

Writing Bibliographic Citations in APA Format

Below are examples for the most common situations. For more detail, consult the latest edition (6th, 2010) of the **Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association**, available in the library's Reference collection at **R 808.06615 P976p6**.

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:

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

1. Standard citation to a book

Brackbill, Y. (1967). *Behavior in infancy and early childhood*. New York: Free Press.

2. A book with an editor

Brackbill, Y. (Ed.). (1967). *Behavior in infancy and early childhood*. New York: Free Press.

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

Gopnik, A., Meltzoff, A.N., & Kuhl, P.K. (1999). *The scientist in the crib: Minds, brains, and how children learn*. New York: William Morrow.

Brackbill, Y. & Thompson, G.G. (Eds.). (1967). *Behavior in infancy and early childhood*. New York: Free Press.

4. More than six authors

Brown, J., Clinton, G., Collins, B., Worrell, B., White, M., & Parker, M., et al. (2004). *Giving up the funk: The theory and psychology of the groove*. Ann Arbor, MI: Parliament Press.

5. A particular edition of a book

Tyler, L.E. (1965). *The psychology of human differences*. (3rd ed.). New York: Meredith Publishing.

6. A multi-volume set

Kazdin, A.E. (Ed.). (2000). *Encyclopedia of psychology* (Vols. 1-8). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATIONS FOR ARTICLES IN BOOKS

1. An article in an encyclopedia

Coyne, J.C. (2000). Mood disorders. In *Encyclopedia of Psychology* (Vol. 5, pp. 295-299). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

If no author is given:

Psychodrama. (1997). In *Encyclopedia Americana* (Vol. 22, p. 720). Danbury, CT: Grolier.

2. An article or chapter in an edited book

Stenberg, C.R. & Campos, J.J. The development of anger expressions in infancy. In N.L. Stein, B. Leventhal, & T. Trabasso (Eds.), *Psychological and Biological Approaches to Emotion* (pp. 247-282). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

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

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

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

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

Stice, Eric. (2002). Risk and maintenance factors for eating pathology: A meta-analytic review.

Psychological Bulletin, 825-848.

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

Heppner, P.P., Cooper, C., Mulholland, A., & Wei, M. (2001). A brief, multidimensional,

problem-solving psychotherapy outcome measure. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*,

48(3), 30-44.

3. An article in a weekly or monthly magazine

Kaptchuk, T., Eisenberg, D., & Komaroff, A. (2002, December 2). Pondering the placebo effect.

Newsweek, 140(23), 71-72.

Benson, H. (2001, May). Mind-body pioneer. *Psychology Today*, 34(3), 56-59.

4. A newspaper article

Goode, E. (2002, December 17). The heavy cost of chronic stress. *New York Times*, p. F1.

If paging is discontinuous:

Goode, E. (2002, December 17). The heavy cost of chronic stress. *New York Times*, pp. F1, F4.

If no author is listed:

The heavy cost of chronic stress. (2002, December 17). *New York Times*, p. F1.

5. Periodical published annually

Columbo, J. (2001). The development of visual attention in infancy. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 52, 337-367.

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.

American Psychological Association. (2002). *Ethical principles of psychologists and code of conduct 2002*. Retrieved from <http://www.apa.org/ethics/code2002.html>

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

When fear holds sway: Panic disorder. (n.d.) Retrieved January 13, 2003. from <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/publicat/fearandtrauma.cfm>

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

Herbst-Damm, K.L., & Kulik, J.A. (2005). Volunteer support, marital status, and the survival times of terminally ill patients. *Health Psychology*, 24, 225-229. doi:10.1037/0278-6133.24.2.225

2. Journal article without DOI

Yule, W. (2002, September). Alleviating the effects of war and displacement on children. *Traumatology* 8(3). Retrieved from <http://www.fsu.edu/%7Etrauma/v8/V8i3.htm>.