# APA Citation Style (6th Edition)

The following are sample citations for APA 6th edition for a Reference list. These samples cover a number of common source types. For further information on APA, check the APA Manual (ref BF76.7 P83 2010, located at the Research Help desk), or ask for help at the Research Help desk. Remember that your instructor is always the final authority on citing sources!

## Book

**Format**  
Author, A. A. (Year of Publication). *Title of book*. Publisher Location: Publisher.

**Example**  

## Book Chapter

**Format**  

**Example**  

## E-Book

**Format**  

**Example**  

## Journal Article from a Database

**Format**  

**Example**  

## Online Newspaper Article

**Format**  
Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Article title. *Newspaper Name*. Retrieved from:

**Example**  

## Webpage / Web Document

**Format**  
Author, A. A. (Date of Publication). Webpage title. Retrieved from:

**Example**  
Page from Government Website (no author listed)

Format: Name of Publishing Government Organization. (Date of publication). Webpage title. Retrieved from:


Personal Interview, Email or Personal Communication

Interviews, emails, and other personal communication are not included in your reference list. Instead, include an in-text citation with the name of the communicator, the phrase “personal communication,” and the date of the communication.

Example: (J. Castro, personal communication, March 3, 2017)

Speeches, Lectures, or Other Oral Presentations

Is a PowerPoint, outline, or full text of the speech or lecture available online? If so, cite it as a Webpage/Web Document, with the speaker as the author. If applicable, include a file format after the webpage title, for example [Powerpoint].

If there is no online access, cite in the Personal Interview, Email, or Personal Communication format.

Tweet

Format: Author, A. A. [Screen name]. (Date of Tweet). Text of tweet [Twitter post]. Retrieved from:


YouTube Video

If author is unknown, only include screen name without brackets.

Format: Author, A. A. [Screen name]. (Date of upload). Title of video [Video File]. Retrieved from:


Film

Format: Producer, P. P. (Producer), & Director, D. D. (Director). (Date of publication). Film Title [Motion picture]. Country of Origin: Studio or Distributor.

Creating References with Different Author Types

**One author:** Begin the reference with author’s last name, followed by a comma, and the first and middle initial

Hernandez, M. E.

**Two authors:** Begin with the first author’s last name, followed by a comma and the first and middle initial. Then include an & symbol and list the second author’s name in the same way.

Hernandez, M. E. & Smith, H. T.

**Three to Seven Authors:** List all authors last names and initials. Separate all author names with commas. Include an & symbol before the last author.


**More than Seven Authors:** List the first six authors, separated by commas. After the sixth author’s name, include three periods, and then provide the final author’s name.


**Corporate Author:** The author does not have to be an individual person, it can also be a “corporate author,” such as a government agency, institution, professional association or other type of organization.

American Heart Association.

**No author:** If a work has no author, skip the author portion of the citation and begin with the title.

Impact of Climate Change in Fresno California.

In-text Citations – The Basics

With APA style, you will create author-date in-text citations in your paper that will refer to the source you are using. This in-text citation should be added as soon as possible after the borrowed material. After looking at the in-text citation, your reader should be able to easily find the full citation in your works cited. The in-text citation will typically include the author’s last name, year of publication, and a page number if it’s a direct quotation.

The author’s last name and year should go in parentheses where you want to add the citation:

Students, faculty, and staff at Fresno State should be bold in their actions (Castro, 2017).

If you are using the author’s name in the text itself, just put the year in parentheses:

According to President Castro (2017), Fresno State students, faculty, and staff should be bold in their actions.

If you are using a direct quotation, also include a page number, or a paragraph number if there are no pages.

In his book on leadership, President Castro (2017) states that “our entire campus community should act boldly” (p.32).

References

In-text citations with different author types

One author – (Hernandez, 2016)

Two authors – (Hernandez & Smith, 2012), or Hernandez and Smith (2012) if using names in text.

Three to five authors –

Include all names the first time you cite - (Hernandez, Smith, Yang, & Jennings, 2006)

If citing again, include only first author, followed by “et al.” - (Hernandez et al., 2007)

Six or more authors – Use first author’s name followed by “et al.” - (Hernandez et al., 2016)

Corporate author - (American Heart Association, 1993)

No Author -

If there is no author for a source, include the first few words of the title in the citation, or the full title in the text. Put quotation marks around the title of articles, chapters, or web pages. Italicize the title of a book or journal. Your in-text citation should always correspond to the first element of the citation on the reference page.

(“Amazon tests grocery,” 2017)

No date for the source

If there is no date for your source, put n.d. in the citation (Hernandez, n.d.)

Two authors with the same last name

If you have sources written by different authors with the same last name, include a first name initial in the citation. (M. Hernandez, 2016)

Other questions?

There are a few options for getting help with citations:

- Ask a librarian at the Research Help desk, or use our Chat Ask a Librarian service on the library homepage.
- Look at the APA manual, available at the Research Help desk (ref BF76.7 P83 2010)
- Use an online citation guide, such as Purdue OWL (owl.english.purdue.edu/ow), which is more extensive than this handout.
- Remember that your professor is always the final authority on citations. If you are ever in doubt, ask your professor!

www.library.fresnostate.edu