



Handling Unusual Circumstances in APA Documentation

Usually, a citation consists of the author's name and publication. When quoting directly, a page number is also required. Example: (Abercrombie, 2007, p. 47)

What do I do when the author is not listed?

One approach is to list the publisher as a corporate author:

(American Academy of Forensic Examiners, 2009)

Another approach is to use the title of the article:

("Achondrogenesis," 1997)

Either of these approaches is acceptable as long as the words in the citation match the beginning words of a corresponding reference.

What do I do when there is no date listed?

Double check the lack of a publication date because this is a rare circumstance. Once verified, use the abbreviation n. d., which stands for *no date*:

(Abercrombie, n. d.)

What do I do when I am quoting from a full-text journal article—there are no page numbers?

That's right. Use the paragraph number:

(Abercrombie, 2007, para. 27)

How do I quote material that is quoted within my article from a third source?

APA says, "Don't." Find the third source, quote from it, and include it on your References list. If this is not possible, then remember that the point of a citation is to get the reader of your paper in touch with the reference that matches it, so always cite the author of the article you found and read:

(as cited in Abercrombie, 2007)

How do I use an interview as a source in an APA paper?

APA acknowledges the possibility of personal communications as a research source. Such sources are credited through citations, but nothing will appear to match them on the references page:

(S. Abercrombie, personal communication, May 14, 2011)