This is an APA style guide for the most commonly used citation formats. Examples are adapted from the APA Publication Manual, 6th edition.

IN-TEXT CITATIONS

**Anonymous or unknown author:** (Short Title, year, pp.); ("Short Article," year)

*Citation:*

It was found that dogs bark when they feel threatened ("Characteristics of Dogs," 1991).

*Reference:*


**One author:** (Author, year, pp.)

*Citation:*

The author found that cars go fast (Smith, 2000, p. 123). Smith (2000, p. 123) found that cars go fast.

*Reference:*


**Two authors:** (Author1 & Author2, year, pp.)

*Citation:*

The study found that dogs bark (Smith & Jones, 2005). Smith and Jones (2005) found that dogs bark.

*Reference:*


**Three – five authors:** First cite: (Author1, Author2, & Author3, year, pp.)

Next cite: (Author1 et al., year, pp.)

*Citation:*

The authors found that cars go fast (Smith, Jones, & Rogers, 2000, p. 123). The authors found that cars go fast (Smith et al., 2000, p. 123). Smith, Jones, and Rogers (2000, p. 123) found that cars go fast. Smith et al. (2000, p. 123) found that cars go fast.

*Reference:*

IN-TEXT CITATIONS

**Six+ authors:** (Author1 et al., year, pp.)
Note: For six or more authors, use et al. the first time and give the full citation in references.

*Citation:*
The study found that cars go fast (Smith et al., 2005). Smith et al. (2005) found that cars go fast.

*Reference:*

**Several studies by different authors:** (Author1, year; Author2, year; Author3, year)

*Citation:*
Several studies (Clark, 2000; Jones, 2003; Rogers, 2007; Smith, 2005) have shown that dogs bark.

**Several sources by the same author:** (Author, year1, year2, year3)
Note: If an author has published more than one article/book in the same year, use letters to differentiate each study (e.g., 2005a, 2005b). In citations, list the years in chronological order.

*Citation:*
Several studies by Smith (2000, 2005a,b) have shown that dogs bark. Several studies have shown that dogs bark (Smith, 2000, 2005a,b).

*Reference:*

**Quotation:** (Author, year, pp.)
Note: In the absence of page numbers, add the paragraph symbol or the abbreviation para. and the paragraph number to the citation (e.g., Smith, 2005, ¶ 17).

*Citation:*
It has been shown that “dogs will bark more frequently in their natural habitats” (Smith, 2000, p. 327).
As Smith (2005) notes, “dogs will bark if they feel threatened” (para. 7).
PERIODICALS - Items published on a regular basis (journals, magazines, newspapers)

Note: A digital object identifier (DOI) is a character string used to uniquely identify an electronic document or other object. Metadata about the object is stored in association with the DOI name and this metadata may include a location, such as a URL, where the object can be found. The DOI for a document is permanent, whereas its location and other metadata may change.

**Journal article with DOI**

**Journal article without DOI**

**Magazine article retrieved online**

**Newspaper article retrieved online**

*Note: Give the URL of the home page when the online version of the article is available by search to avoid nonworking URLs.*

**EXAMPLES**

1. **Journal article with DOI**

2. **Journal article without DOI**

3. **Magazine article**

4. **Newspaper article**

5. **Online newspaper article**
BOOKS, REFERENCE BOOKS, AND BOOK CHAPTERS

**Entire book**

Author, A. A. (year). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.
Author, A. A. (year). *Title of work*. doi:xxxxxxxxxx
Editor, A. A. (ed.). (year). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

**Chapter in book or entry in reference book**

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year). Title or chapter of entry. In A. Editor, B. Editor, & C. Editor (Eds.), *Title of book* (pp. xxx-xxx). Location: Publisher.
Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (year). Title or chapter of entry. In A. Editor, B. Editor, & C. Editor (Eds.), *Title of book* (pp. xxx-xxx). doi:xxxxxxxxxx

**EXAMPLES**

1. **Entire book, print version**

2. **Electronic version of print book**

3. **Electronic-only book**

4. **Several volumes in a multivolume work**

5. **Book chapter, print version**

AUDIOVISUAL MEDIA & SOCIAL MEDIA - motion pictures, audio or television broadcasts (including podcasts), static objects (maps, artwork, photos), blog posts, Twitter, Facebook

**Motion picture**

**Non-fiction video**

**Music recording**
Writer, A. (Copyright year). *Title of song* [Recorded by B. B. Artist if different from writer]. On *Title of album* [Medium of recording: CD, record, cassette, etc.] Location: Label. (Date of recording if different from song copyright date)

**Artwork/Photos**
Artist, A. (Role of artist). (year). *Title* [Medium: painting, image, etc.] Location: Repository.

**Podcast**

**Blog post**
Author, A. A. (year, Month day). *Title of post* [Description of form]. Retrieved from http://www.xxxxxxxxxx

*Note: If the author’s full name is available, list the last name first followed by initials. If only a screen name is available, use the screen name.*

**Twitter**

**Facebook**

*Note: When the date can be reasonably certain but isn’t stated on the document, use ca. and a bracketed date. When the date is unknown, use n.d. for “no date.”*
AUDIOVISUAL MEDIA & SOCIAL MEDIA - motion pictures, audio or television broadcasts (including podcasts), static objects (maps, artwork, photos), blog posts, Twitter, Facebook

EXAMPLES
1. Motion picture

2. Non-fiction video

3. Music recording

4. Painting

5. Painting retrieved online

6. Online image

7. Map retrieved online

8. Podcast

9. Blog post

10. Twitter

11. Facebook
    When I was your age, Pluto was a planet. [ca. 2009]. In *Facebook* [Group page]. Retrieved December 16, 2009, from http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=2207893888