

APA Citations Format and Examples:

Citations for Print Books:

Author's Last name, F. M. (Year published). *Title of book*.

Example:

Saenz, B.A. (2012). *Aristotle and Dante discover the secrets of the universe*.

Looking for an APA formatter? Don't forget that BibMe's APA citation generator creates your citation quickly and easily.

Citations for E-Books found online:

Author's Last name, F.M. (Year published). *Title of book*. Retrieved from URL

Example:

Colwin, L. (2014). *Happy all the time*.. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=EemmBAAQBAJ&lpq=PP1&dq=happy&pg=PP1#v=onepage&q=happy&f=false>

Notice that for e-books, publication information is excluded from the citation.

Citations for Chapters in Edited Books:

Chapter author's last name, F.M. (Year published). Title of chapter. In F.M. Last name of Editor (Ed.), *Title of book* (p. x or pp. x-x). Location: Publisher. doi:xxxxxxx

Example:

Longacre, W.A., Ayres, J.E. (1968). Archeological lessons from an Apache wickiup. In S.R. Binford L.R. Binford (Eds.), *Archeology in cultural systems* (pp. 151-160). Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=vROM3JrrRa0C=PP1=archeology=PR9#v=onepage=archeology=false>

Citations for Edited Books:

Editor, A.A. (Ed.). (Year published). *Title of edited book*. Location: Publisher.

Example:

Gupta, R. (Ed.). (2003). *Remote sensing geology*. Germany: Springer-Verlag.

Citations for Websites:

Author's Last name, F.M. (Year published). *Title of article or page*. Retrieved from URL

Example:

Mardell, M. (2017). *Facing the robotic revolution*. Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.com/news/technology-39028030>

Looking for an APA formatter to cite your website sources? Use BibMe's APA citation generator!

Citations for Journal Articles found Online:

Author's Last name, F.M. (Date published). Title of article. *Title of journal, volume number*(issue number), page range. doi:xxxxxx

Example:

Spreer, P., Rauschnabel, P.A. (2016, September). Selling with technology: Understanding the resistance to mobile sales assistant use in retailing. *Journal of Personal Selling & Sales Management, 36*(3), 240-263. doi:10.1080/08853134.2016.1208100

Don't forget, BibMe's APA formatter, or APA citation generator, helps you cite your sources quickly and easily! Our free APA citation maker is simple to use!

Citations for Newspapers found Online:

Author's Last name, F.M. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper*. Retrieved from URL

Example:

Khullar, D. (2017, February 22). Bad hospital design is making us sicker. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <https://nyti.ms/2lujQ76>

Looking for an APA formatter to help you cite your newspaper sources? Check out BibMe's APA citation machine! Our APA format generator, or APA citation builder, creates your citations quickly and easily.

In Text and Parenthetical Citations

What is an APA In Text Citation or Parenthetical Citation?

The purpose of APA in text and parenthetical citations is to give the reader a brief idea as to where you found your information, while they're in the middle of reading or viewing your project. You may include direct quotes in the body of your project, which are word-for-word quotes from another source. Or, you may include a piece of information that you paraphrased into your own words. These are called parenthetical citations. Both direct quotes and paraphrased information include an in text citation directly following it. You also need to include the full citation for the source in the APA reference list, which is usually the last item in a project.

In Text Citations for Direct Quotes:

In APA format, the in text citation is found immediately following the direct quote. It should include the page number or section information to help the reader locate the quote themselves.

Example:

Buck needed to adjust rather quickly upon his arrival in Canada. He states, “no lazy, sun-kissed life was this, with nothing to do but loaf and be bored. Here was neither peace, nor rest, nor a moment’s safety” (London, 1903, p. 25).

In Text Citations for Paraphrased Information:

When taking an idea from another source and placing it in your own words, it is not necessary to include the page number, but you can add it if the source is large and you want to direct readers right to the information.

Example:

At the time, papyrus was used to create paper, but it was only grown and available in mass quantities in Egypt. This posed a problem for the Greeks and Romans, but they managed to have it exported to their civilizations. Papyrus thus remained the material of choice for paper creation (Casson, 2001).

How to Format In Text and Parenthetical Citations:

After a direct quote or paraphrase, place in parentheses the last name of the author, add a comma, and then the year the source was published. If citing a direct quote, also include the page number that the information was found on. Close the parentheses and add a period afterwards.

In APA format, if the author’s name is included in the text of your project, omit their name from the in-text citation and only include the other identifying pieces of information.

Example:

Smith states that, “the Museum Effect is concerned with how individuals look at a work of art, but only in the context of looking at that work along with a number of other works” (2014, p. 82).

If your source has two authors, always include both names in each in-text citation.

If your source has three, four, or five authors, include all names in the first in-text citation along with the date. In the following in text citations, only include the first author’s name and follow it with et al.

Example:

1st in-text citation: (Gilley, Johnson, Witchell, 2015)

2nd and any other subsequent citations: (Gilley, et al.)

If your source has six or more authors, only include the first author's name in the first citation and follow it with et al. Include the year the source was published and the page numbers (if it is a direct quote).

1st in-text citation: (Jasper, et al., 2017)

2nd and any other subsequent citations: (Jasper, et al., 2017)

If your source was written by a company, organization, government agency, or other type of group, include the group's name in full in the first in text citation. In any in text citations following it, it is acceptable to shorten the group name to something that is simple and understandable.

Example:

1st citation: (American Eagle Outfitters, 2017)

2nd and subsequent citations: (American Eagle, 2017)

Check out this page to learn more about [parenthetical](#) citations. Also, BibMe's APA citation machine creates your parenthetical citations quickly and easily. Towards the end of creating a full reference citation, you'll see the option to create a parenthetical citation in the APA format generator.

Your APA Reference List:

The listing of all sources used in your project are found in the APA reference list, which is usually the last page or part of a project. Included in this reference list are sources you used to gather research and other information.

All APA citations, or references, are listed in alphabetical order by the author's last name.

If you have two sources by the same author, place them in order by the year of publication.

Example:

Thompson, H.S. (1971). *Fear and loathing in Las Vegas: A savage journey to the heart of the American dream*.

Thompson, H.S. (1998). *The rum diary*.

If there are multiple sources with the same author AND same publication date, place them in alphabetical order by the title.

Example:

Dr. Suess. (1958). *The cat in the hat comes back*. New York, NY: Random House.

Dr. Suess. (1958). *Yertle the turtle*. New York, NY: Random House.

In an APA citation, if a source does not have an author, place the source in alphabetical order by the first main word of the title.

Source: Bibme. Retrieved August 8, 2017 from <http://www.bibme.org/apa>