The works of Plato, Aristotle and Thomas Aquinas exist in many different translations and editions, each of which has a different pagination. Consequently, referring to the page number of the edition being used will only be helpful for those who also have access to that particular edition. Therefore, in a similar approach to quoting from the Bible, reference to these works is made by citing a division of the work itself, or by citing details relating to the page of a standard edition. The elements cited include: paragraph markers or argument-parts (for Aquinas), page numbers (for Aristotle and Plato), column and line numbers (for Aristotle), or vertical subdivisions of the page (for Plato). This allows every reader to locate the text being referred to, regardless of the pagination in the edition they are using.

**Plato**

**Elements to include**

- the name of the dialogue in English
- the book number (only for the two dialogues that are divided into books: the *Republic* and the *Laws* )
- the page number of the Stephanus edition (1578, Greek-Latin)
- the vertical subdivision (a–e) of the page in the Stephanus edition
- the translation you are using
- (some more precise references also add a line number within the subdivision)

**First footnote**


**Subsequent footnotes**


65a and 66c–67c are the Stephanus references, and not the page number in the Hamilton & Cairns translation (or the translation or edition you have used). Most editions have the Stephanus numbers clearly marked in the margin. It is not necessary to reference the Stephanus edition or mention it in your bibliography.

**Aristotle**

**Elements to include**

- the standard English or Latin name of the work (e.g. *De Anima, Metaphysics*, or *Nichomachean Ethics*)
- the book number in Roman numerals
- the chapter number in Arabic numerals
- the page number in the Bekker edition (1831–36)
- the column on the page in the Bekker edition (a or b)
- the line number in the column of the Bekker edition
First footnote


Subsequent footnotes


1075a and 1128b are the Bekker references, and not the page number in the Barnes or Taylor translations (or the translation or edition you have used). Most editions have the Bekker numbers clearly marked in the margin. It is not necessary to reference the Bekker edition or mention it in your bibliography.

Aquinas

Because Aquinas’ texts have so many divisions to mark their structure, passages are identified by citing these divisions rather than by referring to the pages of a standard edition.

*Summa Theologiae*

Elements to include

- the title of the work (which may be abbreviated after the first footnote)
- the part number in upper case Roman numerals (Ia, IaIIae, IaIIae, IIIa or Suppl.IIIa)
- the question number in Arabic numerals (e.g., q. 10 or q. 94)
- the article number (e.g., art. 2 or art. 5)
- the part of the article:
  - one of the opposing arguments (“videtur”) cited in the opening
  - the *sed contra* “on the other hand” consideration
  - the main statement of Aquinas’ position, in his general reply to the question
  - the response to a particular opposing argument
- the translation you are using

First footnote

Subsequent footnotes

Aquinas, *S.T.*, Ia, q. 1, art. 2, 3. [refers to the third opposing argument]
Aquinas, *S.T.*, Ia, q. 4, art. 3, s.c. [refers to the *sed contra* “on the other hand”]
Aquinas, *S.T.*, Ia, q. 4, art. 3, r. [refers to the general reply to the question]
Aquinas, *S.T.*, Ia, q. 6, art. 1, ad 2. [refers to the response to the third opposing argument]
Aquinas, *S.T.*, Ia, q. 5, art. 5, r. & ad 4.

Other works by Aquinas

Adaptation of this referencing can be made for the *Summa Contra Gentiles* (SCG), the commentary on the sentences (# *Sent.*), the *Disp. Quaestiones de Anima* (QDA), etc., as shown below.

- **SCG**: book, chapter, and paragraph number only
- **QDA**: article and part only
- Parisian and Roman *Sentences* Commentaries: book number, distinction number, question number, article number, the part of the article
- Expositions of Aristotle: Aristotle’s book and chapter, followed by Aquinas’ Lectio and paragraph number [n.]
- Expositions of Scripture: chapter of the scriptural text, followed by Aquinas’ Lectio and paragraph number

First footnote

Aquinas. *In Met.*, in *Commentary on Aristotle’s ‘Metaphysics’*, trans. John P. Rowan (Notre Dame, IN: Dumb Ox Books, 1995), V.2, L. 3, n. 777. [Refers to Aquinas’ Lectio three, paragraph 777, which is his commentary on book 5, chapter 2 of Aristotle’s *Metaphysics*]

Subsequent footnotes

References in subsequent footnotes omit the translation details and may use an abbreviated title (e.g., *SCG, QDA*).