

APA REFERENCES LIST: WEBSITES

How to reference websites and online publications

First, determine what kind of online source it is. If it is not just a website but a specific kind of online source (such as a video, image, government report, or article), consult another handout.

If the source can only be classified as a website (for example, the website of a research project, an official company or organization website, or the website of a public figure), then follow the instructions below.

AN AUTHOR IS NAMED:

Author Publication date Webpage heading or document title Publisher / website / organization if different from the author

Wilson, H. (2007, March 12). *Coping with agoraphobia*. Phobia Forum. Retrieved November 23, 2021, http://www.phobiaforum.ag/agoraphobia/how_to_cope

Location (URL) Retrieval date (if page is often updated)

- The author may also be an institution.

National Institute of Mental Health. (2011). *Understanding anxiety disorders*. http://nimh.nih.gov/pamphlets/understanding_anxiety_disorders

- If there is no date, put "n.d." instead.

Freud Museum. (n. d.). *Freud's study*. <http://www.freud.org.uk/about/house/>

A WEBSITE WITH AN UNKNOWN AUTHOR:

- The entry begins with webpage heading or title of a document.
- Take the first part of the reference to create in-text citations: (*An Aquaphobe at Sea*, n.d.)

An aquaphobe at sea. (n.d.). *Variaweb*. <http://www.variaweb.testi/aquaph>

UNKNOWN AUTHOR, NO HEADING OR TITLE:

- The entry begins with the name of the website.
- In the example below, the sponsoring organization was also available.
- If the website name is long, shorten it or use an acronym after the first in-text citation: First citation: (*Victorian Women Writers Project*, 2007) Later Citations: (*VWWP*, 2007).

Victorian Women Writers Project. (2007). *University of Indiana*, <http://www.uind.edu/index/histdept/vwwp/>

For more information, consult the APA manual or contact the Academic Skills Centre.