

APA 7th Edition: Reference List

In APA format, the parenthetical in-text citation (See WLDC Tip Sheet [*APA 7th Edition: In-Text Citations*](#)) is used to direct the reader to a list at the end of the paper that contains pertinent information to help them access sources used within the body of the paper. This list, known as the reference list, provides complete publication details for each source so that readers can locate the original material. For this tip sheet, “Lastname” refers to the last name of the author(s) unless otherwise specified.

General Format of the Reference List

Each entry must include key elements such as the author, publication date, title, and source information. When available, a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) should be included, as it provides a permanent and reliable link to the source. If a DOI is not available, a stable URL may be used for online sources.

Basic Rules

1. The reference page is a separate page from the body of your paper and should begin with a title (or heading) that is centered and bold. This title should simply read **References**
2. All references should be double-spaced with no extra space between entries.
3. The first line of each reference is flush left, and all subsequent lines are indented 0.5 inches. This is called a hanging indent.
4. The author’s last name is written out, followed by initials for their first and middle names.
 - a. Lastname, F. M.
5. Each author is separated by a comma. The final author is preceded by an ampersand (&).
 - a. Lastname, F. M., & Lastname, F. M.
6. Entries should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work.
7. Titles of articles, books, chapters, and webpages are written in sentence-case (only the first and proper nouns capitalized), whereas titles of academic journals and periodicals are written in title case (first and last words, nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and pronouns should be capitalized).
8. The titles of books, reports, webpages, films, academic journals, magazines, and volume numbers are italicized.
9. Occasionally, brackets are used to provide additional information about a source, such as the format or type of content (e.g. [Video], [Data set], [PowerPoint slides]).
10. If there is no date provided for the source, use “n.d.” (“no date”) instead.

Author vs. Authors

Single Author

Example:

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title: Subtitle included as well.* Publisher.

Two Authors

Authors are separated with a comma and the ampersand instead of the word “and.”

Example:

Lastname, F. M., & Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title: Subtitle included as well.* Publisher.

Three to Twenty Authors

Example:

Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., & Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title: Subtitle included as well.* Publisher.

More Than Twenty Authors

After the first 19 authors’ names, use an ellipsis (...) in place of the remaining authors, then end with the final authors name without an ampersand.

Example:

Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M.,
Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M.,
Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M.,
Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., ... Lastname, F.
M. (Year). *Title: Subtitle included as well.* Publisher.

Unknown Author

Only substitute “Anonymous” for the author if the work is signed “Anonymous,” otherwise use the title of the work in place of the author.

Example:

Title of work (Year). Publisher

Two or More Works by the Same Author

Use the author’s name for all entries, but organize them based on publication date with the earliest coming first. References with no date (n.d.) are listed before other entries

Two or More Works by the Same Author in the Same Year

APA recommends that you look for a more specific date and list these dates in chronological order after the author’s name. Works with only the year should be listed before those with more specific dates. If both works have the same publication date, organize them alphabetically based on the title of the article or chapter. If the works are listed as a series (e.g. Part 1 and Part 2), list them in order of

how they appear in the series. If only the year is available, assign letter suffixes (e.g. “a” and “b”) immediately following the year.

Articles in Periodicals or Academic Journals

APA format specifies that authors are listed with their last name fully written out followed by the initials of their first (F.) and middle name (M.). This is followed by the publication year in parentheses and a period. The title of the article is written in sentence-case (only the first word and proper nouns are capitalized). The title of the periodical or journal is written in title case and is followed by the volume number, all italicized. Finally, the issue number and page numbers of the article are included. If the article is being accessed online, or if there is an associated online format, APA requires that you locate either the DOI (preferred) or the URL and include it at the very end of the reference citation.

Lastname, F. M., Lastname, F. M., & Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical or Journal*, volume number(issue number), page-page. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy>

Print Journal

Example:

Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, volume number(issue number), page-page. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Magazine

Example:

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). Title of article. *Title of Magazine*, volume number(issue number), page-page. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Newspaper

Example:

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper*, page-page. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Review

Example:

Reviewer’s Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of article [Review of *Title Original Work*, by F. M. Lastname]. *Title of Journal*, volume number(issue number), page-page. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Books

General Format

Example:

Lastname, F. M. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Subtitle included as well*. Publisher Name.
<https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Edited Book With an Author or Authors

Example:

Lastname, F. M. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Subtitle included as well*. (F. M. Editor
Lastname, Ed.). Publisher. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Edited Book With No Author

Example:

Editor's Lastname, F. M. (Ed.). (Year of publication). *Title of work: Subtitle included as well*.
Publisher. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Translated Work

When you are citing a republished work, you must include the year of publication along with the year that the original work was written.

Example:

Lastname, F. M. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Subtitle included as well* (F. M. Translator's
Lastname, Trans.). Publisher. (Year original work was published)
<https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Any Edition Other Than the First

Example:

Lastname, F. M. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Subtitle included as well* (Edition number).
Publisher. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Chapter in an Edited Book

When you are citing a chapter in the reference section, use "pp." before the page numbers in which the chapter occurs. This abbreviation does not appear when you are including the page numbers in periodical or journal references. Also, list any edition number within the same parentheses as the page numbers in this situation.

Example:

Lastname, F. M., & Lastname, F. M. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In F. M. Editor's
Lastname, & F. M. Editor's Lastname. (Eds.), *Title of work: Subtitle included as well* (pp.
pages of chapter). Publisher. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Multivolume Work

Example:

Lastname, F. M. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Subtitle included as well* (Volume number).
Publisher. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Other Print Sources

Entry in a Dictionary, Thesaurus, or Encyclopedia (Group Author)

Example:

Institution or organization name. (Year). Title of entry. In *Title of reference work* (edition, page numbers). Publisher name.

Federal or State Statute

Example:

Name of Act, Public Law No. (Year). URL

Report By a Government Agency or Other Organization

Example:

Organization Name. (Year). *Title of report*. URL

Report by Individual Author(s) at a Government Agency or Other Organization

Example:

Lastname, F. M., & Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of report*. Organization Name. URL

Electronic Sources

Example if there is an author named:

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). *Title of page*. Site Name. URL

Example if written by a group or organization:

Group name. (Year, Month Date). *Title of page*. Site Name. URL

Example if no author or group is listed:

Title of page. (Year, Month Date). Site Name. URL

Wikipedia

A Wikipedia article is treated as a special instance of entry in the references. APA recommends linking the archived (or original) version of the page, which can be found by clicking “View History,” then clicking the date/timestamp of the oldest version. The date included in the reference refers to the date that the cited version was published.

Example:

Title of article. (Year, Month Date of archived version). In *Wikipedia*. Retrieved Year, Month Date, from URL of archived version

Scholarly Journal Article With DOI**Example:**

Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, Volume number(Issue number), page numbers. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy>

Scholarly Journal Article Without DOI**Example:**

Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, Volume number(Issue number). URL

Online News Article**Example if the source comes from a site with an associated newspaper:**

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). Title of article. *Title of Publication*. URL

Example if the source comes from a site without an associated newspaper:

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). *Title of article*. Name of publishing website. URL

Entry in an Online Dictionary, Thesaurus, or Encyclopedia

This source may be continuously updated, and may not contain a publication date. If that is the case use “n.d.” for the date and include retrieval date in the citation.

Example:

Institution or organization name. (n.d.). Title of entry. In *Title of reference work*. Retrieved (date), from URL

Data Sets**Example:**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group. (Year). *Title of dataset* (Version No.) [Data set]. Publisher. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> if available

Qualitative Data and Online Interviews**Example for Interview Transcript in an Online Periodical:**

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). Title of Interview. *Title of Periodical*. URL

Example for an Audio File or Transcript Published in a Database:

Interviewee’s Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). *Title of interview* [Interview]. Title of archive; Location of archive. URL

Online Lecture Notes or Presentation Slides

Be sure to provide the type of file (e.g. PowerPoint, Word document, Video) in brackets after the lecture title

Example:

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). *Title of presentation* [File type]. Publisher. URL

YouTube or Other Streaming Video

The author is the person or group who uploaded the video. If this is the same name as the username, omit the actual [Username]

Example:

Last Name, F. M. [Username]. (Year, Month Date). *Title of video* [Video]. Title of Streaming Service. URL

Ted Talk

Example From TedTalk Website:

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). *Title of talk* [Video]. TED. URL

Example From YouTube:

Username. (Year, Month Date). *Title of talk* [Video]. YouTube. URL

Podcast Episode

You can list the executive producer in place of the host of the podcast. Additionally, if you accessed the podcast outside of an online source, omit the URL.

Example:

Host's Lastname, F. M. (Host). (Year, Month Date). Title of episode (No. if provided) [Audio podcast episode]. In *Name of podcast*. Publisher. URL

Audiovisual Media

The term “audiovisual media” refers to a source that contains a combination of audio and visual components. The citation for this type of media varies depending on if it is a standalone piece or is part of a larger work.

Film

Example:

Director's Lastname, F. M. (Director). (Date of publication). *Title of motion picture* [Film].
Production company.

Film in Another Language

Example:

Director's Lastname, F. M. (Director). (Date of publication). *Title of motion picture in original language* [Translated title] [Film]. Production company.

TV Series

Example:

Executive Producer's Lastname, F. M. (Executive Producer). (Date range of release). *Title of series* [TV series]. Production company(s).

Episode From TV Series

Example:

Writer's Lastname, F. M. (Writer), & Director's Lastname, F. M. (Director). (Original air date). Title of episode (Season number, Episode number) [Tv series episode]. In F. M. Executive Producer's Lastname (Executive Producer), *Series title*. Production company(s).

Music Album as a Whole

Example:

Recording Artist's name. (Year of release). *Title of album* [Album]. Record label.

Single or Song Track From an Album

If you are citing a piece of classical music, list the composer instead of the recording artist. Additionally, if there is no associated album, then you can omit that section of the reference.

Example:

Recording Artist's name. (Year of release). Title of song [Song]. On *Title of album* [Album]. Record label.

Artwork in a Museum or on a Museum Website

Omit the URL if the artwork being referenced does not have an associated website. Additionally, if the artwork does not have a title, put a brief description of the work in brackets.

Example:

Artist Lastname, F. M. (Year of release). *Title of artwork* [medium]. Name of museum, City, State, Country. URL of museum

Photograph (Not in a Museum)

If there is no title associated with the photograph, briefly describe the photograph within brackets.

Example:

Photographer's Lastname, F. M. (Year of publication). *Title of photograph* [Photograph]. Source. URL