Citation Guide: APA

Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association,
(6th ed., 2010)

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 This guide is based on the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 6th ed. and provides only selected citation examples for common types of sources. For more detailed information please consult a print copy of the style manual.

Want help keeping track of your references/citations and formatting your reference lists? Consider using RefWorks – free for all students, faculty, alumni and staff.

General Notes on APA Style

- APA requires that the entire paper be **double-spaced**, including all the lines in the reference list.
- Number all pages consecutively, beginning with the title page, in Arabic numerals (E.g., 4, not IV) in the upper right-hand corner (Rule 8.03, p. 230).
- You need to cite and document any sources that you have consulted, even if you presented the ideas from these sources in your own words. You need to cite:
  - to identify other people's ideas and information used within your essay.
  - to inform the reader of your paper where they should look if they want to find the same. sources
- A citation must appear in two places in your essay:
  - in the body of your text ("in-text citations").
  - in the reference list (at the end of your paper).
- To introduce other people's ideas in text, use the following examples:
- Richardson **argues, refers to, explains, hypothesizes, compares, concludes**;
- As Littlewood and Sherwin **demonstrated, proved**… etc.
- Spelling: Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary is the standard spelling reference for APA journals and books (Rule 4.12, p. 96).

Reference in Text

- **Capitalize** all major words in titles of books and articles within the body of the paper (Rule 4.15, p.101). E.g.
  - ```
    In his book, Greek Political Thought (2006), Balot argues
    that ...
    ```
  - ```
    The criticism of the article, "The Politics of Paraliterary
    Criticism" ...
    ```
  - NOTE: In reference lists, however, capitalize only the first word of the title and of the subtitle (after a colon or em dash) and proper nouns.
- When **quoting** from print sources or online articles, give the author, year, and page number in parentheses (Rules 6.03, pp.170-171). For example:
  - ```
    Mooney (2000) found that ..."direct_quotation" (p. 276).
    ```

- o `"Direct_quotation"... (Walker, 2000, p. 135).`
- If the quotation is over 40 words, you must start the quotation on a new line, indent the quotation about ½ an inch, and omit the quotation marks (Rule 6.03, p. 171).

  ```
  Prince Edward Island is a curved slice of land from three to
  thirty-five miles wide and about one hundred and twenty miles
  long, lying along the southern rim of the Gulf of St.
  Lawrence and separated from the mainland of New Brunswick and
  Nova Scotia by the narrow waters of Northumberland Strait
  (Ives, 1999, p. 1).
  ```
- When **paraphrasing** from a source, or when referring to an idea contained in another work, you are encouraged to provide a page number (Rule 6.04 p. 171).
- Many electronic sources do not provide page numbers. In this case, use paragraph numbers preceded by the abbreviation 'para.' (Rule 6.05 pp. 171-172). For example:

  ```
  (Johnson, 2003, para. 5).
  ```
- If a source contains neither page nor paragraph numbers, cite the heading (shorten the heading if it is long) (Rule 6.05 pp. 171-172).
- If there is no date of publication, use the abbreviation (n.d.).
- List two or more works by different authors who are cited within the same parentheses in alphabetical order by the first author's surname, e.g. (Anderson, 1980; Fowers & Powell, 1993; Simonetti, 1998) (Rule 6.16 p. 177).

Reference List

- In APA, list of sources at the end of the paper (bibliography) is called the reference list. The reference list must include all references cited in the text of your paper.
- Order of references in the reference list is alphabetical, by the last name of the first author (Rule 6.25, p. 181) or, if author is not available - by title.
- Alphabetize letter by letter. "Nothing precedes something". 'Brown, J. R.' comes before 'Browning, A. F.'.
- For the author's first name use only initials: 'Smith, J.', not 'Smith, Jennifer'.
- Second and subsequent lines of each entry are indented 5-7 spaces.
- Double-space between all lines of your work, including references.
- When citing books (not periodicals), capitalize only the first word of the title and of the subtitle (i.e. the first word after a colon or a dash) and proper nouns (Rule 6.29, p. 185).
- If more than one city of publication is listed in the book you are citing, use the first one listed.
- If there is no date of publication, use the abbreviation "(n.d.)".
- See rules 6.22 to 6.32 of the APA *Publication Manual* for more information on the preparation of the reference list.

How to cite...

Book - No Author or Editor (6.15, pp. 176-177)	
Reference in Text	(*Geological field trips in southern British Columbia*, 2003)
	According to the definition [....] (*Geological field trips in southern British Columbia*, 2003, p.5) (when quoting).
Reference List	*Geological field trips in southern British Columbia*. (2003). Vancouver, BC: Geological Association of Canada, Cordilleran Section.

Comments	- When a work has no author, cite in text the first few words of the reference list entry (usually the title) and the year. - Within the body of the paper **italicize** the title of a book, brochure, or report and **capitalize** all major words in titles. - In his book *Greek Political Thought,* Balot (2006) argued that [...]. - In text, you may use a few words of the title if the title is too long.

Book – Print or Electronic, One Author (6.11, pp. 174-175)	
Reference in Text	(Walker, 2000) (Walker, 2000, p. 62) (when quoting)
Reference List	Walker, L.E. (2000). *The battered woman syndrome* (2nd ed.). New York: Springer. Blossom, J. (2009). *Content nation: Surviving and thriving as social media technology changes our lives and our future*. Retrieved from http://www.wiley.com Monro, V. (1835). *A summer ramble in Syria: With a Tartar trip from Aleppo to Stamboul* (Vol. 1). Retrieved from http://books.google.com/books Schiraldi, G.R. (2001). T*he post-traumatic stress disorder sourcebook: A guide to healing, recovery, and growth* [Adobe Digital Editions version]. doi:10.1036/0071393722
Comments	**If you retrieved an e-book from a database** (e.g. Books24x7, Google Books), add the DOI (Digital Object Identifier), if available, at the end using the format: "doi:xxxxxxx" (6.32, p. 191). - If there is **no DOI** assigned, give the URL of the publisher's home page in place of the DOI. You may need to do a quick web search to locate the home page if you found the book in a library database (e.g. ebrary, Books24x7). - There is no period at the end of the URL.

Book – Groups as Authors (6.13, p. 176)	
Reference in Text	(National Council of Welfare, 2001) (National Council of Welfare, 2001, p. 17) (when quoting)
Reference List	National Council of Welfare (Canada). (2001). *Child poverty profile, 1998*. Ottawa, ON: National Council of Welfare.
Comments	• A "Group as Author" may be a corporation, an association, a government agency, etc. • In the example above, author and publisher are identical: 'National Council of Welfare'. In such cases you may **use the word 'Author'** as the name of the publisher. • Provide the publisher if it is different from the author.

Book - Multiple Authors (6.12, pp. 175-176)	
Reference in text	(Bucher & Manning, 2006) (Bucher & Manning, 2006, p. 138) (when quoting)
Reference List	Bucher, K., & Manning, M. L. (2006). *Young adult literature: Exploration,* *evaluation, and appreciation.* Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.

Comments	• When a work has **two authors**, cite both names every time the reference occurs in text.
	• When a work has **three, four or five authors**, name all authors the first time the reference occurs; in the first subsequent citation use only the first author, followed by "et al." and a year. If you mention the same work again within one paragraph, omit the year. E.g.:
	  ○ the first time: **Smith, Jones, Pearson and Sherwin (1990) found...**
	  ○ the second time, as a first citation per paragraph: **Smith et al. (1990) found...**
	  ○ mentioned again within the same paragraph: **Smith et al. found...**
	• For **six or more authors**, cite only the last name of the first author followed by 'et al.'
	• When a work has two or more authors, use the word **and** in running text and an **ampersand &** in parenthetical material, in tables, captions, and in the reference list. E.g.:
	  ○ as Bucher **and** Manning (2006) demonstrated ...
	  ○ as has been shown (Bucher **&** Manning, 2006) ...
	• In the reference list invert all authors' names; give last names and initials for only **up to and including seven authors**. When authors number eight or more, include the first six authors' names, then three ellipses (…), and add the last author's name (6.27, p. 184).

Edited Book (6.11, 174; 6.27, p.184)	
Reference in Text	(Robinson, 1992)
Reference List	Robinson, D. N. (Ed.). (1992). *Social discourse and moral judgement*. San Diego, CA: Academic Press.
Comments	• One editor - use the abbreviation (Ed.). More than one editor - use the abbreviation (Eds.).

Chapter – Different Authors in an Edited Book (6.27 p. 184)	
Reference in Text	(Sharp & Eriksen, 2004) (Sharp & Eriksen, 2004, p. 126) (when quoting)
Reference List	Sharp, S. F., & Eriksen, M. E. (2003). Imprisoned mothers and their children. In B.H. Zaitzow & J. Thomas (Eds.), *Women in prison: Gender and social control* (pp. 119-136). London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
Comments	• One editor - use the abbreviation (Ed.). More than one editor - use the abbreviation (Eds.) . • In the example above, 'Sharp & Eriksen' are the authors of the chapter 'Imprisoned mothers and their children', published **in** the book 'Women in prison: Gender and social control'. • For a book with no editor, include the word 'In' before the book title.

Journal Article - Print Version (6.27-6.30, pp. 184-187)	
Reference in Text	(Louth, Hare & Linden, 1998) Louth et al. (1998, p. 198) found that ["........."]. (when quoting) Louth et al. (1998) found that ["........."] (p. 198). (when quoting)
Reference List	Louth, S. M., Hare, R. D., & Linden, W. (1998). Psychopathy and alexithymia in female offenders. *Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science, 30*(2), 91-98.
Comments	• If, and only if, **each issue** of a journal begins on page 1, give the issue number in parentheses (not italicized) immediately after the volume number (which is italicized). There is no space between the volume and issue number. • When a work has two authors, cite both names every time the reference occurs in text (6.11, p. 174). • When a work has three, four or five authors, name all authors the first time the reference occurs; in the first subsequent citation use only the first

	author, followed by 'et al.' and a year. If you mention the same work again within one paragraph, omit the year. E.g.:
	
	    o the first time: **Louth, Hare and Linden (1998) found...**
	    o the second time, as a first citation per paragraph: **Louth et al. (1998) found...**
	    o mentioned again within the same paragraph: **Louth et al. found...**
	
	• For six or more authors, cite only the last name of the first author followed by 'et al.' and a year (6.12, p. 175).
	• When a work has two or more authors, use the word **and** in running text and an **ampersand &** in parenthetical material, in tables, captions, and in the reference list. E.g.:
	
	    o as Bucher **and** Manning (2006) demonstrated ...
	    o as has been shown (Bucher **&** Manning, 2006) ...
	
	• In the reference list invert all authors' names; give last names and initials for only **up to and including seven authors**. When authors number eight or more, include the first six authors' names, then three ellipses (…), and add the last author's name (6.27, p. 184).

Journal Article – Electronic (6.32, pp. 189-192) **Retrieved from a database, such as PsycINFO, Academic Search Premier, JSTOR, etc. or on the internet**	
Reference in Text	(Turner, 2007) (Turner, 2007, p. 292) (when quoting) (Lynch, 2004, para. 3) (when quoting an article without page numbers) (Gruenwald, 2009, "Phytic Acid Contributes to") (quoting an article without page or paragraph numbers, using a shortened heading)
Reference List	Turner, J. (2007). Justice and emotions. *Social Justice Research, 20*(3), 288-311. doi:10.1007/s11211-007-0043-y Walters, W. (2008). Bordering the sea: Shipping industries and the policing of stowaways. *Borderlands E- Journal, 7*(3), 1-25. Retrieved from http://www.borderlands.net.au/index.html Ledger, W., Wiebinga, C., Anderson, P., Irwin, D., Holman, A., & Lloyd, A. (2009). Costs and outcomes associated with IVF using recombinant FSH. *Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 19*(3), 337-342. Retrieved from http://www.rbmonline.com/
Comments	• For electronic versions based on a print source (such as PDF), include page numbers (6.32, p. 189). • The retrieval date is not required unless the source material is likely to change over time. • Generally it is not necessary to include information about which database it

	was retrieved from (6.32, p. 192). - When **a DOI** (Digital Object Identifier) is available, include the DOI right after the volume/issue number using the format: "doi:xxxxxxx" (6.32, p. 191) - If there is no DOI assigned, give the URL of the journal's home page in place of the DOI. You may need to do a quick web search to locate the journal's website address if you found the article in a library database (e.g. Academic Search Premier, ScienceDirect). - There is no period at the end of the URL.

Article in Daily Newspaper, Print or Electronic (6.27-6.32, pp. 184-192)	
Reference in Text	("All four pillars", 2004) (Freeze, 2009)
Reference List	All four pillars needed to combat drug scourge. (2004, May 15). *The Vancouver Sun*, p. C6. Freeze, C. (2009, October 7). 'Toronto 18' leader pleads guilty. *The Globe and Mail*. Retrieved from http://www.theglobeandmail.com
Comments	- In text, if the article does not have an author, use a title (shorten, if necessary). Put the title in quotes. - If an article appears on discontinuous pages (e.g. starts on p.D1 and continues on p.D5), give all page numbers, separated by a comma. - To cite a "letter to the editor", include the text **[Letter to the editor]** in square brackets, right after the title of the letter and before the title of the newspaper. There is no period after the title of the letter. **If you retrieved the article from a database** (e.g. Canadian Newsstand, CBCA), add the **DOI** (Digital Object Identifier) at the end using the format: "doi:xxxxxxx" (6.32, p. 191). - If there is **no DOI** assigned, give the URL **of the newspaper's home page** in place of the DOI. You may need to do a quick web search to locate the home page if you found the article in a library database (e.g. Canadian Newsstand, PressDisplay). - There is no period at the end of the URL.

Article in Magazine, Print or Electronic (6.27-6.30, pp. 184-186)	
Reference in Text	(Morell, 2006) (Morell, 2006, p. 131) (when quoting)
Reference List	Morell, V. (2006, March). Wolves of Ethiopia. *National Geographic, 209*, 124-135. Mauro, S. (2009, November). A red tail returns. *Aviation History 20*(2). Retrieved

	from http://www.aviationhistory.org/am_aviation_history_magazine.html
Comments	- Give **the date** shown on the publication: month for monthlies / month and day for weeklies. **If you retrieved the article from a database** (e.g. Canadian Reference Centre, MasterFile Premier), add the **DOI** (Digital Object Identifier) at the end using the format: "doi:xxxxxxx" (6.32, p. 191). - If there is **no DOI** assigned, give the URL **of the magazine's home page** in place of the DOI. You may need to do a quick web search to locate the home page if you found the article in a library database (e.g. MasterFile Premier, CBCA). - There is no period at the end of the URL.

Website - A Document Created by an Individual or an Organization (6.31-6.32 & 7.11, pp. 187-192, 214-215)	
Reference in Text	(International Federation of Library Associations, 2003) (International Federation of Library Associations, 2003, para. 4) (when quoting)
Reference list	International Federation of Library Association and Institutions. (2003, February 03). *Library & information science: Citation guides for* *electronic documents*. Retrieved from http://ifla.org/I/training/citation/citing.htm
Comments	- When citing a web site in the Reference List, provide as much as possible of the following information: - Author's name (if available). - Date of publication or update in parentheses (if available). If there is no date, use '(n.d.)' instead. - Title or description of document. - Title of complete work (if relevant), in italics or underlined. - URL. - When making in-text citations, use paragraph numbers (abbreviated to "para.") if page numbers are not available. If there are no paragraph numbers, use the heading. The heading may be shortened if necessary. - Do not include retrieval dates unless the source material is likely to change over time (e.g. blogs, wikis) - There is no period after the URL. - Do not insert a hyphen when breaking a long URL.

Website - A Single Document or Part of a Large Website (6.32, 7.11,pp. 189-192, 214-215)	
Reference in Text	(Spearing, 2004) (Spearing, 2004, "Eating Disorders are Treatable,") (when quoting)

Reference List	Spearing, M. (2004 May). *Eating disorders: Facts about eating disorders*
	
	    and the search for solutions. Retrieved from
	
	    http://www.nimh.nih.gov/publicat/eatingdisorders.cfm
	
	Jess. (2009, April 18). Some things I have learned about teens [Web log
	
	    post]. Retrieved from http://coollibrarianblog.blogspot.com/2009/04/
	
	    some-things-i-have-learned-about-teens.html

Comments	• For blogs, include the name of the blog to which the entry was posted, if this information is not part of the URL. If the author's full name is unavailable, use the screen name. • When making in-text citations, use paragraph numbers (abbreviated to "para.") if page numbers are not available. If there are no paragraph numbers, use the heading. The heading may be shortened if necessary. • Do not insert a hyphen when breaking a long URL.

Website - Chapter or Section in a document (6.32, 6.19, 6.05, pp. 192, 179, 171-172)	
Reference in Text	(Benton Foundation, 1998) (Benton Foundation, 1998, Chapter 2) (when quoting)

Reference List	Benton Foundation. (1998, July 7). Barriers to closing the gap. In *Losing*
	
	    ground bit by bit: Low-income communities in the information age
	
	    (chap.2). Retrieved from http://www.benton.org/publibrary/losing-
	
	    ground/two.html

Comments	• 'Barriers to closing the gap' is the title of Chapter 2 of the Web document 'Losing ground bit by bit'. • When making in-text citations, use paragraph numbers (abbreviated to "para.") if page numbers are not available. If there are no paragraph numbers, use the heading. The heading may be shortened if necessary. • Provide a URL that links directly to the chapter or section. • Do not insert a hyphen when breaking a long URL.

Website - No author, no date (6.27, 6.28, 6.15, pp. 184, 185, 176-177)	
Reference in Text	("GVU's 10th WWW User Survey," n.d.)
Reference List	*GVU's 10th WWW user survey*. (n.d.). Retrieved from http://www.gvu.gatech.edu/user_surveys/survey-1998-10/
	• When making in-text citations, use paragraph numbers (abbreviated to "para.") if page numbers are not available. If there are no paragraph numbers, use the heading. The heading may be shortened if necessary.

Encyclopedia or Dictionary, Print or Electronic (7.02, pp. 202-203)	
Reference in Text	(Sadie, 1980) (Sadie, 1980, p.100) (when quoting)
Reference List	Sadie, S. (Ed.). (2000). *The new Grove dictionary of music and musicians* (2nd ed., Vols. 1-29). New York: Grove's Dictionaries. Zalta, E. N. (Ed.). (2007). *The Stanford encyclopedia of philosophy*. Retrieved from http://plato.stanford.edu/
Comments	• If you retrieved the entry from a database (e.g. Gale Virtual Reference Library), add the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) at the end using the format: "doi:xxxxxxx" (6.32, p. 191). • If there is **no DOI** assigned, give the **URL of the publisher's home page** in place of the DOI. You may need to do a quick web search to locate the home page if you found the item in a library database (e.g. Oxford Reference Online, Gale Virtual Reference Library). ○ There is no period at the end of the URL.

Entry in an Encyclopedia or Dictionary, Print or Electronic (7.02, pp. 202-203)	
Reference in Text	(Firdion, 2004) (Firdion, 2004, p.169) (when quoting)
Reference List	Etzkowitz, H., & Dzisah, J. (2009). University–industry relationships. In J.B. Callicott & R. Froderman (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of environmental* *ethics and philosophy* (Vol. 2, pp. 344-346). Retrieved from http://www.gale.cengage.com/. Firdion, J. M. (2004). Foster care. In *Encyclopedia of homelessness* (Vol. 1,

	pp. 167-170). Thousand Oaks, CA:Sage Publications.
	Jaunty. (1989). *Oxford English dictionary* (2nd ed.). Retrieved from
	http://oed.com/
Comments	• If there is no author or editor of the entry, as in the last example, place the title in the author position. • If an online version refers to a print version, include the edition number after the title.

Informally Published or Self-Archived Work, Such as From ERIC Database (7.09, pp. 211-212)	
Reference in Text	(Skala, 2003) (Skala, 2003, p. 49) (when quoting)
Reference List	Skala, C. (2003). *Optimizing basic French skills utilizing multiple teaching* *techniques*. Retrieved from ERIC database. (ED498566)

Audiovisual Media - Videos, Music Recordings, Maps Retrieved Online, Podcasts, etc. (7.07, p. 209-210)	
Reference in Text	(Gladu & Brodeur, 2001)
Reference List	Gladu, A. (Producer), & Brodeur. M. (Director). (1999). *Dance of the* *warrior* [Motion picture]. Canada: National Film Board. Manhattan77. (2007, February 25). *Ghost Towns and Death Valley* [Video file]. Retrieved from http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RGCnyH6n2sw& feature=video_response
Comments	• There is no period after the title. • If the author's full name is unavailable, use a screen name. • Do not insert a hyphen when breaking a long URL.

Secondary Source (6.17, p. 178)	
Reference in Text	Seidenberg and McClelland's study showed (**as cited in** Coltheart, Curtis, Atkins, & Haller, 1993) that [...]
Reference List	Coltheart, M., Curtis, B., Atkins, P., & Haller, M. (1993). Models of reading aloud: Dual-route and parallel-distributed-processing approaches. *Psychological Review, 100*, 589-608.
Comments	• What you have in hand (Coltheart) is 'the secondary source', and the original

	work that has been cited in your source (Seidenberg) is 'the primary source'. • In the reference list give the secondary source (the one you have in hand; the one you consulted). • In text, name the primary source (Seidenberg), and give the citation to the secondary source: ('as cited in...')

Conference Proceedings – Print or Electronic (7.04, pp. 206-207)	
Reference in Text	(Iyengar & DeVoe, 2003)
Reference List	Iyengar, S. S., & DeVoe, S. E. (2003). Rethinking the value of choice: Considering cultural mediators of intrinsic motivation. In R. Dienstbier (Ed.), *Nebraska Symposium on Motivation: Vol. 49. Cross-cultural differences in perspectives on the self* (pp. 129-174). Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press. Shennan, S. (2008). Canoes and cultural evolution. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 105*, 3416-3420. doi: 10.1073/pnas.0800666105
Comments	• Published conference proceedings may be cited either like chapters in edited books (first example) or like journal articles (second example). This will depend on whether the publication is treated as a series (e.g. has an ISBN and an editor) or as a periodical (i.e. it is published annually). • For unpublished conference papers and contributions see Rule 7.04, p.206. • Capitalize the name of the symposium, conference or meeting.

Personal Communications, Interviews and Class notes (6.20, p. 179)	
Reference in Text	In his interview M.S. Bloomberg (personal communication, April 22, 2007) talks about...
Reference List	Not Usually Applicable
Comments	• Personal communications may be letters, e-mails, interviews, telephone conversations, etc. • Some forms of personal communication are recoverable, and these should be referenced as archival material (See Rule 7.10, pp.212-214 for examples of archival material). • **Unpublished, unrecoverable personal communications are not included in the reference list** because they do not provide recoverable data. Cite in text only. • Cite information from your own **class notes** as a personal communication

	and refer to it only in the body of your paper (e.g. In a lecture on September 23, 2007 to a PSYC 103 class, Professor Brown said...).
	• **Published interviews** are included in the reference list. If the published interview has a title, include it after the year. Give further description in [brackets] if necessary. Provide the original source where the interview was published (e.g. a print journal article with one author, a website, etc.) and choose the format accordingly.
	• If the published interview lacks a title, give a description of the interview in [brackets].
	• See Rule 7.11, pp. 214-215 for citing messages posted to newsgroups, online forums and electronic mailing lists.

Tables and Figures -- Charts, Graphs, Maps, Photographs, etc. (Chapter 5, pp. 125-167)	
Reference Below Table or Figure	*Note.* Adapted from "The Role of the Shared Family Context in Differential Parenting," by J.M. Jenkins, J. Rasbash, and T.G. O'Connor, 2003, *Developmental Psychology*, 39, p.104. Copyright 2003 by the American Psychological Association.
Comments	• Include the word *Note*: before your citation. • The citation follows a different format from the other examples listed here, and is placed below the table or figure. • Use this citation form for tables or figures from another source which you reprint.

Custom Courseware	
Comments	Custom Courseware packages are compilations of journal articles, book chapters and other materials selected by your instructor. The APA manual does not give specific advice about citing these materials, so you will have to use your judgment and come up with your own solution. If you need to cite a source from a Custom Courseware package, here are two suggestions. However, our strong recommendation is to first check with your instructor. 1. Find the full citation where the article, chapter, etc. was originally published, and cite accordingly. The full citations may be included on the first page of the coursepack. If not, search a relevant database or the library catalogue, or ask a librarian. 2. Treat the Courseware package as an anthology, and the instructor who did the compilation as a book editor/compiler. Therefore, treat the article, chapter, etc. as if it was part of an anthology, or edited book. Most probably you will not have the page numbers, since the Custom Courseware is not a true publication and is not paginated throughout. You will also have to include the name of the compiler, the title of the Courseware, the name of the course (e.g. CMNS 210), the semester (e.g.

	Spring 2010) and the publisher (Simon Fraser University). Bear in mind that someone trying to find the article/chapter from a coursepack you cited might not have access to the same coursepack.

Additional Web Sources

- Basics of APA Style. Tutorial from the APA.

- What's New in the 6th Edition Tutorial from the APA.

- APA Formatting and Style Guide (6th ed.) from Purdue University. Includes images of APA style

formatting for titles pages, running head, sample papers, tables and other information.

- Citing Paraphrased Work in APA Style from the APA Style Blog.

- Sample Paper from the APA, with examples of many APA rules.

- How to cite **business sources** in APA. From McGill University.

- Citation guide for business sources in APA. From SFU

This guide is located at: http://www.lib.sfu.ca/help/writing/apa
Maintained by: Janis McKenzie [janis@sfu.ca]
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