APA Citation Examples, 6th edition

**An entire print book (APA, 7.02)**
Author, A. A. (Publication Date). *Title of book*. City of publication, ST: Publisher.


**An essay or chapter from a print book (two authors)**
Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Publication Date). Title of chapter or entry. In A. Editor, B. Editor, & C. Editor (Eds.), *Title of book* (pp. xxx-xxx). Location: Publisher.


**An eBook accessed through an MJC Library database (two authors)**
Author, A. A. (Publication Date). *Title of book*. Retrieval information including URL of publisher’s homepage or DOI


**An article or essay from a journal found in an MJC Library database (APA, 7.01)**
Author, A. A. (Publication Date). Title of article. *Title of Magazine, volume number*(issue), pages. Retrieval information including URL of publisher’s homepage or DOI


Or


**A web page (APA Style Blog)**
Author, A. A. (Publication Date). Title of web page or document. Retrieved from URL


**A web page (government site/corporate author) (APA Style Blog)**
Name of Agency or Corporate Author. (Publication Date). Title of web page or document. Retrieved from URL


**Website (APA Style Blog)**
When citing an entire website, it is sufficient to give the address of the site in just the text.

Kidspych is a wonderful interactive website for children (http://www.kidspych.org).
General Rules

Authors (6.27):
- Do not include full first and middle names of authors—use initials instead.
- When the Author and Publisher are identical, use the word Author as the name of the publisher.
- List all authors up to and including seven authors, list all the authors’ names (in the order they appear), with an ampersand (&) before the last author.
- For books and articles with more than seven authors, list the first six (in the order they appear), followed by three dots (…) and then the last name and first initial(s) of the last author listed.

Dates (6.28):
- Journals and books use just the year of publication in parentheses (2007).
- Monthly magazines use the year and month of publication in parentheses (2007, August).
- Weekly/daily publications (magazines and newspapers) and emails/blog posts use the entire date in parentheses (2007, August 13).
- Do not abbreviate dates.
- When no date is available write n.d. in parentheses.
- When citing electronic sources do not include retrieval dates unless the source material may change over time (e.g., wikis).

Titles (6.29):
- Only capitalize the first word of each book, article, or chapter title, the first word of the subtitle and any proper nouns, for example (United States, Alzheimer’s, etc.).
- Put book titles and web page titles in italics.
- List the titles of magazines, journals, newspapers, etc. in full using upper and lower case letters. In addition, show these titles in italics.

Page numbers (7.01.10):
- When citing page numbers for periodicals, only newspapers use p. or pp.
- Separate page numbers with a comma when the article has discontinuous pagination.
- Show page numbers as completely as you can (you will need to view the PDF version to find complete pagination information for some articles). Some databases will have article citations that only give the first page number in which case put a “+” after the start page (67+).

DOIs (Digital Object Identifiers) and URLs (6.31 and 6.32):
- DOIs provide persistent identification for digital or electronic publications. If you are citing information that includes a DOI (http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/rmh0000008) then include that information at the end of the article or book information. Do not put a period after a DOI.
- When you use a DOI no further retrieval information is needed to identify or locate the content.
- For library database articles and electronic books without a DOI, the APA expects you to do a Web search to locate the URL of the publisher or the journal homepage, even though that is not actually where you retrieved the item. In such cases, include the statement, “Retrieved from http://www.journalhomepage.com” or “Retrieved from http://www.bookpublisherhomepage.com” at the end of the other information.
- Keep your links “live,” but remove the underlining (highlight URL and press Control + U twice to remove underlining). Do not put a period after the URL.