# APA Documentation

## Formatting a References Page

## When using APA, your references page will appear at the end of your document (usually the last page unless you are also including appendices, tables, or figures). Your references should be listed in alphabetical order by author last name, double-spaced (without extra spaces between paragraphs) and at a hanging indentation of 0.5” throughout.

### Books with Author(s)

Deacon, T. W. (1997). *The co-evolution of language and the brain*. New York: Norton.

### Books with Editors Instead of Author(s)

Pennebaker, J. W., Paez, D., & Rime, B. (Eds.). (1997). *Collective memory of political events: Social psychological perspectives.* Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

### Article or Chapter in an Edited Book

Reynolds, C. M., & Washburn, Z. B. (2002). A beginning in an ending. In J. Whedon & T. Minear (Eds.), Big damn heroes (pp. 3-12). New York: Blue Sun.

### Scholarly Journal Article (one author)

Albrecht, D. G. (1995). Visual cortex neurons in monkey and cat: Effect of contrast on the spatial and temporal phase transfer functions. *Visual Neuroscience, 12,* 1191-1210. doi:10.1108/03090560710821161

***NOTE***: If you retrieved this article from an online database, you do not need to include the database information, a link to the article, or the date you accessed it. APA does recommend that you included the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) (if available) after the page number information in your reference listing.

### Scholarly Journal Article (two to seven authors)

Kesner, R. P., & Hopkins, R. O. (2006). Mnemonic functions of the hippocampus: A comparison between animals and humans. *Biological Psychology,* *73,* 3-18.

***NOTE***: For articles with eight or more authors, list the first six, then insert an ellipsis (...) followed by the final author’s name.

### Online Articles from Periodical Sources (i.e., newspapers, magazines, etc.)

Rabin, R. C. (2011, May 3). Asthma rate rises sharply in U.S., government says. *New York Times*. Retrieved from http://www.nytimes.com/2011/05/04/health/research/04asthma.html?ref=health

### Online Articles from Non-Periodical Sources

Dubrow, A. (2011, June 24). A decade of discover. *The University of Texas at Austin*. Retrieved from http://www.utexas.edu/know/2011/06/21/tacc\_anniversary/

***NOTE:*** If author information is not available, place the title in the author position and alphabetize accordingly. ***EXCEPTION***: If, and **only** if the piece is credited to “Anonymous” (as opposed to simply not listing an author), use that as the author’s name on your Reference Page. Overall, the goal is to provide your reader as much information as possible about your sources and references. If you don’t find author or date of publication information easily, try hunting around the Web page or site!

**In-text Citations for Paraphrases**

Your citation will include the author’s last name and the year of publication. The citation can take one of two forms depending on the placement of the author’s name.

### Author’s name within the sentence:

Lyman and Lee (2002) noted that food preference varies across a range of moods with junk food being preferred to healthy food during negative mood states.

### Author’s name in citation only:

In a recent study, chocolate enthusiasts reported that there was no non-chocolate substitute that would satiate cravings when chocolate was specifically desired (Weingarten & Elston, 2011).

## In-text Citations for Direct Quotations

Your citation will include the author’s last name, year of publication, and the page number of the quotation. The citation can take one of two forms depending on the placement of the author’s name.

### Author’s name within the sentence:

According to Johnston, Bulik, and Anstiss (2001), “attempting not to eat chocolate by avoiding thinking about eating chocolate may, ironically, lead to increased rather than decreased consumption” (p. 26).

### Author’s name in citation only:

Although chocolate has been implicated as an addictive substance responsible for cravings, concentrations of psychoactive ingredients “are too low to have a significant psychoactive effect and are also present in higher concentrations in non-craved foods” (Hetherington & Macdiarmid, 2005, p. 103).

NOTE:In a work by three or more authors, list all authors in the signal phrase or in parenthesis in the first mention.

*Example:* (Kernis, Cornell, Sun, Berry, & Harlow, 2009) or “According to Kernis, Cornell, Sun, Berry and Harlow (2009)…”

In subsequent mentions, only use the first listed author followed by “et al.” in the signal phrase or parentheses.

*Example:* (Kernis et al., 2009) or “According to Kernis et al. (2009)…”