This guide gives help on APA style for citing forms of electronic media such as articles from library databases, websites pages, videos and podcasts, and more. The information comes from the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 6th ed. (APA, 2010), usually referred to as the APA Manual. For more information, and more examples, consult the APA Manual. Two copies are available to students in the Brennan Library; one on General Reserve and the other in the Reference section (R 808.066 Am3, 2010). Because electronic media are changing rapidly, the APA website http://www.apastyle.org/apa-style-help.aspx is the most up-to-date source of information on correct citations for electronic sources. Purdue University’s Online Writing Lab is also a source for citation information: http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/05/

**REFERENCE CITATIONS IN TEXT** (See APA Manual, pp. 169-179.)

In-text citations to electronic sources generally follow the same rules as in-text citations to print sources: you should provide the author, date, and, if you quote or paraphrase closely, the page number or equivalent information.

But what do you do when some required elements are missing? See answers below:

If no author is identified, use the title. Put the title of a website in quotation marks:

(“Study Finds,” 2007)

If no date is available, use the abbreviation n.d. (which stands for “no date”)"

(“The Walker Center,” n.d.)

If the date is missing but can be reasonably estimated, use ca. followed by the likely year, in brackets.

(“The Walker Center,” [ca. 2014])

If an electronic text source does not provide page numbers, but does number paragraphs, identify the location of the source by paragraph number:

(“Good Harbor Beach,” 2013, para. 4)

If the electronic text source has neither page numbers nor paragraph numbers, but does have headings, identify the location of the source by heading and the number of the paragraph following it:

(“Revere Beach,” 2007, History, para 1)

**REFERENCE LIST ENTRIES FOR ELECTRONIC SOURCES**

These examples are single-spaced; your list should double-spaced.

Many publishers (but not all) now assign Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) to articles. DOIs are more stable over time than URLs, and you should include a DOI when one is available. The Purdue OWL provides tips on locating DOIs: https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/10/

**Online Articles**

Generally, reference list entries for online articles follow the same formats, and include the same information, as entries for print articles, with the addition of the article DOI or the URL of the source:


**Articles from Scholarly Databases**

If the database is widely available, APA generally does not require that you provide database information. If the article is in PDF format and provides exact images of the print document pages, you may cite it just as you would the print form, but include the DOI when one is available.

**Newspaper Articles**


**Online Books**

Books appear online in a wide variety of forms; some are electronic versions of print books, some electronic-only, some republished from print, etc. For more specific information, consult APA Manual, Reference Examples section (202-206), the Purdue OWL [https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/10/](https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/10/) or the APA Style Blog [http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2011/02/books-and-book-chapters-what-to-cite.html](http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2011/02/books-and-book-chapters-what-to-cite.html)

For books or chapters only available online, retrieval statements take the place of publisher location and name:


If book is in e-book form on an e-reader, such as a Kindle or Nook, provide the version that you read in square brackets following the title, not italicized:

Stoker, B. (1897). *Dracula* [Kindle DX version]. Retrieved from Amazon.com

**Entry from Online Encyclopedia or Dictionary**


**Other Online Forms**

**Website**


**Television show**


**Audio Podcast**


**Blog posts**


*Last updated August 2014.*