APA Reference List: Handling Author Types

Single Author

List the author's last name followed by their initials.

Example

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

Two Authors

Use the last names and initials of both authors. Separate them with a comma and use an ampersand (&) before the second author.

Example:

Soto, C. J., & John, O. P. (2017). The next big five inventory (BFI-2)... Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 113(1), 117–143.

Three to Twenty Authors

List all authors by last name and initials. Separate each with commas and place an ampersand before the final author.

Example:

Nguyen, T., Carnevale, J. J., Scholer, A. A., Miele, D. B., & Fujita, K. (2019)... Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 117(5), 879–899.

More Than Twenty Authors

List the first 19 authors, followed by an ellipsis (...), then the final author's name. Do not use an ampersand before the last name.

Example:

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).

Group Author

Treat the group name like a personal author. Use the full name in the reference list. For nested group authorship, list the most specific agency as the author and the parent agency as the publisher.

Examples:

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

Bureau of International Organization Affairs. (2018). U.S. contributions to international organizations, 2017 [Annual report]. U.S. Department of State.

Unknown Author

If the author is unknown, start the citation with the title. Only use 'Anonymous' if the work is signed that way.

Example:

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

Multiple Works by the Same Author

Arrange entries by year, starting with undated works (n.d.). For identical author lists, order chronologically. If the same author appears solo and as part of a group, list the solo work first.

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Examples:
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Urcuioli, P. J. (n.d.)
Urcuioli, P. J. (2011)
Urcuioli, P. J. (2015)
Agnew, C. R. (Ed.). (2014)
Agnew, C. R., & South, S. C. (Eds.). (2014)
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Same First Author, Different Co-Authors

Arrange by the second (or third) author's last name in alphabetical order.

Examples:

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Arriaga, X. B., Capezza, N. M., Reed, J. T., Wesselman, E. D., & Williams, K. D. (2014)... Arriaga, X. B., Kumashiro, M., Finkel, E. J., VanderDrift, L. E., & Luchies, L. B. (2014)...
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Same Author and Same Year

Use a letter suffix (a, b, c) to distinguish works. Organize by specific dates if available; otherwise, alphabetize by title.

Examples:

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Berndt, T. J. (2004a)...
Berndt, T. J. (2004b)...
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Introductions, Prefaces, Forewords, and Afterwords

Cite the section as a chapter within the book.

Example:

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.