APA REFERENCES LIST: PRINT SOURCES

In APA papers, the references list appears on a separate page at the end. It is headed with the word References (not in italics, not underlined, with only the first letter capitalized).

Entries are arranged in alphabetical order, double-spaced. The first line of each entry begins at the margin, while any following lines are indented. Authors and editors are identified by their surname and initial(s).

The models on this sheet show how to cite common types of print sources. For help with items not covered here, consult your teacher, the librarians, or the Academic Skills Centre staff.

DOI numbers are now used to help readers locate online versions of articles. These numbers are often included with print versions, and—whenever available—must be included in references list entries. DOI numbers are usually found in the upper right-hand corner of an article's title page.

Basic Format for an Article:

\[\text{author} \quad \text{year} \quad \text{article title} \quad \text{journal title (in italics)}\]


\[\begin{align*}
\text{volume} & \quad \text{pages} & \quad \text{DOI number} \\
\text{and issue} & \quad \text{(entire article)} & \quad \text{(if one is given)}
\end{align*}\]

- In the APA system, only the first word of an article title is capitalized (unless there are names or other proper nouns in the title). Note that quotation marks are \textbf{not} used for article titles.
- If no DOI number had been available, the entry shown above would have closed with the page numbers and a period.
- The model above cites a journal in which the page numbers begin at 1 in each issue. For that reason, the issue number is included (in parentheses but not italicized) immediately after the volume number. In journals where the page numbers run continuously through all issues, only the volume number is required.

Basic Format for a Book:

\[\text{author} \quad \text{year} \quad \text{book title (in italics)} \quad \text{edition}\]


\[\begin{align*}
\text{city of} & \quad \text{publisher} \\
\text{publication} & 
\end{align*}\]

- If the book is a first edition, omit any reference to edition; go straight from title to city of publication.
- Along with the name of any US city abbreviate the state; with a non-US city, name the country in full.
- In publishers' names, omit "Inc.," "Company," "Publishers," etc. but keep the terms "Press" or "Books."
A work by several authors. (Give all the authors’ names unless there are more than seven. Take care with the arrangement of names / initials.) Note that in this example, a DOI number is included.


A work by more than seven authors. (Name the first six; then add ellipsis points and the name of the last author.) Note: Since no DOI number was available, this entry ends with the page numbers.


A magazine article. (For a monthly magazine, the year and month are indicated. For a weekly, the full date is given.)


A newspaper article. (Full date is included for a daily or weekly newspaper. Include the writer’s name if one is given; if not, the title of the article moves to the beginning of the entry.)


Book or pamphlet with an organization as ‘author’. (The organization’s name appears at the beginning, in place of an actual author’s name.)


Essay, chapter, or other separately authored segment of a book. (The author of the item is named first; the editor or editors are named after the title. Page numbers of the entire section are included.)


Government publication. (As shown here, a government agency may be cited as author. A catalogue number must be included when available. If the item is published by the same agency that wrote it, give the word “Author” in place of an actual publisher’s name.)