

APA – American Psychological Association

Based on the *Publication Manual of the APA*, 6th ed., 2010

Citing sources no longer means endnotes or footnotes. It is a simple way of acknowledging that you are borrowing an author's words or ideas by inserting a brief parenthetical acknowledgment in your paper that includes the author's last name, the year the material was published, and a page reference:

"Reliable ways to forecast rates of extinction, both in relation to global warming and in general, still elude us" (Botkin et al., 2007, p. 228).

When the reader sees this reference to Botkin et al., they know to refer to the "References" portion of the paper to find the complete bibliographic citation.

For web sites or other electronic sources that do not have page numbers, use the paragraph number preceded by the abbreviation *para.*, e.g. (Natural Resources Defense Council, 2007, para. 4). You may also cite the heading of a section of the resource to direct the reader to the appropriate place in the document, e.g. (Botkin et al., 2007, Discussion section, para. 1).

References

1. General Principles

a) Author

- List your references alphabetically by the authors' last names, followed by their initial(s), e.g. Cone, M.
- If there is no individual author, begin your reference with the corporate author or the title, followed by the date
- When there is more than one author, list ALL of them (up to and including seven authors) in the order they appear
- If there are seven authors or less, use an ampersand before the last author's name. If there are more than seven authors, list the first six, add three ellipses (. . .) and the last author's name

b) Date

- Enclose the date in parentheses
- Give the last year the work was copyrighted
- If full dates are provided (as for magazine articles, web sites, etc.), they take the following format: (Year, Month Day). Never abbreviate the month
- If there is no date available, use n.d. for "no date"

c) Title

- Capitalize proper nouns and the first letter of the first word in both the title and subtitle
- Italicize the title
- Separate the title from the subtitle with a colon (:), e.g. *The atmosphere: An introduction to meteorology*
- If there is more than one edition, place the period after the edition note

d) City (Publisher Location)

- When the book lists many cities (as publisher locations), always choose the first city
- Follow the name of the city with the state or province abbreviation (e.g. ON)

e) Publisher

- When listing the publisher, use the briefest form possible, omitting articles (a, the) and business abbreviations (Co., Corp., Ltd.)
- If the publisher is the same as the author (e.g. a corporate author), you may use "Author" instead of the publisher's name

f) Digital Object Identifier

- If you can identify a digital object identifier (or DOI) for an electronic document, include it at the end of the reference

2. Books**a) One Author**

Cone, M. (2005). *Silent snow: The slow poisoning of the Arctic*. New York, NY: Grove.

b) Two Authors and Edition Other Than the First

Lutgens, F. K., & Tarbuck, E. J. (2004). *The atmosphere: An introduction to meteorology* (9th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.

c) More Than Three Authors

Andrews, J. E., Brimblecomb, P., Jickells, T. D., Liss, P. S., & Reid, B. J. (2004). *An introduction to environmental chemistry*. Malden, MA: Blackwell.

d) Editor

Lemmen, D. S., & Warner, F. J. (Eds.). (2004). *Climate change: Impacts and adaptation: A Canadian perspective*. Ottawa, ON: Natural Resources Canada.

e) Chapter from a Book

Glick, P., & Van Putten, M. (2002). Climate change and wildlife – a look ahead. In S. H. Schneider & T. L. Root (Eds.), *Wildlife responses to climate change: North American case studies* (pp. 415-417). Washington, DC: Island.

3. Journal Articles

a) One Author (Journal Paginated by Issue)

Critchley, T. (2008). The rainforests on our doorstep. *Ecologist*, 38(1), 38-42.

b) More than Seven Authors (Journal Paginated by Volume)

Botkin, D. B., Saxe, H., Araujo, M. B., Betts, R., Bradshaw, R. H. W., Cedhagen, T., . . . Stockwell, D. R. B.

(2007). Forecasting the effects of global warming on biodiversity. *Bioscience*, 57, 227-236.

doi:10.1641/B570306

- Author: When there is more than one author, list ALL of them up to and including seven authors. If there are more than seven authors, list the first six, followed by three ellipses (. . .) and the last author
- Article Title: Capitalize only the first letter of the first word in the title and subtitle in addition to proper nouns
- Journal Title: Capitalize the first letter of each significant word of the journal title and italicize it
- Volume Number: Include the volume number in italics
- Issue Number: If the journal is paginated by issue, place the issue number in parentheses directly after the volume number (do not italicize the issue number); otherwise, do not include an issue number
- DOI: If you can identify a Digital Object Identifier for the article, include this information at the end of the reference (DOIs can be identified by searching for articles on <http://www.crossref.org/>)

4. Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, and Other Reference Books

a) Entries Signed by the Author

Kellogg, W. W. (1996). Greenhouse effect. In S. H. Schneider (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of climate and weather* (Vol. 1, pp. 368-371). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

Schneider, S. H. (2000). Global warming. In *World book encyclopedia* (Vol. 8, pp. 232-233). Chicago, IL: World Book.

b) Entries with No Author

Species. (2005). In R. Hine (Ed.), *The Facts on File dictionary of biology* (4th ed., pp. 344-345). New York, NY: Facts on File.

- Book Title: Precede the editors' names and the italicized title of the encyclopedia with the word "In"
- Editors: If there is a large editorial board, you may list the name of the lead editor followed by "et al."
- Edition, Volume and Page Numbers: Place edition, volume and/or page numbers in parentheses () after the title

5. Newspaper and Magazine Articles

a) Article Signed by the Author

Appenzeller, T. (2007, June). The big thaw. *National Geographic*, 211(6), 56-71.

b) Article with No Author

Great white north a little browner: We're hotter thanks to global warming. (2007, June 6). *The Sudbury Star*, p. B11.

- If there is no Author: If there is no author, begin the reference with the title. If the article's author is listed as "staff," list the author as "Staff" in the reference
- In text, if there is no author, use a short title in quotation marks for the parenthetical citation: ("Great White North," 2007). Capitalize all significant words in the short title in the citation only
- Volume and Issue Numbers: For magazine articles, provide the volume and issue numbers after the title of the magazine. Italicize the volume number. Do not include volume and issue numbers in references for newspaper articles
- Page Numbers: If the article appears on several continuous pages, list all page numbers separated by a comma (e.g. pp. B1, B3, B5-B7)

6. Pamphlets and Brochures

Ontario. Ministry of the Environment. (2007). *Conserving water in Ontario* [Brochure]. Toronto, ON:

Author.

- Format references to brochures in the same way as those to entire books
- Author: If the author of the brochure is a corporation or organization, begin the citation with the corporate author
- Format: In square brackets after the title, identify the publication as a brochure

7. Audiovisual Material

Kennard, D. (Producer). (2005). *Global warming: The signs and the science* [DVD]. Alexandria, VA: PBS Home Video.

potholer54. (2008, September 21). *Climate change – the scientific debate* [Video file]. Retrieved from

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=52KLGqDSAjo>

- Contributors: Begin the reference with the names and, in parentheses, the function of the primary contributors (e.g. producer, director, speaker, etc.)
- Format: Specify the format in square brackets after the title (e.g. Film, Videocassette, DVD, CD, Audiotape, etc.)

- YouTube Videos: Provide the author's name (not the person who posted the video unless they are also the author), the date it was posted, the title (in italics), and the URL

8. Personal Communications

Personal communications can take the form of letters, email, discussion groups, telephone conversations, or personal interviews.

Because you cannot verify a personal communication, you do **not** have to include a reference to it in your reference list. **It is important** that you cite personal communications in the text of your essay or report, first by introducing the person within the text of your essay, then by citing their statements as follows:

(V. B. Smith, personal communication, February 24, 2009)

Provide the initials and surname of the person, and include as exact a date as possible for the communication in the following format: Month Day, Year (e.g. November 25, 2009)

9. Internet Sources

Knight, M. (2010, January 21). Glaciers in meltdown. Retrieved from <http://www.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/europe/01/20/glacier.melt.comparison.climate.change/index.html>

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. (2012, June 14). Climate change basics. Retrieved from <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/basics/>

- Author: If there is no author or corporate author responsible for the site, begin the reference with the title followed by the publication date
- If a corporate author is responsible for the web site, list this body as the author
- Date: Publication dates (when available) are listed as follows: (Year, Month Day)
- If no date of publication is available, use n.d. for "no date"
- It is not necessary to provide the date you retrieved the document from the Internet unless the content is constantly being changed or is expected to change (e.g. wikis)
- Title: If there is no title, provide a description of the source in square brackets. Do not italicize titles of web pages that are parts of a whole, i.e. pages that belong to a more comprehensive web site
- URL: Provide the URL for the web site from which the document was retrieved

a) Articles from Electronic Databases (e.g. EBSCOhost and ProQuest)

Dommenget, D. (2009). The ocean's role in continental climate variability and change. *Journal of Climate*, 22, 4939-4952. Retrieved from <http://www.ametsoc.org/pubs/journals/jcli/>

Frumkin, H., Hess, J., Luber, G., Malilay, J., & McGehehin, M. (2008). Climate change: The public health response. *American Journal of Public Health*, 98, 435-445. doi:10.2105/AJPH.2007.119362

b) Electronic Books

Dessler, A. E., & Parson, E. A. (2010). *The science and politics of climate change: A guide to the debate*

[Adobe Reader version]. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017

/CBO9780511790430

Laczko, F., & Aghazarm, C. (Eds.). (2009). *Migration, environment and climate change: Assessing the*

evidence [Adobe Reader version]. Retrieved from [http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/free](http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/free/migration_and_environment.pdf)

/migration_and_environment.pdf

c) Online Encyclopedia Articles

Lacis, A. A. (2012). Greenhouse effect. In *AccessScience*. Retrieved from <http://www.accessscience.com/>

d) Digital Image from the Internet

U. S. Global Change Research Program. (n.d.). The earth's greenhouse effect. [Drawing]. Retrieved from

<http://science.howstuffworks.com/environmental/green-science/global-warming2.htm>

- Database: It is not necessary to include database information if you have a DOI; however, if there is no DOI for the document, you may include the URL for the home page of the journal
- URL: If the URL is provided for an electronic book, it is not necessary to include other publication information
- Images: Provide a description of the image (photograph, painting, drawing, map, etc.) in square brackets after the title

Additional Information:

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American Psychological*

Association (6th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

American Psychological Association. (2012). *APA style*. Retrieved from <http://www.apastyle.org/>

This is a sample of a reference list in American Psychological Association (APA) format. It provides examples of how different types of sources are recorded. References are listed in alphabetical order. If a reference runs to a second line, indent remaining lines ½ inch from the margin. Entries are double-spaced.

References

Magazine Article	Appenzeller, T. (2007, June). The big thaw. <i>National Geographic</i> , 211(6), 56-71.
Journal Article (more than seven authors, with DOI)	Botkin, D. B., Saxe, H., Araujo, M. B., Betts, R., Bradshaw, R. H. W., Cedhagen, T., . . . Stockwell, D. R. B. (2007). Forecasting the effects of global warming on biodiversity. <i>Bioscience</i> , 57, 227-236. doi:10.1641/B570306
Book	Cone, M. (2005). <i>Silent snow: The slow poisoning of the Arctic</i> . New York, NY: Grove.
Journal Article	Critchley, T. (2008). The rainforests on our doorstep. <i>Ecologist</i> , 38(1), 38-42.
Electronic Book (with DOI)	Dessler, A. E., & Parson, E. A. (2010). <i>The science and politics of climate change: A guide to the debate</i> [Adobe Reader version]. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/CBO9780511790430
Journal Article from a Database (no DOI)	Dommenget, D. (2009). The ocean's role in continental climate variability and change. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 22, 4939-4952. Retrieved from http://www.ametsoc.org/pubs/journals/jcli/
Journal Article from a Database (with DOI)	Frumkin, H., Hess, J., Lubet, G., Malilay, J., & McGeehin, M. (2008). Climate change: The public health response. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 98, 435-445. doi:10.2105/AJPH.2007.119362
Chapter from a Book	Glick, P., & Van Putten, M. (2002). Climate change and wildlife – a look ahead. In S. H. Schneider & T. L. Root (Eds.), <i>Wildlife responses to climate change: North American case studies</i> (pp. 415-417). Washington, DC: Island.
Newspaper Article (no author)	Great white north a little browner: We're hotter thanks to global warming. (2007, June 6). <i>The Sudbury Star</i> , p. B11.
Encyclopedia Article	Kellogg, W. W. (1996). Greenhouse effect. In S. H. Schneider (Ed.), <i>Encyclopedia of climate and weather</i> (Vol. 1, pp. 368-371). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

Audiovisual Material	Kennard, D. (Producer). (2005). <i>Global warming: The signs and the science</i> [DVD]. Alexandria, VA: PBS Home Video.
Encyclopedia Article Online	Lacis, A. A. (2012). Greenhouse effect. In <i>AccessScience</i> . Retrieved from http://www.accessscience.com/
Book with an Editor	Lemmen, D. S., & Warner, F. J. (Eds.). (2004). <i>Climate change: Impacts and adaptation: A Canadian perspective</i> . Ottawa, ON: Natural Resources Canada.
Book (edition other than the first)	Lutgens, F. K., & Tarbuck, E. J. (2004). <i>The atmosphere: An introduction to meteorology</i> (9th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
Brochure	Ontario. Ministry of the Environment. (2007). <i>Conserving water in Ontario</i> [Brochure]. Toronto, ON: Author.
YouTube Video	potholer54. (2008, September 21). <i>Climate change – the scientific debate</i> [Video file]. Retrieved from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=52KLGqDSAjo
Digital Image	U. S. Global Change Research Program. (n.d.). The earth's greenhouse effect [Diagram]. Retrieved from http://science.howstuffworks.com/environmental/green-science/global-warming2.htm
Web Site	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. (2012, June 14). Climate change basics. Retrieved from http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/basics