

APA Citation Style Examples

The citation style examples below follow the 5th edition of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (APA). For more detailed explanations or additional examples consult the APA manual in one of the libraries (HIL-REFDSK or ENGRESERVE, BF76.7 .P83 2001) or the **APA Style** website (www.apastyle.org).

APA uses the author-date in-text citation method, in which the surname of the author and year of publication are inserted in the text of the paper or article (e.g., **(Smith, 2005)**). To cite a specific part of a source, a page number can also be given (e.g., **(Smith, 2005, p. 55)**). A single alphabetical reference list appears at the end of the paper, formatted according to the examples below.

Print Sources

A Journal Article

Hartnagel, T. (1998). Labour-market problems and crime in the transition from school to work. *The Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology*, 35, 435-459.

A Magazine Article

Chidley, J. (1998, June 8). Viagra fever. *Maclean's*, 111(23), 14-21.

A Newspaper Article

Anderssen, E. (1999, January 5). Seal cull touted by Newfoundland study. *The Globe and Mail*, p. A4.

A Book

Harnack, A., & Kleppinger, E. (1997). *The Internet guide for students and writers*. New York: St. Martin's Press.

An Entry in an Encyclopedia

Rock, P. (2001). Sociology of prison life. In *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences* (Vol. 18, pp. 12055-12059). New York: Elsevier.

Electronic Sources

APA makes a distinction between two broad categories of electronic sources:

(1) Electronic versions of print sources: For a document which is an exact duplicate of a print version (often in PDF or page-image form), APA suggests following the format for the print form with the insertion of the phrase "[**Electronic version**]" after the title. References to most e-journal articles found via the library may follow this format. References to other document types based on print versions, such as e-books or online encyclopedia articles, may either follow this format or the alternate format described below (APA does not provide specific examples for these).

(2) Documents that are NOT duplicates of print sources: For a document that is either (a) only available in electronic form, or (b) has been somehow changed or reformatted from a print version (often in HTML or plain text form, with no page numbers indicated), or (c) has additional data not in the print version, APA requires the inclusion of a retrieval statement which gives the **date retrieved**, and the **source (URL or database)**.

(examples on reverse)

An e-Journal Article (based on a print version)

Knapp, S., & Doe, J. (2001). Role of reference elements in the selection of resources by undergraduates [Electronic version]. *Journal of Bibliographic Research*, 5, 117-123.

An e-Journal Article from a Database (reformatted)

Felsenstein, D., & Freeman, D. (1998). Simulating the impacts of gambling in a tourist location: Some evidence from Israel. *Journal of Travel Research*, 37, 145-156. Retrieved January 7, 1999, from Business Source Elite database.

An e-Journal Article from an Internet-Only Journal

Geist, M. (2005). Piercing the peer-to-peer myths: An examination of the Canadian experience. *First Monday*, 10. Retrieved August 24, 2005, from http://firstmonday.org/issues/issue10_4/geist/index.html

A Newspaper Article from a Database

Shiple, D. (2004, September 3). New national study counters stereotype of binge-drinking university students. *The New Brunswick Telegraph Journal*. Retrieved August 25, 2005, from Newscan database.

An e-Book

Russell-Brown, K. (2004). *Underground codes: Race, crime, and related fires*. New York: University Press. Retrieved August 24, 2005, from <http://site.ebrary.com/lib/unblib/Doc?id=10078436>

An Entry in an Online Encyclopedia

Rock, P. (2002). Sociology of prison life. In *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*. Retrieved August 25, 2005, from <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B0-08-043076-7/02003-9>

A Stand-Alone Website (no author or date of publication/update given)

The Center for Academic Integrity. (n.d.). Retrieved August 25, 2005, from <http://www.academicintegrity.org/>

A Specific Document on a Website

De Koninck, J. (1998). *Everything about operation red nose*. Retrieved January 7, 1999, from Université Laval, Operation Red Nose Web site: <http://www.ulaval.ca/nezrouge/TOUT/touteng.htm>

Note on indenting, italics, and spacing: Some instructors still prefer the older APA method, which requires regular paragraph (first-line) indents instead of hanging indents, and underlining of titles instead of italics. APA continues to allow for these alternatives. Also note that APA normally requires double-spacing, but does allow the option of single spacing references.

For more citation style examples and additional details see:

- *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (5th ed.). (2001). In print at HIL-REFDSK BF 76.7 .P83 2001
- **APA Style.org: Electronic References**
www.apastyle.org/eleceref.html
- **Citation Styles** from our Information Desk Bookmarks' Web page, for examples of other citation styles (MLA, CBE, Chicago, etc.).
www.lib.unb.ca/reference/Bookmarks.html#Cit

You can use RefWorks to automatically format citations:

As you conduct your online research you can export citations to your own RefWorks database, and later use RefWorks to automatically format your bibliography using any of the standard citation styles. See the RefWorks page at www.lib.unb.ca/instruction/RefWorks for details. If you are using library databases from CSA (Sociological Abstracts, Criminal Justice Abstracts, etc.), you also have the option of directly creating a formatted bibliography using QuickBib.