APA In-Text Citations: Unconventional Sources

Audiovisual Works

- For direct quotes from audiovisual works, you should provide the timestamp from the beginning of the quote in place of a page number.

    - Teachers often struggle with difficult students, but "the tough ones show up for a reason. It's the connection. It's the relationship" (Pierson, 2013, 6:34).

Religious or Classical Works

- Many religious or classical works have an established internal numbering system, so those numbers are used in place of page numbers.

    - In the Chrsitian creation story, "God said, "Let us make humans in our image, according to our likeness" (*New Revised Standard Version Updated Edition*, 1989/2021, Genesis 1:26).

    - In the dialogue *Euthyphro,* he writes "Well, then, is all justice holy too? Or, granted that all holiness is just, is not all justice holy, but some part of it is holy, and some part of it is not?" (Plato, ca. 395 B.C.E./n.d., 11e-12a).

Plays

- For plays, you should cite the act, scene, and line numbers.

    - In *The Tempest,* Ferdinand cried "Hell is empty,/And all the devils are here" (Shakespeare, 1623/1994, 1.2.252-53).

Speaking and Writing Center [1]: Because religious texts are typically not considered to have authors, you should include the name of the text you are citing here. Make sure to specify the version you are using. The title of the text should be italicized.

Speaking and Writing Center [2]: Here, you should first include the year the text was originally published followed by a slash and the year the edition you are referencing was published. If you are using the original version of the text, it is only necessary to list the original date of publication.

Speaking and Writing Center [3]: Here, you should include the name of the book where the quote can be found.

Speaking and Writing Center [4]: Here, you should include the verse and line number of the quote. These should be separated by a colon.

Speaking and Writing Center [5]: For approximate dates, you should include the abbreviation ca.

Speaking and Writing Center [6]: Here, the abbreviation n.d. is used because the online edition this quote was pulled from did not include a date.

Speaking and Writing Center [7]: This is an example of the standardized numbering system that is used for Plato's works. There are many different standardized numbering systems for classical authors depending on who you're citing, but these should be common across all modern editions of the work.

Speaking and Writing Center [8]: When quoting poetry (or a play written in verse), a slash is used to denote a line break.

Speaking and Writing Center [9]: For works that have been republished many different times, you should first list the year of the original publication followed by a slash and the year the edition you are using was published.

Speaking and Writing Center [10]: The first number represents the act number, the second number represents the scene number, and the final number represents the line number(s). Note that each of these numbers is separated by a period and that no spaces are used. Also note that for three-digit numbers, you do not need to repeat the first digit of the number when citing a range of pages.