

Quotation and Citation of Greek and Roman Sources In Text and Inset

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In any paper prepared for submission in a Classics, Latin, or Greek paper at the level of 202 or higher, a student should in every instance cite the original Latin or Greek text from a respectable edition and cite it according to the conventions of professional classicists.

Every instance This means every word, phrase, or line of quoted speech. The exception to this is when you have just cited it in the same paragraph.

Editions In most cases, citing Latin or Greek text from the Loeb Classical Library (US) will be more than adequate, but many authors are found in better editions, be they Oxford Classical Text (England), Teubner (Germany), or Budé (France). For many authors there are still better specialized editions that are preferable (Voigt's Sappho, for example), which any serious student of an honors thesis would be obliged to consult.

Citation Conventions The abbreviations for authors' names and their works may be found in the introductory pages of the *Oxford Classical Dictionary*⁴. Unless you only cite from one author and one play, you should always cite author-work-lines. For example, to cite the first line of Vergil's *Aeneid*, you would write 'Verg. *Aen.* 1.1'.

- *In text* Unless you want to expound upon a quote at length, the best option is probably to cite parenthetically your word, phrase, or line or two (if two, separate poetic lines by '/'). Quote the text, then add parenthetical citation. For example, "Vergil famously writes, *arma virumque cano ...* (Verg. *Aen.* 1.1)." Most papers are double-spaced and the citation won't change that.
- *Inset* More than two lines of any text should be properly introduced and cited in separate, single-spaced text. For example,

Vergil famously introduces his epic as follows:

arma virumque cano, Troiae qui primus ab oris
Italiam, fato profugus, Laviniaque venit
litora, multum ille et terris iactatus et alto
vi superum saevae memorem Iunonis ob iram;
multa quoque et bello passus, dum conderet urbem,
inferretque deos Latio, genus unde Latinum,
Albanique patres, atque altae moenia Romae.

Verg. *Aen.* 1.1-7

With *arma virumque* Vergil makes his hero the synthesis of Homer's Iliadic and

Odyssean traditions, but adds his own ...

Note that the lines are indented and single-spaced; the resumption of the writer's text is double-spaced.

Size Quoted speech should always be in the same size as the rest of the paper. Some scholars reduce the font to 10-point for inset citation, but as a general rule you should keep font size consistent.

Fonts The font of Latin text should be the same as the font in which you compose your paper.

Greek fonts may be downloaded for free or for money at <http://apagreekkeys.org/GKUfonts.html>. My Apple has a pre-loaded Greek font that works fine. I use the "Show keyboard viewer" command so I can click the letters or breathings I want, if needed.

If at all possible, do not transliterate a Greek work into a non-Greek font: ἄσπις is highly preferable to *aspis* if you know Greek.

A brief sidenote: a Greek word quoted in text with a grave accent on the ultima should be accented with a sharp instead when isolated from its context. For example, if a text reads ἄσπις δέ ... and you want to cite ἄσπις alone, you should write not ἄσπις but ἄσπις.

To Italicize or not

Never italicize Greek. Don't italicize inset Latin text, but do italicize when it's in text, that is, when it appears within a sentence or paragraph of your own.

To translate or not

You may translate Latin or Greek yourself. If you use someone else's, indicate as much according to the conventions of the most recent edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style*.

In general, you translate the original into English to communicate to the reader (a) that you understand what you mean citing that term or (b) that you understand the term differently than most scholars might have without any other indication.

Where do I put the English translation? You have several choices:

- Translate in text quotes immediately after the Latin words after commas
- Translate indented, inset quotations in a parallel column. Usually, you will have to reduce the font size of both to make them fit.
- Translate in text or inset quotations in a footnote or endnote.