

American Psychological Association (APA) Format for Citing Sources For Bibliography Cards and Bibliography Page

The title of your bibliographic page should read *References*, neither underlined nor in quotation marks.

The APA-style examples are in a "hanging indent" format, do not indent the first line of each entry, but indent any subsequent lines of the entry five spaces. Double-space the entire list.

List your sources alphabetically by authors' last names. If a source is by an unknown author, alphabetize it by the first major word of the title.

The APA style specifies treatment and placement of four basic elements --- author, publication date, title, and publication information. The elements of each entry are separated from one another by a period, and the entry ends with a period.

Author, last name, first initial. (Publication date in parentheses). Title, underlined:
(double space, and indent 5 spaces)
Subtitle underlined. Publication city: Publisher.

BOOKS

One author:

Frye, T. (2003). All about turtles. New York: Crown Books.

Two or three authors:

Frye, T., Rogers, R., & Jones, L. (2003). All about turtles. New York: Crown Books.

Book with an editor:

Solomon, A. P. (Ed.). (1980). The poetry of young people in America. Chicago:
University of Chicago Press.

Article in an encyclopedia:

List the author of an article in an encyclopedia or other reference work. If no author is listed, begin with the title of the article.

Bergmann, P. G. (1993). Relativity. In The new encyclopedia Britannica (Vol. 26, pp.
501-508). Chicago: Encyclopedia Britannica.

PERIODICALS

Article in a magazine:

Henry, W. A., III. (1990, April 9). Making the grade in today's schools. Time, 65, 28-31.

Article in a newspaper:

Browne, M. W. (1988, April 26). Lasers for the battlefield raise concern for eyesight. The
New York Times. pp. C1, C8.

ONLINE SOURCES

A print journal or newspaper article retrieved from an online database:

Smyth, A. M., Parker, A. L., & Pease, D. L. (2002). A study of enjoyment of food.
Journal of Abnormal Eating, 8 (3). Retrieved February 20, 2003, from GALILEO
database.

An online article:

Kenneth, I. A. (2000). A Buddhist response to the nature of human rights. Retrieved February 20, 2001, from <http://www.cac.psu.edu/jbe/twocont.html> .

OTHER SOURCES**Film or video:**

Hitchcock, A. (Producer & Director). (1954). Rear Window. [Motion Picture]. United States: MGM.

Pamphlet:

Research and Training Center on Independent Living. (1993). Guidelines for reporting and writing about people with disabilities (4th ed.) [Brochure]. Lawrence, KS: Author.

Personal Interview (you interviewed someone):

Hope, Bob. (15 April 2004). [Personal interview.]

1. *Author*. List all authors last name first, and use only initials for first and middle names. Separate the names of multiple authors with commas, and use an ampersand (&) before the last author's name.
2. *Publication date*. Enclose the date in parentheses. Use only the year for books and journals; use the year, a comma, and the month or month and day for magazines. Do not abbreviate the month.
3. *Title*. Underline titles and subtitles of books and periodicals. Do not enclose titles of articles in quotation marks. For books and articles, capitalize only the first word of the title and subtitle and any proper nouns or proper adjectives. Capitalize all major words in a periodical title.
4. *Publication information*. For a book, list the city of publication (and the country or postal abbreviation for the state if the city is unfamiliar), a colon, and the publisher's name, dropping any *Inc.*, *Co.*, or *Publishers*. For a periodical, follow the periodical title with a comma, the volume number (underlined), and the inclusive page numbers of the article. For newspaper articles only, include the abbreviation *p.* ("page") or *pp.* ("pages").

Purdue Online Writing Lab APA Format page

http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/research/r_apa.html#formatgeneral