1. Les auteurs
The following rules for handling works by a single author or multiple authors apply to all APA-style references in your reference list, regardless of the type of work (book, article, electronic resource, etc.)

Single Author
Last name first, followed by author initials.

Two Authors
List by their last names and initials. Use the ampersand instead of “and.”

Three to Seven Authors
List by last names and initials; commas separate author names, while the last author name is preceded again by ampersand.

More Than Seven Authors

Organization as Author
Unknown Author
NOTE: When your essay includes parenthetical citations of sources with no author named, use a shortened version of the source’s title instead of an author’s name. Use quotation marks and italics as appropriate. For example, parenthetical citations of the source above would appear as follows: (Merriam-Webster’s, 1993).

Two or More Works by the Same Author
Use the author’s name for all entries and list the entries by the year (earliest comes first). Berndt, T. J. (1981).

When an author appears both as a sole author and, in another citation, as the first author of a group, list the one-author entries first.


References that have the same first author and different second and/or third authors are arranged alphabetically by the last name of the second author, or the last name of the third if the first and second authors are the same.
Two or More Works by the Same Author in the Same Year
If you are using more than one reference by the same author (or the same group of authors listed in the same order) published in the same year, organize them in the reference list alphabetically by the title of the article or chapter. Then assign letter suffixes to the year. Refer to these sources in your essay as they appear in your reference list, e.g.: “Berndt (1981a) makes similar claims…”


Introductions, Prefaces, Forewords, and Afterwords
Cite the publishing information about a book as usual, but cite Introduction, Preface, Foreword, or Afterword (whatever title is applicable) as the chapter of the book.

2. Reference list: Articles in periodicals (AERES = ACL ou ACLN)

Basic Form

Article in Journal Paginated by Volume
Journals that are paginated by volume begin with page one in issue one, and continue numbering issue two where issue one ended, etc.

Article in Journal Paginated by Issue
Journals paginated by issue begin with page one every issue; therefore, the issue number gets indicated in parentheses after the volume. The parentheses and issue number are not italicized or underlined.

Article in a Magazine

Article in a Newspaper

Note: Because of issues with html coding, the listings below using brackets contain spaces that are not to be used with your listings. Use a space as normal before the brackets, but do not include a space following the bracket.

Letter to the Editor

Review

3. References list: Books (AERES = OS)
Basic Format for Books
Author, A. A. (Year of publication). Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle.

Location: Publisher.
Note: For “Location,” you should always list the city and the state using the two letter postal abbreviation without periods (New York, NY).

Edited Book, No Author

Edited Book with an Author or Authors

A Translation
Note: When you cite a republished work, like the one above, in your text, it should appear with both dates: Laplace (1814/1951).

Edition Other Than the First

Article or Chapter in an Edited Book
Note: When you list the pages of the chapter or essay in parentheses after the book title, use “pp.” before the numbers: (pp. 1-21). This abbreviation, however, does not appear before the page numbers in periodical references, except for newspapers.

Multivolume Work

4. Reference list: Other print sources

An Entry in an Encyclopedia (AERES = AP)

Work Discussed in a Secondary Source
List the source the work was discussed in:

NOTE: Give the secondary source in the references list; in the text, name the original work, and give a citation for the secondary source. For example, if Seidenberg and McClelland’s work is cited in Coltheart et al. and you did not read the original work, list the Coltheart et al. reference in the References. In the text, use the following citation:
In Seidenberg and McClelland’s study (as cited in Coltheart, Curtis, Atkins, & Haller, 1993), ...

Dissertation Abstract

**Dissertation, Published**


**Dissertation, Unpublished**


**Government Document**


For information about citing legal sources in your reference list, see the Westfield State College page on Citing Legal Materials in APA Style.

**Report From a Private Organization**


**Conference Proceedings (AERES = ACTI ou ACTN)**


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**Extrait du Manuel APA (pp. 206-207)**

**Proceedings published regularly online**


**Proceedings published in book from**


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**Communication invitée, communication orale et poster n’ayant pas fait l’objet d’une publication (Addenda : Manuel APA) (AERES = COM, AFF, INV)**

Ces exemples sont extraits du manuel APA (pp. 206-207).

(1) L’AERES distingue plusieurs catégories exclusives :

(a) quand votre contribution a fait l’objet d’une publication (abstract ou proceedings), vous la mettez aux normes du format « écrit » (ACTI ou ACTN) et vous ne la faites pas figurer comme COM ou AFF ou encore INV.

(b) Quand votre contribution n’a pas été « publiée », alors vous utilisez les normes qui suivent.

(2) Pour les contributions à un symposium ou une conférence invitée (*invited address = INV*), une communication (*paper= COM*) ou une session de posters (*AFF*) qui n’ont pas été publiés, donner le mois et l’année du symposium ou du meeting dans la référence. L’on ne met jamais les jours concernant le congrès, le colloque, mais uniquement l’année et le mois à côté de l’année entre parenthèses dans ce type de référence.

**Symposium**


Herbert, J. (2007, September). *Housing, credit, and consumer expenditure*. In S.C. Ludvigson (Chair), *Housing and consumer behavior*. Symposium conducted at the meeting of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Jackson Hole, WY.

**Paper presentation or poster session**

(Notez que “paper” signifie “communication orale” et que pour un poster il faut indiquer “poster session” ou « graphic presentation »).

Presenter, A. A. (Year, Month). *Title of paper or poster*. Paper (or poster session) presented at the meeting of Organization Name, Location.)
5. Reference list: Electronic sources (Web, Publications)

(AERES = ACL ou ACNL)

Please note: There are no spaces used with brackets in APA. When possible, include the year, month, and date in references. If the month and date are not available, use the year of publication. Please note, too, that the OWL still includes information about print sources and databases for those still working with these sources.

Article From an Online Periodical
Online articles follow the same guidelines for printed articles. Include all information the online host makes available, including an issue number in parentheses.


Online Scholarly Journal Article: Citing DOIs
Because online materials can potentially change URLs, APA recommends providing a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), when it is available, as opposed to the URL. DOIs are an attempt to provide stable, long-lasting links for online articles. They are unique to their documents and consist of a long alphanumeric code. Many-but not all-publishers will provide an article’s DOI on the first page of the document.
Note that some online bibliographies provide an article’s DOI but may "hide" the code under a button which may read “Article” or may be an abbreviation of a vendors name like “CrossRef" or “PubMed.” This button will usually lead the user to the full article which will include the DOI. Find DOI’s from print publications or ones that go to dead links with CrossRef.org’s “DOI Resolver,” which is displayed in a central location on their home page.

Article From an Online Periodical with DOI Assigned


Article From an Online Periodical with no DOI Assigned
Online scholarly journal articles without a DOI require the URL of the journal home page. Remember that one goal of citations is to provide your readers with enough information to find the article; providing the journal home page aids readers in this process.


Article From a Database
Please note: APA states that including database information in citations is not necessary because databases change over time (p. 192). However, the OWL still includes information about databases for those users who need database information.

When referencing a print article obtained from an online database (such as a database in the library), provide appropriate print citation information [formatted just like a “normal” print citation would be for that type of work]. By providing this information, you allow people to retrieve the print version if they do not have access to the database from which you retrieved the article. You can also include the item number or accession number in parentheses at the end, but the APA manual says that this is not required.

For articles that are easily located, do not provide database information. If the article is difficult to locate, then you can provide database information. Only use retrieval dates if the source could change, such as Wikis. For more about citing articles retrieved from electronic databases, see pages 187-192 of the Publication Manual.


Abstract
If you only cite an abstract but the full text of the article is also available, cite the online abstract as other online citations, adding “[Abstract]” after the article or source name.


**Newspaper Article**
Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. Title of Newspaper. Retrieved from [URL]

**Electronic Books**
Electronic books may include books found on personal websites, databases, or even in audio form. Use the following format if the book you are using is only provided in a digital format or is difficult to find in print. If the work is not directly available online or must be purchased, use “Available from,” rather than “Retrieved from,” and point readers to where they can find it. For books available in print form and electronic form, include the publish date in parentheses after the author’s name.


**Chapter/Section of a Web document or Online Book Chapter**
Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Date of publication). Title of article. In Title of book or larger document (chapter or section number). Retrieved from [URL]

**Online Book Reviews**
Cite the information as you normally would for the work you are quoting. (The first example below is from a newspaper article; the second is from a scholarly journal.) In brackets, write “Review of the book” and give the title of the reviewed work. Provide the web address after the words “Retrieved from,” if the review is freely available to anyone. If the review comes from a subscription service or database, write “Available from” and provide the information where the review can be purchased.


**Dissertation/Thesis from a Database**

**Online Encyclopedias and Dictionaries**
Often encyclopedias and dictionaries do not provide bylines (authors’ names). When no byline is present, move the entry name to the front of the citation. Provide publication dates if present or specify [n.d.] if no date is present in the entry.

Feminism. (n.d.). In Encyclopædia Britannica online. Retrieved from [URL]

**Online Bibliographies and Annotated Bibliographies**

**Data Sets**
Point readers to raw data by providing a Web address (use “Retrieved from”) or a general place that houses data sets on the site (use “Available from”).


**Graphic Data** (e.g. Interactive Maps and Other Graphic Representations of Data)
Give the name of the research organization followed by the date. In brackets, provide a brief explanation of what type of data is there and in what form it appears. Finally, provide the project name and retrieval information.


Qualitative Data and Online Interviews
If an interview is not retrievable in audio or print form, cite the interview only in the text (not in the reference list) and provide the month, day, and year in the text. If an audio file or transcript is available online, use the following model, specifying the medium in brackets (e.g. [Interview transcript, Interview audio file]):

Online Lecture Notes and Presentation Slides
When citing online lecture notes, be sure to provide the file format in brackets after the lecture title (e.g. PowerPoint slides, Word document).


Nonperiodical Web Document, Web Page, or Report
List as much of the following information as possible (you sometimes have to hunt around to find the information; don’t be lazy. If there is a page like http://www.somesite.com/somepage.htm, and somepage.htm doesn’t have the information you’re looking for, move up the URL to http://www.somesite.com/]:


NOTE: When an Internet document is more than one Web page, provide a URL that links to the home page or entry page for the document. Also, if there isn’t a date available for the document use (n.d.) for no date.

Computer Software/Downloaded Software
Do not cite standard office software (e.g. Word, Excel) or programming languages. Provide references only for specialized software.

Software that is downloaded from a Web site should provide the software’s version and year when available.

E-mail
E-mails are not included in the list of references, though you parenthetically cite them in your main text: (E. Robbins, personal communication, January 4, 2001).

Online Forum or Discussion Board Posting
Include the title of the message, and the URL of the newsgroup or discussion board.
Please note that titles for items in online communities (e.g. blogs, newsgroups, forums) are not italicized. If the author’s name is not available, provide the screen name. Place identifiers like post or message numbers, if available, in brackets. If available, provide the URL where the message is archived (e.g. “Message posted to..., archived at…”).

Blog (Weblog) and Video Blog Post
Include the title of the message and the URL. Please note that titles for items in online communities (e.g. blogs, newsgroups, forums) are not italicized. If the author’s name is not available, provide the screen name.

Psychology Video Blog #3 [Video file]. Retrieved from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IqM90eQi5-M

Wikis
Please note that the APA Style Guide to Electronic References warns writers that wikis (like Wikipedia, for example) are collaborative projects that cannot guarantee the verifiability or expertise of their entries.

Audio Podcast
For all podcasts, provide as much information as possible; not all of the following information will be available. Possible addition identifiers may include Producer, Director, etc.

Video Podcasts
For all podcasts, provide as much information as possible; not all of the following information will be available. Possible addition identifiers may include Producer, Director, etc.
6. Reference list: Other non-print sources

Interviews, Email, and Other Personal Communication
No personal communication is included in your reference list; instead, parenthetically cite the communicator’s name, the phrase “personal communication,” and the date of the communication in your main text only.
A. P. Smith also claimed that many of her students had difficulties with APA style (personal communication, November 3, 2002).

Motion Picture
Basic reference list format:
Producer, P. P. (Producer), & Director, D. D. (Director). (Date of publication). Title of motion picture [Motion picture]. Country of origin: Studio or distributor.

Note: If a movie or video tape is not available in wide distribution, add the following to your citation after the country of origin: (Available from Distributor name, full address and zip code).

A Motion Picture or Video Tape with International or National Availability

A Motion Picture or Video Tape with Limited Availability
Harris, M. (Producer), & Turley, M. J. (Director). (2002). Writing labs: A history [Motion picture]. (Available from Purdue University Pictures, 500 Oval Drive, West Lafayette, IN 47907)

Television Broadcast or Series Episode
Producer, P. P. (Producer). (Date of broadcast or copyright). Title of broadcast [Television broadcast or Television series]. City of origin: Studio or distributor.

Single Episode of a Television Series


Television Broadcast

A Television Series

Music Recording
Songwriter, W. W. (Date of copyright). Title of song [Recorded by artist if different from song writer]. On Title of album [Medium of recording]. Location: Label. (Recording date if different from copyright date).


For more about citing audiovisual media, see pages 209-210 of the APA Publication Manual 6th Edition, second printing. For information about citing legal sources in your reference list, see the Westfield State College page on Citing Legal Materials in APA Style.