**Reference List Formatting in APA 7th Edition**

**from Purdue University Online Writing Lab**

***Note:****This page reflects the latest version of the APA Publication Manual (i.e., APA 7), which released in October 2019.*

*This resource, revised according to the 7thedition APA Publication Manual, provides fundamental guidelines for constructing the reference pages of research papers. For more information, please consult the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, (7thed.).*

*To use the hyperlinks, click the link while pressing the CTRL key*

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**Reference List: Basic Rules**

**Formatting a Reference List**

Your reference list should appear at the end of your paper. It provides the information necessary for a reader to locate and retrieve any source you cite in the body of the paper. Each source you cite in the paper must appear in your reference list; likewise, each entry in the reference list must be cited in your text.

Your references should begin on a new page separate from the text of the essay; label this page "References" in bold, centered at the top of the page (do NOT underline or use quotation marks for the title). All text should be double-spaced just like the rest of your essay.

**Basic Rules for Most Sources**

* All lines after the first line of each entry in your reference list should be indented one-half inch from the left margin. This is called hanging indentation.
* All authors' names should be inverted (i.e., last names should be provided first).
* Authors' first and middle names should be written as initials.
	+ For example, the reference entry for a source written by Jane Marie Smith would begin with "Smith, J. M."
	+ If a middle name isn't available, just initialize the author's first name: "Smith, J."
* Give the last name and first/middle initials for all authors of a particular work up to and including 20 authors (this is a new rule, as APA 6 only required the first six authors). Separate each author’s initials from the next author in the list with a comma. Use an ampersand (&) before the last author’s name. If there are 21 or more authors, use an ellipsis (but no ampersand) after the 19th author, and then add the final author’s name.
* Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work.
* For multiple articles by the same author, or authors listed in the same order, list the entries in chronological order, from earliest to most recent.
* When referring to the titles of **books, chapters, articles, reports, webpages,**or other sources, capitalize only the first letter of the first word of the title and subtitle, the first word after a colon or a dash in the title, and proper nouns.
	+ Note again that the titles of academic journals are subject to special rules. See section below.
* Italicize titles of longer works (e.g., books, edited collections, names of newspapers, and so on).
* Do not italicize, underline, or put quotes around the titles of shorter works such as chapters in books or essays in edited collections.

**Basic Rules for Articles in Academic Journals**

* Present journal titles in full.
* Italicize journal titles.
* Maintain any nonstandard punctuation and capitalization that is used by the journal in its title.
	+ For example, you should use ***[PhiloSOPHIA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PhiloSOPHIA)*** instead of *Philosophia,*or *Past & Present* instead of *Past and Present.*
* Capitalize **all major words**in the **titles of journals**. Note that this differs from the rule for titling other common sources (like books, reports, webpages, and so on) described above.
	+ This distinction is based on the type of source being cited. Academic journal titles have all major words capitalized, while other sources' titles do not.
* Capitalize **the first word of the titles and subtitles of** **journal articles**, as well as the **first word after a colon or a dash**in the title, and **any proper nouns**.
* Do not italicize or underline the article title.
* Do not enclose the article title in quotes.
	+ So, for example, if you need to cite an article titled "Deep Blue: The Mysteries of the Marianas Trench" that was published in the journal *Oceanographic Study: A Peer-Reviewed Publication,*you would write the article title as follows:
		- Deep blue: The mysteries of the Marianas Trench.
	+ ...but you would write the journal title as follows:
		- *Oceanographic Study: A Peer-Reviewed Publication*

**Reference List: Author/Authors**

The following rules for handling works by a single author or multiple authors apply to all APA-style references in your reference list, regardless of the type of work (book, article, electronic resource, etc.).

**SINGLE AUTHOR**

Last name first, followed by author initials.

Ahmed, S. (2012). *On being included: Racism and diversity in institutional life*. Duke University Press.

**TWO AUTHORS**

List by their last names and initials. Separate author names with a comma. Use the ampersand instead of "and."

Soto, C. J., & John, O. P. (2017). The next big five inventory (BFI-2): Developing and assessing a hierarchical model with 15 facets to enhance bandwidth, fidelity, and predictive power. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, *113*(1), 117-143. [**http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/pspp0000096**](http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/pspp0000096)

**THREE TO TWENTY AUTHORS**

List by last names and initials; commas separate author names, while the last author name is preceded again by ampersand. *This is a departure from APA 6, which only required listing the first six authors before an ellipsis and the final author's name.*

Nguyen, T., Carnevale, J. J., Scholer, A. A., Miele, D. B., & Fujita, K. (2019). Metamotivational knowledge of the role of high-level and low-level construal in goal-relevant task performance. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 117*(5), 879-899. [**http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/pspa0000166**](http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/pspa0000166)

**MORE THAN TWENTY AUTHORS**

List by last names and initials; commas separate author names. After the first 19 authors’ names, use an ellipsis in place of the remaining author names. Then, end with the final author's name (do not place an ampersand before it). There should be no more than twenty names in the citation in total.

Pegion, K., Kirtman, B. P., Becker, E., Collins, D. C., LaJoie, E., Burgman, R., Bell, R., DelSole, R., Min, D., Zhu, Y., Li, W., Sinsky, E., Guan, H., Gottschalck, J., Metzger, E. J., Barton, N. P., Achuthavarier, D., Marshak, J., Koster, R., . . .  Kim, H. (2019). The subseasonal experiment (SubX): A multimodel subseasonal prediction experiment. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, *100*(10), 2043-2061. [**https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-18-0270.1**](https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-18-0270.1)

**GROUP AUTHOR**

Group authors can include corporations, government agencies, organizations, etc; and a group may publish in coordination with individuals. Here, you simply treat the publishing organization the same way you'd treat the author's name and format the rest of the citation as normal. Be sure to give the full name of the group author in your reference list, although abbreviations may be used in your text.

Entries in reference works ( e.g. dictionaries, thesauruses, and encyclopedias) without credited authors are also considered works with group authors.

Merriam-Webster. (2008). Braggadocio. In *Merriam-Webster’s Advanced Learner’s English Dictionary*. Merriam-Webster.

When a work has multiple layers of group authorship (e.g. The Office of the Historian, which is a part of the Department of State, publishes something), list the most specific agency as the author and the parent agency as the publisher.

Bureau of International Organization Affairs. (2018). *U.S. contributions to international organizations, 2017*[Annual report]. U.S. Department of State. [**https://www.state.gov/u-s-contributions-to-international-organizations/**](https://www.state.gov/u-s-contributions-to-international-organizations/)

**UNKNOWN AUTHOR**

When the work does not have an author move the title of the work to the beginning of the references and follow with the date of publication. Only use “Anonymous ” if the author is the work is signed “Anonymous.” *This is a new addition to APA 7.*

*Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary* (11th ed.). (2003). Merriam-Webster.

**NOTE**: When your essay includes parenthetical citations of sources with no author named, use a shortened version of the source's title instead of an author's name. Use quotation marks and italics as appropriate. For example, parenthetical citations of the source above would appear as follows: (*Merriam-Webster's*, 2003).

**TWO OR MORE WORKS BY THE SAME AUTHOR**

Use the author's name for all entries and list the entries by the year (earliest comes first). List references with no dates before references with dates.

Urcuioli, P. J. (n.d.).

Urcuioli, P. J. (2011).

Urcuioli, P. J.  (2015).

When an author appears both as a sole author and, in another citation, as the first author of a group, list the one-author entries first.

Agnew, C. R. (Ed.). (2014). *Social influences on romantic relationships: Beyond the dyad*. Cambridge University Press.

Agnew, C. R., & South, S. C. (Eds.). (2014). *Interpersonal relationships and health: Social and clinical psychological mechanisms.* Oxford University Press.

References that have the same first author and different second and/or third authors are arranged alphabetically by the last name of the second author, or the last name of the third if the first and second authors are the same.

Arriaga, X. B., Capezza, N. M., Reed, J. T., Wesselman, E. D., & Williams, K. D. (2014). With partners like you, who needs strangers?: Ostracism involving a romantic partner. *Personal Relationships,* 21(4)*,* 557-569.

Arriaga, X. B., Kumashiro, M., Finkel, E. J., VanderDrift, L. E., & Luchies, L. B. (2014). Filling the void: Bolstering attachment security in committed relationships. *Social Psychological and Personality Science, 5*(4), 398-405.

**TWO OR MORE WORKS BY THE SAME AUTHOR IN THE SAME YEAR**

If you are using more than one reference by the same author—or the same group of authors listed in the same order—published in the same year, first check to see if they have more specific dates *(this recommendation is new to APA 7)*. Works with only a year should be listed before those with a more specific date. List specific dates chronologically.  If two works have the same publication date, organize them in the reference list alphabetically by the title of the article or chapter. If references with the same date are identified as parts of a series (e.g. Part 1 and Part 2), list them in order of their place in the series. Then assign letter suffixes to the year. Refer to these sources in your essay as they appear in your reference list, e.g.: "Berndt (2004a) makes similar claims..."

Berndt, T. J. (2004a).  Children’s friendships: Shifts over a half-century in perspectives on their development and their effects.  *Merrill Palmer Quarterly, 50*(3)*,*206-223.

Berndt, T. J. (2004b).  Friendship and three A’s (aggression, adjustment, and attachment).  *Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, 88*(1)*,* 1-4.

**INTRODUCTIONS, PREFACES, FOREWORDS, AND AFTERWORDS**

Cite the publishing information about a book as usual, but cite Introduction, Preface, Foreword, or Afterword (whatever title is applicable) as the chapter of the book.

Lang, J. M. (2018). Introduction. In Dujardin, G., Lang, J. M., & Staunton, J. A. (Eds.), *Teaching the literature survey course*(pp. 1-8). West Virginia University Press.

**Reference List: Articles in Periodicals**

***Please note:****the following contains a list of the most commonly cited periodical sources. For a complete list of how to cite periodical publications, please refer to the 7th edition of the APA Publication Manual.*

**BASIC FORM**

APA style dictates that authors are named with their last name followed by their initials; publication year goes between parentheses, followed by a period. The title of the article is in sentence-case, meaning only the first word and proper nouns in the title are capitalized. The periodical title is run in title case, and is followed by the volume number which, with the title, is also italicized. If a DOI has been assigned to the article that you are using, you should include this after the page numbers for the article. If no DOI has been assigned and you are accessing the periodical online, use the URL of the website from which you are retrieving the periodical.

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*,*volume number* (issue number), pages. https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy

**ARTICLE IN PRINT JOURNAL**

Scruton, R. (1996). The eclipse of listening. *The New Criterion, 15*(3), 5–13.

***Note:****APA 7 advises writers to include a DOI (if available), even when using the print source. The example above assumes no DOI is available.*

**ARTICLE IN ELECTRONIC JOURNAL**

As noted above, when citing an article in an electronic journal, include a DOI if one is associated with the article.

Baniya, S., & Weech, S. (2019). Data and experience design: Negotiating community-oriented digital research with service-learning. *Purdue Journal of Service-Learning and International Engagement*,*6*(1), 11–16. [**https://doi.org/10.5703/1288284316979**](https://doi.org/10.5703/1288284316979)

DOIs may not always be available. In these cases, use a URL. Many academic journals provide stable URLs that function similarly to DOIs. These are preferable to ordinary URLs copied and pasted from the browser's address bar.

Denny, H., Nordlof, J., & Salem, L. (2018). "Tell me exactly what it was that I was doing that was so bad": Understanding the needs and expectations of working-class students in writing centers. *Writing Center Journal*,*37*(1), 67–98. [**https://www.jstor.org/stable/26537363**](https://www.jstor.org/stable/26537363)

*Note that, in the example above, there is a quotation in the title of the article. Ordinary titles lack quotation marks.*

**ARTICLE IN A MAGAZINE**

Peterzell, J. (1990, April). Better late than never. *Time, 135*(17), 20–21.

**ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER**

Schultz, S. (2005, December). Calls made to strengthen state energy policies. *The Country Today*, 1A, 2A.

**REVIEW**

Baumeister, R. F. (1993). Exposing the self-knowledge myth [Review of the book *The self-knower: A hero under control*, by R. A. Wicklund & M. Eckert]. *Contemporary Psychology*,*38*(5), 466–467.

**Reference List: Books**

*The following contains a list of the most commonly cited print book sources. E-books are described on our "Electronic Sources" page. For a complete list of how to cite print sources, please refer to the 7th edition of the APA Publication Manual.*

***Note:****If available, APA 7 requires a DOI for all works that have one — whether print or digital. If a print work does not have a DOI do not include it in the reference citation.*

**BASIC FORMAT FOR BOOKS**

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Publisher Name. DOI (if available)

Stoneman, R. (2008). *Alexander the Great: A life in legend*. Yale University Press.

**EDITED BOOK, NO AUTHOR**

Editor, E. E. (Ed.). (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Publisher. DOI (if available)

Leitch, M. G., & Rushton, C. J. (Eds.). (2019). *A new companion to Malory*. D. S. Brewer.

**EDITED BOOK WITH AN AUTHOR OR AUTHORS**

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (E. Editor, Ed.). Publisher. DOI (if available)

Malory, T. (2017). *Le morte darthur* (P. J. C. Field, Ed.). D. S. Brewer. (Original work published 1469-70)

**A TRANSLATION**

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (T. Translator, Trans.). Publisher. (Original work published YEAR) DOI (if available)

Plato (1989). *Symposium* (A. Nehamas & P. Woodruff, Trans.). Hackett Publishing Company. (Original work published ca. 385-378 BCE)

**Note**: When you cite a republished work, like the one above, in your text, it should appear with both dates: Plato (385-378/1989)

**EDITION OTHER THAN THE FIRST**

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (# edition). Publisher. DOI (if available)

Belcher, W. (2019). *Writing your journal article in twelve weeks: A guide to academic publishing success* (2nd ed.). University of Chicago Press.

**ARTICLE OR CHAPTER IN AN EDITED BOOK**

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In E. E. Editor & F. F. Editor (Eds.), *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (pp. pages of chapter). Publisher. DOI (if available)

**Note**: When you list the pages of the chapter or essay in parentheses after the book title, use "pp." before the numbers: (pp. 1-21). This abbreviation, however, does not appear before the page numbers in periodical references. List any edition number in the same set of parentheses as the page numbers, separated by a comma: (2nd ed., pp. 66-72).

Armstrong, D. (2019). Malory and character. In M. G. Leitch & C. J. Rushton (Eds.), *A new companion to Malory*(pp. 144-163). D. S. Brewer.

**MULTIVOLUME WORK**

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle* (Vol. #)*.*Publisher. DOI (if available)

David, A., & Simpson, J. (Eds.). (2006). *The Norton anthology of English literature: The Middle Ages* (8th ed.,Vol. A). W. W. Norton and Company.

**Reference List: Other Print Sources**

**Important Note:**Because the 7th edition of the APA Publication Manual heavily emphasizes digital and electronic sources, it does not contain explicit instructions for certain less-common print sources that earlier editions covered. For this reason,**some of the examples below have been adapted from the instructions for sources with similar attributes** (e.g., the conference proceedings example is derived from the instructions the 7th edition manual gives for citing edited collections). **Every example below that has been adapted in this way is accompanied by a note explaining how it was adapted.**

**Please also note:**While this resource contains many examples of citations for uncommon print sources that we think are helpful, it may not account for every possibility. For even more examples of how to cite uncommon print sources, please refer to the 7th edition of the APA Publication Manual.

**ENTRY IN A DICTIONARY, THESAURUS, OR ENCYCLOPEDIA WITH A GROUP AUTHOR**

The 7th edition of the APA manual **does not provide specific guidance on how to cite physical reference works such as dictionaries, thesauruses, or encyclopedias.** Therefore, this citation, as well as the one for an individual author of an entry in a reference work, is modeled on that of a chapter in an edited book or anthology, both which are similar in format to reference works.

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

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated. (1997). Goat. In *Merriam Webster’s collegiate dictionary*(10th ed., pp. 499-500). Merriam-Webster, Incorporated.

**ENTRY IN A DICTIONARY, THESAURUS, OR ENCYCLOPEDIA WITH AN INDIVIDUAL AUTHOR**

Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of entry. In F. M. Lastname (ed.), *Title of reference work*(edition, page numbers). Publisher.

Tatum, S. R. (2009). Spirituality and religion in hip hop literature and culture. In T. L. Stanley (ed.), *Encyclopedia of hip hop literature* (pp. 250-252). Greenwood.

**WORK DISCUSSED IN A SECONDARY SOURCE**

Provide the source in which the original work was referenced:

Nail, T. (2017). What is an assemblage? *SubStance*, *46*(1), 21-37. [**http://sub.uwpress.org/lookup/doi/10.3368/ss.46.1.21**](http://sub.uwpress.org/lookup/doi/10.3368/ss.46.1.21)

**Note:** Provide the secondary source in the references list; in the text, name the original work, and give a citation for the secondary source. For example, if Deleuze and Guattari’s work is cited in Nail and you did not read the original work, list the Nail reference in the References. In the text, use the following citation:

Deleuze and Guattari’s concept of the assemblage (as cited in Nail, 2017)….

**DISSERTATION ABSTRACT**

The 7th edition of the APA manual **does not provide specific guidance on how to cite dissertation abstracts.** Therefore, this citation models that of a journal article, which is similar in format.

Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of dissertation. *Dissertation Abstracts International*, Vol., Page.

Angeli, E. L. (2012). Networks of communication in emergency medical services. *Dissertation Abstracts International, 74*, 03(E).

**DISSERTATION OR MASTER’S THESIS, PUBLISHED**

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of dissertation/thesis* (Publication No.) [Doctoral dissertation/Master’s thesis, Name of Institution Awarding the Degree]. Database or Archive Name.

Angeli, E. L. (2012). *Networks of communication in emergency medical services* (Publication No. 3544643) [Doctoral dissertation, Purdue University]. ProQuest Dissertations Publishing.

**Note:** If the dissertation or thesis is not published in a database, include the URL of the site where the document is located.

DISSERTATION OR MASTER’S THESIS, UNPUBLISHED

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of dissertation/thesis* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation/master’s thesis]. Name of Institution Awarding the Degree.

Samson, J. M. (2016). *Human trafficking and globalization* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

FEDERAL OR STATE STATUTE

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

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Publ. L. No. 111-148, 124 Stat. 119 (2010). [**https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-111publ148/pdf/PLAW-111publ148.pdf**](https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/PLAW-111publ148/pdf/PLAW-111publ148.pdf)

**REPORT BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY OR OTHER ORGANIZATION**

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

United States Government Accountability Office. (2019). *Performance and accountability report: Fiscal year 2019*. [**https://www.gao.gov/assets/710/702715.pdf**](https://www.gao.gov/assets/710/702715.pdf)

**REPORT BY INDIVIDUAL AUTHORS AT GOVERNMENT AGENCY OR OTHER ORGANIZATION**

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

Palanker, D., Volk, J., Lucia, K., & Thomas, K. (2018). *Mental health parity at risk: Deregulating the individual market and the impact on mental health coverage*. National Alliance on Mental Illness. [**https://www.nami.org/About-NAMI/Publications-Reports/Public-Policy-Reports/Parity-at-Risk/ParityatRisk.pdf**](https://www.nami.org/About-NAMI/Publications-Reports/Public-Policy-Reports/Parity-at-Risk/ParityatRisk.pdf)

**CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS**

The 7th edition of the APA manual **does not provide guidance on citing conference proceedings.** Therefore, this citation models that of an edited collection, which is similar in format.

Lastname, F. M., & Lastname, F. M. (Eds.). (Year). *Title of Proceedings*. Publisher. URL (if applicable)

Huang, S., Pierce, R., & Stamey, J. (Eds.). (2006). *Proceedings of the 24th annual ACM international conference on the design of communication*. ACM Digital Library. [**https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1166324&picked=prox**](https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1166324&picked=prox)

**Reference List: Electronic Sources**

**Important Note:** Some electronic citations necessitate the use of brackets. APA style dictates that brackets should directly surround their content without spaces (e.g., [bracketed content] should look like this). When possible, include the year, month, and date in references. If the month and date are not available, use the year of publication. Additionally, APA 7thedition no longer requires the use of “Retrieved from” before URLs or DOIs; special exceptions, however, are made for resources that are unarchived. Including the retrieval date for these sources indicates to readers that the version of the work they retrieve *may* be different than what was originally used.

**Please note:**the following contains a list of the most commonly cited electronic sources. For a complete list of how to cite electronic sources, please refer to the 7th edition of the APA Publication Manual.

**WEBPAGE OR PIECE OF ONLINE CONTENT**

If the page names an individual author, cite their name first:

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

Price, D. (2018, March 23). *Laziness does not exist*. Medium. [**https://humanparts.medium.com/laziness-does-not-exist-3af27e312d01**](https://humanparts.medium.com/laziness-does-not-exist-3af27e312d01)

If the resource was written by a group or organization, use the name of the group/organization as the author. Additionally, if the author and site name are the same, omit the site name from the citation.

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

American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. (2019, November 21). *Justice served: Case closed for over 40 dogfighting victims*. [**https://www.aspca.org/news/justice-served-case-closed-over-40-dogfighting-victims**](https://www.aspca.org/news/justice-served-case-closed-over-40-dogfighting-victims)

If the page's author is not listed, start with the title instead. Additionally, include a retrieval date when the page's content is likely to change over time (like, for instance, if you're citing a wiki that is publicly edited).

*Title of page*. (Year, Month Date). Site name. Retrieved Month Date, Year, from URL

*Tuscan white bean pasta.*(2018, February 25). Budgetbytes. Retrieved March 18, 2020, from [**https://www.budgetbytes.com/tuscan-white-bean-pasta/**](https://www.budgetbytes.com/tuscan-white-bean-pasta/)

If the date of publication is not listed, use the abbreviation (n.d.).

Author or Group name. (n.d.). *Title of page*. Site name (if applicable). URL

National Alliance on Mental Illness. (n.d.). *Mental health conditions*. [**https://www.nami.org/Learn-More/Mental-Health-Conditions**](https://www.nami.org/Learn-More/Mental-Health-Conditions)

**WIKIPEDIA ARTICLE**

APA 7 treats Wikipedia articles as special instances of entries in reference works. Thus, there are a few differences between reference entries for pages on Wikipedia and those for generic webpages.

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

Quantum mechanics. (2019, November 19). In *Wikipedia*. [**https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Quantum\_mechanics&oldid=948476810**](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Quantum_mechanics&oldid=948476810)

Wikipedia articles often update frequently. For this reason, the date refers to the date that the cited version of the page was published. Note also that the manual recommends linking to the archived version of the page, rather than the current version of the page on the site, since the latter can change over time. Access the archived version by clicking "View History," then clicking the date/timestamp of the version you'd like to cite.

**ONLINE SCHOLARLY JOURNAL ARTICLE: CITING DOIS**

**Please note:** Because online materials can potentially change URLs, APA recommends providing a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), when it is available, as opposed to the URL. DOIs are an attempt to provide stable, long-lasting links for online articles. They are unique to their documents and consist of a long alphanumeric code. Many—but not all—publishers will provide an article's DOI on the first page of the document.

Note also that some online bibliographies provide an article's DOI but may "hide" the code under a button which may read "Article" or may be an abbreviation of a vendor's name like "CrossRef" or "PubMed." This button will usually lead the user to the full article which will include the DOI. Find DOIs from print publications or ones that go to dead links with doi.org's "Resolve a DOI" function, [**available on the site's home page**](https://www.doi.org/).

APA 7 also advises writers to include a DOI (if available), even when using the print source.

**ARTICLE FROM AN ONLINE PERIODICAL WITH DOI ASSIGNED**

Lastname, F. M., & Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical, Vol.(*Issue), page numbers. DOI

Drollinger, T., Comer, L. B., & Warrington, P. T. (2006). Development and validation of the active empathetic listening scale. *Psychology & Marketing, 23*(2), 161-180. [**https://doi.org/10.1002/mar.20105**](https://doi.org/10.1002/mar.20105)

**ARTICLE FROM AN ONLINE PERIODICAL WITH NO DOI ASSIGNED**

If an online scholarly journal article has no DOI and is published on a website, include the URL. If an online scholarly article has no DOI and is published on a database, do not include a URL or any database information. The only exception is for databases that publish articles that are in limited circulation (like ERIC) or that are only available on that particular database (like UpToDate). Note that retrieval dates are required for unarchived sources that are likely, or intended, to change over time.

Perreault, L. (2019). Obesity in adults: Role of physical activity and exercise. *UpToDate*. Retrieved January 12, 2020, from [**https://www.uptodate.com/contents/obesity-in-adults-role-of-physical-activity-and-exercise**](https://www.uptodate.com/contents/obesity-in-adults-role-of-physical-activity-and-exercise)

**ABSTRACT**

*APA 7th edition* does not provide guidance on how to cite abstracts. However, if you only use information from the abstract but the full text of the article is also available, we advise you to add "[Abstract]" after the article or source name. If the full text is not available, you may use an abstract that is available through an abstracts database as a secondary source.

**ONLINE NEWS ARTICLE**

**Note:**The format for this type of source depends on whether your source comes from a site with an associated newspaper.

If the source **does**come from a site with an associated newspaper, leave the title of the article unformatted, but italicize the title of the newspaper.

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

Richards, C. (2019, December 9). Best music of 2019: Lana Del Rey sings lullabies about the end of America. *Washington Post*. [**https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/music/best-music-of-2019-lana-del-rey-sings-lullabies-about-the-end-of-america/2019/12/06/6e82c5ec-15d8-11ea-a659-7d69641c6ff7\_story.html**](https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/music/best-music-of-2019-lana-del-rey-sings-lullabies-about-the-end-of-america/2019/12/06/6e82c5ec-15d8-11ea-a659-7d69641c6ff7_story.html)

On the other hand, if the source **doesn't**come from a site with an associated newspaper, italicize the title of the article, but leave the name of the site unformatted.

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

Jones, J. (2020, May 10). *Why flats dominate Spain's housing market*. BBC. [**https://www.bbc.com/worklife/article/20200506-why-do-flats-dominate-spains-housing-market**](https://www.bbc.com/worklife/article/20200506-why-do-flats-dominate-spains-housing-market)

**ELECTRONIC OR KINDLE BOOKS**

It is not necessary to note that you have used an eBook or audiobook when the content is the same as a physical book. However, you should distinguish between the eBook or audiobook and the print version if the content is different or abridged, or if you would like to cite the narrator of an audiobook.

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of book*. Publisher. URL

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of book* [eBook edition]. Publisher. URL

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of book* (N. Narrator, Narr.) [Audiobook]. Publisher. URL (if applicable)

**DISSERTATION/THESIS FROM A DATABASE**

Lastname, F. M. (Year). *Title of dissertation or thesis* (Publication No.) [Doctoral dissertation or master’s thesis, Name of Institution Awarding Degree]. Database Name.

Duis, J. M. (2008). *Acid/base chemistry and related organic chemistry conceptions of undergraduate organic chemistry students*. (Publication No. 3348786) [Doctoral dissertation, University of Northern Colorado]. ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Global.

**ENTRY IN AN ONLINE DICTIONARY, THESAURUS, OR ENCYCLOPEDIA WITH A GROUP AUTHOR**

**Note:**An online dictionary, thesaurus, or encyclopedia may be continuously updated and therefore not include a publication date (like in the example below). If that’s the case, use “n.d.” for the date and include the retrieval date in the citation.

Institution or organization name. (Year). Title of entry. In *Title of reference work*. URL

Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). Braggadocio. In *Merriam-Webster.com dictionary*. Retrieved January 13, 2020, from [**https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/braggadocio**](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/braggadocio)

**ENTRY IN AN ONLINE DICTIONARY, THESAURUS, OR ENCYCLOPEDIA WITH AN INDIVIDUAL AUTHOR**

Lastname, F. M. (Year). Title of entry. In F. M. Lastname (ed.), Title of reference work (edition). Publisher. URL or DOI

Martin, M. (2018). Animals. In L. A. Schintler & C. L. McNeely (Eds), *Encyclopedia of big data*. SpringerLink. [**https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-32001-4\_7-1**](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-32001-4_7-1%3C)

**Note:** If the dictionary, thesaurus, or encyclopedia does not include an edition, simply skip that step.

**DATA SETS**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group (Year). *Title of dataset* (Version No.) [Data set]. Publisher. DOI or URL

Grantmakers in the Arts. (2019). *Arts funding trends, United States, 1994-present* (ICPSR 37337) [Data set]. National Archive of Data on Arts &

Culture. [**https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NADAC/studies/37337**](https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NADAC/studies/37337)

**GRAPHIC DATA (E.G. INTERACTIVE MAPS, INFOGRAPHICS, AND OTHER GRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS OF DATA)**

Give the name of the organization or individual followed by the date and the title. If there is no title, in brackets, you should provide a brief explanation of what type of data is there and in what form it appears. Include the URL and the retrieval date if there is no publication date.

HatchMed. (2017). *8 ways to improve patient satisfaction*[Infographic]. HatchMed.com. [**https://www.hatchmed.com/blog/2017/1/30/8-ways-to-improve-patient-satisfaction**](https://www.hatchmed.com/blog/2017/1/30/8-ways-to-improve-patient-satisfaction)

Google. (n.d.). [Google Map of Purdue University]. Retrieved January 12, 2020, from [**https://www.google.com/maps/@40.4237095,-86.9233886,17z**](https://www.google.com/maps/%4040.4237095%2C-86.9233886%2C17z)

**QUALITATIVE DATA AND ONLINE INTERVIEWS**

If an interview is not retrievable in audio or print form, cite the interview only in the text (not in the reference list) and provide the month, day, and year in the text. If the interview transcript is published in an online periodical, like a magazine, cite the interview the same way you would cite the medium where it is published, as shown below:

Schulman, M. (2019, December 8). Peter Dinklage is still punk rock. *The New Yorker.*[**https://www.newyorker.com/culture/the-new-yorker-interview/peter-dinklage-is-still-punk-rock**](https://www.newyorker.com/culture/the-new-yorker-interview/peter-dinklage-is-still-punk-rock)

If it is an audio file or transcript published in a database, credit the interviewee as the author and use the following model:

Paynter, W. (1970, September 17). *Interview with Will Paynter* [Interview]. Studs Terkel Radio Archive; The Chicago History Museum. [**https://studsterkel.wfmt.com/programs/interview-will-paynter**](https://studsterkel.wfmt.com/programs/interview-will-paynter)

**ONLINE LECTURE NOTES AND PRESENTATION SLIDES**

When citing online lecture notes, be sure to provide the file format in brackets after the lecture title (e.g. PowerPoint slides, Word document).

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). *Title of presentation* [Lecture notes, PowerPoint slides, etc]. Publisher. URL

Smith, C. (2017, October 13). *AI and machine learning demystified* [PowerPoint slides].

SlideShare. [**https://www.slideshare.net/carologic/ai-and-machine-learning-demystified-by-carol-smith-at-midwest-ux-2017**](https://www.slideshare.net/carologic/ai-and-machine-learning-demystified-by-carol-smith-at-midwest-ux-2017)

**COMPUTER SOFTWARE/DOWNLOADED SOFTWARE**

Do not cite standard office software (e.g. Word, Excel) or programming languages. Provide references only for specialized software.

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group. (Year). *Title of software* (Version No.). Publisher. URL

Maplesoft. (2019). *Maple companion* (Version 2.1.0). Cybernet Systems Co. [**https://www.maplesoft.com/products/MapleCompanion/**](https://www.maplesoft.com/products/MapleCompanion/)

**EMAIL**

E-mails are not included in the list of references, though you should parenthetically cite them in your main text:

(E. Robbins, personal communication, January 4, 2001).

**ONLINE FORUM OR DISCUSSION POSTING**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [username]. (Year, Month Date). *Title of post* [Online forum post]. Publisher. URL

Stine, R. L. [RL\_\_Stine]. (2013, October 23). *I’m R.L. Stine and it’s my job to terrify kids. Ask me anything!*[Online forum post]. Reddit. [**https://www.reddit.com/r/IAmA/comments/1p32dl/**](https://www.reddit.com/r/IAmA/comments/1p32dl/)

**TWEET**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [@username]. (Year, Month Date). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words*[Tweet]. Site Name. URL

**Note*:*** If the tweet includes images, videos, or links to other sources, indicate that information in brackets after the content description. Also attempt to replicate emojis if possible.

National Geographic [@NatGeo]. (2020, January 12). *Scientists knew African grays are clever, but now they’ve been documented assisting other members of their species—even strangers* [Tweet; thumbnail link to article]. Twitter. [**https://twitter.com/NatGeo/status/1216346352063537154**](https://twitter.com/NatGeo/status/1216346352063537154)

**TWITTER PROFILE**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [@username]. (n.d.). *Tweets*[Twitter profile]. Retrieved Month Date, Year, from URL

MLA Style [@mlastyle]. (n.d.). *Tweets* [Twitter profile]. Retrieved January 12, 2020, from [**https://twitter.com/mlastyle**](https://twitter.com/mlastyle)

**FACEBOOK POST**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group. (Year, Month Date). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words* [Type of post]. Site Name. URL

**Note:** If the Facebook post includes images, videos, or links to other sources, indicate that information in brackets after the content description. Also attempt to replicate emojis if possible.

U.S. Department of the Interior. (2020, January 10). *Like frosting on a cake, snow coats and clings to the hoodoos at Bryce Canyon National Park in Utah* [Image attached] [Status update].

Facebook. [**https://www.facebook.com/USInterior/photos/a.155163054537384/2586475451406120/?type=3&theater**](https://www.facebook.com/USInterior/photos/a.155163054537384/2586475451406120/?type=3&theater)

**FACEBOOK PAGE**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group. (n.d.). *Home* [Facebook page]. Site name. Retrieved Month Date, Year, from URL

Little River Canyon National Preserve (n.d.). *Home* [Facebook page]. Facebook. Retrieved January 12, 2020 from [**https://www.facebook.com/lirinps/**](https://www.facebook.com/lirinps/)

**INSTAGRAM PHOTO OR VIDEO**

Lastname, F. M. or Name of Group [@username]. (Year, Month Date). *Content of the post up to the first 20 words* [Type of post]. Site Name. URL

BBC [@bbc]. (2020, January 12). *Skywatchers have been treated to the first full moon of 2020-known as a “wolf moon”-at the same time as a* [Photograph].

Instagram. [**https://www.instagram.com/p/B7OkWqbBwcf/**](https://www.instagram.com/p/B7OkWqbBwcf/)

**BLOG POST**

Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). Title of post. *Publisher*. URL

Axelrod, A. (2019, August 11). A century later: The Treaty of Versailles and its rejection of racial equality. *Code Switch, NPR*. [**https://www.npr.org/sections/codeswitch/2019/08/11/742293305/a-century-later-the-treaty-of-versailles-and-its-rejection-of-racial-equality**](https://www.npr.org/sections/codeswitch/2019/08/11/742293305/a-century-later-the-treaty-of-versailles-and-its-rejection-of-racial-equality)

**YOUTUBE OR OTHER STREAMING VIDEO**

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

Lushi, K. [Korab Lushi]. (2016, July 3). *Albatross culture 1* [Video].

YouTube. [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_AMrJRQDPjk&t=148s**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_AMrJRQDPjk&t=148s)

**Note**: The person or group who uploaded the video is considered the author. If the author’s name is the same as the username, you can omit the [Username].

**TED TALK**

Author, A. A. (Year, Month Date). *Title of talk* [Video]. TED. URL

Al-Mutawa, N. (2010, July). *Superheroes inspired by Islam* [Video]. TED. [**https://www.ted.com/talks/naif\_al\_mutawa\_superheroes\_inspired\_by\_islam#t-4909**](https://www.ted.com/talks/naif_al_mutawa_superheroes_inspired_by_islam#t-4909)

Or (if on YouTube)

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

Tedx Talks. (2011, Nov. 15). *TEDxHampshireCollege - Jay Smooth - How I learned to stop worrying and love discussing race* [Video]. YouTube [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MbdxeFcQtaU**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MbdxeFcQtaU)

**PODCAST EPISODE**

Host, A. A. (Host). (Year, Month Date). Title of episode (No. if provided) [Audio podcast episode]. In *Name of podcast*. Publisher. URL

Prime, K. (Host). (2019, March 29). For whom the cowbell tolls [Audio podcast episode]. In *Radiolab*. WNYC Studios. [**https://www.wnycstudios.org/story/whom-cowbell-tolls**](https://www.wnycstudios.org/story/whom-cowbell-tolls)

**Reference List: Audiovisual Media**

The term "audiovisual media" refers to media that contain both audio components, visual components, or a combination of both. In general, the citation style for audiovisual media varies depending on whether the piece stands alone or is part of a larger work. The following examples provide sample references for some of the most common audiovisual sources.

**Please note:** the following contains a list of the most commonly cited audiovisual sources. For a complete list of how to cite audiovisual sources, please refer to the 7th edition of the APA Publication Manual.

**FILM OR VIDEO**

Director, D. D. (Director). (Date of publication). *Title of motion picture*[Film]. Production company.

Loyd, P. (Director). (2008). *Mamma mia!* [Film]. Universal Pictures.

**FILM OR VIDEO IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE**

Director, D. D. (Director). (Date of publication). *Title of motion picture in original language*[Translated title][Film]. Production company.

 G. (Director). (2006). *El laberinto del fauno* [Pan’s labyrinth] [Film]. Warner Bros. Pictures.

**TV SERIES**

Executive Producer, P. P. (Executive Producer). (Date range of release). *Title of series* [TV series]. Production company(s).

Sherman-Palladino, A., Palladino, D. (Executive Producers). (2017-present). *The marvelous Mrs. Maisel* [TV series]*.*Dorothy Parker Drank Here Productions; Picrow, Amazon Studios.

**TV SERIES EPISODE**

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

Korsh, A. (Writer & Director). (2019, September 25). One last con (Season 9, Episode 10) [TV series episode]. In D. Liman & D. Bartis (Executive Producers), *Suits*. Untitled Korsh Company; Universal Content Productions; Open 4 Business Productions.

**YOUTUBE VIDEO**

Person or group who uploaded video. (Date of publication). *Title of video* [Video]. Website host. URL

Tasty. (2018, March 7). *7 recipes you can make in 5 minutes* [Video]. Youtube. [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9\_5wHw6l11o**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9_5wHw6l11o)

**MUSIC ALBUM**

Recording artist. (Year of release). *Title of album* [Album]. Record label.

The National. (2019). *I am easy to find* [Album]. 4AD.

**Note:** if you are referencing a re-recorded version of a classical work, list that album title in brackets following the name of the album.

**SINGLE SONG OR TRACK**

Recording artist. (Year of release). Title of song [Song]. On *Title of album* [Album]. Record label.

Dacus, L. (2018). Night shift [Song]. On *Historian* [Album]. Matador Records.

**Note:** if the song is a piece of classical music, you can list the composer instead of the recording artist.

**Note:** if the song does not have an associated album, simply omit the section with the album.

**PODCAST**

Executive Producer, E. P. (Executive Producer). (Range of publication). *Title of podcast* [Audio podcast]. Production company. URL

Bae, P. (Executive Producer). (2017-present). *The big loop* [Audio podcast]. QRX. [**https://www.thebiglooppodcast.com/**](https://www.thebiglooppodcast.com/)

**Note:** in place of the executive producer, you can also list the host of the podcast.

**Note:** if you did not access the podcast via an online source (e.g., if, you used a podcast app), omit the URL.

**SINGLE PODCAST EPISODE**

Executive Producer, E. P. (Executive Producer). (Date of publication). Title of podcast episode (Episode number) [Audio podcast episode]. In *Title of podcast*. Production company. URL

Koenig, S. (Host). (2014, October 3). The alibi (No. 1) [Audio podcast episode]. In *Serial*. WBEZ Chicago. [**https://serialpodcast.org/**](https://serialpodcast.org/)

**Note:** in place of the executive producer, you can also list the host of the podcast.

**Note:** if you did not access the podcast via an online source (e.g., if you used a podcast app), omit the URL.

**ARTWORK IN A MUSEUM OR ON A MUSEUM WEBSITE**

Artist, A. (Year of release). Title of artwork [medium]. Name of museum, City, State, Country. URL of museum

Hopper, E. (1942). Nighthawks [Painting]. Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, IL, United States. [**https://www.artic.edu/artworks/111628/nighthawks**](https://www.artic.edu/artworks/111628/nighthawks)

**Note:** if the artwork is available via a museum website, cite that website at the end of the citation. If there is no associated website, simply omit the URL.

**Note:** if the artwork does not have a title, briefly describe the work and put that description in square brackets.

**PHOTOGRAPH (NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A MUSEUM)**

Photographer, P. (Year of publication). Title of photograph [Photograph]. Source. URL

Ryan, S. (2019). [Sea smoke on Lake Michigan] [Photograph] *New York Times*. [**https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/world/year-in-pictures.html**](https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/world/year-in-pictures.html)

**Note:** if the photograph does not have a title, describe the photograph and put that description in square brackets.

**Reference List: Other Non-Print Sources**

**Please note:** the following contains a list of the most commonly cited non-print sources. For a complete list of how to cite non-print sources, please refer to the 7th edition of the APA Publication Manual.

**INTERVIEWS**

Interviews fall into three categories: published interviews, personal interviews, and research participant interviews. However, only published interviews require a formal citation in your reference list.

A published interview is found in places like a radio show, newspaper, or magazine. To cite a published interview, adhere to the format for that particular reference type (i.e., if the interview is on a podcast, cite the podcast). For more information on citing sources where an interview might appear, visit the [**Articles in Periodicals**](https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_formatting_and_style_guide/reference_list_articles_in_periodicals.html) page or the [**Electronic Sources**](https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_formatting_and_style_guide/reference_list_electronic_sources.html) page.

A personal interview is considered personal communication and does not require a formal citation in your reference list. See below for more information.

A research participant interview is an interview conducted as part of your research project. You might address this in the body of your paper, saying something like, “As part of my study, I interviewed fifty participants about their involvement with intramural sports.” However, you do not need to formally cite this in your reference list.

**Presentation at Conference or Symposium**

Whether you’re citing a keynote address, a paper presentation as part of a symposium, or a poster presentation, follow the guidelines below. While some presentations are published after they’re given, others do not have a written component. If the presentation is published, follow the guidelines for citation as laid out in the [**Other Print Sources**](https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_formatting_and_style_guide/reference_list_other_print_sources.html) page. Be sure to include a URL if the publication is available online.

**PRESENTATION WITHOUT AN ONLINE SOURCE**

Contributor, A. A., Contributor, B. B., Contributor, C. C., & Contributor, D. D. (Year, Month Day). *Title of contribution* [Description of contribution]. Title of Symposium/Conference, Location.

Matson, E. (2018, Nov. 5). *Drones and autonomous vehicles: The latest new technology to come with potential threat* [Conference session]. Dawn or Doom 2018 Conference, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, United States.

**PRESENTATION WITH ONLINE SOURCE**

Contributor, A. A., Contributor, B. B., Contributor, C. C., & Contributor, D. D. (Year, Month Day). *Title of contribution* [Description of contribution]. Title of Symposium/Conference, Location. URL

Bailey, C. (2019, April 5). *How to get your brain to focus*[Address]. TEDxManchester, Manchester, U.K. [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hu4Yvq-g7\_Y**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hu4Yvq-g7_Y)

**INDIVIDUAL PRESENTATION IN A LARGER SYMPOSIUM/PANEL**

Contributor, A. A., Contributor, B. B., Contributor, C. C., & Contributor, D. D. (Year, Month Day). Title of contribution. In E. E. Chairperson & F. F. Chairperson (Chairs), *Title of larger symposium/panel* [Description of symposium/panel] Title of symposium/conference, Location. URL if available

Fabian, J. J. (2020, May 14). UX in free educational content. In J. S. Doe (Chair), *The case of the Purdue OWL: Accessibility and online content development* [Panel presentation] Computers and Writing 2020, Greenville, NC, United States.

**UNPUBLISHED WORKS**

You may find yourself needing to cite a dissertation or a manuscript that has not yet been formally published. To correctly classify the work, describe the work and put that description in square brackets. Be sure the date you list is the year the work was completed, whether it’s the final version or not.

**UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT**

Barkley, S., Chen, M., & McDonald, P. (2018). *The effects of sodium on children’s health* [Unpublished manuscript]. Department of Biology, University of Cincinnati.

**MANUSCRIPT IN PREPARATION**

Glass, A. (2019). *How avocados changed America* [Manuscript in preparation]. Department of Sociology, Michigan State University.

**MANUSCRIPT SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION**

Jones, R. (2019). *Walt Whitman and the American Dream* [Manuscript submitted for publication]. Department of English, University of Mississippi.

**PERSONAL COMMUNICATION**

Any communication that cannot be directly retrieved by a reader is considered “personal communication.” Emails, phone conversations, text messages, and social media messages are all examples of personal communication. You do not include personal communication in your reference list; instead, parenthetically cite the communicator's name, the phrase "personal communication," and the date of the communication in your main text only.

(E. Robbins, personal communication, January 4, 2019).

If you reference personal communication in a footnote, as is common practice in certain fields and publications, you can document it in the same way.

1. P. Smith (personal communication, November 3, 2019) also claimed that many of her students had difficulties with APA style.

Although you do not need to cite personal communication, do try to locate a source when possible. For example, if your friend told you about a research study he heard on a podcast, and you want to include that information in your essay, it is best to cite the original podcast, rather than the communication with your friend.