

Listing Authors (APA Style)

Number of Authors	In-Text Citations		Number of Authors	References	
	Format	Examples		Format	Examples
1	Use last name(s) of author(s)	First Use: Anderson (2010) OR (Anderson, 2010)	1	Use single author	Note: Examples are not complete references Anderson, J. R. (2010).
		Subsequent Use: Anderson (2010) OR (Anderson, 2010)			
2		First Use: Brown and Smith (2009) OR (Brown & Smith, 2009)	2		Brown, O., & Smith, J. (2009).
3-5	First Use: Use last name of each author Subsequent Use: Use et al. after first author	First Use: Cha, Liu, and Zou (2008) OR (Cha, Liu, & Zou, 2008)	3-5	Separate authors with commas plus an ampersand (&) before last author	Cha, G., Liu, X., & Zou, S. (2008).
		Subsequent Use: Cha et al. (2008) OR (Cha et al., 2008)			Elias, P., Parise, Z., Brodeur, M., Zubrus, D., Zajac, T., & Kovalchuk, I. (2011).
6-7		First Use: Elias et al. (2011) OR (Elias et al., 2011)	6-7		
8+	Use et al. after first author	First Use: Monet et al. (2012) OR (Monet et al., 2012)	8+	List first <u>six</u> authors separated by commas, followed by an ellipsis (...), then list <u>last</u> author	Monet, C., Van Gogh, V., Debussy, C., Renoir, A., Boudin, E., Granger, G., ... Monde, A. (2012).

Note: For books where individual chapters have authors, cite the author(s) of the chapter being referenced.

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Associations, Organizations, Companies as Authors & Dictionary Entries

	In-Text Citations		References	
	Format	Example	Format	Example Note: Examples are not complete references
Groups that are easily identified through an abbreviation	First Use: Use long form of name followed by abbreviation Subsequent Use: Use abbreviation	First Use: World Health Organization (WHO, 2006) OR (World Health Organization [WHO], 2006) Subsequent Use: WHO (2006) OR (WHO, 2006)	Use long form of name	World Health Organization. (2006).
Groups that have no formal abbreviation	Use long form	First Use: McMaster University (2009) OR (McMaster University, 2009) Subsequent Use: McMaster University (2009) OR (McMaster University, 2009)		McMaster University. (2009).
Dictionary	Place word in author position Capitalize first letter	First Use: Ubiquitous (n.d.) OR (Ubiquitous, n.d.) Subsequent Use: Ubiquitous (n.d.) OR (Ubiquitous, n.d.)	Place word in author position Capitalize first letter	Ubiquitous. (n.d.).

Note: n.d. means “no date”

For more information about different types of authors, see our [Types of Authors](#) handout.