

Below is an introduction from a first-year biology scientific report. Look at how references have been cited in the text and in the reference list. What features of APA referencing do you notice?

The common earthworm (*Lumbricus terrestris*) is a terrestrial annelid of the class Oligochaeta (Baker & Garland, 1982). Earthworms have no specialized respiratory structures and gas exchange occurs by simple diffusion through a liquid film on the surface of the body, which must be kept moist (Curtis & Barnes, 1989). The earthworm has a closed circulatory system, of which the dorsal blood vessel is the principal pumping organ (Hickman et al., 2008). The blood is transported in this vessel by peristaltic waves of contraction and carries food, wastes and respiratory gases (Hickman et al., 2008). A closed circulatory system has an advantage over open systems as it can support a faster metabolic rate (Purves, Sadava, Orians, & Heller, 2004).

Earthworms, along with most invertebrates, are ectotherms (Knox, Ladiges, Evans, & Saint, 2005). The body temperature of ectothermic animals is determined by the environment (Hickman et al., 2008) and cannot be regulated except by behavioural mechanisms (Purves et al., 2004). As the body temperature increases, the rate of metabolism also increases so that more energy is available for activities such as movement (Hickman et al., 2008). The aim of this study was to observe and record the contraction rate of the dorsal blood vessel in earthworms at varying temperatures. It was hypothesized that the contraction rate would be different at 20°C and 5°C.

References

Baker, J. J. W., & Garland, E. A. (1982). *The study of biology* (4th ed.). Reading, MA: Addison Wesley.

Curtis, H., & Barnes, N. S. (1989). *Biology* (5th ed.). New York, NY: Worth.

Hickman, C. P., Roberts, L. S., Keen, S. L., Larson, S., l'Anson, H., & Eisenhour, D. J. (2008). *Integrated principles of zoology* (14th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hill.

Knox, R. B., Ladiges, P., Evans, B., & Saint, R. (2005). *Biology: An Australian perspective* (3rd ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hill.

Purves, W. K., Sadava, D., Orians, G. H., & Heller, H. C. (2004). *Life: The science of biology*. Sunderland, MS: Sinauer Associates.

Some APA referencing features you may have noticed

Surname only, no initials

Use '&'
NOT 'and'

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The Purves reference has 4 authors, so include all 4 authors in the first citation and shorten to Purves et al. in subsequent citations

Earthworms, along with most invertebrates, are ectotherms (Knox, Ladiges, Evans, & Saint, 2005). The body temperature of ectothermic animals is determined by the environment (Hickman et al., 2008) and cannot be regulated except by behavioural mechanisms (Purves et al., 2004). As the body temperature increases, the rate of metabolism also increases so that more energy is available for activities such as movement (Hickman et al., 2008). The aim of this study was to observe and record the contraction rate of the dorsal blood vessel in earthworms at varying temperatures. It was hypothesized that the contraction rate would be different at 20°C and 5°C.

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For books include place published and publisher

Book titles in italics
Capitalise first word only & words after a colon :

To create hanging indent in Word:
Home/Paragraph/Indentation/Special/Hanging

The Hickman reference has 6 authors, so use Hickman et al. the first and subsequent times you cite this reference

A
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Z

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