# APA—References

Prepared by the WCC Library and the WCC Writing Center, October 2009

## Books—Print

**Format:**

Last name, First initial of author. (Date).

*Title.* Place of publication: Publisher.

**Examples:**


## Books—Electronic

**E-Book (from a library research database)**


## Periodicals—Print

**Magazine Article (from a print source)**

**Format:**

Last name, First initial of author. (Date).

*Article title.* *Magazine Title,* Page number.

**Example:**


**Journal Article (from a print source)**

**Format:**

Last name, First initial of author. (Date).

*Article title.* *Journal Title,* journal volume number (issue number), pages.

**Example:**


**Newspaper Article (from a print source)**

**Format:**

Last name, First initial of author. (year, month, day published). Article title. *Newspaper Title,* pages.
Example:


Book or film review

Format:
Last name, First initial of reviewer (Date of review). Title of review [Review of the book Title of book, by First initial, Last name of author]. Title of Reviewing Source, volume number, issue number.

Example:


Periodicals—Electronic

Magazine Article (from a library research database)

Format:
Last name, First initial of author. (Date). Article title. Magazine Title, page number. Retrieved from Name of Library Research Database.

Example:


Journal Article (from a library research database)

Format:
Last name, First initial of author. (Date). Article title. Journal Title, journal volume number (issue number), pages. Retrieved from Name of Library Research Database.

Example:


Journal Article (from an online journal)

**Journal Article (with a DOI, from an online journal)**

The DOI (digital object identifier) is a relatively new (and relatively uncommon, at least for now) alphanumeric code that appears on some electronic journal articles and is preferred by APA over the URL. If you can’t find a DOI for the source, use the URL.

*Example:*


**Newspaper Article (from a library research database)**

*Format:*


*Example:*


**Newspaper Article (from an online newspaper)**


**Websites**

This is the general format for citing a website. Keep in mind that many sites do not provide complete citation information. Use n.d. for no date. The Web page is given in italics; then giving the title of the Web site is not necessary as the Web address takes care of that. If there is no Web page but rather the entire Web site is being cited, then give just the title of the Website in regular type. Include retrieval dates when the information may change over time.

*Format:*

Last name, First initial of author [if available—if not, use organization name, *Web page name*, or Web site name]. (Year, month day published). *Title of Web page* or Title of Web site [if necessary]. Retrieved from [retrieval date if necessary] web address.
Examples:

Retrieved from

Retrieved August 24, 2009, from
http://www.pynchon.pomona.edu/

Retrieved October 11, 2009, from
http://www.worldwildlife.org/species/finder/giantpanda/

**Weblogs (Blogs)**

Treat a blog as you would a website.

*Example:*

www.librarian.net

**Audiovisual Sources**

**Motion Picture, DVD, or Video**

*Format:*

Last name, First initial of producer.
(Producer), & Last name, First initial of director. (Director). (Year). Title
[Medium]. Country of origin: Studio or production company.

*Examples:*

United States: Dream Works Home Entertainment.


**Audio Recording (CD, LP, Audiocassette)**

*Format:*

Last name, First initial of writer. (Copyright year). Title of song [Recorded by First initial last name of artist if different from writer]. On *Title of album* [Medium of recording].

Location: Label. (Date of recording if different from song copyright date).

*Examples:*
