

APA Reference Page

Basic Formatting

Online Article with DOI

Author1, A. A., Author2, B. B., & Author3, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, volume number (issue number), pages. doi:xx.xxxxxxxx

Online Article without DOI (when DOI is not available)

Author1, A. A., Author2, B. B., & Author3, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, volume number (issue number), pages. Retrieved from journal home page URL

Print Article

Author1, A. A., Author2, B. B., & Author3, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, volume number (issue number), pages.

Book

Author, A. A. (Year). *Title of book*. City, Country: Publisher's Name.

Book Chapter

Author, A. A. (Year). Title of chapter. In A. Editor, & B. Editor (Eds.), *Title of book* (pp. xxx-xxx). Location: Publisher.

Capitalization

In your APA reference page ONLY, the rule for capitalization is:

In titles of materials (books, articles, websites, etc. both print and online), capitalize only the first word, the first word after a colon or dash, and proper nouns. Do not capitalize anything else – even if the title on the physical book or on your screen is capitalized differently.

Example title:

China and Globalization: the Social, Economic and Political Transformation of Chinese Society

How this title should appear in your APA reference page:

China and globalization: The social, economic and political transformation of Chinese society

Newspaper

Online with DOI

Osborne, M. H. (1994, April 5). Nirvana's Cobain commits suicide. *The Seattle Times*. doi:10.1038/022-9010.76.1.143

Online without DOI (when DOI is not available)

Osborne, M. H. (1994, April 5). Nirvana's Cobain commits suicide. *The Seattle Times*. Retrieved from <http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com>

In Print

Gritz, S. (1991, January 20). Gulf War bombing broadcasted live on TV. *The Chicago Tribune*, pp. A3, A5.

Magazine

Online with DOI

Lenz, R. (2003, June). Getting high schoolers into science. *Teaching Today*, 40(6). doi:10.1099/tt9999-2000.44.3.6678

Online without DOI (when DOI is not available)

Lenz, R. (2003, June). Getting high schoolers into science. *Teaching Today*, 40(6). Retrieved from <http://teachingtoday.com>

In Print

Falk, C. L., & Bennett, R. C. (2007, May). Make art, make money! *The Crafty Northwesterner*, 15(4), 15-16.

Journal Article

Online with DOI

Jackson, J. J., & Samuel, T. S. (2001). The impact of climate change on sea levels. *Journal of Environmental Science*, 55(4), 233-277. doi:10.1070/8567-6582.33.5.888

Online without DOI (when DOI is not available)

Jackson, J. J., & Samuel, T. S. (2001). The impact of climate change on sea levels. *Journal of Environmental Science*, 55(4), 233-277. Retrieved from http://environmental_science_journal.org

In Print

Freely, R. A. (1998). Fairytales in modern Russian literature. *Slavic Writing*, 22(7), 233-277.

Book/E-Book

Print Book

Hosokawa, F. (2010). *Building trust: Doing research to understand ethnic communities*. Lanham: Lexington Books.

Electronic Version of Print Book

Without DOI (use DOI when available)

Scullard, H. H. (2012). *A history of the Roman world: 753 to 146 BC*. Retrieved from <http://orbis.ebilib.com/patron/FullRecord.aspx?p=1024580>

****Note:** if you download and read an e-book on an electronic reader (like a Kindle or iPad), as opposed to reading it on your computer through the library's website, you must add an element to your

reference entry noting the e-reader version. This element should go right after the title in brackets. See below:

Scullard, H. H. (2012). *A history of the Roman world: 753 to 146 BC* [Kindle version]. Retrieved from <http://orbis.ebib.com/patron/FullRecord.aspx?p=1024580>

Book Chapter, In Print

Salas, E., DeRouin, R. E., & Gade, P. A. (2007). The military's contribution to our science and practice: People, places, and findings. In L. Koppes (Ed.), *Historical perspectives in industrial and organizational psychology* (pp.169-193). Mahwah, N.J.: Erlbaum.

Book Chapter, Electronic

Bilotta, E., & Evans, G. W. (2012) Environmental Stress. In L. Steg, A. van den Berg, J. de Groot (Eds.), *Environmental psychology: An introduction* (pp. 28-35). Retrieved from <http://ezproxy.wou.edu:2663/patron/FullRecord.aspx?p=888149>

Website/Webpage

Citing an entire website? Under APA, you may simply include the web address in parentheses in the text of your paper. However, some professors may still want you to include a citation your reference page. Additionally, if you reference specific information or quote from a website, you should include a full citation in your reference page.

Website citations vary widely, depending on the amount of information that is available to cite. Here are some examples:

Entire Website, No Author

Wild Mushrooms of the Pacific Northwest. (2009). Retrieved from <http://www.wildmushroomspnw.org>

Entire Website with Author

Hunter, M. (2009). *Wildflowers of the Pacific Northwest*. Retrieved from <http://www.pnwflowers.com>

Page Within a Website with Author

Hunter, M. (2009). *Cypripedium montanum*. Retrieved from <http://www.pnwflowers.com>

Page Within a Website, No Author, No Date

American Dipper (n.d.). Retrieved from www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/American_Dipper/

Blog

Even though we all call them “blogs,” the technical name of this type of website is “web log,” and so that is what APA style uses.

If the author’s full name is available, use that in the citation. If only a screen name is available, use the screen name in the ‘author name’ position:

Kaufman, S. B. (2013, September 6). The real neuroscience of creativity [Web log post]. Retrieved from http://www.huffingtonpost.com/scott-barry-kaufman/the-real-neuroscience-of_b_3870582.html

Shortfinals. (2013, September 6). Bateman's - a national treasure [Web log post]. Retrieved from <http://www.dailykos.com/story/2013/09/06/1236098/-Bateman-s-a-national-treasure>

Video/Movie/TV

Video/Movie

Include names of producers and directors and use parentheses to identify their contribution, year, title, format, country of origin, and studio.

Tate, G. (Producer), & Rocco, S. (Director). (2005). *Girl across the water* [DVD]. Unites States: Universal Studios.

Episode from a Television or Radio Series

Format as you would a book chapter citation [link], but list the script writer and director in the author(s) position and the producer in the editor(s) position.

Shankar, N. & Goldfinger, S. (Writers) & Mathis, C. (Director). (2011). The three bad wolves. [Television series episode]. In N. Barba (Executive producer), *Grimm*. New York, NY: National Broadcasting Company (NBC).

Podcast

Include primary contributor in the author position and use parentheses to identify their contribution. If referencing the podcast as a whole include only the title of the podcast and italicize it. If referencing a specific episode, include both the title of the episode and the title of the podcast, italicizing only the latter:

deGrasse-Tyson, N. (Producer). (2013, March 3). Cosmic queries: Time-keeping. *Star talk radio*. [Audio podcast]. Retrieved from <http://www.startalkradio.net/show/cosmic-queries-time-keeping/>

Music/Sound Recording

Include writer, original copyright year, title, performer (if different from writer), album title, format, location, label, and recording date (if different from original copyright):

Snow, H. (1950). I'm moving on [Recorded by R. Cash]. On *The list* [CD]. New York, NY: Manhattan Records. (2009)

Social Media

The topic of how to cite social media is an evolving one, for APA as well as other citation styles. For now, use the following examples as guidance and check out [the APA Style Blog](#) for more information and updates.

For most social media, you can follow the general format for citing online sources:

Author, A. (date). Title [Format description]. Retrieved from <http://URL>

Twitter & Facebook

When discussing a Twitter or Facebook feed as a whole or to discuss it in general, simply include the site URL within your text, inside parentheses (just like an in-text citation). In this case, there is no need for a reference page entry. Example:

Lady Gaga is a celebrity who uses Twitter (<https://twitter.com/ladygaga>) and Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/ladygaga>) to interact with and bond with her fans, as well as to promote her music.

In order to cite a **specific** Tweet or Facebook post, however, you must include an in-text citation and an entry in the reference page, just like for any other source. As with a blog post [link], use the screen name

if the author's full name is unknown. For the title, use the whole post if it is short (like a tweet), or use the first few words if it is long. Here are some examples:

NY Review of Books. (2013, September 6). The total weight of jellyfish in the Black Sea is 10x greater than that of all fish caught around the world in a year <http://j.mp/1aSt7wB> [Twitter post]. Retrieved from <https://twitter.com/nybooks/status/376055502880665600>

Boyd, D. (2013, August 14). ::jaw on floor:: "Google: Gmail users shouldn't expect email privacy" <http://bit.ly/12597RO> [Twitter post]. Retrieved from <https://twitter.com/zephoria/status/367698230689427456>

NYPL The New York Public Library. (2013, September 6). Today we recognize a Nobel Peace Prize winner, leader in women's suffrage, and social activist... [Facebook update]. Retrieved from <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10151838966217351&set=a.187701337350.130075.21557622350&type=1>

Obama, M. (2013, February 28). "We can give all our children the bright, healthy futures they so richly deserve." —the First Lady on why... [Facebook update]. Retrieved from <https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10152608245040578&set=a.10150238318835578.467644.22092775577&type=1>

YouTube

If the creator's full name is available, use that in the citation. If only a screen name is available, use the screen name in the 'author name' position:

Mugumogu. (2010, November 11). Many too small boxes and Maru [Video file]. Retrieved from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2XID_W4neJo

Map

Include the primary contributor(s) in the author position and use parentheses to identify their contribution – with maps, this is usually 'cartographer.'

Online map

Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (Cartographer). (1981). Geologic map of the Monmouth and Sidney quadrangles, Oregon [Geologic map]. Retrieved from http://www.oregongeology.org/sub/publications/GMS/gms018_2.pdf

Print map, single sheet

United States Department of the Army Corps of Engineers (Cartographer). (1942). *Coos Bay, quadrangle, 15-minute series* [map]. 1:62,500. AMS 1170 I- Series, V792. Washington, DC: U.S. Geological Survey.

Print map, from an atlas/book

EROS Data Center (Cartographer). (1983). Annotated landsat 1 MSS image of Palmer Land and George VI Ice Shelf [map]. 1:500,000. In Williams, Jr., R. S., & Ferrigno, J. G. (Eds.), *Satellite Image Atlas of Glaciers of the World, Antarctica*. Washington, DC: U.S. Geological Survey. (p. B116)