## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

## STYLE MANUAL

(ABRIDGED)

REVISED


EDITION

JANUARY 1945

## APPROVED BY <br> THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Congress of the United States, Joint Committee on Printing, Washington, November 29, 1944.

Dear Sir: Receipt is acknowledged of the proof pages of the Government Printing Office Style Manual for inspection and approval.

The Style Manual as compiled and submitted is approved by the Joint Committee on Printing. Respectfully,

Carl Hayden, Chairman.

To the Public Printer, Government Printing Office.

# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE <br> <br> STYLE MANUAL <br> <br> STYLE MANUAL <br> <br> (ABRIDGED) 

 <br> <br> (ABRIDGED)}

ISSUED BY THE PUBLIC PRINTER<br>UNDER AUTHORITY OF SECTION 51 OF AN ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JANUARY 12,1895<br>REVISED EDITION<br>JANUARY 1945



WASHINGTON : 1945

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE STYLE BOARD

JOSEPH H. PHILLIPS, Chairman •<br>JAMES R. BEAUBIAH GEORGE R. RANOW FRED W. H. BRANDT

Ex Officio

WILLIAM SMITH
Production Manager
JAMES W. BRODERICK
Assistant Production Manager

MORRIS H. REAVES
Superintendent of Composition

## UNDER DIRECTION OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER <br> AUGUSTUS E. GIEGENGACK

## CONTENTS

Page
Suggestions to authors and editors ..... 1
General instructions ..... 5
Capitalization ..... 15
Guide to capitalization ..... 25
Spelling ..... 47
Compound words ..... 57
Guide to compounding ..... 61
Abbreviations ..... 93
Numerals ..... 103
Signs and symbols ..... 107
Punctuation ..... 111
Tabular work ..... 123
Leader work ..... 135
Date lines, addresses, and signatures ..... 139
Italic ..... 145
Fol., fol. lit., etc ..... 147
Court work ..... 149
Miscellaneous ..... 157
General information ..... 163
Plant names ..... 179
Counties ..... 185
Index ..... 195

## SUGGESTIONS TO AUTHORS AND EDITORS

This Style Manual is intended to facilitate Government printing. Careful observation of the following suggestions will aid materially in expediting publication and reducing printing expenditures.

Copy must be carefully edited in accordance with the style here laid down before being sent to the Government Printing Office. Changes on proof sheets add greatly to the expense and delay the work.

Legible copy, not faint carbon copies, must be furnished. This is most essential for copy in foreign languages and copy containing figures.

Copy should be sent flat, with the sheets numbered consecutively, and typewritten, if possible, on one side of the paper only. If both sides of reprint copy are to be used, a duplicate must be furnished if available.
To avoid mutilation of copy, each page should begin with a paragraph.

Tabular matter should be written on sheets separate from the text, as it is handled separately during composition.

Proper names, signatures, figures, foreign words, and technical terms should be written plainly and verified.

Manuscript and typewritten copy in a foreign language should be marked accurately to show capitalization, punctuation, accents, etc.

Reference marks in text and tables should be arranged consecutively from left to right across each page.

Photographs, drawings, etc., for illustrations should accompany the manuscript, each bearing the name of the publication in which it is to be inserted and the figure or plate number. The proper place for each text figure should be indicated on the copy by inserting its number and title.

A requisition for work containing illustrations must be accompanied by a letter certifying that the illustrations are necessary and relate entirely to the transaction of public business (U.S.C., title 44, sec. 118). The total number of illustrations and the processes of reproduction desired should also be indicated. Instructions should be given on the margin of each illustration if enlargement or reduction is necessary.

If a publication is composed of several parts, a scheme of the desired arrangement must accompany the first installment of the copy.

Samples should be furnished if possible. They should be plainly marked, showing whether they illustrate the desired type, size of type page, paper, trim, lettering, or binding; but they will not be considered as style for composition if they conflict with the rules in this Style Manual.

All corrections should be made on first proofs submitted, as later proofs are intended for verification only. All corrections must be indicated on the " $R$ " set of proofs, and only that set should be returned to the Government Printing Office.

Corrections should be marked on the margins of a proof sheet opposite the indicated errors, not by writing over the print or between the lines. All queries on proofs must be answered.

Corrections in proofs read by authors or department readers must be indicated as follows:


## TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS

6. C. It does not appear that the earlidst printers had any method of ${ }^{2}$ correcting errors ${ }^{2}$ before ${ }^{\vee}$ the form was on the press/. The learned The lernect correctors of the first two centuries of printing were notproofreaders in our sense/ they where rather what we should $\bar{\ddagger}$ germ office editors. Their labors were chiefly to see that the proof corresponded to the copy, but that the printed page was correct in its latinity $f$ the the words ere and that the sense was right. They cared little. about orthography, bad letters or purely printerfis errors, and when the text seemed to them wrong they consulted fresh authorities or altered it on their own responsibility. Good proofs ${ }_{\wedge}$ in the modern sense, were to possible until professional readers were employed/men who had first a printer's education, and then spent many years in the correction of proof. The orthography of English, which for the past century has under ${ }^{\prime}$ gone little change, was very fluctuating until after

- the publication of Johnson's Dictionary, and captalk, which have been used with considerable regclarity for the past '80 years, were previously used
 on the [miss for hit]plan. : The approach to regulaxity; so far as we haves may be attributed to the growth of a class of professional proofreaders, and it is to them that we owe the correctness of moden printing. $\wedge$ More er/ors have been found in the Bible than in any other one work. For many gen-
rations it was frequently the case that Bibles $\tau$ were brought out stealthily, from fear of governEmental interference. $\wedge$ They were frequently printed from imperfect texts, and were often modified to meet the views of those who publised them. The story is related that a certain woman in Germany, who ne the wife of a Jointer, and -had become disgusted with the continual asser-


## Out; see copy. h

 cslead. - ions of the superiority of man over woman which she had heard, hurried into the composing room while her husband was at supper and altered a sentence in the ${ }^{2}$ Bible, which he wasprinting, so that it read Jar ${ }^{\text {instead }}$ of ${ }_{\wedge}$ Herr, $\wedge_{\text {thus }}$ making the verse read "And he shall be thy fool" instead of "And he shall be thy ord." The word not $\mathcal{L} / \sqrt[V]{y}$was omitted by Barker, the King's printer in Enwas omitted by Barker, the King's printer in England in 1632 ,i nprinting the seventh command mint $\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\wedge}$ He was fined $2 \sqrt[3]{3}, 000$ on this account.



## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

## PREPARING COPY

The first duty of copy preparers is to mark those things which are not readily understood and to indicate headings, indentions, dashes, new pages, new odd pages, and such other matters as are necessary to give the completed book a good typographic appearance. They must indicate point size and type series on copy, and whether matter is to be leaded or double-leaded, etc.; verify folio numbers; and plainly indicate references, footnotes, cut-ins, etc. Unless otherwise marked: (1) Text matter will be set in 10-point solid and tables in 6-point solid; (2) 9 -unit figures will be used in tables when bold face is requested; (3) 2-point (hair line) rules will be used in tables.

Quoted matter should be set 2 points smaller than text, and quotation marks at beginning and end of paragraphs should be omitted. If the same size type is used, quoted matter should be cut in 1 to 3 ems, depending on measure, and initial and closing quotes should be omitted.

It is not necessary to mark again anything that has been plainly indicated at the beginning of a sheet, as the preparation is to be followed if the same thing should appear more than once on the sheet; but on copy marked "Fol.," "Fol. incl. caps," or "Fol. lit." the preparation must be carried throughout.

Copy that is ordered to be kept clean and returned intact must be marked as lightly as possible, so that erasures may be easily made.

Copy preparer's instructions, which accompany each job, are written to cover the general style and certain peculiarities or deviations from style. These instructions must be followed. The copy preparer must not deviate from the style laid down in this Manual unless authorized to do so by the Chief Copy Preparer.

The following rules apply to all copy:

## Abbreviations

In marking abbreviations to be spelled, copy preparers must show what the spelled form should be, unless the abbreviations are common and not susceptible of two constructions.
Capitalization
Unusual forms of capital and lower-case letters must be indicated.

## Date lines, addresses, and signatures

Copy preparers must mark caps, small caps, italic, abbreviations, and indentions; also indicate where lines are to be broken if necessary.

## Decimals and common fractions

In figure columns containing decimals or common fractions preparers must indicate at the top of each folio of a continued table the "clear" or space necessary to preserve proper alinement. The "clear" indicated for decimals does not include the bear-off.

## Folioing and stamping copy

Folio numbers should be placed in the upper right-hand corner, preferably half an inch from the top.

All other stamping-type size, measure, etc.-should be placed in the upper left-hand corner. On cards any available space may be used.

Divided tables that have to be cut or that continue on more than one sheet of copy must be folioed down the first divide to the end of the table and continue on the next and following divides to the end. Parallel tables and pasters require only one folio number on each page of copy.

## Footnotes and references

Footnotes and references, in general, run consecutively from 1 to 99 and then begin with 1 again. Copy preparers must see that references and footnotes are plainly marked and must also indicate the measure if footnotes are to be doubled or tripled. On a job that is not completed the last footnote number must be given to the Chief Copy Preparer, who will enter it on his copy book, so that there will be no question as to the next footnote number. (See Page and stone revising, p. 10; Reference marks and footnotes, p. 160.)

If a reference is repeated on another page, it should carry the original footnote; but to avoid repetition of a long note, the copy preparer may use the words "See footnote 3 ( 6,10 , etc.) on p. -" instead of the entire footnote.

## Headings

The type to be used for all headings must be marked-case number or size of type, caps, caps and small caps, small caps, caps and lower case (first word and proper nouns capitalized), or italic.

## Pick-up

The jacket number of a job from which matter is to be picked up must be indicated. New matter should conform in style to that of the pick-up.

Signs, symbols, etc.
All signs, symbols, dashes, superiors, etc., must be plainly marked. Names of Greek letters must be written, as they are frequently mistaken for italic or symbols.

The symbols $\mathrm{Al}, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Tl}$ are sometimes mistaken for $\mathrm{A} 1, \mathrm{C} 1, \mathrm{~T} 1$ in typewritten matter. Copy preparers must indicate whether the second character is a letter or a figure.

Since typewriters use same characters for figure 1 and lower-case l, cipher and cap $O$, all such characters will be printed as figures unless otherwise marked.

## COMPOSITION

Compositors and operators must study carefully the rules governing composition. Failure to do this will show plainly on proofs.
In setting inserts on a pick-up or on a proof, the compositor or operator must indicate with a pencil what portion was actually reset.

Every precaution must be taken to prevent the soiling of proof
sheets, as it is necessary for the reviser to see clearly every mark on the margin of a proof after it has been corrected.

Corrections queried in a ring must not be made, as such queries are intended for the author.

After a proof is read the first time, if a word or line is pied or a dropout occurs, attention must be called to such mishap by marking that part of the proof "Pied" or "Drop-out." If a proof sheet is not available, the type involved must be placed feet uppermost when returned to position. This direction is intended for all who handle type.

In correcting matter set on the linotype machine, care must be taken to insert corrected type slugs in their proper places and to remove only such type slugs as are necessary. Matter must be "run down" to see that lines have not been duplicated, transposed, or eliminated. If the corrector is in doubt, he must read the slugs.

## READING AND COPY HOLDING

Foremen of composing sections must see that the copy preparer's instruction sheet is sent to the Proof Section with the first installment of each job.

Readers must consult the copy preparer's instruction sheet.
Speed is desirable, but accuracy is of first importance.
The reader should see that the rules governing spacing, division of words, and good printing generally have been observed. The reader who passes bad spacing will be held at fault.

If the reader detects inconsistent and erroneous statements, made by the writer through lapse of memory or slip of the pen, it is his duty to correct them. He must know, not guess, that they are errors, and he must be prepared, if called upon, to vindicate by recognized authority the soundness of his correction. If he does not know, he must query.

If the grammatical construction of a sentence or clause is questioned by a reader and it seems desirable to change the form, he must indicate the proposed correction, add a query mark, and enclose all in a ring. If a statement of fact is thought erroneous or doubtful, he must underscore the matter in doubt and write "Author verify" enclosed in a ring in the margin. It is not enough to write only a query in the margin: the reason for the query must be clearly shown. If there is little doubt, the correction should be made, but a query enclosed in a ring must be written beside the correction to call the author's attention to it.

A query appearing on copy must be carried to the author.
Proofs that are not clearly printed or are in any manner defective must be called to the attention of the deskman.

The manner in which correction marks are made on a proof is of considerable importance. Straggling, unsymmetrical characters, disconnected marks placed on the margins above or below the lines to which they relate, irregular lines leading from an incorrect letter or word to a correction, large marks, marks made with a blunt pencil, indistinct marks, and a frequent use of the eraser to obliterate marks hastily or incorrectly made are all faults to be avoided.

In reading proof of wide tables, the reader should place the correction in white space as near as possible to the error, thus aiding all who handle the proof afterward. He should obliterate entirely a broken or defective figure and rewrite it in a ring. He should not mark
transpositions in little-known words or in figures, but write the letters or figures in the order in which they are to appear.
In marking errors in display type the case number must be indicated.
Readers must draw a ring around footnote references in proof, as an aid to the maker-up.

On discovering evidence of any wrong-font matrices readers must immediately inform the referee.

Readers must not make important changes in indentions or tables without consulting the referee.

The marks of the copy preparer must be given consideration by all, as he is in a position to know more about the peculiarities of a job than one who reads but a small portion of it.

Any mark which will change the proof from the copy as prepared must be enclosed in a ring.

All instructions on copy must be carried on proof sheets by readers.
Folios of copy must be "run" by the copy holder and checked against those marked on proof.

In reading copy an unnecessarily loud tone of voice must be avoided. Short words are as important as long ones and should be pronounced distinctly. Plurals will be sounded clearly, and names of persons or geographic designations pronounced distinctly or read by letters.

## MAKING UP

Government publications will be made up in the following order unless otherwise indicated: (1) Frontispiece, faces title page; (2) false title (frontispiece, if any, on back); (3) title page; (4) back of title, blank, but frequently carries such useful bibliographic information as list of board members, congressional resolution authorizing publication, note of editions and printings, GPO imprint if departmental imprint appears on title page, price notice, etc.; (5) letter of transmittal (new odd page) ; (6) foreword, differs from preface in that it is an introductory note written as an endorsement by a person other than the author (new odd page) ; (7) preface, by author (new odd page) ; (8) contents (new odd page), immediately followed by list of illustrations and list of tables, as parts of contents; (9) text, begins with page 1 (if half title is used, text begins with page 3); (10) bibliography (new odd page); (11) appendix (new odd page); (12) index (new odd page). An introduction differs from a foreword or a preface in that it is the initial part of the text; if the book is divided into chapters, it should be the first chapter. In numbering pages preliminary to text, use Roman numerals. A separate cover should not be used on booklets of 32 or fewer pages (page 1 should be a self-cover or should carry a displayed title heading followed by table of contents, if any, and the beginning of text).

Before beginning his work the maker-up must ascertain the length of type page and style of folios to be used. He should also know whether work is to be printed from type or plates, so that he may know when to use high spacing.

If it is found necessary to make a short page, the facing page should be of approximately equal length if the text permits.

A blank or sink of 6 picas should be left at the head of each new odd or even page of 46 -pica or greater depth; pages with a depth of from 36 to 46 picas will carry a 5 -pica sink; pages less than 36 picas, 4 picas.

If top center folio is used, the folio on a new page must be placed in the center, at the bottom, enclosed in parentheses.

Contents, lists of illustrations, the preface, or any other matter that makes a page in itself should be placed 12 points or more nearer the top than the bottom, the difference depending upon the length of page.

In "cleared" indexes the words being cleared must be repeated at the top of the column or page.

Continued heads over tables and leader work must be condensed into one line if possible.

Footnote references are repeated in box heads or in continued lines over tables unless special orders are given not to do so.

Six-point notes above tables are enclosed in brackets and are not repeated with continued heads unless they are needed on each page for the sake of clarity.

For arrangement of footnotes, see page 12, paragraph 15.
Unless other type is indicated, legends for illustrations are set in 6 -point roman, lower case.

Legends and explanatory matter with illustrations are set full measure unless text is to be run at the side or the illustration is wider than full measure. Where illustrations, tables, etc., run broad measure (lengthwise of the page), the legends and headings must read up.

Center heads, whether in boldface, caps, small caps, or italic, should have more space above than below. Uniform spacing should be maintained throughout the page; if this is not possible, the space above and below the center lines should be reduced, commencing at the bottom of the page.

In making up a page of two or more columns with an illustration more than one column in width, the text should be broken so that it will read from above the illustration to the same column below. If a table occurs under the same conditions, the text should double up above it.

## IMPOSITION

A page is considered the unit of a signature, the two companion pages the unit in imposition. Whether the imposition is from the outside or inside, a long or a broad form, work and turn or sheetwise, these companion pages are never separated; their position is determined by the fold.

To illustrate further the fact that these companion pages are the unit of imposition, it will be found when determining margins that these two pages are always printed in the center of the untrimmed sheet, as regards outer margins, when it is divided into halves, quarters, eighths, or sixteenths. For example, a sixteen is to be made up to 24 - by 38 -inch paper, side wire-stitched, the half of which the 24 -inch way is 12 inches. The width of the two type pages, say, is 48 picas, or 8 inches, and the back is 10 picas, or $14 / 6$ inches, leaving $2 \%$ inches to be used as margin, one-half of which is to go on the outside of each printed page ( $11 / 6$ inches, or 7 picas), making 12 inches in all.

The other two companion pages that go to make up the quarter of the sixteen are likewise printed in the center of the quarter sheet, which is 19 inches, one-half of the 38 -inch way. It will thus be observed that two pages were used to get the outside margins and another multiple of two (four) to get the bottom margins.

Margins should be governed by the trimmed book and not by the untrimmed sheet. The gutter or back margin should be such that it will bring the pages nearly in the center of the open printed book, putting any excess space in the outer margins, except in books that are to be side-stitched with wire, in which additional space must be allowed for the stitching. The margins should be so planned that when the book is delivered from the binder the back margin is less than the outside. The top margin of the trimmed book should be at least 3 picas and the bottom margin at least 4 picas. The outside margin should be at least 1 pica greater than the back but not as wide as the bottom margin.

If a running head is used, the head margin should be the same as the back; but if a bottom folio is used, that line and the slug above it should be counted as part of the margin.

## REVISING

Galley revising
The importance of revising proofs cannot be overestimated. Although a reviser is not expected to read proof, it is not enough for him merely to follow the marks found on the proof sheet. He should be alert to detect errors and inconsistencies and must see that all corrections have been properly made and that words or lines have not been transposed or eliminated by the compositor in making the corrections. (See third paragraph under Page and stone revising.)

A reviser must not remodel the punctuation of the readers or make any important changes. If he thinks that an important change should be made, he must submit the proposed change to the foreman for decision.

In the body of the work new pages must be properly indicated on the proof sheet. Tables of contents, letters of transmittal, lists of illustrations, the text proper, all matter following half titles (except parallel tables), and indexes must begin on new odd pages unless instructions to the contrary are given.

All instructions on proofs must be transferred to revises.
All queries must be carefully transferred to the revises.
Each paragraph in a proof containing an alteration that makes one or more overruns should be reread.

Revising must be done with reasonable dispatch, but accuracy must not be sacrificed to speed.

Corrector's slug number must be written on revise proof.

## Page and stone revising

Page and stone revising require great diligence and care. Not only must the reviser see that the rules governing the work of those who precede him have been followed but he must be on the alert for a multiplicity of points not coming within their sphere.

A blank page must be indicated at the bottom of the preceding page.
Special care must be exercised in revising linotype matter. It is necessary to read the entire line in which a correction has been made, to see that the line has been inserted in the proper place, and to see that the lines above and below it have not been disturbed. If it appears that a correction has not been made, the reviser should care-
fully examine each line on the page to see if the correction wasinserted in the wrong place or if lines have been transposed.

The following rules must be carefully observed:

1. See that proof sheet is clean and clear; send for another if it is not.
2. Before beginning page revising, see that galley proofs run consecutively and that in continuous make-up the matter on the galleys connects.
3. See that page folios are consecutive, that running heads are correct and uniform, and that the proper signature mark is correctly placed. ' If an error is found in running heads or in signature marks, notify the Chief Reviser immediately, so that the correction may be made in other forms or pages of the same job.
4. Revise carefully, observe connection between pages, take care that continued and repeated lines are free from errors, and carry all unanswered queries if the proof goes again to the author; if not, see that all queries are answered.
5. If a revise is not properly corrected or is not reasonably free from errors, call for another corrected proof, stating number of copies wanted, and destroy all duplicates.
6. Be on the lookout for drop-outs, doublets, and transpositions.
7. Read all running heads and box heads in continued tables; see that all leading lines are carried at the top where subordinate matter runs over, that dollar marks and italic captions of columns are uniform and properly placed, that bear-offs in figure columns are uniform, that the matter is as compact as circumstances will permit, and that footnotes fall on the page containing the corresponding references and are properly arranged.
8. Preserve complete files of all proofs returned to the desk.
9. On the first page of a signature of a stone revise carry any special directions that may be necessary, and on open or session jackets carry the number of copies to be printed.
10. When page proofs are to be sent out on partly completed jobs, fill out Reviser's Memoranda, noting the last galley, the last page, the signature mark, the page on which the last signature mark occurred, and the folio lines. Attach the memoranda to the "mark-off" galley and return to the Chief Reviser.
11. Make sure that different sets of proofs of the same job are correctly marked in series (" $R$," " $2 R$," " $3 R$," etc.); where a sheet is stamped "Another proof," carry the same designating " $R$ " on the corresponding clean proof, destroying the stamped proof when it has served its purpose. Advance the "R," " $2 R$," " $3 R$," etc., on each set of page proofs returned from the originating office if a dummy folio has been used, but when the true folio is finally given revert to the single " $R$." When the " $R$ " is not to be advanced, use an " $x$," as " $2 \mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{B}}$."
12. If two or more jobs are imposed in one form, separate the parts to verify the imposition. Until familiar with the fold, exercise care in cutting the sheet.
13. See that rules do not lap, that work is not jammed in the lock-up, that damaged letters and "slips" are indicated, and that the matter is ready in all respects to pass rigid inspection.
14. Legend lines of full-page cuts that run the broad way should be printed so as to read up-that is, the even-page legend should be on the binding or inside margin and the odd-page legend on the outside margin.
15. If a footnote is eliminated, renumber the footnotes so that numbers will run consecutively on facing pages. The omission of a footnote does not necessitate changing the numbers beyond this point.

If the footnotes in an entire job have been made uniform, even though not according to style, do not change them. Footnotes are to be made paragraphs, but short notes may be doubled up. If a footnote is added in proof, use the preceding number with a superior letter added, as ${ }^{15 a}$. Where a table with footnotes falls at the bottom of a page containing footnotes to text, print the table footnotes above the text footnotes, separated by a rule 50 points long, flush at the left, with two leads on each side of the rule. (See also pp. 130, 136, 160.)

In revising galleys into pages, revisers must enter on the "mark-off" slip the number of the last footnote and see that instructions to the maker-up are followed.

## Press revising

Press revising calls for the exercise of utmost care. The press reviser must be thoroughly familiar with the style and make-up of Government publications. He is required to O. K. all forms that go to press-book work, covers, job work, etc. He must see that all queries are answered. He must necessarily have a knowledge of the bindery operations required to complete a book or job and be familiar with all types of imposition, folds, etc. He must be capable of ascertaining the proper head, back, and side margins for all work, to insure proper trimming of the completed book or job to the required size.

Although speed is essential when forms reach the pressroom, accuracy must not be sacrificed.

## SIGNATURE MARKS, ETC.

Unless otherwise indicated, signature marks are set 6-point lower case and indented 3 ems.

Figures indicating the year should follow the jacket number in signature marks:


When all mark ( $O$ ) and signature or imprint and signature appear on same page, the signature line is placed below the all mark but above the imprint.

The all mark is placed below the page, bulletin, or circular number but above the signature lines, if both appear on the same page.

Imprints and signature lines appearing on short pages of text are placed at the bottom of the page.

All jobs to be cast take a degree mark $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ immediately after the jacket number in the signature line.

All jobs to be offset take a capital O immediately after the jacket number in the signature line.

When matrix is to be made of job a superior $m\left(^{(m)}\right.$ is placed immediately after jacket number in the signature line.

On a job reprinted on account of change, a black star ( $\star$ ) precedes the jacket number in signature line and, with the date, on the title page:

$$
\star 17234-44-2 \quad \star 12-15-44
$$

The following forms are used for signature marks in House and Senate documents and reports printed on session jackets:

| H. Doc. $73,78-1-2$ | S. Doc. $57,78-1-2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| S. Doc. $57,78-2$, pt. $1-2$ |  |
| H. Rept. $120,78-2-8$ | S. Doc. $57,78-2$, vol. $1-2$ |

In a document or report printed on other than a session jacket, use the jacket number, year, and signature number only, omitting the document or report number.

For pasters the jacket number, the figures indicating the year, and the page to be faced by the paster are used as follows (no punctuation):

$$
12344-44 \quad \text { (Face p. 10) }
$$

On a paster facing an even page, the marks go at the lower righthand side; on a paster facing an odd page, at the lower left-hand side.

If more than one paster faces the same page, each is numbered as follows:

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
12344-44 & \text { (Face p. 19) } & \text { No. } 1 \\
\text { 12344-44 } & \text { (Face p. 19) } & \text { No. } 2
\end{array}
$$

## REPRINTS, IMPRINTS, AND PRICE NOTICES

## Reprints

To aid bibliographic identification of reprints or revisions, the dates of the original edition and of reprint or revision should be supplied by the author on the title page or in some other suitable place. Thus:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { First edition July } 1941 & \text { First printed June } 1940 \\
\text { Reprinted July 1943 } & \text { Revised June 1941 }
\end{array}
$$

Original edition May 1941
Reprinted May 1942
Revised July 1943

## Imprints

The Government Printing Office imprint must appear on all printed matter.

The full imprint is used on the title page of a congressional speech.
The imprint and all mark are not used together on any page; if one is used the other is omitted.

The imprint is not used on a half title or (except on congressional hearings) on any page of a cover.

If there is a title page, the imprint is placed on the title page, but if there is no title page, or if the title page is entirely an illustration, the imprint is placed on the last page of the text.

The Government Printing Office crest is used only on Government Printing. Office publications. If it is printed on page Ir, the full imprint is used on the title page; if it is printed on the title page, half imprint only, thus-Washington : 1944.

## Price notices

If there is a cover but no title page, the price notice is printed on page 1 of the cover. Unless otherwise indicated: (1). If there is a title page, with or without a cover, the price notice is printed at the bottom of the title page below a cross rule; (2) if there is no cover or title page, the price notice is printed at the end of the text, below the imprint, separated by a cross rule.

Price notices are not printed on congressional documents. Price notice is not considered an imprint.

Samples of imprints and price notices are given below.
On title page:
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1944
For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office Washington 25, D. C. - Price 00 cents

On last page of text:
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1944
(16 points)
For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office Washington 25, D. C. - Price 00 cents

Imprint on last page of text (usually 4 ems from right):

## CAPITALIZATION

## (See also Abbreviations; Guide to Capitalization)

It is impossible to give rules that will cover every conceivable problem in capitalization, but by considering the purpose to be served and the underlying principle it is possible to attain a considerable degree of uniformity. The list of approved forms given on pages $25-45$ will serve as a guide. Manifestly such a list cannot be complete. The correct usage with respect to any term not included can be determined by analogy or by application of the rules.

## Proper names

1. Proper names are capitalized.

| Rome | John Macadam | Italy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brussels | Macadam family | Anglo-Saxon |

## Derivatives of proper names

2. Derivatives of proper names, if used with a proper meaning, are capitalized.

Roman (of Rome) Johannean Italian
(a) Derivatives of proper names used with acquired independent common meaning, or no longer identified with such names, are lowercased. Since this depends upon general and long-continued usage, a more definite and all-inclusive rule cannot be formulated in advance. A list of derivatives is given on page 32.

| roman (type) | macadam (crushed rock) | italicize |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| brussels sprouts | watt (electric unit) | anglicize |
| venetian blinds | plaster of paris | pasteurize |

Common nouns and adjectives in proper names
3. A common noun or adjective forming an essential part of a proper name is capitalized; the common noun used alone as a substitute for the name of a place or thing is not capitalized.

Massachusetts Avenue; the avenue
Bunker Hill Monument; the monument
Statue of Liberty; the statue
Roosevelt Dam; the dam
Boston Light; the light
Angeles National Forest; the national forest
Soldiers' Home of Ohio; the soldiers' home
Johnson House (hotel); Johnson house (residence)

Crow Reservation; the reservation Federal Express; the express Cape of Good Hope; the cape Jersey City; also Washington City; but city of Washington; the city
Cook County; the county
Lake of the Woods; the lake
North Platte River; the river
Lower California; but lower Mississippi Charles the First; Charles I
Fourteenth Census; the 1940 census
(a) If a common noun or adjective forming an essential part of a name becomes removed from the rest of the name by an intervening common noun or adjective, the entire expression is no longer a proper noun and is therefore not capitalized.

Eastern States: eastern farming States
Western States: western farming States
Union Station: union passenger station
(b) A common noun used alone as a well-known short form of a specific proper name is capitalized.

the Canal (Panama Canal)<br>the Capitol, the Monument (at Washington)<br>the Channel (English Channel)<br>the District (District of Columbia)<br>the Lakes (Great Lakes)<br>the Soldiers' Home (District of Columbia only)

(c) The plural form of a common noun capitalized as part of a proper name is also capitalized.

Seventh and F Streets
Lakes Erie and Ontario
Potomac and James Rivers

> State and War Departments British and French Governments Presidents Washington and Adams
(d) A common noun used with a date, number, or letter, merely to denote time or sequence, or for the purpose of reference, record, or temporary convenience, does not form a proper name and is therefore not capitalized.

| abstract B | column 2 | paragraph 4 | treaty of 1918 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| act of 1928 | exhibit D | part I | twentieth century |
| appendix C | figure 7 | plate IV | volume X |
| article 1 | first district (not | schedule K | war of 1914 |
| book II | congressional) | section 3 | ward 2 |
| chapter III | group 7 | signature 4 |  |
| class I | mile 7.5 | station 27 |  |
| collection 6 | page 2 | table 4 |  |

(e) The following terms are lower-cased, even with a name or number. (For capitalized forms, see geographic terms, p. 35.)
aqueduct
bottom
breakwater
buoy
chute
dam (lower-case with
number; capitalize
with name)
dike
ditch
dock
drydock
floodway
irrigation district
or project
levee
lock
pier
reclamation dis:
trict or project
seaway
ship canal
shipway
slip
slough spillway tunnel watershed waterway weir
wharf

Definite article in proper names
4. To achieve greater distinction or to adhere to the authorized form, the word the (or its equivalent in a foreign language) used as a part of an official name or title is capitalized. When such name or title is used adjectively, the is not capitalized, nor is it supplied at any time when not in copy.

[^0]
## Particles in names of persons

5. In foreign names such particles as $d^{\prime}, d a$, della, van, and von are capitalized unless preceded by a forename or title.

D'Orbigny; Alcide d'Orbigny
Da Ponte; Cardinal da Ponte
Van Rensselaer; Stephen van Rensselaer
(a) In anglicized names such particles are usually capitalized, even if preceded by a forename or title, but individual usage, if ascertainable, should be followed.

Justice Van Devanter; Reginald De Koven
Thomas De Quincey; William De Morgan
Henry van Dyke (his usage)
Samuel F. Du Pont (his usage); Irénée du Pont (for firm names see p. 34)
If copy is not clear as to the form of such a name (for example, La Forge or Laforge), the two-word form should be used.
(b) In names set in capitals, de, von, etc., are also capitalized.

## Names of organized bodies

6. The full names of existing or proposed organized bodies and their shortened names are capitalized; other substitutes, which are most often regarded as common nouns, are capitalized only in certain specified instances to indicate preeminence or distinction. (See list on pp. 25-45.)

National governmental units:
United States Congress: Seventy-eighth Congress; Congress; the Senate; the House; Committee of the Whole, the Committee; but committee (all other committees)
Department of Agriculture: the Department; Division of Publications, the Division; similarly all departmental units; but legislative, executive, and judicial departments; department clerk
Bureau of the Census: the Census Bureau, the Bureau
Geological Survey: the Survey
Interstate Commerce Commission: the Commission
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics: the Committee
Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia: the Board of Commissioners, the Board
American Embassy, British Embassy: the Embassy; but the consulate; the consulate general
Treasury of the United States: General Treasury; National Treasury; Public Treasury; the Treasury; Treasury notes; New York Subtreasury, the subtreasury
United States Army: the Army; the Infantry; Eighty-first Regiment; the Regulars; the Volunteers; Army Establishment; the Army Band; Army officer; Regular officer; Reserve officer; Volunteer officer; French Army; but army shoe; Grant's army; Robinson's brigade; the brigade; the corps; the regiment; infantryman
United States Navy: the Navy; the Marine Corps; the Air Service; Navy (Naval) Establishment; Navy officer; British Navy; but navy yard; naval officer; naval station
French Ministry of Foreign Affairs: the Ministry
International organizations:
League of Nations: the League; the Council; the Assembly; the Secretariat
International Court of Arbitration: the Court; the Tribunal (only in the proceedings of a specific arbitration tribunal)
Hague Peace Conference of 1907: the Hague Conference; the Peace Conference; the Conference

Common-noun substitutes:
Virginia Assembly: the assembly; the senate; the house of delegates
California State Highway Commission: Highway Commission of California; the highway commission; the commission
Montgomery County Board of Health: the Board of Health of Montgomery County; the board of health; the board
Buffalo Consumers' League: the consumers' league; the league
Republican Party: the party
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.: the Pennsylvania Railroad; Pennsylvania Co.; Pennsylvania Road; the railroad company; the company
Riggs National Bank: the Riggs Bank; the bank
Metropolitan Club: the club
Yale School of Law: Yale University School of Law; School of Law, Yale University; school of law
(a) The names of members and adherents of organized bodies are capitalized to distinguish them from the same words used merely in a descriptive sense.

a Representative (U. S. Congress)<br>a Republican<br>an Elk<br>a Liberal<br>a Shriner<br>a Socialist<br>an Odd Fellow<br>a Communist<br>a Boy Scout<br>a Knight (K. C., K. P., etc.)

Names of countries, domains, and administrative divisions
7. The official designations of countries, national domains, and their principal administrative divisions are capitalized only if used. as part of proper names, as proper names, or as proper adjectives. (See table on p.166.)

United States: the Republic; the Nation; the Union; but republic, republican (in general sense)
New York State: the State, a State (official designation); State rights; but state (in general sense) ; church and state; statehood; state's evidence
Territory of Hawaii: the Territory; a Territory; Territorial; but territory, territorial (not a political subdivision)
Ethiopian Empire: the Empire; but empire (in general sense)
Dominion of Canada: the Dominion; but dominion (in general sense)
Ontario Province; Province of Ontario: the Province, Provincial; but province, provincial (in general sense)
(a) The similar designations commonwealth, confederation (federal), government, nation (national), powers, union, etc., are capitalized only if used as part of proper names, as proper names, or as proper adjectives.

British Commonwealth, Commonwealth of Massachusetts: the Commonwealth; but commonwealth (in general sense)
Swiss Confederation: the Confederation; the Federal Council; the Federal Government; but confederation, federal (in general sense)
French Government: the Government; French and Italian Governments; but government (in general sense); the Stalin government; European governments
Cherokee Nation: the nation; American nations
National Government (of any specific nation); but national customs
Allied Powers, Central Powers (in World War I); but the powers; European powers
Union of South Africa: the Union; but union (in general sense)

Names of regions, localities, and geographic features
8. A descriptive term used to denote a definite region, locality, or geographic feature is a proper name and is therefore capitalized; also for temporary distinction a coined name of a region is capitalized.

## the North Atlantic States; the Gulf States; the Central States; the Pacific Coast States; the Lake States; East North Central States, but eastern North Central States <br> the West; the Midwest; the Middle West <br> the Eastern Shore (Chesapeake Bay) the Badlands, S. Dak. and Nebr. the Continental Divide (Rocky Mountains)

(a) A descriptive term used to denote mere direction or position is not a proper name and is therefore not capitalized.
north; south; east; west northerly; northern; northward eastern; oriental; occidental east Tennessee; southern Caiifornia west Florida; but West Florida (1763-
the Occident; the Orient
the Far East; the East
the Promised Land
the Continent (continental Europe)
the Western Hemisphere
the North Pole; the North and South Poles
the Torrid Zone
the East Side (section of a city)
the Driftless Area (Mississippi Valley) 1819)

> eastern region; western region eastern United States
> central Europe; south Germany; southern France

## Names of calendar divisions

9. The names of calendar divisions are capitalized.

> January; February; March; etc.
> Monday; Tuesday; Wednesday; etc.
> but spring; summer; autumn (fall) ; winter

Names of historic events, etc.
10. The names of holidays, ecclesiastical feasts and fast days, and historic events are capitalized.

Battle of Bunker Hill<br>Battle of the Giants<br>Christian Era; Middle Ages; but twentieth century<br>Feast of the Passover; the Passover

Fourth of July; the Fourth Reformation
Renaissance
War of 1812; World War; but war of 1914

## Trade names

11. Trade names, variety names, and names of market grades and brands are capitalized. Common nouns following such names are not capitalized.
Bon Ami (trade name) durum wheat (class term)
Fordor sedan (trade name)

Choice lamb (market grade)
Yellow Stained cotton (market grade)
Red Radiance rose (variety)

## Scientific names

12. The name of a phylum, class, order, family, or genus is capitalized; the name of a species is not capitalized, even though derived from a proper name.

Arthropoda (phylum), Crustacea (class), Hypoparia (order), Agnostidae (family), Agnostus (genus)
Agnostus canadensis; Aconitum wilsoni; Epigaea repens (genus and species)
(a) In scientific descriptions coined terms derived from proper names are not capitalized.
aviculoid menodontine
(b) A plural formed by adding $s$ to a Latin generic name is capitalized.

$$
\text { Rhynchonellas } \quad \text { Spirifers }
$$

(c) In soil science the 24 soil classifications are capitalized. For complete list, see page 42 .

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Alpine Meadow } & \text { Bog } & \text { Brown }
\end{array}
$$

(d) The words sun, moon, and earth are capitalized only if used in association with the names of other astronomical bodies that are capitalized.

The nine known planets, in the order of distance from the Sun, are Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto.
(e) For lists of geologic and physiographic terms, see page 163.

## Fanciful appellations

13. A fanciful appellation used with or for a proper name is capitalized.
the Big Four the Dust Bowl the Hub

the Keystone State<br>the New Deal<br>the Pretender

## Personifications

14. A vivid personification is capitalized.

> The Chair recognized the gentleman from New York:
> For Nature wields her scepter mercilessly.
> All are architects of Fate,
> Working in these walls of Time.

## Religious terms

15. All words denoting the Deity except who, whose, and whom; all names for the Bible and other sacred writings; and all names of confessions of faith and of religious bodies and their adherents and wordṣ specifically denoting Satan are capitalized.

Heavenly Father; the Almighty; Thee; Thou; He; Him; but (God's) fatherhood
Divine Father; but divine providence; divine guidance; divine service
Son of Man; 'Jesus' sonship; the Messiah; but a messiah; messiahship; messianic; messianize; christology; christological
Bible; Scriptures; Koran; also Biblical; Scriptural; Koranic
Gospel (memoir of Christ); but gospel truth
Apostles' Creed; Augsburg Confession
Episcopal Church; an Episcopalian; Catholicism; a Protestant
Christian; also Christendom; Christianity; Christianize
Black Friars; Brother(s) ; King's Daughters; Daughter(s) ; Ursuline Sisters; Sister(s)
Satan; Father of Lies; the Devil; but a devil; the devils

## Titles of persons

16. Any title or designation immediately preceding a name is capitalized.

President Roosevelt
King George
Ambassador Gibson
Lieutenant Fowler

Chairman Smith
Nurse Cavell
Professor Leverett
(a) To indicate preeminence or distinction in certain specified instances, a common-noun title immediately following the name of a person or used alone as a substitute for it is capitalized. (See list on pp. 25-45.)

Title of a head or assistant head of state:
Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States: the President; the President-elect; the Executive; the Chief Magistrate; the Commander in Chief; ex-President Hoover; former President Hoover; similarly the Vice President; the Vice-President-elect; ex-Vice-President Curtis
Harry W. Nice, Governor of Maryland: the Governor of Maryland; the Governor; similarly the Lieutenant Governor; but secretary of state of Idaho; attorney general of Maine
Title of a head or assistant head of an existing or proposed National or District governmental unit:

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State: the Secretary; similarly the Acting Secretary; the Under Secretary; the Assistant Secretary; the Director; the Chief or Assistant Chief; the Chief Clerk; etc.
Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff; the Chief of Staff; Combined Chiefs of Staff; Joint Chiefs of Staff; but the general (military title standing alone not capitalized)
Titles of members of diplomatic corps:
Hugh S. Gibson, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary: the American Ambassador; the British Ambassador; the Ambassador; the Senior Ambassador; His Excellency; similarly the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; the Envoy; the Minister; the Chargé d'Affaires; the Chargé; but the consul general; the consul; the attaché; Ambassador at Large Norman Davis; but ambassador at large; etc.
Title of a ruler or prince:
George VI, King of England: the King; the Crown; His Most Gracious Majesty; His Majesty; similarly the Emperor; the Sultan; etc.
Edward, Prince of Wales: the Prince; His Royal Highness
Titles not capitalized:
Charles F. Hughes, rear admiral, United States Navy: the rear admiral
Cloyd H. Marvin, president of George Washington University: the president
C. H. Eckles, professor of dairy husbandry: the professor John Smith, chairman of the committee: the chairman
(b) In formal lists of delegates and representatives of governments all titles and descriptive designations immediately following the names should be capitalized if any one is capitalized.
(c) A title in the second person is capitalized.

Your Excellency
Your Highness
Your Honor

Mr. Chairman
Mr. Secretary

Not salutation:
my dear General
my dear sir

## Titles of publications, papers, documents, acts, laws, etc.

17. In the full or short English titles of books, plays, poems, essays, addresses, articles, periodicals, series of publications, reports, historic documents, legal cases, and works of art, the first word and all important words are capitalized. This rule applies also to the titles of parts and chapters of books, plays, etc.
[^1]Monograph 55; Research Paper 123; Circular A; Form 4, Form No. 4, Form A; Senate Document No. 70; House Resolution 45; Executive Order No. 24; Public Law No. 9; Private and Union Calendars; Calendar No. 80; Calendar Wednesday
Annual Report of the Public Printer
Declaration of Independence; the Declaration
Constitution (United States or with name of country or State); but twelfth amendment
Kellogg Pact; Treaty of Versailles; but treaty of peace, the treaty (descriptive designations) ; treaty of 1919
United States v. Four Hundred Twenty-two Casks of Wine (legal case)
The Blue Boy (painting)
(a) In the short or popular titles of acts (Federal, State, or foreign) the first word and all important words are capitalized.

Revenue Act of 1926; Volstead Act; Panama Canal Act; Classification Act; but revenue act; act of 1926; the act; Harrison narcotic law; interstatecommerce law
(b) In titles of legal cases such words as appellant and respondent are not capitalized.

De Jager, appellant v. Attorney General of Natal, respondent
(c) The capitalization of the titles of books, etc., written in a foreign language is to conform to national practice in that language. For further details and examples see section on foreign languages.
(d) In lists, including bibliographies and synonymies, and in footnote citations, capitalization will conform to the rules of this section and its subsections, unless the work requires its own established style.

## First words

18. The first word of a sentence, of an independent clause or phrase, of a direct quotation, of a line of poetry, or of a formally introduced series of items or phrases following a colon is capitalized.

The question is, Shall the bill pass?
He asked, "And where are you going?"
Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime.
The vote was as follows: In the affirmative, 23 ; in the negative, 11 ; not voting, 3.
(a) The first word of a fragmentary quotation is not capitalized.

> He objected "to the phraseology, not to the ideas."
(b) The first word following a colon, an exclamation point, or an interrogation point is not capitalized if the matter following is merely a supplementary remark making the meaning clearer.

Revolutions are not made: they come.
Intelligence is not replaced by mechanism: even the televox must be guided by its master's voice.
But two months dead! nay, not so much; not two.
What is this?
Your knees to me? to your corrected son?
(c) The first word following Whereas in resolutions, contracts, etc., is not capitalized; the first word following an enacting or resolving clause is capitalized.

```
Whereas the Constitution provides * * *; and
Whereas Congress has passed a law
Whereas, moreover, * * *: Therefore be it
Whereas the Senate provided for the * * *: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That * * *; and be it further
Resolved by the Washington Board of Trade, That * * *
Provided, That
Provided further, That
And provided further, That * * *
Ordered, That
* *
Be it enacted, That * * *
```

Addresses, salutations, and signatures
19. The first word and all principal words in addresses, salutations, and signatures are capitalized. (See Date Lines, Addresses, and Signatures.)

## Interjections

20. The interjection $O$ is always capitalized; within a sentence other interjections are not capitalized.

Sail on, O Ship of State!
For lo! the days are hastening on.
But, oh, how fortunate!
Historic or documentary accuracy
21. Where historic or documentary accuracy is required, capitalization and other features of style of the original text should be followed.

## $\therefore$.

## $\pi$

## GUIDE TO CAPITALIZATION

The following list is based on the preceding rules for capitalization. Numbers and letters in parentheses refer to rules.
abstract B, 1, etc. (3d)
Academy (6):
Andover; the academy
Merchant Marine; the Academy
Military; the Academy
National Academy of Sciences; the Academy of Sciences; the Academy
Naval; the Academy
Act (Federal, State, or foreign), short or popular title or with number (17.a):

Act 14; Act No. 14
Classification Act
Economy Act
Lend-Lease Act; but lend-lease materials, etc.
Panama Canal Act
Prohibition Act
Public Act 145; Public Act No. 145; Public, No. 145
Revenue Act of 1928; but revenue act; act of 1928
Selective Training and Service Act
Tariff Act of 1930; 1930 Tariff Act
Volstead Act; but Volstead law
War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943
Acting, if part of capitalized title (16) Actuary of the Treasury; the Actuary (16a)
Administration, Veterans', etc.; the
Administration; but Roosevelt administration (6)
Administrator of Veterans' Affairs; the
Administrator (16a)
Admiralty, British, etc: (6)
Admiralty, Lord of the ( $16 a$ )
Agency (6):
Chippewa (Indian); the agency
Federal Security; the Agency Ages (10):

Age of Discovery
Dark Ages
Elizabethan Age
Golden Age (of Pericles only)
Middle Ages
but Cambrian age; copper age; ice age; stone age; etc.
Air Corps; the corps (6)
Airport, Hoover, etc.; the airport (3) Alien Property Custodian; the Custodian (16a)

Alliance, Farmers', etc.; the alliance (6)
alliances and coalitions ( $7 a$ ):
ABCD Powers; the powers (Global War)
Allied Powers; the powers (World Wars)
Axis Powers; the Axis (Global War)
Central Powers; the powers (World War)
Dreibund (1882)
Dual Alliance (1879); the alliance
Dual Entente (1890-92)
Entente Cordiale (1904)
Holy Alliance (1815); the alliance
Little Entente (1920-21)
Triple Alliance (1668; 1717; 1795) ; the alliance
Allied (World Wars) (7a):
armies
Governments
Nations
peoples
Powers; the powers; but European powers
Allies, the (World Wars); but our allies (7a)
All-Russian Congress of Soviets of
Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies (6)

Ambassador, British, etc.; the Ambassador; the Senior Ambassador; His Excellency (16a)
amendment to the Constitution; fourteenth amendment (3)
American:
Expeditionary Forces (6)
Federation of Labor; the Federation of Labor; the federation (6)
Gold Star Mothers, Inc.; Gold Star Mothers; a Mother (6, 6a)
Legion; the Legion; a Legionnaire (6, 6a)
National Red Cross; the Red Cross (6)

War Mothers; War Mothers; a Mother (6, 6a)
Ancient Free and Accepted Masons (6); a. Mason; a Freemason (6a)

Annex, if part of name of building; the annex (3)
Antarctic Ocean; the ocean (3); Antarctic ice
anti-New Deal
appendix 1, A, II, etc.; the appendix (3d) ; but Appendix II, when part of title (17)
appropriation bill:
deficiency
Department of Agriculture
for any governmental unit
independent offices
Appropriations Committee; the committee (6)
Arabic numerals
Archipelago, Philippine, etc.; the archipelago (3)
Architect of the Treasury, of the Capitol; the Architect (16a)
Archives, the, etc. (see The)
Arctic (3):
Circle; the circle
night, seas, etc.
Ocean; the ocean
Arctics, the (3b)
Area, First Corps, etc.; the corps area (3)

Arlington ( $3,3 b$ ):
Experimental Farm; the farm
Memorial Amphitheater; the Memorial Amphitheater; the amphitheater
Memorial Bridge; the Memorial Bridge; the bridge
National Cemetery; Arlington Cemetery; the cemetery
armistice
Armistice Day (10)
Armory, Springfield, etc.; the armory (3)

Army, American or foreign, if part of name; capitalized standing alone only if referring to United States Army (6):
Adjutant General, The ( $4,16 a$ )
Air Corps; the corps
Air Forces (see Forces)
Band
Blue (maneuvers)
branches and organizations: Regulars; Volunteers; Gordon Highlanders; Royal Guards; etc.
Brigade, First, etc.; the brigade; Robinson's brigade
Company A; A Company; the company
Confederate (referring to Southern Confederacy); the Confederates (1)

Continental; Continentals (13, 3b)
Corps Area, First, etc.; the corps area (3) corps; but Air Corps; Hospital Corps; etc.
Department of the East; the department; Finance Department; the department
District of Washington (military) ; the district (3)
Division, First, etc.; the division
Establishment

Army-Continued
General Commanding the (16a)
General of the Armies; but the general (16a)
General Staff; the Staff
General Staff College; the college
General Staff Corps; the corps
Ground Forces (see Forces)
Gun Factory; the gun factory; the factory (3)
headquarters, First Regiment
Headquarters of the; the Head. quarters
Inspector General, only if referring to head of service (16a)
Judge Advocate General (16a)
Medical Museum; the museum (3)
mobile army
Organized Reserves; the Reserves
Paymaster General (16a)
Regiment, First, etc.; the regiment
Regular; the Regulars; Regular officer
Regular Establishment
Regulations (book) (17); but Army regulation 56 (3d)
Revolutionary (American, British, French, etc.)
Service Command, First, etc.
Service Forces (see Forces)
service, the
Surgeon General (16a)
Volunteer; the Volunteers
War College
White (maneuvers)
army, if with name of person: Lee's army; but Clark's Fifth Army
army shoe, mule, etc.
Arsenal, Rock Island, etc.; the arsenal (3)

Articles of Confederation (United States) (17)
Articles of War (17) ; but sixty-second article of war
Artillery School (United States) (6)
Asiatic Naval Station; the Asiatic Station; the station (3)
Assembly of New York; the assembly (6)

Assembly of the League of Nations; the Assembly (6)
Assistant, if part of capitalized title (16a)
Assistant Secretary, the (see Secretary)
Associate Justice (U. S. Supreme Court) (16a)
Association, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to unit of Federal Government (6):
Federal National Mortgage Association; the Association
Young Men's Christian Association; the association
Astrophysical Observatory ; the Observatory (6)

## Atlantic:

Charter (17)
cis-Atlantic
coast
Coast States (8)
Fleet; the fleet (3)
mid-Atlantic
North Atlantic
seaboard
slope
South Atlantic
Squadron; the squadron (3)
time, standard time (see time)
Torpedo Flotilla; the torpedo flotilla; the flotilla (3)
trans-Atlantic
Attorney General (United States) (16a); but attorney general of Maine
Authority, Tennessee Valley, etc.; the Authority; Port of New York Authority; the port authority (6)
autumn (9)
Avenue:
Constitution, etc.; the avenue (3)
Pennsylvania; the Avenue (District of Columbia only) (3b)
Axis, the; Axis Powers (World War II); the powers ( $7 a$ )
Badlands (S. Dak. and Nebr.) (8)
Band:
Army (6)
Fourth Field Artillery (6)
Marine (6)
Navy (6)
Sousa's (3)
Band, Eastern, etc. (of Cherokee Indians) ; Joseph's; the band (3)
Bank, if part of name; the bank (6):
Export-Import Bank of Washington; Export-Import Bank
Farm Loan Bank of Dallas; Dallas Farm Loan Bank; farm-loan bank; farm-loan bank at Dallas
Farmers \& Mechanics, etc.
Federal home-loan bank at Cumberland
Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Richmond Federal Reserve Bank; but Reserve bank at Richmond; Federal Reserve bank; Reserve bank; Reserve city
First National, etc.
Joint Stock Land Bank of Louisville; Louisville Joint Stock Land Bank; joint-stock land bank; joint-stock land bank at Louisville; Federal land bank
Barracks, if part of name; the barracks (3):

Marine (District of Columbia)
Vancouver; Washington; etc.
but A barracks; barracks A; etc.
Battery, the (New York City) (3b)

Battle, if part of name; the battle (10):
of Gettysburg; but battle at Gettysburg; etc.
of the Marne; of the Wilderness; of Waterloo; etc.
battlefield, Bull Run, etc.
battleground, Manassas, etc.
Belt, if part of name; the belt (8) :
Black (United States)
Wheat; Corn; Cotton; etc.
Bible; Biblical; 'Scriptures; etc. (15)
bill, Kiess, etc.
Bill of Rights (historic document) (17)
Black Hand (organization) (6)
Blue Network (13)
B'nai B'rith (6)
Board, if part of name; capitalized standing alone only if referring to a Federal, District of Columbia, or international board (6):
Aeronautical
Compensation (Navy)
Federal Reserve; Federal Reserve System
for Vocational Education
General (Navy)
General (of Engineers)
Governing (Pan American Union)
Insecticide and Fungicide,
Macy Board, etc. (Federal board with name of person)
Mediation and Conciliation (United States)
of Charities (District of Columbia)
of Education (District of Columbia)
of Food and Drug Inspection
of Health of Montgomery County; Montgomery County Board of Health; the board of health; the board
of Managers (of the Soldiers' Home)
of Ordnance and Fortification
of Regents (Smithsonian)
of Road Commissioners for Alaska
of Visitors (Military and Naval Academies)
Bolshevik; Bolsheviki (collective plural); Bolshevist (6a); bolshevism
bond:
Defense bond; Defense Savings bond; savings bond; Defense Savings bonds and stamps; savings bonds and stamps
GI bond
Liberty Loan bond; loan bond; the bond;
Victory bond; the bond
War Savings bond; War Savings bonds and stamps; savings bond; war bond; war bonds and stamps book:
books of the Bible
First Book of Samuel; etc. (17)
Good Book (synonym for Bible) (15)
book 1, I, etc. (3d); but Book 1, when
part of title (17)

Borough, if part of name: Borough of the Bronx; the borough (3)
Botanic Garden (National); the garden (3)

Bowl, Dust, Ice, Rose, etc.; the bowl (13, 3)
Boy Scouts (the organization) ; a Boy Scout; a Scout; Scouting (6, 6a)
Branch, if part of name; capitalized standing alone only if referring to a Federal or District of Columbia governmental unit (6): Statistical Branch; the Branch
Bridge, if part of name; the bridge (3): Arlington Memorial; Memorial Francis Scott Key; Key M Street
but Pennsylvania Railroad bridge
Brigadier General Commandant (Marine Corps) (16a)
Brother; Brothers (adherents of religious order) (15)
Budget of the United States; the Budget (publication) (17); but the budget, in general sense
Building, if part of name; the building (3):

Colorado
House (or Senate) Office
Investment
New House Office
Old House Office
Pentagon
the National Archives; the Archives Treasury; Treasury Annex
Bulletin 420 (17)
Buna N; Buna S
Bureau, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to a Federal, District of Columbia, or international unit (6):
International Bureau at Berne; the International Bureau; the Berne Bureau
of Customs; Customs Bureau
of Engraving and Printing
of Foreign and Domestic Commerce
of Mines; Mines Bureau
of Social Hygiene, New York; the bureau; etc.
of the Budget; Budget Bureau
of the Public Health Service (former name)

Cabinet, American or foreign, if part of name or standing alone (6) (see also foreign cabinets) :
British Cabinet; the Cabinet
the President's Cabinet; the Cabinet; Cabinet officer
Calendar, if part of name; the calendar (17):

Consent; etc.
House
No. 99
of Bilis and Resolutions
Private

Calendar-Continued
Senate
Union
Wednesday (legislative)
Cambrian age (see Ages)
Camp, Funston, etc.; the camp (3)
Canal Zone (Isthmian) ; the Canal; the zone (3)
Cape, if part of name; the cape (3)
Capital, Capital City, National Capital (Washington, D. C.) (3b) ; but the capital (State)
Capitol Building (State); the capitol (3)
Capitol, the (at Washington, D. C.) (3b):
Chamber
dome
Grounds
Hall of Fame; the Hall
Halls (House and Senate)
Halls of Congress
Hill; the Hill
Police; the police
Press Gallery
Statuary Hall
cellophane
Cemetery, if part of name; the cemetery (3) :

Arlington National
Oak Hill
Census:
Fourteenth; the census (3)
1940 census
the fourteenth and subsequent decennial censuses
central Asia (8a)
Central Powers (see alliances and coalitions)
central time, central standard time (see time)
century; twentieth century (3d)
Chair, the, if personified (14)
Chairman (16a):
of the Committee of the Whole House; the Chairman
of the Federal Trade Commission; the Chairman
but chairman of the Appropriations Committee
Chamber of Commerce of Boston; Boston Chamber of Commerce; the chamber of commerce (6)
Chamber, the (Senate or House) (3b)
chapter 5, II, etc. (3d) ; but Chapter 5, when part of title (17)
Chargé d'Affaires, British, etc.; the Chargé d'Affaires; the chargé (16a)
chart 2, A, II, etc. (3d); but Chart 2, when part of title (17)
Charter, Atlantic, etc.; the charter (17)
Chicago Sanitary District; the sanitary district; the district (6)
Chief, if referring to head of Federal or District of Columbia unit; the Chief (16a):
Chief, Intelligence Office

## Chief-Continued

Constructor (Navy)
Coordinator
Justice (United States)
Magistrate (the President)
of Division of Publications
of Naval Operations (Navy)
of the Bureau of Insular Affairs
Chief Clerk, if referring to head of Fed-
eral or District of Columbia unit (16a)
Christian; Christian name, etc.; Christendom; Christianity; Christianize
(15) ; but christen
church and state (7)
church calendar (in order of occurrence) (10):
Advent
Christmas
Epiphany
Septuagesima
Sexagesima
Quinquagesima
Lent
Easter
Whitsuntide (Pentecost)
Ascension
Trinity
Church, if part of name of organization
or building $(3,6)$
Circle, if part of name; the circle (3):
Arctic
Logan
but great circle
cis-Atlantic (see Atlantic)
cities, sections of, official or popular names (8):
East Side
Latin Quarter
North End
the Loop
City, if part of corporate or popular name; the city (3):
Kansas City; the two Kansas Citys
Mexico City
New York City
Reserve city (see Bank)
Twin Cities
Washington City; but city of Washington
Windy City
Civil Service, capitalize only when word "Commission" follows or is implied:
the Civil Service has ruled
but civil-service employee
Clan, if part of tribal name; the clan (3) class 2, A, II, etc. (3d); but Class 2, when part of title (17)
Cleopatra's Needle (3)
Clerk, the, of the House of Representatives; of the Supreme Court of the United States ( $16 a$ )
Coast Guard, United States; the Coast Guard; a Coast Guard man; Coast

Coast Guard-Continued
Guardsman Smith; a coast guardsman; a guardsman (6)
Coastal Plain (Atlantic and Gulf) (8)
Code (in shortened title of a publication); the code (17):
District
Federal Criminal
Hosiery, etc.
International (signal)
Penal; Criminal; etc.
United States
collector of internal revenue
College, if part of name; the college (3):
Columbia
Gallaudet
of Bishops
college degrees:
bachelor of arts, etc.
doctor of philosophy, etc.
Colonials (American Colonial Army) (3b)
Colonies, Thirteen American; the Thirteen Colonies; the Colonies (7)
Columbia Institution for the Deaf; the institution (6)
Comintern (Communist International) (6)

Commandant, the (Coast Guard or Marine Corps) (16a)
Commandos, the; Commando raid; a commando
Commission, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to a Federal, District of Columbia, or international commission (6):
Alaskan Engineering
Civil Service
District (District of Columbia)
Electoral
Federal Power
Immigration, Joint Congressional
Inter-American High
International Boundary, United States and Mexico
International High; the High Commission
of Fine Arts
Public Buildings
Public Utilities (District of Columbia)
to Revise the Laws of the United States
Commissioner General of Immigration; the Commissioner General (16a)
Commissioner, if referring to Federal, District of Columbia, or international commission (16a):
of Customs
of Patents
of the District of Columbia; the Commissioner(s)
of the Five Civilized Tribes, etc.
United States (International Prison Commission, etc.)

Committee, if part of name; the Committee, if referring to an international or a noncongressional Federal committee or to the Committee of the Whole, the Committee of the Whole House, or the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union (6):
Appropriations, etc.; the committee; Subcommittee on Appropriations; the subcommittee; subcommittee of Appropriations Committee
Democratic National; the national committee; the committee
National Advisory, for Aeronautics; the Committee
of One Hundred, etc.; the committee
of the Whole House on the State of the Union; of the Whole House; of the Whole; the Committee
on Accounts; the committee
on Post Offices and Post Roads (Senate) ; the committee
on Public Safety; the committee
on the Post Office and Post Roads (House); the committee
Republican National; the national committee; the committee
but Dies committee
Commonwealth of Australia, Massachusetts, the Philippines, etc.; British Commonwealth; the Commonwealth (7a)
Commune (of Paris) (7)
Communist ( $6 a$ ) ; communism
Communist International (6)
Company, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to a unit of the Federal Government (6) :

Dillon, Read \& Co.; the company
Metals Reserve Company; the Company
Procter \& Gamble Co.; the company
RFC Mortgage Company; the Company
Rubber Reserve Company; the Company
U. S. Commercial Company; the Company
Comptroller (16a):
of the Currency; the Comptroller
of the Post Office Department; the Comptroller
Comptroller General (United States); the Comptroller (16a)
Confederacy (of the South) (6)
Confederate Army; government; soldier; States (7a)
Confederation, Swiss; the Confederation ( $7 a$ )
Conference, if referring to a governmental (United States) or an international conference (6):
First Hague; the Conference
Sixth Annual Conference of Southern Methodist Churches; the conference

Conference-Continued
the International Peace; the Conference
but conference of mayors
Confession, Augsburg (15)
Congress (assembly), if part of name capitalized standing alone if refer ring to an international congress (6):

International Good Roads Congress; Good Roads Congress; the Congress
of Parents and Teachers, National; the congress
Congress (legislature), if referring to a national congress (6):
of Bolivia, etc.; the Congress
of the United States; First, Second, etc.; the Congress
Congressional:
Directory; the directory (17)
District, First, etc.; the First District; the district (3)
Library; the Library (3, 3a)
Medal of Honor (see decorations)
but congressional action, etc.
Congressman; Congressman at Large;
Member of Congress; Member; membership ( $6 a, 16 a$ )
Constitution, with name of country or State; capitalized standing alone when referring to United States (17)
consul, British, etc. (16a)
consul general, British, etc. (16a)
consulate, British, etc. (6)
Consumers' Counsel (see Counsel)
Continent, only if following name; American Continent; the continent
(3) ; but the Continent (continental

Europe) (8)
Continental:
Army; the Army (6)
Congress; the Congress (6)
Divide; the Divide (8)
continental:
Europe, United States, etc.
care not a continental, etc.
Continentals (Revolutionary soldiers) (13)

Convention, governmental (United States), international, or national political (6):
Constitutional (United States, 1787); the Convention
Democratic National; the convention
International Postal; the convention
Ninth Annual Convention of the American Legion; the convention
convention of 1907 (treaty); the convention (3)
Coordinator, Federal, of Transportation; the Coordinator
copper age (see Ages)
Corn Belt (see Belt)

Corporation, if part of name; the Corporation, if referring to unit of Federal Government (6):
Carbide \& Carbon Chemicals Corp.; the corporation
Commodity Credit Corporation
Cotton Stabilization Corporation
Defense Plant Corporation
Defense Supplies Corporation
De Soto Motor Corp.; the corporation
Disaster Loan Corporation
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation
Home Owners' Loan Corporation
Inland Waterways Corporation
Petroleum Reserves Corporation
Reconstruction Finance Corporation; the Reconstruction Corporation; the Finance Corporation
Rubber Development Corporation
Smaller War Plants Corporation
United States Housing Corporation
War Damage Corporation (formerly War Insurance Corporation)
Corps, if part of name; the corps (6) (see also Reserve):
Air
Army Specialist
Artillery
Chaplain
Enlisted Reserve
General Staff
Marine
Medical
Merchant Marine Cadet
National Women's Relief (of GAR)
Nurse
of Cadets
of Engineers
Officers' Reserve (ORC)
Pay
Quartermaster
Reserve Officers' Training (ROTC)
Signal
Students' Army Training (SATC)
Women's Army (WAC; WAC's, plural and possessive); formerly Women's Army Auxiliary (WAAC); a Wac, the Wacs
but diplomatic corps corpsman

## Cotton Belt (see Belt)

Council (6):
Boston City; the council
Choctaw, etc.; the council
His Majesty's Privy Council; the Privy Council; the Council
National Research; the Council
of the League of Nations; the Council
Philadelphia Common; the council councilor, privy

Counsel, the; Consumers' Counsel, the;
Office of the Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel (6)
County, Frederick; county of Frederick; County Kilkenny; etc.; the county (3)
Court (of law; see also Court Work, pp. 149-156); capitalized if part of name of a national or international court, a United States court, a district court, or a State court; lowercased if part of the name of a city or county court; capitalized standing alone if referring to the Supreme Court of the United States, to a Court of Impeachment (U. S. Senate), or to an international court (6):
Circuit Court of the United States for the Second Circuit; the circuit court; the court
Commerce Court, United States; the court
Court of Appeals of the State of Wisconsin, etc.; the court of appeals; the court
Court of Claims; the court
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals; the court
Court of Impeachment, the Senate; the Court
Court of Private Land Claims; the court
District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri; the district court; the court
District of Columbia municipal court
Emergency Court of Appeals, United States; the court
International Court of Arbitration; the Court
Supreme Court of the United States; the Supreme Court; the Court
Supreme Court of Virginia, etc.; the supreme court; the court
United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia; the court
World Court; the Court
Covenant (see League of Nations)
Creed, Apostles'; the Creed (15)
Croix de Guerre (see decorations)
Crown, if referring to a ruler (16a); but crown lands, etc.
Curb Exchange; the Curb (3b)
Current (3):
Japan
North Equatorial
Dalles, The; but the Dalles region (4)
Dam, Boulder, etc.; but dam No. 4; dam $2(3,3 e)$
Dark Ages (see Ages)
Dark Continent (Africa) (13)
Daughters of the American Revolution;
a Real Daughter; King's Daughters;
a Daughter (6, 6a, 15)
D-day; D-plus-4-day; VE-day; etc.
days (see holidays and special days)
dean of the diplomatic corps
Declaration of Independence; the Declaration (17)
decorations, medals, etc., awarded by United States or any foreign national government, names capitalized (3) :
Congressional Medal of Honor; the medal
Croix de Guerre; the cross
Distinguished Service Medal; the medal
Iron Cross; the cross
Victoria Cross; the cross
but Carnegie medal, etc.
Defense bond (see bond)
De Gaulle Free French (see Fighting French)
Deity, words denoting, capitalized (15)
delegate (to a conference); the delegate; the delegation ( $6 a, 16 a$ )
Delegate (U. S. Congress) (16a)
Delta, Mississippi River; the Delta (3, 3b)
Department, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to a Federal, District of Columbia, or international department; but Land Department (for General Land Office), the department (3)
department (6):
clerk
legislative, executive, and judicial departments
depot (see Station)
Deputy, if preceding a capitalized title
(6); but the deputy
derivatives of proper names and similar forms (for terms not listed see Webster's Dictionary) (2a):
anglicize
angstrom unit
apache (Paris)
artesian well
astrakhan fabric
axminster rug
babbitt metal
Bartlett pear
bedlam
belleekware bessemer steel bohemian set bologna sausage
bordeaux mixture
bowdlerize
bowie knife
boycott
braille
brazil nut
brazilwood
brewer's yeast bristolboard britannia metal britanniaware brougham
brussels carpet brussels sprouts bunsen burner burley tobacco caesarean operation
canada balsam
(microscopy) cardigan carlsbad twins (petrography) cashmere shawl castile soap chantilly lace chesterfield china clay chinaware chinese blue climax basket congo red cordovan leather corliss engine decauville rail degaussing apparatus delftware
derivatives-continued
derby hat
derringer
draconian
epsom salt
fedora hat
fletcherize
frankfurter; but frankfurt sausage
french dressing
french-fried potatoes
fuller's earth
georgette crepe
German measles
german silver
glauber salt
gothic type
haikwan tael
hansom
harveyized steel
herculean task
hessian fly
howitzer
india rubber
italic type
jacquard jamaica ginger
japan varnish
japanned
jeremiad
jersey fabric
kafircorn
Kiefer pear
klieg light
knickerbocker
kosher meat
kraft paper
leghorn hat
levant leather
levantine silk
lima bean
london purple
lynch law
lyonnaise potatoes
macadamized road
madras cloth
manila paper
martinet
mason jar
mentor
mercerized fabric merino sheep
morocco leather
morris chair
murphy bed
navy blue
nelson, half nelsons etc.
neon light
newmarket cloak
oriental rug
osnaburg cloth
oxford shoe
panama hat
parianware
paris green
Parker House roll pasteurized milk
petri dish
pharisaic
philistine
pitot tube
plaster of paris
platonic friend
portland cement
potter's field
prussian blue
pullman car; pullmanize
quisling
quixotic idea
raglan coat
roentgen
Roman numeral
roman type
russia leather
sanforize
saratoga chips
saturnalia
scotch plaid
shanghai
siamese twins
simon pure
stillson wrench
stubs wire
surah silk
Swiss watch
terpsichorean
timothy grass
turkey red
turkish towel
ulster coat
utopia
valenciennes lace
vandyke collar
venetian blind
venturi tube
victoria (carriage)
vienna bread
watt
wedgwoodware
wilton rug
zeppelin

Diesel engine, oil
diplomatic corps (see also service)
Director General (16a):
of Railroads; the Director General; the Director
of the Pan American Union; the Director General; the Director

Director, if referring to head of Federal, District of Columbia, or international unit; the Director (16a):
of Postal Savings
of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the Budget
of the Mint
of Vehicles and Traffic
Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., etc.; the barracks (3)
Distinguished Service Medal (see decorations)
District, if part of name; the district $(3,3 d)$ :
Chicago Sanitary; the sanitary district
First Naval District; naval district Sixth Congressional; Sixth District but customs district No. 2; first assembly district; school district No. 4; third lighthouse district; etc.
District of Alaska; the District (7)
District of Columbia; the District $(3 b, 7):$
Anacostia Flats; the flats (3)
Arlington Memorial Bridge; the Memorial Bridge; the bridge (3)
Avenue, the (Pennsylvania Avenue only) (3b)
District jail; the jail
Highway Bridge; the bridge (3)
juvenile court; the court
Mall, the (3b)
Metropolitan Police; Metropolitan policeman; the police (6)
Monument Grounds; the grounds (3)
Monument Lot; the lot (3)
Monument, Washington; the Monument ( 3,36 )
municipal court
northwest, southeast, etc. (when not part of street name)
Plaza, the (Union Station) (3b)
police court
Potomac Flats; the flats (3)
Public Library; the Free Public Library; the library (3)
Reflecting Pool; the pool
Speedway, the (3b)
Tidal Basin; the Basin (3, 3b)
Washington Channel; the channel
White Lot; the lot (3)
Divide, Continental (Rocky Mountains) ; the Divide ( $3 b, 8$ )
Divine Father; but divine guidance, divine providence, divine service (15)
Division, if referring to a Federal or District of Columbia governmental unit; the Division (6):
Aviation Planning
of Air Mail Service
of Parcel Post
of Postal Savings
of Railway Mail Service
Passport
Shore Establishments

Division, Army, if part of name (6): First Division; the division
Dixie (13)
Document, if part of name; the document (3):
Document No. 2
Document Numbered One Hundred and Thirty
Dominion of Canada, of New Zealand, etc.; the Dominion; but a dominion; dominion status (7)
drawing II, A, 3, etc. (3d); but Drawing 2, when part of title (17)
Driftless Area (Mississippi Valley) (8) durum wheat
Dust Bowl (see Bowl)
eagle boat (class) (11)
earth, lower-case unless used with names of other planets (12d)
east Africa ( $8 a$ )
East Coast (Africa) (8)
east coast (United States)
east Tennessee ( $8 a$ )
East, the (section of United States) (8)
eastern Gulf States ( $8,8 a$ )
Eastern Hemisphere (8)
eastern seaboard
Eastern Shore (Chesapeake Bay) (8)
Eastern States
eastern time, eastern standard time (see time)
eastern United States
easterner
elector, presidential
electoral college; the electors
Embassy, British, etc.; the Embassy (6)
Elizabethan Age (see Ages)
Emperor, Ethiopian, etc.; the Emperor (16a)
Empire, Ethiopian, etc.; the Empire; but an empire
Engine Company No. 6; No. 6 Engine Company; the company (6)
Engineer Commissioner, District of Columbia (16a)
Engineer Department; the Department (6)
Engineer in Chief (Navy); the Chief (16a)
Engineer officer, etc. (of Engineer Corps) (16a)
Enlisted Reserve Corps (see Corps)
Entente Allies; the Entente; the Triple Entente (6)
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; the Envoy; the Minister ( $16 a$ )
Equator, the; equatorial (8)
Establishment, if part of name (6):
Army
Lighthouse
Military
Naval; but naval establishments
Navy
Regular
the National Archives; the Archives

Establishment-Continued
but civil establishment; legislative establishment
Estate, Girard (a foundation) ; the estate (3) (see also Foundation)
estate, third (the commons); fourth (the press); etc.
Excellency, His; Their Excellencies (16a)
Executive (meaning President of the United States) (16a)
executive departments (6)
Executive Document No. 95 (17)
Executive Mansion; Executive Office; the White House; the Office ( $3,3 b$ )
Executive order (by the President); Executive Order No. 34; Executive Order 34 (17)
exhibit 2, A, II, etc. (3d); but Exhibit 2 , when part of title (17)
Expedition, Lewis and Clark; the expedition (10)
Exposition: California-Pacific International; the California Exposition; the San Diego Exposition; the San Diego Fair; the exposition; the fair
Express, if part of name (3): Federal Express, the

Fair, Hagerstown, etc.; the fair
fall (season) (9)
Falls, Niagara; the Falls ( $3,3 b$ )
fanciful appellations capitalized (13): Bay State (Massachusetts)
Big Four (railroad)
City of Churches (Brooklyn)
Great Father (the President)
Keystone State (Pennsylvania)
New Deal (Roosevelt administration)
the Hub (Boston)
Far East (the Orient) ; but far West (United States); far eastern ( $8,8 a$ )
Fascist; Fascisti (6a); fascism
Father of his Country (Washington) (13)

Federal (synonym for United States or other sovereign power) (7a)
Federal Coordinator of Transportation; the Coordinator (16a)
Federal Council; the Council; Federal Government (of a national federal government) ( $7 a$ )
Federal District (Mexico) (7a)
Federal land bank (see Bank)
Federal Reporter (publication); the Reporter (17)
Federal Reserve bank (see Bank)
Federal Reserve Board, the Board (6); Federal Reserve System; the System
federally
Fidac (Fédération Interalliée des Anciens Combattants) (6)
Field, Bolling; Hoover; Mitchel; etc.; the field (3)
fifth column; fifth columnist

Fighting French; De Gaulle Free French; Free French (World War II) figure 2, A, II, etc. (illustration) (3d); but Figure 2, when part of title (17)
firm names:
A-C Spark Plug Co.
Allen-A Co.
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co.
American Bank Note Co.
American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.
Bausch \& Lomb Optical Co.
Carbide \& Carbon Chemicals Corp.
Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co.
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.
Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co.
De Laval Steam Turbine Co.
De Soto Motor Corp.
Dillon, Read \& Co.
Doubleday, Doran \& Co.
Dow, Jones \& Co.
Dun \& Bradstreet
E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co.

Francis I. du Pont \& Co.
Halsey, Stuart \& Co.
Hart Schaffner \& Marx
Houghton Mifflin Co.
Montgomery Ward \& Co.
Procter \& Gamble Co.
Sears, Roebuck \& Co.
Wells Fargo \& Co.
First Lady (wife of President) (13)
flag code
flag, United States (13):
Old Flag
Old Glory
Stars and Stripes
Star-Spangled Banner
flags (foreign) (13):
Tricolor (French)
Union Jack (British)
Flats, Anacostia, etc.; the flats (3)
Fleet, if part of name; the fleet (3):
Blue (maneuvers)
Channel
Grand
High Seas
Marine Force
Naval Reserve
Pacific, etc. (naval)
United States
Food and Drug Administration; the Administration (6)
Forces; if part of name; the forces:
American Expeditionary
Army Air; the Air Forces
Army Ground; the Ground Forces
Army Service; the Service Forces
foreign cabinets ( $6,16 a$ ):
Foreign Office; the Office
Minister of Foreign Affairs; the Minister
Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the Ministry
Premier
Prime Minister

Foreign Commerce Service; the Service (6)

Foreign Legion (French); the legion (6)
foreign service (see service)
Forest, if part of name; the national forest; the forest (3):
Angeles National
Black
Coconino and Prescott National Forests
Forest Products Laboratory; the Laboratory (3)
Forest Service; the Service (6)
Forester (Chief of Forest Service); the Chief (16a)
Form 2, A, II, etc. (17)
Foundation, if part of name; the foundation (3):
Chemical
Rockefeller
Russell Sage
Four-Power Pact
Free City of Danzig; the Free City (7) Free French (see Fighting French)
Free Public Library (see Library)
Freedman's Savings Bank; the bank (6) Freedmen's Hospital; the hospital (6)
Frisco (for San Francisco; no apostrophe) (13)
Fund, if part of name; the fund (3):
Carnegie Library Fund
La Verne Noyes Endowment Fund
Gadsden Purchase (10)
Garden, Botanic (see Botanic Garden)
General Accounting Office; the Account-
ing Office; the Office (6)
General Board (of Navy); the Board (6) General Order No. 14; General Orders, No. 14; a general order (17)
General Supply Committee (of U. S. Government); the Committee (6) gentile
GI bond (see bond)
G-man
geographic terms, capitalized if part of name ( $3,3 c, 8$ ) ; capitalized standing alone if well-known short form of specific name (3b); lower-cased in general sense (valleys of Virginia and Maryland):

Archipelago
Basin (not irrigation)
Bay
Bayou
Beach
Bend
Bight
Branch (stream)
Butte
Canal (not irrigation); the Canal (Panama )

Canyon
Cape
Channel
Cove
Crater
Creek
Dam (capitalize with name; lower-case with number)
Desert
Divide
Dome (not in geologic sense; see p. 163)
geographic terms-continued

| Draw (stream) | Mount <br> Dountain <br> Dune |
| :--- | :--- |
| Falls | Narrows |
| Ferry | Oasis |
| Flats | Ocean |
| Forest | Palisades |
| Fork (stream) | Panhandle |

Fort
Park
Pass
Passage
Peak
Peninsula
Plateau
Point
Pond
Range (mountain)
Reef
Reservoir
Ridge
River
Roads (anchorage)
Rock
Run (stream)
Sea
Shoal
Sound
Spring
Strait
Valley
Volcano
Wash
Woods

Geological Survey; the Survey (6)
George VI; George the Sixth (16a)
Girl Scouts (organization) ; a Girl Scout; a Scout ( $6,6 a$ )
Global War (see War)
Gold Coast (Africa) (8)
Gold Star Mothers (see American)
Golden Age (see Ages)
Golden Rule (15)
Gospel, if referring to the first four books of the New Testament (15)
gospel truth (15)
Government (7a):
British, etc.; the Government
National and State Governments
publications (of U. S. Government)
United States; National; Federal; Central; General
government:
Churchill
European governments
Federal, State, and municipal governments
insular; island
military
seat of government
State and Provincial governments
Government Printing Office; the Print-
ing Office; the Office (6)
governmental
Governor (16a):
of Puerto Rico; the Governor

Governor-Continued
of the Federal Reserve Board; the Governor
of the Panama Canal; the Governor of Wisconsin, etc.; the Governor
but a State governor
Governor General (16a):
of Canada; the Governor General
of the Philippine Islands; the Governor General
Grain Futures Administration; the Administration (6)
Grand Army of the Republic; the Grand Army; the Army (6)
Grand Army Post No. 63; Post No. 63; Grand Army post; the post (3)
Grange, the (National) (8)
Grant's Tomb (see Tomb)
graph 2, A, II, etc. (3d); but Graph 2, when part of title (17)
Great (3, 8, 13) :
Basin
Beyond
Divide
Lakes; the Lakes; Lakes traffic; but lake traffic ( 3,3 )
Plains; but southern Great Plains White Way (New York City)
great circle (navigation)
Greater New York (8)
group 2, II, A, etc. (3d); but Group 2, when part of title (17)
Gulf of Mexico; the Gulf $(3,3 b)$
Gulf Stream; the stream (3)

Hague, The; but the Hague Court (4)
Hall (Senate or House) (3b)
Halls of Congress (3b)
Heaven (Deity) (15); heaven (place)
Hemisphere, Eastern; Western; etc.; the hemisphere (8)
H-hour
High Church (15)
High Commissioner (16a)
High School, if part of name; the high school (3):
Catonsville
Western
Highway Bridge (Washington, D. C.); the bridge (3)
Highway No. 40; Route 40; State Route 9
His Excellency the Duke of Athol, etc.; His Excellency; Their Excellencies (16a)
His Majesty; Her Majesty; Their Majesties (16a)
Historical Adviser of the Department of State; the Historical Adviser (16a)
historic events and epochs (10):
Reformation, the
Renaissance, the
Restoration, the (English) Revolution of July (French) Revolution, the (American, 1775; French, 1789; English, 1688)
holidays and special days (10):
Admission Day
Arbor Day
Armistice Day
Christmas Day, Eve
Decoration Day
Easter Sunday
Father's Day
Flag Day
Founders' Day
Fourth of July
Good Friday
Inauguration Day
Independence Day
Labor Day
Lincoln's Birthday
Memorial Day
Mother's Day
New Year's Day, Eve
Thanksgiving Day
Washington's Birthday
but election day; primary day
Holy Writ (Bible) (15)
Hospital, if part of name; the hospital (3):

Edward Hines, Jr.
Fifth Regiment
St. Elizabeths (no apostrophe)
but naval (marine or Army) hospital
House, if part of name:
Ebbitt (hotel); the house (3)
Johnson house (private residence) (3)
of Representatives; the House (6)
of the Woods (palace); the house (3)
Office Building; the office building (3)
House of Representatives, titles of officers standing alone capitalized (16a):
Chairman (Committee of the Whole)
Chaplain
Glerk; but legislative clerk, etc.
Doorkeeper
Official Reporter
Parliamentarian
Postmaster
Sergeant at Arms
Speaker pro tempore
Speaker; Speakership
Hudson's Bay Company
Hydrographer, the (Navy Department) (16a)
Hygienic Laboratory ; the Laboratory (6)

## ice age (see Ages)

Ice Bowl (see Bowl)
Income Tax Unit (see Unit)
independence; in the year of our independence the one hundred and fiftysixth
Indians (1):
Absentee Shawnee
Eastern (or Lower) Band of Cherokee; the band (3)
Five Civilized Tribes; the tribes (3)
Joseph's Band; the band (3)
Shawnee Tribe; the tribe (3)

Inquisition, Spanish; the Inquisition (10)

Institute, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to an international organization (6):
of International Law; the Institute
Woman's Institute; the institute
Institution, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to a national governmental unit (6):
Carnegie Institution; the institution
Smithsonian Institution; the Institution
insular government; island government international law
interprovincial
interstate
intrastate
Iron Cross (see decorations)
Isthmian Canal (Panama); the Canal $(3,3 b)$
Isthmus of Panama; the Isthmus $(3,3 b)$
Ivory Coast (8)
Japan Current (3)
Jersey cattle (11)
Jim Crow law, car, etc. (13)
Journal clerk; the clerk
Journal (House or Senate) (17)
Judge Advocate General (Army or Navy) (16a)
Junior Army-Navy Guild Organization (JANGO; JANGO's, plural and possessive); a Jango; the Jangos

King of England, etc.; the King (16a)
Koran, the; Koranic
K-ration
Ku Klux Klan; the Klan (6)
Lake, if part of name; the lake (3):
Erie
of the Woods
Salt
Lakes, the (Great Lakes) ; Lakes traffic (3b) ; but lake traffic
Lane, if part of name; the lane (3):
Bradley
Maiden
Latter-Day Saints (15)
law of nations
law, Volstead, etc.; law 176; law No. 176
League of Nations; the League (6): Assembly of the; the Assembly Council of the; the Council Covenant of the; the Covenant
Secretariat of the; the Secretariat
Legal Adviser of the Department of State; the Legal Adviser (16a)
Legation, Chinese, etc.; the Legation (6) Legion:

American; the Legion; a Legionnaire $(6,6 a)$
French Foreign; the legion (6)

Legislative Assembly, if part of name (6):
of New York; the legislative assembly; the assembly
of Puerto Rico; the legislative assembly; the assembly
legislative clerk
Legislature (6):
National Legislature (U. S. Congress) ; the Legislature
Ohio Legislature; the legislature
lend-lease materials, etc. (see also Act)
Letters Patent No. 378,964; but patent No. 378,964 (17)
Levant, the (Mediterranean region) (8)
Liberty Loan bond (see bond)
Liberty ship
Librarian of Congress; the Librarian (16a)
Library:
of Congress; the Library ( $3,3 a$ )
Public (District of Columbia); Free Public Library; the library (3)
Lieutenant Governor of Idaho, etc.; the Lieutenant Governor (16a)
Light, if part of name; the light (3):
Boston
Buffalo South Pier Light 2; but light No. 2; light 2 (3d)
Highland
but Massachusetts Bay lights
Light Station, if part of name; the light station; the station (3):
Minots Ledge Light Station
Watch Hill Light Station
Lighthouse (see Light Station)
lighthouse district (see District)
Lighthouse Service; the Service (6)
Lightship (formerly Light Vessel), if part of name; the lightship (3):
Grays Reef Lightship
North Manitou Shoal Lightship
Line(s), if part of name; the line(s) (3):
Burlington Lines (railroad)
Dollar Line (steamship)
Greyhound Line (bus)
Ludington Line (airplane)
Little Steel formula, etc.
Local: Teamsters' Local Union No.15; but local No. 15
local time, local standard time (see time)
Loop, the (see cities)
Louisiana Purchase (8)
Low Church (15)
Lower, if part of name (3):
Lower California (Mexico)
Lower Egypt
Lower Peninsula (of Michigan)
but lower House of Congress; lower Mississippi

Magna Carta (17)
Majesty, His, Her (see His Majesty)
Major General Commandant (Marine Corps); the major general (16a)
Majority Leader Barkley; but the majority leader (U. S. Congress)

Mall (District of Columbia) (3b)
map 3, A, II, etc. (3d); but Map 2, when part of title (17)
Marine Corps; Marines (meaning the corps); the corps; Marine Corps man; a marine; the marines (individuals); a woman marine; the women marines $(6,16 a)$
Marine Corps Naval Reserve; Marine Corps Reserve; Marine Corps Reserve Force; the Reserve (6)
Maritime Customs (Chinese International Customs Service) (6)
Maritime Provinces (Canada) (8)
market grades (11):
Australian Winter field pea
Half Blood, Fine, Second (wool)
Middling, Fair, Good, Ordinary (cotton)
No. 2 Dark Northern Spring, No. 1 Red Spring, No. 2 Red Durum, Sample grade (wheat)
Old Belt Flue-Cured, Southern Bright (tobacco)
Prime, Fancy, Common (cattle)
Red Kidney, U. S. No. 2 Pea (beans)
Timothy Light Clover Mixed, Upland Prairie (hay)
Yellow dent corn
Marshal, United States Supreme Court (16a)
Mason and Dixon's line
M-day
medals (see decorations)
Member, if referring to a Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of United States Congress; also Member at Large; but membership
Memorial Bridge, Arlington (see Bridge)
Merchant Marine Naval Reserve; the Reserve; but United States merchant marine; the merchant marine (6)
midcontinent region
Middle Ages (see Ages)
middle Europe ( $8 a$ )
Middle West, Midwest (section of United States) (8)
Middle Western States; Midwestern States; but midwestern farmers, etc. $(8,8 a)$
Mikado, the (Emperor of Japan) (16a)
Military Academy (United States); the Academy (3, 3b)
Military Establishment (Army); the establishment (6)
Militia, if part of name; the militia (6): First Regiment Ohio
Indiana
Naval
New York Naval Reserve of Ohio
Organized
milkshed, Ohio, etc. (region)
Minister Plenipotentiary; the Minister (16a) (see also foreign cabinets)

Ministry (see foreign cabinets)
Minority Leader Martin; but the minority leader (U. S. Congress)
Mint, Philadelphia, etc.; the mint (3)
Mission, if part of name; the mission (6): diplomatic mission
Gospel Mission
Monroe Doctrine (17)
Monument (3, 3b):
Bunker Hill; the monument
Grounds; the grounds (District of Columbia)
Lot; the lot (District of Columbia)
Washington; the Monument (District of Columbia)
moon, lower-case unless used with names of other planets (12d)
Mount Vernon Memorial Highway; the Memorial Highway; the highway (3)
Mountain States (8)
mountain time, mountain standard time (see time)
Mr. Chairman; Mr. Secretary; etc. (16b)
Museum (3, 3b) :
Field Museum; the museum
National Museum; the Museum
Nation (synonym for United States) (7)
Nation, Creek; Osage; etc.; the nation (7a)
nation, in general, standing alone (7a)
Nation-wide (United States)
National, if preceding a capitalized name:
Academy of Sciences; the Academy (6)

Advisory Committee for Aeronautics; the Committee (6)
and State institutions, etc.
Bank Redemption Agency; the Agency (6)
Capital (Washington) ; the Capital $(3,3 b)$
Forest, Prescott, etc.; the national forest; the forest; but State and National forests (3)
Forest Reservation Commission; the Commission (6)
Gallery of Art; the National Gallery; the Gallery $(3,3 b)$
Grange; the Grange (3, 3b)
Guard, Ohio, etc.; the National Guard; the guard; a guardsman; but a National Guard man ( $6,16 a$ )
Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers (6)
Legislature (U. S. Congress) (6)
Medical Museum; the Medical Museum; the museum (6)
Naval Volunteers; the Naval Volunteers; the volunteers (6)
Park, Yellowstone, etc.; Yellowstone Park; the national park; the park (3)

Treasury; the Treasury (6)
Woman's Party; the party (3)
national anthem, customs, hymn, spirit, etc. (7a)
Naturalization Service; the Service (6)
Naval, if part of name $(3,6)$ :
Academy (United States); the Academy
Aircraft Factory; the aircraft factory; the factory
Asylum; the asylum
Establishment; the establishment
Gun. Factory; the gun factory; the factory
Home (Philadelphia); the home
Militia; the militia
Observatory; the Observatory (6)
Reserve; the Reserve; a reservist
Reserve Force; the force
Reserve officer; a Reserve officer
Station (if preceded by name): Key West, etc.; Key West station; the station
War College; the War College; the college
naval, in general sense (6):
expenditures
petroleum reserves; but Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 2 (Buena Vista Hills Naval Reserve); reserve No. 2
service
stores
aavel orange
Navy, if part of name or standing alone; capitalize only when preceded by name if referring to foreign navy (6):

Admiral of the; the admiral (16a)
Battle Force; the Battle Force; the force
Blue Fleet; the Blue Fleet; etc. (maneuvers); the fleet
Establishment; the establishment
Hospital Corps; Hospital Corps man; the corps
Regular
Regulations (book) (17); but Navy regulation 56
Scouting Force; the scouting force; the force
Seabees (construction battalion); a Seabee
Special Service Squadron; the service squadron; the squadron
Yard, if immediately preceding or following name: Brooklyn Navy Yard; the Navy Yard, Brooklyn; but the navy yard (3)
Nazi; nazism (6a)

## Near East (8)

Negro; Negress (1)
neotropic, neotropical (see tropical)
New Deal; anti-New Deal
New, if part of name (1): Ebbitt; Willard
New World (8)
Night Riders (organization) ; a Night Rider (6, 6a)
Nine Power Treaty; the treaty (17)

North, the (section of United States) (8)

North Atlantic (8)
North Atlantic Squadron; the squadron (3)
North Atlantic States (8)
North Equatorial Current (3)
North Pole (8)
North Star (Polaris)
Northern States (8)
northerner
Northwest Territory (1799) (8)
Northwest, the (section of United States) (8)
Northwestern States
northwestern United States
numbers capitalized if spelled out as part of a name (3):
Charles the First
Committee of One Hundred
First Regiment
Fourteenth Census
One Hundred and Twenty-second Street
Tenth Congressional District; Tenth District
nylon
Observatory, Astrophysical; Naval; the Observatory (6)
Occident, the (8); occidental
Ocean, if part of name; the ocean (3) : Atlantic
North Atlantic, etc.
Pacific
South Pacific, etc.
Southwest Pacific, etc.
Office, if referring to a unit of the Federal or District of Columbia Government; the Office (6):

## Executive

General Land
Government Printing
Hydrographic
Nautical Almanac
of Education
of Experiment Stations
of Foreign Service Administration
of Indian Affairs
of Naval Intelligence
of Naval Operations
of Public Buildings and Public Parks
of the Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel (see also Counsel)
of the Chief of Engineers
of the Supervising Architect (now Procurement Division)
Patent
officer:
Army
Marine; but naval and marine officers
Navy; Navy and Marine officers
WAC
WAVE
Old Dominion (Virginia) (13)
Old South (13)
Old World (8)
opinion (arbitral decision)
Order of Business No. 56 (congressional calendar)
Ordnance Department; the Department (3)
Organized (6) :
Marine Corps Reserves; Marine Reserves; the Reserves
Militia; the militia.
Naval Militia; the Naval Militia; the militia
Reserves; the Reserves
Orient, the (8) ; an oriental
Pacific (see also Atlantic):
coast
Coast (or Slope) States (8)
Northwest
Northwest Pacific
seaboard
slope
South Pacific
time, Pacific standard time (see time)
Pact, Kellogg; Four-Power (17)
pan-American
Pan American Union; the Union (6); Governing Board; the Board
Panhandle of Texas; Texas Panhandle; the panhandle; etc. $(8,13)$
Parish, Caddo, etc.; but parish of Caddo (Louisiana civil division); the parish (3)
Park, if part of name; the park (6)
Park Police, District of Columbia (6) ; park policeman
Parliament, House of; Parliament (6)
Parliamentarian (Senate or House) (16a)
part 2, A, II, etc. (3d) ; but Part 2, when part of title (17)
party, political (see political parties)
Pass, Passes, if part of name; the pass (3) :

Brenner Pass
Head of Passes, Mississippi River
patent (see Letters Patent)
Paymaster General (Army or Navy) (16a)
Peninsula, if part of name; the peninsula (3): Upper (Lower) Peninsula (Michigan)
Penitentiary, Albany, etc.; the penitentiary (3)
Permanent Court of International Justice; the World Court; the Court (6)
Philippine:
Assembly; the assembly (6)
Commission; the Commission (6)
Constabulary; the constabulary (6) government
Insurrection (3)
Resident Commissioner (16a)
Philippines, Governor General of the; Governor General; President (16a)
Piedmont (belt); lower-case in general sense (see also pp. 163-164)

Pilgrim Fathers (1620); the Pilgrims; a Pilgrim (1)
Place, if part of name: Jefferson Place; the place (3)
Plains (Great Plains), the (3b)
plate 2, A, II, etc. (3d); but Plate 2, when part of title (17)
Plaza, Union Station (Washington, D. C.) ; the Plaza (3b)

Pole Star (Polaris); polar star
Police, if part of name; the police (6):
Capitol
Metropolitan (District of Columbia) Park (District of Columbia)
White House
political parties and adherents (Party, if part of name; the party) ( $6,6 a$ ):
Communist; a Communist
Conservative; a Conservative
Democratic; a Democrat
Independent; an Independent
National Woman's; Woman's Party
Republican; Grand Old Party; but grand old Republican Party; a Republican
Socialist; a Socialist
Unionist; a Unionist
Port, if part of name; the port (3):
Arthur
of New York Authority; the port authority
-of-Spain (Trinidad)
but port of Baltimore
Postal Savings System; the System (6) ; postal-savings account
Postal Union; the Union (6)
Postmaster General (16a)
Powers, if part of name; the powers (7a):
ABCD (for American, British, Chinese, and Dutch in Global War)
Allied (World War I and II)
Axis (Global War)
Central
but European powers
precinct; first precinct (3d)
Premier (see foreign cabinets)
Preserve, Wichita National Forest
Game; etc.; Wichita Game Preserve;
Wichita preserve
Presidency (office of head of government) (6)

President (16a):
of the United States; the Executive; the Chief Magistrate; the Commander in Chief; the Presidentelect; ex-President; former President; also preceding name
of any other country; the President
of the Civil Service Commission; President of the Commission; the president
but president of the Erie Railroad
Presidential (office of head of government) ; otherwise lower-cased
Prime Minister (see foreign cabinets)

Prince Edward; the Prince of Wales; the Prince ( $16 a$ )
Printing Office, Government; the Printing Office; the Office (6)
Privy Council, His Majesty's; the Privy Council (6)
prize, Pulitzer, etc. (3)
Province, Provincial, if referring to an administrative subdivision (7): Ontario Province; Province of Ontario; the Province
Proving Ground, if part of name: Sandy Hook, etc.; the proving ground (3)
Public, No. 37; Public, 37; Public Act 26; Public Act No. 44; Public Law No. 9; Public Resolution 3 (17)
Public Printer; the Government Printer (16a); but the printer
Puerto Rico:
government (6)
Governor of; the Governor (16a)
Legislative Assembly of; the legislative assembly (6)
Provisional Regiment; but Puerto Rico regiment (6)
Resident Commissioner (16a)
Puritan (15)
Quad Cities (Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, and East Moline) (13)

Range, Cascade, etc. (mountains) (8) rayon
Rebellion (American Civil War) (10)
Reconstruction Finance Corporation (see Corporation)
Red Network (13)
Reds, the; a Red (referring to Soviet Russia) (6a)
Reform School of the District of Columbia; the reform school (3)
Reformation, the (10)
Reformatory, if part of name: Elmira, etc.; the reformatory (3)
Refuge, Blackwater Migratory Bird, etc.; Blackwater Bird Refuge; Blackwater refuge
Register of the Treasury; the Register (17)

Regular Army; Regular Navy; Regular officer (6)
reichsmark
Reign of Terror (France, 1792) (10)
religious terms (15):
Baptist
Brahman
Buddhist
Catholic; Catholicism; but catholic (universal)
Christian
Christian Science
Evangelical
Hebrew
Latter-Day Saints
Mohammedan
religious terms-continued
New Thought
Protestant; Protestantism
Seventh-Day Adventists
Seventh-Day Baptists
United Brethren
Zoroastrian
Renaissance, the (era) (10)
Report, if part of name; the report (17)
Reporter, Federal (publication); the Reporter (17)
Reporter, the (U. S. Supreme Court) (16a)
Representative; Representative at Large (U. S. Congress)
Republic, capitalized if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to a specific government (7a): French; the Republic
of Panama; the Republic
Swiss; the Republic
United States; the Republic
also the American Republics; the
Latin-American Republics
Reservation (forest, military, or Indian), if part of name: Great Sioux; the reservation (3)
Reserve, if part of name; the Reserve (6) (see also Corps):

Air Forces Reserve
Army Reserve
bank (see bank)
city (see bank)
Enlisted Reserve
Naval Reserve
officer
Officers' Reserve
Reserves, the
Resident Commissioner (see Philippine; Puerto Rico)
Resolution, if part of name; the resolution (17):
House Joint Resolution 3
Public Resolution 6
Resolution 42
Resolution No. 6
Senate Concurrent Resolution 18
Revised Statutes (United States); Supplement to the Revised Statutes (17)
Revolution, Revolutionary (if referring to the American, French, or English Revolution) (6)
River, if part of name; the river (3): Mississippi, the
Potomac, the
Road, if part of name; the road (3): Benning Road
Military Road (District of Columbia)
Roman numerals, common nouns used with, not capitalized ( 3 d ):
book II; chapter II; part II; etc.
but Book II: Modern Types (complete heading); Part XI: Early Thought (complete heading)
Rose Bowl (13)
route No. 12466; mail route 1742 ; railway mail route 1144 (3d); but Route 40, State Route 9 (highways)
rule 21; rule XXI (3d); but Rule 21, when part of title (17)
Ruler of the Universe (Deity) (13)
Rules and Articles of War (book) (17)
Sabbath; Sabbath Day (15)
savings bond (see bond)
schedule 2, A, II, etc. (3d) ; but Schedule 2, when part of title (17)
School, if part of name; the school (3): any school of the United States Army or Navy
Artillery
Girls' Reform (District of Columbia) Hayes
Pawnee Indian
St. John's Industrial
school district (see District)
Scriptures (the Bible) (15)
Seabees (see Navy)
seaboard, eastern, etc.
Secretariat of the League of Nations; the Secretariat (6)
Secretary, referring to head of national governmental unit (16a):
of State; of War; etc.; the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, British; for the Colonies; etc., the Secretary
of the Smithsonian Institution; the Secretary
also the Assistant Secretary
but secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission; secretary of state of Iowa
Secretary General of the League of Nations; the Secretary General (16a)
section 2, A, II, etc. (3d); but Section 2, when part of title (17)
selective-service classification: I-A, etc.
Selective Service (see System)
Senate, titles of officers, standing alone, capitalized (16a):
Chaplain
Chief Clerk
Official Reporter
Postmaster
President of the
President pro tempore
Presiding Officer
Secretary
Sergeant at Arms
Senator (U. S. Congress); but lowercased if referring to a State senator unless preceding a name (16a)
senatorial
Sergeant at Arms (Senate or House) (16a)
Sermon on the Mount (15)
Service, if referring to Federal or District of Columbia unit; the Service (6):
Employment
Extension
Fish and Wildlife

Service-Continued
Forest
Grazing
Immigration and Naturalization
National Park
Public Health
Secret (Treasury)
Selective (see System); but selective service, in general sense
Soil Conservation
service:
air mail (see Division)
Army
city delivery
consular
customs (see Bureau)
diplomatic
foreign (see Office)
general delivery
naval
Navy
parcel post (see Division)
postal
railway mail (see Division)
rural free delivery; rural delivery; free delivery
special delivery
star route
ship of state (7)
Sister; Sisters (adherents of religious order) (15)
Six Companies, Inc. (6)
Six Nations (Iroquois Confederacy) (7a)
Smithsonian Institution; the Institution (6)
Socialist; socialism (see political parties)
Society, if part of name; the society (6) : Boston Medical
of the Cincinnati
soil names (12c):
Alpine Meadow
Bog
Brown
Chernozem
(Black)
Chestnut
Desert
Gray-Brown Podzolic
Half Bog
Laterite
Pedalfer
Pedocal

Podzol
Prairie
Ramann's Brown
Red
Rendzina
Sierozem (Gray)
Solonchak
Solonetz
Soloth
Terra Rossa
Tundra
Wiesenboden
Yellow

Soldiers' Home, if part of name (3); Ohio Soldiers' Home; the soldiers' home; etc.
Soldiers' Home, the (District of Columbia only) (3); the home
Solicitor for the Department of Commerce, etc.; the Solicitor (16a)
Solicitor General (Department of Justice) (16a)
Son of Man (Christ) (15)

Sons of the American Revolution (organization) ; a Son; a Real Son (6, 6a)
Sound, if part of name; capitalized standing alone only if referring to Long Island Sound or Puget Sound $(3,3 b)$ : Albemarle Sound; the sound South Atlantic (8)
South Pacific (8)
South Pole (8)
South, the (section of United States) (8) ; Southland
southern California, etc.
southern United States
southerner
Soviet, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to a-central governmental unit (6):
Moscow Soviet; city soviet; the soviet
of People's Commissars
of Labor and Defense
regime
system
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
but a soviet
Special Order No. 12; Special Orders, No. 12; a special order (17)
Speedway, the (see District of Columbia)
Spirit of ' 76 (painting) (17); but spirit of '76 (in general sense)
spring (season) (9)
Squadron, if part of name: North Atlantic, etc.; the squadron (3)
Square, if part of name: Lafayette, etc.; the square (3)
Staked Plains (8)
stamp, war-loan (see bond)
standard time (see time)
Star of Bethlehem (15)
Star-Spangled Banner (see flag)
statehood (7)
statehouse
State line, Iowa, Ohio-Indiana, etc.

## State prison (7)

State rights; States' rights (7)
State-wide (United States) (7)
State's attorney (7)
state's evidence (7)
States (8):
Eastern; but eastern industrial States (3a)
Gulf; Lake
Middle
Middle Western
Midwestern
North Atlantic
Pacific Coast
the six States of Australia
Western; but western Gulf; western farming States ( $3 a$ )
Station, if part of name (3); not capitalized if referring to surveying or similar work:
Broad Street Station; the station (3)
Key West Naval Station; Key West station; the station (3)

Station-Continued
Nebraska Experiment Station; Nebraska station; the station (3)
Union; Union Depot; the depot (3)
substation A (3d)
WRC Station; Station WRC; but radio station WRC; broadcasting station WRC
Statue of Liberty; the statue (3)
Statutes at Large (United States) (17) stone age (see Ages)
Street, if part of name; the street (3):
I Street (not Eye)
Fifteen-and-a-Half
One Hundred and Tenth Street
the Street (Wall Street) (3b)
Subtreasury, New York, etc.; subtreasury at New York; the subtreasury (6)
subtropical (see tropical)
subtropics
summer (9)
sun, lower-case unless used with names of other planets (12d)
Superintendent, if referring to head of Federal or District of Columbia unit; the Superintendent (16a):
of Documents (Government Printing Office)
of the Coast and Geodetic Survey
of the Naval (or Military) Academy
of the Naval Observatory
Supervising Architect (Treasury); the Architect (16a)
Supervising Inspector General, the (Steamboat Inspection Service); the
Inspector General ( $16 a$ )
Supplement to the Revised Statutes
(United States) ; the Revised Statutes (17)

Supreme Bench; the Bench (13)
Supreme Court (United States) ; the Court; titles of officers standing alone capitalized ( $6,16 a$ ):
Associate Justice; Justice
Chief Justice
Clerk
Marshal
Reporter
Surgeon General, the (Army, Navy, and Public Health Service) (16a)
Survey, if part of name of Federal or District of Columbia unit; the Survey (6) :
Biological
Coast and Geodetic
Geological
System, if referring to a Federal or District of Columbia unit; the System (6) :
Federal Reserve
Parcel Post
Postal Savings
Selective Service; the Selective Service (see also Service)
but Pennsylvania Railway system; Pennsylvania system
table 2, II, A, etc. (3d); but Table 2, when part of title (17)
technicolor
Territorial, if referring to a political subdivision (7)
Territory, capitalized if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to a political subdivision (7):
Northwest (1799); the territory of Hawaii; the Territory
The, part of name, capitalized ( $4,4 a$ ): The Adjutant General (only when so in copy)
The Dalles; The Hague; The Weirs; but the Dalles region; the Hague Conference; the Weirs streets
but the National Archives; the Archives; the Times; the Mermaid; the Federal Express
Thirteen American Colonies (see Colonies)
Thirteen Original States (7)
Tidal Basin (District of Columbia); the Basin $(3,3 b)$
time:
Atlantic, Atlantic standard
central, central standard
eastern, eastern daylight, eastern standard
local, local standard
mountain, mountain standard
Pacific, Pacific standard
universal
title 2, II, A, etc. (3d); but Title 2, when part of title (17)
Tomb (3):
Grant's; the tomb
of the Unknown Soldier; the tomb
Tower, Eiffel, etc.; the tower (3)
Township, Union; township of Union (7) trade names (11):

## Ceres flour Monel metal Packard 12

 Palm Beach suit Pears' soap Puffed Rice
## Pyrex glass

Royal typewriter Sapolio ShreddedWheat Studebaker Commander
trans-Atlantic; trans-Siberian; etc.
Treasurer, Assistant, of the United States; the Assistant Treasurer; but assistant treasurer at New York, etc. (16a)
Treasurer of the United States; the Treasurer (16a)
Treasury notes (6)
Treasury, of the United States; General; National; Public (6)
Treaty of Versailles (17); but treaty of 1919; the treaty; Jay treaty (3)
Tribunal, standing alone capitalized only in minutes and official reports of a specific arbitration
Tricolor (see flags)
triple A (shortened name of Agricultural Adjustment Administration, American Automobile Association, etc.) (13)
Tropic of Cancer; of Capricorn; the Tropics (8)
tropical; subtropics; neotropic; neotropical
Trust, Power
Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul) (13)

U-boat
Umpire, in an international arbitration (16a)
Under Secretary, if referring to officer of Federal Government; the Under Secretary (16a):
of Agriculture
of State
of the Treasury
Union, if synonym for United States or part of proper name; lowercased in general sense (7a) :
Pan American Union; the Union
plumbers' union; typographical union; etc.
Station (3); but union passenger station; union freight station
Union Jack (see Flags, foreign)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U. S. S. R.) (6):

Central Control Commission; the Commission
Central Executive Committee; Central Committee; the Committee
Central Soviet (R. I. L. U.)
Congress (of Central Government)
Executive Bureau (R. I. L. U.)
Executive Committee of the Communist International; the Committee
Political Bureau; the Bureau
Presidium (of Central Executive Committee)
Red International of Labor Unions
Unit, if referring to a Federal or District of Columbia governmental branch; the Unit (6):
Alcohol Tax
Alien Property
Income Tax
United Nations (Global War) (7a)
universal time (see time)
University, if part of name: Stanford; the university (3)
Unknown Soldier; Unknown Soldier's Tomb; the tomb (3)
Upper, if part of name (3):
Upper Egypt
Upper Peninsula (of Michigan)
but upper House of Congress
veteran, World War
Veterans' Administration; the Administration (6)
vice consul, British, etc. (16a)
Vice Governor of the Philippines; the Vice Governor (16a)
Vice President (same as President) (16a)
Victoria Cross (see decorations)
Victory:
bond (see bond)
ship
tax
but victory garden, speaker, etc.
V-mail
V-man; V-man award
volume 2, A, II, etc. (3d) ; but Volume
2, when part of title (17)
Volunteer Naval Reserve; the Reserve (6)

War, if part of name (3):
Between the States
Boxer Rebellion
Civil
French and Indian (1754-63)
First World War; World War I; World War; Great War; Global War; Second World War; World War II; World War
Mexican
of the Nations
of the Rebellion; the Rebellion
of the Revolution; the Revolution
of 1812 ; but war of 1914
Philippine Insurrection
Revolutionary
Seven Years'
Spanish-American
Spanish
war:
European
French and Indian wars
Indian
with Mexico
with Spain
war bond (see bond)
War Mothers (see American)
ward 1,2 , etc.; first, second, etc. (3d)
Washington's Farewell Address (17)
Week, Fire Prevention; etc. (10)
West Coast (African area) (8)
west coast (United States)
West End, etc. (section of city) (8)
West Florida (1763-1819) (8b)
West, the (section of United States) (8) western farming States (see States)
Western Hemisphere (8)
Western States (see States)
western United States ( $8 a$ )
Western World (13)

Wheat Belt (see Belt)
whip, the (of political party in Congress)
Whisky Rebellion (10)
White Army (Russia) (6)
White House (3):
Blue Room
East Room

## Police

Red Room
State Dining Room
white paper, British, etc.
winter (9)
woman marine, etc. (see Marine Corps)
Woman's Christian Temperance Union (6)

Woman's Party (see National)
Women's Army Corps (see Corps)
Women's Auxiliary Service Pilots (WASP); a Wasp; the Wasps
Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard; Women's Reserve; the Reserve; the SPARS, popular name, made up of initial letters of motto semper para-tus-always ready; a Spar (6)
Women's Reserve of the Naval Reserve; Women's Reserve; the Reserve; WAVES (Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service); a Wave (6)
Wood(s), if part of name; the woods (3):

Belleau Wood
House of the Woods (palace)
W orld:
New (8)
Old (8)
World Court; the Court (6)
World War veteran
X-ray
Young Women's Christian Association (6)

Your Excellency; Your Honor; Your Majesty; etc. (16c)

Zone, if part of name:
Canal (Panama) ; the zone (3)
Frigid; the zone (3)
New York Foreign-Trade; ForeignTrade Zone No. 1; but the foreigntrade zone
Temperate; the zone (3)
but eastern standard time zone, etc.
Zoological Park (National); the Zoo $(3,3 b)$; but the park

## SPELLING

## (See also Compound Words; Abbreviations)

To avoid the confusion and uncertainty of various authorities on spelling, the Government Printing Office must of necessity adopt a single guide for the spelling of words the preferred forms of which are not otherwise listed or provided for in this Manual. The guide is Webster's New International Dictionary, which has been the accepted authority for Government printing for the past 80 years. Unless herein otherwise authorized, the Government Printing Office will continue to follow Webster's spelling. Colloquial and dialect spellings are not to be used unless required by the subject matter or specially requested.

## Approved forms

22. The forms in the following list are to be used.

| abridgment | beveled, -ing | celia | crawfish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| accessory | biased, -ing | celiac | crenel |
| acknowledgment | bimetallism | center | crenelate |
| adapter | bloc (group) | chancelor | creneled, -ing |
| adviser | blond (masc., fem.) | chancelry | crystaled, -ing |
| adz | bluing . | channeled, -ing | crystalline |
| aegis | bombazine | char | crystallization |
| afterward | boulder | charred, -ing | crystallize |
| aid (assistance) | briquet | check | cudgeled, -ing |
| aide (assistant) | briquetted, -ing | chiffonier | cyclopedia |
| aide-de-camp | broadax | chili (pepper) | dato |
| airplane | bronco | chiseled, -ing | decalog |
| aline | bunion | chock full | defense |
| aluminum | bur | choir | dependent |
| ambidextrous | bus, busses | chop suey | desecrater |
| analog | by-and-by (n.) | cigarette | develop |
| anesthetic | bylaw | citable | development |
| anyway (adv.) | caddie (golf) | clamor | dextrous |
| anywise (adv.) | caddying | clew (nautical) | dialed, -ing |
| appareled, -ing | caliber | clue(other mean- | dialog |
| archeology | caliper | ings) | diarrhea |
| arrester | calk | coconut | dickey |
| artisan | canceled, -ing | coleslaw | dieresis |
| asafetida | cancellation | collaret | dieretic |
| ascendance | cannot | conjurer | dietitian |
| autogiro | cantaloup | connecter | dike |
| awhile (adv.) | canyon | conveyor | dingey (boat) |
| ax | carabao (sing., pl.) | cooky | disheveled, -ing |
| aye | carbureted | coolie | disk |
| backward | carburetor | coquet | dispatch |
| bagging | caroled, -ing | coquetted, -ing | distill |
| bandanna | catalog | cornetist | distilled, -ing |
| baritone | cataloged, -ing | councilor (member | distillment |
| bark | cataloger | of council) | distributor |
| barreled, -ing | catsup | counselor (ad- | divorcee |
| bastille | caviar | viser) | doctoral |
| bazar | caviled, -ing | counseled, -ing | doggerel |
| behoove | caviler | cozy | downward |

draft
drought
dueled, -ing
dueler
duelist
dumfound
eastward
edema
edgewise
emboweled, -ing
emboweler
employee
enameled, -ing
encage
encase
encave
enclasp
enclose
enclosure
encumber
encumbrance
endorse
endorsement
endwise
enfeeble
enforce
enforcement
engraft
enroll
enrolled
enrollment
enshade
ensheathe
ensnare
enthrall
entrench
entrust
entwine
envelope ( n .)
enwrap
eon
epaulet
epauletted, -ing
equaled, -ing
erodible
escalloped, -ing
esthetic
estrus (n., adj.)
evacuee
exhibitor
fantasy
farther (distance)
further (not distance)
favor
fecal
feces
feldspar
fetal
fetus
fiber
finable
flannelet
fledgling
flex
flexion
flier
flotation
fluorspar
focusing
forbade
forbear (endurance, etc.)
forebear (ancestor)
forego
fricassee
fueler
fulfill
fulfilled, -ing
fulfillment
fungus ( $\mathrm{n} ., \mathrm{adj}$.)
funneled, -ing
fuse (safety device)
fuze (ignition device)
gage
gaiety
gaily
galosh
gamboled, -ing
garrote
gasoline
glamorous
glamour
glycerin
good-by
graveled, -ing
gray
groveled, -ing
gruesome
guarantee (v.) guaranty (n.)
gypsy
hallelujah
handsel
handseled, -ing
harken
hiccup
hindmost
homeopath
homeward
hospitaler
hypotenuse
idyl
impaneled, -ing
imperiled, -ing
inquire
inquiry
install
installation
installed, -ing
installment
instill
instilled, -ing
instillment
insure
inward
jeweled, -ing
jeweler
judgment
kenneled, -ing
kidnaped, -ing
kidnaper
kilogram
kopek
labeled, -ing
landward
laureled, -ing
leatheret
lengthwise
leveled, -ing
leveler
libelant
libeled, -ing
libelee
libeler
license
licorice
likable
livable
loath (adj.)
loathe (v.)
lodestar
lodestone
madam
mandolin
maneuver
manywise (adv.)
marbelize
margarin (in chemistry)
margarine (butter substitute)
marshaled, -ing
marshaler
marveled, -ing
marvelous
meager
medaled, -ing
medalist
medieval
metaled, -ing
metalize
meter
milk cow
modeled, -ing
modeler
mold
molt
moneys
monolog
mortise
movable
mustache
myth
ocher
octet
offense
oneself
onward
orangutan
organdie
orthopedia
pajamas
paleography
paleontography
paleontology
paneled, -ing
parceled, -ing
partisan
peddler
penciled, -ing
percent
periled, -ing
petaled, -ing
pickax
plow
poleax
pommeled, -ing
practice (n., v.)
pretense
program
programed, -ing
propellant (n.)
ptomaine
quarreled, -ing
quartet
raccoon
racket (all meanings)
ratable
rattan
raveled, -ing
recompense
reconcilable
reconnaissance
reenforce (enforce again)
reinforce (strengthen)
refractory
registrar
remodeler
reveled, -ing
reveler
rhyme
rivaled, -ing
roweled, -ing
ruble
salable
sandaled, -ing
savable
savior
Saviour (Christ)
scalloped, -ing
sentineled, -ing
sepulcher
sextet
Shakespeare
shoveled, -ing
shriveled, -ing
sideward
signaled, -ing
sirup
skeptic
skill
skilled
skillful
smolder
sniveled, -ing
sometime (for-
merly) (adv.)
sometimes (at
times) (adv.)
stanch
stenciled, -ing
stenciler
stifling
subpena
succor

| sulfur (also deriv- | theater | tranquilizer | visaed, -ing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| atives) | thralldom | tranquillity | wainscoting |
| sulfureted, -ing | thrash | traveled, -ing | weeviled, -ing |
| swiveled, -ing | thresh (grain) | traveler | westward |
| sylvan | tied, tying | trolley | whimsey |
| taboo | timbreled, -ing | troweled, -ing | whiskies |
| tasseled, -ing | tinseled, -ing | tunneled, -ing | whisky |
| taxi | totaled, -ing | tunneler | willful |
| taxied | toward | turquoise | woolen |
| taxies | toweled, -ing | upward | woolly |
| taxying | toxemia | victualed, -ing | worshiped, -in |
| teasable | trammeled, -ing | victualer | worshiper |
| technique | tranquilize | visa |  |

## Ligatures

23. Ligatures are not used in anglicized or Latin words; in other foreign words national practice is followed.

Caesar<br>Leguminosae

Cædmon (Old English)
vœu (French)

## Diacritical marks

24. Diacritical marks are not used with completely anglicized words.

| angstrom | coulee | facade | portiere |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| applique | crepe | fete | premiere |
| apropos | crepe de chine | frappe | puree |
| blase | debris | glace | regime |
| boutonniere | debut | habitue | role |
| brassiere | debutante | ingenue | rotisserie |
| cafe | decollete | jardiniere | roue |
| cafeteria | denouement | matinee | soiree |
| comedienne | depot | melee | souffle |
| confrere | ecru | moire | tragedienne |
| consomme | elite | naive |  |
| cortege | entree | nee |  |

(a) Foreign words carry the diacritical marks as an essential part of their spelling.

| abbe | communiqué | littérateur | porte cochère |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| agrément | congé | longéron | porte-lumière |
| à la carte | coup de grâce | mañana | pousse-cafe |
| à la king | coup de maître | matériel | précis |
| à la mode | coup d'état | mélange | procès-verbal |
| attaché | crédit foncier | mère | protégé (masc.) |
| auto-da-fé | crédit mobilier | mésalliance | protégée (fem.) |
| beauséant | crème | métier | raisonné |
| bêche de mer | curé | nacré | râle |
| béton | dejeuner | naïveté | recherche |
| blesse] | doña | opéra bouffe | résumé |
| caïque | dos-à-dos | opéra comique | risque (masc.) |
| calèche | entrepôt | outré | risquée (fem.) |
| cañada | étude | papier mâché | santé |
| canapé | exposé | passé (masc.) | sauté |
| centième | faïence | passée (fem.) | señor |
| charge | fiancé (masc.) | pâté | table d'hôte |
| chargé d'affaires | fiancee (fem.) | père | tête-à-tête ( n .) |
| chiné | garcon | piña | velon |
| cloisonné | grille | pléiade | vis-à-vis |

Geographic names
25. The spelling of geographic names must conform to the decisions of the United States Board on Geographical Names. In the absence of such a decision, the United States Postal Guide is to be
used for names in the United States and its possessions, and the International Postal Guide is to be followed in the spelling of foreign names.

If the decisions or the rules of the Board permit the use of either the local official form or the conventional English form, it is the prerogative of the originating office to select the form which is most suitable for the matter in hand; therefore, in marking copy or reading proof, it is required only to verify the spelling of the particular form used. The Government Printing Office preference is for the conventional English form. Copy will be followed as to accents, but these should be uniform throughout each job.

Transliteration
26. In the spelling of nongeographic words transliterated from Chinese, Japanese, or any other language that does not have a Latin alphabet, copy is to be followed literally. (Each country that does not use a Latin alphabet is marked with an asterisk in the table on p. 168.)

## Indian words

27. In Indian words, including tribal and other proper names, copy is to be followed literally as to spelling and the use of spaces and hyphens.

Nationalities, etc. (nouns and adjectives)
28. The table on page 168 shows forms to be used for nouns and adjectives denoting nationality.
(a) Observe the following forms:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Hawaiian } & \begin{array}{c}
\text { Part-Hawaiian (applies to } \\
\text { Hawaii only) }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

(b) In designating the natives of the several States the following forms will be used.

| Alabamian | Iowan | Nebraskan | Rhode Islander <br> Arizonian |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kansan | Nevadan | South Carolinian |  |
| Arkansan | Kentuckian | New Hampshirite | South Dakotan |
| Californian | Louisianian | New Jerseyite | Tennessean |
| Coloradan | Mainer | New Mexican | Texan |
| Connecticuter | Marylander | New Yorker | Utahan |
| Delawarean | Massachusettsan | North Carolinian | Vermonter |
| Floridian | Michiganite | North Dakotan | Virginian |
| Georgian | Minnesotan | Ohioan | Washingtonian |
| Idahoan | Mississippian | Oklahoman | West Virginian |
| Illinoisan | Missourian | Oregonian | Wisconsinite |
| Indianian | Montanan | Pennsylvanian | Wyomingite |

Endings "ible" and "able"
29. The following words end in ible; other words in this class end in able. Listed words with both endings differ in meaning.

| abhorrible | avertible | comestible | congestible |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| accendible | bipartible | committible | connectible |
| accessible | circumscriptible | compactible | contemptible |
| addible | coctible | compatible | contractible |
| adducible | coercible | compossible | controvertible |
| admissible | cognoscible | comprehensible | conversible |
| affectible | cohesible | compressible | (conversable) |
| appetible | collapsible | conducible | convertible |
| apprehensible | collectible | conductible | convincible |
| audible | combustible | confluxible | corrigible |

## corrodible

corrosible
corruptible credible crucible cullible decoctible deducible deductible defeasible defectible defensible delible deprehensible depressible descendible destructible diffusible digestible dirigible discernible discerpible discerptible discussible dispersible dissectible distensible distractible
divertible divestible divisible docible edible educible effectible effervescible eligible eludible erodible evasible evincible exemptible exhaustible exigible expandible expansible explosible expressible extendible extensible
fallible feasible fencible flexible fluxible forcible frangible
fungible fusible gullible horrible ignitible illegible immersible immiscible impartible impassible (impassable)
impatible
impedible imperceptible impermissible
imperscriptible impersuasible implausible impossible imprescriptible impressible imputrescible inaccessible inadmissible inapprehensible inaudible incircumscriptible includible incoercible incognoscible incombustible incommiscible incompatible incomprehensible incompressible inconcussible incontrovertible inconvertible inconvincible incorrigible incorrodible incorruptible incredible indefeasible indefectible indefensible indelible indeprehensible indestructible indigestible indiscernible indivertible indivisible indocible inducible ineffervescible ineligible
ineludible
inevasible
inexhaustible
inexpansible inexpressible infallible infeasible inferrible (inferable)
inflexible infractible infrangible infusible inscriptible insensible instructible insubmergible insuppressible insusceptible intactible intangible intelligible interconvertible
interruptible intervisible invendible inventible invertible invincible invisible irascible irreducible irrefrangible irremissible irreprehensible irrepressible irresistible irresponsible irreversible legible mandible marcescible miscible negligible nexible omissible ostensible partible passible (passable) perceptible perfectible permissible persuasible pervertible plausible possible
prehensible prescriptible
producible productible protrusible putrescible receptible redemptible redressible reducible reflectible reflexible refrangible remissible renascible rendible reprehensible repressible resistible responsible reversible revertible risible runcible seducible sensible sponsible suasible subdivisible submergible submersible subvertible suggestible supersensible suppressible susceptible suspensible tangible tensible terrible thurible traducible transfusible transmissible transvertible tripartible unadmissible uncorruptible unexhaustible unexpressible unintelligible unresponsible unsusceptible vendible vincible visible vitrescible

Endings "ise," "ize," and "yze"
30. A large number of words have the termination ise, ize, or yze. The letter $l$ is followed by yze if the word expresses an idea of loosening or separating, as analyze; all other words of this class, except those ending with the suffix wise and those in the following list, end in $i z e$.

| advertise | compromise | excise | prise (to force) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| advise | demise | exercise | prize (to value) |
| affranchise | despise | exorcise | reprise |
| apprise (to inform) | devise | franchise | revise |
| apprize (to ap- | disenfranchise | improvise | rise |
| arise | disfranchise | incise | supervise |
| chastise | disguise | merchandise | surmise |
| circumcise | emprise | misadvise | surprise |
| comprise | enfranchise | mortise |  |
|  | enterprise | premise |  |

Endings "cede," "ceed," and "sede"
31. Only one word ends in sede (supersede); only three end in ceed (exceed, proceed, succeed); all other words of this class end in cede (precede, secede, etc.).

## Indefinite articles

32. The indefinite article $a$ is used before a consonant and an aspirated $h$; an is used before silent $h$ and all vowels except $u$ pronounced as in usual and o pronounced as in one.
a historical review
a human being
a union
a one-sided view
an hour
an onion
lural forms
33. Nouns ending in o preceded by a vowel add $s$ to form the plural; nouns ending in o preceded by a consonant add es to form the plural, except as indicated in the following list.

| albinos | Eskimos | merinos | sextos |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| armadillos | gauchos | mestizos | siroccos |
| avocados | gringos | octavos | solos |
| banjos | halos | octodecimos | tangelos |
| cantos | inamoratos | pianos | tobaccos |
| cascos | indigos | piccolos | twos |
| centos | juntos | pomelos | tyros |
| didos | kimonos | provisos | virtuosos |
| duodecimos | lassos | quartos | zeros |
| dynamos | magnetos | salvos |  |
| embryos | mementos | sextodecimos |  |

34. In forming the plurals of compound terms, the significant word takes the plural form.

Significant word first:
aides-de-camp
adjutants general
ambassadors at large
attorneys at law
attorneys general
bills of fare
brothers-in-law
chargés d'affaires commanders in chief comptrollers general consuls general courts martial daughters-in-law governors general men-of-war ministers-designate mothers-in-law notaries public postmasters general presidents-elect
rights-of-way

Significant word first-Continued sergeants at arms sergeants major surgeons general
Significant word in middle: assistant attorneys general assistant comptrollers general assistant surgeons general deputy chiefs of staff
Significant word last:
assistant attorneys.
assistant commissioners
assistant corporation counsels
assistant directors
assistant general counsels
brigadier generals
deputy judges
deputy sheriffs
general counsels
judge advocates
lieutenant colonels
maid servants

Significant word last-Continued major generals provost marshals trade-unions under secretaries vice chairmen vice presidents
Both words of equal significance: coats of arms
men buyers
men cooks
men employees

Both words of equal significance-Con. men servants women aviators women students women writers
No word significant in itself:
forget-me-nots
hand-me-downs
jack-in-the-pulpits
man-of-the-earths
pick-me-ups
will-o'-the-wisps
(a) When a preposition is hyphened with a noun, the plural is formed on the noun.

| comings-in | goings-on | listeners-in | makers-up |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| fillers-in | hangers-on | lookers-on | passers-by |

(b) When neither word is a noun, the plural is formed on the last word.

| also-rans | lay-offs | run-offs | take-offs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| come-ons | mark-offs | sell-outs | tie-ins |
| go-betweens | run-ins | strike-overs | write-ups |

(c) Nouns ending with ful form the plural by adding $s$ at the end; if it is necessary to express the idea that more than one container was filled, the two elements of the solid compound are printed as separate words and the plural is formed by adding $s$ to the noun.

5 bucketfuls of the mixture ( 1 bucket filled five times)
5 buckets full of earth (separate buckets)
3 cupfuls of flour ( 1 cup filled three times)
3 cups full of coffee (separate cups)
35. The following list comprises other words the plurals of which may cause difficulty.
agendum, agenda
addendum, addenda
alga, algae
alumnus, alumni (masc.); alumna, alum-
nae (fem.)
antenna, antennas (antennae in zoology)
appendix, appendixes
axis, axes
basis, bases
chassis (singular and plural)
Co., Cos.
crisis, crises
criterion, criteria
datum, data
desideratum, desiderata
dilettante, dilettanti
ellipsis, ellipses
equilibrium, equilibriums (equilibria, technical)
erratum, errata
flambeau, flambeaus
folium, folia
formula, formulas
genius, geniuses
genus, genera
gladiolus (singular and plural)
hypothesis, hypotheses
index, indexes (indices, technical)
Kansas Citys
larva, larvae
lava, lavas
Marys
matrix, matrices
medium, mediums
memorandum, memorandums
minutia, minutiae
oasis, oases
parenthesis, parentheses
phenomenon, phenomena
procès-verbal, procès-verbaux
radius, radii
radix, radixes
septum, septa
stimulus, stimuli
stratum, strata
syllabus, syllabi
synopsis, synopses
tableau, tableaus
terminus, termini
thesis, theses
vertebra, vertebras (vertebrae, technical)

## Possessives and apostrophes

(See also Apostrophe, p. 111.).
36. The possessive case of a singular or plural noun not ending in $s$ is formed by adding an apostrophe and $s$; the possessive case of a singular or plural noun ending in $s$ is formed by adding an apostrophe only.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { man's, men's } \\
& \text { prince's, princes' } \\
& \text { Essex's, Essexes' } \\
& \text { Co.'s, Cos.' }
\end{aligned}
$$

| hostess', hostesses' | Jesus', |
| :--- | :--- |
| princess', princesses' | Mars' |
| Jones', Joneses' | Dumas' |

(a) In compound nouns, the 's is added to the element nearest the object possessed.

> comptroller general's decision
> Mr. Brown of New York's motion attorney at law's fee John White, Jr.'s (no comma) account
(b) Joint possession is indicated by placing apostrophe on last element of series, while individual possession requires the use of apostrophe on each element of series.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { soldiers and sailors' home } & \text { Mrs. Smith's and Mrs. Allen's children } \\
\text { Brown \& Nelson's store } & \text { the Army's and the Navy's work }
\end{array}
$$

(c) In the use of an apostrophe in geographic names, firm names, the names of organizations and institutions, and the titles of books, the authentic form is to be followed.

United States share
United Nations aims
Southern States industries
Harpers Ferry
Masters, Mates, and Pilots' Association

Court of St. James's
St. Peter's Church
St. Elizabeths Hospital
Johns Hopkins University Hinds' Precedents
(d) Possessive pronouns do not take an apostrophe. its theirs
37. The singular possessive case is used in such general terms as the following:

| author's alterations | printer's ink |
| :--- | :--- |
| fuller's earth | writer's cramp |
| miner's inch | cow's milk |

38. An apostrophe is used to indicate contractions and the coined plurals of letters, figures, symbols, and words referred to as words. (See also par. 99 (b), p. 111.)

| don't | spirit of '76 | A B C's |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I've | do's and don't's | the 1920's |
| it's (it is) | YMCA's | a's; 7's; $\$$ 's |

(a) Plurals of spelled out numbers are formed in accordance with usual rules.
twos threes sevens
(b) To indicate shape, use T, Y, etc.; plural T's, Y's, etc. Spell when these do not indicate shape: tee, tees. (See also par. 313, p. 160.)
39. The possessive case is often used in lieu of an objective phrase even though ownership is not involved.

1 day's labor (labor for 1 day)
2 hours' travel time
a stone's throw
2 weeks' pay
the ship's hovering
for charity's sake
for pity's sake
For euphony $s$ is omitted in-
for acquaintance' sake
for conscience' sake
40. The possessive case is not used in such expressions as the following, in which one noun modifies another.

| day labor (labor by the day) | State prison |
| :--- | :--- |
| quartermaster stores | State rights |

41. Other than as indicated above, an apostrophe is not used if ownership is not indicated, except when plural does not end in $s$.

Actors Equity Association boys baseball team children's hospital citizens association

## Doubled consonants in derivatives

42. A single consonant following a single vowel and ending a monosyllable or a final accented syllable is doubled before a suffix beginning with a vowel.

| bag, baggage <br> get, getting | red, reddish | allot, allotted |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rob, robbing | concur, concurred |  |

(a) If the accent in a derivative falls upon an earlier syllable than it does in the primitive, the consonant is not doubled.
refer, reference
prefer, preference
infer, inference

## COMPOUND WORDS

## (See also Guide to Compounding)

A compound word is a union of two or more words, either with or without a hyphen.

In the development of the English language many separate words have been united into compounds because of their close and repeated association. Many combined forms are in use that logically should appear as separate words. This haphazard and erratic usage is due to lack of guiding principles, and as a result current literature abounds in inconsistencies.

A compound word conveys a unit idea that is not as clearly or quickly conveyed by the component words in unconnected succession. The hyphen in a compound is a mark of punctuation that not only unites but separates the component words and thus facilitates understanding, aids readability, and insures correct pronunciation.

## General rule

43. Two or more words are compounded either to express a unit idea (literal or nonliteral) or to avoid ambiguity.

| drydock | whitewash | right-of-way |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| afterglow | childlike | co-op |
| newsprint | ladyfinger |  |

Rules applying to all parts of speech
44. A hyphen is used-
(a) To avoid doubling a vowel (except after the short prefixes co, $d e$, pre, pro, re) or tripling a consonant.

| thimble-eye | brass-smith | shell-like |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| anti-imperial | micro-organism | ultra-atomic |

(b) To prevent mispronunciation or to insure a definite accent on each element of the compound.

| contra-indicated | un-uniformity | air-dry (v.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| dynamo-electric | non-civil-service position | at-homes |
| re-treat (treat again) | anti-hog-cholera serum | mid-ice |
| blow-out-proof | co-op (short for cooperative) |  |

(c) To join a single capital letter to a noun or a participle.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { U-boat } & \text { X-ray } & \text { T-shaped }
\end{array}
$$

(d) To join the elements of an improvised compound. make-believe (n.) blue-pencil (v.) know-it-all (n.)
(e) In compounds formed of duplicating or conflicting terms and in compounds naming the same person or thing under a double title or two aspects.

| devil-devil <br> comedy-ballet | pitter-patter <br> treasurer-manager |
| :--- | :--- | | secretary-treasurer |
| :--- |
| dead-alive |

45. A hyphen is used in a compound noun containing an adverb or a preposition as its second element; also in a compound noun consisting of three or more words.

| flare-back | forget-me-not |
| :--- | :--- |
| go-between | man-of-war |
| hold-up | mother-in-law |
| looker-on | jack-in-the-box |

46. A hyphen is used in compound numbers, in technical compound units of measurement, in complex terms of compass direction, and in other complex compounds.

| twenty-one | light-year | great-grandfather |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| twenty-first | horsepower-hour | a 6-footer |

but one hundred and twenty-first
forget-me-not
man-of-war
mother-in-law
jack-in-the-box
47. A hyphen is used in a compound containing an apostrophe in one of its elements.

| bull's-eye | asses'-eyes |
| :--- | :--- |
| mare's-nest | ass's-foot |

48. A hyphen is used in a compound predicate adjective the second element of which is a past participle.

This material is fire-tested.
The flowers were bell-shaped.
The enemy is chicken-hearted.
The area is drought-stricken.

The ship is heavy-laden.
The slopes are wind-blown.
This generation is air-minded.
49. A hyphen is not used in a compound predicate adjective the second element of which is a present participle.

The shale was oil bearing. One of their duties was price fixing.
50. A derivative of a compound retains the solid, or hyphened form of the original compound.
praiseworthiness

outlawry | cold-bloodedness |
| :--- |
| ill-advisedly |

51. Color terms are not hyphened unless used as unit modifiers.

| blue green <br> orange red | chocolate brown | bluish green |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| milk white | dark green |  |

52. Words combined to form a unit modifier immediately preceding the word or words modified are hyphened unless the first word is an adverb ending in ly or the first word of a three-word modifier is an adverb and modifies the second.
above-mentioned law wind-blown slopes heavy-laden ship chicken-hearted enemy interstate-commerce law life-insurance company contested-election case navy-yard employee Latin-American country German-English descent Washington-Alexandria region most-favored-nation clause

Baltimore-Washington highway
no-par-value stock
law-abiding citizen
six-room house
1-inch diameter; 2 -inch-diameter pipe 10 -foot pole
4-percent increase, but 4 percent [of] hydrochloric acid, 4 percent [of] interest
but heavily laden ship
nicely kept lawn
very well defined curve
(a) Omit the hyphen in such Latin forms as "an ex officio member," "ante bellum days," "prima facie evidence," per diem employees," etc.
(b) The hyphen is not used in a unit modifier which is enclosed in quotation marks unless it is normally a hyphened term.
"blue sky" law "good neighbor" policy "mark-off" galley
(c) A unit modifier following and reading back to the word or words modified takes a hyphen and is always printed in the singular.
motors, alternating-current, 3 -phase, 60 -cycle, 115 -volt
glass jars: 5 -gallon, 2 -gallon, 1 -quart
belts: 2 -inch, $11 / 4$-inch, $1 / 2$-inch, $1 / 4$-inch
(d) Proper names used as unit modifiers retain their original form.

## Wilkes-Barre: Wilkes-Barre streets <br> United States: United States laws

(e) A modifier should not be confused with the word it modifies.
competent shoemaker wooden-shoe maker service men and women
field canning factories tomato-canning factories
53. Where two or more hyphened compounds have a common basic element and this element is omitted in all but the last term, the hyphens are retained.

2 - or 3 -em quads (not 2 or 3 -em quads)
2 - by 4 -inch boards; but 2 to 6 inches wide
8 -, 10 -, and 16 -foot boards
long- and short-term money rates (not long and short-term money rates)
but twofold or threefold (not two or threefold)
goat, sheep, and calf skins (not goat, sheep, and calfskins)
54. The compounding and hyphening of scientific terms are governed by scientific usage. (In general, copy is considered authoritative.)
55. Civil and military titles denoting a single office are not hyphened.

| commander in chief | under secretary | but under-secretaryship |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| major general | vice president | vice-presidency |
| attorney general | president general | president-general-elect |

56. A fraction is hyphened, but the hyphen is omitted between the numerator and the denominator when the hyphen appears in either.
two-thirds
twenty-three thirtieths twenty-three thirty-seconds one-thousandth
two one-thousandths three ten-thousandths three-fourths inch three-fourths of an inch
57. Idiomatic phrases are not hyphened.
come by (obtain)
Monday week
inasmuch as
insofar as
58. Combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes do not require hyphens except as indicated in paragraphs (a) and (b), following.

| Anglomania | heroicomic | reenact | clockwise |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| antedate | infrared | semiofficial | lilylike |
| antislavery | interview | stepfather | Lincolnlike |
| bylaw | misstate | subsecretary | manhood |
| cooperate | nonneutral | superfine | northward |
| countercase | planoconvex | transship | selfish |
| deenergize | postscript | tricolor | spoonful |
| excommunicate | preexist | ultraviolet | stainless |
| extracurricular | prooptic | unnecessary | twentyfold |

(a) The prefixes ex (former) and self (reflexive) and the adjective elect require a hyphen.

| ex-governor | self-interest <br> ex-trader | president-elect |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| self-defense | vice-president-elect |  |

(b) A hyphen is used-

To join duplicating prefixes.
re-redirect sub-subcommittee sub-sub-subcommittee
To join a prefix or combining form to a capitalized word.
un-American Anglo-American
pan-American
trans-Atlantic
but Pan American Union (official usage)

## GUIDE TO COMPOUNDING

The following list is based on the principles and rules for compounding given on pages $57-60$. Manifestly such a list cannot be complete, but the approved usage with respect to any words not included can be determined by application of these principles and rules.

Words printed flush are combined with the words which follow to form solid or hyphened compounds; a space mark (\#) indicates a two-word form.

Words listed as combining forms and prefixes are limited to only a few examples. Such words are usually solid, but the hyphen is sometimes required for a special reason.

The abbreviations $a d j$. (adjective), $a d v$. (adverb), $n$. (noun), $v$. (verb), and $u$. $m$. (unit modifier) indicate function. Foreign languages are indicated by the usual abbreviations.

Uniformity of treatment: For better appearance, it may sometimes be necessary to treat alike words which if widely separated would have different forms, as, for example, deck house and warehouse. Appearing in juxtaposition, these and similar words will be made uniform. When this is done it should be understood that it is only a temporary expedient for the job in hand and does not supersede the list here given.

Caution must be exercised in distinguishing when a succession of two words is intended as a compound and when it is merely a collocation; e. g., "We know someone who will do it" but "We ought to master some one thing well."

Such words as hold-up, call-down, change-over, diner-out, head-on, etc., when used as adjectives or nouns, will be hyphened.

A \#B \#C (n.), A-B-C (u. m.)
A-flat
A-frame
afoot,-sea, shipboard
A \#1 (rating)
A-pole
A-sharp
aardvark, wolf
abio (combining form) genesis
able-bodied, -minded
aboveboard, \#deck, \#ground, -mentioned, \#proof, \#water
absent-minded
ace \#high
acid fast, proof, -treat (จ.), \#worker acre-foot
actino (combining form) chemistry, -electricity acute-angled
adman, smith
adderbelt, fish
addlebrain, head, pate, plot
aero (combining form) dynamics, meter
aforegoing, hand, -mentioned, -named, said, thought, time
Aframerican
Afro-American

## aftcastle, most

after-acquire, -described, -designed, glow, \#gun, \#mast, -mentioned, -named, \#sails, -specified, thought, time, wit, witted, -written
agar-agar
agateware
ageless, \#long, -stricken
ague-faced, -plagued, proof, -rid, -sore
aide-de-camp
aide-memoire
air-bound, -blasted, -blown, -borne, -brained, \#brake (n.), -bred, -chambered, \#clear, -conditioned, -conveyed, -cooled, craft, -dried, -driven, drome, -dry, \#duct, -embraced, field, -floated, foil, -formed, hole, \#line, \#liner, -locked, \#mail, man, \#navigation, plane, port (all meanings), ship, sick, -slaked, space (aviation), tight, \#twist, ward, way, wayman, -wise, woman, worthy
alcoholo (combining form) meter
alco (combining form) vinometer
alderfly, -leaved, man, woman
alebench, -blown, -born, conner, cup, -fed, glass, house, monger, pot, tap, \#taster, -washed, wife, yard
all \#absorbing, -aged, -American, \#around, -fired, -flotation, \#fours, \#hail, \#in, \#mark, mouth (zool.), over (clothing), -overish, -possessed, \#right, -rounder, spice, -stars, -time (u. m.), -wise All-Father
alleyway
almond-eyed
almsman, giver, giving, house
alongship, shore, side
alpenglow, horn, stock
also-ran
altarpiece, \#screen, wise
alto-cumulus, -relievo, -stratus
amber \#clear, -colored, fish, -headed, -hued, -tipped amidships
amperemeter
amylo (combining form) genesis
anchorhold, \#light, plate
angel-eyed, -faced
anglehook, \#iron, meter, sight, twitch, wing, wise, worm
Anglo (combining form) mania, -American
ankle \#bone, \#cutter, jack
antacid, eater, fly, hill
antedate, \#bellum, meridian, \#mortem
antero (combining form) lateral
anthem-wise
anthra (combining form) diol
anthro (combining form) pogony
anti-American, aircraft, -hog-cholera (u. m.), -imperial, -New \#Deal, slavery
an vil-faced, -headed, \#maker, smith
anybody (pron.), how, one (pron.), thing, way, where, wise
apple \#blossom, \#cart, -cheeked, -faced, \#grower, jack, john, monger, nut, sauce, -scented, -shaped, worm
April-fool (v.)
aqua \#green, marine, meter, plane, tint, tone
aquo (combining form) capsulitis, -ion
arborway
archband, bishop, duke, enemy, way, wise
archerfish
archespore
archil (combining form) episcopal, lithic, morphic arc-over (n.), -weld (v.)
areaway
arithmo (combining form) graph, mania
arm \#band, chair, hole, let, load, piece, pit, plate, \#rack, \#rest, -shaped
armyworm
armorbearer, -clad, \#plate, -plated arriswise
arrowbeam, head, headed, -leaved, \#maker, plate, -shaped, shot, smith, -smitten, snake, stone, -toothed, worm, -wounded
art-colored, craft, ware
arterlo (combining form) sclerosis
artilleryman, ship
asbestos-coated, -covered, -packed, \#wool
ash \#bin, can, \#color, -colored, -free, \#heap, -leaved, man, pan, pile, pit, tray
assemblyman, \#room
astro (combining form) physics
athwarthawse, ship, wise
auburn-haired, locked
audio \#rrequency, gram, meter
auger \#nose, \#type
authorcraft
authotype
auto (combining form) biography, boat, bus, cab, \#camp, car, giro, -immunization, -infection, -inoculation, intoxication, omnibus, ophthalmoscope, -oxidation, sight, truck, type
avant-courier
away-going (n.)
awe-bound, -filled, -inspired, some, -stricken, -strike ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. ), -struck
awl-fruited, -shaped
ax-adze, \#grinder, hammer, head, \#maker, man, -shaped, stone, tree
axlesmith, tree
aye-aye
azo (combining form) benzil
azure-blazoned, -colored, -domed, -mantled,
-tinted, -vaulted, -veined
babe-face (n.), -faced
baby-face ( n .), -faced
backache, \#angle, band, -bencher, bite ( $\nabla$.$) , board,$ bone, boned, \#breaker, cap, cast (n., v.), chat, \#chain, -connected, cross, -down (n.), \#drop, -face, fill, fire, \#llap, flash, flow, -focus ( $\nabla$. ), -focused, furrow, gammon, ground, hand, lands, lash, -list ( $\mathrm{\nabla}.), \log$, -lotter, -paddle ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.$) , -pedal ( \mathrm{\nabla}$.), piece, plate, -putty (v.), run, saw, set, shift, slide (v.), \#spiker, spin, spread, staff, stage, stair (adj.),
back-continued
\#stairs (n.), stamp, stay, stick, stitch, stop, strap, -streeter, \#stretch (n.), string, strip, stroke, - swath ( $\nabla$. ), -swept, swing, sword, tack, \#tender, \#tenter, -titrate, -track (v.),-trail (v.),-trailer (n.), -up (n.), \#wall, ward, wash, water, \#way, woods, \#yard, -yarder
backer-off, -up
badgeman
badger-legged
badland (s) (geol.)
bag-bedded, -cheeked, \#house, \#maker, \#making, man, nut, pipe, reef, room, -shaped, \#wig, worm
baggageman, master, \#smasher, \#truck
bailpiece, wood
bailsman
bakeboard, \#house, \#meat, pan, \#shop, \#stove
bakelite-dilecto
balancewise
baldberry, crown (bird), -faced, head (n.), headed, pate, rib
ball-faced, fish, flower, -like, \#planter, player, proof, room, stock
ballot \#box
balm \#breathing, -leaved, -shed
bandbox, \#cutter, man, master, \#pulley, \#saw, \#sawyer, -shaped, stand, string, -tailed, \#wagon

## bandsman

bandyball, -bandy, -legged.
bangtail
bankbook, \#high, man, side (stream)
banker-mark, out

## bannerfish, man

## bannut

bantamweight
bar \#bit, keeper, maid, man, master, point, post, room, tender, way, wise, wood, wound
barberfish, \#shop
barbed \#wire, barbwire
bare-ankled, -armed, back, backed, -branched, \#bone, -boned, -bosomed, -chested, faced,-fingered, foot, footed, handed, headed, kneed, -legged, -necked, -picked, -ribbed, -skinned, -skulled, -throated, -toed, -walled, -worn
bargeboard, \#couple, \#course, \#house, -laden, load, man, master
bark-bared, -bound, \#cutter, -formed, -galled, -peel (v.), \#rot, -tanned
barkometer
barleybreak, bree, corn, -fed, mow
barmy-brained
barnman, \#owl, stormer, yard
barrel-bellied, \#head, \#maker, \#making, -shaped barring-out (n.)
barrowcoat, man
basal-nerved
baseball, baller, -begged, -begot, board, -born, -bred, -hearted, -leveled, \#liner, man, -metaled, -minded, -souled, -spirited, -witted
basketball, baller, fish, -hilted, \#maker, ware, \#weave, woman, work
bas-relief
bassbar, wood
bat \#blind, eyed, fish, fowl, fowler, \#horse, man, -minded, \#mule, -winged
bathhouse, man, robe, room, root, tub
batsman, wing (cloth)
battercake, clock, man
battering \#ram
battle-ax, dore, -fallen, field, ground, plane, -scarred
ship, -slain, -spent, stead
baybolt, gall, head, man, \#rum, wood
beachcomber, head, man, master, \#wagon
bead-eyed, flush, hook, \#house, row, work
beadsman, woman
beady-eyed
beakerman
beakhead, iron, -shaped
beamfilling, room, trawl
beamsman
beancod, feast, -fed, field, \#setter, -shaped
bear \#baiting, bane, \#garden, herd, hide, \#hound -off, skin, ward
beastman
beaterman, -out, -up
beauty-blind, \#bright, -clad, proof
beaverboard, pelt (nutria), wood
bedboard, bug, cap, case, chair, chamber, clothes, cord, cover, fast, fellow, flower, foot, frame, \#goer, gown, \#lamp, \#light, \#maker, man, mate, \#molding, pan, plate, post, quilt, rail, ridden, rock, room, \#screw, sheet, sick, side, sock, sore, spread, spring, staff, stand, stead, stock, straw (bot.), string, tick, \#timber, time, ward, way
beebread, -butt, \#head, herd, hive, \#house, keeper, keeping, line, man, master, way, \#wine
beechdrops, nut, wood
beef \#eater, \#extract, -faced, \#head, steak, \#tongue, -witted

## beennut

beerbibber, \#house, \#maker, monger, pull
beetle-browed, \#head, stock, stone, weed
before-cited, -created,-delivered, hand, -known, -mentioned, -named, -recited, -tasted -thought, time, -told, -warned, -written
beggarman, -patched, weed, woman
behindhand, sight, time
bell \#bearer, bind, bird, -bottomed, boy, \#buoy, -crowned, -faced, hanger, -hooded, hop, \#house, \#maker, \#making, man, mouth, -nosed, \#ringer, -shaped, topper, ware, wood
bellows \#maker, \#making, man
bellyache, \#band, -beaten, -bound, \#button, -fed, \#god, -gulled, -laden, -naked, piece, pinch, -proud, -sprung, \#worshiper
belowstairs
belt-coupled, -driven, \#maker, \#making, man
benchboard, fellow, -hardened, land, -legged, -made, man, \#mark, \#work
Ben Day process
Beni-Israel
bennetweed
ben-teak
bentstar, wood
berry \#brown, bush, cone, -formed, \#picker, \#picking
beta \#ray, \#test
between \#deck, whiles
B-fiat
bl (combining form) facial, -iliac, m̂onthly, weekly bibble-babble
big-antlered, -armed, -bearded, -bellied, -bodied, -boned, -bosomed, -breasted, -bulked, -eared, eye (fish), -eyed, -footed, -framed, -gaited, -handed, head (ego), -hearted, -hoofed, horn (sheep), -horned, -jawed, -leaguer, -leaved, -mouthed, -nosed, -souled, -voiced, -waisted
blllback, beetle, board, broking, bug, fish, fold, head, hook, man, poster, posting, sticker
billet-doux, head, wood
billingsgate
biochemistry, -electrogenesis, -energetics, -aeration birchbark, man
bird \#cage, -eye, -faced, -fingered, \#house, land, \#life, lime, lore, \#man,-mouthed, seed, -witted, \#woman bird's-eye
birthbed, day, land, mark, mate, place, \#rate, right, stone
biscult-brained, -colored, \#maker, \#making, -shaped

## bismuto (combining form) plagionite

## bitstock

bltter-ender, head, nut
black-aproned, -backed, ball (n.,. .), -banded, -bearded, -bellied, berry, -billed, bird, board, -bodied, -bordered, -breasted, -browed, -crested, -crowned, damp, -edged, -eyed, -faced, -feathered, -figured, fire, fish, fly, guard, -hearted, -hooded, jack, leg, list, mail, -mouthed,-out, -robed, -shirted, smith, strap, -tufted
bladderfish, nose
bladebone, fish

## blameworthy

blanket \#maker, \#making
blastplate
bleach \#house, \#wax, \#works, yard
blear-eyed, -witted
bleary-eyed
blightbird, -resistant
bllindfish, fold, -loaded, \#pig, -stitched
blink-eyed
blithe-hearted
blockhead, house, like, \#maker, \#making, \#signal blond-haired
bloodbeat, -bespattered, -bought, -colored, curdling, -discolored, -drenched, -dyed, guilty, \#hot, hound, -hued, letting, \#poisoning, \#red, \#ripe, shed, shot, \#spot, stain, stock, stone, sucker, sucking, thirst, thirsty, \#warm, wood, worm
bloody-eyed, -faced, -handed, -hearted, -minded, -mouthed, -nosed, \#red, -sceptered, -veined, -woven
bloom-colored
blossom-billed, -bordered, -crested, -faced, -headed, -laden, -nosed, \#red, time
blowback, ball, cock, -down (n.), fish, fly, gun, -hard (n.), hole, line, -off (n.), -out (n.), -out-proof, pipe, point, proof, spray, -through (n.), torch, tube, -up (n.)
blue-annealed, -aproned, -backed, -banded, beard (n.), -bellied, bill (bird), -blooded, -bloused, book (n.), -breasted, breast (bird), -checked, -cheeked, coat (n.), -eye (bird), -eyed, fin, fish, fly, gill, \#hot, -pencil (v.), print, stone, throat (bird), tongue ( n.$)$, wing (bird)
bluff-bowed, -headed
blunderbuss, head
boarskin, spear, staff
boardman
boarding \#house
boatbill (bird), builder, building, hook, head, house, keeper, lip, load, man, master, \#owner, setter, shop, side, swain, tail, woman, wright
bobbinwork
bobcat, -cherry, fly, sled, sleigh, stay, tail, weight, white
body \#bending, \#builder, -centered, guard, \#maker, \#making, -mind, plate
bogberry, -bred, -eyed, hole, \#iron, land, man, trot, way, wood
bogeyman (a goblin)
bogieman (mechanical)
boilerhouse, maker, making, man, -off (n.), -out (n.), plate, smith, \#works
boiling \#house
bold-faced, -hearted, -spirited
boll \#weevil, worm
bolsterwork
bolt \#cutter, \#end, \#head, \#hole, \#maker, -shaped, smith, strake, work
bomb proof, shell, \#sight
bondiolk, holder, maid, man, slave, stone, woman bondsman, woman
bone-ace, ache, \#breaker, -bred, dog, \#dry, \#eater, flsh, \#hard, head, \#lace, meal, set, \#shaker, \#tired, \#white, wood, work
bonnyclabber
booby \#trap (n.), -trap ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.)
bookbinder, binding, board, case, craft, \#dealer, \#ends, -fed, fold, keeper, keeping, -learned, -lined, lore, louse, lover, maker, making, man, mark, mate, monger, plate, \#rack, room, \#rest, \#seller, shelf, \#shop, stack, stall, stand, \#store, -taught, ward, -wise, \#work, worm, wright
boomboat, brace, -ended
bootblack, boy, holder, hose, jack, lace, last, leg,
lick, maker, making, \#top, \#tree
borderland
boroughmaster, monger
bosom \#deep, -felt, -folded, -stricken
bother-headed
both-handed, -sided
bottle-bellied, bird, -fed, \#holder, neck, -nosed, -shaped, tight
boughpot
boulderhead
bounty-fed
bow \#arm, back, -bent, fin, grace, head, knot, leg, line, \#maker, \#making, man, -necked, -shaped, shot, sprit, stave, string, woman, wood, -wow
bowerbird, maiden, woman
bowl \#maker, -shaped
boxboard, car, fish, haul, \#head, keeper, \#kite, lot, \#maker, \#making, man, \#spring, wood
boxer-off, -up
boy \#king
brainache, -bigot, -born, -bred, cap, -cracked, craft, -crazed, -crumpled, fag, \#fever, -fevered, pan, sick, spun, stone, storm, -strong, -tired, wood
brake \#drum, hand, head, \#lining, load, \#maker, \#making, man, \#shoe

## brand \#new

## brandy \#ball, -burnt, -faced, man

brantail
brass-armed, \#bold, -bound, -browed, -cheeked, -colored, -eyed, \#renting, -smith, -visaged
brave-hearted, -horsed, \#looking, -minded, -spirited brazen-browed, -colored, face, faced, -imaged, wood
bread \#box, \#crumb, earner, -faced, fruit, -liner, \#maker, \#making, man, meal, nut, root, \#seller, stuff, winner, winning
break-away (n.), ax, -back (n.), -circuit (n.), -down (n.), fast, -in (n.). iron, neck, off (n.), -over (n.), stone, -through (n.), water
breaker-down, man, -off (n.1) -up (n.)
breast \#band, beam, bone, \#deep, -fed, \#height, \#high, hook, \#mark, piece, pin, plane, plate, rail, rope, weed, wood, work
breath-blown, \#seller, -tainted
bredstitch
breechblock, cloth, clout, loader
breedbate
breeze-borne, -fanned, -lifted, -shaken, -swept, way
brewhouse, master
bribe-free, \#giver, monger, \#taker, worthy
bric-a-brac
brick-barred, bat, -bound, -built, -colored, field, -fronted, hemmed, kiln, layer, laying, \#liner, maker, making, mason, -nogged, -paved, \#setter, \#timber, -walled, wise, work, yard
bride-ale, bed, bowl, cake, chamber, cup, \#god, groom, knot, lace, maiden, stake
bridesmaid, man
bridgeboard, \#builder, head, keeper, \#maker, man, master, pot, tree, ward, way, \#work, work (dental) bridfeman, -wise
brief \#case, man
brierroot, man
bright-bloomed, -checked, -colored, -dyed, eyed, -faced, -featured, -haired, -headed, -hued, -leaved, -minded, -robed, -spotted, -striped, -studded -tinted, -witted, \#work
brilliant-cut (adj.)
brimstone
brine-bound, \#cooler, \#house, man, -soaked
bringer-up (n.)
bringing-up ( n .)
bristlebird, cone, -faced, -painted, -stalked, tail, -thighed, -toothed
bristolboard
broadacre, ax, -backed, -based, -beamed, bill (bird), -billed, -bodied, -boughed, -breasted, brim, cast, -chested, cloth, -crested, -fronted, -handled, head, -hearted, -hoofed, -horned, leaf (n.), leafed, leaved, -limbed, -lipped, loom, -margined, -minded, -mouthed, -ribbed, share (n., $\nabla$.), sheet (n.), -shouldered, side, -striped, sword, tail (n.), -thighed, -toed, -wheeled, -winged
broken-arched, -backed, -bellied, \#down, -onded, -footed, fortuned, -handed, -headed, hearted, -hipped, -hoofed, -legged, -minded, -mouthed, -nosed, -paced, -shanked, -spirited, -winded, -winged
bromobenzine, iodism
broncho (combining form) -pneumonia, rest one word
bronze-bound, -clad, -covered, -foreheaded, -haired, -shod, smith, wing (bird)
broomcorn, -leaved, maker, making, shank, staff, stick, straw, tail, wood
brotherhood, -in-law
browbeat, beaten, beater, beating, piece, point, post
brown-armed, complexioned, eyed, -faced,

- -leaved, -roofed, -sailed, -skinned, -spotted, stone, -tailed, ware, -washed
brushball, land, \#maker, \#making, man, tail, -tongued, -treat (v.), wood, \#work
brusher-up
buckberry, board, brush, eye (tree), -eyed, horn, \#hound, jump, plate, pot, saw, shot, skin, stall, stay, stove, tail, tooth, wagon, wash, wheat
bucket-eyed, \#maker, man, -shaped
buckler-headed, -shaped
budmoth, time, wood, worm
buff-backed, -breasted, -colored, -tapped, -washed, ware
buffaloback
bufflehead, horn
bug-a-boo, bane, bear, -eyed, fish, house
buhrstone
build-up (n.)
bulb \#angle, -tee
buikhead, -pile (v.)
bullback, \#baiting, beggar, berry, boat, -browed, cart, comber, dog, doze, -faced, feast, fight, fighter, fighting, finch, fly, foot, frog, -fronted, \#god, head, hide, man, -mouthed, -necked, nose, nosed, nut, \#pen, pout, -run (n.), skin, -voiced, whack, whacker


## bullet-headed, proof

bull's-eye
bumboat
bumblebee, foot, kite, puppy
bunch-backed
bunghole, \#maker
bunkhouse
bunnymouth
buntline, whip
burghmaster
burner-off (n.)
burn-over (n.)
burrknot, stone
bushbeater, buck, \#fighter, -grown, -haired, hammer, -headed, land, man, master, ranger, rope, -skirted, -tailed, whack, whacked, whacker, whacking, wife, woman, wood
bushelman, woman
bushy-bearded, -browed, -eared, -haired, -headed, -legged, -tailed, -whiskered, -wigged
businessman, woman
busybody, -brained, -fingered, -headed, -idle (adj.) butcherbird
butthorn, \#joint, -jointed, \#saw, stock, \#strap, -weld (v.), -welded, woman
butterback, ball, bird, \#box, -colored, cup, fat, fingered, fingers, fish, fly, head, \#maker, milk, monger, mouth, mouthed, nut, -rigged, -rose, scotch, \#smooth, -toothed, woman, \#worker
butteryfingered
buttonball, bur, eeared, head, headed, hold, holder, hole, holed, holer, holing, hook, -shaped, wood
buzzwig
buzzerphone
byalley, altar, -and-by, bidder, bidding, blow, -by, channel, child, cock, corner, day, dweller, effect, election, end, fellow, form, gold, gone, hand, issue, job, lane, law, lead, line, matter, name, office, pass, passage, past, path, place, play, plot, product, reaction result, road, room, route, speech, spell, stake, stander, street, talk, term, thing, tone, track, trail, twining, view, walk, walker, wash, water, way, wipe, wood, word, work
cabman, stand
cabbage \#fy, \#head, wood, worm
cabinhouse, mate
cabinetmaker, making, \#work
cable \#holder, \#length, man, \#ship, way
caddisfly, worm
cake \#box, \#maker, pan, walk
calf-bound, skin
calicoback (fish)
calk-weld (v.)
callboy, -down, -off
calm-oyed
camber-keeled
camel-backed, -faced, -haired, \#keeper, man, -shaped
cameraman
campcraft, flre, \#follower, \#ground, master, \#stool, ward
camshaft
can \#buoy, \#maker, not
canal \#boat, man, side
candleball, beam, bomb, \#box, branch, case, fish, fly, \#holder, -hour, light, lighter, lighting, maker, making, meter, pin, power, rent, -shaped, shrift, \#stand, stick, \#waster, \#wasting, wick, wood, wright
candy \#maker, stick
cane-backed, bottomed, brake, field, work
canker-bitten, -eaten, -hearted, -mouthed, \#sore, -toothed
cannonball (bird), \#ball (ordnance), proof
canoeload, man, wood
cantboard
canvasback, -climber, -covered, \#maker, \#making, man
cap-flash (v.), \#maker, \#making, sheaf, shore, stone
car-borne, \#builder, fare, fox, goose, load, lock, lot, -mile
cardboard, \#case, \#catalog, -devoted, \#holder, \#maker, \#player, room, sharp, \#stock
cardinalfish
carecloth, -crazed, -crossed, -fraught, free, -laden, -lined, -scorched, taker, taking, -tired, -tuned, worn, -wounded
carnal-minded
carpetbag, bagger, bagging, -covered, \#layer, \#maker, \#making, \#smooth, snake, way, web, *work, -woven
carriagemaker, smith, way
carry-all, over
cartload, man, way, wright
cartridge \#maker
carvel-built, -planked
casebay, bearer, -harden, \#keeper, \#maker, mate, mated, \#work, worm
caser-in
cashbook, \#box, boy, girl, \#keeper
cask-shaped
cast-away, -back, -by, \#house, -off, -ridden, -weld caster-off
castle \#builder, -built, -buttressed, -crowned, \#guard
catbeam, bird, boat, -built, call, -eyed, -faced, fall, fish, footed, gut, -hammed, harping, head, \#hole, hook, lap, like, -o'-nine-tails, piece, pipe, skin, step, stick, stitch, stone, walk, -witted
catch-all, -as-catch-can, cry, land, penny, plate, pole, water, weight, word
cater-cornered, waul
cat's-eye, -paw
cattleman, -specked, yak
cauliflower-eared
causeway, wayed, waying
cavalryman
cavekeeper, -lodged, -in (n.)
cedar-colored, ware
cell-shaped
cellarman, woman
cement-coated, -covered, -faced, -lined, \#maker, \#making, -temper (v.)
centerboard, \#fire, line (naut.), piece, -second
cesspipe, pit, pool
chain \#bag, -driven, -drooped, \#maker, \#making, man, -shaped, smith, -spotted, -swung, \#work
chairfast, \#maker, \#making, man, \#mender, -shaped, warmer, woman
chalk \#cutter, -eyed, plate, stone, \#white, \#worker
chamberdeacon, maid, woman
change-over
chapbook, fallen
chapelmaster
charcoal, coaled, coaling, lady, pit, woman, work
charge \#house, man, -off
chariot-shaped, man, way
charterhouse, master
charthouse, room
chatterbag, box
chatwood
chawbacon
cheap-John, -Jack
checkbird, hook, list, man, mate, -off, rack, rein, roll, room, rope, row, rowed, rower, stone, strap, string, \#weigher, \#weighman, \#work
checkerboard, breast, -brick ( $\nabla$.), -up, wise, work
cheekbone, piece
cheese \#board, \#box, \#cake, cloth, curd, \#cutter -head, -headed, lip, monger, \#parer, wood
cheer \#leader
cherrybird, blossom (tint); \#blossom (flower), -cheeked, -colored, -flavored, -lipped
chessboard, man, tree
chestnut-backed, -bellied, -collared, colored, -crested, -crowned, -sided, -winged
chicken-billed, -brained, -breasted, \#coop, -hearted pox, -spirited, -toed, yard
chickstone, weed
chief \#justice, -justiceship
childbearing, bed, -bereft, birth, \#crowing, -fashion, \#god, -hearted, kind, -minded, -ridden, \#wife
chill-cast, \#room
chimesmaster
chin-bearded, -chin, \#deep, \#high, piece, -wag
Chinaman, woman
chink-backed
chipper-up
chipwood
chisel-cut, -edged, \#maker, -mouthed, -pointeds -shaped
chit-chat
chitter-chatter
chlorometer
chock-a-block, \#full
chocolate-coated, \#maker
choirboy, man, master, -wise
chokebore, bored, boring, damp, strap
chokerman
chop-chop, -fallen, \#house, stick, \#suey
chow-chow, \#mein
chrisomloosing
Christ-borne, -given, -inspired, -taught
chub-faced
chuck-a-luck, hole, plate, -will's-widow
chucklehead, headed
chunkhead
church-ale, craft, goer, like, man, manlike, master,
ward, way, woman, yard
churn-butted, milk, staff
churrworm
cider-and, \#cup
cigar-shaped
cis-Atlantic, oceanic
city-born, -bound, -bred, commonwealth, folk, scope, -State, -wide
clackdish
clambake, cracker (fish), shell, worm
clanfellow
clansman
clapboard, boarded, boarding, match, net, trap
clapperclaw
claspknife
classbook, fellow, man, mate, room, \#work
clawbar, -footed, hammer, hatchet, -tailed
clay \#bank, -built, -colored, -faced, man, pit
clean-armed, -boled, -bred, -cut, -faced, -fingered, -handed, -hearted, -limbed, -lived, -minded, -out, -shaped, -shaven, -up, -washed
cleaner-off, out, -up
clear-complexioned, -cut, -eyed, -faced, -headed, -hearted, -minded, -sighted, -skinned, starch, -throated, -tinted, -toned, -up (n.), - voiced, wing, -witted
cleft-footed, graft, grafted, grafting
clergyman, woman
clerk-ale, like
click-clack
eliff-bound, -chafed, -girdled, -marked, side, -worn
cliffisman
clinch-built, \#work
clingfish, stone
clink-clank, stone
clinker-built
clip-edged, fish, -marked, \#sheet, -winged
clipper-built, man
clockbird, \#case, \#face, -fashion, keeper, maker, making, -minded, mutch, room, smith, wise, work
clod \#breaker, head, hopper, hopping, pate, pated, -tongued
clog \#maker, \#making
close-annealed, -banded, -bitten, -bodied, -bred, -buttoned, -clipped, -connected, -coupled, -eared, -fertilize ( $\nabla$.), -fibered, -fisted, -grained, -handed, -hauled, -hearted, -herd, -herded, -mouthed, -out, -packed, -reefed, -rounded, stool, -up, -tongued, wing
cloth-backed, -bound, -faced, -inserted, -lined, \#maker, \#making, \#worker
clothes \#bag, \#basket, \#brush, horse, line, man, monger, pin, press, rack, yard
cloud-barred, -born, -built, burst, cap, capped, -compacted, -covered, -crammed, -crossed, -curtained, -drowned, -eclipsed, -enveloped, -flicked, -girt, -headed, -hidden, -laden, land, \#ring, -rocked, -shaped, -topped, -woven, -wrapped
cloven-footed, -hoofed
cloversick, sickness
club-armed, ended, fellow, -fisted, foot, footed, hand, handed, haul, hauled, house, link, man, -ridden, room, -shaped, start, woman
clumsy-fisted
clutchman
coach-and-four, builder, building, fellow, maker, making, man, master, smith, \#sway, whip,woman, wood, \#work, wright
coal \#bag, \#bagger, \#bin, \#black, \#box, \#dark, \#dealer, eyed, -faced, -fired, fish, \#goose, hole, -laden, monger, mouse, pit, \#rake, sack (astron.), \#shed, -whipper, yard
coarse-featured, -fibered, -grained, -haired, -handed, -lipped, -minded, -skinned, -spun, -tongued, -toothed, -wrought
coastland, \#line, man, side, waiter, ward, wise, -wrought
coat \#rack, room, tail
cobblefish, man, stone
cobbler's-awl (bird)
cobhead, loaf, nut, web, webbed, webbing, webby, \#work
cobra-headed
cobridgehead
cockbill, billed, billing, boat, brain, crow (time), eye, eyed, -feathered, \#fight, head, horse, light\#loft, master, \#match, pit, roach, sparrow, spar, rowship, spur, stride, sure, sureness, tail (drink) -tailed, \#throwing
cockleboat, -bread, bur, shell, wife
cockscomb, combed
codbank, fish, fishery, fishing, head (turtle), -headed, man, pitchings, smack, worm
cod's \#head
coffee \#cake, -colored, cup, -faced, \#grower, \#growing, \#house, \#making, pot, \#room, time
cofferdam, \#work
coffin-fashioned, -headed, \#maker, \#making, -shaped
cogwheel, wood
coilsmut
coin \#bag, \#holder, \#maker, \#making, -operated
cold-blooded, -draw ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. ), -drawing (v.), -drawn, -faced, finch, -flow (v.), -forge (v.), frame, -hammer ( v .), -hammered, -hearted, -natured, -nipped, -press ( v. ), proof, -roll (v.), -rolled, -short, -shortness, -spirited
coleseed, slaw
collar \#band, bird, bone, \#maker, \#making, man college-bred
colege \#brearer, -blind, -blindness, fast, -free, \#maker, \#making, man, type (n.), -washed
comb-back, -broach, \#brush, fish, -shaped, -toothed
come-along (tool), -at-able, -back, -between, -down (n.), -hither (n.), -off (n.), -on (n.), -out (n.)
comedy-ballet, -featured
commander \#in \#chief
commonplace, weal, wealth
companionship, way
compass-headed
cone-billed, -headed, -in-cone, \#maker, \#making, nose, pate, -shaped
Congressman, woman
contra-acting, band, -indicate, pose
cookbook, \#house, maid, \#room, \#shack, \#shop, \#stove
cool-headed, \#house
coonskin
co-chief, -op ( n .)
cooped-in (n.), -up (n.)
copemate, stone
copper-alloyed,-bellied,-bottomed,-coated,-colored, -faced, -fastened, head (snake), -headed, -nosed, plate, plated, proof, sidesman, smith, ware, wing, \#works, worm
copple-crowned
copsewood
copybook, cat, \#editor, \#holder, \#holding, man, \#reader, right, rightable, righter
coral-beaded, -bound, -girt, \#rag, \#red, -rooted
cord \#maker, wood
cork-barked, board, -heeled, -lined, \#maker, \#making, screw, screwed, wing, wood
corn \#bin, bird, bole, bottle, brash, \#cake, cob, - colored, cracker, crib, \#crusher, dodger, \#eater, -fed, field, fly, \#grower, \#house, \#husk, \#husker, land, \#loft, master, \#meal, monger, pipe, \#pit (market), \#rick, stalk, starch, stock, stone, worm
corner-bind (v.), cap, piece, stone, wise
corpsman
costal-nerved
costermonger
cotter \#pin, way
cotton-backed, -clad, -covered, field, mouth (snake) seed, -sick, tail, wood, worm
councilman, woman
countwheel
counterbalance, check, \#check (banking), clockwise, \#jumper, man, -off (n.), proposal
countinghouse
country-born, -bred, -fashion, folk, man, \#people, \#seat, side, \#style, ward, -wide, woman
county-wide
coupstick
court-baron, -bred, craft, house, like, man, \#martial (n.), -martialed, plaster, room, ship, yard
cousin-german, hood, -in-law
coveralls, chief, let, lid, side
cowbell, bird, boy, catcher, -eyed, fish, \#gate, girl, hand, -headed, -hearted, heel, herd, hide, hitch, -hocked, \#horse, \#keeper, leech, leeching, man, -nosed, path, \#pilot, \#pony, pox, puncher, \#shed, skin, slipped, sucker, tail (wool), yard
crab \#catcher, \#eater, -faced, \#hole, man, mill, stick, stone, wise, wood, -yaws
crab's-claw, -eye (stone)
crackajack, -brained, jaw, pot, -the-whip, -up
cracker-off
crackleware
cracksman
cradleboard, child, fellow, land, like, \#maker, \#making, man, mate, -shaped, side, \#song
craftsman, master, woman
cragsman
craneman, way
crankbird, case, -driven, man, pin, pit, shaft
crapefish, hanger
craw-craw, fish, thumper
crawl-a-bottom, -up (n.)
crazy-cat, -headed, pate
cream \#cake, -colored, -faced, -flowered, \#maker, \#making, ometer, -slice, \#ware
creedsman
creek \#fish, side
creephole, mouse
crestfallen, line
crewelwork
crewman
crib-bite, -biter, \#work
crimpy-haired
crimson-banded, -barred, -billed, -colored, -lined -petaled
crinkly-haired
crisphead (plant)
crisscross, crossed
crockeryware
crookback, backed, -billed, -fingered, -headed, -kneed, -legged, -necked, -nosed, -shouldered, -sided, -sterned, -toothed
crooked-backed, -billed, -branched, -clawed, -eyed, -legged, -limbed, -lined, -lipped, -nosed, -pated, -shouldered, -stemmed, -toothed, -winged
crop-bound, -ear, -eared, -haired, head (n.), -headed, land, man, -nosed, -shaped, sick, -tailed
cropplecrown
cross-appeal, \#arm, -armed, \#band, -banded, \#banding, \#bar, -barred, beak, \#beam, \#bearer, -bedded, \#bedding, \#belt, \#bench, -bias, -biased, bill (bird), -bill (legal), -bind, \#bolt, -bolted, -bond, bones, bow, bowman, bred, -breed, \#bridge, -brush (v.), -carve (v.), \#channel, -check (v.), \#church, -claim, -compound, -connect, \#country, -cultivate, -cultivation, -current, \#curve, cut, cutter, cutting, -dye, -dyeing, -drain ( V .), -elbowed, -examination, -examine, -examiner, \#eye, -eyed, \#fall, -feed (v.), -fertile, -fertilization, -fertilize, \#fiber, -file, -fingered, -fire, fish, -fissured, \#flow, \#llower, -folded, -foot (v.), -footed, -gagged, \#garnet, -gartered, \#gartering, -grained, -hackle, \#hand, -handed, -handled, -hatch (v.), \#hatcher, \#hatching, \#haul, \#hauling, \#head, -headed, -index, -interrogate, -interrogatory, -invite, -joined, -laced, -laminated, -latticed, -leaded, -legged, \#legs, -level (v.), -license, -lift, \#light, -lighted, \#line, \#lock, \#mark, -marked, -mate (v.), -over, patch, \#path, \#pawl, piece, -piled, -plow (v.), -pollenize, -pollinate, -pollina-
cross-continued
tion, -purpose, -question, \#rail, -refer, -reference, -referring, \#road, roads (place), \#row, \#rule, \#section, \#shaft, -shaped, \#spale, \#spall, \#staff, \#star, -sterility, -stitch (v.), \#stone, \#stratification, -striated, -striped, -sue (v.), \#surge (n.), -surge (v.), \#tie, -tied, -tine (v.), -tined, \#toes, -toed, -town, \#track, \#tree, \#vaulting, -veined, -vote, -voting, \#walk, way, \#web, wise, \#word, -wrapped
crow \#bait, bar, \#bill, \#light, foot, footed, \#hop, \#keeper, \#quill, \#step, -stepped, stone, -tread
crow's-bill, -foot, -nest
crownbar, \#maker, \#making, \#piece, \#plate, \#post, \#sheet, \#work

## crucethouse

crust-hunt, -hunted, -hunter, -hunting
crutch-cross
crybaby
crystal \#clear, -girded, -leaved, \#smooth, -winged
C-sharp, -star
C-tube
cub-drawn, master
cubbyhole, \#house, \#yew
cuckstool, fly
cuddyhole
cudgelplay
cueman
cullboard
culverhouse, tail, tailed
cumberworld
cuminseed
cup \#bearer, board, cake, ful, \#head, -headed, \#holder, man, \#mark, \#marker, stone
curb \#sending, \#signaling, stone, stoner
cure-all, master
curlpaper
curl 5 -coated, -haired, head, headed, -locked, -locks
(n.), pate, pated, -polled,-toed
currentwise
currycomb, \#favor
curse \#word
curve-billed
curved-horned, -printed, -veined
cushion-footed, -shaped
cuss \#word
custom-built, -cut, house, -made, -tailored
cutaway, -back, \#hole, -in, lips, -off, -out, -over, throat, -toothed, -under, -up, water, \#work, worm
cutter-built, -down, thead, man, -off, -out,-rigged, -up
cuttlebone, fish
cycle \#car, smith
dainty-eared, -fingered, -limbed, -mouthed, -nosed, -tongued, -toothed
dairy-fed, -made, maid, man, woman
daisy-blossomed, \#bush
dale-backed
dam \#site
dampproof, -stained, worm
damping-off
danger \#fearing, -fraught, -free, \#loving
dare-all, -base, -devil, -deviltry
dark-bearded, -bosomed, -boughed, -breasted, -browed, -closed, -colored, -complexioned, -eyed, -featured, -fringed, -grown, -haired, -hearted, -hued, -hulled, -leaved, -minded, -prisoned, room, \#skin, -skinned, -stemmea. -suited, -veiled. -reined, -visaged
dashboard, \#maker, \#plate, \#pot, \#wheel
daughter-in-law
D-day, -plus-4-day
day \#beam, \#bed, \#blush, book, break, \#bright, \#clear, \#coal, \#dawn, dream, dreamer, \#drudge, eyed, fly, \#going, -hired, light, lighted, lit, -lived, \#long, mare, mark, \#pup, \#room, \#spring, \#star, -struck, time, times, -wearied, \#work, \#worker
dead \#afraid, -alive, -alivism, \#arm, \#beat (n.), -blanched, -born, \#bright, \#burn, \#cold, \#color, -colored, \#dip, -dipped, \#drunk, -drunkenness, \#end, -eyed, fall, -frozen, -grown, head, headed, -hearted, \#heat, -heated, -heater, \#heavy, \#house, latch, light, -live, lock, man, melt, \#roast, -roasted, \#set, \#sick, \#smooth, -struck, \#weight, wood
deaf-dumb, -dumbness, eared, -mute, -muteness, -mutism
dealfish
dearborn, -bought, worth
death \#bearing, bed, -begirt, \#black, blow, \#cold, day, \#deaf, -deafened, \#deep, -devoted, -dewed, -divided, \#doom, \#due, like, -marked, -polluted, -practiced, \#root, -shadowed, -sheeted, \#shot, -struck, \#trap, \#Watch, -weary, weed, -winged, worthy, -wounded
death's-head
deckle-edged
deck \#house, load, \#swabber
decoyman
deed \#box
deep-affected, -affrighted, \#asleep, -bellied, \#biting, -bodied, -bosomed, -brained, -breasted, -browed, -buried, -chested, -colored, \#contemplative, -crimsoned, -cut, -damasked, -domed, -drawn, -drenched, -drunk, -dyed, -embattled, -engraven, -eyed, -faced, -felt, -fetched, fixed, \#going, -grounded,-grown,-laden,-laid,-lunged,-mouthed, -naked, -piled, -pitched, -plowed, -pointed, -premeditated, -read, -rooted, -seated, -set, -settled, -sided, -sighted, -skirted, \#sore, -stapled, -sunk, -sunken, -tangled, -thoughted, -throated, -toned, -transported, -troubled, -uddered,-vaulted, -versed,--voiced,-waisted, \#water, -worn,-wounded
deerberry, \#dog, \#drive, -eyed, \#hair, herd, \#horn, \#hound, \#meat, \#neck, skin, \#stalker, \#stalking, \#stealer, tongue (plant), weed, wood, yard
deft-fingered
de-ice
delicate-handed
derrickman
dessertspoonful
devil-born, bird, -devil, -diver, -dodger, fish, -giant, -haired, -inspired, \#porter, -ridden
dewbeam, -bedabbled, -bediamonded, -bent, berry, -bespangled, -bespattered, -besprinkled, \#bright, -clad, claw, \#cold, \#cup, -dabbled, \#damp, -dipped, -drenched, drop, dropper, \#drunk, fall, -fed, flower, -gemmed, -laden, lap, lapped, \#light, -lipped, -lit, -pearled, \#rot, -rotted, -spent, -sprinkled
dewy \#bright, \#dark, -eyed; -feathered, \#fresh, -pinioned
diamond back, backed, -headed, -paved, -pointed, -shaped, -tiled, -tipped
dice \#box, \#board, \#cup, man
die-cast, -cut, -hard, \#maker, \#making, \#sinker, \#sinking, \#square, \#stock, -sunk
dilly-dally
dim-browed, -colored, -discovered, -eyed, -felt, -lettered, -lighted, -lit, -remembered, -seen, -sensed, -sheeted, -sighted, -visioned
diner-out
dingleberry, bird, -dangle
dinnertime, ware
dip-dye (v.), -grained, \#head, \#heading, \#ware
dipper-in
direct \#acting, -connected, -coupled, -driven, -geared, -indirect.
dirt-besmired, bird board, -born, \#cheap, fast, -grimed, -incrusted, \#line, plate, -soaked
dirty-colored, -faced, -handed, -minded, -shirted, -souled
disease-resistant
dishboard, cloth, clout, -crowned, -faced, -headed, \#maker, \#making, monger, pan, washer, washing, water, wiper, wiping
disk \#bearing, -shaped
ditchbank, bur, -delivered, \#digger, -drawn, side, \#water
do-all, -nothing, -nought
dock \#head, \#house, \#land, man, master, side, yard
doebird, skin
dog \#bite, -bitten, boat, bolt, bush, cart, \#catcher, \#cheap, -draw, -drawn, -driven, \#ear, -eared, -eyed, -faced, fall, -fashion, \#fight, fish, foot (plant), -footed, -gnawn, gone, -headed, \#hole, \#house, \#hungry, \#lame, \#lean, -legged, \#mad, \#poor, shore, \#sick, skin, \#sleep, stone, \#tired, tooth, -toothed, \#trick, trot, vane, watch, \#weary, wood
doll \#beer, -faced, fish, \#house, \#maker, \#making, \#post
dolly \#head, man, \#mop, way
dollarfish
donkeyback, -drawn, -eared, man

## doombook

doomsday
doorbell, \#brand, case, \#check, frame, head, jamb, keeper, keeping, knob, maid, \#maker, \#making, man, \#mat, nail, \#plate, post, \#roller, -shaped, sill, step, \#stone, \#stop, way, yard
dopebook
double-armed, -banked, -barred, \#barrel, -barreled, -battalioned, -bedded, -benched, \#bitt, -bitted, -bladed, -blossomed,-bodied, -bottomed,-breasted, -brooded, -buttoned, -charge (v.), -charged, \#claw, \#concave, \#convex, -cross (v.), -crosser (n.), -cupped, -dealer, -decked, -decker, -disk (v.)., -distilled, -ditched, -doored, -dye (v.), -edged, -ended, -ender, -engined, -eyed, -faced, -facedness, -footed, -framed, -fronted, \#gear, -geared, \#guilt, -handed, -headed, -header, -hearted, -ironed, -jointed, -keeled, -leaded, \#leaf, \#line, -lined, -livedness, -loaded, -loathed, -manned, -minded, -natured, -pedal (v.), -pointed, -ported, -quick, \#reef, -ripper, -rivet (v.), \#scull, -sided, -sighted, -stitched, \#stop, -struck, -sunk, -sworded, \#thong, \#thread, -threaded, \#tongue, -tongued, \#tooth, \#track, tree, -trenched, \#trouble, -twisted, -windowed, \#work, -worked
doubt-beset, monger, -ridden, -sprung, -troubled
doughboy, -colored, face, faced, faceism, head, \#maker, \#making, man, nut
dove-colored, \#cot, -eyed, \#house, like, tail, tailed, tailer, tailing, wood
down \#beat, -bound, \#bow, \#by, cast, castly, castness, \#charge, \#coast, come, comer, coming, -covered, crier, cry, -curved, \#cut, -dale, \#drag, \#face, fall, fallen, \#feed, flow, \#grade, \#hanging, haul, -headed, hearted, hill, \#lead, \#lie, \#lier, \#line, \#look, \#looker, most, pour, -rate (v.), right, \#river, rush, rushing, \#set, \#shoot, \#side, \#sinking, \#sitting, \#sliding, \#slip, \#slope, \#soft, spout, stairs, -State, stream, street, \#stroke, swing, take, \#talk, throw, thrown, thrust, town, trampling, treading, -trend, (v.), trodden, turn, \#valley, ward, way, weigh, weighing, weight, weighted, wind
draftsman
drag \#bar, \#bolt, \#hound, line, man, net, \#rope, saw, \#staff
dragger-down, -out, -up
dragon-eyed, -faced, fish, fly, kind, -mouthed, -ridden, -winged
drainman, \#pipe, \#tile
drainageway
dram \#seller, \#shop
draw \#arch, \#arm, -back, bar, beam, bench, board, bolt, bore, bored, boy, bridge, cut, -down, -file (v.), -filed, \#filing, gate, gear, glove, head, horse, knife, knot, latch, link, loom, net, -off, -out, plate, point, rod, shave, sheet, span, spring, stop, string, tongs, tube, -water, \#well
drawer-down, -in, -off, -out
dray \#horse, man
dreadnaught, nought (warship)
dream-blinded, -born, -built, -created, -footed, -found, -haunted, \#haunting, land, let, lore, -perturbed, \#world
dreamy-eyed
dressmaker, makership, making
driftbolt, piece, pin, way, weed, wind, wood
drill \#hole, man, master, \#stock
drip-drip, stick, stone
drive-away, bolt, boat, cap, head, pipe, screw, way
droop-eared, -headed, -nosed
drop-away, -forge (v.), -forged, -forger, head, \#kick, -kicker, -leg, light, man, -out, worm
dropper-on
drought-parched, \#resisting, -resistant, -stricken drug-addicted, -damned, man, \#shop, \#store
drumbeat, fire, fish, head, stick, wood, -wound
drybeard (n.), -boned, -bones (n.), -burnt, -clean (v.), -cleaned, -cleanse (v.), -cleansed, -cure (v.), -cured, dock, docked, -dye (v.), -dyed, -eyed, -farm (v.), -fine (v.), -footed, -fruited, goodsman, -grind (v.), -ground (v.), -handed, \#house, -leaved, -lipped, -mouthed, -nursed, -paved, -pick (v.), -roasted, \#rot, -rotted, -salted, -scrubbed, -shod, -skinned, -tongued
D-sharp
dub-a-dub
duck-billed, blind, board, boat, foot (tool), -footed, -hearted, \#house, \#hunting, -legged, pin, poud, stone, -toed, wife
dugout, way
dull-brained, -browed, -colored, -eared, -edged, -yed, head, headed, -hearted, \#looking, pated, -pointed, -scented, -sighted, -spirited, -surfaced, -toned, -voiced, -witted
dumbbell, belled, beller, head, -waiter
dumdum
dumpcart
dunderhead, headed
dun-belted, bird, -colored, \#drab, fish, \#yellowish
dungbeck, bird, hill, hilly, yard
dusky-browed, -colored, -faced, -mantled, -raftered, -sandaled
dust-begrimed, \#bin, \#box, \#brush, \#cloth, -colored, \#counter, -covered, \#dry, fall, \#gray, -laden, man, pan, \#plate, -polluted, proof, -soiled,\#storm, tight, woman
dusterman, -otic (n.)
duty-free
dye \#house, \#maker, \#making, stone, stuff, ware, wood
dynamo \#brush, -electric, phone
eager-eyed, -hearted, \#looking, -minded, \#seeming
eagle-billed, \#eye, -eyed, -flighted, -headed, -pinioned, -sighted, stone, -winged
earache, bob, cap, cockle, drop, drum, hole, lap, -leaved, lock, mark, marked, marking, -minded, phone, pick, piece, plug, reach, ring, ringed, screw, shot, tab, tag, wax, wig, wigged, wigging, wiggy, witness, worm
earthbank, board, -born, -bound, -bred, drake, fall, fast, -fed, gall, \#god, \#goddess, kin, light, lit, \#maker, \#making, nut, quake, shine, shock, slide, \#sounds, -sprung, -stained, star, -strewn, \#wall, -wide, work, worm
earthen-hearted, ware
earthly-minded,-wise
Eastertide
east-bound, -northeast, -southeast
easygoing, -hearted, -mannered, -minded, \#rising, -spoken
eave(s)drip, drop, dropped, dropper, dropping
edge \#maker, \#making, man, shot, stone, ways, wise
eel-backed, boat, bob, bobber, buck, \#cake, \#catcher, fare, grass, pot, pout, \#shop, skin, spear, worm
eggberry, -bound, fruit, nog, plant, -shaped, shell eight-angled, -armed, -celled, -cylinder, fold, -oared, penny, -ply, score, -square, -wheeler elastic-sided
elbowboard, bush, \#chair, piece, room
elderberry, -born, -brotherhood,-brotherly, \#bush, -leaved, -sisterly, wood ,
electro (combining form), dynamic, magnet
elfhood, land, lock, -stricken, -struck, -taken, wife elfenfolk
elk \#hound, wood
elliptic \#coordinate, -lanceolate
elsehow, ward, ways, what, when, where, whither embryologic, plastic
empty-armed, -barreled, -bellied, -fisted, -handed, -headed, -hearted, \#looking, -minded, -mouthed, -noddled, -paneled, -pated, -skulled, -stomached, -vaulted

## en \#route

enamelware
end-all (n.), board, brain, gate, \#grain, long, -match (v.), \#matcher, -measure (v.), most, oral, piece, -rack (v.), -shrink (v.), -stopped, ways, wise ender-on, -up
engine-driven, man, \#room, -turned, \#turner
English-born, -bred, -built, -hearted, -made, man, -manned, -minded, -rigged, \#speaking
ensign \#bearer
entrance \#denying, way
entryman, way
equal-angled, -armed, -balanced, -blooded, -eyed, -handed, -headed, -limbed, -poised, -sided, -souled, -weighted
error-blasted, -darkened, proof, -stricken, -tainted, \#teaching
evendown, -edged, fall, glow, -handed, -minded, -numbered, -paged, song, tail, -tempered, tide, -toed, -wayed, wise
ever \#abiding, \#active, \#admiring, \#angry, bearer (n.), bearing (adj.), \#being, -beloved, \#blazing, -blessed, blooming (adj.), \#burning, -celebrated, \#changing, \#circling, \#conquering, \#constant, \#craving, \#dear, \#deepening, \#dripping, \#drizzling, \#dropping, \#durable, \#during, \#duringness, \#dying, \#echoing, \#endingly, -esteemed, \#expanding, \#faithful, \#fast, \#fertile, \#friendly, glade, \#glooming, \#goading, \#going, green, \#growing, \#happy, -honored, \#increasing, lasting, living (adj.), \#loving, \#mingling, more, \#moving, \#new, \#noble, \#present, \#prompt, \#ready, \#recurrent, \#recurring, \#renewing, \#smilng, \#sporting, \#strong, \#thrilling, \#varying, \#victorious, \#wearing, which, \#white, who, \#widening, \#willing, \#wise, \#young
everybody, day, how, like, one (pronoun), thing, when, whence, where, whither
evil-affected, \#boding, -complexioned, -disposed, doer, doing, eyed, -faced, -fashioned, -fav ored, -featured, -fortuned, -gotten, -headed, -hearted, -hued, -impregnated, \#looking, -loved, -mannered, -minded, -mouthed, -ordered, -pieced, -qualitied, -savored, sayer, -shaped, -shapen, \#smelling, \#sounding, -sown, speaker, speaking, -spun, -starred, -taught, -thewed, -thoughted, -tongued, -weaponed, -willed, \#wishing, -won
excommunicate, \#contractu, -governor, -official, \#officio, \#post \#facto, -trader
exciseman
exter-marriage
extra (additional, greater degree) \#allowance, \#binding, \#bound, \#condensed, \#current, \#dry, \#dynamite, \#fine, \#good, \#hazardous, \#large, \#lattens, \#long, \#mild, \#session, \#special, \#strong, \#thirds
extra (beyond, outside of) -acinous, -alimentary, -American, -ammatic, -analogical, -anthropic, -articular, -atmospheric, -axillar, -axillary, -Brit tanic, curricular, -European, -Judaical, judicial, marginal, ordinary, polar, terrestrial, territorial, vascular
eyeball, balm, bar, beam, blink, -blurred, -bold, bolt, -bridled, bright, brow, -charmed, -checked, -conscious, cup, drop, flap, glance, glass, hole lash, lens, lid, light, line, mark, -minded, -peep piece, pit, point, reach, root, \#salve, servant \#server, \#service, shade, shield, shot, sick, sight, sore, spot, spotted, stalk, stone, strain, string, sun, \#tooth, wash, water, wear, -weariness, -weary, wink, winker, witness
fableland, \#maker, monger, mongering
face-about, -ache, -arbor (v.), -bedded, bread, -centered, cloth, -harden, -hardened, \#maker, \#making, man, mark, piece, plate, wise, \#work

## fad-ridden

fade-away, out
faint-hearted, -hued, -lined, -lipped, -marbled, -ruled, -spoken, -voiced
fair-born, -breasted, -browed, -cheeked, -colored, -complexioned, -conditioned,-eyed,-faced,-favored, -featured, -fortuned, -fronted, ground, -haired, \#head, -horned, -hued, -maned,-minded, -natured, -reputed, -sized, -skinned, -spoken, -tongued, -tressed, -visaged, way
fairy-born, folk, hood, land, like
faith \#breaker, worthy, worthiness

## faker-out

falcon-beaked, bill, -gentle (n.)
falderal
fall-away, -back, -board, fish, -plow (v.), -sow (v.), time, -trap, way
false \#boding, -bottomed, \#card, \#dealing, -derived -eyed, -faced, -fingered, -fronted, -gotten, -hearted, hood, -nerved, -plighted, -principled, -purchased, -spoken, -sworn, -tongued, -visored, \#work, -written
fame-blazed, -crowned, ennobled, -sung, -thirsty, worthy
fan \#bearer, -crested, dangle, fare, flsh, \#fold (geol.), foot, \#house, -leaved, light, \#maker, \#making, man, -nerved, -pleated, -shaped, tail, tailed, -tan, -veined, \#work
fancy-baffled, -blest, -born, -borne, -bred, -built, caught, -driven, -fed, \#feeding, -formed, -framed, -free, -guided, -led, -loose, monger, -raised, -sick, \#stirring, -struck, -stung, \#weaving, -woven, wrought
ar-advanced, \#aloft, \#away, -borne, \#branching, called, -cast, \#darting, -discovered, \#distant, -driven, \#eastern, \#embracing, -extended, -famed, fetch, fetched, \#flashing, -flung, \#flying, -foamed, \#gleaming, \#going, \#gone, gocd, -heard, -horizoned, \#looking, \#looming, \#northern, -parted, \#passing, \#projecting, \#ranging, \#reaching, -removed, \#resounding, seeing, -seen, -set, \#shooting, sight, sighted, -sought, \#sounding, \#southern, -spread, \#spreading, -stepped, -stretched, \#stretching, -traveled, -weltered, \#western
fardel-bound
farewell
farm-bred, hold, house, \#land, place, stead, steading, yard
fashion \#fancying, -fettered, \#following, -led, monger, mongering, \#setting
fast-anchored, -bound, \#cleaving, \#darkening, -dyed, \#fading, \#falling, \#feeding, -fettered, \#fleeting, \#llowing, \#gathering, \#going, -grounded, \#growing, -handed, hold, -knit, land, -mass, \#moving, -plighted, -rooted, \#running, \#sailing, -settled, \#stepping, -tied
fat \#back, -backed, -barked, -bellied, -bodied, -brained, -cheeked, -edged, -fed, -free, head, headed, -hearted, -hipped, -legged, -paunched, -rumped, -soluble, -tailed, -witted
fate-bowed, -dogged, environed, -furrowed, -menaced, -stricken
father-confessor, -in-law, land
faultfinder, finding, -slip
faux \#pas
fawn-colored
fear-broken, -crested, -depressed, -free, -frozen, naught, -palsied, -pursued, -shaken, -struck, -tangled, -taught
featherbird, bone, brain, brained, -covered, edge(v.) edged, -footed, head, headed, -heeled, leaf, leaved, -legged, man, monger, -pated, stitch, stitched, stitching, -tongue, -tongued, top, -veined, way, weight, weighted, wing, wood, work, worker
feeble-bodied, -brained, -eyed, -hearted, -lunged, -minded, -voiced, -winged, -wit
fee-faw-fum
feedback, \#bin, board, \#box, head, stuff, way
fell-field, monger
fellingbird
fellow \#citizen, craft, ship
felt-jacketed, -lined, \#maker, \#making, monger, work
fenbank, -born, -bred, land, lander, man, -sucked
fernbird, brake, -clad, -crowned, -fingered, \#grower, land, \#leaf, -leaved, shaw, -thatched, tickle (n.)
ferret-badger, -eyed
ferro (combining form) -alloy, -carbon-titanium, -uranium (rest one word)
ferryboat, flat, house, man, woman
fetterbush, lack
fever \#destroying, -haunted, -maddened, -ridden, -shaken, -sick, -smitten, -stricken, \#trap,-troubled, \#warm, -weakened
few-acred, -celled, -flowered, -fruited, -seeded, -toothed
fiberboard, -faced
fibrous-coated, -rooted
flckle-fancied, -headed, -hearted, -minded
fiddleback, -brained, deedee, -faced, -faddle, -flanked, \#head, -headed, -shaped, stick, string, -waist, wood
fleldfare (bird), piece, work (military)
fierce-eyed, -faced, -hearted, \#looking, -minded, -natured
fiery \#bright, crowned, -eyed, -faced, \#fierce, \#flaming, -footed, -helmed, -hoofed, \#hot,-kindled, \#liquid, -mouthed, -pointed, \#rash, \#seeming, \#shining, -spangled, \#sparkling, -spirited, -sworded, -tempered, -tressed, \#twinkling, -veined, -visaged, -wheeled, -winged
figbird, boy, eater, \#picker, shell, worm
filefish, \#hard, \#maker, \#making, smith
fillercap, -in (n.)
filmgoer, going, land, \#slide, -struck
filmy-eyed
filth-born, -created, \#disease, -fed, \#ferment, -sodden

## filthy-handed

finback (fish), -backed, fish, foot (bird), -footed, -shaped, -spined, -tailed, -winged
finch-backed
fine \#appearing, -bred, -cut, -draw (v.), -drawn, -dressed, -featured, -graded, -grained, -haired, -handed, -headed, -leaved, -mouthed, -nosed, -set, -sifted, -skinned, -spirited, -spoken, -threaded, -timbered, -tongued, -tricked, -wrought
fingerbreadth, -cut, \#cutting, fish, -foxed, hold, \#hook, nail, -parted, print, -shaped, \#shell, spin, stall, stone, tip, \#work
finish-grind (v.), -turn (v.)
fir-bordered, -built, -created, -scented, -topped
fire \#angry, arm, back, ball, -baptized,-bellied, bird, board, boat, bolt, -born, box, boy, brand, brat, break, brick, bug, -burnt, -clad, \#clay, coat, -cracked, cracker, crest, -crowned, -cure (v.), damp, dog, drake, -eater, -eyed, fall, fang, fanged, flirt, fly, -footed, -free, guard, -hardened, -hoofed, \#hot, \#house, \#hurt, light, lighted, -lipped, -lit, lock, man, -marked, master, -mouthed, -pitted, place, plow, plug, -polish, proof, proofed, proofing, \#quencher, \#raiser, \#raising, \#red, -resistant, -resistive, -retardant, -robed, room, safe, safeness, -scarred, -scathed, -seamed, shine, side, -souled, -spirited, spout, stone, \#strong, \#swift, tight, trap, \#warden, -warmed, water, -wheeled, -winged, wood, worm
firm-based, -braced, -compacted, -footed, -framed, -hearted, -minded, -nerved, -planted, -rooted, -set, -sinewed, -textured, -written
first-aider, -begot, -begotten, -born, -bred, -built, -class (adj., adv.), \#class (n.), -conceived, -created, -done, expressed, -famed, -formed, found, -framed, -gendered, -gotten, -grown, -hand (adj., adv.), -invented, -known, -loved, -made, -mentioned, -named, -nighter, -preferred, -rate (adj., adv.), \#rate (n.), -rater
fish-backed, bed, -bellied, -blooded, bolt, bone, -culturist, \#eater, eye, eyed, fall, -fed, garth, \#god, \#goddess, hook, \#house, -joint (v.), line, man, \#meal, monger, mouth, plate, pond, pool, pot, pound, -shaped, skin, tail, way, weir, wife, woman, wood, \#works, worm, yard
fisherboat, boy, folk, girl, man, people, woman
five-and-ten, -bar, -barred, -branched, -chambered, -cornered, -fingered, -flowered, -foiled, fold, -gaited, -horned, -leaved, -lined, -lived, -lobed, -master, -nerved, -parted, pence, penny, -ply, -pointed, -reeler, -ribbed, score, -shooter, -spotted, stones, -story, -stringed, -toed, -toothed, -valved
flag \#bearer, -bedizened, fall, \#maker, man, pole, ship, -signal (v.), staff, stick, stone, worm
flame-breathed, -colored, -cut, -devoted, -eyed, -faced, -feathered, -haired, -robed, -shaped, tight, -tipped, -uplifted, -winged
flangeway
flannelmouth
flapcake, doodle, dragon, -eared, jack, -mouthed
fiare-back, board, -up
flashboard, light, -over, pan, proof
flask-shaped
F-flat, \#horn, -sharp
flat-armed, -backed, -beaked, -billed, boat, -bosomed, -bottomed, car,-compound (v.),-decked, ended, -faced, fish, -floored, -fold (v.), -footed, -grained, -handled, head, headed, -hoofed, -horned, iron, -knit (v.), -minded, -mouthed, -nosed, -out (adv.), -packed, -ribbed, -roofed, -shouldered, -sided, -soled, -toothed, -topped, -visaged, -waisted, ware, way, wise, work, worm
flaxboard, -leaved, man, -polled, seed, wife, woman
flaxen-haired
flea \#bite, -bitten, wood
fleecy-winged
fleet \#captain, -footed, -winged
flesh \#brush, -colored, -fallen, hook, p ot
fleshy-fruited
fleur-de-lis
flightshot
flimflam
filnt \#dry, -hearted, lock, ware, wood, work
filp-flap, -flop
floatboard, -iron (n.), man, stone
flockman, master, \#owner, -wise
floodboard, cock, gate, hatch, light, mark, tide, time, water, way, wood
floorcloth, head, \#load, man, walker, way, wise, \#work
fophouse, top, wing
flower-bespangled, -besprinkled, \#bud, -crowned, \#cup, decked, -embroidered, -enameled, -faced, -hung, -inwoven, pecker, piece, pot, -scented, -shaped, -sprinkled, \#stalk, work
fluffy-haired
fluid-compressed, extract (n.)
fluorspar
fiush-bound, -cut, -decked, -decker, gate, -headed, -jointed, -plated
flutebird, -douce, like, mouth, work
fly-away,-back, bane, -bitten, blow, blowing, blown, boat, boy,-by-night, catcher, catching, \#eater, -fish, -fished, -fisher, -fisherman, -fishing, flap, flapper, -free, leaf, man, paper, proof, speck, specked, -speckled, -stuck, swarmed, tail, \#tier, \#trap, weight, wheel, winch
foam-born, bow, -crested, -flanked, -flecked, -girt, -lit, -painted, \#white
fog-beset, -born, -bound, bow, -bred, dog, eater, fruit, \#gage, -hidden, horn, -logged, man, -ridden
folkcraft, -free, land, lore, right
follow-through (n.), -up (n.)
follower-up (n.)
folly-bent, -blind, -drenched, -fallen, -fed, -snared, -stricken
food \#productive, sick, stuff
fool \#bold, -born, fish, -frequented, \#happy, hardy, -headed, -heady, proof, ship
foolscap
football, baller, band, \#binding, blower, board, boy, breadth, bridge, -candle, cloth, fall, farer, fight, -free, \#front, ganger, gear, geld, -grain, halt, hill, hold, hook, lights, lining, lock, -loose, man, manship, \#mark, note, noted, pace, pad, path, pick, plate, -pound, -pound-second, print, \#race, rail, rest, rill, room, rope, scald, -second, slog, slogger, sore, stalk, stall, step, stick, stock, stone, stool, -ton, walk, wall, way, wear, -weary, work, worm, -worn
forasmuch, bade, bar, bear, bearing, bid, bite, blow, borne, by, do, ever, fend, go, judge, leave, sooth, spend, spending, spent, swear, swearing, sworn
forcible-feeble
fore-adapt, -age, \#and \#aft, -announce, -answer, bay, being, bemoan, bespeak, bless, body, \#bow, \#cabin, caddy, cast, casting, castle, close, closed, closing, closure, companion, conclude, doom, \#edge, -elder, \#end, father, father's-cup, foot, gather, gathered, gathering, go, going, gone, gut, handed, leg, noon, oath, \#part, \#pillow, \#plane, quarter, \#rent, rider, room, sheet, sight, stage, stall, stalled, stalling, thought, top, topman, -topgallant, -topmast, -topsail, warn, warned, warning, waters, wing
foreign \#appearing, -born, -bred, -built, \#looking, -made, -manned, -owned, \#speaking
forest-belted, -born, -bosomed, -bound, -bred, -clad, -covered, craft, -crowned, -grown, side
forkbeard, head, man, -pronged, -ribbed, -shaped, smith, -tailed, -tined, -tongued
forthbring, bringer, call, come, comer, coming, fare, gaze, go, going, putting, right, tell, ward, with
fortune \#hunting, teller, telling
forty-niner (n.)
forward-turned
foul-breathed, brood, -browed, -faced, -handed, \#looking, -minded, -mouthed, -spoken, -tongued fountainhead
four-bagger, -ball, -cant, -centered, -color (u. m.), -colored, -cornered, -cylindered, -edged, -eyed, -eyes (fish), flush, flusher, flushing, fold, -footed, -handed, -headed, -horned, -horsed, -in-hand, -leaved, -legged, -lettered, -lobed, -masted, -master, -oared, pence, penny, -ply, -posted, -poster, score, -sided, some, -spined, -spotted, square, squared, -storied, -stranded, -stringed, -striped, -striper, -tined, -wheeled, -winged
fox-colored, -faced, fish, \#hole, \#hound, \#hunting, like, -nosed, ship, skin, skinned, tail, tailed, trot, -visaged, wood
fractocumulus, nimbus, stratus
frail-bodied
frame-up, work
frank-hearted
free \#acting, -armed, -bestowed, -blown, board, boat booter, -born, -bred, -footed, -for-all, -grown, hand (drawing), -handed, -hearted, hold, holder, \#lance, man, martin, -minded, -mouthed, -quarter, -quarterer, -spirited, -spoken, stone, \#swimming, -tailed, thinker, thinking, -tongued, -trade (u.m.) -trader, -versifier, wheel, wheeled, wheeler, wheeling, \#will (n.), -willed, -willer

## freedman, woman

## freight-mile

French-born, -bred, -educated, -fashion (adj.), -grown \#looking, -made, man, -minded, woman
fresh-baked, -boiled, -caught, -cleaned, coined, -colored, -cooked, -cropped, -cut, -drawn, -faced, -fallen, -hearted, -heeled, -killed, -laid, -leaved, \#looking, -made, man, -painted, -picked, -slaughtered, -washed, -watered

## fretwork

friarbird
frictionhead, tight
frieze-coated
frigate-built
frillback, -bark (v.)
frock \#maker
frog \#eater, -eyed, -faced, hopper, land, \#leg, \#mouth, \#nose, \#tongue

## front-ranker

## frontiersman

frost-beaded, bird, bite, -bound, bow, -burnt, -checkered, -concocted, -congealed, -fettered, -firmed, -free, -hardy, -killed, -nipped, proof, \#pure, -rent, -riven, -tempered, work
frosty-faced, -mannered, -natured, -spirited, whiskered
froth-becurled, -born, -clad, -faced, \#foamy
fruit \#cake, fly, \#grower, \#growing, man, stalk, time, woman, worm

## fugleman

full-accomplished, -acorned, -adjusted, \#annealing, -assembled, -assured, -attended, back, -bagged -banked, \#beaming, -bearded, \#bearing, -bellied, -blood, -blooded, -bloodedness, -bloomed, -bodied, -bosomed, -bound, -built, \#charge, -charged, \#cream, \#crew, \#depth, -drawn, \#dress, -dressed,-eyed, \#íace, -faced, -feathered, -feed (v.), -flowered, \#flowering, -grown, -haired, \#hand, -handed, -headed, -hearted, -laden, \#leather, -lined, \#load, -manned, -minded, \#mouth, -mouthed, -necked, \#opening, -paid, -powered, \#resounding, -rigged, -rigger, \#ripe, -ripened, -sailed, \#scale, -shouldered, -size, -sized, \#speed, -stomached, \#strength, \#swelling, -toned, -voiced, \#weight, -weighted, -witted

## fundholder

## funnelform, -shaped

fur-capped, -clad, -coated, -collared, -cuffed, -gowned, -lined, -touched, -trimmed

## furious-faced

furrow-cloven, -faced, -fronted
fuzzy-haired
gad-about, bee, fly, wall
gaff-topsail
gag-check ( $\nabla$.)
gainbirth, call, come, say, sayer, saying, set, speaker, speaking, strive, turn, twist, yield
gale-driven, wort
gallberry, bush, fly, nut, stone, wind
galleybird, man, \#proof, \#slave, -west, worm gallows \#maker
game \#bag, ball, cart, cock, craft, keeper, keeping gammon-faced
gangboard, land, man, master, plank, tide, way, wayman
gap-toothed
gapeseed, worm
garbill, board, fish
garageman
garbageman
garnet \#red
gas \#bag, -charged, -driven, -filled, -fired, -heated, \#house, -laden, light, lighted, lighter, lock, \#maker, man, \#meter, -operated, tight, \#worker, \#works

## gatchwork

gatehouse, keeper, man, post, \#tender, ward, way, wayman, wise, woman, \#works, wright
gaunt-bellied
gavelkind
gay-beseen, \#cat, -colored, -flowered, -hued, -humored, \#looking, -motleyed, -painted, -spent, -spotted, -throned

## gazehound

gazelle-eyed
gazingstock
gear \#box, -driven, man, -operated
gelatinobromide, chloride
gemsbok, horn
genitocrúal, femoral, plasty, -urinary
gentle-born, -bred, -browed, eyed, -handed, -hearted, \#looking, man, -mannered, -minded, -mouthed, -natured, -spoken, woman
gentleman \#adventurer, \#agent, \#at \#arms, \#cadet, \#commoner, \#covenanter, \#dependent, \#farmer, \#jailer, \#jockey, \#lackey, \#lodger, \#murderer, \#por ter, \#priest, \#ranker, \#rider, \#scholar, \#sewer, \#tradesman, \#vagabond, \#volunteer, \#waiter

## germproof

gerrymander
get-at-able, -away (n.), -off (n.), -together (n.), -up (n.)
ghostcraft, -filled, -haunted, land, monger, -ridden, ship
giddybrain, brained, \#drunk, head, headed, -paced, pated, -witted
gillbird, -book (zool.), flirt, hooter, -netter, \#stoup
gilt-edged, head (fish)
gimcrack, crackery
gimlet-eyed
ginhouse, -rum, \#shop
gingerberry, bread, -colored, -faced, -hackled, -haired, leaf, nut, \#root, snap, \#spice, work
girllike
girtline
give \#and \#take, -away
glad-cheered, -handed, -hearted, -sad
glare-eyed
glass-bottomed, -built (adj.), -coated, -colored,-covered, \#eater, -eyed, -faced, -fronted, -glazed, \#hard, -lined, maker, making, man, -paneled, \#paper, -paper (v.), -papered, \#rope, -topped, ware, weed, \#wool, work, worker, working, \#works, worm
gleemaiden, man, woman
globefish, \#flower, \#holder, trotter, trotting
gloomy-faced
glowfly, \#lamp, worm
gluemaker, making, pot
G-man, -sharp
go-ahead, -back, -between, -by, cart, -devil, -getter, -getting
goalkeeper, mouth (fish)
goat-bearded, \#drunk, -eyed, fish, -footed, -headed, herd, -hoofed, -horned, -kneed, land, skin, stone, sucker (bird), -toothed
goat's-hair, -horn
God-begot, -begotten, -beloved, -bless (v.), -built, -conscious, -created, -cursed, -descended, -empowered, enlightened, -entrusted, \#fearing, -forbidden, -forgotten, -forsaken, -given, head, -inspired, like, -loved, -made, -man, -ordained, -sent, sped, speed, -taught, ward, -wrought
godchild, daughter, father, hood, horse, mamma, mother, papa, parent, send, ship, son, sonship, wit (bird)
goggle-eye (fish), -eyed
gold-banded, \#beater, -bound, -braided, -breasted, \#brick, -brick (v.), \#bright, -broidered, bug, -crested, -daubed, -decked, -edged, -embossed, -embroidered, -enwoven, -fielder, -filled, finch, finny, fish, -framed, -fringed, -graved, -haired, hammer, head (bird), -headed, -hilted, -inlaid, -laced, -laden, -lit, -mounted, -plate (v.), -plated, -ribbed, -rimmed, -robed, smith, smithery, stone, -striped, -strung, -studded, tail (bird), water (liquor), -winged, work, worker, -wrought
goldenback (bird), -banded, -bearded, -breathed, -cheeked, -colored, -crested, -crowned, -eared, eye (bird), -eyed, -fettered, -fingered, -footed, -fruited, -haired, -headed, -hilted, -hued, knop, -leaved, -locked, -mouthed, -rayed, -spotted, -thronged, -tipped, -tongued, -tressed, wing (bird), -winged
good-by, \#fellow, -fellowhood, -fellowship, -fornothingness, hap, -hearted, -humored, -looker, \#looking, \#man, -natured, sire, -tempered, \#will (kindness, asset)

## goody-goody

goosebeak, berry, bird, bone, boy, \#cackle, cap, eyed, fish, -flesh, -footed, girl, -headed, herd, \#house, mouth (n.). neck, necked, -pimples, -pimply, -rumped, -shaped, -step (v.), -stepper, \#tongue, weed, \#wing, -winged
gorbellied
gospel \#true
gourdhead, worm
grab-all, hook
graft-hフbridism
grain-biurnt, -cut, field, -ladon, man, sick
gram-meter, -molecular
grandaunt, child, dad, daddy, daughter, father, fatherly, filial, ma, mamma, mother, motherly, nephew, niece, pa, parent, pop, sire, son, stand, uncle
grapefruit, -hued, -leaved, root, -shaped, shot, -sized, skin, stalk, stone, vine
grassbird, \#blade, -carpeted, chat (bird), -clad, -covered, -cushioned, \#cutter, -embroidered, -fed, \#flat, \#green, -grown, hop, hopper, land, -leaved, aut, plot, quit, -roofed, widow, widowhood, work, worker
grave-born, -bound, clod, \#clothes, digger, garth, \#maker, \#making, -riven, ship, side, stead, stone, ward, yard
gravel-bind, -blind, stone, weed
grayback, -barked, beard (n.), -bearded, -bellied, -bordered, -boughed, -breasted, -brindled, -cheeked, -clad, coat (n.), -colored, -crowned, -cyed, -faced, fish, fly, -gowned, -grown, -haired, -headed, -hooded, -leaved, -lit, -mantled, -necked, pate (n.), -slated, -speckled, -tailed, -tinted, -toned, -twigged, -veined, -winged
great-armed, -aunt, -bellied, -boned, coat, coated, -created, -eared, -eyed, -footed, -grandchild, -granddaughter, -grandfather, -grandmother, -grandson, -headed, -hearted, -hipped, -leaved, -lipped, -minded, -nephew, -niece, -nosed, -sized, -souled, -spirited, -stemmed, -tailed, -uncle, -witted
greedygut
green back (n.), -backed, backer, -barked, -bodied, -boled, bone (fish), -bordered, -boughed, -breasted, -clad, -crested, -curtained, -decked, -edged, -embroidered, eyed, -feathered, finch, fish, -flowered, -fringed, \#gage, -garbed, gill (fish), -gilled, -glazed, grocer, grocery, -grown, -haired, head (duck), -headed, -hearted, \#hide, horn, house, -hued, keeper, keeping, -leaved, -legged, -mantled, -manure (v.), -recessed, -ribbed, \#room, -salted, \#sand (geol.), -seeded, -sheathed, sick, side (n.), -skinned, -stained, stone (n.), -striped, stuff, -suited, sward, tail (bird), -tailed, -throated, -tinted, -tipped, -twisted, -veined, wing (bird), -winged, \#wood, wood (forest), \#yard
greyhound
griddlecake
gridiron
grlef-bowed, -distraught, -exhausted, -inspired, -scored, -stricken, -worn
grillroom, work
grlm-cheeked, -eyed, -faced, -featured, \#looking, -set, -visaged
grimy-handed
grindstone
gripman, sack
gripple-handed
gristmill
groomsman

## roove-billed

gross-bodied, -brained, -featured, -fed, -headed, -jawed, -lived, -mannered, -minded, -natured, -pated, -witted
rottowork
groundberry, bird, \#cover, man, \#mass, nut, plot, \#sluice, \#sluicer, \#wall, ward, \#wood, \#work group-connect ( $\nabla$. )

## grouthead

grown-up, -upness
grub-prairie, root, stake, worm
guardhouse, rail, room, stone
guardsman
guess-rope, -warp, work
guest \#chamber, \#house, master
guldeboard, book, crast, line, post, way
guider-in (n.)
guild \#hall
guilt-sick
gull-billed
gumboil, \#chewer, \#digger, drop, field, -gum, lac, \#maker, \#making, -saline, shoe, weed, wood
gun \#bearer, boat, \#bright, cotton, equipped, tire, flint, \#house (nav.), lock, \#maker, \#making, man, -mouthed, paper, play, powder, power, \#rack, reach, -rivet (v.), \#runner, \#shop, shot, -shy, \#sight, smith, stock, wall

## gutta-percha

gutterblood, -bred, man, snipe, \#spout
gyrocar, ceracone, chrome, compass, graph, \#mecha nism, meter, \#pelorus, pigeon, plane, scope, stabilizer, stat, wheel
hackamore, barrow, but, log, man, saw, wood
hackneyman
hagboat, -born, flsh, -ride (v.), -ridden, rope, seed, stone, worm
ha-ha
hailshot, stone, storm
hair \#band, bird, brain, brained, breadth, \#brush, cap, -check (n., v.), cloth, cut (n.), dresser, dressing, -fibered, lock, monger, pin, splitter, spring, stone, streak, work, worm
hairy-armed, -chested, -clad, -eared, -faced, -footed, -fruited, -handed, -headed, -woven
half \#a \#crown, -and-half (n.), -addressed, -admitted, \#afraid, \#alive, -altered, \#angry, back (football), -backed, beak (fish), blood (n.), -blooded, -bred, -breed, -buried, -caste, -cleaned, \#clear, \#day, -decked, -decker, -dressed, -feathered, -feed (v.), -grown, -hearted, hold, -hourly (adv.), -leaded, \#load, -marked, -mast, -miler, -monthly (adv.), -necked, -paced, -paid, penny (coin), penny-worth, -rater, -rigged, -rigger, \#ripe, -sailed, -share (v.), -shroud (v.), \#shy, -size, -sized, \#speed, -speeded, \#strength, -timer, \#title, tone (illustration), \#true, -truth, way, -weekly (adv.), \#weight, -weighted, -wit (n.), witted, -yearly (adv.) hallboy, mark, way
halter-break ( $\nabla$. ), -broken
hamshackle, string
hammerbird, cloth, -dress (v.), -harden (v.), -hardened, \#hardening, head (fish), \#head,-headed, man, -refined, smith, stone, toe, -weld (v.), -wrought
handbag, ball, baller, -bank (v.), barrow, -beaten, bill, -blocked, -blown, book, -bound, bow, breadth, -broken, -built, car, \#carry, -carve (v.), \#cast, -chased, clap, clasp, -clean (v.), -closed, -colored, -comb ( v.$)$, -crushed, cuff, -cut, -dress ( $\nabla$.$) , -drill ( \nabla$.$) , -dug, -embroidered,$ -fed, -feed ( v. ), -fill ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.$) , -filled, -fire ( \mathrm{v}$.), fish, -fold ( $\nabla$. ), -footed, grasp, grip, \#gun, -hewn, -hidden, \#high, hold, hole, -knotted, -laid, -lettered, like, \#line, -liner, \#lock, -lopped, -made, maid, maiden, -mix (v.), \#mold, -off (n.), -operated, -organist, -out (n.), -packed, -pick ( $\nabla$.), -pitched, -pollinate ( $\nabla$.$) , post, \#pressman, print$ ( n. ), rail, -rear (v.), -rinse (v.), -rivet (v.), -roll (v.), -rubbed, sale, \#saw, -scrape, \#seller, -sent, -set, -sew, -sewn, -shackled; shake, smith, -sort, \#spade, spike, -splice ( $\nabla$.$) , -split, spoke,$ spring, -spun, staff, -stamp ( $\nabla$. ), stand, -stitch, stone, \#stroke, stuff, -tailored, -tap (v.), -thrown (v.), -tied, tight, \#tool, -tooled, -turn, -wash (v.), wear, \#weave, wheel, \#work, -worked, -woven, write, writing, written, -wrought
handle \#bar
handsome-featured
hang-back (n.), bird, dog, -fair, fire (n.), -head, man, nail, nest, -out, over, worm, worthy
hanger-on, -up
happy-go-lucky
hard-acquired, back (beetle), -baked, -barked, beam (fish), -billed, -bitted, -bitten,-boiled, -boned, -bought, -bred, -coated, -contested, -cooked, -cured, -drawn, -dried, -driven, -earned, -edged, -eyed, -faced, fated, -favored, -featured, fed, -finished, -fired, fist ( n. ), fisted, -fleshed, -gained, -got, -grained, -haired, -headed, -hearted, -hit, -learned, \#looking, -minded, mouth (fish), -mouthed, -natured, pan, -plucked, -pressed, -ridden, -set, -shell (n.),-shelled, ship,-skinned,-spirited, -spun, -surfaced, tack, tail (fish), -timbered, -used, -visaged, ware, wareman, way, -won, wood, wooded, -worked, -wrought, -wrung
harebrain, brained, eyed, -footed, -hearted, \#hound, lip, lipped, wood

## harnessmaker, making

## hartshorn

grum-scarum
harrest \#lice, man, time
hat \#band, \#box, \#brim, \#brush, \#maker, \#making, pin. \#rack, \#rail, \#shag, -shaped, \#stand, \#tree

## hatchboat, man, way

haul-about, -back
haversack, sine
hawk-beaked, 部ill, -billed, -eyed, -faced, -headed, -nosed, -tailed
hawse-fallen, \#hole, man, piece, pipe
hawser-laid
hay \#band, bird, \#cap, \#cart, cock, -colored, -fed, field, \#fork, \#grower, loft, maker, making, \#market, mow, rack, \#rake, \#raker, rick, \#scented, seed, stack, time, ward
hazel-eyed, -hooped, -leaved, nut, ward

## be-man

headache, aching, achy, \#band, -bander, bay, board, \#cap, \#chair, cheese, chute, cloth, dress, \#drop, -ender, first, fish, \#frame, gear, \#hunt, \#hunter, \#hunting, land, ledge, light, lighting, line, lock, long, man, \#master, \#mistress, \#mold, most, note, on, phone, piece, plate, post (furniture), quarters, \#race, rail, reach, \#rent, rest, right, \#ring, room, rope, sail, \#set, \#shake, ship, \#sill, skin, spring, stall, stick, stock, stone, stream, strong, strongly, -turned, \#waiter, ward, water, way, wear, work, worker, working

## header-up

headsms
heal-all
healthcraft, guard, some
healthy-minded
hearsecloth, like
heartache, aching, -angry, beat, bird, \#blood, break, breaker, breaking, -bred, broken, -burdened, burn, -chilled, \#complaint, -deadened, \#deep, \#eating, -fallen, -fashioned, felt, -flowered, free, grief, -happy, -hardened, -heaviness, heavy, -hungry, leaf, -leaved, nut, pea, quake, root, seed, -shaped, -shed, sick, sickening, sickness, sore, \#sorrowing, -stricken, string, -struck, -swollen, throb, \#warm, water, -weariness, -weary, -whole, -wounded, -wrung
hearthman, penny, stone, \#warming
heat-cracked, \#drops, -killed, -laden, \#maker, \#making, -opposed, proof, -resistant, -softened, stroke, -treat (v.), \#treating, \#treatment
hearen-accepted, -begot, -bent, -born, -bred, -built, \#clear, -controlled, \#dear, -descended, -devoted, -directed, -erected, -fallen, -forsaken, -gifted, -given, -guided, -inspired, -instructed, -lighted, -lit, -made, -prompted, -protected, -sent, -sprung, \#sweet, -taught, -touched, -wide
hearer-off, -out, oover
heavy-armed, -bearded, -bodied, -boned, -booted, -boughed, -eared, -eyed, -faced, -featured, -fisted, -fleeced, -footed, -fruited, -gaited, -handed, -headed, -hearted, -heeled, -jawed, -laden, -leaved, -lidded, -limbed, -lipped, \#looking, -mettled, -mouthed, -paced, -scented, -set, -shotted, -shouldered, -shuttered, -soled, -tailed, -timbered, weight (n.), -winged, -witted
hedgeberry, -born, bote, -bound, \#breaker, hog, \#maker, \#making, -mike, pig, row, straw, wood heelball, \#band, -breast (v.), cap, fast, grip, \#maker, \#making, path, piece, plate, post, print, strap, tap, tree

## heigh-ho

hell-begotten, bender, -bent, -bind, -born, -bound, box, -bred, -brewed, broth, cat, \#dark, \#deep, -diver, dog, -doomed, engendered, \#fire, hag, \#hard, -hatched, -haunted, hole, hound, kite, -raker, \#red, root, ship, weed
helmetflower, \#maker, \#making, pod, -shaped
helpmate, meet
helter-skelter
hemstitch, stitching
hempseed, \#string, worthy
hen \#bill, \#bit, \#coop, \#cote, feathered, fish, -hearted, \#house, hussy, peck, pecking, \#roost, -tailed, \#wife, woodite, yard
nenceforth, forward
henchboy, man
herdbook, boy
herdsman, woman
hereabout, adays, after, again, among, at, away, before, by, from, in, inabove, inafter, inbefore, into, of, on, out, to, tofore, toforetime, under, unto, upon, with, withal
herringbone
hidden-fruited, -veined
hide-and-seek, -away, -bound, -out
high-aimed, -angled, -arched, \#back, -backed, ball (n.), binder, -blest, -blooded, -bodied, -boned, born, boy, -breasted, -bred, brow, -built, \#caliber, \#caste, -ceiled, \#class, \#climber, -collared, -colored, -complexioned, -crested, -crowned, -cut, \#dusty, -elbowed, -embowed, -fated, -flavored, -flown, flushed, flyer, flying, -forehanded, -go, \#grade, -handed, -hatter, -headed, -heaped, -hearted, -heeled, -holden, -hung, \#intensity, jacker -keyed, land, lander, \#light, -lineaged, -mettled, -minded,-mixed,-motived,-mounted,-muck-a-muck, -necked, -notioned, \#pass, -peaked, -pitched, -placed, -pooped, \#potential, -powered, -priced, principled, -prized, -raised, \#reaching, -reared, -resolved, -rigger, road, -roofed, -seasoned, -seated, -set, -shouldered, -sided, -soled, -souled, \#speed, -spirited, -stepper, -strung, -swollen, -swung, -tempered, \#tension, -tested, -thorned, -thoughted, -toned, -topped, -towered, -tuned, -vaulted, -waisted, -walled, way, wayman
High (also Low) \#Church,-Churchism,-Churchist, -Churchman, -Churchmanship
hillbilly, bird, -girdled, -girt, sale, salesman, side, -surrounded, top, trot, woman
hind-end-foremost, -gut, head, most, quarter, \#saddle, sight
hipshot
hit-and-miss, -and-run, -or-miss
hitchhike
hoarfrost, head, hound, stone
hoary-eyed, -feathered, -haired, -headed, -leaved
hob-and-nob, goblin, nail, nailed, nailer, nob, nobbed, nobbing, thrush
hobbyhorse
hocus-pocus
hodgepodge, -pudding
hodman
hoecake
hogback (geol.), -backed, \#choker, -faced, \#fat, \#frame, herd, hide, \#mace, -maned, -mouthed nosed, nut, pen, sty, -tie (v.), tight, yard
hog's-back, -bean, -fennel
hogshead
hoistway
hoity-toity
hold-all, -back, -clear, -down, -fast, -off, -out, -over, -up
hoider-forth, on, -up
hollow-backed, -billed, -cheeked, -chested, -eyed, -faced, foot, -footed, -fronted, -ground, -hearted, -horned, \#horning, -jawed, -pointed, root, -toned, -toothed, -vaulted, -voiced
holus-bolus
holy \#day, stone, tide
home-baked, body, -born, -bound, -bred, \#brew, -brewed, -built, comer, coming, craft, croft, -driven, farer, -fed, -felt, \#goer, -grown, keeper, keeping, -killed, land, lander, like, likeness, -made, maker, making, \#owner, -raised, -reared, \#seeker, -sent, sick, sickly, sickness, \#site, spun, stead, steader, stretch, ward, ward-bounder, \#work, \#worker, wort, -woven
homo-hetero-analysis, \#mensura, \#signorum, \#sui, \#juris, \#vulgaris
homo (combining form) genesis
honestono
honeyballs, bee, -colored, comb, combed, combing, dew, dewed, drop, fall, flower, fogle, fugle, -hearted, -heavy, -laden, -lipped, moon, mooner, moonlight, moon-struck, -mouthed, pod, pot, steeped, -stored, \#sweet, -tongued, - voiced

## honky-tonk

honor-fired, -thirsty, worthy
hoodcap, -shy, wink, winked, winking
hoofbeat, -bound, -cast, -cut, -loosened, \#mark, -plowed, print, printed, \#rot, -shaped
hook-armed, -backed. -beaked, -billed, -handed, -headed, land, \#maker, \#making, man, \#nose, -nosed, -shaped, -shouldered, smith, -snouted, -tipped, -up, worm
hooker-off, -on, -out, -over, -up
hooky-crooky
hooky-crooky \#maker, man, \#stick, \#wood
hopbine, scotch, vine, yard
hopperburn
hornbeak, beam, bill, blende. \#block, \#blower, book, eyed, fish, -footed, -mad, -madness, pipe, plant, -shaped, stay, stone, swoggle, tail, thumb, \#tip, weed, \#work, worm
horny-fingered, -fisted, -handed, head, -headed, -hoofed. -knuckled, -níbbed
horror-crowned, fraught, monger, mongering, -stricken, struck
horseback, backer, bane, -bitten, \#breaker, \#car, \#cloth, craft, -drawn, \#eye, -eyed, -faced, \#fight, fish, flesh, flower, fly, \#gate, \#godmother, hair, haired, head (fish), herd,'hide, \#hoof, -hour, \#jockey, \#keeper, \#keeping, laugh, laugher, laughter, leech, load, \#lock, man, manship, mint, monger, pipe, play, pond, power, pox, radish, shoe, shoer, tail, way, whip, whipper, woman, womanship
horsepo wer-hour, -year
hotbed, blood (n.),-blooded, box, brain (n.), -brained, -breathed, \#bright, -broached, -cold, -drawn, \#dry, -eyed, foot, -forged, head ( n. ), headed, -hearted, hoof, house, -mettled, \#mix, -moist, -mouthed, \#press, -presser, -punched, -roll, -rolled, -short, \#shot, skull, -spirited, spur, -stomached, -swage, -tempered, -vulcanized, \#wire, work (จ.)
hounddog, fish, man, -marked, shark

## H-hour

hourglass
houseball, boat, bote, -bound, boy, break, breaker, breaking, broken, bug, \#builder, \#cap, \#father, fy, furnishing, furnishings, -headship, hold, holder, holding, keep, keeper, keeping, kept, line, maid, maidenly, maiding, man, master, mate, mating, minder, mistress, \#mother, \#owner, \#raising, -ridden, room, smith, top, warmer, warming, wear, wife, work, wright
howbeit, -do-you-do (n.), ever, soever
howdy-do ( n .)
howd \#-do (n.) \#bander, bub, \#cap, \#deep, \#maker, \#making
humanhood, kind
humble \#acting, bee, -hearted, \#looking, -mannered, -minded, -mouthed, -spirited, -visaged
humpback, backed, -shouldered
humpty-dumpty
hunchback, backed
hundred-eyed, -feathered, fold, -footer, -handed, -headed, -leaf (n.), -leaved, -legged, -legs, penny, -percenter, -pounder, weight
hunger-bit, -bitten, -driven, -mad, -pressed, root, -stricken, \#strike, -strike ( $\quad$.), \#striker, -stung, weed, -worn
hunky-dory
huntsman, woman
hurdy-gurdy
hurly-burly
hurricane-decked
husbandman
huthold, holder
hydro (combining form) sirplane, electric, plane, -tainted

Iceberg, bird, -blind, -blindness, blink, boat, bone, bound, \#box; \#breaker, \#breaking, -built, cap, -capped, -clad, \#cold, -cooled, -covered, craft, \#cream, fall, field, -free, \#hook, \#house, land, -locked, \#maker, \#making, man, master, quake, \#water, work
ideal-realism
Idle-brained, -handed, -headed, \#looking, -minded, -pated, -witted
ill-accoutered, -accustomed, -advised, -affected, \#afford, \#being, -born, \#breeding, \#doing, -favored, -featured, -hap, -humored, -mannered, -minded, -natured, -tempered, -timed, -treat, -treated, \#will, \#usage, -use (v.), -willer, -wish (v.), -wisher imitationproof

## impedometer <br> \section*{imp-pole}

in-and-outer, being, bent, -between, board, born, -bound, breathe, bred, bring, built, burning, by, clearer, clearing, comer, coming, creep, cutting, doors, dwell, face, field, gate, gather, going, -group, -law, lean, -marriage, most, nerve, net, orb, -patient, payment, port, put, rigged, rigger, rub, run, running, rush, sack, seam, see, ship, shoe, shoot, shore, \#situ, sofar, sole, somuch, sooth, stroke, sweeping, swing, take, wale, walí incense \#breathing
inch \#deep, \#high, \#long, meal, -pound, -ton, worm index-digest
India-cut, man
india \#rubber
indigo-dyed
infra-auricular, -axillary, esophageal, red
inglebred, nook
ingot \#maker, man
ink-blurred, -colored, fish, \#holder, \#horn, \#maker, \#making, pot, shed, slinger, -spotted, stain, stand, stone, well, wood, \#writer, -written
innholder, keeper, yard
instrumentman
interallied, -American, -Andean, bonding, breed,
chapter, church, cooler, play, -Provincial, state, war
intrastate
I \# O \#
Irish-American, -born, -bred, man, woman
iron \#age, \#back, -banded, bark, -barred, -bound, -braced, -branded, -burnt, -cased, \#casing, clad, -faced, -fastened, -fisted, -forged, -free, -handed, \#hard, -headed, -hearted, -jawed, like, -lined, \#maker, \#making, man, master, \#mold, monger, mongering, -ribbed, -shod, -shot, sick, -sided, smith, -stained, stone, -studded, -tipped, -visaged, ware, -winged, -witted, wood, work, worker, working, \#works

## ironer-up

island-belted, -born, -dotted, man
islesman
ivory-backed, -beaked, -billed, \#board, -faced, -finished, -hafted, -handled, -headed, -hilted, -studded, -tinted, -toned, type, wood
ivy-circled, -clad, -covered, -crowned, -fingered, -gnarled, -hidden, -hung, -leaved, -mantled, -netted, -twined, -twisted, -walled, -wreathed

Jackanapes, ass, bird, \#box, daw, fish, hammer, head, -in-the-basket, -in-the-box, knife, \#light, -of-all-trades, -o'-lantern, \#plane (n.), -plane (v.), saw (bird), screw, shaft, shay, snipe, stay, stone, straw, -tar, wood, -yarder
jailbird, house
jarfly
jawbone, breaker, fish, foot, hole, -locked, smith, twister
Jayhawk, hawker, walk, walker
jelly-bellied, fish
jerkin-head
jerry-build, -builder, -built
jestbook
jet \#black
jewbird, bush, fish, stone
jewel \#bright, -colored, -enshrined, -headed, \#house smith, -studded
jew's-harp
jibhead, headed, headér, man, -o-jib, stay
jig-a-jig, -back (n.), -drill ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.$) , -jog, man, saw,$ sawed, sawing
jingle-jangle
jobman, master, mistress, monger, smith, \#work
joggle \#work
johnnycake
joint-awned, -bedded, worm
jollyhead
jolterhead, headed
joulemeter
journeycake, man, woman, \#work
joy-bereft, \#bright, -deserted, -encompassed, \#hop.
\#killer, -mixed, -rapt, \#ride, \#stick, -wrung
judge-made
judgmentproof
jugfish, fishing
jump-off, rock, seed
jungle-clad, -covered, side, worm

## junkboard, man <br> jury \#fixer, man, -rigged, \#squaring, woman Justicehood, proof

keelbill, bird, block, boat, boatman, fat, haul, hauled, hauling, \#laying, \#line, man
keen-eared, -edged, eyed, -scented, -sighted, -witted
keepsake, worthy
kelpfish, ware
kettle \#bottom, \#case, drum, drummer
keyboard, hole, lock, man, note, noter, seat, seater, smith, stone, stop, -stringed, way
kick-about, -back, ball, -off, -out, -up kid-gloved
kidney-shaped
killerop, deer (bird), -devil, -joy
kiln-dry, eje, hole, rib, stick, tree
kilo (prefix) cycle, volt-ampere, watt, watt-hour
kind \#heart, -hearted

## kinemacolor

kingbird, bolt, craft, cup, fish, fisher, head, hood, hunter, like, \#maker, \#making, piece, pin, -ridden, wood

## kinship

kinsfolk, man, people, woman

## kipskin

kitchenmaid, man, ware, wife
kite \#fyer, \#flying
kitten-breeches, -hearted
Klansman, woman
klipfish
knapsack, sacked, sacking
knee-bent, -bowed, -braced, -breeched, brush, cap, \#deep, \#halter, -haltered, \#high, hole, -jointed, \#pad, \#pan, piece, -shaped, -sprung, stone, -tied, -worn
knickknack
knife-backed, -bladed, board, \#edge, edged, -featured, -handled, -jawed, like, man, -plaited, -shaped, smith, -stripped, way
knight-errant, -errantry, fish, head, hood, hooderrant
knitback, wear, work
knob-bellied, stick, stone, wood
knock-about, -away, -down, -knee, -kneed, -off, -on, -out, stone
knocker-off
knothole, horn, \#portering, work
know-all, -how, -it-all, -little, -nothing, -nothingness
knuckle \#bone, \#deep, \#duster, \#joint, -kneed
K-ration
Ku \#Klux \#Klan
labor \#saving
lacebark, bug, -bordered, -covered, curtained, -edged, -fronted, \#maker, \#making, man, piece, pod, -trimmed, -winged, woman, wood, work, worker
lack-all, -beard, -brain, -eyed, -fettle, land, \#learning, love, luster, lustrous, wit
ladder-backed, way
ladybeetle, bird, bug, finger, fish, fly, killer, killing, kin, kind, like, love
lake-bound, -girt, land, lander, let, manship, -moated, -reflected, side, -surrounded
lambkill, kin, like, skin
lampblack, -blown, fly, -foot, hole, -hour, light, lighter, lit, man, post, wick
lance-acuminated, -fashion, gay, -knight, -leaved, -linear, man, -pierced, pod, -shaped, wood, -worn
landblink, book, -born, -cast, fall, fast, flood, folk, -girt, \#grabber, \#grabbing, holder, holding, \#horse, lady, leaper, lock, locked, look, looker, lord, louping, lubber, man, mark, monger, -obsessed, owner, ownership, owning, plane, -poor, raker, reeve, right, \#sale, scape, -sheltered, sick, side, -slater, slide, slip, spout, storm, -surrounded, -taxer, waiter, ward, wash, ways, \#wire, \#wrack

## lantern-jawed, leaf, man

lapboard, -butted, cock, -jointed, -lap, -love, stone, streak, streaked, streaker, -weld (จ.), -welded, wing, \#work
large-acred, -ankled, -bayed, -bodied, -crowned, -drawn, eared, eyed, filled, -finned, flowered, -footed, -framed, -fronded, -fruited, -grained, -grown, -handed, -headed, -hearted, -hipped, -minded, -molded, -mouthed, -natured, -necked, -spaced, -stomached, -tailed, thoughted,-throated, -wristed
lark-colored, -heeled, spur
last-born, -cited, -ditcher, -erected, -made, -mentioned, -named
latchkey, man, string
late-begun, -betrayed, -born, -built, -coined, comer, coming, -disturbed, -embarked, -filled, -found, -imprisoned, -kissed, -lamented, -lost, -met, -practiced, -sacked, -taken, -transformed, -won
lath-backed, -legged, work
lathe-bore ( $\nabla$. ), man, reeve
lattermosst
latticework
laughingstock
laughter-dimpled, -lighted, -lit
laughworthy
laundrymaid, man, \#owner, woman
laurel-browed, -crowned, -decked, -leaved, -locked, worthy, -wreathed
law \#abiding, book, breaker, breaking, -bred, -condemned, craft, -fettered, giver, giving, \#hand, \#honest, -learned, maker, making, man, monger, -ridden, suit, suiting, -worthy
lawyerlike
lay-away, -back, boy, -by, -down, land, man, -minded, -off, -on, -out, -over, woman
layer-c,ut, -over, -up
lazyback, bird, bones, boots, legs
lead-burn (v.), -burned, \#burner, -coated, -colored, -covered, -encased, -filled, -headed, -in, -lapped, -lined, man, -off, -ruled, -sheathed, way, wood, work
leaden-colored, -eyed, -footed, -headed, -hearted, -heeled, -lined, -natured, -paced, -pated, -skulled, -soled, -souled, -spirited, -thoughted, -weighted, -willed, -winged, -witted
leafboy, -clad, curler, -footed, \#forming, -fringed, girl, hopper, -laden, mold, -nose, -nosed, \#red, -shaded, -shaped, -sheltered, stalk, -strewn, work
lean-cheeked, eared, faced, -fleshed, -headed, -horned, -jawed, -limbed, \#looking, -minded, -necked, -ribbed, -souled, -to, -witted
lea pfrog, frogger, frogging
leasehold, holder, holding
leather-backed, bark, board, -bound, -covered, craft, -eared, fish, head, headed, -lined, \#maker, \#making, neck, side, ware, -winged, work, worker, working
leave \#taking
leeangle, board, \#bow, -bowed, ward, way
leech \#eater, man
left-bank ( $\nabla$. ), -brained, -eyed, -eyedness, -footed, -handed, -hander, -legged, most, -over, -sided, -winger, -wingism
legpiece, puller, pulling
lemon-colored, -faced, -flavored, -scented, -tinted lend-lease (n., adj., $\nabla$.
lengthways, wise
leopard-man, wood
let-off, -up
letter-bound, gram, head, -learned, \#perfect, press, -space ( $\nabla$.), -spaced, -spacing ( $\nabla$. ), -winged
level \#head, -headed
liberal-minded
licker-in (n.)
lieutenant \#colonel, -colonelcy, \#governor, -gov* ernorship
life-beaten, -bereft, blood, boat, boatman, \#buoy, cord, -crowded, -deserted, drop, \#giver, \#giving, guard, hold, holder, -infatuated, -lengthened, like, long, mate, -penetrated, \#raft, -rent, saver, saving, -size, -sized, -spent, spring, \#sweet, -tide, time, timer, -weariness, -weary, worthy
light-adapted, armed, bearded, -bellied, boat, -bodied, -borne, -brained, -built, \#buoy, -charged, -clad, -colored, -complexioned, -disposed, \#drab, \#draft, -embroidered, -faced, -fingered, -footed, -guilded, -haired, -handed, -headed, -hearted, -heeled, -horseman, house, houseman, keeper, -leaved, -legged,-limbed,-loaded, man,-minded, -mouthed,
light-continued
-poised, proof, -refractive, -robed, room, -rooted, -sensitive, ship, -skinned, -spirited, -struck, -thoughted, tight, weight (n., adj.), -winged, -witted, wood, -year
lighthouse \#keeper
lighterman, screw
like-eyed, -fashioned, -featured, \#looking, -made, -minded, -natured, -persuaded, -shaped, -sized, wise
Lilac-banded, -colored, -flowered, -headed, -tinted
lily-cheeked, \#clear, -cradled, -crowned, -fingered, -handed, -paved, -robed, -shaped, -tongued, \#white, -wristed
limber-neck ( n .)
limebush, house, -juicer, kiln, light, lighter, man, quat, rock, stone, wash, water
linchbolt, pin, pinned
Ilne-bred, -breed (v.), -firing (v.), man, -out, -up, -walker, \#work
linear-acute, -attenuate, -awled, -elliptical, -eiongate, -ensate, -filiform, -lanceolate, -leaved, -lugulate, -oblong, -obovate, -setaceous, -shaped, -subulate
linkboy, man, smith, work
linsey-woolsey
lintwhite (bird)
Iion \#bold, -footed, -guarded, -headed, heart (n.), hearted, -hided, hood, -hued, like, -maned, -mettled, proof, -tailed, -thoughted, -toothed
lipfish
listener-in
little-footed, -haired, -headed, -known, -loved, -minded, mouth (fish), neck (n.), -prized, -read, -regarded, -statured, -trained, -traveled, -used
liver-colored, -hearted, -hued
liveryman
livestock
living \#room
loadstone
loanmonger
lobfig, lolly, scouse, scouser, stick, tail, worm
lobsterproof, -tailed
lockbox, -down, fast, -grained, jaw, hole, \#maker, \#making, man, -out, pin, \#pouch, smith, spit, -up, work
lodestar, stone, stuff
lodgeman, pole
lodginghouse
loft-dried

## loftsman

logbook, cock, fish, head, man, roll, rolled, roller, rolling, wood, work
loggerhead, headed
long-accustomed, \#ago, -awaited, -awned, -barreled, -beaked, beard (n.), -bearded, -bellied, bill (n.), -billed, boat, -borne, bow, -breathed, -buried, -celled, -clawed, cloth, -coated, -contended, -continued, -dated, -delayed, -desired, \#distance, -drawn, -drawn-out, \#enduring, -established, -expected, -experienced, -faced, -favored, -felt, -fibered, fin, -fingered, -finned, -fleeced, -flowered, -forgotten, -fronted, -gowned, -grassed, -haired, hand,-handed,-handled, head (n.), -headed, -heeled, -hid, horn, -horned, jaw (fish), -jawed, \#journey, leaf, leaved, -legged, legs, -limbed,-memoried,-mouthed,-nebbed, neck (duck), -necked, nose (n.), -nosed, -parted, \#past, -planned, -plumed, -projected, -protracted, -ribbed, -ridged, -robed, -roofed, -rooted, -saved, -settled, -shafted, -shanked, -shaped, shoreman, -shut, -sighted, -sleeved, -snouted, -sought, -spined, -spun, -spurred, -stemmed, -stretched, -suffered, -sundered, -tailed, -tongued, -toothed, -visaged, -waisted, -wedded, -winded, -wished, -withheld, -wooled
look-down, -in, out, -through
looker-on
looking \#glass
loophole, work
loose-barbed, -bodied, -coupled, -fibered, -fleshed, -girdled, -gowned, -hipped, -kneed, -limbed, -lipped, -lived, -mannered, -mouthed, -packed, -panicled, -robed, -skinned, -spiked, strife (plant), -tongued, -topped, -wadded, -wived, -woven, \#writ
lop-eared, heavy, sided, stick
lotus-eater, -eating
loud-mouthed, -roared, -speaker (mechanical) -spoken, -tongued, -voiced
love-anguished, -begot, -begotten, bird, -bitten, -born,-crossed, -delighted, -entangled, -enthralled, -illumined, -inspired, -laden, -learned, lock, lorn, -mad, -madness, \#maker, \#making, mate, proof, sick, sickness, -smitten, -spent, -starved, -stricken, -touched, worthiness, worthy, -wounded
loving \#kindness
low-arched, -backed, -born, -boughed, -bowed, boy, -breasted, -bred, brow, browed, -built, \#caste, -ceiled, -ceilinged,-conditioned, -crested, -crowned, -down (n.), -downer, -ebbed, -feathered, -filleted, -flung, -fortuned, -geared, -heeled, land, lander, -lived, -masted, -minded, -muttered, -necked, -pitched, -priced, -principled, -purposed, -rented, -roofed, -set, -sized, -spirited, -spoken, -thoughted, -toned, -tongued, -uttered, -voiced, -waisted, \#wattage, -wheeled, -withered, -witted
Low (also High) \#Church, -Churchism, -Churchist, -Churchman, -Churchmanship
lower-case (adj., adv., v.), most
luckpiece
lugmark, sail, worm
lukewarm, warmth
lumberjack, man, some, yard
lumpfish, man, sucker
lunchroom
lungfish, -grown, motor, worm
lunkhead
lurchline
lute-backed, -fashion, \#maker, \#making, -voiced
lying-in (n.)
lynx-eyed
Iyrebird, -guitar, man, tail, -tailed
mace \#bearer, \#head
machine-broken, -cut, -drilled, -driven, -finished, -forged, -hour, -made, man, \#work
macroaxis, cephalia, meter, method, photograph, seismograph, structure
madbrain (n.), -brained, cap, -doctor, -headed, house, man, stone, woman
made-beaver (n.), -over
magnetite-basalt, olivinate
magnetochemistry, dynamo, -electric, meter, -optics, phone, printer
maidservant
maidenhair, hood, servant
mail \#bag, \#box, -checked, -clad, \#guard, man, \#plane, \#pouch,
main \#brace, land, lander, mast, pin, sail, sheet, spring, stay, top, topman, -topmast, -topsail
maizebird
major-domo, \#general, -generalcy, -generalship
make-ado, -believe, -fast (n.),-hawk, -ready, shift,-up
maker-off, -up
making \#up
maltman, worm
mammatocumulus
man-at-arms, back, -begat, bird, -bodied, -born, bote, -brute, -changed, \#child, -created, -devised, eater, -enslaved, -fashion, -god, -grown, handle. handled, -hater, \#high, hole, hood, -hour, \#keen, -killer, kind, like, -made, -minded, -minute, -of-war (ship), -of-war's \#man, power, -ridden, \#rope, servant, -shaped, -size, slaughter, -slayer, -slaying, -stealer, -stealing, -stopper, -stopping, -swear (v.), -taught, \#trap, ward, way, -wise, -woman
mando-bass, -cello, -lute
manesheet
mangleman
manic-depressive
mantelboard, piece, shelf, tree
mantua \#maker, \#making
many-acred, -angled, -banded, -belled, -blossomed, -branched, -breasted, -celled, -chambered, -colored, -cornered, -eared, -eyed, -faced, -faceted, -flowered, fold, -folded, -forked, -formed, -fountained, -gifted, -handed, -headed, -horned, -hued, -jointed, -knotted, -languaged, -layered, -leaved, -legged, -lived, -lobed, -minded, -mouthed, plies, -pointed, -rooted, -sided, -spotted, -tailed, -yeared
mapland, -wise
marble-arched, -breasted, \#calm, -checkered, -colored, -covered, -faced, \#hard, head, -hearted, -imaged, \#looking, -minded, \#pale, -paved, -piled, -pillared, -ribbed, -topped, \#white, wood, work

## marcel \#wave

marchland, pane, ward
mare-rode
mare's-nest, -tail
marine \#inish
mark-down, -off, shot, stone, -up
marker-off
market \#ripe
marksman, manship
marlpit, stone
marlinspike
marrow \#bone
marshbuck, \#fire, fish, land, man
mashman
masonwork
mass-minded, -produced. \#word
mast-fed, head, man, wood
master \#at \#arms, \#key, \#mind
matboard, -covered, \#maker, \#making, \#reed, -ridden, -roofed
matchboard, \#box, -lined, lock, maker, making, \#mark, \#safe, stick, wood
maulstick
mawbound, \#mouth, worm
maybe, day (radio), fish, hap
Maybird, cock, \#Day, fly, fowl, pole, poling, tide, time, wings
M-day
meadowland, lark
mealman, monger, mouth, tide, time, worm
mealy-back, bird, bug, mouth, mouthed, wing mean \#acting, -conditioned, -dressed, -souled, -spirited, time, \#tone, while, -witted
meatbird, -fed, fly, hook, -hungry, man, \#works mechanico-chemical
medicolegal, military, physical
mediumweight ( n ., adj.)
meek-browed, eyed, -hearted, -mindedness, -spirited
mellow-colored, eyed, -flavored, -lighted, \#ripe, -tasted, -tempered, -toned
melon-faced, fly, -formed, \#grower, -laden, -leaved, like, monger, -shaped
menfolk, kind
merchantlike, man, \#ship

## meritmonger

mermaid's-hair (alga)
merman, mother, woman
merry-andrew, -eyed, -faced, -go-round, maker, making, \#meeting, -minded, \#thought, trotter, wing
messman, mate, room
metalammonium, -bound, -bushed, -clad, -clasped, -coated, -covered, craft, -decorated, -edged, -embossed, -forged, -framed, -jacketed, -lined, lometer, organic, -sheathed, -studded, -tipped, ware, work, working, \#works
meter-amperes, gram, -kilogram, man, -millimeter methanometer
methinks
methylmalonic, sulphuric
mezzo-relievo, -soprano, tint, tinter
Michaelmastide
microammeter, ampere, bar, barograph, battery, burner, chronometer, erg, farad, gram, meter, -movie, -needle, -organism, pin, second, volt, weber
mid or 'mid (amid or amidst) not a prefix
mid (contraction of middle) preceding capitalized word, use hyphen: mid-America, mid-Pacific; mid-dish, mid-ice; rest one word
middle-aged, \#breaker, -burst, -colored, -grow thed, -horned, man, most, -saturated, -sized, \#splitter, weight (n., adj.), -witted, woman, -wooled
might-be (n.), -have-been (n.)
mighty-brained, -handed, -hearted, -minded, -mouthed, -spirited
mild-aired, -aspected, -brewed, -cured, eyed, -faced, -flaFored, -hearted, -mannered, -mooned, -savored, -scented, -spirited, -spoken, -tempered, -tongued, -worded
mile-ohm, post, -pound, stone, -ton, way
milfoil
militiaman
milk-blended, -borne -faced, -fed, fish, head, -hued, -livered, maid, man, shed, sick, sop, stone, \#White
millboard, clapper, \#course, \#dam, feed, \#hand, -headed, \#house, man, \#owner, pond, \#post, race, \#ring, \#run, -run (v.), \#site, \#stock, stone, stream, tail, work, worker, wright
mincemeat
mind \#healer, -infected, sick, sight, -stricken
mine \#layer, \#owner, \#run, \#ship, \#worker
minsteryard
mintmaster
minuteman
mirror-faced, scope
mischief \#maker, \#making
missmark (n.)
mist-blotted, -blurred, bow, -clad, -covered, -onshrouded, fall, -laden
miter-lock ( $\nabla$.)
mittelhand
mix-up
mizzenmast, top, topman
mobcap, capped
mockbird, -heroic, -heroically
mockingbird, stock
model \#maker, \#making
modern-bred, -built, -made, -practiced
molarimeter
moldhoard, -made
molecast, \#catching, -eyed, head, heap, hill, -sighted, skin
mollycoddle
Mondayland
money \#bag, -bloated, -bound, \#box, \#changer, \#grubber, \#grubbing, \#lender, -mad, \#maker, \#making, monger, mongering, \#saver, \#saving
monkbird, board, craft, fish, hood, monger, ship
monkey-faced, \#god, like, pot, shine, tail (naut.), \#wrench
monoacid, clinic, cycle, -ideism, -ideistic, -ion
monster-guarded, -infested
monte-jus
moonbeam, bill, -blanched, -blasted, -blind, -blindness, blink, -born, \#bright, -browed, \#calf, -charmed, -crowned, \#culminating, down, drop, eye, eyed, face, faced, fall, fish, -gathered, \#gazing, \#glade, glow, \#gray, head, light, lighter, lighting, lit, -mad, man, path, raker, raking, ray, rise, sail, set, shade, shine, shiner, shining, shiny, sick, stone, stricken, struck, tide, -tipped, -touched, -trodden, \#white, -whitened
moorbird, \#cock, fowl, \#hen, land, lander, man, tetter
moosebird, \#call, fly, wood
mopboard, head, headed, stick, -up
mope-eyed
mopper-up
moreover, pork (bird)
morningtide
morntime
Morocco-head, -jaw
mortarboard, ware
mortgageholder
mossback, backed, -begrown, -bordered, -bound, \#bunker, -clad, -covered, -crowned, \#green, -grown, head, -inwoven, -lined, trooper, -woven most-favored-nation (u. m.)
moth-eaten, proof, worm
mother \#gate, hood, -in-law, land, -of-pearl, -spot motivemonger
motley-minded
motomagnetic, phone
motorboat, bus, cab, \#camper, car, cycle, cyclist, -driven, drome, man, -mincied, ship, truck, way mound \#builder, \#building, \#maker, work
mountain-built, -girdled, \#high, side, top, -walled mouse \#brown, -colored, \#dun, -eared, -eaten, fish, hawk, \#hole, \#trap
mouth-footed,-made, piece, wash
movie goer, land
mowburn, burnt, land
muckrake, raked, raker, raking, worm
mud \#bank, \#bar, -bespattered, -built, cap, \#color, -colored, -exhausted, fish, flow, guard, head, hole, -lost, -roofed, -shot, sill, skipper, -splashed, stain, stone, sucker, track
muddlehead, headed
muddy-brained, breast, -headed, -mettied
muffleman

## mughouse

mugwump
mulberry-faced
muleback, man
multi (prefix) all one word
multiple-tuned
mumble-the-peg
muscle-bound, -celled, \#maker, \#making, -tired
music-footed, -mad, monger, -tongued
musk \#hog, \#ox, rat, wood
muttonbird, \#chop, head, -legger, monger
muzzle-loader, \#loading, wood
myrioscope
myrtlebird
nail \#bin, \#brush, head, headed, \#hole, \#maker, -pierced, print, -shaped, \#shop, sick, smith, -studded, -tailed
naked-armed, -bladed, eared, eyed, -flowered, -footed, -fruited, -seeded, -stalked, -tailed
namby-pamby, -pambics
narrow-backed, -billed, -bladed, -brained, -breasted, -celled, -chested, -ended, -eyed, -faced, -fisted, -gaged, -headed, -hearted, -minded, -mouthed, -necked, -nosed, -petaled, -rimmed, -shouldered, -skulled, -souled, -spirited, -streeted, -throated, -toed, -visioned, -waisted

## Nation-wide

native-born
nature \#print
nazism
near \#acquainted, \#adjoining, \#bordering, by, \#coming, \#dwelling, \#fighting, \#following, \#growing, most, \#resembling, sighted, \#smiling
neat-dressed, faced, -fingered, folded, -footed, -handed, herd, herdess
neat's-foot
neck \#band, \#break, cloth, \#deep, fast, \#guard, \#high, hole, lace, laced, \#line, \#mold, piece, tie, wear
needlebill, -billed, \#book, bush, \#case, fish, -leaved, -made, \#maker, \#making, man, monger, -nosed, -pointed, proof, -scarred, -shaped, \#sharp, stone, woman, work, worked, worker
ne'er-do-well
negrohead
nerve \#ache, celled, deaf, -deafness, -racked, -ridden, -shaken
netball, \#braider, -fashion, fish, \#maker, \#making, man, monger, -veined, -winged, work
netsman
nettlebird, fire, foot, some
nevermore, -strike, theless, -was
new-admitted, \#apparel, \#array, -awaked, -begotten, -blown, born, -built, comer, -created, cut, fangle, fangled, -fashioned, -front (จ.), -grown, -laid, -light, -made, market, -modeler, -mown, -rich, -rigged, -risen, -written, -wrought
newsbill, board, boat, boy, -greedy, \#letter, \#making, man, monger, paper, paperdom, paperized, paperman, print, \#reader, \#reel, room, \#sheet, stand, \#teller
nick-eared, name, named, naming, stick
niggerfish, goose, head
nigh \#destroyed, \#drowned, \#ebbed, \#naked, -past \#spent
night \#black, \#blindness, cap, capped, -clad, -cloaked, -cradled, \#dark, dress, -enshrouded, -eyed, fall, fallen, -filled, fish, flit, fly, -folded, -foundered, fowl, gown, -grown, -haired, -haunted, hawk, -hid, \#long, man, -mantled, mare, -overtaken, -scented, shade, shirt, stock, -struck, \#swift, -swollen, tide, time, -veiled, wake, walker, walking, ward, wear, \#work, \#worker
nimble-brained, eyed,-featured, -fingered, -footed, -headed, -heeled, -jointed, -mouthed, \#moving. -pininned, -spirited, -tongued, -toothed, -winged, -witted
nine-banded, -circled, -cornered, eyed, fold, -hole, -jointed, -killer, -lived, \#part, pence, penny, -pounder, score, -spined, -spotted, -tailed, -voiced ninnyhammer, watch
no-ball, body, way, where, whither, wise
noble-born, -couraged, -featured, -fronted, -hearted, \#looking, man, -minded, -natured, -spirited, -tempered, -visaged, woman
nol-pros
non-civil-service (u. m.), coal-bearing (u. m.) cooperation, ego, neutral, -pros
nonetheless
noonday, light, lit, stead, tide, time
north-bound, -northeast, \#polar, ward
nose \#band, -belled, bleed, \#bone, \#dive, fish, gay, -grown, \#high, hole, -leafed, -led, \#nippers, piece, -pulled, -shy
notchboard, wing
notebook, \#case, head, holder, paper, worthy
notwithstanding
novelcraft, -crazed, mongering, sick, wright
now \#accumulated, adays
numskull
nun \#buoy
nursegirl, hound, keeper, maid, tender
nurserymaid, man
nutbreaker, \#coke, cracker, gall, hatch, \#hook, \#jobber, pecker, \#pick, -shaped, shell, \#sweet
oak-beamed, -boarded, -clad, -covered, -crested, -crowned, -leaved, -timbered, -wainscoted, wood oarcock, fish, -footed, lock
oarsman, woman
oat \#bin, cake, \#ear, -fed, field, fowl, land, meal, \#seed, -shaped
oath-bound
oblong-acuminate, -cordate, -cylindric, -elliptic, -elliptical, -falcate, -hastate, -lanceolate, -leaved, -linear, -ovate, -ovoid, -spatulate, -triangular, -wedge-siaped
ocean-born, -borne, -bound, -compassed, -flooded, -girdled, going, -guarded, -rocked, -severed, side, -skirted, -sundered, \#wide, -wise
odd-come-short, fangled, -humored, - jobber, -jobman, \#looking, -mannered, -numbered, -shaped, -toed
ofibeat, -colored, -corn, -flavor, grade (adj.), hand, handedly, handedness, let, look, lying, print, scape, scour, scum, set, shoot, shore (adj.), side, -sorts, spring, type, ward, wheel, white
office \#bearer, holder
oftentimes
ohm-ammeter, meter
oilbird, can, cloth, coat, -driven, -fed, -flled, -finished, -fired, fish, \#forming, -fueled, -hardened, hole, -insulated, -laden, -lit, man, monger, mongery, paper, proof, proofing, seed, skin, -soaked, stock, stone, stoned, stoning, \#stove, -tempered, tight, tightness, way
old-aged, -established, -faced, fangled, -fashioned, -fogyism, fogyist, -gathered, gentlemanly, \#growing, -hearted, \#looking, \#maid, -maidish, -new, -sighted, -sightedness, \#standing, \#time, -timer, wife (fish), -womanish, -womanly, -young
olive-backed, -bordered, -cheeked, -clad, -colored, -complexioned, \#pale, -shaded, -shadowed, -sided, -skinned, wood
oliversmith
omni (combining form) bus
oncoming, -dit, -drive ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. ), flow, flowing, -go, -going, hanger, -hit, laid, lay, laying, looker, looking (n.), march, rush, rushing, set, shore, sweep, sweeping, to, waiting, ward
once-over, -run
one-acter, -armed, -blade, -bladed, -buttoned, -celled, -chambered, -classer, -colored, -cusped, -decker, -eared, -eyed, -eyedness, -finned, -flowered, fold, -footed, -grained, -half, -handed, -handedness, -legged, -leggedness, ness, self, -sided, -sidedly, -sidedness, -step, -striper, time (adj., ad.), -two, -two-three
onion-eyed, peel, skin
open-airishness, -airness, -armed, -armedly, \#back, -backed, beak (n.), bill (bird), -breasted, -cast, -chested, -countenanced, -cribbed, -cut, -doored, -eared, -ended, -eyed, -faced, -flowered, -fronted, -frontedness, -grained, -handed, -handedly, -handedness, -hearted, -heartedly, -heartedness, -minded, -mindedness, -mouthed,-mouthedness, -patterned, \#pit, -pitted, -roofed, -rounded, -shelved, -shopper, -sided, -sidedly, -sidedness, -sleeved, -spaced, -spacedly, -spacedness, -spoken, -spokenly, -spokenness, -tailed, -throated, -timbered, -tipped, \#top, -topped, \#view, -visaged, -webbed, -webbedness, -windowed, -winged, work, worked

## opera-mad, meter

orangeade, bird, -colored, -crowned, -eared, -fleshed, -flowered, -headed, -hued, man, \#peel, \#red, -shaped, -sized, -striped, -tailed, -throated, -tipped, -winged, woman, wood
orchardman
oreman
organ-piano
ortho (combining form) clase, -cousin
otherness, whence, where, wise, -worldliness, -worldly
out-and-outer, bosrd, -bound, box, brag, building,
do, doors, field, -group, house, -kneed, law, \#loud, maneuver, of-date (u. m.), -of-dateness, -patient, -Soul, stroke, swim
outward-bounder
oval-arched,-faced
ovate-acuminate, -conical, -deltoid, -oblong
ovato (combining form) acuminate, deltoid
ovenbird, -dry ( $\nabla$.$) , man, peel, stone, ware, wise$ over-all (u. m.), all (n.), alls (n.); rest one word owl-eyed, -faced, -haunted, head (bird), -headed, light, -sighted,-winged
ownhood, -rooted
oxbird, biter, blood (color), \#bow, boy, brake, cart, -eyed, fly, gall, gang, gate, goad, harrow, hide (leather), hoft, horn, \#house, like, man, shoe, skin, tail, tongue
oysterbird, fish, \#house, man, root, seed, shell, woman
paceboard, maker, making
pack \#builder, cloth, \#horse, -laden, \#maker, \#mak-
ing, sack, saddle, staff, thread, ware, way
padcloth, lock, nag, stone, tree
paddlecock, fish, wood
page \#proof
paln-aflicted, -distorted
painstaker, taking, worthy
paint-bespattered, \#box, \#brush, \#fller, \#pot, -splashed, -spotted, -stained, work, -worn,
pair-oar, -oared
palebelly, -blooded, \#blue, breast, \#bright, buck, -cheeked, -colored, -complexioned, -dried, eared, -eyed, face (n.), -faced, -hearted, -hued, -leaved, -livered, \#looking, \#reddish, -refined, -souled, -spirited, -spotted, -striped, -tinted, -visaged
pallbearer, -mall
pallid-faced, \#looking
palmi (combining form) nerved
palm-crowned, -fringed, -shaded, -thatched, -wise, worm
palsy \#quaking, -shaken, \#shaking, -sick, -stricken, -struck
pan (prefix) -American, -Anglican, cosmic
Pan \#American Union (official usage)
pan-broil (จ.), cake, dowdy, drop, \#fish, handle, head, headed, man, side, smith

## panelwork

panic-driven, monger, -stricken, -struck, -stunned pantryman
paperback (n.), -backed, bark, board, -bound, -capped, hanger, hanging, \#maker, \#making, mouth (fish), -shelled, -shuttered, \#thick, \#thin, weight, \#whiteness, -windowed
papier \#mâché
para (prefix) -analgesia, -anesthesia, central
parcel \#blind, \#deaf, \#divine, \#drunk, \#Greek, \#guilty, \#Latin, \#learned, \#mad, -plate (v.), \#popish, \#stupid
parchment-colored, -covered, -faced, \#maker, -skinned, -spread
pari-mutuel
parsley-flavored, -leaved
part-created, -done, -earned, -finished, -heard, -opened, \#time, -timer
parti-coated, -colored, -membered, -mortgage, -mortgaged, -striped, -walled
passback, book, key, man, -out (n.), over, port, word

## passagewa

passer-by
passion \#blazing, \#breathing, -colored, -distracted, -driven, \#feeding, -filled, -fraught, -frenzied, -guided, -kindled, \#kindling, -led, -proud, -ridden, -shaken, -smitten, -stirred, -stung, -swayed, -thrilled, \#thrilling, tide, -torn, -tossed, -wasted, -winged, -worn
pasteboard, down (n.)
pasty-faced
pat-a-cake
patchhead, word, work
pathbreaker, finder, finding, way
patrolman
patty-cake, pan
pauper-born, -bred, \#breeding, -fed, \#feeding, \#making
pawnbroker, brokerage, broking, \#shop
pay \#day, master, mistress, -off (n.), \#roll
peabird, chick, coat, cock, cod, field, fowl, hen,
jacket, nut, \#shooter, -sized, stick, sticking
peace-billed, -blessed, breaker, breaking, -enamored, maker, making, man, monger, mongering, time, -trained
peach-colored
pearl-besprinkled, bird, -bordered, -coated, -colored, -crowned, -encrusted, -eyed, fish, \#fishery, -gemmed, -handled, -headed, -hued, -lined, -lipped, \#pale, \#pure, \#round, -set, \#sides, -studded, -toothed, -wreathed
pearmonger
peasecod, -bellied
peat \#house, man, -roofed, \#ship, -smoked, \#stock, wood
peau-d'orange (Fr.)
pebble-covered, -dashed, -hearted, -paved, stone, -strewn, ware
peel \#house, man
peepeye, hole
pelican's-foot (shell)
pell-mell
penbard, \#cattle, craft, dragon, dragonish, dragonship, -driver, fish, head, holder, \#keeper, knife, \#maker, \#making, man, manship, master, pusher, \#rack, script, -shaped, \#stock, tail, \#trough, wiper, woman, \#work, \#worker, wright, -written
penny-a-liner, bird, rot, weight, winkle, -wise
penthouse
people \#blinding, -born, \#devouring, \#loving, -pestered, \#pleasing
pepper \#box, corn, grass, mint, wood
percent, centage, \#centum
per (prefix) oxide
peri (prefix) cycle
pesthole, house, -ridden
petersham
petro (combining form) glyph, -occipital
pewfellow, holder
phono (combining form) graph
photo (combining form) active, electric, engrave,
graph, gravure, meter, -oxidation, telegraph
phrase \#maker, \#making, man
phyllo (combining form) cactus
phylo (combining form) cycle, -French
physico (combining form) chemical
pianoforte
pick-a-back, ax, lock, man, maw, -me-up, -nosed, -over, penny, pocket, pole, \#shaft, smith, some, tooth, -up, \#work
picker-up
pickleman, worm
pleture-broidered, craft, -hung, \#maker, \#making, -pasted
piebald, -eyed, -gow, \#house, man, \#marker, pan, plant, print, \#shop, -stuffed, wife, woman
plece-dye, meal, work, worker
pied-billed, -coated, -colored, -faced, -winged
pierhead
piezo (combining form) electric, metric, -oscillator, resonator
pig-back (v.), -backed, \#backing, -bellied, \#belly, -bribed, -chested, -eyed, face, -faced, fish, foot, -footed, -haired, -haunted, head, headed, headedly, headedness, herd, \#jaw, -jawed, -jump (v.), -jumped, -jumper, \#jumping, \#maker, \#making, man, pen, skin, sticker, sty, tail, tailed, tight, wash, yard
plgeon-breasted, -breastedness, gram, -hearted, hole, holed, holer, holing, -livered, man, tail (fish), -toed, \#toes, wheat, \#wing
pike-eyed, man, monger, -snouted, staff, tail
pile \#work, worm
pillbox (mil.), bug, \#maker, \#making, monger -shaped
pillowcase, \#work
pilotman
plnball, \#case, cushion, eyed, fall, feather, feathered, feathering, \#ire, fish, \#flat, \#fold, \#folding, head, headed, hold; hole, \#hook, \#lock, \#maker, \#making, prick, proof, rail, tail (bird), -tailed, wheel, wheeled, wheeling, wing, \#work, -worked, \#working, worm
pince-nez (Fr.)
plnch \#bar, beck, cock, gut, -hit (v.), penny
pineapple, \#bearing, -bordered, -built, -capped, -clad, -covered, -crested, -crowned, -dotted, drops, -encircled, -fringed, land, sap, -sequestered, -shaded, \#shipping, wood, \#woods
ping-pong
pink-blossomed, -bound, -breasted, -checked, -cheeked, -coated, -colored, -eared, eye (n.), -eyed, -faced, fish, -fleshed, flowered, foot, -footed, -leaved, -lipped, -ribbed, -shaded, -shelled, -skinned, -sterned, -stockings (n.),-striped, -tinted, -veined, \#violet, -white
plpe \#clay, -drawn, fish, \#fitter, \#layer, \#laying, \#line ( n .), -line (v., adj.), -lined, \#lining, man, mouth (fish), -necked, shaped, stem, stone, \#walker, work
plppinface, faced, -hearted
plstolgram, graph, proof
plston \#head, \#rod
plt-a-pat, bird, \#blackness, -eyed, fall, -headed, \#maker, \#making, man, \#mark, -marked, pan (boat), -rotted, saw, side, -specked, wood, \#work (mining), wright
pltch-and-run (golf), -blackened, \#blackness, blende, \#brown, -colored, \#dark, \#darkness, -faced, fork, hole, -lined, man, -marked, -out (n.), pike, \#plaster, -plastered, \#plastering, poll, -stained, stone, \#work (mining)
pitter-patter
plty \#begging, -bound, -moved, worthy
place-kick (丈.), \#maker, \#making, man, manship, monger, mongering, -proud
placid-featured
plague-beleagued, -infested, proof, -stricken
plalnback (fabric), -bodied,--bred,-clothed, -edged, -faced, -featured, -garbed, -headed, -hearted, \#looking, -mannered, -pranked, -soled, -spoken, -spokenness, tail
plane-polarized, \#table, -table (v.), -tabled, -tabling ( $\nabla$.)
planet-stricken, -struck
plano (combining form) convex
plant \#louse
plantsman
plasterbill (bird), board, work
platband
plate \#carrier, fish, -glazed, \#holder, -incased, \#layer, maker, making, man, -roll (v.), -rolled, way, \#work, \#worker
platterface, faced
play-act (v.), -back (n.), \#bill, book, \#box, boy, \#broker, craftsman, day, fellow, field, folk, goer, going, ground, house, \#maker, \#making, man, mate, mongering, -off, \#reader, \#right, room, \#script, thing, time, woman, work, wright, wrightery, wrighting, \#writer, \#writing, -yard
pleasant-faced,-minded
pleasure-bent, -bound, -greedy, man, monger, -tempted, -tired, -wasted, -weary
pledge-bound, -free, \#shop
pleuro (combining form) bronchial
plotproof
plover-billed
plowboy, -bred, -cloven, fish, \#foot, \#gang, land, \#light, \#line, \#maker, \#making, man, \#point, -shaped, share, \#shoe, \#staff, \#tail, wise
plugboard, drawer, man, \#tray, -ugly
plum-colored, -shaped, -sized, -tinted
plume-crowned, -decked, -dressed, -embroidered, -fronted, \#gay, \#maker, \#making, -plucked, \#soft, -stripped
pluto (combining form) mania
pneumato (combining form) gram
pncumo (combining form) gastric
pockhouse, mark, marked, -pit (v.)
pocketbook, -eyed, knife, piece,-sized \#veto,-veto (v.)

## poet-artist, \#laureate, -painter

polnt-blank, \#event
pointsman
polson-barbed, -dipped, -fanged, -fed, -ladeu, \#maker, -sprinkled, -tinted, -tipped, -toothed
poke \#bonnet, -bonnetcd
polearm, -armed, ax, axer, burn, cat, -dried, head, man, -masted, -pile ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.), \#rot, \#setter, -shaped, stack, \#trap
policeman, woman
policyholder
poll \#evil, \#parrot, \#tax
pollen \#bearing, -covered
pond fish, grass, man
pooh-pooh
poolroom
poor-blooded, -charactered, -clad, -folksy, house, -minded, -sighted, -spirited, -spiritedness, will
popcorn, eye (fish), -eyed, gun, -over (n.)
poplar-covered, -flanked
poppy-bordercd, cock, -colored, -crowned, fish, -flowered, -haunted, \#head, -sprinkled
porkfish
portcrayon, cullis, fire, folio, hole, hook, last, man, manteau, -mouthed, reeve, side, sider, \#vent
porterhouse
post -audit (v), \#auger, \#bag, \#bellum, \#boat, \#box, boy, \#captain, \#car, \#card, \#cedar, \#chaise, \#chariot, classic, \#coach, date, face, fact, fix, fixed, -free, graduate, \#hole, \#horn, \#horse, \#house, man, mark, marked, master, meridian, \#mill, mistress, \#mortem, note, nuptial, \#oak, \#office, \#roads, \#route, \#runner, script, sentence, \#town, \#trader, war, woman, yard
potash, -au-feu, bank, bellied, belly, boil, boiled, boiler, boiling, -bound, boy, \#clay, \#color, \#crook, eye, girl, gun, \#hanger, head, herb, \#hole, hook, hookery, house, hunter, \#lid, \#liquor, luck, man, pie, pourri, \#rack, \#roast, -roast (v.), \#rustler, sherd, shoot, shot, \#stick, stone, valiancy, valiant, valiantly, valiantry, valor, waller, walling, walloper, ware, \#wheel, whisky, \#work
poultryman
pound \#cake, -foolish, -foot, keeper, man, master, meal, \#stone, worth
poverty-stricken
po wder \#black, \#blue, -charged, \#lask, \#gray, man, -marked, -scorched, -tinged
pow-wow
powerboat, -driven, house, monger, -operated
praise-fed, -spoiled, worthily, worthiness, worthy
pre (prefix) -audit, -Cambrian, exist, sentence, war president-elect
press \#agency, \#agent, board, fat, feeder, feeding, -forge (v.), -made, man, \#mark, master, -noticed, -pack ( $\nabla$.), room, woman, work, worker
price \#list, \#notice
prlck-eared, \#punch, seam, shot, spur, timber, wood
prickly-finned, -fruited
pride-blind, -bloated, -fed, -inflamed, -ridden, sick, -swollen
prlest \#baiting, cap, craft, -educated, fish, -guarded, hood, -led, -prompted, -rid, -ridden, shire, -wrought
priest (dual titles take hyphen) -astronomer, -monk, -prince
prim-lipped, \#looking, -mannered, -mouthed
prima \#facie
prime-ministership
prlmrose-colored, -decked, -dotted, -haunted, -leaved, -scented, -spangled, -starred, tide, time, -tinted
princecraft, -protected, -proved, -ridden, -trodden printline, \#works
printing \#ink, \#machine, \#office, \#press
prison-bound, -bred, -caused, -free, -made, -taught prittle-prattle
privateersman
prize \#holder, \#taker, \#winner, worthy
prooptic, \#rata, rate
probe-pointed
procès-verbal (Fr.), -verbaux
profitmonger, mongering
promise-bound, -crammed, -fed, -led
prongbuck (n.), -hoe ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.) ,horn (n.); -horned
proofread, reader, reading, room
protoblast, -Egyptian, -Greek
proud-blind, -blooded, -crested, -hearted, -minded,
-pared, -pillared, -quivered, -spirited, -stomached
pseudo (if second element is a technical or scientific term, make one word, using hyphen before capitalized term: alkaloid, anthropology, -Eocene; if second element is a nontechnical or nonscientific term, make two words, using hyphen with unit modifiers: \#accident, \#ैactor, -broker (u.m.), \#mechanic)
psycho (combining form) physics
public-hearted, -minded, -schooled, -spirited, -voiced
puckermouth (fish)
puddinghead, headed, house
puffback (bird), ball, bird, -leg, wig
pugmill, miller, -nosed
pull-back, boat, devil, -down, -off, -on, -out over, -through, -up
puller-in, out
pulley-shaped
pulling-out
pulpboard, stone, wood
punchboard, -marked
puntabout, out
puppetman, master
pureblood (n.), -blooded, -bosomed, bred, -eyed
purple-awned, -backed, -berried, \#blue, -blue (u. m.), \#brown, -clad, -coated, -colored, \#crimson, eyed, -faced, -llowered, \#green, -headed, heart, -hued, -leaved, -nosed, \#red, -robed, \#rose, -skirted, -spiked, -spotted, -stemmed, -streaked, -tailed, -tipped, -topped, -veined, -vested, wood, \#yellow
purse-eyed, -lined, -lipped, -mad, -pinched, -proud, -shaped, -swollen
pushball, \#button, -off, pin

## pusscat

pussycat, foot, footed
put-and-take, -back, -off, -on, -out, -up, -upon
putter-in, off, -on, -out, -through, -up
putty \#blower, colored, -faced, head, -hearted, Jointed, -powdered, -stopped, work
puzzlebrain, cap, head, headed, man, -monkey, pate, pated, wit
pyx \#ury

Q-boat, -Celt, -language, -ship
quagmire
quaint-costumed, -eyed, -felt, -shaped -spoken, -stomached, \#witty, -worded
qualmsick
quarry-faced, man, stone
quarter-angled, back, \#boards, -bound,-breed, \#cast, -cleft, -cut, -deck, -decker, -final, land, man, master, -miler, pace, -pointed, -saw (จ.), -sawed, \#sawing, -sawn, -sheet, -shot, staff, stretch, tone quartermaster \#general, -generalship, \#sergeant quasi \#absolute, \#absolutely, \#authority, \#citizen, \#classic, \#uplift
queen \#cake, craft, cup, fish, hood, right
queer-eyed, faced, -headed, -legged, \#looking, -made, -shaped, -spirited, -tempered
qulck-born, \#change, -compounded, -drawn, -eared, -firer, foot, -gone, -handed, hatch, -hearted, lime, -minded, -nosed, -paced, -raised, sand, -saver, set -sighted, silver, silvered, silvering, -spirited, step, -tempered, -thoughted, -voiced, -winged, -witted, -wrought
quillback, fish, tail, work
quintuple-nerved, -ribbed
quirewise
quitclaim, claimed, rent
rabblt-backed, \#ear, -eared, -faced, \#foot, -hearted, \#meat, \#mouth, -mouthed, -shouldered, skin
rabble-chosen, proof
race-about, course, goer, like, \#track, way
rackabones, board, lashing, master, \#renter, way, \#work
radioacoustics, actinium, active, \#amplifier, \#antenna, beacon, \#bearing, \#broadcast, carpal, cast, \#channel, chemistry, chrometer, \#communication, \#compass, conductor, dermatitis, detector, diagnosis, digital, dynamic, element, \#engineer, ffield, \#requency, goniometer, gram, graph, humeral, lead, \#link, luminescence, man, metallog. raphy, meter, metric, micrometer, movies, muscular, necrosis, neuritis, \#observer, palmar, pelvimetry, phare, phone, photograph, praxis,
radio-continued
\#range, \#receiver, scope, sensibility, sensitive, \#set, \#spectator, stereoscopy, surgery, symmetrical, technology, telegram, telegraph, telephone, tellurium, thallium, therapeutics, therapy, thorium, \#transmitter, transparent, trician, tron, tropic, \#tube, ulnar, vision, \#wave

## raftman

raftsman
ragamuffin
ragfish, \#house, -made, picker, \#seller, time
railbird, -borne, head, man, -ridden, road, roader, way
rain-awakened, band, -beat (n.), -beaten, bird, -bitten, -bleared, -bound, bow, \#bright, burst, coat, -damped, -drenched, -driven, drop, fall, fowl, -fraught, \#god, -gutted, light, proof, -scented, -soaked, -sodden, \#soft, spout, storm, -streaked, -swept, tight, wash, -worn
rainbow-arched, -clad, -colored, -edged, -girded, -hued, \#large, -painted, -sided, -skirted, -tinted, -winged
rake-hell (n.), -hellish, -helly, -off
rambooze, head, line, rod, shackle
ram's-horn
ranchman, woman
range \#finder, keeper
rank-brained, -grown, -minded, -scented, -winged rapid-fire (u. m.), -firer, -footed, -mannered
rapture-bound, ravished, -smitten, -touched, -wrought
rarebit, -bred, -felt, ripe, -seen
rashbrain (n.), brained, -conceived, -ombraced, -headed, -hearted, -levied, -minded, -pledged, -spoken, -thoughted
rat-a-tat, \#bite, \#catcher, -colored, -deserted, -eyed, fish, -gnawn, \#hole, -infested, -inhabited, line, proof, -ridden, -riddled, \#tail, -tailed, tight, \#trap rate-aided, \#payer, \#paying
rattlebag, bones, box, brain, brained, head, headed, mouse, nut, pate, pated, ran, skull, skulled, snake, trap
raren-colored, -feathered, -haired, -plumed, stone, -toned, -torn
rawboned, bones, -colored, eedged, -faced, -handed, head (n.), headed, hide, \#looking, -moutned, -nosed, -ribbed, -striped, \#wool
ray-fringed, -gilt, -girt, -illumined, -lit, -strewn
razorback (n.), -backed, bill, -billed, -bladed, -bowed, \#edge, -edged, \#grinder, \#keen, -leaved, \#maker, \#making, man, -shaped, \#sharp, \#strop -tongued, -weaponed, -witted
razzle-dazzle
read $y$-armed, - beaten, - bent, -braced, -built, -coined, -cooked, -cut, -dressed, -formed, -furnished, -grown, -handed, -made, -mixed, -mounted, -penned, -prepared, \#reference, -sanded, -sensitized, -shaped, -starched, -tongued -typed, -winged, -witted, -worded, -written
rearhorse (insect), most, \#view, ward
receiver(s) \#general
rectoabdominal
red-armed, -banded, -barked, -beaded, -billed, bird, breast, bud (tree), cap, -chested, -clad, coat, -colored, -combed, -crested, -dyed, -eared, -edged, eye (n.), -eyed, -faced, finch, fish, -gilled, -haired, -handed, head, -headed, \#hot, \#lead (n.), -leaved, -painted, -plumed, -rimmed, -shirted, skin (n.), -skinned, -tailed, \#tape (n.), -taper, -tapist, -throated, -tiled, •จested, -walled, ward, -winged, wood
reenumerate, -ice
reedbird, -bordered, buck, bush, -clad, -compacted, -crowned, -grown, \#maker, \#making, plot, -shaped, -thatched, work
reef \#knoll, \#knot
regular-bred, -built, -featured, -shaped, -sized
reichsmark
remainderman
rendrock
repairman
representative \#at \#large
restbalk, ccured, \#house, -refreshed, \#room
return-cocked
rhinestone
rhodeswood
rhyme-fettered, -free, \#maker, \#making, -tagged
ribband, banded, -faced, -grated, -mauled, -nosed, -pointed, -striped, -supported, -welted, work
ricebird, \#cake, land, \#throwing
rich-appareled, -attired, -bedight, -bound, -built, -clad, -conceited, -distilled, -embroidered, -figured, -fleeced, -fleshed, -haired, -jeweled, -laden, \#looking, -minded, -ored, -robed, -set, -soiled, \#tasting, -toned, -voiced, -wrought
rlckrack, stand, yard
ridge \#band, \#pole, frope
riffraff
riflebird, fish, man, proof, shot
right-angled, \#away, -believed, -born, -brained, -bred, eared, eyed, -footed, -framed, \#hand, -handed, -hander, -headed, -hearted, -laid, -made, -minded, -of-way, -principled, -shaped, -shapen, -sided, \#turn, ward, -winger, -wingism
imbase, \#deep, \#fire, \#maker, \#making
rinderpest
ring-adorned, -around-a-rosy, -banded, bark, barked, bill, -billed, bird, bolt, bone. boned, -bound, craft, \#dove, eye (n.), eyed, -given, \#giving, \#goer, -handled, head, -in, leader, -legged, \#maker, \#making, man, master, -necked, -off, -oil ( $\nabla$.), \#porous, -ridden, -shaped, side, sider, \#small, -streaked, tail, -tailed, taw, time, toss, -up, walk, wall, wise, worm
riprap, rapping, sack, saw
ripe-aged, -cheeked, -colored, -eared, -faced, -grown, \#looking, -picked, \#red, -tongued, -witted
riverbank, -blanched, -borne, -caught, damp, -formed, -given, \#god, head, man, scape, side, sider, -sundered, wash, -watered, -worn
roach-backed
roadbed, book, craft, fellow, head, \#hog, -hoggism, house, man, master, -ready, \#runner, side, sider, stead, stone, \#track, way, -weary, -wise, worthy
rock \#asphalt, away, -based, -begirdled, -bestudded, -bethreatened, bird, -born, -bound, -built, -clad, -cleft, \#climber, \#climbing, -concealed, -covered, -created, -cut, -dusted, -embossed, -encircled, -encumbered, -enthroned, -faced, fall (n.), -fallen, fast, \#firm, fish, -free, -girded, -girt, -hearted, -hewn, man, -piled, -reared, -ribbed, -roofed, -rooted, -scarped, \#shaft, -sheltered, \#slide, staff -strewn, -throned, -thwarted, -torn, -wombed, wood, work
rod-caught, \#maker, man, -shaped, wood
roebuck
roll-about, -back, cumulus, way
roller-made, \#maker, \#making, -milled
rolleyway
roly-poly
romance-empurpled, -hallowed, monger
roof-blockaded, \#gardening, man, -shaped, tree
roomkeeper, mate, -ridden
root-built, \#cap, fast, hold, -inwoven, -meansquare, -prune (จ.), \#rot, stock, -torn, worm
rope-bound, \#dancer, \#dancing, -driven, -fastened, -girt, \#maker, \#making, -minded, -reeved, -shod, \#stock, -stropped, walk, walker, way, work
rose \#back, -bellied, -breasted, \#bright, bud, -carved, -clad, -colored, -covered, -crowned, drop, -faced, -fingered, fish, -flowered, \#fresh, head, -headed, -hedged, -hued, -leaved, -lipped, -podded, -ringed, -scented, \#sweet, -tinged, -tinted, \#warm, \#water, -water (u. m.), wood
rosy-armed, -bosomed, -cheeked, -colored, \#crimson, -eared, -faced, -fingered, -hued, -lipped, \#red, -tinted, -tipped, -toed, \#warm
rotten \#dry, -hearted, -minded, -planked, \#red, \#rich, \#ripe, stone, -throated, -timbered
rough-and-tumble, -backed, -barked, -bearded, -bedded, -billed, -bordered, -bore ( $\nabla$.$) , -cast ( \nabla$.$) ,$ -cheeked, -clad, \#coat, -coated, -cut, \#draft, -draw, -dressed, -dry, edged, \#face, -faced, -feathered, -finned, -foliaged, -footed, -fruited, furrowed, -grained, -grind (v.), -grinder, -grown, -hackled, -haired, -handed, -headed, -hearted, -hew (v.), -hewer, -hewn, -hob (จ.), -hobbed, house, houser, housing, -jacketed, -keeled, -leaved, leg, -legged, -lipped, \#looking, -machine (v.), -mannered, neck, necked, -paved, -plastered, -plow ( $\nabla$. ), -plumed, -podded, -point ( $\nabla$.), -reddened, ride, rider, -ridged, -roll (จ.), -sawn, -sealed, -setter, -shape (v.), shod, -sketch ( $\nabla$.) , skinned, slant, -spirited, -spoken, -square ( $\nabla$. ), -stalked, -stemmed, -stone ( $\nabla$. ), \#string, -stringed, stuff, -surfaced, -tailed, -tanned, -tasted, -textured, -thicketed, -toned, -tongued, -toothed, -turned, -voiced, -walled, \#weather, •winged, \#work, -write ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.), -wrought
rougher-down, out, -up
roughing-in
roundabout, about-face, aboutly, aboutness, -arched, -armed, -backed, -barreled, -bellied, -beset, -billed, -bodied, -boned, -bottomed, -bowed, -bowled, -celled, -cornered, -crested, -eared, -edged, -eyed, -faced, -fenced, fish, -fruited, -furrowed, -handed, head, headed, -heart -hoofed, -horned, house, -leafed, -leaved, -limbed, line, -lipped, -lobed, -made, -mouthed, nose (tool), -nosed, -podded, -pointed, -ribbed, \#ridge, -rooted, \#seam, -seeded, -shapen, -shouldered, -sided, -skirted, -spun, -stalked, tail (fish), -tailed, -toed, \#top, -topped, -tripper (n.), -trussed, -up, -visaged, -winged, -wombed, worm
roundish-deltoid, -faced, -featured, -leaved, -obovate, -oval, -ovate, -shaped
roundsman
roustabout
rowboat, lock, -off, port
rowelhead
royal-born, -chartered, -hearted, \#rich, -souled, -spirited, -towered
rubber-coated, -cored, -covered, -down, -facod, -headed, -lined, neck, necker, nose, -off, proofed, -set, -soled, \#stamp, -stamped, stone, -tired
rubblestone, work
rub-down
ruby-berried, -budded, -circled, -colored, -crested, -crowned, -eyed, -faced, -headed, -hued, -lipped, -lustered, -necked, -studded, -tailed, throat, -throated, -tinctured, -toned, -visaged
rudderhead, hole, post, \#stock
ruddy \#bright, -cheeked, -colored, -complexioned, -faced, -haired, -headed, -leaved, -spotted
rude-carved, ensculptured, -fanged, -fashioned -featured, -hewn, \#looking, -made, -mannered -spoken, -spun, -thoughted, -tongued, -washed
rum-bred, -crazed, -fired, -flavored, -nosed
run-about, -around, -away, -by, -down, fish, holder, -in, keeper, -off, -on, -out, -over, way
runner-up
rush-bordered, -bottomed, -floored, -iringed, -girt, land, -leaved, light, like, -margined, -seated, -stemmed, -strewn, -woven
rust-cankered, -complexioned, eaten, proof, -resistant, -stained, -worn
rusty-branched, -coated, -collared, -colored, -crowned, -leaved, \#looking, -rested, -spotted, -throated
sab-cat
saberbill, fish, -legged, -toothed, wing
sable-bordered, -cloaked, -colored, fish, -hooded, -robed, -spotted, -suited, -visaged
saccharimeter, ometer
sack \#bearer, cloth, -coated, \#maker, \#making, man, -sailed, -shaped
sad-a-vised, -colored, -eyed, -faced, -hearted, iron, -natured, -paced, -tuned, -voiced
saddleback, backed, bag, -billed, bow, -broke, cloth, -galled, -graft (v.), like, \#maker, \#making, nose, -shaped, sick, -sore (adj.), -soreness, -spotted, -stitch (च.), -stitched, tree, -wired, wise safeblower, blowing, \#conduct, -conducted, cracker, cracking, guard, guarded, guarding, hold, keep ing, light (photog.), \#maker, \#making
safetypin
sailron-colored, -hued
sagamore
sagebrush, -colored, -covered, -leaved
sailboat, -borne, cloth, -dotted, fish, \#flying, maker, plane, -propelled, room, -stretched, -winged
sailor-fisherman, -laborer, -minded, -poet, proof, -train ( $\nabla$.)
sailsman
sale \#goer, \#work, \#yard
sales \#clerk, lady, man, manship, people, person, room, woman, \#work, \#yard
salinometer
sallow-cheeked, -colored, -complexioned, -faced -visaged

## salmon-colored, -haunted, \#red, -tinted

salometer
saloonkeeper
sal \#soda
salt \#box, \#catch, cellar, -cured, -edged, \#house, master, mouth, peter, \#pit, \#shaker, \#spoon, \#works
salverform, -shaped
same-colored, -featured, -minded, -sized
sample \#box, \#maker, \#making, man, woman sandalwood
sandbag, bagged, bagger, bagging, bank, \#bar, \#bin, blast, blasted, -blown, board, -bottomed, \#box, boy (insect), -built, -buried, -burned, -cast, -colored, \#dune, -etched, -faced, fish, glass, \#heap, -hemmed, \#hill, -hiller, \#lapper, man, paper, papercd, peep (bird), piper, \#pit, shoe, spit, stone, storm, -weld, wood, worm
sandy-bearded, bottomed, colored, -haired, frufous
sane-minded
sang-froid
sans-serif
saphead, headed, sucker (bird), wood
sapphirewing (bird)
sauceboat, box, dish, man, pan
saucer-eyed, like
saunderswood
savage-featured, \#flerce, -hearted, -spoken, \#wild sawback, belly, bill (bird), -billed, bones (n.), buck, dust, edged, fish, fly, grass, -handled, horse, log, man, mill, -pierce ( $\nabla$. ), \#setter, -shaped, smith, -toothed, -way, -whet (bird), \#worker, \#wrest
saxcornet, horn, tuba, valve
say-nothing, -so
S-boat
scabland
scalarwis
scaldfish
scaleback (worm), bark, \#beam, board, -down,
drake, fish, \#maker, \#making, man, \#pan, smith, -tail (fish), wing
scaly-winged
scandalmonger, mongering
scapegallows, goat, grace, wheel
scar-clad,-faced, -seamed
scarce-closed, cold, -covered, -discerned, -found, -heard, -met, -parted, -seen, -told, -warned
scarebabe, bear, beggar, bird, -Christian, crow, devil, fish, fly, hawk, head, hog, monger, mouse, peddler, robin, sheep, sinner, sleep, thief, vermin
scarfoin, \#skin, wise
scarlet-ariled, berried, -blossomed, -breasted, -circled, -clad, -coated, -colored, -crested, \#day, -faced, flowered, -fruited, -gowned, -haired, -lined, -lipped, \#red, -robed, -tipped, \#vermilion

## scatterbrain, brained, good, gun

scenecraft, shifter, wright

## scholarliko, shid

school \#bag, \#board, book, boy, -bred, \#child, craft, dame, fellow, girl, girlhood, \#going, house, keeper, keeping, ma'am, -made, maid, man, master, mate, miss, mistress, room, -taught, \#teacher, \#teaching, time, -trained, ward, \#work, yard

## schooner-rigged

scissorbill, tail, -tailed, -winged
scissors-lashion, \#maker, \#making, -shaped, smith scofflaw
scoreboard, book, \#card, keeper, \#sheet
scotch-hopper
Scotch-Irish, man
scot \#free
Scoto-Britannic, -Celtic
Scotsman, woman
scourway
scoutcraft, hood, master
scowman
scrapbook, \#heap
scrape-finished, shoe (n.)
scratchboard, \#brush, \#card, cat, -coated, \#pad, -penny, work

## screechbird

screen-faced, land, \#maker, \#making, man
screensman
screwbarrel, -bound, -capped, -clamped, -driven, \#driver, -eyed, -geared, head, headed, -lifted, \#maker, man, -piled, -propelled, -shaped, ship, stem (n.), \#stock, -stoppered, -threaded, -topped, -torn, -turned, worm
scroll-cut, head, work
scrubbird, board, land
scruffman

## scuff \#plate

scuttleman
scythe-armed, -leaved, \#maker, \#making, man, -shaped, smith, stone, work
sea-bathed, \#beach, beard, -beaten, board, -born, -borne, -bound, -bounded, -bred, -broke, -built, -circled, coast, craft, \#deep, -divided, dog, -driven, drome, -ear (mollusk), -encircled, \#fare (food), farer (traveler), faring, \#fighter, flower, folk, \#food, fowl, \#gate, \#god, \#goddess, goer, going, hound, -island (u. m.), \#level, like, lost, maid, man, mark, -packed, piece, plane, port, -potent, quake, -rounded, scape, -scented, -scourged, \#shell, shine, shore, sick, side, stroke, -surrounded, -swallowed, -torn, -tossed, -walled, ward, ware, way, -weary, weed, \#wide, wife, -wildered, -worn, worthiness, worthy, -wrecked
seal \#brown, \#maker, \#making, skin
seam-rend ( $\nabla$. ), -weld ( $\nabla$.)
seamy-sided
searchlight
seat \#maker, \#making, \#work, worm
seatsman
second-class (adj., adv.), \#class (adj.), foot, -hand
(adj., adv.), \#in \#command, -rate (adj., adv.), \#rate
(n.), -rater, \#sight, -sighted
secretary \#general, -generalcy, -generalship, -treasurer
secretmonger
sect-wise
sedgelike
seecatch, saw
seed bed, bird, -borne, \#box, cake, 隌case, -eater, gall, lac, stalk, time
seedsman
seerfish, band, hand
selectman
self (reflexive prefix use hyphen) -aid, -angry, -applause, -confessed, -conscious, -defense, -denying, -driven, -educated, -fed, -fertilization,
-formed, -help, hood, -interest, ness, -pollination, same, -sow, ward
selling \#plater
sell-out (n.)
semiacid, arid, -armor-piercing, -Christian, circle,
cured, -incandescent, -imperial, official, perfect, -Slav, terrestrial, -Zion
send-off, out
sensitometer
sentence \#maker, \#making, monger
sergeant \#at \#arms, \#major
serpent \#god, like, wood
serrate-ciliate, -dentate
serve-out
serviceman, woman
servingman, woman
servomotor
sesquicentennial, oxide, sulfate
set-back, bolt, -down, -fair, head, -in (n.), -off (n.), -out, -over, screw, -stitched, -to, -up, wise, work setsman
setter-forth, -in, -on, -out, -to, -up
settle-brain
seven-banded, -branched, -caped, -eyed, fold,
-folded, -horned, -lined, -nerved, pence, penny, score, -shooter, -up
sewerman
sexlike, -limited, -linked
sextodecimo
shabby \#genteel
shad-bellied, \#belly, bird
shade-grown, tail
shadow-box ( $\nabla$. ), land
shaftman, \#rubber, \#straightener
shagbark, -haired, rag, tail
shaggy-barked, -bearded, -bodied, -coated, -fleeced, -footed, -haired, -leaved, -maned
shakebag, -cabin, -down, fork, \#hands, -out, proof, -up
shallow-brained, -footed, -headed, -hearted, -minded, -pated, -witted
shame-burnt, -crushed, -eaten, -faced, proof, -shrunk, sick, -stricken, worthy
shankpiece
shantyman
shape \#knife, smith
sharebeam, \#broker, \#crop, \#cropper, holder, -out
sharesman
sharkskin
sharp-angled, -ankled, -beaked, -billed, -clawed, -cut, -edged, -fa ced, \#looking, saw, -shinned, -shod, shooter, sLooting, -sighted, -tailed, ware, -witted
shavetail
she-actor, -ape, -ass, -bear, -demon, -devil, -god, -panther, -poet, -school, -wolf, -woman
shearbill, hog, man, tail, water
sheatfish
sheathbill, knife, -winged
sheaveman
shed \#hand, man
sheepbiter, cote, crook, \#dip, -faced, fold, \#gate, -headed, -hearted, hook, -hued, \#keeper, -kneed, man, master, monger, nose (apple), \#pen, shank, \#shearer, \#shearing, \#shears, \#shed, sick, skin, \#split, \#stealer, \#stealing, \#walk, \#white, -witted
sheer-built, \#hook
sheet \#block, \#lood, ways, wise, work
shalfplate
sheldrake, duck
shell back, bark, \#blow, -bound, \#burst, \#cracker, \#fire, fish, -like, man, proof, \#shock, -shocked, work
shelter \#belt
shewbread
shieldmaiden, -shaped, tail
shilly-shallier, -shally
shinbone, plaster
shiner-up
shingleback, wood
shiny-backed
shipboard,-bound, boy, \#breaker, -broken, builder, building, keeper, lap, load, man, manship, mast, master, mate, owner, owning, plane, -rigged, shape, side, smith, way, \#work, worm, wreck, wright, yard
shlreman
shirt \#band, \#maker, \#making, man, \#tail, waist
shoalbrain
shockhead, headed
shoebill, black, \#box, boy, \#brush, horn, lace, maker, making, man, \#pack, \#scraper, shine, \#shop, smith, \#store, string, \#tree
shoo-fly
shootman, -off
shopboard, book, boy, \#breaker, folk, girl, keeper, lifter, lifting, man, \#mark, mate, -soiled, \#talk, \#walker, \#washer, \#wear, \#wife, \#window, woman, \#work, worn
shore \#bird, fast, going, land, man
short-armed, -barred, -billed,-bladed, bread, cake, -change ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.$) ,-changed, \#circuit,-circuited, coat(n.),$ coming, -eared, -eyed, -faced, -fed, -haired, hand (writing), -handed, head, horn (n.), -horned, -lived, -necked, -sighted, staff, stop, tail (n.), -winded, -winged
shotgun, \#hole, \#maker, man, proof, -put, star
shoulder \#high
shovel-beaked, bill, -bladed, board, fish, -footed, -handled, head (n.), -headed, \#maker, \#making, -nosed, -shaped
showbird, board, boat, \#card, case, -down, man, -off, piece, room, -up, yard
showerproof
shrewd-brained, -headed, \#looking, -pated, -witted shrewmouse
shrill-edged, -toned, -tongued, -voiced
shrimpfish
shroud-laid, plate
shu ffleboard, cap, wing
shun-pike (n.)
shut-down, -in, -mouthed, -off, -out, -up
shuttlecock, wise, -wound
sick-abed, bed, \#list, room
slcklebill, -billed, -hocked, man, -tailed
sidearms, \#bands, -bended, board, bone, burns, \#car, -cast, check, -cut, flash, -handled, \#head, hill, \#hook, -kick, \#light, \#line, -liner, long, -necked, note, piece, \#play, saddle, splitter, splitting, -step, -stitched, sway, swipe, track, walk, way, ways, -wheeler, -whiskered, -winded, wise
slegecraft, \#work
slevelike, \#maker, \#making
sighthole, proof, -read (v.), seeing, seer, worthy
signboard, man, post, \#writer
signalman
silkman, -stockinged, tail, woman, wood, work, \#works, worm
silken-coated, -fastened, -sailed, -wingad
silverback (n.), -backed,-barked, \#beater, belly, bill, \#black, \#bright, \#clear, fish, \#golden, \#gray, -haired, \#lead, -leaved, -penciled, point, side, sides, smith, tail, tip, top, \#true, ware, wood, work, worker
simon \#pure
simple-armed, -faced, -headed, -hearted, -minded sin-absorbed, \#black, -born, \#eater, proof
sinew-shrunk
sing-song
single-banked, -barreled, -bodied, -breasted, -caped, -celled, -decker, -edged, -eyed, -foot, -handed, -loader, -phraser, -seater, stick, -surfaced, tree, -valued
sink \#box, hole, room, stone
Sino-American,-Belgian,-Russian
sinsick
sire-in-law
S-iron
sister-german, hood, -in-law
sitter-by, -out, -upon
six-angled, -arched, -barreled, -cut, fold, -gated, pence, penny, pennyworth, -ply, score, -shooter, some, -wheeler
sixty-eight, -fourmo, penny (nail)
sizeman
sketchbook
skewback, bald, wise
skidproof, way
skill-less
skimback
skin-bound, -clad, \#deep, flint, -graft (v.), \#ight. -tightness, worm
skinning \#knife
skipjack, man, tail
skirtboard, \#dance
skullcap, fish
skunkbill, head, top
sky-blasted, \#blue, -born, -bred, -capped, -dyed, -gazer, \#high, lark, larking, light, man, \#pilot, rocket, sail, sail-yarder, scape, scraper, shine, ward, way
slabman, -sided, stone
slack-bake ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.), -filled, -salted, -twisted, -watergd slam-bang
slant-eyed, wise
slap-bang,-dash, jack, stick
slate-colored, -formed, like, \#maker, \#making, -spired, work, \#works, yard
slaughterhouse, man
slave-born, -deserted, holder, holding, land, \#maker, \#making, monger, \#owner, \#ownership, \#pen
Slavo-Germanic, -Hungarian
sledge \#hammer, -hammered
sled \#log
sleek-browed, -faced, -haired, -skinned
sleep-created, -filled, -swollen, walker, walking
sleepy-eyed, -eyes (n.), head (n.), headed, \#looking, -souled, -voiced
sleeveboard, fish
slender-ankled, -armed, -beaked, -billed, -fingered, -hipped, -leaved, -witted
sleuthdog, hound
slew-eyed, -footed
slick-faced, -haired, \#looking, -spoken
slight-billed, -built, -informed, \#looking, -made, -shaded
slim-ankled, -built, -jim, -leaved, -limbed, -waisted
slime-begotten, -browned, -coated, -filled, man
slimy-backed
slingball, shot, stone
slinkskin
slip-along, -back, band, board, \#case, knot, -on, proof, -shelled, shod, skin, -slop, sole, string, top, -up, ware, way
slit-eyed, shell
sloopman, -rigged
slop-built, \#maker, \#making, -molded, -over, \#seller, \#shop, work, worker
slope-browed, -eared, -edged, -faced, -walled, wise slot-drill ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. ), -spike ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.)
slow-belly (n.), -blooded, -eyed, -footed, -gaited, \#going, -headed, -hearted, -mouthed, poke, -up, -witted, worm
sluiceway
slumber-bound, land, -wrapped
slumland
slumpwork
alyboots, ejed, tlooking, -tongued macksman small-acred, -ankled, -armed, -celled, -hearted, -hipped, -mouthed, pox, sword, \#talk, ware
smart-built, -cocked, -spoken, -witted
smearcase
smell-feast
smeller-out
smelling \#ssilts, fstick
smile \#maker, \#making, -tuned, -wreathed smithwork
smockface, faced
smoke-bleared, -blinded, -bound, \#box, -dried, Firy, -dyed, enrolled, -filled, house, jack, -laden, proof, \#screen, stack, stone, tight, -torn
smoky-bearded, colored, -flavored, \#looking, seeming, -tinted
smooth-ankled, boots (n.), bore (n.), -bore (v.), -bored, -browed, -cast,-cheeked,-chinned,-combed, -faced, pate, -spoken, -tongued
smother-kiln
smut-resistant
snaileater (bird), -horned, -paced, \#slow
snakebird, -bitten, -bodied, -eyed, fish, 部goddess, Thead, thole, neck (bird), piece, skin, stone, wood, worm
snaky-ered, -haired, -handed, -headed, -paced, -cailed, -Wreathed
snap-apple, back, head, holder, shooter, shooting, shot
snapper-back, -up
sneak \#boat, \#box, \#current
snlpebill, fish, -nosed

## sniperscope

## snip-snap

snowball, bank, \#beater, bird, -blind, blink, -blown, -bound, break, \#broth, cap, -choked, drift, fall, flake, \#house, -hung, land, -lined, \#plow, -robed, scape, \#shed, shoe, shoer, slide, slip, storm, -topped, \#white, -winged, worm
snowy-banded, -bosomed, -capped, -countenanced, -fleeced, -flowered, 'headed, -vested, -winged snub-nosed
snufibox, -clad, \#maker, \#making, -stained so-and-so, -called, -so
soapbark, \#box, fast, fish, \#maker, \#making, \#rack, root, stone, suds
sober-blooded, -clad, -disposed, -headed, -minded, \#sad, sides, -spirited, -suited, -tinted
30bproof
sockeye, \#make
sod-bound, buster, work
soda \#granite
sodden-faced
sofa \#maker, \#making, -ridden
soft-armed, -backed, ball (game), -bedded, -bellied, -boiled, -brained, -coated, eyed, -finned, -headed, -hearted, like, -rayed, -shelled, -spoken, tack, wood
soldierbird, -fashion, fish, -hearted, like, -mad, proof
sole-begotten, -beloved, \#deep, \#maker, \#making, piece, plate, print
solemn-browed, -eyed, -garbed, \#looking, \#proud, -visaged
solld-billed, -browed, -drawn, -hoofed, -horned, ungulate
somebody, day, how, one, thing, time (adv.), times, way, what, when, whence, where, whither, why, wise
son-in-law
songbird, book, craft, -fraught, land, \#maker, \#making, man, -tuned, worthy, wright
soot \#black, -bleared, fall, -grimed
soothfast, say, sayer, saying
sore-armed, -backed, eyed, foot (n.), head (n.), headed, -hearted,-toed
sorrow-beaten, blinded, laden, -melted, sick, -stricken, -torn, -wasted, -worn, -wounded
soul-benumbed, -blind, -blinded, -born, cake, \#deep, -felt, mate, sick,-vexed, -wise, -wounded soundboard, \#group, -headed, -minded, proof, -winded
soupbone, like, spoon
sourbelly, -blooded, -breathed, dough (n.), -eyed, -faced, -hearted, -natured
south-born, -borne, -bound, east, -southeast, ward, west, wester
sowback, belly, bug
spaceband, -cramped, -spread, -world
spadebone, -cut, -dug, fish, \#foot, \#maker, \#making man, -shaped, work
Spanish-Arab, -barreled, -born, -bred
spanpiece, worm
spannerman
spar \#buoy
spare-bodied, -built, -fed, -handed, rib
spark \#plug
sparkle-eyed
sparpiece
sparrow-tailed
spatterdash, work
speak-easy
spear-billed, -bound, famed, fish, head, \#high, man, -nosed, proof, -shaped, -swept, wood
speckfall
speckle-backed, -bellied, belly (bird), -coated, -faced, -skinned
speckledbill
specterlike, monger
speech-bereft, -bound, craft, -famed, -flooded, \#maker, \#making
speedboat, boatman, -up, way
spell \#band, bind, binder, binding, bound, -caught, craft, -down, -free, monger, proof, -raised, -riveted, -struck
pelterman
spend-all, thrift, thrifty
sphere-born, -descended, -fllled, -found, -headed, -tuned
sphinxlike
spice-burnt, cake, \#house, -laden, land
spick-and-span
spider-fingered, -legged, -limbed, -spun, \#web, work
spikebill, -billed, horn, -kill (v.), like, -pitch, tail (bird)
spllehole, worm
spillway
spindle-celled, -formed, head, -legged, -shanked, shanks, -tailed
spine \#ache, bill, \#bone, -broken, -clad, -covered, -finned, -headed, -pointed, -rayed, tail, -tipped
spiny-backed, -coated, -crested, -finned, -haired, -legged, -pointed, -rayed, -skinned
spiral-coated, -grooved, -horned, -pointed, tail
spirit-born, bowed, -broken, -fallen, land, -torn, -wise
spiritual-minded
spitball, baller, box, fire, poison, stick
spitcheock
spittlefork
splashboard, proof
splat-backed
splatterdash, -faced, work
splay-edged, foot, footed, -kneed, mouth, -mouthed, -toed
spleen-born, -devoured, -pained, sick, -struck, -swollen
splinterproof
splitbeak, eared, finger (n.), mouth (n.), nosed, saw, tail (fish), -tongued, worm
spoilfive, -paper (n.), sport (n.)
spoilsman, monger
spokeshave
spokesman, woman
spongecake, -colored, -footed, -shaped
spongy-flowered, -footed, -rooted, -wooded
spoon-backed, -beaked, bill (n.), -billed, drift,-fed, -formed, \#maker, \#making, -shaped, wise
sport-starved
sportsman, wear, woman
spot-barred, -billed, -eared, -face ( $\nabla$. ), light, -milk ( $\nabla_{0}$ ), -weld (จ.)
spotted-beaked, -bellied, -billed, -breasted, -eared, -leaved, -necked, -tailed, -winged
sprayboard, -decked, -shaped, -topped, -washed
springboard, bok, -born, -clean (v.), finger, fish, -gathered, -grown, halt, head, house, -made, -planted, -plow (v.), -plowed, -raised, -sowed, tail, tide, time, -touched, wood, worm
spritsail, tail
spur-clad, -driven, -finned, gall, galled, -heeled, like, way, -winged
spurnwater
spyglass
squads-left ( n.$)$, -right ( n.$)$
square-barred, -based, -bladed, -bodied, -bottomed, -browed, -built, cap, -countered, -cut, -drill (v.), -cared, -edged,-faced, flipper, head, headed, -jawed, -jointed, -made, -mouthed, -necked, -rigged, -rigger, -set, -skinned, tail, -toed, -toes (n.), -towered
squawfish
squeeze-up
squid-jigger
squint-eye, -eyed
squirrel-colored, -eyed, fish, -headed, -limbed, -minded, -trimmed
stableboy, fiy, keeper, man
stack-freed, man, stand, yard
stackencloud
stadhouse
staffherd, man
stag-evll, -eyed, -hafted, -handled, head, -headed, -horned, \#hound, \#hunt, \#hunter, \#hunting, -necked, skin, worm
stagecoach, craft, \#hand, \#house, land, like, man, -struck, worthy
stairbeak, \#builder, \#building, case, head, step, stepper, way, work
stakehead, holder, master
stalemate
stalk-eyed
stalking \#horse
stallboard, -fed, -feed ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.$) , man$
stamp-and-go (n.), man
standard \#bearer, \#breed, -wing (bird)
stand-by, -down, easy, fast, -in, -off, -offish, -out, -patter, -pattism, pipe, point, post, still, -up
star-bedecked, -bespotted, board, -born, \#bright, -crossed, -eyed, -fed, finch, fish, -gaze (v.), -gazed, -gazer, \#gazing, -leaved, -led, light, like, lit, nose (mole), -nosed, proof, shake, \#shell, shine, -spangled, stone, stroke, -studded, throat (bird), -wise, worm
starry \#bright, -eyed, -headed
start-up (n.)
state-aided, -caused, craft, hood, house, -owned, room, way, -wide
statesboy, man, woman
station \#house, man, master
statue-bordered, craft, like, \#maker, \#making
statute-barred
stavewood
stay-at-home (n.), lace, \#log, \#maker, \#making, \#plow, sail
steadfast, fastly, fastness
steady-eyed, footed, -handed, -headed, -hearted, -minded, -nerved
stealthlike
steamboat, boatman, \#car, -cleaned, -cooked, -dried, -driven, -filled, \#fitter, -laundered, \#pipe, \#pocket, -propelled, ship, tight, tightness, -treated, -wrought
steel-bound, \#bright, -capped, -cased, -clad, -colored, -faced, -framed, \#hard, head (fish), -hearted, \#maker, \#making, master, ware, work, worker, \#works, yard
steep-backed, -faced, -gabled, -pitched, -pointed, -roofed, -sided, -to, -up, -walled
steeplechase, chaser, \#crown, -crowned, top
steerageway
steersman
stem \#borer, -clasping (u. m.), head, post, ware, -winder
stencil \#cutter, \#cutting, \#maker, \#making
stepaunt, brother, child, daughter, -down (n.), father, grandchild, grandfather, grandson, ladder, mother, nephew, parent, relation, relationship, sister, son, stone, uncle, way, wise
stepping \#stone
stereo (combining form) chemistry, chrome, scope, typer
stern-born, -browed, -eyed, -faced, -featured, foremost, -gated, -lipped, -minded, most, post, ward, way, -wheeler

## stewpan, pot

stick-fast, -in-the-mud, pin, tail (fish), -up
sticker-in, -on, -up
stickleback
stiff-armed, -backed, -bearded, -bodied, -boned, -bosomed, -necked, tail (bird)
still (as adv., two words) -admired (u. m.), birth, -born, -burn ( $\nabla$.), -fish ( $\nabla$. ), house, -hunt ( $\nabla$. ), man, room
stingbull, fish, tail (fish)
stinkball, bird, bug, damp, pot, stone, wood
stir-about (n.), -up (n.)
stitchbird, -down (n.), work
stock \#breeder, broker, broking, \#car, \#dove, father, fish, holder, \#house, \#job, \#jobber, \#jobbing \#judging, keeper, \#maker, \#making, man, \#owner, \#pile, pot, proof, room, stone, \#taker, \#taking, work, wright, yard
stokehold, hole
stomach \#ache, -formed, -shaped, -sick, -weary, -worn
stone-arched, bird, -bladed, \#blind, boat, bow, brash, \#broke, brood, cast, chat, \#cold, -covered, cutter, cutting, \#dead, \#deaf, -eared, -eyed, fish, \#fy, gall, \#hand, hatch, head, -hearted, man, mason, pecker, shot, \#wall, ware, wise, wood, work, yard
stony-eyed, -hearted
stopback, block, board, cock, gap, \#hound, -off (n.), over (n.), \#watch, water, work
storehouse, keeper, keeping, man, master, room, \#ship
stork-billed
storm-armed, -beaten, bird, -bound, cock, \#god, -laden, proof, -swept, tight, -tossed, ward, wind,
storybook, \#maker, \#making, monger, teller, telling, \#work, \#writer
stout-armed, -billed, -bodied, -hearted, -heartedness, -limbed, -minded, -ribbed, -sided, -soled, wood
stove \#brush, -dried, -heated, \#house, \#maker, \#making, man, pipe, wood
stowaway (n.), bord, -down (n.), \#net, -wood
straddleback, bug, face ( v .), -legged, wise
straggle-brained, -toothed
stralghtaway, -backed, -barreled, -bitted, -bodied, -cut, edge, -fibered, -fluted, forward, forwardly, forwardness, -grained, -haired, -hemmed, -leayed, -legged, -limbed, -spoken, -winged, wise
strainerman
stralt-breasted, -chested, -costed, -jacket, -laced, work
strandlooper
strange-colored, -garbed, -wayed
straphanger, head, -laid, -shaped, work
strato (combining form) cirrus, cumulus, sphere
straw-barreled, board, -built, -capped, -colored, -dried, -laid, -necked, -roofed, stack, -stuffed, walker, work, yard
stray-away (n.)
stream \#flow, head, line, lined, way
street-bred, car, -sold, walker, ward, way
stretcher \#bearer
strideways
strife \#maker, \#making, monger
strike-a-light (n.), breaker, -out (n.)
stringboard, course, halt, \#maker, man, piece,
\#plate, -soled, ways, wood
stroke \#hole
strokesman
strong-ankled, -arm (v.), back (naut.), -backed, box, -headed, -hearted, hold, -minded, -mindedly, -mindedness, -willed
stubblefield
stubborn-hearted, -minded, -shafted
stub-bred, runner
stucco-adorned, -fronted, -walled, work, worker
stuck-upness, -upper, -uppish
studbook, fish, horse, mare, work
study-bred, -given, -racked, -worn
stump-bred, -fingeréd, -footed, -legged, nose
(fish), -nosed, -rooted, -tailed, work
stupidhead, headed
stylebook, \#manual
sub (prefix) acute, adult, alpine, arch, arid, -base, -basement, -bass, -bituminous, -machine gun, secretary, -subcommittee
subject-object, -objectivity
subtle-brained, -fingered,-headed,-minded, -souled, -witted
such-and-such, like, wise
suck-egg (n.), fish, \#fly, hole, stone
sugarbird, \#cake, cane, -chopped, -coat (v.), -coated, -colored, ccured, \#house, -laden, \#maker, \#making, plum, \#sweet, \#works

## suitcase

sullen-browed, -eyed, -hearted, -natured
sulfo (combining form) carbolic, -uvitic
sulfur-bellied, -breasted, -colored, -hued, -tipped summer-brewed, castle (naut.), -dried, fallow ( $\nabla$.$) , -fallowed, \#fallowing, \#house, land, -made,$ tide, time, wood
sun-arrajed, -bathed, beam, bird, -blackened, -blind, bonnet, -born, bow, break, burn, burned, burst, -cracked, cup, dial, dog, down, -dried, -dry, fast, fish, glass, glow, \#god, land, light, lit, proof, quake, ray (color), rise, room, scald, set, setting, shade, shine, shiny, -shot, -smitten, spot, squall, stone, stricken, stroke, struck, up, ward, wise
super (prefix) fine
suppertime, ward
supple-kneed, -limbed, -minded, -wristed
supra (prefix) -auricular, branchial, -orbital
sur (prefix) mark, master, mount, name, -royal
sure-aimed, -footed, -footedly, -footedness, -settled; -slow (adj.)
surface-bent, -coated, -founded, -grounded, man, \#printing
surf-battered, bird, board, boat, boatman, -bound, man, -swept, :washed, -worn
surgeonfish
swagman
swallowtail, tailed, -wing (n.)
swampland
swan-bosomed, breasted, herd, \#mark, neck, necked, skin
swansdown
sward-cut (v.)
swashbuckler, buckling, 苦letters, way, work
sway-back (n.), -backed, -brace (จ.)
swearer-in

## swear \#word

sweatband, shop
sweep-back, stake, stakes, washer, washings
sweet-beamed, -blooded, bread, -eyed, -faced, fish, heart, \#maker, meat, -mouthed, -pickled, potato, \#shop, water (grape)
swell-butted, fish, toad
swift-brought, -fated, -finned, foot (n.), -handed
swill \#bowl, \#tub
swine-backed, -bodied, bread, -chopped, fish, head (n.), herd, pipe, pox, stone, sty
swing-back ( n. ), dingle, stock, tree
8 winglebar, tail, tree
switch-back, board, horn, keeper, like, man, \#tender, yard
swivel \#chair, -hooked, like, \#lock
$\mathbf{s}$ wollen-cheeked, -eyed, -faced, -jawed
sword-armed, fbearer, bill, craft, fish, fisherman, fishing, man, play, player, proof, -shaped, smith, stick, tail
swordsman, woman
sylphlike
Syro (combining form) -Arabian, -Persian
tablecloth, clothwise, -cut, \#cutter, \#cutting, fellow, fellowship, formed, land, maid, \#maker, \#making, man, mate, -shaped, spoon, spoonfuls, -topped, ware, wise
tagboard, lock
tailband, board, -cropped, -decorated, -docked, -ender, first, foremost, head, -heavy, -joined, light, piece, pin, race, stock, -tied, ward, wise
tailorbird, -built, craft, -cut, -legged, -made, man, -suited
taintworm
take-all, -down, -in, -off, -out, -up
taker-down, -in, off, -up
talebearer, bearing, book, \#carrier, master, monger, teller, telling
talesman
talkfest
tall-bodied, boy (n.), -built, -chimneyed, -columned, \#looking, -masted, -necked, -pillared, -sceptered, -spired, -stalked, -stemmed, -trunked, -tussocked, -wheeled
tallow-colored, -cut, -faced, -hued, -lighted, \#maker, \#making, man, \#pale, -topped, \#white
tallyho, man, wag, woman
tame-grown, -hearted, -lived, \#looking, -minded, -natured, -spirited, -witted
tanbark, -colored, -faced, house, -mouthed, -soiled, -skinned, -strewn, -tinted, -trodden, wood, \#works, yard
tanglefish, foot, legs
tank \#maker, \#making, man, room
tap-off, -riveted, room, root, rooted
tape-bound, line, \#maker, \#making, man, string, -tied, work, worm
taper-bored, -grown, -headed, -limbed, -molded, -pointed
tapestry-covered, -worked, -woven
tar-bedaubed, -bind ( $\nabla$.$) , boy, -brand ( \nabla$. .), bush, -clotted, -dipped, -laid, -paved, pot, -scented, -sealed, -soaked, \#works, yard
tariff-born, -bound, -fed, -protected. -raised, ridden
tarry-fingered
taskmaster, mistress, setter, \#work
tattletale
tawny-coated, -colored, -faced, -haired, -skinned, -tanned, -visaged, -whiskered
tax-born, -bought, -burdened, eater, eating, -exempt, -free, \#gatherer, \#gathering, -laden, man, -paid, payer, paying, -ridden, -supported
taxiauto, -bordered, bus, cab, man, meter, metered, plane
T-bandage, -man, -rail, -shape, -shaped
teaboard, \#box, boy, \#cake, \#cart, -colored, -covered, cup, cupful, \#house, -inspired, kettle, -leaved, \#maker, \#making, pot, poy, room, -scented, \#shop, -sodden, spoon, spoonful, 犃aster, time, ware
teamwise, work
tear-acknowledged, -affected, -attested, -baptized, -bright, -commixed, -composed, -damped, -derived, dewed, -dimmed, -distained, down, -imaged, -kissed, -lined, -marked, -melted, -mirrored, -misty, -moist, -mourned, -off, -out, \#pit, -plagued, -practiced, -procured, proof, -protected, -purchased, -reconciled, -shaped, -shot, stain, stained, -stubbed, -thirsty, -washed, -wet, -worn, -wrung
teen-age (adj.)
te-hee
telltale
tempest-beaten, -blown, -born, -driven, -fiung, -gripped, -harrowed, proof, -rocked, -scattered, -shattered, -sundered, -swept, -threatened, -torn, -tossed, -troubled, -winged, -worn
temple-crowned, -guarded, \#sacred, -treated
tender-bearded, -bladed, -bodied, -boweled, -colored, -conscienced, eared, eyed, -faced, foot, -footed, footish, foreheaded, -handed, \#heart, -hearted, -hoofed, -hued, loin, \#looking, -minded, -mouthed, -natured, -nosed, -personed, -rooted, -shelled, -skinned, souled, -taken, -tempered, -witted
tenpenny
tenpins (game)
tent-clad, -dotted, maker, making, mate, work
tenterhook
tenthmeter
terneplate
terrace-banked, -fashion, -steepled, work
terror-crazed, -driven, -fraught, -haunted, -mingled, -ridden, -riven, -shaken, -smitten, -stricken, -struck, -threatened, -troubled, -wakened, -warned, -weakened
tetherball
textbook, man
thankworthiness, worthy
thanksgiver, giving
thatch-browed, -headed, -roofed, work
theatergoer, going
thenceafter, forth, forward, from, ward
thereabout, above, across, after, afterward, against, among, at, for, fore, from, in, inafter, inbefore, into, of, on, out, to, tofore, unto, upon
thermobattery, -inhibitory
thick-ankled, barked, -barred, bedded, billed, -blóoded, -blown, -bodied, -bossed, -bottomed, -decked, -drawn, -eared, -fingered, -flanked, -haired, head, headed, -hided,-jawed, -jeweled, -knee, -kneed, -knobbed, -laid, -leaved, -legged, -lined, -lipped, \#lips, \#looking, -maned, -necked,
thick-continued
-packed, pated, -peopled, -piled, -ribbed, -rinded, -rooted, -set, -shadowed, -shafted, -shelled, -sided, -sighted, \#skin, -skinned, skull (n.),-walled, -warbled, wind (med.), wit, witted, -wooded, -woven, -wristed, -wrought
thiefcraft, land, \#maker, \#making, prooi, \#taker
thimble-crowned, -eye, eyed, \#maker, \#making, man, -pie, rig, rigger, rigging, -shaped, -sized
thin-ankled, -barked, -bedded, -bladed, -blooded, -blown, -clad, -coated, -cut, -faced, -featured, -frozen, -fruited, -grown, -haired, -laid, -leaved, -lined, -lipped, -necked, -peopled, -rinded, -set, -shelled, -skinned, -sown, -spread, -veiled, -walled, -worn, -woven, -wrought
thinghood, man, -in-itself, -word
third-class (a., adv.), \#class (n.), -rate (a., adv.), \#rate (n.), -rater
thirst-maddened, -scorched, -tormented
thornback, bill, -bound, -covered, -headed, -hedged, -marked, -pricked, -set, stone, -strewn, tail, -wounded, -wreathed
thorny-edged, -handed, -painted
thorough-bind ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. ), bred, -dried, fare, foot, -fought, going, -made, -paced, pin, wax
thought-bewildered, -fed, -fixed, -free, -haunted, -heavy, -humbled, -instructed, -jaded, -laden, -mad, -mastered, -numb, -peopled, -poisoned, -ridden, -set, sick, tight, -tinted, -winged, -worn, worthy

## thousandfold, -headed, -legs (worm)

thrall-less
threadbare, fin, fish, -leaved, -lettered, \#maker, \#making, -needle, -shaped, worm, worn
three-angled, -armed, -bagger, -bid, -cornered, -decker, -edged, -eyed, -faced, -fibered, -fingered, fold, -handed, -in-hand, -master, -necked, pence, penny, -ply, score, some, -spot, -spread, -square, -striper
threshingtime
throatband, lash, latch, strap
throw-away, -back, -down, -in, -off
thrum-eyed
thumbbird, -fingered, -made, \#mark, -marked, nail, piece, print, rope, screw, -shaped, stall, string, tack, -worn
thunder \#bearer, bird, blast, bolt, burst, clap, cloud, crack, -dirt, fish, \#god, gust, head, headed, light, proof, shower, smite, squall, stone, storm, strike, stroke, struck, worm
thyroarytenoid, epiglottic, hyoid
tickseed, -tack, -tack-toe, -tock
tickle-footed, -headed, -heeled, -tongued
tiddledywinks
tide-beaten, -beset, -bound, -caught, coach, -covered, -driven, -flooded, -forsaken, -free, head, land, -locked, \#maker, \#making, \#mark, -marked, race, -ribbed, \#surveyor, -swept, -tossed, -trapped, waiter, -washed, water, way, -worn

## tidesman

tldy-kept, \#looking, -minded
tle-back, -in, -on, -out, pin, \#plate, -plater, \#rod, -up, wig
tlght-ankled, -belted, -bodied, -booted, -bound, -clap (v.), -clenched, -closed, -draped, -drawn, -fisted, -gartered, -hosed, -limbed, -lipped, \#leoking, -made, -necked, -packed, -pressed, rope, -rooted, -set, -shut, -skinned, -skirted, -sleeved, -stretched, -tie (v.), -valved, wad, -wasted, wire, -wound, -woven, -wristed
tile \#drain, fish, \#setter, \#setting, stone
tiltboard, yard
timber-built, -ceilinged, -framed, head, headed, jack, -laden, land, \#line, man, monger, -propped, -skeletoned, -strewn, work, wright, yard
time \#card, keep, keeper, \#killer, \#killing, piece, \#pleaser, saver, saving, server, serving, servingness, table, taker, taking, \#work, \#worker, -worn
tin-bottomed, -bound, -bounder, -capped, -clad, -colored, -covered, -edged, -filled, foil, fciled, foiler, -handled, \#house, -lined, -mailed, man, \#plate, -plated, -roofed, smith, smithing, \#store, -tabled, type, ware
tinsel \#bright, -clad, -covered, -embroidered, \#maker, \#making, -paned, -slippered, \#weaver
tlpburn, cart, cat, -curled, man, most, -off, staff, stock, tail, -tap, tilt, tilted, tilting, toe, top
tire \#house, maid, \#maker, \#making, man, -mile, woman
tired-armed, -eyed, -faced, -headed, \#looking, -winged
titbit, fish, lark, man, mouse
tithebook, -free, monger, payer, right
Titian-haired
titleboard, holder
title-tattle
to-and-fro (n.), day, morrow, night, \#wit
toadback, -bellied, \#blind, bug, eater, fish, \#green, -legged, -shaped, -spotted, stone, stool, -swollen toastmaster
toeboard, cap, -drop, hold, -in, -mark (v.), nail, plate, print
toil-beaten, -bent, -exhausted, -hardened, -marred, -oppressed, -stained, -stricken, -tired, -weary, -won, -worn
tollbook, gate, \#gatherer, house, keeper, man, master, \#taker
tomboy, cat, cod, fool, foolery, foolish, foolishness, -tom
tomato-colored
tomb-paved, stone, -strewn
tommyrot
ton-hour, -mile, -mileage, -mile-day
tongue-baited, -bang (v.), -bitten, -bound, craft, -dumb, fish, -free, -garbled, -gilt, -haltered, -hammer ( V ), - -kill ( $\nabla$.), -lash ( v .), \#lashing, man, manship, pad, play, proof, -puissant, -shaped, shot, -sore, -tack ( V .), -tacked, -taw ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.), -tie, -tied, tip, twister, -valiant, -walk (v.), -wanton
tool \#box, \#builder, \#building, \#dresser, \#head, \#holder, \#holding, \#maker, \#making, man, mark, marking, \#plate, room, \#setter, \#slide, smith, \#stock, stone
toothache, aching, achy, -billed, bird, -bred, \#brush, -chiseled, \#drawing, -leaved, -marked, pick, \#plate, proof, -set, -shaped, stick, wash, -winged, work
top \#armor, cap (n.), coat, coating, \#cutter, \#drain, -dress ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.), \#dressing, gallant, -graft ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. ), -hampered, -hatted, -heavy, -heaviness, knot, knotted, \#line, loftiness, lofty, \#maker, \#making, man, \#mark, mast, most, -notcher, piece, \#rail, \#rope, sail, -shaped, \#side, soil, \#stone, tail (v.), \#timber (naut.), \#work
topsy-turvy
torch \#bearer, fish, light, lighted, like, lit, man, wood
torpedoplane
torrent-bitten, -borne, -flooded, \#mad, -swept
tort-feasor
tortoise-footed, -headed, -paced, -rimmed, -roofed, -shaped
Tory-Irish, -Radical, -ridden, -voiced
tosspot, -up
tottyhead, headed
to uch back, \#bell, \#box, down, hole, -in-goal, \#line, -me-not, pan, piece, stone, -up (n.), wood
tough-backed, -fibered, -fisted, -handed, head, -headed, -hearted, -lived, -metaled, -minded, -muscled, -shelled, -sinewed, -skinned, -thonged
tourist-crammed, -haunted, -infested, -laden, -ridden, -trodden
towboat, -colored, \#feeder, -haired, head (n.), headed, line, -made, mast, net, netter, netting, path, rope
tower-capped, \#chime, -created, -crowned, -encircled, -flanked, \#high, man, proof, -shaped, -studded, -supported, \#work
to wn-born, -bound, -bred, -dotted, \#faring, -flanked, folk, \#gate, -girdled, \#goer, -imprisoned, -killed, -made, man, -spent, sick, sickness, side, \#site, -tied, -trained, ward, \#wear, -weary, \#yard
to wnsboy, fellow, folk, man, people
toy \#house, land, \#maker, \#making, \#shop, -sized, \#town
trace \#bearer, -galled, \#high
trackbarrow, \#hound, \#layer, \#laying, man, master, -mile, \#shifter, sick, side, walker, walking, way, \#work
trade-bound, craft, -in (n.), -laden, -made, -mark, master, \#name, -union, -unionism, -unionist
tradesfolk, man, people, -union, -unionism, woman traffic-choked, -congested, -furrowed, -laden, -mile, way

Iragicomedy, comic
trail \#blazer, \#maker, \#making, -marked, side, -weary
train \#ुbearer, bolt, boy, -giddy, load, man, master, -mile, time, way
training \#camp
tram-borne, car, line, man, pot, road, smith, way, wayman
trans (prefix) -Atlantic, ship
trapball, fall, \#light, \#nest, -nester, shoot, shooter, shooting, stick
trarel-bent, -broken, -changed, -disordered, -famous, -farmed, -gifted, -infested, -jaded, -mad, -met, -parted, -sailed, -sated, -spent, -stained, -tainted, -tattered, time, -tired, -toiled, -weary, -Worn

## aFlboat, \#net

## trawlerman

treadboard, mill, wheel
treason-haunted, monger
treasure-baited, -filled, -laden, \#trove
treble-dated, -geared, -sinewed, tree
tree-clad, -covered, -crowned, -dotted, -embowered, -fringed, -garnished, -girt, \#god, \#goddess, hopper, -lined, -locked, \#maker, \#making, man, -marked, nail, -planted, -shaded, -skirted, top
trellis-bordered, -covered, -framed, -shaded, -sheltered, Work, -Woven
trenchboard, \#foot, master, \#mouth, \#plow, -plow (จ.), -plowed, \#plowing
trencher-fed, \#maker, \#making, man

## trestlework, tree

tricolor, -iodide, -State, weekly

## tribesman, people

tricktrack
trim-ankled, -bearded, -bodiced, -bodied, -cut, dressed, -hedged, -kept, \#looking, -suited, -swept, -waisted
tripeman, monger, \#shop, stone, wife, woman
triple-aisled, -arched, -awned, back (sofa), -barbed, -barred, -bearded, -bodied, -bolted, -branched, -chorded, -colored, -crested, -decked, -dyed, edged, fold, -formed, -gemmed, -hatted, -headed, -lived, -piled, -rayed, -ribbed, -roofed, -stranded, tail (fish), -tailed, -terraced, -throated, -tiered, -tongued, -toothed, -towered, tree (n.), -turreted trolleyman
troop \#ship
trouble-free, haunted, fhouse, maker, making -shoot (v.), -shooter, smith, -tossed, -worn
trout-colored, -famous, -haunted
trucebreaker, breaking, maker, making
truckload, man, master, way
true-aimed, -based, -begotten, -blooded, -born, -breasted, -bred, -derived, -devoted, -eyed, -felt, -grained, -hearted, \#love, -mannered, -paced, penny (n.), -souled, -spirited, -spoken, -stamped, -strung, -toned, -tongued
trumpet-hung, -shaped, -toned, -tongued, -voiced, wood
trundle Fbed, head, shot

## trunkback, fish, nose, way, \#work

trusswork
trust-controlled, monger, -ridden, worthy
truth-armed, -dictated, -filled, -instructed, -led, -shod, teller, telling, -tired, -writ
try \#house, -out, \#pot, sail, \#works

## tryer-out

tub-brained, \#maker, \#making, -shaped, -sized
tube-eyed, -fed, -form (adj.), head, -hearted, \#maker, \#making, man, -nosed, -shaped, smith, \#work, \#works
tuft \#hunter, \#hunting
tugboat, bostman
tulipwood
tumblebug, -down
tunnel \#maker, \#making, man, -shaped, way
tup-headed
turf-bound, -built, -clad, -covered, -grown, -laid, man, -roofed, -spread, -walled
turn-about, -away, -back, bout, buckle, cap, coat, cock, down, key, off, -out, -over, pike, piker, pin, plate, plow, round, row, screw, server, sheet, skin, sole, spit, stile, stone (bird), table, tail, -to, -under, -up, wrest
turnlp-fed, -headed, -leaved, -pointed, -rooted, seed, -shaped, -stemmed, -tailed, wood
turtleback, dove, -footed
twelvefold, month, pence, penny, score
twenty-first, -one
twice-reviewed -revised,
twin-balled, -begot, -blossomed, -engined, -forked, -headed, -hued, -leaved, -named, -peaked, -spiked, -spired, -striped, -towered, -towned, -wheeled
twine-bound, -colored, \#maker, \#making, -toned
two-a-day (n.), -arched, -bagger, -chambered, -decker, -faced, fold, -legged, -master, pence, penny, -ply, score, -seated, -seater, -sidedness, -spot, -step, -striper, -suiter, -thirder, -up, -wheeler
type \#high, \#holder, script, setter, setting, write, writer, writing, written
tyrant-bought, craft, -ridden

## U-boat

U-cut, -shaped
ugly-clouded, -conditioned, -eyed, -faced, -headed, \#looking, -omened, -tempered; -visaged
ultra-agnostic, -atomic, conservative, -Martian, -Puritan, refined, religious, violet
umbrella-shaped
un-American
under \#age, age (amount), \#agent, \#air (n.), air (v.), \#bailifi, \#barber, bodice, \#boy, brush, cap, casing, \#chief, clad, \#class, classman (student), \#clerk, cloth, clothes, \#contract, \#cover (protection, secret), cover (shrubbery), cry, \#cultivation (tillage), cultivation (insufficient), current, \#deacon, \#doctor, \#dog, drain, drainage, dress (n., $\nabla$.$) , estimate, \#farmer, \#fire, flannel, floor-$ ing, foot, frock, \#gamekeeper, garb, \#general, graduate, ground, growth, \#guard, habit, hand, \#head, jacket, \#janitor, \#jaw, \#judge (magistrate), judge (v.), laid, lay, line, linen, \#lip, lock (wool), \#man (n.), man ( $\nabla$.$) , muslin, note, \#oath, \#obliga-$ tion, \#officer (n.), officer ( $\nabla$.$) , \#orders, paid, \#part,$ pass, plate, power (v.), \#pressure (n.), pressure (v.), rated, \#repair, robe, school (v.), score, script, sea, \#secretary, -secretaryship, \#servant, shirt, skirt, \#side, sill, slip, soil, strap (จ.), stream, suit, surface, \#suspicion, talk, tax (n., จ.), tow, vest, wash, \#way (motion), wear, world, write
unequal-limbed, -lobed, -sided, -tempered, -valved uneven-aged, carriaged, -handed, -numbered, -priced, -roofed
unhappy-eyed, -faced, -happy, \#looking, -witted unit-set
up-anchor, \#beat, city. grade. keep, lift, -rate (n., $\nabla$.$) ,$
State, stream, street, swing, -to-date (u. m.), -to-
dateness, town, trend, turn
uppercut, most
upright-grown, -hearted, -minded
upward-borne, -bound, -pointed, wind
vacant-brained, -eyed, -headed, -hearted, -minded
vague-eyed, -ideaed, \#looking, -minded, -phrased, -worded
vainglorious, glory
vanguard
vapor-belted, -braided, -burdened, -clouded, -filled, -headed, -sandaled, tight
various-blossomed, colored, formed, -leaved, -measured, -minded, -priced, -tinctured, -vested
vase \#maker, \#making, -shaped, \#work
vasoconstrictor, inhibitory
vast-dimensioned, \#rolling, -skirted
vat \#maker, \#making, man
V-boat, -mail,-man
vegeto (combining form) alkali
veinstone, stuff
velvet-banded, -bearded, \#black, breast (bird), -caped, -clad, -covered, \#crimson, -draped, eared, -edged, -eyed, -faced, -footed, \#green, -hearted, -hooded, -hung,-jacketed, -lined, \#maker, \#making, -pawed, -ribboned, -sheathed, -sleeved, -soled, -suited, -tipped, -winged, work
V-engine, -shaped, -type
venthole
ventroinguinal, lateral
 \#scarlet, -spotted, \#tawny, -veined
verse-commemorated, craft, \#maker, \#making, mongering, mongery, smith, wright
vertebroarterial, basilar, iliac
vice \#admiral, -admiralty, -bitten, -cancellarian, comital, \#consul, -consulate, -consulship, gerency, gerent, \#governor, -governorship, -marred, \#minister, -ministry, -presidency, \#president, -presidentelect, -presidential, \#rector, -rectorship, \#regent, -regency, roy, royalty, -scarred, \#warden, -wardenship, -worn
view point
vile-born, -bred, -concluded, -fashioned, -hearted, -natured, -proportioned, -spirited, -spoken
vine-bordered, -clad, -covered, -decked, \#dresser, -encircled, -fed, -garlanded, \#grower, -hung, -laced, land, -leafed, -leaved, -mantled, -planted, -robed, -shadowed, -sheltered, -wreathed, yard, yarder
vinegar-faced, -flavored, -hearted, \#tart
violet \#black, \#bloom, \#blue, -colored, -crowned, -dyed, -ear, -eared, -embroidered, -flowered, -garlanded, \#gray, -headed, -hooded, -horned, -hued, -inwoven, -rayed, -ringed, -scented, -shrouded, -stoled, -striped, \#sweet, -tailed, -throated
violln \#maker, \#making, -shaped
virtue-armed, proof, -wise
vis-à-vis
viseman
vision-directed, -filled, -haunted, monger, -struck vitreoelectric, graph
voltaelectric, electrometer
voltammeter, -ampere, -coulomb, meter, -second volumescope
Vo Wै-bound, \#maker, \#making, -pledged
vulture-beaked, -gnawn, -rent, -torn, -tortured, -winged
vulvouterine, vaginal

## W-type

wad \#maker, \#making
waddywood
wafer \#maker, \#making, -sealed, -torn, \#work
wagtail, tongue, wit
wage \#earner, \#work, \#worker
wagon-headed, load, -roofed, smith, wayman, wright
wainwright
waist \#band, cloth, coat, coated, coating, line
waldflute, grave, horn
walk-around, -away, -on, -out, -over, -up, way
wallbird, board, -bound, -defended, -encircled, eye (n.), -eyed, -fed, flower, -girt, -like, paper, papering, piece, -sided
walnut-finished, -framed, -inlaid, -paneled, -stained, -trimmed
wan-cheeked, -colored, -faced, -visaged, -worn
wanton \#cruel, -eyed, -mad, -sick, -tongued, -winged
war-appareled, -blasted, -broken, -disabled, -famed, fare, -hardened, like, -made, \#maker, \#making, -marked, mouth, path, \#plane, -ridden, -shaken, ship, -swept, \#time (clock), time (duration), -tossed, -triumphant, -wasted, -wearied, -weariness, -weary, wolf, \#worker, -worn, worthiness, worthy
wardmaid, man, robe, room, ship, \#walk, woman
warehouse, houseman, \#maker, \#making, man, room
warm-backed, -blooded, -breathed, -clad, -colored, -complexioned, -contested, -hearted, -kept, -sheltered, -tempered, -tinted, -wrapped
wartyback
washbasin, basket, board, bowl, cloth, -colored, day, down, \#house, land, maid, man, -off, -out, pot, rag, room, \#shed, stand, tray, trough, tub, -up, woman, \#work
washerman, woman
wasp-waisted, -waistedness
wastebasket, board, land, \#paper, way, weir, wood, yard
watch \#boat, case, cry, dog, -free, \#house, keeper, maker, making, man, mate, tower, woman, word, \#work
waterbailage, bank, \#bearer, -beaten, -bind (จ.), blink, bloom, board, bok, -borne, -bound, -broken, bucket, caster, chat, \#closet, \#color, -colored, -colorist, \#commanding, -cool (v.), -cooled, course, craft, \#cress, \#cup, doe, \#drinking, drop, eaten, fall, \#finder. finished, floated, -flushed, fowl,
water-continued
-free, \#front, -fronter, -furrow (v.), -girt, \#glass, -hammer ( $\overline{.}$.$) , -hardened, head, \#heap, \#hole,$ horse, -interwoven, laden, -laid, -locked, log, logged, logger, logging, man, manship, mark, master, melon, -mingled, -packed, phone, pot \#power, proof, proofer, proofing, proofness, quake, -quenched, -resistant, -rolled, \#rot, -rotted, \#rotting, -rounded, scape, shed, shoot, sick, side, skin, -soak (v.), -soaked, \#soaking, -sodden, -soluble, spout, -struck, \#sweet, -tempered, tight, tightness, \#tube,-vascular,\#wall,-walled,-washed, -waved, way, \#weak, -whipped, \#white, work, worker, works, worm, -worn
watt-hour, man, meter, -second
wattlebird, work
wave-beaten, -bladed, -bowered, -breasted, -buffeted, -dashed, eedged, -encircled, -haired, -hollowed, -lashed, laved, \#length (dimension), length (radiant energy), \#mark, meter, \#moist, -reflected, -subjected, -swept, -tossed, -washed, -wet (adj.), -worn
wavy-coated, -edged, -grained, -haired, -leaved, -toothed
waxbill, bird, chandler, chandlery, -coated, -colored, composed, -covered, -erected, -featured, -finished, -headed, -hearted, -jointed, -lighted, \#maker, \#making, man, -polished, \#red, -rubbed, -stitched, -tipped, -topped, \#white, wing, work, worker, \#yellow
way \#back, bill, bird, book, \#bread, \#bung, \#down, fare, farer, faring, fellow, \#god, going, \#house, laid, lay, layer, laying, \#leave, \#maker, man, mark, mate, \#past, side, sliding, (n.), -sore, -spent, thorn, \#up, ward, -wearied, -weariness, -weary, -wise, -worn
wayzgoose
weak-backed, -bodied, -brained, -built, -chested, -conscienced, -eyed, -felt, -fibered, fish, \#growing, -handed, -jawed, -kneed, \#looking, -lunged, -made, -minded, -pated, -sighted, -spirited, -stemmed, -throated, -toned, -voiced, -willed, -winged, - witted
wealth-elated, encumbered, -fraughi, -given, -got, \#maker, \#making, monger, -proud, -ruined, -shorn, -tempted
weapon \#maker, \#making, proof
weary-footed, -laden, \#looking, -winged, -worn
weasel-faced, fish, skin
weather-beaten, -bitten, -bleached, -blown, board, boarding, -borne, -bound, break, -bronzed, -burnt, cock, -driven, -fagged, fish, -free, \#glass, \#gleam, -hardened, \#maker, \#making, \#man, -marked, most, proof, proofing, proofness, -rotted, -scarred, -sick, -stayed, -tanned, tight, -tcugh, -wafted, -wasted, -wise, -worn, -wrung
webeye, -fingered, foot, footed, -glazed, \#maker, \#making, -toed, -winged, -worked, worm
wedgebill, -billed, -formed, -grafted, -shaped, -sided, -spliced, -tailed, wise
weed-choked, -entwined, -fringed, -grown, -hidden, hook, -hung, -spoiled
weekday, \#end, -ender-(n.), -ending ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$.)
weighbar, bridge, bridgeman, \#house, lock, mán, master, -out, shaft
well-ancestored, -armored, -being, -beloved, -blooded, -boned, -born, -bred, -chaperoned, \#curb, \#deserving, doer, doing, favored, favoredly, -feathered, -fixed, founded, -foundedly, -fruited, -furnished, -groomed, -grown, -handled, head, -headed, -heeled, hole, -horned, -informed, -learned, -leaved, -lettered, -liked, -liveried, \#looking, -lunged, \#maker, \#making, \#man, -mannered, -meaner, -meaningly, -natured, -nigh, -pleasedly, -principled, -read, -ribbed, -rooted, side, -spoken, spring, stead, -tempered, -timed, -toothed, -wisher, -witted, -wooded, -worked, yard
welterweight
were-animal, -ass, bear, calf, fox, hyena, jaguar, leopard, tiger, wolf, wolfish, wolfism
westaway, -bound, -central, -faced, land, -winded wetbird, -cheeked, eyed, -footed, -lipped
whaleback, backed, bird, boat, bone, boned, -built, head (bird), -headed, man, -mouthed, road, \#ship, -tailed
wharfhead, holder, land, man, master, side
whatever, soever

## whealworm

Wheatbird, \#cake, colored, ear, eared, -fed, field, \#grower, -hid, land, -rich, stack, stalk, worm
wheel \#band, barrow, \#box, \#chair, -cut (adj., $\nabla$.$) ,$ -footed, \#house, -made, \#maker, \#making, man, -marked, -mouthed, race, \#road, shaped, -smashed, smith, \#spin, -spun, -supported, -twined, way, work, -worn, wright

## wheelsman

whenever, soever
whencesoerer
whereabouts, after, as, at, \#away, by, for, fore, from, in, insoever, into, of, on, out, over, soever, through, till, to, toever, under, until, unto, upon, with, withal
wherever
whetstone
wheybeard, -bearded, bird, -blooded, -brained, -colored, face, faced, worm, wormed
whichever, soever

## whiffletree

whipbird, cord, corrected, crack, craft, -ended, fish, \#graft, jack, lash, \#maker, \#making, man, -marked, master, poorwill, saw, sawed, sawing, sawyer, -shaped, \#socket, \#staff, \#stalk, \#stick, stitch, stitched, stitching, \#stock, tail, -tailed, -tom-kelly, -torn, worm
whipper-in, snapper
whirlabout, blast, pool, -shaped, wig, wind
whistlefish, -pig, wing, wood
whistling \#buoy
whitleather, wall
white-acre, -anted, back, bait, bark, beam, beard, belly, bill, bird, blaze, boy (raider), cap, capper, coat (n.), -collared, \#corn, -ear, -eye, -eyed, face, -faced, fish, \#fly, foot (n.), -footed, -handed, \#hard, head,-headed, \#hot, \#lead, -minded, pot, -ribboner, rump, smith, stone, tail, -tailed, throat, tip, vein, wall, wash, washed, washer, washing, wood, worm

## whithersoever

whiz-bang

## so, soever

Whole-backed, -bodied, -colored, eared, eyed, -feathered, -footed, -headed, hearted, -hogger, -hoofed, -leaved, -minded, -mouthed, sale, saler, -skinned, -soled, -souled, -spirited, -witted

## whomso, soever

## whooping \#cough

wickerwork
wicketkeeper
wlde-arched, -armed, \#awake, -awakeness, -banked, -branched, -breasted, -brimmed, -chapped, -doored, -eared, -elbowed, eyed, -faced, -framed, -gated, -girdled, -handed, -hearted, -hipped, -jointed, -kneed, -leafed, -leaved, -lipped, -minded, -mouthed, -necked, -nosed, -openness, -palmed, -patched, -petaled, -realmed, -ribbed, -rimmed, -shaped, -skirted, -sleeved, -spaced, -spanned, spread, spreading, spreadly, spreadness, -streeted, -throated, -toed, -tracked, -veined, -wayed, -winged
widowhood, \#maker, man
wife-awed, -bound, hood, -ridden, -worn
wlg maker, \#making, tail, wag, wagger
wiggletail
Wild-armed, -blooded, -born, -brained, -bred, cat, catter, -chosen, eyed, fire, -fought, grave (bot.), -grown, -haired, -headed, -headedness, life, -made, -notioned, -phrased, -spirited, -wetted, -winged, wood, -woven
will-fraught, -less, \#maker, \#making, strong, \#worship, \#worshiper
willing-hearted
will-o'-the-wisp
willow-bordered, -colored, -fringed, -grown, -leaved, -shaded, -skirted, -tufted, -veiled, ware, \#wielder, wood, worm
willy-nilly

## wilt-resistant

wind bag, bagged, bagger, -balanced, ball, -blown, -borne, -bound, break, \#broach, -broken, -chapped, -clipped, \#clothes, \#cloud, fall, fallen, fast, fertilization, fertilized, firm, fish, flow, \#force, gall, galled, \#god, -hungry, jammer, mill, pipe, player, -pollinated, -pollination, proof, \#puff, -rode, row, rowed, rower, rowing, \#screen, -shaken, shield, shock, storm, sucker, -swept, \#swift, -taut, throw, tight, ward, wardly, wardness, way, -whipped, -winged, -worn
wind up
window \#maker, \#making, man, pane, \#peeper, \#shopper, \#shopping
windy-aisled, \#clear, -footed, -headed, \#looking, -mouthed, - voiced, -worded
wineball, bibber, bibbing, - colored, conner, -crowned, -drabbed, -driven, -drunken, glass, glassful, grower, growing, -hardy, -heated, \#house, -inspired, -laden, -merry, pot, -shaken, \#shop, skin, -soaked, sop, -stained, -stuffed, \#taster, -tinged, \#vat, -wise, \#yielding
wingbeat, -borne, -broken, -clipped, -cut, fish, -footed, -hoofed, -leafed, -leaved, -maimed, piece, power, -shaped, \#shot, spread, -wearily, -weary, -wide
winter-beaten, -bound, -clad, -fallow (v.), -habited, kill, killed, -proud, tide, time
wirebar, bird, -borne, -bound, -caged, \#dancer, -draw (v.), \#drawer, -drawn, -edged, -guarded, hair, (dog), -haired, -hung, \#maker, \#making, man, -mended, monger, -netted, puller, pulling, -sewed, -sewn, -shafted, smith, -spun, -stringed, -strung, -tailed, -toothed, way, -wheeled, work, worker, working, \#works, worm, -wound, -woven
wiry-coated, -haired, -leaved, \#looking, -stemmed, -voiced
wiseacre, acred, acredness, -bold, crack, cracker, -framed, head (n.), headed, -hearted, -heartedly, -lipped, -said, -spoken, -valiant, -worded
wishbone
wishy-washy
witch-charmed, craft, \#finder, -held, \#hunter, \#hunting, man, monger, -ridden, -stricken, work wither \#band, -wrung
Witty-brained, -conceited, -feigned, -pated, -pretty, -worded
wizen-faced, -hearted
woebegone, -bested, -betrothed, -dejected, -delighted, -destined, embroidered, -enwrapped, -exhausted, -fraught, -humbled, -illumined, -infirmed, -laden, -maddened, -sprung, -stricken, -struck, -surcharged, -threatened, -tied, -wearied, -weary, -wedded, -whelmed, -worn, -wrinkled
wolf-begotten, -colored, -eyed, -haunted, \#hound, -moved, -shaped, skin, -suckled
woman-born, -hearted, hood, kind, -suffragist womenfolk
wonderland, -stricken, strong, -struck, work, worker, working
wood \#bark, -born, -bound, \#box, -bred, -built, -cased, chuck, cock, craft, crafter, craftiness, \#cut, \#cutter, \#cutting, -embosomed, encumbered, -faced, fall, fish, -fringed, -girt, -hoofed, \#horse, house, -hung, \#jobber, -keyed, land, lander, -lined, \#lot, man, monger, -paneled, -paved, pecker, \#pile, \#print, \#ranger, -rip, rock, -roped, -sheathed, shed, \#shop, side, silver, skin, -skirted, stock, stone, wall, -walled, work, worker, working, worm, yard
wooden-barred, -faced -featured, head (n.), headed, -hooped, -hulled, -legged, -lined, -pinned, -posted, -seated, -shoed, -sided, -soled, -tined, -walled, ware, -weary, -wheeled
woodsman
wool-backed, -dyed, fell, \#flock, -fringed, gathered, \#grower, \#growing, head, -laden, -lined, man, -o'erburdened, pack, -pated, \#press, sack, \#scour, \#shearer, \#shearing, \#shears, skin, \#sorter, \#sower, \#stock, \#washer, \#wheel, \#white, \#winder, -witted, -woofed, work, worker, working
woolly-butted, -coated, -haired, head (n.), headed, -leaved, \#looking, -minded, -pated, -podded, -tailed, -wetted, \#white
word-blind, book, -bound, \#building, \#catcher, -charged, -clad, craft, craftsman, -deaf, \#jobber, \#maker, \#making, man, monger, mongering, play, \#seller, \#slinger, \#slinging, smith, spite wordsman
workaday, \#away, bag, basket, bench, book, box, brittle, \#cure, day, -driven, fellow, folk, girl, hand, -hardened, \#horse, house, housed, man, manlikeness, master, -out, \#pan, people, piece, place, room, \#sheet, shop, -shy, -shyness, -stained, stand, \#stopper, \#table, time, up, -wan, ways, -weary, week, wise, woman, woman like, -worn, yard
workingman, woman
world-beater, -conscious, -consciousness, \#maker, \#making, proof, quake, self, -wearily, -weariness, -weary, -wide
worm-cankered, -consumed, -eaten, -gnawed, -gnawn, \#hole, -holed, -pierced, -reserved, -riddled, -ripe, -shaped, -spun, -tongued, -worn, -wrought
worn-outness
worst-affected, -bred, -cast, -damaged, -disposed, -fashioned, -formed, -governed, -informed, -managed, -paid, -printed, -ruled, -served, -taught, -timed, -treated, -used, -wanted
worth \#while
wound-fevered, -marked, -plowed, -scarred, -secreted, -worn
wreath-crowned, -drifted, -festooned, \#maker, \#making, -wrought
wreckfish
wringbolt, staff
wrinkle-coated, -faced, -fronted, -furrowed, \#making, -scaled
wrinkled-browed, -cheeked, -leaved, \#old, -shelled, - visaged
wringing \#wet
wrist \#band, bone, face, \#watch, work
wrongdoer, doing, -ended, -endedness, \#font, -headed, -hearted, -jawed, -minded, -timed
wry-armed, bill, -billed, -blown, -eyed, -faced, -formed, -guided, \#looking, mouth (fish), -mouthed, -nosed, -set, -tailed, -toothed
W-type

X-ray
X-shaped
yachtsman, woman
Yankee-Doodle, land
yardarm, keep, land, man, master, stick, ward yawl-rigged
yawmeter
yearbook, -day, -hour
yeast-bitten
yellowback, -backed, -bellied, bill (bird), -billed, bird, -breasted, -covered, -crowned, -eyed, fish, hammer (bird), -headed, -legger, -shafted, -tailed. -tbroated, -vented

## yesterday, year

yokefellow, mate, mating, -toed
young-bladed, -chinned, -conscienced, -counseled, -eyed, -headed, -hearted, -ladydom, -ladyfied, -ladyhood, -ladyish, -ladyism, -ladylike, -manhood, -manlike, -manliness, -manly, -manship, -womanhood, -womanlike, -womanly, -womanship
Y-shaped
yuletide

## zantewood

Z-bar
zeal-blind, -influenced, -transported, worthy
zebrawood
Zend-A vesta
zeroaxial, -dimensional
zigzag
zinc-coated, -etched, -lined, -robed

## ABBREVIATIONS

## (See also Numerals; Symbols)

Abbreviations are used to save space and to avoid distracting the mind of the reader by a repetition of long, cumbersome words or phrases.

The nature of the publication governs the extent to which abbreviations are used. In text of technical and legal publications and in parentheses, footnotes, sidenotes, tables, leader work, and bibliographies many words are commonly abbreviated; but in ordinary text, especially in formal writing, few abbreviations are used. Cut-in side heads, legends, tables of contents, and indexes follow the style of the text.

Some scientific, technical, and industrial groups have adopted definite forms of abbreviations for terms in their specialized fields, and these forms are acceptable for use in publications falling within the respective classes.

The same forms of abbreviations should be used throughout a job. Standard and easily understood forms are preferable. Abbreviations not generally known should be followed in the text by the spelled-out forms in parentheses the first time they occur; in tabular and leader work such explanatory matter should be supplied in a footnote. As the printer cannot rewrite the copy, the author should supply these explanatory forms.

Abbreviations of measure should be used only with figures; similarly many other abbreviations should not appear in isolation; for example, pressure is measured in foot-pounds not pressure is measured in ft.-lb.; John was graduated with a bachelor of arts degree not John was graduated with a B. A. degree; Boise is on mountain standard time not Boise is on m. s. t.; etc.

Avoid dividing the elements of a single abbreviation, such as $a . m$., $k w .-h r ., f . o . b .$, and G. m. a.t., at the end of a line.

Capitals, hyphens, periods, and spacing
59. In general, an abbreviation follows the capitalization and hyphenation of the word or words abbreviated. It is followed by a period unless otherwise indicated.
c. o. d. ft.-lb.
St.
(a) Unless copy is marked otherwise, points and spaces are omitted after initials used as shortened names of governmental agencies and of other organized bodies. (For list of Government agencies see latest edition of United States Government Manual, issued by Office of War Information.)
NYA TVA AAA

## Geographic terms

60. The words United States are abbreviated if preceding the word Government or the name of a Government organization in parentheses,
footnotes, sidenotes, tables, and leader work; also in all cases if preceding the name of a Government vessel.
U. S. Government
U. S. Congress
U. S. House of Representatives
U. S. Senate
U. S. National Museum
U. S. monitor Nantucket
U. S. S. Brooklyn (note abbreviation for ship)
61. In other than formal usage Canal Zone, Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, Territory of Hawaii, Virgin Islands, and the names of States of the United States (except Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Ohio, and Utah) are abbreviated when immediately following any geographic term, including armory, arsenal, air base, aviation field, barrack, fort, Indian agency, military camp, national cemetery, national forest, national park, navy yard, reservation (forest, Indian, or military), or reserve or station (military or naval).

Richmond, Va. but Leavenworth freight yards, Kansas Anne Arundel County, Md. Mount Rainier National Forest, Wash. Stone Mountain, Ga.

Approved forms of abbreviations:

| Ala. | Ga. | Miss. | N. Y. | Tex. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ariz. | Ill. | Mo. | Okla. | T. H. |
| Ark. | Ind. | Mont. | Oreg. | Va. |
| Calif. | Kans. | N. C. | Pa. | V.I. |
| Colo. | Ky. | N. Dak. | P.I. | Vt. |
| Conn. | La. | Nebr. | P. R. | Wash. |
| C. Z. | Mass. | Nev. | R. I. | Wis. |
| D. C. | Md. | N. H. | S. C. | W. Va. |
| Del. | Mich. | N. J. | S. Dak. | Wyo. |
| Fla. | Minn. | N. Mex. | Tenn. |  |

(a) The names of other insular possessions, Alaska, and foreign countries are not abbreviated.
62. The words street, avenue, place, road, square, boulevard, terrace, drive, court, and building, following name or number, are abbreviated in footnotes, sidenotes, tables, and leader work. For the numbered streets or avenues, figures are used in footnotes, sidenotes, tables, and leader work; elsewhere the numbered streets and avenues are spelled out.

First Street NW.; Ninth Avenue; also in parentheses: (Ninth Avenue) ; I Street NW.; North First Street; One Hundred and Twenty-first Street
but E Street East (to prevent confusion); also West, North, South
63. The words county, fort, mount, point, and port are not abbreviated.

## Descriptions of tracts of land

64. In the description of tracts of public land the following abbreviations are used (periods being omitted after abbreviated compass directions that immediately precede and close up on figures):

SE $1 / 4 \mathrm{NW}^{1} / 4$ sec. $4, \mathrm{~T} .12 \mathrm{~S} ., \mathrm{R} .15 \mathrm{E}$., of the Boise meridian
lot $6, \mathrm{NE} 1 / 4 \mathrm{sec} .4, \mathrm{~T} .6$ N., R. 1 W .
N $1 / 2$ sec. 20, T. 7 N., R. 2 W., sixth principal meridian
Tps. 9, 10, 11, and 12 S., Rs. 12 and 13 W.
Tps. 2 S., Rs. 8 , 9 , and 10 E., sec. 26
T. 3 S., R. 1 E., sec. 34 , $W 1 / 2 \mathrm{E} 1 / 2$, $\mathrm{W} 1 / 2$, and $\mathrm{W} 1 / 2 \mathrm{SE} 1 / 4 \mathrm{SE} 1 / 4$
sec. 32 (with or without a township number)
(a) In such descriptions where fractions are spelled out, half and quarter are used (not one-half or one-quarter).
south half of T. 47 N., R. 64 E.

## Names and titles

65. Christian names are abbreviated only if it is necessary to save space, and an apostrophe is not used.

| Benj. | Edw. | Saml. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Danl. | Jas. | Thos. |

(a) The following forms are not always abbreviations, and copy should be followed as to periods:

| Al | Ben | Fred | Will |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Alex | Ed | Sam |  |

(b) In signatures the form used by the signer must be retained.
George Wythe Geo. Taylor
66. In firm names, if it is not necessary to preserve the full legal title, the forms Bro., Bros., Co., Corp., Ltd., Inc., and \& are used.

American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. Chesapeake \& Delaware Canal

Jones Bros. \& Co.
Maryland Steamship Co., Ltd.
Smith \& Bro.

Vic Sport Shop, Inc.
Hough Shade Corp.
(a) The words Company and Corporation are not abbreviated in names of units of the Federal Government.

## Metals Reserve Company Disaster Loan Corporation

(b) In parentheses, footnotes, sidenotes, tables, and leader work, abbreviate the words railroad and railway ( $R . R$. and $R y$.), except in such names as "Washington Railway \& Electric Co." and "Florida Railroad \& Navigation Corp.," also steamship (S. S.), when preceding name.
(c) In the names of informal companionships the word and is spelled out.

## Gilbert and Sullivan Cuvier and Valenciennes

67. In other than formal usage a civil, military, or naval title preceding a name is abbreviated if followed by Christian name or initial; but Mr., Mrs., M., MM., Messrs., Mlle., Mme., and Dr. are abbreviated with or without Christian name or initial.

| Adjt. | Insp. Gen. | Prof. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Adjt. Gen. | Judge Adv. Gen. | Pvt. |
| Asst. Surg. | Lt. | Q. M. Gen. |
| Brig. Gen. | Lt. Col. | Q. M. Sgt. |
| Bvt. | Lt. Comdr. | Rear Adm. |
| Capt. | Lt. Gen. | S1c (no periods) |
| Col. | Lt. Gov. | Second Lt. |
| Com. Sgt. | Lt. (jg) | Sgt. |
| Corp. | Maj. | Sgt. Maj. |
| First Lt. | Maj. Gen. | Supt. |
| First Sgt. | Orderly Sgt. | Surg. |
| Gen. | Ord. Sgt. (Ordnance Ser- | Surg. Gen. |
| Gov. | geant) | Surg. Maj. |
| Hosp. Sgt. | Passed Asst. Surg. | Third Lt. Eng. |
| Hosp. Steward | Pfc (no periods) |  |

(a) The titles admiral, commander, and commodore are not abbreviated.
(b) The words honorable and reverend are abbreviated when followed by the first name, the initials, or the appropriate title unless preceded by the.

Hon. Elihu Root; the Honorable Elihu Root; the Honorable Mr. Root Rev. Allen A. Stockdale; Rev. Dr. Stockdale (not Rev. Stockdale) the Reverend Dr. Graham; the Reverend Graham
Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman; the Right Reverend James E. Freeman
(c) The following and similar abbreviations are used after a name: Esq., Jr., Sr.
2d, 3d (not preceded by comma). Degrees: LL. D., M. A., Ph. D., etc. Fellowships, orders, etc.: F. R. S., K. C. B., etc.
(d) The abbreviation Esq., not generally used in the United States, and the other complimentary titles, such as Mr., Mrs., and Dr., should not appear in combination with any other title or with abbreviations indicating scholastic degrees.

John L. Smith, Esq., not Mr. John L. Smith, Esq., nor John L. Smith, Esq., A. M.; but James A. Jones, Jr., Esq.

Ford Maddox, A. B., Ph. D., not Mr. Ford Maddox, A. B., Ph. D.
George Gray, M. D., not Mr. George Gray, M. D., nor Dr. George Gray, M. D.
(e) Sr. and Jr. should not be used without Christian name or initials, but may be used in combination with any title.
A. K. Jones, Jr., not Jones, Jr., nor Mr. Jones, Jr.

President J. B. Nelson, Jr.
( $f$ ) When name is followed by abbreviations designating religious, fraternal, or honorary orders and scholastic degrees, these should be arranged in this sequence: Orders, religious first; theological degrees; academic degrees earned in course; and honorary degrees in order of bestowal.

Henry L. Brown, D. D., A. M., D. Lit.
T. E. Holt, C. S. C., S. T. Lr., LL. D., Ph. D.
(g) In addresses, signatures, lists of names, including leader work, but not in tables nor in center heads, Mr., Mrs., and other titles preceding a name and Esq., Jr., Sr., 2d, and Sd following a name are set in roman caps and lower case if the name is in caps and small caps or in caps and lower case; if the name is all in caps, they are set in caps and small caps, if small caps are available-otherwise in caps and lower case. (See also par. 222, p. 139.)

## Parts of publications

68. For parts of publications mentioned in parentheses, footnotes, sidenotes, lists of references, synonymies, tables, and leader work, and followed by figures, letters, or Roman numerals, the following abbreviations are used:
art., arts. (article, articles)
bull., bulls. (bulletin, bulletins)
ch., chs. (chapter, chapters)
fig., figs. (figure, figures)
No., Nos. (number, numbers)
p., pp. (page, pages)
par., pars. (paragraph, paragraphs) pl., pls. (plate, plates)
pt., pts. (part, parts)
sec., secs. (section, sections)
subpar., subpars. (subparagraph, subparagraphs)
subsec., subsecs. (subsection, subsections)
supp., supps. (supplement, supplements) vol., vols. (volume, volumes)
(a) The words article and section at beginning of paragraphs are abbreviated and set in caps and small caps, except that the first of a series is spelled out.

Art. 2; Sec. 2; etc.; but Article 1; Section 1
Art. II; Sec. II; etc.; but Article I; Section I

## Terms relating to Congress

69. For the words Congress and session in parentheses, footnotes, sidenotes, lists of references, synonymies, tables, and leader work, the following abbreviations are used (note punctuation):

> 72d Cong., 1st sess. 1st sess. 72 d Cong. Public, No. 64,74 th Cong.
70. In references to bills, resolutions, documents, and reports in parentheses, footnotes, sidenotes, tables, and leader work, the following abbreviations are used:
H. R. 416 (House bill)
S. 116 (Senate bill)
H. Res. 5 (House resolution)
H. Con. Res. 10 (House concurrent resolution)
H. J. Res. 21 (House joint resolution)
S. Res. 50 (Senate resolution)
S. Con. Res. 17 (Senate concurrent resolution)
S. J. Res. 45 (Senate joint resolution)
H. Doc. 35 (House document)
S. Doc. 62 (Senate document)
H. Rept. 214 (House report)
S. Rept. 410 (Senate report)

Ex. Doc. 20 (Executive document)
Misc. Doc. 16 (miscellaneous document)
Public Res. 47
71. References to statutes in parentheses, footnotes, sidenotes. tables, and leader work are abbreviated as follows:

Rev. Stat. (Revised Statutes)
Supp. Rev. Stat. (Supplement to the Revised Statutes)
Stat. L. (Statutes at Large)
Calendar divisions
72. The names of months (except May, June, July) followed by the day are abbreviated in tables, sidenotes, and leader work as follows:

| Jan. | Apr. | Sept. | Nov. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb. | Aug. | Oct. | Dec. |

(a) Spell out the name of a month occurring in parentheses or brackets in text or in a text footnote when not used as a citation.

On January 25 (we had commenced on December 26) the work was finished.
Citation: (Op. Atty. Gen., Dec. 4, 1925)
(b) In narrow columns of tables the names of months may be abbreviated even if standing alone.
73. The names of days of the week are preferably not abbreviated, but the following forms are used, if necessary, in lists or in narrow columns in tables:

| Mon. | Thurs. | Sat. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tues. | Fri. | Sun. |
| Wed. |  |  |

## Standard abbreviations

74. The following abbreviations are in general use:
A. B. or B. A., bachelor of arts ab ex. (ab extra), from without ab init. (ab initio), from the beginning
abs. re. (absente reo), the defendant being absent
a. c., alternating current
A. D. (anno Domini), in the year of our Lord
ad fin. (ad finem), to the end ad h. i. (ad hunc locum), at the place ad inf. (ad infinitum), to infinity
ad init. (ad initium), at the beginning ad int. (ad interim), in the interim
ad lib. (ad libitum), at pleasure
ad loc. (ad locum), at the place
ad us. (ad usum), according to custom
ad val. (ad valorem), according to the value
AEF, American Expeditionary Forces
a. k. a., also known as
A. M. (anno mundi), in the year of the world
A. M. or M. A., master of arts
a. m. (ante meridiem), before noon antilog (no period), antilogarithm approx., approximately
A. S. N., Army serial number (assigned each man)
A. s. t., Atlantic standard time
A. t., Atlantic time
A. U. C. (anno urbis conditae), in the year the city (Rome) was founded
AUS, Army of the United States
Ave., a venue
a. w. l., absent with leave (over leave)
a. w. o. l., absent without official leave
B. C., before Christ
b. hp., brake horsepower

Bldg., building
B. Lit(t). or Lit (t). B., bachelor of literature
Blvd., boulevard
b. o., buyer's option
b. p., boiling point
b. p. d., barrels per day
B. S. or B. Sc., bachelor of science
B. t. u., British thermal units
ca. (circa), about
cc., cubic centimeter
C. Cls., Court of Claims
C. Cls. R., Court of Claims Reports cd.-ft., cord-foot
cf. (confer), compare
c. f. m., cubic feet per minute
c. f. s., cubic feet per second
c.-h., candle-hour
c. i. f., cost, insurance, and freight
c. m., circular mil (wire measure)
c. o. d., cash on delivery
cos (no period), cosine
cosh (no period), hyperbolic cosine
cot (no period), cotangent
coth (no period), hyperbolic cotangent
c. p., chemically pure
c. p. a., certified public accountant
csc (no period), cosecant
csch (no period), hyperbolic cosecant
c. s. t., central standard time

Ct., court
c. t., central time
db (no period), decibel
d. b. a., doing business as
d. b. h., diameter at breast height
d. c., direct current
D. D., doctor of divinity
D. D. S., doctor of dental surgery
D. Lit(t). or $\operatorname{Lit}(\mathrm{t})$. D., doctor of litera ture
D. V. M., doctor of veterinary medi. cine
do. (ditto), the same
D. P. H., doctor of public health
D. P. Hy., doctor of public hygiene

Dr., doctor; drive
e. d. t., eastern daylight time
e. g. (exempli gratia), for example
$8^{\circ}$, octavo
e. m. f., electromotive force
e. o. m., end of month
e. s. t., eastern standard time
e. s. u., electrostatic unit
e. t., eastern time
et al. (et alii, et aliae), and others
etc. (et cetera), and so forth
et seq. (et sequentes, et sequentia),
and the following
et ux. (et uxor), and wife
et vir. (et viri), and husband
f., ff., and following page (pages)
f. a. s., free along ship
f. o. b., free on board
F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society
fo, folio
$4^{\circ}$, quarto
ft. b. m., feet board measure
ft.-c., foot-candle
ft.-1., foot-lambert
ft.-lb., foot-pound
G. A. R., Grand Army of the Republic
g. c. d., greatest common divisor
G. c. t., Greenwich civil time
G. m. a. t., Greenwich mean astronomical time
G. m. t., Greenwich mean time

HE (no periods), high explosive
hp., horsepower
ibid. (ibidem), in the same place
id. (idem), the same
i. e. (id est), that is
i. hp., indicated horsepower
infra dig. (infra dignitatem), undignified
in lim. (in limine), at the outset
in. ${ }^{2}$ or sq. in., square inch
in. ${ }^{3}$ or cu. in., cubic inch
I O U (no periods), I owe you
i. q. (idem quod), the same as
I. Q., intelligence quotient
jg (no periods), junior grade
K. C. B., Knight Commander of the Bath
kv.-a., kilovolt-ampere
kw.-hr., kilowatt-hour
lat., latitude
lb. ap., pound, apothecary's
lb. av., pound, avoirdupois
l. c. l., less than carload lot

1. c. m., least common multiple

LL. B., bachelor of laws
LL. D., doctor of laws
loc. cit. (loco citato), in the place cited $\log$ (no period), logarithm
long., longitude
L. S. (locus sigilli), place of the seal

1. t., local time
2. s. t., local standard time

M (no period), thousand
m. (meridies), noon

M b. m., thousand (feet) board measure memo (no period), memorandum
m. m. f., magnetomotive force
$\mathrm{m} . \mathrm{p} .$, melting point
ms. mss., manuscript, manuscripts
m. s. t., mountain standard time
m. t., mountain time
n. b. (nota bene), note well, take notice
n. e. s., not elsewhere specified
n. l. (non licet), it is not permitted; (non liquet), it is not clear
No., Nos., number, numbers
n. o. i. b. n., not otherwise indexed by name
nol-pros (nolle prosequi), to be unwilling to prosecute
non-pros (non prosequitur) (v.), he does not prosecute
non seq. (non sequitur), it does not follow
n. o. p., not otherwise provided (for) n. s. p. f., not specifically provided for o. c., on center
O. K., O. K.'d, O. K.'ing, O. K.'s op. cit. (opere citato), in the work cited
O. S., Old Style (before 1752)
pct., percent (no period), per centum
p. ex. (par exemple), for example

Pfc (no periods), private first class
Phar. D., doctor of pharmacy
Ph. B. or B. Ph., bachelor of philosophy
Ph. D. or D. Ph., doctor of philosophy
Ph. G., graduate in pharmacy
Pl., place
p. m. (post meridiem), afternoon
p. o. d., pay on delivery
p. o. r., pay on return
p. p. i., policy proof of interest
p. p. m., parts per million
p., pp., page, pages
p. q., previous question
pro tem. (pro tempore), temporarily
P. S. (post scriptum), postscript
p. s. i., pounds per square inch
P. s. t., Pacific standard time
P. t., Pacific time
p. t. o., please turn over
q., qq., question, questions
Q. E. D. (quod erat demonstrandum), which was to be demonstrated
q. v. (quod vide), which see
radar (no periods), radio aircraft discovery and recognition
Rd., road
r. f., radio frequency
r. m. s., root mean square
r. p. m., revolutions per minute
r. p. s., revolutions per second
R. R., railroad

Ry., railway
sc. (scilicet), namely (see also ss)
s. d. (sine die), without date
sec (no period), secant
sec.-ft., second-foot
sech (no period), hyperbolic secant
2d, second
ser., series
sic (no period), thus
sin (no period), sine
sinh (no period), hyperbolic sine
s. l. (sine loco), without place
s. o., seller's option

S1c (no periods), seaman first class
S O S (no periods), wireless distress signal
s. p. (sine prole), without issue
sp. gr., specific gravity
Sq., square
ss (no period) (scilicet), namely (in law) (see also sc.)
S. S., steamship
S. S. F., standard Saybolt furol
S. S. U., standard Saybolt universal

St., Ste., SS., Saint, Sainte, Saints
St., street
T., Tps., township, townships
$\tan$ (no period), tangent
tanh (no period), hyperbolic tangent
TB (no periods), tuberculosis
Ter., terrace
3d, third
t. l. o., total loss only
t. m., true mean

TNT (no periods), trinitrotoluol
U. S. A., United States of America
U. S. Army, United States Army

U S 40 (no periods), U. S. No. 40 (with periods), United States Highway No. 40
U. S. S. R., Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
u. t., universal time
v. or vs. (versus), against
viz (no period) (videlicet), namely
wf (no periods), wrong font
WMAL, etc. (no periods), radio station
(a) The words infra and supra are not abbreviated.
(b) Even in commercial correspondence do not abbreviate instant, proximo, and ultimo.

## Terms of measure

75. Compass directions are abbreviated as follows:

76. The words latitude and longitude, followed by figures, are abbreviated in parentheses, footnotes, sidenotes, tables, and leader work, and the figures are always closed up.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { lat. } 52^{\circ} 33^{\prime} 05^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N} . \\
& \text { long. } 13^{\circ} 21^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{E} .
\end{aligned}
$$

77. Temperature and gravity are expressed in figures with the degree mark; the following abbreviations are used:
C., centigrade
F., Fahrenheit Cel., Celsius
R., Réaumur
K., Kelvin

Abs., absolute
B., Baumé
API, American Petroleum Institute
Twad., Twaddell
$32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
$273.1^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$.
$18^{\circ} \mathrm{API}$

API, American Petroleum Institute
Twad., Twaddell
$32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
$18^{\circ}$ API
78. References to meridian in statements of time are abbreviated as follows:
10 a. m.
$2: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (equal space each side of colon) $\quad 12 \mathrm{~m}$. (noon)
$12 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (midnight)
(a) The word o'clock should not be used with the above abbreviations.
79. Metric abbreviations are set in lower case, the same form being used for both singular and plural. The preferred abbreviation for cubic centimeter is $c c$. ; use $c m .^{3}$ only when requested by department.

(a) A similar plan of abbreviation applies to any unit based on the metric system.

| A. angstrom | joule |  | kilovolt-ampere |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. ampere | mc. megacycle | kw. | kilowatt |
| c. cycle (kc.only) | ohm, not abbreviated | mf . | millifarad |
| d. dyne | v. volt | $\mu \mathrm{f}$. | microfarad (one-mil- |
| e. erg | w. watt |  | lionth of a farad) |
| f. farad | kc. kilocycle | $\mu \mu$ | one-millionth of |

80. The following forms are used when units of English weight and measure and units of time are abbreviated, the same form of abbreviation being used for both singular and plural:

## Length

in., inch
ft ., foot yd., yard mile(s), not abbreviated Area and volume sq. in., in. ${ }^{2}$, square inch cu. in., in. ${ }^{8}$, cubic inch sq. mile(s), square mile(s) cu: ft., cubic foot

Time
yr., year mo., month day, not abbreviated hr., hour min., minute sec., second

Weight
gr., grain
dr., dram
oz., ounce
lb., pound
cwt., hundredweight
dwt., pennyweight
ton(s), not abbreviated
Capacity
gill(s), not abbreviated pt., pint
qt., quart
gal., gallon
pk., peck
bu., bushel
bbl., barrel
(a) In astrophysical and similar scientific matter, magnitudes and units of time may be expressed as follows, if so written in copy. (See also Clock time, p. 103.)
$2^{\text {M }} 3 \quad 5^{\text {b }} 3^{\mathrm{m}} 9^{\mathrm{a}} \quad 4.5^{\mathrm{b}}$

## Money

81. The following are some of the abbreviations and symbols used for indicating money:
\$, dol. (dollars)
c., ct., $\&$ (cent, cents)
£T175 (Turkish)
\$US15,000
\$Mex2,650

P (pesos)
£ (pounds)
s. (shillings)
d. (pence)
$£ 1216 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d}$. (not 12/16/8)
(For the abbreviations of other terms indicating foreign money, see p. 169.)
-
*
.
$4=8$
4
4

1

## NUMERALS

## (See also Tabular Work; Leader Work)

Arabic numerals are generally preferable to Roman numerals.
Most rules for the use of Arabic numerals are based on the general principle that they are used in expressions of quantity or measurement, in enumerations, and in matter that is primarily statistical; however, for special reasons, numbers are spelled out in certain connections. The following rules cover the most common conditions that require a choice between the use of Arabic numerals and words. Some of them, however, are based on typographic appearance rather than on the general principle stated above.

For better typographical appearance, Roman numerals alongside lower-cased words or Arabic numerals should be set in small caps: page II; pages III and 5; but Chapter III; George VI.

## NUMBERS EXPRESSED IN FIGURES

## Punctuation

82. The comma is used in a number containing four or more digits, except in serial numbers, common and decimal fractions, astronomical time, and kilocycles and meters of not more than four figures pertaining to radio.

## Quantities and measurements

83. Quantities and measurements are expressed in figures.

Age:
6 years old
52 years 10 months 6 days
a 3 -year-old
Clock time (see also Time):
$4: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (use thin colon)
10 o'clock or $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (preferably not 10 o'clock p. m.)
half past 4
$4^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}}$ or $4.5^{\mathrm{h}}$, in scientific work, if so written in copy
0025, 2359 (astronomical time)

## Dates:

June 1935; June 29, 1935 (not June, 1935, nor June 29th, 1935)
March 6 to April 15, 1935 (not March 6, 1935, to April 15, 1935)
May, June, and July, 1935 (but June and July 1935)
the 2 d (or 3d) instant
4th of July (but Fourth of July, meaning the holiday)
the 1st [day] of the month (but the last of April or the first of May, not referring to specific days)
In referring to a fiscal year, consecutive years, or a continuous period of 2 years or more, when contracted, the forms 1906-38, 1931-32, 1801-2, 1875-79 are used (but 1895-1914, 1900-1901); for two or more separate years not representing a continuous period a comma is used instead of a dash (1875, 1879); if the word from precedes the year or the word inclusive follows it, the second year is not shortened and the word to is used in lieu of the dash (from 1933 to 1936; 1935 to 1036 , inclusive).

In dates, $A$. D. precedes the year (A.D. 937) ; B. C. follows the year (254 B. C.).

Decimals: In text a cipher should be supplied before a decimal point if there is no unit, and ciphers should be omitted after a decimal point unless they indicate exact measurement.
0.25 inch
silver 0.900 fine
specific gravity 0.9547 gage height 10.0 feet
Degrees, etc. (spaces omitted):
longitude $77^{\circ} 04^{\prime} 06^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{E}$.
latitude $49^{\circ} 26^{\prime} 14^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$.
$35^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ (spaced), land distance, etc.
a polariscopic test of $85^{\circ}$
$45.5^{\circ}$ to $49.5^{\circ}$ below zero
an angle of $57^{\circ}$
Market quotations:
41/2-percent bonds
Liberty bonds sell at 95
Metropolitan Railroad, 109
Mathematical expressions:
multiplied by 3
Measurements:
110 meters
about 10 yards
8 by 12 inches
(or $8 \times 12$ inches or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ )
2 feet by 1 foot 8 inches by
1 foot 3 inches
$11 / 2$ miles
6 acres
40 bushels
1 gallon
3 ems
Money:
$\$ 3.65$; $\$ 0.75$; 75 cents
$\$ 3$ per 200 pounds
75 cents apiece
3¢ to $5 \phi$ (no spaces)
Rs.3,225,644 (Indian rupees)

> but .30 caliber (meaning 0.30 inch, bore of small arms); 30 calibers (length)
strike N. $16^{\circ}$ E.
$\operatorname{dip} 47^{\circ}$ W., or $47^{\circ} \mathrm{N} .31^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. gravity $16.6^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$.
$25^{\prime} .5$ or $25.5^{\prime}$, as in copy
but two degrees of justice; 12 degrees of freedom
gold is 109
wheat at 42
sugar, . 03
divided by 6
20/20 (vision)
$60 \mu$
2,500 horsepower
15 cubic yards
6 -pounder
80 foot-pounds
10 s (for yarns and threads)
but tenpenny nail; fourfold; three-ply; five votes; six bales
2.5 francs or fr.2.5
£2 4 s . 6 d .
£T175
65 yen
P265

Percentage:
12 percent; 25.5 percent; 0.5 percent (or one-half of 1 percent)
3.65 bonds; 3.65 's, $5-20$ bonds; $5-20$ 's; $41 / 2^{\prime}$ 's; 3 's

50-50 (colloquial expression)
Proportion:
1 to 4
$1: 62,500$ (equal space each side of colon)
1-3-5
Time (see also Clock time):
6 hours 8 minutes 20 seconds 8 days
10 years 3 months 29 days
but four centuries; three decades
7 minutes
Unit modifiers:
5-day week
8 -year-old wine
8 -hour day
1 month
10-foot pole
$1 / 2$-inch pipe
but six-room house
(a) The degree mark is always used in lieu of the word degree following a figure denoting measurement. Any symbol that is set close up to figures, such as the degree mark, Greek mu, or commercial $c\left(^{\circ}, \mu, \phi\right)$, is used after each figure.

$$
45^{\circ} \text { to } 65^{\circ} \text { F., not } 45 \text { to } 65^{\circ} \mathrm{F} . \quad 5^{\prime}-7^{\prime} \text { long, not } 5-7^{\prime} \text { long }
$$

Numbers and numbers in series
84. The use of figures for numbers and numbers in series is as follows:
(a) In groups of two or more numbers any one of which is 10 or more. A unit of quantity or measurement as defined in paragraph 83,
which is always expressed in figures, is not considered a part of a group of numbers.

That occurred four out of five times.
There were 3 committees each consisting of 10 men.
The farmer owned 8 horses and 10 cows.
There were five men, three women, and nine children on the bus.
The six-room house was completed in a 5 -day week.
The five girls and four boys each earned $81 / 2$ cents an hour.
Those two men dug nine post holes 2 feet deep.
The three boys ran 1 mile in 8 minutes.
That man has had 3 suits, 2 pairs of shoes, and 10 hats in the past 2 years, and they cost him $\$ 150$.

That man has had three suits, two pairs of shoes, and five hats in the past 2 years, and they cost him $\$ 150$.

There were 3 six-room houses, 5 four-room houses, and 3 two-room cottages, and they were built by 20 men in three 5-day weeks.

There were three six-room houses, five four-room houses, and three tworoom cottages, and they were built by eight men in six 5 -day weeks.
(b) Isolated numbers of 10 or more.

| 50 ballots | 24 horses | about 40 men |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 guns | nearly 10 miles | 10 times as large |

(c) Serial numbers.

Bulletin 725
Document 71
pages 352-357
paragraph 1
290 U. S. 325
Genesis 39: 20 (full space after colon)
Metropolitan 9020 (telephone number)
the year 1931
1721-1727 St. Clair Avenue
Letters Patent No. 189,463
(d) A colon preceding figures does not affect their use.

Chemical formulas
85. In chemical formulas ordinary figures are used before the symbol or group of symbols to which they relate and inferior figures after the symbol.

$$
6 \mathrm{PbS} .(\mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Cu})_{2} \mathrm{~S} .2 \mathrm{As}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}
$$

## Fractions

86. Built fractions ( $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4,3 / 8,5 / 8,7 / 8,1 / 2954$ ) are used in text, but the shilling mark with full-sized figures ( $1 / 4,1 / 2954$ ) may be used if specially requested. A comma will not be used in any part of a built-up fraction of four or more digits or in decimals.
87. Fractions are used in a unit modifier.

3/2-inch pipe

## NUMBERS SPELLED OUT

88. Numbers are generally spelled out at the beginning of a sentence. In technical matter, Q. and A. matter in testimony and hearings, etc., Arabic numerals are used at the beginning of a sentence for years, sums of money of $\$ 1$ or over, decimals, street numbers, and other cumbersome expressions.
(a) A spelled out number should not be repeated in figures, except in legal documents. In such instances these forms will be observed:
five (5) dollars, not five dollars (5)
ten dollars (\$10), not ten (\$10) dollars
89. Numbers mentioned in connection with serious and dignified subjects are spelled out.
the Thirteen Original States
in the year nineteen hundred and forty-four (in formal documents)
the Seventy-eighth Congress
millions for defense but not one cent for tribute
(a) Numbers expressing time, money, or measurement separated from their unit descriptions are spelled out if under 10. Treat alike all numbers in groups.
two or more separate years
six hard-earned dollars five successive years whether five or any number of years

## four calendar years

nine so-called gallons
but 5 up to 10 dollars
(b) Numbers larger than 1,000 , if spelled out, should be in the following form:
two thousand and twenty
one thousand eight hundred and fifty
one hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and five eighteen hundred and fifty (serial number)
90. The following numbers are spelled out:
(a) Numbers of less than 100 preceding a compound modifier containing a figure.
two $3 / 4$-inch boards
twelve 6-inch guns
(b) Indefinite expressions.
the early seventies; but the 1920's
between two and three hundred horses
but 1208 -inch boards

Numbers less than 10.
six horses
five wells
eight times as large but $31 / 2$ cans
(d) Ordinal numbers, except in dates and in technical work. twentieth century sixty-sixth birthday One Hundred and Twenty-first Síreet
but 121st St. in sidenotes, footnotes, tables, and leader work 141st meridian, 32d parallel (in technical work)
91. In expressing large numbers the word million (or a similar larger group term) may be spelled out.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
20 \text { million } & 25 \frac{21 / 2}{} \text { million dollars } \\
4 \text { millions } & 23 / 4 \text { billions }
\end{array}
$$

92. Related numbers close together at the beginning of a sentence are treated alike.

Fifty or sixty miles away is snow-clad Mount McKinley.
93: Round numbers are spelled out.
a hundred cows
a thousand dollars
a million and a half
one or two millions
forty-odd people
one-hundred-and-odd men one-hundred-odd pupils two-hundred-and-fifty-fold
94. Fractions standing alone are generally spelled out.
three-fourths of an inch
one-half inch
one-fourth inch
or, if copy so reads:
three-quarters of an inch half an inch
a quarter of an inch
one-tenth one-hundredth two one-hundredths one-thousandth five one-thousandths but $1 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ cans

## SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

The increased use of signs and symbols and their importance in technical and scientific work have emphasized the necessity of standardization on a national basis and of the consistent use of the standard forms.

Certain symbols are well standardized-number symbols (the digits, $0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9$ ), letter symbols (the letters of the alphabet, a, b, c, d, etc.), and graphic symbols (the mathematical signs,+- , $\times, \div)$. As heretofore, the Government Printing Office will furnish at cost new special symbols for technical matter when necessary.

In mathematical and chemical equations the signs $\times,+,-$, and $\div$ are closed against accompanying symbols (see example, par. 95 (b)). When the $\times$ is used to indicate "crossed with" (in plant or animal breeding) or magnification, it will be separated from the accompanying words by a space. Thus: Early June $\times$ Bright; $\times 4$.

## Letter symbols

95. Letter symbols are set in italics without periods and are capitalized only if so shown in copy, since the capitalized form may have an entirely different meaning. However, a few symbols are set in roman if so indicated in copy.
(a) In mathematical equations use italic for all symbol letters-capitals, lower case, small capitals, and superiors and inferiors (exponents and subscripts)-and roman for figures, including superiors and inferiors.
(b) Inferiors precede superiors if they appear together. (For example, see par. 242 , p. 146.)

$$
\begin{align*}
\sqrt{\Phi} & =\sum_{k=0}^{m}\left(A_{k} \cos k \psi+B_{k} \sin k \psi\right) \\
\frac{e}{e_{0}} & =\frac{1}{\sqrt{\left[1-\left(f / f_{M}\right)^{2}+\frac{C_{M}}{c}\right]^{2}+\left[\frac{r}{X c_{M}}\right]^{2}}}  \tag{15}\\
y & =\sqrt{y^{2}-k^{2}}=e^{\frac{x}{k}+c}=e^{c} e^{\frac{x}{k}}=c_{1} e^{\frac{x}{k}} \\
P & =w \int h d A=2 w \int_{0}^{5} h \sqrt{25-h^{2}} \cdot d h \\
& =\frac{250}{3} w=\frac{250}{3}(62.5)=5208.3 \mathrm{lb}
\end{align*}
$$

## Chemical symbols

96. The chemical elements are designated by the initial letter or a shortened form of the English or Latin name. Not being strictly symbols but rather abbreviations, they are set in roman, without periods.

$$
2\left(\mathrm{KHC}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{6}\right)+\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}=\mathrm{CaC}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{6}+\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{6}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}
$$

Chemical elements
[Accepted names, symbols, and atomic numbers as officially approved by the International Committee on Atomic Weights of the International Union of Chemistry; eleventh report, issued in 1941]

| Element | Symbol | Atomic number | Atomic weight | Element | Symbol | A tomic number | A tomic weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aluminum | Al | 13 | 26.97 | Molybdenum. | Mo | 42 | 95. 95 |
| Antimony | Sb | 51 | 121.76 | Neodymium. | Nd | 60 | 144.27 |
| Argon. | A | 18 | 39. 944 | Neon- | Ne | 10 | 20.183 |
| Arsenic. | As | 33 | 74.91 | Nickel | Ni | 28 | 58. 69 |
| Barium | Ba | 56 | 137.36 | Nitrogen. | N | 7 | 14.008 |
| Beryllium | Be | 4 | 9.02 | Osmium | Os | 76 | 190.2 |
| Bismuth | Bi | 83 | 209.00 | Oxygen. | 0 | 8 | 16.0000 |
| Boron. | B | 5 | 10.82 | Palladium | Pd | 46 | 106.7 |
| Bromine | Br | 35 | 79.916 | Phosphorus | P | 15 | 30.98 |
| Cadmium | Cd | 48 | 112.41 | Platinum. | Pt | 78 | 195. 23 |
| Calcium. | Ca | 20 | 40.08 | Potassium | K | 19 | 39.098 |
| Carbon. | C | 6 | 12.010 | Praseodymium | Pr | 59 | 140.92 |
| Cerium | Ce | 58 | 140.13 | Protactinium | Pa | 91 | 231 |
| Cesium | Cs | 55 | 132.91 | Radium | Ra | 88 | 226.05 |
| Chlorine | Cl | 17 | 35.457 | Radon. | Rn | 86 |  |
| Chromium | Cr | 24 | 52.01 | Rhenium | Re | 75 | 186. 31 |
| Cobalt | Co | 27 | 58.94 | Rhodium | Rh | 45 | 102.91 |
| Columbiu | Cb | 41 | 92.91 | Rubidium | Rb | 37 | 85.48 |
| Copper | Cu | 29 | 63.57 | Ruthenium | Ru | 44 | 101.7 |
| Dysprosium | Dy | 66 | 162.46 | Samarium | Sm | 62 | 150.43 |
| Erbium | Er | 68 | 167.2 | Scandium | Sc | 21 | 45. 10 |
| Europium | Eu | 63 | 152.0 | Selenium | Se | 34 | 78. 96 |
| Fluorine. | F | 9 | 19.00 | Silicon | Si | 14 | 28.08 |
| Gadolinium | Gd | 64 | 156.9 | Silver. | Ag | 47 | 107.880 |
| Gallium. | Ga | 31 | 69.72 | Sodium. | Na | 11 | 22.997 |
| Germaniu | Ge | 32 | 72.60 | Strontium | Sr | 38 | 87.63 |
| Gold | Au | 79 | 197.2 | Sulfur | S | 16 | 32.06 |
| Hafnium | Hf | 72 | 178.6 | Tantalum | Ta | 73 | 180.88 |
| Helium. | He | 2 | 4.003 | Tellurium | Te | 52 | 127.61 |
| Holmium | Ho | 67 | 164.94 | Terbium | Tb | 65 | 159.2 |
| Hydrogen | H | 1 | 1.0080 | Thallium | T] | 81 | 204. 39 |
| Indium. | In | 49 | 114.76 | Thorium | Th | 90 | 232.12 |
| Iodine. | I | 53 | 126.92 | Thulium | Tm | 69 | 169.4 |
| Iridium | Ir | 77 | 193.1 | Tin | Sn | 50 | 118.70 |
| Iron. | Fe | 26 | 55.85 | Titanium | Ti | 22 | 47.90 |
| Krypton | Kr | 36 | 83.7 | Tungsten | W | 74 | 183.92 |
| Lanthanum. | La | 57 | 138.92 | Uranium | U | 92 | 238.07 |
| Lead | Pb | 82 | 207. 21 | Vanadium. | V | 23 | 50.95 |
| Lithium | Li | 3 | 6. 940 | Xenon | Xe | 54 | 131.3 |
| Lutecium | Lu | 71 | 174.99 | Ytterbium | Yb | 70 | 173. 04 |
| Magnesium | Mg | 12 | 24.32 | Yttrium.. | - Y | 39 | 88. 92 |
| Manganese | Mn | 25 | 54.93 | Zinc | Zn | 30 | 65.38 |
| Mercury-- | Hg | 80 | 200.61 | Zirconium | Zr | 40 | 91.22 |

Announcements of the discovery of the missing members of the series of 92 elements of the periodic system require further authentication to warrant acceptance by the International Committee on Atomic Weights of the International Union of Chemistry. Examples are actinium (atomic number 89), alabamine (85), illinium (61), masurium (43), polonium (84), virginium (87). If, as, and when these are duly authenticated the fact will be announced by inclusion in the official list approved by and promulgated by the International Committee on Atomic Weights of the International Union of Chemistry.

## Standardized symbols

97. Symbols duly standardized through the procedure of any national qualified scientific, professional, or technical group are accepted as preferred forms within the field of the group. The issuing office desiring or requiring the use of such standardized symbols should see that copy is prepared accordingly.

## List of signs and symbols

98. This list contains the signs and symbols frequently used in printing by this Office.

.

## PUNCTUATION

Punctuation is a device to clarify the meaning of written or printed language. Well-planned word order requires a minimum of punctuation. The trend toward less punctuation calls for skillful phrasing to avoid ambiguity and insure exact interpretation.

The general principles governing the use of punctuation are (1) that if it does not clarify the text it should be omitted and (2) that in the choice and placing of punctuation marks the sole aim should be to bring out more clearly the author's thought.

Parentheses, brackets, and dashes are always set in roman; other punctuation marks match the type of the words they adjoin.

## Apostrophe

(See also Possessives and apostrophes, pp. 54-55.)
99. The apostrophe is used-
(a) To indicate a contraction.
it's (it is) m'lean ( $c$ omitted in small capitals)
(b) To form the coined plurals of letters, figures, symbols, and words referred to as words.
WCTU's $\quad$ and's, if's, and but's,
2 by 4's or $2 \times 4$ 's (timber)
(c) To form the possessive case.

| John's <br> Burns' | Joneses', <br> Schmitz' |
| :--- | :---: |
| The Speaker of the <br> House's ruling |  |

100. The apostrophe is omitted in abbreviations.

Dani. Sgt.

## Brace

101. The brace is used to show the relation of one line or group of lines to another group of lines. The point is placed toward the fewer number of lines, or, if the number of lines is the same, toward the single group.

| hour jobs | District 11 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-hour jobs | ( District 7 | $11 / 2$ hours' travel time-- | Sales conducted |
| 2-hour jobs | District 4-1 |  |  |
|  | District 2] |  | May to July. |
| 3 -hour jobs | District 3$\}$ | 2 hours' travel time | . |

## Brackets

102. Brackets, in pairs, are used-
(a) To indicate a correction, a supplied omission, or an interpolation.

> He came on the 3d [2d] of July.
> Our conference [lasted] 2 hours.
> The general [Washington] ordered him to leave.
> The paper was as follows [reads]:
> They fooled only themselves. [Laughter.]

Our party will always serve the people [applause], in spite of the opposition [loud applause]. (If more than one bracketed interpolation, both are included within the sentence.)
I do not know. [Continues reading:]
The Wirness. He did it that way [indicating].
Q. (By Mr. Smitr.) Do you know these men [handing witness a list]?

The bill had not been paid. [Italics ours.]
(b) In bills, contracts, etc., to indicate matter that is to be omitted.
(c) In mathematics, to denote that enclosed matter is to be treated as a unit.
(d) A single bracket may be used to indicate matter overrun into an adjoining blank space.

> lof all.

Till one man's weakness grows the strength
Argentina:
Wireless, regulations of -- $93,682,703$,
103. When matter in brackets makes more than one paragraph, start each paragraph with a bracket and place the closing bracket at end of last paragraph.

## Colon

104. The colon is used-
(a) To introduce a clause that summarizes the preceding clause. Railroading is not a variety of outdoor sport: it is service.
(b) Before a final clause that summarizes preceding details. (See also par. 107 (d), p. 115.)

Give up conveniences; do not demand special privileges; dọ not stop work: these are necessary while we are at war.
(c) After a salutation.

My Dear Sir:
Ladies and Gentlemen: (flush)
(d) To introduce formally any matter that follows.

The following question came up for discussion: What policy should be adopted?
He said: [if direct quotation of more than a few words follows]
(e) In expressing clock time.

2:40 p. m. (use thin colon)
( $f$ ) After introductory lines in lists, tables, and leader work, if subentries follow.

Seward Peninsula:
Council district:
Northern Light Mining Co. Wild Goose Trading Co.
Fairhaven district: Alaska Dredging Association.
(g) In Biblical and other citations (full space after colon).

Luke 4: 3.
I Corinthians xiii: 13.
Journal of Education 3: 342-358.
(h) In bibliographical references between place of publication and name of publisher.

Congressional Directory. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office.
(i) In imprints before the year.

> United States
> Government Printing Office
> Washington : 1944
(j) In proportions.

Concrete mixed 1:3:5 (use 9-unit center colons)
but 1-3-5 (when so in copy)
(k) Double colon as ratio sign.
$1: 2:: 3: 6$ (use 9 -unit center colon for single colons and thin colons to make double colon with thin space each side of double colon)

## Comma

105. The comma is used-
(a) To separate two words or figures that might otherwise be misunderstood.

Instead of hundreds, thousands came.
Instead of 20, 50 came.
February 10, 1929.
In 1930, 400 men were dismissed.
To John, Smith was very kind.
(b) Before a direct quotation of only a few words following an introductory phrase.

He said, "Now or never."
(c) To indicate the omission of a word or words.

Then we had much; now, nothing.
(d) After each of a series of coordinate qualifying words.
short, swift streams; but short tributary streams
(e) Between an introductory modifying phrase and the subject modified.

Beset by the enemy, they retreated.
(f) Before Jr., Sr., Esq., Ph. D., F. R. S., etc.

Henry Smith, Jr. Peter Johns, F. R. S.
(g) To set off parenthetical words, phrases, or clauses.

Mr. Jefferson, who was then Secretary of State, favored the location of the National Capital at Washington.
It must be remembered, however, that the Government had no guaranty.
It is obvious, therefore, that this office cannot function.
but:
The man who fell [restrictive clause] broke his back.
The dam which gave way [restrictive clause] was poorly constructed:
However desirable this may seem, it cannot be done.
He therefore gave up the search.
(h) To separate thousands, millions, etc., in numbers of four or more digits.

$$
4,230 \quad 50,491 \quad 1,000,000
$$

(i) After each member within a series of three or more words phrases, letters, or figures used with and or or.
horses, mules, and cattle
Cloth is sold by the bolt, by the yard, or in remnants.
$\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c
6,7 , and 10
2 days, 3 hours, and 4 minutes (series); but 2 days 3 hours 4 minutes (age)
( $j$ ) Before the conjunction in a compound sentence if the second clause is complete with subject and predicate.

Fish, mollusks, and crustaceans were plentiful in the lakes, and turtles frequented the shores.
The boy went home alone, and his sister remained with the crowd.
( $k$ ) After a noun or phrase in direct address.
Senator, will the measure be defeated?
Mr. Chairman, I will reply to the gentleman later.
(l) Between title and name of organization in the absence of the words of or of the.

Chief, Division of Finance
chairman, Committee on Appropriations
colonel, Seventh Cavalry
president, Yale University
( $m$ ) Between the name and number of an organization.
Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101
General U. S. Grant Post, No. 25
( $n$ ) Inside closing quotation mark. (This is not intended to change existing practice in bills and other legislative work.)

He said "four,", not "five."
Insert "growth," "production," or "manufacture," according to facts.
(o) To set off words or phrases in apposition.

Mr. Green, the lawyer, spoke for the defense.
Mr. Jones, attorney for the plaintiff, signed the petition.
(p) To set off contrasted statements.

Mr. Smith, not Mr. Black, was elected.
(q) After year in dates within sentence.

The reported dates of September 11, 1943, to June 12, 1944, were proved erroneous.
( $r$ ) After postal-delivery zone number, but not before it.
Cleveland 21, Ohio Washington 11, D. C.
106. The comma is omitted-
(a) Between month and year in dates.

June 1938; 22d of May 1938; February and March 1938; but June 2, 1938; January, February, and March, 1938; January 24 A. D. 1938; July 20, 46 B. C.; 15th of June A. D. 1938; 150 B. C.; 5 January 1944.
(b) In built-up fractions, decimals, and in serial numbers, except patent numbers.

## page 2632

Metropolitan 9020 (telephone number)
1721-1727 St. Clair Avenue
Motor No. 189463
1450 kilocycles; 1100 meters (no comma unless more than four figures; radio only)
(c) Between superior letters or figures in footnote references.

Numerous instances may be cited. ${ }^{12}$
(d) Wherever possible without danger of ambiguity.
$\$ 2$ gold
$\$ 2.50$ United States currency
$\$ 3.50$ Mexican
Executive Order No. 21
General Order No. 12; but General Orders, No. 12
Public Law 37; Public Law No. 37; but Public, No. 37
My age is 30 years 6 months 12 days
John Lewris 2 d
Thomas of Utah; Thomas of Oklahoma (duplicate names of Senators or Representatives in U. S. Congress)
Carroll of Carrollton; Henry of Navarre (places closely identified with the persons); but John Anstruther, of New York; President Hadley, of Yale University
(e) Between two nouns one of which identifies the other.

The Labor Department's booklet Infant Care is a best seller.
(f) Before ampersand (\&).

Brown, Wilson \& Co.
(g) Before a dash.
(h) In bibliographies between name of publication and volume or similar number.

American Library Association Bulletin 34: 238, April 1940.
Dash
107. The dash is used-
(a) To mark a sudden break or abrupt change in thought.

He said-and no one contradicted him-"The battle is lost."
If the bill should pass - which God forbid!-the service will be wrecked.
The auditor -shall we call him a knave or a fool? -approved an inaccurate statement.
(b) To indicate an interruption or an unfinished word or sentence.

A 2 -em dash will be used when the interruption is by a person other than the speaker and a $1-\mathrm{em}$ dash will show self-interruption.
"Such an idea can scarcely"b
"The word 'dona-,"
He said: "Give me lib__,
be-_"

The bill reads "repeal," not "am
Q. Did you see-A. No, sir.
(c) Instead of commas or parentheses, if the meaning may thus be clarified.

These are shore deposits-gravel, sand, and clay-but marine sediments underlie them.
(d) Before a final clause that summarizes a series of ideas. (See also par. 104 (b), p. 112.)

Freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want, freedom from fear-these are the fundamentals of moral world order.
(e) After a word or phrase set in a separate line, if followed by elements at the beginning of each line of which the word or phrase is implied.

I recommend -
That we accept the rules.
That we also publish them.
(f) With a preceding question mark, in lieu of a colon.

How can you explain this? -"Fee paid, $\$ 5$."
(g) Sometimes, in lieu of opening quotation marks, in French, Spanish, and Italian dialog.
(h) To precede a credit line or a run-in credit or signature.

> Still achieving, still pursuing,
> Learn to labor and to wait.
> -Longfellow.

Every man's work shall be made manifest.-I Corinthians 3: 13.
This statement is open to question.-Gerald H. Forsythe.
(i) After a period following a run-in side head.
(j) To separate run-in questions and answers in testimony. Q. Did he go?-A. No.
(k) En dashes are used in connected combinations of figures, letters, or figures and letters; they will also be used in the absence of the word to when denoting a period of time.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 1935-37 } & \text { DC-14 } & \text { January-June } \\
\text { exhibit 6-A } & \text { 4-H Club } & \text { Monday-Friday } \\
5-20 \text { bonds } & \text { KB-AL } & \$ 15-\$ 20
\end{array}
$$

108. The dash is not used-
(a) At the beginning of any line of type, except as indicated in paragraphs ( $g$ ) and ( $h$ ) above.
(b) Immediately after a comma, colon, or semicolon.

## Ellipsis

109. Marks of ellipsis-asterisks (or periods if specifically pre-pared)-are used to indicate the omission of part of a quotation.

Three asterisks, separated by em quads, are used to denote an ellipsis in text; if periods are used instead of asterisks, they are separated by en quads. Neither asterisks nor periods are overrun at the end of a paragraph.

In 2612 -pica or wider measure, "line of stars" means seven asterisks indented 2 ems at each end of the line, with the remaining space divided evenly between the asterisks. In measures less than $263 / 2$ picas five stars are.used. If two or more sizes of type are used on a page, 10 -point asterisks are indented 2 ems, 8 -point and 6 -point being alined. An extra indention is added in indented matter. Equalize spacing above and below a "line of stars."

For the use of marks of ellipsis within quotations, see under Quotation marks.

## Exclamation point

110. The exclamation point is used to mark surprise, incredulity, admiration, or appeal, which may be expressed even in a declarative or interrogative sentence.

> He acknowledged the error! How beautiful! "Wheat!" he shouted. Who shouted, "All aboard!" (Note omission of question mark.)
(a) In direct address, either to a person or a personified object, 0 is used without an exclamation point; but if strong feeling is expressed, an exclamation point is placed at the end of the expression.

[^2](b) In exclamations without direct address or appeal oh is used instead of $O$, and the exclamation point is omitted.

Oh , but the gentleman is mistaken.
Oh dear; the time is so short.

## Hyphen

111. The hyphen (a punctuation mark, not an element in the spelling of words) is used-
(a) To connect the elements of certain compound words. (See Compound words.)
(b) To indicate the continuation of a word divided at the end of a line.
(c) Between the letters of a spelled word.
c-e-n-t-s h-o-l-d-u-p

## Parentheses

112. Parentheses are used-
(a) To set off matter not intended to be part of the main argument of the text or not a grammatical element of the sentence, yet important enough to be included.

The Chairman (to Mr. Smith).
The Chairman (reading):
Mr. Kelley (to the chairman).
(Objected to.)
Answer (after examining list). Yes; I do.
Q. (Continuing.)
A. (Reads:)
A. (Interrupting.)

This case (124 U. S. 329) is not relevant.
The result (see fig. 2) is most surprising.
(b) To enclose a parenthetical clause where the interruption is too great to be indicated by commas.

You can find it neither in French dictionaries (at any rate, not in Littré) nor in English.
(c) To enclose an explanatory word not part of the statement.
the Erie (Pa.) News; but the News of Erie, Pa.
Portland (Oreg.) Chamber of Commerce; but Washington, D. C., schools.
(d) To enclose letters or numbers designating items in a series. (See also par. 314, p. 180.)

The order of delivery will be: (a) Food; (b) clothing; and (c) tents and other housing equipment.
You will observe that the sword is (1) old-fashioned, (2) still sharp, and (3) unusually light for its size.
(e) To enclose a figure inserted to confirm a statement given in words (if double form is specifically requested).

This contract shall be completed in sixty (60) days.
113. A reference in parentheses at the end of a sentence is placed before the period, unless it is a complete sentence in itself or unless copy is specifically marked otherwise.

The specimen exhibits both phases (pl. 14, $A, B$ ).
The individual cavities show great variation. (See pl. 4.)
(a) If a sentence contains more than one parenthetic reference the one at the end is placed before the period.

This sandstone (see pl. 6) occurs in every county of the State (see pl. 1).
(b) When matter in parentheses makes more than one paragraph, start each paragraph with a parenthesis and place the closing parenthesis at end of last paragraph.

## Period

114. The period is used-
(a) After a declarative sentence that is not exclamatory.

## Stars are suns.

He was employed by Sampson \& Co.
(b) After an imperative sentence.

Do not be late.
On with the dance.
(c) After an indirect question or a polite request.

Tell me how he did it.
Please furnish three sets of proofs.
(d) In place of parentheses after a letter or number denoting a series. (See also par. 314, p. 160.)
a. Bread well baked.

1. Punctuate freely.
b. Meat cooked rare.
2. Compound sparingly.
c. Cubed apples stewed.
3. Index thoroughly.
(e) After a question intended as a suggestion and not requiring an answer.

May we hear from you.
May we ask prompt payment.
(f) Sometimes to indicate ellipsis (three periods; use four periods when preceding sentence has been brought to a close).

He called . . . and left. . . . He returned the next day.
(g) After a run-in side head (with a dash following). (See also par. 285, p. 157.)

Conditional subjunctive. - The conditional subjunctive is required for all unreal and doubtful conditions.
2. Peacetime preparation.- $a$. The Chairman of the War Industries Board, etc.
2. Peacetime preparation-Industrial-mobilization plans.-The Chairman of the War Industries, etc.
2. Peacetime preparation.-Industrial mobilization.-The Chairman of the War Industries, etc.
62. Determination of types.-a. Statement of characteristics.-Before types of equipment, etc.

Steps in planning for procurement.-(1) Determination of needs.-To plan for the procurement of such arms, etc.
62. Determination of types.-(a) Statement of characteristics.-Before types of, etc.

DETERMINATION OF TYPES.-Statement of characteristics.-Before types of, etc.
(h) To separate integers from decimals in a single expression.

$$
3.75 \text { percent } \quad \$ 3.50 \quad 1.25 \text { meters }
$$

(i) In continental European languages to indicate thousands.

$$
1.317 \quad 72.190 .175
$$

(j) After abb'reviations, unless otherwise specified. (See Abbreviations, p. 93.)
$\underset{\text { gt. }}{\substack{\text { gal. }}}$
NE.
m. (meter)
kc. (kilocycle)
(k) After legends and explanatory matter beneath illustrations.
(l) Rarely, to indicate multiplication; the multiplication sign is preferable for this purpose.

$$
a . b(a \times b)
$$

115. The period is omitted-
(a) After Roman numerals used as ordinals.

George V
(b) In general, at the ends of lines in title pages, after center, side, and running heads, after box heads of tables, and after scientific, chemical, or other symbols.
(c) After a quotation mark that is preceded by a period.

He said, "Now or never."
(d) After letters used as names without specific designation.

> A said to B that all is well.
> Mr. A told Mr. Mr that the case was closed.
> but Mr . A. (for Mr. Andrews). I do not want to go.
> Mr . K. (for Mr. King). The meeting is adjourned.
(e) After middle initial in name when not an abbreviation but merely a letter.

## Daniel D Tompkins <br> Ross T McIntire

( $f$ ) After short names that are not the abbreviation of the longer form. (See also par. 65 (a), p. 95.)

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Alex } & \text { Ed } & \text { Sam }
\end{array}
$$

(g) After words and incomplete statements listed in columns.
(h) After explanatory matter set in 6-point under leaders or rules.
(i) Immediately before leaders.

Question mark
116. The question mark is used-
(a) To indicate a direct query, even if not in the form of a question.

Did he do it?
He did what?
Can the money be raised? is the question.
Who asked, "Why?" (Note single question mark.)
(b) To express more than one query in the same sentence.

Can he do it? or you? or anyone?
(c) To express doubt.

He said the boy was 8 (?) feet tall.

## Quotation marks

(See also par. 327 (a), p. 162.)
117. Quotation marks are used-
(a) To enclose direct quotations. (Each part of an interrupted quotation begins and ends with quotation marks.)

The answer is "No."
He said, "John said 'No.'" (Alternate single and double quotes for quotation within quotation.)
"John," said Henry, "why do you go?"
(b) To enclose any matter following the terms entitled, the word, the term, marked, endorsed, or signed; but are not used to enclose expressions following the terms known as, called, so-called, etc., unless such expressions are misnomers or slang.

Of what does the item "Miscellaneous debts" consist?
Congress passed the act, entitled "An act * * *."
After the word "treaty" insert a comma.
The column "Imports from foreign countries" was not * * *.
Under "Receipts and expenditures" will be found * * * and other items.
He said, "The equipment is available * * *." Furthermore, etc.
The President suggests that "an early occasion be sought" to commence.
In tabular and leader work note quotations:
Account 5, "Management fees."
Under the heading "Management and Operation."
(c) At the beginning of each paragraph of a quotation, but at the end of the last paragraph only. In order to avoid too many quotation marks at the beginning of such paragraphs, however, it is sometimes preferable to run matter in. Quotation marks should be limited, if possible, to three sets (double, single, double).
(d) To enclose misnomers, slang expressions, or ordinary words used in an arbitrary way.

He voted for the "lame duck" amendment.
His report was "bunk."
It was a "gentlemen's agreement."
The "invisible government" is responsible.
(e) Quotation marks will not be borne off from adjacent characters unless they precede a fraction or an apostrophe or precede or follow a superior figure or letter, in which cases a thin-space bear-off will be used. A thin space will also be used to separate double and single quotation marks.
118. Quotation marks are not used to enclose complete letters having date and signature, extracts that are indented or set in smaller type, or (generally) solid extracts in leaded matter, but indented matter in text that is already quoted also carries quotation marks.
119. The comma and the final period will be placed inside the quotation marks. Other punctuation marks should be placed inside the quotation marks only if they are a part of the matter quoted.

[^3](a) However, in congressional and certain other classes of work showing amendments, punctuation marks are printed after the quotation marks when not a part of the quoted matter.
120. In a citation the period and quotation marks should precede the footnote reference number.

The commissioner claimed that the award was "unjustified." ${ }^{1}$
His exact words were: "The facts in the case prove otherwise." ${ }^{2}$
121. If poetry is quoted, each stanza should start with quotation marks, but only the last stanza should end with them. The lines of the poem should range on the left, those that rhyme taking the same indention, and the quotation marks should be cleared.

> "Rest is not quitting
> The busy career; Rest is the fitting Of self to one's sphere.
> "'Tis the brook's motion, Clear without strife, Fleeing to ocean, After its life." $\quad$-John Sullivan Dwight.

## Semicolon

122. The semicolon is used-
(a) To separate phrases containing commas.

Other minerals of this stage are dolomite, in small rhombic crystals; celestite, in slender prisms and radial aggregates; and sylvanite, in small prismatic crystals.
Reptiles, amphibians, and predatory mammals swallow their prey whole or in large pieces, bones included; waterfowl habitually take shellfish entire; and gallinaceous birds are provided with gizzards that grind up the hardest seeds.
Yes, sir; he did see it.
No, sir; I do not recall.
(b) To separate statements that are too closely related in meaning to be written as separate sentences.

It is true in peace; it is true in war.
Yes; that is right.
No; we received one-third.
123. The semicolon is to be avoided where a comma will suffice.

## Single punctuation

124. Single punctuation is used wherever possible without ambiguity.

124 U. S. 321 (no comma)
Sir: (no dash)
Joseph replied, "It is not worth while." (no outside period)

## TABULAR WORK

(See also Abbreviations; Leader Work)
The object of a table is to present in a concise and orderly manner information that could not be presented so clearly in any other way.

Unless otherwise specified, tables will be set in 6-point, and 2-point rules will be used.

Special features of tabular composition and necessary deviations from text style are set forth in the following rules.

## Abbreviations

125. The names of months (except May, June, and July), where followed by the day, are abbreviated; otherwise months are spelled. However, in narrow reading columns consisting solely of single months the months may be abbreviated. (For samples, see par. 146, p. 126; pars. 155 and 156, p. 127.)
(a) The words street, avenue, place, road, square, boulevard, terrace, drive, court, and building, following name or number, are abbreviated. For the numbered streets or avenues, figures are used.
(b) Abbreviate the words United States if preceding the word Government or the name of any Government organization; use the abbreviations $R . R$. and $R y$. following name (except as indicated in par. $66 \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{p} .95$ ) and $S . S$. preceding name; use lat. and long. when with figures; abbreviate (when followed by figures) the various parts of publications, as article, part, section, etc. (see par. 68, p. 96); and use, generally, such abbreviations and contractions as 74 th Cong., $2 d$ sess., H. Res. 5, H. J. Res. 21, S. Doc. 62, S. Rept. 410 (see pars. 69, 70, p. 97), Rev. Stat., Stat. L., etc., when with figures.
126. In columns containing names of persons copy is followed as to abbreviations of given names, but well-known abbreviations of such names are used if necessary to save overruns.
127. Periods are not used after abbreviations followed by leaders but are used before footnote references.

## Bear-off

128. An en quad is used for bear-off from both rules in an inside reading or date column, from the rule on the right in a figure column, and from the adjacent rule in an outside reading or date column. In a crowded table the bear-off may be omitted in figure columns. All clears and indentions indicated on copy are in addition to bear-off. Fractions are set flush to the rule, as indicated in paragraphs 195 and 207, except in double-up tables in column preceding parallel rule. Mathematical signs, parentheses, and brackets, when preceded by figures, are not borne off. (For samples, see par. 141, p. 125; par. 173 , p. 129; and par. 195, p. 132.)

## Blanks

129. Blank lines are omitted unless their retention is specially requested.

## Box heads

130. Periods are omitted after box heads, but a dash is used after any box head that reads into the matter below.
131. Box heads are set solid and bear off an em space above and below rule unless they run up.
132. Box heads are centered except that in a column 10 ems or more in width a head making three lines or more is set with hanging indention.
133. Box heads run crosswise wherever practicable; if necessary to run up, they are reduced to the minimum practicable depth. If one head must run up, all heads over figure columns in the same table run up, except years expressed in figures, which run across for better appearance. Running up over reading and date columns is to be avoided. Box heads need not run up in all parts of divided tables.
134. Run-up heads are indented an en quad at the beginning of the line and bear off an en quad from the top rule; if they make two lines, the second is centered; if three lines, they are set with hanging indention.
135. If a single box exceeds the depth of a double or triple box, the extra space is placed in the lowermost box.
136. In compound boxes the greatest number of lines in a top box controls the depth of all the top boxes, unless the total depth of the head would thereby be increased; so also in each of the other boxes. The top box of a triple box head may be of such depth as to make a better appearance by alining its bottom rule with the bottom rule of the second box.

| Sex and age | Employed boys and girls whose work records were obtained |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Time of year at beginning work [depth of this bor governs depth of box on left, and head set with hanging indention, as it is over 10 ems in width and over 2 lines deep] |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Distribu- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}$ | June to August |  | September to May |  | Not reported |
|  |  |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Distribu- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Distribu- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Boys (12 to 14).- | 3,869 | Percent | 1,415 | Percent 9.6 | 2,405 | Percent | 49 |

137. In boxes containing two lines the first line is to be the longer, if possible, but good appearance must not be sacrificed by dividing short words or making two-letter divisions in wide columns.
138. In parallel tables, and when so prepared in divide tables, a box head that is divided is repeated on subsequent pages with the word Continued.
139. In referring to quantity or things the word Number in box heads is spelled if possible.
140. In an 8 -point table with a 6 -point box head, an 8 -point quad line is inserted between head and body of table if no italic unit of quantity is given; if a unit of quantity is given, use a 6 -point quad line and set unit of quantity in 6 -point italic.

## Braces

141. Braces are avoided if possible; if used, they are placed on the right of a rule and should extend to include overruns.

| New Jersey |  | 659, 425 | 659, 425 | 62.35 |  | 649, 374 | 649, 374 | 62.35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York. Pennsylvan | 12,900, 499 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2, 900, 499 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}66.56 \\ 39.73\end{array}\right\}$ | ${ }^{1} 3,312,610$ | (1) | 3, 312, 610 | 66.92 39.64 |
| Tennessee |  |  |  | 47.24 |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia | 23, 187 |  | 23, 187 | [54.32 |  |  |  | 5.-60 |
| South Dakot | 640 |  | 640 | ${ }^{2} 51.03$ | 19, 718 |  | 19,718 | 46.00 |
| Texas <br> Otab | 5,453 |  | 5, 453 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}51.50 \\ 45.02\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  | 52.50 47.10 |
| Utah. | 326, 500 |  | 326, 500 | 54.97 | 355, 006 |  | 355, 006 | 47.10 54.47 |

## Center heads, flush entries and subentries

142. Center heads over tables are set solid over solid tables and leaded over leaded tables; they follow the same general style of the tables as to the use of figures and abbreviations.
143. Heads and headnotes over parallel tables center over the two-page spread of tables, except short lines. In heads over parallel tables, words are not divided between pages. In divide tables that are made up parallel, the heads and headnotes are set over parallel tables, but the heads and not the headnotes repeat on each succeeding page, and the word Continued is used.
144. Punctuation is omitted after center heads. Flush entries and subentries over subordinate items are followed by a colon (single subentry to run in, preserving the colon), but a dash is used instead of a colon when the entry reads into the matter below.
145. In reading columns if center head clears reading matter below at least an em and there are leaders, no space is used under the head; if there are no leaders below and center head clears at least an em, the quad line is omitted; if it clears less than an em, a full quad line is used. (See also par. 146, p. 125.) However, if an overrun, dash, etc., in another column creates a blank space above the head, the extra quad line is not added.

| 25 | Miscellaneous power plant equipment Roads, railroads, and bridges.------- | $\begin{aligned} & 245,040.37 \\ & 275,900.34 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 30, 508, 024.41 |
| 42 | Structures and improvements. | 26, 253. 53 |
|  | Station equipment. | 966, 164.41 |
|  | Total | 992, 417.94 |
|  | General plant-Norris <br> General plant-other. | $\begin{array}{r} 753,248.97 \\ 15,335.81 \end{array}$ |
|  | Total | 768, 584. 78 |
|  | Grand total | 32, 269, 027.13 |

146. Units of quantity, including years, used as heads in reading columns consisting of months and days or months only, and in figure columns are set in italic with a quad line above and no space below. If an overrun, etc., in another column creates a blank space above the head, the extra quad line is not added. (See also par. 159, p. 128.)

| 1941 |  |  | 1942 |  |  | 1942 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. $1 .-$ | 35.6 | 15 | Jan. 16. | 45. 2 | 15 | May 8. | 46.5 | 15 |
| Oct. 31 | 45.0 | 15 | Feb. 4 | 50.2 | 15 | May 22 | 45.1 | 18 |
| Nov. 14 | 40.9 | 18 | Feb. 17 | 43.4 | 15 | June 9 | 47.1 | 14 |
| Dec. 24 | 41.7 | 15 | Mar. 4 | 45.6 | 15 | June 24 | 48.2 | 16 |
|  |  |  | Mar. 19. | 42.7 | 15 | July 9 | 46.6 | 17 |
| 1942 |  |  | Apr. 2 | 40.9 | 15 | July 24. | 45.9 | 16 |
| Jan. 3... | 43.9 | 15 | Apr. 28. | 47.7 | 13 | Aug. 6. | 46.5 | 16 |

147. Where the logical construction of a table requires, it is permissible to insert subheads between page-width cross rules within the table to indicate class groups to which the data refer. The box head and units of quantity are not repeated.

| C-302. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Chehalis silty clay } \\ \text { loam. }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 1 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { PK } \\ \text { PKCa } \\ \text { NPKCa }\end{array}\right.$ | 2.58 2.45 2.54 | 9.13 8.78 10.08 | 1.62 1.24 .95 | 0.255 .257 .240 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.21 \\ & 2.30 \\ & 2.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.95 \\ .95 \\ .89 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

SOILS DERIVED FROM ORGANIC MATERIAL


## Ciphers

148. Where the first number in a column or under a cross rule is wholly a decimal, a cipher is added at the left of its decimal point. A cipher used alone in a money or other decimal column is placed in the unit row and is not followed by a period. In mixed units the cipher is repeated before each decimal unless the group is totaled.

| $1,000$ <br> $850-$ | $\begin{gathered} +26.4 \\ \text { + }+14.7 \\ +143.1 \end{gathered}$ | + $\begin{gathered}0 \\ +2.6 \\ +6.9\end{gathered}$ | 0 -0.5 -19.5 | - ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 0 0 +1.7 | 0 0 +4 | +0.7 +1.9 +3.4 +3.0 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

149. Copy is followed in the use of the word None or a cipher to indicate None in figure columns. If neither one appears in the copy, leaders are inserted. In columns of figures under the heading $£ s . d$. , if a whole number of pounds is given, one cipher is supplied under $s$. and one under $d$.; if only shillings are given, one cipher is supplied under $d$. In columns of figures under Ft. in., if only feet are given, supply cipher under in.; if only inches are given, clear under Ft.; if ciphers are used to indicate None, place one cipher under both Ft. and in. In any column containing sums of money the period and ciphers are omitted if the column consists entirely of even dollars. In columns containing both dollars and cents, ciphers will be supplied on right of decimal point in the absence of figures. (For sample, see par. 177, p. 130.)

## Continued heads

150. In continued heads an em dash is used between the head and the word Continued. The abbreviation Con. is used only to avoid an overrun. If the head is in small caps the term continued or con. is not capitalized.
(a) In center heads set in caps, caps and small caps, or italic, the word Continued is set in roman cap and lower case; in a heading sét in boldfaced caps or lower case the word Continued is set in cap and lower case of the same font as the head.
(b) In stub and box heads the word Continued is always set in roman.
151. Continued heads over tables are to be condensed into one line if possible. Notes above tables are not repeated unless necessary to make the table clear; but footnote references are repeated in box heads and in continued lines unless special instructions are given not to do so.

## Dashes or rules

152. Rules may be used in place of dashes in a crowded table.
153. Dashes or rules are not carried in reading or date columns.
154. Parallel dashes are used to cut off figures from other figures below that are added or subtracted; also above a grand total. (For sample, see par. 145, p. 125.)

## Date columns

155. There are two kinds of standard date columns: (1) Each item contains month and day; (2) each item is made up of month, day, and year. In 6-point tables, standard date columns with month and day are cast $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ems for outside and 5 ems for inside columns; with month, day, and year, 7 and $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ems, respectively. Standard date columns with month and day in 8 - and 10 -point tables are cast 4 ems for outside and $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ems for inside columns; with month, day, and year, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ and 7 ems, respectively. The figures are alined on the right, and extra space, if any, is inserted between the month and day. An en comma is used between the day and the year.

| Black | Flood Control Act, Flood Control Act, July 30, 1937. | Oct. 10,1941 <br> July 23, 1941 <br> ----.do------- | House, 405,77 thCong., 1st sess.House, 326 , 77 thCong., 11st sess.---- do.------- | Favorable. <br> Do. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffalo Creek, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |
| Cayuga Creek, N. Y---- |  |  |  |  |
| Cazenovia Creek, Erie County, N. Y. | Flood Control Committee resolution, Apr. 23, 1942. |  |  |  |
| Chagrin River and tributaries, Ohio. | Apr. 23, 1942. Flood Control June 28, 1938. | May 7, 1942 |  | Unfavorable |

(a) Army and Navy style date columns will be set as standard date columns, with 6 -unit space between day and month and remaining space between month and year. No punctuation will be used.

| 21 Jan | 21 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5 Jun | 42 |
| 120 Jul | 43 |
| 30 Sept 44 |  |

156. In a standard date column of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ems or less that is the first column of a table the month is cleared instead of being repeated or indicated by $d o$.

| Jan. 22 | From the Minister in Liberia (tel.) | 115 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | From the Minister in Liberia (tel.) | 116 |
| Feb. 5 | To the Minister in Liberia (tel.) | 117 |
| 7 | From the Minister in Liberia (tel. | 117 |

157. A standard date column is not considered a reading column, and no period is used after the date if the column is the last one of the table; however, a column consisting entirely of dates but not a standard date column is considered a reading column.
158. In a standard date column footnote references are placed at right against rule with 3 units justified on such references; but in a
standard date column that is the last column of a table footnote references are placed on left with 3 units justified on character following the references.
159. If the year is centered as a head in a standard date column, it is set in italic with a full quad line above but no space below.
160. In columns consisting entirely of single and double years or of double years, the figures are centered in the columns without leaders.
$\left|\begin{array}{c}1898^{1} \\ 1898 \\ 1899-1900^{2} \\ 1901-2\end{array}\right|$

Ditto
(See also Units of quantity, par. 209 (a), p. 134.)
161. The abbreviation $d o$. is used in reading and date columns only, lower-cased and preceded by leaders when figures or text is used in preceding column, except in last column of table, where capital is used with no leaders. Tracing columns are counted as the first and last columns of table. All do.'s should be uniform throughout column; if any one is lower-cased all in the column should be lower-cased and preceded by leaders. (For sample, see par. 155, p. 127.)
(a) In mixed columns made up of figure and reading-matter items, do. is used only under the latter items.

162. Do. is not used in a figure column; in the first line under a center head in the column in which the center head occurs; under a line of leaders, a dash line, or rule; under an item italicized or set in bold-faced type for a specific reason (italic or bold-faced do. is never used; item is repeated); under an item consisting wholly of figures or combination of letters and figures; in a reading column containing only Yes and No; or under an abbreviated unit of quantity. Do. is used, however, under a blank space and under the word None in a reading column.
163. Do. does not apply to a reference mark on the preceding item. The reference mark, if needed, is added to do.
164. Do. is not used under a braced group.
165. Leaders are not used before $D 0$. in the first column or before or after $D o$. in the last column.
166. In a first column 6 ems or less in width, a 1 -em quad is used before $D_{0 . ;}$ in all other columns 6 ems or less in width $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}$ of leaders are used, except in a last column, in which quads are used in place of leaders. Bear-off is included. Capitalize Do. in first and last columns.
167. In a first column more than 6 ems in width, 2 ems of quads are used before Do.; in all other columns more than 6 ems in width, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ems}$ of leaders are used, except in a last column, in which quads are used in place of leaders; bear-off is included. If the preceding line is indented, the indention of $d o$. is increased accordingly. Do. under an indented item in an inside reading column, with matter in preceding column, is preceded by 2 ems of leaders which are indented to aline
.with item above; but if preceding column is cleared, $d o$. is preceded by 2 ems of leaders alined with indented item above. Capitalize $D_{0}$. in the first and last columns.
168. Do., followed by 2 ems of leaders, is used under a unit of quantity in a stub if the unit is spelled; if the unit is abbreviated, the abbreviation is repeated.
169. When so prepared, inverted commas will be used instead of $d o$.

## Dollar mark

170. The dollar mark or any other money symbol is placed close to the figure; it is used only at the head of the table and under cross rules when the same unit of value applies to the entire column. In columns containing mixed amounts (as money, tons, gallons) the dollar mark, pound mark, peso mark, or other symbol, as required, is repeated before each sum of money; but if several sums of money are grouped together and added to make a total, they are separated from the preceding figures by a parallel dash, and the symbol is placed on the first figure of the separated group only.
171. In a double money column dollar marks are used in the first group of figures only; en dashes or words are alined. (See also par. 203 (a), p. 133.)

| $\$ 10-\$ 12$ | $\$ 15$ | $\$ 10$ to $\$ 12$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-20$ | $\$ 16-18$ | 14 to 20 |

(a) The dollar mark is omitted from a first item that is a cipher.

| 0 | but | $\$ 0.12$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 300$ |  | 13.43 |
| 500 |  | 15.07 |
| 700 |  | 23.18 |

## Double-up tables

172. If the matter in the stub under a center head, flush entry, or subentry breaks and is carried over to the second part of a double-up table, a continued head is inserted at the top of the second part.
173. An en-quad bear-off is used on each side of the parallel rule separating the two parts of a double-up table. This applies also to leaders, dashes, and fractions in the last column of the first part, but not to rules in box heads. (See also par. 195, p. 132.)

| XII.--------- | $4,530$ | 6,270 | $7,000$ | XV | 7,620 | 10,550 | 11,750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $(13,330)$ | $(18,480)$ |  |
| XIII | 5, 620 | 7,770 | 8,660 | XVI | 8,450 | 11,700 | 13, 000 |
|  | $(10,900)$ | $(15,080)$ | $(16,750)$ |  | $(15,060)$ | (20, 900) | $(23,180)$ |
| XIV | 6,170 | 8,550 |  | XVII | 10,500 |  |  |
|  | $(11,890)$ | . $(16,500)$ | $(18,300)$ |  | $(16,090)$ | $(22,300)$ | $(24,800)$ |

## Figure columns

174. Figures aline on the right. In a crowded table the en-quad bear-off may be omitted from the figure columns, but if only a few figures will touch the rule on the left, it is preferable to retain the bearoff on the right. The whole table, including all parts of a divided table, must be treated alike. (For sample, see par. 141, p. 125.)
(a) A one-line overrun in a figure column is set flush on right; an overrun of more than one line is indented an em on left under first line and is followed by a period.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
41,43,51,54,55,56 \\
57,69,70,73
\end{array}
$$

$24,27,31,33,37,41$, $43,44,47,48,49$, 51, 53, 54, 61.
(b) When figures occur in parentheses the parentheses are set against the rule and the figures alined on right. In tables set "Figs. ag.," parentheses are cleared. (For sample, see par. 173, p. 129.)
175. In double rows of figures in a single column, connected by a dash, a plus or minus sign, or the word to or a similar connecting word, and in dates appearing in the form 2-12-43, the dashes, signs, or words are alined.
176. Plus or minus signs at the left of figures are placed close to the figures regardless of alinement; plus and minus signs at the right of figures are placed against the rule and are cleared. (For sample, see par. 148, p. 126.)
177. Words and Roman numerals in figure columns are alined on the right with the figures, without period.

| Median value of livestock | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 224 \\ \$ 54 \\ \$ 211 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 62 \\ \text { Small } \\ \$ 100 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | ------------- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median value of machinery |  |  |  |
| Median value of furniture. |  |  |  |
| Possessing automobiles. |  |  |  |
| Median age |  |  | \$144 |
| Median value |  |  |  |
| Fraternal membership:Men |  |  | 486None |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.4 |
| In relief family- |  | 5. 0 |  |
| In nonrelief family |  | 3.9 |  |

(a) Letters and symbols are centered in the column.

|  | V | Algol Olive R <br> Direct Light Blue $\mathrm{B} \overline{\mathrm{V}}$ <br> Kiton Fast Red 4BL | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\mathrm{By} \\ \mathrm{P}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | dothrene Olive N2R Durazol Blue 2GS <br> Erio Fast Red 4BL | I. ${ }_{\text {Cig }}^{\text {S. }}$ I. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

178. Figures (including decimal and common fractions) expressing mixed units of quantity (feet, dollars, etc.) and figures in parentheses are alined on the right.
179. Decimal points are alined except in columns containing numbers that refer to mixed units (such as pounds, dollars, and percentage) and have irregular decimals. Copy preparers should indicate at the top of each folio the clear necessary for decimals; the clear indicated does not include bear-off. In a table that is continued or doubled up, the maker-up should transpose unnecessary clearance space so that all columns will have the proper bear-off. (For samples, see par. 148, p. 126, and par. 177, p. 130.)

## Footnotes and references

(See also Reference marks and footnotes, p. 160.)
180. Figures are used for footnote references, beginning with 1 in each table, but if figures might lead to ambiguity (for example, in connection with a chemical formula), asterisks, daggers, or italic superior letters, etc., may be used.
(a) When an item carries several reference marks, the superiorfigure reference precedes an asterisk, dagger, or similar character used for reference. These, in the same sequence, precede mathematical signs. A thin space is not used to bear off an asterisk, dagger, or similar character.
181. If a reference is repeated on another page it should carry the original footnote; but, to prevent repetition, especially of a long note, it may carry instead, as a cross-reference, the words "See footnote 1 [or 2, 3, etc.], p. -."
(a) Footnote references are repeated in box heads or in continued lines over tables unless special orders are given not to do so.
182. References to footnotes are numbered consecutively across the page from left to right and across both pages in a parallel table. Footnotes to a parallel table begin on the even page unless there are no references on that page. (For sample, see par. 209, p. 134.)
183. Footnote references are placed at the right in reading columns and date columns and at the left in figure columns (also at the left of such words as None in figure columns) and in symbol columns and are borne off. If a date column is the last column, however, the references are placed at the left. (See also par. 158, p. 127.) Two footnote references occurring together are separated by a space, not a comma. (For sample, see par. 209, p. 134.)
184. In a figure column or date column a footnote reference standing alone is set in parentheses and centered; in a reading column it is set at the left in parentheses and is followed by leaders, but in the last column by a period and quads, as if it were a word.
185. The numbered footnotes are placed immediately beneath the table. Should it be requested that a sign or letter reference in the heading to a table be followed, it is not changed to become the first numbered reference mark, and the footnote to it precedes all other footnotes. If the table runs over more than one page, the appropriate footnotes go with each page.
(a) If for better make-up or other reason all footnotes are placed at end of a table making more than one page, it is necessary to supply at bottom of each page "See footnotes at end of table, p. -."
186. If the footnotes to both table and text fall together at the bottom of a page, the footnotes to the table are placed above the footnotes to the text, and the two groups are separated by a 50 -point rule flush on left. If there are footnotes to the text and none to the table, the 50 -point rule is omitted.
(a) Footnotes to tables in rules that are centered are set full measure; footnotes to tables that are cut in are set in the same measure as the tables.
187. Footnotes are set as paragraphs, but two or more short footnotes may be combined by the maker-up in one line, with the blank spaces equalized, provided the spaces are not less than 2 ems . In a series of short footnotes the reference numbers are alined on the right.
188. Footnotes in measures 30 picas or wider will be set half measure and doubled up.
189. The footnotes and notes referring to a table are set solid if the table is solid and leaded if the table is leaded.
190. Footnotes and notes referring to tables are usually set in type 2 points smaller than the table but not smaller than 6-point.
191. Footnotes to tables follow tabular style in the use of abbreviations, figures, etc.
192. In footnotes numbers are expressed in figures, even at the beginning of a note or sentence. Fractions standing alone will be spelled at the beginning of footnotes.
193. If a footnote consists entirely or partly of a table, the footnote table is indented 3 ems on left. It should always be preceded by introductory matter carrying the reference number; if necessary copy preparer should add an introductory line, such as "1 See the following table:"
194. An explanatory paragraph without specific reference but belonging to the table rather than to the text follows the footnotes, if any, and is separated from them or from the table by two leads.

## Fractions

195. Piece and em fractions are set flush to the rule on the right. Whole numbers clear the fractions throughout the columns except in columns containing numbers indicating mixed units (such as pounds, dollars, and percentages), which are alined on the right. Where fractions of different length occur in the same column, the longest is set flush to the rule on the right and the others are set to aline with it on the left. Copy preparers should indicate at top of each column the clear necessary for fractions. In a table that is continued or doubled up, the maker-up should transpose unnecessary clearance space so that all columns will have the proper bear-off.

| Total length | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ 10 \\ 8 \\ 51 / 2 \\ 26 \\ 23 \\ 221 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | 411081$51 / 2$262424231 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 10 \\ & 9 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 27 \\ & 251 / 2 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | 4310$91 / 2$$51 / 2$282726126 | $\begin{gathered} 44 \\ 11 \\ 91 \\ 51 / 2 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 27^{1 / 2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 11 \\ & 10 \\ & 101 / 2 \\ & 29 \\ & 291 / 2 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 11 \\ & 101 / 2 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \\ & 301 \\ & 301 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 11 \\ & 101 \\ & 51_{2}^{2 / 2} \\ & 30 \\ & 32 \\ & 311^{1 / 2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 11 \\ & 31 \\ & 31 / 2 \\ & 331 / 2 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $11 / 2$ inches. 1 inch. Do. 2 inches. <br> 6 percent. Do. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sleeve length |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Armhole length |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neck opening... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Fractions standing alone are expressed in figures, even at the beginning of a line, but not at the beginning of a footnote.

## Headnotes

196. Headnotes above tables are enclosed in brackets and set in type 2 points smaller than the table but not smaller than 6-point. They are not repeated with continued heads unless necessary to make table clear.

## Italic

197. Names of vessels and aircraft (except in reading columns consisting entirely of such names), titles of legal cases (except $v$. for versus), and certain scientific terms are set in italic. See and see also are set in roman.

## Leaders

198. Leaders run across the entire table except that they are omitted from a last reading column or a first or last date column. (For sample, see par. 155, p. 127.)
199. If there is only one reading column in a table, leader from bottom line of an overrun, but when several items are listed on one item in stub, without brace and cleared, leader from top line. If there is more than one reading column, leader from top line, and the overrun ends with a period. (A standard date column is not regarded as a reading column.)
(a) In parallel tables and in tables with tracing figures on left and right of page, leader from top line.
Letter-spaced words
200. Words in a line are letter-spaced if more than $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ems}$ would otherwise be required between words. All of a short word is letterspaced rather than only part of a long one.

## Dverruns

201. An overrun is indented 1 em more than the first line of the item; but to prevent confusion with a following subordinate item, the hanging indention is cut in 1 em more than the first line of such subitem. (See also par. 174 (a), p. 129.)

## Parallel tables

202. Heads and headnotes over parallel tables center over the twopage spread of tables, except short lines. Words are not divided between pages in heads over parallel tables, and box heads are not divided but are repeated with the word Continued. Rules are used on the right of even pages and the left of odd pages.
(a) In divide tables that are made up parallel, with stub repeated, the heads, but not the headnotes, repeat on each succeeding page, and the word Continued is used.
(b) Tables in which the tracing figures or stub or both are repeated on the left of odd pages are divide tables and not parallels, and over such tables the heads are repeated with the word Continued; rules on the right of the even pages and the left of the odd pages are not used.

## Reading columns

203. Figures or combinations of figures and letters used to form a reading column aline on left and are followed by leaders. Do. is not used under such items.
(a) The en dash, meaning to, should be followed if used consistently in copy; but if both occur, preference should be given the spelled-out form and the entire column made uniform.
204. Cut-in items following a colon are indented 2 ems in addition to the en quad used for bear-off.
(a) A single entry under a colon line is run in, preserving the colon.
205. The last word in a leader line must be followed by at least an en leader.
206. Numerical terms, including numbered streets and avenues, are expressed in figures, even at the beginning of a sentence. (See also par. 69, p. 97 , and par. $90(d)$, p. 106.)

## Tables in rules and tables without down rules

207. All figures, including fractions, are centered in column if width of column permits; otherwise they bear off an em or en quad each side of the rules according to width of column. Except when centered, the first and last columns, including leaders and fractions, must bear off an em quad from the outside rules.
(a) In tables consisting entirely of figure columns, the figures are centered in each column, alined on right, and leaders borne off 1 em on each side.
(b) Matter in box heads takes no extra bear-off.

| Exact <br> unit, cc. | Full unit, <br> cc. | 2 full <br> units, cc. | Dilution <br> to use | Preparation <br> 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 0.25 | 0.5 | $1: 60$ | 1 cc. serum+59 cc. saline. |
| .3 | .3 | .6 | $1: 50$ | 1 cc. serum+49 cc. saline. |
| .35 | .35 | .7 | $1: 43$ | 1 c. serum+42 cc. saline. |
| .4 | .4 | .8 | $1: 37$ | 1 c. serum+36 cc. saline. |
| .45 | .45 | .9 | $1: 33$ | 1 c. serum+32 cc. saline. |
| .5 | .5 | 1.0 | $1: 30$ | 1 cc. serum+29 cc. Saline. |
|  | .55 | 1.1 | $1: 27$ | 1 cc. serum+26 cc. saline. |

(c) Center heads, headnotes, and footnotes are set in the full measure of the job.
(d) In tabular matter set without down rules, the same arrangement and bear-offs will prevail as in ruled tables, except that leaders will bear-off an en space, the same as type, so that an em space will appear between columns.

| Great Britain and Northern Ireland,\#\#King (etc.) |  |  | Empire: Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| British Dominions beyond the |  |  |  |
| Seas, and India. |  |  |  |
| Honduras. | President | Congress of Deputies_ | Do. |
| Mexico | -do | Congress: Senate, | Republic: State, |
|  |  | Chamber of Deputies. | Territory, Federal District. |
| Rumania | King | Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. | Kingdom: Judetul. |

Total, mean, and average lines
208. The usual indention of the word Total is 3 ems; but if stub is too narrow, the indention may be 1 em . If the indention of the preceding line interferes, Total is indented 1 em more than preceding line. It is not necessary to maintain uniform indention of the word Total throughout the page. The word Total is supplied when not in copy. (For sample, see par. 145, p. 125.)
(a) The words Mean and Average are treated in a similar manner.

## Units of quantity

209. Units of quantity in stub columns are placed on the right, $1-\mathrm{em}$ leader from the rule. If the item does not make a full line but is too long to permit the insertion of the unit of quantity, the line is quadded out and the unit of quantity is placed on the next line at the right, followed but not preceded by leaders.

|  | (12) | (12) | 179, 177, 116 | 2 \$32, 700,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 6, 853, 796 | 3 \$9, 866, 102 | 3 8, 251, 038 | ${ }^{3} 11,687,089$ |
| Clay: <br> Products (other than pottery and refractories) |  | 4 6, 883, 109 |  |  |
| Products (sold by producers) .---.-.-.-short tons.- | (1) | ${ }^{4}$ 6, 883, 109 |  | ${ }^{4} 5,820,000$ |
|  | 4, 468, 437 | ${ }^{2} 25,526,646$ | 5, 080, 403 | ${ }^{2} 29,519,871$ |
|  | (1) | (1) |  |  |
|  | (1) 765 | 6, 828 | 1,046 | 9,349 |
| Feldspar (crude) ${ }^{5}$-----------------------long tons-- |  | (1) |  |  |
|  | 183. 465 | ${ }^{2} 18,388,766$ | 259, 303 | ${ }^{2} 30,719,756$ |

(a) Do. is used under a spelled unit of quantity in a stub and in an independent column consisting entirely of such units, but do. is never used under an abbreviated unit of quantity.
210. Over figure columns, units of quantity and other words used as headings, and the abbreviations $a . m$. and $p . m$., if not included in the box heads, are set in 6-point italic and are placed immediately above the figures, without periods other than abbreviating periods. Any well-known abbreviation will be used to save an overrun, but if one unit of quantity is abbreviated, all in the same table will be abbreviated. If units change in a column, the new units are set in italic, with full quad line above and no space below.
211. Units of quantity and other words used as headings over figure columns are used at the beginning of a table or at the head of a continued page or continued column in a double-up table.

## LEADER WORK

## (See also Tabular Work; Abbreviations)

Leader work is a simple form of tabular work without box heads or rules. In general, leader work (except indexes and tables of contents, which are set the same style as text) is governed by the same rules of style as tabular work. Unless otherwise indicated, leader work is set in 8-point. The period is omitted immediately before leaders.

## Columns

212. A figure column is an en quad wider than the largest group of figures but not less than 2 ems. Between two figure columns use a 1-em quad.
213. If the last column is a reading column, leaders are run within an en quad of the first word; but if the first column overruns, it is indented an additional en space from the first word of the last column. (See also par. 199, p. 132.)

## Continued heads

214. If leader work continues on a following page or is doubled up, continue center and side heads, including colon lines, in stub; also units of quantity or other words over figure and reading columns. In leader work set broad measure, no heads or units of quantity are repeated when the matter continues on the facing page.

## Ditto

215. The abbreviation $D o$. is capitalized and preceded by quads in stub; it is capitalized and preceded and followed by quads in last reading column; it is lower-cased when used under a unit of quantity in stub.

## Dollar mark and ciphers

216. The dollar mark or any other money symbol is used at the beginning of each statement, on the first line of double-up matter, at the head of a continued statement, and on the first line of each cut-in group. A dollar mark or any other money symbol does not carry through leaders in leader work.
(a) In a column containing mixed amounts (as money, tons, gallons) the figures are alined on the right, and the dollar mark or other symbol is repeated before each sum of money; but if several sums of money are grouped and added to make a total, they are separated from the preceding figures by a parallel dash, and the symbol is placed on the first figure of the separated group only.
(b) If two columns of sums of money add or subtract one into the other and one carries points and ciphers, the other should also carry points and ciphers.

## Flush items and subheads

217. Flush items clear the figure column. Subheads are centered in full measure; if they extend to the figure column, the figure column and an equal space on the left are cleared.

## Footnotes

218. Footnote references begin with 1 in each statement, and footnotes are placed at end of statement, separated from it by two leads. Separate notes from matter following by not less than 6 points. If the leader work runs over from one page to another, the appropriate footnotes are carried on each page, and are repeated as necessary. If the footnotes to leader work and text fall at bottom of page, the footnotes to leader work are placed above footnotes to text and the two groups are separated by a 50 -point rule, flush on the left.
Units of quantity219. Units of quantity or other words over a stub or figure columnare set in 6-point italic and are separated from leader work by 2 points.
The examples below show the style to be observed where there isa short colon line at left. In case of only one subentry, run in withcolon line and preserve the colon.Baltimore \& Ohio R. R.:
Freight carried: Tons May-----------------------------------------150, 15000
June ..... 152, 000
Coal carried ..... 900, 000
Pennsylvania R. R.: Freight carried Jan. 1, 1938 ..... 121, 000
${ }^{1}$ Livestock not included.
If there is no colon line:
Freight carried by the Pennsylvania R. R. and the Baltimore \& OhioTons
R. R. in May ..... 371, 500
Miscellaneous examples220. The following are typical examples of leader work: ${ }^{1}$Explanatory matter set in 6-point under leaders (note omission ofperiod):

In blank forms, leaders used in place of words to be supplied are preceded and followed by a space.
On this .------------------- day of19.-.

Half measure doubled up (units of quantity are alined across the page):


Green ash------------------------- 7


Mixed units of quantity and amounts and words in figure column:
Capital invested ..... $\$ 8,000$
Value of implements and stock ..... \$3, 000
Land under cultivation. ..... 128. 6Orchard21. 4
Forest land ..... 50do.

[^4]Livestock:
Horses:
Number------------------------------------------------ 8
Value
\$1, 500
Cows:
Number---------------------------------------------------18 18
Estimated weekly production of butter per milk cow
pounds.- $\quad 71 / 2$
Hogs:
Number------------------------------------------------- 46
Loss from cholera_-------------------------------------------------- None
Leader work of more than two columns:

| Analysis unit:North and South Carolina: | Average persons per family |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 16 or older (other than husband or |
|  | All | Under 16 | wife) |
| White operators. | 4.62 | 1.77 | 0.84 |
| White sharecroppers | 4.47 | 1.89 | . 56 |
| Negro operators-- | 5.01 | 1.89 | 1.11 |
| Negro sharecroppers | 4.75 | 1.93 | . 82 |

If there are no figures in a line, the leaders should be broken from those in preceding column by an en space.
Sales of shoes.
\$1, 200
Loss on sales.
Abbreviated unit of quantity repeated:
Height at shoulder (top of third dorsal), Brontops robus-


${ }^{1}$ Estimated.

## DATE LINES, ADDRESSES, AND SIGNATURES

The general principle involved in the typography of date lines, addresses, and signatures is that they should be so set as to stand out clearly from the body of the letter or paper which they accompany. This is accomplished by using caps and small caps and italic, as set forth below. Other typographic details are designed to insure uniformity and good appearance. Certain general instructions apply alike to date lines, addresses, and signatures.

## General instructions

221. Principal words in date lines, addresses, and titles accompanying signatures are capitalized.
222. Mr., Mrs., and all other titles preceding a name and Esq., $J r$., $S r$., $2 d$, and $3 d$ following a name in address and signature lines are set in roman caps and lower case if the name is in caps and small caps or caps and lower case; if the name is in caps, they are set in caps and small caps, if small caps are available-otherwise in caps and lower case. (See also par. 67 ( $g$ ), p. 96.)
223. Lines set in caps, small caps, or caps and small caps are spaced with en quads.
224. An extra lead is used, unless space is clear, between date line and text or address, address and text, text and signature, and signature and address.

## Date lines

225. Date lines at the beginning of a letter or paper are set at the right side of the page, the originating office in caps and small caps, the place name and date in italic; if the originating office is not given, the place name is set in caps and small caps and the date in italic; if only the date is given, it is set in caps and small caps. Such date lines are indented from the right 1 em for a single line, 3 ems and 1 em , successively, for two lines; and $5 \mathrm{ems}, 3 \mathrm{ems}$, and 1 em , successively, for three lines. In measures 30 picas or wider these indentions are increased by 1 em .

> The White House, July 30, 1944. The White House, $\square \square$ Washington 6, D. C., January 1, 1944. Treasury Department, $\square \square \square \square \square$ Office of the Treasurer of the United States, $\square \square \square$ Washington 25, D. C., May 4, 1944. $\square$ Treasury Department, July 30, 1944. $\square$ Department of Commerce, $\square \square \square$ July 30, 1944.ם Office of John Smith \& Co., $\square \square \square$

Washington, November 29, 1944.
[Received December 6, 1944.]
On Board the U.S.S. "Connecticut," September 21, 1944.
Office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $\square$ a
Washington 25, November 6, 1944 .

Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries, $\square \square \square$ Thursday, October 27, 1944. $\square$
Congressional hearings:
MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, $1938^{1}$
House of Representatives, $\square \square \square \square \square$
Washington, D. C. $\square$
United States Senate, $\square \square \square \square \square$
Subcommittee of the Committee on Manufactures, $\square \square \square$
Washington, D. C. $\square$
Congress of the United States, $\square \square \square \square \square$ Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry, $\square \square \square$

Washington, D. C. $\square$
226. Date lines at the end of a letter or paper are set at the left side of the page, indented 1 em . If above the signature, they are set in roman caps and lower case; if below, in caps and small caps for the place and italic for the date.

Above signature:
$\square$ Steubenville, Ohio, July 30, 1938.
$\square$ July 28, 1938:
Below signature:
$\square$ Steubenville, Ohio, July 28, 1998.
$\square$ July 30, 1938.
$\square$ Dated July 30, 1938.
227. Date lines on newspaper extracts are set at the beginning of the paragraph, the place name in caps and small caps and the date in roman caps and lower case.
$\square$ New York, N. Y., August 21, 1938.—A dispatch received here from * * *.

## Addresses

228. Addresses are set at the left side of the page, either at the beginning or at the end of a letter or paper, as indicated on the copy. If the address is at the beginning, the first line is set flush; if at the end, it is indented 1 em ( 2 ems in measures 30 picas or wider).

At beginning:

```
To Smith \& Jones and -ロBrown \& Green, Esqs., Attorneys for Claimant:
ㅁㅁㅁ(Attention of Mr. Green.)
```

[^5]
## At end:

-The President,

> The White House.
(a) If an address line is longer than a name line, the address line is indented 2 ems under the name line; if both lines are about the same length or the address is the shorter, the address line is placed so that its center will be at the end of the name line.
229. The name or title forming the first line of the address is set in caps and small caps, but Mr., Mrs., or other title preceding a name, and Esq., Jr., or Sr., following a name, are set in roman caps and lower case; the matter following is set in italic. The words United States Army or United States Navy immediately following a name are set in roman caps and lower case in the same line as the name (full title only all caps and small caps).
Maj. Gen. Edward M. Mariham, United States Army,
Chief of Engineers.
The Chief of Engineers, United States Army. (Full title, all caps and small caps.)
Maj. Gen. Edward M. Markham,
$\square \square$ Chief of Engineers, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
Hon. South Trimble,
$\square \square$ Clerk of the House of Representatives.
The Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives.
230. General addresses are set in italic caps and lower case, flush, with overruns indented 2 ems.
To Collectors of Customs:
To the Congress of the United States:
To the Senate:
To the Senate and House of Representatives:
To Whom It May Concern:
To the Officers and Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C.:
To the American Diplomatic and Consular Officers.

## -Gentlemen: You are hereby * * *.

Examples illustrating other types of addresses:
To John L. Nelson, Greeting:
To Jorn L. Nelson, Birmingham, Ala., Greeting:
To the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
The Chief of Engineers
$\square \square($ Through the Division Engineer).
My Dear Sir: I have the honor, etc.
Mr. Reed: I have the honor, etc.
Dear Mr. Clert: I have the honor, etc.
Lt. (jg) Jorn Smith,
Navy Department:
$\square$ The care shown by you, etc.
State of New York,
County of New York, s8:
District of Columbia, ss:

## Signatures

231．Signatures，preceded by an em dash，are sometimes run in with last line of text．（See also par． $107(h)$, p．116．）

232．Signatures are set at the right side of the page．They are indented 1 em for a single line； 3 ems and 1 em successively for two lines；and $5 \mathrm{ems}, 3 \mathrm{ems}$ ，and 1 em successively for three lines．In measures 30 picas or wider these indentions are increased by 1 em ．

233．The name or names are set in caps and small caps；Mr．，Mrs．， and all other tities preceding a name and Esq．，Jr．，and Sr．following a name，are set in roman caps and lower case；the title following name is set in italic．Signatures as they appear in copy must be followed．

234．If name and title make more than half a line，they are set as two lines．

235．Two to eight independent signatures，with or without titles， are alined on the left，and the longest name is indented 1 em from the right if no title follows．More than eight signatures，with or without titles，are set full measure，caps and lower case，run in，indented 5 and 7 ems in measures of $26 \frac{1}{2}$ picas or wider；in measures less than $261 / 2$ picas indent 3 and 5 ems．
 ㅁㅁㅁㅁ매물，Miller \＆Co．

A long title following a signature is set in italic caps，and lower case and is indented 3 and 4 ems on the left and 1 em on the right．These indentions are increased 1 em in measures 30 picas or wider．

## $\square$［sEAL］

（Signed）$\square$ Thomas E．Rhodes，$\square \square \square$$\square$ Special Assistant to the Attorney General，Attorney for Howard Sutherland，$\square$ Alien Property Custodian，and H．T．Tate，Acting Treasurer．
236．The punctuation of closing phrases is governed by the sense．
A detached complimentary close is made a new paragraph．
Examples of various kinds of signatures：
United States Improvement Co．，$\square$ By John Smith，Secretary．

John L．Penn，Solicitor，
Per Frederick Van Dyne，
Assistant Solicitor．
John W．Smithㅁㅁ
（And 25 others）．$\square$
John Smithロロロ
（For the Governor of Pennsylvania）．$\square$
John Smith， Lieutenant Governor $\square \square$ （For the Governor of Maine）．$\square$ North American Ice Co．，$\square$ G．Y．Atlee，Secretary．
Tex－Arkana Textile Merchants and $\square$ $\square$ Mandfacturers＇Association， John L．Jones，Secretary．

Joun（his thumb mark）Smith．

# Clarence Cannon， <br> August H．Andresen， Managers on the Part of the House． ［Lead］ 

Carter Glass，
Carl Hayden，
Managers on the Part of the Senate．
$\square \mathrm{I}$ am，very respectfully，yours，
（Signed）$\square$ Fred C．Kleinschmidt，
Assistant Clerk，Court of Claims．
$\square I$ have the honor to be，
$\square \square \square$ Very respectfully，your obedient servant，
（Signed）$\square$ John R．King，$\square$
（Typed）$\square J$ Joнn R．King，
Secretary．
Mary J．Jones
Mrs．Henry T．Jones．
$\square$ Hoping to hear from you soon，I have the honor to be，
ロロロVery respectfully，your obedient servant，
Henry L．Jones．
$\square$ In presence of－
arai．B．Brown．
ㅁ민́n Doe．
$\square$ Attest：
$\square$ By the Governor：
$\square$ Approved．
$\square$ By the President：
－ Secretary of State．
$\square$ On behalf of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce：
Geo．W．Philips．
Saml．Campbell．
H．H．Strohmeyer \＆Co．
L．A．Wright，
United States Indian Agent．
$\square \mathrm{I}$ am yours truly．
ロロロYours truly，
Capt．James $\begin{gathered}\text { Staley，Jr．，} \square \square \square \\ \text { Superintendent．} \square\end{gathered}$
J．B．Ellis．
A．F．Caldwell，$\square \square \square$
In quoted matter：
ㅁㅁㅁVery respectfully，

> "M. T. Jenkinson.
> "Albert Ward."
（a）The word seal appearing with the signature of a notary or of an organized body，such as a company，is indented 1 em from left； if in personal signature，put at right and indent 1 em ．Place 1－em quad between seal and signature．

Richard Roe，$\square \square \square$
Notary Public．$\square$
J．M．Wilber．
Bartlet，Robins \＆Co．$\square$［seal］$\square$

## ITALIC

(See also Court Work; Symbols)
Italic is sometimes used to differentiate or to give greater prominence to words, phrases, etc. However, an excessive amount of italic defeats this purpose, and its use in general work should be restricted as indicated.

Emphasis, foreign words, titles of publications
237. Italic is not used for mere emphasis, foreign words, or the titles of publications unless it is specially requested and the copy is edited therefor.

## Names of vessels and aircraft

238. The names of vessels and aircraft are italicized unless otherwise provided, but in lists set in columns and in stubs and reading columns of tables consisting entirely of names of vessels or aircraft they will be set in roman.
the Friendship
the Bermuda Clipper
U. S. submarine Silversides ex-U. S. S. Savannah the $U-7$
> the $D O-X$ the Louisiana's (roman "s") guns the $U-7$ 's (roman " $s$ ") turret West Virginia class
> but P-38 (type of plane)
(a) Such names are quoted in matter printed in other than lowercase roman.

> Sinking of the "Lusitania"
> SinKING of rHE "Lusiranis"
> Sinking of the "Lusitania"

## Names of legal cases

239. The names of legal cases are italicized, except the $v$. ; but when requested, the names of such cases may be set in roman with italic $v$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { De Jager, appellant v. Attorney, General of Natal, respondent } \\
& \text { "The Hornet" and "The Hood," } 124 \text { F. (2d) } 45 \\
& \text { Smith v. Brown et al. } \\
& \text { but SMIr v. Brown ET AL. (heading) } \\
& \text { SMITH v. BROWN ET AL. (heading) }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Scientific names

240. The scientific names of genera, subgenera, species, and subspecies (varieties) are italicized, but are set in roman in italic matter; the names of groups of higher rank than genera (phyla, classes, orders, families, tribes, etc.) are printed in roman.

## Tsuga canadensis <br> Cypripedium parviflorum var. pubescens <br> the genera Quercus and Liriodendron <br> the family Leguminosae

Measurements of specimens of Cyanoderma erythroptera neocara
(a) Quotation marks should be used in place of italic for scientific names appearing in lines set in caps, caps and small caps, or boldface, even if there is italic type available in the series.

## Words and letters

241. The words Resolved, Resolved further, Provided, Provided further, And provided further, and ordered, in bills, acts, resolutions, and formal contracts and agreements are italicized; also the words To be continued, Continued on p. -, Continued from p. 一, and See and see also (in indexes and tables of contents only).

> Resolved, That (resolution)
> [To be continued] (centered; no period)
> [Continued from p. 8] (centered; no period)
> see also Mechanical data (index entry)
(a) Letter symbols used in legends to illustrations, drawings, etc., or in text as references to such material are set in italic without periods and are capitalized only if so shown in copy.
(b) Letters (a), (b), (c), etc., and $a, b, c$, etc., used to indicatesections or subdivisions, are italicized in general work but not in laws and other legal documents.
(c) Letter designations in mathematical and scientific matter, except chemical symbols, are italicized.
242. All letters (caps, small caps, lower case, superiors, and inferiors) used as symbols are italicized, except chemical symbols (set in roman even in italic matter) and certain other standardized symbols. (See also par. 95 (a), p. 107.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& n \text {th degree } \\
& D \div 0.025 V_{m}^{2.7}=\frac{0.042}{G-1} V_{m}{ }^{8.7} \\
& 5 \mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{~S} .2(\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Zn}) \mathrm{S} .2 \mathrm{Sb}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

243. Parentheses and brackets adjoining italicized words are set in roman; other punctuation marks match the type of the words which they adjoin.

## FOL., FOL. LIT., ETC.

In some classes of printing of a legal, technical, or historical nature it is necessary to adhere strictly to the original text, and the requisitioning office may properly mark such copy "Fol." or "Fol. lit." To prevent confusion and delay and to insure economy in printing, all other matter will be set in accordance with the rules laid down in this Style Manual, with which editors and compilers are expected to become familiar.

## Copy marked "Fol."

244. Copy marked "Fol." will be followed with respect to verbal expression, abbreviations, signs, symbols, figures, and italic, but not with respect to punctuation (including compounding) or capitalization. In "Fol." matter any spelling is permissible that has the sanction of any dictionary.

## Copy marked "Fol. lit."

245. Copy marked "Fol. lit." will be followed in all respectscapitalization, punctuation (including compounding), and even manifest errors, but not as to size and style of type.
(a) Follow the position of quotation marks in relation to other punctuation marks in matter marked "Fol. lit." and "Fol., incl. punc." Abbreviations do not close up, even in "Fol. lit." matter, unless so prepared.
(b) To insure uniform practice, a space will be used between paragraph or section number and a letter in parentheses following, as "paragraph 302 (a), section 23 (b)," even in "Fol. lit." matter unless prepared to be closed up.

## Copy marked "Reprint"

246. Copy marked "Reprint" will be followed in all respects including size and style of type, the relative position of quotation marks to other marks of punctuation, and the closing up of abbreviations.

## Copy marked "Bill style"

247. Copy marked "Bill style" will follow the style of the Government Printing Office Bill Style Manual.

The Bill Style Manual conforms to this Style Manual in many particulars, such as the use of figures in dates; sums of money; percentages; the numbers of articles, chapters, lines, pages, paragraphs, parts, sections (including land descriptions), and volumes; the classification of vessels (A 1); and all other instances where numbered is used or implied. Otherwise, everything is spelled out except $M r$. and Mrs. Punctuation as prepared must be followed.

## Unprepared copy

248. Copy that bears no preparation will be printed in conformity with this Style Manual.
$=$

$$
1
$$

## .

## COURT WORK

(See also Capitalization; Fol., Fol. lit., etc.; Italic)

Court work differs in style from other work only as set forth in this section; otherwise the style prescribed in the preceding sections will be followed.

## Supreme Court records

249. Paragraphs are made of answers in Q. and A. matter.
250. The folio number is flush, in the same line as the first word of the folio, and in a cut-in 3 ems square (unless there is 10 points of white space above or below). Indentions of paragraphs, etc., are in addition to the $3-\mathrm{em}$ cut-in. In hanging indentions of headings the extra indention is carried to the end of the heading.
251. A cut-in folio is not used opposite a paragraph reading "Endorsement on cover."
252. Copy is followed literally, including capitalization (initial capitalization of words) and obscene language, but not punctuation (including compounding) and italic (italic stands for errors only).
253. In typewritten records manifest errors of the typewriter are corrected (for example, if one letter has been struck over another or if a space appears where a letter was obviously intended to be); but if a word is used in the wrong place (for example, in for on; boot for boat), it is not changed nor set in italic.
254. Words having the sanction of any dictionary are permissible, and the spelling is not changed.
255. Italic letters are used to indicate errors in spelling (for example, curely for surely), except in the names of persons and firms, in geographic names, and in foreign words that are not law terms. These and errors in syntax are not corrected. Roman letters are used to indicate errors in words set in italic.
256. Doublets are indicated by italicizing the repeated words or lines.
257. The names of vessels are set in roman, quoted.
258. The titles of cases are set in roman, including the abbreviation of versus.
259. An apostrophe is used to indicate the omission of one or more letters in a word; but in well-established abbreviations the period is used instead of an apostrophe.
260. A $3-\mathrm{em}$ quad is used to indicate the omission of one or more words.
261. The word The is capitalized in names of legal cases as follows:

> the said The B. \& O. R. R. Co. The Sun v. The Globe The City of Washington v. The B. \& O. R. R. Co. the defendant, The Davies County Bank
262. Printing Office editorial marks must be erased before the copy is returned to the originating office. Copy preparers should make only necessary marks thereon and those lightly, with a soft pencil. Cut-in folios should not be indicated on copy, and jacket numbers should not be stamped on copy; instead, all instructions are put on the preparer's instruction sheet. The folio numbers on copy are picked up. Any matter preceding or following an original folio is marked, in pencil, with the jacket number followed by lower-case letters (for example: J. 12345a, J. 12345b, etc., to the end).
263. Preparers must indicate on the instruction sheet such information as 11-point type, solid or leaded, cut-in folios, etc.
264. The following names and abbreviations are used by Supreme Court reporters in citations of United States Supreme Court Reports:
$\quad$ Name
Cranch
Dallas
Howard
Peters
United States Reports
Wheaton

## Abbreviation

Cr.
Dall. or Dal.
How.
Pet.
U.
Uheat.

Briefs, decisions, exhibits, and opinions of other courts
265. In general, copy is printed "Fol., incl. caps," but the following directions and examples must be observed.
(a) In Court of Claims opinions and opinions of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and all circuit courts of appeals, copy is followed, including capitalization. Titles of legal cases are italicized.
266. Single punctuation is used in citations wherever possible.
267. The Style Manual is followed in testimony in Court of Claims transcripts of evidence.
268. The spelling of Indian names is followed in the use of hyphens or spaces.
269. Superior letters are not used in abbreviations unless so indicated by the copy preparer.
270. Copy is followed as to use of the singular or plural possessive referring to the United States as claimant or claimants, defendant or defendants, etc. However, if conflicting forms are used in copy, they are made uniform, either singular or plural.

> claimant's brief or claimants' brief appellee's exhibits or appellees' exhibits
271. When Question and Answer are spelled out in copy, set in separate paragraphs.
(a) In National Labor Relations Board transcript, the contracted forms $Q$. and $A$. are always used, run in, and the question and its answer are connected by an em dash.
(b) If questions are numbered and the numbers with periods precede the questions, an en quad is used after the number; otherwise use 5 -em space.
272. The words infra and supra are italicized.
273. In the titles of cases the first word and all principal words are capitalized, but not such terms as defendant and appellee.
274. In the titles of cases copy is followed as to use of figures and abbreviations.

275．The following examples indicate the capitalization，italic， small caps，abbreviations，etc．，generally used，except the word case， which is set in italic only when so indicated in copy．

Defendant John Smith；but the defendant，John Smith．
The Legal Tender cases．
In Clarke＇s case the court said．
In the case of Clarke．
In Ex parte 74 the court said．
In the Fifteen Percent Rate Increase case the court decided．
In the case of Jones against Robinson．（A general or casual reference to a case．）
In Jones v．Robinson（122 U．S．329）．（A specific citation of a case．）
In In re Robinson（19 Wall．304）the court＊＊＊．
John Brown，Jr．v．Edwin Smith
Smith \＆Brown，Inc．v．Commissioner
Commissioner，etc．v．Klein Chain Co．
Dunham Towing \＆Wrecking Co．v．Basset（the Aksel Monson case）．
United States v． 12 Diamond Rings．
The United States v．Forty Hogsheads of Tobacco．
（Ex parte 74， 58 I．C．C．220）．
Bowman Act（22 Stat．L．，ch．4，§［or sec．］4，p．50）．
Act Aug．5， 1882 （Supp．Rev．Stat．284；Stat．L．28；R．S．15）． Clarke＇s case（14 Howe 14）．
Wallace，J．，delivered the opinion．
Brown＇s case（14 Hun 14）
Rev．Stat．，Stats．，Stat．L．，Stats．L．，or R．S．，as written．
In Roe v．Doe the court ruled．
（a）The following forms show punctuation and spacing required：

| ${ }_{\text {1 }}$ X X Ques 1. | 24．X Int． | Re－R．X Q． 5. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X Ques． 1. | $\mathrm{X} \operatorname{Int} 1 .$ | 24th．Cross－ques． |
| 1．Add．direct． | X 20. | 46th．Cross－int． |
| 2．R．D．Q． | 24．X． | 46．Cross－int． |
| 3．R．R．D．Q． | 24．Q． | 46．Cross－ques． |
| 3．Re D．Q． | 24．Question． | 46．C．Int． |
| 2．Re－R．D．Q． | X Q． 1. | 46th．C．Int． |
| 4．R．X Q． | 24．Int． | Answer to cross－int． 1. |
| Re X Q． 1. | 5 Re X Q． | Question 1. |

（b）When spelled out，use the following forms：

| cross－examination | redirect examination |
| :--- | :--- |
| cross－interrogatory | re－redirect examination |
| re－cross－examination |  |

（c）Use brackets to enclose words interpolated by stenographer into or at the end of remarks of a witness．Use parentheses for par－ enthetical phrases or sentences；also to enclose interpolated words following name，Question or Answer，or $Q$ ．or $A$ ．If the entire sen－ tence is in parentheses or brackets，the punctuation should be within the parentheses or brackets．
（d）The following examples illustrate the use of brackets，paren－ theses，and punctuation：

At end of sentence：［Laughter．］；within sentence：［laughter］
The paper was as follows［reads］：
I do not know．［Continues reading：］
The Chairman（to Mr．Smith）．
Mr．Kelley（to the chairman）．
Several Voices．Order！
The Witness．He did it that way［indicating］．
［2 leads］
ロロロBy the Commissioner：
［1 lead］
Q. Do you know these men [handing witness a list]?
(Objected to.)
A. (After examining list.) Yes; I do.
Q. Did you see-A. No, sir.
Q. (Interrupting.) But why?-A. I really cannot say.
Q. What did you say?-A. It was the City of Para.
Q. The City of what? Did you say Paris?-A. No; I said City-
Q. Well, Paris or Para; it does not matter.

Question (continuing).
Answer (reads).
[2 leads]
-
By Mr. Smith:
[1 lead]
276. In text a parenthetical citation at the end of a sentence is included within the sentence unless it forms a sentence in itself or unless copy is specifically marked otherwise; but if a sentence contains more than one parenthetical reference, the one at the end is placed before the period.

This statement is made by the defendant. (See exhibit 1.)
This statement is made in the claimant's brief ( p .65 ).
This statement is made by the defendant (exhibit 1), but its accuracy is open to doubt (see exhibit 29).
That case has not been decided. [Italics ours.]
277. In citations of single lines the period is inserted at the end of each line.
278. If citations are run in, semicolons are used.
(a) Only one cut-in is used in court work. Text matter that is an excerpt from law or a citation of language used as an argument and not a part of the brief proper is indented only 3 ems. Other matter that follows a colon is either quoted or separated from preceding indented matter by two leads.
(b) Footnote matter following a colon does not indent. It is quoted and set full measure.
279. The following differences in capitalization should be noted:

The said paper was marked "Defendant's Exhibit No. 4" (exact title).
The defendant's exhibit No. 4 was thereupon placed on file.
280. All footnotes in 12-point briefs are set 10-point leaded, and extracts in footnotes are set full measure and are quoted. Footnotes to indented matter are set full measure.
281. The following capitalization is followed in all court work:
Circuit Court
Circuit Court for the Southern
District
Circuit Court of the United
States for the Southern Dis-
trict of New York, etc.
County Court
Court of Appeals

District Court
John Smith, United States marshal for the Northern District Southern District
Sixth Circuit
Superior Court
Supreme Bench

## Reports of Interstate Commerce Commission

282. Copy for reports and orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission is stamped "Fol., incl. caps and punc."

## 914the Supreme Courtof the cilnited States

October Term, 1938

Big Lake Oil Company, petitioner $v$.
D. B. Heiner, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

BRIEF FOR THE RESPONDENT IN OPPOSITION
[Caption for briefs]

## 

October Term, 1938

No. 738
Big Lake Oil Company, petitioner
$v$.
D. B. Heiner, Collector of Internal Revenue for the

Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

# aln the Court of ©laims of the canited \$qutes 

No. 43408
(Filed )

JAMES C. R. SCHWENCK v. THE UNITED STATES

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER
To the honorable the Chief Justice and Associate Judges of the Court of Claims of the United States:
Pursuant to the order of reference in the above-entitled case the undersigned commissioner herewith makes the following report of his findings of fact:

1. During the times involved herein plaintiff held the rank of captain, United States Army.
[Supreme Court-Transcripts of record]

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

October Term, 1938
No. 439
JAMES C. DAVIS, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILROADS, AND AGENT UNDER SECTION 206 OF TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1920, PETITIONER
vS.
MRS. MAUDE E. GREEN, ADMINISTRATRIX OF THE ESTATE OF JESSE GREEN, DECEASED

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

INDEX
[Set index in 8-point leaded]

[^6]
# Kinited States Court of Appeals <br> [Three leads] 

 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIANo. 6430

Robert N. Harper, appellant<br>[Three leads] $v$.

Augustus P. Crenshaw, Jr., and Jo V. Morgan, as Administrators of the Estate of Augustus P. Crenshaw, Deceased; George W. Lipscomb; et al.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia

Argued October 16, 1937—Decided January 20, 1938
William C. Sullivan, of Washington, D. C., for appellant.
George C. Gertman, Roger J. Whiteford, Arthur P. Drury, Hugh H. O'Bear, James O'D. Moran, A. Coulter Wells, W. N. Tobriner, Leon Tobriner, Selig C. Brez, Benjamin S. Minor, and H. Prescott Gatley, all of Washington, D. C., for appellees.

Before Martin, Chief Justice, and Robb, Van Orsdel, Groner, and Stephens, Associate Justices ${ }^{1}$

MARTIN, Chief Justice: This appeal is taken from an order and decree of the lower court sustaining a motion to dismiss the bill of complaint filed in that court by the appellant as plaintiff against the various appellees as defendants.

In the bill the plaintiff, Harper, alleges in substance that $\quad * \quad * \quad *$

Reversed and remanded.
A true copy.
Test: ${ }^{2}$

> Clerk, United States Cooslugst of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

[^7][Opinions-Circuit courts of appeals, all circuits]

## UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 3747
The United States of America, appellant
[Three leads]
$v$.
[Three leads]
Louise Earwood, as Guardian of Thomas Caleb Earmood and Mae Earwood, appellees

Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West Virginia, at Huntington. At law

Argued January 14, 1938—Decided April 2, 1938 ${ }^{2}$
March 22, $1938^{2}$
Before Northcott and Soper, Circuit Judges, and Glenn, District Judge

Mr. W. N. Ivie, United States Attorney (Mr. Cleveland Cabler, Regional Attorney, Veterans' Bureau, and Mr. G. T. Sullis, Assistant United States Attorney, were with him on the brief), for appellant.

Mr. W. R. Donham and Mr. W. W. Shepherd filed brief for appellees.

$$
\text { Opinion of the court }{ }^{3}
$$

Northcott, Circuit Judge: This is an action at law brought in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West

The judgment is reversed and the cause is remanded for further and not inconsistent proceedings.

A true copy.
Teste: ${ }^{2}$
[Two slugs]
Clerk of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

[^8]
## MISCELLANEOUS

## Center and side heads

283. The responsibility for uniformity in type used for heads of coordinate rank rests with copy preparers.
(a) Heads to text follow the style of the text; heads to tables follow tabular style.
284. Unless otherwise marked: (1) Center heads are set in capitals; (2) side heads are set in lower case and only first word and proper nouns are capitalized; (3) orers in flush heads are cut in 2 ems in measures less than 30 picas and 4 ems in wider measures; (4) text heads set in capitals are leaded.
(a) In matter set in caps and small caps or caps and lower case, capitalize all words, regardless of length or compounding, except the articles $a$, an, the; the prepositions at, by, for, in, of, on, to, up; and the conjunctions and, as, but, if, and or. Exceptions: First element of an infinitive verb, as To Be, To Give, etc.; the second element of a compound numeral, as Twenty-one, Twenty-first, One-fourth, etc.; and the abbreviation Etc. Note the following examples of capitalization of the parts of compounds.

> Wind-Blown Slopes
> Most-Farored-Nation Clause
> No-Par-Value Stock
> Wear-Ever Cloth
> Man, Hit With 2-Inch Pipe
> Labor Turn-Over Heavy
> Cooperation of English-Speaking Nations

> First Trans-Atlantic Flight
> No Ex-Senator Admitted
> but Building on Twenty-first Street
> One Hundred and Twenty-three Years (if spelled)
> Only One-tenth of Shipping Was Lost
285. Periods are omitted after center heads, side heads, running heads, and continued lines; periods are used after cut-in side heads, and a period and dash after a side head run in with the text (see also rule 114 (g), p. 118), except such terms as Article 1, Section 1, which are followed by a period and an en space.
286. Division of words should be avoided in center heads making two lines, and the first line should be centered, not made to fill the measure by unduly wide spacing.
287. Center heads set in capitals are spaced with at least en quads between words, and the space is widened proportionately for an extended face or for letter-spaced words.
288. In heads set in capitals a small-cap $c$ or $a c$, if available, is used in such names as McLean or MacLeod; otherwise a lower-case c or $a c$. In heads set in small caps an apostrophe is used instead of the $c$, but a space is used after the $a c$.
(a) In names of a like nature, such as LeRoy, DeHostis, LaFollette, etc. (one-word forms only), set in caps, the second letter of the particle is made a small cap.
(b) Except as otherwise indicated in this section, everything in a cap heading is set in caps; in a cap and small-cap heading, in caps and small caps; and in a small-cap heading, in small caps.

## Citations

(See also Reference marks and footnotes.)
289. Unless it forms a sentence in itself or copy is marked otherwise, a parenthetical citation at the end of a sentence is included within the sentence. If a sentence contains two or more parenthetical references, the one at the end is placed before the period.

## Cut-in notes

(See Sidenotes and cut-in notes, par. 320, p. 161.)

## Division of words, etc.

(See also Center and side heads.)
290. The division of words at the ends of more than two consecutive lines should be avoided.
291. Hyphened words are preferably divided at the compounding hyphen.
292. A word should not be divided on a single letter; division on two letters should be avoided.
293. The last word on a page and the last word of the last full line of a paragraph should not be divided.
294. Division of words should be minimized in leaded matter and avoided in double-leaded matter.
295. Such abbreviations as D. C., M. D., B. C., a. m., and $N W 1 / 4$ should not be divided at the end of a line.
296. Initials should not be divided at the end of a line and preferably not separated from the surname; $E s q$., $S r_{\text {., }} J r_{\text {., }} 2 d$, and $3 d$ should not be separated from the names to which they belong. ,

## "Et cetera," "etc.," "and so forth"

297. In printing a speaker's language, the words and so forth or et cetera are used-not the abbreviation etc. If a quoted extract is set in type smaller than that of the preceding text and the speaker has summed up the remainder of the quotation with the words and so forth or et cetera, these words should be placed at the beginning of the next line, flush and lower case, and an em dash should be used at the end of the extract.

## Footnotes

(See Reference marks and footnotes, pp. 160-161.)

## Indentions

298. In measures less than 30 picas the paragraph indention is 1 em .
299. Overruns in hanging indentions are 1 em more than the first line, except that to avoid conflict with a following indention (for example, of a subentry or paragraph) the overrun indention is made 1 em more than the following line.
300. In matter set 30 picas or wider, the paragraph indention is 2 ems. Paragraph indentions in cut-in matter are 6 ems, overs 4 ems. Overruns, date lines, addrésses, and signatures are indented in multiples of 2 ems.
301. The indention of matter set in smaller type should be the same, in points, as that of the main text if the indented lines are in juxtaposition.

## Indexes and tables of contents

302. Indexes and tables of contents are set in the same style as the text, except that See and see also are set in italic. Page, section, paragraph, etc., over figure columns are set in roman. Where a word occurs in an index page column, either alone or with a figure, it is set flush on the right. If the word extends back into the leaders, it is preceded by an en space.
Page

5
Capitalization (see also Abbreviations) --------------------------------------------16

Legends. (See Miscellaneous rules.)
(a) The figure column is 3 ems wide unless otherwise indicated.
(b) Thin periods and commas are used in figure column of indexes.
303. In indexes set with leaders, if the page numbers will not all go in the leader line, the first number only is set in that line and the other numbers are overrun; but to save an overrun the page numbers may be run back within an em leader of the entry, with an en quad between the leader and the figures. If the entry makes three or more lines and the last line of figures is not full, a period is used at the end.
If page folios overrun - $-\ldots--\quad 220, \mid$ And this way when overrun
$224,227,230,240$
folios make two or more lines- 220 , 224-225, 230-240, 245, 246, 250255, 258, 300.
304. Overrun page numbers are indented 312 ems in measures not over 20 picas and 7 ems in wider measures, more than one line being used if necessary. These indentions are increased as necessary to not less than 2 ems more than the line immediately above or below.
(a) When copy specifies that all overs are to be a certain number of ems, the run-overs of the figure column shall be held in 2 ems more than the specified indention.
305. In index entries the following forms are used:

> Brown, A. H., Jr. (not Brown, Jr., A. H.)
> Brown, A. H., \& Sons (not Brown \& Sons, A. H.)
> Brown, A. H., Co. (not Brown Co.. A. H.)
> Brown, A. H., \& Sons Co. (not Brown \& Sons Co., A. H.)
306. In a table of contents, where such a word as chapter, plate, or figure is followed by a number and period in the first line and cleared in the following lines, an en quad is used after the period in the first line and the periods are alined.
307. Subheads in indexes and tables of contents are centered in the full measure. If such subheads extend to the figure column, the figure column and an equal number of ems on the left are cleared.

## Leads and slugs

(See Spacing, pp. 161-162.)

## Legends for illustrations

308. Legends and explanatory matter of one or two lines are centered; if more than two lines, they are set with hanging indention. If an illustration is narrower than full measure and text is run at the side of it, the legend is set the width of the illustration; if text is not to be run at the side of the illustration, the legend is set full measure regardless of the width of the illustration, unless copy is otherwise marked.
309. Legends are leaded if the text is leaded and are set solid if the text is solid.
310. Legend lines of illustrations which run the broad way should be printed to read up; that is, the even-page legend should be on the binding (or inside) margin and the odd-page legend on the outside margin.
311. Letter symbols used in legends for illustrations are set in italic without periods and are capitalized only if so shown in copy.
(a) At beginning of legend the word Figure preceding the identifying number or letter is set in caps and small caps and spelled out.

$$
\text { Figure 5, not Fig. } 5 \quad \text { Figure A, not Fig. A }
$$

312. Periods are used after legends and explanatory matter beneath illustrations.

Letters illustrating shapes and forms
313. Letters used to illustrate shapes and forms, as U-shape(d), A-frame, T-rail, are set in gothic-case 392 for 10 -point, case 391 for 8 -point, and case 390 for 6 -point-except that for I-beam cases 14,13 , and 12, respectively, are used. Plurals are formed by adding the apostrophe and $s$, as T's, Y's, etc. Golf tee(s) should be spelled, as it does not indicate shape. A gothic capital is not used in X-ray, $U$-boat, and other expressions which have no reference to shape or form.

Numbered paragraphs or items
(See also pars. 112 (d), p. 117, and 114 (d), p. 118.)
314. A period and en quad are used after a number or letter at the beginning of a paragraph or item, but if parentheses are used the period is omitted.
(a) When a figure is followed by a letter in parentheses, a space is used between figure and letter; but if the letter is not in parentheses and the figure is repeated with each letter, the letter is set close up to the figure.
(b) If a figure and a letter in parentheses are both used before each paragraph, a period is used after the letter; if the figure is not repeated before each letter in parentheses but is used only before the first, the period is placed after the figure.

15 (a). When the figure is used before the letter in each paragraph-
15 (b). The period is placed after the letter.
15. (a) When the figure is used before letter in first paragraph but not repeated with subsequent letters-
(b) The period is used after the figure only.

## Reference marks and footnotes

315. For reference marks superior figures are used, separated from the words to which they apply by thin spaces, unless immediately preceded by periods or commas. Unless copy and proofs are otherwise marked, text footnotes are numbered consecutively from 1 to 99, but in a publication that is divided into chapters or articles beginning a new page the reference numbers begin with 1 in each chapter or article. A superior reference mark follows all punctuation marks except a dash. Two footnote references occurring together are separated by a thin space, not a comma.
(a) A thin-space bear-off is not used when asterisk, dagger, or other similar character is used for reference.
316. Where reference figures might lead to ambiguity (for example, in matter containing exponents), asterisks, daggers, etc., or italic superior letters may be used.
(a) When an item carries several reference marks, the superiorfigure reference precedes an asterisk, dagger, or similar character used for reference. These, in the same sequence, precede mathematical signs. A thin space is not used to bear off an asterisk, dagger, or similar character.
317. Except as noted under abbreviations, footnotes are set in the same style as matter to which they belong: Footnotes to text follow the strle of the, text and footnotes to tables follow tabular style.
(a) Footnotes to indented matter are set full measure, but footnotes to cut-in tables are set in the same measure as the tables.
318. Footnotes are set as paragraphs and are separated from the text by a 50 -point rule, flush on the left, with two leads above and below the rule. Two or more short footnotes coming together may be combined by the maker-up in one line, with the blank spaces equalized, provided the spaces are not less than 2 ems.
319. Unless copy is otherwise marked, footnotes to 12 -point text (except 12-point briefs) are set in 8 -point; footnotes to 11 -point text are set in 8-point, except in Supreme Court reports, in which they are set in 9 -point; and footnotes to 10 -point and 8 -point text are set in 6 -point.

Sidenotes and cut-in notes
320. Sidenotes and cut-in notes are set each line flush on left and ragged on right, unless otherwise prepared, and are always set solid.
321. The measure allowed for a cut-in note is 6 picas unless otherwise marked, and the note bears off from the text, above, below, and at the side, not less than an em of the text type. A cut-in note begins on the third line of the paragraph if the length of the paragraph permits.

Spacing
322. Spacing of text is governed by the leading, narrow spacing being more desirable in solid matter than in leaded matter. Very thin or very wide spacing in the first line of a paragraph should be avoided.
323. If the last line of a paragraph follows a widely spaced line, it is spaced with en quads instead of $3-\mathrm{em}$ spaces.
324. Center heads are separated from the text by slugs, the space below the head being at least 2 points less than the space above10 -point slug above and 8 -point slug below in 10 -point text; 8-point slug above and 6-point slug below in 8- and 6-point text.
325. "Two leads," "three leads," and similar designations marked on copy mean two leads in all, three leads in all, etc.
326. Flush heads are separated from text by two leads above and one lead below in solid matter and by three leads above and two leads below in leaded matter unless otherwise marked.
327. Unless otherwise marked, where extracts are set off from the main text by smaller type or indention, or where the introductory paragraph reads to a flush line below the extract, they are separated from the text by three leads in leaded matter and two leads in solid matter. Extracts set solid in leaded matter are separated from text by three leads.
(a) Extracts that are cut in or set in smaller type do not carry quotation marks; but if such marks are carried on original matter, extracts must also carry quotation marks.
(b) Numbered or lettered paragraphs are not separated by leads from the adjoining matter.
328. In mathematical and chemical equations the signs $\times,+,-$, and $\div$ are closed against accompanying symbols. (See examples, par. $95(a)$, p. 107.) When the $X$ is used to indicate "crossed with" (in plant or animal breeding), it will be separated from the accompanying words by a space. (See also p. 107.)

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## GEOLOGIC TERMS

For the capitalization, compounding, and use of quotations in geologic terms, copy is to be followed. The following list gives many of the terms in common use. It should be noted that "Coal Measures" is used for a subdivision of the Carboniferous system; "Calciferous" and "Magnesian" for lithologic subdivisions of the Cambrian and Ordovician, respectively; and "Red Beds" for PermoTriassic rocks of the West; and that these terms, if used in a common-noun sense, are not capitalized or quoted. The term redbeds (lower case, one word) is used in a technical, nonliteral sense to designate certain formations of mixed lithologic character that are predominantly red. The adjectives upper, middle, and lower are capitalized only as indicated in the list, unless the term is quoted (lower Carboniferous; "Lower Carboniferous"). Such common nouns as formation, member, group, anticline, syncline, dome, uplift, and terrace are not capitalized even if preceded by a name: Mesaverde formation, Devol anticline, Ozark uplift, etc. A dagger preceding a name ( $\dagger$ Lafayette gravel) indicates that the name is obsolete or abandoned.

| Acadian | Devonian: | lignitic | Pennsylvanian |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Algonkian | Lower | "Magnesian" | Permian |
| Archean | Middle | Mesozoic | "Permo-Carbon- |
| "Calciferous" | Upper | Miocene: | iferous" |
| Cambrian: | Eocene: | lower | Pleistocene |
| Lower | lower | middle | Pliocene: |
| piddle | middle | upper | post-Pliocene |
| Uprer | Uprian | upper | Mississippian |

## PHYSIOGRAPHIC TERMS

The following list of physical divisions of the United States has been approved by the Association of American Geographers and should be used as a guide to capitalization. The general terms province and section, used in the commonnoun sense, are not capitalized; the other terms are proper names and are therefore capitalized.

PHYSICAL DIVISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES


PHYSICAL DIVISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| Major division | Province | Section |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appalachian Highlands.- | Piedmont province | Piedmont Upland. |
|  | Blue Ridge province.-...-- | Northern section. |
|  | Valley and Ridge province. | Tennessee section. |
|  |  | Middle section. <br> Hudson Valley. |
|  | St. Lawrence Valley | Champlain section. |
|  | Appalachian Plateaus. | Mohawk section. |
|  |  | Catskill section. <br> Southern New York section. |
|  |  | Allegheny Mountain section. Kanawha section. |
|  |  | Cumberland Plateau. |
|  | New England province. | Seaboard Lowland. <br> New England Upland. <br> White Mountain section. <br> Green Mountain section. <br> Taconic section. |
| Interior Plains...-. | Adirondack province.. Interior Low Plateaus. | Highland Rim. |
|  |  | Lexington Plain. <br> Nashville Basin |
|  | Central Lowland.----------- | Eastern lake section. |
|  |  | Western lake section. Wisconsin Driftless section |
|  |  | Till Plains. |
|  |  | Dissected Till Plains. |
|  | Great Plains. | Missouri Plateau. |
|  |  | Black Hills. |
|  |  | Plains Plains. |
|  |  | Colorado Piedmont. |
|  |  | Raton section. |
|  |  | Pecos Valley. <br> Edwards Plateau. |
|  |  | Central Texas section. |
| Interior Highlands.. |  | Springfield-salem plateaus. Bosion "Mountains." |
|  |  | Arkansas Valley. |
| Rocky Mountain System | Southern Rocky Mountains Wyoming Basin <br> Middle Rocky Mountains. <br> Northern Rocky Mountains | Ouachita Mountains. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | Walla Waila Plateau. |
| Intermontane Plateaus.-- |  | Blue Mountain section. |
|  |  | Payette section. <br> Snake River Plain. |
|  |  | Harney section. |
|  | Colorado Plateaus.- | High Plateaus of Utah. |
|  |  | Uinta Basin. <br> Canyon Lands. |
|  |  | Navajo section. |
|  |  | Grand Canyon section. |
|  |  | Datil section. |
|  | Basin and Range province | Great Basin. <br> Sonoran Desert. |
|  |  | Salton Trough. |
|  |  | Mexican Highland. |
| Pacific Mountain System | Sierra-Cascade Mountains. . | Sacramento section. <br> Northern Cascade Mountains. |
|  |  | Middle Cascade Mountains. |
|  |  | Southern Cascade Mountains. <br> Sierra Nevada. |
|  | Pacific Border province.---- | Puget Trough. |
|  |  | Olympic Mountains. <br> Oregon Coast Range. |
|  |  | Klamath Mountains. |
|  |  | California Trough. |
|  |  | California Coast Ranges. |
|  | Lower Californian province. | Los Angeles Ranges. , |

## PRINCIPAL AND GUIDE MERIDIANS AND BASE LINES OF THE UNITED STATES

First, second, etc., standard parallel. First, second, etc., guide meridian. First, second, etc., principal meridian. Auxiliary (first, second, etc.) meridian. Ashley guide meridian. (Utah.) Beaverhead guide meridian. (Mont.) Belt Mountain guide meridian. (Mont.) Big Hole guide meridian. (Mont.) Bitterroot guide meridian. (Mont.) Black Hills base line. (S. Dak.) Black Hills guide meridian. (S. Dak.) Boise meridian. (Idaho.)
Boulder guide meridian. (Mont.)
Browning guide meridian. (Mont.) Buffalo Creek guide meridian. (Mont.) Carson River guide meridian. (Nev.) Castle Valley guide meridian. (Utah.) Chickasaw meridian. (Miss.) Choctaw base line. (Miss.) Choctaw meridian. (Miss.) Cimarron meridian. (Okla.) Colorado guide meridian. (Utah.) Columbia guide meridian. (Wash.) Colville guide meridian. (Wash.) Copper River meridian. (Alaska.) Coulson guide meridian. (Mont.) Deer Lodge guide meridian. (Mont.) Deschutes meridian. (Oreg.)
Emery Valley guide meridian. (Utah.) Fairbanks meridian. (Alaska.) Flathead guide meridian. (Mont.)
Fort Belknap guide meridian. (Mont.) Fremont Valley guide meridian. (Utah.) Gila and Salt River meridian. (Ariz.) Grand River guide meridian. (Utah.) Grande Ronde guide meridian. (Oreg.) Green River guide meridian. (Utah.) Haystack Butte guide meridian. (Mont.)
Helena guide meridian. (Mont.)
Henry Mountain guide meridian. (Utah.)
Horse Plains guide meridian. (Mont.)
Humboldt meridian. (Calif.)
Humboldt River guide meridian. (Nev.)
Huntsville meridian. (Ala.-Miss.)
Indian meridian. (Okla.)
Jefferson guide meridian. (Mont.)

Judith guide meridian. (Mont.)
Kanab guide meridian. (Utah.)
Kolob guide meridian. (Utah.)
Little Porcupine guide meridian. (Mont.)
Louisiana meridian. (La.)
Maginnis guide meridian. (Mont.)
Michigan meridian. (Mich.-Ohio.)
Mount Diablo base line. (Calif.-Nev.)
Mount Diablo meridian. (Calif.-Nev.)
Musselshell guide meridian. (Mont.)
Navajo base line. (Ariz.-N. Mex.)
Navajo meridian. (Ariz.-N. Mex.)
New Mexico guide meridian. (N. Mex.Colo.)
New Mexico principal meridian. (N. Mex.-Colo.)

Panguitch guide meridian. (Utah.)
Passamari guide meridian. (Mont.)
Pine Valley guide meridian. (Utah.)
Principal meridian. (Mont.)
Red Rock guide meridian. (Mont.)
Reese River guide meridian. (Nev.) Ruby Valley guide meridian. (Nev.)
Salt Lake meridian. (Utah.)
St. Helena meridian. (La.)
St. Stephens base line. (Ala.-Miss.)
St. Stephens meridian. (Ala.-Miss.)
San Bernardino base line. (Calif.)
San Bernardino meridian. (Calif.) Sevier Lake guide meridian. (Utah.)
Seward meridian. (Alaska.)
Shields River guide meridian. (Mont.)
Smith River guide meridian. (Mont.)
Snake Valley guide meridian. (Utah.)
Square Butte guide meridian. (Mont.)
Sweet Grass guide meridian. (Mont.)
Tallahassee meridian. (Fla.)
Teton guide meridian. (Mont.)
Uinta special meridian. (Utah.)
Ute principal meridian. (Colo.)
Valley Creek guide meridian. (Mont.)
Wah Wah guide meridian. (Utah.)
Washington meridian. (Miss.)
Willamette meridian. (Oreg.-Wash.)
Willow Springs guide meridian. (Utah.)
Wind River meridian. (Wyo.)
Yantic guide meridian. (Mont.)
Yellowstone guide meridian. (Mont.)

PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, WITH THE TITLES OF HEADS OF STATE, THE NAMES OF LEGISLATIVE BODIES, ETC.


PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, WITH THE TITLES OF HEADS OF STATE, THE NAMES OF LEGISLATIVE BODIES, ETC.-Continued

| Country | Title of head of state | Legislative body and branches | Domain and major administrative subdivisions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guatemala -- | President.-.---. | National Assembly: Permanent Committee functions during recess of Assembly. National Assembly: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. | Republic: Department. <br> Do. |
| Hejaz andNejd. (See Saudi Arabia.) Honduras $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| Hungary | gent | Parliament: Upper House, Lower House. | Kingdom: Comitat (Várme gye). |
| Iceland. | President | Parliament (Alting): Upper | Republic: District (Syslur) |



King
President

King
Emperor

President
----do.
Prince
President
Grand Duchess.-
President
Prince
Sultan
Maharaja:

Queen
President
King
Sultan
President
-----do
-----do
.----do.
---.-do
King_ $\qquad$
Russia. (See Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.)
Salvador. (See E1 Salvador.) San Marino

Saudi Arabia.
Siam. (See Thailand.)
Spain.
Sweden.
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
Captains-Regent
(2).

King
President
King
President
Council of Regency.

Parliament (Alting): Upper House, Lower Houso.
National Consultative Assembly (Mejliss).
Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.
Parliament: Senate (Seanad Eireann), Chamber of Deputies (Dail Eireann).
Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.
Imperial Diet: House of Peers, House of Representatives.

## Diet (Saeima)

Congress: Senate, House of Representatives.
Diet (Landtag)
Diet (Seimas)
Chamber of Deputies
Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.
National Council
(Theoretical despotism) Prime Minister: Council of Ministers.
States-General: First Chamber, Second Chamber.
Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.
Storting: ${ }^{1}$ Lagting, ${ }^{1}$ Odelsting ${ }^{1}$ (Absolute monarchy)
National Assembly
National Congress:-------Chamber of Deputies.

Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.
Diet (Sejm), Senate
National Assembly
Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.
${ }^{1}$ No accurate English equivalent.

PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, WITH THE TITLES OF HEADS OF STATE, THE NAMES OF LEGISLATIVE BODIES, ETC.-Continued

| Country | Title of head of state | Legislative body and branches | Domain and major administrative subdivisions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. | President of the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. ${ }^{2}$ | Congress of Soviets of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; elects the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which is composed of the Soviet of Na tionalities and the Union Soviet and which elects the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Soviet of People's Commissars of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: 16 constituent republics. Within a constituent republic may be a republic, an autonomous republic, a krai, ${ }^{1}$ an oblast, ${ }^{1}$ an autonomous oblast, ${ }^{1}$ and a raion. ${ }^{1}$ |
| Uruguay | President | General Assembly: Senate, Chamber of Representatires. | Republic: Department. |
| Venozuela Yugoslavia_ | Regency Council. | Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. <br> National Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies. | Republic: State, Territory, Federal District. Kingdom: Banovina. ${ }^{1}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ No accurate English equivalent. <br> ${ }_{2}$ There are 7 Presidents of the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics |  |  |  |
| ( 1 from each of the 7 constituent republics). Since the formation of the Union, the senior President of the |  |  |  |
| Central Executive Committee of the Union has been at the same time the President of the All-Russian |  |  |  |
| Central Executive Committee. |  |  |  |

## NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES DENOTING NATIONALITY

[Countries that do not use a Latin alphabet officially are marked with an asterisk]

| Country or region | Noun (plural ending in parentheses) | Adjective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Abyssinia. (See Ethiopia.) <br> *A fghanistan | Afghan(s) | Afghan. |
| Albania----- | Albanian(s) | Albanian. |
| America, United States of | American(s) | American (preferred). |
| Andorra. | Andorran(s) | Andorran. |
| Argentina | Argentinean(s) | Argentine. |
| Australia | Australian(s) | Australian. |
| *Bhutan. | Bhutanese | Bhutanese. |
| Bolivia | Bolivian(s) | Bolivian. |
| Brazil (United States of) | Brazilian(s) | Brazilian. |
| * Bulgaria | Bulgarian(s) | Bulgarian. |
| Canada. | Canadian(s) | Canadian. |
| Chile.- | Chilean(s) | Chilean. |
| China.- | Chinese | Chinese. |
| Chosen. | Korean(s) | Korean. |
| Colombia | Colombian(s) | Colombian. |
| Costa Rica | Costa Rican(s) | Costa Rican. |
| Czechosiovakia | Czechoslovak(s) | Czechoslovak. |
| Denmark.-.--- | Dane(s) -------- | Danish. |
| Dominican Republic | Dominican(s) | Dominican. |
| Ecuador-.----- | Ecuadoran(s) | Ecuadoran. |
| Egypt-- | Egyptian(s) | Egyptian. |
| * El Salvador | Salvadoran(s) | Salvadoran. |
| Estonia | Estonian(s) | Estonian. |
| - Ethiopia (Abyssinia) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Ethiopian(s) (preferred) } \\ \text { Abyssinian(s) }\end{array}\right.$ | Ethiopian (preferred). Abyssinian. |
| Finland. | Finn(s)... | Finnish. |
| France | Frenchman (men) | French. |
| Germany | German(s) | German. |
| Great Britain | Briton(s) | British. |
| -Greece | Greek(s) - | Greek. |
| Guatemala <br> Haiti | Guatemalan(s). | Guatemalan. |
| Hejaz. | Hejazi(s).- | Hejaz or Hejazi. |
| Honduras | Honduran(s) | Honduran. |
| Hungary. | Hungarian(s) | Hungarian. |
| Iceland. | Inclander(s) | Icelandic. Indian. |

NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES DENOTING NATIONALITY-Continued

| Country or region | Noun (plural ending in parentheses) | Adjective |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -Iran | Iranian(s) <br> Iraqi(s) <br> Irishman (men) <br> Irish (collective plural) <br> Manxman (men) <br> Manx (collective plural) <br> Italian(s) <br> Japanese (singular, plural) | Iranian. <br> Iraq or Iraqi. <br> Irish. |
| Iraq- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | Italian. <br> Japanese. |
| Latvia | Japanese (singular, plural) <br> Latvian(s) | Latvian. <br> Liberian. <br> Liechtenstein. <br> Lithuanian. <br> Luxemburg, Luxembourg. <br> Malayan. <br> Mezican. <br> Monacan. <br> Morocean. |
| Liberia.-. | Latvian(s) <br> Liberian(s) |  |
| Liechtenst |  |  |
| Luxemburg, Luxem | Lithuanian(s) |  |
| Malay States. | Maxayan(s) |  |
| Monico (United | Mexican(s) |  |
| Moroceo. | Morocan(s) |  |
| *Muscat. (See Oman.) |  |  |
|  |  | Nej |
|  | Nepalese (singular, plural) $\qquad$ <br> Netherlander(s) <br> Newfoundlander(s) <br> New Zealander(s) <br> Nicaraguan(s) <br> Norwegian(s) |  |
| Newfoundland |  | Newfoundland.New Zealand. |
| New Zealand.- |  |  |
| Norway |  | Nicaraguan. |
| - Oman (Muscat) | Norwegian(s) ---------------------------------------- | Norwegian. |
| Palestine--.-.-.- |  | Oman or Or |
| Panama | Panamanian(s) <br> Paraguayan(s) | Panamanian. |
| Paraguay |  | Paraguayan. Peruvian. |
| Philippine IslandsPoland.-.-------- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peruvian }(\mathrm{s}) \\ & \text { Filipino(s) } \end{aligned}$ | Philippin |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Filipino(s) } \\ & \text { Pole(s) } \end{aligned}$ | Polisb. |
| Portugal | Portuguese (singular, plural) <br> Rumanian(s) |  |
| Russia. (See also Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.) |  | Russian. |
|  | Russian(s) ---------------------------------------- |  |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Scot }(\mathrm{s}) \\ \text { Scotch } \\ \text { (collective plural) } \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | Scotch. Scottish. |
| Siam. (See Thailand.) <br> South Africa, Union of <br> South African(s) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | South African(s) Spaniard(s) |  |  |
|  | Swede(s) <br> Swiss (singular, plural) $\qquad$ | Spanish. <br> Swedish |  |
| Switzerland |  | Swedish. <br> Swiss. <br> Syrion |  |
| Turkey |  | Thai. <br> Turkish. |  |
|  | Turk(s) |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Bocialist RepublicsUnited States of America. (See America, United States of.) |  | Soviet. |  |
|  | Uruguayan(s) <br> Venezuelan(s) <br> Welchman (men) | Uruguayan Venezuelan. |  |
| Uruguay <br> Venezuela |  |  |  |
| Wales. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Welshman (men)-------------------- } \\ \text { Welsh (collective plural) }\end{array}\right.$ | Welsh. <br> Yemen or Yemeni. Yugoslav. |  |
| *Yemen-- |  |  |  |
|  | Yemeni(s) <br> Yugoslav(s) |  |  |

## FOREIGN MONEY

[This compilation is based on Handbook of Foreign Currencies, U. S. Department of Commerce, 1936; Webster's New International Dictionary, 1942; and Values of Foreign Moneys, U. S. Treasury Department, Jan. 1, 1944 (at par as regards gold units; nongold units have no fixed par with gold)]

| Country | Basic monetary unit ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Value of basic unit in terms of United States money | Principal fractional unit ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name ${ }^{3}$ | Abbreviation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sym- } \\ & \text { bol } \end{aligned}$ |  | Name ${ }^{2}$ | Abbreviation |
| Argentina... | Peso ${ }^{2}$ | P. | \$ | \$1.6335 | Centavo-- | Ctro. |
| Australia. | Pound ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | L.,st(1)g- | £ | 8.2397 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Shilling ------- } \\ \text { Penny (pence) }\end{array}\right.$ |  |
| Austria. | Schilling |  |  | . 2382 | Groschen |  |
| Belgium. | Franc ${ }^{8}$ | F., fr |  | . 0339 | Centime. |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

FOREIGN MONEY-Continued


See footnotes at end of table.

## FOREIGN MONEY-Continued

| Country | Basic monetary unit ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Value of basic unit in terms of United States money | Principal fractional unit ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name ${ }^{2}$ | Abbreviation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sym- } \\ \text { bol } \end{gathered}$ |  | Name ${ }^{2}$ | Abbreviation |
| Thailand. | Baht (bahts), bat (bat)--- |  |  | \$0.7491 | Satang (satang) |  |
| Turkey-------- | Pound | LT | £T | 7.4439 | Piaster |  |
| U. S. S. R. (Russia). | Ruble ${ }^{20}$ |  |  | . 8712 | Kopeck, kopek--------------- |  |
| Union of South Africa. | Pound |  | $£$ | 8. 2397 |  |  |
| Uruguay --.--- | Peso |  | \$ | . 6583 | Centesimo | Ctmo. |
| Venezuela.-.--- | Bolivar (bolivars, bolivares). |  |  | . 3267 | Centimo. | Ctmo. |
| Yugoslavia....- | Dinar (dinars, dinari)--.- | Din |  | . 0298 | Para. |  |

1 The conventions for writing sums of money in foreign countries are similar on the whole to that in the United States; i. e., the symbol or abbreviation of the basic unit is placed before the sum and a period, a comma, or simply a space before the fractional part, e. g., RM. $1.225,50$ means 1,225 reichsmarks 50 reichspfennigs. For some other conventions, see footnotes below.
' Unless otherwise indicated in parentheses, the plural of these terms are formed regularly (by addition of "s"). When more than one plural form are given, the first is the one preferred.
${ }^{3}$ Gold peso (oro sellado) is abbreviated o/s or o\$s; paper money (moneda nacional) is abbreviated $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{n}$, ө. g., $\$ 939,976,290(\mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{n})$.

Sums are Written as in Great Britain. (See footnote 10.)
The belga (B.) is used only in exchange transactions, and its value is $\$ 0.1695$.
0 The conto is 1,000 milreis. Sums are written: $25.376: 125 \$ 320$ (read 25,376 contos 125 milreis 320 reis).
${ }^{7}$ Including Newfoundland.
${ }^{8}$ Silver standard abandoned by decree of Nov. 3, 1935; bank notes made legal tender under Currency Board control; exchange rate for yuan fixed at 20 to the U. S. dollar by Stabilization Board of China, July 10, 1942.

By decree of June 30, 1937, a stabilization fund regulates the relationship between the franc and foreign currencies.
${ }^{10}$ Sums of money are written as follows: £5 4 s . 6 d . or $£ 5: 4: 6$ or $£ 5.4 .6$ or $5 / 4 / 6$. The pound is also the unit in all the British colonies and territories except where a local currency exists. In a number of the African possessions the local shilling is the principal unit, and it has the same value as the English shilling. In the British West Indies the local dollar of 100 cents is used in most cases, the pound sterling being the equivalent of 4.80 local currency ( $\$ 4.80$ ).
11 Treasury notes and notes of the three banks of issue made legal tender by silver nationalization ordinance of Dec. 5, 1935; exchange fund created to control exchange rate.
${ }^{13}$ The rupee is also used in Ceylon and some of the African territories.
${ }_{12}$ Piaster pegged to French franc at the rate of 1 piaster $=10$ French francs.
${ }_{14}$ The pahlavi ( 100 rials) has the same value as the British pound sterling.
${ }^{18}$ As of Sept. 28, 1936, currency pegged to sterling at 2.522 lats $=£ 100$.
${ }_{10}$ Decree of Aug. 28, 1936, left the monetary unit, the peso, to be later defined by law.
${ }^{17}$ Including Netherland India.
${ }^{18}$ Not tied to gold; by decree law of Oct. 5, 1943, initial exchange rate fixed at 1 Guarani $=\mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} . \$ 0.3255$.
10 The symbol (\$) is used between the escudo and the centavo; the colon (:) used between the conto ( $=1,000$ centavos) and the escudo, e. g., 125.750:350\$50 (read 125,750 contos 350 escudos 50 centavos).
20 The chervonets (chervontsi, chervontsy) is the equivalent of 10 rubles. Quotations are usually in rubles.

NUMBER OF WORDS AND EMS TO THE SQUARE INCH

| Sizes of type | Number of words |  | Number of ems | Sizes of type | Number of words |  | Number of ems |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Solid | Leaded |  |  | Solid | Leaded |  |
| 14-point. | 11 | 8 | 261/2 | 8-point | 32 | 23 | 81 |
| 12-point. | 14 | 11 | 36 | 6-point | 47 | 34 | 144 |
| 11-point. | 17 | 14 | 43 | 5-point.----------- | 69 | 50 | 207 |
| 10-point.-....-. | 21 | 16 | 52 |  |  |  |  |

## UNITED STATES EQUIVALENTS OF THE PRINCIPAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES USED IN FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

| Weight or measure | Country ${ }^{1}$ | Weight or measure | Country ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 ardeb $=1.98$ hectoliters= 5.6189 Winchester or United States bushels. | Egypt. | 1 koku=47.655 United States standard gallons. | Japan. |
| 1 arroba $=25$ pounds, avoir- | Cuba. | avoirdupois. |  |
| dupois. $=6.5$ pounds, av- |  | 1 liter $=0.028378$ Winchester | ${ }^{(2)}$. |
| 1 batman $=6.5$ pounds, avoirdupois. | Iran. | States gallon. |  |
| 1 bouw $=7,096.5$ square me- | Netherland India. | 1 manzana $=1.7266$ acres_--- | Guatemala. |
| ters $=1.754$ acres. 1 cantar $=44.928$ kilograms $=$ |  | 1 maund=82.2857 pounds, | ritish Indi |
| 99.049 pounds, avoirdu- |  | esana $=0.6397$ act | Cuba. |
| 1 catty (kati) $=11 / 3$ pound | China | 1 morgen $=2.1165$ acr | nion of South |
| avoirdupois. |  | 1 mow $=0.1518$ acre (vary- | China. |
| 1 cental $=100$ pounds, avoirdupois. | United States, Canada, Union of South Africa.* | 1 oke $=1.248$ kilogram $=2.751$ <br> pounds a voirdupois. | Egypt. |
| 1 centner $=110.23$ pounds, | Denmark. | 1 oke $=2.822$ pounds, avoir- | Greece. |
| avoirdupois. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ chetvert=5.9568 Winches- |  |  |  |
| 1 chetvert=5.9568 Winchester bushels. | Russ | 1 picul $=1331 / 3$ pounds, avoirdupois. | China. |
| $1 \mathrm{cho}=2.4506$ acres | Japan. | 1 picul=61.761 kilograms= | Netherland Indi |
| 1 dekar $=0.2471$ acre | Norway. | 136.16 pounds, avoirdu- |  |
| 1 dessiatine $=2.6997$ acr | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. | pois. <br> 1 picul=132.28 pounds, | Japan. |
| 1 donum $=0.227$ acre | Turkey. | poid |  |
| 1 doppelzentner $=220.46$ pounds, avoirdupois. | Germany. | 1 pood=36.1128 pounds, avoirdupois. | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. |
| 1 feddan $=1.038$ acres | Eg | 1 pound, Great Venetian = | Greece. |
| 1 hectare $=2.471$ acres |  | . 0582 pounds, avoirdu- |  |
| 1 hectoliter $=2.8378$ Winchester bushels. | ${ }^{(2)}$ | pois. <br> 1 quintal (double centner, | ). |
| 1 hectoliter $=26.418$ United States gallons. | ${ }^{(2)}$. | or metric centner) $=220.46$ pounds, avoirdupois. |  |
| 1 hundredweight (long)= 112 pounds, a voirdupois. | United Kingdom, Australia.* | 1 quarter $=8$ imperial bushels=8.2564 Winchester | United Kingdom. |
| 1 hundredweight (or cental) $=100$ pounds, avoirdupois. | United States, Canada, Union of South Africa.* | bushels. <br> 1 Russian pound $=\frac{1}{40}$ pood $=$ 0.90282 pound, avoirdu- | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. |
| 1 imperial bushel $=1.03205$ Winchester bushels. | United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Union of South Africa.* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pois. } \\ & 1 \text { rai= } 0.3954 \text { acre.-. } \\ & 1 \text { stremma (royal) }=0.2471 \\ & \text { acre. } \end{aligned}$ | Thailand. Greece. |
| 1 imperial gallon=1.2009 | Do.* | 1 tan (or picul) $=1331 / 3$ | China. |
| United States gallons. <br> 1 joch (cadastral hold, or cadastral arpent) $=1.422$ acres. | Hungary. | pounds, avoirdupois. <br> 1 ton (long) $=2,240$ pounds, avoirdupois. | United States (foreign trade) and United Kingdom. |
| 1 kilogram=2.2046 pounds, avoirdupois. | ${ }^{(2)}$. | 1 ton (metric) $=2,204.6$ pounds, a voirdupois. |  |
| 1 kin=1.3228 pounds, avoirdupois. | Japan. | 1 ton (short) $=2,000$ pounds, avoirdupois. | United States (internal trade) and Can- |
| $1 \mathrm{ko}=2.4506$ acres $\ldots \ldots$. $-\ldots$ | Formosa. |  | ada (foreign trade). |
| 1 koku=4.9602 imperial bushels $=5.1192$ 'Winches- ter bushels. | Japan. | 1 zentner $=110.23$ pounds, avoirdupois. | Germany. |

${ }^{1}$ The star (*) indicates that the list of countries given may not be complete.
${ }^{2}$ Metric system.
Note. - The values given are believed to be carried to a sufficient number of decimal places to meet the purpose for which the units may be used.

## METRIC TABLES

## LENGTH

| Myriameter | 10,000 meters- | 6.2137 miles. | Meter | 1 meter | 39.37 inches. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kilometer.. | 1,000 meters.-- | 0.62137 mile. | Decimeter | 0.1 meter | 3.937 inches. |
| Hectometer. | 100 meters.---- | 328 feet 1 inch. | Centimeter | 0.01 meter | 0.3937 inch. |
| Dekameter- | 10 meters.- | 393.7 inches. | Millimeter | 0.001 meter | 0.0394 inch. |

## METRIC TABLES-Continued

AREA


CAPACITY

| Name | Number of liters | Metric cubic measure | United States measure | British measure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kiloliter, or s | 1,000 | 1 cubic meter. | 1.308 cubic yards | 1.308 cubic yards. |
| Hectoliter.- | 100 | 0.1 cubic meter | 2.838 bushels; 26.417 gallons. | 2.75 bushels; 22.00 gallons. |
| Dekaliter | 10 | 10 cubic decimeters. | 1.135 pecks; 2.6417 gallons. | 8.80 quarts; 2.200 gallons. |
| Liter. | 1 | 1 cubic decimeter.- | 0.908 dry quart; 1.0567 liquid quarts. | 0.880 quart. |
| Deciliter | . 1 | 0.1 cubic decimeter. | 6.1023 cubic inches; 0.845 gill. | 0.704 gill. |
| Centiliter | . 01 | 10 cubic centimeters. | 0.6102 cubic inch; 0.338 fluid ounce. | 0.352 fluid ounce. |
| Milliliter. | . 001 | 1 cubic centimeter. | 0.061 cubic inch; 0.271 fluid dram. | 0.284 fluid dram. |

COMMON MEASURES AND THEIR METRIC EQUIVALENTS

| Common measure | Equivalent | Common measure | Equivalent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inch. | 2.54 centimeters. | Dry quart, United | 1.101 liters. |
| Foot | 0.3048 meter. | States. |  |
| Yard | 0.9144 meter. | Quart, imperial | 1.136 liters. |
| Rod. | 5.029 meters. | Gallon, United States | 3.785 liters. |
| Mile. | 1.6093 kilometers. | Gallon, imperial | 4.546 liters. |
| Square.inch | 6.452 șquare centimeters. | Peck, United States | 8.810 liters. |
| Square foot | 0.0929 square meter. | Peck, imperial | 9.092 liters. |
| Square yard | 0.836 square meter. | Bushel, United States | 35.24 liters. |
| Square rod | 25.29 square meters. | Bushel, imperial | 36.37 liters. |
| Acre | 0.4047 hectare. | Ounce, avoirdupois | 28.35 grams. |
| Square mile | 259 hectares. | Pound, avoirdupois | 0.4536 kilogram. |
| Cubic inch | 16.39 cubic centimeters. | Ton, long--..-. | 1.0160 metric tons. |
| Cubic foot | 0.0283 cubic meter. | Ton, short | 0.9072 metric ton. |
| Cubic yard | 0.7646 cubic meter. | Grain_ | 0.0648 gram. |
| Cord. | 3.625 steres. | Ounce, troy | 31.103 grams. |
| Liquid quart, United Stat | 0.9463 liter. | Pound, troy | 0.3732 kilogram. |

ROMAN NUMERALS

| X ---------------- 10 | 90 | CC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XX1-------------- ${ }^{19}$ |  |  |
| XX-------------- ${ }^{20}$ | CC----------------- 150 | MD |
| XL --------------------- 40 | CCC------------------ ${ }^{300}$ | MCM------------ 1, 1000 |
|  | CD ---------------- 400 | MCM |
| LXX------------------ 70 | DC--------------------- 600 | MM |
| LXXX-------------.-- 80 | DCC----------------- 700 | $\overline{\mathrm{M}}^{1-----------1,000,00}$ |

${ }^{1}$ A dash line over a Roman numeral signifies multiplied by 1,000 .

NAMES OF THE MONTHS IN FIVE LANGUAGES

| English | Spanish | Portuguese | French | German |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | enero | janeiro | janvier | Januar |
| February | febrero | fevereiro | férrier | Februar |
| March | marzo | marco | mars | März |
| April | abril | abril | avril | April |
| May | mayo | maio | mai | Mai |
| June | junio | junho | juin | Juni |
| July | julio | julho | juillet | Juli |
| August | agosto | agosto | août | August |
| September | Septiembre | setembro | septembre | September |
| November | octubre | outubro | octobre novembre | Oktober |
| December | diciembre | dezembro | décembre | Dezember |

NOTE.-It will be observed in the foregoing list that the names of months are capitalized in English and German, but are not capitalized in Spanish, Portuguese, and French.

GREEK ALPHABET

| Caps | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { case } \end{aligned}$ | Greek name | English sound | Caps | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lower } \\ & \text { case } \end{aligned}$ | Greek name | English sound |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | a $\alpha$ | Alpha | A | N | $\nu$ | Nu | N |
| B | $\beta 6$ | Beta | B | $\Xi$ | $\xi$ |  |  |
| $\Gamma$ | $\gamma$ | Gamma | G | 0 | 0 | Omicron | O short |
| $\Delta$ |  | Delta | D | II | ๙ | Pi |  |
| E | $\epsilon$ | Epsilon | E | p | $\rho$ | Rho | R |
| Z | $\zeta$ | Zeta | Z | $\Sigma$ | $\sigma s$ | Sigma | S |
| H | $\dagger$ | Eta | E | T | $\tau$ | Tau. | T |
| $\stackrel{\ominus}{\ominus}$ | $\theta$ * | Theta | Th | r | $v$ | Upsilon | U |
| I | $\bullet$ | Iota | I | \$ | $\phi \varphi$ | Phi. | F |
| K | $\kappa$ | Kappa | K | X | $\chi$ | Chi. | Ch |
| $\Lambda$ | $\lambda$ | Lambda | L | $\Psi$ | $\psi$ | Psi. |  |
| M | $\mu$ | Mu | M | $\Omega$ | $\omega$ | Omega | O long |

## INCREASE OF TEXT BY USING LEADS

If leaded with 2-point leads-
6 -point type is increased one-third. 8 -point type is increased one-fourth. 10 -point type is increased one-fifth.
11 -point type is increased two-elevenths.
12 -point type is increased one-sixth.

PICAS REDUCED TO INCHES

| Picas | Inches | Picas | Inches | Picas | Inches | Picas | Inches | Picas | Inches | Picas | Inches |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.166 | 18 | 2. 988 | 35 | 5. 811 | 52 | 8. 634 | 69 | 11.457 | 86 | 14.279 |
| 2 | . 332 | 19 | 3. 154 | 36 | 5.977 | 53 | 8. 800 | 70 | 11. 623 | 87 | 14.445 |
| 3 | . 498 | 20 | 3. 320 | 37 | 6. 143 | 54 | 8. 966 | 71 | 11. 789 | 88 | 14.611 |
| 4 | . 664 | 21 | 3. 487 | 38 | 6.309 | 55 | 9. 132 | 72 | 11.955 | 89 | 14.778 |
| 5 | . 830 | 22 | 3. 653 | 39 | 6.475 | 56 | 9. 298 - | 73 | 12.121 | 90 | 14.944 |
| 6 | . 996 | 23 | 3. 819 | 40 | 6.641 | 57 | 9. 464 | 74 | 12. 287 | 91 | 15. 110 |
| 7 | 1. 162 | 24 | 3. 985 | 41 | 6.807 | 58 | 9. 630 | 75 | 12.453 | 92 | 15. 276 |
| 8 | 1. 328 | 25 | 4. 151 | 42 | 6. 973 | 59 | 9. 796 | 76 | 12.619 | 93 | 15. 442 |
| 9 | 1. 494 | 26 | 4. 317 | 43 | 7. 139 | 60 | 9. 962 | 77 | 12.785 | 94 | 15. 608 |
| 10 | 1. 660 | 27 | 4. 483 | 44 | 7.306 | 61 | 10.128 | 78 | 12.951 | 95 | 15.774 |
| 11 | 1.826 | 28 | 4. 649 | 45 | 7.472 | 62 | 10. 294 | 79 | 13.117 | 96 | 15.940 |
| 12 | 1. 992 | 29 | 4. 815 | 46 | 7. 638 | 63 | 10.460 | 80 | 13. 283 | 97 | 16. 106 |
| 13 | 2. 158 | 30 | 4. 981 | 47 | 7.804 | 64 | 10.626 | 81 | 13.449 | 98 | 16. 272 |
| 14 | 2. 324 | 31 | 5.147 | 48 | 7.970 | 65 | 10.792 | 82 | 13.615 | 99 | 16. 438 |
| 15 | 2.490 | 32 | 5. 313 | 49 | 8. 136 | 66 | 10.959 | 83 | 13. 781 | 100 | 16. 604 |
| 16 | 2. 656 | 33 | 5. 479 | 50 | 8. 302 | 67 | 11.125 | 84 | 13.947 | 125 | 20.750 |
| 17 | 2.822 | 34 | 5.645 | 51 | 8.468 | 68 | 11. 291 | 85 | 14.113 | 150 | 24.900 |

HEIGHTS AND THICKNESSES


FOREIGN TYPE HEIGHTS


## TABLE OF MEASURES

[Roman denotes flat measures; bold face denotes measures including squeeze; numerals following decimal points are units, not decimal fractions of ems]

| Measure | 6 set | 9 set | 101/2 set | 12 set |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Picas Points } \\ 1 / 2 \\ 1_{1} \\ 11 / 2 \\ 2 \\ 21 / 2 \\ 3 \\ 31 / 2 \\ 4 \\ 41 / 2 \\ 5 \end{array}\right\} 0$ | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} \text { Ems } \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{array}\right\}^{4}$ | Ems and units $\left.\begin{array}{l} 0.12 \\ 1.6 \\ 2 \\ 2.12 \\ 3.6 \\ 4 \\ 4.12 \\ 5.6 \\ 6 \\ 6.12 \end{array}\right\} 0$ | Ems and units $\left.\begin{array}{l} 0.10 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.13 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.15 \\ 3.8 \\ 4 \\ 4.10 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.13 \end{array}\right\} 0$ | Ems and units $\left.\begin{array}{l} 0.9 \\ 1 \\ 1.9 \\ 2 \\ 2.9 \\ 3 \\ 3.9 \\ 4 \\ 4.9 \\ 5 \end{array}\right\} 0$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \hline 51 / 2 \\ 6 \\ 61 / 2 \\ 7 \\ 71 / 2 \\ 8 \\ 81 / 2 \\ 9 \\ 91 / 2 \\ 10 \end{array}\right\} 1 / 2$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \end{array}\right\}$ | 7.6 7.7 <br> 8 8.1 <br> 8.12 8.13 <br> 9.6 9.7 <br> 10 $\mathbf{1 0 . 1}$ <br> 10.12 $\mathbf{1 0 . 1 3}$ <br> 11.6 11.7 <br> 12 $\mathbf{1 2 . 1}$ <br> 12.12 $\mathbf{1 2 . 1 3}$ <br> 13.6 $\mathbf{1 3 . 7}$ | 6.5 6.6 <br> 6.15 6.16 <br> 7.8 7.9 <br> 8 8.1 <br> 8.10 8.11 <br> 9.3 9.4 <br> 9.13 9.14 <br> 10.5 $\mathbf{1 0 . 6}$ <br> 10.15 $\mathbf{1 0 . 1 6}$ <br> 11.8 $\mathbf{1 1 . 9}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 5.9 \\ 6 \\ 6.9 \\ 7 \\ 7.9 \\ 8 \\ 8.9 \\ 9 \\ 9.9 \\ 10 \end{array}\right\} 0$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}101 / 2 \\ 11 \\ 111 / 2 \\ 12 \\ 121 / 2 \\ 13 \\ 131 / 2 \\ 14 \\ 141 / 2 \\ 15 \\ 151 / 2 \\ 16\end{array}\right\} 1$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 32\end{array}\right\} 3$ | 14 $\mathbf{1 4 . 2}$ <br> 14.12 14.14 <br> 15.6 15.8 <br> 16 $\mathbf{1 6 . 2}$ <br> 16.12 16.14 <br> 17.6 $\mathbf{1 7 . 8}$ <br> 18 18.2 <br> 18.12 18.14 <br> 19.6 19.8 <br> 20 20.2 <br> 20.12 20.14 <br> 21.6 21.8 | 12 $\mathbf{1 2 . 2}$ <br> 12.10 $\mathbf{1 2 . 1 2}$ <br> 13.2 13.4 <br> 13.13 $\mathbf{1 . 1 5}$ <br> 14.5 $\mathbf{1 4 . 7}$ <br> 14.15 $\mathbf{1 4 . 1 7}$ <br> 15.8 $\mathbf{1 5 . 1 0}$ <br> 16 $\mathbf{1 6 . 2}$ <br> 16.10 $\mathbf{1 6 . 1 2}$ <br> 17.2 $\mathbf{1 7 . 4}$ <br> 17.13 $\mathbf{1 7 . 1 5}$ <br> 18.5 $\mathbf{1 8 . 7}$ | 10.9 $\mathbf{1 0 . 1 0}$ <br> 11. $\mathbf{1 1 . 1}$ <br> 11.9 $\mathbf{1 1 . 1 0}$ <br> 12 $\mathbf{1 2 . 1}$ <br> 12.9 $\mathbf{1 2 . 1 0}$ <br> 13 $\mathbf{1 3 . 1}$ <br> 13.9 $\mathbf{1 3 . 1 0}$ <br> 14.9 $\mathbf{1 4 . 1}$ <br> 14.9 $\mathbf{1 4 . 1 0}$ <br> 15 $\mathbf{1 5 . 1}$ <br> 15.9 $\mathbf{1 5 . 1 0}$ <br> 16 $\mathbf{1 6 . 1}$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}161 / 2 \\ 17 \\ 171 / 2 \\ 18 \\ 181 / 2 \\ 19 \\ 191 / 2 \\ 20 \\ 201 / 2 \\ 21 \\ 211 / 2 \\ 22 \\ 221 / 2 \\ 23 \\ 231 / 2 \\ 24\end{array}\right\} 11 / 2$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}33 \\ 34 \\ 35 \\ 36 \\ 37 \\ 38 \\ 37 \\ 40 \\ 41 \\ 42 \\ 43 \\ 44 \\ 45 \\ 46 \\ 47 \\ 48\end{array}\right\} 4$ | 22 22.3 <br> 22.12 22.15 <br> 23.6 23.9 <br> 24 24.3 <br> 24.12 24.15 <br> 25.6 25.9 <br> 26 26.3 <br> 26.12 26.15 <br> 27.6 27.9 <br> 28 28.3 <br> 28.12 28.15 <br> 29.6 29.9 <br> 30 30.3 <br> 30.12 30.15 <br> 31.6 31.9 <br> 32 32.3 | 18.15 19 <br> 19.8 19.11 <br> 20. 20.3 <br> 20.10 20.13 <br> 21.2 21.5 <br> 21.13 21.16 <br> 22.5 22.8 <br> 22.15 23 <br> 23.8 23.11 <br> 24 24.3 <br> 24.10 24.13 <br> 25.2 25.5 <br> 25.13 25.16 <br> 26.5 26.8 <br> 26.15 27 <br> 27.8 27.11 | 16.9 16.11 <br> 17 $\mathbf{1 7 . 2}$ <br> 17.9 $\mathbf{1 7 . 1 1}$ <br> 18 $\mathbf{1 8 . 2}$ <br> 18.9 $\mathbf{1 8 . 1 1}$ <br> 19 $\mathbf{1 9 . 2}$ <br> 19.9 $\mathbf{1 9 . 1 1}$ <br> 20 20.2 <br> 20.9 20.11 <br> 21 21.2 <br> 21.9 21.11 <br> 22 22.2 <br> 22.9 22.11 <br> 23 23.2 <br> 23.9 23.11 <br> 24 24.2 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 24_{5}^{1 / 2} \\ 25 \\ 251 / 2 \\ 26 \\ 261 / 2 \\ 27 \\ 271 / 2 \\ 28 \\ 281 / 2 \\ 29 \\ 291 / 2 \\ 30 \end{array}\right\} 2$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}49 \\ 50 \\ 51 \\ 52 \\ 53 \\ 54 \\ 55 \\ 56 \\ 57 \\ 58 \\ 59 \\ 60\end{array}\right\} 6$ | 32.12 32.16 <br> 33.6 33.10 <br> 34 34.4 <br> 34.12 34.16 <br> 35.6 35.10 <br> 36 36.4 <br> 36.12 36.16 <br> 37.6 37.10 <br> 38 38.4 <br> 38.12 38.16 <br> 39.6 39.10 <br> 40 $\mathbf{4 0 . 4}$ | 28 28.3 <br> 28.10 28.13 <br> 29.3 29.6 <br> 29.13 29.16 <br> 30.5 30.8 <br> 30.15 31 <br> 31.8 31.11 <br> 32 32.3 <br> 32.10 32.13 <br> 33.3 33.6 <br> 33.13 33.16 <br> 34.5 34.8 | 24.9 24.12 <br> 25 25.3 <br> 25.9 $\mathbf{2 5 . 1 2}$ <br> 26 26.3 <br> 26.9 $\mathbf{2 6 . 1 2}$ <br> 27 27.3 <br> 27.9 27.12 <br> 28 28.3 <br> 28.9 28.12 <br> 29 29.3 <br> 29.9 $\mathbf{2 9 . 1 2}$ <br> 30 $\mathbf{3 0 . 3}$ |

## TABLE OF MEASURES-Continued

[Roman denotes flat measures; bold face denotes measures including squeeze; numerals following decimal points are units, not decimal fractions of ems]

| Measure | 6 set | 9 set | 101/2 set | 12 set |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Picas Points | Ems Units | Ems and units | Ems and units | Ems and units |
| 301/2 | 61 | 40.12 40.16 | 34.1535 | 30.9 30.12. |
| 31 2 | 62.6 | $41.6 \quad 41.10$ | $35.8 \quad 35.11$ | 31.31 .3 |
| $311 / 2{ }^{2}$ | $63\}^{6}$ | $42 \quad 42.4$ | $36 \quad 36.3$ | $31.9 \quad 31.12$ |
| 32 |  | $42.12 \quad 42.16$ | $36.10 \quad 36.13$ | $32 \quad 32.3$ |
| $321 / 2$ | 65 | $43.6 \quad 43.11$ | 37.237 .6 | $32.9 \quad 32.13$ |
| 33 | 66 | 44 44. 5 | $\begin{array}{lll}37.13 & 37.17\end{array}$ | 33 33.4 |
| $331 / 2$ | 67 | 44.12 44.17 | $38.5 \quad 38.9$ | $33.9 \quad 33.13$ |
| 34 | 68 | $45.6 \quad 45.11$ | $38.15 \quad 39.1$ | 34 34.4 |
| 341/2 | 69 | 46 46.5 | $39.7 \quad 39.11$ | 34.9 34. 13 |
| 35 | 70 | 46. $12 \quad 46.17$ | $40 \quad 40.4$ | 35 35.4 |
| $351 / 2$ | 71 | $47.6 \quad 47.11$ | $40.10 \quad 40.14$ | $35.9 \quad 35.13$ |
| 36 21/2 | 72 | 48 48.5 | 41. $2 \quad 41.6$ | 36 36.4 |
| $361 / 2{ }^{21 / 2}$ | $73{ }^{7}$ | $48.12 \quad 48.17$ | 41. $13 \quad 41.17$ | $36.9 \quad 36.13$ |
| 37 | 74 | 49.6 49.11 | $42.5 \quad 42.9$ | $37 \quad 37.4$ |
| $371 / 2$ | 75 | $50 \quad 50.5$ | 42.15 43.1 | $37.9 \quad 37.13$ |
| 38 | 76 | $50.12 \quad 50.17$ | $43.7 \quad 43.11$ | $38 \quad 38.4$ |
| $381 / 2$ | 77 | 51.6 51. 11 | $44 \quad 44.4$ | $38.9 \quad 38.13$ |
| 39 | 78 | $52 \quad 52.5$ | 44. $10 \quad 44.14$ | $39 \quad 39.4$ |
| 391/2 | 79 | $52.12 \quad 52.17$ | $45.2 \quad 45.6$ | $39.9 \quad 39.13$ |
| $40^{2}$ | 80 | $53.6 \quad 53.11$ | $45.13 \quad 45.17$ | $40 \quad 40.4$ |
| 401/2 | 81 | $54 \quad 54.6$ | 46.546 .10 | $40.9 \quad 40.14$ |
| 41 | 82 | 54.12 55 | $46.15 \quad 47.2$ | $41 \quad 41.5$ |
| $411 / 2$ | 83 | 55.6 55. 12 | $47.7 \quad 47.12$ | 41.941 .14 |
| 42 | 84 | $56 \quad 56.6$ | 48 48.5 | 42 42.5 |
| $421 / 2$ | 85 | $56.12 \quad 57$ | 48. $10 \quad 48.15$ | $42.9 \quad 42.14$ |
| 43 | 86 | $57.6 \quad 57.12$ | $49.2 \quad 49.7$ | 43 43.5 |
| $431 / 2$ | 87 | $58 \quad 58.6$ | $49.13 \quad 50$ | $43.9 \quad 43.14$ |
| 44 | 88 | $58.12 \quad 59$ | $50.5 \quad 50.10$ | 44 44.5 |
| $441 / 2$ | 89 | $59.6 \quad 59.12$ | $50.15 \quad 51.2$ | 44.9 44.14 |
| 45 | 90 | $60 \quad 60.6$ | $51.7 \quad 51.12$ | $45 \quad 45.5$ |
| $451 / 2$ | 91 | $60.12 \quad 61$ | $52 \quad 52.5$ | $45.9 \quad 45.14$ |
| 46 | 92 | $61.6 \quad 61.12$ | $52.10 \quad 52.15$ | 46 46.5 |
| $461 / 2$ | 93 | $62 \quad 62.6$ | $53.2 \quad 53.7$ | $46.9 \quad 46.14$ |
| 47 | 94 | 62. $12 \quad 63$ | $53.13 \quad 54$ | $47 \quad 47.5$ |
| 471/2 | 95 | $63.6 \quad 63.12$ | $54.5 \quad 54.10$ | $47.9 \quad 47.14$ |
| 48 | 96 | $64 \quad 64.6$ | 54. 15 55. 2 | $48 \quad 48.5$ |
| 481/2 | 97 | 64.1265 | 55.7 55. 12 | 48.9 48. 14 |
| 49 | 98 | 65.6 65. 12 | $56 \quad 56.5$ | $49 \quad 49.5$ |
| 491/2 | 99 | $66 \quad 66.6$ | 56.10 56.15 | $49.9 \quad 49.14$ |
| 50 | 100 9 | $\begin{array}{lll}66.12 & 67 \\ 67 & 67\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}57.2 & 57.7 \\ 57.13 & 58\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}50 & 50.5 \\ 50.9 & 50.14\end{array}$ |
| $501 / 2$ | $101{ }^{9}$ | $67.6 \quad 67.12$ | $57.13 \quad 58$ | $50.9 \quad 50.14$ |
| 51 | 102 | $68 \quad 68.6$ | $58.5 \quad 58.10$ | $\begin{array}{ll}51.9 & 51.5 \\ 51.9 & 51.14\end{array}$ |
| $511 / 2$ | 103 | $\begin{array}{ll}68.12 & 69 \\ 69.6 & 69.12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}58.15 & 59.2 \\ 59.7 & 59.12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}51.9 & 51.14 \\ 52 & 52.5\end{array}$ |
| $521 / 2$ | 105 | $70 \quad 70.6$ | $60 \quad 60.5$ | $52.9 \quad 52.14$ |
| 53 | 106 | $70.12 \quad 71$ | $60.10 \quad 60.15$ | $53 \quad 53.5$ |
| $531 / 2$ | 107 | $71.6 \quad 71.12$ | $61.2 \quad 61.7$ | $53.9 \quad 53.14$ |
| 54 | 108 | $72 \quad 72.6$ | 61.1362 | 54 54.5 |
| $541 / 2$ | 109 | 72. $12 \quad 73$ | $62.5 \quad 62.10$ | $54.9 \quad 54.14$ |
| 55 | 110 | $73.6 \quad 73.12$ | 62.15 63.2 | $\begin{array}{lll}55 & 55.5 \\ 55.9 & 55.14\end{array}$ |
| $551 / 2$ | 111 | $74 \quad 74.6$ | $63.7 \quad 63.12$ | $55.9 \quad 55.14$ |
| 56 | 112 | 74. $12 \quad 75$ | ${ }_{64} 64 \quad 64.5$ | $\begin{array}{ll}56 & 56.5 \\ 56.9 & \mathbf{5 6 . 1 4}\end{array}$ |
| $561 / 2$ | 113 | 75.6 75.12 | 64.10 65.2 64.15 | $\begin{array}{ll}56.9 & 56.14 \\ 57 & 57.5\end{array}$ |
| 57 | 114 | $76 \quad 76.6$ | $\begin{array}{ll}65.2 & 65.7 \\ 65.13 & 66\end{array}$ |  |
| $571 / 2$ | 115 | $\begin{array}{ll}76.12 & 77 \\ 77.6 & 77.12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}65.13 & 66 \\ 66.5 & 66.10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}58.9 & \mathbf{5 7 . 1 4} \\ 58.5\end{array}$ |
| 581/2 | 116 | $\begin{array}{ll}77.6 & 77.12 \\ 78.6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}66.5 & 66.15 \\ 66.15 & 67.2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}58.9 & 58.14\end{array}$ |
| 59 | 118 | $78.12 \quad 79$ | $67.7 \quad 67.12$ | $59 \quad 59.5$ |
| $591 / 2$ | 119 | $79.6 \quad 79.12$ | $68 \quad 68.5$ | $59.9 \quad 59.14$ |
| 60 | 120 | $80 \quad 80.6$ | $68.10 \quad 68.15$ | $60 \quad 60.5$ |

$\because$

## PLANT NAMES

The following list of plant names, some of which vary in form from those given in Webster's Dictionary, is used by the Department of Agriculture. The capitalization, compounding, and spelling of these names are based on the first edition of Standardized Plant Names, issued in 1923 by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.

| A | beakrush beamtree | blistercress bloodleaf | brown-eyed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aaronsbeard | beardgrass | bloodlily | Browns (lily, etc.) |
| addersmouth | beargrass | bloodred | brownstain |
| adderstongue | bearcabbage | bloodtwig | brownstem |
| adzuki | bearmat | bloodvein | brush-cherry |
| African-violet | bearstail | bloodweed | brushtip |
| airpotato | beautyberry | blowwives | buckbeard |
| alfileria | beautybush | blueback | buckwheatbrush |
| alkalígrass | beavertail | bluebead | buckwheat-vine |
| alligatorweed | beebalm | bluebeard | buffaloberry |
| allthorn | beechfern | bluebell-creeper | buffalo-bur |
| alpencress | bee-sage | bluebells | buglelily |
| alpine-azalea | beetree | blueblossom | bugseed |
| Amazonlily | beggarticks | bluebrush | bullhorn |
| Amazonvine | belladonna-lily | bluebunch | bullnettle |
| amuletplant | bellvine | bluecrown | bunchgrass |
| anatto-tree | bentgrass | bluecurls | bunchleaf |
| anchorplant | bentleaf | bluedicks | bur-clover |
| angel-trumpet | bigberry | blue-eyed-grass | bur-forget-me-not |
| anisetree | bigbush | blue-eyed-mary | bur-marigold |
| antelope-brush | bigcone-spruce | blueflag | burningbush |
| Apache-plume | bigflower | bluegrass | burnweed |
| apple-of-Peru | bigfruit | bluegreen | burreed |
| Arab-primrose | bigleaf | bluejoint | burrobrush |
| arar-tree | bigmoon | blueleaf | bur-sage |
| arborvitae | bigroot | bluelips | bur-snakeroot |
| arrow-arum | bigseed | blueridge (adj.) | bushclover |
| arrowgrass | bigstem | bluestar | bush-honeysuckle |
| arrowweed | bigtooth | bluestem | bushmint |
| ashleaf | birchberry | bluetop | bushpepper |
| asparagus-bean | bird-in-the-bush | bluewood | bushpoppy |
| atamasco-lily | bird-of-paradise-flower | bluntleaf | butchersbroom |
| Australian-pea | birdpepper - | bogbean | butter-and-eggs |
| autumn-crocus | birdseye | bog-orchid | butterflybush |
| avalanche-lily | birdsfoot | bog-rosemary | butterflyflower |
| awl-leaf | birdsnest | bonytip | butterfly-pea |
|  | bishopscap | bottlebrush | butterflyweed |
| B | bishopshood | bottletree | buttonclover |
|  | bitleaf | bouncing-bet | button-snakeroot |
| baby-blue-eyes | bitterbrush | bowmansroot | buttonweed |
| babysbreath | bittercress | bowstring-hemp |  |
| babytears | bittervetch | boxelder | C |
| bagseed | blackbead | boxleaf |  |
| baldcypress | blackberry-lily | brassbuttons | cajeput-tree |
| bald-hip | blackbox | Brazilian-cherry | calabash-tree |
| baldrush | black-bryony | breadgrass | calaba-tree |
| ballfern | blackbrush | breadroot | calamondin |
| ballfower | blackbud | brickellbush | calicoflower |
| ballmustard | black-eyed-susan | brickred | California-laurel |
| balloonflower | blackfoot | bridal-veil | California-nutmeg |
| balloonvine | blackhaw | bridalwreath | California-poppy |
| balm-of-Gilead | blackjoint | Brisbane-box | camelthorn |
| balsamapple | blacklaurel | bristlecone | camphor-tree |
| balsam-of-Peru | blackpurple | bristleleaf | canarybalm |
| balsam-pear | blackseed | bristletooth | candlenut-tree |
| balsamroot | blackspot | brittlebush | candletree |
| banana-shrub | blackstem | broadbean | canistel |
| Barbados-cherry | black-salsify | broadleaf | canterbury-bells |
| barestem | bladderfern | bromegrass | canyon-poppy |
| barrenground | bladdernut | bronzebells | Cape-cowslip |
| barren-strawberry | bladderpod | bronzeleaf | Cape-gooseberry |
| basketflower | bladder-senna | brookgrass | Cape-honeysuckle |
| bastardbox | bladeapple | broomeorn | Cape-jasmine |
| beachgrass | blanketflower | broom-crowberry | Cape-marigold |
| beadplant | blazing-star | broomrape | Cape-pondweed |
| beadtree | bleedingheart | broomsedge | Cape-weddingfower |



Carolina-jessamine
Carolina-vanilla
carrionflower
carrotleaf
casabanana
cassiabark-tree
cassiaflower-tree
castor-aralia
castor-bean
catchfly-gentian
catchweed
catclaw
catjang-pea
cats-ear
cattail
cavenia
celandine-poppy
centuryplant
chainfern
chalice-vine
chalkleaf
chamaedrys
chaste-tree
checkerbloom
cherryblossom
cherry-laurel
cherry-orange
cherrystone
chickpea
Childs (gladiolus, etc.)
Chile-ageratum
Chile-bells
Chile-guava
Chile-jasmine
Chile-nettle
Chiloe (strawberry, etc.)
China-aster
China-fir
China-laurel
Chinese-houses
Chinese-poppy
Christeye
Christ-thorn
Christmasberry
Christmas-rose
cigarbox-cedar
cigarflower
cinnamon-vine
clammyweed
clawfern
cliffbrake
cliffbush
clifflily
cliffrose
cloakfern
clockvine
cloth-of-gold
cloudgrass
cloven-lip
clovetree
clubleaf
clubinoss
cluster-amaryllis
clusterlily
cobblersthumb
cocaine-tree
cockscomb-yam
cocks-eggs
coco-plum
coffeetree
combleaf
combseed
compassplant
confederate-jasmine
coolwort
coontail
cootamundra
copperleaf
coppertip
coralbean
coralbells
coralblow
coralbush
coraldrops
coraltree
cordgrass
corkbark
corktree
corkwing
corncockle
cornelian-cherry
corn-marigold
cornsalad
cotton-sedge
cottonthistle
cottonweed
coventry-bells
cowcockle
cow-parsley
cow-parsnip
crabgrass
cradle-orchid cranberrybush
cranberry-gourd
crape-jasmine
crapemyrtle crazyweed
creeperleaf
creepingdevil
creosotebush cressleaf
Cretan-mullein
cricketbat (adj.)
crimsoncup
crimson-eye
crimson-flag
crocos (adj.)
crossleaf
crossvine crotonbush crotonweed crownbeara crowndaisy
crown-imperial
crownvetch
crowpoison
crystal-tea
cubeseed cuckooflower cucumber-root
cucumbertree
culvers-physic
cupfern
cupgrass
cupids-dart
cupleaf
curlleaf
curlycup
curlyleaf
currantweed
curveleaf
custard-apple
cutcollar
cutgrass
cutleaf
cypress-pine
cypressvine
D
daisybush
daisytree
Dallis (grass, etc.)
dames (rocket, etc.)
dammar-pine
danesblood
darkeye
dasheen
dateplum
datil
dawnflower
dawnrose
dayglow
daylily
deadnettle
deathcamas
deerfern
deergrass
deervetch
desertbeauty
desertcandle
desertholly
desertlily
desertprimrose
desertwillow
devilsclub
devils-pincushion
devilstongue
devils-walkingstick
diamondflower
diamondleaf
Diels (cotoneaster, etc.)
dimplecone
dingleberry
ditch-sunflower
dogbrier
dogfennel
dogtail
dogweed
doublefile
doubleflowering
doubleray
dovefoot
dovetree
dracena
dragonroot
dragontree
dryland (adj.)
duckfern
duckpotato
duncecap
dunegrass
dusty-miller
dutchmans-breeches
dutchmans-pipe
dwarf-dandelion

## E

eardrops
Easterbells
Eca (rose, etc.)
eggleaf
elderleaf
elephanthead
elkslip
elmleaf
empresstree
epaulette-tree
evening-primrose
evening-star
evergold
evergreen-grape
fairybells
fairywand
fall-daffodil
fall-dandelion
false-arborvitae
false-azalea
false-camomile
false-carrot
false-dragonhead
falseflax
false-hellebore
false-indigo
false-mesquite
false-olive
false-spirea
false-tamarix
false-yarrow
fanscale
farewell-to-spring
featherfleece
feathergrass
feather-hyacinth
featherleaf
featherpetal
feltfern
feltleaf
fendlerbush
fennelflower
fennelleaf
fernspray
feterita
feverfew-camomile
fiddleleaf
fieldcress
fieldmadder
figmarigold
finetooth
fingergrass
fingerleaf
firemoss
frepink
firethorn
fiveblade
fivecoil
fivefinger
fiveleaf
fivestamen
flamepoppy
flame-ray
flametree
flamingoflower
flannelbush
flatpod
flat-sedge
flaxflower
flaxleaf
flaxlily
fleeceflower
fleecevine
flixweed
floatingheart
floss-silk-tree
flowerfence
flowering-rush
flower-of-Jove
fluffweed
fourcolor
fourseed
fourstamen
fourwins
foxgrass
Franciscan-nightshade
fringebell
fringeleaf
fringe-orchid
fringetree
fullers (teasel)
fullmoon
G
gamagrass
garambullo
garlicbush
gasplant
gayfeather
geiger-tree
ghostpipe
giantfennel
giantgroundsel
giltedge
gingerlily
glacierlily
glandleaf
globe-amaranth
globe-cone
globedaisy
globemallow
globethistle
globe-tulip
gloriosa
glorybower
glorybush
gloryflower
glorylily
gloryvine
goatgrass
goatsrue
goldband
goldbeard
goldblotch
golddust
goldedge
golden-aster
goldenball
goldenbeard
goldenbowl
goldenchain
goldenclub
goldencup
golden-eyed-grass
goldenfeather
goldenfleece
goldenglow
goldenlarch
goldenleaf
goldenmoon
goldenplume
goldenrain-tree
golden-shower

goldentop goldentuft goldentwig goldenware
goldenweed goldenyarrow goldeye-grass
goldfern
goldfields
zoldflower
goldhair
Goldie (fern, etc.)
goldleaf
goldmoss
zoldspot
goldstripe
goldtip
goldtwig
goldvein
good-King-Henry
goosegrass
grains-of-paradise
grapefern
grape-hyacinth
grapeleaf
grassleaf
grass-pink
grasswidow
graybark
graybox
Grays (lily, etc.)
greasebush
Greek-valerian
greenberry
green-ebony
greenfire
greenleaf
green-net
greenscale
greensides
greenstem
greenthread
greentwig
greenvein
ground cedar
groundcherry
ground-ivy
groundpine
groundselbush
groundsmoke
guamachil
guavaberry
Guiana-chestnut
gum-myrtle
gumplant
guttapercha
hairgrass
hairyhead
hairyleaf
halfhigh
halfmoon
halfskirt
handleaf
hardshell
hardyleaf
hares-ear-mustard

## harestall

hawksbeard
heartpetal
hedgehog-coneflower hedgemnstard
Hercules-club
heronbill
Hicks (yew, etc.)
highbush (adj.)
hightide-bush
Himalaya-berry
Himalaya-honeysuckle
Hinds (walnut, etc.) hogpeanut hollowstem
hollyaster
hollyfern
hollygrape
hollyleaf
honeybell
honeybush
honeylocust
hopbush
hophornbeam
hop-sage
hoptree
hornbrush
hornpoppy
horsebalm
horsebean
horsebrush
horsechestnut
horsegentian
horsenettle
horseradish
horseradish-tree
horsetail-tree
horseweed
houndstongue
house-amaryllis
hummingbird-trumpet
hyacinth-bean
hydrangea-vine
I
iceplant
ilama
India-almond
India-elm
India-hawthorn
India-mulberry
Indianfig
Indian-physic
Indianpipe
Indianroot
Indian-tobacco
Indian-warrior
Indianwheat
Indigobush
irisleaf
irontree
itchborage
ivy-arum
ivy-gourd
ivyleaf
jaburan
jackbean
jackfrost
jackfruit
Jacobs-rod
jambolan-plum
Jersey-tea
Jerusalem-artichoke
Jerusalem-cherry
Jerusalem-oak
Jerusalem-sage
Jerusalem-thorn
jetbead
jewelvine
jimmyweed
jimsonweed
jobs-tears
joe-pye-weed
jointfir
jointvetch
Josephs-coat
Joshua-tree
Judas-tree
jumpseed
junegrass
jungle-rice
jupitersbeard
K
kafirlily
kaîrcorn
karanda
karo
Kartaba (iris, etc.)
kasumi (cherry, etc.)
katsura-tree
kauri-pine
kei-apple
kidneyleaf
kidneyvetch
kidneywood
kittentails
kohlrabi
kolomikta
kousa
kudzu-bean
kwanso (daylily, etc.)
Kyushu (azalea, etc.)

## L

Labrador-tea
laceflower
lacquer-tree
ladies-tresses
ladybell
ladyslipper
ladysmantle
ladysthumb
lambsquarters
lanceleaf
largetooth
latticeleaf
lavender-cotton
lawngrass
leadplant
leatherflower
leatherweed
lemon-verbena
leopardbane
leopardplant
letterflower
lignumvitae
lilybasket
lily-of-the-valley
lilythorn
limeberry
limequat
lions-ear
lipfern
littleleaf
little-pickles
littleseed
littletree
liveforever
liver-balsam
living-rock
lizardtail
loblolly-bay
locoweed
London-pride
longbarb
longcluster
longleaf
longlip
Longs (grape, etc.)
longspine
longstalk
longtube
lookingglass
lords-and-ladies
lovegrass
loveroot
lowbush (adj.)
lyonshrub

## M

Madden-cherry
Madeira-bay
Madeira-vine
Magdalena (mockorange, etc.)
mahala-mats
maidencane
maidengrass
maidenhair-tree
Malabar-nut
Malabar-plum
Malayapple
malu-creeper
mame (cherry, etc.)
manateegrass
mandacaru
Mangles (everlasting, etc.)
mannagrass
mapleleaf
maplewort
marestail

Mardin (iris, etc.)
Maries (fir, etc.)
marsheress
marsh-elder
marshfern
marshmallow
marshmarigold
Martens (selaginella, etc.)
Mascarene (grass, etc.)
matilija-poppy
matrimony-vine
mayapple
mayflower
Mays (brake, etc.)
mayten
meadowbeauty
meadow foam
meadowrue
mealycup
mealymat
Meiwa
melicgrass
Menzies (spirea, etc.)
mermaidweed
merrybells
mescalbean
Mexican-buckeye
Mexican-clover
Mexican-orange
Mexican-star
Mexican-tea
Michaelmas-daisy
milkbane
milkthistle
milkvetch
milkvine
milo
mistmaiden
miyama
mock-cucumber
mockorange
mock-strawberry
moleroot
Molucca-balm
mombin
momi
monkeycomb
monkeyflower
monkeypuzzle
monkshood-vine
monreale
moonpod
Moores (agapanthus, etc.)
moraea
mose
mosquito-trap
mossheath
mossycup
moth-orchid
moundlily
mountain-ash
mountain-bluet
mountain-dandelion
mountainheath
mountain-holly
mountain-laurel
mountain-lilac
mountain-mahogany
mountain-mint
mouse-ear
mouseleaf
Moyes (rose, etc.)
mudbank
mundi-root
Mupin(cotoneaster, etc.)
muskgrass
muskphlox
muskplant
myrtleleaf

## N

Narbonne (flax, eto.)
narihira
narrowleaf
Natal-ebony
navelseed
necklacetree
needle-and-thread
needlegrass
needlerush
negundo
netpod
netvein
nightblooming
nightjasmine
nightphlox
nimblewill
nineleaf
ningala
Nippon-bells
nodfruit
notchleaf
nutgrass
0
oakfern
oakleaf
oatgrass
oceanspray
Oconee-bells
ohelo
oilnut
oldman (adj.)
oliveleaf
one-flower
one-spike
oniongrass
orangecup
orange-eye
orange-jasmine
orange-rose
organpipe
orobus
Osage-orange
otaksa
owlclover
oxtongue
oysterplant
painted-cup
palafoxia
paleleaf
paleseed
palma dulce
palmgrass
paloblanco
paloverde
pampasgrass
pansy-orchid
paperbark
paperflower
paper-mulberry
papertree
parasoltree
parrotfeather
Parsons (arborvitae, etc.)
partridgeberry
partridgefoot
partridge-pea
pasqueflower
passionflower
peabush
peachbrush
peachleaf
pear-hip
pearleaf
pearlstripe
pea-shrub
peatpink
pea-tree

## peegee

pelicanflower
pennyleaf
peppertree
peppervine
pheasanteye
philibertia
phillyrea
picklebush
pickerelweed
pigeongrass
pigeonpea
pinebarren
pinegrass
pinemat
pinewoods (adj.)
pinkbells
pinkedge
pinkscale
pinkshell
pink-shower
pinkstar
pinkstem
pinkstripe
pinkwax
pinpoint
pinxterbloom
pitcherplant
planetree
plantainleaf
plantainlily
plumegrass
plumepoppy
plumeseed
plumleaf
plum-pine
plum-yew
podfern
poets (narcissus, etc.)
pointleaf
pointvetch
poisonbean
poisonhemlock
poison-ivy
poison-oak
poisonvetch
pond-apple
pondcypress
ponyfoot
poor-robins-plantain
poppy-mallow
portiatree
Portugal-laurel
possumhaw
potatobean
Potts (tritonia, etc.)
prairieclover
prairiegentian
prairiemallow
prairie-smoke
prickleaf
pricklegrass
pricklepoppy
prickly-ash
pricklypear
prickly-thrift
pride-of-Madeira
primrose-willow
princesfeather
princesplume
ptarmiganberry
puncturevine
purplebell
purplecane
purplecone
purplecup
purple-eye
purple-lady
purpleleaf
purplenet
purplespot
purplestem
purplestripe
purpletop
purplewreath
pussy-ears
pussypaws
pussytoes
quackgrass
quakerladies
Queen-Annes-lace
queencup
queen-of-the-night
Queensland-nut
quickweed
quill-leaf
R
rabbitbean
rabbitbrush
rabbiteye
rabbitfoot
rabbittail
ragged-robin
rainlily
raintree
raisintree
ramshead
Rangoon-creeper
rattail
rattlepod
rattlesnake-plantain
rattlesnake-root
redbay
red bead
redberry
redbox
red-devil
redflesh
redflowering
redhelmet
redleaf
redmaids
red-osier
redpepper
redrim
redroot
redscale
redseed
redshanks
redshoot
redspot
redspray
redspur
redstem
redtip
redtwig
redwool
redvein
red - white - and - blueflower
reedgrass
Reeves (spirea, etc.)
resurrectionplant
ribbonbush
ribgrass
riceflower
ricegrass
ricepaper-plant
riceroot
ringleaf
ripgut
rippleseed
riverbank
Rivers (beech, etc.)
rockbeauty
rockbell
rockbrake
rockcress
rockjasmine
rockmat
rockpurslane
rockspirea
rockspray
rootspine
rosa-de-montana
rosarybean
rosary-pea
rose-acacia
rosegay
rosegentian
roseleaf
rosemallow
rosemyrtle
rose-of-heaven
rose-of-Jericho
rosepink
rose-ring
rouge-plant
roughleaf
roughseed
roundbud
round-eared
roundleaf
roundlobe
roundroot
roundtop
rubbertree
rubbervine
rubberweed
runningpine
Russian-olive
Russian-thistle
ryegrass
sacred-lily
salad-rocket
saltcedar
saltgrass
saltmarsh
saltmeadow
salt-tree
sandbar
sandboxtree
sandbur
sandgrass
sandheath
sandhill
sandmint
sandmyrtle
sandreed
sandroot
sandverbena
sappan
sapsuck-bush
saskatoon
satingrass
satinpoppy
sawfern
sawleaf
sawpetal
sawtooth
Scarboro-lily
scarlet-bugler
scarletbush
scarletfunnel
scarletplume
scholartree
scorpion-senna
scouring-rush

- screwbean
screwpine
screwpod
scurf-pea
scurvygrass
sea-buckthorn
seagrape
seaholly
seakale
sea-lavender


## sea-onion

seaplum
sea-urchin
seepweed
seepwillow
sego-lily
selfheal
Seneca-snakeroot
senna-pea
sensitive-pea
sensitiveplant
serpentroot
servicetree
sevenleaf
sevenlobe
sevenstars
shadblow
shadscale
shallowcup
sharpleaf
sharplobe
sharpscale
shelliflower
shepherds-purse
shineleaf
shoalgrass
shootingstar
shortbeak
shortcluster
shorthair
shortspine
shrub-althea
sicklethorn
sidebells
side-oats
silkflower
silk-oak

## silktassel

## silktassel-bush

silktree
silkvine
silkyleaf
silverbell
silverdust
silveredge
silverline
silvermargin

silverplume
silverpurple
silverstar

## silvervein

singhara-nut
singleleaf

## skeletonflower

skeletonleaf
skeletonplant
skeletonweed

## skunkcabbage

skunkleaf
skunkweed
skyblue
sky-drop
skyflower
sloughgrass
Smalls (pentstemon, etc.)

## smokebush

smoketree
smoothbark
smoothleaf
smutgrass
snailclover
snailseed
snakebeard
snakegour
snowbell
snowbrush
snowcloud
snowgarland
snow hill
snowplant
snowpoppy
snow-wreath
soapbloom
soaproot
soaptree
soapweed
softleaf
solanberry
Solomonseal
sourclover
southernplume
sowthistle
soybean
Spanish-bayonet
Spanish-dagger
Spanish-moss
Spanish-needles
spatterdock
spearlily
spectacle-pod
spiderleaf
spiderlily
spider-orchid
spiderweb
spikegrass
spikeheath
spikerush
spikesedge
spindleroot
spine-date
spinemallow
spongegourd
spoonleaf
sprangletop
springbeauty
sproutingleaf
spurge-nettle
spurge-olive
spur-valerian
squareleaf
squaw-apple
squaw carpet
squirrelcorn
squirreltail
squirting-cucumber
St. Augustine (grass, etc.)
St. Bernardlily
St. Brunolily
St. Jameslily
St. Johns (coontie, etc.)
St. Johnswort
St. Thomas tree
star-apple
star-bur
starflower
starglory
star-gooseberry
stargrass
starjasmine
starleaf
starlily
star-thistle
steershead
stickleaf
stickseed
stiffleaf
stiffistem
stinglily
stinkgrass
stonecress
stonemint
storksbill
straightstem
strapfern
strawberry-blite
strawberry-tree
strawberryweed
strawflower
sugar-apple
sugarcane
sugar-root
summer-cypress
summer-fir
summer-hyacinth
summersweet
sumpweed
sunn-hemp
sunray
sunrose
supplejack surfgrass
Surinam-cherry
swampcandle
swamp-pink
swamp-privet
swan-orchid
sweetbay
sweetbells
sweet-calabash
sweetclover
sweetfern
sweetflag
sweetgale
sweetgrass
sweetgum
sweetpotato
sweetshrub
sweetspire
sweet-sultan
sweetvetch
sweet-william
switchgrass
sword bean
sword fern
swordleaf
Syrian-privet
tabletop (adj.)
tailgrape
tallowtree
tanglehead
tanoak
tansybush
tansymustard
tarbush
tarweed
tasselflower
tasseltree
tealeaf
tea-olive
Teas (catalpa, etc.)
teaselgourd
tea-tree
telegraph-plant
Tennessee-indigo
tequila
Texasplume
thickspike
thinleaf
thintail
threadleaf
threadstalk
three-awn
threecoil
threecolor
threeflower
threeleaf
threelobe
three-seed
threespine
threetip
thymeleaf
tickclover
tidemarsh
tigerflower
tigertail
timberline
tipu-tree
toadlily
tobira
tomatillo
tonka-bean
torchlily
toringo
towelgourd
trailing-arbutus
travelers-joy
travelers-tree
treacle-mustard
treebine
treefern
treemallow
treepoppy
tree-spirea
tree-tomato
troutlily
truedwarf (box)
truetree (box)
trumpetbush
trumpetcreeper
trumpetflower
trumpetleaf
tuftroot
tuliptree
tumblegrass
tumblemustard
tung-oil tree
tunicflower
turkeymullein
turkeysbeard
turkscap
Turks-rug
turnip-chervil
turtlegrass
twinbloom
twinpod
twinspur
twist-arum
twistedstalk
twistflower
twistleaf
twocolor
two-groove
two-row
two-wing
udo
umbrellaleaf
umbrella-pine
umbrella-sedge
umbrella-tree
undergreen
unicornplant

## $\nabla$

valley-mahogany
Vanhoutte (elm, etc.)
vanillaleaf
vegetable-oyster
velvetbean
velvetpod
Venusbutton
vetchleaf
vi-apple
vineleaf
vinespinach
violetbush
virgins-bower W
wakerobin
walkingstick
wallcress
wandering-jew
wandflower
waterchestnut
waterclover
watercreeper
water-elm
waterfern
waterhemlock
waterhemp
water-hyacinth
waterhyssop
waterlemon
waterlettuce
waterlily
waterlocust
watermarigold
watermeal
watermilfoil
waternut
waterparsnip
waterpepper
waterplantain
waterpoppy
waterprimrose
watershield watershrub
water-snowflake
watersoldier
waterstar
water-stargrass
waterweed
waterwillow
wavyleaf
waxfern
waxgourd
waxmallow
waxmyrtle
waxplant wayfaring-tree weakleaf weavers-broom weddingflower wedgeleaf
wedgescale
Welshpoppy
wheatgrass
whiproot
whiskgrass whisperingbells whitebud
whitecup
white-edge
white-eye white-ironwood
whiteleaf
whitemat
white-sapote
whitespike
whitespot
whitestem
whitestripe
whitethorn
whitetop whitlowgrass whortleleaf wigeongrass wildbergamot
-
$\qquad$ -
$\qquad$ th

$\qquad$<br>$\qquad$ d

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ rass

.

squarepod
tarflower
$\rightarrow$
-
wildcelery
wildginger wildgoose wild-indigo wildrice wild-rye wild thyme (adj.) willowleaf wineleaf wingleaf wingnut winter-aconite wintercreeper wintercress winterfat winterhazel wintersweet wirelettuce wirestem
wirevine
wireweed witchgrass witch-hazel wolfbane wolfberry wolftail woodbetony woodfern wood-gossip woodnymph woodrush
Woods (rose, etc.) woodsorrel woolgrass woollybutt woollyhead woollypod woolwitch
wormleaf
wrinkleleaf Y
yamleaf
yangtao
yate-tree
yeddo-haw thorn
yellowband
yellow beard
yellow bell
yellowberry
yellow cress
yellowedge
yelloweye
yellow-eyed-grass
yellow flag
yellowflax
yellowfruit
yellowleaf
yellownet
yellow-oleander
yellowspot
yellowstripe
yellow tip
yellow vein
yerba-buena
yerba-del-venado
yerba-santa
yewleaf
Youngs (cypress, etc.)
Z
zephyrlily

## COUNTIES

## Note the orthography of names of the following counties:

Allegany in Maryland and New York
Alleghany in North Carolina and Virginia
Allegheny in Pennsylvania
Andrew in Missouri
Andrews in Texas
Aransas in Texas
Arkansas in Arkansas
Barber in Kansas
Barbour in Alabama and West Virginia
Brevard in Florida
Broward in Florida
Brooke in West Virginia
Brooks in Georgia and Texas
Brown in all States
Bulloch in Georgia
Bullock in Alabama
Burnet in Texas
Burnett in Wisconsin
Cheboygan in Michigan; Sheboygan in Wisconsin
Clarke in Alabama, Georgia, Iowa, Mississippi,
and Virginia; all others Clark
Coffee in Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee
Coffey in Kansas
Coal in Oklahoma
Cole in Missouri
Coles in Illinois
Cook in Illinois and Minnesota
Cooke in Texas
Davidson in North Carolina and Tennessee
Davie in North Carolina
Daviess in Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri
Davis in Iowa and Utah
Davison in South Dakota
Dickenson in Virginia
Dickinson in Iowa, Kansas, and Michigan
Dickson in Tennessee
Douglas in all States
Forrest in Mississippi; Forest in others
Glascock in Georgia
Glasscock in Texas
Green in Kentucky and Wisconsin; all others Greena
Harford in Maryland
Hartford in Connecticut
Huntingdon in Pennsylvania

Huntington in Indiana
Johnston in North Carolina and Oklahoma; all others Johnson
Kanabec in Minnesota
Kennebec in Maine
Kearney in Nebraska
Kearny in Kansas
Lawrence in all States
Linn in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Oregon
Lynn in Texas
Loudon in Tennessee
Loudoun in Virginia
Manatee in Florida
Manistee in Michigan
Merced in California; Mercer elsewhere
Morton ${ }^{\text {Norton }}$ both in Kansas
Muscogee in Georgia
Muskogee in Oklahoma
Park in Colorado and Montana
Parke in Indiana
Pottawatomie in Kansas and Oklahoma
Pottawattamie in Iowa
Sanders in Montana
Saunders in Nebraska

- Smyth in Virginia; all others Smith

Stafford in Virginia
Strafford in New Hampshire
Stanley in South Dakota
Stanly in North Carolina
Stark in Illinois, North Dakota, and Ohio
Starke in Indiana
Stephens in Georgia, Oklahoma, and Texas
Stevens in Kansas, Minnesota, and Washington
Storey in Nevada
Story in Iowa
Terrell in Georgia and Texas
Tyrrell in North Carolina
Tooele in Utah
Toole in Montana
Vermillion in Indiana; all others Vermilion
Woods in Oklahoma; all others Wood
Wyandot in Ohio
W yandotte in Kansas

| ALABAMA | Clarke | Escambia |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Autauga | Clay | Etewrarne |
| Baldwin | Cleburn | Fayette |
| Barbour | Coffee | Franklin |
| Bibb | Colbert | Geneva |
| Blount | Conecuh | Greene |
| Bullock | Coosa | Hale |
| Butler | Covington | Henry |
| Calhoun | Crenshaw | Houston |
| Chambers | Cullman | Jackson |
| Cherokee | Dale | Jeflas |
| Chilton | De Kalb | Lamar |
| Choctaw | Elmore | Lauderdale |


| Lee | Pike |
| :--- | :--- |
| Limestone | Randolph <br> Russell |
| Lowndes | Racon |
| Maco | Slair |
| Madison | Shelby |
| Marengo | Sumter |
| Marion | Talladega |
| Marshall | Tallapoosa |
| Mobile | Tusaloosa |
| Monroe | Walker |
| Montgomery | Washington |
| Morgan | Wilcox |
| Perry | Winston |
| Pickens |  |

ALASKA (divided into four judicial districts; no counties)


ARKANSAS-Continued

| Madison | New |
| :--- | :--- |
| Marion | Oua |
| Miller | Per |
| Mississippi | Phil |
| Monroe | Pik |
| Montgomery | Poi |
| Nevada | Pol |
| CALIFORNIA | Gle |
| Alameda | Hu |
| Alpine | Im |
| Amador | Kny |
| Butte | Kin |
| Calaveras | La |
| Colusa | La |
| Contra Costa | Lo |
| Del Norte | Mad |
| El Dorado | Ma |
| Eresno | M |
| COLORADO | Co |
| Adams | Cro |
| Alamosa | Cu |
| Arapahoe | D |
| Archuleta | D |
| Baca | D |
| Bent | Boulder |
| Chaffee | Eheyenne |
| Clear Creek | E |
| Conejos | G |
| CONNECTICUT |  |

DELAWARE Kent
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
FLORIDA
Alachua
Baker
Bay
Bradford
Brevard
Broward
Calhoun
Charlotte
Citrus
Clay
Collier
Columbia
GEORGIA

| GEORGIA | Clinch |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cobb |  |
| Appling | Coffee |
| Atkinson | Colquitt |
| Bacon | Columbia |
| Baker | Cook |
| Baldwin | Coweta |
| Banks | Crawford |
| Barrow | Crisp |
| Bartow | Dade |
| Ben Hill | Dawson |
| Berrien | Decatur |
| Bibb | De Kalb |
| Bleckley | Dodge |
| Brantley | Dooly |
| Brooks | Dougherty |
| Bryan | Douglas |
| Bulloch | Early |
| Burke | Echols |
| Butts | Ecfingham |
| Calhoun | Elbert |
| Camden | Emanuel |
| Candler | Evans |
| Carroll | Fannin |
| Catoosa | Fayette |
| Charlton | Floyd |
| Chatham | Forsyth |
| Chattahoochee | Franklin |
| Chattooga | Fulton |
| Cherokee | Gilmer |
| Clarke | Glascock |
| Clay | Glynn |
| Olayton |  |

Pope
Prail
Pula
Ran
St.
Sali

Men
Me
Mo
Mo
Mo
Napa
Ne
Ora
Pla
Plu
Ri
Sac
Gra
Gu
Hi
Hu
Ja
Je
K
K
L
L
L
L
L
L

New Castle

Dade
De Soto
Dixie
Duval
Escambia
Flagler
Franklin
Gadsden
Gilchrist
Glades
Gulf
Hamilton
Hardee
Hendry

## Scott <br> Searcy <br> Sebastian <br> Sevier <br> Sharp <br> Stone

| San Benito | Siskiyou |
| :--- | :--- |
| San Bernardino | Solano |
| San Diego | Sonoma |
| San Francisco | Stanislaus |
| San | Sutter |
| San Jaquin | Lais Obispo |
| San Luis | Tehama |
| San Mateo | Trinity |
| Santa Barbara | Tulare |
| Santa Clara | Tuolumne |
| Santa Cruz | Ventura |
| Shasta | Yolo |
| Sierra | Yuba |
| Logan | Pueblo |
| Mesa | Rio Blanco |
| Mineral | Rio Grande |
| Moffat | Routt |
| Montezuma | Saguache |
| Montrose | San Juan |
| Morgan | San Miguel |
| Otero | Sedgwick |
| Ouray | Summit |
| Park | Teller |
| Phillips | Washington |
| Pitkin | Weld |
| Prowers | Yuma |
| New Haven | Tolland |
| New London | Windham |
| Sussex |  |
|  |  |

Union
Van Buren
Washington
White
Woodruff
Yell

Siskiyou
Solano
Sonoma
Stanislaus
Sutior
Trinity
Tulare
Tuolumne
Yedur
Yuba
Pueblo
Rio Blanco
Routt
Saguache
San Juan
Sedgwick
Summit
Teller.
gton

Tolland Windham

| Manatee | St. Johns <br> St. Lucie |
| :--- | :--- |
| Marion | Santa Rosa |
| Martin | Sarasota |
| Monroe | Seminole |
| Nassau | Sumter |
| Okaloosa | Suwannee |
| Okeechobee | Taylor |
| Orange | Union |
| Osceola | Unionia |
| Palm Beach | Volusialla |
| Pasco | Wakulla |
| Pinellas | Walton |
| Polk | Washington |

Stewart Sumter Talbot Taliaferro Tattnall Taylor Telfair Terrell Thomas Tift Toombs Towns Treutlen Troup Turner Twiggs Union Upson
Walker Walton Ware Warren Washington
Wayne Webster Wheeler White Whitfield Wilcox Wilkes Wilkinson Worth

| HAWAII | Hawaii <br> Honolulu | Kalawao | Kauai | Maui |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IDAHO |  |  |  |  |
| Ada | Bonner <br> Bonneville | Clearwater | Jerome | Oneida |
| Ada | Bonneville | Custer | Kootenai | Owyhee |
| Adams | Boundary | Elmore | Latah | Payette |
| Bear Lake | Camas | Fremont | Lewis | Shower |
| Benewah | Canyon | Gem | Lincoln | Teton |
| Bingham | Caribou | Gooding | Madison | Twin Falls |
| Blaine | Cassia | Idaho | Minidoka | Valley |
| Boise | Clark | Jefferson | Nez Perce | Washington |
| IWWNOIS | De Witt | Jefferson | Marshall | Saline |
|  | Douglas | Jersey | Mason | Sangamon |
| Adams | Du Page | Jo Daviess | Massac | Schuyler |
| Alerander | Edgar | Johnson | Menard | Scott |
| Bond | Edwards | Kane | Mercer | Shelby |
| Boone | Effingham | Kankakee | Monroe | Stark |
| Brown | Fayette | Kendall | Montgomery | Stephenson |
| Bureau | Ford | Knox | Morgan | Tazewell |
| Calhoun | Franklin | Lake | Moultrie | Union |
| Carroll | Fulton | La Salle | Ogle | Vermilion |
| Cass | Gallatin | Lawrence | Peoria | Wabash |
| Champaign | Greene | Leo | Perry | Warren |
| Christian | Grundy | Livingston | Piatt | Washington |
| Clark | Hamilton | Logan | Pike | Wayne |
| Clay | Hancock | McDonough | Pope | White |
| Clinton | Hardin | McHenry | Pulaski | Whiteside |
| Coles | Henderson | McLean | Putnam | Will |
| Cook | Henry | Macon | Randolph | Williamson |
| Crawford | Iroquois | Macoupin | Richland | Winnebago |
| Cumberland | Jackson | Madison | Rock Island | Woodford |
| De Kalb | Jasper | Marion | St. Clair |  |
| INDIANA | Delaware | Jasper | Newton | Starke |
|  | Dubois | Jay | Noble | Steuben |
| Adams | Elkhart | Jefferson | Ohio | Sullivan |
| Allen | Fayette | Jennings | Orange | Switzerland |
| Bartholomew | Floyd | Johnson | Owen | Tippecanoe |
| Benton | Fountain | Knox | Parke | Tipton |
| Blackford | Franklin | Kosciusko | Perry | Union |
| Boone | Fulton | Lagrange | Pike | Vanderburgh |
| Brown | Gibson | Lake | Porter | Vermillion |
| Carroll | Grant | La Porte | Posey | Vigo |
| Cass | Greene | Lawrence | Pulaski | Wabash |
| Clark | Hamilton | Madison | Putnam | Warren |
| Clay | Hancock | Marion | Randolph | Warrick |
| Clinton | Harrison | Marshall | Ripley | Washington |
| Crawford | Hendricks | Martin | Rush | Wayne |
| Daviess | Henry | Miami | St. Joseph | Wells |
| Dearborn | Howard | Monroe | Scott | White |
| Decatur | Huntington | Montgomery | Shelby | Whitley |
| De Kalb | Jackson | Morgan | Spencer |  |
| IOWA | Clarke | Hamilton | Lyon | Ringgold |
|  | Clay | Hancock | Madison | Sac |
| Adair | Clayton | Hardin | Mahaska | Scott |
| Adams | Clinton | Harrison | Marion | Shelby |
| Allamakee | Crawford | Henry | Marshall | Sioux |
| Appanoose | Dallas | Howard | Mills | Story |
| Audubon | Davis | Humboldt | Mitchell | Tama |
| Benton | Decatur | Ida | Monona | Taylor |
| Black Hawk | Delaware | Iowa | Monroe | Union |
| Boone | Des Moines | Jackson | Montgomery | Van Buren |
| Bremer | Dickinson | Jasper | Muscatine | Wapello |
| Buchanan | Dubuque | Jefferson | O'Brien | Warren |
| Buena Vista | Emmet | Johnson | Osceola | Washington |
| Butler | Fayette | Jones | Page | Wayne |
| Calhoun | Floyd | Keokuk | Palo Alto | Webster |
| Oarroll | Franklin | Kossuth | Plymouth | Winnebago |
| Cass | Fremont | Lee | Pocahontas | Winneshiek |
| Cedar | Greene | Linn | Polk | Woodbury |
| Cerro Gordo | Grundy | Louisa | Pottawattamio | Worth |
| Cherokee | Guthrio | Lucas | Poweshiek | Wright |
| Chickasaw |  |  |  |  |
| KANSAS | Cheyenne Clark | Elk | Hamilton |  |
|  |  | Ellis | Harper | Leavenworth |
| Allen | Clay | Ellsworth | Harvey | Lincoln |
| Anderson | Cloud | Finney | Haskell | Linn |
| Atchison | Coffey | Ford. | Hodgeman | Logan |
| Barber | Comanche | Franklin | Jackson | Lyon |
| Barton | Cowley | Geary | Jefferson | McPherson |
| Bourbon | Crawford | Gove | Jewell | Marion |
| Brown | Decatur | Graham | Johnson | Marshall |
| Butler | Dickinson | Grant | Kearny | Meade |
| Chase | Doniphan | Gray | Kingman | Miami |
| Chantauqua | Douglas | Greeley | Kiowa | Mitchell |
| Cherokee | Edwards | Greenwood | Labette | Montgomery |

KANSAS-Continued
Morris
Morton
Nemaha
Neoss
Norton
Osage
Osborne
Ottawa
KENTUCKY
Adair
Allen
Anderson
Ballard
Barren
Bath
Boone
Bourbon
Boyd
Bracken
Breathitt
Breckinridge
Bullitt
Butler
Caldwell
Calloway
Campbell
Carlisle
Carroll
Casey

## LOUISIANA (Parishes)

Acadia
Allen
Allen
Assumption
Avoyelles
Beauregard
Bienville
Bossier
Caddo
Calcasieu
Caldwell
MAINE
Androscoggin
Aroostook
MARYLAND
Allegany
Anne Arundel
MASSACHU-

## SETTS

Barnstable
MICHIGAN

| Alcona | Clare |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alger | Clinton |
| Allegan | Crawford |
| Alpena | Delta |
| Antrim | Dickinson |
| Arenac | Eaton |
| Earaga | Emmet |
| Barry | Genesee |
| Bay | Gladwin |
| Benzie | Gogebic |
| Berrien | Grand Traverse |
| Branch | Gratiot |
| Calhoun | Hillsdale |
| Cass | Houghton |
| Charlevois | Huron |

Rooks
Rush
Russell
Saline
Scott
Sedgwick
Seward
Shawnee

Harrison
Hart
Henderson
Henry
Hickman
Hopkins
Jackson
Jefferson
Jessamine
Johnson
Kenton
Knott
Knox
Larue
Laurel
Lawrence
Lee
Leslie
Letcher
Lewi
Lincoln
Livingston
Logan
Lyon
Jefierson
Jefferson Davis
Lafayette
Lafourche
La Salle
Lincoln
Livingston
Madison
Morehouse
Natchitoches
Orleans
Ouachita
Plaquemines

## Knos <br> Oxford Penobscot <br> Dorchester Frederick Garrett Harford <br> Franklin Hampden Hampshire

Ingham
Ionia
Isco
Iron
Isabela
Jackson
Kalamazoo
Kalkaska
Kent
Keweenaw
Lake
Lapeer
Leelanau
Lenawee
Livingston
Luce
Mackinac

| Sheridan | Trego |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sherman | Wabaunsee |
| Smith | Wallace |
| Staftord | Washington |
| Stanton | Wichita |
| Stevens | Wilson |
| Sumner | Woodson |
| Thomas | W yandotte |
| McCracken | Perry |
| McCreary | Pike |
| McLean | Powell |
| Madison | Pulaski |
| Magoffin | Robertson |
| Marion | Rockcastle |
| Marshall | Rowan |
| Martin | Russell |
| Mason | Scott |
| Meade | Shelby |
| Menifee | Simpson |
| Mercer | Spencer |
| Metcalfe | Taylor |
| Monroe | Todd |
| Montgomery | Trigg |
| Morgan | Trimble |
| Muhlenberg | Union |
| Nelson | W arren |
| Nicholas | Washington |
| Ohio | Wayne |
| Oldham | Webster |
| Owen | Whitley |
| Owsley | Wolfe |
| Pendleton | Woodford |
| Pointe Coupee | St. Tammany |
| Rapides | Tangipahoa |
| Red River | Tensas |
| Richland | Terrebonne |
| Sabine | Union |
| St. Bernard | Vermilion |
| St. Charles | Vernon |
| St. Helena | Washington |
| St. James | Webster |
| St. John the Baptist | West Baton Rouge |
| St. Landry | West Carroll |
| St. Martin | West Feliciana |
| St. Mary | Winn |
| Piscataquis | Waldo |
| Sagadahoc | Washington |
| Somerset | York |
| Kent | Somerset |
| Montgomery | Talbot |
| Prince Georges | Washington |
| Queen Annes | Wicomico |
| St. Marys | Worcester |
| Middlesex | Plymouth |
| Nantucket | Suffolk |
| Norfolk | Worcester |
| Macomb | Osceola |
| Manistee | Oscoda |
| Marquette | Otsego |
| Mason | Ottawa |
| Mecosta | Presque Isle |
| Menominee | Roscommon |
| Midland | Saginaw |
| Missaukee | St. Clair |
| Monroe | St. Joseph |
| Montcalm | Sanilac |
| Montmorency | Schoolcraft |
| Muskegon | Shiawassee |
| Newaygo | Tuscola |
| Oakland | Van Buren |
| Oceana | Washtenaw |
| Ogemaw | Wayne |
| Ontonagon | Wexford |

## minnesota <br> Aitkin <br> Anoka <br> Beltrami <br> Benton Big Stone <br> Blue Earth <br> Brown <br> Carlton <br> Carver <br> Chas <br> Chisago <br> Clay <br> Clearwater <br> Cook <br> MISSISSIPPI <br> Adams <br> Alcorn <br> Amite <br> Benton <br> Bolivar Calhoun <br> Carroll <br> Chickasaw <br> Choctaw Claiborne <br> Clarke <br> Clay <br> Coahoms

MISSOURI
Adair Andrew Atchison
Audrain
Barry
Barton

## Benton

Boone
Buchanan
Butler

## Caldwell

Callaway
Camden
Cape Girardeau
Carroll
Carter
Cass
Cedar
Chariton
MONTANA
Beaverhead Big Horn Blaine Broadwater Carbon
Carter Cascade
Chouteau Custer
Daniels

## nebraska

Adams
Antelope
Arthur
Blaine


Box Butte
Boyd
Brown
Buffalo
Burt
Butler
Cass


## 

| Dawson <br> Deer Lodge <br> Fallon |
| :---: |
| Fergus |
| Flathead |
| Gallatin |
| Glacier |
| Golden Valley |
| Granite |
|  |
| Jefferson |
| Cedar |
| Chase |
| Cherry |
| Cheyenne |
|  |
| Coliax |
| Cuming |
| Custer |
|  |
| Dawes |
| Dawson |
|  |
| Dixon |
|  |
|  |
| Douglas |


| Kittson | Nobles | Sherburne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kaochiching | Norman | Sibley |
| Lake | Otter Tail | Stearns |
| Lake of the Woods | Pennington | Sterens |
| Le Sueur | Pine | Swift |
| Lincoln | Pipestone | Todd |
| ${ }_{\text {LYon }}$ | Polk | Traverse |
| Mahnomen | ${ }_{\text {Pope }}$ | Wabasha |
| Marshall | Red Lake | Waseca |
| Martin | Redwood | Washington |
| Meeker | Renville | Watonwan |
| Mille Lacs | Rice | Wilkin |
| Morrison | Rock | Winona |
| Murray | ${ }_{\text {R }}^{\text {Roseau }}$ Louis | Yellow Medicine |
| Nicollet | Scort |  |
| Jeffierson Davis | Neshoba | Sunflower |
| Jones | Newton | Tallahatchie |
| Kemper | Noxubee | ${ }_{\text {Tippah }}$ |
| Lamar | Panola | Tishomingo |
| Lauderdale | Pearl River | Tunica |
| Lawrence | Perry | Union |
| Leake | Pike | Walthall |
|  | Pontotoc | Warren |
| Leflore | Prentiss | Washington |
| Lincoln | Quitman | Wayne |
| Lowndes | Rankin | Webster |
| Madison | Scott | Wilkinson |
| Marion | Sharkey Simpson | Winston |
| Monroe | Smith | Yazoo |
| Montgomery | Stone |  |
| Iron | Montgomery | St. Clair |
| Jackson | Morgan | St. Francois |
| Jasper | New Madrid | Ste. Genevieve |
| Jefterson | Newton | ${ }_{\text {St }}$ St. Louis |
| Johnson | Oregon | Saline |
| Laclede | Osage | Schuyler |
| Lafayette | Ozark | Scotland |
| Lawrence | ${ }_{\text {Pemiscot }}$ | Scotr |
| Lincoln | Pettis | Shelby |
|  | Phelps | Stoddard |
| Livingston | ${ }_{\text {Plike }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Stone }}{\text { Sullivan }}$ |
| Macon | Polk | Taney |
| Madison | Pulaski | Texas |
| Maries | Putnam | Vernon |
| Marion | Ralls ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | Warren |
| Mercer | ${ }_{\text {Ray }}$ Randolph | Washingto |
| Mississippi | Reynolds | Webster |
| Moniteau | Ripley | Worth |
| Monroe | St. Charles | Wright |
| Judith Basin | Petroleum | Sheridan |
| Lake | Phillips | Silver Bow |
| Liberty | Powder River | Sweet Grass |
| Lincoln | Powell | Teton |
| MeCone | Prairie | Treasure |
| Madison | Revichland | Valley |
| Mineral | Roosevelt | Wheatland |
| Missoula | ${ }_{\text {Rosebud }}$ | Yellowstone |
| Park |  |  |
|  | Hitchoock | McPherson |
| Fillmore | Holt | Madison |
| Franklin | Hooker | Merrick |
| Frontier | Howard | Morrim |
| Furnas | Jefferson | Nancerah |
| Gage | Kearney | Nuckolls |
| Garfield | Keith | Otoe |
| Gosper | ${ }_{\text {Keya Paha }}^{\text {Kimball }}$ | Pawnee Perkins |
| Greeley | Knox | Phelps |
| Hall | Lancaster | Pierce |
| Hamilton | Lincoln | Poll |
| Hayes | Loup | Redwillow |

## NEBRASKA-Oontinued

| Sherman | Thomas | Wayne |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sioux | Thurston | Webster |
| Stanton | Valley | Wheeler |
| Thayer | W ashington | York |
| Humboldt | Mineral | Storey |
| Lander | Nye | Washoe |
| Lincoln | Ormsby | White Pine |
| Lyon | Pershing |  |
| Coos | Merrimack | Strafford |
| Grafton | Rockingham | Sullivan |
| Hillsboro |  |  |
| Hudson | Morris | Somerset |
| Hunterdon | Ocean | Sussex |
| Mercer | Passaic | Union |
| Middlesex Monmouth | Salem | Warren |
| Lea | Rio Arriba | Sierra |
| Lincoln | Roosevelt | Socorro |
| Luna | Sandoval | Taos |
| McKinley | San Juan | Torrance |
| Mora | San Miguel | Union |
| Otero | Santa Fe | Valencia |
| Quay |  |  |
| Lewis | Oswego | Steuben |
| Livingston | Otsego | Suffolk |
| Madison | Putnam | Sullivan |
| Monroe | Queens | Tioga |
| Montgomery | Rensselaer | Tompkins |
| Nassau | Richmond | Ulster |
| New York | Rockland | Warren |
| Niagara | St. Lawrence | Washington |
| Oneida | Saratoga | Wayne |
| Onondaga | Schenectady | Westchester |
| Ontario | Schoharie | Wyoming |
| Orange | Schuyler | Yates |
| Orleans | Seneca |  |
| Greene | Mitchell | Rutherford |
| Guilford | Montgomery | Sampson |
| Halifax | Moore | Scotland |
| Harnett | Nash | Stanly |
| Haywood | New Hanover | Stokes |
| Henderson | Northampton | Surry |
| Hertford | Onslow | Swain |
| Hoke | Orange | Transylvania |
| $\stackrel{\text { Hyde }}{\text { Iredell }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Pamasico }}$ Pasquotank | Union |
| Jackson | Pender | Vance |
| Johnston | Perquimans | Wake |
| Jones | Person | Warren |
| Lee | Pitt | Washington |
| Lenoir | Polk | Watauga |
| Lincoln | Randolph | Wayne |
| McDowell | Richmond | Wilkes |
| Macon | Robeson | Wilson |
| Madison | Rockingham | Yadkin |
| Martin | Rowan | Yancey |
| Mecklenburg |  |  |
| Hettinger | Nelson | Sioux |
| Kidder | Oliver | Slope |
| La Moure | Pembina | Stark |
| Logan | Pierce | Steele |
| McHenry | Ramsey | Stutsman |
| McIntosh | Ransom | Towner |
| McKenzie | Renville Richland | Wraill |
| Mercer | Rolette | Ward |
| Morton | Sargent | Wells |
| Mountrail | Sheridan | Williams |
| Delaware | Hancock | Lake |
| Erie | Hardin | Lawrence |
| Fairfield | Harrison | Licking |
| Fayette | Henry | Logan |
| Franklin | Highland | Lurain |
| Gallia | Holmes | Madison |
| Geauga | Huron | Mahoning |
| Greene | Jackson | Marion |
| Guernsey | Jefferson | Medina |
| Hamilton | Knox | Meigs |


Saunders
Scotts Bluff
Seward
Sheridan
Douglas
Elko
Esmeralda
Eureka
Belknap
Carroll
Cheshire
Camden
Cape May
Cumberland
Essex
Gloucester
NEW MEXI
Bernalillo
Catron
Chaves
Colfax
Curry
NEW YORK
NEW YORK
Albany
Allegany
Bronx
Broome
Cattaraugus
Cayuga
Chautauqua
Chemung
Chenango
Clinton
Columbia
NORTH
CAROLINA

Alamance
Alexander
Alleghany
Anson
Ashe
Beaufort
Bertie Brunswick
Buncombe Burke Cabarrus Camden Carteret Caswell Catawba

## NORTH

| NORTH <br> DAKOTA | Cavalier <br> Dickey |
| :--- | :--- |
| Adams | Divide |
| Barnes | Dunn |
| Benson | Eddy |
| Billings | Emmons |
| Bottineau | Foster |
| Bowman | Golden Valley |
| Burke | Grand Forks |
| Burleigh | Grant |
| Cass | Griggs |
| OHIO | Carroll |
| Adams | Champaign |
| Allen | Clark |
| Ashland | Clermont |
| Ashtabula | Clinton |
| Athens | Columbiana |
| Auglaize | Coshocton |
| Belmont | Crawford |
| Brown | Cuyahoga |
| Butler | Darke |
|  | Defiance |

NEW JERSEY
Atlantic
Bergen
Burlington
NEW MEXICO

Catron
Chaves
Curry
De Baca
Dona Ana
Eddy
Grant
Guadalupe
Harding
Hidalgo
Cortland
Delaware
Dutchess
Erie
Essex
Franklin
Fulton
Genesee
Greene
Hamilton
Herkimer
Jefferson
Kings
Chatham
Cherokee
Chowan
Clay
Cleveland
Columbus
Craven
Cumberland
Currituck
Dare
Davidson
Davie
Duplin
Durham
Ddgecombe
Eorsyth
Franklin
Gtaston
Gates
Graham
Granville

## OHIO-Continued

| Mercer | Noble | Preble | Shelby | Vinton |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miami | Ottawa | Putnam | Stark | Warren |
| Monroe | Paulding | Richland | Summit | Washington |
| Montgomery | Perry | Ross | Trumbull | Wayne |
| Morgan | Pickaway | Sandusky | Tuscarawas | Williams |
| Morrow | Pike | Scioto | Union | Wood |
| Muskingum | Portage | Seneca | Van Wert | W yandot |
| OKLAHOMA | Coal | Haskell | Major | Pottawatomie |
|  | Comanche | Hughes | Marshall | Pushmataha |
| Adair | Cotton | Jackson | Mayes | Roger Mills |
| Alfalfa | Craig | Jefferson | Murray | Rogers |
| Atoka | Creek | Johnston | Muskogee | Seminole |
| Beaver | Custer | Kay | Noble | Sequoyah |
| Beckham | Delaware | Kingfisher | Nowata | Stephens |
| Blaine | Dewey | Kiowa | Okfuskee | Texas |
| Bryan | Ellis | Latimer | Oklahoma | Tillman |
| Caddo | Garfield | Le Flore | Okmulgee | Tulsa |
| Canadian | Garvin | Lincoln | Osage | Wagoner |
| Carter | Grady | Logan | Ottawa | Washington |
| Cherokee | Grant | Love | Pawnee | Washita |
| Choctaw | Greer | McClain | Payno | Woods |
| Cimarron | Harmon | McCurtain | Pittsburg | Woodward |
| Cleveland | Harper | McIntosh | Pontotoc |  |
| OREGON | Crook | Jackson | Malheur | Umatilla |
|  | Curry | Jefferson | Marion | Union |
| Baker | Deschutes | Josephine | Morrow | Wallowa |
| Benton | Douglas | Klamath | Multnomah | Wasco |
| Clackamas | Gilliam | Lake | Polk | Washington |
| Clatsop | Grant | Lane | Sherman | Wheeler |
| Columbia | Harney | Lincoln | Tillamook | Yamhill |
| Coos | Hood River | Linn |  |  |
| PENNSYLVA NIA | Carbon | Forest | Lycoming | Snyder |
|  | Centre | Franklin | McKean | Somerset |
| Adams | Chester | Fulton | Mercer | Sullivan |
| Allegheny | Clarion | Greene | Mifflin | Susquehanna |
| Armstrong | Clearfield | Huntingdon | Monroe | Tioga |
| Beaver | Clinton | Indiana | Montgomery | Union |
| Bedford | Columbia | Jefferson | Montour | Venango |
| Berks | Crawford | Juniata | Northampton | Warren |
| Blair | Cumberland | Lackawanna | Northumberland | Washington |
| Bradford | Dauphin | Lancaster | Perry | Wayne |
| Bucks | Delaware | Lawrence | Philadelphia | Westmoreland |
| Butler | Elk | Lebanon | Pike | Wyoming |
| Cambria | Erie | Lehigh | Potter | York |
| Cameron | Fayette | Luzerno | Schuylkill |  |
| PHILIPPINE | Batanes | Davao | Misamis | Pangasinan |
| ISLANDS | Batangas | Ilocos Norte | Moro | Rizal |
| (Provinces) | Bohol | Ilocos Sur | Mountain | Samar |
|  | Bukidnon | Iloilo | Nueva Ecija | Sorsogon |
| Abra | Bulacan | Isabela | Nueva Vizcaya | Surigao |
| Agusan | Cagayan | Laguna | Occidental Negros | Tarlac |
| Albay | Capiz | Lanao | Oriental Negros | Tayabas |
| Ambos Camarines | Cavite | La Union | Palawan | Zambales |
| Antique | Cebu | Leyte | Pampanga | Zamboanga |
| Bataan | Cotabato | Mindoro |  |  |
| PUERTO RICO | Aguadilla | Guayama | Mayaguez | San Juan |
| (Districts) | Arecibo | Humacao | Ponce |  |
| RHODEISLAND | Bristol <br> Kent | Newport | Providence | Washington |
| SAMOA | Tutuila Island |  |  |  |
| SOUTH | Berkeley | Dorchester | Kershaw |  |
| CAROLINA | Calhoun | Edgefield | Lancaster | Pickens |
|  | Charleston | Fairfield | Laurens | Richland |
| Abbeville | Cherokee | Florence | Lee | Saluda |
| Aiken | Chester | Georgetown | Lexington | Spartanburg |
| Allendale | Chesterfield | Greenville | McCormick | Sumter |
| Anderson | Clarendon | Greenwood | Marion | Union |
| Bamberg | Colleton | Hampton | Marlboro | York |
| Barnwell | Darlington | Horry | Newberry |  |
| Beaufort | Dillon | Jasper | Oconee |  |
| SOUTH | Brown | Corson | Faulk |  |
| DAKOTA | Brule | Custer | Grant | Hyde <br> Jackson |
|  | Buffalo | Davison | Gregory | Jackson <br> Jerauld |
| Armstrong | Butte | Day | Haakon | Jerauld |
| Aurora | Campbell | Deuel | Hamlin | Jones <br> Kingsbury |
| Beadle | Charles Mix | Dewey | Hand | Lake |
| Bennett ${ }^{\text {Bon Homme }}$ | Clark | Douglas | Hanson | Lawrence |
| Brookings | Codington | Fall River | Hughes | Lincoln |

SOUTH DAKOTA-Continued

Lyman
McCook
McPherson
Marshall
Meade
Mellette
TENNESSEE
Anderson
Bedford
Benton
Bledsoe
Blount
Campbell
Cannon
Oarter
Cheatham
Chester
Claiborne
Clay
Cocke
Crockett
Cumberland
TLXAS
Andrews
Angelina
Aransas
Archer
A tascosa
Austin
Austin
Bandera
Bastrop
Bee
Bexar
Blanco
Borden
Bowie
Brazoria
Brazos
Brewster
Briscoe
Brooks
Brown
Burnet
Caldwell
Calhoun
Cameron
Camp
Carson
Cass
Castro
Chambers
Cherokee
Childress
Clay
Cochran
Coke
Coleman
Collin
Collingsworth
Colorado
Comal
Comanche
Concho
Coryell
UTAH
Beaver
Box Elder
Cache
Carbon
Daggett

| Potter | Stanley | Union |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roberts | Sully | W alworth |
| Sanborn | Todd | W ashabaugh |
| Shannon | Tripp | Yankton |
| Spink | Turner | Ziebach |
| Henderson | Marion | Sequatchie |
| Henry | Marshall | Sevier |
| Hickman | Maury | Shelby |
| Houston | Meigs | Smith |
| Humphreys | Monroe | Stewart |
| Jackson | Montgomery | Sullivan |
| Jefferson | Moore | Sumner |
| Johnson | Morgan | Tipton |
| Knox | Obion | Trousdale |
| Lake | Overton | Unicoi |
| Lauderdale | Perry | Union |
| Lawrence | Pickett | Van Buren |
| Lewis | Polk | Warren |
| Lincoln | Putnam | Washington |
| Loudon | Rhea | Wayne |
| McMinn | Roane | Weakley |
| McNairy | Robertson | White |
| Macon | Rutherford | Williamson |
| Madison | Scott | Wilson |
| Harrison | Lynn | San Jacinto |
| Hartley | McCulloch | San Patricio |
| Haskell | McLennan | San Saba |
| Hays | McMullen | Schleicher |
| Hemphill | Madison | Scurry |
| Henderson | Marion | Shackelford |
| Hidalgo | Martin | Shelby |
| Hill | Mason | Sherman |
| Hockley | Matagcrda | Smith |
| Hood | Maverick | Somervell |
| Hopkins | Medina | Starr |
| Houston | Menard | Stephens |
| Howard | Midland | Sterling |
| Hudspeth | Milam | Stonewall |
| Hunt | Mills | Sutton |
| Hutchinson | Mitchell | Swisher |
| Irion | Montague | Tarrant |
| Jack | Montgomery | Taylor |
| Jackson | Moore | Terrell |
| Jasper | Morris | Terry |
| Jeff Davis | Motley | Throckmorton |
| Jefferson | Nacogdoches | Titus |
| Jim Hogg | Navarro | Tom Green |
| Jim Wells | Newton | Travis |
| Johnson | Nolan | Trinity |
| Jones | Nueces | Tyler |
| Karnes | Ochiltree | Upshur |
| Kaufman | Oldham | Upton |
| Kendall | Orange | Uvalde |
| Kenedy | Palo Pinto | Val Verde |
| Kent | Panola | Van Zandt |
| Kerr | Parker | Victoria |
| Kimble | Parmer | Walker |
| King | Pecos | Waller |
| Kinney | Polk | Ward |
| Kleberg | Potter | Washington |
| Knox | Presidio | Webb |
| Lamar | Rains | Wharton |
| Lamb | Randall | Wheeler |
| Lampasas | Reagan | Wichita |
| La Salle | Real | Wilbarger |
| Lavaca | Red River | Willacy |
| Lee | Reeves | Williamson |
| Leon | Refugio | Wilson |
| Liberty | Roberts | Winkler |
| Limestone | Robertson | Wise |
| Lipscomb | Rockwall | Wood |
| Live Oak | Runnels | Yoakum |
| Llano | Rusk | Young |
| Loving | Sabine | Zapata |
| Lubbock | San Augustine | Zavala |
| Juab | Salt Lake | Uintah |
| Kane | San Juan | Utah |
| Millard | Sanpete | Wasatch |
| Morgan | Sevier | Washington |
| Piute | Summit | Wayne |
| Rich | Tooele | Weber |



## I N D E X

[Numbers in parentheses refer to paragraphs; page numbers above 193 refer to items in unabridged Manual; italic indicates exact terminology]

| Page | Page |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. (79a)-------------------------------101 | Abbreviations-Continued |
| a., ampere ( $79 a$ )------------------------101 | Money (81)----------------------101 |
| a., are (79) ------------------------------100 | Mr., Mrs., etc. (See Mr.) |
| $a$ and an: | Names, Christian. (See |
| Before h, etc. (32) ------------- 52 | Christian names.) |
| Capitalization (284a)-----------157 | Not abbreviated: |
| AAA (59a)---------------------------------193 | Admiral (67a) --------------- 95 |
| A. B. (74)---------------------------------197 | Alaska (61a)---------------------94 |
| $a b$ ex. (74)-------------------------------197 | Commander (67a)-------------- 95 |
| ab init. (74)----------------------------1979 | Commodore (67a)-------------- 95 |
| abbé (24a)------------------------------19 9 | County (63)-------------------194 |
| Abbreviations-------------------------193 | day (80)---------------------101 |
| Addresses, signatures ( 67 g ) ---- 96 | Fort (63)------------------------194 |
| \& in firm names (66)----------- 95 | Idaho (61)--------------------------194 |
| Apostrophe-----------------10 54 | infra and supra (74a)----- 99 |
| Omitted (36c, 36d, 100) 54, 111 | instant (74b)------------------ 99 |
| Area (79, 80)---------------100, 101 | Iowa (61) |
| Calendar | Mount (63) |
| Days (73)------------------9797 | Names of foreign coun- |
|  | tries (61a)---------------- 94 |
| Capacity, volume ( 79,80 )-- 100, 101 | Ohio (61)-------------------- 94 |
| Capitalization (59) ------------ 93 | Point (63)-------------------- 94 |
| Chemical elements (96)--------108 | Port (63)---------------------- 94 |
| Christian names (65)------------95 | proximo (74b)------------- 99 |
| Civil titles (67)-----------------195 | ultimo (74b)----------------- 99 |
| Compass directions(64, 75). 94, 100 | Utah (61)-------------------- 94 |
| Congressional: <br> Bills (70) $\qquad$ 97 | Not generally known, how treated----------------------------- |
| Documents (70)-----------------197 | Numbered streets (62)----------------94 |
| Reports (70)---------------- 97 | Of measure, with figures only- 93 |
| Statutes (71)---------------- 97 | Orders, religious, fraternal, |
| Copy preparing---------------5 | or honorary after name |
| Court work (264, 275, | (67f)-------------------------196 |
| 275a)-------------------150,151 | Parts of publication (68).----- 96 |
| Superior letters (269).---- 150 | Period omitted (64, 65a)---... 94, 95 |
| Cut-in side heads treated as | Punctuation (59)------------------ 93 |
| text---------------------------- 93 | Spacing (59a)---------------------193 |
| Degrees, collegiate, after name <br> ( $67 c, 67 d, 67 f$ ) $\qquad$ | Standard and easily understood forms--------------------- |
| Dividing at end of line | Standard, list (74)--------------197 |
| (295)-----------------------153, 158 | States and Territories (61)--- 94 |
| "Fol. lit." matter (245a)-------147 | Surveying terms (64)----------94 |
| Footnotes to tables (191) ------131 | Tables of contents treated as |
| Gravity, list (77)----------------100 | text-----------------------------193 |
| Indexes treated as text--------- 93 | Tabular work (125-127)------ 123 |
| Isolated, not used--------------- 93 | Temperature, list (77)---------100 |
| Jr. (See Jr.) | Text, technical.------------------ 93 |
| Land descriptions (64)---------- 94 | Time (80, 80a) ------------------101 |
| lat. and long. (76)---------------100 | Titles, preceding or following |
| Legends treated as text-------- 93 | name (67)--------------------- 95 |
| Length (79, 80).-----------100, 101 | Uniformity in each job-------- 93 |
| Letters as shortened names of | United States (60)-------------- 93 |
| governmental agencies, etc. (59a) | Units of quantity in tables 134 |
| Metric, list (79)--------------------100 ${ }^{93}$ | Weight ( 79 , 80) ---------------100, 101 |
|  | Weight (79, ${ }^{\text {When }}$ and why used---------------- ${ }^{\text {---- }}$ |
| Military and naval titles (67)_ 95 | When and why used------------ 93 |

Page ..... Page
aegis (22) ..... 47
A-frame (313) ..... 160
afterward (22) ..... 47
Age, how expressed (83) ..... 103
Age of Discovery. (See Ages.) Agency ..... 25
agendum, plural (35) ..... 53
Ages ..... 25
agrément (24a) ..... 49
aid, aide (22) ..... 47
aide-de-camp:
Plural form (34) ..... 52
Preferred spelling (22) ..... 47
Air Corps (see also Corps) ..... 25
Aircraft. (See Vessels and air-craft.)
Aircraft Factory. (See Naval.)Air Force Reserve. (See Reserve.)air mail service. (See Service.)Air Service (6)17
airplane (22) ..... 47
Airport ..... 25
a. k. a. (74) ..... 98
Ala. (61) ..... 94
Alabamian (28b) ..... 50
à la carte (24a) ..... 49
à la king (24a) ..... 49
à la mode (24a) ..... 49
Alaska:
Districts ..... 185
Not abbreviated (61a) ..... 94
Alcohol Tax Unit. (See Unit.) alga, plural (35) ..... 53
Alien Property-
Custodian ..... 25
Unit. (See Unit.)
aline (22) ..... 47
All mark ..... 12
All-Russian Congress, etc ..... 25
Allen- $A$ Co. (See Firm names.)
Alliances and coalitions ..... 25
Allied, etc ..... 25
Allies ..... 25
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. (See Firm names.)
Almighty, the (15) ..... 20
Alphabet, foreign languages. (SeeForeign languages.)Alpine Meadow. (See Soil names.)
also-ran, plural (34b)53
aluminum (22) (see also Chemical elements) ..... 47
alumnus, alumna, plural (35) ..... 53
A. M., anno mundi; also master of arts (74) ..... 98
a. m., ante meridiem $(74,78)$ _.. 98,100
Ambassador (16a) ..... 21, 25
ambassador at large, plural (34) ..... 52
ambidextrous (22) ..... 47
amendment ..... 25
American-
Bank Note Co. (See Firm names.)
Expeditionary Forces ..... 25
Federation of Labor ..... 25
Gold Star Mothers, Inc_ ..... 25
Legion (see also Legion) ..... 25
American-Continued National Red Cross
Republics. (See Republic.)
Revolution. (See Historicevents.)
Telephone \& Telegraph Co. (See Firm names.)25
Ampersand (\&), in firm names (66) ..... 95
analog (22) ..... 47
Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. ..... 25
and, in names of informal com- panionships ( $66 c$ ) ..... 95
and so forth (297) ..... 158
anesthetic (22) ..... 47
anglicize. (See Derivatives of proper names.) ..... 49angstrom (24)
unit. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Annex ..... 25
Annual Report of the PublicPrinter (17)22
Antarctic-
ice ..... 25
Ocean ..... 25
antennas, antennae (35) ..... 53
anti (58) ..... 59
antilog (74) ..... 98
antimony. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
anti-New Deal ..... 25
anyway (22) ..... 47
anywise (22) ..... 47
A 1 ..... 61
apache. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
A. P. I. (77) ..... 100
Apostles' Creed (15) ..... 20
Apostrophe (see also Possessives) ..... 111
Abbreviations, omitted (100) ..... 111
Compound nouns (36a) ..... 54
Compounds, use in (47) ..... 58
Contractions (38, 99a)..--.- 54, 111Ownership not indicated (39). . 55Plural form:
Abbreviations $(38,99 b)$.. 54, 111Figures, letters, and sym-bols (38, 99b) .---.-- 54, 111
Small-cap name (99, 288). 111, 157
appareled, -ing (22) ..... 47
appellant, etc., legal cases (17b, 270, 273) ..... 22, 150
appendix.
Capitalization (3d) ..... 16, 26
Part of book
Part of book ..... 8 ..... 8
Plural form (35) ..... 53
applique (24) ..... 49
apprise, apprize (30) ..... 52
appropriation bill, etc ..... 26
Appropriations Committee ..... 26
approx. (74) ..... 98
Apr. (72) ..... 97
apropos (24) ..... 49
aqueduct (3e) ..... 16
Arabic numerals ..... 26
Page ..... 25 ..... 25
Arbor Day. (See Holidays.) archeology (22) ..... 47 ..... 47archipelago (see also Geographic
terms) ..... 26
Architect ..... 26
Archives, the, etc. (See The.)
Arctic, etc ..... 26
Area, First Corps, etc ..... 26
Area, measure of, abbreviations $(79,80)$ ..... 100, 101
argon. (See Chemical elements.)
Ariz. (61) ..... 94
Arizonian (28b) ..... 50
Ark. (61) ..... 94
Arkansan (28b) ..... 50
Arlington Memorial-
Amphitheater ..... 26
Bridge ..... 26
armistice ..... 26
Armistice Day (see also Holidays) ..... 26
Armory ..... 26
Army, etc. (6) ..... 17, 26Air Forces. (See Forces.)
Ground Forces. (See Forces.)officer. (See Officer.)Reserve. (See Reserve.)strvice. (See Army; Service.)Service Forces. (See Forces.)Specialist Corps. (See Corps.)
army
Lee's (see also Army) ..... 26
mobile. (See Army.) shoe, etc ..... 26
arrester (22) ..... 47
Arsenal ..... 26
arsenic. (See Chemical elements.) Art works, titles (17) ..... 21
artesian well. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
article:
Abbreviation (68a) ..... 96
Capitalization (3d) ..... 16
Articles of Confederation, etc ..... 26
Articles (parts of speech), in heads (284a) ..... 157
Artillery-
Corps. (See Corps.) School ..... 26
artisan (22) ..... 47
asafetida (22) ..... 47
ascendance (22) ..... 47
Ascension. (See Church calendar.)
Asiatic Naval Station ..... 26
A. S. N. (74) ..... 98
assembly (6) (see also League of
Nations; Legislative Assembly). ..... 26district, first, etc. (See Dis-trict.)
Assistant, etc ..... 26Secretary. (See Secretary.)Treasurer. (See Treasurer.)
assistant-
attorney, plural (34) ..... 52
general, plural (34) ..... 52
commissioner, plural (34) ..... 52
comptroller general, plural (34)- ..... 52
corporation counsel, plural(34). ..... 52
assistant-continued director, plural (34)52
general counsel, plural (34) ..... 52
surgeon general, plural (34) ..... 52
Associate Justice (see also Supreme Court) ..... 26
Association ..... 26
Asst. Surg. (67) ..... 95
A. s. t. (74)
Asterisks indicating omission. (SeeEllipsis.)astrakhan fabric. (See Derivativesof proper names.)
Astrophysical Observatory ..... 26
Atlantic (see also Ocean) ..... 27
Charter. (See Charter.)
time, standard time:
Abbreviation ..... 98
Capitalization. (See Time.)
attache (24a) ..... 49 ..... 49
attorney at law, plural (34) ..... 52
attorney general:
Capitalization ..... 27
Plural (34) ..... 52
A. U. C. (74) ..... 98
Aug. (72) ..... 97
A. U. S. (74) ..... 98
Australia, six States of. (See
States.)
Authority ..... 27
Author's errors:
When and how to query ..... 7
When to correct ..... 7
Authors, suggestions to ..... 1, 93,1 ..... 147
auto-da-fe (24a) ..... 49
autogiro (22) ..... 47
autumn (9) ..... 19, 27
avenue:
Abbreviation (62, 74)94, 98
Capitalization (3) ..... 15, 27
Aviation Planning Division. (See Division.)
47
47
a. w. l. (74) ..... 98
a. w. o. l. (74) ..... 98
$a x$ (22) ..... 47
axis:
Capitalization (see also Powers).27
Plural form (35) ..... 53
axminster rug. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
aye (22) ..... 47
B. A. (See A. B.)
babbitt metal. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)bachelor of arts. (See College de-grees.)
Back of title:
Part of book ..... 8
Useful information to go on--- ..... 8
backward (22) ..... 47 ..... 47
Badlands (8) ..... 19, 27
bagging (22) ..... 47
Page Page

## Page

Band:
Army, etc
Indian (see also Indians) ..... 27 ..... 27
bandanna (22) ..... 27 ..... 47 ..... 47
Bank (6) ..... 18, 27
Baptist. (See Religious terms.)
baritone (22) ..... 47
barium. (See Chemical elements.)
bark (22) ..... 47
Barracks ..... 27
barreled, -ing (22) ..... 47
Bartlett pear. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Base lines, United States, list ..... 165
Basin. (See Geographic terms; Physiographic terms.)
basis, plural (35) ..... 53
bastille (22) ..... 47
Battery ..... 27
Battle (10) ..... 19, 27
Force. (See Navy.)
battlefield_ ..... 27
battleground ..... 27
Bausch \& Lomb Optical Co. (See
Bay. (See Geographic terms.)
Bay. (See Geographic terms.)State. (See Fanciful appella-
tions.)
Bayou. (See Geographic terms.)
bazar (22) ..... 47
bbl. (80) ..... 101
B. C. $(74,83,106 a)$ ..... 114
Be it enacted (18c) ..... 23
Beach. (See Geographic terms.)
Bear-off (see also Spacing) :
Cut-in notes (320) ..... 161
Quotation marks (117e) ..... 120
Revising for (7) ..... 11
Tables. (See Tabular work.) beauséant (24a) ..... 49
bêche de mer (24a) ..... 49
bedlam. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
behoove (22) ..... 47
belleekware. (See Derivatives of
belleekware. (See Derivatives of proper names.) ..... 27
Belt
Belt
Bend. (See Geographic terms.)
beryllium. (See Chemical ele-
ments.)
bessemer steel. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
bêton (24a)------
beveled, -ing (22) ..... 49
bêton (24a) ------
beveled, -ing (22)
47
b. $h p$. (74) ..... 98
biased, -ing (22) ..... 47
Bible, etc. (15) ..... 20
Bibliographic-
Information, book make-up.- ..... 8
Terms, foreign ..... 384 ..... 384
Bibliography, book make-up ..... 8
Big Four (13) (see also Fanciful appellations) ..... 20
Bight. (See Geographic terms.)
bill, Kiess, etc ..... 27
bill of fare, plural (34) ..... 52
"Bill style" copy. (See Copy.)

(See Copy.)

[^9]

7,
Firm names.)(S.) 7
,
INDEX ..... 199
Page
billion, when spelled (91) ..... 106
bimetallism (22) ..... 47
bismuth. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
Black
Belt. (See Belt.)Forest. (See Forest.)Friars (15)20
Hand ..... 27
Blanks:
Making-up ..... 8
Tables (129) ..... 123
blase (24) ..... 49
blessé (24a) ..... 49
B. $\operatorname{Lit}(t)$. (74) ..... 98
bloc (22) ..... 47
blond (22) ..... 47
Blue
Fleet. (See Fleet; Navy.) ..... 27Network -----------------------
Room.
"blue sky" law (52b) bluing (22) ..... 59
bluing (22) ..... 47
Blvd. (62, 74) ..... 94, 98
B'nai B'rith ..... 27
b. o. (74) ..... 98
Board (6) ..... 17, 27
Bog. (See Soil names.)
bohemian set. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
bologna`sausage. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Bolshevik ..... 27
bombazine (22) ..... 47
Bon Ami (11) ..... 19
bond. ..... 27
book (3d) ..... 16, 27
Parts of ..... 8
Titles, apostrophe ( $36 c$ ) ..... 54
bordeaux mixture. (See Deriva-tives of proper names.)
boron. (See Chemical elements.)
Borough. ..... 28
Botanic Garden ..... 28
bottom (3e) ..... 16
boulder (22) ..... 47
boutonniere (24) ..... 49bowdlerize. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
-bowie knife. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Bowl.28
Box heads. (See Tabular work.) Boy Scout (6a) ..... 18, 28
boycott. (See Derivatives of prop-er names.)
b. p. (74) ..... 98
b. p. d. (74) ..... 98
Braces:
How placed (101) ..... 111
Tabular work. (See Tabular work.)
Brackets
Always set in roman ..... 111
Adjoining italic (243) ..... 146
Headnotes (196) ..... 132
Brackets-Continued
Page
In mathematics (102c) ..... 112
On matter making more than one paragraph (103) ..... 112
Pairs (102) ..... 111
Single (102d) ..... 112
Brahman. (See Religious terms.)braille. (See Derivatives of propernames.)
Branch:
Government unit ..... 28
Stream. (See Geographic terms.)
brassiere (24) ..... 49
brazil nut. (See Derivatives of proper names.)brazilwood. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
breakwater (3e) ..... 16
brewer's yeast. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Bridge ..... 28 ..... 28
Briefs, legal. (See Court work.)
Brigade (6) ..... 17
brigadier general: Abbreviation (67) ..... 95
Plural (34) ..... 52
Brigadier General Commandant ..... 28
Briquet, -ted, -ting (22) ..... 47
bristolboard. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
britannia metal. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
britanniaware. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
British Government. (See Government.)
broadax (22) ..... 47broadcasting station. (See Sta-tion.)
bromine. (See Chemical elements.)bronco (22)47
Brother (15). ..... 20, 28
brother-in-law, plural (34) ..... 52
brougham. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Brown. (See Soil names.)
brussels carpet, etc. (See Deriva-tives of proper names.)
B. S. or B. Sc. (74) ..... 98
B. t. u. (74) ..... 98
bu. (80) ..... 101
bucketfuls, buckets full (34c) ..... 53
Budget ..... 28
building:
Abbreviation $(62,74)$ ..... 94, 98
Capitalization. ..... 28
the, lower-cased (4) ..... 16, 28
bulletin:
Abbreviation (68) ..... 96
Capitalization ..... 28
Buna N, Buna S ..... 28
bunion (22) ..... 47
bunsen burner. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
buoy (3e) ..... 16
bur (22) ..... 47 Page
Page
Page
Bureau (6) ..... 17, 28
Head (16a) ..... 21
burley tobacco. (See Derivatives of proper names.) bus, busses (22) ..... 47
Butte. (See Geographic terms.) Bvt. (67) ..... 95
By, clearance in signature (236) ..... 142
by-and-by (22) ..... 47
bylaw (22) ..... 47
C., centigrade (77) ..... 100
c., centi (79) ..... 100
c., cycle ( $79 a$ ) ..... 101
ca., centare (79) ..... 100
ca., circa (74) ..... 98
Cabinet ..... 28
officer. (See Cabinet.)
caddie (22) ..... 47
caddying (22) ..... 47
cadmium. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
caesarean operation. (See Deriva- tives of proper names.)
cafe (24) ..... 49
cafeteria (24) ..... 49
саїque (24a) ..... 49
calcium. (See Chemical elements.) calèche (24a) ..... 49
Calendar:
Divisions (9) ..... 19
No. (17) ..... 22, 28
Wednesday (17) ..... 22, 28
caliber (22) ..... 47
Calif. (61) ..... 94
Californian (28b) ..... 50
caliper (22) ..... 47
calk (22) ..... 47
Cambrian age. (See Ages.)
Camp, Funston, etc ..... 28
cañada (24a) ..... 49
canada balsam. (See Derivativesof proper names.)
canal (3b) (see also Geographicterms)16
Canal Zone (see also Zone) ..... 28
canapé (24a) ..... 49
canceled, -ing, cancellation (22) ..... 47
cannot (22) ..... 47
cantaloup (22) ..... 47
canyon.Capitalization. (See .Geo-graphic terms; Physio-graphic terms.)
Spelling (22) ..... 47
Capacity abbreviations (79,80), 100, 101
Cape (see also Geographic terms). ..... 28
Capital ..... 28
Capitalization (see also Caps and small caps) ..... 15-45
Abbreviations (59) ..... 93
Addresses (19) ..... 23
Compounds, part of (284a) ..... 157
Court work. (See Courtwork.)
Capitalization-Continued
Do. (See Leader work; Tabu-lar work.)
First word:
Colon preceding ( $18,18 b$,104a) ------------------ 22, 112
Enacting clause (18c) ----- 23
Exclamation point pre-ceding (18b)22
Interrogation point pre- ceding (18b) ..... 22
Quoted matter (18a) ..... 22
Foreign countries:
Domains and administra-
Domains and administra- tive subdivisions ..... 166
Heads of state ..... 166
Legislative bodies ..... 166
Nationality, words de- noting (28, 28a) .---- 50, 168
Geographic terms:
Capitalized (3, $3 b$, 8)----------------15, 16, 19, 35
Not capitalized (3e) ..... 16
Geologic terms ..... 163
Heads, center and side (284, 285) ..... 157
Interjections (20) ..... 23
Intervening words affect (3a) ..... 15
List ..... 25
Months, names, foreign ..... 174
Papers, historic (21) ..... 23
Physiographic terms ..... 163
Preparing copy ..... 5
Proper names ..... 15
Brands (11) ..... 19
Calendar divisions (9) ..... 19
Common adjectives (3) ..... 15
Common nouns (3) ..... 15
Plurals (3c) ..... 16
Short form (3b) ..... 16
Substitutes (3) ..... 15
With date, number, or letter (3d) ..... 16
Countries, subdivisions (7) ..... 18
Definite article (4) ..... 16
Deity, words denoting (15) ..... 20
Derivatives $(2,2 a)$ ..... 15
Fanciful (13) ..... 20
Geographic features and regions (8) ..... 19
Historic events, holidays, etc. (10) ..... 19
International organiza- tions (6) ..... 17
Market grades (11) ..... 19
Organized bodies (6) ..... 17
Adherents (6a) ..... 18
Particles (5) ..... 17
Personification (14) ..... 20
Planets (12d) ..... 20
Plural of Latin generic names (12b) ..... 20
Religious (15) ..... 20
Scientific (12) ..... 19
Seasons (9) ..... 19

| INDEX 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Page |  |
| Capitalization-Continued | caviled, -ing, caviler (22)--------------47 |
| Proper names-Continued | cc. (74)-----------------------------------1989 |
| Soil groups (12c)---------- 20 | C. Cls. (74) |
| Trade (11)-----------------19 | C. Cls. R. (74) |
| Common noun fol- |  |
| lowing (11)---------- | cede, ceed, sede, words ending in |
| Variety (11)--------------- 19 | (31)------------------------------------ 52 |
| Salutations (19)----------------- 23 | Cel. (77)----------------------------------100 |
| Signatures (19) ------------------- 23 | celia (22)---------------------------------47 |
| Symbols (95)---------------------107 | celiac (22)---------------------------------17 |
| Titles: | cellophane |
| Act (17a)-------------------22 | Cemetery----------------------------------15 28 |
| Art works (17)------------ 21 | Census (3)---------------------------15, 15 |
| Bibliography (17d)------- 22 | center (22)------------------------------17 |
| Book, foreign language <br> (17c) $\qquad$ 22 | Center heads (see also Tabular work) ------------------------------------ 157 |
| Cabinet (16a) -------------- 21 | centième (24a)--------------------------- 49 |
| Diplomatic (16a) ----------- 21 | central- |
| Document (17)------------ 21 | Asia--------------------------------- 28 |
| Following name (16a) --- 21 | time: |
| Footnotes (17d)------------ 22 | Abbreviation (74) --------- 98 |
| Head ofGovernmental unit | Capitalization. (See Time.) |
| (16a)---------------- 21 | Central- |
| State (16a)------------ 21 | Government. (See Govern- |
| Legal cases (17b) |  |
| Not capitalized (16a) ----- 21 | Powers. (See Alliances and |
| Preceding name (16)----- 20 | coalitions; Powers.) |
| Publications, etc. (17, <br> 21) $\qquad$ 21, 23 | States (8) -------------------------- 19 |
| Second-person (16c) ------- 21 | Ceres flour. (See Trade names.) |
| Synonymies (17d)----------22 | cerium. (See Chemical elements.) |
| itol (3b)------------------------16, 28 | cesium. (See Chemical elements.) |
| Police. (See Police.) | cf. (74)---------------------------------198 |
| Caps and small caps: | c. f. m. (74)----------------------------198 |
| Addresses (229, 230)-----------141 | c. f. s. (74) |
| Capitalization in (284a).-------157 | cg. (79) |
| Date lines (225) ----------------139 | c.-h. (74)------------------------------10 98 |
| Signatures (233, 236)-----------142 | Chair (14) -----------------------20, |
| Capt. (67)------------------------1-19-15 | Chairman ( $16,16 c$ ) (see also House 28 |
| Captions, legal, examples------ 153-156 | of Representatives)--------- 20, 21, 28 |
| carabao (22) -------------------------14 47 | Chamber |
| Carbide \& Carbon Chemical Corp. | of Commerce, etc---------------- 28 |
| (See Firm names.) | chancelor (22)---------------------------47 47 |
| carbon. (See Chemical elements.) | chancelry (22)------------ |
| carbureted, carburetor (22) -----------47 | Channel. (See Geographic terms.) |
| cardigan. (See Derivatives of | Fleet. (See Fleet.) |
| proper names.) | the (3b)--------------------------16 47 |
| Cards, stamping carlsbad twins. (See Derivatives of proper names.) | channeled, -ing (22) <br> chantilly lace. (See Derivatives of proper names.) |
| CarnegieInstitution. (See Institution.) medal. (See Decorations.) | Chaplain. (See House of Representatives; Senate.) Corps. (See Corps.) |
| caroled, -ing (22)--------------------14 | chapter: |
| Carson, Pirie, Scott \& Co. (See Firm names.) | Abbreviation (68) -------------------16, 96 Capitalization (3d) |
| Cases, legal, titles (239) (see also | char (22)----------------------------------17 |
| Court work) ----------------------145 | chargé (24a)------------------------------19 |
| cashmere shawl. (See Derivatives | d'affaires |
| of proper names.) | Capitalization (16a)..-- 21, 28 |
| castile soap. (See Derivatives of | Plural (34)----------------- 52 |
| proper names.) | Spelling (24a)------------- 49 |
| catalog, -ed, -ing, cataloger (22)----- 47 | charred, -ing (22)---------------------178 |
| Catholic, etc. (See Religious terms.) | chart----------------------------------1, 28 |
|  | Charter, Atlantic (17) ----------101-23 |
| caviar (22)--------------------------------- 47 | chassis, singular and plural (35)---- 53 |

Page
check (22) ..... 47
Chemical-
Elements:
Atomic numbers ..... 108
List ..... 108
Symbols ..... 108
Formulas, figures in (85) ..... 105Chemical Foundation. (See Foun-dation.)
Chernozem. (See Soil names.)
chesterfield. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Chestnut. (See Soil names.)
Chicago Sanitary District (see alsoDistrict)28
Chief (16a) ..... 21, 28
Clerk (see also Senate) ..... 21, 29
Justice. (See Supreme Court.) Magistrate, the. (See Presi-dent.)
chiffonier (22) ..... 47
chili (22) ..... 47
china clay, chinaware. (See Deriv- atives of proper names.) ..... 49
chinese blue. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Chinese International Custom Serv-ice. (See Maritime Customs.)
chiseled, -ing (22) ..... 47
chlorine. (See Chemical elements.) chock full (22) ..... 47
Choice lamb (11) ..... 19
choir (22) ..... 47
chop suey (22) ..... 47
christen. (See Christian.)
Christendom. (See Christian.)Christian, etc. (15)20, 29
Names, abbreviation (65) ..... 95
Science. (See Religious terms.)
Christmas. (See Church calendar.)Day, Eve. (See Holidays.)
christology, etc. (15) ..... 20
chromium. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
Church ..... 29
church-
and state
and state ..... 29 ..... 29
calendar ..... 29
Churchill government. (See Gov- ernment.)
chute (3e) ..... 16
c. i.f. (74) ..... 98
cigarette (22) ..... 47
c. in $M c$ (288) ..... 157
Ciphers:
Percentage (83) ..... 104
Tabular work ..... 126
Text, decimals (83) ..... 104
Circle ..... 29
Circuit Court. (See Court.)
Circular, as part of title (17) ..... 22
cis-Atlantic. (See Atlantic.) citable (22) ..... 47
Citations (see also Court work) ..... 158
Cities, sections of, capitalization_ ..... 29
City (3)
Page ..... 15,29of Churches. (See Fancifulappellations.)
city delivery.service. (See Service.)Citys, two Kansas. (See City.)civil establishment. (See Estab-lishment.)
Civil-
Service, etc ..... 29
War. (See War.)
cl. (79) ..... 100
clamor (22) ..... 47
Clan ..... 29
class (3d) ..... 16
selective-service. (See Selec-tive-service classification.)
Cleared words (see also Making up) :
Chapter, plate, figure, in con-tents (306)159
Date columns (156) ..... 127
Cleopatra's Needle ..... 29
Clerk (16a) (see also House of Rep- resentatives; Supreme Court) --- ..... 29
clew, clue (22) ..... 47
climax basket. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Clock time:
Abbreviations (78) ..... 100
Colon, thin (104e) ..... 112
o'clock, when omitted (78a) ..... 100
cloisonné (24a) ..... 49
Club (6) ..... 18
4-H (107k) ..... 116
c. $m$. (74) ..... 98
cm., cm. ${ }^{2}$, etc. (79) ..... 100
Co. (See Company.)
-
coast:
Atlantic. (See Atlantic.)Pacific. (See Pacific,)
Coast-
Guard ..... 29
man, etc ..... 29
Ivory. (See Ivory Coast.)
Range. (See Range.)
States, Pacific. (See Pacific.)
Coastal Plain ..... 29, 163
coat of arms, plural (34) ..... 53
cobalt. (See Chemical elements.) coconut (22) ..... 47
c. o. d. (74) ..... 98
Code (17) ..... 21, 29
Col: (67) ..... 95
coleslaw (22) ..... 47
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. (See Firm names.) collaret (22) ..... 47
collection 6 , etc. (3d) ..... 16
collector of internal revenue ..... 29
College ..... 29
Army War. (See Army.) ..... 29
Degrees
Degrees
General Staff. (See Army.) (61)
Colo. (61) ..... 94
Colon

112

112

112

After salutation (104c)

After salutation (104c) .....  ..... 112 .....  ..... 112
After salutation (10
No dash (124)
After salutation (10
No dash (124) ..... 121 ..... 121
Page
Colon-Continued
Before final summarizing clause (104b) ..... 112
Capitalization with (18) ..... 22
Double, as ratio sign (104k) ..... 113
Introducing -Lines, in lists, tables,and leader work (104f,219) -----------.-.-.-.- 112
136
Matter formally (104d) ..... 112
Supplementary clause (104a) ..... 112
Numerals after (84d) ..... 105
Proportion (104j) ..... 113
Spacing:
Biblical and other cita- tions (104g) ..... 112
Bibliographical references (104h) ..... 113
Clock time (104e) ..... 112
Imprint (104i)----. 13, 14, ..... 113
Proportion (104j, 104k) ... ..... 113
Colonials ..... 29
Colonies ..... 29
Color terms, compounding (51)._ ..... 58
Coloradan (28b) ..... 50
Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufac- turing Co. (See Firm names.)
Columbia Institution for the Deaf ..... 29
columbium. (See Chemical ele-ments.)
column 2, etc. (3d) ..... 16
Com. Sgt. (67) ..... 95
come-on, plural (343) ..... 53
comedienne (24) ..... 49
coming-in, plural (34a) ..... 53
Comintern ..... 29
Comma ..... 113
After
Noun or phrase in direct address ( $105 k$ ) ..... 114
Postal-delivery zone number (105r) ..... 114
Year in dates within sen- tence (105q) ..... 114
Before-
Conjunction in com-pound sentence (105j) , 114
Direct quotation (105b) .- ..... 113
Jr., Ph. D., etc. (105f) ..... 113
Between-
Introductory phrase and subject (105e) ..... 113
Name and number of or- ganization ( 105 m ) ..... 114
Title and name of organi- zation (105l) ..... 114
Dates (105a, 105q, 106a) _- 113, 114Inside closing quotation mark(105n)114
Omitted:
Before-
Ampersand (106f) ..... 115
Dash (106g) ..... 115
2d, etc. (67c) ..... 96
Comma-Continued
Omitted-Continued
Month and year (106a) ..... 114
age
Name and volume orsimilar number ofpublication in bib-liographies (106h).115
Superior letters or figures (106c) ..... 114
Two identifying nouns (106e) ----... ..... 115
Built-up fractions (106b). ..... 114
Decimals (106b) ..... 114
Kilocycles, etc., radio only (106b) ..... 114
Serial numbers (106b) ..... 114
Without ambiguity (106d) ..... 115
Patent numbers (106b) ..... 114
Series:
Coordinate qualifying words (105d) ..... 113
With and or or (105i) ..... 114
To indicate omitted word or words (105c) ..... 113
To set off-Contrasted statements(105p)114
Parenthetical matter (105g) ..... 113
Words or phrases in ap- position (105o) ..... 114
To separate-
Thousands, millions, etc., in numbers (105h) ..... 113
Two words or figures for clearness (105a) ..... 113
Commandant ..... 29
Commander, not abbreviated (67a)_ ..... 95
commander in chief:
Capitalization (16a) (see also
President)
No hyphens (55) ..... 21
President) ..... 59
Plural (34) ..... 52
Commandos, etc ..... 29


Commerce Court. (See Court.)Commission (6)17, 29
Commissioner (6) ..... 29
General ..... 29
Committee, capitalization (6) ..... 17, 30
Commodity Credit Corporation(See Corporation.)
Commodore, not abbreviated (67a) _ ..... 95
Common. (See Market grades.)Commonwealth (7a)18, 30
Commune ..... 30
communiqué (24a) ..... 49
Communist (6a) ..... 18, 30
International ..... 30
Party. (See Political parties.)Pntern
Pary.
Company:
Abbreviation (66, 66a) ..... 95
Plural of (35) ..... 53
Capitalization ..... so
Army) ..... 18, 301115

[^10]


[^11]


[^12]

號
Page
Compass directions (83) ..... 104
Abbreviations (75) ..... 100
Capitalization (8a) ..... 19
Complex compounds (46) ..... 58
Complimentary titles:
Proper position (67d, 67g) ..... 96
Type set in (67g) ..... 96
Composition:
Clean proof sheets necessary ..... 6-7
Inserts, reset, to be marked.. ..... 6
Instruction-sheet routing ..... 7
Pied matter, how indicated.-. ..... 7
Slug type, correcting
Slug type, correcting ..... 7 ..... 7
Queries, how to treat
Queries, how to treat ..... 7 ..... 7
Compound words:
Adverb or preposition, second element (45) ..... 58
Apostrophe in one element (47) ..... 58
Avoid-
Ambiguity (43) ..... 57
Doubling vowel (44a) ..... 57
Tripling consonant (44a) ..... 57
Capitalization of parts of (284a) ..... 157
Collocation ..... 61
Color terms (51) ..... 58
Common basic element (53) ..... 59
Compass directions (46) ..... 58
Complex terms (46) ..... 58
Conflicting terms (44e) ..... 57
Derivatives retain original form (50) ..... 58
Duplicating terms (44e) ..... 57
Express unit idea (43) ..... 57
Fractions $(56,87)$ ..... 59, 105
Geologic terms ..... 163
Hyphen-mark of punctua- tion ..... 57
Idiomatic phrases (57) ..... 59
Improvised compounds (44d). ..... 57
List ..... 61
Literal and nonliteral (43) ----- ..... 57
ly, first element ending (52) ..... 58
Numbers (46) ..... 58
Predicate adjective as second element-
Past participle (48) ..... 58
Present participle (49) --- ..... 58
Prefixes (58) ..... 59
co, de, pre, pro, re (44a) ..... 57
Duplicating ( $58 b$ ) ..... 60
ex, self (58a) ..... 60
Proper names (58b) ..... 60
Prevent mispronunciation (44b) ..... 57
Quoted (52b) ..... 59
Scientific terms (54) ..... 59
Single letter with noun (44c) ..... 57
Suffixes (58) ..... 59
Three-word modifier (52) ..... 58
Three or more words (45) ..... 58
Titles, civil and military (55) -- ..... 59
U-boat, X-ray, T-shaped (44c)- ..... 57
Uniformity of treatment ..... 61
Unit modifiers $(51,52)$ ..... 58
PagePage
Congressional-Continued
Record-Continued
Extracts:
En quad after name. ..... 210
Newspaper, dateline- ..... 209
Quotation marks ..... 209
Set in $61 / 2$-point ..... 215
Votes in, run in ..... 209
Figures ..... 208
General rules ..... 207
Headings in $61 / 2$-point ..... 207
Index:
Rules233
Semimonthly: History of bills. ..... 235
Style, examples_ ..... 235
Italic ..... 209
Joint Committee on Print- ing, rules of ..... 207
Legal cases ..... 209
number:
Abbreviated ..... 209
Spelled out ..... 209-210
Parentheses and brackets_ ..... 211
President's addresses, etc_ ..... 207
Proceedings, samples of:
House ..... 225
Senate ..... 217
Punctuation ..... 210
Queries restricted ..... 207
Quotation marks:
Communications ..... 209
Extracts in 61⁄2-point. ..... 209
Speech heads ..... 216
Star lines ..... 209
Style ..... 207
Title in name of organi- zation, etc ..... 209
Titles, forms of ..... 214
versus, when and how used ..... 209
Voting:
Call of the House ..... 214
House and Commit- tee of the Whole. ..... 212
Pairs ..... 214
Yeas and nays ..... 213
Whereas, Therefore, etc ..... 209
Wide spacing avoided.... ..... 207
Reports ..... 262
Congressman ..... 30
conjurer (22) ..... 47
Conn. (61) ..... 94
connecter (22) ..... 47
Connecticuter (28b) ..... 50
Conservative. (See Political par- ties.)
consomme (24) ..... 49
Consonants, doubling, in deriva- tives (42a) ..... 55
Constabulary, Philippine. (SeePhilippine.)
Constitution (17) ..... 22, 30
consul (16a) ..... 21, 30
general.
Capitalization (16a).--- 21, 30 ..... 21, 30
Plural (34) ..... 52
consular service. (See Service.)
consulate (6) ..... 17, 30
Consumers' Counsel. (See Coun- sel.)
Contents, part of book ..... 8
Continent (8) ..... 19, 30
Continental, Army, etc ..... 30
Shelf ..... 163
continental-
care not $a$ ..... 30
Europe ..... 30
United States ..... 30
Continentals. ..... 30
Continued, etc.:
Heads:
Leader work (214) ..... 135
Sample (220) ..... 136
Tabular work (150) ..... 126
Italic (241) ..... 146
Lines, no periods after (285) ..... 157
Contractions:
Apostrophe in (99a) ..... 111
Use ..... 208
Convention ..... 30
conveyor (22) ..... 47
cooky (22) ..... 47
coolie (22) ..... 47
co-op (43) ..... 57
Coordinator ..... 30
copper. (See Chemical elements.) age. (See Ages.)
Copy:
"Bill style" (247) ..... 147
"Fol." (244) ..... 147
"Fol., incl. punc." (245a) ..... 147
"Fol. lit" (245) ..... 147
Abbreviations do not close up (245a) ..... 147
Quotation marks in rela- tion to other punctua- tion (245a) ..... 147
Space between para- graph or section num- ber and following pa- renthesis (245b) ..... 147
Holding ..... 7-8 ..... 7-8
Interstate Commerce Com- mission reports (282) ..... 152
Manuscript, suggestions ..... 1, 93
Marked "Reprint" (246) ..... 147
Preparing. (See Preparing сору.)
Supreme Court records
Supreme Court records ..... 149 ..... 149
Unprepared, follow Style Manual (248) ..... 147
coquet, -ted, -ting (22) ..... 47
cordovan leather. (See Derivativesof proper names.)corliss engine. (See Derivativesof proper names.)
Corn Belt. (See Belt.)
cornetist (22) ..... 47
95
Corp., military titie (67)
Corporation:
Abbreviated, firm names (66) ..... 95
Capitalization ..... 31Page
Corporation-Continued
Not abbreviated, names ofGovernment units (66a)95
Corps ..... 31
Hospital. (See Navy.)
corpsman ..... 31 ..... 31
Corrections, proof, how indicated_ ..... 2
cortege (24) ..... 49
cos, cosh (74) ..... 98
cot, coth (74) ..... 98 ..... 98
Cotton-
Belt. (See Belt.)Stabilization Corporation.(See Corporation.)
coulee (24)49
Council (6) ..... 17, 31
councilor, counselor (22) ..... 47
Counsel ..... 31
counseled, -ing (22) ..... 47
Counties ..... 185
Districts:
Alaska ..... 185
Puerto Rico ..... 191
Parishes, Louisiana ..... 188
Provinces, Philippine Islands. ..... 191
Spelling of similar names ..... 185
County:
Capitalization (3) ..... 15
Not abbreviated (63) ..... 94
coup-
de grâce (24a) ..... 49
de maître (24a) ..... 49
d'état (24a) ..... 49
Court:
Abbreviation (62, 74) ..... 94, 98
Judicial, etc., capitalization ..... 31
court martial, plural (34) ..... 52
Court work:
Briefs, decisions, etc.:
Abbreviations:
Punctuation and spacing (275a).----- ..... 151
Superior letters in (269) ..... 150
Brackets, parentheses, and punctuation (275c), ..... 151
Examples (275d) ----- ..... 151
Capitalization:
defendant's exhibit
(279) ..... 152
Names of courts (281) ..... 152
Citations, punctuation:
Parenthetical (276) ..... 152
Run in (278) ..... 152
Single punctuation (266) ..... 150
Single lines (277) ..... 152
Cited matter:
Only one cut-in(278a)152
When quoted (278a)...claimant and defendant,singular or plural pos-sessive (270)150
Court of Claims testimo-ny, GPO style. (267)...150
Page
Court work-Continued
Briefs, decisions-Continued
cross-examination, etc. (275b) ..... 151
Cut-in matter (278a) ..... 152
"Fol., incl. caps" (265, 265a) ..... 150
Footnotes:
Extracts in (280) ..... 152
Matter following a colon not cut in (278b) ..... 152
To indented matter (280) ..... 152
Type set in (280) ..... 152
Indian names, hyphens and spaces followed (268) ..... 150
infra and supra italicized (272) ..... 150
Question and Answer:
Abbreviated $(271 a)-150$
Dash (107j) --------
116
Dash (107j) ----- ..... 116
275a) ..... 151
Spelled out (271) ..... 150
redirect examination, etc. (275b) ..... 151
Title pages, samples... 153-15
Titles of cases:
Capitalization (273)defendant andappellee (273).150
et al.,small caps- ..... 155
Examples (275) ..... 151
Italicized (265a) ..... 150
Interstate Commerce Com- mission reports (282) ..... 152
Supreme Court record:
Abbreviations for cita- tions (264) ..... 150
Apostrophe:
To indicate omission
(259) ..... 149Not in abbrevi-ations (259) --. 149
Copy:Cut-in folios notindicated on (262). 150
Followed literally(252)149
Capitalization (252) ..... 149
Exceptions(252).
Obscene lan-guage (252) --- 149Editorial marks in
light pencil (262).. ..... 150
Matter other than
original folio (262) ..... 150
No stamping (262).- ..... 150
Cut-in folio (250) ..... 149
Not indicated (262). ..... 150
Not used on "En- dorsement" (251)_ 149
Errors:
Court work-Continued
Supreme Court record-Con.
Errors-Continued
Geographic names(255)149
In syntax (255) ..... 149
Italic for (255) ..... 149
Doublets (256)Manifest, corrected(253)149
Names of persons and firms (255) ..... 149
Roman in italic words (255) ..... 149
Words in wrong place not changed or set in italic (253) ..... 149
Footnotes in 9-point, to 11-point text (319) ..... 161
Names of vessels, in roman quoted (257) ..... 149
Omission:
Apostrophe for let- ters (259) ..... 149
Three-em quad for words (260) ..... 149
Typewriter space, let- ter supplied (253) - ..... 149Preparer's instruction
sheet $(262,263)$ ..... 150
Q. and A. matter para- graphed (249) ..... 149
Spelling sanctioned by any dictionary permis- sible (254) ..... 149
Title pages, samples ..... 153
Titles of cases: (261) ..... 149
The, capitalization
The, capitalization
Type set in (258) ..... 149
Examples (261). ..... 149
Cove. (See Geographic terms.)
Covenant. (See League of Na-tions.)
Cover, self. (See Self-cover.)
cozy (22) ..... 47
c. p. (74) ..... 98
c. p. a. (74) ..... 98
Crater. (See Geographic terms.) crawfish (22) ..... 47
credit-
foncier (24a) ..... 49
mobilier (24a) ..... 49
Credit line (107h) ..... 116
Creed (15) ..... 20, 31
Creek. (See Geographic terms.) crème (24a) ..... 49
crenel, -ed, -ing, crenelate (22) ..... 47
crepe (24) ..... 49
de chine (24) ..... 49
Criminal Code. (See Code.) crisis, plural (35) ..... 53
criterion, plural (35) ..... 53
Croix de Guerre. (See Decora-tions.)
Cross. (See Decorations.)Iron. (See Decorations.)
Crossed with, symbol for (328).- 107, 162
Crown (16a) ..... 21, 31
crown lands. (See Crown.)
crystaled, -ing, crystalline, etc. (22)_ ..... 47
csc, csch (74) ..... 98
c. s. t. (74) ..... 98
Ct. (74) ..... 98
c. t. (74) ..... 98
cu. ft. (80) ..... 101
cu. in., in. ${ }^{3}$ (80) ..... 101
cudgeled, -ing (22) ..... 47
cupfuls, cups full (34c) ..... 53
Curb Exchange_- ..... 31
curé (24a) ..... 49
Current ..... 31
customs-district No. (See District.)
service. (See Service.)
Cut-in-
Folios, Supreme Court. (See Court work.)
Notes (320, 321) ..... 161
cwt. (80) ..... 101
cyclopedia (22) ..... 47
C. Z. (61) ..... 94
d., deci (79) ..... 100
d., dyne (79a) ..... 101
$d^{\prime}, d a$, etc. (5) ..... 17
Dagger symbol. (See Footnotes and references; Geologic terms.)
Dalles, The (4) ..... 16
dam (3, 3e) (see also Geographic terms) ..... 31
Danish language ..... 281
Dark-
Ages. (See Ages.)Continent31
Dash ..... 115
Always set in roman ..... 111
Before final summarizing clause (107d) ..... 115
Credit line or signature (107h) ..... 116
En dash (107k) ..... 116
In lieu of -
Colon after question mark (107f) ..... 115
Commas or parentheses (107c) ..... 115
Opening quotation marks, foreign languages (107g) ..... 116
Interruption (107b) ..... 115
Not used:
After comma, colon, or semicolon (10Sb) ..... 116
Beginning of line (108a) _. ..... 116
Run in-
Questions and answers (107j) ..... 116
Side head (107i) ..... 116
Sudden break (107a) ..... 115Dash-Continued
Word or phrase reading intofollowing lines (107e)--------115
Date columns. (See Tabular work.)
Date lines:
Capitalization, principal words (221) ..... 139
Copy preparation ..... 5
End of paper or letter (226) ..... 140
Extra lead after (224) ..... 139
How set (225) ..... 139
Newspaper extracts (227) ..... 140
Should stand out clearly ..... 139 ..... 139
Date, number, or letter, common noun with (3d) ..... 16
Dates
Hearings, appropriation bills (footnote) ..... 140
How expressed (83) ..... 103
dato (22) ..... 47
datum, plural (35) ..... 53
Daughter. (See Daughters of the American Revolution.) daughter-in-law, plural (34) ..... 52
Daughters of American Revolution. ..... 31
day:
$D-, V E$-, etc ..... 31
Not abbreviated (80) ..... 101
Days. (See Holidays and specialdays.)
Days of week, abbreviations (73) ..... 97$d b$ (74)
d. b. a. (74)98
d. b. h. (74) ..... 98 ..... 98 ..... 98
D. C. (61)
d. c. (74) ..... 98
D. D. (74) ..... 98
D-day; D-plus-4-day; etc ..... 31
D. D. S. (74) ..... 98
De Gaulle Free French. (See Fight-ing French.)
De Laval Steam Turbine Co. (SeeFirm names.)
De Soto Motor Corp. (See Firmnames.)
dean of the diplomatic corps ..... 32
debris (24) ..... 49
debut (24) ..... 49
debutante (24) ..... 49
Dec. (72) ..... 97
decalog (22) ..... 47
decauville rail. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Decimals (83) ..... 104
Preparing ..... 5
Declaration of Independence (17).. 22, 3decollete (24)49
Decoration Day. (See Holidays.) Decorations, medals, etc ..... 32
defendant, etc. (See Court work.) defense (22) ..... 47
Defense-
bond. (See Bond.)Plant Corporation.(See Cor-poration.)
Defense-Continued
Supplies Corporation. ..... (SeeCorporation.)degaussing apparatus. (See De-rivatives of proper names.)
Degree mark (77, 83, 83a) -----100, 104
Degrees, scholastic ( $67 c, 67 d, 67 f$ ) ..... 96Page
Deity, words denoting (15)
déjeuner (24a) ..... 49
Del. (61) ..... 94
Delawarean (28b) ..... 50
Delegate ..... 32
delftware. (See Derivatives of prop- er names.)
della (5) ..... 17
Delta (Mississippi only) ..... 32
Democratic National Committee. (See Committee.)
denouement (24) ..... 49
Department (6) ..... 7, 32
of the East. (See Army.)
department: clerk ..... 32
legislative, etc ..... 32
dependent (22) ..... 47
depot:
Capitalization. (Šee Station.) Spelling (24) ..... 49
deputy:
Capitalization ..... 32
chief of staff, plural (34) ..... 52
judge, plural (34) ..... 52
sheriff, plural (34) ..... 52 ..... 52
derby hat. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Derivatives of proper names(2a)15,32
derringer. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
desecrater (22) ..... 47
Desert. (See Geographic terms; Soil names.)
desideratum, plural (35) ..... 53
develop, development (22) ..... 47
Devil, the, etc. (15) ..... 20
dextrous (22) ..... 47
$d g$. (79) ..... 100
Diacritical marks (24) (see also Foreign languages) ..... 49
dialed, -ing (22) ..... 47
dialog (22) ..... 47
diarrhea (22) ..... 47
dickey (22) ..... 47
dieresis, dieretic (22) ..... 47
Diesel engine, etc ..... 32
dietitian (22) ..... 47
dike:
Capitalization (3e) ..... 16
Spelling (22) ..... 47
dilettante, plural (35) --------------- ..... 53
Dillon, Read \& Co. (See Firm names.)
dingey (22) ..... 47
diplomatic
corps ..... 32mission. (See Mission.)service. (See Service.)
Page
diplomatic-continued
Divisions, physical, United States ..... 63
Page
PageTitles (16a)21
Director (16a) ..... 21, 33
General ..... 32
Disaster Loan Corporation. (See
dkg. (79)
dkg. (79) ..... 100 ..... 100Corporation.)Disciplinary Barracks33
disheveled, -ing (22) ..... 47
disk (22) ..... 47
dispatch (22) ..... 47
distill, -ed, -ing, distillment (22) ..... 47
Distinguished Service Medal. (See
Decorations.)
distributor (22) ..... 47
District ..... 33
Code. (See Code.)Court. (See Court.)of Alaska33
of Columbia ..... 33Board. (See Board.)Bureau. (See Bureau.)Chief. (See Chief.)Commission. (See Com-mission.)
Department. (See Depart-ment.)
District jail ..... 33
juvenile court ..... 33
Metropolitan Police ..... 33
municipal court ..... 33
Office. (See Office.)
Place names in ..... 33
police court ..... 33
Service. (See Service.)Superintendent. (See Su-perintendent.)
Title of head or assistanthead (16a)21
Unit. (See Unit.)of Washington. (See Army.)
district:
first (not congressional) (3c)._ ..... 16
irrigation, etc. (3e) ..... 16
Districts:
Alaska ..... 185
Puerto Rico ..... 191
ditch (3e) ..... 16
Ditto. (See Do.)
Divide (see also Geographic terms). ..... 33
Great. (See Great.)
Tables. (See Tabular work.)20, 33
divine guidance, etc. (15) ..... 20, 33
Division (6) :
Governmental unit ..... 33
Military unit ..... 33
Division of words (see also Heads) ..... 158
Abbreviations (295) ..... 158
Hyphened words (291) ..... 158
Initials and titles (296) ..... 158
Last word:
Last full line of paragraph (293) ..... 158
On page (293) ..... 158
Leaded and double-leaded matter (294) ..... 158
Single- and two-letter (292) ..... 158
divorcee (22)
Dixie ..... 33
dk. (79) ..... 100
dkl. (79) ..... 100
$d k m, d k m .^{2}$, etc. (79) ..... 100
dl. (79) ..... 100
D. $\operatorname{Lit}(t)$ (74) ..... 98
$d m ., d m .^{2}$, etc. (79) ..... 100
do. (74) (see also Leader work;Tabular work)98
dock (3e) ..... 16
doctor of philosophy. (See Collegedegrees.)
doctoral (22) ..... 47
Document ..... 22, 33
Titles (17) ..... 21
Documents, congressional, abbre- viations ( $70,125 b$ ) ..... 123
doggerel (22) ..... 47
Dollar mark:
Leader work (216) ..... 135
Revising (7) ..... 11
Tabular work (170) ..... 129
Dome. (See Geographic terms.)
Dominion of Canada, etc. (7)----- 18, 33
dominion status, etc ..... 33
doña (24a) ..... 49
Doorkeeper. (See House of Repre-sentatives.)
dos-à-dos (24a) ..... 49
Doubleday, Doran \& Co. (SeeFirm names.)
Dow, Jones \& Co. (See Firmnames.)
downward (22) ..... 47
D. P. H., D. P. Hy. (74) ..... 98
Dr., doctor ( $67,67 d$ ) ..... 95, 96
Dr., drive ( 62,74 ) ..... 94, 98
$d r$. (80) ..... 101
draconian. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
draft (22) ..... 48
Draw. (See Geographic terms.) drawing ..... 33
Dreibund. (See Alliances andcoalitions.)
Driftless Area (8) ..... 19, 33
drought (22) ..... 48
drydock (3e) ..... 16du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.,E. I. (See Firm names.)du Pont \& Co., Francis I. (SeeFirm names.)
Dual Alliance. (See Alliances andcoalitions.)
dueled, -ing, dueler, etc. (22) ..... 48
dumfound (22) ..... 48
Dun \& Bradstreet. (See Firmnames.)
Dune. (See Geographic terms.)durum wheat (11)19, 33
Dust Bowl. (See Bowl.)
Dutch language ..... 285
D. V. M. (74) ..... 98
dwt. (80) ..... 101
dysprosium. (See Chemical ele-ments.)
$e$ (79a) ..... 101
Earth, planet (12d) ..... 20, 33
east-
Africa ..... 33
coast (U. S.) ..... 33
Tennessee, etc ..... 33
East-
Coast (Africa) ..... 33
North Central States (8) ..... 19
Room. (See White House.)
Side (8) (see also Cities) ..... 19
the (8) ..... 19
Easter. (See Church calendar.) Sunday. (See Holidays.)
eastern- daylight time, standard time,time:
Abbreviations ..... 98
Capitalization. (See Time.)
Gulf States ..... 33
seaboard ..... 33
standard time zone. (See Zone.)
United States (8a) ..... 19
Eastern-
33
Hemisphere
9, 33
9, 33
Shore (8)
Shore (8) ..... 33
easterner ..... 33
eastward (22) ..... 48
ecru (24) ..... 49
edema (22) ..... 48
edgewise (22) ..... 48
Editors, suggestions to (see also
Preparing copy) ..... 1
e. d.t. (74) ..... 98
e. g. (74) ..... 98
Eiffel Tower. (See Tower.)$8^{\circ}$ (74)98
elect, compound words (58a) ..... 60
election day. (See Holidays.)
elector, presidential_ ..... 33
electoral college ..... 33
Electric units, abbreviations (79a)_ ..... 101
elite (24) ..... 49
Elizabethan Age. (See Ages.) Ellipsis (109) ..... 116
Asterisks or periods (109) ..... 116
Examples of use of pe- riods (114f) ..... 118
"Line of stars" (109) ..... 116
Indention (109) ..... 116
Spacing above and below (109) ..... 116
Within quotation, examples (117b) ..... 120
ellipsis, plural (35) ..... 53
Elk, an (6a) ..... 18
Embassy (6) ..... 17, 33
emboweled, -ing, emboweler (22) ..... 48
Emergency Court of Appeals. (See Court.)
e. m.f. (74) ..... 98
Emperor (16a) ..... 21, 33

## Page

Emphasis, avoid italic (237) ..... 145
Empire (7) ..... 33
employee (22) ..... 48
Employment Service. (See Serv- ice.)
En dash (104j, 107k) ..... 113,116
Enacting clause; capitalization (18c) ..... 23
enameled, -ing (22) ..... 48
encage (22) ..... 48
encase (22) ..... 48
encave (22) ..... 48
enclasp (22) ..... 48
enclose, enclosure (22) ..... 48
encumber, encumbrance (22) ..... 48
endorse, endorsement (22) ..... 48
endwise (22) ..... 48
enfeeble (22) ..... 48
enforce, enforcement (22) ..... 48
Engine Company No ..... 33
Engineer, etc ..... 33
English Revolution. (See Historic events.)
engraft (22) ..... 48
Enlisted-

Reserve. (See Reserve.)

Reserve. (See Reserve.)

Reserve. (See Reserve.)

Reserve. (See Reserve.)    Corps. (See Corps.)    Corps. (See Corps.)    Corps. (See Corps.)    Corps. (See Corps.)

enroll, -ed, -ment (22)

enroll, -ed, -ment (22)

enroll, -ed, -ment (22)

enroll, -ed, -ment (22) .....  .....  ..... 48
48
48
48 .....  .....  ..... 48
48
48
48 .....  .....  ..... 48
48
48
48 .....  .....  ..... 48
48
48
48

enshade (22)

enshade (22)

enshade (22)

enshade (22) .....  ..... 48
48
48
48 .....  ..... 48
48
48
48 .....  ..... 48
48
48
48 .....  ..... 48
48
48
48
ensheathe (22)
ensheathe (22)
ensheathe (22)
ensheathe (22) ..... 48
48
48
48 ..... 48
48
48
48 ..... 48
48
48
48 ..... 48
48
48
48
ensnare (22)
ensnare (22)
ensnare (22)
ensnare (22) ..... 48
48
48
48 ..... 48
48
48
48 ..... 48
48
48
48 ..... 48
48
48
48
Entente-
Allies ..... 33
Cordiale. (See Alliances and coalitions.)
enthrall (22) ..... 48
entree (24) ..... 49
entrench (22) ..... 48
entrepôt (24a) ..... 49
entrust (22) ..... 48
entwine (22) ..... 48
Enumerations (groups). (See Numbers.)
envelope (22) ..... 48
Envoy Extraordinary, etc
Envoy Extraordinary, etc ..... 33 ..... 33
enwrap (22)
enwrap (22) ..... 48 ..... 48
e. o. $m$. (74) ..... 98
eon (22) ..... 48
epaulet, -ted, -ting (22) ..... 48
Epiphany. (See Church calen-dar.)
Episcopal Church, etc. (15)20
epsom salt. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
equaled, -ing (22) ..... 48
Equations: Equations:
Chemical ..... 108
Inferiors precede superiors (95b) ..... 107
Italic (95a) ..... 107
Mathematical (95a) ..... 107
Letter symbols (95) ..... 107






8

0


Equations-Continued ..... 162
Equator ..... 33
equilibriums, equilibria (35) ..... 53
erbium. (See Chemical elements.) erodible (22) ..... 48
erratum, plural (35) ..... 53
escalloped, -ing (22) ..... 48
Esperanto language ..... 289
Esq.
Punctuation (105f) ..... 113
Type to be set in ( 67 g ) ..... 96
Use ( $67 c, 67 d$ ) ..... 96
e. s. t. (74) ..... 98
Establishment (6) ..... 17, 33-34
Estate ..... 34
estate, third, etc ..... 34
esthetic (22) ..... 48
estrus (22) ..... 48
e. s. u. (74) ..... 98
e. t. (74) ..... 98
et al.:Abbreviation (74)98
In cap-and-small-cap line ..... 155
et seq. (74) ..... 98
et $u x$. (74) ..... 98
et vir. (74) ..... 98
etc.:Abbreviation (74)98
Capitalization (284a) ..... 157
When not used (297) ..... 158
étude (24a) ..... 49
European-governments. (See Govern-ment.)
powers. (See Powers.)war. (See War.)
europium. (See Chemical ele-ments.)evacuee (22)48
Evangelical. (See Religious terms.)ex, prefix:
Latin forms, not hyphened (52a) ..... 58
Other words, hyphened (58a). ..... 60
ex-President (16a) (see also Presi- dent) ..... 21
ex-U. S. S. Savannah (238) ..... 145
Excellency ..... 34
Exclamation point (110) ..... 116
Capitalization with (18b) ..... 22
$O$ and oh (110a, 110b) ..... 116, 1 ..... 22
Executive, etc.:Document No34
Mansion ..... 34
Office. (See Executive Man- sion; also Office.)
order. ..... 34
Order No ..... 34
the (see also President) ..... 21
executive-
department. (See Depart-ment.)departments34
exhibit, capitalization (3d) ..... 16, 34 ..... 48
exhibitor (22)
Federal-ContinuedState and municipal govern-ments. (See Government.)
federally
fedora hat. (See Derivatives of proper names.)34
feldspar (22) ..... 48
Ferry. (See Geographic terms.) fetal, fetus (22) ..... 48
fete (24) ..... 49
fiancé, fiancée (24a) ..... 49
fiber (22) ..... 48
Fidac ..... 34
Field ..... 34
Fifteen-and-a-Half Street. (See Street.)
fifth column, etc ..... 34
Fighting French, etc ..... 34
figure:
Abbreviation (68) ..... 96
Capitalization (3d) ..... 16
Figure columns. (See Leader work;Tabular work.)Figures. (See Numbers.)filler-in, plural (34a)53
finable (22) ..... 48
Finance Corporation. (See Recon- struction Finance Corporation.)
Fine. (See Market grades.)
Finnish language ..... 293
Fire Prevention Week. (See Week.)
Firm names:
Abbreviations in $(66,66 b)$ ..... 95
Spelling ..... 34
first- ..... 16
precinct. (See Precinct.)FirstLady34
Lt. (67) ..... 95
Sgt. (67) ..... 95
Words, capitalization (18) ..... 22
World War. (See War.)
Fish and Wildlife Service. ..... (See
Service.)
Fla. (61) ..... 94
flag
code ..... 34
United States ..... 34
Popular names ..... 34
Flags, foreign ..... 34
flambeau, plural (35) ..... 53
flannelet (22) ..... 48
Flats. (See Geographic terms.) fledgling (22) ..... 48
Fleet ..... 34
Blue. (See Navy.)
Marine Force ..... 34
fletcherize. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
48
48
flex, flexion (22)
flex, flexion (22)
48
48
flier (22) ---- ..... 16
Floridian (28b) ..... 50
flotation (22) ..... 48
Page
Flotilla, Atlantic Torpedo. (See Atlantic.)
fuorine. (See Chemical elements.) fuorspar (22)
48
98
48 ..... 48
98
48
f. o. b. (74)
focusing (22)48
"Fol." copy. (See Copy.)"Fol., incl. punc." copy. (SeeCopy.)
"Fol. lit." copy. (See Copy.)
Folioing and stamping. (See Pre-paring copy.)
Folios:
Making up. (See Making up.) Preliminary, numbering ..... 8
folium, plural (35) ..... 53
Food and Drug Administration ..... 34
Footnotes and references (see also Leader work; Tabular work) ..... 160
Abbreviations: Congress and session (69)
latitude and longitude (76) ..... 97
latitude and longitude (76) _ ..... 100
Name of month in cita- tion (72a) ..... 97
Parts of pûblication (68). ..... 96
railroad, railway (66b) ..... 95 ..... 5
References to-
Bills, resolutions, etc.
Bills, resolutions, etc. (70) ..... 97
Statutes (71) ..... 97
steamship (66b) ..... 95
street, avenue;' etc. (62)-- ..... 94
United States (60)93
Asterisks, daggers, etc.: No bear-off (316a) ..... 161
Precede mathematical signs (316a) ..... 161
Superior figures first (316a) ..... 161
Capitalization (17d) ..... 22
Copy preparing - ..... 6
Court work (280) ..... 152
Eliminated, renumbering (15) ..... 12
Fractions (192) ..... 131
Letters, italic superior (316) ..... 161
Make-up (15) ..... 9, 12
Note with, space above (194). 132
Numbering (182, 315) ..... 131, 160
Spacing and punctuation $(106 c, 315)$ ..... 114,160
Reference numbers:
Repeating ..... 9
"Ringing" ..... 8
Spacing and punctuation(106c, 315)160
Revising ..... 12
Rule, 50 -point (318) ..... 12, 161
Style, same as matter to whichthey belong (317)161
To indented matter, set full measure (317a) ..... 161
Type, size (319) ..... 161
forbade (22) ..... 48
forbear, forebear (22) ..... 48

## Page


8

號7
INDEX
Force. (See Fleet Marine Force;Marine Corps Naval Reserve.)Battle. (See Navy.)
Forces ..... 34
Fordor sedan (11) ..... 19
forego (22) ..... 48
Foreign
Cabinets ..... 34
Commerce Service ..... 35
Countries:
Domains and major sub-
Domains and major sub- divisions ..... 166
Flags. (See Flags, for- eign.)
Heads of state, titles ..... 166
Legislative bodies and branches ..... 166
Money ..... 169
Weights and measures ..... 172
United States equiv- alents ..... 172
Language books, titles, capi- talization (17c) ..... 22
Languages:
Danish ..... 281
Diacritical marks ..... 380
Dutch ..... 285
Esperanto ..... 289
Finnish ..... 293
French ..... 297
German ..... 303
Greek:
Classical ..... 314
Modern ..... 309
Hebrew ..... 319
Hungarian ..... 325
Italian ..... 329
Latin ..... 334
Library terms ..... 384
Norwegian ..... 342
Polish ..... 346
Portuguese ..... 351
Russian ..... 357
Slavic alphabets ..... 378
Spanish ..... 363
Swedish ..... 369
Turkish (New) ..... 374
Legion ..... 35Office. (See Foreign cabinets.)-Trade Zone No., etc. (See Zone.)Type heights., tc. (See Zone.)175
Words, not in italic (237) ..... 145
foreign service. (See Service.)Forest (3) (see also_Geographicterms)15, 35
Products Laboratory ..... 35
Service (see also Service) ..... 35
Forester ..... 35
Foreword: ..... 8
Differs from preface
Part of book
Part of book ..... 8 ..... 8
forget-me-not, plural (34) ..... 53
Fork. (See Geographic terms.)
Form (17)22, 35
No. (17) ..... 22, 35
former President. (See President.) formula, plural (35) ..... 53
Page
Page Page
Fort:
Capitalization. (See Geo- graphic terms.)
Not abbreviated (63) ..... 94
Foundation ..... 35
Founders' Day. (See Holidays.) $4^{\circ}$ (74) ..... 98
4-H Club (107k) ..... 116
Four-Power Pact ..... 35
Fourth of July (10) (see also Holi- days) ..... 19
Fractions (see also Tabular work) ..... 105
Built-up or full-sized figures (86) ..... 105
Hyphen (56) ..... 59
Land descriptions (64) ..... 94
Preparation ..... 5
Spelled out (94) ..... 106
Unit modifiers (87)
Unit modifiers (87) ..... 105 ..... 105
frankfurt sausage, frankfurter.
(See Derivatives of proper names.)
frappe (24) ..... 49
Fraternal, religious, or honorary
orders, abbreviations designat- ing, how used (67f) ..... 96
Free-
City of Danzig ..... 35
French. (See Fighting French.)Public Library. (See Li-brary.)
free delivery service. (See Service.)
Freedman's Savings Bank ..... 35
Freedmen's Hospital ..... 35
French-and Indian War (wars). (SeeWar.)
Foreign Legion. (See Legion.)Language297
Revolution. (See Historic events.)
french dressing, etc. (See Deriva-tives of proper names.)
Fri. (73) ..... 97
fricassee (22) ..... 48
Frigid Zone. (See Zone.)
Frisco- ..... 35
Frontispiece, part of book ..... 8
F. R. S. (74) ..... 98
ft. (80) ..... 101
ft. b. m. (74) ..... 98
ft.-c. (74) ..... 98
ft.-l. (74) ..... 98
ft.-lb. (74) ..... 98
fueler (22) ..... 48
fulfill, -ed, -ing, fulfillment (22) ..... 48
fuller's earth. (See Derivatives.) Fund ..... 35
fungus (22) ..... 48
funneled, -ing (22) ..... 48
fuse, fuze (22) ..... 48
Ga. (61) ..... 94
gadolinium. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
Gadsden Purchase ..... 35Page
gage (22) ..... 48
gaiety (22) ..... 48
gaily (22) ..... 48
gal. (80) ..... 101
gallium. (See Chemical elements.) galosh (22) ..... 48
gamboled,-ing (22) ..... 48 ..... 48
Gap. (See Geographic terms.) G. A. R. (74) ..... 98
garçon (24a) ..... 49
Garden. (See Botanic Garden.) garrote (22) ..... 48
gasoline (22) ..... 48
g. c. $d$. (74) ..... 98
G. c. t. (74) ..... 98
Gien. (67) ..... 95
General
Accounting Office ..... 35
Board ..... 35
Commanding. (See Army.) Government. (See Govern- ment.)
Land Office. (See Office.)
Staff. (See Army.)College. (See Army.)Corps. (See Corps.)
Supply Cammittee ..... 35
general-
counsel, plural (34) ..... 52
delivery service. (See Service.)
Generic names, Latin, capitaliza-tion (12b)20
genius, plural (35) ..... 53
gentile ..... 35
genus, plural (35) ..... 53
georgette crepe. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Geographic terms:
Abbreviations ..... 93
Accents (25) ..... 50
Apostrophe (36c) ..... 54
Capitalization $(3,8)$ 15,19 ..... 35
Spelling (25)
Spelling (25) ..... 49 ..... 49
GPO preference (25) ..... 50
Geologic terms:
Capitalization ..... 163
Dagger, how used ..... 163
General information ..... 163
List ..... 163
Quotation marks ..... 163
Geological Survey ..... 35
George VI, George the Sixth ..... 35
Georgian (28b) ..... 50
German language ..... 303
German measles. (See Derivativesof proper names.)
german silver. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
germanium. (See Chemical elements.)
GI bond. (See Bond.)gill(s), not abbreviated (80)101
Girl Scouts ..... 35
glace (24) ..... 49
Glacier. (See Geographic terms.)gladiolus, singular and plural (35).
Page
glamorous, glamour (22) ..... 48
glauber salt. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Global War. (See War.)
glycerin (22) ..... 48
gm. (79) ..... 100
G-man ..... 35
G. m. a. t. (74) ..... 98
G. m.t. (74) ..... 98
go-between, plural (34b) ..... 53
going-forth, going-on, plural (34a) ..... 53
gold. (See Chemical elements.)
Coast ..... 35
Star Mothers. (See American.)
Star Mothers. (See American.)
Golden-Age. (See Ages.)Rule ----------------35
golf tee. (See T-shaped.)
Good. (See Market grades.)
Book. (See Book.)
Friday. (See Holidays.)
48
good-by (22)
Gorge. (See Geographic terms.)Gospel (15)20, 35
Mission. (See Mission.)
gospel truth (15) ..... 20, 35
gothic type. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
government, capitalization (7a) ..... 18, 35
Government Printer. (See PublicPrinter.)
governmental ..... 35
Governor (see also Puerto Rico):
95
95
Abbreviation (67)
Abbreviation (67) ..... 21, 35
36
General:
Capitalization
of the Philippines. (SeePhilippines.)
Plural form (34) ..... 52
gr. (80) ..... 101
Grain Futures Administration ..... 36
Grand
Army, etc ..... 36
Fleet. (See Fleet.)
Old Party. (See Political par- ties.)
Grange ..... 36
Grant's Tomb. (See Tomb.) graph ..... 36
graveled, -ing (22) ..... 48
Gravity terms, abbreviations (77) _ ..... 100
gray (22) ..... 48
Gray-Brown Podzolic. (See Soil names.)
Grazing Service. (See Service.)
Great-
Basin, etc ..... 36
Father. (See Fanciful appella-tions.)
War. (See War.)
great circle ..... 36
Greater New York ..... 36
Greek language ..... 309, 314
Alphabet ..... 174
INDEX215
grille (24a)
Page
Grounds, Monument. (See Monu-ment Grounds.)
group 7, etc. (3d) ..... 16
Groups of numbers treated as units. (See Numbers.)
groveled, -ing (22) ..... 48
gruesome (22) ..... 48
guarantee, guaranty (22) ..... 48
guardsman. (See Coast Guard; National Guard.)
Gulch. (See Geographic terms.)
Gulf (see also Geographic terms) -
of Mexico ..... 36
States (8). (See also States) ..... 19
Stream ..... 36
Gun Factory, Army. (See Army; Naval.)
gypsy (22) ..... 48
h., hecto (79) ..... 100
h., henry (79a) ..... 101
ha. (79) ..... 100
habitue (24) ..... 49
hafnium. (See Chemical elements.) Hague, The ..... 36
Hague Court, the ..... 36
haikwan tael. (See Derivatives of proper names.)Blood. (See Market grades.)Bog. (See Soil names.)Land description (64a)95
Measure, leader work (220) ..... 136
half nelson. (See Nelson.)
Hall of Fame. (See Capitol.)36
hallelujah (22) ..... 48
Halsey, Stuart \& Co. (See Firm names.)
hand-me-down, plural (34) ..... 53
handsel, -ed, -ing (22) ..... 48
hanger-on, plural (34a) ..... 53
hansom. (See Derivatives of prop- er names.)
Harbor. (See Geographic terms.) harken (22) ..... 48Hart Schaffner \& Marx. (See Firmnames.)
harveyized steel. (See Derivativesof proper names.)
Hawair, abbreviation for. (SeeT. H.)
HE (74) ..... 98
He, Him (15) ..... 20Head:Geographic. (See Geographicterms.)
Governmental units, capitali-zation (16a)21
Headnotes. (See Tabular work.)
Headquarters of the Army. (See Army.)
Heads (see also Tabular work): ac in Mac (288) ..... 157
c in Mc (288) ..... 157
Heads-Continued
Page
Case number, indicating
Center:
Capitalization (284) ..... 157
Division of words (286) ..... 157
Leading (284) ..... 157
Making up ..... 9
Periods omitted after (285) ..... 157
Spacing (324) ..... 161
Between words and letters (287) ..... 157
Continued:
Condensed (151) ..... 127
Making up ..... 9
Periods omitted after (285) ..... 157
Copy preparing ..... 6
Responsibility for uni- formity (283) ..... 157
Etc., capitalization (284a) ..... 157
Flush, spacing (326) ..... 161
LeRoy, DeHostis, etc. (288a) ..... 157
Make-up. ..... 9
Period, when used (285) ..... 157
Revising (7) ..... 11
Side:
Capitalization (284) ..... 157
Cut-in, regarded as text.- ..... 93
Overs (284) ..... 157
Periods omitted after (285) ..... 157
Style:
Same as of matter towhich belong (283a)157
Type set in (284, 288b) ..... 157
All in caps, leaded (284) __ ..... 157
Heads of state, titles (16a) ..... 21
Heaven. ..... 36
Heavenly Father (15) ..... 20
Hebrew. (See Religious terms.) Language ..... 319
helium. (See Chemical elements.)
Hemisphere (8) ..... 19, 36
Her Majesty. (See Majesty.)
herculean task. (See Derivativesof proper names.)
hessian fly. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
$h g$. (79) ..... 100
H-hour ..... 36
hiccup (22) ..... 48
High
Church ..... 36
Commissioner ..... 36
School ..... 36
Seas Fleet. (See Fleet.)
higher-up, plural (34b) ..... 53
Highland (s), physiographic term--- ..... 164
Highness (16a) ..... 21
Highway, etc. (see also Geographic terms) ..... 36
Hill. (See Geographic terms.)
hindmost (22) ..... 48
His-
Excellency ..... 36
Majesty, etc ..... 36
Historic events, capitalization (10) ..... 19, 36
Historical Adviser ..... 36
$h l$. (79) ..... 100
$h m$., hm. ${ }^{2}$, etc. (79) ..... 100
Holidays, etc. (10) ..... 19, 36
Hollow. (See Geographic terms.)
holmium. (See Chemical ele-ments.)
Holy-
Alliance. (See Alliances and
Alliance. (See Alliances and coalitions.) ..... 36
Home
for Disabled Volunteer Sol- diers. (See National.)
Owners' Loan Corporation.(See Corporation.)
Soldiers' (3, 3b) ..... 15, 16
homeopath (22) ..... 48
homeward (22) ..... 48
honorable:
Abbreviation (67b) ..... 96
Capitalization (67b) ..... 96
Honorary, fraternal, or religious orders, abbreviations designat- ing, how used (67f) ..... 96
Hook. (See Geographic terms.)
Hosp.
Sgt. (67) ..... 95
Steward (67) ..... 95
Hospital ..... 36
Corps. (See Navy.)man. (See Navy.)
hospitaler (22) ..... 48
Houghton Miffin Co. (See Firm names.)
House (3, 6) ..... 15,36
of Representatives ..... 36
Resolution (17) ..... 22
Housing Corporation. (See Cor- poration.)
howitzer. (See Derivatives of prop-er names.)
$h p$. (74) ..... 98
$h r$. (80) ..... 101
Hub, the. (See Fanciful appella- tions.)
Hudson's Bay Company ..... 36
Hungarian language ..... 325
hydrogen. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
Hydrographer ..... 36
Hygienic Laboratory ..... 36
Hyphen (see also Compound words) ..... 117
Between letters of spelled word (111c) ..... 117
Connects elements of com- pound words (111a) ..... 117
Indicates division at end of line (111b) ..... 117
Punctuation mark, not ele- ment in spelling (111) ----- ..... 117
Page

Page

Page

Page

hypotenuse (22)

hypotenuse (22)

hypotenuse (22) .....  ..... 48 .....  ..... 48 .....  ..... 48
hypothesis, plural (35)
hypothesis, plural (35)
hypothesis, plural (35) ..... 53 ..... 53 ..... 53 ..... 3 ..... 3 ..... 3
I-beam (313) ..... 160
ibid. (74) ..... 98
ible, words ending in (29) ..... 50
ice age. (See Ages.)
Ice Bowl. (See Bowl.)
id. (74) ..... 98
Idaho, not abbreviated (61) ..... 94
Idahoan (28b) ..... 50
idyl (22) ..... 48
i. e. (74) ..... 98
i. $h p$. (74) ..... 98
Ill. (61) ..... 94
Illinoisan (28b) ..... 50
Illustrations:
Breaking two-column text- ..... 9
Legends. (See Legends.)
List of, part of book ..... 8
Immigration and Naturalization Seŕvice. (See Service.) impaneled, -ing (22) ..... 48
imperiled, -ing (22) ..... 48
Imposition ..... 9
Imprint:
Departmental and GPO ..... 8
Kind and use ..... 13, 14
in., in. ${ }^{2}$, etc. $(74,80)$ ..... 98, 101
Inauguration Day. (See Holi-days.)
Income Tax Unit. (See Unit.)
Ind. (61) ..... 94
Indefinite articles, use (32) ..... 52
Indentions (see also Tabular work). ..... 158
Addresses (228) ..... 140
Date lines (225) ..... 139
Flush heads (284) ..... 157
Hanging (299) ..... 158
Indexes (302-307) ..... 159
Leader work $(213,217)$... 135, ..... 136
Matter in smaller type (301) ..... 158
Measures:
Less than 30 picas (298).- ..... 158
More than 30 picas (300). ..... 158
Poetry (121) ..... 121Signatures (232, 300) ----142,
Independence Day. (See Holi-days.)
independence, etc ..... 36
Index, part of book ..... 8
Indexes and tables of contents:
Abbreviations, same as text.. ..... 93
Brackets, single, use (102d) ..... 112
Chapter, plate, figure, with number (306) ..... 159
"Cleared" indexes ..... 9
Figure column:
Overruns (303) ..... 159
Indentions (304) ..... 159
Period at end (303) ..... 159
With specified inden- tion (304a) ..... 159
Page, Section, etc. (302) ..... 159
Thin periods and commas (302b) ..... 159
Indexes, etc.-Continued
Figure column-Continued Width (302a) ) ..... 159
Word in (302): ..... 159
Firm names, word order (305) ..... 135
Not leader work ..... 159
See and see also $(241,302)$ _- 146, ..... 159
indexes, indices (35) ..... 53
Page ..... Page
iron. (See Chemical elements.)
irrigation district or project (3e) ..... 16
ise, ize, yze, words ending in (30).- ..... 51
Island. (See Geographic terms.) island government. (See Insular government.)
Isle. (See Geographic terms.)
Islet. (See Geographic terms.) Isthmian Canal ..... 37
india rubber. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Indian-
Tribe names, etc., capitaliza- tion ..... 36
Words, spelling (27) ..... 50
Indian war. (See War.)
Indianian (28b) ..... 50
indium. (See Chemical elements.) Indochina ..... 170
Infantry, the (6) ..... 17
infra and supra, not abbreviated (74a) ..... 99
infra dig. (74) ..... 98
ingenue (24) ..... 49
Inland Waterways Corporation.(See Corporation.)
Inlet. (See Geographic terms.) in lim. (74) ..... 98
inquire, inquiry (22) ..... 48
Inquisition. ..... 37
Insp. Gen. (67) ..... 95
install, -ed, -ing (22) ..... 48
installation, installment (22) ..... 48
instant, not abbreviated (74b) ..... 99
instill, -ed, -ing, instillment (22) ..... 48
Institute ..... 37
Institution ..... 37
insular (island) government (see also Government) ..... 37
insure (22) ..... 48
Insurrection. (See War.)
Interjections, capitalization (20).-- ..... 23
International-
Code. (See Code.)
Court of Arbitration. (SeeCourt.)international law37
interprovincial ..... 37
Interrogation point, words follow- ing, capitalization (18b) ..... 22
interstate ..... 37
Interstate Commerce Commission copy (282) ..... 152
Intervening words affect-
Capitalization (3a) ..... 15
Use of numerals (89a) ..... 106 ..... 106
intrastate ..... 37
Introduction, part of book ..... 8
inward (22) ..... 48
iodine. (See Chemical elements.)
I O U (74) ..... 98
Iowa, not abbreviated (61) ..... 94
Iowan (28b) ..... 50
I. Q. (74) ..... 98
i. q. (74) ..... 98 ..... 98
Isthmus ..... 37
Italian language ..... 329
Italic:
Addresses (229) ..... 141
General (230) ..... 141
Continued on $p$. -, etc. (241).- ..... 146
Date lines (225) ..... 139
Legal cases, names of (239,
265a, 275) --------- ..... 151
Exception (239) ..... 145
Letter symbols:
Legends, illustration
Legends, illustration (241a) ..... 146
Capitalization (241a) ..... 146
Mathematical and sci- entific matter (95a, 241c) ..... 146
Letters indicating-
Footnote references (180)-
Subdivisions or para- ..... 130
ubrive (211b) para graphs (241b) ..... 146
Exception (241b) ..... 146
Names of vessels and aircraft (197, 238) ..... 132,145
Quoted in type other than roman (238a) ..... 145
Roman, in lists and tables (238) ..... 145
$s$ indicating possessive in roman (238) ..... 145
Not used:
Chemical symbols (96, 242) ----------------10 108,146
For emphasis (237) ..... 145
Foreign words (237) ..... 145
Titles of publications (237) ..... 145
Provided, etc., in formal pa- pers (241) ..... 146
Punctuation adjoining (243) ..... 146 ..... 146
Resolved, etc., in bills and formal papers (241) ..... 146
Revising for uniformity (7)-- ..... 11
Scientific names (240) ..... 145
See and see also (197, 241)-- 132, ..... 146
Signatures (233) ..... 142
Supreme Court records (255, 256) ..... 149
Tabular work (197) ..... 132
To differentiate or give prom- inence ..... 145
Restricted ..... 145
italic type. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
italicize (2a) ..... 15
Ivory Coast ..... 37
Page Page
kilogram-continued Spelling (22).-- ..... 48
King (16, 16a) ..... 20, 21, 37
King's Daughters (15) ..... 20
kl. (79) ..... 100
klieg light. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
$k m ., k m .^{2}$, etc. (79) ..... 100
knickerbocker. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Knight, a (6a) ..... 18
kopek (22) ..... 48
Koran, Koranic (15) ..... 20
kosher meat. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
kraft paper. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
K-ration ..... 37, 75
krypton. (See Chemical elements.) Ku Klux Klan ..... 37
kv. (79a) ..... 101
$k v .-a$. $(74,79 a)$ ..... 98, 101
$k w$. (79a) ..... 101
$k w .-h r$. (74) ..... 98
Ky. (61) ..... 94
l. (79) ..... 100
La. (61) ..... 94
labeled,-ing (22) ..... 48
Labor Day. (See Holidays.)Laboratory. (See Forest ProductsLaboratory.)
Lake, etc. (3) (see also Geographic
terms) ..... 15,37
Lake States (8) (see also States) ..... 19
Lakes-
Great. (See Great.) the_ ..... 37
Land descriptions (64) ..... 94
Landing. (See Geographic terms.) landward (22) ..... 48
Lane ..... 37
lanthanum. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
larva, plural (35) ..... 53Laterite. (See Soil names.)Latin--American-country (52)58
Republics. (See Republic.)
Generic names, capitalization (12b) ..... 20
Language ..... 334
Quarter. (See Cities.)
latitude and longitude:Abbreviation (76, 125b) $-100,123$
Figures with, closed up (76)
Latter-Day Saints (see also Reli- gious terms) ..... 37
laureled, -ing (22) ..... 48
lava, plural (35) ..... 53
law. ..... 37
No ..... 37
of nations ..... 37
Public ..... 41
lay-off, plural (34b) ..... 53
Page
lb. (80) ..... 101
lb. ap. (74) ..... 98
lb. av. (74) ..... 98
l. c. l. (74) ..... 98
l. c. m. (74) ..... 98
lead. (See Chemical elements.)
Leader work:
Abbreviations in. (See Abbre- viations.)
Blank forms (220) ..... 136
Ciphers in money columns (216b) ..... 135
Continued heads:
Example (220) ..... 136
On facing page (214) ..... 135
On following page (214)._ ..... 135
Units of quantity, etc. (214) ..... 135
Do. (215) ..... 135
Dollar mark or other money symbol:
Column of mixed amounts (216a) ..... 135
Does not carry through leaders (216) ..... 135
Examples (220) ..... 136
Where to use (216) ..... 135
Examples (220) ..... 136
Figure column:
En space before leaderline (220)136
Mixed amounts (216a, 220) ----------------- 135, ..... 136
Width (212) ..... 135
Words in (220) ..... 137
Flush items (217) ..... 136
Footnotes (see also Footnotes and references) (218) ..... 136
Half measure (220) ..... 136
Indexes, not considered ..... 135
More than two columns (220). ..... 137
Overruns (213) ..... 135
Parallel dash (216a) ..... 135
Period omitted-
After-Abbreviation follow-ed by leaders(127)123
Six-point explana- tory line (220) ..... 136
Before leaders ..... 135
Single subentry (219) ..... 136
Style, same as tabular ..... 135
Subheads (217) ..... 136
Tables of contents, not con- sidered ..... 135
Type set in ..... 135
Units of quantity:
Abbreviation (220) ..... 136
Examples (220) ..... 136
Over columns (219) ..... 136
Repeated in stub (220) ..... 136
Leads:
And slugs. (See Spacing.)
Heads in caps (284) ..... 157
Increase of text by ..... 174
League of Nations, etc. (6) ..... 17, 37 ..... 48
leatheret (22)
Legal-
Adviser ..... 37
Cases (see also Court work) (239) ..... 145
Legation
Legation ..... 37 ..... 37
Legends:
Abbreviations follow style oftext93
And explanatory matter, how set (308) ..... 159
Period after (312) ..... 160
Figure at beginning, not ab- breviated (311a) ..... 160
Leaded if text leaded (309) ..... 160
Letter symbols:
Capitalized if so in copy (311) ..... 160
Italic $(241 a, 311)$ ..... 160
Make-up ..... 9
Measure:
Broad, reads up (310) ..... 160
Illustration narrower than text: No text on side (308) ..... 159
Text on side (308).-- ..... 159
Illustration wider than full measure ..... 9
More than two lines, hanging indention (308) ..... 159
One or two lines, centered (308) ..... 159
leghorn hat. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Legion:
American; Legionnaire (see also American) ..... 37
Foreign ..... 37
Legislative- ..... 37
of Puerto Rico. (See Puerto Rico.)
Bodies, foreign countries ..... 166 ..... 166
legislative-
clerk (see also House of Repre- sentatives) ..... 37
department. (See Depart-
department. (See Depart-ment.)establishment. (See Estab-lishment.)
Legislature ..... 37
lend-lease, etc ..... 37
Length measures, abbreviations (80) ..... 101
lengthwise (22) ..... 48 ..... 48
Lent. (See Church calendar.)
Letter-
Date, or number, with com- mon noun, capitalized (3d)-. ..... 16
Of transmittal, part of book_- ..... 8
Spacing, tables (200) ..... 132
Symbols, italic (241a, 242) ..... 146
Letters illustrating shapes and forms (313) ..... 160
Plural (38b, 313) ..... 54, 160
Letters Patent No ..... 37
levant leather. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Levant, the ..... 37
levantine silk. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
levee (3e) ..... 16
leveled, -ing, leveler (22) ..... 48
Lewis and Clark Expedition. (See Expedition.)
libelant, libelee, libeler (22) ..... 48
libeled, -ing (22) ..... 48
Liberal, a (6a) ..... 18
Liberty-
Loan bond. (See Bond.)
ship ..... 37
Librarian of Congress ..... 37
Library ..... 37
Terms, foreign ..... 384
license (22) ..... 48
licorice (22) ..... 48
Lieutenant (16) ..... 20
Abbreviation (67) ..... 95
colonel, plural (34) ..... 52
Governor (16a) ..... 21, 37
Ligatures (23) ..... 49
Light (3) (see also Geographic terms) --------------------------15, 15, 37Station (see also Geographicterms)37
Vessel. (See Lightship.)
light No. (See Light.)
Lighthouse (see also Geographic- terms)37
Establishment. (See Estab- lishment.)
Service ..... 37
lighthouse district, third, etc. (See
District.)
Lightship37
likable (22) ..... 48
lima bean. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Lincoln's Birthday. (See Holi-days.)
Line of stars. (See Ellipsis.)Eine(s)37
List-
Of illustrations, part of book_- ..... 8
Of tables, part of book ..... 8
listener-in, plural (34a) ..... 53
Lists:
Abbreviations:
Court work (264, 275a)---------------150, 151
Metric (79) ..... 100
Military titles (67) ..... 95
Money (81) ..... 101, 169
Parts of publications (68) ..... 96
Standard (74)
Foreign.
(See For- ..... 97
eign languages.)
States (61) ..... 94
Temperature (77) ..... 100
Capitalization ..... 25
Chemical elements ..... 108
Compound words ..... 61
Page Page
Lists-Continued
Counties
Similar names ..... 185
Foreign- ..... 185
Money ..... 166
Geologic terms ..... 169
Meridians and base lines ..... 163 ..... 165
Natives of States (28b)
Physical divisions of UnitedStates163
Plant names ..... 179
Signs and symbols (98) ..... 109
Spelling:
Approved forms (22) ..... 47
Diacritical marks (24) ..... 49 ..... 49
Foreign words (24a) (see also Foreign languages)- ..... 49
Plural forms:
Compound terms (34) ..... 52
Difficult to form (35) ..... 53
Neither word noun (34b) ..... 53
Nouns ending with ful (34c) ..... 53
Preposition hyphen- ed with noun (34a)- ..... 53
Words ending in $o$ (33) ..... 52
Words ending in- ible (29) ..... 50
ise, ize, and yze (30).. ..... 51
Words denoting nationality-.. ..... 168
lithium. (See Chemical elements.)Lit $(t)$. B. (See B. Lit (t).)Lit(t). D. (See D. Lit(t).)litterateur (24a)49
Little-
Entente. (See Alliances and coalitions.)
Steel formula ..... 37
livable (22) ..... 48
LL. B (74) ..... 99
LL. D (74) ..... 99
loath, loathe (22) ..... 48
loc. cit. (74) ..... 99
local standard time, local time:
Abbreviation (74) ..... 99
Capitalization. (See Time.)
local (union) ..... 37
lock (3e) ..... 16
lodestar (22) ..... 48
lodestone (22) ..... 48
$\log (74)$ ..... 99
london purple. (See Derivatives of proper names.) longéron (24a) ..... 49
longitude. (See Latitude.)
looker-on, plural (34a) ..... 53
Loop, the. (See Cities.)
Lord of the Admiralty. (See Ad-miralty.)
Louisiana Purchase ..... 37
Louisianian (28b) ..... 50
Low. Church ..... 37
Page Page
man-continued
-of-the-earth, plural (34) ..... 53
-of-war, plural (34) ..... 52
servant, plural (34) ..... 53
mañana (24a) ..... 49
mandolin (22) ..... 48
manganese. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
maneuver (22) ..... 48
manila paper. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
manywise (22) ..... 48
map ..... 38
Mar. (72) ..... 97
marbelize (22) ..... 48
margarin, margarine (22) ..... 48
Margins, imposition ..... 10
Marine-
Corps (6) (see also Corps)_-- 17, 38man. (See Marine Corps.)
officer. (See Officer.)
marine hospital. (See Hospital.)Marines. (See Marine Corps.)
Maritime-
Customs (Chinese) ..... 38
Provinces (Canada) ..... 38
Market-
Grades, capitalization (11)_ 19, 38Quotations, how expressed(83)104
" mark-off" galley (52b) ..... 59
mark-off, plural (34b) ..... 53
Marks:
Copy preparer's (262) ..... 150
Proofreader's ..... 2-3
Marshal (see also Supreme Court)_ ..... 38
marshaled, -ing, marshaler (22) ..... 48
martinet. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
marveled, -ing, marvelous (22) ..... 48
Mary, plural (35) ..... 53
Marylander (28b) ..... 50
Mason and Dixon's line ..... 38
mason jar. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Masons, Ancient Free and Accepted.(See Ancient, etc.)
Mass. (61) ..... 94
Massachusettsan (28b) ..... 50
matériel (24a) ..... 49
Mathematical- ..... 104
Signs:
Equations (95a, 242, 328) ..... 162
List ..... 109
Period indicating multi- plication (114l) ..... 119
Tabular work:
Alinement (175, 176) ..... 130
Bear-off (128) ..... 123
matinee (24) ..... 49
matrix, plural (35) ..... 53
Mb. m. (74) ..... 99
$m c .(79 a)$ ..... 101
$M c$, in heads (288) ..... 157
Md. (61) ..... 94
M－day ..... 38， 77
meager（22） ..... 48
Measurements，expressed in figures （83） ..... 103
Measures：
Abbreviations（79，80）＿－－－100， 101
Foreign，agricultural ..... 172
Furniture（metal），height ..... 175
Leads：
Height ..... 175
Thickness ..... 175
Metric equivalents ..... 173
Picas reduced to inches ..... 175
Plates，height ..... 175
Quads（monotype），height ..... 175
Slugs：
Height ..... 175
Thickness ..... 175 ..... 175
Tabular，squeeze ..... 176
Type：
Ems to square inch ..... 171
Height ..... 175
Foreign ..... 175
Words to square inch ..... 171
medaled，－ing，medalist（22） ..... 48
Medals．（See Decorations．）
Medical－Corps．（See Corps．）Museum．（See Museum．）
medieval（22） ..... 48
medium，plural（35） ..... 53
mélange（24a） ..... 49
melee（24） ..... 49
Member ..... 38
at Large ..... 38
memorandum：
Abbreviation（74） ..... 99
Plural form（35） ..... 53
Memorial－
Bridge，Arlington，etc ..... 28
Day．（See Holidays．）
mentor．（See Derivatives of prop－er names．）
mercerized fabric．（See Deriva－tives of proper names．）
Merchant Marine－Cadet Corps．（See Corps．）Naval Reserve38
merchant marine，the，etc ..... 38
mercury．（See Chemical ele－ ments．）
mère（24a） ..... 49
meridian，with time，abbreviated （78） ..... 100
Meridians，principal and guide ..... 165
merino sheep．（See Derivatives of proper names．）
Mesa．（See Geographic terms．） mésalliance（24a） ..... 49
Messiah，the，etc．（15） ..... 20 ..... 20
Metals Reserve Company．（See Company．）
metaled，－ing，metalize（22） ..... 48
meter（22） ..... 48
metier（24a） ..... 49
Page Page e

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Metric system：

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79）

Abbreviations（79） .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－

Common－measure equiv－            alents            alents            alents            alents            alents            alents            alents            alents            alents            alents            alents            alents            alents            alents            alents .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Table of measures of－

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area

Area .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity

Capacity .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173

Length

Length

Length

Length

Length

Length

Length

Length

Length

Length

Length

Length

Length

Length

Length .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 172

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight

Weight .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 173

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79）

Units（79） .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 100

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a）

Electrical（79a） .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  ..... 101

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Metropolitan Police．（See Police．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）

Mexican War．（See War．）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a）    mf．（79a） .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101 .....  .....  .....  ..... 101

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79）

mg．（79） .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100 .....  .....  ..... 100

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61）

Mich．（61） .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94 .....  ..... 94
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b）
Michiganite（28b） ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50 ..... 50
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．）
mid－Atlantic．（See Atlantic．） midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region midcontinent region ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38 ..... 38
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Middle－
Ages．（See Ages．）
Ages．（See Ages．）
States．（See States．）
States．（See States．）
West ..... 38
Western States ..... 38
middle Europe ..... 38
Middling．（See Market grades．） midwestern farmers，etc．（SeeMidwestern States．（See MiddleWestern States；States．）
Mikado ..... 38
mile（s）： s）：
Capitalization（3d） ..... 16
Not abbreviated（80） ..... 101
Military－
Academy ..... 38
Establishment ..... 38
Titles，abbreviations（67） ..... 95
military government．（See Govern－ ment．）
Militia ..... 38 ..... 
Naval．（See Naval．）
milk cow（22） ..... 48
milkshed，Ohio，etc ..... 38
million，when spelled（91） ..... 106
$\min$ ．（80） ..... 101
Minister
of Foreign Affairs．（See For－eign cabinets．）
Plenipotentiary（16a） ..... 21， 38
minister－designate，plural（34）
17， 38
Ministry（6）
94
Minn．（61）
Minnesotan（28b） ..... 50
minority leader ..... 38
Mint，Philadelphia，etc ..... 38
Minus，figure columns $(175,176)$ ．－ ..... 130
minutia，plural（35） ..... 53
Miss．（61） ..... 94
Mission ..... 38
Mississippian（28b） ..... 50
Missourian（28b） ..... 50
$m l$ ．（79） ..... 100
Mlle．，Mme．，use（67） ..... 95
$m m ., m m .^{2}$ ，etc．（79） ..... 100
m．m．f．（74） ..... 99
Mo．（61） ..... 94

Mo．（61）

$\square$80

號
號
1
-

$$
e
$$


$\square$
Middle Western States．）

$\square$
相－
$\square$
Page
mo. (80) ..... 100
mobile army. (See Army.)
modeled, -ing, modeler (22) ..... 48
Mohammedan. (See Religious terms.)
moire (24) ..... 49
mold (22) ..... 48
Mole. (See Geographic terms.) molt (22) ..... 48
molybdenum. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
Mon. (73) ..... 97
Monel metal. (See Trade names.) Money:
Abbreviations (81) ..... 101
Dollar mark, leader work (216) ..... 135
Foreign ..... 169
How expressed (83) ..... 104
moneys (22) ..... 48
monolog (22) ..... 48
Monroe Doctrine ..... 38
Mont. (61) ..... 94
Montanan (28b) ..... 50
Montgomery Ward \& Co. (See
Firm names.)
Months:
Abbreviations (72, 125) ..... 97, 123
Date columns $(155,156)$ ..... 127
Foreign (see also Foreign lan- guages) ..... 174
Monument (3) ..... 15, 38
Grounds ..... 38
Lot ..... 38
Moon, planet (12d) ..... 20, 38
morocco leather. (See Derivativesof proper names.)morris chair. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
mortise (22) ..... 48
Mother, $a$. (See American.)
mother-in-law, plural (34) ..... 52
Mother's Day. (See Holidays.)
Mount:
Capitalization. (See Geo- graphic terms.)
94
Not abbreviated (63) ..... 38
Mountain. (See Geographic terms.) States ..... 38
mountain standard time, mountain time:
Abbreviation (74) ..... 99
Capitalization. (See Time.)
Capitalization. (See Time.) ..... 48
movable (22)
m. p. (74) ..... 99
Mr. Chairman, etc ..... 38Mr., Mrs., etc.:Type to be set in ( $67 g$ )96
Use ( $67,67 d$ ) ..... 95, 96
ms., mss. (74) ..... 99
m. s. t. (74 ..... 99
m. t. (74) ..... 99
M $\mu$ (79) ..... 100
$\mu, \mu^{2}$, etc. (79) ..... 100
uf. (79a) ..... 101
$\mu \mu(79 a)$ ..... 101.
Naval-Continued
Asylum ..... 39
District, First, etc. (See Dis- trict.)
Establishment ..... 39
Gun Factory ..... 39
New-Continued
Page
Wearld ..... 39 days.) Yorker (28b) ..... 50
new market cloak. (See Deriva-
Home ..... 39
Militia ..... 39
Observatory ..... 39
Reserve ..... 39
Fleet. (See Fleet.)
Force ..... 39
officer ..... 39
Station ..... 39
Volunteers. (See National.)
War College ..... 39
naval-
and marine officers. (See Of- ficer.) expenditures ..... 39
hospital. (See Hospital.)
petroleum reserves. ..... 39
service (see also Service) ..... 39
stores ..... 39
navel orange ..... 39
Navy (6) ..... 17, 39
and Marine officer. (See Offi- cer.)Establishment39
officer. (See Officer.) service. (See Service.)Yard39
navy blue. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Nazi, nazism ..... 39
n. b. (74) ..... 99
N. C. (61) ..... 94
N. Dak. (61) ..... 94
Near East ..... 39
Nebr. (61) ..... 94
Nebraskan (28b) ..... 50
nee (24) ..... 49
Negro, Negress ..... 39
nelson. (See Derivatives of prop-er names.)neodymium. (See Chemical ele-ments.)
neon. (See Chemical elements.)light. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
neotropic, neotropical. (See Tropi-cal.)
n. e. s. (74) ..... 99
Network. (See Blue Network; Red Network.)
94
94
Nev. (61) ..... 50
New-
Deal, the (13) ..... 20, 39
anti-New Deal ..... 39
Hampshirite (28b) ..... 50
House Office Building. (See Building-Capitalization.)
Jerseyite (28b) ..... 50
Mexican (28b) ..... 50
Thought. (See Religiousterms.)tives of proper names.)
Newspaper:
Extracts, date line (227) ..... 140
the in name, lower-cased (4a) ..... 16
N. H. (61) ..... 94
nickel. (See Chemical elements.)
Night Riders. ..... 39
Nine Power Treaty ..... 39
nitrogen. (See Chemical elements.)
N. J. (61) ..... 94
n. l. (74) ..... 99
N. Mex. (61) ..... 94
No., Nos. $(68,74)$ ..... 96, 99
No. 1 Red Spring. (See Market grades.)
n.o.i.b.n. (74) ..... 99
nol-pros, non-pros (74) ..... 99
non seq. (74) ..... 99
None. (See Leader work; Tab- ular work.)
n. o. p. (74) ..... 99
North ..... 39
Atlantic ..... 39
Squadron ..... 39
States ..... 39
Carolinian (28b) ..... 50
Dakotan (28b) ..... 50
End. (See Cities.)
Equatorial Current ..... 39
Pole (8) ..... 19, 39
Star ..... 39
Northern States ..... 39
northerner ..... 39
Northwest ..... 39
Pacific. (See Pacific.) Part of street name (62) ..... 94
Territory ..... 39
northwest, not part of street name.
(See District of Columbia.)
Northwestern States ..... 39
northwestern United States ..... 39
Norwegian language ..... 342
notary public, plural (34) ..... 52
Note of editions and printings. ..... 8
Notes:
Above tables (151) ..... 127
Side and cut-in (320-321) ..... 161
Nouns:Common, capitalization(3-3e, 16a)15-16, 21
Denoting nationality, list ..... 168
Nov. (72) ..... 97
n. s. p. f. (74) ..... 99
$n$th degree (242) ..... 146
Number, letter, or date, with com- mon noun, capitalization (3d).-- ..... 16
Numbered-Paragraphs or items:
En quad (314) ..... 160Examples (114d,314b)160
Numbered-Continued
Paragraphs, etc.-Continued
No leads above (327b)
Page
In parentheses (314) ..... 160
Not in parentheses (114d) ..... 118
Periods (114e, 314) _- 118, 160
Streets (62) ..... 94 ..... 94
Numbers (numerals):
After colon (84d) ..... 105
Age (83) ..... 103
Arabic:
Preferred ..... 103
Punctuation (82) ..... 103
Capitalization ..... 39
Chémical formulas (85) ..... 105
Compound (46, 56) ..... 58, 59
Dates:
A. D. and B. C. (83, 106a)---------------- 103, 114
Contraction (83) ..... 103
$d$, th, use (83) ..... 103
Punctuation (83, 106a) --------------103, 114
Spelled ..... 3, 105
Years:
Repeated (83) ..... 103
Not repeated (83) ..... 103
Decimals:
Cipher, use (83) ..... 104
No comma (86) ..... 105
Preparation ..... 5
Degrees (83) ..... 104
Fractions:
Built or full-size (86) ..... 105
Preparation ..... 5
Unit modifiers (87) ..... 105
Group:
Isolated numbers of 10 ormore (84b)105
Treated as ( $84,84 a$ ) ..... 104
Inferiors precede superiors (95b) ..... 107
Market quotations (83) ..... 104
Mathematical expres- sions (83) ..... 104
Measurements (83) ..... 104
Money (83) ..... 104
Not spelled at beginning of sentence:
Footnotes to tables (192). ..... 131
Reading columns (206).-- ..... 133
Text (88) ..... 105
Ordinal, street names (62, 125a) ..... 94, 123
Percentage (83) ..... 104
Proportion (83) ..... 104
Punctuation (82) ..... 103
Quantities and measurements (83) ..... 103
Reading columns, tables (203, 206) ..... 133
Roman. (See Roman numer-als.)Serial numbers (84e)105
PageNumbers-Continued
Series (84) ..... 104
Spelled out (88-94) ..... 105
Beginning of sentence (88, 92) -----------105, 106
Fractions (94) ..... 106
Indefinite expressions (90b) ..... 106
Larger than 1,000 (89b) -- ..... 106
Less than 10 (90c) ..... 106
million, etc. (91) ..... 106
Ordinal (90d) ..... 106
Abbreviated:
Congressional (69) -------- 97, ..... 123
Tabular work (125) - ---------- ..... 123
Compounds (46) ..... 58
Preceding compound modifier containing fig- ure ( $90 a$ ) ..... 106
Related numbers (92) ..... 106
Repeated in figures (88a). ..... 105
Round numbers (93) ..... 106
Separated from unit de- scription (89a) ..... 106
Serious, dignified subjects (89) ..... 105
Symbols repeated (83a) ..... 104
Time (83) ..... 104
Clock (83) ..... 103
Unit modifiers (52, 53, 83) ..... 58, 59, 104
Nurse
Corps. (See Corps.)Title (16)20
$N W$., in street name (62) ..... 94
N. Y'. (61) ..... 94
nylon ..... 39
$O$ and $O h$ :
Capitalization (20) ..... 23
Exclamation point (110a, 110b) ..... 16,117
oasis:
Capitalizations. (See Geo-graphic terms.)
Plural (35) ..... 53
Observatory ..... 39
o. c. (74) ..... 99
Occident, occidental (8, 8a) ..... 19, 39
Ocean (see also Geographic terms) ..... 39
ocher (22) ..... 48
Oct. (72) ..... 97
octavo, symbol (74) ..... 98
octet (22) ..... 48
Odd Fellow, an (6a) ..... 18
offense (22) ..... 48
Office ..... 39 ..... 39
officer ..... 39
Reserve. (See Reserve officer.)
Officers'-Reserve. (See Reserve.)Corps. (See Corps.)
Official Reporter. (See House ofRepresentatives; Senate.)
Page
94
Ohio, not abbreviated (61)
50
50
Ohioan (28b)
Ohioan (28b) .....
101 .....
101
O. K., etc. (74) ..... 99
Okla. (61) ..... 94
Oklahoman (28b) ..... 50
Old- ..... 39
Dominion
Dominion
Flag. (S
States.)
Glory. (See Flag, UnitedStates.)
House Office Building. (See Building-Capitalization.)
South39
World ..... 39
Omission, how indicated. (See Ellipsis.)
oneself (22) ..... 48
onward (22) ..... 48
op. cit. (74) ..... 99
opera bouffe, comique (24a) ..... 49
opinion (arbitral decision) ..... 40
orangutan (22) ..... 48
Ord. Sgt. (67) ..... 95
Order of Business No ..... 40
Ordered, That (18c) ..... 23
Orderly Sgt. (67) ..... 95
Orders, religious, fraternal, and honorary, abbreviations desig- nating, how used (67f) ..... 96
Ordinal numbers. (See Numbers.)Ordinary. (See Market grades.)
Ordnance Department40
Oreg. (61) ..... 94
Oregonian (28b) ..... 50
organdie (22) ..... 48
Organized ..... 40
Militia (see also Militia) ..... 40
Reserves ..... 40
Orient (8) ..... 19, 40
oriental (8a) ..... 19, 40
rug. (See Derivatives of proper names.) orthopedia (22) ..... 48
O. S. (74) ..... 99
osmium. (See Chemical elements.)osnaburg cloth. (See Derivativesof proper names.)
49
outré (24a)
Overruns. (See Indentions.)Into adjoining blank space,use of single bracket (102d). 112
oxford shoe112
proper names.)
oxygen. (See Chemical elements.)oz. (80)101
Pa. (61) ..... 94
Pacific, etc ..... 40
Coast States. (See States.)Fleet, etc. (See Fleet.)standard time, time:Abbreviation (74)99
Page
parenthesis, plural (35)--------------- 53
parianware. (See Derivatives of proper names.)

paris green. (See Derivatives of
proper names.)
Parishes:
Capitalization ..... 40
List of (Louisiana) ..... 188
Park. (See Geographic terms.)
Police ..... 40
park:
national. (See National.) policeman ..... 40
Parker House roll. (See Deriva- tives of proper names.)
Parliament, etc ..... 40
Parliamentarian ..... 40
part:
Abbreviation (68) ..... 96
Capitalization $(3 d, 17)$-- 16, 21, 40
Part-Hawaiian (28a) ..... 50
Particles in names of persons (5). ..... 17
partisan (22) ..... 48
Parts of -
Book:
Abbreviations (68) ..... 96
Definitions ..... 8
Titles, capitalization (17) ..... 21
party ..... 40
Pass (see also Geographic terms) ..... 40
Passage. (See Geographic terms.) passé, passée (24a) ..... 49
Passed Asst. Surg. (67) ..... 95
passer-by, plural (34a) ..... 53
Passover, Feast of the (10) ..... 19
Passport Division. (See Division.)pasteurized milk. (See Deriva-tives of proper names.)
pâte (24a)49
patent, capitalization. (See Let-ters patent.)
Patents and Official Gazette:
A frame ..... 197
Abbreviations:
Official Gazette ..... 195
Patents ..... 195
Application lines ..... 205
Capitalization:
Official Gazette ..... 196
Patents ..... 195
Claim one, change to figure ..... 197
Claims, check numbering ..... 198
Compounds:
Official Gazette ..... 197
Patents ..... 196
drawing, singular or plural ..... 197
Figure 1, Fig. 2, etc ..... 197
Figures:
Official Gazette ..... 197
Patents ..... 197
Formulas and equations ..... 197
Symbols, etc., closed up.. ..... 198
Gothic ..... 197
Headings:
Continuation ..... 204
Division ..... 204
Foreign application ..... 197
Patents, etc.-Continued
Headings-Continued
New matter supplied in ..... 197
No drawing ..... 197
No fee ..... 197
Province, State, Territory, supplied ..... 204
Refile ..... 204
Samples ..... 204
I beam ..... 197
I claim, when changed ..... 198
Italic and roman ..... 197
Formulas ..... 197
Law concerning changes in copy ..... 206
Legal cases ..... 197
Legends, capitalization ..... 195
Numbering of claims ..... 198
Orthography ..... 198
Firm names, words com- monly found in and their abbreviations .-- ..... 198
List of common and pre- ferred forms ..... 198
Plurals, Latin ..... 200
Possessives ..... 201
Punctuation:
Official Gazette ..... 201
Patents ..... 201
Reference letters and figures ..... 201
Signatures ..... 201
By ..... 202
His mark, sign ..... 202
Indentions ..... 202
Sec. \& Treas ..... 201
Suffixes ize and ise, follow copy ..... 198
T shape ..... 197
Trade-marks:
drawing, singular only ..... 198
Published, sample ..... 203
Registered:
Published and date omitted ..... 203
Samples ..... 203
What is claimed ..... 198
Word list ..... 198
Pay Corps. (See Corps.)
Paymaster General ..... 40
p.e. (74) ..... 99
Peak. (See Geographic terms.)Pears' soap. (See Trade names.)Pedalfer. (See Soil names.)peddler (22)48Pedocal. (See Soil names.)Peral Code. (See Code.)
penciled,-ing (22) ..... 48
Peninsula (see also Geographic terms) ..... 40
Penitentiary ..... 40
Pennsylvanian (28b) ..... 50
Pentagon Building. (See Build-ing.)
Pentecost. (See Church calendar.)
percent:
Abbreviation (74) ..... 99
No period after (22, 74) ..... 48, 99
Page
Percentage, how expressed (83) ..... 104
père (24a) ..... 49
periled, -ing (22) ..... 48
Period ..... 118
After--Abbreviations (114j)119
Omitted before lead- ers $(115 i, 127)$ _. 119, 123
Cut-in side heads (285) ..... 157
Illustration legends and explanatory matter (114k, 312) ..... 119
Letter or number denot- ing series (114d) ..... 118
Run-in side heads (114g) ..... 118
Suggestive question, not requiring answer(114e) ..... 118
Date column (157) ..... 127
Indirect question or polite re- quest (114c) ..... 118
Omitted-
After-
Box heads of tables(115b)119
Center, side, and run- ning heads (115b, 285) ..... 119, 157
Letters used as names (115d) ..... 119
Middle initial that is not abbreviation (115e) ..... 119
Quotation mark pre- ceded by period (115c) ..... 119
Roman numerals as ordinals (115a) ..... 119
Short names that are not abbreviations (115f) ..... 119
Six-point explanation under leaders or rules (115h) ..... 119
Symbols (115b) ..... 119
Words and incom- plete items in col- umns ( 115 g ) ..... 119
At end of lines in title pages (115b) ..... 119
Before leaders (115i) ----- ..... 119
Abbreviations (127). ..... 123
Position with-
Parentheses (113a, 289)Quotation marks (119,119a, 120) .---------- 120, 121Sentence:
Declarative (114a) ..... 118
Imperative (114b) ..... 118
To indicate-
Decimals (114h) ..... 118
Ellipsis (114f) ..... 118
Multiplication (114l) ..... 119
Thousands, in certain languages (114i) ..... 119Page
platinum. (See Chemical ele- ments.) platonic friend. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Plaza, Union Station ..... 40
pléiade (24a) ..... 49
plow (22) ..... 48
Plurals:
Abbreviations:
English weights, meas-ures, and units of time(80)101
Metric (79) ..... 100
Parts of publications (68).. ..... 96
Coined (38) ..... 54
Compound terms (34) ..... 52
Difficult to form (35) ..... 53
Foreign money ..... 169
Letters, figures, and symbols ( $38,38 b, 99 b, 313$ )- $54,111,160$
Nouns ending in o (33) ..... 52
Numerals (38, 99b) ..... 54, 111
Spelled out (38a) ..... 54
Possessives (36-37) ..... 54
Words-
As words $(38,99 b)$ ..... 54, 111
Denoting nationality
Denoting nationality ..... 168 ..... 168
p. m. (74) ..... 99
p.o.d. (74) ..... 99
Podzol. (See Soil names.)
Poetry:
Brackets, single, use (103) ..... 112
Indentions (121) ..... 121
Quotation marks (121) ..... 121
point:
Capitalization. (See Geo- graphic terms.)Not abbreviated (63)94
polar star ..... 40
Pole-
Star ..... 40
the North, etc ..... 39
poleax (22) ..... 48
Police ..... 40
police court. (See District.)
Polish language ..... 346
Political parties ..... 40
pommeled, -ing (22) ..... 48
Pond. (See Geographic terms.) p. o. r. (74) ..... 99
port:
Capitalization40
Not abbreviated (63) ..... 94
porte cochère, -lumière (24a) ..... 49
portiere (24) ..... 49
portland cement. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Portuguese language ..... 351
Possessions, United States, abbre- viations (61) ..... 94
Possessives (see also Apostrophe):
Compounds:
Hyphened (47) ..... 58
Nouns (36a) ..... 54
General terms (37) ..... 54
Joint or individual (36b) ..... 54
Possessives-Continued Names:
Firm (36c) ..... 54
Geographic (36c)
Geographic (36c) ..... 54 ..... 54
Organizations and insti- tutions (36c) ..... 54
No actual ownership (39) ..... 55
Not used (40-41) ..... 55
Pronouns (36d) ..... 54
Words ending in-
$s(36,99 c)$
$s(36,99 c)$ ..... 54, 111 ..... 54, 111
$z$ (99c)
111
111
Postal-
Savings System ..... 40
Union ..... 40
Zone number (105r) ..... 14, 114
postal service. (See Service.)
Postmaster. (See House of Repre-sentatives; Senate.)General:
Capitalization ..... 40
Plural (34) ..... 52
potassium. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
potter's field. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
pousse-cafe (24a) ..... 49
Power Trust. (See Trust.)
Powers (7a) ..... 18
p. p.i. (74) ..... 99
p. p. m. (74) ..... 99
p. q. (74) ..... 99
P. R. (61) ..... 94
practice (22) ..... 48
Prairie. (See Soil names.)
praseodymium. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
precinct ..... 40
précis (24a) ..... 49
Preface:
Differs from foreword ..... 8
Part of book ..... 8
Prefixes, compound words (58) ..... 59
Premier. (See Foreign cabinets.) premiere (24) ..... 49
Preparing copy:
Abbreviations ..... 5
Capitalization ..... 5
Court work $(262,263)$ ..... 150
Date lines, addresses, and sig- natures ..... 5
Decimals and fractions (179, 195) ..... 132
"Fol.," etc ..... 5
Folioing and stamping ..... 6
Footnotes and references ..... 6
Heads ..... 6
Instruction sheet ..... 5
Must follow job ..... 7
Pick-up ..... 6
Signs and symbols ..... 6
Style, deviations from ..... 5
Type size, when not indicated.
What to mark ..... ${ }_{5}^{5}$
Preserve ..... 40
Presidency ..... 40
Page
President (16, 16a) ..... 20, 21, 40
-elect:
Capitalization (16a)_--- 21, 40Plural (34) -------------------- 52
of the Senate. (See Senate.)pro tempore. (See Senate.)
Presidential ..... 40
President' (See Cabi-
presidential elector. (See Elector.)
presidential elector. (See Elector.)40
52net.)
Presiding Officer. (See Senate.) Pretender, the (13) ..... 20
pretense (22) ..... 48
Price notices ..... $8,13,14$
primary day. (See Holidays.)
Prime. (See Market grade.) Minister ..... 40
Prince ..... 41
Principal and guide meridians ..... 165
Printing law, extract.---------Cover ..... 3
Printing Office ..... 41
Private Calendar (17) ..... 22
Privy Council ..... 41
prize, Pulitzer ..... 41
procès-verbal:
Plural form (35) ..... 53
Spelling (24a) ..... 49
Procter \& Gamble Co. (See Firmnames.)
professor:
Abbreviation (67) ..... 95
Capitalization (16, 16a) ..... 20, 21
program, -ed, -ing (22) ..... 48
Promised Land, the (8) ..... 19
Proofreading (see also Copy hold- ing) :
Author's errors:
When and how to query-- ..... 7
7
Bad proofs ..... 7
Marks:
Copy preparer's, impor-tance8
Enclosed in ring ..... 7
Faults to avoid ..... 7
List2
Manner of making ..... 7
Tables ..... Reference, ring around
Sample page ..... 3
Wrong fonts ..... 8
propellant (22) ..... 48
Proper names, capitalization_----15-20
Proportion, how expressed (83) ..... 104
protactinium. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
protégé, protégée (24a) ..... 49
pro tem. (74) ..... 99
Protestant, etc. (15) (see also Re- ligious terms) ..... 20
Provided, etc. $(18 c, 241)$ ..... 23, 146
province:
Capitalization (7) ..... 18
Physiographic term ..... 163
Foreign countries ..... 166
Philippine Islands, list ..... 191
Page ..... Page
Quantities and measurements, ex- ..... 103
quarreled, -ing (22) ..... 48
Quartermaster Corps. (See Corps.) quartet (22) ..... 48
Quarto, symbol (74) ..... 98
Queries, how treated ..... 7
Question mark (116) ..... 119
Doubt (116c) ..... 119
Direct query (116a) ..... 119
More than one query (116b) ..... 119
Quinquagesima. (See Church cal-endar.)
quisling. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
quixotic idea. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Quotation marks120
Beginning of each paragraph but end of last paragraph only (117c) ..... 120
How to avoid too many (117c) ..... 120
Direct quotation (117a) ..... 120
"Fol. lit." matter (245a) ..... 147
Geologic terms ..... 163
Indented matter already quoted (118) ..... 120
Limit to three sets (117c) ..... 120
Matter following entitled, etc. (117b) ..... 120
Misnomers, slang, etc. (117b, 117d) ..... 120
Names of vessels and aircraft (238a) ..... 145
Not borne off (117e) ..... 120
Exceptions:
Apostrophe (117e) ..... 120
Double and single quotes (117e) ..... 120
Fractions (117e) ..... 120
Superiors (117e) ..... 120
Not used:
Complete letters (118) ..... 120
Extracts:
In smaller type (118). ..... 120
Indented (118) ..... 120
Solid in leaded mat- ter (118) ..... 120
Matter following known as, etc. (117b) ..... 120
Physiographic terms ..... 163
Poetry (121) ..... 121
Punctuation with (119, 119a 120, 124) ..... 120, 121
Tables and leader work (117b)_ 120
Unit modifiers (52b) ..... 59
Quoted matter:
Capitalization (18, 117)--- 22, 120 ..... 20
Type ..... 5
q. v. (74) ..... 99
R. (77) ..... 100
raccoon (22) ..... 48
racket (22) ..... 48
radar (74) ..... 99
radio station. (See Station.)radium. (See Chemical elements.)radius, plural (35)53
radix, plural (35) ..... 53radon. (See Chemical elements.)raglan coat. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
railroad, railway.
Abbreviation
Capitalization (6) ..... 18
railway mail service. (See Service.) raisonné (24a) ..... 49
râle (24a) ..... 49
Ramann's Brown. (See Soil names.)
Range (see also Geographicterms)41, 164
ratable (22) ..... 48
rattan (22) ..... 48
raveled, -ing (22) ..... 48
rayon ..... 41
Reading column. (See Leaderwork; Tabular work.)
Real Daughter. (See Daughters ofAmerican Revolution.)
Rear Adm. (67) ..... 95
Rebellion (see also War; Whisky Rebellion) ..... 41
recherche (24a) ..... 49
reclamation district or project (3e)--- ..... 16
recompense (22) ..... 48
reconcilable (22) ..... 48
reconnaissance (22) ..... 48
Reconstruction Finance Corporation. (See Corporation.)
Red-
Cross. (See American.) Radiance rose (11) ..... 19
Referring to- Soil. (See Soil names.)Soviet Russia41
Room. (See White House.) Network ..... 41
Reef. (See Geographic terms.)
reenforce, reinforce (22) ..... 48
Reference marks. (See Footnotesand references.)
Reform School of the District of Columbia ..... 41
Reformation, the (10) ..... 19, 41
Reformatory ..... 41
refractory (22) ..... 48
Refuge ..... 41
regime (24) ..... 49
Regiment, First, etc. (6) (see also Army) ..... 17
Register of the Treasury ..... 41
registrar (22) ..... 48
Regular Army, Navy ..... 41
Regulars, the (6) ..... 17
reichsmark ..... 41
Reign of Terror ..... 41
Related numbers, when spelled (92) ..... 106
Page Page
Religious-
Fraternal, or honorary orders, abbreviations designating, how used (67f) ..... 96
Terms (15) ..... 20, 41
remodeler (22) ..... 48
Renaissance, the (10) ..... 19, 41
Rendzina. (See Soil names.)
Report ..... 41
Reporter, Federal, etc ..... 41
Representative ( $6 a$ ) ..... 18, 41
"Reprint" copy. (See Copy.)
Reprints, how indicated ..... 13
Republic (7) ..... 18, 41
Republican (6a) ..... 18
National Committee. (See Committee.)
Party. (See Political parties.)
Research Paper 123 (17) ..... 22
Reservation (3) ..... 15,41
Reserve (6) ..... 17, 41
bank. (See Bank.)city. (See Bank.)
officer ..... 41
Officers' Training Corps. (See Corps.)
Reserves, the ..... 41
reservist. (See Naval.)
Reservoir. (See Geographic terms.)Reset matter, marking by com-positor6
Resident Commissioner. (See Phil- ippine; Puerto Rico.)
Resolution ..... 41
Resolved, etc. (18c) ..... 23
respondent (17b) ..... 22
Restoration. (See Historic events.) résumé (24a) ..... 49
reveled, -ing, reveler (22) ..... 48
Reverend, abbreviation (67b) ..... 96
Revised Statutes (17) (see also Supplement to) ..... 21
Revising:
Galley ..... 10
Page and stone ..... 10
Press ..... 12
Revisions, how indicated ..... 13
Revolution ..... 41
of July. (See Historic events.)Revolutionary Army. (See Army.)r. f. (74)99
RFC Mortgage Company. (See Company.)
rhenium. (See Chemical ele-ments.)
Rhode Islander (28b) ..... 50
rhodium. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
rhyme (22) ..... 48
R.I. (61) ..... 94
Ridge. (See Geographic terms.) right-of-way: Compounding (43) ..... 57
Plural (34) ..... 52 ..... 52
Rim, physiographic term ..... 164
risqué, risquée (24a) ..... 49
rivaled, -ing (22) ..... 48

Page
samarium. (See Chemical elements.)
sandaled, -ing (22)
48
sanforize. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
santé (24a)
Sapolio. (See Trade names.)
saratoga chips. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Sat. (73)
97
Satan (15)-----------------------------------------------20
saturnalia. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
saute (24a)
49
savable (22)---------------------------------------------18
savings bond. (See Bond.)
savior, Saviour (22)
48
S. C. (61)

94
sc. (74) --------------------------------------19 99
scalloped, -ing (22)-------------------------------18
scandium. (See Chemical elements.)
schedule, capitalization (3d) ------ 16, 42
school, capitalization (6)--------18, 18, 42
district, etc. (See District.)
Scientific-
Names:
Capitalization (12)------- 19
Italic or roman (240)--- 145
Work, abbreviations------------ 93
scotch plaid. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Scout, etc. (See Boy Scouts; Girl Scouts.)
Scouting Force. (See Navy.)
Scriptural, Scriptures (15).-------- 20, 42
s. d. (74)

99
S. Dak. (61)------------------------------------------- 94

Sea. (See Geographic terms.)
Seabees. (See Navy.)
seaboard:
Atlantic. (See Atlantic.) eastern, etc-------------
Pacific.
seal, how set. (See Signatures.)
Sears, Roebuck \& Co. (See Firm names.)
Seasons of year, capitalization (9)_- 19
seat of government. (See Government.)
seaway (3e)16

sec, secant (74) ..... 99
sec., second (80) ..... 101
sec.-ft. (74) ..... 99
sech (74) ..... 99

2d, 3d:
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Type to be set in }(67 g) \text {--------------------- } & 96 \\ \text { Use }(67 c, 67 g)\end{array}$


$$
\text { ma }(67 c, 106 d)
$$

Second:
Grade. (S7) (See Market grades.)
Lt.--------------------- Lt. (67)95 World War. (See War.)
Secret Service. (See Service.)
Secretariat. (See League of Nations.)

Secretary (16a) (see also Senate).. 21, 42 section:

Abbreviation (68) --------------- 96
Beginning of paragraphs (68a)

97
Capitalization ( 3 d )------------------16, 42
sede, words ending in (31)------------ 52
See and see also:
Indexes and tables of contents
(241, 302) -.---------------146, 159
In tables (197)-----------------------132
selective service. (See Service.)
classification: $I-A$---------------- 42
Selective Service System. (See Serv-
ice; System.)
selenium. (See Chemical elements.)
self, compounding (58a) --------------- 60
Self-cover---------------------------------------- 8
sell-out, plural (34b)-------------------------------- 53
Semicolon --------------------------------------------121
Not to be used where comma
will suffice (123)-------------

| To separate- |
| :--- |
| Closely related statements |
| (122b) |
|  |
| - --------------------------- |


Senate (6)-----------------------17, 17, 42
Document No. (17) --------------122
Office Building. (See Building.)
Titles of officers------------------- 42
Senator------------------------------------------------- 42
State senator----------------------------------------12
senatorial------------------------------------------------ 42
señor (24a) ------------------------------------ 49
sentineled, -ing (22) -------------------------- 48
Sept. (72)--------------------------------- 97
Septuagesima. (See Church calendar.)
septum, plural (35)--------------------- 53
sepulcher (22)----------------------------------- 48
ser. (74) ------------------------------------- 99
sergeant -
at arms:
Capitalization-------------- 42
Plural (34)------------------- 52
major, plural (34)------------------------ 52
Serial numbers (84c) -----------------105
Comma omitted (106b) --------- 114
Sermon on the Mount ------------------ 42
Service-------------------------------------------------12
Command, First, etc. (See
Army.)
ice men and women (52e)------ 59
service men and women (52e)
Seven Years' War. (See War.)
Seventh-
-Day Adventists. (See Religious terms.)
-Day Baptists. (See Religious terms.)
Sexagesima. (See Church calendar.)
sextet (22)-------------------------------------- 48
Sgt. (67)----------------------------------95

Page 48
Shakespeare (22)48
shanghai. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Shape
Letters designating (313) ..... 160
Plurals (38b) ..... 54
ship-
canal (3e) ..... 16
of state ..... 42
Ships. (See Vessels and aircraft.) shipway (3e) ..... 16
Shoal. (See Geographic terms.)
Shore Establishments Division. (SeeDivision.)
shoveled, -ing (22) ..... 48
Shredded Wheat. (See Trade names.)
Shriner, a (6a) ..... 18
shriveled, -ing (22) ..... 48
siamese twins. (See Derivatives of proper names.) ..... 99
Side heads ..... 157
Examples (114g) ..... 118
Sidenotes and cut-in notes ..... 161
Abbreviations in. (See Ab- breviations.) ..... 48 ..... 48
sideward (22)
sideward (22)
Sierozem. (See Soil names.)
Signal Corps. (See Corps.) signaled, -ing (22) ..... 48
signature 4, etc. (3d) ..... 16
Signature marks ..... 12
Signatures:
By, clearance (236) ..... 142
By the President, etc. (236) --- ..... 143
Capitalization, principal words (19, 221) ..... 23, 139
Caps, small caps, or caps and small, lines set in, spacing (223) ..... 139
Copy preparation ..... 5
Extra lead before or after (224) ..... 139
How set (232) ..... 142
Making more than half line (234) ..... 142
More than eight signa- tures (235) ..... 142
Two to eight independ- ent signatures (235).--- ..... 142
In presence of, etc. (236) ..... 143
Indention (232) ..... 142
Increased in wide meas- ure (232) ..... 142
Mr., Mrs., Esq., Jr., 2d, etc., type set in (233) ..... 142
Name:
Signer's form must be
Signer's form must be followed (233) ..... 142
Type set in (233) ..... 142
Preceded by em dash, run in (231) ..... 142
Quotation marks (236) ..... 143 ..... 143
Respectfully submitted, etc. (236) ..... 143
Seal, how set (236a) ..... 143
Page
Soil Conservation Service. (See Service.)
Soil names, capitalization (12c).. 20, 42
Soil names, capitalization (12c).. 20, 42 soiree (24) soiree (24) ..... 49 ..... 49
Soldier's Home $(3,3 b)$
Soldier's Home $(3,3 b)$ ..... 15, 16, 42 ..... 15, 16, 42
Solicitor, etc
Solicitor, etc ..... 42 ..... 42
Solonchak, Solonetz, Soloth. (See
Solonchak, Solonetz, Soloth. (See Soil names.) Soil names.)Page
sometime (s) (22)
sometime (s) (22) ..... 48 ..... 48 ..... 48
Son of Man (15)
Son of Man (15) ..... 20, 42
Sons of the American Revolution
Sons of the American Revolution ..... 43 ..... 43
S1c (74) ..... 99
SOS (74) ..... 99
souffle (24) ..... 49
Sound (see also Geographic terms) ..... 43
South-
Atlantic. ..... 43
Carolinian (28b) ..... 50
Dakotan (28b) ..... 50
Pacific ..... 43
Pole (8) ..... 19, 43
the ..... 43
southeast, not part of street name.
(See District of Columbia.)
southern-
California, etc ..... 43
Great Plains. (See Great.) United States ..... 43
southerner ..... 43
Southland. (See South-the.)
Southwest Pacific. (See Ocean.)
Soviet, etc ..... 43
s. p. (74) ..... 99
sp. gr. (74) ..... 99
Spacing ..... 161
Abbreviations (59) ..... 93
Center heads (324) ..... 161
Between words and let- ters (287) ..... 157
Crossed with, sign (328) ..... 162
Date lines, addresses, signa- tures (224) ..... 139
Ellipsis (109) ..... 116
Equations, $\times,+,-$, and $\div$ (328) ..... 162
Extracts (327) ..... 161
First line of paragraph (322)-- ..... 161
Flush heads (326) ..... 161
Last line of paragraph (323) ..... 161
Leader work:
Between-
Figure columns (212), ..... 135
Footnotes (218) ..... 136
Do. (215) ..... 135
Paragraph or section number and following parentheses (245b) ..... 147
Quotation marks (117e) ..... 120
Side notes and cut-in notes (320-321) ..... 161
Text (322) ..... 161
"Two leads," etc., definition (325) ..... 161
Spanish -
-American War. (See War.) Language ..... 363
War. (See War.)
SPARS, a Spar. (See Women's Reserve.)
Speaker, Speakership. (See House of Representatives.)
special delivery service. (See Serv-ice.)
Special Order No ..... 43
Speedway. (See District of Co-lumbia.)
Spelling:
$a$ and $a n$, use (32) ..... 52
Approved word forms (22).--- ..... 47
cede, ceed, and sede (31) ..... 52
Contractions (38) ..... 54, 208
Counties, similar names ..... 185
Diacritical marks:
Anglicized words (24) ..... 49
Foreign words (24a) ..... 49
Doubled consonants and de- rivatives (42) ..... 55
Geographic names (25) ..... 49
ible, able (29) ..... 50
Indian words (27) ..... 50
ise, ize, and yze (30) ..... 51
Ligatures (23) ..... 49
Nationality, words denoting (28) ..... 50
Plural forms:
Compound terms (34)
Compound terms (34) ..... 52 ..... 52
Figures (38) ..... 54
Letters (38) ..... 54
Nouns ending in $o$ (33) ..... 52
Other irregular (35) ..... 53
Symbols (38b) ..... 54
Transliteration (26) ..... 50
Webster's Dictionary as au- thority ..... 47
spillway (3e) ..... 16
Spirit of ' 76 ..... 43
spring, season (9) ..... 19, 43
Spring. (See Geographic terms.)sq. in., in. ${ }^{2}$ (80)101
sq. mile(s) (80) ..... 101
Squadron ..... 43
Atlantic. (See Atlantic.)Special Service. (See Navy.)
square:
Abbreviation (62, 74) ..... 94, 99
Capitalization ..... 43
Squeeze, tabular ..... 176
Sr. (See Jr.)
74 ..... 99
S. S. $(74,125 b)$ ..... 99, 123
S. S. F. (74) ..... 99
S. S. U. (74) ..... 99
St., Ste., SS., saint, saints (74) ..... 99
St., street (62, 90d, 125a)----94, 106, 123St. Elizabeths Hospital. (See Hos-pital.)
Staked Plains ..... 43
stamp, war loan. (See Bond.) stanch (22) ..... 48
Star- of Bethlehem ..... 43-Spangled Banner. (See Flag,United States.)
star route service. (See Service.)
Page
Page Page Page
Stars and Stripes. (See Flag, subtropics (see also Tropical) ..... 43United States.)
Stars, line of. (See Ellipsis.)
State (7)18
and National forests. (See National.)
and Provincial governments.(See Government.)
Dining Room. (See WhiteHouse.)
government. (See Govern- ment.)
legislature. (See Legislature.)line43
prison ..... 43
rights, etc ..... 43
Route 9, etc. (See Route.) -wide ..... 43
statehood ..... 43
statehouse ..... 43
State's attorney ..... 43
state's evidence ..... 43
States:
Abbreviations (61) ..... 94
Mountain. (See Mountain States.)
Subdivisions, capitaliza-tion (8)19, 43
station (3d) ..... 16, 43
freight; passenger. (See UnionStation.)
Statuary Hall. (See Capitol.)Statue of Liberty43
Statutes at Large ..... 43
Steamship, abbreviation (66b, 125b) ..... 95, 123
stenciled, -ing, stenciler (22) ..... 48
stifling (22) ..... 48
stillson wrench. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
stimulus, plural (35) ..... 53
stone age. (See Ages.)Strait. (See Geographic terms.)stratum, plural (35)-----------------53
street:
Abbreviation (62, 74) ..... 94, 99
Capitalization ..... 43
Numbered (62, 90d) ..... 94, 106
strike-over, plural (34b) ..... 53
strontium. (See Chemical ele-ments.)stubs wire. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Studebaker Commander. (SeeTrade names.)Students' Army Training Corps.(See Corps.)
Subheads:
Indexes (307) ..... 159
Leader work (217) ..... 136
Tables (147) ..... 126
Tables of contents (307) ..... 159
subpar., subpars. (68) ..... 96
subpena (22) ..... 48
subsec., subsecs. (68) ..... 96
substation. (See Station.)
Subtreasury (6) ..... 17, 43
succor (22) ..... 48
Suffixes, compound words (58) ..... 59
sulfur (22) (see also Chemical ele- ments) ..... 49
sulfureted, -ing (22) ..... 49
Sultan (16a) ..... 21
summer (9) ..... 19, 40
Sun., abbreviation (73) ..... 97
Sun, planet (12d) ..... 20, 43
superintendent:
Abbreviation (67)
Abbreviation (67) ..... 95 ..... 95
Capitalization ..... 43
Superiors:
As footnote references (315- $316 a)$ ..... 160-161
Follow inferiors (95b) ..... 107
Supervising-
Architect ..... 43
Inspector General ..... 43
supp., supps. (68) ..... 96
Supplement to the Revised Statutes_ ..... 43
supra and infra:
Italic (272) ..... 150
Not abbreviated (74a) ..... 99
Supreme-
Bench ..... 43
Court, etc. (see also Court; Court work) ..... 43
surah silk. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Surg. (67) ..... 95
Maj. (67) ..... 95
surgeon general:
Abbreviation (67) ..... 95
Capitalization ..... 43
Plural (34) ..... 52
Survey (6) ..... 17, 43
Swedish language ..... 369
Swiss watch. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
swiveled, -ing (22) ..... 49
syllabus, plural (35) ..... 53
sylvan (22) ..... 49
Symbols. (See Signs and sym- bols.)
synopsis, plural (35) ..... 53
System ..... 43
table, capitalization (3d) ..... 16, 44
table d'hôte (24a) ..... 49
Table of contents. (See Indexes and tables of contents.) .....
53 .....
53
taboo (22) ..... 49
Tabular work:
Abbreviations (125-127) ..... 123
Alinement, figure columns (174-179) ---------------- 129-130
Average. (See Total, mean,and average.)
Bear-off (128) ..... 123
Box heads (131, 134) ..... 124
Brackets (128) ..... 123
Clear not part of (128) ..... 123
Double-up tables (173) ..... 129

Tabular work-Continued
Bear-off-Continued
Figurecolumns (174-179). 129
Fractions (128)------------123
In rules (128, 207) .-. 123, 133
Indentions not part of (128)

123
Mathematical signs(128)- 123
Omitted in crowded table (128)

123
Parentheses (128, 174b) ---------------- 123, 130
Reading columns (204) --- 133
Reference marks (180a, 183) 130, 131
Blanks (129) -----------------------------123
Box heads. (See Heads.)
Braces (141).-.----------...--------- 125
Breaks two-column text---------- 9
Center heads. (See Heads.)
Ciphers:
Alone, unit row (148) ----- 126
Ft. in., £ s.d. (149)-------- 126
When omitted (149)---.--- 126
Colon, stub (104f) --------..----- 112
Continued (see also Heads)---- 126
Abbreviation (150)-------- 126
Capitalization (150,150a).. 126
Divide (143, 202a).-- 125, 133
Em dash (150) ------------- 126
Parallel (138, 202) -------- 124
Type set in ( $150 a, 150 b$ ). 126
Dashes:
Date columns (153).------ 127
Meaning to, when followed (203a) 133
Parallel (154) --------------------127
Reading columns (153)..- 127
Rules in place of (152) .-- 127
Date columns:
Army and Navy style
(155 5 a) -------------------1
127
Dates: 2-12-43 (175)----- 130
Entirely of years (160)..- 128
Leaders, when omitted (198)

132

## Standard:

En comma (155)----. 127
Extra space (155) ---- 127
Figures alined on right (155) .------.-- 12
First column, month
cleared (106) - -----
127
Footnote reference, whereplaced (158). 127
Not reading column (157, 199) .---- 127, 132

No final period
if last column
(157)

127
Two kinds (155)----- 127
Width of columns (155)

Yearcentered as head (159)

Tabular work-Continued
Decimals:
Alinement (179) ------------ 130
Copy preparation---------- 5
Divide tables. (See Parallel tables.)
Do.:

$$
\text { Capitalization (161) ------- } 128
$$

Date columns (161) ..... 128
First and last columns $(166,167)$ ..... 128
Indention $(166,167)$ ..... 128
Inside columns (167) ..... 128
Inverted commas (169) ..... 129
Leaders with (161, 165-
168) ..... 129
Mixed columns (161a).... ..... $12 \delta$
None, in reading columns (162) ..... 128
Not used under-
Abbreviated unit of quantity (162) ..... 128
Bold-face line (162). ..... 128
Braced items (164) -- ..... 128
Center head, first line (162) ..... 128
Figures (162) ..... 128
Italic line (162) ..... 128
Leader line (162) ---. ..... 128
Letters and figures combined (162).--- ..... 128
Yes and No (162)---- ..... 128
Quads with (166-167)... ..... 128
Reading columns (161).-- ..... 128
Reference mark (163) ..... 128
Under blank space (162) ..... 128
Uniformity (161) ..... 128
Unit of quantity (168, 209a) ..... 129, 134
Dollar mark:
Double money columns (171) ..... 129
Mixed amounts (170) ..... 129
Omitted on cipher as first item (171a) ..... 129
Other money symbols (170) ..... 129
Double-up tables:
Bear-off (173) ..... 129
Continued heads (172) ..... 129 ..... 129
Figure columns:
Alinement:
Crowded table, bear-off omitted (174)-- 129
Decimal points(178), 130
Divided table, uni-formity (174).-.-...129
Mixed units of quan- tity (178) ..... 130
On right (174,178) 129, 13
Words and Romannumerals (177).--- 130
Double row connected bydash, plus sign, etc.(175)130
Page Page

Tabular work-Continued

Footnotes, etc.-Continued References-Continued Letters in italic (180)

Numbered consecutively (182) -------.131
Sign or letter in heading not changed (185). ..... 131
Placed on left or right (183) ..... 131
Reading columns (183, 184) ..... 131
Repeated:
Box heads (181a) ..... 131
Continued lines (181a) ..... 131
Standing alone:
Figure columns131
(184) $---\cdots-\cdots-$
Last column (184) ..... 131
Reading col- umns (184) ..... 131
Two together (183) ..... 131
Fractions ..... 132
Bear-off (128) ..... 123
Copy preparing (195) ..... 132
Different length (195) ..... 132
Piece and em (195) ..... 132
Standing alone (195a) ..... 132
Whole numbers clear (195) ..... 132
Exception (195) ..... 132
Headnotes (143, 196) ..... 132
Divide tables (202a) ..... 133
Enclosed in brackets (196) ..... 132
Making up ..... 9
Not repeated (196, 202a) ..... 133
Parallel tables (202) ..... 133
Type size (196) ..... 132
Heads (142-147) ..... 125
Box (130-140) ..... 124
Bear-off (131, 134)- ..... 124
Centered ( 132,134 ) ..... 124
Continued (138, 202) ..... 124, 133
Depth, spacing (135)- ..... 124
8 -point table (140) ..... 124
Hanging indentions $(132,134)$ ..... 124
Not repeated, page width cross rules (147) ..... 126
Number, spelled (139) ..... 124
Parallel tables (138). ..... 124
Punctuation (130).-- ..... 124
Repeated (138) ..... 124
Run-up (133, 134) --- ..... 124
Years in figures (133) ..... 124
Solid (131) ..... 124

Footnotes and references ..... 130
Abbreviations (191). ..... 131graphs withoutreference (194)132
Fractions standing alone (192) ..... 131
Numbers, how ex- ..... 131
Paragraphs (187) ..... 131
Parallel tables (182)Table and texton same page$(185,186)$131
Repeated (181) ..... 131
See footnotes at end of table (185a) ..... 131
Short (187) ..... 131
Size of type (190) ..... 131
Style (191) ..... 131
table in (193)131
When leaded (189) ..... 131
References:
Asterisks and similar

- marks (180)(180a) $-\ldots-\cdots----1$130
signs follow (180a) ..... 130No bear-off(180a)
Bear-off (183) -------Date columns (158,183, 184)------ 127, 131
Do. (163) ..... 128
Figure columns (183, 184) ..... 131
Heads, when re- peated (151) ..... 127Page

Tabular work-Continued Heads-Continued

Box-Continued
Two-line, etc. (132, 134) 124
Broad measure, read up-- 9
Center
125
Follow style of tables (142)

125
Punctuation at end (144)

125
Solid or leaded (142)- 125
Spacing above and below:

Figure columns (146).----------- 125

Reading col-
umns (145)--- 125
Continued:
Footnote references repeated (151)
Notes above table not repeated (151)- 127
To be condensed (151)

Date columns (146, 159) ------------------ 125, 128

Divide tables (143, 202) ------------------ 125, 133

Parallel tables (143, 202) ----------------125, 133

Punctuation (144) -------- 125
Quad lines (145, 146) _---.- 125
Units of quantity (146) --- 125
In rules. (See Tables in rules.)
Indentions:
Do. (166-167)-------------- 128
Overruns (201) .-.--------- 133
Reading columns (204) --- 133
Run-up heads (134)----- 124
Table in footnote (193) .-- 131
Total (208)
131
Italic:
Center heads in figure columns (146)----------- 125
Legal cases (197) ---------- 132 "v." roman (197)---- 132
Names of vessels and aircraft (197, 238) --132, 145
Scientific terms (197)---- 132
Unit of quantity (140)---- 124 Spacing above and below (146) 125
Leaders (198-199a)-------------132

- Date columns (198).-..-- 132

From bottom line (199)-- 132
From top line (199, 199a)
Parallel tables (199a) _----- 132
Reading columns (198199)

132
When omitted (198).- 132
Tracing figures (199a).--. 132
Letter-spaced words (200) ----- 132
Letters and symbols centered
(177a) - ------------------------ 130

Tabular work-Continued
Make-up--------------------------- 9
Mean. (See Total, mean, and average.)
None:
Do. in reading column (162)---------------------1 128
In figure columns (149)-- 126
Notes (194) ---------------------- 132
Overruns, indention (201)----- 133
Parallel tables (202-202b) - --- 133
Box head repeated (202)- 133
Divide (202a-202b) -------- 133
Folioing--------------- 6
Heads and head-
notes (143) ----------125
Run-up heads (133)- 124
Folioing
Heads and headnotes: Centered, two-page spread (143, 202) -----------125, 133

Word division (202)- 133
Proofreader's marks 7
Reading columns----------------------133
Between figure columns (199a)

132
Do., when not used (203)- 133
En leader at least (205)--- 133
Figures, alinement (203) - 133
Indention in addition to
bear-off (204) ----------- 133
Numerical terms (206).-- 133
Single entry under colon
$(204 a)$.--------------------
Revising (7)------------------------ 11
Rules (152)--------------------------127
See and see also, set in roman
(197)-------------------------- 132
Squeeze------------------------------176
Standard date column. (See
Date column.)
Subentries:
Punctuation (144) -------- 125
Single, run in (144) ------- 125
Subheads between page-width
cross rules (147)------------ 126
Symbols centered (177a) ------- 130
Tables in rules---------------------133
Box heads, no extra bear-
off (207b) - ------------- 133
Center heads, headnotes, and footnotes full measure (186a, 207c) 134
Figures, how set (207) ---- 133
Tables consisting en-
tirely of figure col-
umns (207a)------ 133
Two-column text.---------------- 9
Total, Mean, and Average.--------134
Indention (208) .------------ 134
When supplied (208) ------134
Two-point rules--------------- 5, 123
Type size-------------------------123
Page
thesis, plural (35)
Page Units of quantity ..... 134
Tabular work-Continued
Tabular work-Continued ..... 53
Abbreviation (210) ..... 134
Beginning of table (211) ..... 134
Change in column (210) ..... 134
Do. (168, 209a)

$\qquad$ ..... 9,134
Independent column (209a) ..... 134
Stub (209a) ..... 134
Eight-point table (140) ..... 124
Position (209-211) ..... 134
Words used as headings
$(146,211)$ ..... 134
Spacing above and below (146) ..... 125
Without down rules (207d) ..... 134
take-off; plural (34b) ..... 53
tan, tanh (74) ..... 99
tantalum. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
tasseled, -ing (22) ..... 49
taxi, taxied, taxies, taxying (22) ..... 49
TB (74) ..... 99
teasable (22) ..... 49
technicolor ..... 44
technique (22) ..... 49
tellurium. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
Temperate Zone. (See Zone.)
Temperature terms, abbreviations (77) ..... 100
Tenn. (61)
Tenn. (61) ..... 94 ..... 94
Tennessean (28b) ..... 50
terbium. (See Chemical elements.) terminus, plural (35) ..... 53
terpsichorean. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Terra Rossa. (See Soil names.)Terrace, abbreviation (62, 74).-- 94, 99Territorial, Territory (7)---------- 18, 44
Territories, abbreviations (61) ..... 94
tête-à-tête (24a) ..... 49
Tex. (61) ..... 94
Texan (28b) ..... 50
Text:
Abbreviations ..... 93
Broken by-
Illustration ..... 9
Table ..... 9
Part of book ..... 8
Size increased by leads, table ..... 174
Type size ..... 5
T. H. (61) ..... 94
thallium. (See Chemical ele-ments.)
Thanksgiving Day. (See Holidays.)
The, capitalization (4, 4a) ..... 6, 44
Court work (261) ..... 149
In cap-and-small-cap line (284a) ..... 157
theater (22) ..... 49
Thee, Thou (15) ..... 20
Their-Excellencies. (See His Excel-lency.)Majesties. (See Majesty.)
3d (74) ..... 99
After name (67c) ..... 96
Third Lt. Eng. (67)
Thirteen- ..... 95 ..... 95
American Colonies ..... 44
Original States ..... 44
thorıum. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
thralldom (22) ..... 49
thrash, thresh (22) ..... 49
thulium. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
Thurs. (73) ..... 97
Tidal Basin ..... 44
tied, tying (22) ..... 49
tie-in, plural (34b) ..... 53
timbreled, -ing (22) ..... 49
Time:
Abbreviations (78, 80) --- 100, 101
Astrophysical, etc. (80a) ..... 101
Clock:
Colon, spacing (104e) ..... 112
How expressed (83) ..... 103
timothy grass. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
tin. (See Chemical elements.)
tinseled, -ing (22) ..... 49
titanium. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
Title (part of book):
Back of ..... 8
False ..... 8
Page ..... 8
trtle 2, etc., of publication ..... 44
Titles:
Complimentary:
Abbreviation (67, 67d).. 95, 96
Position ( $67 c, 67 d, 67 g$ ).- ..... 96
Type set in ( 67 g ) ..... 96
Civil:
Abbreviations (67) ..... 95
Capitalization. (See Cap- italization.)
Legal cases. (See Italic;Court work.)
Military:
Abbreviation (67) ..... 95
Capitalization. (See Cap-italization.)
Naval:
Abbreviation (67) ..... 95
Capitalization. (See Cap-italization.)
Not abbreviated (67a) - ..... 95
Of publications, not set in italic (237) ..... 145
Exception (237) ..... 145
t. l. o. (74) ..... 99
t. m. (74) ..... 99
TNT (74) ..... 99
To Be, etc., capitalization (284a) ..... 157
Tomb:
Grant's ..... 44
Of the Unknown Soldier ..... 44
ton(s), not abbreviated (80) ..... 101
Torpedo Flotilla, Attantic. (See Atlantic.)
Torrid Zone (8) ..... 19
Total, indention (208) ..... 134
totaled, -ing (22) ..... 49
toward (22) ..... 49
toweled, -ing (22) ..... 49
Tower ..... 44
Township:
Abbreviation $(64,74)$ ..... 94, 99
Capitalization ..... 44
toxemia (22) ..... 49
Trade-
-marks. (See Patents.)
Names, capitalization (11).- 19, 44
trade-union, plural (34) ..... 53
tragedienne (24) ..... 49 ..... 49
T-rail (313) ..... 160
trammeled, -ing (22) ..... 49
tranquilize, tranquilizer, tranquility (22) ..... 49
trans-Atlantic. (See Atlantic.)
Transliteration, non-Latin names (26) ..... 50
traveled, -ing, traveler (22) ..... 49
Treasurer ..... 44
Treasury (6) ..... 7, 44Annex. (See Building.)notes44
treaty, capitalization (3d, 17)-- 16, 22, 44Tribe. (See Indian.)
Tribunal (6) ..... 17,44
Tricolor. (See Flags, foreign.)
Trinity. (See Church calendar.)
triple $A$ ..... 44
Triple Alliance. (See Alliances and coalitions.)
trolley (22) ..... 49
Tropic of Cancer, etc ..... 44
tropical ..... 44
Trough, physiographic term ..... 164
troweled, -ing (22) ..... 49
Trust ..... 44
T-shaped (44c, 313) ..... 160
golf tee, spelled (313) ..... 160
Tues. (73) ..... 97
Tundra. (See Soil names.)tungsten. (See Chemical ele-ments.)
tunnel (3e) ..... 16
tunneled, -ing, tunneler (22) ..... 49
turkey red. (See Derivatives o proper names.)
Turkish language ..... 374
turkish towel. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
turquoise (22) ..... 49
TVA (59a) ..... 93
Twad. (77) ..... 100
twentieth century ( $3 d$ ) ..... 16
Twin Cities ..... 44
Two-em dash (107b) ..... 115
Type:
Ems to square inch ..... 171
Heights and thicknesses ..... 175
Measures ..... 176
Words to square inch ..... 171
Page
U-boat:
Capitalization ..... 44
Compounding (44c)
Gothic not used (313) ..... 160
ulster coat. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
ultimo, not abbreviated (74b) ..... 99
Umpire ..... 44
under secretary:
Capitalization (16a) ..... 21, 44
Plural (34) ..... 53
Union (7, 7a) ..... 18, 44
Depot. (See Station.)
Jack. (See Flags, foreign.)of Soviet Socialist Republics,etc-----------------------------------44
Station. (See Station.)Township. (See Township.)
union freight station; passengerstation. (See Union Station.)
Unionist. (See Political parties.)
Unit ..... 44
Head of, capitalization (16a)-- ..... 21
Modifiers. (See Compoundwords.)
United-
Brethren. (See Religious terms.)
Nations ..... 44
No apostrophe (36c) ..... 54
States:
Abbreviation (60, 74)_- 93, 99
Army, etc., followingname, how set. (SeeAddresses.)
flag. (See Flag.)
Synonyms, capitali-zation. (See Flag.)Fleet. (See Fleet.)Government. (See Gov-ernment.)
Meridians and base lines. 165
No apostrophe (36c) ..... 54
No hyphen (52d) ..... 59
Physical divisions ..... 163
Synonyms (7) ..... 18
Units ofMeasure, metric (79-79a) 100-
Quantity. (See Leader work;Tabular work.)
Time, astrophysical (80a) ..... 101
universal time:
Abbreviation (74) ..... 99
Capitalization. (See Time.) .....
44 .....
44
University
44
44
Unknown Soldier
Unknown Soldier


Unprepared copy. (See Copy.)
Unprepared copy. (See Copy.)
Upland, physiographic term ..... 163
Upper ..... 44
up-State ..... 89
upward (22) ..... 49
uranium. (See Chemical ele- ments.)
U. S. A. (74) ..... 99
U. S. Army (74) ..... 99
U. S. Commercial Company. (SeeCompany.)
Page
V-mail, V-man
Page age ..... 45 ..... 99
160Volcano. (See Geographic terms.)volume:
Abbreviation (68) ..... 96
Capitalization (3d) ..... 16
Volunteer:
Army. (See Army.)
Naval Reserve ..... 45
Volunteers (6) ..... 17
von (5) ..... 17
Vt. (61) ..... 94
v., volt (79a) ..... 101
v., vs. (74) ..... 99
Va. (61) ..... 94
valenciennes lace. (See Derivativesof proper names.)
Valley. (See Geographic terms.)valleys of Virginia and Maryland.(See Geographic terms.)van (5)17
vanadium. (See Chemical ele-ments.)
vandyke collar. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Variety names (11) ..... 19
VE-day. (See D-day.)velón (24a)49
venetian blind. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)venturi tube. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
Vermonter (28b) ..... 50
vertebras, vertebrae (35) ..... 53
Vessels and aircraft:
Italic (238) ..... 145
Roman:
Lists and tables (238) ..... 145
"s" indicating possessive (238) ..... 145
Supreme Court record (257) ..... 149
When quoted ( $238 a$ ) ..... 145
veteran, World War ..... 44
Veterans' Administration ..... 44
V. I. (61) ..... 94
Vice, etc. (16a) ..... 21, 45
President:
Capitalization ..... 45
Plural (34) ..... 53
vice-
chairman, plural (34) ..... 53
consul, British, etc ..... 45 ..... 45
victoria. (See Derivatives of propernames.)
Victoria Cross. (See Decorations.) Victory-
bond. (See Bond.) ship, tax ..... 45
victory garden, speaker, etc ..... 45
victualed, -ing, victualer (22) ..... 49
vienna bread. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Virginian (28b) ..... 50
vis-à-vis (24a) ..... 49
visa, -ed, -ing (22) ..... 49
viz (74) ..... 999999
94
Utahan (28b) ..... 50
w. (79a) ..... 101
WAC officer. (See Officer.)Wacs, the, etc. (See Corps.)
wainscoting (22) ..... 49
War, etc. (10) ..... 19, 45College. (See Army; Naval.)Damage Corporation. (SeeCorporation.)
Insurance Corporation. (SeeCorporation.)Mothers. (See American.)Savings bond. (See Bond.)
war with Mexico, etc ..... 45
ward 2, etc. (3d) ..... 16
Wash., abbreviation (61) ..... 94
Wash. (See Geographic terms.)
Washingtonian (28b) ..... 50
Washington's-
Birthday. (See Holidays.) Farewell Address ..... 45
Wasps, etc. .(See Women's Aux- iliary Service Pilots.)
watershed (3e) ..... 16
waterway (3e) ..... 16
watt. (See Derivatives of propernames.)
WAVE officer. (See Officer.)
WAVES, a Wave. (See Women'sReserve.)
Webster's Dictionary_-. 32, 47, 169, 179
Wed. (73) ..... 97
wedgwoodware. (See Derivatives of proper names.)
Week, Fire Prevention ..... 45
weeviled, -ing (22) ..... 49
Weights and measures (see alsoMeasures) :
Abbreviations (79-80)...- 100-101Agricultural, United Statesequivalents172
Money, United States equiva- lents ..... 169
weir (3e) ..... 16
Wells Fargo \& Co. (See Firmnames.)
West-
Coast (Africa) ..... 45
End, etc ..... 45
Florida ..... 45
the ..... 45
Virginian (28b) ..... 50
west coast (United States) ..... 45
PagePage
Western-
Hemisphere (8)
Hemisphere (8) ..... 19, 45 ..... 19, 45 States. (See States.)World45
western-
farming States. (See States.)Gulf States. (See States.)
United States ..... 45
westward (22) ..... 49
wf (74) ..... 99
wharf (3e) ..... 16
Wheat Belt. (See Belt.)Whereas (18c)23
whimsey (22) ..... 49
whip, the ..... 45
Whisky Rebellion ..... 45
whisky, whiskies (22) ..... 49
White-
Army ..... 45
45
Police. (See Police.)Lot. (See District of Colum-bia.)
white paper, British, etc. (17)--- 21, 45
Whitsuntide. (See Church calen-dar.)
Wiesenboden. (See Soil names.)
49
willful (22)
Will-o'-the-wisp, plural (34) ..... 53
wilton rug. (See Derivatives ofproper names.)
winter (9) ..... 19, 45
Wis. (61) ..... 94
Wisconsinite (28b) ..... 50
WMAL, etc. (74) ..... 99
woman aviator, etc., plural (34)---- ..... 53
woman marine. (See MarineCorps.)
Woman's
Christian Temperance Union_ ..... 45
Institute. (See Institute.)Party. (See National.)
Women'sArmy Corps. (See Corps.)Auxiliary Service Pilots45
Reserve ..... 45
Wood(s) (see also Geographic terms) ..... 45
woolen, woolly (22) ..... 49
Word lists. (See Lists.)
World ..... 45
Court. (See Court.)


[^0]:    British Consul v. The Mermaid (title of legal case)
    The Dalles (Oreg.); The Weirs (N.H.); but the Dalles region; the Weirs streets
    The Hague; but the Hague Court; the Second Hague Conference El Salvador; Las Cruces; L'Esterel
    The Adjutant General (only when so in copy)
    (a) In common practice this rule is disregarded in references to newspapers, periodicals, vessels, airships, trains, firm names, etc.
    the Times
    the Atlantic Monthly
    the Washington Star
    the Mermaid
    the Los Angeles
    the $U-8$
    the Federal Express the National Photo Co: the Netherlands

[^1]:    The Outline of History
    Part XI: Early Thought; but part XI (standing alone or after title)
    Statutes at Large; Revised Statutes; District Code; Bancroft's History;
    Journal (House or Senate) (short titles); but the code; the statutes
    Address of President Roosevelt on Unemployment Relief
    Atlantic Charter; Balfour Declaration; but British white paper
    American Journal of Science
    Saturday Evening Post; the Post

[^2]:    O my friend, let us consider this subject impartially.
    O Lord, save Thy people!

[^3]:    Ruth said, "I think so."
    The trainman shouted, "All aboard!" Who asked, "Why?"
    Insert the word "growth," "production," or "manufacture,".
    The President suggests that "an early occasion be sought
    Why call it a "gentlemen's agreement"?

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ This shows the relative positions of footnotes for text and leader work.

[^5]:    Dates in hearings on appropriation bills are set on right in caps and small caps with a 5-em dash above each date.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Decisions follow same general style.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ C. J. and J. J. when in copy.
    ${ }^{2}$ As in copy.
    Note.-Headings will be prepared in accordance with this sample, and copy of opinion proper will be followed literally, but titles of cases will be italicized, using roman " $\nabla$." for versus. Quotations, which in the copy are indented, will be set in 8-point, full measure, enclosed in quotation marks if so in copy. Do not cut or mutilate copy in any way.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Supply "for the" when not in copy.
    ${ }^{2}$ As in copy.
    8 Do not supply if not in copy.

[^9]:    

[^10]:    

[^11]:    

    都

[^12]:    

