



The following examples provide a start to citing resources using the APA Style. This style is most often used in the fields related to the social and natural sciences. While the examples below are shown single-spaced, APA style References pages are always double-spaced, with only one space following each period. For more detailed information see the *Publication Manual of the APA* in the Brish Library.

Books:

Basic form - Author name. (Publication date). *Title of the book*. Publisher location: Publisher name.

Examples - Delbanco, A. (1997). *Required reading: Why our American classics matter now*. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux.

Nicolay, J. G. & Burlingame, M. (1996). *An oral history of Abraham Lincoln: John G. Nicolay's interviews and essays*. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press.

Magazine and Newspaper Articles:

Basic form - Author name. (Issue date). Title of the article. *Periodical title*, Volume(Issue no. if separate pagination), Pages (p. or pp. for newspapers).

Examples -
Magazine - Mulrine, A. (1998, July). Take a nap: It's on the house. *U.S. News and World Report*, 125(3), 61.

Newspaper - Gugliotta, G. (1998, July 22). 'Fast track' rides back on Africa bill. *Washington Post*, p. A4.

(Note: If a newspaper section is given as a letter, put the letter and number together (e.g., p. B12). If the pages of the article are not continuous, give all page numbers, and separate the numbers with a comma (e.g., pp. A3, A6, A8-A10).

Scholarly Articles:

Basic Form - Author name. (Publication year). Title of the article. *Journal title*, Volume(Issue no. if separate pagination), Pages.

Examples - Pernick, M. (1997). Eugenics and public health in American history. *American Journal of Public Health*, 87, 1767-1772.

O'Hanlon-Nichols, T. (1997). Adult cardiovascular system. *American Journal of Nursing*, 97(12), 34-40.

Articles Retrieved from Online Databases:

Basic Form - Author name. (Issue date). Title of the article. *Title of journal or magazine*, Volume(Issue no. if separate pagination), Pages. DOI number or URL in a retrieval statement. The DOI number is given in the following format: doi:xx.xxxxxxxx If there is no doi number, use: Retrieved from <http://www.-----./>

Examples - Scholarly:

With DOI no. - Dolhanty, J. & Greenberg, L.S. (2009). Emotion-focused therapy in a case of anorexia nervosa. *Clinical Psychology & Psychotherapy*, 16(4), 143-155. doi:10.1002/cpp.624

No DOI no. - Aronson, B. S. & Marquis, M. (2004). Care of the adult patient with cystic fibrosis. *Medsurg Nursing*, 13, 143-155. Retrieved from <http://proquest.umi.com/>

Examples - Magazines and Newspapers:

Magazine - Kluger, J. (2004, March). The Blueberries of Mars. *Time*, 163(11), 74-75. Retrieved from <http://web.ebscohost.com/>

Newspaper - Bittman, M. (2002, September 15). Choice tables: in Amsterdam, a Mediterranean style holds sway. *New York Times*, p. 5:6. Retrieved from <http://www.lexisnexis.com/>
(see the Note under Magazine and Newspaper Articles above)

Web Pages:

Use the same elements in the same order that you would for a non-electronic resource and add as much retrieval information needed to locate the source online. Include digital object identifiers (DOIs) whenever possible and a retrieval statement with the URL.

Basic form - Author/Editor/Organization name. (Date or n.d. for no date). *Title*. DOI number or Retrieval statement including URL

Examples -

Article - Trubitt, L. & Muchane, M. (2008). In plain English, please: Effective IT communications. *EDUCAUSE Quarterly*, 31(2), 62-65. Retrieved from <http://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/EQM0827.pdf>

Online book - Ridley, M. (2003). *The red queen: Sex and the evolution of human nature*. Retrieved from <http://books.google.com/books> (Original work published in 1993)

Motion Pictures, DVDs or Videocassettes:

Motion Picture - Name (Producer), & Name (Director). (Year). *Title of movie or video* [Motion Picture]. Country of origin: Studio.

Example - Pillsbury, S., Sanford, M. (Producers), & Spottiswoode, R. (Director). (1993). *And the band played on* [Motion picture]. United States: Home Box Office.

Non-Fiction Video or DVD - Name (Producer). (Year). *Title of video* [Videocassette or DVD]. Available from URL

Example - Springhouse Corp. (Producer). (2001). *Preventing medication errors: Expert nurse video series* [Videocassette]. Available from <http://www.lww.com/springhouse-publisher/>

Parenthetical References:

Parenthetical references within the text of a research paper must point to a specific source in that paper's list of works cited. These references generally consist of the author or authors' names and the publication date of the source material. If the author's name is clearly identified in your text, include the year of publication reference in parentheses the first time the reference is used per paragraph. If the author's name is not identified in the text, the references are placed within parentheses with the author's name followed by a comma, a space, and then the publication year.

One work by one author: (Johnson, 1968)

Authors with same surname - add initials: (J.A. Henderson, 1997) or (M.E. Henderson, 1985)

One work by multiple authors:

Two authors - always cite both names: (Smith & Jones, 1972)

Three or more authors - cite all authors the first time the reference is used, after that, list the first author's name followed by "et al.":
first time - (Smith, Jones, Hanover, & Riley, 1984)
rest of paragraph - (Smith et al., 1984)

Six or more authors - cite name of first author followed by "et al.": (Holloway et al., 2004)

If two multi-author references with the same year shorten to the same form, include the names of as many authors needed to make each reference distinguishable from the other or others:

(Smith, Jones, Hanover & Riley, 1984) shortens to (Smith, Jones, et al., 1984)

(Smith, Johnson & Henderson, 1984) shortens to (Smith, Johnson et al., 1984)

No author or anonymous: - use the first few words of the reference list entry (usually the title) and the year. Put double quotation marks around the title of an article, chapter, or web page and italicize titles of periodicals, books, brochures, or reports:

article: ("Meta-analyses," 2009) book: (*Eating Disorders*, 2006)

Specific parts of a source:

When citing specific parts of a source, indicate page, chapter, figure, table or equation after the date and put a comma in between. Always include page numbers when using a quotation:

(Johnson, 1968, p. 192) or (Johnson, 1968, chap. 15)

Additional examples and information are available from the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 6th edition (2010), available at the Library Reference Desk.