

How to Make Citations for APA's References

Page

On the APA References Page, each entry contains information that will help the reader find the source. Each citation includes information such as author, title, publication, etc. The source's information is arranged in a certain order and can be completed in a series of steps. Each of the following steps finds certain information from the source and places it in the citation correctly. Some steps only apply to certain sources. **If you can't find the information for one of the steps, skip it.**

1. Create Reference Page

- At the end of your paper, insert a page break.
- On the first line of the new page, type and center the word "References"
- Hit the Enter key & return to left aligned.
- Type all citations here.

2. Author

One Author:

- Write the author's last name.
- Insert a comma.
- Write the initial of the author's first name.
- Insert a period.

Young, S. (2015). When an invasive plant fails to invade. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, 13(8), 450-451. Retrieved from <http://www.jstor.org/stable/44000821>

Two to Six Authors:

- Write the author's last name (start with first author listed in source).
- Insert a comma.
- Write the initials of the author's first and middle name.
- Insert a period.
- Add a comma.
- Repeat steps **a** through **e** for all the authors, except the last author.
- Insert **&** before the last author.
- Write last author according to steps **a** through **d**.

Iwai, Y., Hamanishi, J., Chamoto, K., & Honjo, T. (2017). Cancer immunotherapies targeting the PD-1 signaling pathway. *Journal of Biomedical Science*, 24(26), 1-11. doi: 10.1186/s12929-017-0329-9

Seven or More Authors:

- Write the first six authors names according to the instructions given above.
- Insert three ellipsis points.
- Skip to the last author's name.
- Write surname.
- Insert a comma.
- Write initial of the author's first name.
- Insert a period.

Parry, R.V., Chemnitz, J. M., Frauwirth, K.A., Lanfranco, A. R., Braunstein, I., Kobayashi, S. V., . . . & Riley, J. L. (2005). CTLA-4 and PD-1 receptors inhibit T-cell activation by distinct mechanisms. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, 25(21), 9543-9553. doi:10.1128/MCB.25.21.9543-9553.2005

Associations as Authors:

- Write full name of association.
- Insert a period.
National Cancer Institute. (2017). Cancer stat facts: Lung and bronchus cancer. Retrieved from <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/lungb.html>

3. Source's Publication Date

- Identify the publication date.
- Write the date in parentheses.
- Insert a period afterward.
Dostál, P., Müllerová, J., Pyšek, P., Pergl, J., & Klínerová, T. (2013). The impact of an invasive plant changes over time. *Ecology Letters*, 16, 1277-1284. doi: 10.1111/ele.12166

For magazines & newspapers, write (yr. month day).

For papers & posters, write (yr, month).
If there is no date, write (n.d.).

4. Source's Title

- Identify the title.
- Identify what type of document it is.
 - Is it a small work?* An article, webpage . . .
 - Is it a large work?* A book, periodical, website . . .
- Write the title according to type.
 - If it is a small work, write the title.
Salama, A. K. S., & Hodi, F. S. (2011). Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen-4. *Clinical Cancer Research*, 17(14), 4622-4628. doi: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-2232

- ii. If a large work, italicize the title.

Anthony, Leslie. (2017). *The aliens among us: How invasive species are transforming the planet—and ourselves*. New Haven & London: Yale University Press.

- d. Insert period after the title (sm. & lrg.).

NOTE: In titles, *only* the first word in titles & subtitles should be capitalized.

5. Larger Container (If Applicable)

- a. If the source is a small work, write the title of the larger container (a periodical or website) in italics.

- b. Insert a comma.

Salama, A. K. S., & Hodi, F. S. (2011). Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen-4. *Clinical Cancer Research*, 17(14), 4622-4628. doi: 10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-10-2232

6. Publication Information (Periodicals)

- a. Identify whether source is a periodical.
i. If not, skip to non-periodicals.
b. Identify the publication info (periodical title, volume number, journal issue).
c. Write the volume number in italics after.
d. If available, write issue number in parenthesis after the volume number.
e. Write the page range as #-#.
f. Insert a period.

Salama, A. K. S., & Hodi, F. S. (2011). Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated antigen-4. *Clinical Cancer Research*, 17(14), 4622-4628. doi:

7. Publication Information (Non-periodical)

- a. Identify the publication information.
b. Write the publisher's location.
c. Insert a colon.
d. Write the publisher.
e. Insert a period.

Anthony, Leslie. (2017). *The aliens among us: How invasive species are transforming the planet—and ourselves*. New Haven & London: Yale University Press.

8. Electronic Sources & Locator Info.

DOI

- a. Identify digital object identifier (DOI).
i. If there is no DOI, skip to URL.
b. Write as "doi:####"

Powell, K. I., Chase, J. M., & Knight, T. M. (2013). Invasive plants have scale-dependent effects on diversity by altering species-area relationships. *Science*, 339(6117), 316-318. doi: 10.1126/science.1226817

URL

- a. If there is no DOI, use URL.
b. Write "Retrieved from"
c. Copy and paste URL into the citation.

National Cancer Institute. (2017). Cancer stat facts: Lung and bronchus cancer. Retrieved from <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/lungb.html>

NOTE: Do **not** add a period after the URL or DOI. Leave as is.

9. Repeat for All Your Citations

Repeat steps 2 through 8 for *each* source until all required sources have a citation.

10. Revise References Page

- a. Alphabetize the citations according to the authors' last names.
b. Highlight all the citations.
c. Double space the citations.
d. Using paragraph settings, insert the hanging indent.

Congratulations! You're done!

Your references page should resemble this:

INVASIVE PLANT EFFECTS NATIVE SPECIES 8

References

Anthony, Leslie. (2017). *The aliens among us: How invasive species are transforming the planet—and ourselves*. New Haven & London: Yale University Press.

Dostál, P., Müllerová, J., Pyšek, P., Pergl, J., & Klimešová, T. (2013). The impact of an invasive plant changes over time. *Ecology Letters*, 16, 1277-1284. doi: 10.1111/ele.12166

Hejda, M., Pyšek, P., & Jarošík, V. (2009). Impact of invasive plants on the species richness, diversity and composition of invaded communities. *Journal of Ecology*, 97(3), 393-403. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2745.2009.01480.x

Powell, K. I., Chase, J. M., & Knight, T. M. (2013). Invasive plants have scale-dependent effects on diversity by altering species-area relationships. *Science*, 339(6117), 316-318. doi: 10.1126/science.1226817

Young, S. (2015). When an invasive plant fails to invade. *Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment*, 13(8), 450-451. Retrieved from <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4400821>