# APA Citation Style (6th Edition)

## Part I. Basic Rules for In-Text & Parenthetical Citations

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For complete explanations, refer to the APA *Publication Manual*:

Copies are available: at the LaGuardia Reference Desk; and in the Reference Collection, REF BF 76.7 .P83 2010

**NOTE:** Rule numbers in sections below refer to the *Publication Manual* (6th ed.).
APA Style uses a combination of in-text and parenthetical citations for quoting or paraphrasing a work. (Complete bibliographical information is given only once, in the bibliography called “References” on a separate page at the end of the paper – see Parts II and III, below.)

A. Quotes with fewer than 40 words:

**Examples:**
Tram and Cole (2006) studied children and early adolescents to quantify the extent to which “[d]epression predicts later depression” (p. 674).

or

Researchers have studied children and early adolescents to quantify the extent to which “[d]epression predicts later depression” (Tram & Cole, 2006, p. 674).

1. Incorporate the quote into the text of the paper.
2. Enclose in quotation marks with punctuation outside the parenthesis.
3. Give these three elements:
   a. **Author’s last name** – either in the text or in parentheses after the closing quotation mark,
   b. **Year of publication** – after the author’s name, wherever the name appears,
   c. **Page numbers** – in the parentheses after the closing quotation mark, preceded by the abbreviation *p.* or *pp.*

If page numbers are not available, give the paragraph number, if visible, preceded by the abbreviation *para.*, or include the section subheading and count the paragraphs. If neither of these options exists, include only the author’s last name and date.

B. Quotes with more than 40 words:

**Example:**
Rodriquez (2005) argues that,

while European immigrant experiences generally had a beginning and an end,

Mexican immigration has been virtually continuous for the past century. This has made the process of Mexican integration a perpetual one. But this dynamic hasn't so much retarded assimilation as it has sown confusion in the formulation of political and cultural identities. (p.35)

Because there has been a steady wave of immigration from Mexico to the United States, assimilated Mexican-Americans have had a more challenging time trying to gain acceptance as Americans rather than foreigners.

1. Use a block quotation. (Start on a new line, indent by a half inch, and double space.)
2. Do not enclose in quotation marks.
3. Give these three elements:
   a. **Author’s last name** – either in the text before the block quotation or in parentheses after the final punctuation mark of the block quotation,
   b. **Year of publication** – after the author’s name, wherever the name appears,
   c. **Page numbers** – in the parentheses after the final punctuation mark of the block quotation, preceded by the abbreviation *p.* or *pp.*
If page numbers are not available, give the paragraph number, if visible, preceded by the abbreviation para., or include the section subheading and count the paragraphs. If neither of these options exists, include only the author’s last name and date.

C. Paraphrases or summaries:

Example:
In a study tracking fifth- and sixth-graders over four years, Tram and Cole (2006) found no significant differences in the stability of depressive symptoms between adolescent girls and boys (p. 682).

1. Always give two elements:
   a. Author’s last name – either in the text or in parentheses after the paraphrase or summary; and
   b. Year of publication – either in the text or in parentheses after the paraphrase or summary.

2. Page numbers – if available, are optional but recommended.
D. In-Text & Parenthetical Documentation Chart
The table below gives examples of the most common in-text citations. The complete list of “References” cited in this table appears in Part IV below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of source you are quoting or paraphrasing</th>
<th>Author is mentioned in the text of the paper</th>
<th>Author is not mentioned in the text of the paper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First mention of the source in the paper</td>
<td>First mention of source in the paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All subsequent mentions in the paper</td>
<td>All subsequent mentions in the paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beer (2002) concluded that ... (p. 1022).</td>
<td>People are less likely to lie when ... (Beer, 2002, p. 1022).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A work by two authors</td>
<td>Walker and Allen (2004) argued that “...” (p. 27).</td>
<td>Walker and Allen (2004) concluded that ... (p. 28).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A work by three to five authors</td>
<td>Diessner, Solom, Frost, Parsons, and Davidson (2008) argued that ... (p. 314).</td>
<td>Diessner et al. (2008) concluded that ... (p. 320).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A work by 6 or more authors</td>
<td>Mulvaney et al. (2008) argued that “...” (p. 120).</td>
<td>Mulvaney et al. (2008) concluded that ... (p. 124).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mulvaney et al. (2008) concluded that ... (p. 124).</td>
<td>Mulvaney et al., 2008, p. 120).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A work by a group or agency (with a readily identified abbreviation)</td>
<td>National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH, 2009)… (p. 7).</td>
<td>NIMH (2009)… (p. 11).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A work by a group or agency (no abbreviation)</td>
<td>University of Pittsburgh (2003)…</td>
<td>University of Pittsburgh (2003)…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A work with no author</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Parents living in the Northeast are less likely to span their children (&quot;Reasoning…&quot;, 2010).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“Parents of preschool children are more likely to span than parents of older children” (&quot;Reasoning…&quot;, 2010).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A personal communication (email, in-person or phone interview, etc.)</td>
<td>T.K. Lutes (personal communication, April 18, 2001) stated that ...</td>
<td>T.K. Lutes (personal communication, April 18, 2001) stated that ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T.K. Lutes (personal communication, April 18, 2001) stated that ...</td>
<td>“I never saw their faces” (T.K. Lutes, personal communication, April 18, 2001).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“I had my headphones on” (T.K. Lutes, personal communication, April 18, 2001).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of source you are quoting or paraphrasing</td>
<td>Author is mentioned in the text of the paper</td>
<td>Author is not mentioned in the text of the paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>First mention of the source in the paper</strong></td>
<td><strong>All subsequent mentions in the paper</strong></td>
<td><strong>First mention of source in the paper</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An indirect or secondary source is quoted or paraphrased (i.e., a quoted quote)</td>
<td>APA recommends against quoted quotes. If unavoidable, cite as in the following example: Former surgeon general Dr. David Satcher stated that young people are “dooming themselves to the difficult task of overcoming a tough illness” (as cited in Crister, 2004, p. 4).</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A work with no page numbers</strong></td>
<td>Basu and Jones (2007) suggest the need for “regulation in cyberspace” (para. 4). Wright (2008) concluded that directed marketing increases revenues (Conclusion section, para. 1). Bohrer (2010) argues that “as a political journalist, Wallace was ahead of his time.”</td>
<td>There is a need for “regulation in cyberspace” (Basu &amp; Jones, 2007, para. 4). Focused marketing to specific consumer segments increases revenue (Wright, 2008, Conclusion section, para. 1). David Foster Wallace was ahead of his time as a political journalist (Bohrer, 2010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A work with no publication date</strong></td>
<td>The group, People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA, n.d.) argues that “...” PETA (n.d.) believes that “vegetarians are...” “Vegetarians are 50% less likely to develop heart disease” (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals [PETA], n.d.). Children who eat vegetarian diets grow taller than meat eating children (PETA, n.d.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A republished classic or old work</strong></td>
<td>Laplace (1814/1951) held the determinist view that ... (p. 4) Laplace (1814/1951) explained that ... (p. 8) “We may regard the present state of the universe as the effect of its past and the cause of its future” (Laplace, 1814/1951, p. 4). “The probability of events serves to determine the hope or the fear of persons interested in their existence” (Laplace, 1814/1951, p. 20).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Classic religious work</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>In 1 Cor. 13:1 (Revised Standard Version), it is stated that “...” or Islamic teaching explains that “...” (Qur’an 5:3-4). 1 Cor. 13:2 (Qur’an 5:3-4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part II. Basics of APA “References”

A. Elements of a Citation

B. The Basic Rules of “References” List Entries

The list of all the sources you cited in your paper is called “References.”

For illustrations of the following rules, see sample “References” list (Part IV, below).

1) Include the “References” list, on a separate sheet, at the end of your paper, with the word “References,” centered at the top (without quotation marks).

2) Double-space the “References” list.

3) Use hanging indents for each entry (i.e., indent all lines after the first line of each entry, one-half inch from the left margin).

4) Authors’ names
   a) Invert all authors’ names (i.e, give last or family name first).
   b) For all first and middle names, give initials only.
   c) For a work with 8 or more authors, list the first 6 authors, insert an ellipsis (...), and then add the last author’s name. (see Piper entry below)

5) No author listed (Publication Manual 6.15, 7.15)
   a) Enter works with no author by title of the article, Web page, or book. (see “Reasoning” entry below)

   a) Alphabetize by the first word in each entry (usually the last name of the first author).
   b) List works with the same single author or the same multiple authors in the same order by year of publication, starting with the earliest. (see Stiles entries below)
   c) List works with the same single author or the same multiple authors in the same order and published in the same year alphabetically by title. (see Stiles entries below)

7) Publication dates always go in parentheses:
   a) (year) – for a book or a scholarly journal
   b) (year, Month or Season) or (year, Month day) – for magazine or newspaper articles (see Reasoning and Brody entries below)
   c) (n.d.) – if no date is available (see PETA entry below)

8) Capitalization
   a) In titles of books, articles, and Web pages, capitalize only the first letter of the first word of the title and subtitle, the first word after a colon or a dash, and proper nouns.
   b) In journal titles, capitalize all major words.
   c) Do not capitalize the first letter of the second word in a hyphenated compound word. (see Cantor entry below)
9) **Italics**  
   a) Italicize titles of longer works such as books, journals or websites.
   b) Italicize periodical volume numbers.
   c) Do not italicize (or underline or put quotation marks around) titles of shorter works such as magazine or journal articles, Web pages, essays or chapters in edited books.

10) **Digital Object Identifier (DOI)** *(Publication Manual 6.31-2, 7.01)*  
   a) *Important change in the 6th edition of APA style:* For scholarly sources available online, APA recommends providing the DOI (Digital Object Identifier). The DOI is a unique alphanumeric code that provides a stable, long-lasting link for online articles. If the DOI is available, it is to be found the first page of an article.  
      (See Cantor, Piper, and Stiles entries below)
   b) If there is no DOI, provide the database name or the URL of the article found on the free Web. (See Basu entry below)

11) **Classical works** *(Publication Manual 6.18)*  
   “References” list entries are not required for major classical works (e.g., ancient Greek and Roman works, religious texts). Identify the version used when the work is first mentioned in the text and use chapter, verse, or line numbers in a parenthetical citation in the text.

12) **Personal communications** *(Publication Manual 6.20)*  
   Because personal communications, including interviews and emails, do not provide “recoverable data,” they are not included in the “References” list. They are cited only in the text. (For an example, see In-Text & Parenthetical Documentation Chart above.)
C. **Citation Abbreviations** (*Publication Manual, 4.02, 6.22*)

Edition:  
*Use* ed.

Revised edition:  
*Use* Rev. ed.

Second Edition:  
*Use* 2nd ed.

Editor or Editors:  
*Use* Ed. or Eds.

Translator or Translators:  
*Use* Trans.

No date:  
*Use* n.d.

Page or pages:  
*Use* p. or pp.

Paragraph  
*Use* para.

Volume or Volumes:  
*Use* Vol. or Vols.

Number:  
*Use* No.

Part:  
*Use* Pt.

Technical Report:  

Supplement:  
*Use* Suppl.

For legal and governmental abbreviations: See *Publication Manual A7.01*
Part III. Citation Examples for “References” List
At the end of your paper, you must provide an alphabetical listing of all the works you have cited. This requirement includes both works you have actually quoted and works from which you have summarized or paraphrased. The information is arranged alphabetically according to the author’s last name or, when no author is named, by title.

III.A. Books (Publication Manual, 7.02)

Elements:
Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of Publication). Title of work. (# ed.) Place of publication: Publisher.

Book by a single author (Publication Manual, 7.02.18)

Book by two to seven authors (Publication Manual, 6.27, 7.02)

Book by a corporate author (Publication Manual, 6.27)

Book by an editor (Ed.) or editors (Eds.) (Publication Manual, 6.27)

Book with author and editor (Publication Manual, 6.27, 7.02)

Translation (Publication Manual, 7.02.21, 26)

Edition (Publication Manual, 7.02.30)

Book with no author (Publication Manual, 6.27, 7.02)

Online book (Publication Manual, 7.02.19-22)
See Part III.B on page 12.
III.A. Books (continued) *(Publication Manual, 7.02)*

### Parts of Books:

**Chapter in an edited book** *(Publication Manual, 7.02.21)*

**Excerpt from a book, reprinted in an anthology** *(Publication Manual, 7.02.26)*

**Signed article in an encyclopedia** *(Publication Manual, 7.02.29-30)*

**Unsigned article in an encyclopedia** *(Publication Manual, 7.02.29-30)*
III.B. E-books *(Publication Manual, 7.02.19-22)*

**Elements**

*For an entire e-book:*


*For part of an e-book:*

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of Publication). Title of chapter or entry. In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), *Title of work* (pp. xx-xx). DOI or Retrieval statement.

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**E-book from a subscription database**


**Chapter in or section of a republished book, online version**

III.C. Articles (from print publications) (Publication Manual, 7.01)

Elements:

**NOTE:** Precede page numbers for newspaper articles (and book chapters) with p. for a single page and pp. for two or more pages. For magazine and journal articles, do not include p. or pp.

---

**Article in a scholarly journal** (Publication Manual, 7.01.3)

**Article in a magazine** (Publication Manual, 7.01.7)

**Article in a newspaper** (Publication Manual, 7.01.10)

**Editorial, signed** (Publication Manual, 7.01.14)

**Editorial, unsigned** (Publication Manual, 7.01.14)

**Article with no author** (Publication Manual, 7.01)

**Book review** (Publication Manual, 7.06.45)

**Chapter in an edited book or work in an anthology** (Publication Manual, 7.02.25)

**Excerpt from a book, reprinted in an anthology** (Publication Manual, 7.02.26)

**Article in an encyclopedia, signed** (Publication Manual, 7.02)

**Article in an encyclopedia, unsigned** (Publication Manual, 7.02)
III.D.a. Online Sources from the Free Web *(Publication Manual, 7.01.9, 11, 7.03, 7.11)*

**Elements**

**Online articles**

**Web pages or Web documents**
Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author C. C. (Date of Publication). Title of Web page or Web document.

Retrieved from Name of Publisher/Website*: URL

*NOTE: The title of a Web page is not italicized because it is a subordinate part of a larger work (the website). Exception: Titles of PDF files should be italicized.

*NOTE: For documents retrieved online, identify the publisher as part of the retrieval statement unless the publisher has been identified as the author (Publication Manual, 7.03).

**Entire websites**
Author, A. A. or Corporate Author. (Date of Publication). *Title of Website*. Retrieved from URL

**Online media**
Producer, A. A. (Producer), & Director, B. B. (Date). *Title of video or sound recording*. [Medium]. Retrieval statement.

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**Article from an online scholarly journal** *(Publication Manual, 7.01.1, 3)*


**Article in an online magazine** *(Publication Manual, 7.01.8)*

**Article from a newspaper website** *(Publication Manual, 7.01.11)*


**Book or Film review** *(Publication Manual, 7.06.45)*

**Article in an online reference book** *(Publication Manual, 7.02.29, 30)*

Non-periodical article from a website


Web page with no date

Web page with no author (Publication Manual, 7.02.30)


Web page with a corporate author (Publication Manual, 7.03.31, 32, 35)


Entire website


Blog entry or comment (Publication Manual, 7.11.76)

Twitter post (Publication Manual, 7.11)

Retrieved from http://twitter.com/nealschumanpub/ status/5402110982

NOTE: Use the tweet as the title (enough of it to serve as an identifiable title) and give the unique URL.

Online Interview

**Online video** *(Publication Manual, 7.07, 7.11.77)*

**Online sound recording** *(Publication Manual, 7.07.50)*

**Online image** *(Publication Manual, 7.07.53)*
III.D.b. Online Sources from Subscription Databases

(Publication Manual, 7.01.2, 17, 7.02.22, 7.05.40)

Elements:

NOTE: Precede page numbers for newspaper articles (and book chapters) with p. for a single page and pp. for two or more pages. For magazine and journal articles, do not include p. or pp.

Article in a scholarly journal

Article in a scholarly journal (with up to seven authors) (Publication Manual, 7.01.1)


Article in a scholarly journal (with eight or more authors) (Publication Manual, 7.01.2)

or


NOTE: Include first six authors’ names, then insert three ellipses (…), and add the last author’s name.

Article in a magazine (Publication Manual, 7.01.7)


Article in a newspaper


**Book review** (*Publication Manual, 7.06.45*)

**Article from ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The New York Times**

**Article from Opposing Viewpoints in Context** (*Publication Manual, 7.02.26*)


**Article from JSTOR**

**Table/data from Infoshare** (*Publication Manual, 7.08*)
A basic table:

A complex Area Comparison table:
*Explain in detail in the paper the process of finding the data in Infoshare (including the search options selected and data sets used), making it unnecessary to provide a table title in the “References” list:*
III.E. Media

Elements:

Film/Video:

or
Producer, A. A. (Producer), & Director, B. B. (Director). (Year). Title of film/video [Medium]. Retrieved from URL

Music Recording:
Writer, A. A. (Copyright Year). Title of song [Recorded by B.B. Artist if different from writer]. On Title of album [Medium of recording: CD, record, cassette, etc.]. Location: Label. (Date of recording if different from song copyright date)

Television/radio episode

Film or Video (Publication Manual, 7.07)

Television or Radio Program (Publication Manual, 7.07.51)

Music recording (Publication Manual, 7.07)

Podcast or other online sound recording (Publication Manual, 7.07.50)

Online Video (Publication Manual, 7.07, 7.11)
III.F. Images

Elements:

*Image on the Web:*

*Image reprinted in a book:*
Artist, A. A. (Illustrator). (Year). *Title of the work.* In Editor, B.B., & Editor, C.C. (Eds), *Title of the book* (p.). Place of publication: Publisher.

---

**Image reprinted in a book** *(Publication Manual, 7.07)*

**Image on the Web** *(Publication Manual, 7.07)*


III.G. Government Publications

Elements:

For government publications appearing in print:
Author, A. A. (Year). Title of work (Report No. xxx). Place of publication: Publisher.

For government publications appearing on the Web:

Government document or publication: Print (Publication Manual, 7.03)

Government document: Online (Publication Manual, 7.03.31)

Census data online (Publication Manual, 7.08)
III.H. Interviews

Elements:

Published interview:

Broadcast interview:

Interview available on the Web:
Interviewee, A. A. (Interviewee), & Interviewer, B. B. (Interviewer). (Date). Title of interview [Medium]. Retrieved from Name of website: URL

Interview conducted by student/researcher:
Do not include an unrecorded interview conducted by a researcher in the “References” list because it is not a “recoverable” source. Cite in the text only, as follows: (A.A. Interviewee, personal communication, date). (See table, p. 4 above)

Published or broadcast interview (Publication Manual, 6.20, 7.10)

Interview on the Web (Publication Manual, 6.20, 7.10)

Interview conducted by the researcher/student (Publication Manual, 6.20)
In-text citation only: (E. Robbins, personal communication, January 4, 2001).
IV. Sample “References”

References


doi:10.1037/1082-989X.1.2.150


Retrieved from Proquest Platinum Periodicals.


