

In-Text Citations

Notes: The Chicago style given in this sheet is author-date, the rare in-text citation style for Chicago, and Harvard does not indicate Blue Book style, but the style used in Australian universities.

Work Listed as Anonymous

Book: Anonymous, *On Traveling to London*, 1683

APA

(Anonymous, 1683)

MLA

(On Traveling to London)

Chicago

(Anon. 1683)

Harvard

(*On Traveling to London* 1683)

No Author, but not Listed as Anonymous

Article: “Watch That Welcome,” *Washington Post*, February 16, 2009, A14

APA

(“Watch That Welcome,” 2009, p. A14)

MLA

(“Watch That Welcome” A14)

Chicago

(*Washington Post* 2009, A14)

Harvard

(*Washington Post* 16 Feb. 2009, p. A14)

One Author

Institutional Author

APA

(Mothers Against Drunk Driving [MADD], 2002, para. 3)
(MADD, 2002, para. 3)

MLA

(Mothers Against Drunk Driving, par. 3)

(Mothers Against Drunk Driving, par. 3)

Chicago

(Mothers Against Drunk Driving [MADD] 2002, par. 3)

(MADD, 2002, par. 3)

Harvard

(MADD, 2002, para 3) [required in a list of abbreviations before the reference list](#)

Multiple Authors, Same Parentheses**APA**

(Davis, 1983; Rogers, 2000)¹

MLA

(Rogers 53-4; Davis 419)²

Chicago

(Rogers 2000; Davis 1983)³

Harvard

(Davis 1983; Rogers 2000)⁴ [alphabetical order](#)

Indirect Citations**APA**

(Alexander, 1901, as cited in Bradley, 2000, p. 45)

(Alexander, 1901, p. 27, as cited in Bradley, 2000, p. 45)

MLA

(Alexander, qtd. in Bradley 45)

(Alexander 27, qtd. in Bradley 45)

Chicago

In Chicago author-date style, indirect citation is avoided like the plague. If you cannot, you would cite the original author (and year) in the text and then cite both sources in the bibliography using a cross-reference (see example below). Don't hesitate to ask for help with such a reference.

(Rainsborough 1647)

¹ In APA, multiple citations in one set of parentheses are placed in alphabetical order.

² In MLA, multiple citations in one set of parentheses are not placed in alphabetical order. You must give them in the order to which they are referred, but if this does not apply, you may place them in any order.

³ In Chicago author-date style, multiple citations in one set of parentheses are not placed in alphabetical order. You must give them in the order to which they are referred, but if this does not apply, you may place them in any order.

⁴ In Harvard, multiple citations in one set of parentheses are placed in alphabetical order.

Rainsborough, Thomas. Putney Debates. Clarke Manuscript. Worcester College, Oxford. Quoted in Samuel, 1980, 28.

Samuel, Raphael. "British Marxist Historians." *New Left Review* 124 (1980): 21-96.

Harvard

The situation is similar for Harvard. You would cite the original author (and year) in the text and then cite both sources in the bibliography using a cross-reference (see example below), but from the original, you need only include the author's name, year, and name of the source (no publication information required).

(Rainsborough, 1647)

Rainsborough, T. 1647, Putney debates, quoted in Samuel, R. 1980, 'British Marxist historians', *New Left Review*, vol. 124, p. 28.

Two Authors with the Same Last Name

APA

(R. Perez, 1975)

(A. Perez, 2000)

MLA

(R. Perez 277)

(A. Perez 563)

Chicago

(R. Perez 1975, 277)

(A. Perez 2000, 563)

Harvard

(Perez, R. 1975, p. 277)

(Perez, A. 2000, p. 563)

No Date

APA

(Thompson, n.d., p. 67)

MLA

(Thompson 67)

Chicago

(Thompson n.d., 67)

Harvard

(Thompson n.d., p. 67)

Personal Communications

APA

(J. A. Lethbridge, personal communication, May 2, 1987)

MLA

(Lethbridge) **Personal communications listed in works cited**

Chicago

(J. A. Lethbridge, pers. comm.)

Harvard

(Lethbridge, J. A. 1987, pers. comm., 2 May)

Two Authors (Assume that these citations occur in the order that they are given, but not in the same paragraph)

APA

(Lewis & King, 1999, p. 530)

(Bailey & Cooper, 1955; Edwards & Morgan, 1987)⁵

MLA

(Lewis and King 530)

(Edwards and Morgan; Bailey and Cooper)⁶

Chicago

(Lewis and King 1999, 530)

(Edwards and Morgan 1987; Bailey and Cooper 1955)⁷

Harvard

(Lewis & King 1999, p. 530)

(Bailey & Cooper 1955; Edwards & Morgan 1987)⁸

Three Authors

APA

First citation⁹ (Robinson, Martinez, & Young, 2007, p. 175)

First citation (Stewart, Rivera, & Richardson, 1966, pp. 5-10)

⁵ See note 1.

⁶ See note 2.

⁷ See note 3.

⁸ See note 4.

⁹ In APA, for works with 3-5 authors, write out all the authors' surnames upon first citation and then only the first author's surname plus et al (followed by a period).

Subsequent citations (Robinson et al., 2007; Stewart et al., 1966)¹⁰

MLA

First citation¹¹ (Robinson, Martinez, and Young 175)

First citation (Stewart, Rivera, and Richardson 5-10)

Subsequent citations (Stewart, Rivera, and Richardson; Robinson, Martinez, and Young)¹²

Chicago

First citation¹³ (Robinson, Martinez, and Young 2007, 175)

First citation (Stewart, Rivera, and Richardson 1966, 5-10)

Subsequent citations (Robinson, Martinez, and Young 2007, 175)

Subsequent citations (Stewart, Rivera, and Richardson 1966, 5-10)

Harvard

First and subsequent citations¹⁴ (Robinson, Martinez & Young 2007, p. 175)

First and subsequent citations (Stewart, Rivera & Richardson 1966, pp. 5-10)

Four Authors

APA

First citation¹⁵ (Bryant, Ford, Woods, & Hayes, 1998, p. 40)

First citation (West, Gomez, Webb, & Porter, 2004, p. 4)

First citation (West, Tucker, Hicks, & Hunter, 1991, p. 52)

Subsequent citations (Bryant et al., 1998; West et al., 1991)¹⁶

Subsequent citations (West et al., 2004)

MLA

First and subsequent citations¹⁷ (Bryant, Ford, Woods, and Hayes 40)

First and subsequent citations (West, Tucker, Hicks, and Hunter 52; West, Gomez, Webb, and Porter 4)¹⁸

Chicago

First citation¹⁹ (Bryant et al. 1998, 40)

First citation (West et al. 1991, 52; West et al. 2004, 4)

Subsequent citations (West et al. 1991, 52; Bryant et al. 1998, 40; West et al. 2004, 4)²⁰

¹⁰ See note 1.

¹¹ In MLA, for works with 3 authors, cite each author's surname each time.

¹² See note 2.

¹³ In Chicago author-date style, for works with 3 authors, cite each author's surname each time.

¹⁴ In Harvard, for works with 3 authors, cite each author's surname each time.

¹⁵ See note 9.

¹⁶ See note 1.

¹⁷ In MLA, for works with 4 or more authors, follow the form used in the works cited list, either citing all authors' surnames or only the first plus et al (followed by a period).

¹⁸ See note 2.

¹⁹ In Chicago author-date style, for works with 4 or more authors, only cite the first plus et al (followed by a period).

Harvard

First and subsequent citations²¹ (Bryant et al. 1998, p. 40)

First and subsequent citations (West et al. 1991; West, Gomez, Webb & Porter 2004)²²

Five Authors

APA

First citation²³ (Wells, Rice, Robertson, Black, & Palmer, 1971, p. 12)

First citation (Kennedy, Dixon, Shaw, Warren, & Ferguson, 1990)

First citation (Kennedy, Dixon, Watkins, Ray, & Olson, 1990)

Subsequent citations (Kennedy, Dixon, Shaw, et al., 1990, pp. 59-62)

Subsequent citations (Kennedy, Dixon, Watkins, et al., 1990, p. 33)²⁴

Subsequent citations (Wells et al., 1971, p. 12)

MLA

First and subsequent citations²⁵ (Wells, Rice, Robertson, Black, and Palmer 12)

First and subsequent citations (Kennedy, Dixon, Shaw, Warren, and Ferguson 59-62)

First and subsequent citations (Kennedy, Dixon, Watkins, Ray, and Olson 33)

Chicago

First and subsequent citations²⁶ (Wells et al. 1971, 12)

First and subsequent citations (Kennedy, Dixon, Shaw, et al. 1990, 59-62)

First and subsequent citations (Kennedy, Dixon, Watkins, et al. 1990, 33)²⁷

Harvard

First and subsequent citations²⁸ (Wells et al. 1971, p. 12)

First and subsequent citations (Kennedy et al. 1990, pp. 59-62; Kennedy, Dixon, Watkins, Ray & Olson 1990, p. 33)²⁹

Six or More Authors

APA

²⁰ See note 3.

²¹ In Harvard, for works with 4 or more authors, only cite the first plus et al (followed by a period).

²² In Harvard, to avoid confusion, if two works with 4 or more authors begin with the same surname (whether or not the works were published in the same year), for the first, you would write the first surname plus et al (followed by a period), and for the second, you would write all the surnames.

²³ See note 9.

²⁴ In APA, when two different works reduce to the same citation, as here (Kennedy et al., 1990), include as many of the authors' surnames as necessary to distinguish the two.

²⁵ See note 17.

²⁶ See note 19.

²⁷ In Chicago author-date style, when two different works reduce to the same citation, as here (Kennedy et al., 1990), include as many of the authors' surnames as necessary to distinguish the two.

²⁸ See note 21.

²⁹ See note 22.

First citation³⁰ (Dunn et al., 1963, pp. 10-12)

First citation (Fox et al., 1953, p. 30; Fox et al., 1957, p. 89)

Subsequent citations (Dunn et al., 1963; Fox et al., 1953; Fox et al., 1957)³¹

MLA

First and subsequent citations³² (Dunn, Ray, Stone, Mills, Hunt, and Hart 10-12)

First and subsequent citations (Fox, Sims, Ryan, Carr, Banks, and Meyer 30)

First and subsequent citations (Fox, Sims, Ryan, Little, McCoy, and Kim 89)

Chicago

First and subsequent citations³³ (Dunn et al. 1963, 10-12)

First and subsequent citations (Fox et al. 1953, 30; Fox et al. 1957, 89)

Harvard

First and subsequent citations³⁴ (Dunn et al. 1963, pp. 10-12)

First and subsequent citations (Fox et al. 1953, p. 30; Fox, Sims, Ryan, Little, McCoy & Kim 1957, p. 89)³⁵

In APA, for works of two to five authors, when only one work is discussed in a paragraph, only use the year for the first citation in the paragraph. For six or more authors, always cite both the name and the year in all citations (for clarity).

³⁰ In APA, for works with 6 or more authors, write out only the first author's surname plus et al (followed by a period) for all citations.

³¹ See note 1.

³² See note 17.

³³ See note 19.

³⁴ See note 21.

³⁵ See note 22.