

# Book (Part of a Book) Citation Examples for APA 7th Ed.

All entries on a References page should be double-spaced. To save room, our examples have not been double-spaced.

### Chapter in a book

Lowe, J. (1996). First lady bloopers. In M. Benton (Ed.), Tales of the White House. Viking Press.

Author's Last Name, First Initial. Middle Initial. (Publication year). Chapter title. In Editor's First Initial. Middle Initial. Editor's Last Name (Ed.), *Title of book*. Publisher.

### Chapter or essay in a source, but was previously published in a different source

- Bronfenbrenner, U. (2005). The social ecology of human development: A retrospective conclusion. In U. Bronfenbrenner (Ed.), *Making human beings human: Bioecological perspectives on human development* (pp. 27–40). SAGE Publications. (Reprinted from *Brain and intelligence: The ecology of child development*, pp. 113–123, by F. Richardson, Ed., 1973, National Educational Press)
- Flowers, B. S. (1997). Wrestling with the mother and father: "His" and "her" in Adrienne Rich. In D. Smith (Ed.), *Contemporary literary criticism* (Vol. 104, pp. 430-444). Gale. (Reprinted from *Private voices, public lives: Women speak on the literary life*, pp. 54-63, by N. O. Nelson, Ed., 1995, University of North Texas Press)
- Author's Last Name, First Initial. Middle Initial. (Publication year of Secondary source). Title of article or chapter. In Editor's Initials. Editor's Last Name (Ed.), *Title of secondary source* (Volume and page numbers).
  Publisher. (Reprinted from *Original source title*, any volume # and pages, by editor's initials, editor's last name, date, publisher)

(When a chapter or essay that you found in a book was previously published (or reprinted from) another source, your teacher may want you to include information about the original source. If so, edit the citation that you produced using Citation Maker by adding the information in parentheses at the end, and do not end with a period.)

### Story in an anthology or story collection, 1 editor

Chase, R. (1973). Old Christmas Eve. In H. L. Pick (Ed.), Grandfather tales (pp. 58-60). Viking.

Author's Last Name, First Initial. Middle Initial. (Publication year). Title of story or essay. In Editor's First Initial. Middle Initial. Editor's Last Name (Ed.), *Title of anthology or collection* (pages). Publisher.

APA Citation Examples (www.oslis.org)

### Poem in a book of poems by more than 1 poet (author), 1 editor, 1 translator

- Medina, P. (2013). The secret (L. A. de Zacklin, Trans.). In L. M. Carlson (Ed.), *Cool salsa: Bilingual poems on growing up Latino in the United States* (p. 48). Square Fish.
- Author's Last Name, First Initial. Middle Initial. (Publication year). Title of poem (Translator's First Initial. Middle Initial. Translator's Last Name, Trans.). In Editor's First Initial. Middle Initial. Editor's Last Name (Ed.), *Title of anthology or collection* (pages). Publisher.

# Poem in a book of poems by 1 poet (author)

Angelou, M. (2015). The complete poetry. Random House.

Author's Last Name, First Initial. Middle Initial. (Publication year). Title of book. Publisher.

(When an entire book is written by one author and you only used a section or part of it, APA instructs you to cite the entire book without identifying the section or part -- a poem, in this case. However, in your in-text citation, provide the pages used, and for an audiobook, provide the time stamp or track number. For the poem "Tears" in this book, the in-text citation would be: Angelou, 2015, p. 16)

# Article in an encyclopedia, 1 author, no editor

- Cloos, M. (2013). Plate tectonics. In *The world book encyclopedia* (Vol. 14, pp. 561-565). World Book.
- Author's Last Name, First Initial. Middle Initial. (Publication Date). Title of article. In *Encyclopedia title* (Volume #, pages). Publisher.

# Article in an encyclopedia or other reference book, no author, editors, from a multi-volume set, volumes do not have titles, edition

Allergies. (2017). In D. Batten, P. Schummer, & H. Selden (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of human diseases and conditions* (3rd ed., Vol. 1, pp. 54-64). Charles Scribner's Sons.

Article title. (Publication year). In Editor1's First Initial. Middle Initial. Editor1's Last Name, Editor2's First Initial. Middle Initial. Editor2's Last Name, & Editor3's First Initial. Middle Initial. Editor3's Last Name (Eds.), *Title of encyclopedia* (Edition, Volume #, pages). Publisher.

(When there is no author, begin with the article title followed by the date.)

# Article in an encyclopedia or other reference book, entry has no author, edition, used one volume of a multi-volume set, each volume has its own title

Navajo. (2012). In L. J. Edwards (Ed.), *UXL encyclopedia of Native American tribes: Vol. 3.* Southwest (3rd ed., pp. 1109-1133). UXL.

(When the volume has its own title, include it after the book set title and volume number. All of the text will be in italics.)

### Article in an encyclopedia or other reference book, online

- Stock, J. (2020). Earthquake. In *World book student*. World Book. http://worldbookonline.com/student/article?id=ar171680
- Author's Last Name, First Initial. Middle Initial. (Publication year). Title of article. In *Title of encyclopedia or reference book*. Publisher. URL

(You do not need to split a long URL between two lines. It is acceptable to put the full URL on the next line. Do not put a period at the end of the URL.)

# Article in Wikipedia, archived version

Oil painting. (2019, December 8). In *Wikipedia*. https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Oil\_painting&oldid=929802398

Article title. (Publication date). In Title of book. URL.

(Wikipedia entries do not list authors, so begin with the article title followed by the date. Wikis and a few other sites change frequently. In those cases, APA instructs users to use the archived version of an article if the site archives its content. Wikipedia is one of the few sites that does archive articles. Therefore, use the URL that leads to the archived version of the article you used.)

# Word in a dictionary, same author and publisher

Merriam-Webster. (2003). Chlorophyll. In *Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary* (11th ed., p. 252).

Corporate author. (Publication year). Word. In Title of the dictionary. (Edition, pages).

(Most dictionary entries do not list authors. In that case, enter the name of the publisher in the Author field instead of in the Publisher field.)

### Word in an online dictionary, same author and publisher, not archived, retrieval date

Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). Semantics. In *Merriam-Webster.com dictionary*. Retrieved January 4, 2020, from https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/semantics

Corporate author. (n.d.). Word. In *Title of the dictionary*. Retrieval date, from URL

(If the site changes frequently and it is not archived, use n.d. for the publication date and include the retrieval date.)

#### Map in an atlas, no editor, edition

Prevailing winds and ocean currents. (2014). In *National geographic student world atlas* (4th ed., p. 23). National Geographic.

Map title. (Publication year). In *Title of atlas* (Edition, pages). Publisher.

(Note: To cite a physical map that is not in a book or a map that you found online, use the Artwork / Other Visual Works template on APA Citation Maker to create the citation.)