**In-Text (Parenthetical) Citations in APA**

In-text citations (or parenthetical references) let the reader know which source you are referencing in each part of your paper. Think of them as a quick note, enclosed in **parentheses** usually **at the end of your sentence**, that refers readers to your References page for more information about where that quote or idea came from.

In-text citations usually contain 3 basic parts—the **name,** the publication **year**, and the **location**. You should **place a comma between each part**. Follow the guidelines explained below. Notice that if the author/organization’s name and the publication year were both already mentioned prior to the quote that you are citing (in the *same* sentence), you do not need to also include those items in your citation at the end of the sentence. Always keep the author’s last name and the publication year together.

**Name (author/organization or title) Guidelines**

* Sources **with an author** must contain the author’s **last name**
  + For 2 authors, list both names (use an ampersand [&] between the names)
  + For 3+ authors, list only the first author’s last name, then use “et al.” in place of the others
  + If your author is quoting someone else, “as cited in” must be included before the name
* Sources authored **by an organization** (not a person) can be cited using the **organization’s name**
* Sources with no author/organization should list the **title** of the article or page, in **quotation marks**

**Year Guidelines**

* Sources **with a publication year** must always **include it**—do not include the month, day, or time.
* Sources **without a publication year** should use the abbreviation “**n.d.**” It stands for “no date”.

**Location (page or paragraph) Guidelines**

* If your source **has page numbers**, include the **exact page number**(s) where the quote can be found
  + Place the **abbreviation “p.” in front of it for a single page** or use the **abbreviation “pp.” for multiple pages.**
* If your source **does not have page numbers** (web page), count the paragraphs and include the paragraph number in your in-text citation after the **abbreviation “para.” for a single paragraph** or the **abbreviation “paras.” for multiple paragraphs.**
  + For longer sources, you may also include the name of the section your quote appears in.

**Examples - With an Author (Book or Article)**

APA style is “sometimes quite challenging to master” (Jones, 1998, p. 199).

According to Jones (1998), APA style is “sometimes quite challenging to master” (p. 199).

**Examples - With an Organization as the Author (Web Page)**

Sadly, “47% of Americans have risk factors for heart disease” (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, n.d.).

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (n.d.) note that “47% of Americans have risk factors for heart disease.”

**Examples – Without an Author (Web Page)**

Another study discovered that “students progressed well with weekly tutoring” ("Tutoring and APA," n.d., para. 1).

“Tutoring and APA” (n.d.) points out that “students progressed well with weekly tutoring” (para. 1).