APA BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCING

JOURNAL ARTICLE:


Note 1: Capitalize only the first word of the title and of the subtitle, if any, and any proper names; do not underline the title of the article or place quotations around it. Italicize the name of the periodical, volume number, and issue number, if any.

Note 2: Give volume number of journals, magazines, and newsletters. Do not use "Vol." before the number. If, and only if, each issue of a journal begins on page 1, give the issue number in parentheses immediately after the volume number. Italicize the name of the periodical, volume number, and issue number, if any.

Note 3: If a journal article (or book) has more than six authors, abbreviate remaining authors as "et al." [not italicized and with a period after "al"]


Note: If no date is available, write “n.d.” in parentheses.

BOOK:


Note: Give the location (city and state for U. S. publishers, city and country for publishers outside U.S.). The names of the states are abbreviated using the two-letter U.S. Postal Service abbreviations. The following locations can be listed without a state abbreviation or country, because they are major cities that are well known for publishing: United States—Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco; other countries—Amsterdam, Jerusalem, London, Milan, Moscow, Paris, Rome, Stockholm, Tokyo, Vienna.


Note 1: When the author and publisher are identical, use the word Author as the name of the publisher.

Note 2: Enclose non-routine information that is important for identification and retrieval in brackets immediately after the article title. Brackets indicate a description of form, not a title.

Note 3 You may also use this format for a teacher’s manual.

TECHNICAL AND RESEARCH REPORTS:


Note: Government documents available from GPO should show GPO as the publisher.
PROCEEDINGS OF MEETINGS AND SYMPOSIA:


Note: Give the month of the symposium if it is available. You may also use this format for a conference, in-service or meeting.

UNPUBLISHED WORK AND PUBLICATIONS OF LIMITED CIRCULATION:


Note: For a publication of limited circulation, give in parentheses immediately after the title a name and address from which the publication can be obtained. You may also use this format for a course of study for schools.

AUDIOVISUAL MEDIA:


Note: Give the name and, in parentheses, the function of the originator or primary contributors. Specify the medium in brackets immediately after the title. Give the location and name of the distributor. You may also use this format for videotape.

MUSIC RECORDING:


Note: Give the name and function of the originators or primary contributors. Specify the medium in brackets immediately after the title. Give a number for the recording if it is necessary for identification and retrieval. Use parentheses if a number is necessary. If no number is necessary, use brackets — [Cassette Recording].

ELECTRONIC MEDIA: (refer to up-to-date reference formats as www.apa.org)

Kidspsych is a wonderful interactive Web site for children (http://www.kidspsych.org).

Note: Use above for citing a Web site.


Note: Use above for citing a specific document on a Web site; above is an article from a journal. Do not end a path
statement with a period, because stray punctuation in a path will hinder retrieval. If no page numbers are given, count the
number of pages on the site, and use brackets after the periodical to indicate pages — [nine pages] or [10 pages].

Retrieved February 26, 2001 from DIALOG database (#457, The Lancet) on the World Wide Web:
http://www.dialogweb.com


Note: Do not underline names of software, programs, or languages. Enclose any additional information necessary for
identification and retrieval in parentheses at the end of the entry (e.g., version numbers if they are not part of the name of the
software).

PERSONAL COMMUNICATION:

Dunn, S. A., Assistant Professor, Bowling Green State University (personal communication, October 20, 2000)

Note: Personal communications are cited in text only. For this class use the above form for citing references; title and location
will assist instructor in determining reason for communication.