The purpose of this guide is to provide examples of reference list and in-text citation entries. These examples are based on the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.).

Remember, reference list entries are double spaced and in hanging indent format. Consult this [document](#) for help with creating a hanging indent using Word 2007.

A major change in reference list entries for electronic documents concerns the use of a digital object identifier (DOI). Use this [link](#) to learn more about or to search for a resource’s DOI.

When an electronic resource does not have a DOI, you should “…provide the home page URL of the journal or of the book or report publisher” ([American Psychological Association](https://apastyle.org), 2010, p. 191). It may be necessary to search the web for this URL. Notice, in most instances, database retrieval information is no longer used.

### Scholarly Journal Article with DOI (three authors)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st in-text citation</th>
<th>Subsequent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Archbold, Hassel, &amp; Stichman, 2010)</td>
<td>(Archbold et al., 2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Scholarly Journal Article without DOI [Print] (one author)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st in-text citation</th>
<th>Subsequent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Jacobson, 2010)</td>
<td>(Jacobson, 2010)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Scholarly Journal Article without DOI [Electronic from database] (two authors)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st and subsequent in-text citation</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Ingram &amp; Triadafilopoulous, 2010)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Journal’s home page URL is cited in retrieval statement.
Watch this 3 minute tutorial concerning how to locate journal homepage URLs.

**First and Subsequent In-text Citations:**

2 authors: Cite both names each time
3 to 5 authors: Cite all names in the first citation; in subsequent citations, cite only the first author followed by “et al.”
6 or more authors: Cite only the surname of the first author followed by “et al.” for all entries.

**Page numbers with in-text citations:**

“When quoting, always provide the author, year, and specific page citation or paragraph number for nonpaginated material…” (APA, 2010, p. 170).

**Magazine Article [Print]**


**Magazine Article [Electronic]**


**Newspaper Article [Print]**


**Newspaper Article [Electronic version from ProQuest Newspapers database]**


**Book with Editor [Print]**

**Chapter in a Book [Print]**


**Book [Electronic version from eBook database]**


Note: Provide publisher homepage URL, not database information in retrieval statement.

**Religious/Classical Works**

“Reference list entries are not required for major classical works…or classical religious works; simply identify in the first citation in the text the version you used” (APA, 2010, p. 179.)

For example: 1 Cor. 13:1 (Revised Standard Version)

**Unsigned entry from Europa World Plus Database**


Note: Retrieval date is cited because content in this database is updated.

**Signed entry from Europa World Plus Database**


In-text citation: (Wearne, n.d., para. 4)

Note: Since text is unpaginated, paragraph number is cited. APA now calls for the use of “para.” instead of ¶.
Informally published work from ERIC database


Note: This resource can only be found in ERIC in electronic format. Database is cited in retrieval statement along with the accession number assigned by the database.

Website document [Corporate author]


1st in-text citation: (National Institute of Child Health and Human Development [NICHD], 2008)
Subsequent: (NICHD, 2008).

Note: Break URLs when necessary before punctuation.
Note: Retrieval date cited only when document content is likely to change.

Legal Materials

“A typical reference form for court decisions includes (a) title or name of the case (usually one party vs. another); (b) the citation, usually to a volume and page of one of the various sets of books (called reporters, which usually contain decisions of courts in particular political division, or jurisdictions) where published cases can be found (e.g., the Federal Reporter, Second Series); and finally, (c) the precise jurisdiction of the court writing the decision (e.g., the New York Court of Appeals), in parentheses, including the date of the decision” (APA, 2010, p. 216).

Reference list entry:


In-text citation includes case name in italics:

*(Lessard v. Schmidt, 1972)*

For more information about references to legal materials, consult pages 216-224 in the APA manual.

Reference