

Reference Samples for Various Sources

Pay careful attention to the location of all spaces and all punctuation. There is no substitute for consulting an actual APA Manual or web-site dedicated to APA format/Style, but these hints should be helpful in the absence of such a source.

For periodicals:

Give the author(s) name(s) (last name, then all initials shown); the publication date; title of the article; title of the periodical; the volume number and issue number, and all pages of the article (see examples below).

Periodical Example (magazines or journals):

Conkle, T. (1993). Locating references in the library. *Journal of Library Searches*, 1(1), 1-11, 14.

Conkle, M. T., & Johnson, S. (1995). Locating library references, redefined.
Journal of Ridiculous Examples, 33(12), 24-26.

Conkle, T., Johnson, S., & Roberson, W. G., Jr. (1997). How to understand published research.
Written and Boring Junk Quarterly, 54(2), 1-3, 5, 9-11.

Conkle, M. T. (1999). Everything you wish you knew about sport but didn't think to ask. *Sport Unillustrated*, 11(3), 13-16, 69.

Newspaper article with no listed author:

New drug appears to make one happy, quickly. (1993, July 2). *The Vestavia Post Gazette*, p. A3.

Newspaper article with discontinuous pages:

Conkle, T. (2002, September 13). Obesity is blown out of proportion. *The Pelham Pulitzer-Post*, pp. B2, B5.

Online Periodicals:

Conkle, M. T., Nadmyer, P., & Nadmyer, D. (2000). Titles are misleading for many notorious articles: A research study for the ages.
Journal of Eternally Profound Manure, 13(1), Retrieved May 11, 2000, from <http://JEPP/currentresearch.pdf>

Online Documents that are not Periodicals:

Author, A. A. (2002). *Title of work*. Retrieved month day, year, from whatever source

Boaring, I. M., IV (2003). *Measurement of light-speed from ceiling to desk*. *Psychologically Meaningless Research Journal*, 4, 111-116. Retrieved November 23, 2004, from <http://www.adgjl.org/journals/webstuff.html>