Citation Guide: APA

Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association,
(6th ed., 2010)

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- Available at: https://www.lib.sfu.ca/help/cite-write/citation-style-guides/apa

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This guide is based on the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 6th ed. and provides only selected citation examples for common types of sources. For more detailed information please consult a print copy of the style manual.

Want help keeping track of your references/citations and formatting your reference lists? Consider using citation management software, such as RefWorks, Mendeley, Zotero or Endnote. Check out SFU's *Reference Management Tools* workshop to decide which one is right for you.

General Notes on APA Style

- APA requires that the entire paper be **double-spaced**, including all the lines in the reference list.
- Number all pages consecutively, beginning with the title page, in Arabic numerals (E.g., 4, not IV) in the upper right-hand corner (Rule 8.03, p. 230).
- You need to cite and document any sources that you have consulted, even if you presented the ideas from these sources in your own words. You need to cite:
  - to identify other people's ideas and information used within your essay.
  - to inform the reader of your paper where they should look if they want to find the same. sources
- A citation must appear in two places in your essay:
  - in the body of your text ("in-text citations").
  - in the reference list (at the end of your paper).
- To introduce other people's ideas in text, use the following examples:
  - Richardson **argues, refers to, explains, hypothesizes, compares, concludes**;
  - As Littlewood and Sherwin **demonstrated, proved**… etc.
- Spelling: Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary is the standard spelling reference for APA journals and books (Rule 4.12, p. 96).

Reference in Text

- **Capitalize** all major words in titles of books and articles within the body of the paper (Rule 4.15, p.101). E.g.
  - `In his book Greek Political Thought (2006), Balot argues that ...`
  - `The criticism of the article, "The Politics of Paraliterary Criticism" ...`
  - NOTE: In reference lists, however, capitalize only the first word of the title and of the subtitle (after a colon or em dash) and proper nouns.
- When **quoting** from print sources or online articles, give the author, year, and page number in parentheses (Rules 6.03, pp.170-171). For example:

- o Mooney (2000) found that ..."direct_quotation" (p. 276).
- o "Direct_quotation"... (Walker, 2000, p. 135).
- If the quotation is over 40 words, you must start the quotation on a new line, indent the quotation about ½ an inch, and omit the quotation marks (Rule 6.03, p. 171).

    Prince Edward Island is a curved slice of land from three to thirty-five miles wide and about one hundred and twenty miles long, lying along the southern rim of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and separated from the mainland of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia by the narrow waters of Northumberland Strait (Ives, 1999, p. 1).

- When **paraphrasing** from a source, or when referring to an idea contained in another work, you are encouraged to provide a page number (Rule 6.04 p. 171).
- Many electronic sources do not provide page numbers. In this case, use paragraph numbers preceded by the abbreviation 'para.' (Rule 6.05 pp. 171-172). For example:

    (Johnson, 2003, para. 5).

- If a source contains neither page nor paragraph numbers, cite the heading (shorten the heading if it is long) (Rule 6.05 pp. 171-172).
- If there is no date of publication, use the abbreviation (n.d.).
- List two or more works by different authors who are cited within the same parentheses in alphabetical order by the first author's surname and put semicolons between them, e.g. (Anderson, 1980; Fowers & Powell, 1993; Simonetti, 1998) (Rule 6.16 p. 177).

Reference List

- In APA, the list of sources at the end of the paper (bibliography) is called the reference list. The reference list must include all references cited in the text of your paper.
- Order of references in the reference list is alphabetical, by the last name of the first author (Rule 6.25, p. 181) or, if author is not available - by title.
- Alphabetize letter by letter. "Nothing precedes something". 'Brown, J. R.' comes before 'Browning, A. F.'.
- For the author's first name use only initials: 'Smith, J.', not 'Smith, Jennifer'.
- For several works by the same author cite them in your reference list by year of publication with the earliest first - Smith, A. (1999) ... Smith, A. (2002)
- Second and subsequent lines of each entry are indented 1/2 inch or 5 spaces. The chosen format should be consistent throughout the references.
- Double-space between all lines of your work, including references.
- When citing books (not periodicals), capitalize only the first word of the title and of the subtitle (i.e. the first word after a colon or a dash) and proper nouns (Rule 6.29, p. 185).
- If more than one city of publication is listed in the book you are citing, use the first one listed.
- If there is no date of publication, use the abbreviation "(n.d.)".
- See rules 6.22 to 6.32 of the APA *Publication Manual* for more information on the preparation of the reference list.

How to cite...

Book - No Author or Editor (6.15, pp. 176-177)	
Reference in Text	(*Geological field trips in southern British Columbia*, 2003) According to the definition [....] (*Geological field trips in southern British Columbia*, 2003, p.5) (when quoting).

Reference List	*Geological field trips in southern British Columbia*. (2003). Vancouver, BC:
	Geological Association of Canada, Cordilleran Section.

Comments	• When a work has no author, cite in text the first few words of the reference list entry (usually the title) and the year.
	• Within the body of the paper **italicize** the title of a book, brochure, or report and **capitalize** all major words in titles.
	○ In his book *Greek Political Thought,* Balot (2006) argued that [...].
	• In text, you may use a few words of the title if the title is too long.

Book – Print or Electronic, One Author (6.11, pp. 174-175)

Reference in Text	(Walker, 2000) (Walker, 2000, p. 62) (when quoting)

Reference List	Monro, V. (1835). *A summer ramble in Syria: With a Tartar trip from Aleppo to*
	
	    Stamboul (Vol. 1). Retrieved from http://books.google.com/books
	
	Schiraldi, G.R. (2001). T*he post-traumatic stress disorder sourcebook: A guide to*
	
	    healing, recovery, and growth [Adobe Digital Editions version].
	
	    doi:10.1036/0071393722
	
	Walker, L.E. (2000). *The battered woman syndrome* (2nd ed.). New York:
	
	    Springer.

Comments	• **If you retrieved an e-book from a database** (e.g. Books24x7, Google Books), add the DOI (Digital Object Identifier), if available, at the end using the format: "doi:xxxxxxx" (6.32, p. 191). • If there is **no DOI** assigned, give the URL of the publisher's home page in place of the DOI. You may need to do a quick web search to locate the home page if you found the book in a library database (e.g. ebrary, Books24x7). ○ There is no period at the end of the URL.

Book – Organizations or Groups as Authors (6.13, p. 176)

Reference in Text	(National Council of Welfare, 2001) (National Council of Welfare, 2001, p. 17) (when quoting)

	(National Fire Protection Association [NFPA], 2009) [first use] (NFPA, 2009) [subsequent use] (NFPA, 2009, p. 19) [subsequent use - when quoting]

Reference List	National Council of Welfare (Canada). (2001). *Child poverty profile, 1998*. Ottawa,
	
	    ON: National Council of Welfare.
	
	National Fire Protection Association. (2009). *Fundamentals of fire fighting skills*
	
	    (2nd ed.). Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett.

Comments	• An "Organization or Group as Author" may be a corporation, an association, a government agency, etc. • In the example above, author and publisher are identical: 'National Council of Welfare'. In such cases you may **use the word 'Author'** as the name of the publisher. • Provide the publisher if it is different from the author. • The names of some group authors can be spelled out in the first citation and abbreviated in subsequent citations as long as the group can be located in the reference list without difficulty (i.e. the name is long and the abbreviation is easily understandable or well-known). If the name is short or the abbreviation difficult or non-standard then write out the full name. Like the second example, use square brackets in the first citation to denote the abbreviation. • Always use the full name in the reference list.

Book - Multiple Authors (6.12, pp. 175-176)	
Reference in text	(Bucher & Manning, 2006) (Bucher & Manning, 2006, p. 138) (when quoting) (Sharp, Peters, & Howard, 2002) [first use] (Sharp et al., 2002, p. 76) [subsequent use - when quoting]

Reference List	Bucher, K., & Manning, M. L. (2006). *Young adult literature: Exploration,*
	
	    evaluation, and appreciation. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.
	
	Sharp, J. A., Peters, J., & Howard, K. (2002). *The management of a student research*
	
	    project. Aldershot, England: Gower.

Comments	• When a work has **two authors**, cite both names every time the reference occurs in text. • When a work has **three, four or five authors**, name all authors the first time the reference occurs; in the first subsequent citation use only the first author, followed by "et al." and a year. If you mention the same work again within one paragraph, omit the year. E.g.:

- the first time: **Smith, Jones, Pearson and Sherwin (1990) found...**
- the second time, as a first citation per paragraph: **Smith et al. (1990) found...**
- mentioned again within the same paragraph: **Smith et al. found...**
- For **six or more authors**, cite only the last name of the first author followed by 'et al.'
- When a work has two or more authors, use the word **and** in running text and an **ampersand &** in parenthetical material, in tables, captions, and in the reference list. E.g.:
  - as Bucher **and** Manning (2006) demonstrated ...
  - as has been shown (Bucher **&** Manning, 2006) ...
- In the reference list invert all authors' names; give last names and initials for only **up to and including seven authors**. When authors number eight or more, include the first six authors' names, then three ellipses (…), and add the last author's name (6.27, p. 184).

Edited Book (6.11, 174; 6.27, p.184)	
Reference in Text	(Robinson, 1992)
Reference List	Robinson, D. N. (Ed.). (1992). *Social discourse and moral judgement*. San Diego, CA: Academic Press.
Comments	- One editor - use the abbreviation (Ed.). More than one editor - use the abbreviation (Eds.).

Chapter – Different Authors in an Edited Book (6.27 p. 184)	
Reference in Text	(Sharp & Eriksen, 2004) (Sharp & Eriksen, 2004, p. 126) (when quoting)
Reference List	Sharp, S. F., & Eriksen, M. E. (2003). Imprisoned mothers and their children. In B.H. Zaitzow & J. Thomas (Eds.), *Women in prison: Gender and social control* (pp. 119-136). London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
Comments	- One editor - use the abbreviation (Ed.). More than one editor - use the abbreviation (Eds.) . - In the example above, 'Sharp & Eriksen' are the authors of the chapter 'Imprisoned mothers and their children', published **in** the book 'Women in prison: Gender and social control'. - For a book with no editor, include the word 'In' before the book title.

Journal Article - Print Version (6.27-6.30, pp. 184-187)	
Reference in Text	(Louth, Hare & Linden, 1998) Louth et al. (1998, p. 198) found that ["........."]. (when quoting) Louth et al. (1998) found that ["........."] (p. 198). (when quoting)
Reference List	Louth, S. M., Hare, R. D., & Linden, W. (1998). Psychopathy and alexithymia in female offenders. *Canadian Journal of Behavioural* *Science, 30*(2), 91-98.

Comments	• For a typical citation: **Capitalize all major words of the name of the journal itself**.
	• If, and only if, **each issue** of a journal begins on page 1, give the issue number in parentheses (not italicized) immediately after the volume number (which is italicized). There is no space between the volume and issue number.
	• When a work has two authors, cite both names every time the reference occurs in text (6.11, p. 174).
	• When a work has three, four or five authors, name all authors the first time the reference occurs; in the first subsequent citation use only the first author, followed by 'et al.' and a year. If you mention the same work again within one paragraph, omit the year. E.g.:
	   o the first time: **Louth, Hare and Linden (1998) found...**
	   o the second time, as a first citation per paragraph: **Louth et al. (1998) found...**
	   o mentioned again within the same paragraph: **Louth et al. found...**
	• For six or more authors, cite only the last name of the first author followed by 'et al.' and a year (6.12, p. 175).
	• When a work has two or more authors, use the word **and** in running text and an **ampersand &** in parenthetical material, in tables, captions, and in the reference list. E.g.:
	   o as Bucher **and** Manning (2006) demonstrated ...
	   o as has been shown (Bucher **&** Manning, 2006) ...
	• In the reference list invert all authors' names; give last names and initials for only **up to and including seven authors**. When authors number eight or more, include the first six authors' names, then three ellipses (…), and add the last author's name (6.27, p. 184).

Journal Article – Electronic (6.32, pp. 189-192) **Retrieved from a database, such as PsycINFO, Academic Search Premier, JSTOR, etc. or on the internet**	
Reference in Text	(Turner, 2007) (Turner, 2007, p. 292) (when quoting) (Lynch, 2004, para. 3) (when quoting an article without page numbers) (Gruenwald, 2009, "Phytic Acid Contributes to") (quoting an article without page or paragraph numbers, using a shortened heading)

Reference List	Ledger, W., Wiebinga, C., Anderson, P., Irwin, D., Holman, A., & Lloyd, A. (2009).
	Costs and outcomes associated with IVF using recombinant FSH.
	Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 19(3), 337-342. Retrieved from
	http://www.rbmonline.com/
	Turner, J. (2007). Justice and emotions. *Social Justice Research, 20*(3), 288-
	311. doi:10.1007/s11211-007-0043-y
	Walters, W. (2008). Bordering the sea: Shipping industries and the policing of
	stowaways. *Borderlands E- Journal, 7*(3), 1-25. Retrieved from
	http://www.borderlands.net.au/index.html
Comments	• For a typical citation: **Capitalize all major words of the name of the journal itself.** • For electronic versions based on a print source (such as PDF), include page numbers (6.32, p. 189). • Many **electronic sources** do not provide page numbers. In this case, use paragraph numbers preceded by the abbreviation 'para.' (Rule 6.05 pp. 171-172). • **If a source contains neither page nor paragraph numbers**, cite the heading (shorten the heading if it is long) (Rule 6.05 pp. 171-172). • The retrieval date is not required unless the source material is likely to change over time. • Generally it is not necessary to include information about which database it was retrieved from (6.32, p. 192). • When **a DOI** (Digital Object Identifier) is available, include the DOI right after the volume/issue number using the format: "doi:xxxxxxx" (6.32, p. 191) • If there is no DOI assigned, give the URL of the journal's home page in place of the DOI. You may need to do a quick web search to locate the journal's website address if you found the article in a library database (e.g. Academic Search Premier, ScienceDirect). o There is no period at the end of the URL.

Article in Daily Newspaper, Print or Electronic (6.27-6.32, pp. 184-192)
Reference in Text	("All four pillars", 2004) (Freeze, 2009)

Reference List	All four pillars needed to combat drug scourge. (2004, May 15). *The Vancouver Sun*, p. C6.
	Freeze, C. (2009, October 7). 'Toronto 18' leader pleads guilty. *The Globe and Mail*. Retrieved from http://www.theglobeandmail.com
Comments	• For a typical citation: **Capitalize all major words of the name of the journal itself**.
	• In text, if the article does not have an author, use a title (shorten, if necessary). Put the title in quotes.
	• If an article appears on discontinuous pages (e.g. starts on p.D1 and continues on p.D5), give all page numbers, separated by a comma.
	• To cite a "letter to the editor", include the text **[Letter to the editor]** in square brackets, right after the title of the letter and before the title of the newspaper. There is no period after the title of the letter.
	• **If you retrieved the article from a database** (e.g. Canadian Newsstand, CBCA), add the **DOI** (Digital Object Identifier) at the end using the format: "doi:xxxxxxx" (6.32, p. 191).
	• If there is **no DOI** assigned, give the URL **of the newspaper's home page** in place of the DOI. You may need to do a quick web search to locate the home page if you found the article in a library database (e.g. Canadian Newsstand, PressDisplay).
	○ There is no period at the end of the URL.

Article in Magazine, Print or Electronic (6.27-6.30, pp. 184-186)	
Reference in Text	(Morell, 2006) (Morell, 2006, p. 131) (when quoting)
Reference List	Mauro, S. (2009, November). A red tail returns. *Aviation History 20*(2). Retrieved from http://www.aviationhistory.org/am_aviation_history_magazine.html
	Morell, V. (2006, March). Wolves of Ethiopia. *National Geographic, 209*, 124-135.
Comments	• For a typical citation: **Capitalize all major words of the name of the journal itself**.
	• Give **the date** shown on the publication: month for monthlies / month and day for weeklies.
	• **If you retrieved the article from a database** (e.g. Canadian Reference Centre, MasterFile Premier), add the **DOI** (Digital Object Identifier) at the end using the format: "doi:xxxxxxx" (6.32, p. 191).
	• If there is **no DOI** assigned, give the URL **of the magazine's home page** in place of the DOI. You may need to do a quick web search to locate the home page if you found the article in a library database (e.g. MasterFile Premier, CBCA).
	○ There is no period at the end of the URL.

Website – Entire Site (Not a Single Document or Web Page) Created by an Individual or an Organization	
Reference in Text	The website for Simon Fraser University in British Columbia can be found at http://www.sfu.ca.
Reference list	Not Applicable
Comments	- Citation information for citing a website in its entirety (not a document or page found on that website) is from the APA style blog. - If you are citing the entire website cite the URL in the text - putting a reference in the Reference List is unnecessary. - If you are **quoting or paraphrasing information from a website** you should cite that material using the format found in the next section - "Website - Quoting or Paraphrasing Part of a Website." - If you are **citing a document or report found online**, use the format found in "Website - A Document or Report Found Online."

Website – Quoting or Paraphrasing Part of a Website (6.05, 6.29, 6.31-6.32, 7.11,pp. 171-172, 185-192, 214-215)	
Reference in Text	(American Red Cross, 2004) (American Red Cross, 2004, "Home fire campaign underway") [when quoting] (Property and Environment Research Center [PERC], 2007) [first use] (PERC, 2007) [subsequent use] (PERC, 2007, para. 4) [subsequent use - when quoting] (Jess, 2009) (Jess, 2009, para. 5) [when quoting]
Reference List	American Red Cross. (2004). A home fire escape plan can save your life. Retrieved from http://www.redcross.org/news/article/A-Home-Fire-Escape-Plan-Can-Save-Your-Life Jess. (2009, April 18). Some things I have learned about teens [Blog post]. Retrieved from http://coollibrarianblog.blogspot.com/2009/04/some-things-i-have-learned-about-teens.html Property and Environment Research Center. (2007, Winter). Less is more when it comes to packaging. Retrieved from http://perc.org/articles/less-more-when-it-comes-packaging

Comments	• When citing a web site in the Reference List, provide as much as possible of the following information:
	    • Author's name (if available).
	    • Date of publication or update in parentheses (if available). If there is no date, use '(n.d.)' instead.
	    • Title or description of document.
	    • Title of complete work (if relevant), in italics or underlined.
	    • URL.
	• If there is no author, the title of the webpage is used in its place.
	• Other non-routine information examples: [Letter to the editor], [Special issue], [Special section], [Monograph], [Abstract], [Audio podcast], [Data file], [Brochure], [Motion picture], [CD], [Computer software], [Video webcast], and [Supplemental material].
	• When making in-text citations, use paragraph numbers (abbreviated to "para.") if page numbers are not available. If there are no paragraph numbers, use the heading. The heading may be shortened if necessary.
	• Do not include retrieval dates unless the source material is likely to change over time (e.g. blogs, wikis)
	• There is no period after the URL.
	• Do not insert a hyphen when breaking a long URL.
	• For blogs, include the name of the blog to which the entry was posted, if this information is not part of the URL. If the author's full name is unavailable, use the screen name.

Website – A Document or Report Found Online (6.31-6.32 & 7.03, pp. 187-192, 205-206)	
Reference in Text	(National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2014) [first use] (NIMH, 2014) [subsequent use] (NIMH, 2014, "Binge-eating disorder") [when quoting] (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [IPCC], 2014) [first use] (IPCC, 2014) [subsequent use] (IPCC, 2014, p. 19) [subsequent use - when quoting]

Reference List	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. (2014). Summary for policymakers. In
	
	    Field, C.B., V.R. Barros. D.J. Dokken, K.J. Mach, M.D. Mastrandrea, T.E. Bilir,
	
	    M. Chatterjee, K.L. Ebi, Y.O. Estrada, R.C. Genova, B. Girma, E.S. Kissel, A.N.
	
	    Levy, S. MacCracken, P.R. Mastrandrea, and L.L. White (Eds.), *Climate*
	
	    Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Part A: Global
	
	    and Sectoral Aspects. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fifth
	
	    Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. (pp.

	1-32). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Retrieved from http://ipcc-wg2.gov/AR5/images/uploads/WG2AR5_SPM_FINAL.pdf National Institute of Mental Health. (2014). Eating disorders: About more than food. Retrieved from http://www.nimh.nih.gov.health/publications/eating-disorders-new-trifold/eating disorders-pdf_148810.pdf
Comments	• Try the root website if you can't find the information you're looking for on the page that you want to cite. • If there is no author, the title of the webpage is used in its place. • If you are missing one or more elements, this chart from the APA Style Blog (http://blog.apastyle.org/files/how-to-cite-something-you-found-on-a-website-in-apa-style---table-1.pdf) will show you how to adapt your reference. • When making in-text citations, use paragraph numbers (abbreviated to "para.") if page numbers are not available. If there are no paragraph numbers, use the heading. The heading may be shortened if necessary. • There is no period after the URL. • Provide a URL that links directly to the chapter or section. • Do not insert a hyphen when breaking a long URL. • When an internet document is more than one web page, provide a URL that links to the home page or entry page for the document. • If there is no date available for the document use (n.d.) for "no date."

Website - No author, no date (6.27, 6.28, 6.15, pp. 184, 185, 176-177)
Reference in Text	("Tautology," n.d.)
Reference List	Tautology. (n.d.). Retrieved from http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/tautology
	• When making in-text citations, use paragraph numbers (abbreviated to "para.") if page numbers are not available. If there are no paragraph numbers, use the heading. The heading may be shortened if necessary.

Encyclopedia or Dictionary, Print or Electronic (7.02, pp. 202-203)
Reference in Text	(Sadie, 1980) (Sadie, 1980, p.100) (when quoting)
Reference List	Sadie, S. (Ed.). (2000). *The new Grove dictionary of music and musicians*

| | (2nd ed., Vols. 1-29). New York: Grove's Dictionaries.

Zalta, E. N. (Ed.). (2007). *The Stanford encyclopedia of philosophy*.

Retrieved from http://plato.stanford.edu/ |
|---|---|
| Comments | • If you retrieved the entry from a database (e.g. Gale Virtual Reference Library), add the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) at the end using the format: "doi:xxxxxxx" (6.32, p. 191).
• If there is **no DOI** assigned, give the **URL of the publisher's home page** in place of the DOI. You may need to do a quick web search to locate the home page if you found the item in a library database (e.g. Oxford Reference Online, Gale Virtual Reference Library).
    o There is no period at the end of the URL. |

Entry in an Encyclopedia or Dictionary, Print or Electronic (7.02, pp. 202-203)	
Reference in Text	(Firdion, 2004) (Firdion, 2004, p.169) (when quoting)

Reference List	Etzkowitz, H., & Dzisah, J. (2009). University–industry relationships. In J.B.
	
	     Callicott & R. Froderman (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of environmental*
	
	     ethics and philosophy (Vol. 2, pp. 344-346). Retrieved from
	
	     http://www.gale.cengage.com/.
	
	Firdion, J. M. (2004). Foster care. In *Encyclopedia of homelessness* (Vol. 1,
	
	     pp. 167-170). Thousand Oaks, CA:Sage Publications.
	
	Jaunty. (1989). *Oxford English dictionary* (2nd ed.). Retrieved from
	
	     http://oed.com/

Comments	• If there is no author or editor of the entry, as in the last example, place the title in the author position. • If an online version refers to a print version, include the edition number after the title.

Audiovisual Media - Videos, Music Recordings, Maps Retrieved Online, Podcasts, etc. (7.07, p. 209-210)	
Reference in Text	(Gladu & Brodeur, 2001) (Manhatten77, 2007)
Reference List	Gladu, A. (Producer), & Brodeur. M. (Director). (1999). *Dance of the* *warrior* [Motion picture]. Canada: National Film Board.

	Manhattan77. (2007, February 25). *Ghost Towns and Death Valley* [Video file]. Retrieved from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RGCnyH6n2sw& feature=video_response
Comments	• There is no period after the title. • If the author's full name is unavailable, use a screen name. • Do not insert a hyphen when breaking a long URL.

Indirect Quotes – (A Source Quoted within Another Source) (6.17, p. 178)	
Reference in Text	Seidenberg and McClelland's study showed (**as cited in** Coltheart, Curtis, Atkins, & Haller, 1993) that [...]
Reference List	Coltheart, M., Curtis, B., Atkins, P., & Haller, M. (1993). Models of reading aloud: Dual-route and parallel-distributed-processing approaches. *Psychological Review, 100*, 589-608.
Comments	• What you have in hand (Coltheart) is 'the secondary source', and the original work that has been cited in your source (Seidenberg) is 'the primary source'. • In the reference list give the secondary source (the one you have in hand; the one you consulted). • In text, name the primary source (Seidenberg), and give the citation to the secondary source: ('as cited in...')

Conference Proceedings – Print or Electronic (7.04, pp. 206-207)	
Reference in Text	(Iyengar & DeVoe, 2003)
Reference List	Iyengar, S. S., & DeVoe, S. E. (2003). Rethinking the value of choice: Considering cultural mediators of intrinsic motivation. In R. Dienstbier (Ed.), *Nebraska Symposium on Motivation: Vol. 49. Cross-cultural differences in perspectives on the self* (pp. 129-174). Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press. Shennan, S. (2008). Canoes and cultural evolution. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 105*, 3416-3420. doi: 10.1073/pnas.0800666105

Comments	• Published conference proceedings may be cited either like chapters in edited books (first example) or like journal articles (second example). This will depend on whether the publication is treated as a series (e.g. has an ISBN and an editor) or as a periodical (i.e. it is published annually). • For *unpublished* conference papers and contributions see Rule 7.04, p.206. • Capitalize the name of the symposium, conference or meeting.

Personal Communications, Interviews and Class notes (6.20, p. 179)	
Reference in Text	In his interview M.S. Bloomberg (personal communication, April 22, 2007) talks about...
Reference List	Not Usually Applicable
Comments	• Personal communications may be letters, e-mails, interviews, telephone conversations, etc. • Some forms of personal communication are recoverable, and these should be referenced as archival material (See Rule 7.10, pp.212-214 for examples of archival material). • **Unpublished, unrecoverable personal communications are not included in the reference list** because they do not provide recoverable data. Cite in text only. • Cite information from your own **class notes** as a personal communication and refer to it only in the body of your paper (e.g. In a lecture on September 23, 2007 to a PSYC 103 class, Professor Brown said...). • **Published interviews** are included in the reference list. If the published interview has a title, include it after the year. Give further description in [brackets] if necessary. Provide the original source where the interview was published (e.g. a print journal article with one author, a website, etc.) and choose the format accordingly. • If the published interview lacks a title, give a description of the interview in [brackets]. • See Rule 7.11, pp. 214-215 for citing messages posted to newsgroups, online forums and electronic mailing lists.

Tables -- (Chapter 5, pp. 125-149)	
Above Table	Include the word Table with its number next to it (Rule 5.05, p. 127). Give a title which describes the contents of the table (Rule 5.12, p. 133)
Reference Below Table	*Note.* Adapted from "The Role of the Shared Family Context in Differential Parenting," by J.M. Jenkins, J. Rasbash, and T.G. O'Connor, 2003, *Developmental Psychology*, 39, p.104. Copyright 2003 by the American Psychological Association.
Comments	• Tables are characterized by a row-column structure. • All tables must be referred to in text. • The information that should appear in the *Note* below the table must include the following: *Reprinted from Title of Work, by Author. Retrieved from ... Date of Copyright by Copyright Holder.*

	- This work **must** have a full bibliographic entry in your **Reference List** even though the information in the *Note* field uses a lot of the same information. **IF the table has been compiled from a variety of sources**, *all* sources that have been used to create the table's data need to be cited in the *Note*. below the table. You do not need to give the full bibliographic citation - Author (date) is sufficient. - When using *multi-source data* you want to describe what data is coming from where. e.g.: *Note.* `Data for hot sauce consumption in the United States from Kantar Media (2010), for Canada from Statistics Canada (2011), and for Britain from Euromonitor International (2010b).` - If you have *multiple kinds of data* (population figures, consumer information, etc...) in one table you would describe each set of data. e.g.: *Note.* `Population figures for XYZ from Author (date) and for ABC from Author (date). Data for pet ownership for XYZ from Author (date) and for ABC from Author (date).`

Figures – Includes: Charts, Graphs, Maps, Drawings Photographs, etc. (Chapter 5, pp. 150-167)	
Reference Below Figure	*Note.* Adapted from "The Role of the Shared Family Context in Differential Parenting," by J.M. Jenkins, J. Rasbash, and T.G. O'Connor, 2003, *Developmental Psychology*, 39, p.104. Copyright 2003 by the American Psychological Association.
Comments	**The figure should not include a title**. - The figure # is as it would appear, numbered consecutively, in your paper - not the figure # assigned to it in its original resource. - All figures must be mentioned in text. - Each figure **must** have a full bibliographic entry in your Reference List. - The information that should appear after the *Figure #.* below the table must include the following: `Title of Work, by Author, date, retrieved from ... Date of Copyright by Copyright Holder.` - When using *multi-source data* you want to describe what data is coming from where. e.g.: *Note.* `Data for hot sauce consumption in the United States from Kantar Media (2010), for Canada from Statistics Canada (2011), and for Britain from Euromonitor International (2010b).` - Use the term "Adapted" instead of "Reprinted" if you have altered the figure. - If publishing in a journal or as thesis, then before you reproduce any image in your paper it may be necessary to get copyright permission to do so from the original copyright holder and place the wording `Reprinted with permission` at the end of your citation.

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1. Find the full citation where the article, chapter, etc. was originally published, and cite accordingly. The full citations may be included on the first page of the coursepack. If not, search a relevant database or the library catalogue, or ask a librarian.

2. Treat the Courseware package as an anthology, and the instructor who did the compilation as a book editor/compiler. Therefore, treat the article, chapter, etc. as if it was part of an anthology, or edited book. Most probably you will not have the page numbers, since the Custom Courseware is not a true publication and is not paginated throughout. You will also have to include the name of the compiler, the title of the Courseware, the name of the course (e.g. CMNS 210), the semester (e.g. Spring 2010) and the publisher (Simon Fraser University). Bear in mind that someone trying to find the article/chapter from a coursepack you cited might not have access to the same coursepack. |
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