Writing Bibliographic Citations in APA Format


Also try these links for more information:

- APA Style from Purdue Online Writing Lab (includes a sample paper)
- APA Style: Frequently Asked Questions

BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATIONS FOR BOOKS

Bibliographic citations to books should use the following order, omitting unnecessary items:

1. Author(s) or editor(s)  
2. Year of publication  
3. Title of the book (in italics)  
4. Edition  
5. Number of volumes  
6. Place and publisher

1. Standard citation to a book


2. A book with an editor


3. Multiple authors -- up to and including six authors (or editors)


4. More than six authors


5. A particular edition of a book


6. A multi-volume set


**BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATIONS FOR ARTICLES IN BOOKS**

1. An article in an encyclopedia


   *If no author is given:*


2. An article or chapter in an edited book

BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATIONS TO PERIODICAL ARTICLES
(from journals, magazines, & newspapers)

In bibliographic citations to periodical articles, use the following order:

1. Author(s)
2. Date of the periodical
3. Title of the article
4. Title of the periodical (in italics)
5. Volume (& issue number, if needed) and page numbers

1. An article in a journal with continuous pagination (continuing from issue to issue)


2. An article in a journal without continuous pagination (each issue starting at page 1)


3. An article in a weekly or monthly magazine


4. A newspaper article


If paging is discontinuous:


If no author is listed:

5. Periodical published annually


**BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATIONS TO ELECTRONIC SOURCES**
(web pages, articles from online databases, etc.)

**WEB PAGE**

1. Try to determine the author, date, and title of the web site as best you can. If a website is likely to change over time (such as a wiki or personal website) then include the date you retrieved the web site. If the site is not likely to change over time (such as an article, book, or government report) you do not need to include the retrieval date.


2. If no author can be found, start with the title. If a publication date cannot be determined, use n.d.


**ONLINE ARTICLES (online journal, e-journal, found in a database)**

Include the DOI (digital object identifier) if it is available. The DOI is a unique and persistent link to articles online. All DOI numbers begin with a 10 and contain a prefix and suffix separated by a slash. The DOI is typically found near the copyright notice on an article or on a database citation page.

1. Journal article with DOI


2. Journal article without DOI