

Author and Printer

A Guide for Authors, Editors,
Printers, Correctors of the Press,
Compositors, and Typists.

By F. HOWARD COLLINS.

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AUTHOR & PRINTER

A Guide for Authors, Editors
Printers, Correctors of the Press
Compositors, and Typists

With full list of Abbreviations

An Attempt to codify the best Typographical
Practices of the Present Day

by

F. HOWARD COLLINS

Author of

“An Epitome of the Synthetic Philosophy of Herbert Spencer”

With the assistance of many Authors, Editors
Printers, and Correctors of the Press

Approved by

The Master Printers' and Allied Trades' Association of
London, by the Edinburgh Master Printers' Association,
by the Belfast Printing Trades Employers' Association,
and by the Executive Committee of the London Association
of Correctors of the Press



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PREFACE

SOME three years ago I made a suggestion to the Committee of the Society of Authors that it should compile a standard guide for spelling, capitalization, punctuation, the use of italic type, etc., as the best guide known to me—Mr. Horace Hart's "Rules for Compositors and Readers at the University Press, Oxford"—was not altogether in accordance with the practice of many of our best printers, and, being intended for compositors and readers only, was not sufficiently complete for authors.

At the request of the Committee, I sketched the outlines of the work I had suggested, and they were published in "The Author," but the Committee subsequently decided not to undertake the compilation.

The publication of the outlines had, however, brought me so many letters from authors, printers, and others, as to the value of such a work, that I decided to undertake it myself. After daily labour—so far as health permitted—for two years and a half, the work is finished.

One of the chief inducements which led me to undertake and to continue this work, was the encouragement of my late dear friend Herbert Spencer, who most willingly helped me while his health lasted.

A sketch of the way in which this work was compiled may be of interest. Every work in the following list of "Authorities Consulted" was read through, and all suitable words, phrases, etc., were copied on to separate slips. These were then arranged alphabetically, duplicates eliminated, and the manuscript copy made. With this my duties as Author ceased, and those of Editor commenced,

PREFACE

for from that time I merely co-ordinated the opinions of others upon my work. The manuscript was first sent to the Oxford printer for revision. When I had settled the resulting queries, the copy was set up, and a first proof pulled and submitted to those three of my kind critical helpers to whose names, in the list which follows this Preface, the figure 1 is appended. On the return of these proofs I co-ordinated the criticisms upon them, and then had fifty proofs struck off, one being sent to each of those whose names are followed by the figure 2. Their queries were adjusted, and then a third proof was pulled, which was again criticized by the twenty-two whose names are followed by the figure 3. From this stage the many remaining revisions were undertaken at the Oxford University Press and by myself.

In the selection of words, my object has been to insert only those, spelt in more than one way, which are likely to be met with in *general* reading: to deal, in fact, with what are briefly called "duplicate spellings." I was compelled to omit many special, unusual, or technical, words and phrases, so that the book might be handy in size, for which reason it is purposely printed on thin paper.

That manuscript additions may be readily made, I have included after each letter one or two blank pages headed "Notes." To facilitate future reference all such additions should have some reference mark—such as, at least, an arrow or caret mark—in the text where they would have been placed had they been printed with the work.

Where a choice has been made between two or more forms of any word, it should not be concluded that I consider the other forms wrong, but merely that the weight of evidence has led me to select the one given. Some critics may say: "Then why not retain both forms, as neither is wrong?" The reason is simple, but experience shows me that it

PREFACE

needs pointing out. If both forms are retained, half a book that is being composed may be read by a proof-reader who uses one spelling of the word, and then—owing perhaps to illness—the second half passes through the hands of a reader who prefers the other spelling of the word. Consequently, when the book is finished, the same word will be spelt in two ways: one way in the first half, the other in the second. Hence the necessity in such a guide as this of giving one form only. Again, it may be thought that in the case of “duplicate spellings” both the word adopted and the word rejected should be spelt in full. I have, however, as a rule given only that part of the word which differs, as I have found that the meaning is more quickly grasped than when the whole word has to be read through.

Many foreign words and phrases are included on account of the frequent mistakes that are made with the accents. The translations given are usually free ones; literal renderings being generally omitted as often obvious, and as less practically useful. In a few cases an endeavour has been made to correct popular misapprehensions: thus “cui bono?” does not, except in modern incorrect usage, mean “What is the good of it?” I have also added the pronunciation of some words which are frequently mispronounced. A cursory glance through the book will reveal other special features on which it is unnecessary to dwell: such as the sizes of type, books, and paper; the explanation of printing terms; punctuation; and the spelling of place-names.

That more than twenty thousand separate entries, containing more than one hundred thousand words, and many of these not easily spelt, should have survived without any error, is more than can be hoped for. Notices of error will be gratefully received if addressed to me, at the office of the publisher, Amen Corner, London, E.C. Should the

PREFACE

spelling of any catchword in clarendon type differ from a spelling of it in the text, the former should be considered correct.

With regard to any *principles* stated in these pages, I may say that there has been almost invariably a considerable majority in favour of those selected. One of the most disputed points has been whether there should be an *e*, or not, before the *-ment*, in such words as abridgment, judgment, lodgment, and so forth. My reason for deciding to omit this *e* is that it is unnecessary for the purposes of pronunciation, and is not needful, as some assert, to give the *g* its sound of *j*, for this comes from the preceding *d*. It may be of interest here to point out that in the writings of Locke, Addison, Milton, Pope, Sir Leslie Stephen, and one may almost say all the standard writers, the *e* is omitted.

Another disputed point, and one on which feelings were very strongly expressed, was whether such abbreviations of counties as Herts and Salop, etc., should, or should not, be followed by the full stop. I had to decide in accordance with the majority and say, Use no point, although I myself have always used and prefer it.

Professor Skeat has very kindly sent me an interesting note which may be appropriately inserted here: "But is 'connection' right? It is *connexion* in French, and in the 'Oxford English Dictionary,' and *connexio* in Latin. It depends on the two following rules of Latin orthography: (1) If the Latin root ends with a single consonant, as *c* or *g*, then the derived noun has *ct*. Example, *fac-*: faction, affection, defection, etc. (2) But if the root ends in a double consonant, as *ct*, then the derived noun has *x*. Example, *nect-*: connexion; *flect-*: flexion, flexus. Noun *fluct-us*, from *flu-* (with *-ct* added)—fluxion. But *-flig-*: affliction, as in (1)."

It has been a great advantage to have had the proofs read by natives of other countries than

PREFACE

England, for they have not only checked the words in their own language, but have also shown where, while the meaning was clear to an Englishman, it was not necessarily so to a foreigner.

The question as to the use of capital or small initial letters for many words was a constant source of trouble during the preparation of the book, for no English authority—not even the “Oxford English Dictionary”—seems specially to have dealt with this point. All the large American dictionaries, and one which will soon be published, deal adequately with this matter; but, unfortunately, American custom in this respect differs considerably from English. As I am referring to dictionaries, it may not be out of place to mention a curiosity of copyright law. I have only been able to make the use I have made of the “Oxford English Dictionary,” which at present unfortunately is only about half completed, by entering into an agreement, having several conditions, with the Delegates of the University Press, and by payment of a more or less nominal fee; and this although my work has been for the benefit rather of literary workers than of myself. In an American work *exactly* the same use of the Oxford dictionary has been made without any agreement or payment.

Many criticisms may be passed on the different treatment of nearly allied words in the following pages: why one should be hyphenated and the other not; or why one should be in italic type and the other in roman. May I, however, point out that the present is *not* an attempt to rationalize the English language, but merely an endeavour to represent the language as it is now used by the people most capable of writing it?

Taking next the vexed question of the use of italic type, the longer I have been engaged upon this book the more I have felt that italic could be abolished, without leading to error, except for the purpose of emphasis, and for distinguishing such

PREFACE

English and foreign words as are spelt alike but have different meanings, as the English *pension*, an allowance, and the French *pension*, a boarding-house. It is quite open to question whether any foreign words or phrases, except these homonyms, are understood or grasped in any way more quickly when they are printed in italic than when they appear in the usual roman type. Does it matter to anyone, so far as regards mere apprehension, whether, for example, "au revoir" or "savant" is printed in italic or roman? The omission of italic type from the books and newspapers set up by the linotype machine (which usually has no italic fount) shows that the benefit of italic is largely imaginary. Its use has been retained in the following pages as, in the "attempt to codify the best typographical practices of the present day", it seemed needful to do so, although it may not be really necessary.

A few observations are called for with reference to the general adoption throughout the book of the suffix *-ize* in place of *-ise*; though the latter is much used. The main reason is, that *-ize* is the form adopted by the Editors of the "Oxford English Dictionary"—the best authority in England upon such a matter. The admirable letter which Mr. Spencer wrote to me about this question will interest many, and its introduction here needs no apology:—

"Dear Collins,—By all means stand up for the Rules [of Mr. Hart] in respect of the use of *z* in place of *s* wherever the sound dictates it. You may, if you like, quote me as saying that our language is irrationally unphonetic still, and this is done wherever *s* is used in place of *z* in such words as 'authorize' and 'apologize.' To spell these as though they were pronounced 'authorice' and 'apologice' when we have actually the letter which conveys the right sound is simply a retrograde movement; and the Clarendon Press 'Rules' are to be approved for adhering to the *z*, and should

PREFACE

indeed extend its use. I always make my own printer substitute the *z* for the *s* wherever it is possible. Truly yours, Herbert Spencer."

To this letter may be appropriately added a quotation from Professor Skeat—"The suffix *-ise* is both Greek and phonetic, and much to be preferred if we are to have uniformity. The suffix *-ise* is French."

The general rule for the division of words—"never separate a group of letters representing a single sound; and so divide a word that each part retains its present sound"—is the result of a large correspondence on this one point alone. Contrary to what might be supposed, the greater the knowledge of etymology possessed by the writer, the more he would seem to favour this division by sound. As this matter has at first to be dealt with by the compositor alone—for the author cannot tell when writing the copy what word will need division—it is singularly fortunate that so easy a rule, requiring no etymological knowledge, can be framed. The case for the phonetic division of words has been so ably put by Professor Skeat that it is here added:—"The rule for the division of words is not 'the rule of the root' by any means, but the rule of the sound or pronunciation. It is much best to ignore the root and go by the sound. Thus it is usual to make such divisions as are seen in *impu-dence*, *solilo-quize*, *peru-sal*, *counte-nance*, *plea-sure*, *princi-pal*; in perfect contempt of the root-forms, which are respectively *pud-*, *loqu-*, *us-*, *ten-*, *plac-*, *cap-*. We simply regard the utterance, writing *pe-ruse* at one moment and *pe-ru-sal* at another. Nothing is gained by pretending to keep the root intact, when the spoken utterance does nothing of the kind."

Just a few words on the preparation of manuscript for printing. A very distinguished etymologist concludes a long letter to me with a paragraph which he has allowed me to quote; it is as follows:—

"There is one rule to be observed, which you

PREFACE

do not notice, though it is of supreme importance : and that is, that the author shall present his copy in such a state as to be *easily* legible. There is a tradition among some authors that a crabbed writing is given to a clever compositor, and therefore one ought to write badly. The gross selfishness of this is simply shameful, and deserves entire reprobation. A man who is a gentleman will make his copy legible for the express purpose of enabling the compositor to earn more wages (and to save his eyesight). On this account I have carefully cultivated a rather coarse kind of writing, which I use especially for press-copy. It may not look æsthetic, but I defy any one to misread it. Of course, in letters one is not *quite* so careful : but here also it is highly desirable." Even for his own sake an author should write legibly, for bad copy invariably results in increased cost and in delay, besides greatly multiplying the chances of error.

A great deal of delay, trouble, and expense, to all concerned in the making of a book, may be saved if the author will have his manuscript revised by the proof-reader *before* it is given to the compositors to be set up in type. This plan is not of course customary, but I know of at least one firm of printers who, having given this plan a trial, found the result so successful, that now *every* manuscript sent to them is revised by their proof-readers before it is composed.

I cannot close without referring to the voluntary assistance which has been given me during the compilation of this book. I am really at a loss to describe my sense of indebtedness to those collaborators whose names appear on subsequent pages as having helped me, and especially to those who read my first, second, and third proofs. Whatever merits this book may eventually be found to possess, I can truthfully say that they are mostly due to the help I have received from others. This help I here most gratefully acknowledge.

PREFACE

My thanks are also due to the Master Printers' and Allied Trades' Association of London, the Edinburgh Master Printers' Association, the Belfast Printing Trades Employers' Association, and the Executive Committee of the London Association of Correctors of the Press, for allowing me to print upon the title page their "approval" of this work.

The Committee of the Society of Authors, "while fully appreciating the merits of Mr. Collins's work, and the disinterestedness of his labours in producing it, decided that a departure from the practice of declining to give the imprimatur of the Society to works issued by its members was likely to lead to difficulties in the future, and was therefore inexpedient."

While probably no one will agree with everything contained in this book, I hope it may be found that the number of marginal notes needed to bring it into accordance with the views of those who use it, will be as few as could be expected considering the difficulty of the subject-matter, and the fact that it is, I believe, the first time it has been thoroughly and systematically investigated in any country.

May this work help to further the more amicable business relations of Authors, Editors, and Typists, Printers, Compositors, and Proof-readers!

F. HOWARD COLLINS.

TORQUAY, *March*, 1905.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

I HAVE made some additions to the following pages, and a few quite minor alterations, but the general principles remain unaltered.

F. HOWARD COLLINS.

TORQUAY, *September*, 1905.

READERS OF THE PROOFS OF THIS WORK

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The late Herbert Spencer, part of 2.
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Walter Troughton, 1, 2.
Theodore L. De Vinne (New York), 2.
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Sidney Webb, LL.B., author, 2.
Alois Weiss, Ph.D., author, 2.
C. T. White (of Chiswick Press), 2, 3.
Frederick Wicks, 2.

Much valuable aid has been received from my correspondence with :—Andrew Bell, J. A. Black ("The Standard"), J. Sutherland Black, LL.D., Henry Bradley, M.A., Daniel Campbell, George H. Clarke, M.A., John Clay, M.A. (Camb. Univ. Press), J. A. Crawley, John Dickinson & Co., Limited, George Donaldson, George Eastgate, W. H. Fairbairns, R. Freeman, Sir R. Giffen, R. W. Hanson (Ballantyne Press, Edin.), Edgar E. Harrison, A. D. Innes (Cassell & Co.), B. Daydon Jackson, Sec. Linnean Society, C. T. Jacobi, W. Josey (of Clowes & Sons), J. Scott Keltie, LL.D., Sec. R.G.S., H. R. Ladell, Sidney Lee, Litt.D., Sir Charles J. Lyall, K.C.S.I., J. F. McRae, Laurie Magnus, M.A., R. B. Marston, John Murray (Albemarle Street, W.), Sir I. Pitman & Sons, J. Randall, Prof. W. Rippmann, M.A., H. Robertson, L. Rossi, Francis Scarr, G. Bernard Shaw, Prof. W. W. Skeat, W. Swan Sonnenschein, the late John Southward, Spalding & Hodge, Limited, the late Herbert Spencer, the late Sir Leslie Stephen, the Editor of "The Times," Turnbull & Spears, C. T. White.

AUTHORITIES CONSULTED

(Those preceded by † would form a useful library of reference.)

- “Aids to French Examinations.” H. Blouet, B.A.
“American Dictionary of Printing and Bookmaking.”
†“The Century Dictionary.”
†“Chambers’s Biographical Dictionary.”
†“Chambers’s Encyclopædia.”
“Chambers’s Twentieth Century Dictionary.”
“Chess Players’ Pocket Book.” James Mortimer.
“Chicago Stylebook.”
“Church Dictionary.” Hook and Stephens.
“Correct Composition.” Theodore L. De Vinne.
“Culinary Encyclopædia.” C. H. Senn.
†“Cyclopædia of Names.” B. E. Smith.
“Dictionary Appendix.” C. Vines.
“Dictionary of Classical Antiquities.” Nettleship and Sandys.
“ ” „ Difficulties in French.” M. Deshumbert.
†“ ” „ the English and German Languages.” Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger.
“ ” „ Medicine.” G. M. Gould.
“ ” „ Medicine.” R. Quain.
“ ” „ Music and Musicians.” Sir George Grove.
†“ ” „ National Biography, Index and Epitome.” Sidney Lee.
“ ” „ Surgery.” Christopher Heath.
†“Dictionnaire complet de la langue française.” P. Larousse.
“Encyclopædia Britannica.”
“English Grammar.” R. Morris and H. Bradley.
“Etymological Dictionary of the English Language.” W. W. Skeat.
“French Idioms and Proverbs.” De V. Payen-Payne.
“Handbook of Punctuation.” M. T. Bigelow.
†“Il Nuovissimo Melzi” (Italian Dictionary).
“Imperial Gazetteer of India.” Sir W. W. Hunter.
“Literary Year-Book,” 1903, 1904.

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- “Modern Printing.” J. Southward.
- “Notes” London Association of Correctors of the Press.
- “Orthographisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache.”
K. Duden.
- †“Oxford English Dictionary.” J. A. H. Murray,
H. Bradley, and W. A. Craigie.
- “Plain Printing Types.” Theodore L. De Vinne.
- †“Post Office Guide.” Official.
- “Printers’ Handbook.” C. T. Jacobi.
- “Printers’ Vocabulary.” C. T. Jacobi.
- “Reader’s Handbook.” E. C. Brewer.
- Rules of the House of:—Ballantyne, Hanson & Co.;
Chiswick Press; Richard Clay & Sons; W. Clowes
& Sons; Horace Hart (Oxford Press); C. F.
Hodgson & Son; Lorimer & Chalmers; Morrison &
Gibb; Neill & Co.; Nelson & Sons; Turnbull &
Spears; Waterlow Bros. & Layton.
- †“Some Notes on Books and Printing.” C. T. Jacobi.
- “Standard Dictionary.” Funk & Wagnalls Company.
- “Stanford Dictionary of Anglicised Words and Phrases.”
C. A. M. Fennell.
- †“Statesman’s Year-Book,” 1903.
- “Stops.” Paul Allardyce.
- “Student’s Handbook for French Examinations.”
J. Belfond.
- “The Times” newspaper.
- “Title-Pages.” Theodore L. De Vinne.
- “United States Board on Geographical Names—Second
Report.”
- †“Whitaker’s Almanack,” 1903, 1904.
- †“Whitaker’s Peerage,” 1904.
- †“Who’s Who,” 1902, 1903, 1904.



A

An asterisk* denotes a spelling used in the "Oxford English Dictionary." Words in *clarendon italic* type should always be printed in italic.

A., Academician, Academy, amateur, artillery, the first in a series, all proper names beginning with this initial, (mus.) alto.

a., acre, active.

a, not **an**, before all words beginning with a consonant, or with the sound of *w*, *wh*, or *y*, as: a eulogy, a euphony, a European, a ewe, a ewer, a herb, -al, a honorarium, a hope, a horse, a hospital, a humble, a one, a oneness, a unanimous, a unicorn, a uniform, a union, a unison, a unit, a universe, -al, -ity, a useful, a usurper. (See also "an, not a,")

Ä, ä, in German, may not be replaced by *Ae, ae* (except in some proper names), *A, a*, or *Æ, æ*. "The modified vowels, whether used as capitals or as small letters, take the Umlaut sign above them." (Prussian Minister of Education, 1880.) The first only of two vowels takes the Umlaut sign, as *äu*.

å, the "Swedish *a*" (see Swedish).

@, at, the "commercial *a*" (used only in quoting prices).

A1*, "first-class" ships in "Lloyd's Register."

A.A., Associate of Arts; **A.A.A.**, Amateur Athletic Association; **A.A.A.S.**, American Association for the Advancement of Sci-

ence; **A.A.C.**, *anno ante Christum* (in the year before Christ) (s.caps.); **A.A.G.**, Assistant-Adjutant-General; **a. a. O.** (Ger.), *am angeführten Orte* (at the place quoted); **A.A. of A.**, Automobile Association of America; **A.A.P.S.**, American Association for the Promotion of Science; **A.A.S.**, Fellow of American Academy of Arts and Sciences; **A.A.S.S.**, *Americanæ Antiquarianæ Societatis Socius* (Fellow of the American Antiquarian Society).

A.B.*, *Artium Baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Arts); **able-bodied** [seaman].

ab/ (Lat.), from; — **ante**, from before.

abacus* (arch.), plate at top of a column; *pl. -i**.

Abar, Assam, not -or.

à bas (Fr.), down with.

abatable*, not -eable.

à bâtons rompus (Fr.), by fits and starts.

abattu/ (Fr.), *fem. -e*, dejected.

abb., abbess, abbey, abbot.

abbé* (Fr. m.), title (not ital.).

Abbeokuta, W. Africa, use **Abeo-**.

Abbildung (Ger. typ. f.), a cut or picture (cap.).

Abbot, family name of Baron Colchester.

Abbott, family name of Baron Tenterden.

57

ABBOTTABAD — ABETTER

Abbottabad, Punjab.
abbr., abbreviated, -ion.
abbreviate*, -or*.
abbreviation, in Fr. *abré-*.
abbreviations.

—punctuation: a full point after *all* contracted words or phrases, except chemical and math. symbols (*see also county*).

When abbreviation ends sentence, one point only. Capitalization as in full word or words. Initials of an abbreviation should not be divided by end of line.

(*See also* under the word itself.)

Abbreviations for Long-hand recognized by printers, agreed to at the International Shorthand Congress, 1887, with a few additions marked †:

a, .; about, ab^t; according†, acc.; account, acc^t; advertisement†, ad, *or* advt; affectionate†, aff; affectionately†, aff^{ly}; afternoon, aftⁿ; again, agⁿ; against, agst; America†, Amer.; among, am^g; amount, am^t; -ance, -ce; because, b^{ec}; been, bⁿ; between, b^{twn}; brought, bro^t; caught, ca^t; chairman, chⁿ; circumstance, cir^{ce}; committee, com^e; could, c^d; difference, dif^{er}; different, dif^t; difficult, dif^{cilt}; difficulty, dif^{cilty}; -ence, -ce; England, -ish†, Eng.; especially†, esp; evening, ev^g; -ever, -r; every, ev^y; excellent†, exc; extraordinary, xtr^y; faithfully†, ff^y; for, f; Friday, Fri; from, f^m; further, fur^r; general, gen^l; generally†, gen^y; good†, g^d; government, gov^t; great, g^t; had, h^d; have, h; importance, imp^{ce}; important,

imp^t; -ing, -g; -ion, -n; large, lge; manuscript†, -s, MS., MSS.; meeting, m^{tg}; -ment, -mt; might, m^t; Monday, Mon; morning, m^g; notwithstanding, notw^g; objection, objⁿ; occasion†, occⁿ; o'clock, o'c†; of, o; opinion, opⁿ; opportunity, opp^y; other, o^r; ought, o^t; page†, -s, p., pp.; particular, part^r; popular†, pop; query†, q^y; question, qⁿ; quotation†, quot; said, s^d; Saturday, Sat; several, sev^l; shall, sh; should, sh^d; -sion, -n; specially†, spec; Sunday, Sun; that, t; the, /; their, there, th^r; though, tho; through, thro; Thursday, Thurs; -tion, -n; together, tog^r; truly†, t^y; Tuesday, Tues; very, v†, *or* v^y; very good†, v.g; Wednesday, Wed; whether, wh^r; which, wh; with, w; without, w^t; would, w^d; yesterday, yest^y, *or* y'day†; you, y; your, y^r; yours, y^{rs}.

“ABC Guide” (no points).
abdicat/e, -or.

à Becket (Thomas), 1118?-70, Abp. (one t).

à Beckett (A. W.), 1844-, journalist; — (G. A.), 1811-56, writer (two t's).

Abeokuta, W. Africa, *not* Abb-.

Abercrombie, Fife.

Abercromby, Lancs.

Aberdonians, natives of Aberdeen.

Aberglaube (Ger. m.), superstition.

Abernethy, Inverness and Perth.

Aberystwyth, Wales, *not* -ith.

abest (Lat.). he, she, or it, is absent; *pl. absunt*.

abett/er*, in law -or*

ab extra (Lat.), from outside.

A.B.F.M., American Board of Foreign Missions.

Abhandlungen (Ger. f. pl.), Transactions (of a Society); abbr. **Abh.**

A.B.H.M.S., American Baptist Home Mission Society.

abit| ad plures or — **ad majores** (Lat.), he, or she, has gone to the majority: is dead; *pl.* **abierunt** — —.

ab incunabulis (Lat.), from the cradle.

Abingdon, Berks, and Virginia, U.S.A.

Abington, Northants, Lanark, Limerick, and Mass., U.S.A.

ab| initio (Lat.), from the beginning, abbr. **ab init.**; — **intra**, from within.

à bis ou à blanc (Fr.), by hook or by crook.

abl., ablative.

-able* (the suffix). Words ending in *e* omit the *e* before **-able**, except when necessary for pronunciation, as receive receivable; but change changeable, since *g* becomes hard before *a*.

A.B.M.U., American Baptist Missionary Union.

à bon| compte (Fr.), cheaply, at a low estimate; — — **droit**, with justice; — — **marché**, cheap.

Abor, Assam, use **Abar**.

ab origine (Lat.), from the beginning.

above-mentioned*, hyphen only when a noun immediately follows, as "the above-mentioned sentence," but "the sentence above mentioned."

ab ovo (Lat.), from the beginning.

Abp., Archbishop.

abr., abridged, abridgment.

à bras ouverts (Fr.), with open arms.

abrégé (Fr. m.), abridgment.

abréviation (Fr. f.), abbreviation.

abridgment*, abbr. **abr.**

A.B.S., American Bible Society, able-bodied seaman.

abs., absolutely, abstract.

Abschnitt| (Ger. typ. m.), section, part, chapter, or division; *pl.* **-e**, abbr. **Abs.**

abscissa/a* (math.), *pl.* **-æ***.

absenter*, *not -or.*

absente reo (Lat.), the defendant being absent, abbr. **abs. re.**

absinth|*, in Fr. f. **-e.**

absit|, let him, her, or it, be absent; — **omen**, let there be no (ill) omen.

absolutely, abbr. **abs.**

abs. re., *absente reo* (the defendant being absent).

abstract, abbr. **abs.**

absurdum* (Lat.), absurd.

Abt. (Ger.), *Abteilung* (division).

abundance, in Fr. **abond.**

ab uno disce omnes (Lat.), from one (sample) judge the rest.

abut|*, **-ment***, **-ted***, **-ting***.

abys/s*, **-mal***.

A.C., Alpine Club; **A.C.**, *ante Christum* (before Christ) (s.caps.); **a.c.**, author's correction; in Fr. *année courante* (current year); **a/c**, account; in printing use **acct.**

A.C.A., Associate (of the Institute of) Chartered Accountants (offic.).

Academician, abbr. **A.**

Académie française (cap. *A*, *not cap. f*).

Academy, a learned body; abbr. **A.**, or **Acad.** (cap.).

a capite ad calcem (Lat.), completely.

acc., acceptance (bill), accusative.

ACCABLÉ — ACTUEL

- accabl**/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, overwhelmed.
- acced**/e*, -er*.
- accedence***, giving consent.
- accelerando** (mus.), accelerating; abbr. **accel.**
- accelerat**/e, -or*.
- accents and diacritical marks**: acute (´); cedilla (ç); circumflex (ˆ); diæresis (˘); doubtful length mark (⚭); grave (˘); Gr. breathings: asper (´); lenis (˘); Gr. circumflex (˘); long vowel (˘); Scandinavian o (ø); short vowel (˘); Spanish *n* or tilde (ñ); Swedish *a* (å); Umlaut (¨).
- acceptance**, abbr. **acc.**
- accepter***, in law -or*.
- accessary***, *not* -ory.
- access**/it (Lat.), he, she, or it, came near; *pl.* -erunt.
- acciaccatura*** (mus.), a grace-note.
- accidental*** (mus.).
- acclimatize***, *not* -ise.
- accompanist***, *not* -yist.
- accordion***, *not* -eon.
- accouche**/ment*, -ur*, -use* (not ital.).
- account**, abbr. **a/c**; in printing use **acct.**
- Accra**, *use* **Akkra**.
- accroch**/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, brought to a deadlock.
- acct.**, account, *or* account current.
- accusative**, abbr. **acc.**
- Acestes**, *not* Akestes.
- ac etiam** (Lat.), and also.
- A.C.F.**, Automobile Club de France.
- A.C.G.B.I.**, Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland.
- Achæmenes**, *not* Achai-.
- à cheval** (Fr.), on horse-back.
- Achin**, Sumatra, *not* -een, Atchin.
- Achnashellach**, Ross.
- A.C.I.** (Fr.), *assuré contre l'incendie* (insured against fire).
- acknowledgment***, *not* -ement.
- à compte** (Fr.), in part payment.
- à corps perdu** (Fr.), desperately.
- acoustics*** (sing. noun), *pron.* a-kow'stiks.
- à couvert** (Fr.), protected.
- A.C.P.**, Associate of the College of Preceptors.
- acquit***, -tal*, -tance*, -ted*, -ting.
- Acra**, *use* **Akkra**.
- Acre**, Syria, *not* Acca, Accho, Acco.
- acre**, abbr. **a.**
- acre** (Fr. f.), acre.
- âcre** (Fr.), acrid.
- A.C.S.**, Additional Curates Society.
- Actæon**, a mythical hunter.
- acte d'accusation** (Fr. m.), indictment.
- Actini/a*** (zool.), *pl.* -æ*.
- actinomyces** (bot.), *pl.* -cetes.
- actionnaire** (Fr. m.), a shareholder.
- active**, abbr. **a.**
- acts of a play** (typ.), cap. only when the number follows, as "Hamlet," Act i. sc. 2 (*see also* authorities).
- Acts of Parliament** (cap. *A*), cited thus:—Factory and Workshops Act, 1878 (54 & 55 Vic. c. 75, ss. 14 and 15). 28 Geo. II, c. VIII is a private Act. 28 Geo. II, c. 8, is a public Act.
- Acts of Sederunt** (Scots law).
- actualité** (Fr. f.), present state.
- actuel** (Fr.), *fem.* -le, present.

actum/ agere (Lat.), to do what has been already done; — *est*, it is all over.
A.C.U., American Congregational Union.
acushla (Irish), darling.
acute accent* (').
A.D.* (*anno Domini*), should always be placed *before* the figures; B.C. *after* (s.caps.); **a.d.**, *ante diem* (before the day), after date; **ad.**, advertisement.
Adam's Peak, Ceylon (apos.).
ad amussim (Lat.), exactly.
adapt/able*, -er*, *not* -or.
ad arbitrium (Lat.), at pleasure.
ad astra (Lat.), to the stars.
a dato (Lat.), from date.
A.D.C., aide-de-camp, Amateur Dramatic Club.
ad/ captandum vulgus (Lat.), to catch the rabble: claptrap; — **clerum**, to the clergy; — **crumenam**, to the purse; — **eundem gradum**, to the same degree, abbr. **ad eund.**
addend/um*, something to be added; *pl.* -a* (notital).
addible*, *not* -able.
addio (It.), good-bye.
addorsed*, *not* adorsed, adossed.
address, in Fr. f. **adresse**; (typ.) in printed letters to be s.caps.
adducible*, *not* -ceable.
Adeler (Max), 1841-, Amer. writer (*see also* Adl.).
à demi (Fr.), by halves.
à/ dessein (Fr.), on purpose; — **deux**, of (or between) two; — **deux mains**, with both hands.
ad/ extra (Lat.), in an outward direction; — **extremum**, to the last.
ad/ filum aquæ (Lat.) to

centre of the stream; — **filum viæ**, to centre of the road; — **finem**, near the end; — **gustum**, to the taste; — **hoc**, for this (object); — **hominem**, to the [interests of the] man; — **hunclocum**, on this passage, abbr. **a.h.l.**; — **idem**, to the same (point).
a die (Lat.), from that day.
adieu/, *pl.* -x (not ital).
ad/ infinitum* (Lat.), to infinity, *pron.* In-fi-ni'tum; — **interim**, meanwhile.
Á Dios (Sp.), adieu.
Adirondack Mountains (U.S.A.), *not* -dac.
à discrétion (Fr.), at discretion.
Adj., Adjutant.
adjectiv/e, abbr. **adj.**; — -al*, -ely*.
Adj.-Gen., Adjutant-General.
adjudgment*, *not* -ement.
adjudicator*, *not* -er.
adjutage*, *not* aj-.
Adjutant/, abbr. **Adj.**; — -General, abbr. **A.-G.**, or **Adj.-Gen.**
adjuvant*.
ad/ kalendas Græcas (Lat.), never; — **libitum***, at pleasure, abbr. **ad lib.**
Adler (Hermann), 1839-, Chief Rabbi (*see also* Ade-).
ad litem (Lat.), for a suit.
Adm., Admiral, Admiralty.
ad manum (Lat.), ready.
administrat/or*, abbr. **admor.**; -rix*, abbr. **admix.**
Admiral/, in Fr. **amiral/**, *pl.* -aux; —, -ty, abbr. **Adm.**
admiration (note of), *see* punctuation, XVII.
ad misericordiam (Lat.), appealing to pity.
admix., administratrix.
ad modum (Lat.), after the manner of

ADMONITOR — ÆSCHYLUS

- admonitor*, *not* -er.
 admor., administrator.
ad nauseam (Lat.), to a sickening degree.
 ado*, work, trouble (one word).
 Adonai* (Heb.), the Lord.
 adorsed, *use* add-*.
ad/ patres (Lat.), dead; — **quod damnum**, to what damage; — **referendum**, for further consideration; — **rem**, to the point.
adresse (Fr. f.), address.
à droite (Fr.), to the right.
 adscititious*, *not* asci-.
adscriptus glebæ (Lat.), a serf.
adsum (Lat.), I am present.
ad summum (Lat.), to the highest point.
a due (It.), in two parts.
 adulator*, *not* -er.
ad/ unguem (Lat.), perfectly; — **unum omnes**, all, to a man; — **usum**, according to custom.
 adv., adverb, adverbially, advocate.
adv., *adversus* (against).
ad valorem* (Lat.), according to value; abbr. **ad val.**
 advancement*.
 adverb/, -ially, abbr. adv.
ad verbum (Lat.), to a word, verbally.
 adversaria* (Lat. pl.), jottings.
adversus (Lat.), against; abbr. **adv.**
 advertise*, *not* -ize.
 advertisement*, abbr. ad., or advt., *pl.* ads., or advts.; in Fr. f. **annonce.**
ad/ vitam aut culpam (Lat.), for lifetime or until fault; — **vivum**, lifelike.
 advocate, abbr. adv.
 Advocates (Faculty of)*, the Bar of Scotland.
 advocatus diaboli (Lat.), an adverse critic (not ital.).
 advt./, -s., advertisement, -s.
 Æ, "third-class" ships in "Lloyd's Register."
 æ (ligature). The ligatures *æ*, *œ*, for single sounds are in England employed in Danish, English, French, Greek, Latin, and Old-English words. The separate letters *ae*, *oe*, should be used in new classical books, and in German (*see also* **Ä**, **ä**).
 ædile*, *not* e-.
 Ægean Sea, the eastern part of the Mediterranean.
 ægis*, a shield, protection, *not* e-.
ægrescitque medendo (Lat.), and he grows worse with the remedy.
ægrot/at* (Lat.), he is ill; *pl.* -ant.
A.E.I.O.U., *Austriæ Est Imperare Orbi Universo* (it is given to Austria to rule the whole earth).
 Æmilius.
 Æneas.
 Æneid*, *not* E-.
 æolian*, *not* eo-.
 æon*, an age, *not* eon.
 æpyornis (zool.), *not* epi-, epy-.
æquales (Lat.), equal, equals; abbr. **æq.**
æquanimiter (Lat.), composedly.
æquo animo (Lat.), with an equable mind.
A.E.R.A., Associate Engraver Royal Academy.
 aer/ate*, etc., -ial*, -ie*, -ify*, -obic, -onaut*, *not* æ-.
 aeroplane*, a kite-like machine.
 aery, *use* aerie*.
æs/ alienum (Lat.), debt; — **triplex**, a strong defence.
 Æschylus.

- Æsculapi/us***, -an*.
Æsop.
æsthete*, etc., not e-.
æstiv/al*, -ation*, not e-.
æt. or **ætāt.**, *anno ætatis suæ*
 (of age, aged).
æther, space-medium, use
 e-*.
ætiology*, not e-.
Ætna, use **Etna**.
A.-F., Anglo-French ;
A.F.A., Associate of the
 Faculty of Actuaries ;
A.F.A.M., Ancient Free
 and Accepted Masons ;
A.F.B.S., American and
 Foreign Bible Society ;
A.F.C.U., American and
 Foreign Christian Union.
aff., affirmative, affirming.
affaire/ d'amour (Fr. f.),
 love affair ; — **de cœur**,
 affair of the heart ; —
d'honneur, duel.
affich/e (Fr. f.), placard,
 poster ; — **-ée**, posted up.
affidavit, abbr. **afft.**
affil/é (Fr.), sharp ; — **-ié**,
 affiliated.
affranchise*, not -ize.
affreu/x, *fem.* -**se**, frightful.
afft., affidavit.
Afghanistan, abbr. **Af-**
ghan.
afield* (one word).
à fond (Fr.), thoroughly ; —
 — **de train**, at full speed.
à forfait, by contract.
a fortiori* (Lat.), with
 stronger reason, not à —
 (not ital.).
Afr., Africa, -n.
Afridi, race of Cent. Asia,
 not -eedec.
afternoon, abbr. **aft.**, or
p.m.
afterthought* (one word).
Ag, *argentum* (silver).
A.G. (Ger.), *Aktiengesell-*
schaft (joint-stock com-
 pany).
A.-G., Adjutant-General,
 Agent-General (of Colo-
 nies), Attorney-General.
agacerie (Fr. f.), allure-
 ment.
Agadah, use **Haggadah***.
agate* (Amer. typ.), a size of
 type as this, five and half point,
 about thirteen lines to the inch.
à gauche (Fr.), to the left.
ageing*, not agi-.
agend/um, a thing to be
 done ; *pl.* -**a** (not ital.).
à genoux (Fr.), kneeling.
agent, abbr. **agt.**
Agent-General, abbr.
A.-G.
ages (typ.), to be printed in
 figures ; but "he died in
 his fortieth year."
aggrandize*, not -ise.
aggression, in Fr. f.
agression.
agistor*, not -er.
agitat/or*, not -er ; *fem.*
 -**rix**.
aglet*, not ai-.
aglow* (one word).
agneau (Fr. m.), lamb.
Agnostic/*, -ism* (cap.).
agonize*, not -ise.
agouti*, not -y, aguti.
agraffe*, a clasp ; in Fr. f.
agrafe.
agrarianize*, not -ise.
agreeable, in Fr. **agréable**.
agréments (Fr. m.), com-
 forts.
agric., agriculture, -al, -ist.
agriculturist*, not -alist.
A.G.S.S., American Geo-
 graphical and Statistical
 Society.
agt., agent.
A.H., *anno Hegire* (A.D. 622),
 the Moham. era (s.caps.).
ah, when it stands alone,
 takes a mark of exclama-
 tion (!). When it forms
 part of a sentence, it is
 usually followed by a
 comma, the ! being
 placed at the end of the
 sentence : as "Ah, no, it
 cannot be !"
aha, use **ha-ha***.
à haute voix (Fr.), aloud.

A.H.C. — À LA

- A.H.C.**, Army Hospital Corps.
a.h.l., *ad hunc locum* (on this passage).
Ahmed/abad, -nagar, India, *not* Ahmad-, Amed-.
A.H.M.S., American Home Mission Society.
Ahriman, the evil deity.
A.H.S., *anno humanæ salutis* (in the year of human salvation) (s.caps.).
a.h.v., *ad hanc vocem* (at this word).
A.I., American Institute; **A.I.**, *anno inventionis* (in the year of the discovery) (s.caps.); **A.I.A.**, Associate of the Institute of Actuaries, American Institute of Architecture; **A.I.C.**, Associate of the Institute of Chemistry.
"Aida," opera by Verdi, 1871 (no diæresis).
aide (Fr. m.), assistant; (f.) help.
Aidé (Hamilton), 1830-, writer.
aide-de-camp*, abbr. **A.D.C.**; *pl.* aides- ----.
aide-mémoire (Fr. m.), aid to memory; *pl.* aides- ----.
A.I.G., Assistant-Inspector-General.
aiglet, *use* aglet*.
aigre|-doux (Fr.), *fem.* — **-douce**, sour-sweet.
aigrette*, a spray, *not* ei-, -et (*see also* egret*).
A.I.G.T., Association for the Improvement of Geometrical Teaching.
Ailesbury (Marquess of) (*see also* Ayl-).
Ailsa Craig, Scotland.
aimable (Fr.), amiable.
A.I.M.E., Associate of the Institute of Mining Engineers; ditto Mechanical Engineers; American Institute of Mining Engineers.
âin/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, elder, senior; opposed to **puîné**, *fem.* **puînée**, or **cadet/te**, younger.
Air (Point of), N. Wales (*see also* Ayre).
air noble (Fr. m.), air of distinction.
ait, *use* eyot*.
Aix-la-Chapelle, *pron.* āx- - - (hyphens).
Aix-les-Bains (hyphens).
à jamais (Fr.), for ever.
Ajax, *pl.* Ajaxes.
ajutage, *use* adj-*.
A.K.C., Associate of King's College (London).
Akers-Douglas (Aretas), 1851-, politician (hyphen).
Akestes, *use* Acestes.
a-kimbo* (hyphen).
Akkolade (Ger. typ.), a brace (cap.).
Akkra, Upper Guinea, *not* Accra, Acra.
Aktiengesellschaft (Ger. f.), joint-stock company; abbr. **A.G.**
Al*, aluminium.
à.l. (Fr.), *après livraison*, after delivery (of goods).
Ala., Alabama (off. abbr.).
à l'abandon (Fr.), uncared for, at random.
à la| belle étoile (Fr.), in the open air; — — **bonne heure!** well and good; — — **campagne**, in the country; — — **carte**, as the bill of fare.
Aladdin, *not* Alladin.
à la| française (Fr.), in French style (not cap.); — — **grecque**, — Greek — (not cap.); — — **hauteur de**, on a level with; — — **lettre**, literally; — — **main**, at hand, ready; — — **mode***, in fashion; **à| l'anglaise**, in the English style (not cap.); — **l'antique**, — antique style; **à la| parisienne**, in the Parisian style (not cap.); — — **russe**, — Russian style (not cap.).

Alas., Alaska.

alas, when it stands alone, takes a mark of exclamation (!). When it forms part of a sentence, to be followed by a comma, the ! being placed at the end of the sentence: as, "Alas, it is true!"

Alb., Albanian.

Alban., signature of Bp. of St. Albans (full point).

albatross*, *not* -os.

Albert note, $6 \times 3\frac{7}{8}$ in.; envelopes $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Albin (A.), 1848-, chess player.

albin/o*, *pl.* -os*, *fem.* -ess*, -ism*, *not* -oism.

Albrighton, Salop.

Alb Sunday, first after Easter (caps.).

album/*, scrapbook; *pl.* -s*.

album/en*, natural white of egg; -in*, its chief constituent; *adj.* -inous*.

Albury, Surrey.

Alcæus of Mytilene.

alcayde*, a governor, *not* -ade, -alde; in Sp. **alcaide**.

Alcestis, *not* Alk-.

Alcibiades, *not* Alk-.

alcoholize*, *not* -ise.

Alcoran, *use* Koran*.

Alcyone, *pron.* al-sy'o-ně.

Aldborough, Norfolk, Yorks.

Aldbrough, Lincs, Yorks.

Aldbury, Hereford.

Aldeburgh, Suffolk.

Alderbury, Wilts.

Alderman, *abbr.* Ald.

Alderney, Channel Isles.

Aldsworth, Gloucester.

Aldus Manutius, *see* Manutius.

Aldworth, Berks.

Alectryon (myth.), *pron.* a-lek'trē-ōn.

ale-house* (hyphen).

Alembert, *see* d'Al-.

Alençon lace (ç).

à l'espagnole (Fr.), in Spanish fashion (*not* cap.).

Alethea.

Aleutian Isles, Bering Sea.

Alex., Alexander.

à l'extérieur (Fr.), on the outside.

Alford, Aberdeen, Lincs.

Alfred, *abbr.* A., *or* Alf.

alfresco* (one word, *not* ital.).

Alg., Algernon, Algiers.

alg/a* (bot.), *pl.* -æ* (*not* ital.).

algebra, *abbr.* alg. (*see also* mathematics).

algology* (bot.).

Algonkin (U.S.A.), *not* -quin.

alia (Lat.), other things.

alias/* (Lat.), otherwise; *pl.* -es.

alibi/*, elsewhere; *pl.* -s.

alienator*, *not* -er.

alieni appetens (Lat.), greedy of another's possessions.

Aligarh, N.W. India.

Alighieri, family name of Dante.

align, *use* aline*.

alii (Lat.), other people.

alimentativeness*, *not* alimentive-.

Ali Mesjid, Afghanistan.

aline/*, -ment*, *not* align.

alinéa (Fr. m.), paragraph.

à l'intérieur (Fr.), indoors.

alio intuitu (Lat.), from another point of view.

Alipur, India.

aliquid (Lat.), something, somewhat.

alijus (Lat.), another person; *pl.* -i.

Aliwal, Punjab, *also* S. Africa.

alkali/*, *pl.* -s*.

alkalize*, *not* -ise.

Alkestis, *use* Alc-.

Alkoran, *use* Koran*.

Alladin, *use* Aladdin.

Allahabad, N.W. India.

ALLAN — ALTOGETHER

- Allan-a-Dale, minstrel hero.
alla ventura (It.), at a venture.
allée (Fr. f.), alley, avenue.
Allegheny, Pennsylvania.
allegement*.
Allegheny, mountains and river, U.S.A.
allegiance*, *not* -eance.
allegorize*, *not* -ise.
Alleluia*, *more usually* Hallelujah*.
Allen v. Flood, trade union case.
Allendale, Northumb.
alleviator*, *not* -er.
allez vous en! (Fr.), be gone! (no hyphen).
All Fools' Day* (caps., no hyphen).
All-Hallows, All Saints' Day, 1 Nov. (caps., hyphen).
Allhallows, near Rochester (one word).
allineation*, *not* alin-.
alliterator*, *not* -er.
allonge (Fr. typ. f.), a fly-leaf.
allons! (Fr.), let us go, come!
allonym*, a pseudonym.
allot*, -table*, -ted*, -ting*.
all' ottava (mus.), an octave higher than written; abbr. **all' ott.**
all right, *not* alright, all-right.
all round* ("all round the Wrekin").
all-round* ("an all-round man").
All/Saints' Day*, 1 Nov.; — Souls College, Oxford (no apos.); — **Souls' Day***, 2 Nov.; — **Souls' Eve***, 1 Nov. (caps., no hyphens).
allspice* (one word).
all together* (in a body); *but* altogether* (entirely).
alluvi/um*, *pl.* -a*.
Alma Mater*, fostering mother, one's university.
almanac*, *but* "Oxford," *also* "Whitaker's," **Almanack**.
Alma Tadema (Sir Lawrence), 1836-, painter; — (Miss Laurence), writer.
Almighty (the) (cap.).
Almondbury, Yorks; *pron.* am'bě-rě.
Almondsbury, Glos.
Alnmouth, Northumb.
Alnwick, Northumberland; *pron.* än'ík (*see also* Anwick).
A.L.O.E., A Lady of England (Charlotte M. Tucker, 1821-93).
alouette (Fr. f.), lark (bird).
à l'outrance *should be à outrance*, to the utmost, to the death.
aloyau (Fr. m.), sirloin of beef.
Alpes-Maritimes, dép. France.
Alphæus, Apostle James's father.
Alpheus River.
Alresford, Essex, Hants.
A.L.S.*, Associate of the Linnean Society; auto-graph letter signed.
alt., alternate, altitude.
Alt., *Atlesse* (Highness).
Altenburg, Saxe-Altenburg, Bavaria, Hungary, Prussia.
alter/ ego (Lat.), one's second self; — **idem**, another self.
Atlesse (Fr. f.), Highness; abbr. **Alt.**
Altezza (It.), Highness.
Althorpe, Lincs.
Althorp Library and Park (Northants).
altitude, abbr. **alt.**
alto!* (mus.), *pl.* -s; abbr. **A.**
altogether*, entirely.

alto-rilievo/, *pl.* -s (not ital.).
 altruize*, *not* -ise.
 aluminium*, symbol Al*.
 alumnus*, *pl.* -i*, *fem.* -a, *pl.* -æ; abbr. *alum.*
 Alwa, Bombay.
 Alwar, Rajpootana.
 A.M.*, *Artium Magister* (Master of Arts); *Ave Maria* (Hail Mary!) (caps.).
 A.M.*, *anno mundi* (in the year of the world) (s.caps.).
 a.m.*, *ante meridiem* (before noon) (lower case).
 amah* (Ind.), wet-nurse.
 Amalek, *not* -ech, -eck.
 amant/, a lover, *pl.* -s; *fem.* -e, *pl.* -es.
 amantium *iræ* (Lat.), lovers' quarrels.
 amanuens/is*, *pl.* -es*.
 amari aliquid (Lat.), something bitter.
 amateur, abbr. A.
 a maximis ad minima (Lat.), from the greatest to the smallest.
 Amballa, India, *not* Um-.
 Amboyna*, *not* -ina.
 A.M.D., Army Medical Department.
 âme/ damnée (Fr.), a "cat's paw"; — *de boue*, a base, ungenerous spirit.
 Amednagar, N.W. India, *use* Ahmed-.
 Ameer*, *not* Amir, Emir.
 amende honorable (Fr. f.), honourable reparation.
 a mensa et toro (Lat.), from bed and board, *not* — — — thoro.
 âme perdue (Fr.), a desperate character.
 Amer., America, -n.
 Americanize*, *not* -ise.
 à merveille (Fr.), perfectly, wonderfully.
 A.M.I.C.E., *see* Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.
 amicus curiæ (Lat.), a

friend of the Court, a disinterested adviser.
 A.M.I.E.E., Associate Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.
 Am/jr, *use* -eer*.
 Ammergau, Bavaria.
 ammeter*(elec.), *formerly* amperometer.
 amœb/a, *pl.* -æ (not ital.).
 à moitié (Fr.), half.
 amor/patriæ (Lat.), love of one's country; — *sceleratus habendi*, accursed love of possessing.
 Amos (Old Test.), *not* to be abbreviated.
 amour-propre*(not ital.).
 Ampère (A. M.), 1775-1836, electrician (accent).
 amper/e, -age, electrical unit (no accent); abbr. amp.
 ampersand* = &, may be used in names of firms as Smith & Co., but *not* at the beginning or end of lines; etc. preferred to &c.
 amphibi/um*, *pl.* -a*.
 Amphictyonic* Council (caps.).
 amphor/a*, a jar; *pl.* -æ*.
 Amritsar, India, *not* Umritsur.
 Amur, Siberia, *not* -oor.
 an, *not* a, before all words beginning with a vowel (not having the *sound* of *w*, *wh*, or *y*), silent *h*, or aspirated *h* when the accent is not upon the first syllable of the word, as: an harmonious, an heir, -loom, an heraldic, an hereditary, an heroic, an historian, an historical, an honest, an honour, -able, an horizontal, an hotel, an hour, -glass. (*See also* "a, *not* an,")
 A.-N., Anglo-Norman.
 ana*, sayings.
 anabaptize*, *not* -ise.

ANACOLUTHON — ANGOULÊME

anacoluth/on* (gram.), *pl.*
-a*, *not* -outhon, -kolou-
thon, -luthon.

Anacr., Anacreon, -tic.
anæmia*.

anæsthetize*, *not* -ise.

anal., analogy, -ous,
analyse, -r, -is, analytic, -al.

analogous, abbr. anal.

analogy, abbr. anal.

analys/e*, -er*, -is*, *pl.*
-es; abbr. anal.

analytic/, -al; abbr. anal.

Anam, Siam, *not* Ann-.

anamorphosis*, *pl.* -es.

anapæst*, a reversed dac-
tyl, *not* -pest.

anastomos/is*, *pl.* -es*.

anat., anatomy, -ical, -ist.

anathematize*, *not* -ise.

anatomize*, *not* -ise.

anatom/y, -ical, -ist;
abbr. anat.

anatta* (bot.), *not* arnotto.

ancestress*, *not* -trix.

anchorite*, *not* -et.

anchylosis*, *not* ank-.

ancienne noblesse (Fr.
f.), the old nobility.

ancien régime (Fr. m.),
the old order of things.

ancient, abbr. anc.

"Ancient Mariner"
(Rime of the), by S. T.
Coleridge, 1798.

Ancient Order of
Druids, abbr. A.O.D.;

ditto Foresters, A.O.F.;

ditto Hibernians,
A.O.H.

an cle, *use* ankle*.

and (gram.), when *and* joins
two or more subjects in
the singular number the
verb must be in the *pl.*, as
Jack and Gill *are* going.
Where *and* joins two
single words the comma
is generally omitted.

"and" or ", and" The late
Herbert Spencer allowed
me to quote from his
letter: — "whether to
write 'black, white, and

green,' with the comma
after *white*, or to leave out
the comma and write
'black, white and green'
— I very positively de-
cide in favour of the first.
To me the comma is of
value as marking out the
component elements of a
thought, and where any
set of components of a
thought are of equal value,
they should be punctuated
in printing and in speech
equally. Evidently there-
fore in this case, inasmuch
as when enumerating
these colours black, white,
and green, the white is
just as much to be
emphasized as the other
two, it needs the pause
after it just as much as the
black does."

and, *see also* ampersand.

Andersen (Hans C.), 1805-
75, writer of fairy tales.

Andrea del Sarto, 1486-
1531, It. painter.

"Andria," play by Terence.

Androcles, *not* -kles.

Anfangsbuchstabe (Ger.
typ. m.), initial letter.

Anführungszeichen (Ger.
n.), quotation marks.

Angelico (Fra), 1387-
1455, It. painter.

anglais (Fr.), *fem.* -e,
English (not cap.).

angle, the sign \angle ; angle
between two lines \wedge ;
right angle L; two right
angles \perp .

Anglesea, Wales, *not* -ey.

Anglesey (Marquess of).

anglice, in English (no
accent); abbr. **angl.**

anglicize*, *not* -ise (not
cap.).

Anglo/-French, abbr.
A.-F.; — -Norman,

abbr. A.-N.; — -Saxon,
abbr. A.-S.

Angoulême, dép. France.

Ångström (A.J.), 1814-74, chemist; *pron.* ōng'strōm.
anguis in herba (Lat.), snake in the grass.
animalcule/*, *pl.* -s.
animalculum, *pl.* -a*.
ankle*, *not anc.*
Anmerkungen (Ger. f.), notes (cap.); abbr. **Ann.**
ann., **annales**, annals, **anni** (years), annual.
anna/*, 16 to rupee; *pl.* -s.
annales (Fr. pl. f.), annals; abbr. **ann.**
 annals, abbr. **ann.**
 Ann Arbor, U.S.A.
 "Anne of Geierstein," by Sir W. Scott, 1829.
Anne (Queen), 1665-1714, *not Ann.*
anno (Lat.), in the year, abbr. **ann.**; — **ætatis suæ**, aged, abbr. **æt.**, or **ætat.**; — **Domini** (cap. D), abbr. A.D. (s.caps.), to be placed *before* the figures; — **humanæ salutis**, in the year of human salvation, abbr. A.H.S.; — **mundi**, in the year of the world, abbr. A.M. (s.caps.); — **post Christum natum**, in the year after the birth of Christ, abbr. A.P.C.N. (s.caps.); — **post Romam conditam**, in the year after the building of Rome, 754 B.C., abbr. A.P.R.C. (s.caps.); — **salutis**, in the year of salvation, abbr. A.S. (s.caps.).
annos vixit (Lat.), he, or she, lived so many years; abbr. **a.v.**
annotat/ed*, -or*, *not -er*; abbr. **annot.**
annoyed by complaints means if they should be made; **annoyed with** —, that they are made.
annual, abbr. **ann.**
Annunciation Day, 25 March.

ann/us (Lat.), year; *pl.* -i.
anonymous, abbr. **anon.**
answer, abbr. **ans.**
answers (typ.), commence a new paragraph in printing legal work; in official work (committees and commissions) they follow after an em dash in same paragraph.
Ant., Anthony, Antigua.
ant., antonym.
Antæus.
antagonize*, *not -ise*.
Antarctic regions.
ante (Lat.), before; — **bellum**, before the war.
antechamber*, *not anti-*.
ante diem (Lat.), before the day; abbr. **a.d.**
antediluvian*.
antefix (arch.), *pl.* -es.
ante/ litem motam (Lat.), before litigation commenced; — **lucem**, before the light.
antemeridian* (one word).
ante meridiem (Lat.), before noon; abbr. **a.m.**
antenn/a* (zool.), *pl.* -æ*.
ante-room* (hyphen).
Anthony, abbr. **Ant.**
anthropolog/y, -ical; abbr. **anthrop.**
anthropomorphize*, *not -ise*.
anthropophag/us*, *pl.* -i*.
anticline* (geol.).
Antigua, abbr. **Ant.**
antimony*, symbol **Sb***.
antipathize*, *not -ise*.
antiq., antiquary, -ian.
antiqs., antiquities.
Antiqua (Ger. typ. f.), roman type (cap.).
antisabbatarian* (one word).
Anti-Semite (caps., hyphen).
Antisthenes.
antistrophon*, a retort.
antiszygy*.
antithesis/is*, *pl.* -es*.

ANTITHESIZE — APPAL

- antithesize*, *not* -ise.
 anti-tobaccoist, *not* -nist.
 antitype*, *not* ante-.
 antonym*, a word of opposite meaning; abbr. *ant.*
 Anvers, Seine-et-Oise, Fr.
 Anvers, Fr. for Antwerp.
 Anverse, Maine-et-Loire, France.
 Anwick, Lincs (*see also* Alnwick).
 anybody*, any person.
 any body*, any number of persons.
 anyhow* (one word).
 anyone* (any person).
 any one* (of a collection).
 any/thing*, -where* (one word).
Anzeige/ (Ger. f.), notice, advertisement; *pl.* -n.
 A.O., Army Order; A.O.C., — Ordnance Corps;
 A.O.D., — Ordnance Department, Ancient Order of Druids; A.O.F., ditto Foresters; A.O.H., ditto Hibernians; A.O.S., ditto Shepherds.
 aorist, abbr. *aor.*
 aort/a* (anat.), *pl.* -æ.
 A.O.S.E., American Order of Stationary Engineers.
 A.O.S.S., *Americanæ Orientalis Societatis Socius* (Fellow of the American Oriental Society).
 A.O.U., American Ornithologists' Union.
août (Fr. m.), August (*not* cap.).
à outrance (Fr.), to the bitter end, *not* à l'outrance.
 A.P., Associated Presbyterian; *a.p.*, above proof, author's proof; *Ap.*, Apostle; A.P.A., American Protestant Association.
 Apache, U.S.A.
 apanage*, *not* app-.
à part (Fr.), apart.
 apartment, in Fr. m. **appartement**.
 A.P.C.N., *anno post Christum natum* (in the year after the birth of Christ).
 apje*, -ed*, -ing*, -ish*.
 A.P.D., Army Pay Department.
 Apennines, Italy (three *n*'s).
aperçu (Fr. m.), outline (ç).
à peu de frais (Fr.), at cost; **à peu près**, nearly.
 apex/*, *pl.* -es*.
 aphæretic*.
 aphorize*, *not* -ise.
 apthong*, a mute letter.
à pied (Fr.), on foot.
à plaisir (Fr.), at pleasure.
 aplanatic* (optics), without error.
 aplomb*, self-possession.
 Apocalypse*, abbr. *Apoc.*
 Apocrypha* (cap. *A*);
 abbr. *Apocr.* (for abbr. of books *see* under names).
 apodictic*, *not* -deictic.
 apogee* (astr.), abbr. *apog.*
 Apollo Belvedere, *not* — Belvi-
 apologize*, *not* -ise.
 apophthegm*, *not* apoth-
 apostasy*, *not* -cy.
 apostatize*, *not* -ise.
 a posteriori*, *not* à — (*not* ital.).
Apostle, abbr. *Ap.*, *pl.* *App.*
 Apostles' Creed (caps.).
Apostroph/ (Ger. m.), apostrophe; *pl.* -en (cap.).
 apostrophe, *see* possessive case, punctuation II, quotations.
 apostrophize*, *not* -ise.
 apothecaries weight, signs: η minim; \mathfrak{D} scruple; \mathfrak{z} drachm; $\frac{2}{3}$ ounce; lb. pound. Quantities in lower-case letters: if quantity ends with *i*, final *i* becomes *j*, as *vij* = 7.
 apothegm *use* apophthegm*.
 apotheosis*, *pl.* -es.
 App., Apostles.
 app., appendix.
 appal/*, -led*, -ling*.

- Appalachian Mts., E. North America.
- appanage, *use* *apa*.*
- apparatus*, *sing.* and *pl.*, *not* -i (a useful synonym "appliances").
- apparel/*, -led*, -ling*.
- apparitor*, *not* -er.
- appartement** (Fr. m.), apartment.
- appeasement*, *not* -sment.
- appendix, abbr. *app.*; general *pl.* -ixes*, zool. *pl.* -ices*, abbr. *apps.*
- appetize*, *not* -ise.
- appliqué** (Fr.), *fem.* -ée; **appliqué**.*
- appreciator*, *not* -er.
- apprentice, abbr. *appr.*
- apprise* (to inform).
- apprize* (to value).
- appro., approbation.
- approver* (law).
- approximat/e, -ely, -ion; abbr. *approx.*
- A.P.R.C., *anno post Romam conditam* (in the year after the building of Rome, 754 B. C.) (s. caps.).
- après** (Fr.), after, what next? — **coup**, too late; — **livraison**, after delivery (of goods), abbr. **a.l.**; — **-midi**, afternoon (hyphen); — **moi** (or **nous**) **le déluge**, after me (or us) the Deluge.
- April (typ.), *not* to be abbreviated; in Fr. **avril** (not cap.).
- a prima vista** (It.), at first sight.
- a primo** (Lat.), from the first; **a principio**, from the beginning; **a priori***, deductively, *not* à — (not ital.).
- à propos *usual*, but **apropos***; **à propos de bottes** (Fr.), beside the mark.
- A.P.S., Aborigines Protection Society, American Peace Society, American Protestant Society, Associate of the Pharmaceutical Society.
- apse* (arch.), *pl.* *apses**.
- apsis* (astr.), *pl.* *apsides**, *pron.* äp-si'dēs.
- A.P.U.C., Association for Promoting Unity of Christendom.
- apud** (Lat.), according to, in the work, or works, of.
- aq., *aqua* (water).
- A.Q.C., Associate of Queen's College (London).
- A.Q.M.G., Assistant-Quartermaster-General.
- aquarium/*, *pl.* -s*.
- à quatre mains** (Fr. mus.), for two performers.
- A.R., *anno regni* (in the year of the reign) (s. caps.).
- A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy, London.
- Arabi/a, -an, -c; abbr. Arab.
- "Arabian Nights' Entertainments (The)."
- arabic numerals, figures used in ordinary computation, as 1, 2, 3 (not cap.).
- arach., arachnology.
- aræostyle* (arch.).
- Aragon, *not* Arr-.
- A.R.A.M., Associate of the Royal Academy of Music.
- Aramaic*, Semitic dialect; abbr. **Aram**.
- arbiter elegantiarum** (Lat.), a judge of taste.
- arboriculture, abbr. **arbor**.
- arc*, sign \frown .
- Arcades ambo** (Lat.), two with like tastes.
- A.R.C.E., Academical Rank of Civil Engineer.
- arc-en-ciel** (Fr. m.), rainbow; *pl.* **arcs** — — —.
- Arch., Archibald.
- arch., archaic, -ism, archery, archipelago, architect, -ural, -ure.
- archæology*, -ical*; abbr. **archæol.**

ARCHANGEL — ARMY

- archangel* (one word).
 Archbishop, abbr. **Abp.**
 Archd., Archdeacon, Archduke.
 archery, abbr. **arch.**
 archetype*, *not* archi-.
 archidiaconal*, *not* archide-.
 archipelago/*, *pl.* -s*;
 abbr. **arch.**
 architect/, -ural, -ure;
 abbr. **arch.**
A.R.C.M., Associate of the Royal College of Music;
A.R.C.O., ditto Organists; **A.R.C.S.**, ditto Science.
 Arctic regions (cap. *A*).
 Ardleigh, near Colchester.
 Ardley, near Bicester.
A.R.E., Associate of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers.
à reculons (Fr.), backwards.
 aren't (typ.), to be close up.
 areol/a*, a small area; *pl.* -æ* (not ital.).
 Arequipa, S. Amer.
à rez de chaussée (Fr.), on the ground floor.
 argel, a shrub, *not* -hel.
argent comptant (Fr. m.), ready money.
argentum, silver, symbol **Ag** (no point).
 argot*, slang (not ital.).
argumentum ad|crumenam, argument to the purse; — — **hoc**, — for this (purpose); — — **hominem**, — to the man's interests; — — **ignorantiam**, — based on the adversary's ignorance; — — **invidiam**, — to men's hatreds or prejudices; — — **rem**, — to the purpose; — — **verecundiam**, appeal to modesty; **argumentum baculinum** (Lat.), argument of the stick, club-law.
 Argyle/ (Minnesota); — Place, W.C.; — Road, E. and N.E.; — Square, W.C.; — Street, W.C.
 Argyll/ and the Isles (Bp. of); — (Duke of); — Place, W.; — Road, W.; — Street, W.
 Argyllshire, abbr. **Argyl.**
A.R.H.A., Associate of the Royal Hibernian Academy; **A.R.I.B.A.**, ditto Royal Institute of British Architects.
 Arian* (theol.), a follower of Arius.
 Ariège, France.
 Aristotelean*, *not* -ian.
 arithmetic/, -al, -ian;
 abbr. **arith.**
 Ariz., Arizona (off. abbr.).
 Ark., Arkansas (off. abbr.).
 ark of the Covenant* (cap. *C* only).
 Arlay, dép. Jura, France.
 Arle, Glos.
 Arles, dép. Bouches-du-Rhône, France.
 arles* (Sc.), an earnest.
 Arm., Armenian, Armoric.
 armadillo/*, *pl.* -s*.
 arm-chair* (hyphen).
 Armenian*, of Armenia.
armes blanches (Fr.), side arms—bayonet, sabre, or sword.
 armful/*, *pl.* -s.
 Arminians, followers of Arminius.
 armourer-serjeant, abbr. **armr.-serjt.**
 Army (Navy and), in toasts, etc., the Navy being the senior service is placed first.
 Army/Hospital Corps, **A.H.C.**; — Medical Department, **A.M.D.**; — — Staff, **A.M.S.**; — Nursing Service, **A.N.S.**; — Order, **A.O.**; — Ordnance Corps, **A.O.C.**; — — Department, **A.O.D.**; — Pay

- Department, A.P.D.; Army/Service Corps, A.S.C.; — Veterinary Department, A.V.D.
- Arnold-Forster (H. O.), 1855-, statesman (hyphen).
- arnotto, *use anatta**.
- Arola, Piedmont.
- Arolla, Switzerland.
- Arolo, Lombardy.
- aroma/*, *pl. -s.*
- Aroostook, Canada.
- A.R.P., Associated Reformed Presbyterian.
- arquebus, *use har**.
- A.R.R., *anno regni Regis* or *Reginæ* (in the year of the King's or Queen's reign) (*s.caps.*).
- arr., arranged, arrive, -ed, -es, -als.
- arrectis auribus* (Lat.), with ears erect.
- arrière-garde* (Fr. f.), rearguard; — *-pensée*, a mental reservation, *pl. -s.*
- arriv/e, -ed, -es, -als; abbr. arr.
- "Arrows of the Chace," by Ruskin, *not Chase*.
- A.R.S.A., Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy, Associate of the Royal Society of Arts.
- arsenic*, symbol *As**.
- ars est celare artem* (Lat.), the art is to conceal art.
- A.R.S.L., Associate of the Royal Society of Literature; A.R.S.M., ditto School of Mines (*now* Royal College of Science).
- art., article, artificial, artillery, artist.
- "Artemis Prologuizes," by R. Browning.
- Arthez, *dép. Basses-Pyrénées*.
- Arthies, *dép. Seine-et-Oise*.
- arthropod/*, *pl. -s**, Lat. *pl. -a**.
- artichaut* (Fr. m.), artichoke.
- article, abbr. art.
- article de fond* (Fr. m.), newspaper leading article.
- articles of rroup (Sc. law), conditions of sale.
- articles (titles of), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.
- artificial, abbr. art.
- artificialize*, *not -ise*.
- artillery, abbr. A., or art.
- artisan*, *not -zan*.
- artist*, "one who practises, or is skilled in any art" (O.E.D.); abbr. art.
- artiste*, "a public performer who appeals to the æsthetic faculties, also one whomakes a 'fine art' of his employment" (O.E.D.). *Use artist* (*not ital.*).
- artist's proof, *see* proofs of engravings.
- A.R.U., American Railway Union.
- Arundel (Earl of).
- Arundell of Wardour (Baron).
- Arva, Cavan, *not Arvagh*.
- A.R.W.S., Associate of the Royal Water-Colour Society.
- Aryan*, Indo-European, *not -ian*.
- A.S., Academy of Science; assistant-secretary.
- A.-S., Anglo-Saxon.
- A.S., *anno salutis* (in the year of salvation) (*s.caps.*).
- As., Asia, -n, -tic.
- As*, arsenic.
- A.S.A., American Statistical Association.
- asafoetida*, *not ass-*.
- Asbjörnsen (P. C.), 1812-85, Norwegian writer.
- A.S.C., Army Service Corps; A.Sc., Associate in Science; A.S.C.E.A., American Society of Civil Engineers and Architects.

ASCENDANCE — ASSEMBLIES

- ascendan/ce*, -cy*, -t*,
not -ence, -cy, -t.
- Ascension Day (caps.,
two words).
- ascititious, *use adsci*.*.
- Asclepiad*, *not Ask*..
- A.S.E., Amalgamated So-
ciety of Engineers.
- asepsis, exemption from
putrefaction.
- “as follows:—” (colon,
dash only before new
paragraph).
- A.S.G.B., Aeronautical So-
ciety of Great Britain.
- Ashanti, W. Afr., *not -ee*.
- Ashby-de-la-Zouch,
Leicester (hyphens).
- ashlar* (arch.), *not -er*.
- ashore* (one word).
- ash-pit* (hyphen).
- Asia, -n, -tic, abbr. **As**.
- as in præsenti** (Lat.), a
memoria technica of rudi-
ments.
- A.S.M.E., American Society
of Mechanical Engineers.
- Asnières, Paris suburb;
pron. ân'èair.
- Asola, Lombardy; *pron.*
as'ò-lä.
- Asolo, Venetia; *pron.*
as'ò-lö.
- A.S.P., Astronomical So-
ciety of the Pacific, Fr.
accepté sous protêt (ac-
cepted under protest).
- A.S.P.C.A., American So-
ciety for Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals.
- asper*, Gr. breathing (').
- asperge (Fr. f.), asparagus.
- asperges*, holy - water
sprinkler.
- asphalt*, *not -e*.
- aspic*, a poisonous serpent,
the great lavender, a
savoury jelly, piece of light
ordnance.
- A.S.R.S., Amalgamated So-
ciety of Railway Servants.
- assafœtida, *use asa*.*.
- assagai*, *not asse*-, *hasse*-.
assai/lant, in Fr. m. -**llant**.
- assassin*.
- assault-at-arms (not of).
- Ass.-Com.-Gen., Assist-
ant-Commissary-General.
- assegai, *use assagai**.
- Assemblies, National
and Federal:—
America, U.S.A.—Con-
gress (Senate and House
of Representatives).
- Australia: each Colony
and the Common-
wealth — Legislative
Council and Legisla-
tive Assembly.
- Austria—Reichsrat (Up-
per and Lower House).
- Belgium—Senate and
Chamber of Represent-
atives.
- Brazil—General Assem-
bly (Senate and Cham-
ber of Deputies).
- Bulgaria—Sobranje.
- Canada — Parliament
(Senate and House of
Commons).
- China—The Grand Cab-
inet, Grand Secretariat,
and the seven Boards.
- Denmark — Rigsdag
(Landsting and Folke-
ting).
- France—Senate and
Chamber of Deputies.
- Germany—Reichstag and
Bundesrat; Landtag
(Prussia and other
States).
- Great Britain—Parlia-
ment (House of Lords,
House of Commons).
- Greece—House of Repre-
sentatives and the Boule.
- Holland—Staats-General
(First Chamber, Second
Chamber).
- Hungary — Reichstag
(House of Magnates,
House of Represent-
atives).
- Japan—Imperial Diet
(consisting of two
Houses).

ASSEMBLIES — ASTRONOMY.

Assemblies, National and Federal (*cont.*):—

Norway—Storthing (Lagthing and Odelsting).

Portugal—Cortes (House of Peers, House of Deputies).

Russia—Council of the Empire and Senate.

Servia—Skuptschina.

Spain—Cortes (Senate and Chamber of Deputies).

Sweden—Staatsråd and Riksdag.

Switzerland—Federal Assembly (Ständerat and Nationalrat).

Assembly (Churches of Scotland) (*cap. A*).

assenter*, in law -or*.

asserter*, one who asserts.

assertor*, an advocate.

assess/able*, -or*.

assezbien (Fr.), fairly well.

assiettes (Fr. cook. pl. f.), plates; — **volantes**, small entrées.

assignor*, “correlative with assignee” (O.E.D.).

Assiniboia, Canada, *not* Assinn-.

assistant, abbr. *asst.*

assist/er*, in law -or*.

assizer*, *not*-ser,-sor,-zor.

assizes* (law), *pl.* form usual.

assoc., associate, -ion;

Assoc.Inst.C.E., Associate of the Institution of

Civil Engineers; **Assoc.**

M.Inst.C.E., Associate

Member ditto (*offic.*

abbrs.); **Assoc.Sc.**, Associate in Science.

asst., assistant.

A.S.S.U., American Sunday School Union.

assuager*, *not*-or.

Assuan, Egypt, *not* the many variations.

assurance*, “the present usage is to differentiate life *assurance*, and fire

and marine *insurance*” (O.E.D.).

assurer*, “he who, or that which, gives assurance” (O.E.D.).

assuror*, “an underwriter” (O.E.D.).

Assyr., Assyrian.

assythment* (Sc. law), action for damages.

a-starboard (hyphen).

asterisk, in this work signifies spelling used in the “Oxford English Dictionary”; in college lists of members, deceased; at end of newspaper adverts., paid; in R.C. Church books divides each verse into two parts, and marks the responses; (*typ.*) in signatures, the cancels, cut-offs, or third pages.

Asti, It. red wine.

astonied* (Bib.), bewildered.

astr., astronomy, -er.

Astrabad, Persia.

Astrakhan*, *not*-chan.

astrol., astrology, -er.

Astronomer Royal (*caps.*, no hyphen).

astronomy, abbr. **astr.**;

— planetary signs:

Sun, ☉; Moon, new, ●;

Moon, first quarter, ☾;

Moon, full, ☽; Moon, last

quarter, ☾; Mercury, ☿;

Venus, ♀; Earth, ⊕;

Mars, ♂; Jupiter, ♃;

Saturn, ♄; Uranus, ♅;

Neptune, ♆; asteroids in

order of discovery, ①, ②,

③, etc.; fixed star, ✱,

or ✱; conjunction, ☿;

opposition, ☿; ascending

node, ♁; descending node,

♁.

— zodiacal signs:

Aries, ♈; Taurus, ♉;

Gemini, ♊; Cancer, ♋;

ASTRONOMY — AUNTIE

astronomy (*cont.*).

Leo, ♌ ; Virgo, ♍ ;
Libra, ♎ ; Scorpio, ♏ ;
Sagittarius, ♐ ; Capri-
cornus, ♑ ; Aquarius, ♒ ;
Pisces, ♓ .

Asturias, Spain, not to
be preceded by "the."

A.T. (Ger.), *Altes Testa-
ment* (the Old —).

at., atomic.

Atahualpa, the last Inca.

atar, *use* attar*.

Achin, Sumatra, *use* Ach-
atelier* , studio (not ital.).

Athabasca, Canada; abbr.

Ath.

a'thegither (Scots colloq.).
atheize* , not -ise.

Atheling* , not Aeth-
Athenæum* .

Athol, Canada, New Zea-
land.

Atholl (Duke of).
Atl., Atlantic.

Atlas* (arch.), *pl.* At-
lantes* .

atomic, abbr. at.

atonable* , not -eable.

à tort et à travers (Fr.),
at random.

à tout/ prendre (Fr.), on
the whole; — *prix*,
at any price.

atra cura (Lat.), black care.

à travers (Fr.), across.

A.T.S., American Temper-
ance Society, American
Tract Society.

ats. (law), at suit of.

attaché* , *pl.* -s (not ital.).

attainer* , not -or.

attar* (as of roses), *not*
atar, otto, ottar.

Att.-Gen., Attorney-Gen-
eral.

Attic salt* , delicate wit
(cap. *A*).

attitudinize* , not -ise.

attorn* (law), to transfer.

attorney, abbr. atty.

Attorney-General, abbr.

A.-G., or Att.-Gen.

attractor* , not -er.

Atwood's machine (phy-
sics), *not* Att-.

at. wt., atomic weight.

Au, *aurum* (gold).

A.U.A., American Unit-
arian Association.

auberge* (Fr. f.), an inn;

aubergiste* (m. or f.),
inn-keeper.

Aubigné, *dép.* Deux-
Sèvres.

Aubigny, *dép.* Nord.

A.U.C., *anno urbis conditæ* (in
[the year from] the build-
ing of the city [Rome] in
754 B.C.) (s.caps.).

Auchnashellach, Ross-
shire, *use* Ach-.

au/ contraire (Fr.), on the
contrary; — *courant de*,
fully acquainted with; —
désespoir, in despair.

audi alteram partem
(Lat.), hear the other
side!

Auditor-General, abbr.
Aud.-Gen.

au fait* (Fr.), thoroughly
conversant with.

Auflage/ (Ger. f.), an unal-
tered edition; *pl.* -n (cap.).

au fond (Fr.), at the bot-
tom.

Aug., August.

aug., augmentative.

Augean* (cap.).

aught* , anything (*see also*
nau-).

au/ grand sérieux (Fr.), in
all seriousness; — *gra-
tin*, with grated bread or
cheese.

August, abbr. Aug.

Auld lang syne.

Auld Reekie*, Old Smoky,
that is Edinburgh.

"Auld Robin Gray"
(Sc. ballad, 1772).

Aumale (duc d').

au/ mieux (Fr.), very in-
timate; — *naturel*, in
its natural state.

auntie* , not -y.

au/pied de la lettre (Fr.), literally; — *pis aller*, should the worst come to the worst.
au prix coûtant (Fr.), at prime cost.
aurea mediocritas (Lat.), the golden mean.
aureole*, a saint's "glory."
au reste (Fr.), besides.
au revoir (Fr.), till I see you again (not ital.).
auri sacra fames (Lat.), accursed thirst for gold.
auror/a australis*, *pl.*-æ -es; — **borealis***, *pl.*-æ -es.
aurum*, gold, symbol **Au**.
Aus., Austria, -n.
au sérieux (Fr.), seriously.
Ausgabe (Ger. f.), revised edition; abbr. **Ausg.** (cap.).
Ausgleich, ten-year treaty between Aus. and Hun.
Ausrufungszeichen (Ger. typ. n.), exclamation mark!
Austen (Jane), 1775-1817, author of "Pride and Prejudice," etc.
Austin (Alfred), 1835-, Poet Laureate.
Austral/ia, -ian, -asia, -asian; abbr. **Austral.** (*see also* Assemblies).
Austria, abbr. **Aus**.
Austria - Hungary, *not* Austro-; in Ger. **Österreich-Ungarn**.
Auteuil, Paris suburb.
auth., authentic, author, -ess, -ity, -ized.
authorities at the end of quotations, or notes:—
 (1) Name of author in roman lower-case.
 (2) Name of book in roman lower-case double-quoted; and if one of a series, the series should be double-quoted.
 Act and scene iii. 4.
 Act, scene, and line iv. 3. 45.
 Book iii.

authorities, etc. (*cont.*).
 Book and line iii. 25.
 Book, chapter, section, and paragraph I, II. § 3, ¶ 4.
 Canto xv.
 Chapter xiv.
 Chapter and verse, II. 34.
 Chapter, section, and paragraph, VII. § 3, ¶ 4.
 Line I. 384.
 Number and page, II, 34.
 Page p. 213.
 Paragraph ¶ 68.
 Part and chapter ii. 3.
 Part, book, and chapter II, IV. 12.
 Part, canto, and stanza II, IV. 12.
 Section § 5.
 Stanza st. 18.
 Volume and chapter, IV, VI.
 Volume and page, III, 32.
 Volume, part, section, and paragraph I, i. § 2, ¶ 6.
authorize*, *not* -ise.
Authorized Version* (of Bible) (caps.); abbr. **A. V.**
autochthon*, a son of the soil; *pl.* -s*.
auto-da-fé* (Port.), *pl.* **autos-da-fé***; (Sp.) — **de** —*.
automat/on*, *pl.* -a*.
automobil/e, -ist.
autonomize*, *not* -ise.
autonym*, a book published under author's real name.
autore (It.), author; abbr. **aut**.
autres temps, autres mœurs (Fr.), other times, other manners.
autumn (not cap.).
aux abois (Fr.), to extremities, at bay.
auxiliary, abbr. **auxil**.
Auxiliary Forces (caps.).
A. V., Artillery Volunteers, Authorized Version (of Bible).
a. v., *annos vixit* (he, or she, lived so many years).
av., average.

AVA — AZYME

- ava**, Hawaiian intoxicant, *use kava* *.
- avant|**-**courier***, in Fr. m. -**courrier** or -**cour|eur**, *fem. -euse*, a forerunner; — **-garde***, (*f.*) the advanced guard; — **-propos** (*m.*), preface, *pl.* same (*hyphens*).
- av. C.** (*It.*), *avanti Cristo* (*B. C.*).
- A.V.D.**, Army Veterinary Department.
- avdp.**, *avoirdupois*.
- Ave Maria***, **Ave Mary*** (*Hail Mary!*); *abbr. A.M.*
- Avenue**, *abbr. Ave.*
- average**, *abbr. av.*
- averse to***, *not from*.
- avertible***, *not -able*.
- avertissement** (*Fr. m.*), notice, warning.
- avid***, greedy.
- Avignon**, *dép. Vaucluse*.
- a vinculo matrimonii** (*Lat.*), full divorce.
- avizandum*** (*Sc. law*), for consideration, *not avis-*.
- avocet***, a bird, *not -set*.
- avoirdupois***, *abbr. avdp.*
- à|volonté** (*Fr.*), at pleasure; — **votre santé!** here's to your health!
- avril** (*Fr. m.*), April (*not cap.*).
- avvocato del diavolo** (*It.*), devil's advocate.
- aweel*** (*Scots colloq.*).
- aweing***, *not awi-*.
- awesome***, *not aws-*.
- ax.**, axiom.
- axe**, *usual, but ax* *.
- axe** (*Fr. m.*), axis.
- ay|***, always; *pron. A.*
- ayah***, nurse.
- aye***, yes; *pron. I, pl. ayes.*
- Aylesbury**, Bucks (*see also Ail-*).
- A.Y.M.**, Ancient York Mason.
- Ayr**, Scotland.
- Ayre** (*Point of*), Isle of Man.
- az.**, azure.
- Azof** (*Sea of*), *not -off, -ov.*
- Azrael**, the angel of death.
- azyme***, Jewish Passover cake.

B

- B., Bachelor, Baron, Basso, Bay, the second in a series, all proper names with this initial.
- B (chem.), boron, (chess) bishop.
- b., base, born, brother, (cricket) bowled *also* byes, (naut.) blue sky.
- b (compass), by.
- B.A., Bachelor of Arts, British Academy, — America, — Association.
- Ba (chem.), barium.
- Bab. (bot.), Babington.
- Babcock & Wilcox, engineers.
- Babington (C. C.), 1808-95, botanist; abbr. Bab.
- babiroussa*, a wild hog, *not* baby-, -russa.
- baboo*, Indian title, *not* babu.
- baboon*, *fem.* babuina*.
- baccara*, a card game, *not* -ah, -at.
- Bach, the musical family, *not* Bache.
- Bacharach*, a Rhine wine.
- Bachelier** *ès/ lettres* (Fr.), Bachelor of Letters, abbr. *B. ès L.*; — *sciences*, ditto Science, *B. ès S.* (no hyphens).
- Bachelor (Irving), 1859-, Amer. writer.
- Bachelor/, abbr. *B.**; — of Agriculture, *B.Agr.*; — Architecture, *B.Arch.*; — Arts, *B.A.*; — Civil Engineering, *B.C.E.*; — Civil Law, *B.C.L.*; — Divinity, *B.D.*; — Engineering, *B.E.*, or *B.Eng.*; — Law, *B.L.*; — Laws, *B.L.L.*; — Letters, *B.Litt.*, or *Litt.B.*, in Fr. *B. ès L.*; — Medicine, *B.M.*, or *M.B.* (Cambridge); Bachelor of Mining Engineering, *B.M.E.*; — Music, *B.Mus.*, or *Mus. Bac.*; — Science, *B.Sc.*, in Fr. *B. ès S.*; — Surgery, *B.C.*, *B.Ch.*, or *B.S.*; — Theology, *B.Th.*
- bacillus*, *pl.* -i* (not ital.).
- back (typ.), *see* margins.
- Backhuysen (Ludolf), 1631-1708, Dutch painter.
- back pages (typ.), those on the left side of an open book.
- backwoodsman* (one word).
- Bacon (Sir Francis) (often incorrectly Lord), 1561-1626, Baron Verulam and Viscount St. Albans.
- bacshish, *use* bak-sheesh*.
- bade*, past tense of bid, *not* bad.
- Baedeker (Karl), guide-book publisher.
- Baffin Bay, N.E. America, *not* -ns, -n's.
- bag/, -s, abbr. *bg.*, *bgs.*
- bag cap, brown paper 24 x 19¹/₂ in.
- Bagdad, *not* Bagh-.
- baggage, in Fr. m. *bagage*.
- Bagnères/ de Bigorre, dép. Hautes-Pyrénées; — de Luchon, dép. Haute-Garonne.
- Bagnoles, dép. Orne.
- Bagnols, dép. Gard.
- bagpip/es*, -er* (one word).
- B.Agr. (U.S.A.), Bachelor of Agriculture.
- Baiæ, Naples.
- bailer* (naut.), one who bails water out; (cricket)

BAILIE — BANGKOK

- a ball which rises to the bails (*see also* bailor).
- bailie*** (Scot.), an alderman; **bailiery***, jurisdiction of a bailie, *not* -iary.
- Baillie** (Joanna), 1762-1851, Sc. poetess.
- Baillièrè, Tindall, & Cox**, publishers, London.
- bailor*** (law), one who delivers goods (*see also* bailer).
- “Baily’s Magazine.”
- bain-marie***, a double saucepan; *pl.* bains- —.
- Baireuth**, Bav., *use* Bay-.
- Bairut**, Syria, *use* Beirut.
- baksheesh*** (Arab., Turk.), a gratuity, *not* the many variations.
- Baku**, Caucasia, oil district.
- bal.**, balance.
- Balacłava**, *not* -kłava.
- balanceable***, *not* -cable.
- Balbriggan**, Co. Dublin, also knitted cotton goods.
- bale/**, -s, abbr. bl., bls.
- Baliol**, an Anglo-Norman family, *not* the Oxford College Balliol.
- balk***, *not* baulk.
- Balkan Mts.**, Transcaucasia, *not* -han.
- Bal/laarat**, Victoria, *use* -larat.
- ballade***, medieval French poem, also its imitation.
- Ballantine** (James), 1808-77, artist and poet; — (William), 1812-86, serjeant-at-law.
- Ballantyne** (James), 1772-1833; and — (John), 1774-1821, Sir W. Scott’s printers and publishers; — Press, founded 1796, named after Sir W. Scott’s printers; — (R. M.), 1825-94, writer for boys.
- Ballarat**, Victoria, *not* -aarat.
- ballet***; **ballet/ d’action** (Fr. m.), ballet combining action and dancing; —
- divertissement**, ballet entertainment.
- Balliol College**, Oxford (*see also* Bali-).
- ballon d’essai** (Fr. m.), a “feeler” of any kind.
- ballot/***, -ed*, -ing*.
- ballot** (Fr. m.), a small bale.
- ball-room*** (hyphen).
- Ballsbridge**, Dublin (one word).
- bal paré** (Fr. m.), fancy-dress ball.
- Baltimore**, abbr. Balt.
- Baluchi**, a native of Baluchistan, *not* Be-, Bi-.
- Balzac** (Honoré de), 1799-1850, Fr. writer; — (J. L. G.), 1597-1654, Fr. writer.
- ban***, governor of Croatia and Slavonia.
- ban/al** (Fr.), *pl.* -aux, *fem.* -ale, *pl.* -ales, common-place.
- banalité** (Fr. f.), a common-place.
- Banco Regis** (Lat.), on the King’s Bench.
- Bancus/ Communium Placitorum** (Lat.), Court of Common Pleas; — **Reginæ**, Queen’s Bench; — **Superior**, King’s Bench, abbr. **Banc. Sup.**
- Band** (Ger. m.), a volume, *pl.* **Bände**; abbr. Bd., *pl.* Bde.
- bandanna***, a handkerchief, *not* -ana.
- bandbox*** (one word), *not* banbox.
- Banddeckel** (Ger. m.), a book cover; **lose** — loose covers.
- B. & F. B. S.**, British and Foreign Bible Society.
- bandit/***, *pl.* -s*.
- bandoleer***, a belt for cart-ridges, *not* -alier, -elier, -ilier.
- bang**, Indian hemp, *use* bh-*
- Bangalore**, India.
- Bangkok**, *not* Bankok.

BANIAN — BARTOLOMMEO

- banian/, — tree, *use ban-*
*yan**.
banjo/*, *pl. -s.* *
bank, abbr. bk.
banking, abbr. bkg.
bank-note* (hyphen).
banneret* (law), a knight
made on the field of battle.
bannerette*, a small ban-
ner.
bannimus* (law), expul-
sion from a university.
banns*, *not bans.*
banquet/*, -ed*, -ing*
*banquette** (Fr. f.), front
seat of a diligence.
banyan* (bot.), *not -ian,*
banyan-tree.
bap., baptized.
Baptist, abbr. Bapt.
baptistery*, *not -try.*
baptize*, *not -ise.*
Bar, called to the (cap.).
bar., barley-corn, baro-
meter.
Baratynski (J. A.), 1631-
1708, Russian poet.
Barbados, *not -oes,* abbr.
Barb.
barbarize*, *not -ise.*
Barbary, W. Africa.
barberry*, *not ber-.*
barbette*, gun platform.
barb|u (Fr.), *fem. -ue,*
bearded.
barbue (Fr. f.), brill, also dab.
barcarole*, boatman's
song, *not -lle.*
B.Arch. (U.S.A.), Bachelor
of Architecture.
Bareilly, India, *not -eli.*
bargain/er*, a haggler;
-or* (law), the seller.
Baring-Gould (Rev. S.),
1834-, writer (hyphen).
baritone* (mus.), *not*
bary-.
barium*, symbol Ba.
bark (naut.), *use barque.*
bark/entine, *use barqu-**.
Barkston, Yorks.
Barkstone, Lincs.
barley-corn* (hyphen);
abbr. bar.
Barmecide*, one who
offers imaginary things,
not -acide.
Barmston, Durham.
Barnaby-bright*, St.
Barnabas' Day, 11 June.
baro/graph*, a recording
barometer; -gram*, the
record; -logy*, science
of weight; -meter*,
abbr. bar.; -motor,
motor worked by hand or
foot.
Baron, cap. with English
name; l.c. foreign; abbr. B.
baron| (Fr.), *fem. -ne.*
baron and feme (law);
husband and wife.
Baronet, abbr. Bart.
barouche*, four-wheeled
carriage, *not baru-.*
barque (U.S.A. bark),
full-rigged ship, but with
fore-and-aft mizen; abbr.
bque.
barquentine*, three-mast-
ed vessel with foremast
only square-rigged, *not*
-antine, barke-.
barr., barrister.
barrad*, the Irish conical
cap.
barrage*, a dam.
barrator*, one who incites
to litigation, *not -ater,*
-etor.
barrel/, -s, abbr. bl., bls.
barrel/led*, -ling*.
barrico/*, a small cask; *pl.*
-es.
Barrie (J. M.), 1860-,
writer.
barrister, abbr. barr.
Barrow-in-Furness (hy-
phens).
Bart., Baronet.
Barthélemy-Saint-Hil-
aire (Jules), 1805-95,
statesman, Orientalist.
Bartholomew Day, 24
August (caps., two words,
not St.).
Bartolommeo (Fra),
1475-1517, It. painter.

BARTOLOZZI — BAYLIS

- Bartolozzi** (Francesco), 1727-1813, engraver.
- Baruch** (Apocr.), no abbr.
- bar/uche**, *use* -ouche*.
- barytone**, *use* bari*.
- basan***, bark-tanned sheepskin, *not* baz-.
- bas bleu*** (Fr. m.), a "blue-stocking."
- base**, abbr. b.
- base-ball***, U.S. national game (hyphen unusual in America).
- bashaw**, *use* pasha*.
- Bashkirtseff** (Marie C.), 1860-84, diarist.
- basil***, sheepskin, *not* baz-.
- basin***, a circular vessel, *not* -on.
- bas/is***, *pl.* -es*.
- basket**/, -s, abbr. bkt., -s.
- Basle**, Switz.; in Fr. *Bâle*; in Ger. *Basel*.
- bas-relief***, *not* bass-.
- bass***, a fish, *not* -e.
- bassinet***, a cradle, *not* -ette, *berceaunette*.
- basso**/* (mus.), abbr. B.; — *profondo* (It. mus.), lowest male voice; — *-rilliv/o**, *not* re-, *pl.* — *-os**.
- bastard eigne** (law), a natural son.
- bastard/fount** (typ.), type with the face differing from that proper to the size of the type body; — title (typ.), the fly or half-title before the full title of a work. It should be 1-2¹/₂ picas above the centre of the page.
- bastardize***, *not* -ise.
- Bastien-Lepage** (Jules), 1848-84, painter (hyphen).
- Bastille** (Fr. f.), Paris prison.
- bastille***, a fortified tower, *not* -ile.
- bastinado***, *not* basto-.
- bataille rangée** (Fr. f.), a pitched battle.
- bateau**/* (Fr. m.), a light boat, *not* batt-; *pl.* -x*.
- Bath: & Well**: sig. of Bp. of Bath and Wells (two colons)*.
- Bath/brick***, — **bun***, — **chair***, — **chap*** (*not* chop), — **note**, folded writing paper 8 x 7 inches, — **stone*** (cap. B).
- bath/sponge***, — **towel*** (*not* cap.).
- bathybius***, an inorganic precipitate.
- baton***, music conductor's stick; in Fr. m. *bâton*.
- battalion***, abbr. batt.; in Fr. m. *bataillon*.
- battels***, provisions, etc., at Oxford University.
- Battenberg** (Princess H. of), *not* -burg.
- batterie de cuisine** (Fr. f.), a set of cooking utensils.
- battery**, abbr. batt.
- Batthyáni**, noble Hungarian family.
- battle***, in Fr. f. *bataille*.
- battledore***, *not* -door.
- battle-field*** (hyphen).
- battleship** (one word).
- battre/la campagne** (Fr.), to beat about the bush; — *le pavé*, to loaf about.
- battue***, shooting (not ital.).
- Batum**, Russia, *not* -oum.
- baulk**, *use* balk*.
- Baur** (F. C.), 1792-1860, theologian.
- Bavaria**/, -n, abbr. Bav.; in Ger. *Bayern*.
- bawbee*** (Sc.), halfpenny, *not* bau-.
- Bay**, when with name cap.; abbr. B.
- bayadère***, Hindu dancing girl.
- Bayard** (Pierre de Ter-rail, Chevalier de), 1475-1524, "The Knight without fear and without reproach."
- Bayeux tapestry**.
- Baylis** (T. H.), 1817-, writer.

- Bayliss (Sir Wyke), 1835-, painter.
- bayonet/*, -ed*, -ing*.
- Bayreuth, Bavaria, *not* Bai- (*see also* Beirut).
- bazaar*, in Fr. m. *bazar*.
- bazan, *use* bas-*
- bazil, sheepskin, *use* bas-*
- B.B.C., Base-ball Club.
- B.C., Bachelor of Surgery, Bad Character, Board of Control, British Columbia; B.C., before Christ (s.caps.), year to precede, as 41 B.C.: the reverse of A.D., as A.D. 1900; B.Ch., Bachelor of Surgery; B.C.E., ditto of Civil Engineering; B.C.L., ditto of Civil Law; B.C.S., Bengal Civil Service.
- B.D., Bachelor of Divinity; Bd., Ger. *Band* (a volume); bd., board, bond, bound; Bde. (Ger.), *Bände* (volumes); bdl., bdls., bundle, -s; bds., (bound in) boards.
- B.E., Bachelor of Engineering; Be (chem.), beryllium; b.e., bill of exchange.
- Beach (Sir Michael Hicks), 1837-, statesman (hyphen not used by him).
- bear* (Stock Exchange), speculator for a fall.
- bearskin*, military cap (one word).
- beastings, *use* bee-*
- beasts of the chase (law), buck, doe, fox, marten, roe; ditto forest (law), boar, hare, hart, hind, wolf; ditto warren (law), cony and hare; ditto of venery (law) are "beasts of the forest."
- beatæ memoriæ* (Lat.), of blessed memory; abbr. B.M.
- Beata| Maria, or — Virgo* (Lat.), the Blessed Virgin; abbr. B.M., or B.V.
- beau-fils* (Fr. m.), son-in-law; without hyphen, beautiful son.
- beau-ideal*, model of excellence (hyphen, no accent, not ital.).
- beauidealize*, *not* -ise (one word).
- Beaujolais, a Burgundy wine.
- beau-monde*, the fashionable world.
- Beaune, a Burgundy wine.
- beau| rôle* (Fr. m.), a fine part; — *sabreur*, dashing cavalryman.
- beauseant, Knights Templars' standard (not cap.).
- beaux| esprits* (Fr. pl. m.), wits, *sing.* *bel esprit*; — *yeux*, good looks.
- becafico, *use* becc-*
- bécarre* (Fr. mus. m.), the natural sign ♮.
- bécasse* (Fr. f.), a woodcock.
- bécssine* (Fr. f.), a snipe.
- beccafico/*, *pl.* -es, bird, *not* beca-.
- béchamel* (Fr. f.), a white sauce.
- bêche-de-mer**, the trepang—*Holothuria edulis*.
- Bechstein (F. W. K.), pianoforte maker; — (J. M.), 1757-1822, nat.
- Bechuanaland, *pron.* bek- (one word).
- Becket (à), *see* à Becket.
- Beckett, family name of Baron Grimthorpe.
- Becquerel (A. E.), 1820-91, Fr. physicist.
- bedaw/een, -i, -in, *use* bedouin*.
- Beddgelert, Carnarvon.
- bedel*, Oxford official form of beadle; at Cambridge bedell*.

BEDFORDSHIRE — BENEDICT

- Bedfordshire, abbr. Beds (no point).
 bedouin/*, a desert Arab, *not* the many variations; *pl.* -s.
 bed/owy, *use* -ouin*.
 bedroom* (one word).
 Beds, Bedfordshire.
 bed/uin, *use* -ouin*.
 beer firkin, abbr. b.f.
 beerhouse (law), where beer is sold to be drunk *on* or *off* the premises.
 beershop (law), where beer is sold to be drunk *off* the premises.
 Bees (St.), theological college (no apos.).
 Beesley (Prof. E. Spencer), 1831-, writer.
 beestings*, first milk from a mammal, *not* bea-, bie-.
 Beethoven (Ludwig van, *not* von), 1770-1827, composer, divide Beethoven; *pron.* bāt'ō-fn.
 beetling* (Sc.), beating of clothes with a beetle.
 befall*, *not* -al.
 Beghard*, a mendicant brother; *fem.* Beguine*.
 Beglerbeg*, high Ottoman governor.
 Beguine/*, a mendicant sister, *not* -uin; *pl.* -s.
 behemoth*, Biblical animal.
 behoof* (noun), benefit.
 behove* (verb), to be necessary for, *not* -oove.
 Behring Isle, Sea, and Strait, *use* Bering —.
 beigebunden (Ger.), bound in (with something else); abbr. *beigeb.*
 beignet (Fr. m.), a fritter.
 Beilage (Ger. typ. f.), addition, supplement (cap.).
 Beirut, Syria, *not* Ba-, Beyrout (*see also* Bayreuth).
 bekko-ware, Chinese pottery (hyphen).
 bel air (Fr. m.), good deportment.
 Belalp, Switz. (one word).
 Bel and the Dragon (Apocr.), no abbr.
 beldam*, a hag, *not* -e.
 bell' esprit (Fr. m.), a brilliant wit, *pl.* beaux' esprits; — *étage*, the first floor, *not* belle —.
 Belgique (Fr. f.), Belgium; *belge*, Belgian (not cap.).
 Belg/ium, -ian, -ic, abbr. Belg. (*see also* Assemblies).
 believable*, *not* -eable.
 belladonna* (bot.), deadly nightshade (one word).
 belle* (not ital.).
 belle/ amie (Fr. f.), female friend; — *assemblée**, fashionable gathering; — *-de-nuit* (bot.), marvel of Peru; — *-fille*, daughter-in-law; without hyphen, beautiful girl.
 Belle Isle, Newfoundland.
 Belleisle, Fermanagh.
 Belle-Isle-en-Mer, dép. Morbihan (hyphens).
 belle/-mère (Fr.f.), mother-in-law, stepmother; without hyphen, beautiful mother; — *mort*, natural death; — *passion**, the tender passion.
 belles-lettres*, literature, is *plural* (hyphen).
 Bel/oochee, -uchi, *use* Baluchi.
 belvedere* (It.), a raised building, *not* belvi-; *pron.* bel-ve-deer' (not ital.).
 Ben Bui, near Inveraray.
 Ben Buie, Sound of Mull.
 bene decessit (Lat.), he died naturally.
 Benedic (liturg.), canticle from Psalm ciii.
 Benedicite*, the "Song of the Three Children."
 benedicite! * bless you!
 Benedick, in "Much Ado about Nothing."
 Benedict*, a newly-married man.

- Benedict Biscop, 628-90, Anglo-Saxon Churchman.
- Benedictus*, the fifth movement of the Mass.
- bene/esse* (Lat.), well-being; — *exeat*, certificate of good character.
- benefactor*, *not* -er.
- bénéficiaire* (Fr. m.), the recipient of a benefit.
- beneficium*, an ecclesiastical living; *pl.* -a.
- benefit/*, -ed*, -ing*.
- bene/merenti* (Lat.), to the well-deserving; — *meritus*, having well deserved, *pl.* — *meriti*.
- benet*, R. C. Order (*see also* benet).
- bene vale* (Lat.), farewell, abbr. *b. v.*; — *vobis!* prosperity to you!
- ben ficcato* (It.), well established.
- B. Eng., Bachelor of Engineering.
- Bengali/*, native, also of Bengal, *not* -ee, *pl.* -s; abbr. Beng.
- Benjamin, abbr. B., *or* Benj.
- Ben/Lawers, Perth; — Macdhui, Aberdeen.
- Bennet, fam. name of Earl of Tankerville.
- benet*, a grass (*see also* benet).
- Ben Rhydding, Yorks.
- benthal*, ocean depths exceeding 6000 feet.
- Bentham (G.), 1800-84, bot.; abbr. Benth.
- ben trovato* (It.), well invented.
- Ben/Venue, — Vrackie, Perth (two words).
- ben venuto* (It.), welcome.
- Benvoirlich, Perth (one word).
- benzene*, *not* -ine.
- benzol*, *not* -e.
- benzoline*.
- "Beowulf," Anglo-Saxon epic.
- bequeather*, a testator.
- berberry, *use* bar-*
- berceau* (Fr. m.), cradle.
- berceaunette, *use* bassinet*.
- berceuse, a cradle song.
- berèvement*, *not* -vment.
- Berg/* (Ger. m.), a mountain; *pl.* -e (cap.).
- Bergamask*, native of Bergamo, Lombardy.
- bergamot*, *not* bur-.
- Bergerac, a town, also wine made there; — (Savinien Cyrano de), 1620-55.
- beriberi*, tropical disease, *not* -ria (one word).
- Bering Isle, Sea, and Strait, *not* Beh-, -ings.
- Berk. (bot.), Berkeley.
- Berks, Berkshire.
- Bernard (Claude), 1813-78, physiologist.
- Berne, Swiss canton and town; in Ger. Bern.
- Berners (Dame Juliana), wrote "Boke of St. Albans," first ed. 1486.
- Bernhardt (Rosine, called "Sarah"), 1844-, actress.
- Bernoulli, family of math., *not* -illi.
- bernouse, *use* burnous*, Arab cloak.
- bersagliere (It.), a rifleman; *pl.* -i.
- berth* (naut.), *not* bi-.
- Berthelot (P. E. M.), 1827-, Fr. chemist; *pron.* bert'lo.
- Berthollet (count C. L.), 1748-1822, Fr. chemist.
- beryllium*, symbol Be.
- Berzelius (J. J., baron), 1779-1848, chemist.
- B. ès A.*, now *B. ès L.*
- Besançon, dép. Doubs.
- bes-antler, *use* bez-antler*.
- B. ès L.* (Fr.), *Bachelier ès lettres* (Bachelor of Letters); *B. ès S.*, ditto *sciences* (no hyphens).

beso las manos (Sp.), "I kiss the hands" (frequently said or written); — *los pies*, "I kiss the feet."

Bessbrook, Co. Antrim.

Besses o' th' Barn, town near Manchester.

bestialize*, *not* -ise.

bestrew*, *not* -ow.

*Bestuur**, government in Dutch-speaking S. Africa.

bête (Fr.), stupid.

Betelgeux (astr.), red star in Orion, *not* -euse.

bête noire (Fr. f.), an object of aversion, *not* — noir.

bêtise (Fr. f.), stupidity.

betony* (bot.), *not* bett-

better*, one who bets, *not* -or.

Bettws-y-Coed, Carnarvon (hyphens).

bevel/*, -led*, -ling*.

Beverly, Yorks.

Beverly, Mass., U.S.A.

bevy*, proper word for a company of ladies, larks, maidens, quails, or roes.

bewet*, leather attaching bell to hawk, *not* -it.

Bexleyheath, Kent (one word, "P.O. Guide").

bey* (Turk.), a governor.

beylic*, jurisdiction of a bey, *not* -ik.

Beyrout, *use* Beirut.

bezant*, gold coin, *not* by-

bez-antler*, of deer's horn, *not* bes-, bis- (hyphen).

bezel*, a slope, *not* -il, basil.

b.f., beer firkin.

bg., bgs., bag, -s.

B'ham., Birmingham.

bhang*, Ind. hemp, *not* ba-

bhæsty*, Indian water-carrier, *not* -ie.

b.h.p., brake horse-power.

B.I., British India.

Bi* (chem.), bismuth.

biannual*, half-yearly, *but* biennial*, two-yearly.

bias/*, -ed*, -ing*.

Bib., Bible, -ical.

bibl., *bibliotheca* (library).

Bible, abbr. Bib. (cap.).

(*See also* authorities, quotations).

Bible - Text

a size of type as above, four and a half lines to the inch (hyphen).

"*Biblia Pauperum*"* (caps.).

Biblical (cap.), abbr. Bib.

bibliograaf (Dutch), bibliographer, Ger. m. *Bibliograph*, Fr. m. *bibliographe*.

bibliograph/er, -ic, -ical, -y; abbr. bibliog.

bibliopegy*, bookbinding.

*bibliotheca** (Lat.), a library; -*thécaire* (Fr. m.), a librarian; -*thèque** (Fr. f.), a library.

Bibliothek (Ger. f.), a library; -*ar* (m.), a librarian (caps.).

Bicêtre, asylum near Paris.

Bickleigh, Devon.

Bickley, Cheshire, Kent.

bidder*, one who bids.

bider*, one who bides or remains.

bidet*, bath, *not* -ette.

bien aimé (Fr.), *fem.* -*ée*, well-beloved; *bien/chaussé*, *fem.* -*ée*, neatly-booted; — *ganté*, *fem.* -*ée*, well-gloved.

biennial*, two-yearly, (bot.) ☉, *but* biannual*, half-yearly.

biennium, a two-year period.

bienséance (Fr. f.), propriety.

bière (Fr. f.), beer, bier.

biestings, *use* bee*.

biffé (Fr.), cancelled.

bigarreau*, white-heart cherry, *not* -aroon.

Bigelow (E. B.), 1814-79, machinist; — (Jacob), 1787-1879, botanist; —

- (John), 1817-, writer;
Bigelow (Mr. and Mrs. Poultney), Amer. writers.
“Biglow Papers (The),” 1848, '68, by J. R. Lowell.
bigot/*, -ed*.
bijou/*, a “gem”; *pl.* -x*.
bilberry*, *not* bill-.
bilbo/*, a fetter; *pl.* -es*.
Bilborough, Notts.
Bilbrough, Yorks.
Bilderdijk (Willem), 1756-1831, Dutch poet, philologist.
Bill (parliamentary) (cap.).
bill vera (law), a true bill.
billet/*, -ed*, -ing*.
billet-doux* (Fr. m.), a love letter; *pl.* **billets**- (hyphens).
billiards, in Fr. m. **billard**.
billion* (Eng., Ger.), a million millions; (Fr., U.S.A.), a thousand millions.
bill of exchange, abbr. b.e.; — — **lading**, abbr. B/L. (printed six to a sheet on folio post); — — **sale**, abbr. b.s.
Bilston, Staffs.
Bilstone, Leicester.
biltong*, sun-dried meat.
Biluchi, *use* Bal-.
bimeridian*, recurring at midday and midnight.
bimetallic*, -ism*, -ist*.
bimillenary*, a period of 2000 years.
bindery*, a bookbinder's establishment.
Bindestrich (Ger. typ. m.), the hyphen.
binding, *see* various headings.
binnacle* (naut.), a compass-stand.
binocle*, a field-glass.
binocular*, a field-glass.
Binstead, I. of Wight.
Binsted, Alton, Hants.
biograph/er, -ic, -ical, -y; abbr. **biog**.
biology, -ical; abbr. **biol**.
Bipont/*, -ine*, books printed at Bipontium (Zweibrücken), Bavaria.
bird-cage* (hyphen).
bird's-eye view*.
Birmingham, abbr. B'ham.
Birnam, Perth, immortalized in “Macbeth.”
Birstal, Yorks.
Birstal, Leicester.
birth (naut.), *use* be-*.
birthplace, abbr. bpl.
bis* (Fr., It., Lat.), twice.
bis., bissextile.
bisantler, *use* bez-*.
Biscayan, abbr. **Bisc**.
Bischof (K. G.), 1792-1870, chem., geol.
Bischoff (T. L. W.), 1807-82, anatomist.
bis dat qui cito dat (Lat.), he gives twice who gives quickly.
Bishop, abbr. **Bp.**; (chess) **B**.
Bishop in partibus infidelium, R.C. Bishop in diocese of unbelievers.
bishop's length* (painting), canvas 58 × 94 in., half ditto 45 × 56 in.
Bishop's Stortford, Herts (apos.).
Bishopsteignton, Devon (one word).
Bishopston, Glos, Warwick, Wilts, Glam.
Bishopstone, Berks, Hereford, Sussex, Wilts.
Bishop's Waltham, Hants (apos.).
Bishopthorpe, residence of Abp. of York (one word).
bisk*, a rich soup (not ital.) (*see also* bisque).
Bismarek (O. E. L., Fürst von), 1815-98, *not* -ark.
bismillah* (Arab.), “in the name of God,” *not* biz-.
bismuth*, symbol **Bi***.
bisque* (tennis) (not ital.) (*see also* bisk).

BISSEXTILE — BLOTTESQUE

- bissextile, abbr. bis.
 bistre*, pigment, *not* -er.
 bit* (U.S.A.), 12½ cents.
 bitt/* (naut.), *pl.* -s.
 bitter end (naut.), the end of a rope loose after belaying.
 bitumin/ize*, -ous*.
 bivouac/*, -ked*, -king*.
 bizarre* (not ital.).
 Bizet (Georges), 1838-75, French composer.
 Björnson (Björn-stjerne), 1832-, Norwegian writer.
 bk., bank, book; bkg., banking; bkt., bkts., basket, -s.
 B.L., Bachelor of Law, breech-loader, -ing; B/L, bill of lading; bl., bls., bale, -s, barrel, -s.
 blabber*, to chatter, *not* blo-.
 Blackburne (J. H.), 1842-, chess player.
 Black Friars, Leics.
 Blackfriars, London.
 Black Friday, 11 May, 1866.
 black game*, *male* black-cock*, *fem.* grey-hen*.
 black-letter* (typ.), a fancy type, as this.
 Blackmoor, Hants.
 Blackmore, Essex; — (R.D.), 1825-1900, writer.
 Black Rock, Dublin, Louth.
 Blackrock, Brecon, Cork.
 Black Rod*, abbr. for "Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod."
 blacks* (typ.), when spaces print.
 blaeberry, Sc. *for* bil-*.
 Blaenau Festiniog, *not* Blainiau or Ffe-.
 blague/* (Fr. f.), humbug; -ur (m.), hoaxer.
 Blairadam, Kinross (one word).
 Blair-Atholl, Perth (caps., hyphen).
 Blairgowrie, Perth (one word).
 Blairs College, Aberdeen (no apostrophe).
 blameable*, *not* -mable.
 blanchailles (Fr. f. pl.), whitebait.
 blanchâtre (Fr.), whitish.
 blanchisseuse (Fr. f.), laundress.
 blancmange* (cook.) (one word, *not* ital.).
 blanket/*, -ed*, -ing*.
 Blantyre Works, Mid-Lanark, a village (two words, caps.).
 blasé*, surfeited with enjoyment (not ital.).
 blatant*, *not* blatt-.
 Blatherwick, Northants, *not* -wyck.
 Blaze de Bury (Madame), 1813-88, writer.
 bldg., bldgs., building, -s.
 B.L.E., Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
 bleed (bookbinding), to overcut the margins and mutilate the printing.
 bleuâtre (Fr.), bluish.
 bleu foncé (Fr. m.), dark-blue.
 blind/-blocking*, or —-tooling* (bookbinding), impression by hot tools only.
 blind ¶, paragraph mark.
 B.Litt., *Baccalaureus Litterarum* (Bachelor of Letters, Oxford).
 blizzard*, a storm, *not* bliss-.
 blk. (typ.), black, block, -s.
 B.LL., Bachelor of Laws.
 blobber, *use* blabber*.
 Block (Maurice), 1816-, French economist.
 blond*, fair-complexioned; *fem.* blonde* (not ital.).
 bloqué (Fr. typ.), turned; caractères bloqués, turned letters.
 blottesque*, painting with blotted touches (not ital.).

- blouse*, *pron.* blowz, in Fr. bluz (not ital.).
- B.L.R.**, breech-loading rifle.
- Blubberhouses**, Yorks (one word).
- Blücher** (G. L. von), 1742-1834, Field-Marshal.
- blue bell*** (bot.) (two words).
- Blue book***, governmental (cap., two words).
- blueing***, *not* blui.
- blueish**, *use* bluish*.
- bluejacket**, R.N. sailor (one word).
- blue-printing**, a photog. process.
- bluey***.
- bluing**, *use* blueing*.
- bluish***, *not* blue-.
- Blundellsands**, Lancs (one word).
- Bluntschli** (J. K.), 1808-81, jurist.
- Blut und Eisen** (Ger.), blood and iron.
- Blyth Bridge**, Peebles.
- Blythe Bridge**, Staffs.
- B.M.**, Bachelor of Medicine; *Beata Maria* (the Blessed Virgin), *beatæ memoriæ* (of blessed memory); *b.m.*, *bene merenti* (to the well-deserving); **B.M.E.**, Bachelor of Mining Engineering; **B.Mus.**, Bachelor of Music.
- B.N.C.**, Brasenose College, Oxford.
- b.o.**, branch office, buyer's option.
- B.O.A.**, British Optical Association.
- Boabdil**, king of Granada.
- B.O.A.F.G.**, British Order of Ancient Free Gardeners.
- Boanerges/***, a loud preacher; *pl.* -es*.
- Board/**, abbr. bd.; — of Trade, abbr. B.O.T.
- Board-school*** (cap. *B*, hyphen).
- boatswain***, *pron.* bō'sn; abbr. bos'n.
- bob-white***, Amer. quail.
- bocasin***, a fine buckram.
- Boccaccio** (Giovanni), 1313-75, It. writer (4 c's).
- Bodicote**, Oxon, *not* Bodd-.
- Bodleian Library**.
- body-guard*** (hyphen).
- Boerhaave** (Hermann), 1668-1738, naturalist.
- Boëthius** (A. M. S.), A.D. 470-525, Roman statesman.
- bœuf** (Fr. m.), beef.
- Bogie** (Colonel), of golf.
- bogie***, a truck.
- bogy***, ghost, *not* -ey.
- Bohemian***, easy-living (cap.).
- Bokhara**, *not* Bu-.
- bolas/***, a lasso with two balls; *pl.* -es*.
- bold-face type: as this;** indicated in MS. by wavy underlining ~~~.
- bolero***, Sp. dance.
- bolivar**, Bolivian dollar.
- Bolivia/**, -n, abbr. Bol.
- bolometer***, exact heat measurer.
- bolt*** (typ.), the unopened fold of a folded sheet.
- bolus/***, *pl.* -es*.
- bombasine***, a fabric, *not* -bazeen, -bazine, -bycine.
- Bom. C.S.**, Bombay Civil Service.
- Bom. S.C.**, Bombay Staff Corps.
- bona** (law), goods.
- bon-accord*** (Sc.), goodwill.
- bonæ notæ** (Lat.), meritorious.
- bona fide*** (Lat.), genuinely; — *fides**, good faith (no accent); — *mobilia*, movable goods; — *notabilia*, noteworthy things.
- bonanza*** (U.S.A.), good luck.
- Bonaparte**, *not* Buona-
parte, Corsican family.
- bona peritura** (Lat.), perishable goods; — *vacantia*, unclaimed —.

BONAVENTURE — BOOKS

bonaventure, "good hap."
bon-bon*, a dainty, in Fr.
 m. one word; **bonbon-
 nière*** (f.), a box for
 dainties.

bon camarade (Fr. m.),
 good comrade; *fem.*
bonne —.

bon-chrétien*, a pear.

bon/compagnon (Fr. m.),
 pleasant companion; —
courage, good courage.

bond, abbr. **bd**.

bondholder* (one word).

bon/diable (Fr. m.), good-
 natured fellow; — **en-
 fant**, good fellow.

Bo'ness, Linlithgow, apos-
 trophe, being originally
 Borrowstounness (*see also*
Bowness).

bon goût (Fr. m.), good
 taste; **bon gré, mal gré**,
 whether one will or not.

Bonheur (**Rosa**), 1822-
 99, Fr. painter.

bonhomie*, good nature.

bonhomme* (Fr. m.), a
 pleasant fellow, a friar.

Bonhomme (**Jacques**)*,
 the French peasant.

bonjour (Fr. m.), good
 day (one word).

bon jour, bonne œuvre
 (Fr.), "the better the
 day, the better the deed."

bon marché (Fr.), a cheap
 shop, cheap; **bon mot***,
 a witticism, *pl.* **bons mots**
 (two words, not ital.).

bonne* (Fr. f.), a nurse-
 maid.

bonne-bouche*, a dainty
 morsel, *pl.* **bonnes-bou-
 ches***; **bonne/ com-
 pagnie** (Fr.), well-bred
 society; — **foi**, good faith;
 — **fortune**, success, *pl.*
bonnes fortunes; —
grâce, gracefulness, *pl.*
bonnes grâces.

bonnement (Fr.), frankly.

bonne mine (Fr. f.),
 pleasant looks.

bonnet/*, -ed*, -ing*.

bonnet rouge (Fr. m.),
 revolutionists' cap.

Bononia, Lat. for Bologna.

bons à vue (Fr. m.), bills,
 etc., at sight.

bontebok*, antelope.

bon ton (Fr. m.), good style.

bonum/ omen (Lat.), a
 good omen; — **public-
 um**, the public good,
 abbr. **b.p.**

bon-vivant/*, *fem.* **bonne-
 vivante**, one fond of
 good living (hyphen, not
 ital.); *pl.* -s.

bon/viveur (Fr. m.), a free
 liver; — **voyage!** a
 pleasant journey!

Boerhave, use **Boer-
 haave**.

book/, -s, abbr. **bk.**, **bks.**

bookbinding* (one word).

book-keeping* (hyphen).

book-plate* (hyphen).

books (cited titles of),
 to be roman double-
 quoted, not italic.

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 uncut):—

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books of Scripture
 (typ.), not to be italic, nor
 double-quoted; for abbrs.
see separate titles.

- bookwork, *see* preliminary matter.
- boose*, a cow stall (*see also* booze).
- Boötes* (astr.), the constellation; *pron.* bo-ō'tēs.
- booze*, to drink, *not* -se, bouse, -ze, bowse.
- boozy*, drunken.
- B.O.P., "Boy's Own Paper."
- bor., borough.
- Bordeaux*, a claret (in Fr. m. *not* cap.).
- bordereau** (Fr. m.), a memorandum.
- borecole*, kale.
- Borghese, Italian family; *pron.* bor-gā'zā.
- borize*, to inject borax.
- born, abbr. b.
- boron*, symbol B*.
- borough, abbr. bor.
- borzoi/, Russian wolfhound; *pl.* -s.
- Boscovich (R. J.), 1711-87, math., *not* -tch.
- bos'n, abbr. of boatswain.
- Bosna-Serai, capital of Bosnia (caps., hyphen).
- Bosphorus, *more correctly* Bosphorus.
- Bossuet (J. B.), 1627-1704, Fr. bishop, writer.
- Boswellize*, to write as Boswell (cap.).
- bot/*, -fly*, *not* -tt.
- B.O.T., Board of Trade.
- Botallack, Cornish mine.
- botanize*, *not* -ise.
- botan/y, -ical, -ist, abbr. bot.; genera, species, and varieties to be ital.; all other divisions roman: Rosaceæ (order or family); *Rosa* (genus), but genera in popular use in roman, as *Geranium*, *Lobelias* (pl.); *Rosa damascena* (species). Specific names to be l.c., except when formerly generic, or commemorative, as *Inula Helenium*, botany (*cont.*).
Pæonia Wittmanniana,
Salvia Mathewsii.
Signs in common use:—
annual, ☉ or ☽; biennial, ☽; dicecious, ♂ ♀; doubtful, ?; female, ♀; hermaphrodite, ♂ or ♀; hybrid, ×; male, ♂; moncecious, ♂-♀; number indefinite, ∞; none or absent, o; perennial, ♁; personally verified, !; polygamous, ♂ ♀ ♀; section (of a genus), §; tree, ♀. Signs as *, †, ‡, variously used, to be defined by author usingsame.
- bothy* (Sc.), a hut, *not* -ie.
- Botticelli(Sandro), 1447-1515, painter.
- bottom notes (typ.), footnotes.
- B.O.U., British Ornithologists' Union.
- Boucicault (Dion), 1822-90, Irish dramatist.
- boudoir* (not ital.).
- bouffant**/* (Fr.), *fem.* -e, puffed out, as a dress.
- Bouguereau (W. A.), 1825-1905, Fr. painter.
- bouilli* (Fr. m.), stewed meat (not ital.).
- bouillie** (Fr. f.), infant food; -on* (m.), broth, a flounce; -onné, puffed, flounced.
- boul., boulevard.
- boule*, usually buhl.
- boulevard/* (Fr. m.), abbr. boul.; -ier*, a "man about town."
- bouleversé** (Fr.), overturned; -ement* (m.), a violent inversion.
- bounceable*, *not* -cable.
- bound, abbr. bd.
- bouquetin*, the ibex.
- bouquinist*, second-hand bookseller; in Fr. m. **bouquiniste**.

BOURGEOIS — BR.COL.

- bourgeois/* (Fr.), *fem.* -e, one of the middle-class; -ie*, the middle-class.
- bourgeois*(typ.), an eight and half point type, eight and a half lines to the inch, as this; *pron.* bur-joice'.
- Bourn, Cambs.
- Bourne, Lincs, Surrey.
- bourne*, a limit, *not* -n.
- bourse*, Stock Exchange.
- boursier* (Fr. m.), a stock-broker.
- bouse*, to drink, *use* booze*.
- bouse* (naut.), to haul, *not* -wse.
- boutique* (Fr. f.), a shop.
- boutonnière (Fr. f.), a "button-hole."
- bouts-rimés*, rhymed endings.
- Bowdlerize*, to expurgate (cap.).
- bowie*, a knife.
- bowled (cricket), abbr. b.
- Bowness, Cumb, Westmorland (*see also* Bo'ness).
- bow-window*, a segmental bay-window.
- box/, -es, abbr. bx., bxs.
- Boycott (to) (cap.).
- "Boy's Own Paper," abbr. B.O.P.
- bozza* (It.), printer's proof.
- B.P., British Public; Bp., Bishop; b.p., below proof, bill of parcels, bills payable, *bonum publicum* (the public good); b.p.b., bank post bills; bpl., birth-place.
- B.Q., *Bene quiescat* (may he, or she, repose well!).
- bque. (naut.), barque.
- Br., British, (bot.) R. Brown; Br (chem.), bromine; br., brig; b.r., bills receivable.
- "Brabançonne (La)," Belgian national air.
- brace* (typ.)
- brackets* (typ.), [], not the parentheses or round form (). (*See* punctuation, IV.)
- bradawl* (one word).
- bradon, *use* bri*.
- braggadocio* (*not* ital.).
- Brahma*, supreme Hindu god, *not* -hm, -hme (*not* ital.).
- brahma*, a domestic fowl.
- Brahmapootra*, Indian river.
- Brahmin/* (Hind.), one of the highest caste, *not* -an; *fem.* -ee*, *not* -i.
- braies* (Fr. typ. f.), spoiled sheets.
- brail*, to haul up.
- braille, raised letters for the blind.
- braise* (cook.), *not* -ze (*see also* braze).
- brake*, for wheel, etc., *not* break.
- Br.Am., British America.
- bran/*, -ny*.
- Brandes (Georg M. H.), 1842-, Danish writer.
- brand-new*, *not* bran-
- brant-goose, *use* brent*.
- Brantôme (P. de B.), 1540-1614, French writer.
- brasserie* (Fr. f.), brewery.
- brassy* (Sc.), the wrasse fish, a golf club, *not* -ie.
- bratticing* (arch.), open carved work.
- Brauneberger, a white wine.
- Braunschweig, Ger. for Brunswick.
- brav/a!* (It.), "well done!" to a woman, -o, to a man.
- bravado/*, *pl.* -es*.
- bravo/*, a desperado; *pl.* -es.
- braw* (Sc.), fine.
- Brawne (Fanny), loved by Keats, *not* Bro.
- braze*, to solder, *not* -ise, -ize (*see also* braise).
- Brazil/, -ian, abbr. Braz.
- Br.Col., British Columbia.

- Breadalbane** (Marquess *of*).
- break**/* (*see* **brake**); (typ.) the division into a fresh paragraph; — **-line***, last one of a paragraph: never to begin page, and should have more than five letters, except in narrow measures.
- break-down***, a collapse.
- b. rec.**, bills receivable.
- breccia*** (geol.), *not* -chia.
- Brechin**, Forfar.
- Brecon**, *not* Brecknock, -shire.
- breech-load/er, -ing**, abbr. **B. L.**; — **-ing rifle**, **B.L.R.**
- Breitkopf & Härtel**, publishers, Leipzig.
- brent-goose***, *not* bra-.
- Bretagne**, Fr. for **Brittany**; **Grande** —, Great Britain.
- Breton**, abbr. **Bret.**
- brev.**, brevet, -ed.
- brevet d'invention** (Fr. m.), a patent.
- breveté s.g.d.g.** (Fr.), patented without Government guarantee.
- brevier*** (typ.), a fount about eight point, as this, nine and a half lines to the inch; *pron.* bre-veer'.
- brevis manu*** (Lat.), off-hand.
- briar**, *use* -er*.
- briable***, *not* -eable.
- bric-à-brac*** (accent).
- Bridge End**, Donegal, Fife, Flint, Linlithgow, Perth.
- Bridgend**, Argyl, Glam, Perth.
- Bridgenorth**, Salop, *now* **Bridgnorth**.
- Bridgeton**, Glasgow; New Jersey, U.S.A.
- Bridgetown**, Barbados, Canada, Devon, Donegal, Somerset, W. Austral., Wexford (one word).
- Bridgnorth**, Salop.
- Bridgwater**, Somerset, *not* Bridge-.
- bridoon***, a bridle, *not* bra-.
- brier**/*, — -root*, — -rose*, *not* briar-, brere-.
- brig** (naut.), abbr. **br.**
- Brig.**, brigade, -ier.
- Brillat-Savarin** (A.), 1755-1826, gastronomist.
- brilliant*** (typ.), a three and half point fount, as this, nineteen and three-quarter line to the in h.
- bring up** (typ.), to underlay or overlay.
- Brinvilliers** (marquise de), 1630-76, criminal.
- brioche*** (Fr. f.), blunder, cake.
- briquette***, a block of artificial fuel.
- Bristol - board***, cardboard used by artists.
- Brit./**, Britain, Britannia, -icus, -ica, British; — **Mus.**, British Museum.
- Briticism*** (after Gallicism, Scotticism).
- British/**, abbr. **Brit.**; — **Academy**, **B.A.**; — **America**, **Br. Am.**; — **India**, **B.I.**; — **Museum**, **Brit. Mus.**
- Britt.** (coins), **Britanniarum**.
- Brittany**, in Fr. **Bretagne**.
- britzka***, Polish carriage, *not* the many variations.
- bro.**, **bros.**, brother, -s.
- Broad - Churchman*** (caps., hyphen).
- Broad Heath**, Tenbury.
- Broadheath**, Altrincham.
- Broad Oak**, Dorset, Hereford, Sussex.
- Broad oak**, Cornwall, Salop.
- Broadwas**, Worcester.
- Broadway**, Wexford, Worcester.
- Broadwey**, Dorset.
- Brobdingnag***, *not* Brobdig-.
- brochure***, a "stitched work," *not* bound.
- Brockhaus** (F. A.), publisher, Leipzig.

BROCKTON — BUCHHANDLUNG

- Brockton, Salop; Mass., U.S.A.
 Brocton, Staffs.
 Broglie, an It.-Fr. family.
 bromine*, symbol Br.
*bronchia**, branches of the *bronchi*.
*bronch|us** (anat.), a branch of the windpipe; *pl. -i**.
 bronco|*, Mex. horse, *not -cho*; *pl. -s*.
 Brontë (Charlotte), 1816-55, writer.
 brooch*, a dress fastening, *not -ach*.
 Brooke, Norfolk; — (Lord).
 Brookline, Boston, U.S.A.
 Brooklyn, New York.
 Brooks's Club, London, *not -es's*.
 Broomedge, Warrington.
 Broomhedge, Lisburn.
 broomstick* (one word).
 Broomyknowes, Midlothian.
 brother|, abbr. *b. or bro.*, *pl. -s**, *brethren**, abbr. *bros.*; — *-german**, "whole" brother; — *-in-law** (hyphens).
Brotschrift (Ger.), ordinary, not display, type.
 Broughton (Rhoda), 1840-, novelist.
 Brown (Ford Madox), 1821-93, painter; — (Robert), 1773-1858, botanist; abbr. *Br.*
 Browne (C. F.), 1834-67, "Artemus Ward," writer.
 Brown-Séquard (C. E.), 1818-94, physiologist.
 browse*, to eat, *not -ze*.
Bruch (Ger. m.), a fraction.
 Brugsch (H. K.), 1827-94, Egyptologist.
 Brummell (G. B., "Beau"), 1778-1840.
 Brunhild (Norse myth.).
 Brünnhilde, Wagnerian heroine.
 Brunonian, an *alumnus* of Brown University, U.S.A.
*brusque** (not ital.).
 Brussels, in Flem. *Brussel*, in Fr. *Bruxelles*.
*brussels sprouts** (not cap., no apos.).
*brutalize**, *not -ise*.
brutum fulmen (Lat.), an empty threat; *pl. bruta fulmina*.
 Bruxelles, Fr. for Brussels.
 Bryn Mawr College Philadelphia, U.S.A.
 Brynmawr, Brecon.
 bryology, abbr. *bryol.*
 Brython*, Welsh for Briton.
 B.S.*, Bachelor of Surgery; *b.s.*, balance sheet, bill of sale; B.S.C., Bengal Staff Corps; B.Sc., Bachelor of Science; B.Sc.(Econ.), ditto in faculty of Economics; B.Sc. (Eng.), ditto Engineering (London University); B.S.L., Botanical Society of London.
 B.Th., Bachelor of Theology; B.Th.U., British Thermal Unit; B.T.U. (elec.), Board of Trade Unit, or kilowatt-hour.
 B.U., Brown University, Rhode Island, U.S.A.
 bu., bushel.
*buccaneer**, *not -ier*, *bucca*.
Buceleuch (Duke of), *not -gh*; *pron. bük-loo'*.
*Bucellas**, a white wine.
Buch (Ger. n.), book; *pl. Bücher*.
 Buchanan, Stirlingshire (2 n's).
 Bucharest, *use Buka-*.
Buch|binder (Ger. m.), bookbinder; *-binder-kunst*, art of bookbinding; *-drucker*, a printer; *-druckerkunst*, art of printing; *-händler*, bookseller; *-handlung*, book-

BUCHSTABEN — BUSHMILLS

- seller's shop; **Buchstaben**, letters of the alphabet.
- Buckinghamshire**, abbr. Bucks (no point).
- Bucknall**, Lincs, Staffs.
- Bucknell**, Oxon, Salop.
- buckskin*** (one word).
- Budapest**, Hungary, *not* -pesth (one word).
- Buddha*** (Skt.), Gautama Sākyasiṃha, died 543 B.C.
- buddhi** (Skt.), the intelligence.
- Buddhism***, -ist*; (typ.) if necessary divide at stroke; abbr. **Budd**.
- budgerigar**, a parakeet.
- Buenos Ayres**, Argentina, *not* — Ai-.
- buffalo**/*, *pl.* -es*.
- buffer State** (cap. S only).
- buffet**/*, -ed*, -ing*.
- Buffon** (G. L. L.), 1707-88, naturalist.
- buhl**, *usual*, *but* **boule***.
- building**, abbr. **bdg.**, *pl.* **bdgs**.
- Bukarest**, *not* **Bukh**-.
- Bukhara**, *use* **Bo**-.
- buksheesh**, *use* **bak***.
- bul.**, bulletin.
- bulbul*** (Pers.), "the nightingale of the East."
- Bulgaria**/, -n, abbr. **Bulg**.
- bull*** (Stock Exchange), a speculator for the rise.
- bulletin*** (not ital.); abbr. **bul**.
- bulrush***, *not* **bull**-.
- bumkin***(naut.), *not* **bump**-.
- bumpkin***, countryman.
- buncombe***, *not* **bunkum**.
- Bundesrat**, *not* -th (*see* **Assemblies—Germany**).
- bundle**/, -s, abbr. **bdl.**/, -s.
- bungalow***, a house with one story (not ital.).
- Bunker Hill** (battle of), *not* **Bunker's**-.
- bun/kum**, *use* -combe*.
- buonamano** (It. f.), a gratuity (one word).
- Buonaparte**, *use* **Bona**-.
- bur**, *see* **burr**.
- burden***, *not* -then.
- Burdett-Coutts** (A. G., Baroness), 1814-.
- bureau**/*, *pl.* -x* (not ital.).
- Bureau Veritas**, maritime underwriters' association at Brussels (two caps.).
- burgamot**, *use* **ber***.
- burgaudine***, mother of pearl, *not* -ndine.
- bourgeois**, *see* **bourgeois** (typ.).
- burgess**, abbr. **burg**.
- burgh*** (Sc.), a town possessing a charter, *not* borough.
- burglar***, *not* -er.
- burgomaster*** (one word); abbr. **burg**.
- burgrave***, a governor, *not* **burgg**-.
- Burgundy***, a wine.
- Burial Service** (caps.).
- burly***, a lump in cloth.
- burly.**, burlesque.
- Burlington House**, London (caps.).
- Burm/a**, *not* -ah; -an, native of Burma, *pl.* -ans.
- Burne-Jones** (Sir Edward), 1833-98, painter (hyphen).
- burnous***, Arab cloak, *not* -e, *bernouse* (ital.).
- Burntisland**, Fife (one word).
- burnt sienna***, orange-red pigment, *not* — **siena**.
- burr***, a rough edge, *not* **bur**.
- Burren**, Co. Down.
- Burrin**, Co. Galway.
- burthen**, *use* **burden***.
- bus***, omnibus, *not* *bus, *pl.* **buses**: omnibus to be used in print.
- bushel***, 2218 cubic inches; in U.S.A. 2150.4; abbr. **bus**.
- Bushey**/, Herts; — **Park**, Middlesex, *not* -hy.
- Bushmills**, town in Antrim (one word).

BUSHY — BYZANT

Bushy House, National
 Physical Laboratory.
busybody*, *not* busi-
Butterleigh, Devon.
Butterley, Derby.
buttermilk* (one word).
buyer's option, abbr. b.o.
Buys-Ballot (C. H. D.),
 1817-90, meteorologist.
B.V.*, *Beata Virgo* (the
 Blessed Virgin); **b.v.**,
bene vale (farewell);
B.V.M., *Beata Virgo*
Maria (the Blessed Virgin
 Mary).
B.W.G., Birmingham wire
 gauge.
B.W.I., British West In-
 dies.
B.W.T.A., British Wo-
 men's Temperance Asso-
 ciation.
bx., **bxs.**, box, -es.

by and by* (no hyphens).
bye/, -s (cricket), abbr. b.
bye-bye*, a nursery good-
 bye (hyphen).
by-election* (hyphen).
bygone* (one word).
by-lane* (hyphen).
by-law*, *not* bye-
byname*, a sobriquet (one
 word).
bypath* (one word).
by-play* (hyphen).
by-plot*, **by-product***,
not bye-
by-road* (hyphen).
bystander* (one word).
by-street* (hyphen).
by the by* (no hyphens).
by-walk*, a private walk
 (hyphen).
by-way* (hyphen).
byword* (one word).
byzant*, *use* be-*.

C

- C.**, Catholic, centigrade, century, chairman, Chancellor, Chancery, chief, Church, (mus.) common metre, Congress, -ional, Conservative, consul, contralto, counter-tenor, -s, Court, the third in a series, and all proper names with this initial.
- C***, carbon, *centum* (a hundred), 100.
- c.**, cent, -s, centime, chapter, city, conductor, constable, cubic, (cricket) caught, (elec.) current, (naut.) cloudy.
- c.**, *circa*, *circiter*, *circum* (about).
- o** (inverted C), 500.
- C.A.**, Chartered Accountant, Chief Accountant, commercial agent, Confederate Army, Controller of Accounts.
- Ca** (chem.), calcium.
- ca.**, cases, cathode.
- çà** (Fr.), here.
- Caaba***, the most sacred shrine at Mecca, *not* K-.
- caaing-whale**, *use* **ca'ing-**—*.
- cabana***, a cigar, *not* -ña.
- cabbala***, Heb. tradition, *not* k-, cabala, -alla.
- cabinet cards**, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ in.
- cablogram***.
- Cabul**, *use* **Kabul**.
- ca' canny** (Sc.), go easily!
- cachemire**, *use* **cashmere***.
- cache-poussière** (Fr. m.), dust-coat, dust-cloak.
- cachet***, a packet.
- cachet*** (Fr. m.), seal, signet, characteristic.
- cacique***, W. Indian and S. Amer. chief, *not* caz-.
- cacodemon***, an evil spirit, *not* -dæmon.
- cacoethes/*** (Lat.), an evil habit; — **loquendi**, an itch for speaking; — **scribendi**, ditto for writing.
- cact/us*** (bot.), *pl.* -i.
- caddis/***, May-fly larva, *not* -ice; — **worm***.
- cadeau/*** (Fr. m.), a gift; *pl.* -x.
- cadī***, Oriental judge, *not* k-.
- cadit quæstio** (Lat.), the question falls.
- cadmium***, symbol **Cd***.
- caduce/us***, *pl.* -i*.
- Cadwaladr**, Welsh prince, *not* -allader.
- cæc/um***, the blind-gut, *not* ce-; *pl.* -a*.
- Cædmon**, d. 670, poet, *not* Ce-; *pron.* kēd'mon.
- Caermarthen**, *use* **Car-**.
- Caernarvon**, *use* **Car-**.
- cærulean**, *use* **ce-***.
- Cæsar**, -ean*, *not* -ian.
- Cæsarea Philippi**.
- cæsium***, symbol **Cs***.
- cæsura***, division of a metrical line, *not* ce-.
- cæteris paribus**, *use* **ce-**.
- café*** (Fr. m.), coffee-house (é, *not* ital.).
- café/ au lait** (Fr.), coffee and milk; — **noir**, strong coffee without milk.
- caffè** (It.), coffee-house (é).
- Caffre**, *use* **Kafir***.
- caftan***, Turkish garment, *not* k-.
- Caher**, Limerick.
- cahier*** (Fr. m.), a paper book, sheets of MS., exercise book.
- Cahir**, Tipperary.
- Caiaphas**, high priest.

CAILLIAUD — CALOTTE

- Cailliaud (F.), 1787-1886, Fr. traveller.
- caiman, *use cay*-*.
- Cainan, grandson of Seth (*see also* Canaan).
- Caine (T. H. Hall), 1853-, writer.
- ca'ing-whale*, a porpoise, *not caa*-.
- cainozoic* (geol.), *not cæno*-, *ceno*-, *kai*-.
- caïque*, a boat, *not cai*-.
- "*Ca ira*," That's the thing! Fr. song.
- Cairene, native of Cairo.
- Cairnes (J. E.), 1823-75, economist.
- Cairns (Earl), 1819-85, Lord Chancellor.
- caisson*, ammunition chest, *not cassoon*.
- Caister-on-Sea, Great Yarmouth.
- Caistor, Lincs, Norfolk.
- Caius College, Camb, *pron. kēz*; abbr. C.C.
- cajuput* (bot.), *not caja*-, *caje*-.
- Cal., California (official abbreviation).
- cal., calendar.
- cal.* (mus.), *calando*.
- calabrasella, a card game.
- calamanco*, a woollen stuff, *not cali*-, *calli*-.
- calamary*, the squid.
- calamus**, a reed, a pen.
- calando** (mus.), tone and rate diminished; abbr. *cal*.
- calcareous*, *not -ious*.
- calcedony, *use chal*-*.
- calcium*, symbol *Ca**.
- calculator*, *not -er*.
- calculer* (Fr. typ.), to "cast off" MS.
- calculus*, internal concretion; *pl. -i**.
- Caldecott (Randolph), 1846-86, artist.
- Calderon de la Barca, 1600-81, Sp. dramatist.
- caldron, *use caul*-*.
- calendæ*, calends, *not k*-.
- calendar*, an almanac, *not k*-; abbr. *cal*.
- calender*, to make smooth.
- calender** (Pers., Turk.), a dervish, *not k*-.
- calends*, the first day of the month; the Greek—, a time that never comes, *not k*-.
- calf, abbr. *cf*.
- "Caliban upon Setebos," by R. Browning.
- calibre*, *not -er*.
- Caliburn*, King Arthur's sword, *not cala*-, *cale*-.
- calico/*, *pl. -es*.
- California, official abbr. *Cal*.
- calig/a, episcopal stocking; *pl. -æ*.
- caligraphy, *use calli*-*.
- calimanco, *use cala*-*.
- caliper, *use calliper**.
- caliph/*, -ate*, *not -if*, *kalif*-, *-iph*.
- calippic, *use calli*-*.
- calisaya*, cinchona bark.
- calisthenics, *not call*-.
- cal/ix, *use -yx**.
- calk, *use caul**.
- Callander, Perth.
- Callendar (Prof. H. L.), 1863-, physicist and stenographer (*see also* *cale*-).
- calligraphy*, *not cali*-.
- Calliope, muse of eloquence; *pron. kā-ly'ō-pē*.
- calliper*, *not cali*-.
- callippic*, *not cali*-.
- Callirrhoe, wife of Alcmaeon; *pron. kāl-i-rō'ē*.
- callisthenics, *use cali*-.
- Calmann-Lévy, publisher, Paris.
- calmia (bot.), *use k*-*.
- Calmucks, *use Kal*-.
- calorescence*.
- calori/meter*, heat measurer; -motor*, voltaic battery.
- calotte*, skull-cap, *not -ote*, *callot*.

- caltrop* (mil.), iron ball with spikes, *not* -throp, -trap.
- calumniator*, *not* -er.
- Calvé (Emma), 1866-, Fr. singer.
- Calverleigh, S. Devon.
- Calverley, Leeds, and Tunbridge Wells; — (C. S.), 1835-84, writer.
- calyx*, *not* -ix; *pl.* -ces*.
- Camacho's wedding, useless show, from "Don Quixote."
- Camarlazaman, in "Arabian Nights."
- Camb, Cambridge.
- camblet, *use* camlet*.
- Cambodia, near Siam, *not* -oja, Kamboja.
- Cambrai, Fr., *not* -ray.
- cambrai, machine-made lace.
- Cambray stone, moss agate.
- Cambridge/, abbr. Camb, Cantab.; — University, C.U.
- Cambridgeshire, abbr. Cambs.
- Camd. Soc., Camden Society.
- camelopard*, the giraffe, *not* -leopard.
- camelot, *use* camlet*.
- Camembert, a cheese.
- cameo/*, *pl.* -s.
- camera/*, *pl.* -s; — obscure*, *not* — oscura.
- Camera Stellata**, the Star Chamber.
- Cameroons, Ger. Afr., *use* Kamerun.
- camlet*, a woollen stuff, *not* -blet, -elot.
- Camoens (Luis de), 1524-80, Port. poet, *not* Camõ.
- camomile* (bot.), *not* cha-.
- Campagna di Roma, the plain round Rome.
- campanile/*, a belfry; *pl.* -s.
- Campbell - Bannerman (Sir H.), 1836-, statesman (hyphen).
- Campbeltown, Argyl.
- Campeche Bay, City, or State, Mexico, *not* -peachy.
- camplo (It.), open ground, *pl.* -i; **campo santo** (It., Sp.), a cemetery.
- Can., Canada.
- can., canon, canto, cantoris.
- Canaan, son of Ham (*see also* Cainan).
- Canada, abbr. Can.
- cañada* (Sp.), a gorge.
- canaille* (Fr.f.), the rabble.
- Canaker, *use* Kanaka*.
- Canaletto (Antonio), 1697-1768, It. painter.
- canalize*, *not* -ise.
- Canapitset, Mass., *not* -ett.
- Canara, Bombay, *use* K-.
- canard/* (Fr.m.), an absurd story, a duck; — **sauvage**, wild-duck.
- canaster*, a tobacco, *not* k-.
- cancel* (typ.), deleted matter, a reprint correcting error, the signature to be preceded by*.
- cancel/*, -led*, -ler*, -ling*, -ment*.
- Candahar, *use* K-.
- candelabrum*, a candlestand; *pl.* -a*.
- "Candide," by Voltaire.
- Candiote, native of Candia, *more usually* Cretan.
- Candlemas-Day, 2 Feb.
- canephoros* (arch.), *pl.* -i.
- caneton (Fr. m.), duckling.
- Cannabis*, *not* Cana-.
- Cannes, S. Fr.; *pron.* kån.
- Canning (George), 1770-1827, statesman; — (C. J., Earl), 1812-62, statesman.
- cannon/*, -ade*; in Fr. m. **canon**/, -nade.
- cannon-bone*, *not* canon-.
- canny* (Sc.), knowing, *not* -ie.
- canon, abbr. can.

CANON — CAPITALIZATION

- canon*** (typ.), Eng. forty-four point type, about three-fifths of an inch deep.
- cañon*** (Sp.), a gorge; *pron.* kā'nyon.
- canonize***, *not* -ise.
- "Canon's Yeoman's Tale,"** by Chaucer.
- Canosa**, Abruzzi, S. Italy.
- Canossa**, Modena, N. Italy; to go to —, "to eat humble pie."
- Canova (Antonio)**, 1757-1822, It. sculptor.
- Canrobert (F. C.)**, 1809-95, Marshal of France.
- canst*** (no apos.).
- Cant.**, Canterbury, Canticles.
- can't*** (typ.), to be set close up.
- Cantabrigian***, of Cambridge, *not* -dgian.
- Cantabrigiensis**, of Cambridge University; abbr. **Cantab.**
- cantaloup***, a musk-melon, *not* -eloup, -eleup.
- Canterbury**, abbr. **Cant.**
- canticle***, a hymn; abbr. **cant.**
- Canticum Canticorum**, "The Song of Songs."
- cantilever***, a form of bridge, *not* -alever, -iliver.
- cantini/er***, *fem.* -ère*, a canteen-keeper.
- Cantire**, Argyl, *use* **Kintyre**.
- canto/***, a song; *pl.* -s*, abbr. **can.**
- cantonment***, military quarters; *pron.* kan-toon-ment.
- cantoris**, of a precentor; abbr. **can.**
- Cantor Lectures** (Royal College of Physicians, and Society of Arts).
- Cantuar.**, *Cantuaria*, *Cantuariensis* (of Canterbury).
- Cantuar:** signature Abp. of Canterbury (colon).
- Cantuarian**, of Canterbury.
- Canute**, *use* **Cnut**.
- canvas***, coarse linen.
- canvass***, to solicit votes.
- caoutchouc***, india-rubber.
- cap.**, capital letter, *capitulum* (a small head, or knob), foolscap.
- cap.**, *caput* (head).
- cap-à-pie***, from head to foot, *not* — a — (not ital.).
- Cape/** (typ.), when with name **cap.**; — **Breton**, Nova Scotia, *not* Briton, Britton, Britun, abbr. **C.B.**; — **Haitien**, W. Indies, *not* Hay-; — of **Good Hope**, abbr. **C.G.H.**
- capercaillie***, *not* -caille.
- Capernaite***, inhabitant of Capernaum.
- Cape Town**, S. Africa (caps., no hyphen).
- Cape Verd Islands**, *not* — de Verd, — Verde.
- capibara**, *use* **capy-***.
- capitalize***, *not* -ise.
- capitalization***. When in doubt use lower case. Initial capitals for:—
- Abstract qualities personified:** O Fame!
- Acts of Parliament** (titles of).
- Adjectives derived from proper names**, as **Gargantuan**, **Homeric**, but not those which by use have become common, as **brussels sprouts**, **morocco leather**.
- Architectural periods:** the **Renaissance**.
- Associations**, as **Charity Organisation Society**.
- Bible**, and synonyms.
- Botany**, all divisions higher than species, that is, genera, families, orders, classes (*see also* **botany**).

CAPITALIZATION

capitalization (*cont.*).

Churches, as Wesleyan Church.

Compass point abbreviations, N., N. b E., N.N.E., N.E. b N., etc.

Compound titles, as Assistant-Adjutant-General, Chief Justice, Ex-President, Major-General, Vice-President.

Days, as Christmas Day, Lady Day, Monday, New Year's Day.

Deity (the Christian) synonyms and pronouns, as Almighty, Christ, *Dominus*, Father, God, He, Him, Himself, His, Jehovah, Lord, Me, Mine, the Deity, Thee, the Holy Trinity, Thine, Thy, Who, Whom.

Emphasis—as a means of.

Festivals, as Easter, Whitsuntide.

German substantives, but not adjectives derived from proper names, or denoting a class; also personal pronouns of the second person.

Government (the).

Historic names and phrases, as the Dark Ages, the Plague, etc.

House of Lords, Commons, etc.

Interrogation: the next word following a note of interrogation (?) should generally begin with a capital letter.

MS., MSS., manuscript, -s (one point only).

Nicknames, the Iron Duke, the Admirable Crichton.

capitalization (*cont.*).

O! and Oh!—the interjections.

Palæontology, all divisions higher than species.

Periods, caps. after all, except abbreviations.

Poetry, beginning of each line in modern English and French; not necessarily in German, Latin, or Greek.

Political bodies, as Assembly, Senate.

Postal district abbreviations, as E.C.

Proper names, including English Christian names, surnames, and names of an individual, family, place, locality, and the like, except initial *ff*. Also verbs formed from them, as to Boycott.

P.S., postscript (two points).

Quotations, complete and intended to be emphatic: "Thou art the man."

Rank, when individuals are referred to or addressed by their rank, as "the Squire said", "Good evening, General".

Religious denominations, Nonconformist.

Roads, Gardens, Gates, Groves, Hills, Parks, Squares, Streets, Terraces, etc., when with name.

Sects, as the Primitive Methodists.

Sovereign (the), in proclamations, all personal pronouns referring to, as Him, His, etc.

Speeches, first letter of cited.

State (the).

CAPITALIZATION — CARAWAY

- capitalization** (*cont.*).
Titles, and Sub-titles, of books, the important words only, as "Compromise", "I Forbid the Banns".
Titles of corporations, Board of Trade.
Titles of courtesy and of honour: H.R.H., T.R.H., President Roosevelt, His Grace, Sir John Smith, J. Smith, Esq., Mr. J. Smith, etc.
Titles of distinction, as F.R.S., LL.D., are usually put in large caps. Even s.caps often improve general effect.
Titles of periodicals, pictures, plays, etc.: "The Times"; "Chill October"; "Hamlet."
Titles of poems and songs, when formed from the first line, to be similarly capitalized, as "I Fear no Foe", "Where the Bee Sucks".
Trade Association Titles: Ironfounders Engineers (no apos. here, off.).
Zoology, all divisions higher than species: genera, families, orders, classes.
capital letter, abbr. cap.
capitals (large), indicated in MS. by three lines underneath the letter; abbr. cap. (See also capitalization.)
capitals (small), USUALLY ABOUT TWO-THIRDS SIZE OF LARGE CAPS., AS THIS TYPE, indicated in MS. by two lines underneath; may be used in printed letters for the address, date, and signature, and for name of newspaper in
paper itself; they should not be used for side-headings in catalogues, dictionaries, and educational works. They are not used in German or Gr. Abbr. s.cap., pl. s.caps.; even s.caps, ditto without large initials.
capitulum (Lat.), a small head, or knob; abbr. cap.
câpres (Fr. pl. f.), capers.
caps. and smalls (typ.), to set in small capitals with the initial letters in large capitals; abbr. c. and s.c.
capsize*, *not* -ise.
Captain, abbr. Capt.
caption*(typ.), the heading of a chapter, section, or page (used mostly in America).
Captivity (the) of the Jews (cap. C).
capucine*, dark-orange colour.
caput/* (Lat.), head, abbr. cap.; — **mortuum***, worthless residue.
capybara*, largest living rodent, *not* capi-
Car., Carolus (Charles).
car, bog, pool, use carr*.
car., carat.
carabinieri, not carb.
Caracci, family of painters, 1550-1619, not Carr-.
Caractacus, fl. A.D. 50, King of Silures.
carafe*, water-bottle, *not* -ff, -ffe.
caramba! (Sp.), wonderful! how strange!
carat*, a weight, *not* caract, carrat, karat; abbr. **K., or car.**
caratch* (Turk.), tax on Christians, *not* -ach, -age.
Caravaggio (M. A. A.), 1569-1609, painter.
caravanserai*, *not* -sary, -sera, -sery.
caraway*, *not* carra-

- carbineers, *use* carbini-
 biniers.
 carbolize*, *not* -ise.
 carbon*, symbol C*.
 carbonize*, *not* -ise.
 carburetted*, *not* -eted.
 carburettor*, *not* -er.
 carcass/*, *not* -ase; *pl.* -es.
 carcinom/a*, *pl.* -ata*.
 card., cardinal.
 cardamom*, *not* -on.
 cards (sizes of):
 cabinet, $6\frac{5}{8} \times 4\frac{5}{16}$ in.
 carte de visite, $4\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$
 double large, $6 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$
 ,, small, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{5}{8}$
 extra thirds, $3\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$
 half large, $3\frac{1}{16} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$
 ,, small, $2\frac{7}{16} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$
 large, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{16}$
 quad large, $9 \times 6\frac{1}{8}$
 ,, small, $7\frac{1}{8} \times 4\frac{15}{16}$
 reduced small, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$
 small, $2\frac{7}{16} \times 3\frac{9}{16}$
 thirds, $3\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$
 carême (Fr. m.), Lent.
 care of, abbr. c/o.
 Care Sunday* (Sc.), fifth
 in Lent.
 caret*, insertion mark (^).
 car/ex*, sedge; *pl.* -ices*.
 Carey (Henry), d. 1743,
 poet and composer; —
 (Matthew), 1760-1839,
 publicist; — (Rosa N.),
 writer; — Lane, E. C.,
 — Road, N. E., — Street,
 W. C. (*see also* Cary).
 carfax*, the intersection
 of streets, *not* -fox.
 cargo/*, *pl.* -es*.
 Caribbean* Sea, *not*
 Carr-.
 Cariboo, Brit. Columbia.
 caribou*, American rein-
 deer, *not* -boo.
 Caribou Mountain,
 Idaho.
 cariole, *use* carr-*.
 Carisbrooke, I. W.
 carità (It. art), representa-
 tion of maternal love.
 Carleton, Yorks.
 Carlile (Richard), 1790-

- 1843, politician; Carlile
 (W.), 1847-, head of
 Church Army (*see also*
 Carlisle, Carlyle).
 earling* (naut.), a short
 beam, *not* -line.
 Carling Sunday*, fifth
 in Lent, *not* -lin.
 Carlisle, Cumberland; —
 (Earl of); — (J. G.),
 1835-, American states-
 man (*see also* Carlile,
 Carlyle).
 Carlovingian*, *not* K-.
 Carlovitz, Austria, *not*
 Karlovitz.
 Carls/bad, -krona, -ruhe,
 use K-.
 Carlton, Beds, Cambs,
 Notts, Yorks.
 Carlyle (Thomas), 1795-
 1881, writer (*see also* Car-
 lile, Carlisle).
 Carlylean*, *not* -cian, -ian.
 Carmagnola, Piedmont.
 "Carmagnole"**, Fr. song
 and dance.
 Carmarthen, *not* Caer-.
 Carnarvon, *not* Caer-.
 Carnatic, India, *use* K-.
 "Carnaval de Venise,"
 popular air.
 Carnegie (Andrew),
 1837-, millionaire; *pron.*
 kar-nā'gě.
 carnelian, *use* cor-*.
 carn/ival*, in Fr. m.
 -aval, in Ger. n. *Car-*
 neval.
 Carnoustie, Fifeshire.
 carol/*, -er*, -ing*.
 Carolus*, Charles; abbr.
 Car.
 carrot*, in French f.
 carotte.
 Carpathian Mts., *use* K-.
 carpe diem (Lat.), enjoy
 the day.
 carpet/*, -ed, -ing*.
 carp/us*, the wrist; *pl.* -i.
 carr*, bog, pool, *not* car.
 Carracci, *use* Caracci.
 carrageen*, Irish moss,
 not — moss, -gheen.

CARRARA — CASSOON

- Carrara marble.**
carrat, *use carat**.
carraway, *use cara**.
carrelet (Fr. cook. m.),
 flounder.
Caribbean, *use Cari**.
Carrigtwohill, Cork (one
 word).
Carrington (Earl, *not*
of).
carriole*, a carriage, *not*
cariole.
Carrousel (Place du),
 Paris.
Carrutherstown, Dum-
 fries (one word).
Carsebreck, Scotch curl-
 ing centre.
Carse o' Gowrie, Perth.
carte* (fencing), *not* *quarte*.
carte blanche*, full dis-
 cretion (*not* *ital.*); abbr.
 c.bl.
carte-de-visite*, *pl.*
*cartes-de-visite**; abbr.
 c.d.v.; — cards, $4\frac{1}{8} \times$
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.
cartel*, a challenge, *not* *ch*.
Carter, Paterson & Co.,
 carriers, London.
cartography*, *not* *ch*.
cartouche* (arch.), scroll
 ornament, (archæol.) en-
 closing line on ancient
 Egyptian monuments, *not*
ch.
Cartouche (L. D.), 1693-
 1721, Fr. Dick Turpin.
carvel-built* (naut.),
 with smooth planking.
Cary (H. F.), 1772-1844,
 translator of Dante; —
 (Lucius), Lord Falkland,
 1610-43; — (Phœbe),
 1824-71, writer (*see also*
Carey).
caryatid/*, female figure as
 a column; *pl.* -es*.
caryop/xis*, a fruit; *pl.*
*-sides**.
C.A.S., *Connecticutensis Ac-*
ademiæ Socius (Fellow of
 the Connecticut Academy
 of Arts and Sciences).
“Casa Guidi Windows,”
 by Mrs. Browning.
Casaubon (Isaac), 1559-
 1614, scholar.
casacara/* (Sp.), a bark
 canoe; — *sagrada*, a
 drug.
casein*, *not* -ine.
cases, abbr. ca.
cash*, Chinese coin, $\frac{1}{11}$ d.;
 Sumatran —, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. (*not*
ital.).
cash., cashier.
Cashmer, India, *use K*-.
cashmere*, soft wool
 fabric, *not* -meer, cache-
 mere, -ire (*see also* *cassi-*
mere).
Casimir-Perier (J.P.P.),
 1847-, French Pres. 1894-5
 (*no* accent).
casings, a brown paper,
 46×36 in.
casino/*, *pl.* -s (*not* *ital.*).
cas/, -s, abbr. ck.
Caslon type, an “old-
 faced” type as cut by
 W. Caslon, 1692-1766.
cassareep*, a condiment,
not -ireepe.
Cassation (Courde)* (f.),
 highest court of France.
cassava* (bot.), the man-
 ioc, *not* -e, casava.
Cassegrainian*, a form of
 telescope (cap.).
Cassel, Ger., *use K*-.
casse paper* (typ.), out-
 side quires of a ream, *not*
cassie —.
cassetur billa (law), let
 the bill be quashed.
Cassim Baba, in “Arabian
 Nights.”
cassimere*, twilled wool-
 len cloth, *not* *casi*-, *karsi-*
mer, *kerseymere* (*see also*
cashmere).
Cassiopeia (astr.), a con-
 stellation.
Cassivellaunus, fl. 50 B.C.,
 British prince.
cassoon, an ammunition
 chest, *use caisson**.

cast (typ.), a direction that the proof is passed and the plate may be made.

Castellammare (2 *m*'s).

caster*, one who casts (*see also -or*).

Castle Cary, Somerset.

Castle Cary, Dumbarton, Londonderry.

Castlerea, *pron.* -ray.

Castlereagh, *pron.* -ray.

Castleton, Derby.

Castletown, I. of Man.

cast/ off (typ.), to estimate amount of printed matter MS. would make; — **up**, to estimate cost of composition.

castor*, a beaver or its fur, a wheel for furniture (*see also -er*).

Castor and Pollux, stars, also patrons of sailors.

casus/ belli (Lat.), the cause of war; — **foederis**, case stipulated by treaty; — **omissus**, case unprovided for by statute.

cat., catalogue, cataplasm, catechism.

catachthonian*, subterranean.

cataclysmist*, *not*-matist.

Catalan*, of Catalonia; abbr. **Cat**.

Catalani (Angelica), 1782-1849, singer.

Cataline, *not* Cati-.

catalogu/e*, abbr. **cat.**; -**ed***, -**er***, -**ing***, -**ize***.

catalogue raisonné (Fr. *m.*), an explanatory catalogue.

catalytic*, *not* k-.

catamaran*, a raft.

cataplasm*, abbr. **cat**.

catarrhine*, a section of the monkeys, *not* -arhine.

Catch (Jack), *use* **Ke***.

catch-line* (typ.), a temporary head-line on proofs, etc.

catchpole*, a sheriff's officer, *not* -poll.

catchup*, a sauce, *usually* **ketchup***, *not* catsup, katsup, ketsup.

catchword* (typ.), the heading of each article in a dictionary, etc. (*see also* **headings**, **index**, etc.).

catechism, abbr. **cat**.

catechiz/e*, -**er***, -**ing***.

catechu*, an astringent, *not* cascheu, caschu.

categorize*, to classify.

catena/a*, a chain; *pl.* -**æ**.

catenati, chained books.

cater/* (campan.), changes on nine bells; — **cornered***, sheets of paper not cut square; — **cousin***, a good friend.

Cath., Catherine, Catholic.

cath., cathedral.

Catharine/, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania; — **de' Medici**, 1519-89, Queen of France, *not* -erine.

Cathay, poetical for China, *not* K-.

cathedral, when with name cap., as Ely Cathedral; abbr. **cath**.

Catherine, abbr. **Cath**.

cathism/a, Gr. Ch. Psalter; *pl.* -**ata**.

cathod/e*, abbr. **ca.**; -**ic**, -**ograph**; *not* k-.

Catholic, abbr. **C.**, *or* **Cath**.

catholicize*, *not* -ise.

Catholicos*, Patriarch of Armenia, *not* -kos.

cation* (elec.), electro-positive element, *not* k-; *pron.* kät'i-ön.

cat-o'-nine-tails* (hyphens).

cat's-cradle*, a children's game, *not* cratch-, scratch-.

Catskill Mountains, New York.

cat's paw* (naut.), a light air, *not* catspaw.

catsup, *see* **catchup***.

Cattegat, W. of Sweden; in Dan. **Kattegat**.

CATTERMOLE — C.C.A.

- Cattermole** (George), 1800-68, painter.
- Cattleya**, an orchid genus.
- caubeen***, the Irish hat.
- Cauchy** (A. L.), 1789-1857, French mathematician.
- caught** (cricket), abbr. **c.**
- cauldron***, *not cal.*
- caulk***, to make water-tight, *not calk.*
- caus.**, causation, -tive.
- causa|causans*** (Lat.), a primary cause; — **causata***, a secondary cause; — **mal**, a cause of mischief; **vera** —*, a true cause.
- causati/on, -ve**, abbr. **caus.**
- cause célèbre** (Fr. f.), famous law case.
- causerie** (not ital.).
- causeur** (Fr. m.), a conversationalist, tattler.
- causeuse*** (Fr. f.), a small sofa.
- cauterize***, *not -ise.*
- cautery*** (actual), by hot iron; electric —, by platinum wire; potential —, by caustics.
- cautionnement** (Fr. m.), bail.
- cav.**, cavalry.
- c.a.v.** (law), *curia advisare vult* (the court desires to consider).
- cava**, *use k-**.
- Cavagnari** (Sir L.), 1841-79.
- Cavalcaselle** (G. B.), 1820-97, It. writer on art.
- “**Cavalleria Rusticana**” (Rustic Gallantry), opera by Mascagni 1890; *pron. ka-val-ā-rē-ā* —.
- cavalry**, abbr. **cav.**
- cavass**, Turkish police officer, *use k-**.
- caveat|actor** (Lat.), let the doer beware; — **emptor**, ditto buyer; — **viator**, ditto traveller.
- caveator***, one who enters a caveat.
- cave canem** (Lat.), beware of the dog.
- cavel** (naut.), a cleat, *not -il, kevil.*
- cavesson***, a nose-band for horses, *not -zon.*
- caviare***, *not -ar, -arre, -er, -ere* (not ital.).
- cavil/*, -led, -ler*, -ling***.
- cavo-rillev|o*** (It.), hollow relief; *pl. — -i.*
- Cavour** (count C.), 1810-61, It. statesman.
- Cawnpore**, India, *not -pur.*
- Caxton** (William), 1422-91, first English printer; a genuine book of his has no title page, no roman or italic type, no commas of ordinary shape, no catchwords.
- Cayenne**, or **Fr. Guiana.**
- Cayley** (Arthur), 1821-95, mathematician.
- cayman/***, Amer. alligator, *not cai-, kai-; pl. -s.*
- cazique**, *use cacique**.
- C.B.**, Cape Breton, Cavalry Brigade, Chief Baron, Common Bench, Companion of the Bath, Confined to Barracks; **c.bl.**, *carte blanche*; **C.B.S.**, Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament.
- C.C.**, Caius College, Cape Colony, Chess Club, Christ Church, Circuit Court, City Council, -lor, Civil Court, Common Councilman, Consular Clerk, County Clerk, — Commissioner, — Council, -lor, — court, Cricket Club, Crown Clerk, Curate in Charge, Cycling Club; **CC**, 200; **c.c.**, *compte courant* (account current), cubic centimeter; **cc.**, *capita* (chapters); **C.C.A.**

- Chief Clerk of the Admiralty; **C.C.C.**, Corpus Christi College; **CCC**, 300; **CCCC**, or **CD**, 400; **C.C.C.S.**, Colonial and Continental Church Society; **C.C.P.**, Code of Civil Procedure, Court of Common Pleas; **C.Cr.P.**, Code of Criminal Procedure; **C.C.S.**, Ceylon Civil Service.
- CD**, 400; **Cd** (chem.), cadmium; **c.d.**, cum dividend (with dividend); **C.D.S.O.**, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, usually **D.S.O.**; **c.d.v.**, carte-de-visite.
- C.E.**, Canada East, Chief Engineer, Church of England, Civil Engineer.
- Ce** (chem.), cerium.
- Cead Mile Failte Nomhat** (Irish), a hundred thousand welcomes before thee.
- Cecidomyia destructor**, the Hessian fly.
- cedar***, a tree.
- ceder***, one who cedes.
- cedilla*** **c** (typ.), the *ç*.
- cel.**, celebrated.
- cela/ est selon** (Fr.), that depends on circumstances (use *c'est selon*); — **va sans dire**, that is a matter of course; — **vien-dra**, that will come.
- celebrated, abbr. **cel.**
- celebrator*, not -er.
- célèbre** (Fr.), famous.
- céleri** (Fr. m.), celery.
- celestialize*, not -ise.
- celiac, use **coeliac***.
- célibataire*** (Fr. m. or f.), a bachelor or spinster.
- cellar*, not -er.
- 'celli, see 'cello.
- Cellini** (**Benvenuto**), 1500-71, sculptor and engraver.
- 'cellist (mus.), a violoncello player; *pron.* chél'ist.
- 'cell/o*, violoncello; *pron.* chél'o, *pl.* -i.
- Cels.**, Celsius (temperature scale same as centigrade).
- 'Celt/*, -ic*, -icism*, not **K-**; abbr. **Celt.**
- cembalist***, orchestral piano-player.
- Cene Thursday***, day before Good Friday.
- cenogamy, use **cœ-***.
- cenozoic, use **caino-***.
- censer***, incense vessel.
- ensor***, Roman magistrate.
- ensor morum** (Lat.), a regulator of morals.
- cent.**, centigrade, central, century.
- cent/**, -s, American coin; abbr. **c.**, **ct.**, or **cts.**
- cental/**, -s, abbr. **ctl.**
- centauromachy, a battle between centaurs.
- centen/ary*, -nial*.
- centering*, framing for an arch, not -reing (see also **centre**).
- centigrade* (not cap.); abbr. **C.***, or **cent.**
- centigram, off.spell. Board of Trade, not -gramme; abbr. **c.**, or **cg.**
- centilitre*, '07 gill, not -er; abbr. **cl.**
- centime/|, -s, abbr. **c.**, or **cts.**
- centimetre*, '394 inch, not -er; abbr. **s.** and *pl.* **cm.**
- Centner***, in Ger. 110 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; in U.S.A. 100 lb.
- central, abbr. **cent.**
- centralize*, not -ise.
- centr/e*, -ed*, -ing* (see also **centering**).
- centre-notes (typ.), those between columns.
- Centrist***, member of Fr. Central party; or of Ger. Ultramontanes.
- cents, abbr. **c.**, or **cts.**
- centum*, a hundred; abbr. **C**, or **cent** (no point).

CENTUMVIR — CHADAR

- centumvir/*, Roman commissioner; *pl.* -i*.
- century (typ.), spell out in bookwork; abbr. C., or cent.
- cephalic*, *not* k-.
- ceramic*, etc., *not* k-; abbr. *ceram.*
- Cerberus* (Greek myth.), dog guardian of hell.
- cerebellum*, the hinder brain; *pl.* -a.
- cerebrum*, the brain proper; *pl.* -a.
- cerecloths*, -ments*, grave-clothes; *pron.* seer-.
- cereous*, waxy.
- cerge, *use* cie-*
- ceriph (typ.), *use* serif.
- cerise (Fr. f.), cherry.
- cerise*, a colour.
- cerium*, symbol Ce*.
- cern*, to inherit.
- cerne*, to surround.
- cert., certificate, certify.
- certiorari*, a writ (*not* ital.).
- cerulean*, *not* cae-, cæ-, cœ-.
- Cervantes Saavedra (Miguel de), 1547-1616, author of "Don Quixote."
- Cesarean, *use* Cæ-*
- Cesarevitch, heir to Russian throne, *use* Ts-.
- Cesarewitch, horse-race.
- cespitiuous*, cespitiuous*, turfen.
- cesser* (law), the coming to an end.
- c'est/-à-dire (Fr.), that is to say; — *à vous à parler*, it is your turn to speak; — *à vous de parler*, it is your duty to speak; — *bien ça*, that's just it; — *la guerre*, it's according to the customs of war; — *le premier pas qui coûte*, it is the first step that is difficult.
- Cestr., signature of Bishop of Chester (full point).
- Cestrian*, of Chester.
- c'est/selon (Fr.), that depends on circumstances; — *tout dire*, that's saying everything.
- cestui que/trust* (law), a beneficiary, *pl.* cestuis — — (*not* trustent); — — *vie**, he on whose life land is held, *pl.* cestuis — —.
- c'est une autre chose*, that's another matter.
- cestus*, a girdle, *not* -os, -on.
- cesura, *use* cæ-*
- cetera/ desiderantur or — *desunt* (Lat.), the rest are wanting.
- ceteris paribus* (Lat.), other things being equal, *not* cæ-.
- Cetinje, capital of Montenegro, *not* Cettin, Cetingé, Cettinje, Zetinje.
- C.E.T.S., Church of England Temperance Society.
- C.F., Chaplain to the Forces; *cf.*, calf, *confer* (compare); *c.f.i.*, cost, freight, and insurance.
- C.G., Captain-General, Captain of the Guard, coast-guard, Coldstream Guards, Commissary - General, Consul-General; *eg.*, centigram; C.G.H., Cape of Good Hope; C.G.S., centimetre - gramme - second system, Commissary-General of Subsistence.
- C.H., Captain of the Horse, court - house, custom house; Ch., China, -ese, Church, and proper names with this beginning, (Lat.) *Chirurgiæ* (of surgery); *ch.*, chapter, chief, child, -ren, *chirurgion*, (mus.) choir organ.
- chaconne*, dance.
- chacun son goût (à) (Fr.), every one to his taste.
- Chad (Lake), *use* Tchad.
- chadar (Ind.), *use* chud-dar*.

- chairman** (m. and f.),
 abbr. **C.**, or **chn.**
chaise-longue*, a couch.
chal*, a gipsy; *fem.* **chal***.
chalaz/a* (biol.), *pl.* -**æ***.
chalcedony*, a quartz, *not*
 calce-, chalci-; *pron.* kal-
Chald/aic*, -**aism*** (*not*
 -**æism**), -**ean***, -**ee***;
 abbr. **Chald.**
chalet*, a Swiss cottage,
not châ- (*not* ital.).
Challemel-Lacour (**P.**
A.), 1827-96, French
 statesman.
chamb., chamberlain.
 "Chambers's Encyclo-
 pædia."
Chambertin*, a Burgundy
 wine.
chambre/ à coucher
 (Fr. f.), bedroom, *pl.*
chambres — —; —
d'ami, spare bedroom.
chameleon*, *not* chamæ-
chamfer*, to bevel.
chamois-leather*, *not*
 shammy- —.
chamomile, *use* cam-*.
Chamonix, *dép.* Haute-
 Savoie, *not* -ouni, -ounix,
 -ouny.
champagne*, a wine.
champaign*, a flat open
 country.
champerty*, an illegal
 agreement, *not* -arty.
champignon* (Fr. m.), a
 mushroom, *not* -pinion.
champlevé, an enamel.
Champollion (**J. F.**),
 1791-1831, Egyptol.
Champs Élysées, Paris.
Chancellor, abbr. **C.**, or
Chanc.
chance-medley* (law), a
 form of homicide(hyphen).
Chancery, abbr. **C.**
change/able*, -**ability***.
channel/*, -**led***, -**ling***.
chanson/* (Fr. f.), a song;
 -**nette***, a little song.
chant/*, singing; -**er***, of
 bagpipes, *not* chau-
chantey (naut.), a sailor's
 song, *not* -ty.
Chantilly, *dép.* Oise.
Chantrey/ (**Sir F.**), 1781-
 1841, sculptor; — **Fund**,
 Royal Academy of Arts,
 London.
chap/*, a skin-crack, *not*
 chop.
chap., chaplain, chapter.
chapeau/* (Fr. m.), a hat, *pl.*
 -**x**; **chapeaux bas!** hats
 off! **chapeau rouge**, red
 cap of the Republic.
chapel* (typ.), an associa-
 tion of journeymen in a
 printing office.
Chapel Hill, Lincs and
 Yorks (two words).
Chapelhill, Perth (one
 word).
chappelle ardente (Fr. f.), a
 chapel lighted for a lying
 in state (no hyphen).
chapelonians (typ.), mem-
 bers of a "chapel."
Chapel Royal, *pl.* Chap-
 els —.
Chapel Town, Monmouth.
Chapeltown, Banff, Co.
 Down, Kerry, Yorks
 (one word).
chaperon*, *not* -one, -onne.
chaplain, abbr. **chap.**
Chappell (**William**),
 1809-88, music publisher,
 London.
Chaptal (**J. A.**), 1756-
 1832, introduced metric
 system.
chapter/, -**s**, abbr. **c.**, **ch.**,
 or **chap.**; (typ.) first
 word s.caps. With fancy
 initial, rest of word to
 be in caps. If first two
 words a proper name,
 both to be in s.caps.;
 — (cited titles of), to
 be roman double-quoted.
chapter-headings (typ.),
 type a matter of taste; no
 general rule can be stated.
char/*, -**red***, -**ring***.
char-à-banc*, an open

CHARACTERIZE — CHEMISTRY

- carriage with transverse seats; *pl.* chars-à-bancs.
- characteriz/e* , *not* -ise ; -able* , -ation* , -er* .
- charbon*** (Fr. m.) , coal , also anthrax .
- chargé* , *more fully* chargé d'affaires* (*not* ital.) .
- Charity Organisation Society , off. , *not* organiz- ; abbr. C.O.S.
- Charlemagne , A.D. 744-814 .
- Charles , abbr. C. , *or* Chas .
- Charlottenburg , Berlin .
- Charlotte Russe* (cook.) , a custard .
- Charon* (class. myth.) , the ferryman ; *pron.* kā'ron .
- charpoy*** (Ang.-Ind.) , bedstead , *not* -ai .
- chartel , *use* car-* .
- Chartered Accountant , abbr. C.A.
- Charteris , *pron.* char'ters .
- charter-party* (naut.) (hyphen) .
- chartography , *use* ca-* .
- chart paper , machine-made from best rags .
- Chartreuse* (Fr. f.) , a liqueur .
- Chartreux* , a Carthusian monk .
- Chas. , Charles .
- Chasles (Michel) , 1793-1880 , mathematician .
- chasse/*** (Fr. f.) , a liqueur glassful , hunt ; — *marée* , coasting or fishing vessel .
- chassé** (Fr. m.) , a dancing step .
- châsse** (Fr. f.) , a shrine .
- chasseur/*** (Fr.) , a huntsman ; *fem.* -se .
- chassis* , window sash , a framework as of motor-car (*not* ital.) .
- Chaste Week , one after Quinquagesima Sunday .
- chastis/e* , *not* -ize ; -ement* , -ing* .
- château/* (Fr.m.) , a castle ; *pl.* -x* (*not* ital.) .
- Chateaubriand (F.R.A. , vicomte de) , 1768-1848 , writer and statesman .
- Châteaubriant , dép. Loire-Inférieure .
- Châteaudun , dép. Eure-et-Loir .
- château en Espagne** (Fr.) , a "castle in the air." .
- Chateauguay , Quebec .
- Château-Laffitte , a claret (hyphen , 2 f's , 2 t's) .
- châtelain/* , lord of the manor ; *fem.* -e* .
- Chaucer (Geoffrey) , 1340-1400 .
- chauffeur , motor-car driver .
- chaunt/ , -er , *use* chant* .
- chaussée*** (Fr. f.) , a causeway , the ground level .
- chaussures*** (Fr. f.) , boots , shoes , etc .
- Chautauqua , New York State , celebrated resort .
- Ch.B. , *Baccalaureus Chirurgiæ* (Bachelor of Surgery) .
- Ch.Ch. , Christ Church , Oxford .
- check* , to stop (*see also* cheque) .
- checker , *use* chequer* .
- Cheddar cheese* , *not* -er .
- cheeper* , partridge- or grouse-chick .
- Cheeryble Brothers , in "Nicholas Nickleby." .
- cheetah* , hunting leopard , *not* chet- .
- chef/*** (Fr. m.) , a cook ; — *de cuisine* , head cook ; — *d'orchestre* , leader of the orchestra ; — *-d'œuvre** , a masterpiece , *pl.* **chefs** —* .
- Cheiroptera* , *not* Chir- .
- chem/ical* , -ist* , *not* chy- ; abbr. chem .
- chemin de fer** (Fr. m.) , railway ; *pl.* **chemins** — — .
- chemistry* (typ.) , caps. for initial letters of symbols , no point at end , or be-

- tween symbols of compounds. Full names in roman, not caps., *not* chy-; abbr. chem.
- Chemulpo**, Korea, *not*-pho.
- cheque***, a written order (*see also* check).
- chequeen***, Ind. gold coin, *not* -quin.
- cheque paper** (typ.), hand-made from best rags.
- chequer***, *not* checker.
- Cherbourg**, dép. Manche.
- cherchez la femme** (Fr.), look for the woman.
- chère amie** (Fr. f.), a sweetheart (è).
- chér|j** (Fr.), *fem.* -ie, darling (é).
- Chersonese***, a peninsula.
- cherub|***, *pl.* -s*, -im*.
- cherubim***, the barn owl.
- Cherubini** (M. L. C. Z. S.), 1760-1842, composer; *pron.* kě-ru-bé'ně.
- Cheshire**, abbr. Ches.
- che sarà sarà** (It.), what will be, will be.
- Chesil Beach**, Dorset.
- chess** (masters of): Albin, Blackburne, Charousek, Janowski, Lasker, Marco, Maroczy, Morphy, Philidor, Pillsbury, Popiel, Schlechter, Staunton, Steinitz, Tarrasch, Taubenhau, Tchigorin, Teichmann, Walbrodt, Winawer, Zukertort.
- "Chesse (The Game and Playe of)"**, the second book printed by Caxton.
- chestnut***, *not* chesnut.
- chetah**, *use* chee-*
- chetvert**, a Russian dry measure, *not* tzetver, tschetwert.
- chetvertak**, Russian silver coin, *not* tschetwertak, tchetverka.
- cheval*** (Fr. m.), a horse, *pl.* **chevaux**; **cheval| de bataille**, a favourite subject; — **de frise*** (mil.), obstacle to advance, *usually in the pl.* **chevaux de frise**; **cheval de re-tour**, ticket-of-leave man.
- chevalet*** (mus.), the bridge of a stringed instrument.
- chevalier d'industrie*** (Fr. m.), a swindler.
- chevance*** (law), usury.
- chevaster***, chin bandage, *not* -tre, -vestre, -vêtre.
- cheville***, violin peg.
- chevrette***, glove leather.
- chevreuil** (Fr. m.), roe-buck.
- Chevreul** (M. E.), 1786-1889, French chemist.
- Cheyne Walk**, Chelsea; *pron.* chā'ně.
- Chi.**, Chicago.
- Chianti**, It. wine; *pron.* kě-ant'ě.
- chiaroscuro***, light and shade, *not* chiaro-oscuro.
- chibouk***, a Turkish pipe, *not* -que, -buk.
- chic***, "style" (not ital.).
- Chicago**, abbr. Chi.; *pron.* shī-kar'go.
- Chichele**, Oxford professorship; *pron.* -ěłě, *not* -eel.
- chick*** (Ang.-Ind.), a screen-blind, *not* check, cheek.
- chickabiddy***, a term of endearment, *not* chu-.
- Chickahominy** (battles of the).
- chicory***, *not* chiccory.
- chief**, abbr. C., or ch.; **Chief| Accountant**, C. A.; — **Baron**, C. B.; — **Justice*** (caps., no hyphen), abbr. C. J.
- child*** (Sc.), a young man.
- chiffon***, dress fabric or ornaments.
- chiffonier***, a sideboard, *not* -nnier (not ital.).
- chiffon|ier** (Fr.), *fem.* -ière, rag collector (ital.).
- chiffre** (Fr. m.), figure, numeral, monogram.
- chignon***, a coil of hair.

CHIGOE — CHRIST

- chigoe*, W. Indian parasite, *not* jigger.
- chih** (China), 14'1 Eng. in., *not* chee, cheh, chik.
- child/, -ren, -ren's, abbr. ch.
- "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage," by Byron, 1811-17.
- Childermas*, 28 Dec.
- childlike* (one word).
- Chile, S. America, *not* Chili; *but* Chilean.
- Chilianwallah, Punjab, *not* Chill-, Killianwala.
- chilli/*, red, or Guinea, pepper, *not* chile, chili, chilly; *pl.* -es*.
- chillness*.
- chilogramma** (It.), kilogram.
- Chimborazo, Ecuador.
- chimer*, a bishop's garment, *not* -ere.
- chimera*, a creation of the imagination, *not* -æra; *pron.* kī-me'ra.
- Chin/a, -ese, abbr. Chin.
- chincapin*, dwarf chestnut, *not* -kapin, -quapin.
- Chinchas, ancient Peruvians.
- chinchona, *use* cin*.
- chiné** (Fr.), coloured in Chinese fashion.
- Chinese/, abbr. Ch., or Chin.; — Classics, the sacred books.
- ching** (China), 121 sq. ft.
- ch'ing** (China), 72,600 sq. ft.
- chip/*, -ped*, -ping*.
- chipmuck*, a N. American squirrel, *not* -munk.
- chiromancy*, *not* cheiro-.
- Chiron, the centaur, *not* Cheir-.
- chiropodist*, *not* -ped-; *pron.* kī-.
- Chiroptera, *use* Cheir*.
- chirosofophy*, palmistry, *not* cheir-.
- chirrup/*, -ed, -ing*.
- chirurgiæ** (Lat.), of surgery; abbr. Ch.
- chit*, chitty* (Ang.-Ind.), a letter.
- Chittagong, Bengal.
- chlorine*, symbol Cl*.
- chloroformize*, *not* -ise.
- chlorophyll* (bot.), *not* -il, -yl.
- Ch.M.**, *Chirurgiæ Magister* (Master of Surgery).
- chn., chairman.
- chock-full*, *not* choke-.
- Choctaw, N. American Indians, *not* Chacatos, Chactaws, Chakta.
- choir*, part of a church, or singers, *not* quire.
- choke-full, *use* chock*.
- cholera morbus, cholera disease.
- Cholmeley, Cholmondeley, Chomley, *all pron.* chum'lē.
- Cholmondeley (Marquess of); — (Mary), writer; — Pennell (H.), 1837-, writer.
- chop, *see* chap.
- Chopin (F. F.), 1810-49, Polish composer.
- "Chops of the Channel"**, west entrance to English Channel.
- chorus/*, *pl.* -es*; -ed*.
- chose* (law), a thing.
- Chose (Monsieur) (Fr.), Mr. So-and-so.
- chota-hazri** (Ang.-Ind.), early breakfast.
- Chota Nagpore, Bengal.
- chouj** (Fr. cook. m.), cabbage, puff (pastry), a dress rosette; — **fleur**, cauliflower (hyphen), *pl.* **choux-fleurs**; **choux de Bruxelles**, brussels sprouts; **chou marin**, sea-kale.
- Chr. Coll. Cam., Christ's College, Cambridge.
- Christ Church, abbr. Ch. Ch.
- Christ-cross-row*, the alphabet, *not* criss — —.




CHRISTE — CINERARIA

- Christe eleison, "Christ, have mercy."
 Christian/*, -ity* (cap.).
 Christianize*, *not* -ise.
 Christie, Manson, & Woods, auctioneers, London.
 Christmas Day (caps.); Old —, 6 January.
 Christ's College, Cambridge; abbr. Chr. Coll. Cam.
 chromatosphere* (astr.), *same as* chromosome*.
 chromium*, symbol Cr*.
 chromolithography* (one word).
 chron., chronology, -ical, -ly.
 Chronicles, abbr. 1 and 2 Chron.
 chronologize*, to arrange chronologically, *not* -ise.
 chronopher*, apparatus for electric time-signals.
 chrysal (archery), a defect in a bow.
 chrysal/is*, *pl.* -ides*.
 Chrysaor, son of Neptune.
 Chryseis, dau. of Chryses.
 Chrysos, patron of art.
 Chrysostom (St. John), A. D. 347-407.
 chthonian*, subterranean; *pron.* thŏ'ni-an.
 chthononosology*, geography of diseases.
 chuddar* (Ang.-Ind.), female over-garment, *not* the many variations.
 Chur, Ger. and off. Swiss for Coire.
 Church (typ.), initial cap. when referring to a body of people, as the Wesleyan Church; lower-case for building; abbr. C., or Ch.
 church/-scot*, church tribute; — -text* (typ.), slender and tall form of black letter.
 churchwarden* (one word).
 chute*, slide, etc.
 chutney*, *not* -nee, -ny.
 chymist, *use* che-*.
 C.I., Channel Isles, (Order of the) Crown of India.
 Cibber (Colley), 1671-1757, Poet Laureate.
 cicad/a*, the tree cricket; *pl.* -æ.
 cical/a* (It.), the grasshopper; *pl.* -e*.
 cicatri/x*, *pl.* -ces*.
 cicatrize*, *not* -ise.
 Cicero, 106-43 B.C.; abbr. Cic.
 ciceron/e*, a guide, *pl.* -i*;
pron. chich-er-o'nĕ.
 Cicestr., signature Bishop of Chichester (full point).
 C.I.D., Criminal Investigation Department.
 Cid Campeador, 1040-99, Spanish warrior.
 cider*, *not* cy-.
 ci-devant*, formerly (not ital.).
 C.I.E., Companion of (the Order of) the Indian Empire.
 Cie (Fr.), *compagnie* (company) (no point).
 cierge*, large candle, *not* cer-, ser-.
 c.i.f., cost, insurance, and freight.
 cigala, *use* cicada* or cicala*.
 ci-gît (Fr.), here lies.
 cili/um*, a hair-like appendage; *pl.* -a*.
 Cimabue (G.), 1240-1300, It. painter; *pron.* cheem-a-boo'ā.
 cim/eter, -itar, -iter, *use* scimitar*.
 cim/ex*, bed-bug; *pl.* -ices*.
 Cimmerian*, intense darkness (cap.).
 cinchona* (bot.), *not* chin-
 cinematograph, *use* k-
 cineraria/* (bot.), *pl.* -s*.

CINERARIUM — CLAMJAMPHRIE

- cinerarium***, a place for cremation residue.
- Cingalese***, Ceylon native; *pl.* same, *not* Singhalese.
- cingul/um***, a girdle or zone; *pl.* -a.
- Cinquecento***, Renaissance period from 1501.
- cipher***, *not* cy-.
- cipollino**, veined white and green Italian marble.
- Cipriani** (Giambattista), R.A., 1727-85, painter.
- circ**, a prehistoric stone circle.
- circ.**, *circiter*, *circum* (about).
- circa*** (Lat.), about; abbr. **c.**
- Circean***, of Circe, *not* -æan.
- circiter** (Lat.), about; abbr. **c.**, or **circ.**
- circle**, sign **O**; arc of circle, **∩**.
- Circuit Court**, abbr. **C.C.**
- circuit edges** (binding), covers turned over to protect the leaves.
- circulariz/e***, to issue circulars, *not* -ise; -ing*.
- circum** (Lat.), about; abbr. **c.**, or **circ.**
- circumcise***, *not* -ize.
- circumflex*** (typ.), the accent, *â, ê, î, ô, û*.
- circumflexion***, *not* -flect-.
- circumstance**: mere situation is expressed by "in the circumstances", action affected is performed "under the circumstances" (O.E.D.).
- Cirencester**, *pron.* *ciz'i-ter*.
- cirque***, a circus (*not* ital.).
- cirrhosis***, a liver disease.
- cirrus***, a curl-like tuft, a cloud, *not* -rhus.
- Cisalpine***, on the Roman side of the Alps (cap., one word).
- ciseau** (Fr. m.), chisel; *pl.* -x, scissors.
- ciselleur** (Fr. m.), a metal-chaser; -ure (f.), art of chasing.
- Cis-leithan/*** (adj.), -ia (noun), Austria-Hungary.
- cist** (archæol.), *but* **cyst*** (biol.).
- cit.**, citation, cited, citizen.
- citations**, *see* authorities, *also* quotations.
- cities** (typ.), names of, *not* to be abbreviated if avoidable; — of Refuge: east of Jordan, Bezer, Ramoth, Golan; west of Jordan, Hebron, Shechem, Kedesh.
- citizen**, abbr. **cit.**
- cito** (Lat.), quickly.
- citoyen** (Fr.), *fem.* -ne, citizen.
- citrinous***, lemon-coloured.
- clttadin/o** (It.), a citizen, *pl.* -i; *fem.* -a, *pl.* -e.
- city**, abbr. **c.**; **City Editor**, the supervisor of financial matters (*see also* cities).
- ciudad** (Sp.), city, *not* cui-.
- C.I.V.**, City Imperial Volunteers.
- civ.**, civil, -ian.
- civics***, the science of citizenship.
- Civil Court**, abbr. **C.C.**; — **Engineer**, abbr. **C.E.**
- civiliz/e***, *not* -ise; -able*.
- Civil Servants**, — **Service** (caps.), abbr. **C.S.**
- C.J.**, Chief Justice.
- ck.**, cask, -s.
- C.L.**, Commander (of the Order) of Leopold.
- Cl**, chlorine.
- cl.**, centilitre, class, clause, clergyman, cloth.
- Clackmannan**, Scotland (three *n*'s).
- Clairaut (A. C.)**, 1713-65, Fr. math., *not* -ault.
- claire-cole**, *use* clear*.
- clairvoyant/***, *fem.* -e* (*not* ital.).
- clam/***, -miness*, -my*.
- clamjampirie*** (Sc.), rubbish, *also* a mob, *not* the many variations.

clang*, quality of musical sound; in Ger. *Klang*.
 clangor*, *not* -our.
 Clanricarde (Marquess, *not* of).
 clans/man*, *pl.* -men.
 Claparède (J. L. R. A. E.), 1832-70, naturalist.
 claptrap* (one word).
 claquer*, hired applauder; in Fr. m. *claqueur**.
 clar. (mus.), clarinet.
 clarabella* (mus.), an organ stop, *not* clari-
 Clarenceux*, the second King-of-Arms, *not* -cieux.
 clarendon type, thick-faced, as this; indicated in MS. by a wavy line underneath; abbr. clar.
 Claretie (Jules), 1840-, writer.
 clarinet/*, -tist*, *not* -ionet; abbr. clar.
 "Clarissa Harlowe," by Richardson.
 Clark/ (Alvan), optician; — (Sir Andrew), 1826-93, physician; — lecture, Cambridge.
 Clarke (Mrs. Cowden), 1809-98, Shak. scholar; — (Sir Edward), 1841-, K.C.; — (Sir G. Sydenham), 1848-, writer (*see also* Clerke).
 class, abbr. cl.
 class., classic, -al, classification.
 classes (bot., zool.), (typ.) to have caps.
 class/is*, a presbytery; *pl.* -es.
 clat*, noisy talk, a tattler.
 Claude Lorraine, 1600-82, Fr. painter, *not* — -ain.
 clause so-and-so (typ.), to have cap. C; of paragraphs thus, (1), (2), (3); abbr. cl.
 clay/is*, a key; *pl.* -es.
 cld., cleared (goods or shipping), coloured.
 clean (typ.), said of proofs

or revises with few errors, or pulled after matter has been corrected.
 clear-cole*, a coating of size, *not* claire-.
 clear days, time to be reckoned exclusive of the first and last.
 cleared(goods or shipping), abbr. cld.
 clearstory, *use* clere-*.
 Cleator Moor, town in Cumberland.
 clef (mus.),  bass,
 tenor,  treble.
 cleistogamous*, *not* k-.
 Clemenceau (E.), 1841-, Fr. politician, *not* Clé-.
 Clemens (S. L.), 1835-, pen-name "Mark Twain."
 clench* (to) the fist or fingers, grasp firmly, fix, settle (*see also* clinch).
 clenge* (Sc.), to clean; (Sc. law) to acquit.
 clepsydra/*, a time measurer, *not* k-; *pl.* -s*.
 cleptomaniā, *use* k-*.
 clerestory*, a special upper row of windows, *not* clear-.
 clergy/man, -men, abbr. cl., or clerg.
 clericalize*, *not* -ise.
 clerk, abbr. clk.
 Clerke (Agnes M.), 1842-, astr.
 Clerk-Maxwell (James), 1831-79, physicist, *should be* J. C. Maxwell.
 Clerk/ of Parliaments (caps.); — of the Peace, abbr. C.P.; — of the Privy Council, abbr. C.P.C.
 clévis*, a link or swivel, *not* clives, clivies.
 clew*, of a sail, *but* to follow a clue*.
 clich/é* (typ.), a stereo or electro block (*not* ital.); -eur, stereo-maker.

CLICKER — C/O

- clicker* (typ.), a foreman compositor, or maker-up.
- Cliequot (Veuve), a brand of champagne.
- clientele*, clients collectively (no accent, not ital.).
- clinch* (to), a nail, to make fast a rope in a special way, to make firm and sure—as an argument (*see also* clench).
- clinic*, not clinique.
- "Clinker (Humphry)", not -ey), by Smollett.
- clinometer*, not k-.
- cliqu/e*, -ism*, -y*, not -eism, -ey (not ital.).
- clish-ma-claver* (Sc.), gossip.
- Clitheroe, Lancs.
- clitor/is* (anat.), *pl.* -ides.
- clk., clerk.
- Cloaca Maxima, sewer of ancient Rome (caps.).
- cloak*, not cloke.
- cloche* (hort.), bell-glass.
- clocher*, a belfry (not ital.).
- Cloch Point, Clyde, not -k.
- clod/*, -ded*, -ding.
- Clodd (Edward), 1840-, writer.
- cloff*, an allowance on commodities, not clough.
- cloisonné*, enamel (not ital.).
- cloke, *use* cloak*.
- close (typ.), the second member of any pair, as "]); *pron.* clöz.
- close up (typ.), to push together, to remove spacing-out leads; close matter, unlead, or thinly spaced.
- closure*, in Fr. f. *clôture**.
- Clos Vougeot, a Burgundy wine.
- clot-bur* (bot.), burdock, not clote-, cloth-.
- cloth/, abbr. cl.; — of Bruges, gold brocade.
- clotted cream, not clouted cream.
- clôture** (Fr. f.), closure.
- clouds, kinds of: (1) cirrus, (2) cirro-cumulus, (3) cirro-stratus, (4) alto-cumulus, (5) alto-stratus, (6) strato-cumulus, (7) cumulus, (8) cumulo-nimbus, (9) nimbus, (10) stratus.
- cloudy (naut.), abbr. c.
- clough, *use* cloff*.
- clouted cream, *use* clotted —.
- clove-hitch*, a knot (hyphen).
- C.L.P.A., Common Law Procedure Act.
- C.L.R., Central London Railway.
- clubbable*, not clubable.
- clue* (to follow a), *but* clew* of a sail.
- Clun/ia*, -ist*, of Cluny.
- Cluny, France, not -i.
- Clwyd, river, N. Wales.
- Clydebank, Dumbarton, a town.
- clypeiform*, shield-like.
- Clytemnestra, wife of Agamemnon, not Clytæ-.
- C.M., Certificated Master or Mistress, *Chirurgiæ Magister* (Master of Surgery), Church Missionary, (mus.) common metre, Corresponding Member; c.m., *causa mortis* (by reason of death); cm., centimetre; C.M.D. (mus.), common metre double; cmdg., commanding; C.M.G., Companion of (the Order of) St. Michael and St. George; cml., commercial; C.M.S., Church Missionary Society; C.M.Z.S., Corresponding Member of the Zoological Society.
- Cnut, not Canute, Knut.
- C.O., Colonial Office, Commanding Officer, Criminal Office, Crown Office; Co, cobalt; Co., Colon, Company, county; c/o, care of.

- coad., coadjutor.
 coagul^{um}*, a clot; *pl.* -a*.
 coak*, a dowel, also "bush"
 of a sheave.
 Coalbrookdale, Salop.
 coal-field* (hyphen).
 coalmouse* (ornith.), the
 coal titmouse, *not* cole-
 coal-pit* (hyphen).
 coarticulate*, to articulate
 together (no hyphen).
 coast-guard* (hyphen);
 abbr. C.G.
 cob*, Spanish dollar.
 cobalt*, symbol Co*.
 Cobb (Thomas), 1854-,
 writer; — (W.F.), 1857-,
 writer.
 Cobbe (Frances Power),
 1822-1904, writer.
 cobb paper, that used for
 the sides of books.
 coble*, boat, *not* cobble.
 Coblenz, *not* -tz, K-.
 cobra de capello*, the
 snake, *not* da, di.
 Coburg, Iowa; Saxe- —,
not -ourg, -urgh.
 cocaine*, *not* -ain.
 cocco* (bot.), Jamaica plant
 tuber, *not* cocoa, coco.
*Cocculus indicus** (bot.).
 Cochin-China (hyphen).
 cochle/a*, the ear passage;
pl. -æ.
cochon de lait (Fr. m.),
 sucking pig.
 Cockaigne*, London, *not*
 Cocagne, Cockayne.
 cockatiel*, Australian
 cockatoo, *not* -teel.
 cockatoo/*, *pl.* -s.
 cockee* (curling), the
 "tee."
 Cocker (Edward), 1631-
 75, wrote "Arithmetic."
 cockie-leekie, *use* cocky-
 leeky*.
 Cockney (cap.).
 cockscumb*, a plant;
 cox-*, a fop.
 cockswain, *use* cox-*.
 cock-up* (typ.), a superior
 letter or number, as r in M^r.
- cocky-leeky* (Sc.), hotch-
 potch, a soup, *not* cockie-
 leekie, cock-a-leeky.
 Cocles (Horatius), *pron.*
 kōk'lēs.
 cocoa-bay*, a W. Indian
 disease.
 coco-nut*, *not* cocoa-,
 coker-, koker-.
 Cocos Isles, B. of Bengal.
cocotte (Fr. f.), a prosti-
 tute.
 coeqcigrues, *see* coque-
 Cocytus, a river in Hades.
 C.O.D., cash, or collect,
 on delivery.
 cod., codex.
 coddle*, *not* codle.
 Code Napoléon (Fr. m.),
 civil code promulgated
 1804-10.
 cod/ex*, ancient MS., abbr.
 cod.; *pl.* -ices*, abbr.
 codd.
 cod-fish* (hyphen).
 codling*, a fish, also apple,
not -in.
 codon, the bell-shaped
 mouth of trumpets, etc.
 co-education*, education
 of the two sexes to-
 gether.
 coefficient* (one word).
 "Cœlebs in Search of a
 Wife," by Hannah More.
 Cœlenterata*, a zool. sub-
 kingdom (not ital.).
 cœliac*, abdominal, *not* ce-
 cœnogamy, community of
 wives, *not* ce-
 cœrulean, *use* ce-*.
 coetaneous*, of the same
 age, *not* cœæ-
 coeternal (one word).
 coeval* (one word).
 coexist* (one word).
 coextensive* (one word).
 coffer-dam*, a watertight
 enclosure.
 cognate, abbr. cog.
cognati (law), relations by
 mother's side.
cognit^{um}, any object of
 cognition; *pl.* -a.

COGNIZE — COLONIAL

- cogniz/e*, *not* -ise; -able*,
-ance*, -ant*.
- cognoscent/e*** (It.), a con-
noisseur; *pron.* ko-nyo-
shen'tá, *pl.* -i.
- cognovit actionem*** (law),
an acknowledgment.
- coheir/*, -ess* (one word).
- Cohnheim (J. F.), 1839-
84, German pathologist.
- cohow*, Bermudian shear-
water, *not* cahow, coho.
- coiff/eur*** (Fr. m.), hair-
dresser; -ure* (f.), head-
dress.
- coignye, *use* coynye*.
- Coire, Grisons, Switz.; Ger.
and offic. Swiss, Chur.
- coits, *use* quoits*.
- Col., Colonel, Columbia Dis-
trict (U.S.A.), Colossians.
- col., colonial, column.
- colander*, a strainer, *not*
colla-, culle-.
- colcannon*, an Irish dish,
not cale-, cole-.
- colchyte* (Egypt. antiq.),
a ritual reader, *not* chol-.
- Col.-Corp., Colour-Cor-
poral.
- Coldstream/, Berwick, a
town; — Guards, *not* The
Coldstreams, abbr. C.G.
- cole-pixy, *use* colt-pixie*.
- Colerain, N. Carolina.
- Coleraine, Londonderry.
- Coleridge (Sara, *not* -ah),
1802-52, writer.
- cole-slaw* (U.S.A.), a
salad.
- colic/*, -ky*.
- coliform*, sieve-like.
- Colin/Clout, pastoral name
in "Faerie Queene"; —
Tampon, nickname of a
Swiss (*see also* Colyn).
- Coliseum, London (*see also*
Coloss-*).
- coll., colleague, collection,
collector, college.
- collaborateur*** (Fr. m.)
(ital.).
- collaborator* (*not* ital.).
- colla/ parte or — voce**
(mus.), adapt to principal
part *or* voice; abbr. **col.**
p., *or* **col. vo.**
- collapsible*, *not* -able.
- collat., collateral, -ly.
- collat/e* (typ.), to put the
sheets of a book in right
sequence, to compare
critically; -or*, *not* -er.
- colleague, abbr. coll.
- collect., collectively.
- collectable*, *not* -ible.
- collectanea***, collected
notes.
- collect/ion, -or, abbr. coll.
- Collections, an Oxford
examination.
- colleen* (Ang.-Irish), a girl.
- college, abbr. coll.
- Collège de France (m.).
- College of Justice*, Sc.
supreme courts.
- collegium**, an ecclesias-
tical body uncontrolled by
the State; *pl.* -a.
- collie*, a dog, *not* -y.
- Collinge axle, *not* Collins.
- collodionize*, *not* -ise.
- collop*, a piece of meat.
- colloq., colloquial, -ly, -ism.
- colloquium***, talk; *pl.* -a.
- collotype*, a gelatine-pro-
cess plate.
- Colo., off. abbr. Colorado.
- colombelle** (Fr. typ. f.), a
column-rule.
- Colombia (Republic of),
S. Amer. (*see also* Colu-).
- colombier paper, *use*
colum-*.
- Colombo, cap. of Ceylon,
not Colu-.
- Colon, Cent. Amer.; abbr.
Co. (*see also* Columbus).
- colon, in Fr. m. **deux**
points, in Ger. m. **Dop-**
pelpunkt, *or* (n.) **Kolon**
(*see* punctuation, VI).
- Colonel/, abbr. Col.; —
Bogie (golf), the imagin-
ary player.
- colonial, abbr. col.
- Colonial Office, abbr.
C.O.

COLONIZE — COMMANDER

coloniz/e*, *not* -ise; -able*,
-ation*.
colophon* (typ.), the im-
print of a book.
Colorado, off. abbr. Colo.
coloration*, *not* colour-
Colosseum*, Rome (*see*
also Colis-).
Colossians, abbr. Col.
Colossus* of Rhodes.
Colour-Corporal, abbr.
Col.-Corp.
coloured, abbr. cld.
colourist*, *not* colorist.
Colours (trooping of
the), *rarely* colour.
Colour - Serjeant, *not*
-geant; abbr. Col.-Serj.
col. p. (mus.), *colla parte*
(adapt to principal part).
Colquhoun, *pron.* ko-hoon'.
Colston's Day, Bristol,
13 Nov.
colter, *use* cou-*.
colt-pixie*, a mischievous
fairy, *not* cole-pixy.
columbarium*, a dove-
cot, place for cremation
urns; *pl.* -a*.
Columbia District,
U.S.A., abbr. Col. (*see also*
Colo-).
columbier*, a drawing
paper, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., *not*
colombia, -ier.
columbium*, symbol Cb*,
now called niobium*.
Columbus (Christo-
pher), 1436-1506; in Sp.
Cristóval Colon.
column, abbr. col.
column/a* (anat.), *pl.* -æ*.
colure (astr.), each of two
great circles.
Colville (Sir H. E.),
1852-, Maj.-Gen.
Colville (Lieut.-Col. A.
E. W.), Rifle Brigade; —
(Sir W. J.), 1827-; —
of Culross (Viscount).
col. vo. (mus.), *colla voce*
(adapt to principal voice).
"Colyn Cloute," by John
Skelton (*see also* Colin).

Com., Commander.
com., comedy, comic, com-
mission, -er, committee,
common, -er, -ly, com-
mune, -ity, communicate,
-ed, -tion.
com/a* (astr., bot.), *pl.*
-æ.
comb., combine, -ed, -ing.
combat/*, -ed*, -ing*,
-ive*.
Combermere (Vis-
count).
combin/e, -ed, -ing, abbr.
comb.
Comdt., Commandant.
come-at-able*, accessible.
Comédie française,
official name of *Le*
Théâtre français (l.c.f).
comédien/* (Fr.), actor;
fem. -ne*.
comedy, abbr. com.
comendador (Sp.), a
knight commander.
come/ prima (It. mus.), as
at first; — *sopra*, as
above, abbr. *co. sa.*
comfiture*, *not* con-
comfrey* (bot.), *not* cu-
comic, abbr. com.
Com.-in-Chf., Comman-
der-in-Chief.
comitatus*, a retinue, a
county or shire; *pl.* same.
Comitia/*, a meeting of the
Senate of Dublin Univer-
sity; — *Æstivalia*, ditto
in summer; — *Hiemalia*,
ditto in winter; — *Ver-
nalia*, ditto in spring.
comm., commentary, com-
merce, commonwealth.
comma/*, *pl.* -s* (*see*
punctuation, VII).
Commandant* (accent on
first syll.); abbr. Comdt.
commandeer*, to seize
for military service.
Commander/, abbr. Com.;
— -in-Chief (hyphens),
abbr. Com.-in-Chf.; —
of the Faithful, the Sul-
tan of Ottoman Empire.

COMMANDING — COMPARISON

- commanding**, abbr. **cmdg.**; **Commanding Officer**, abbr. **C.O.**
commanditaire* (Fr. m.), a sleeping partner.
commandite* (Fr. f.), limited liability.
commando* (S. Afr.), a party for military purposes; *pl.* -s.
comme ci, comme ça (Fr.), indifferently, so-so.
comme il faut (Fr.), as it should be.
commendam*, ecclesiastical benefice.
commentary, abbr. **comm.**
commenter*, *not* -or.
commerce, abbr. **comm.**
commercial, abbr. **cml.**; — **A** (typ.), @=at; — **agent**, abbr. **C.A.**; — envelopes, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in.; — letter, folded writing-paper, $11 \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ in.; — note, ditto, 8×5 in.; — stroke (typ.), as in 5/-.
commis (Fr. m.), a clerk; — **voyageur**, commercial traveller.
Commissary - General (hyphen); abbr. **C.G.**
commission, -er, abbr. **com.**
commissio/naire* (not ital.); in Fr. m. -**naire**.
commit*, -table* (*not* -ible), -ted*, -ting*.
committee* meets, *not* meet; abbr. **com.**
committ/er*, one who commits; -or* (law), a judge.
common, -er, -ly, abbr. **com.**
Common Bench, abbr. **C.B.**
common metre (mus.), abbr. **C.**, or **C.M.**; — — double, **C.M.D.**
commonplace* (adj.) (one word).
Common/ Pleas, abbr. **C.P.**; — **Prayer**, **C.P.**
- common - sense*** (adj.) (hyphen).
common sense*, adj. with noun (no hyphen).
Common Serjeant*, *not* -geant; abbr. **C.S.**, or **Com.-Serj.**
Common Version, abbr. **C.V.**, or **Com. Ver.**
commonwealth (not cap.); abbr. **comm.**
commoriant* (law), dying together, as by shipwreck.
communaliz/e*, -ation*.
commune, abbr. **com.**
commune bonum (Lat.), a benefit to all.
communibus annis (Lat.), in average years.
communicat/e, -ion, -ed, abbr. **com.**
communi consensu (Lat.), by common consent.
communiqué (Fr. m.), an official report.
community, abbr. **com.**
communize*, to make common.
comp., comparative, comparison, compile, -ed, -er, -ation, composer, -ition, -itor, compound, -ed.
compactor*, one who compacts, *not* -er.
compagnie (Fr. f.), company; abbr. **Cie** (no point).
compagnon (Fr. typ. m.), a journeyman.
Companion of the Bath*, abbr. **C.B.**
company, abbr. **Co.** (*see also compagnie*).
comparative, abbr. **comp.**
comparator*, an apparatus for comparing.
compare one thing *with* another (to note agreement or difference); — one thing *to* another (which it is believed to resemble); abbr. *cf.* (*confer*), or *cp.*
comparison, abbr. **comp.**

- compass***(typ.), the points, when printed in full, to be hyphenated without caps., as north-by-east, north-north-east, north-east-by-north. Abbreviations to be caps. with full point after each letter, except b, as N., N. b E., N.N.E., N.E. b N., N.E.
- competit/or***, *fem.* -ress*.
- Compiègne**, *dép.* Oise.
- compil/e**, -ed, -er, -ation, *abbr.* comp.
- complacent***, self-satisfied.
- complainant**, *abbr.* complt.
- complaisant***, obliging.
- "Compleat Angler,"** by Izaak Walton, 1653.
- complement***, to make complete, a completion.
- completori/um***, *complin*; *pl.* -a.
- completory***, *complin*.
- complexion***, *not* -ction.
- compliment***, flattery.
- complin***(R.C.C.), *not* -ne.
- complt.**, complainant.
- "Complutensian Polyglot"***, the earliest complete polyglot Bible.
- compo***, composition (no point).
- compos/er**, -ition, -itor, *abbr.* comp.
- compositeur** (Fr. m.), composer, compositor.
- compos mentis*** (Lat.) in one's right mind.
- compote*** (Fr. f.), fruit stew.
- compound**/, -ed, *abbr.* comp.
- compound ranks or titles**, each word to have cap., as Assistant-Adjutant-General, Vice-President.
- comprecation***, joint supplications.
- compris/e***, *not* -ize; -ed*, -ing*.
- compromise***, *not* -ize.
- compte**/ (Fr. m.), an account; — **rendu**, official report, *pl.* **comptes rendus**.
- "Comptes Rendus,"** of Fr. Academy (caps.).
- comptoir*** (Fr. m.), commercial agency, also shop counter.
- comptroller***, "erroneous spelling of controller*."
- Comptroller General*** of Patent Office (caps., two words).
- Com.-Serj.**, Common Serjeant, *not* -geant.
- Comt/e** (Auguste), 1798-1857, philosopher; -ian*, -ism*, -ist*.
- comte*** (Fr.), Count; *fem.* **comtesse** (not cap.).
- Com. Ver.**, Common Version (of the Bible).
- Con.**, Consul.
- con**/*, to direct a ship's course, to examine, *not* -nn, -un; -ning*.
- con.**, conclusion, conversation.
- con.**, *conjux* (consort), *contra* (against, in opposition to).
- con amore*** (It.), with affection.
- concensus**, *use* conse*.
- Concepcion**, name of many S. Amer. places.
- Concert**/, -meister, -stück (Ger. mus.), *now* **Konzert**/ (cap.).
- concerto**, *abbr.* eto.
- cessionnaire*** (Fr.m.).
- conch**/*, a shell; *pl.* -s.
- conch.**, conchology.
- concierg/e*** (Fr. m. or f.), -erie* (f., no accent).
- conclusion**, *abbr.* con.
- concombre** (Fr. m.), cucumber.
- concordat***, an agreement (not ital.).
- concours** (Fr. m.), a competition.

CONCRETER — CONSERVATOIRE

- concreter*, sugar evaporator, *not* -or.
 concur/*, -red, -ring*.
*conde** (Sp.), a count, *not* -dee.
 Condé ("The Great"), 1621-86.
*condottier/e** (It.), a captain of mercenaries; *pl.* -i*.
 conductor, *not* -er; abbr. c.
 cones*, fine white flour.
con espressione (mus.), with expression, *not* ex-; abbr. *con esp.*
 coney, *use cony**.
 conf., conference.
 Confederate Army, abbr. C.A.
confer (Lat.), compare; abbr. cf.
 conference, abbr. conf.
conférence (Fr. f.), lecture.
 conferrable*, *not* -erable.
 Convolv/a* (bot.), *pl.* -æ*.
 "Confessio Amantis," by Gower, 1393.
confett/i (It.), bits of coloured paper, etc.; -o, a sweetmeat (*not* ital.).
*confidant/**, a trusted friend, *fem.* -e; in Fr. *confident|*, *fem.* -e.
 confiture, *use com**.
confiture (Fr. f.), jam.
 conformator*, apparatus for taking conformation.
 confrère (Fr. m.) (accent, *not* ital.).
 Confucius, 551-478 B.C.
 cong., congregation, -al, -alist, -ist, congress, -ional.
congé| (Fr. m.), leave; — *d'accorder*, leave to agree; — *d'aller*, ditto depart; — *d'appel*, ditto appeal; — *d'élire**, ditto elect, *not* — de lire.
 congou*, a black tea, *not* -o, kongo.
 congregation/, -al, -alist, -ist, abbr. cong.
 Congregationalism, representative in U.S.A. "The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions."
 congregationalize*, *not* -ise.
 Congress*, U.S.A., the legislative body (cap.); spell out number, as fifty-fourth, *not* 54th.
 congress/, -ional, abbr. C., or cong.
 congru/ism*, -ist*(theol.).
 Coniston, Yorks, Lancs.
 Conistone, Shipton, Yorks.
 conjugation, abbr. conj.
 conjunction, -ive, abbr. conj.
 conjunction (astr.), sign ∠.
 conjunctiv/a* of the eye; *pl.* -æ (*not* ital.).
 conjurer*, a juggler.
 conjuror, one bound by oath.
 Conn., Connecticut.
 Conna, Cork.
 Connah's Quay, Flint.
 connaturalize*, *not* -ise (no hyphen).
 connector*, *not* -or.
 Connecticut, off. abbr. Conn.; *pron.* ko-net'i-kut.
 connexion*, *not* -ection.
 connivence*, *not* -ance.
 connoisseur* (*not* ital.).
conoscente, *use cogno**.
*conquistador|** (Sp.), a conqueror; *pl.* -es.
 Conrad, *not* K-.
 cons., consonant, constable, constitution, -al.
 Conscience (Hendrik), 1812-83, Fl. writer.
 conscience' sake, etc.
 consensescence*, general decay.
 consensus*, *not* -ensus.
 Conservat/ive, abbr. C.
 conservatize*, *not* -ise.
*conservatoire** (Fr. m.); -orio (It., Port., Sp.); *Konservatorium* (Ger. n., cap.).

- consol., consolidated.
Consolidated Funds*,
 abbr. **Consols**.
consommé/* (Fr. m.),
 broth;— **de tête de veau**,
 mock-turtle soup.
 consonant, abbr. **cons**.
 consonantize*, to make
 consonantal.
 conspectus* (Lat.), a gen-
 eral view (not ital.).
 constable, abbr. **c.**, or
cons.
 Constans, mythical King
 of Britain.
 Constant (Benjamin),
 1841-1902, Fr. painter.
 Constantino/ple, in Turk.
 Stambul; -politan*.
 Constitution of a country
 (cap. C).
 constitution/, -al, abbr.
cons.
 constitutionalize*, not
 -ise.
 construction, abbr.
constr.
 construe, -ed, abbr.
constr.
 "Consuelo," by George
 Sand, 1842.
 Consul, abbr. **C.**, or **Con.**;
 Lat. *pl. consules*, abbr.
cons.
 Consular Clerk, abbr.
C.C.
 Consul-General, abbr.
C.G.
 consumah (Ang.-Ind.),
 indoor servant, use **khan-**
sama*.
consummatum est(Lat.),
 it is finished.
 cont., containing, contents,
 continent, continue, -ed.
contadin/*, It. peasant,
*pl. -i**; *fem. -a**, *pl.*
*-e**.
contagium* (Lat.), con-
 tagion; *pl. -a**.
 containing, abbr. **cont**.
contaki/* (Gr. Ch.), a
 service book; *pl. -a*.
 contango* (Stock Ex-
 change), charge for carry-
 ing over.
cont. bon. mor., *contra*
bonos mores (contrary to
 good manners).
 contemporize*, not -ise.
 contents, abbr. **cont.**;—
 (tables of) (typ.), set in
 lower-case of text type
 but one size smaller, not
 to be in s.caps. Not
 to have comma after last
 word. To be run out with
 leaders.
 coterminous*, not cot-.
 "Contes Drolatiques,"
 1832-7, by Balzac.
 Continent/ (the) (cap.);
 — of Europe, etc. (not
 cap.); abbr. **cont**.
 continue, -ed, abbr. **cont**.
continu/*, a continuous
 quantity; *pl. -a**.
 cont-line* (naut.), spiral
 space between rope
 strands.
 contr., contract, -ed, -ion,
 -s, contrary.
contra* (Lat.), against;
 abbr. **con**.
contrabandista* (Sp.), a
 smuggler.
contra bonos mores
 (Lat.), contrary to good
 manners; abbr. **cont.**
bon. mor.
 contract/, -ed, -ion, -s,
 abbr. **contr**.
 contracting-out (hy-
 phen).
 contractions, see abbrev-
 viations.
 contractor*, not -er.
 contracts for Govern-
 ment (typ.), copy to be
 strictly followed.
 contrafagotto*, bass bas-
 soon (one word).
contrainte par corps
 (Fr. law), arrest for debt.
contra jus gentium (Lat.),
 against the law of nations.
 contralt/o* (mus.), *pl.*
*-os**, It. *pl. -i**; abbr. **C**.

CONTRA — COQUET

- contra** *mundum* (Lat.), against the world; — **pacem** (law), against the peace.
- contraria contrariis curantur** (Lat.), opposites are cured by opposites.
- contrariwise** *.
- contrary**, abbr. **contr.**
- contrat** *aléatoire* (Fr. law), conditional contract; — **de vente**, contract of sale; — **synallagmatique**, reciprocal contract.
- “**Contrat Social** (Le),” by J.-J. Rousseau, 1762.
- contraviolin** *o* * (It. mus.), the double-bass; *pl. -i*.
- contre-dance**, *use* **country-dance** *.
- contretemps** * (not ital.).
- contributor** *, *not -er*.
- control** *, **-led** *, **-ling** *.
- contrôlé** (Fr.), hall-marked, registered.
- controller** *, *not comp.*
- Controller-General** *, *but* **Comptroller General** * of Patent Office.
- Controller of Accounts**, abbr. **C.A.**
- convent** /, **-ion**, abbr. **conv.**
- conventionalize** *, *not -ise*.
- conversation** (typ.), every new speech to begin new par.; abbr. **con.**
- conversazione** / *, *pl. -s* * (not ital.).
- converter** *, *not -or*.
- conveyer** *, *not -or*.
- convictor** *, a messmate.
- convolvulus** / *, *pl. -es* *.
- cony** / *, a rabbit, *not* **coney**, *pl. conies* *; — **-garth** *, a rabbit-warren.
- CoochBehar**, *use* **Kuch**—.
- cooeë** *, a bush call, *not* **-ey**, **-hee**, **-ie**.
- cookie** * (Sc. and U.S.A.), a small cake, *not* **-ey**, **-y**.
- coolie** * (Ind., Ch.), native hired labourer, *not* **-y**.
- Coomassie**, W. Afr., *use* **Kumassi**.
- Cooninxloo** (G. van), 1544–1600, Fl. painter.
- Cooper** (Fenimore, one *n*), 1787–1851, writer.
- co-operate** * (hyphen).
- Coopers Hill Engineering College** (no apostrophe or hyphen).
- co-ordinate** * (hyphen).
- Cop.**, Copernican.
- cop.**, copper.
- coparcenary** * (law), joint heirship, *not -ery*.
- copeck** * (Russ.), about a farthing, *not -ec*, **kopeck**.
- Copenhagen**, in Dan. **Kjøbenhavn**.
- Copernican**, abbr. **Cop.**
- “**Cophetua and Penelophon**” (the beggar maid).
- copia verborum** * (Lat.), a full vocabulary.
- Coppée** (François), 1842–, Fr. poet.
- copper**, abbr. **cop.**; symbol **Cu** * (*cuprum*).
- copperas** *, protosulphate of iron.
- copperize** *, to impregnate with copper, *not -ise*.
- coproli** / **th** *, **-te** *, *not k-*.
- Copt.**, Coptic.
- copul** / **a** * (gram.), *pl. -æ*.
- copy** * (typ.), matter to be reproduced in type (*see* **manuscript**).
- copy-book** * (hyphen).
- copy paper**, a writing-paper, 20 × 16 in.
- coq** / (Fr. m.), cock; — **de bruyère**, black game.
- coque** (Fr. f.), egg-shell.
- coquecigrues** (to the coming of the), the golden period when all mysteries will be cleared up; that is, never; *not* **coqci**—.
- Coquelin** (B. C.), 1841–; — (E. A. H.), 1848–; — (Jean), 1865–, actors.
- coquet** / *, *fem. -te* *, a flirt; **-ry** *, **-ting** *, **-tish** *.

- coquille** (Fr. typ. f.), a wrong letter in a proof, (paper) post.
- Cor.**, Corinthians, Cornelia, Cornelius, Coroner.
- cor.**, corpus, correction, -ive, correlative, (mus.) cornet, horn.
- corah*** (Ind.), a silk.
- coram**/* (Lat.), in presence of; — **judice*** (law), before a judge; — **nobis***, before us; — **paribus***, before one's equals; — **populo***, before the people.
- Koran**, use **Koran***.
- cor anglais***, tenor oboe.
- Corday** (Charlotte), 1768-93, Fr. revolutionist.
- cordillera**/* (Sp.), a mountain chain; *pl.* -s.
- cordite***, an explosive.
- Cordoba**, offic. Sp. for **Cordova**.
- cordwain***, Sp. leather.
- Corea**/, -n, use **K-**.
- co-respondent***, the man charged with adultery in a divorce case (hyphen).
- corf***, a basket; *pl.* **corves***.
- Corfe Castle**, Dorset, a village (two words, caps.).
- Corflambo**, the giant in "Faerie Queene."
- Corinthians**, abbr. 1 **Cor.**, 2 **Cor.**
- Corliss engine**.
- Corn**, Cornwall (no point).
- Corn.**, Cornish.
- corn-crake***, the landrail (hyphen).
- cornea**/*, the eyeball covering; *pl.* -æ.
- Corneille** (Pierre), 1606-84, Fr. dramatist.
- Cornelia**, -ius, abbr. **Cor.**
- cornelian***, red quartz, *not* carnelian, -ion.
- cornet** (mus.), abbr. **cor.**
- cornfield*** (one word).
- Corniche** (La), coast road from Nice to Genoa; in It. **La Cornice**.
- Cornish**/, abbr. **Corn.**; — **gilliflower***, an apple.
- Corn Laws** (caps.).
- corn/o*** (It. mus.), a horn, *pl.* -i*; **cornò inglese***, tenor oboe.
- cornu**/* (anat.), hornlike process; *pl.* -a*.
- Cornubia***, Cornwall.
- cornucopia**/*, *pl.* -s.
- Cornwall**, abbr. **Corn** (no point); in Fr. f. **Cornouaille**.
- coroll.**, corollary.
- corolla**/* (bot.), *pl.* -s*.
- Coroner**, abbr. **Cor.**
- coronis***, Greek mark of contraction '.
- Corot** (J. B. C.), 1796-1875, Fr. painter.
- Corporal**, abbr. **Corp.**
- corporealize***, to materialize, *not* -ise.
- corposant***, St. Elmo's fire, *not* cour-.
- corps***, *sing.* and *pl.*
- corps** | **d'armée***, army corps; — **de ballet***, company of ballet-dancers; — **de bataille***, central part of an army; — **de bâtiment**, or — **de logis**, the main building; — **des lettres** (typ.), the body of the type; — **diplomatique***, diplomatic circle; — **dramatique**, dramatic body; — **législatif**, representative assembly; — **volant***, flying corps.
- corp/us***, the body; *pl.* -ora*, abbr. **cor.**
- Corpus Christi College**, abbr. **C.C.C.**
- corp/us vil/e**, worthless substance; *pl.* -ora -ia.
- corr.**, correspond, -ence, -ent, -ing, corrupt, -ed, -tion.
- correcteur** (Fr. typ. m.), corrector of the press.
- correct/ion**, -ive, abbr. **cor.**

CORRECTION — CÔTE

- correction of proofs,
see proof correction marks.
- Correctur** (Ger. typ. f.), corrected proof, *now* **Korrektur**.
- Correggio** (A. A.), 1494-1534, It. painter.
- corregidor*** (Sp.), a magistrate.
- correlate* (one word, 2r's).
- correlative, abbr. cor.
- correspond/, -ence, -ent, in Fr. **-re**, **-ance**, **-ant**, *fem.* **-ante**; -ing, abbr. corr.
- correspondence (newspaper) (typ.), TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES, etc., SIR,— and SIGNATURE to be caps. and s.caps. (*see also* letters [printed]).
- Corresponding Member, abbr. C.M., or Corr. Mem.
- Corrèze, Fr. department.
- Corrievrechan, tide-race off Argyllshire, *not* -kin, Coryvreckan.
- corrigen/um*, *pl.* -a*.
- Corr. Mem., Corresponding Member.
- corroboree*, Austral. aboriginal dance, *not* -bery, -borie, -bory.
- corrupt/, -ed, -ion, abbr. corr.
- corrupter*, *not* -or.
- corselet** (Fr. dress. m.), a kind of external corset.
- Corsica, abbr. Cors.; in Fr. f. Corse.
- corslet*, *not* -elet.
- Corstorphine, near Edinburgh.
- cort., cortex.
- cortège* (accent, *not* ital.).
- Cortes*, the two legislative houses of Spain, also Portugal; *pron.* kor'tez.
- Cortés** (Hernando), 1485-1547, conqueror of Mexico.
- cort/ex*, bark; *pl.* -ices*, abbr. cort.
- Corunna, in Sp. Coruña.
- corvé*** (Fr. f.), feudal forced labour, drudgery.
- corvette*, a small frigate.
- corybant/*, a Phrygian priest; *pl.* -es* (*not* ital.).
- Corycian nymphs, the Muses.
- coryphæus***, a chorus leader, *not* -eus; *pl.* -i.
- coryphée* (Fr. m.), chief ballet-dancer.
- Coryvreckan, *use* Corrievrechan.
- C.O.S., Charity Organisation Society.
- cos (math.), cosine (no point).
- co. sa.** (mus.), *come sopra* (as above).
- cosec (math.), cosecant.
- cosey, *use* cosy*.
- cosh/ar, -er (Jew.), *use* kosher*.
- coshering*, rack-rent.
- coshery* (Ir.), feasting.
- "Così fan tutti," opera by Mozart.
- cosine* (no hyphen), abbr. cos (no point).
- cosmography, abbr. cosmog.
- cosmopolitanize*.
- coss.**, *consules* (consuls).
- Coster (Laurens Janszons), according to the Dutch, invented printing about 1440.
- costum/er*, a dealer in costumes; in Fr. **-ier**.
- cosy*, *not* -sey, -zey, -zy.
- cotangent* (no hyphen), abbr. cot (no point).
- cote** (Fr. f.), market quotation, figure, mark, share.
- côte** (Fr. f.), hill, shore.
- côté** (Fr. m.), a side.
- Côte-d'Or, *dép.* France.
- côtelette*** (Fr. f.), a cutlet.
- coterie*, a "set" of persons (*not* ital.).
- coterminous, *use* cont-*.
- Côte-rôtie (Fr. f.), a red wine.

côtes de bœuf (Fr. f.), ribs of beef.
Côtes-du-Nord, dép. Fr.
*cotillion**, a dance; in Fr. m. *cotillon*.
Cotswold, Glos, *not* Cotes-
*cottar**, peasant, *not* -er.
 "Cottar's Saturday Night," by Burns, 1786.
*cotter**, pin, wedge, etc.
Cottian Alps, Savoy and Piedmont.
cotton, in Fr. m. *coton*.
Cottonian Library, in British Museum.
*cottonize**, to make cotton-like, *not* -ise.
coudé(astr.), telescope bent at an angle.
couldn't (typ.), to be set close up.
couldst (no apos.).
coulé (mus.), a slur.
*coulée**, a lava-flow, a ravine.
couleur/* (Fr. f.), colour; — *de rose**, roseate (figurative).
*couloir**, a gully.
Coulomb (C. A. de), 1736-1806, physicist.
*coulter**, a plough blade, *not* col-
council/*, assembly; -lor*, member of a council.
counsel/*, advice, barrister; -led*, -ling*; -lor*, one who counsels.
Count, abbr. Ct.
*counterbalance** (one word).
*counter-carte** (fencing), *not* -quarte (hyphen).
*counter-cheer**, —
 -claim* (hyphens).
*counter-clockwise**, contrary to a clock hand's motion.
counter-tenor, abbr. C.
Counties palatine*, Cheshire and Lancs (cap. C only).
*countrif/y**, -ied*, *not* country-.

country-dance*, *not* contre-dance, contra-danse.
*country-side** (hyphen).
county, abbr. Co.; (typ.) abbrs. of name as Hants, Yorks, Salop, etc., to have no point at end.
County Council, -lor, abbr. C.C.
County court* (one cap.); abbr. C.C.
*coup** (Fr. m.), a stroke.
coup/ d'aile (Fr. m.), flap (of the wings), a flight of imagination; — *d'archet* (mus.), a stroke of the bow; — *de chapeau*, salute with the hat; — *d'éclat**, a sensational stroke; — *d'essai**, first attempt; — *d'état**, sudden stroke of State policy; — *de fouet* (fencing), a "beat"; — *de grâce**, a finishing stroke; — *de main**, sudden attack to gain a position; — *de maître**, a master-stroke; — *d'œil**, a glance, wink; — *de pied*, a kick; — *de poing*, blow with the fist; — *de soleil**, sun-stroke; — *de théâtre**, sudden sensational act; — *de vent*, a gale; — *de vin*, sip of wine.
*coupé**, a front seat, a carriage, a fencing movement (accent, *not* ital.).
*coupee**, a dance step (no accent).
*couper** (Sc.), a dealer.
coup manqué (Fr. m.), a failure.
Cour de Cassation, supreme Fr. tribunal.
courge (Fr. f.), gourd; — *à la moelle*, vegetable marrow.
courier, in Fr. m. *courrier*.
couronne de tasses (electricity), voltaic battery, *not* — des —.

COURT — CRANCH

- Court, abbr. C., or Ct.
 courtage*, brokerage.
 Courtenay, family name of Earl of Devon (*see also* Courtney).
 courtesan*, *not* -zan.
 court-house*, abbr. C.H.
 Court leet*, a court of record.
 court martial* (two words); *pl.* courts —*.
 Courtney (Leonard Henry), 1832-, politician; — (William Leonard), 1850-, writer (*see also* Courtenay).
 Court of Common Pleas, abbr. C.C.P.; — — Guestling, of Cinque Ports; — — Lode-manage, ditto; — — Probate, abbr. C.P.; — — Session, C.S.
 Courtrai, Belgium, *not* -ay.
 Courts of Justice (caps.).
 couscous*, W. Afr. dish, also bird (*see also* cuscus).
 cousin-german*, *not* -aine, -ane; *pl.* cousins*.
 Cousin Michael, nickname of a German, as John Bull of Englishman.
 Cousins of the Sovereign (law), Peers.
 côte que coûte (Fr.), at any cost, *not* — qui —.
 couturière (Fr. f.), a dress-maker.
 couvade*, "man-childbed."
 couveuse, apparatus for preserving infant life.
 Covenant* (Sc. hist.).
 covenantor* (law).
 Coverley (Sir Roger de).
 covert/* (sport), a place of protection, *not* cover; — -baron* (law), a married woman.
 Cowling, Yorks.
 Cowlinge, Cambs.
 Cowper-Coles & Co. (Sherard).
 Cowper (William), 1731-1800, poet; *pron.* koo'per.
 cowrie*, the shell, *not* -ry. In Africa 50 equal about 4s.; in Siam, 6000 about 1s. 4d. (*see also* kauri).
 coxcomb*, a fop; cocks-*, a plant.
 coxswain* (naut.), *not* cocks-; *pron.* kox'n, abbr. COX.
 coynye* (Ir. hist.), the billeting of soldiers upon persons, *not* coignye.
 cozey, cozy, *use* cosy*.
 C.P., Chief Patriarch, Civil Power, Clerk of the Peace, Code of Procedure, College of Preceptors, Common Pleas, Common Prayer, *Congregatio Passionis* (Passionist Fathers), convicted poacher, Court of Probate; *cp.*, compare; C.P.C., Clerk of the Privy Council; C.P.M. (mus.), common particular metre; C.P.R., Canadian Pacific Railway; C.P.S., Congregational Publishing Society, *Custos Privati Sigilli* (Keeper of the Privy Seal).
 C.R., Caledonian Railway, *Carolina Regina* (Queen Caroline), *Carolus Rex* (King Charles), *Civis Romanus* (a Roman citizen), *Custos Rotulorum* (Keeper of the Rolls); Cr., credit, -or, Crown; Cr, chromium; cr., created; C.R.A. (Officer) Commanding Royal Artillery.
 crabe (Fr. m.), crab.
 cracklin*, crackle-ware.
 Cracow, Poland, *use* Krakow.
 Craig Cefn Parc, Glam, a village.
 Craigenputtock, Dumfries, Thomas Carlyle's residence 1828.
 Cranbourn Street, W.C.
 cranch, *use* crunch*.

- crane's-bill*, the geraniums, *not* cranesbill.
 craniol., craniology.
 craniom., craniometry.
 cranium*, skull; *pl.* -a*.
 Cranleigh, Surrey, *formerly* Cranley.
 Crapaud (Johnny), nickname of a Frenchman.
 crap/e*, gauze-like fabric, -y; in Fr. m. *crépe*.
crassa negligentia (law), criminal negligence.
 Craufurd (Sir C. W. F.), 1847- (*see also* Crawford).
 craunch, *use* crunch*.
 crawfish*, U.S.A. and prov. Eng. for crayfish*.
 Crawford and Balcarres (Earl of), 1847-.
 Crawford (F. Marion), 1854-, writer.
 Crawford (Oswald), writer (*see also* Crau-).
 crayfish*, *not* crawl-.
 C.R.E., (Officer) Commanding Royal Engineers.
 cream/-laid*, a writing paper with wire marks; — -wove*, ditto without.
 created, abbr. cr.
 Creation (the) (cap.).
 crèche*, a public nursery.
 Crécy (battle of), *not* Cressy, Créci.
 credit/, -or, abbr. Cr.
Crédit Foncier de France, a financial corporation; — *Lyonnais*; — *Mobilier*, Fr. banking corporations.
 creese*, a Malay dagger, *not* kr-, crease.
 Crefeld, Ger.; off. K-.
 Creighton (H. Mandell), 1843-1900, Bp. and hist.
crème de la crème (Fr. f.), the very best, *not* crê-
 Cremona*, any violin made there (cap.).
 Cremonese*, of Cremona.
 creolize*, *not* -ise.
 creosote*, *not* k-.
- crêpe*/* (Fr. m.), crape, (f.) pancake; — *de Chine**, raw silk crape; — *lisse**, glossy crape.
*crêpé** (Fr.), frizzled.
*crépon** (Fr. m.), crapy fabric.
*crescendo** (mus.), growing in force; abbr. *cresc.**
*cresson** (Fr. m.), cress, water-cress.
 Cretan, of Crete.
 cretin*, Swiss idiot; in Fr. *crétin*.
 cretonne*, a cotton cloth.
 Creusot (Le), dép. Saône-et-Loire, *not* -zot.
crève-cœur (Fr. m.), heart-sore, variety of fowl.
crevette (Fr. f.), prawn.
 Crewe (Earl of).
 Crichton (James), 1560-91, "the Admirable C—"; *pron.* kry'tn.
 cricket/*, -ed, -ing*.
 crim. con.* (law), criminal conversation, adultery.
crimen falsi (law), forgery; — *læsæ majestatis*, treason.
 Criminal Office, abbr. C.O.
 cring/e*, -ing*.
 crink*, a, or to, twist.
 crinkum - crankum*, a zigzag, *not* -cum -cum.
 crisis/*, *pl.* -es*.
 criss-cross, *see* Christ-
 crit., critical, -ized.
 criteri/on*, *pl.* -a*.
 criticaster*, a petty critic.
 criticize*, *not* -ise.
 critique* (not ital.).
 "Critique of Pure Reason," in German "Kritik der reinen Vernunft," by Kant, 1781.
 Croat, a native of Croatia; *pron.* kro-at.
 croc*, a hook, *not* -ck.
 crochet*, hooked-needle work; *pron.* krō'shā.
 crocus/* (bot.), *pl.* -es.

CRÆSUS — C.S.C.

- Cræsus, King of Lydia.
 Crofton, Yorks.
 Croft Town, Cambs.
 Cro-Magnon (anthrop.).
 cromesquis (Fr. cook. pl.),
 not the many variations
 (not ital.).
 croo* (Ir., Sc.), a hovel.
 Crook, Dur, Westmor.
 Crooke, Lancs.
 Crookes (Sir W.), 1832-,
 physicist.
 Crookes's tubes (phys.).
 Crookhaven, Cork.
 Crookston, Paisley.
 Crookstown, Cork.
 Croonian Lecture, of
 Royal Society.
 croquet*, game (not ital.).
*croquette** (Fr. f.), rissole
 (ital.).
 crore* (E. Ind.), ten mil-
 lions, usually of rupees.
 crosier*, Abp.'s staff, *not*
-zier.
 cross, sign in Prayer
 Book ✠; Latin — † (*see*
also crux).
 cross (typ.), in proof cor-
 rections, a faulty letter.
 Cross-bench* (Parl.) (cap.
 C only, hyphen).
 cross-bill* (law), a pro-
 missory note (hyphen).
 crossbill*, a passerine bird.
 crosssette* (arch.), a ledge,
not crose-.
 Crossgates, Fife.
 Cross Gates, Yorks.
 Crosshill, Ayr, Renfrew.
 Cross Hill, Workington,
 Cumberland.
 Crosskeys, Antrim, Cavan.
 Cross Keys, Monmouth.
 crosslet*, *not* croslet.
 crotch, or crotchet* (typ.),
 the square bracket [.
 crotchet/*, -ed*, -ing, -y*.
 croupier*, gaming-table
 attendant.
croûton (Fr. m.), a bit of
 crust, or toast.
 Crowland, Lincs, *not*
 Croy-.
- Crown (the) (cap. C); abbr.
 Cr.
 crown, *see* books, paper.
 Crowner's quest, dialect-
 tal for Coronet's in-
 quest (cap. C only).
 Crown Office, abbr. C.O.
 crozier, *use* cros-*.
 C.R.P., *Calendarium Rotu-
 lorum Patentium* (Calen-
 dar of the Patent Rolls).
 cru (wine), growth (no
 accent).
 crucian*, Ger. carp, *not*
crusian.
 Crucifixion (the) (cap. C).
 Cruikshank (George),
 1792-1878, caricaturist.
 crumb*, of bread, *not* crum.
 crunch*, *not* cran-, craun-.
 cruse*, a jar, *not* cruise.
 Cruso, N. Carolina.
 "Crusoe (Robinson),"
 by Defoe, 1719.
 crux*, of an argument;
pl. *cruces* (not ital.).
crux/* (astr.), the Southern
 Cross; — *ansata**, the
 cross with a handle; —
commissa, the tau cross,
 †; — *decussata*, cross
 of St. Andrew, or St.
 Patrick ×; — *stellata*, the
 cross with arms ending in
 stars (*see also* cross).
 crypton (chem.), *use* k-*.
 cryptonym*, a private
 name.
 crystal., crystallography.
 crystalliz/e*, *not* -ise;
 -ed*, -ing*.
 C.S., Civil Service, Clerk
 of Session, Clerk to the
 Signet, Commissary of
 Subsistence, Common Ser-
 jeant, Court of Session,
Custos Sigilli (keeper of
 the seal); Cs*, cæsium;
 cs., *communis* (com-
 mon); C.S.A., Confed-
 erate States Army, ditto
 of America; Csar, etc.,
use Ts-; C.S.C., Con-
 spicuous Service Cross;

- C.S.I.**, Companion of the (Order of the) Star of India; **C.S.N.**, Confederate States Navy; **C.S.O.**, Chief Signal Officer (U.S.A.), — Staff Officer; **C.Ss.R.**, *Congregatio Sanctissimi Redemptoris* (Redemptorist Fathers).
- C.T.**, Certificated Teacher; **Ct.**, Count, Court; **ct.**, cent; **C.T.A.U.**, Catholic Total Abstinence Union; **C.T.C.**, Cyclists' Touring Club; **C.Theod.**, *Codex Theodosianus* (Theodosian Code); **ctl.**, cental, -s; **cto.** (mus.), concerto; **cts.**, centimes, cents.
- Cu***, *cuprum* (copper); **C.U.**, Cambridge University; **C.U.A.C.**, Cambridge University Athletic Club; **C.U.A.F.C.**, ditto Association Football; **C.U.B.C.**, ditto Boat; **C.U.C.C.**, ditto Cricket; **C.U.R.U.F.C.**, ditto Rugby Union Football.
- cuartill/a** (Sp.), about 6 lb. weight; -o, a pint; Mexican coin, three halfpence.
- cuarto** (Sp.), three farthings.
- cubic**, abbr. **c.**, or **cu**.
- cubicul/um***, cubicle or dormitory; *pl.* -a.
- cubile**, lowest course of a building.
- Cuddesdon**, Bishop of Oxford's residence.
- cue**, persons in line, *use* **queue***.
- cuerda**, of Castile, 22-3 feet; — Valencia, 122 feet; — Buenos Ayres, 420 feet 1 in.
- Cufic***, of Cufa, *not* K-, Cuphic, Kuphic.
- cui bono?*** (Lat.), who gains by it?
- cuidad**, *erron. for ciudad.*
- cuisine***, cookery (*notital.*).
- cujus/** (Lat.), of which, abbr. **cuj.**; — **-libet**, of any, abbr. **cujusl.**
- culch***, oyster spawn, *not* cultch.
- cul-de-four*** (arch.), oven-like, *pl.* **culs-de-four***; — **-lampe***, tail-piece, *pl.* **culs-de-lampe***; **cul-de-sac***, a blind alley, a trap, *pl.* **culs-de-sac***; *pron.* ku-, etc.
- cul/ex***, a gnat; *pl.* **-ices.**
- Cullen** (William), 1710-90, Sc. physician.
- cullender**, *use* **colan-***.
- culpa/** (law), a fault; — **lata**, gross neglect; — **levis**, excusable neglect.
- Culpeper**, Alabama; — (Sir T. J. and N.), *not* -pper.
- C.U.M.**, Cambridge University Mission.
- cum*** (Lat.), with (*notital.*).
- Cumæan**, of Cumæ.
- Cumb**, Cumberland.
- Cumbraes**, Clyde.
- cum dividend***, with dividend; abbr. **c.d.**
- cum grano salis*** (Lat.), with allowance for exaggeration.
- cumin***, oil of, *not* cummin.
- Cuming** (E. W. D.), 1862-, writer.
- cummerbund***, a waist-belt, *not* ka-, ku-.
- cum multis aliis** (Lat.), with many others.
- cumshaw*** (Ch.), a gratuity, *not* ku-.
- cumul/us*** (meteor.), a cloud form; *pl.* -i*, abbr. **k.**
- cun**, *use* **con***.
- cuneiform***, wedge-shaped, *not* cuni-, cune-.
- Cunningham** (Sir W. J.), 1848-, I.C.S.
- Cunninghame** (Sir T. A. A. Montgomery-), 1877-, Rifle Brig.
- Cunningham** (Sir A. F. D.), 1852-, I.C.S.

CUNYNGHAM — C.V.

Cunyngham (Sir W. Dick-), 1871-, Black Watch.

Cunynghame (Sir Percy), 1867-, I.C.S.

Cupar/; — -Angus, use Coupar- —.

cuppa, a chalice bowl.

cur., currency, current.

curaçao, liqueur, *not* -oa.

curare*, a drug, *not* -a, -i.

curarize*, to administer curare, *not* -ise.

curb*, *more usually* ke-.

curbstone, use kerb-.

curé*, Fr. rector, or vicar.

Curia/*, the papal court (cap.); — *advisare vult*, the court desires to consider; abbr. *c. a. v.*

curio/*, an object of art; *pl.* -s (not ital.).

curiologic/*, -al*, *not* k-.

curiosa felicitas, agreeable style due to care.

curioso/*, a curio admirer; *pl.* -i*.

curlicue*, a fantastic curl, *not* -eque, -ycue.

curly n (typ.) (ñ), in Spanish tilde.

currach*, a coracle.

currack* (Sc.), pannier.

curren/t, -cy, abbr. cur.; electric current, abbr. c.

currente calamo (Lat.), easily, fluently.

curriculum*, *pl.* -a*.

Currie, Midlothian.

Curry, Sligo.

curry (cook.), in Fr. m. *kari*, or à l'indienne.

Curschmann (K. F.), 1805-41, composer.

curse of/ Canaan, negro slavery; — — Scotland, the nine of diamonds.

Cursivschrift (Ger. typ. f.), italic type, use K-.

curtsy/*, *not* -sey; -ing*.

curveting*, *not* -tting.

Curwen (John), 1816-80, inventor of Tonic Sol-fa.

cuscus/*, a marsupial; — -grass*, of India (*see also* couscous).

cushat*, cushie-doo* (Sc.), the ring-dove.

cushla machree (Ir.), my heart's delight.

cuspidor* (Port.), a spittoon, *not* -adore, -idore.

custodia legis (Lat.), in the custody of the law.

custom-house* (hyphen); abbr. C.H.

custos*, a custodian, *pl.* -odes*;

custos/ brevium*, keeper of the briefs; — *morum*, guardian of morals;

Custos/ Privati Sigilli, Keeper of the Privy Seal, abbr. C.P.S.;

— *Regni*, a regent; — *Rotulorum**, Keeper of the Rolls, abbr. C.R.;

— *Sigilli**, ditto seal, abbr. C.S.

cut-and-dried (adj.) (hyphens).

Cutch, India, *not* K-.

cutch*, catechu, *not* k-.

cute*, *not* 'cute.

cut edges, *see* edges.

cut-in/ letter (typ.), one of large size, as at the beginning of a chapter, also drop-letter; — *notes*, those set into the text at the outer edge; (typ.) to be in roman lower-case three sizes smaller than text, in a square of white space.

cutis/* (anat.), skin; — *anserina*, the skin roughened by cold.

cutt/y* (Sc.), anything short, *pl.* -ies; cutty stool, stool of repentance.

cuvée (Fr. f.), a vatful, or sort, of wine (not ital.).

Cuvier (G. L. C. D., baron), 1769-1832, Fr. naturalist.

Cuyp, Dutch artists, *not* K-.

C.V., Common Version (of the Bible).

- C.V.O.**, Commander (of the Royal) Victorian Order.
- C.W.**, Canada West.
- c.w.o.**, cash with order.
- cwt.**, hundredweight, -s.
- cyan-blue***, greenish-blue.
- cyc.**, cyclopædia, -ic.
- Cycle of the Saros**, 6585 $\frac{1}{3}$ days.
- cyclopæd/ia***, -ic*, *not* -pedia; abbr. **cyc.**
- Cyclop/s***, a giant with one eye; *pl.* -es*.
- cycnean***, of swans, *not* cyg-.
- cyder**, *use* cider*.
- Cyfarthfa**, Glamorgan ironworks.
- Cyllaros**, the horse of Castor and Pollux.
- Cym.**, Cymric.
- cyma***, a moulding.
- cymbiform***, boat-shaped, *not* cymbæ-.
- Cymmrodorion** (Honourable Society of).
- Cymric***, Welsh, *not* K-; *pron.* cum-rik.
- Cymru**, Wales.
- Cymry**, the Welsh nation.
- Cynewulf**, Anglo-Saxon poet.
- cynocephalus***, a dog-headed creature.
- Cynthia***, the moon.
- Cynthus**, Apollo.
- cypher**, *use* cipher*.
- cy près*** (law), as near as practicable.
- Cyprian***, of Cyprus.
- Cypriote**, inhabitant or language of Cyprus.
- Cyric** (Saint), patron of sailors.
- cyst/***, -ic*, *not* ci-.
- czakan** (mus.), Bohemian flageolet.
- Czar/** of Russia, -evitch, -evna, -ina, *use* Tsar/.
- Czech***, *not* the many variations; *pron.* check.
- Czerny** (Karl), 1791-1857, Austrian composer; *pron.* tcher'ně.

C NOTES

D

- D.**, democrat, -ic, doctor, Duke, (Lat.) *Deus* (God), *Dominus* (Lord), the fourth in a series, all proper names with this initial.
- D**, 500.
- d.**, date, daughter, day, dead, degree, deserted, -er, died, dime, diopter, dollar, dose, (Fr.) *douane* (customs), *droite* (the right hand), (It.) *destra* (right), (Lat.) *decretum* (a decree), *denarii* (pence), *denarius* (penny), (naut.) drizzling.
- d'** (typ.), as prefix to a not anglicized proper name should, in accordance with continental practice, be lower case and *not* cap., as d'Arsonval. Signatures to be copied.
- ∫ (typ.), *deleatur* (omit).
- Da.***, Danish.
- D.A.A.G.**, Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General.
- da/ ballo** (It. mus.), dance style; — *cappella*, or — *chiesa*, church style; — *capo**, or — *capo al fine*, repeat to the word *fine*; — *capo dal segno*, repeat from the sign *S*; abbr. **D.C.**, or *da capo*.
- dachshund***, badger-dog.
- dacoit***, Indian robber, *not* dak-, dec-.
- daddy-long-legs***, the crane-fly (hyphens).
- daffadowndilly***, a daffodil, *not* daffi-, daffo-, daffy- (one word).
- D.A.G.**, Deputy-Adjutant-General.
- dagger** (†), (typ.), the second reference mark, coming after the asterisk.
- In Eng. before, in Ger. after, a person's name, signifies "dead" or "died."
- daggle-tail**, *use* drag-*.
- Dagonet**, pen-name of G. R. Sims; — (Sir), King Arthur's fool; *not* Dagenet.
- daguerreotype*** (not cap.).
- dahabeeyah***, Nile boat, *not* the many variations.
- d'ailleurs** (Fr.), besides.
- daimio***/, Jap. noble; *pl.* -s.
- Daimler** motor.
- dais***, *not* dais.
- dakoit**, *use* dac-*.
- Dakota**, off. abbr. **Dak**.
- Dalai Lama**, the Grand Lama of Tibet.
- d'Alembert** (J. le R.), 1717-83, math.
- Dallmeyer** (J. H.), optician, London.
- Dalzell**, family name of Earl of Carnwath.
- Dalziel**, *pron.* dec-el.
- damageable***, *not* -gable.
- Damaraland**, Ger. S.W. Africa (one word).
- damascene***, -er*, *not* -keen, -kin.
- "**Dame aux Camélias** (La)," play by Dumas fils.
- dame/ de compagnie** (Fr.), lady's paid companion; — *d'honneur*, maid of honour; — *du palais*, lady-in-waiting; — *quêteuse*, one who collects for the poor.
- damnosa hæreditas** (Lat.), a legacy involving loss.
- damnum absque injuria** (Lat.), damage without wrong.

- Damon and Pythias, model friends.
- Dan., Daniel, Book of Daniel.
- Dan/aë, mother of Perseus, also asteroid; -æa, fern genus; -aid*, dau. of Danaus; -aus, son of Belus.
- Dandie Dinmont, breed of dogs; Andrew —, farmer in "Guy Manner- ing."
- dandruff*, scurf, *not* -riff.
- danegeld*, land-tax, *not* -lt.
- Danicism*, a peculiarity of the Danish language (like Scotticism).
- Daniel (Book of), abbr. Dan.
- Daniel (Canon E.), 1837-1904, writer.
- Daniell (A. E.), 1864-, writer.
- Daniell's battery (elec.).
- Danish/, abbr. Da.*; — alphabet (typ.), the special letters are æ and ø, which follow in alphabetical order. Printing generally in roman characters.
- Dannebrog*, Danish national standard, also order of knighthood, *not* Dane-.
- d'Annunzio (Gabriele), 1864-, It. writer.
- danse macabre (Fr. f.), dance of death.
- danseuse*, a female dancer (not ital.).
- Dante Alighieri, 1265-1321, It. poet; -ean*, -ist*.
- Danubian Principalities, Moldavia and Wallachia (*now* Rumania).
- Danzig, *not* -tsic, -tzig.
- daou, *use* dhow*.
- D.A.Q.M.G., Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General.
- d'Arc (Jeanne), Joan of Arc, 1412-31; properly Darc.
- daren't (typ.), to be close up.
- dare say* (two words).
- Darfur, S.E. Sahara, *not* -foor, -for, -four.
- Darjeeling, *not* Darji-.
- Dark Ages (the) (caps.).
- Darmstadt, Germany.
- Dar Thula, "fairest of Erin's maidens."
- Darwen, Lancs.
- Darwin (Charles Robert), 1809-82, author of "Origin of Species"; — (Erasmus), 1731-1802.
- D.A.S., Dramatic Authors' Society.
- dash, *see* punctuation, IX, X.
- das/ heisst (Ger.), that is to say, abbr. *d.h.*; — *ist*, that is, abbr. *d.i.*
- dat.*, dative.
- dat/a*, *s.* -um* (not ital.).
- datable*, capable of being dated, *not* -eable.
- date, abbr. d.; (typ.) in printed letters to be even small caps. and arabic figures, except in legal work, where they must be spelled out in full. The order should be—day, month, year—as 12 June, 1903, *not* June 12, 1903. No comma between figures of year. For periods of years use as few figures as suffice, thus 1850-75; 1890-1903 (en rules, *not* hyphens). Names of days and months to be in full; inst., prox., ult., to be printed full out.
- dative, abbr. dat.*
- Daudet (Alphonse), 1840-97, Fr. writer.
- daughter, abbr. d., *or* dau.
- d'aujourd'hui en huit (Fr.), this day week.

D'AUMALE — DÉBLOQUER

- d'Aumale (duc).
 Dauphiné, S. W. France.
 Dav., David.
 Davey (Baron), 1833-; —
 (Henry), 1843-, engin-
 eer; — (R. P. D.), 1848-,
 writer (*see also* Davy).
 da Vinci (Leonardo),
 1452-1519, It. painter,
 etc.; *pron.* vin'chê.
 Davis (Jefferson), 1808-
 89, Pres. Conf. States.
 Davout (L. A. F. M.,
 baron), 1773-1820,
 General; — (L. N.), 1770-
 1823, Fr. Marshal, *not* -st.
Davus sum, non Œdipus
 (Lat.), that is beyond me.
 Davy (Sir Humphry,
not -ey), 1778-1829,
 chemist (*see also* Davey).
 Davy Jones's locker.
 day, abbr. d.; (typ.) of
 the week, and of fasts,
 feasts, festivals, holidays,
 to have initial caps.
 Dayak, *use* Dyak.
 daybook* (one word);
 abbr. d.b.
 daylight* (one word).
 days after/ date, abbr.
 d.d.; — — sight, d.s.
 day's/ date, abbr. d.d.; —
 jour's/ jorney (Heb.), 16'95
 miles; — sight, abbr. d.s.
D.B., Domesday Book.
 d.b., daybook.
 dbk., drawback.
DC, 600; **DC.**(bot.), de Can-
 dolle; **D.C.**, deputy-con-
 sul, District Court, District
 of Columbia, (mus.) *da*
capo (repeat); **d.C.** (It.)
dopo Cristo (A.D.);
D.C.L.*, Doctor of Civil
 Law; **D.C.L.I.**, Duke of
 Cornwall's Light Infantry;
D.Cn.L., Doctor of
 Canon Law; **D.C.R.**
 (Ancient Order of For-
 esters), District Chief
 Ranger; **D.C.S.**, Deputy-
 Clerk of Session.
D.D., *Divinitatis Doctor*
 (Doctor of Divinity);
D.d., *Deo dedit* (gave to
 God); **dd.**, delivered;
d.d., days after date,
 day's date, *doneo dedit*
 (given); **D.D.D.**, *dat,*
dicat, dedicat (he gives,
 devotes, and dedicates);
doneo dedit dedicavit (he
 gave and consecrated as
 a gift); **D.D.S.**, Doctor
 of Dental Surgery.
de (typ.), prefix to a proper
 name, in accordance
 with continental practice,
 should *not* have initial
 cap., as de Candolle; ex-
 cept when anglicized, as
 De Vinne. Signatures to
 be copied.
 deaconate, *use* di*.
 dead, abbr. d. (*see also*
 dagger).
Dead Letter Office, *now*
Returned ditto; dead/
 reckoning (naut.), abbr.
D.R.; — reprint (typ.),
 an absolute facsimile.
de Amicis (Edmondo),
 1846-, It. writer.
Dean of Faculty, *not* of
 the; abbr. **D.F.**
de-anthropomorphize*,
not -ise (hyphen).
Dear Sir, in printed letter
 indent one em (caps.,
 comma, no dash).
deasil*, righthandwise, as
 the hands of a clock, *not*
 deiseal.
death/-bed*, **-rate***
 (hyphens).
deb., debenture.
debacle*, a downfall (not
 ital.); in Fr. f. **débâcle**.
debatable*, *not* -eable.
debauchee*, in Fr. **débau-**
ch/é, fem. -ée.
debenture/, abbr. **deb.**; —
-holder* (hyphen).
débloquer (Fr. typ.), to
 rectify letters placed up-
 side down as substitutes
 for the proper ones, the

- supply of which has been insufficient.
- debonair***, *not* -aire, good-natured; in Fr. **débonnaire**.
- de bonne/ grâce** (Fr.), willingly; — — **part**, or **source**, on good authority.
- déboutonné** (Fr.), careless.
- debris***, ruins (no accent); in Fr. m. **débris**.
- debtor**, abbr. **Dr.**
- debut/***, -ant*, *fem.* -ante* (not ital.).
- de but en blanc** (Fr.), bluntly.
- Dec.**, December.
- dec.**, declaration, declension, declination, decorative.
- dec.** (mus.), *decrecendo*.
- déc.** (Fr.), *décéd/é*, *fem.* -ée (deceased), *décembre* (not cap.) (December).
- decade***, a group of ten, *not* -ad.
- "Decameron (The)", by Boccaccio, 1352.
- Decan**, Ind., *use* **Decc-**.
- de Candolle** (A.), 1806-93, bot., abbr. **DC.**; — (A.P.), 1778-1841, bot.
- decani***, of a dean; (mus.) the south side of a choir.
- Deccan**, India, *not* Decan.
- décéd/é** (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, deceased; abbr. **déc.**
- December**, abbr. **Dec.**; in Fr. m. **décembre**, abbr. **déc.** (not cap.).
- décence** (Fr. f.), comeliness, decency.
- decenni/um***, a decade; *pl.* -a.
- decentralize***, *not* -ise.
- decern***, to judge (*see also* discern).
- déchéance** (Fr. f.), forfeiture, expiry.
- déchirant/** (Fr.), *fem.* -e, heart-rending.
- Decies** (Baron), *pron.* dee'shees.
- decigram***, 1.54 grain, official spelling Board of Trade, *not* -mme; abbr. **dg.**
- decimal fractions**, no decimal can be plural, or take verb in pl., however many figures it contains; (typ.) print in figures. The decimal point in all cases to be a full point turned.
- decimalize***, *not* -ise.
- decimator***, *not* -er.
- décime*** (Fr. m.), ten centimes, a penny.
- decimetre**, 3.937 in., *not* -er; in Fr. m. **décimètre**.
- decimo - octavo** (typ.), 18mo; **sexto- —***, 16mo (not ital.).
- decivilize***, *not* -ise.
- deckle edge***, the ragged edge of hand-made paper, *not* -el.
- declaration**, abbr. **dec.**
- déclaration de faillite** (Fr. f.), adjudication in bankruptcy.
- Declaration of Independence**, U.S.A., 4 July, 1776.
- déclass/é** (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, of inferior status.
- declension**, abbr. **dec.**
- declination**, abbr. **dec.**
- decohere** (Marconi), to fall apart.
- decoit**, *use* **dac***.
- decollate***, to behead; **decollation** of St. John*, 29 August.
- décollet/é***, *fem.* -ée (Fr.), with low-necked dress.
- decol/our***, to render colourless; *but* -orize*, *not* -ourize, -ise.
- decorat/e***, -or*.
- Decoration Day***, U.S.A., 30 May.
- decorative**, abbr. **dec.**
- décor/é** (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, wearing an order of merit.
- decorum*** (not ital.).

- décousu** (Fr.), *fem.* -e, unsewed, loose.
- decree **nisi*** (law), a decree upon condition.
- derepité*, *not* -id.
- decrecendo*** (mus.), decreasing in loudness; abbr. **dec.**, or **deces.**
- decretum** (Lat.), a decree; *pl.* -a; abbr. **d.**
- décrotté** (Fr.), brushed up.
- dédans* (tennis) (not ital.).
- dédicace** (Fr. typ. f.), the dedication.
- dedications (typ.), usually even s. caps. wide leaded.
- de die in diem** (Lat.), continuously; abbr. **de d. in d.**
- Dedikation** (Ger. f.), the dedication (cap.).
- dédit** (Fr. m.), penalty for breach of contract, retraction.
- deducible*, *not* -eable.
- deemster*, *not* demp.
- def., defendant, defined, definite, definition.
- defaceable*, *not* -cable.
- de facto*** (Lat.), really.
- defecat/e*, -or*, *not* defæ-.
- défectueux** (Fr. typ.), spoiled.
- defectus sanguinis** (law), failure of issue.
- defekt** (Ger. typ.), spoiled; **Defektbogen**, imperfect sheets.
- defence*, *not* -se.
- defendant, abbr. **def.**
- défense**/ **d'afficher** (Fr.), stick no bills; — **d'entrer**, no admittance.
- defensible*, *not* -ceable, -sable.
- defensor*, *not* -cer, -ser.
- defensor fidel** (Lat.), Defender of the Faith; abbr. **D.F.**
- defer/*, -ence*, -red*, -rer*, -ring*.
- défets** (Fr. typ. m. pl.), waste sheets.
- de fide*** (Lat.), authentic.
- definable*, *not* -eable.
- defin/ed, -ite, -ition; abbr. **def.**
- definitum** (Lat.), a thing defined; *pl.* -a.
- deflate*, to remove air.
- defle/ot*, to bend downwards; -xed*, -xion*.
- deflower*, *not* -ore, -our.
- Defoe (Daniel), 1661-1731, writer, *not* de Foe.
- deg., degree.
- dégagé*** (Fr. m.), *fem.* -ée*, unconstrained.
- dégager** (Fr. typ.), to unlock a forme or galley.
- d'égal à égal** (Fr.), on equal terms.
- dégoût** (Fr. m.), disgust.
- degree, 69 statute, or 60 geog. miles, also part of circle; sign °, abbr. **d.**, or **deg.**
- degrees of/ inclination (typ.), to be in words, as "an angle of forty-five degrees"; — — temperature, to be in figures, as 70° F. (*see also* titles of honour).
- de/ haut en bas*** (Fr.), contemptuously; — **haute lutte**, with a high hand.
- Dehli, India, *use* Delhi.
- dehors*** (Fr.), foreign to; (law) outside.
- Deianeira, wife of Hercules, also an asteroid.
- Dei/ gratia**, by the grace of God; abbr. **D.G.**; — **judicium**, the judgment of God (*see also* Deo).
- Deity (the Christian) (typ.), synonyms and pronouns to have initial caps., as Christ, *Dominus*, Father, God, He, Him, Himself, His, Jehovah, Lord, Me, Mine, the Deity, Thee, Thine, Thy, Who, Whom.
- déjeuner**/* (Fr. m.), breakfast; — **à la fourchette***, luncheon.

- de jure*** (Lat.), by right.
Del., Delaware (off. abbr.).
dél., delegate, *delineavit* (he, or she, drew it).
Delacroix (Eugène), 1799-1863, Fr. painter.
Delambre (J. B. J.), 1749-1822, astr. (one word).
de la Ramée (Louise), pen-name "Ouida."
Delaware, off. abbr. **Del.**
De La Warr (Earl).
deleatur* (Lat.), omit; abbr. *dele*, or *℥*. To delete anything in a proof, mark it through with ink, and write in the margin opposite, *℥*.
delegate, abbr. **dél.**
delenda* (Lat.), things to be deleted.
delf*, Dutch glazed earthenware, *not* *delft*.
Delft, Holland; *pron.* *del'eft*.
Delhi, N. India, *not* *Dehli*, *Delli*; *pron.* *děľě*.
deliberate on preferred, but also *upon*, *about*, *concerning*.
delicatesse*, delicacy (not ital.); in Fr. f. *délicatesse*.
délié (Fr. typ. m.), the serif.
déliier (Fr. typ.), to untie.
delineavit (Lat.), he, or she, drew it; abbr. *del*.
delirium/*, *pl.* -s*; — *tremens*, abbr. *d.t.* (not ital.).
De Lisle (Baron), *pron.* *de lyl*.
délit (Fr. m.), a transgression.
Delitzsch (Franz), 1813-90, Hebraist; — (Friedrich), 1850-, Assyriologist.
delivered, abbr. **dd**.
deliverer*, *not* -or.
de luxe (Fr.), luxurious.
Delyannis (Theodore), 1826-1905, Gr. statesman.
dem/ain, *use* -esne*.
demarcate*, *not* *demark-*.
demeanour*.
démenti (Fr. m.), contradiction.
dementia* (*not* ital.).
demesne*, *not* -ain.
demeure (Fr. f.), dwelling.
demi/-feuille (Fr. typ. f.), a half-sheet; — **-monde***, prostitutes (ital., hyphen); — **-saison**, spring or autumn fabric.
demise*, *not* -ize.
demobilize*, *not* -ise.
democrat/, -ic, abbr. **D.**
democratiz/e*, to render democratic; -er*.
Democrit/us, -ean*.
démod/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, out of fashion.
demoiselle*, young lady (not ital.).
Demoivre (A.), 1667-1754, mathematician (one word).
demon., demonstrative.
demonetize*, to divest of value as currency, *not* -ise.
demon/ic*, -ize*, *not* *dæ-*.
demoralize*, *not* -ise.
de mortuis nil nisi bonum (Lat.), speak well of the dead.
demon*, the people (not ital.).
dempster, *use* *deem-**.
demy*, a scholar at Magdalen Coll., Oxford; *pron.* *de'my*; *pl.* *demies**.
demy/ paper (typ.), *pron.* *de-my'*.
 — drawing, 20 × 15¹/₂ in.
 — printing, 22¹/₂ × 17¹/₂
 — writing, 20 × 15¹/₂
Den., Denmark.
denar*, a coin, *not* -are.
denar/ius* (Lat.), penny; *pl.* -ii*, pence; abbr. **d.**
denationalize*, *not* -ise.
dengue*, *not* — fever, *denga*, -gey.
Denholm, Roxburgh.
Denholme, Yorks.

DENMARK — DESIDERATUM

- Denmark, abbr. Den. (*see also* Assemblies).
- dénouement*** (Fr. m.), unravelling, *not* dénoum-.
- de nouveau** (Fr.), afresh.
- de novo*** (Lat.), afresh.
- den^{shire}*, to burn stubble, *not* -her.
- dent., dental, -ist, -istry.
- dentalize*, to make dental, *not* -ise.
- dentelle*, lace.
- dentil*, a moulding with cubes, *not* -el, -ile.
- deodoriz/e*, *not* -ise; -er*.
- Deo/ favente** (Lat.), with God's favour; — *gratias*, thanks to God; — *vo-lente*, God willing, abbr. D.V. (*see also* Dei).
- de omnibus rebus** (Lat.), concerning all things.
- de omni scibili** (Lat.), concerning every knowable thing.
- deoxidiz/e*, *not* -ise; -er*.
- deoxygenize*, to deprive of oxygen, *not* -ise.
- dep., departs, deposed, deputy.
- dép. (Fr.), *département* (province), *député* (deputy).
- de par le roi** (Fr.), in the king's name.
- département** (Fr. m.), province; abbr. dép.
- department, abbr. dept.
- departmentalize*, *not* -ise.
- depauperize*, *not* -ise.
- dépêche** (Fr. f.), message.
- dependable*, *not* -ible.
- depend/ent* (noun), -ence*, -ent* (adj.), *not* -ant.
- Depew (Chauncey M.), 1834-, Amer. politician.
- déphosphorize*, *not* -ise.
- depicter*, *not* -or.
- depilatory*, hair removing, or remover.
- de pis en pis** (Fr.), from bad to worse.
- déplacé** (Fr.), out of place.
- de plano** (law), clearly.
- de plein gré** (Fr.), voluntarily.
- deponent, abbr. dpt.
- depopularize*, *not* -ise.
- deposed, abbr. dep.
- depository*, a person.
- depository*, a place.
- depot*, in Fr. m. **dépôt**.
- depressible*.
- de proprio motu** (Lat.), spontaneously.
- dépt., department.
- député**, a member of the lower French Chamber.
- deputy/, abbr. dep.; — -consul, D.C.; Deputy-Lieutenant, D.L.*
- De Quincey (Thomas), 1785-1859, writer.
- der., derivation, -ive, -ived.
- dérang/é** (Fr.), out of order; -ement, confusion.
- derangeable*.
- Derbyshire, abbr. Derby.
- de règle** (Fr.), in order.
- de rigueur*** (Fr.), according to etiquette.
- derisible*.
- deriv/ation, -ative, -ed; abbr. der.
- derm*, **derm/a***, -is*, the skin.
- dernier/*** (Fr.), last; — **ressort***, a last resource.
- Déroulède (Paul), 1846-, writer, politician.
- derring do*, daring action, *not* — doe (no hyphen).
- dervish*, *not* -is (not ital.).
- des** (Fr.), of the (*pl.*).
- dès** (Fr.), since.
- désagrément/** (Fr. m.), unpleasantness; *pl.* -s.
- Desart (Earl of), *also* Dy-.
- descendant*, *not* -ent.
- desert*, a wilderness; to abandon (*see also* des-sert).
- desert/ed, -er, abbr. d.
- deshabille, *not* dis-; in Fr. m. **déshabillé**.
- desiccate*, *not* dess-.
- desiderat/um*, something desired; *pl.* -a* (not ital.).

desilverize*, to extract silver from, *not* -ise.
 desirable*, *not* -eable.
 desistance*, *not* -ence.
 desition*, ending.
 désœuvré* (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, unoccupied; -ement* (m.), lack of occupation.
 desolator*, *not* -er.
 de son état (Fr.), by trade.
 désorienté (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, confused as to direction.
 despatch, *use* dis-*.
 desperado/*, a desperate man; *pl.* -es (not ital.).
 despiritualize*, *not* -ise.
 despise*, *not* dis-.
 despotize*, to act the despot, *not* -ise.
 dessein (Fr. m.), design.
 dessert*, a dinner course (*see also* desert).
 dessertspoonful/, *pl.* -s, two drams (one word).
 dessicate, *use* desicc-*.
 dessin (Fr. m.), drawing.
 dessous/ (Fr.), below, under; — *des cartes*, a secret.
 dessus (Fr.), on, upon, (mus.) soprano.
 destra/ (It.), right-hand side, abbr. d.; — *mano*, the right hand, abbr. D.M.
 destructor*, *not* -er.
 desuetude*, *pron.* des'wě-tude; in Fr. f. *désuě-*.
 desulphuriz/e*, *not* -ise.
 desunt/ *cetera* (Lat.), the rest wanting; — *multa*, many things are wanting.
 Detaille (J. B. É.), 1848-, Fr. painter (no accent).
 detant*, part of a gun-lock (*see also* detent).
 detector, *not* -er.
 detent*, a catch (*see also* detant).
 détenu/* (Fr.), *fem.* -e*, one detained in custody.
 deterrent*, *not* -ant.
 detonat/e*, -or*.
 detour*, in Fr. m. *détour*.
 detract/or*, *fem.* -ress.

detritus*, debris (not ital.).
 de trop* (Fr.), not wanted.
 Deus/ (Lat.), God, abbr. D.; — *avertat!* God forbid! — *det*, God grant; — *ex machina*, "a god from a machine," from Gr. theatre where one was shown at an elevation to work humanly insoluble problems; — *misereatur*, God be merciful.
 Deuteronomy, abbr. Deut.
 deux-temps* (Fr. m. sing. and pl.), waltz.
 develop/*, -ment*, *not* -pe.
 divest, *use* divest*.
 deviat/e*, -or*, *not* -er.
 devil (typ.), cap. for Devil of the Bible, not cap. when an expletive.
 deviling*, a young devil.
 devilling*, working as a hack.
 devilry*, *not* -try.
 De Vinne (Theodore Low), 1828-, Amer. printer and writer; *pron.* vĭn'ě.
 devise*, *not* -ize.
 devis/ee*, -or*, the correlatives, *not* -er (*see also* di-).
 devitalize*, to render lifeless, *not* -ise.
 devocalize*, to make voiceless, *not* -ise.
 devoir*, an act of civility (not ital.).
 Devonshire, abbr. Devon.
 dévot/ (Fr.), *fem.* -e, a devotee.
 Dewey (Melvil), Amer. bibliographer.
 dexterous*, *not* -trous.
 dextra (Lat.), right.
 D.F., *defensor fidei* (Defender of the Faith), Dean of Faculty.
 D.F.M.S., Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.
 dft., draft.

D.G. — DIKE

D.G.*, *Dei gratia* (by the grace of God), *Deo gratias* (thanks to God), Director-General, Dragon Guards.

dg., decigram.

d.h. (Ger.), *das heisst* (that is to say).

dhobi*, Ind. washerman.

dhooly, *use doolie**.

dhoti*, a Hindu's loin-cloth, *not -ee, -ootie*.

dhow*, an Arab vessel, *not daou, daw, dow*.

Dhuleep, *use Du-*

dhurrie*, Indian carpet, *not durrie*.

D.Hy., Doctor of Hygiene.

Di* (chem.), didymium.

d.i. (Ger.), *das ist* (that is).

diablerie*, devilry, *not -ry* (not ital.).

diachylon*, a plaster, *not -um, -culum*.

diaconate*, office of deacon, *not de-*

diæresis* (typ.), the sign (¨) over the second of two vowels to show that they are to be sounded separately. It may be omitted when the vowels are divided by the end of the line. *Not die-; pron. di-ër'e-sis*.

diagnos/|is*, *pl. -es**.

dialect/|*, *-al**, *-ic**, *-ical**; *abbr. dial*.

dialling*, *not dialing*.

dialogize*, to discuss, *not -ise, -uize*.

dialys/e* (chem.), *-er**, *not -ize; -is**, *pl. -es**.

diameter, *abbr. diam*.

diamond/ dash (typ.),

—◆—; — type,
the smallest regularly cast, four and a half point, sixteen lines to the inch, as this.

diapason normal* (mus.),
Fr. standard pitch.

diarrhœa*, *not -ea*.

Diatessaron*, a harmony of the four Gospels.

diathes/|is*, a habit of body, *pl. -es**; *pron. dy-ath'e-sis*.

dichotomize*, to divide into two parts, *not -ise*.

Dichter (Ger. m.), a poet (cap.).

“Dichtung und Wahrheit,” by Goethe, *not W- und D-*.

Dicksee (Frank), 1853-, painter.

dicky*, *not -ey*.

dict., dictator, dictionary.

dic/|tionnaire (Fr. m., two n's), dictionary.

dict/|um*, a saying; *pl. -a**.

dictum sapi/|enti (Lat.), a word to the wise.

didactyl*, two-fingered, *not -le*.

Diderot (Denis), 1713-84, Fr. writer.

didn't (typ.), to be close up.

didst (no apos.).

didymium*, symbol Di*.

diecious, *use dice-**.

died, *abbr. d. (see also dagger)*.

dieresis, *use diæ-**.

dies/|*(Lat.), day; — *fausti*, auspicious days; — *infausti*, inauspicious days; — *iræ**, day of wrath.

dies/|is* (typ.), the double dagger †; *pl. -es*.

dies/|juridicus* (Lat.), a day on which courts sit; — *nefasti*, blank days; — *non** (law), a day when no business is done.

Dieu et mon droit, God and my right (Eng. royal motto).

differ/|, -ence, *abbr. dif*.

different *from*, *not to, with*.

differe/|ntia*, a distinguishing mark; *pl. -æ**.

digestible*, *not -able*.

digraph, *see diphthongs*.

dil/|majores (Lat.), men of the first rank; — *minores*, men of the second rank.

dike*, *not dyke*.

DILATABLE — DISHARMONIZE

- dilatable***, *not* -eable.
dilatation*, "more correct than dilation" (O.E.D.).
dilator*, *not* -er.
dilemma/*, *pl.* -s(notital.).
dilettant/e* (It.), a lover of the fine arts; *pl.* -i*.
diligence*, a stage-coach (not ital.).
diluvi/um*(geol.),aqueous deposit; *pl.* -a (ital.).
D.I.M., District Inspector of Musketry.
dim., *dimidium* (one-half), diminutive.
dime* (U.S.A.), ten cents; *abbr.* d.
diminuendo* (It. mus.), less loud; *abbr.* **dim.**
Dinant, *dép.* Côtes-du-Nord.
Dinant, Belgium.
Dinard, Brittany.
dindon| (Fr. m.), a turkey; -**neau**, turkey poul.
dîner| (Fr.), to dine, (m.) dinner; — **par cœur**, to go dinnerless.
dinghy*, small boat, *not* -gey, -gy.
dining-room* (hyphen).
dioces/e, -an; *abbr.* **dioc.**
diocious* (bot.), *not* die-
Diogenes Laertius, about A.D. 200.
dionym*, a binomial name, as *Homo sapiens*.
Dionysius, of Syracuse.
Dionysus, Gr. god Bacchus.
dioptr*, lens measure, in Lat. *dioptra*; *abbr.* d.
Dioscuri (the), Castor and Pollux.
diphtheria*, *not* diphth-
diphthongize*, to turn into a diphthong, *not* -ise.
diphthongs (typ.), *Æ, œ*, *E, œ*, for *single sounds*, are in England employed in English, French, Greek, Latin, and Old-English words, instead of the separate letters *ae, oe*. *ae* and *oe* should be restricted to works for classical scholars and students (*see also* German).
diplomat*, a diplomatist; *abbr.* **dipl.** (not ital.).
diplomate*, one holding a diploma; in Fr. **diplômé**.
diplommatize*, *not* -ise.
dipsomania/*, -c*.
Director-General, *abbr.* D.G.
directress*, a female director, *not* -oress, -trix.
dis., discipline, discount, (typ.) distribute.
dis aliter visum (Lat.), the gods have thought otherwise.
disarrangement*, *not* -gment.
disburden*, *not* -then.
disbursement*, *not* -sment.
disc, *use* disk*.
disc., discovered, -er.
discern/*, to see; -ible*, *not* -able (*see also* **decern**).
disciplinary*, *not* -ery.
discipline, *abbr.* **dis.**
discipular*, disciple-like.
discobol/us*, a disk-thrower, *not* -ulus; *pl.* -i*.
discoloration*, *not* discolour-
discolour/*, -ed*, -ment*, *not* **discolor**.
discomfit/*, -ed*, -ing*.
disconnexion*, *not* -ction.
discount, *abbr.* **dis.**
discover/ed, -er; *abbr.* **disc.**
discreet*, judicious.
discrete*, separate.
disenthral/*, *not* -enthrall, -inthal, -inthrall; -led*, -ment*.
disenthron/e*, *not* **disin-**; -ing*, -ement*.
disfavour*, *not* -vor.
disfranchise*, *not* -ize.
disguis/e*, -er*.
dishabille, *use* de-; in Fr. m. **déshabillé**.
disharmonize*, *not* -ise.

DISHEVELLED — DIVISOR

dishevelled*, *not* -eled.
 disillusionize*, *not* -ise.
 disinthral, *use* disen-*.
 disinthrone, *use* disen-*.
disjecta membra* (Lat.),
 scattered remains, *but*
 "disjecti membra poetæ"
 (Horace).
 disk*, *not* disc.
 dislodgment*, *not* -ement.
 dismissible*, *not* -able.
 disorganiz/e*, -er*, *not* -ise.
 dispatch/*, -er*, *not* des-
 dispensable*, *not* -ible.
 dispensary*, *abbr.* disp.
 dispise, *use* des-*.
 Disraeli (B.), 1804-81,
 Earl of Beaconsfield.
 d'Israeli (Isaac), 1766-
 1848, writer, father of
 above.
 disseis/e*, to dispossess
 wrongfully, *not* -ze; -ee*,
 -in*, -or*, -oress*.
 Dissenter (cap.).
 dissertation, *abbr.* diss.
dissip/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée,
 dissipated.
 dissoluble*, *not* -uable.
 dissolvable*, *not* -ible.
 dissyllable, *use* disy-*.
 dist., distance, distinguish,
 -ed, district.
 distastable*, *not* -eable.
 distension*, *not* -tion.
 distil*, *not* -ill.
 distinction (titles of)
 (typ.), as F.R.S., LL.D.,
 are usually put in large
 caps. Even s.caps. often
 improve general effect.
distingu/é* (Fr.), *fem.* -ée,
 distinguished.
 distinguish/, -ed; *abbr.*
 dist.
 Dist. R., District Railway
 (London).
 distrahit/*, *fem.* -e, absent-
 minded (not ital.).
 distribute (typ.), to put
 back each letter and space
 into its proper compart-
 ment in the cases; *abbr.*
 dis.

distributing machine
 (typ.), one for distributing
 type.
 district, *abbr.* dist.
 District/ Court, — of Co-
 lumbia, *abbr.* D.C.; —
 Railway, D.R.; — Re-
 gistry, D.R.
 disyllab/le*, -ic*, -ize*,
 of two syllables, *not*
 diss-
 ditto*, *abbr.* do.
 dittogram* (typ.), a letter
 repeated by mistake.
 div., divide, -d, dividend,
 divine, division, divisor,
 Fr. *divers* (diverse).
divde. (Fr. m.), *dividende*
 (dividend).
 diverticulum*, a by-
 way; *pl.* -a*.
divertim/lo* (It.), a kind
 of ballet, *pl.* -i*; *also*
 (Fr.) **divertissement***.
 divest*, *not* de-
 divid/e, -ed, -end, divi-
 sion, divisor; *abbr.*
 div.; sign for divide ÷.
divide et impera (Lat.),
 divide and govern.
"Divina Commedia,"
 1300-18, by Dante, *not*
 Come-
 Divine (typ.), when used
 directly of the Deity cap.
 D; *abbr.* div.
 Divine Spirit, as title of
 Deity (caps.).
Divis (Ger. typ. n.), the
 hyphen.
 division of words: never
 separate a group of letters
 representing a single
sound; and so divide a
 word that each part
 retains its present sound.
Examples: at-mos-
 phere, con-di-tion, cred-it-
 able, de-light-ful, de-sert
 (abandon), des-sert (after
 dinner), di-shev-el, mul-
 ti-pli-ca-tion, pho-tog-ra-
 phy, sub-trac-tion.
 divisor* (math.), a factor.

divorc|é (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, a divorced person.
Dixie's Land, the Southern States, U.S.A.
djinn, *use j* -*.
D.L.*, Deputy-Lieutenant;
D.L.I., Durham Light Infantry; **D. Lit.***, Doctor of Literature; *but* **Litt.D.**, Doctor of Letters; **D.L.O.**, Dead Letter Office, *now* Returned — —; **D.L.S.** (U.S.A.), Doctor of Library Science.
D.M., Deputy Master, Doctor of Medicine (Oxford), (Fr.) *Docteur en Médecine* (Doctor of Medicine), (It. mus.) *destra mano* (the right hand).
D.N., *Dominus noster* (our Lord).
D.N.B., Dictionary of National Biography.
Dnieper River, S. Russia, *not -pr*, Dnyepir.
Dniester River, S. Russia, *not -tr*, Dnyestr.
D.N.P.P., *Dominus Noster Papa Pontifex* (Our Lord the Pope).
D.O. (U.S.A.), Doctor of Oratory.
do., ditto, the same.
doat, *use dote**.
doc., documents.
Docent (Ger.), a university teacher, *now* **Doz**.
docket*, *-ed**, *-ing**.
dockyard* (one word).
Doctor|, abbr. **D.**, or **Dr.**; — of Canon Law, **D.Cn.L.**; — Civil Law, **D.C.L.**; — Dental Surgery, **D.D.S.**; — Divinity, **D.D.**; — Hygiene, **D.Hy.**; — Letters, **Litt.D.**; — Library Science (U.S.A.), **D.L.S.**; — Literature, **D.Lit.**; — Medicine (Oxford), **D.M.**; — Music, **D.Mus.**, or

Mus.Doc.; Doctor of Oratory (U.S.A.), **D.O.**; — Philosophy, **Ph.D.**, or **D.Ph.**; — Science, **D.Sc.**; — Theology, **D.Th.**; — University of Paris, **Dr. Univ. Par.**; — Veterinary Medicine (U.S.A.), **D.V.M.**; — Zoology, **D.Z.**
Doctors' Commons*, London (apos.).
doctress*, *not -oress*.
doctrinaire* (not ital.).
doctrinize*, to theorize, *not -ise*.
documents (typ.), to be an exact reprint; abbr. **doc**.
Doddington, Cambs, Kent, Northumb., Northants (*see also* **Dodi**-).
Döderlein (Ludwig), 1791-1863, philologist.
Dodington, Somerset (*see also* **Dodd**-).
dogana* (It. f.), custom-house.
dogate*, office of doge, *not -eate* (not ital.).
dog-days* (hyphen).
doge*, chief magistrate of Venice (not ital.).
doggerel*, *not -grel*.
dogma|*, *pl. -s**.
dogmatize*, *not -ise*.
dog's letter*, *R.*
Dohnányi (E. von), 1877-, pianist.
Dohrn (Anton), 1840-, zoologist.
doily*, a napkin, *not -ey*, *doyley*, *-ly*, *d'oyley*, *-ie*.
dol., dollar.
dolce| far niente* (It.), delightful idleness; — **maniera**, — manners; — **-piccante**, bitter-sweet.
doleful*, *not -ll*.
dollar|, abbr. **d.**, or **dol.**; — mark (typ.), **\$**, to be *before*, and close up to, the figures, as **\$50**.

DÖLLINGER — DOUBLE

- Döllinger** (J. J. I.), 1799-1890, theologian.
- Dollond** (J.), 1706-61, optician, *not* -and.
- dolorous*, *but* *dolour**.
- D.O.M.**, *Deo optimo maximo* (To God the best and greatest).
- Dom** (Ger.), cathedral; (Russ.) house; (Port.) title of nobility, also title of certain monks, as Dom Gasquet; *not* Don.
- dom.**, domestic, dominion.
- Domenichino**, *or* **Domenico Zampieri**, 1581-1641, painter.
- “**Domesday Book***,” *not* Dooms-; abbr. **D.B.**
- domestic, abbr. **dom.**
- Domine dirige nos** (Lat.), O Lord, direct us (motto of the City of London).
- Dominica**, Haiti, in Sp. San Domingo.
- dominica| ad palmas**, Palm Sunday; — **de Passione**, Passion —; — **dies**, Sunday; — **in albis**, Low —.
- dominie***(old Sc.), teacher, preacher.
- dominion, abbr. **dom.**
- Dominion Day***, Canada, 1 July.
- domino***, *pl.* -es*.
- Dominus**| (Lat.), Lord; abbr. **D.**; — **noster**, our Lord, **D.N.**
- Domus Procerum** (law), the House of Lords; abbr. **D.P.**, *or* **Dom. Proc.**
- Donegal**, Ireland.
- Donegall** (Marquess *of*).
- Donizetti** (G.), 1797-1848, composer.
- donna*** (It.), a lady (ital.).
- Donne** (John), 1573-1631, poet.
- don't** (typ.), to be close up.
- doolie*** (Ind.), a litter, *not* dhooley, -lie, -ly, dooly.
- “**Doomsday Book***,” *use* **Domesday** —*.
- doorshek** (Arab.), Moham-
medan prayer-carpet.
- dopo Cristo** (It.), A.D.;
abbr. **d.C.**
- Doppelpunkt** (Ger. m.),
the colon.
- Dor.**, Doric.
- Doré** (P. Gustave), 1833-
83, painter.
- dormeuse*** (Fr. f.), a
settee, nightcap, travel-
ling sleeping carriage.
- dormy*** (golf), *not* -ie.
- d'Orsay** (A.G.G., count),
1801-52, “the last dandy.”
- Dorset**, *not* Dorsetshire.
- Dory** (John), fish, *not*
-ey.
- dosage*** (med.), *not* -eage.
- dose** (med.), abbr. **d.**
- dosiology***, science of
doses, *not* dosol-.
- dossier***, papers referring
to some matter (*not* ital.).
- Dostoeffsky** (F. M.),
1818-81, Russ. writer.
- dot|e***, to show great love,
not doat; -age*.
- dotterel***, plover, *not* -trel.
- Douai**, dép. Nord, *not*
-y; *but* Douay Bible.
- douane*** (Fr. f.), customs;
abbr. **d.**
- double** (typ.), a word, etc.,
erroneously repeated.
- doubl|é** (Fr.), *fem.* -ée,
lined.
- double-barrelled***, *not*
-eled (hyphen).
- double-bass** (mus.) (hy-
phen).
- double** (approximate sizes
of unfolded)—
— crown paper, 30 × 20in.
— demy, 35 × 22¹/₂
— elephant, 40 × 27
— foolscapprinting, 27 × 17
— — writing, 27 × 17
— imperial, 44 × 30
— large cards, 6 × 4¹/₂
— post, 31¹/₂ × 19¹/₂
— royal, 40 × 25
— small cards, 4³/₄ × 3⁵/₈
— (*see also* books, paper).

D double english type, 28-point, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines to an inch, as this initial.

double entente (*un mot à*) (Fr.), a word with two meanings, *not* entendre.

D double paragon type, 40-point, $\frac{5}{8}$ " in depth, as this initial.

D double pica type, 24-point, $3\frac{1}{3}$ lines to an inch, as this initial.

doublure* (Fr. typ. f.), ornamental lining to a book-cover.

douceur* (Fr. f.), a gratuity.

douche* (not ital.).

dough (naut.), a pudding, *use* duff*.

Doukhobors, *use* Duk-.

douse*, to drench with water (*see also* dowse).

douzaine (Fr. f.), dozen; abbr. **dzne**.

dovecot*, *not* -cote.

Dovedale, Derby.

dow, *use* dhow*.

dowager, abbr. dow.

Down, Ireland.

Downe (Viscount).

down/fall*, -stairs* (one word).

dowse*, to use a divining rod (*see also* douse).

doyen*, the senior member of a society (not ital.).

d'oyl/ey, -ie, *use* doily*.

doze*, to sleep.

dozen/, -s, abbr. doz.

Dozent (Ger. m.), a university teacher, *not* now Doc- (cap.).

D.P. (law), *Domus Procerum* (the House of Lords);

D.P.H., Diploma in

Public Health; **D.Ph.**,

Doctor of Philosophy,

usually Ph.D.; **D.P.O.**,

Distributing Post Office; dpt., deponent.

D.R. (naut.), dead reckoning, District Railway, District Registry, (Ger.) *Deutsches Reich* (German Empire); **Dr.***, debtor, doctor; **dr.**, drachma (a dram), dram, -s, drawer.

drachm, *use* dram*.

drachma/*, a dram, various coins; *pl.* -s*, abbr. dr.

draft*, a deduction in weighing, a military party, a money order, a rough sketch; to draw off, to sketch; abbr. dft. (*see also* draught).

draftsman*, one who drafts documents (*see also* draughtsman).

dragée*, a sweetmeat containing medicine, *not* -gé.

draggie-tail*, *not* daggle-.

dragoman/*; *pl.* -s*, *not*

-men (not ital.).

dragonnade*, Fr. Protestant persecution in 1681,

not -onade, -oonade.

Dragoon Guards, abbr. D.G.; these are not

"Guardsmen."

draisine*, earliest bicycle, 1818, *not* -sene, -snene.

dram*, sixty grains, one teaspoonful, sixty minims, *not* drachm; *pl.* -s, abbr.

dr., sign z.

dramatic, -ist, abbr. dram.

dramatis personæ*, abbr. dram. pers.

dramatize*, *not* -ise.

draught*, act of drawing,

a take of fish, 20 lb. of eels, act of drinking, a

dose, a vessel's depth in water, a current of air,

liquor "on draught" (*see also* draft).

draughtsman*, one who makes drawings, plans, etc. (*see also* draftsman).

drawback, abbr. dbk.

DRAWER — DUMAS

- drawer**, abbr. **dr.**
drawing-room*(hyphen).
Dred Scott, U.S. law case.
Dreibund (der), the Triple Alliance.
dressmaking, abbr. **dress.**
dribble*, *not* dribb-.
dri/er*, -est*, *but* dryly*.
drivell/er*, -ing*(two l's).
drizzling (naut.), abbr. **d.**
droit* (Fr. m.), moral and legal right.
droite (Fr. f.), the right hand; abbr. **d.**
Dronheim, *use* Trondhjem.
dropped heads (typ.), the first pages of chapters, etc., beginning lower than others.
droshky* (Russ.), a four-wheeled vehicle, *not* -sky.
drought/*, -y*, aridity, *not* drouth.
Drouyn de Lhuys (I.), 1805-81, Fr. statesman.
D.R.P., *Deutsches Reichspatent* (German patent); *Deutsche Reichspost* (Ger. Imperial post).
Druck/ (Ger. typ. m.), a proof; -er, a printer; -fehler, s. and pl., misprint.
Drumlea, Newtown Stewart.
Drumlee, Co. Down.
Dr. Univ. Par., Doctor of the University of Paris.
drunkenness*, *not* -eness.
Druse*, one of a Mohammedan sect, *not* -ze.
dryasdust* (one word).
dryly*, *but* dri/er*, -est*.
d.s., days' sight, days after sight; **D.Sc.**, Doctor of Science; **D.S.O.**, Distinguished Service Order; **d.s.p.**, *decessit sine prole* (died without issue); **d.s.q.**, discharged to sick quarters.
D.T., "The Daily Telegraph."
d.t., delirium tremens.
D.Ter., Dakota Territory; offic. abbr. **Dak.**
D.Th., Doctor of Theology.
Du., Dutch.
du (typ.), as prefix to a proper name, in accordance with continental practice, should not have initial cap., as **du Chatelet**, except when anglicized. Signatures to be copied.
dualize*, *not* -ise.
Dual Monarchy (caps).
dub., *dubitans* (doubting), *dubius* (dubious).
du Barry (M. J. G. de V., comtesse), 1746-93.
Dublin, abbr. **Dubl.**
Dubois - Reymond (Emil), 1818-96, physiologist, *not* du Bois.
duc (Fr. m.), Duke (*not* cap.).
duces tecum*, a subpoena.
du Chaillu (P. B.), 1837-1904, traveller.
Duchesne, *pron.* dūk'sn.
ductus, a duct; *pl.* same.
duell/er*, -ing*(two l's).
duello* (It.), a duel.
duenna* (*not* ital.).
due punti (It. typ.), the colon.
duff* (naut.), a pudding, *not* dough.
Duguesclin (B.), 1314-80, Fr. soldier.
Duke, abbr. **D.**; in Fr. **duc** (*not* cap.).
Duke of York's School, soldiers' orphan asylum.
Dukhobors, Russian sect, *not* Douk-.
Duleep Singh, *not* Dhuleep, Dulip.
dullness*, *not* dulness.
Dulong and Petit (law of) (physics).
Dumas (Davy de la Pailleterie — "Alexandre"), 1803-70, Fr. writer; — (Alexandre), his son, 1824-95, also

- writer; **Dumas (J. B.)**, 1800-84, chemist.
- Du Maurier (George L. P. B.)**, 1834-96, artist.
- Dumbarton**, *not* Dun-.
- dumb-bell*** (hyphen).
- dumbfound/*, -ed*, -er***, *not* dumf-.
- dum sola** (law), while unmarried.
- Dunblane**, *not* Dum-.
- dun cow*** (Devon), a ray fish.
- Dunelm.**, signature Bp. of Durham (full point).
- dungaree***, coarse calico, *not* -erec.
- duniwassal*** (Sc.), a Highland gentleman, *not* dunn-.
- Dunkirk**, *dép.* Nord; in Fr. Dunkerque.
- Dunn (Sir W.)**, 1833-.
- Dunne (Sir J.)**, 1825-.
- Dunnotar Castle**, Kin-cardine (two *n*'s and *t*'s).
- Duns Scotus (Johannes)**, 1265 or 1274-1308, metaphysician.
- duodecimo*** (typ.), $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ in., abbr. 12mo (no point).
- Duodez** (Ger. typ. n.), 12mo.
- Dupuytren (G., baron)**, 1777-1835, anatomist.
- durchschliessen** (Ger. typ.), to lead or space; **durchschossen**, leaded (type), interleaved (books); **Durchschüsse**, leads; **durchsehen**, to revise.
- Dürer (Albrecht)**, 1471-1528, German painter; **Dureresque***, his style.
- duress***, constraint, *not* -e.
- Durham**, abbr. Dur.
- durrie**, *use* dhurrie*.
- Dusseck (J. L.)**, 1761-1812, composer.
- Düsseldorf**, Germany.
- Dutch/**, abbr. Du; — **alphabet** (typ.), same as English. No accented or marked letters. *ij* = Eng. *y*; — **paper**, van Gelder's, hand-made in Holland.
- duumvir/***, magistrate; Eng. *pl.* -s*.
- dux** (Lat.), a leader, *pl.* **duces**; **dux gregis**, leader of the flock.
- D.V.***, *Deo volente* (God willing).
- D.V.M.** (U.S.A.), Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.
- Dvořák (Antonin)**, 1841-1904, composer, *pron.* dvor'zhék.
- d.v.p.**, *decessit vita patris* (died during his, or her, father's lifetime).
- Dwina**, N. Russia, *not* Dvina, Duna.
- dwt.**, pennyweight, -s, 24 troy grains, *not* pwt.
- Dyak**, of Borneo, *not* Dayak.
- dyeing***.
- dygogram***, a magnetic deviation curve.
- dying***.
- dyke**, *use* dike*.
- Dymoke (F. S.)**, 1862-, Eng. Sovereign's Champion, *not* Di-, Dimock, Dymock.
- dynamics**, is *singular*; abbr. dyn.
- dynamo/***, *pl.* -s.
- dyotheism**, the doctrine that there are two gods.
- Dysart (Earl of)**, *also* Desart.
- D.Z.**, Doctor of Zoology.
- dzne.**, *douzaine* (dozen).
- D.-Zug** (Ger. m.), *Durchgang-Zug* (a through train).

E. — ÉCHALOTE

E

- E.**, Earl, Earth, east, Eastern postal district, London, engineer, second-class merchant ship at Lloyd's, (Royal Navy) engineering, fifth in a series, all proper names with this initial.
- E*** (chem.), erbium.
- e**, eccentricity of ellipse, (dyn.) coefficient of elasticity, (elec.) electromotive force of cell.
- e**, or ϵ (math.), base of Napierian logarithms.
- e** (It., Port.), and.
- é** (Port.), is.
- è** (It.), is.
- è** (e grave accent), to be used for the last syllable of past tenses and participles when that otherwise mute syllable is to be separately pronounced, as, "Hence, loathed melancholy!"
- each** (gram.) must be followed by verb and pronoun in sing., as "each person *knows his* own property." Abbr. **ea**.
- eagre***, tidal wave, *not*-er.
- E. & O. E.***, errors and omissions excepted.
- Earl**, abbr. **E**.
- earlier**, correlative of *later*.
- ear-ring*** (hyphen).
- Earth (the)**, abbr. **E.**, sign \oplus .
- east**, abbr. **E.** (*see also compass*).
- East End**, London (caps.).
- Easter Sunday***, first after the calendar full moon on, or next after, 21 March.
- East Indies***, "include Hindustan, Farther India, and the Islands beyond" (O.E.D.); abbr. **E.I.**
- easy chair*** (two words).
- easygoing** (one word).
- eau/-de-Cologne***, — **-de-vie*** (hyphens); — **forte***, nitric acid, *also* an etching; — **-fortiste**, an etcher; — **sucrée**, sugar and water (not ital.).
- E.B.**, "Encyclopædia Britannica."
- E.B.** (Ger.), *Eisenbahn* (railway).
- Eblis**, *not* I.
- ebonize***, *not*-ise.
- Ebor.**, *Eboracum* (York), *Eboracensis*, signature of Abp. of York (full point).
- E. b S.**, east-by-south.
- eburnean***, like ivory, *not*-ian.
- E.C.**, Established Church, Eastern - Central postal district, London.
- écart** (Fr. m.), error.
- écarté***, a game of cards.
- Ecce/Homo***, "behold the Man"; — **signum***, here is the proof.
- Ecclefechan**, birthplace of Carlyle 4. 12. 1795.
- Ecclesiastes**, abbr. **Eccles.**
- ecclesiastical/**, abbr. **eccles.**; — **signs**:— Maltese cross \times used in R.C. service books to notify "make the sign of the cross," also before signatures of certain R.C. dignitaries; Latin cross \dagger ; St. Andrew's cross **X**; in service books, \mathcal{R} response, \mathcal{V} versicle, * words to be intoned.
- Ecclesiasticus**, abbr. **Ecclus.**
- échalote** (Fr. f.), a shallot, *not* esch-

- échantillon** (Fr. m.), a sample.
- Echegaray** (José), 1832-, Sp. dramatist.
- echelon*** (mil.), a troop formation (not ital., no accent).
- echo***, *pl.* -es*, *not* -os.
- éclaircissement*** (Fr. m.), explanation.
- éclat***, renown (not ital.).
- economize***, *not* -ise.
- econom/y, -ical, -ics, -ist**, abbr. econ.
- écossais** (Fr.), *fem.* -e, Scotch (not cap.); *also* **écossaise***, a dance.
- ecraseur***, surgical instrument (no accent).
- écrevisse** (Fr. f.), crayfish, lobster.
- ecru***, unbleached linen colour (no accent, not ital.).
- ecstasy***, *not* -cy, ex-
- ecstatic***, *not* extatic.
- E.C.U.**, English Church Union.
- Ecuador**, *not* Eq-; abbr. **Ecu.**
- ecumenic/**, -al, *use* **cœcu***.
- E.D.D.**, "English Dialect Dictionary."
- "Edda"***, a collection of Icelandic legends; *pl.* -s.
- Eddystone Lighthouse.**
- edelweiss***, Alpine plant.
- edema/**, -tous, *use* **œd***.
- edge-bolt** (binding), the closed folds of a sheet as shown in an uncut book.
- edges** (binding): **circuit** —, covers turned over to protect the edges of the paper; **cut** —, the three edges cut solid by a cutting machine; **gilt** —, the three edges cut solid and gilt; **gilt-top** —, top edge cut solid and gilt, others trimmed only; **marbled** —, all edges cut solid, and stained like marble; **opened** —, cut with a hand paper-knife; **red** —, the cut edges col-
- edges** (binding) (*cont.*).
 oured red and burnished; **sprinkled** —, the cut edges finely sprinkled with colour; **tooled** —, those with impressed designs; **trimmed** —, top edge untouched, and inequalities only removed from the others, the folds are not opened; **uncut, unopened, or untouched** —, all edges quite untouched, being left as they are folded; **white** —, cut, not coloured or gilt (*see also* **margins**).
- edge-tool***, *not* edged —.
- edgeways***, *not* -y, -wise.
- Edgeworth** (Prof. F. Y.), econ.; — (Maria), 1767-1849, writer.
- Edgware Road**, London, *not* Edge-.
- édit** (Lat.), he, or she, edited.
- edile**, *use* **œdile***.
- Edinburgh**, abbr. **Edin.**
- Edipus**, *use* **œ-***
- éditeur** (Fr. m.), publisher, *not* editor.
- edition**, abbr. **ed.** (*see also* **title pages**).
- édition de luxe**, a sumptuous edition (not ital.).
- edition (limited)**, where a smaller number than usual of a book is printed. Each copy should contain a printed certificate somewhat as this: "250 copies of this book have been printed, of which this is No. —" (the number being written in ink).
- editio/ princeps**, a first printed edition; *pl.* -nes, **principes**.
- editor**, abbr. **ed.**, *pl.* **eds.**; in Fr. m. **directeur, rédacteur en chef, or gérant**.
- editorial***, newspaper article with the editor's views.

EDITRESS — EIN

editress*, a fem. editor, *not* -toress.

Edmund, abbr. Edm.

E.D.S., English Dialect Society.

educationist*, *not* -alist.

Edward, abbr. E., or Ed.

E.E., Early English, errors excepted, (Ger.) *Euer Ehrwürden* (your Reverence).

ee (Sc.), eye; *pl.* een.

E.E. & M.P., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

erie*, weird, *not* -y.

E.E.T.S., Early English Text Society.

effector*, *not* -or.

Effendi*, Turkish title of respect, *not* -dec.

effluvi/um*, *pl.* -a* (*not* ital.).

effluxion*, *not* -ction.

e.g.*, *exempli gratia* (for example) (l.c., *not* ital., preceded by comma). Use "for example" rather than e.g.

égarement/ (Fr.m.), error; *pl.* -s.

Eginhard, *use* Ein-.

egis, *use* æ-*

egotize*, to act egotistically, *not* -ise.

egret*, the lesser white heron (*see also* aigrette*).

Egypt/, -ian, abbr. Egy.; — Exploration Fund, *not* Egyptian —.

egyptian* (typ.), a type with thick stems, as this.

Egyptian pound, in Eng. £i. os. 6¼d.; abbr. £E.

Egyptienne (Ger. typ. f.), same type as "English."

Egyptolog/ist, -y, abbr. Egyptol.

eh (typ.), when exclamation, to be followed by exclamation point; when question, by note of interrogation.

E.H.P., electrical horsepower.

Ehrenbreitstein, on the Rhine, *not* -enstein.

E.I., East India, -n, -ies.

-ei-, in words, the pronunciation of which does not imply the spelling:—being, ceiling, conceit, conceive, counterfeit, cuneiform, deceit, deceive, deign, eider, eidograph, eight, eighth (etc.), eirenicon, either, feign, feint, foreign, forfeit, freight, heifer, heighho, height, heinous, heir, -ess, inveigh, inveigle, kaleidoscope, leisure, meiosis, neigh, -bour, -bourhood, neither, nonpareil, obeisance, perceive, plebeian, receipt, receive, reign, reindeer, reins, Seidlitz, *seigneur*, seize, skein, sleight, sovereign, surfeit, their, veil, vein, weigh, -t, weir, weird (*see also* -ie-).

E.I.C., East India Company.

eiconic, *use* iconic*.

E.I.C.S., East India Civil Service; frequently I.C.S. eidolon*, a phantom; *pl.* -a*.

Eifel Mountains, Ger.

Eiffel/ (A. G.), 1832-, Fr. engineer; — Tower, Paris.

eighteenmo* (typ.), decimo-octavo, abbr. 18mo (no point); demy 18mo, about 6 x 3¾ in.

eigret/, -te, *use* aigrette* (*see also* egret).

eikon, *use* icon*.

"Eikon Basilike," a work of Charles I (?).

einbringen (Ger. typ.), to put a word into the preceding line.

ein Drittel (Ger.), one-third; (typ.) thick space, one-third em.

Einhard, 770-840, writer, *not* Egin-.

Einleitung (Ger. typ. f.), introduction.

eirenicon*, a peace proposal, *not* ir-.

Eisteddfod/*, a congress of bards; *pron.* ice-teth'-vod, *pl.* -au.

either (gram.), correctly used for two only and must be followed by verb and pronoun in sing., as "either is to be taken." Correlative *or*, *not nor*.

ejusdem (Lat.), of the same, abbr. **ejusd.**; — **generis**, of the same kind.

El (Heb.), God.

el (Sp. m.), the.

él (Sp.), he.

Elagabalus, *not* Helio-.

élan*, dash, spirit (*not* ital.).

elater/*, *not* -or; *pl.* -s.

Elburz (**Mount**), Caucasus, *not* -ruz.

elchee* (Turk.), an ambassador, *not* -i, eltchi.

Elder Brethren of Trinity House (caps.).

El Dorado*, the golden land (two words, *not* ital.).

elec., (two words, electrical, electuary.

elector*, *not* -er.

electress*, *not* -toress.

electrocute, to carry out a death sentence by electricity.

electrolier*, a cluster of electric lamps (*not* ital.).

electrolyze*, *not* -yse.

electro/meter*, electricity measurer; -**motive***; -**motor***, electric locomotive (one word).

electrotype* (one word); abbr. **electro** (no point).

electuary, abbr. **elec.**

elemosynary*, charitable.

élégant (Fr.), a fashionable man; *fem.* -**e***.

elegist*, writer of an elegy, *not* -giast.

eleme*, a dried fig (*not* ital., no accent).

elementary, abbr. **elem.** **elements** (chemical), no point after symbols; *see also* under each name.

elemi*, a resin.

elench/us* (logic), *pl.* -**i***. **elenctic/***, of refutation, *not* -chtic.

elephanta*, a violent storm, *not* -er (*not* ital.).

elephant-paper*, 28 × 23 in.; **double ditto***, 40 × 26³/₄ in.

elevator*, *not* -er.

élève (Fr. m. and f.), a pupil, scholar.

elf*, a sprite; *pl.* **elves***.

Elgin Marbles (caps.).

Elia, pen-name of Charles Lamb, 1775-1834.

eligible*, *not* -able.

Eliogabalus, *use* **Ela-**.

Eliot, fam. name of Earl of St. Germans; — (Sir C. N. E.), 1864-; — (George), 1819-80, pen-name of Mary Ann, or Marian, Evans; — (Sir John), 1839-, F.R.S. (*see also* **Ell-**).

Elliott (General George), 1779-83, defender of Gibraltar; — (Sir W. F. A.), 1827- (*see also* **Eliot, Ell-**).

elision (typ.), suppression of a vowel or syllable, as e'en for even. In Eng. generally and Fr. always, letters to be close up. In Gr., It., Lat., Sp. to be spaced (*see also* **ellipsis**).

elisor* (law), one who selects a jury.

élite* (Fr. f.), a select part (*not* ital.).

elixir* (*not* ital.).

Elizabeth, abbr. **Eliz**.

Ellichpur, Ind., *not* llich-.

Elliot, fam. name of Earl of Minto; — (Sir A. J. H.),

ELLIOT — EMERITUS

- 1825-; **Elliot** (Sir E. L.), 1850-; — (Sir George), 1867-; — (Sir H. G.), 1817-, P. C.; — (Sir H. G.), 1826-, K. C. M. G.
- Elliott** (Sir C. A.), 1835-; — (Sir C. B.), 1841-; — (Sir T. H.), 1854- (*see also* **Eli**-).
- ellipsis***, the omission of words, *pl.* -es*; (typ.) three periods (*not* asterisks) separated by em quads (en in narrow measures) are sufficient to mark omissions in *all* cases. When the preceding sentence has been brought to a close, four should be used; the first to be close up; *not* illi- (*see also* **elision**).
- éloge***, an oration (no accent, *not* ital.); in Fr. m. **éloge**.
- Elohim*** (Heb.), the Deity.
- eloin*** (law), to abscond, *not* -gn.
- E. long.**, east longitude.
- Elsass-Lothringen**, Ger. for Fr. **Alsace-Lorraine**, *now* the **Reichsland**.
- Elsinore**, Dan. for **Helsingør**.
- elucidator***, *not* -er.
- Élysée** palace, Paris.
- Elysium*** (cap., *not* ital.).
- elytron***, a covering; *pl.* -a* (*not* ital.).
- Elzevir type***, a style of type condensed or compressed in appearance, as this.
- E. M.**, Earl Marshal, **Equitum Magister** (Master of the Horse).
- Em.**, Emmanuel, Emily, Emma.
- em/** (typ.), the unit of measurement, the square of the body of any size of type; — **quad**, a space used after each period and before the first word of new paragraph; **em rule**, *see* punctuation, IX.
- embalment*** (3 m's).
- embank***, *not* im-.
- embargo***, *not* im-; *pl.* -es (*not* ital.).
- embarkation***, *not*-cation.
- embarras*** (noun).
- embarras des richesses** (Fr.), a superfluity of good things.
- embarrass*** (verb).
- embassador***, used only in America.
- embassy***, *not* am-.
- embathe***, *not* im-.
- embed***, -ded*, -ding*, *not* im-.
- embezzlement***, *not* -lment.
- embitter***, *not* im-.
- emblaz/e***, -onry*, *not* im-.
- emblematicize***, *not* -isc.
- emblossom***, *not* im-.
- embod/y***, -ied*, -ier*, -iment*, *not* im-.
- embolden***, *not* im-.
- embonpoint*** (Fr. m.), plump, plumpness.
- embosom***, *not* im-.
- emboss***, *not* im-.
- embouchement***, a river-mouth.
- embouchure*** (mus.), mouthpiece (*not* ital.).
- embound***, *not* im-.
- embowelled***, *not* -eled.
- embower***, *not* im-.
- embrangle***, *not* im-.
- embrasure***, *not* -zure.
- embroglio**, *use* im-.*.
- embroil***, *not* im-.
- embrue**, *use* im-.*.
- embrute**, *use* im-.*.
- embryo***, *pl.* -s.
- embue**, *use* im-.*.
- E. M. D. P.**, electromotive difference of potential.
- emend***, to remove errors.
- emerald** (typ.), a type as this, about six and a half point, 128 lines to the foot.
- emerit/us***, honourably retired; *pl.* -i.

emeu, *use* emu*.
émeute* (Fr. f.), insurrection.
E.M.F., electromotive force.
émigré* (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, an emigrant.
Emir, *use* Ameer*.
E.M.K. (Ger.), *elektromotorische Kraft* (electromotive force).
Emmanuel/ College, Cambridge; — **III**, King of Italy (two *m*'s).
Emp., Emperor, Empress.
empastic*, embossed, *not* -estic.
empair, *use* im-*.
empale, *use* im-*.
empanel/*, to enrol*; -led*, -ling*, *not* im-.
empassion, *use* im-*.
Emperor/, abbr. **Emp.**; — of Germany, *use* German Emperor.
emphasize*, *pl.* -es*.
emphasize*, *not* -ise.
empicture*, *not* im-.
empierce/*, -ing*, *not* im-.
emplacement* (not ital.).
employ/*, frequently **employ**ee (no accent), *fem.* -ée*; *pl.* -és, *fem.* -ées (not ital.).
emporium*, *pl.* -a.
empress/* (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, keen, eager.
empressement* (Fr. m.), eagerness.
emprise*, *not* -ize.
emptiness*, *not* -tyness.
emptor*, a purchaser.
empyreum/a*, the "burnt" smell of organic matter, *not* -ruma; *pl.* -ata*.
emu*, *not* emeu.
emulator*, *not* -er.*
en/ (typ.), half the width of an em; — **quad**, a space usually inserted after a colon, semicolon, note of exclamation, and of interrogation, when not ending a sentence; — **rule** (*see* punctuation, XII).

enactor*, *not* -er.
en amateur (Fr.), like an amateur.
enamell/ed*, -er*, -ing*, -ist*, *not* -eler, etc.
enamorado, *use* in-*.
en/ **arrière** (Fr.), behind; — **attendant**, meanwhile; — **avant**, forward; — **bloc**, in the mass; — **bon français**, without mincing matters; — **cachette**, in hiding.
Encœnia*, Commemoration at Oxford, *not* -cœnia (not ital.).
encage*, *not* in-.
encase*, *not* in-.
enceinte*, pregnant, an enclosure (not ital.).
enchase*, *not* in-.
enchère (Fr. f.), auction.
en cheveux (Fr.), (of a woman) bare-headed.
enchiridi/on*, handbook or manual; *pl.* -a (not ital.).
enclasp*, *not* in-.
enclave*, territory surrounded by foreign dominions.
encloister*, *not* in-.
enclose*, *not* in-.
en cœur (Fr.), heart-shaped.
encomium/*, a eulogy; *pl.* -s (not ital.).
encore*, again (not ital.).
encouragement*, *not* -gment.
encroach*, *not* in-.
encrust*, *not* in-.
encrystal, *use* in-*.
encumber*, *not* in-.
encyclopæd/ia*, -iac*, -iacal*, -ial*, -ian*, -ic*, -ical*, -ism*, -ist*, -ize*, *not* -pedia; abbr. **ency**.
"Encyclopædia Britannica," abbr. **Ency. Brit.**
end a break (typ.), in composing, to fill up last line with quads.

ENDEMNIFY — EN RÉSUMÉ

endemnify, -ity, *use in*.*
 endent/, -ure, *use in*.*
en/ dernier ressort (Fr.),
 as a last resource; —
déshabillé, in undress;
 — *deux mots*, to cut a
 long story short.
 end even (typ.), in com-
 posing, the last word of
 a "take" of copy to end
 a full line: opposed to
 "end a break."
 endite, *use in*.*
 endleaves (typ.), the blank
 fly-leaves at the beginning
 and end of a book.
 endors/e*, -able*, -ee*,
 -er*, -ement*, *not in*-.
 end papers, *see* end
 leaves.
 endu/e*, -able*, -ing*,
not in-.
 endure/e*, -able*, -ed*,
 -er*, -ing*, *not in*-.
 endways*, *not* -wise.
 Endymion, Gr. legend.
 E.N.E., east-north-east
 (*see also* compass).
en échelle (Fr.), ladder-
 like.
Eneid, *use* *Æneid**.
 enema/*, an injection; *pl.*
 -s* (*not* ital.).
 energize*, *not* -ise.
en famille (Fr.), with one's
 family.
enfant gâté (Fr. m.), spoilt
 child.
enfants perdus (mil.),
 forlorn hope.
 enfeeblement*.
 enfeoff*, *not* -fief.
en fête (Fr.), in festivity;
enfin, finally (one word);
en/ fin de compte, when
 all is told; — *flagrant*
délit, in the very act.
 enfold*, *not in*-.
 enforce/*, -able*, *not in*-.
 enfranchis/e*, -able*,
 -ement*, -ing*, *not* -ize.
 Eng., England, English.
 eng., engineer, -ing, en-
 graved, -er, -ing.

Engadine, Switz.; in Ger.
 Engadin.
 engagement*, *not* -gment.
en garçon (Fr.), as a
 bachelor.
 engineer, -ing, abbr. E.,
 or eng.
 Engl/and, -ish, abbr.
 Eng.
English* (typ.), a
 fourteen-point type, as
 first line above, sixty-four
 lines to the foot. Used in
 Scotland for legal reports.
English translation,
 abbr. E.T.
 engorgement*, *not*
 -gment.
 engraft*, *not in*-.
 engrain*, *not in*-.
en grande/ tenue, or —
 — *toilette* (Fr.), in full
 dress; **en grand sei-
 gneur**, magnificently.
 engrav/ed, -er, -ing, abbr.
 eng.
 engroove*, *not in*-.
 engross*, *not in*-.
 engulf*, *not in*-, -golph.
 enherit, *use in*.*
 enigma/, *pl.* -s.
 enisle*, *not in*-.
 enlargement*, *not* -gment.
en masse* (Fr.), in a body.
 enmesh*, *not* emm-, imm-.
 Enniskillen, Ireland; —
 (Earl of), but Innis-
 killing Dragoons and
 Fusiliers.
 ennui*, boredom (*not* ital.).
 ennuy/é*, *fem.* -ée, bored
 (*not* ital.).
 enoculate, *use in*.*
en/ passant* (Fr.), by the
 way; — *petit*, on a small
 scale; — *plein jour*, in
 broad daylight; — *prince*,
 in princely style.
enquête (Fr. f.), inquiry.
 enquir/e, -y, *use in*.*
en/ rapport* (Fr.), in sym-
 pathy; — *règle*, as it
 should be; — *résumé*, to

sum up; *en revanche*, in revenge.
 enrol/*, -led*, -ler*, -ling*, -ment*, *not* enroll, inroll.
*en route** (Fr.), on the way.
 en rule (typ.) (-), *see* punctuation, XII.
*ens** (Lat.), an entity; *pl. entia**.
*ensconce**, *not in*.
ensculpture, *use in*-*.
enseigne (Fr. m.), midshipman; (f.) signboard.
*ensemble**, general effect (not ital.).
*ensheath**, *not -the*.
*ensilage** (not ital.).
ensnare/*, -ment*, *not in*-.
en somme (Fr.), in the main.
*ensoul**, *not in*-.
enstall, *use install**.
*ensuing**, *not -cing*.
*en suite** (Fr.), to match.
*ensure**, to make safe (*see also* assurance, insurance).
*enswathe**, *not in*-.
en tablier (Fr.), apron-like.
*entailed** estate, *not in*-.
entente/ (Fr. f.), meaning; — *cordiale*, cordial understanding; — (*un mot à double*), a word, or phrase, with two meanings, *pl. mots à double entente*, *not entendre*.
*enteric** (not ital.).
enterpose, *use in*-*.
enterpret, *use in*-*.
*enterprise**, *not -ize*.
entêt/é (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, infatuated, obstinate.
enthral/*, -led*, -ler*, -ling*, -ment*, *not in*-, -thrall.
*entitle**, *but intitule**.
entomology, abbr. *entom*.
*entourage**, surroundings (not ital.).
*entozo/on**, internal parasite; *pl. -a** (not ital.).
entr'acte/*, the interval between two acts; *pl. -s*.

*entrain**, heartiness (not ital.), also to put in a railway train.
en train (Fr.), in progress.
entrap/*, -ped*, -ping*, *not in*-.
*entreat**, *not in*-.
entrecôte (Fr. cook. m.), the "undercut."
entre deux/ (Fr.), betwixt and between two; — — *feux*, between two fires; — — *vins*, half-drunk.
*entrée**, a made dish (not ital.).
entreilet (Fr. typ. m.), a short paragraph.
*entremets**, side dishes (not ital.).
*entrench**, *not in*-.
entre/ nous (Fr.), confidentially; — *quatre yeux*, between ourselves.
*entrepôt**, a mart (not ital.).
*entrepreneur** (mus.), a contractor.
*entresalle**, ante-room (not ital.).
*entresol**, a story between ground-floor and first-floor (not ital.).
*entrust**, *not in*-.
 Ent. Sta. Hall, Entered at Stationers' Hall.
*entwine**, *not in*-.
*entwist**, *not in*-.
*enunciat/e**, -or*.
enure (law), *but use in*-*.
enveigh, *use in*-*.
enveigle, *use in*-*.
en vélin (Fr.), in vellum.
envelop/* (verb), -ed*, -ment.
*envelope** (noun).
en vérité (Fr.), in truth.
envoy/é (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, a messenger.
*enwall**, *not in*-.
enweave, *use in*-*.
*enwind**, *not in*-.
enwrap/*, -ped*, -ping*, *not in*-.
*enwreathe**, *not in*-.

EOCENE — ERG

Eocene (cap., not ital.).
eo/ instanti (Lat.), at that instant; — **nomine**, under that name.
eolian, etc., use *æo*-.
eon, use *æon**.
e.o.o.e. (Fr.), *erreur ou omission exceptée* (error or omission excepted).
"Eöthen," by Kinglake.
Eötvös (J., baron), 1813-71, Hungarian writer.
epaulet*, not -ette.
éperdu (Fr.), fem. -e, distracted.
epergne* (not ital., no accent).
éperlans (Fr. m.), smelts.
Épernay, Fr. white wine.
Eph., Ephesians, Ephraim.
ephah*, Heb. measure, not epha.
ephemer/a*, same as -on; pl. -*æ** (not ital.).
ephemer/is*; a calendar; pl. -ides*.
ephemer/on*, pl. -a* (not ital.).
Ephesians, abbr. Eph.
ephphatha (Aram.), "Be opened."
épi (Fr. m.), roof finial (not ital.).
épice (Fr. f.), spice.
epicentrum*, of earthquake.
epideictic*, adapted for display, not -ktic.
epigram/*, a pointed saying; pl. -s (not ital.).
épigramme* (Fr. cook. f.), small cutlets, etc. (ital.).
épinard (Fr. m.), spinach.
epiornis, use *æpy*-.
Épiphany, abbr. Epiph.
episcopal, abbr. episc.
epithalami/um*, a nuptial song; pl. -a*.
epitheli/um*, pl. -a.
epitomize*, not -ise.
epizo/on* (zool.), pl. -a*.
e pluribus unum (Lat.), many made one (motto of U.S.A.).

eppur si muove (It.), and yet it moves; **e pur si** — often used.
épreuve (Fr. typ. f.), a proof; — **d'artiste**, artist's proof.
épris (Fr.), fem. -e, enamoured.
éprouvette*, gunpowder tester.
Epsom-salt*, not — salts (hyphen).
épuis/é (Fr.), fem. -ée, exhausted; (typ.) out of print.
eq., equal.
Equador, use **Ecu.**
equal to (no longer *with*); -led*, -ling*.
equaliz/e*, -ation*.
equal mark (typ.), = (a hair-space before and after).
equanimity*, not "of mind."
Equator/, -ial, abbr. Eq.
equerry*, not -ery.
equestri/an*, fem. -enne*.
equiangular, sign $\frac{v}{_}$.
equilateral, sign $\frac{_}{_}$.
equinoctial*, not -xial.
equinox/*, pl. -es*.
equisetum/* (bot.), pl. -s* (not ital.).
equivalent, abbr. equiv.
equivocator*, not -er.
équivoque* (not ital.).
E.R., *Eduardus Rex* (King Edward).
E.R.A. (R. Navy), Engineer-room Artificer.
Eragny Press, of L. Pissarro.
erbium, symbol **Er***.
Erckmann - Chatrian, two Fr. writers collaborating from 1848-70.
erector*, not -er.
erethism* (path.), excitement, not ery-.
E. R. et I., *Eduardus Rex et Imperator* (Edward King and Emperor).
erg*, unit of work (not ital.).

ergo* (Lat.), therefore (ital.).
Erichsen (Sir J. E.), 1818-96, surgeon.
Ericsson (John), 1802-89, engineer.
Eros, god of love; *pl.* **Erotés**.
erpetology, -ist, *use* h-*.
errat/um*, *pl.* -a* (not ital.).
erstens (Ger.), in the first place; **erstgeboren**, first-born.
erysipelas* (not ital.).
erythism, *use* ere-*.
Erzerûm, Turk. Armenia, *not* -oum, -um.
E.S. (paper), engine-sized.
escalop, *use* scallop*.
escarp/*, -ment*, a steep slope, *not* -pe.
eschalot, *use* shallot*.
escheator*, *not* -er.
Eschscholtzia* (bot.), *pron.* e-shôlt'se-a.
Escorial, Spain, *not* Escu-
escritoire*, *not* -oir (not ital.).
Esculap/ius, -ian, *use* **Æ-**.
escutcheon*, plate for keyhole, etc., *not* scut-.
Esdras, not to be abbreviated.
E. S. E., east-south-east (*see also* compass).
Eskimo/, *not* Esquimaux; *pl.* -s.
esophag/us, -eal, *use* œs-*.
esp., especially.
espagnolette*, French-window fastening.
espalier*, a lattice-work, a trained fruit-tree (not ital.).
especially, abbr. **esp.**
Esperanto, new universal language.
espiègl/e*(Fr.), frolicsome; -erie*, -ness (not ital.).
espionage* (not ital.).
expressivo* (It. mus.), with expression, *not* ex-

esprit/* (Fr. m.), genius, wit;—**de corps***, respect for a society by its members;—**fort***, a strong-minded person, *pl.* **esprits forts*** (not ital.).
Esquimalt, Vancouver, *not* -ault.
Esquimaux, *use* **Eskimo**.
Esquire, abbr. **Esq.***; J. Smith, jun., **Esq.**, *not* **Esq.**, jun.
esquisse* (Fr. f.), a sketch.
ess*, name of the letter s; *pl.* **esses***.
ess., essences.
essays (typ.), cited titles to be roman double-quoted; caps. as in title.
Essouan, *use* **Assuan**.
established, abbr. **est.**
Established Church (caps.); abbr. **E.C.**
estamin*, a woollen fabric, *not* ét-.
estaminet*(Fr.m.), a café.
estanci/a* (Sp.-Amer.), a cattle farm; -ero*, its keeper.
Esterházy de Galantha, Hungarian family.
esthet/e, -ic, *use* æs-*.
estimator*, *not* -er.
estiv/al, -ation, *use* æs-*.
esto perpetua! (Lat.), may it endure for ever!
estoppel* (law), *not* -ple.
estrangement*, *not* -gment.
esturgeon (Fr. m.), sturgeon.
E.T., electric telegraph, Eastern Telegraph Co. English translation.
étage (Fr. m.), floor; **éta-gère*** (f.), a piece of furniture.
et alibi (Lat.), and elsewhere; abbr. **et al.**
et alii (Lat.), and others; abbr. **et al.**, *not* et als.
état-major (Fr. m.), a staff of military officers.

ET CETERA — EVVIVA

et cetera* (not ital.), abbr. etc., or &c.; (typ.) abbreviate in bookwork to "etc."; no comma between "etc. etc." or "&c. &c.," a duplication to be avoided.

etceteras*, extras, sundries (one word).

été (Fr.), been, (m.) summer.

eth, the Anglo-Saxon Ð, ð (distinguish from "thorn" Þ, þ).

ether*, medium filling all space, not æ-

ethereal/*, -ity*, -ly*, not -ial.

etherializ/e*, -ation*, not -ise.

etherize*, to convert into ether, not -ise.

ethnology, -ical, abbr. ethnol.

etiology, use æ-*

etiquette* (not ital.).

Etna, Sicily, not Æ-

étoile (Fr. typ. f.), asterisk.

Étretat, Normandy.

et sequen/s, and the following; abbr. *et seq.*, pl. — -tes, abbr. *et sqq.*

étude/ (Fr. f.), a study; — *de concert* (mus.), study of exceptional value.

étui*, case for small articles, not etwee (not ital.).

étuvée (Fr. cook. f.), stew.

etymologize*, to trace the etymology of, not -ise.

etymolog/y, -ical, -ically, -ist; abbr. etym.

etymon*, a root-word.

E.U., Evangelical Union.

eucalypt/us* (bot.), pl. -i*.

euchre*, a card game, not eucré.

eudemon/*, a good angel; -ize*, not eudæ-

Euer (Ger. m.), your; abbr. Ew.

Eugène, French Christian name (è).

Eugénie (Empress), widow of Napoleon III (é).

eulogium/*, eulogy; pl. -s. eulogize*, not -ise.

eulogy (a, not an).

euphem/ism* (a, not an), -istic*, -istical*; abbr. euphem.

euphemize*, not -ise.

euphonize*, not -ise.

euphony (a, not an).

euphroe* (a, not an) (naut.), a crowfoot, not uphroe, uvrow.

euphuism*.

"Euphues"* by Lyly.

euraquilo*, a N.E. Levant wind, not euro-aquilo.

Eure-et-Loir, Fr. dép., not — — — Loire.

Eureka*, I have found [it]! not Heu- (not ital.).

Europe, abbr. Eur.

European (a, not an); abbr. Eur.

europeanize*, not -ise.

evadable*, not -ible.

evangel*, not -ile.

Evangelical Union, abbr. E.U.

evangelize*, not -ise.

evaporimeter*, not -ometer.

evaporize*, not -ise.

événement (Fr. m.), event.

even pages (typ.), the left-hand, or verso, pages, those usually bearing the even numbers, 2, 4, etc.

even s.caps. (typ.), s.caps. without cap. initials.

every must be followed by verb and pronoun in sing., as "every bird tries to protect its young."

every/body*, -day* (one word).

every one* (two words).

every/thing*, -way*,

-where* (one word).

evolvable*, not -ible.

evviva* (It.), shout of applause.

ewe/, -r (a, not an).
Ewigkeit (Ger.f.), eternity.
ex* (Lat.), out of (not ital.).
ex., examined, example, exchange, excursion, executed, executive.
exactor*, not -er.
exaggeration, in Fr. f. **exagér-**.
exalter*, not -or.
examined, abbr. **ex.**
exemplar, use **exem-***.
example, abbr. **ex.**; in Fr. m. **exemple**.
ex animo* (Lat.), heartily.
exasperator*, not -er.
Exc., Excellency.
exc., excellent, except, -ed, -tion, **excudit** (he, or she, engraved it).
Excalibur*, King Arthur's sword, not -bar, -bour (not ital.).
ex capite (Lat.), from memory.
ex cathedra* (Lat.) (not -â), with authority; *pron.* —kä-thě'dra (O.E.D.) (not ital.).
excavator*, not -er.
excellence/*, superiority; *pl.* -s, not -cies.
Excellency, *pl.* -ies (persons), abbr. **Exc.**
excellent, abbr. **exc.**
except/, -ed, -ion, abbr. **exc.**; -er*, not -or.
excerpt/*, an extract; *pl.* -a*.
exchange, abbr. **ex.**, or **exch.**; **Stock**—(caps.), abbr. **St. Ex.**
exchangeable*, not -gale.
exchequer, abbr. **exch.**
excisable*, not -eable.
excise*, not -ize.
excitability*, not -ibility.
exciter*, one who excites, a stimulant.
excitor* nerve, not -er.
exclamation, -ory, abbr. **excl.**, or **exclam.**
exclamation point (!), see punctuation, XVII.

ex/ commodo (Lat.), conveniently; — **concesso**, from what has been granted.
ex coupon, without coupon; abbr. **x.cp.**
excreta*, excreted matters (not ital.).
excudit (Lat.), he, or she, engraved it; abbr. **exc.**
ex curia (Lat.), out of court, not -â.
excursion, abbr. **ex.**
excursus/*, a digression; *pl.* -es* (not ital.).
ex dividend*, without next dividend; abbr. **ex div.***, or **x.d.***
exeat*, let him leave, *pl.* -s; **exeant***, let them leave (not ital.) (see also **exit**, **exeunt**).
execut/ed, -ive, abbr. **ex.**
execut/er*, one who executes; -or* (law), abbr. **exor.**; *fem.* -rix*, abbr. **exrx.**, *pl.* -rices*.
exeges/is*, explanation; *pl.* -es (not ital.).
exemplaire (Fr. m.), a specimen, a copy; in Ger. n. **Exemplar**.
exemplar*, not **exa-**.
exemple (Fr. m.), example.
exempli gratia (Lat.), for example; abbr. **e.g.**, or **ex. gr.** (l.c., not ital., comma before). "For example" better than e.g.
exemplum (Lat.), a copy.
exequatur*, an official permission (not ital.).
exequies*, funeral ceremony (not ital.).
exercise*, not -ize.
Exeter, in Lat. **Exonia**, abbr. **Exon**.
exeunt omnes* (Lat.), they all leave, not **exeant** — (see also **exeat**, **exit**).
ex facie* (Lat.) (Sc. law), according to document.
ex. gr., see **exempli gratia**.

EXHIBITOR — EXTRACTOR

- exhibitor*, *not* -er.
 exigent/*, *fem.* -e*, exact-
 ing (no accent).
 exigency*.
 exigent*, urgent.
 ex interest*, without next
 interest; abbr. *ex int.**,
*or x.i.**
 existence*, *not* -ance.
 existible*, -ibility*, *not*
 -able.
 exit/*, *pl.* -s.
 exit* (Lat.), he, or she, goes
 out; *pl.* *exeunt* (ital.)
(see also *exeat, exeunt)*.
ex lege (Lat.), arising from
 law.
 ex-libris*, a book-plate
 (*not* ital.).
ex necessitate (Lat.),
 necessarily.
 ex new*, without the right
 to new shares; abbr. *ex*
*n.**, *or x.n.**
 exodi/um*, conclusion of
 a play; *pl.* -a* (*see also*
exord-).
 Exodus, abbr. *Exod.*
 ex officio* (Lat.), officially
 (no hyphen, except as
 adj.).
 exon*, officer, yeoman of
 the guard.
 Exon., signature of Bp. of
 Exeter (full point).
 exor., executor.
 exorcize*, *not* -ise.
 exordium/*, the begin-
 ning; *pl.* -s* (*see also*
exod-).
 exp., export, -ation, -ed,
 express.
 expanded type (typ.), a
 type of unusually wide
 face, as ABCD.
*ex parte** (Lat.), one-sided
 (no hyphen, except as adj.).
 expectable*, *not* -ible.
 expecter*, *not* -or.
ex pede Herculem (Lat.),
 judge from the sample.
 expense*, *not* -ce.
 experimentalize*, *not*
 -ise.
- experimenter*, *not* -or.
experiment/um (Lat.), an
 experiment, *pl.* -a; *ex-*
perimentum crucis, a
 crucial test.
experto crede! (Lat.), be-
 lieve one who has tried it!
 explanation*, abbr. *expl.*
 exploiter*, *not* -or.
 explorer*, *not* -er.
 export/, -ation, -ed, abbr.
 exp.
 exposé*, explanation (*not*
 ital.).
 expositor*, *not* -er.
*ex post facto** (Lat.), after
 the fact.
 expostulator*, *not* -er.
 Ex-President (caps.).
 express, abbr. *exp.*
 expresser*, *not* -or.
 expressible*, *not* -able.
expressivo (mus.), with
 expression, *use* *es.**
ex/professo (Lat.), by pro-
 fession; — *proprio motu*
 (Lat.), of his own accord.
 exrx., executrix.
 exsiccatae (bot.), dried
 plants, *not* -ti.
 ext., external, -ly, extinct,
 extra, extract.
 extasy, extatic, *use* *ecs.**.
 extempore* (*not* ital.).
ex tempore (Lat.), at the
 time.
 extemporize*, *not* -ise.
 extender*, *not* -or.
 extendible*, *not* -able.
 extensor*, a muscle, *not* -er.
 external/, -ly, abbr. *ext.*
 externalize*, *not* -ise.
*externat** (Fr. m.), a day
 school.
 extinct, abbr. *ext.*
 extincteur*, a fire ex-
 tinguisher (*not* ital.).
 extirpator*, *not* -er.
 extol/*, -led*, -ler*, -ling*.
 extorter*, *not* -or.
 extortioner*, *not* -or.
 extra, extract, abbr. *ext.*
 extractable*, *not* -ible.
 extractor*, *not* -er.

EXTRACTS — EZRA

extracts, *see* authorities, quotations.

extramural* (one word).

extravaganza* (not ital.).

ex usu (Lat.), by use.

exuviæ*, cast coverings of animals.

ex-voto*, an offering made in pursuance of a vow.

Exzellenz (Ger. f.), Excellency; abbr. *Exz.*, *not* Exc-.

Eyck (Van), family of Flemish painters.

eye/ball, -brow*, -ful*, *not* -full; -glass (one word).

eyeing*, *not* eying.

eyelash, -lid*, -piece* (optics) (one word).

eyerie, *use* aerie*.

eye/sight*, -sore*, -witness* (one word).

eyot*, *not* ait.

eyrie, eyry, *use* aerie*.

Ezekiel, abbr. **Ezek.**

Ezra, *not* to be abbreviated.



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F

- F.**, Fahrenheit, Father (R. C. priest), (Univ.) Fellow, felon, (naut.) fog, formula, -æ, Friday, the sixth in a series, all proper names with this initial except *ff*.
- F**, fluorine, (math.) function, (pencils) fine.
- f.**, farthing, fathom, feet, feminine, following, foot, franc, furlong, (Ger.) *folgende Seite* (next page), *für* (for).
- f*** (mus.), *forte* (loud).
- F.A.**, Football Association.
- f.a.a.***, free of all average.
- fabliau**/*, a metrical tale; *pl.* -x*.
- fac.***, facsimile.
- façade*** (not ital.).
- face*** (typ.), the printing surface of type, etc.
- facet**/*, -ed*, -ing*, *not*-tt.
- facetia*** , humorous anecdotes (not ital.).
- facia*** , shop-front tablet (not ital.).
- facies*** (nat. hist.), general aspect (ital.).
- facile princeps** (Lat.), easily best.
- facilis descensus Averni** (not Averno), easy is the descent to Avernus.
- facine**, *use* fascine*.
- Facit** (Ger. arith. n.), product, result.
- façon de parler** (Fr. f.), manner of speaking.
- facsimile*** (one word, not ital.); *pl.* -s*, abbr. **fac.***
- facta non verba** (Lat.), deeds, not words.
- factotum*** (not ital.).
- factum est** (Lat.), it is done.
- facul/a***, bright solar spot; *pl.* -æ*, *not* fæ-.
- fæc/es***, -al*, *not* fe-.
- fæcul/a***, sediment; *pl.* -æ*, *not* fe-.
- "**Faerie Queene**," by Spenser, 1590-6.
- Faeroe Isles**, *use* Faroe.
- fæx populi** (Lat.), dregs of the people.
- fag-end*** (hyphen).
- faggot***, *not* fagot.
- Fahrenheit***, temperature scale; abbr. **F.***, or **Fahr.**
- faience***, glazed pottery, *not* faï-, fay-.
- fainéant***, idle, idler (not ital.).
- faint*** ruled (paper), *not* fe-.
- fair copy** (typ.), transcript free from corrections; abbr. **f. co.**
- faire/ des frais** (Fr.), to make efforts to please; — *ses frais*, to cover expenses; — *école*, to found a school of art, etc.; — *une école*, to make a blunder; — *feu*, to fire guns, etc.; — *du feu*, to light a fire; — *son paquet*, to pack up and go; — *un paquet*, to make a parcel; — *suiivre*, to be forwarded, abbr. **F.S.**
- fair play*** (two words).
- fairway***, *not* fare- (one word).
- faisan** (Fr. m.), pheasant.
- fait accompli** (Fr. m.), a thing done.
- faithful**/*, -ly*.
- Faithfull** (Emily), 1835-95, writer.
- Faizabad**, Oudh, *not* Fyz-.
- Fakenham**, Norfolk, *also* Suffolk.
- fakir***, *not* -keer, -kier, -queer, -quir (not ital.).

falderal*, song refrain, *not* fal de rol, folderol.
faldetta*, Maltese hooded cape.
faldstool*, *not* fold- (one word).
Falk Laws, Germany.
fal-lal*, finery, *not* fallol.
fallible*, *not* -able.
falsa lectio (Lat.), a false reading; abbr. f.l.
falucca, *use* felucca*.
falutin, *use* highfalutin* (one word).
F.A.M., Free and Accepted Masons.
fam., familiar, family.
familiarize*, *not* -ise.
family, abbr. fam.; (bot., zool.) to have cap., *not* ital.
fanaticize*, to infuriate, *not* -ise.
fandango* (Sp.), a dance or its music (*not* ital.).
fanfare* (mus.), a flourish.
fanfaronade*, brag, *not* -nnade, -farronade.
fantaisies (Fr. typ. f.), fancy types.
fantasia* (mus.), a fancy composition (*not* ital.).
fantast*, a dreamer, *not* ph-
fantasy*, *not* ph-
fantoccini* (It.), marionettes.
fantom, *use* ph-*.
faqu/er, -ir, *use* fakir*.
far., farad, -aic, farriery, farthing.
farad/* (elec.), unit of capacity; symbol Φ ; -aic*, *not* -ic; abbr. far.
Faraday (Michael), 1791-1867, chemist.
faradization*, application of med. elec.; *not* faradais-
farce (Fr. f.), force-meat.
farceu/r* (Fr.), fem. -se, a joker.
fareway, *use* fair-*.
farewell* (one word).
far-fetched* (hyphen).
farinaceous*, *not* -ious.

Faringdon, Berks (*see also* Farr-).
farm-house* (hyphen).
Farne Islands, N. Sea, *not* Farn, Fearn, Ferne.
far niente (It.), doing nothing.
Faroe Isles, *not* Fae-.
Farquhar, pron. fark'wer.
farrago*, *not* fara-.
Farrar (F. W., Dean), 1831-1903, writer; — (Sir G. H.), 1859- (*see also* Fay-).
Farrer (Baron), 1859-; — (Sir W. J.), 1822-.
farriery, abbr. far.
Farringdon, Hants (*see also* Fari-).
farth/er*, -est*, comp. and superl. of far: further means in addition to, and is used when the notion of far, or distance in space, is altogether absent.
farthing*, abbr. f., or far.
fascēs* (*pl.*), a bundle of rods (ital.).
fasci/a* (arch.); *pl.* -æ* (*not* ital.).
fascicle*, *also* fascicule*, part of a book or volume.
fascicul/us* (Lat.), a bundle; *pl.* -i* (ital.), abbr. fasc.
fascine*, a bundle, *not* facine (*not* ital.).
F.A.S.E., Fellow of the Antiquarian Society, Edinburgh.
fastens/-een*, -eve*, -even* (Sc.), Shrove Tuesday, *not* feasting-
fata Morgana*, mirage (ital.).
fat face type, one with thick stems and fine hairlines, as this.
Father (R.C.), abbr. F.*
fathom, abbr. f., or fm.
fatigable*, *not* -guable.
faubourg* (Fr. m.), a suburb, cap. *F* when with name (*not* ital.).

FAUCIT — FELUCCA

Faucit (Helen), Lady Martin, 1820-98, actress.

Faulkland, in "The Rivals," by Sheridan.

fault-finding* (hyphen).

faun/* (myth.), *pl.* -s (see also *fawn*).

fauna/*, *pl.* -s* (not ital.).

fausse tortue (Fr. f.), mock-turtle.

faute de mieux (Fr.), for want of better.

fauteuil/*, arm-chair; *pl.* -s (not ital.).

faux (Fr. m.), a forgery; (f.) a scythe; — **jour** (astr.), false light; — **pas*** (Fr. m.), a blunder (two words).

Fawkes (Guy), 1570-1606, conspirator.

fawn*, a colour (see also *faun*).

fayence, use *faience**.

Fayrer (Sir Joseph), 1824-, physician (see also *Farr-*).

F.B., Fenian Brotherhood, Free Baptist; **F.B.A.**, Fellow of the British Academy, not *F.R.B.A.*;

F.B.S., Fellow of the Botanical Society;

F.B.S.E., Fellow of the Botanical Society, Edin.

F.C., Football Club, Free Church (of Scotland);

f.c., *fidei-commissum* (bequeathed in trust); **F.C.A.**, Fellow of the Chartered Accountants (off. description); **F.C.C.**, First Class Certificate; **F.C.O.**, use *F.R.C.O.*;

ico., *franco* (free); **f. co.**, fair copy;

F.C.P., Fellow of the College of Preceptors;

fcp., foolscap; **F.C.S.**, Fellow of the Chemical Society.

F.D., *fidei defensor* (Defender of the Faith).

Fe, *ferrum* (iron).

Fearne Isles, use *Farne*—.

fearnought*, a woollen cloth, not -naught.

feasible*, not -able.

feastings-, see *fastens**.

featherfew, use *fever**.

February*, abbr. *Feb.*

fecal, feces, use *fæ-**.

fecerunt (Lat.), they made it; abbr. *ff.*

fecial, use *fetial**.

fecit (Lat.), he, or she, made it; abbr. *fec.*

fecula, sediment, use *fæ-**.

federal associations, see *Assemblies*.

Federalist*, abbr. *Fed.**

federalize*, not -ise.

Feejean, use *Fijian*.

feeff/, -ee, use *feo-**.

feet, use only for two feet and over, not for one and a half foot, etc.; abbr. *f.*, or *ft.*, sign 'l.

feff/, -ment, use *feoff**.

Fehmgericht, use *V-*.

Feilding, fam. name of Earl of Denbigh (see also *Fie-*).

feint*, to pretend.

feint ruled, use *fai-**—.

F.E.I.S., Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland.

felds/par*, -pathic*.

feliciter (Lat.), happily.

fellah/*, Egyptian peasant; *pl.* -een*, not -s, -in (see also *Fulahs*).

fellmonger*, hide-dealer.

felloe*, wheel rim, not *felly*.

Fellow* (Univ.), abbr. *F.**; in Lat. *socius**; or, in the Royal Society, *sodalis**.

fellow-citizen* (hyphen).

fell/y, use -oe*.

felo-de-se* (Ang.-Lat.), suicide; *pl.* *felos-de-se*.

felon, abbr. *F.*

Fels-Naptha, not *naph-*.

fels/par, -pathic, use *feld-**.

felucca*, a vessel, not *fa-*, *fi-*, -lucca, -louk.

fem., feminine.
 female (bot., zool.), sign ♀.
 feme/* (law), wife, *not* femme; — *covert**, married woman (no hyphen); — *-sole**, unmarried woman (hyphen) (*see also* femme).
 Femgericht, *use* Vehm-.
 feminine, abbr. f., *or* fem.
 feminize*, to make feminine, *not -ise*.
 femme/ de chambre* (Fr. f.), chambermaid, *pl. femmes* — —; — *galante*, a prostitute; — *incomprise*, an unappreciated woman; — *savante*, learned — (*see also* feme).
 fem/ur*, thigh bone, *pl. -ora** (not ital.); *-oral*.
 fencible*, *not -able*.
 fencing*, abbr. fenc.
 fendable*, *not -ible*.
 fend|u (Fr.), *fem. -ue*, cut open.
 Fénelon (F. de S. de la M.), 1651-1715, writer, *not* Fénélon.
 fenestr|a* (Lat.), a small hole; *pl. -æ**.
 fenugreek*, a plant, *not* fcenu-.
 feoff/*, *-ee**, *not* feeo-, feff.
 feoffor* (law), *not -er*.
 feræ naturæ (law), wild animals.
 Ferd., Ferdinand.
 Ferdausi, Persian poet, *use* Fir-.
 fer-de-lance*, viper.
 feridgi* (Turk.), woman's cloak, *not -ijah*.
 fermentescible*, *not -isc-*.
 Fernando Noronha, Brazil.
 Ferne Islands, *use* Farne —.
 Ferrara (Andrea), swordsmith, 16th cent.
 Ferrari (Paolo), 1822-89, It. dramatist.
 ferret/*, *-ed**, *-er**, *-ing**.

ferrule*, *not* ferrel, ferule.
 ferrum (iron), symbol Fe.
 fertilize*, *not -ise*.
 fervour*, *not -or*.
 F.E.S., Fellow of the Entomological Society.
 fesse* (her.), *not* fess.
 festa* (It.), a festival.
 festina lente (Lat.), hasten slowly.
 fêt/e*, entertainment, *-ed** (not ital.); *fête-champêtre**, outdoor entertainment; *Fête-Dieu*, feast of Corpus Christi, *pl. Fêtes-* — (ital., hyphen).
 fêt|é (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, well entertained (ital.).
 fetial*, ambassadorial, *not* fec-.
 fetid*, *not* fœ-.
 fetish/*, *not -ich, -iche; -eer**, *-ism**, *-ist** (not ital.).
 fetor*, bad smell, *not* fœ-.
 fetus, *use* fœ-*.
 feu/* (Scot.), ground rent, *pron. few*; *pl. -s*.
 feud., feudal.
 feudalize*, to make feudal.
 feu|d'artifice (Fr.m.), firework, *pl. feux* —; — *de joie**, a salute, *pl. feux* — —*.
 feu-duty* (hyphen).
 feuille (Fr. typ. f.), a sheet.
 feuille-morte (Fr. m.), filemot.
 Feuillet (Octave), 1821-90, Fr. writer.
 feuillet| (Fr. typ. m.), a leaf; — *blanc*, blank leaf.
 feuilletage (Fr. cook. m.), puff-pastry.
 feuilleton* (Fr. m.), light literature; in Fr. a continuous story printed at the bottom of a newspaper page (not ital.).
 feverfew* (bot.), *pyrethrum*, *not* feather-, fetter-foe.
 fez/*, a cap; *pl. -es* (not ital.).

F.F. — FIGURES

- F.F.**, *Felicissimi Fratres* (Most Fortunate Brothers), (naut.) thick fog.
- F.f.** (Ger.), *Fortsetzung folgt* (to be continued).
- ff.**, *fecerunt* (they made it), (Ger.) *folgende Seiten* (following pages), following (preferred to *et seq.*).
- ff** (typ.), as initials for proper name, *not* *Ff* (*see* *Folkes*).
- ff*** (mus.), *fortissimo* (very loud).
- F.F.A.**, Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries.
- fff*** (mus.), *fortissimo* (as loud as possible).
- ffolkes** (Sir W. H. B.) (l.c. *ff*).
- F.F.P.S.**, Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons; **F.F.P.S.G.**, ditto, Glasgow.
- F.G.**, Foot-guards, (leather) fine grain, (paper) friction glazed; **f.g.a.***, free of general average; **F.G.O.**, Fellow of the Guild of Organists; **F.G.S.**, Fellow of the Geological Society.
- f.i.**, for instance.
- F.I.A.**, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries.
- fiacre*** (Fr. m.), a four-wheeled cab.
- fiancé***, *fem.* -ée*, one betrothed (not ital.).
- fiasco***, a failure; *pl.* -s.
- fibre***, *not* -er.
- fibrill/a***, a small fibre; *pl.* -æ* (not ital.).
- fibrin***, *not* -ine.
- F.I.C.**, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry.
- fichu***, shoulder cape.
- fict.**, *fictilis* (made of pottery).
- fiction**, abbr. *fict.*
- F.I.D.**, Field Intelligence Department.
- fidalgo*** (Port.), a noble.
- fiddlededee!*** nonsense! (one word).
- fidel-commissum*** (Lat.), bequeathed in trust; **fidel defensor**, Defender of the Faith, abbr. **F.D.**, or *fid. def.*
- fidget/***, -ed*, -ily*, -ing*, -y* (one *t* only).
- fi donc!** (Fr.) for shame!
- fidus Achates** (Lat.), a trusty friend.
- fie-fie***, improper, *not* *fi-fi*.
- Fielding** (Henry), 1707-54, novelist (*see also* **Fei**).
- Field-Marshal** (hyphen, caps.); abbr. **F.M.**
- Field Officer** (no hyphen); abbr. **F.O.**
- Fiennes**, *pron.* *fynz.*
- fieri-facias***, a writ; abbr. **fi. fa.***
- fift/y**, -ieth, symbol **L**.
- fig.**, figurative, -ly, figure.
- Figuer** (**L.**), 1819-94, writer.
- figurant/***, an actor, *fem.* -e*; *m. and f. pl.* -i*, *not* -es.
- figures**, to be used for: —ages, but “he died in his eightieth year”; bookwork, rarely, and only those over 100; dates; degrees, of heat; distances; dollars, omit the ciphers for cents when there are none, as \$100, *not* \$100.00; measures; money, omit ciphers for shillings and pence, when there are none, as £50, *not* £50.0s. od.; narrow measure (works of); numbers with vulgar or decimal fractions; races, distance and time; scores, of games and matches; specific gravity; statistics; time of day when followed by a.m. or p.m.; votes; weights; *not* to be combined with words, for one amount: use all figures, or spell all out; commas to separate

FIGURES — FINNISH

- each three consecutive figures from the right when five or more, except in math. work; number of a house in road or street, etc., not to be followed by comma as "it does not make the meaning clearer."
- figures**, spell out for:—**accuracy**—when important; **book-work** generally, always under **roo**; **beginning of sentences**; **degrees of inclination**; **indefinite amounts**, astwo or three miles; **legal work**, *always*; **street names** (numerical), as First Street, Fifth Avenue (*see also* **fractions**).
- figures/** (arabic), 1, 2, 3, etc.; — **and plates**, references to be "Plate II, fig. 4"; caps. on the plate to be s.caps. in the text; — (dotted), 1̇, 2̇, 3̇, may indicate repeating decimals; — (roman numerals), i, ii, iii, etc., to be used for folios of preliminary matter (no point after), not to be used for date on title page; — (scratched), 2̄, 3̄, etc., indicate figures cancelled, but which are to be printed (*see also* **authorities**, **lac**, **numerals**).
- F.I.** Inst., Fellow of the Imperial Institute.
- F.I.J.**, *use* **F.J.I.**
- Fiji/**, **-an**, *not* Feejee, **-an**, **Viji**.
- Fildes** (Luke), 1844-, painter.
- filemot***, a yellowish-brown, *not* filamort, **filmot**; in Fr. m. **feuille-morte**.
- fillet** (Fr. cook. m.), **fillet**.
- filibeg*** (Sc.), *not* filli-, **fly-**, **phila-**, **phili-**, **philli-**.
- filibuster***, *not* filli-.
- fligree/***, *not* fila-, **filla-**, **filli-**; — **letter** (typ.), an initial with fligree background.
- Filipinas**, Sp. for **Philippine Islands**.
- fille de/ chambre** (Fr. f.), chambermaid, *pl.* **filles** —; — — **jole**, a prostitute.
- fillet/***, in Fr. m. **fillet**; **-ed***, **-ing***.
- filibeg**, *use* **fili-***.
- fillip***, a stimulus.
- filipeen**, game of forfeits, *use* **philippine***.
- filmot**, *use* **filemot***.
- filoselle***, floss silk (not ital.).
- fil** (Fr. m.), son, as Dumas **fil** (not ital.).
- filucca**, *use* **felucca***.
- Fin.**, Finland, Finnish.
- finable***, liable to a fine.
- finale***, conclusion (not ital.).
- F. Inc. S. T.**, Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Shorthand Teachers.
- findon-haddock**, *use* **finnan-** —*.
- fine-paper edition**, abbr. **F.P.**
- finesse*** (not ital.).
- fangan*** (Turk.), coffee-cup, *not* -jan.
- finger-end***, *pl.* **finger-ends*** (hyphen, no apos.).
- finicking***, fastidious, *not* finikin.
- finis***, the end (not ital.); (typ.) use of this on the last page dying out; if used, separate by blank lines, and set in even s.caps.
- Finistère**, dép. France (accent, one *r*).
- Finisterre** (Cape), Spain (no accent, two *r*'s).
- finnan-haddock***, *not* the many variations.
- Finnish/**, abbr. **Fin.**; — **language** (typ.), is set in ordinary roman characters.

FIN. SEC. — FLESHER

- Fin. Sec.**, Financial Secretary.
- fiord*** (Norw.), arm of the sea, *not* fj- (not ital.).
- F.I.P.S.**, Fellow of the Incorporated Phonographic Society.
- fir.**, firkin, -s.
- Firdausi**, 930(?)–1020, Persian poet, *not* Ferdausi, Firdousi, Firdusi.
- fire/arms***, —-escape*, —-fly*, —-place*, —-plug* (abbr. F.P.), —-proof* (hyphens).
- fireside*** (one word).
- firkin/**, -s, abbr. fir.
- firman***, an edict.
- fira*** (Alps), former years' snow (ital.).
- first-born*** (hyphen).
- first proof** (typ.), the first impression taken, and corrected by the "copy."
- fist*** (typ.), the ~~✱~~.
- fisticuffs***, boxing, *not* fisty-.
- fistula*** (not ital.).
- fitchew***, a polecat.
- five**, symbol V.
- fivefold*** (one word).
- FitzGerald** (Edward), 1809–83, poet and translator (one word), cap G.
- fixed star**, sign ✱ or ✧.
- fizgig***, *not* fis-, fizz-.
- fizz***, a sound, *not* fiz.
- fjeld*** (Norw.), mountain (not ital.).
- F.J.I.**, Fellow of the Institute of Journalists, *not* F.I.J.
- fjord**, *use* fiord*.
- F.K.Q.C.P.I.**, Fellow of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland, *now* F.R.C.P.I.
- FL.**, Flanders, Flemish.
- fl.**, florin, fluid, (Aus.) Gulden.
- fl.**, flores (flowers), *floruit* (flourished).
- f.l.**, *falsa lectio* (a false reading).
- Fla.**, Florida (off. abbr.).
- flabbergast***, *not* flaba-, flaber².
- flabellum*** (Lat.), a fan; *pl.* -a*.
- flacon***, a small bottle.
- flagellum*** (zool.), a whip-like appendage; *pl.* -a*.
- flageolet*** (mus.), *not* -elet (not ital.).
- flageolet*** (Fr. m.), a kidney-bean (ital.).
- flagon***, large wine bottle.
- flagrante/ bello** (Lat.), during hostilities; — **delicto**, during the crime.
- flag/ship***, -staff* (one word).
- flair***, a ray fish (not ital.).
- flair*** (Fr. m.), scent (ital.).
- flambeau/***, a torch; *pl.* -x (not ital.).
- flamboyant*** (not ital.).
- flamingo/**, *pl.* -s.
- flan** (Fr. cook. m.), custard.
- flanconade*** (fenc.), *not* -nnade.
- Flanders**, abbr. FL.
- flâne/rie*** (Fr. f.), lounging; -ur*, *fem.* -use, an idler.
- flannelette***, *not* -ellette.
- flannelled***, *not* -eled.
- flat-cap***, writing paper 17 x 14 in.
- flat/ impression*** or — pull* (typ.), a simple proof without over- or underlaying.
- flatus/***, *pl.* -es* (not ital.).
- Flaubert** (Gustave), 1821–80, Fr. writer.
- flautist***, a flute-player, *not* flu-.
- flavour***, *but* flavorful*.
- flawy***, with flaws, *not* -ey.
- flèche*** (Fr. f.), an arrow, a slender spire.
- flection**, *use* flexion*.
- fledgeling***, *not* -gling.
- fleet** (the) *has*, *not* have.
- Flemish**, abbr. FL.; (typ.) resembles Dutch, but *y* often used for *ij*.
- flesher*** (Sc.), a butcher.

- fleur-de-lis***, heraldic lily, *not* — — *lys*, *nor* flower-de-luce; *pl.* **fleurs-de-lis** (not *ital.*).
- fleuret*** (Fr. *m.*), a fencing-foil.
- fleuron*** (Fr. *typ. m.*), a tail-piece.
- flexible***, *not* -able.
- flexion***, *not* -ction.
- fibbertigibbet***, a chatterer.
- “**Fliegende Holländer (Der)**” (The Flying Dutchman), opera by Wagner, 1843.
- Fliegenköpfe** (Ger. *typ. m.*), turned letters.
- flier**, *use* **flyer***.
- floatage***, *not* float-.
- floatation**, *use* **float-***.
- flocculus*** (Lat.), a small tuft; *pl.* -*i**.
- Floirac**, a claret.
- flong*** (*typ.*), paper for stereo-moulding.
- Flood (the)** (*cap.*).
- flor.**, *floruit* (flourished).
- flora**/*** (*bot.*), *pl.* -*s* (not *ital.*).
- flores** (Lat.), flowers; *abbr.* **fl.**
- floriate***, florally decorated, *not* -eate.
- Florida**, *offic. abbr.* **Fla.**
- florin**, *abbr.* **fl.**
- floruit*** (Lat.), flourished; *abbr.* **fl.**, *or* **flor.**
- flotation***, *not* float-.
- flotsam and jetsam*** (*naut.*), *not* float-.
- flourished**, *abbr.* **fl.**
- F.L.S.**, Fellow of the Linnæan Society (*off. spelling*), *not* Linnæ-.
- fluent** (*math. typ.*), the sign of integration *f*.
- Flügel (J. G.)**, 1788-1855, lexicographer.
- flugelman**, *use* **fugle-***.
- fluid**, *abbr.* **fl.**
- fluidus** (Lat.), liquid.
- fluky***, *not* -ey.
- flummox***, to confound, *not* -ix, -ux.
- flunkey**/***, *not* -ky; *pl.* -*s*.
- fluorine***, *not* -in; symbol **F***.
- fluoroscope**, X-ray screen.
- Flustr/a***, a seaweed; *pl.* -*æ** (not *ital.*).
- flutist**, *use* **flautist***.
- fluty***, flute-like, *not* -ey.
- fluxions*** (*math.*), *not* -ctions.
- fly***, *pl.* **fies***.
- flyer***, *not* flier.
- fly/-leaf*** (*typ.*), a blank leaf at the beginning or end of a book, also blank leaf of a circular; — **-sheet***, a two- or four-page tract; — **-title***, the half-title in front of the full title, or the one dividing sections of a work (*hyphens*).
- fly-wheel*** (*hyphen*).
- F.M.**, Field-Marshal, Foreign Mission.
- fm.**, fathom.
- F.M.D.**, foot-and-mouth disease.
- F.O.**, Field Officer, Foreign Office, (*mus.*) full organ.
- fo.**, folio.
- f.o.b.***, free on board.
- focalize***, *not* -ise.
- fo'c'sle***, *also* **forecastle***.
- foc/us***, *pl.* -*i*.
- focus/ed***, -*es**, -*ing**, *not* -*uss-*.
- foenugreek**, *use* **fe-***.
- foetid**, *use* **fe-***.
- foetor**, *use* **fe-***.
- foet/us***, -*al**, -*ation**, -*icide**, *not* **fe-**.
- fog** (*naut.*), *abbr.* **F.***; **thick** —, *abbr.* **F.F.***
- foggy***, misty.
- fog/y***, one with antiquated notions, *not* -ey, -ie; *pl.* -*ies*.
- Föhn***, Alpine south wind.
- foie** (Fr. *m.*), liver.
- fol.**, following.
- folderol**, *use* **falderal***.

FOLDSTOOL — FOOT-NOTES

- foldstool, *use* fald-*.
folgende (Ger.), the following; — **Seite**, next page; abbr. *f.*, *pl.* *ff.*
foliaceus*, leaf-like, *not* -ious.
folio, a book, etc., composed of sheets folded but once, and so having two leaves to the sheet; a sheet of paper folded in two leaves only; number of a page at top or bottom (for prefatory matter to be in roman numerals); 72 words in English parliamentary procedure and English law, 100 words in America by U.S.A. Act; abbr. *fo.*
folio (untrimmed leaf)—
 atlas —, 26 × 17 in.
 crown *or* post —, 15 × 10
 demy —, 17½ × 11¼
 elephant —, 23 × 14
 foolscap —, 13½ × 8½
 imperial —, 22 × 15
 medium —, 18 × 11½
 royal —, 20 × 12½
folio verso, on the back of the leaf; abbr. *f.v.*
folium* (Lat.), a leaf; *pl.* -a.
Folкетинг, lower house of Danish Parliament or Rigsdag; *not* -thing.
folk-lore* (hyphen).
folklor/ism*, -ist*, -istic* (no hyphen).
follicle*, *abbr.* -cule.
following, *abbr.* *f.*, *or* *fol.*
fonda* (Sp.), an inn.
fondant*, a sweetmeat (*not* ital.).
fondue* (Fr. cook. *f.*), melted cheese, eggs, etc., *not* fondu (ital.).
fons et origo (Lat.), source and origin; *pron.* — — ð-rí'go.
font* (Amer. typ.), Eng. fount*.
Fontainebleau, dép. Seine-et-Marne.
fonte (Fr. typ. *f.*), fount.
food-stuff* (hyphen).
foolscap (paper)—
 folio, 13½ × 8½ in.
 octavo, 6¾ × 4¼
 quarto, 8½ × 6¾
 writing paper, 17 × 13½
 abbr. *cap.*, *or* *fcap.*
foos* (bot.), the house-leek, *not* fews, foose, fozz, fouse.
foot, *pl.* feet, one and a half *foot*, etc., *not* feet until two are reached; abbr. *f.*, *or* *ft.*, sign ' .
foot-and-mouth disease* (hyphens), abbr. **F.M.D.**
football* (one word).
Foot-guards* (in order of precedence, the Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, and Irish Guards (hyphen); abbr. **F.G.**
foothold* (one word).
foothook (naut.), *use* futtock*.
footlights* (one word).
foot-line* (typ.), the bottom line of a page, *always* blank, except for "signature" of sheet, etc.
foot-notes*, in MS. should be written immediately after the word to which they refer, and not at the bottom of the MS. page; each to make a paragraph; all references to be by superior figures outside the final point, or quotes. In math. works, where figures might mislead, use *, †, etc. A white line, or rule, should separate foot-notes from the text (*see also* authorities, reference marks).

- foot-pound*, abbr. f.p.
 for., foreign.
 f.o.r., free on rail.
foram/en* (Lat.), an orifice;
*pl. -ina**.
forasmuch* (one word).
 foray*, *not* forray.
 forbade*, *not* -bad.
 forbear*, an ancestor, *not*
 fore-.
 for/bear*, -bore*, -borne*.
force majeure (Fr. f.),
 circumstances beyond
 one's control.
force-meat*, *not* forced-
 (hyphen).
 forceps*, *pl.* same.
 forcible*, *not* -eable.
 forcite*, a dynamite, *not*
 -site.
 forearm* (one word).
 forecast*.
 forecastle*, *also* fo'c'sle*.
 fore-edge*, the edge of
 a book opposite the bind-
 ing (*see also* margins).
 fore-end*, *not* forend.
Forefathers' Day*
 (U.S.A.), 21 December.
 forefinger* (one word).
 foregather, *use* forg-*.
 forego*, to go before;
 forgo*, to abstain from,
 relinquish, etc.
 forehead*.
 foreign, abbr. for.
 Foreign/ Mission, abbr.
 F.M.; — Office (caps.),
 abbr. F.O.
 forejudge*, to judge be-
 forehand; forjudge*
 (law), to exclude.
 forel*, a covering, *not* forr-.
 fore-run* (hyphen), *but*
 forerunner*.
 fore/said*, -see*, -short-
 en*, -sight*, -stall*,
 -warn*, *not* for- (one
 word).
foret (Fr. m.), a gimlet.
forêt (Fr. f.), a forest.
 foretell*, *not* fort-, fortel.
 for ever* (two words).
 forfend*, *not* fore-.
- forgather*, *not* fore-.
 forget-me-not* (botany).
 forgettable*, *not* -etable.
 forgivable*, *not* -eable.
 forgo*, to abstain from, re-
 linquish, etc.; forego*, to
 go before.
 for instance, abbr. f.i.
 forjudge* (law), to ex-
 clude; forejudge*, to
 judge beforehand.
forma pauperis (*in*)
 (Lat.), as a pauper.
 format*, the shape and
 size of a book, as thin
 quarto, thick octavo, etc.
 (not ital.).
 forme (Eng. and Fr. typ. f.),
 a body of type secured
 in the frame called a chase,
not form.
 former*, correlative of
latter.
 formul/a*, *pl. -æ** (not
 ital.); abbr. F.
 formularize*, to formu-
 late, *not* -ise.
 fornent* (Sc.), facing, *not*
 -nst.
 forray, *use* foray*.
 forsaid, *use* fore-*.
 "Fors Clavigera," by
 Ruskin.
 forspeak*, *not* fore-.
 forspend*, *not* fore-.
 Forster (John), 1812-76,
 biographer (*see also*
 Foster).
 forsw/ear*, -ore*, -orn*.
 Fort, cap. *F* when with
 name, as Fort South-
 wick, Tilbury Fort; abbr.
 Ft.
 fort., fortification, fortified.
forte/* (mus.), strong and
 loud, abbr. *f**; — **piano***
 loud, then immediately
 soft, abbr. *fp*; — **pos-**
sibile, as loud as possible.
 fortell, *use* fore-*.
fortissimo*, very loud;
 abbr. *ff** or *fff** (ital.).
fortiter in re (Lat.), un-
 yielding in action.

Fortsetzung | *folgt* (Ger.), to be continued, abbr. *F. f.* ; — **und Schluss folgen** (Ger.), to be continued and concluded, abbr. *F. u. S. f.*

Fort William, Inverness (two words).

forzando* (It. mus.), forced; abbr. *sfz.*

fossa/*a** (Lat.), a cavity; *pl. -æ**.

fosse* , a ditch, *not* foss.

fossilize* , *not* -ise.

Foster (Birket), 1825-99, painter; — (John), 1770-1843, essayist; — (Sir Michael), 1836-, physiologist (*see also* Forster).

Foucault (J. B. L.), 1819-68, Fr. physicist.

Foulahs, *use* Fulahs.

foulard* , a fabric (*not* ital.).

foully*.

foul proof* (typ.), one marked with many errors.

foundry* , *not* -ery.

fount* (typ.), a complete set of type of one particular face and size; in Amer. **font*** ; in Fr. *f. fonte*.

fourfold* (one word).

Fourth of July, U.S.A. (caps.).

Fox (C. J.), 1749-1806, politician; — (George), 1624-91, quaker.

Foxe (John), 1516-87, martyrologist.

foxed* paper, stained yellowish-brown.

foxhound (one word).

foyer* , theatre lounge (*not* ital.).

F.P., Fine Paper (the best edition of a work); fire-plug.

f.p. (mech.), foot-pound.

fp (mus.), *forte-piano*.

f.p.a., free of particular average.

F.R., *Forum Romanum* (the Roman Forum).

Fr., France, French, Friar, Friday, and proper names thus beginning; (Ger.) Frau (Mrs., wife); (It.) *Fratelli* (Brothers).

fr., franc, from; (Ger.) *frei* (free).

fracas* (*not* ital.).

fractionize* , *not* -ise.

fractions (typ.), are more legible with the stroke oblique, as $\frac{1}{2}$ (*not* $\frac{1}{2}$), and should be so printed; — when they cannot be supplied in type, to be spelt out; **compound** —, as eight thirty-seconds or forty-seven sixty-fourths, to take hyphen for the compounded numeral; — as one-half, two-thirds, half-crown, half-past, quarter-day, should take the hyphen; **decimal** —, point to be a full point turned up; **isolated** —, spell out, as one-eighth, *not* $\frac{1}{8}$; **split** — (typ.), those with the dividing line attached to the denominator, and the numerator justified over it (*see also* figures).

frænum* , *not* fre-.

Fragezeichen (Ger. typ. n.), interrogation mark (?).

frais (Fr. m. pl.), cost, expenses; (adj.) fresh.

Fraktur (Ger. typ. f.), text or black letter, as this.

F.R.A.M., Fellow of the Royal Academy of Music.

framable* , *not* -eable.

framboise* (Fr. f.), rasp-berry.

franc* (Fr. m.), coin (*not* ital.); abbr. *f. or fr.*, *pl. f. or frs.*, to be put *after* the figures, as 10 f. 50 c., or 10·50 fr.

France, abbr. **Fr.**

franchise* , *not* -ize.

franco, free; abbr. *fco.*

FRANC-TIREUR — FRENCH

- franc-tireur*** (Fr. m.), a light infantryman; *pl.* **francs-tireurs**.
- frangipane***, a cake, also perfume, *not* -ni.
- Frankenstein**, the hero who constructed a monster, *not* the monster.
- "Frankfurter Zeitung,"** *not* Frankfor-, -fü-.
- Franz - Josef Land**, Arctic Ocean.
- frappant*** (Fr.), striking.
- frappé*** (Fr.), iced.
- F.R.A.S.**, Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.
- Fraser**, fam. name of Barons Lovat and Saltoun; — (A. C.), 1819-, philos. writer (*see also* Fraser).
- "Fraser's Magazine."**
- frat|e*** (It.), a friar; *pl.* -i*.
- fraternize***, *not* -ise.
- Frau*** (Ger. f.), Mrs., wife, *not* Fräü; *pron.* frow; *abbr.* Fr.; *pl.* Frauen.
- Frauenhofer (J. von)**, 1787-1826, physicist.
- Fräulein*** (Ger. n.), "Miss," young lady, *pron.* froi'line; *pl.* same; *abbr.* Frä.
- Frazer (J. G.)**, 1854-, folklorist (*see also* Fraser).
- F.R.C.I.**, Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute; **F.R.C.O.**, Fellow of the Royal College of Organists; **F.R.C.P.**, ditto Physicians; **F.R.C.P.E.**, ditto Physicians, Edinburgh; **F.R.C.P.I.**, ditto Physicians, Ireland; **F.R.C.S.**, ditto Surgeons, London; **F.R.C.S.E.**, ditto Surgeons, Edinburgh; **F.R.C.S.I.**, ditto Surgeons, Ireland; **F.R.C.S.L.**, ditto Surgeons, London (L. rarely added); **F.R.C.V.S.L.**, ditto Veterinary Surgeons, London.
- Freacadan Dubh** (Gael.), the Black Watch (regiment).
- F.R.Econ.Soc.**, Fellow of the Royal Economic Society.
- Fred.**, Frederic, Frederick. When it is the full name, or a diminutive of familiarity, it takes no point.
- free/** of all average, *abbr.* f.a.a.*; ditto general average, f.g.a.; ditto particular average, f.p.a.; — on board, f.o.b.*; — on rail, f.o.r.
- free/ - thinker***, —
- thought*** (hyphens).
- free will*** (two words).
- freeze***, to congeal (*see also* frieze).
- frei** (Ger.), free; *abbr.* fr.
- Freiberg**, near Dresden.
- Freiburg**, or Fribourg, Switz.
- Freiburg/ im Breisgau**; German *abbr.* — i. B.
- Freiherr**, Ger. title; *abbr.* Frhr.
- "Freischütz (Der),"** opera by Weber, 1819.
- freize**, error. for frieze*.
- Fremantle**, W. Australia, *not* Free-.
- French** (typ.), alphabet as Eng.; acute accent (') used only over *e*, giving sound of *a* in Eng. date; when two *e*'s come together, the first *always* has acute accent, as *née*; adjectives of nationality, the first personal pronoun, months, and days of week, have *not* caps., as *anglais*, *je*, *mars*, *lundi*; cedilla *c* (ç) only used before *a*, *o*, and *u*; circumflex accent (^) is used over any vowel; diæresis, as in Eng.; grave accent (˘) used over *a*, *e*, and *u*; the digraphs *æ*, *œ*, *not* to be separated; hyphen need

FRENCHIFIED — FRUMENTY

- not be used with compound adjectives, nouns, verbs, or numerals; abbr. **Fr.**
- frenchified***, French-like (not cap.).
- french polish***, -er (two words, not cap.).
- frenum**, *use fræ-**.
- frenzy***, *not ph.*
- freq.**, frequent, -ly, -ative.
- frère** (Fr. m.), brother, friar.
- fresco***, *pl. -es** (not ital.).
- freshwater***, adjective (one word), noun (two words).
- Fresnel** (A. J.), 1788-1827, physicist.
- F.R.G.S.**, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
- F.R.Hist.Soc.**, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society.
- Frhr.** (Ger.), *Freiherr* (a title).
- F.R.H.S.**, Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society.
- Fri.**, Friday.
- Friar**, abbr. **Fr.**
- friar*** (typ.), a light or imperfectly inked patch in printed matter.
- friar's balsam***, *not friars' balsam.*
- F.R.I.B.A.**, Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
- Fribourg**, *see Freiburg.*
- fricandeau***, braised and larded fillet of veal; *pl. -x** (not ital.).
- fricasse***, a white stew (not ital., no accent).
- frictionize***, to rub, *not -ise.*
- Friday**, abbr. **F.**, or **Fri.**; (astr.) sign ♀.
- Friedrichsruh**, Bis-marck's residence.
- frier**, *use fryer**.
- frieze***, cloth, also part below cornice, *not frei-*
- frip/ier*** (Fr.), *fem. -ière*, dealer in old clothes, *not fripp-.*
- Fris.**, Frisia (Friesland), Frisian.
- frisette***, curls on forehead, *not -tt, friz-.*
- frit/** (Fr. cook.), *fem. -e*, fried.
- frizz***, to roughen, *not friz.*
- Frl.** (Ger.), *Fräulein* (Miss).
- F.R.Met.Soc.**, Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society; **F.R.M.S.**, ditto Microscopical Society.
- fro** (no point).
- Froebel** (F. W. A.), 1782-1852, educationist.
- frolic***, -ked*, -king*.
- fromage** (Fr. m.), cheese.
- Frontignac***, a muscat grape or wine (not ital.).
- frontis/piece*** (typ.), faces title (one word); in Fr. m. -*pice.*
- Froude** (J. A.), 1818-94, historian; *pron. frood.*
- “**Froufrou**,” comedy by Meilhac and Halévy.
- frou-frou*** (Fr. m.), a rustling.
- Frowde** (H.), publisher, London; *pron. frowd.*
- frowzy***, musty, *not frous-, frouz-, frowsy.*
- F.R.S.**, Fellow of the Royal Society, in Lat. **R.S.S.** (*Regiæ Societatis Sodalit*); **frs.**, francs; **F.R.S.C.**, Fellow of the Royal Society, Canada; **F.R.S.E.**, ditto Edinburgh; **F.R.S.G.S.**, ditto Geog. Society of Scotland; **F.R.S.L.**, ditto of Literature; ditto Royal Society, London, *usually F.R.S. only*; **F.R.S.S.**, ditto Statistical Society; **F.R.S.S.A.**, ditto Scottish Society of Arts; **F.R.S.S.S.**, ditto Statistical Society of Scotland.
- frumenty***, boiled wheat

- with milk, sugar, etc., *not* the many variations.
- frust/um*** (geometry), *not* -rum; *pl.* -a*.
- fryer***, *not* frier.
- F.S.** (Fr.), *faire suivre* (to be forwarded); **F.S.A.**, Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries; **F.S.A.I.**, ditto of Ireland; **F.S.A.L.**, ditto of London, *usually* **F.S.A.** only; **F.S.A.Scot.**, ditto of Scotland; **F.S.I.**, Fellow of the Sanitary Institute, Free Sons of Israel; **F.S.S.**, *now* **F.R.S.S.**; **F.S.S.I.**, Fellow of the Statistical Society of Ireland.
- Ft.**, fort; **ft.**, faint, feet, (paper) flat, foot, fortified; **F.T.C.D.**, Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.
- fuchsia*** (bot.) (not ital.).
- fuc/us*** (Lat.), a seaweed; *pl.* -i*.
- fuelled***, *not* -eled.
- fuggy*** (Sc.), foggy.
- fugleman***, leader in military exercises, *not* flugel-, flugle-, fugal-, fugel-.
- fugue*** (mus.) (not ital.).
- Fujiyama**, volcano, Japan, *not* the many variations.
- Fulahs**, Sudanese, *not* Felláh, Fellani, Feulhs, Foulahs, Fulbe (*see also* fellah).
- fulcr/um***, a prop; *pl.* -a* (not ital.).
- fulfil***, *not* -fill.
- fulgor***, splendour, *not* -gour.
- full-bound***, bound entirely in leather (hyphen).
- full-faced** (typ.), **A FOUNT OF CAPITALS OCCUPYING THE WHOLE DEPTH OF THE BODY, AS THIS.**
- fullness***, *not* fulness.
- full point*** (typ.), the full stop or period (*see* punctuation, XXI).
- fulmar***, a petrel.
- fumatory***, a place for smoking (*see also* fumi-).
- fumigator***, *not* -er.
- fumitory*** (bot.), a plant (*see also* fuma-).
- function** (math.), abbr. **F** (no point).
- fung/us***, *pl.* -i* (not ital.).
- funny-bone***, at elbow (hyphen).
- fur.**, furlong.
- für** (Ger.), for; abbr. **f.**
- furbelow**, a flounce, *not* -llow.
- furfur/***, dandruff; *pl.* -es* (not ital.).
- furlong**, abbr. **f.**, *or* **fur.**
- furmenty**, *use* fru-*.
- Furness** (Sir C.), 1852-.
- Furniss** (Harry), 1854-, caricaturist.
- furniture** (typ.), the material used in making margins, etc., for a printed sheet.
- furor*** (Lat.), rage (ital.).
- furore*** (It.), enthusiastic admiration (not ital.).
- furry***, fur-like.
- Fürst von Bismarck**, Prince Bismarck.
- further***, in addition to. To be used only when the notion of far, or distance in space, is altogether absent (*see also* farther).
- fusain***, a special crayon.
- fus/e***, -ee, *not* fuz-.
- F.u.S.f.** (Ger.), *Fortsetzung und Schluss folgen* (to be continued and concluded).
- fusible***, *not* -able.
- fusil***, *not* -zil.
- fusilier***, *not* -leer.
- fusillade***, *not* -ilade.
- Fusiyama**, volcano, Japan, *use* Fujiyama.

FUSK — F.Z.S.

fusk*, dark-brown, *not* fusc.
fut., future.
futhorc*, runic alphabet,
not -ark, -ork.
futtock* (naut.), *not*
foothook, -oak.
fuz/e, -ee, -il, *use* fus-*.
f.v., *folio verso* (on the back
of the page).

F.W.A., Factories and
Workshops Act; **F.W.B.**,
Free Will Baptists.
Fyzabad, *use* Faizabad.
F.Z.A. (Amer.), Fellow of
the Zoological Academy.
F.Z.S., Fellow of the
Zoological Society.

G

- G.**, Grand, Gulf, (naval) gunnery, the seventh in a series, all proper names with this initial.
- g.**, guinea, -s, (Fr.) *gauche* (left), *gros*, -*se* (big), (naut.), gloomy.
- g*** (dyn.), acceleration of gravity.
- G.A.**, General Assembly.
- Ga.**, Gallic, Georgia (off.).
- Ga** (chem.), gallium.
- gabbro**/* (geol.), *pl.* -s.
- gaberdine***, a loose cloak, *not* gaba-.
- Gaboriau** (É.), 1835-73, Fr. writer.
- gaby***, a simpleton, *not* -ey, gabbey, gawby.
- Gadarene** swine.
- Gaddi**, family of Florentine painters, 1259-1396.
- Gadhelic***, of the Scotch Gaels.
- Gaditanian***, of Cadiz.
- gadolinum**, symbol **Gd**.
- Gadshill**, Charles Dickens's residence, 1860-70 (one word).
- Gaekwar**, *not* Guico-.
- Gaelic**, abbr. **Gael.**; — alphabet, same as English, but no *j, k, q, v, w, x, y, z*.
- gage***, a, or to, pledge (*see also* gauge).
- gag d'amour** (Fr. m.), love-token.
- gaieté de cœur** (Fr. f.), light-heartedness (*not* gaité).
- gaiety***, *not* gay-.
- Gaikwar**, *use* Gaek-.
- gaillarde** (Fr. typ.f.), a size of type between eight and nine point, or about bourgeois.
- gaillardia*** (botany), a plant.
- gaily***, *not* gayly.
- gainsay*** (one word).
- Gairdner** (James), 1828-, hist.; — (Sir **W. T.**), 1824-, physician; *pron.* gard'ner (*see also* Gard-).
- gairfish**, *use* gar-*
- gairfowl**, *use* gare-*
- Gair Loch**, Clyde, *use* Gare —.
- Gal.**, Galatians.
- gal.**, gallon, -s.
- gala**/*, *pl.* -s (not ital.).
- galantine*** (cook.), *not* gall- (not ital.).
- Galantuomo** (*Il Re*), King Victor Emmanuel I.
- galanty show***, a shadow pantomime, *not* -tee, gallantee, -ty.
- Galatea** (Acis and).
- Galatia**, Asia Minor.
- Galatz**, *not* -acz, -atch.
- galavant**, *use* galli-*
- gale** (meteor.), wind moving 40-70 miles per hour.
- galée** (Fr. typ. f.), a galley.
- galeeny***, a guinea-fowl, *not* -aney, -ainy, -eny, -ina, -iny, -llini.
- galena*** (mineral.), *not* -æna.
- galera** (Sp. typ.), a galley.
- galère** (*qu'allait il faire dans cette*) (Fr.), what business had he there?
- galerie** (Fr. f.), gallery.
- Galilean***, of Galilee, or of Galileo.
- Galileo** [Galilei], 1564-1642, astr. etc.; in Fr. **Galilée**, It. **Galilei**.
- galingale***, a sedge, *not* gala-.
- galiot**, a vessel, *use* gall-*
- galipot***, a resin.
- Galitzin**, Russ. family, *not* Gall-, Galy-, Goly-.

GALLANTY — GARCILASSO

- gallantyshow, *use* gala-*.
galloway, *see* gallo-.
Galle (Point de), Ceylon.
gallery, in Fr. f. *galerie*.
Galles (Fr. f. sing.), Wales.
galley/* (typ.), a flat oblong tray for holding composed type; — proofs*, those supplied in "slips" about 18 in. long (*see* proof).
Gallic, abbr. Ga.
gallicize*, to make Gallic or French, *not* -ise.
galligaskins*, *not* -in.
gallimaufry*, a medley.
Gallio, a typical sceptic.
galliot*, a vessel, *not* gali-.
Gallipoli, S. Italy, Turkey.
gallipot*, a small jar.
gallium*, symbol Ga.
gallivant*, *not* gala-, gali-.
gallon/, -s, abbr. gal.
galloon*, a dress trimming.
gallop/*, a horse's movement; -ed*, -er*, -ing* (*see also* galop).
gallopade*, Hungarian dance, *not* galop-, gallopp-.
Gallovidian*, of Galloway.
Galloway, S.W. Scot.
galloway*, a horse, also breed of cattle, *not* galla-.
Galloway (Sir Ralph Payne), 1848-, writer (*see also* Galway).
galoot* (U.S.A.), an awkward fellow, *not* gall-, geel-.
galop/*, a dance (*see also* gallop).
galore*, in abundance (*not* ital.).
galosh/*, an overshoe, *not* -oche, -oeshoe, -oshe, -goloshe; -ed*; in boot-trade golosh.
galumph*, to galop triumphant.
galv., galvanic, -ism.
Galvani (Luigi), 1737-98, discoverer of galvanism.
galvaniser (Fr. typ.), to electrotype.
galvanize*, *not* -ise.
Galvanoplastik (Ger. f.), electrotyping.
Galway, W. Ireland (*see also* Galway).
Galwegian*, of Galloway.
Gama (Vasco da), 1467-1524, navigator.
gambier*, a gum, *not* -beer, -bir.
gambit (chess opening), Allgaier, Kieseritzki, Muzio, Salvio, Steinitz.
gamboge*, *not* -booge.
gambol/*, -led*, -ling*.
"Game and Playe of Chesse (The)," 1475.
gamekeeper* (one word).
gamin*, a street arab (*not* ital.).
gammon*, a cured ham, *not* gamon.
gamy*, of game, *not* -ey.
Gand, Fr. for Ghent.
Gandamak, Afghanistan, *not* Gundamak.
G. & S.W.R., Glasgow and South-Western Railway.
gangli/on*, *pl.* -a*.
gangway* (one word).
ganister*, a hard stone, *not* gann-.
Gänsefüsschen (Ger. typ. n. pl.), quotation marks (cap.) (*see also* German).
gantlet, *use* gaun-*.
gantry*, a beer-stand, *not* gaun-.
gaol/, -er, *but* jail/*, -er* preferred (*see also* goal).
G.A.R., Grand Army of the Republic.
garage (Fr. m.), coach-house for motor-car, dock, siding (*not* ital.).
garamond (Fr. typ.), a ten-point type.
Garay (János), 1812-53, Hungarian poet.
Garcilasso/ de la Vega, 1503-36, Sp. poet; — "the Inca," 1540-1616.

- Garcke** (Emil), 1856-, electrician.
- garçon*** (Fr. m.), bachelor, boy, waiter (ital.).
- gardé**/(Fr.m.), a keeper; (f.) a sick-nurse; (typ. m.), end-papers; — **à cheval** (m.), mounted guard; — **cham-pêtre**, rural policeman, *pl. gardes champêtres* (no hyphen); — **-chiourme**, convict warder; — **-côte**, coast-guard, *pl. gardes-côtes*; — **-fou** (m.), a parapet.
- Garde nationale** (Fr.), national guard (l.c. *n*).
- “**Gardeners’ Chronicle** (The),” abbr. *G.Ch.*
- gardenia*** (bot.) (notital.).
- Gardens**, abbr. *Gdns.*
- Gardiner** (Samuel Rawson), 1829-1902, historian; — (Stephen), 1483-1555, Bp. of Winchester (*see also* **Gair-**).
- Gardner** (E. A.), 1862-, archæologist; — (Percy), 1846-, archæologist; — (Wells), Darton & Co., publishers, London (*see also* **Gair-**).
- gare** (Fr.f.), railway station.
- gare-fowl***, the great auk, *not* gair-, gar- (hyphen).
- Gare Loch**, Clyde, *not* Gair —.
- garfish***, *not* gair-, gare-.
- gargarize***, *not* -ise.
- gargoyle***, *not* -ile.
- Garhwal**, N.W. India.
- gari**, *use* **gharry***.
- garish***, *not* gair-.
- garlic***, *but* garlicky*.
- Garlies** (Lord), 1892-, son of Earl of Galloway.
- Garnet** (Henry), 1555-1606, of the Gunpowder Plot.
- garnet***, a stone.
- Garnett** (Dr. Richard), 1835-, author, librarian.
- garn/i** (Fr.), *fem. -ie*, furnished.
- garron***, a horse, *not* -an.
- garrott/e***, to throttle; -er*, *not* -ote, garrotte.
- Garter King-of-Arms***, *not* — — at — (caps., hyphens).
- gasconade***, boasting, to boast, *not* gasconn-.
- gaselier***, *not* gasa-, gaso-.
- gasification***, *not* gase-, gassi-.
- Gaskell** (Mrs.), 1810-65, writer.
- gasogene**, *use* **gazo-***.
- gasolene***, *not* -leine-, -line, gasoline.
- gasometer**, *use* **gasholder**.
- gaspill/é** (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, squandered.
- Gasserian ganglion***, *not* C- —.
- gasteropod***, a mollusc, *not* -tropod (not ital.).
- Gasteropoda***, the mollusc class, *not* -tropoda (not ital.).
- Gast/haus** (Ger. n.), an inn; *pl. -häuser* (cap.).
- Gast/hof** (Ger. m.), an hotel; *pl. -höfe* (cap.).
- gastronome***, a judge of good eating (not ital.).
- gât/é** (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, spoiled.
- gâteau** (Fr. m.), a cake.
- gate/-keeper***, — -post* (hyphens).
- gateway*** (one word).
- gather*** (typ.), to place the printed sheets of a book in proper sequence.
- Gattung/|** (Ger. f.), genus; *pl. -en* (cap.).
- Gau** (Ger. m.), county, or district (cap.).
- gauch/e***, awkward; -erie*, awkwardness (not ital.).
- gauche** (Fr.), left; abbr. *g.* (ital.).
- gaucho/***, a native of the pampas, *not* gua-; *pl. -s.*
- gaudeamus***, college-students’ merry-making.

GAUDICHAUD — GELERT

Gaudichaud (C.), 1789-1864, botanist; abbr. **Gaud.**

gauffer, *use* **goffer**.*

gaug/e*, a measure; **-ing***, *not* guage (*see also* **gage**).

gauntlet*, a long glove, *not* gant-; **-ted**.

gauntr/ee, **-y**, *use* **gantry**.*

gaur*, Indian ox, *not* gore, gour (*not* ital.).

Gauss (J. K. F.), 1777-1855, mathematician.

Gautama Buddha, founder of Buddhism.

gauzy*, *not* -ey.

gavel*, a president's mallet.

gavotte*, a dance or music, *not* -ot, -ott.

gawby, *use* **gaby**.*

gay/ity, **-ly**, *use* **gaiety***, **gaily**.*

Gay-Lussac (L. J.), 1778-1850, chemist.

gaz., **gazette**, -er.

gazel, *use* **ghazal**.*

gazelle*, antelope, *not* -el.

gazett/e*, **-eer***, abbr. **gaz.**

gazogene*, aerated-water apparatus, *not* -en, **gasogene** (*not* ital.).

G.B., Great Britain; **G. B. & I.**, Great Britain and Ireland; **gbr.** (German), *gebräuchlich* (usual).

G.C., Gentleman Cadet, Grand Chancellor, — Chapter, — Conductor; **G.C.B.**, Knight Grand Cross of the Bath; **g.c.f.** (math.), greatest common factor; **G.C.H.**, Knight Grand Cross of Hanover; **G.Ch.**, "The Gardeners' Chronicle"; **G.C.I.E.**, Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire; **G.C.L.H.**, Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour; **g.c.m.** (math.), greatest common measure; **G.C.M.G.**, Knight Grand Cross of St. Michael

and St. George; **G.C.R.**, Great Central Railway; **G.C.S.I.**, Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India; **G.C.V.O.**, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.

G.D., Grand duchess, — duchy, — duke; **Gd** (chem.), gadolinium; **Gdns.**, Gardens.

Ge (chem.), germanium; **g.e.** (binding), gilt edges.

Geb. (Ger.), *Gebrüder* (Brothers).

geb. (Ger.), *geboren* (born), *gebunden* (bound).

Gebirge (Ger. n.), mountain chain (cap.).

Gebrüder (Ger.), Brothers; abbr. **Geb.** (cap.).

gecko/*, a house-lizard; *pl.* -s.

Gedankenstrich (Ger. m. typ.), pause, dash, em rule (cap.).

gee/-ho*, — **-up***, call to horses, *not* je-.

Geheimrat (Ger. m.), privy councillor, *not* -ath; abbr. **Geh.** (cap.).

Geibel (E. von), 1815-84, German poet.

Geikie (Sir A.), 1835-, geologist; *pron.* gē'kē.

Geisenheimer, a white Rhine wine.

geisha*, Jap. dancing-girl; *pl.* same, *pron.* gā'shā.

Geissler (H.), 1814-79, inventor of vacuum tube named after him (*see also* **Giesler**).

gekrönter Dichter (Ger.), Poet Laureate (one cap.).

gelatine*, *not* -in.

gelatinize*, *not* -ise.

Geld (Ger. n.), money (cap.).

Gelderland, *use* **Gue-**

gelder rose, *use* **gue-**.*

gelée (Fr. f.), frost, jelly.

Gelert, of Welsh legend.

- gelinotte*, hazel-hen, *not* -ote.
- Gellert (C. F.), 1715-69, German poet.
- gelsemium/* (bot.), *not* -inum; *pl.* -s.
- gem (typ.), four and a half point lines to the inch, as this.
- gemel*, finger-ring, hinge, etc., *not* gemew, gimbal, gimmel, gimmer.
- Gemini* (astr.), Castor and Pollux, symbol Π (not ital.).
- gemma**, a bud; *pl.* -æ*.
- gembok*, S. African antelope, *not* -buck.
- Gen., General, Genesis, Geneva.
- gen., gender, genera, general, -ly, generic, genitive, genus.
- gendarme/* (Fr. m.), *pl.* -s*.
- gendarmery*, in Fr. f. *gendarmarie**, body of soldiers used as police.
- gender, abbr. gen.
- gêne* (Fr. f.), constraint; -é, *fem.* -ée, constrained.
- genealogize*, to trace descent, *not* -ise.
- génépi* (Fr. m.), "Swiss" absinth.
- genera, *see* genus.
- General, abbr. Gen.
- General Assembly (Sc. Ch.), abbr. G.A.
- general election (not caps.).
- generalia**, general principles.
- Generalissimo**, supreme commander.
- generalize*, *not* -ise.
- generator*, *not* -er.
- Gênes, Fr. for GENOA.
- Genesis, abbr. Gen.
- genesis, *pl.* -es.
- genet*, one of the cats (*see also* jennet).
- Genevan*, of Geneva, *not* -ian.
- Genève, Fr. for Geneva.
- Gene/vese*, *s.* and *pl.*, of Geneva; in Fr. -vois/, *f.* -e.
- Geneviève (Sainte), patron of Paris; *pron.* zhen'vy-äv.
- Genf, Ger. for Geneva.
- genit, *see* genet, jennet.
- genitive, abbr. gen., or genit.
- gen/ius*, *pl.* -ii*, -iuses*.
- genius loci** (Lat.), the pervading spirit of a place.
- Gennesaret (Sea of).
- gennett, *see* genet, jennet.
- Genoese*, of Genoa, *not* -ovese.
- genre* (art), a painting of the ordinary scenes of life (not ital.).
- gens**, a clan; *pl.* *gentes**.
- gens de la même famille* (Fr. m.), birds of a feather.
- Gens de Lettres (Société des)*, Fr. soc. of authors.
- Gensfleisch, *see* Gutenberg.
- gent., gentleman, -men.
- Gentele's green, a colour.
- gentil* (Fr.), *fem.* -le, gentle; *pron.* zhahn'tee.
- Gentile (cap.).
- gentilhomme* (Fr. m.), gentleman; *pl.* *gentils-hommes*.
- gentilize*, *not* -ise.
- gentleman/ -at -arms*; — -at -large*; — of the Chapel Royal, a lay singer there (no hyphen).
- gentleman's card (typ.), or "thirds," $3\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- Gentlemen, for printed letters, to be indented one em (cap., comma, no dash; s.caps. for circulars); abbr. Gent.
- genuflexion*, *not* -ction.
- genus*, *pl.* genera*, abbr. gen. (*see also* botany, zoology, etc.).
- Geo., George.

GEOD. — GERMAN

geod., geodesy.
Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire
 (É.), 1772-1844, zoologist
 (one hyphen only).
 geog., geographer, -ical, -y.
 geogeny*, study of the
 earth formation, *not* -ony.
Geoghegan, *pron.* gay'gan.
 geographic/ abbrevia-
 tions, usually consist of
 first syllable, as Eng. Eng-
 land, but it is better *not*
 to abbreviate names of
 cities, places, towns; —
 qualifiers, used before
 nouns, as common every-
 day terms, do not need
 caps., as chinese blue,
 indian ink, roman type.
 geol., geological, -ist, -y.
 geologize*, *not* -ise.
 geology, names of forma-
 tions to have caps., as Old
 Red Sandstone (*see also*
 botany, capitaliza-
 tion, italic, zoology).
 geom., geometer, -trical,
 -try.
 geometry, *see* mathema-
 tics.
 Georg, Ger. for George.
 Georgia, U.S.A., off. abbr.
 Ga.
 Georgium sidus* (astr.),
 old name for Uranus.
 G.E.R., Great Eastern
 Railway.
 Ger., German, Germany.
 ger., gerund.
 geranium/* (bot.), *pl.* -s
 (not ital.).
 gérant (Fr. m.),* editor,
 manager.
 Gerard (John), 1545-
 1612, botanist, *not* -arde.
 gerfalcon*, *not* gyr-, jer-.
 Gering (Ulric), d. 1570,
 first printer in Paris.
 gerkin, *use* ghe-*.
 German, abbr. Ger.; (typ.)
 same letters as English.
 There are elaborate rules
 for capitalization, division
 of words, compounding,

etc. The following must
 here suffice. The German
 character is "*Fraktur*,"
 the roman "*Antiqua*."
Fraktur has no small caps.
 or italics: emphasis being
 given by interspacing each
 letter. *Ae*, *Oe*, *Ue*,
 except in some proper
 names, are now always
 rendered *Ä*, *Ö*, *Ü*. The
 ligatures *æ*, *œ*, are not gen-
 erally used. *tis* is now used
 for *th* in all but proper
 names and foreign words,
 as *Tal*, *not Thal*, *Rat*, *not*
Rath. The plural of many
 words is formed by chang-
 ing *a*, *o*, *u*, to *ä*, *ö*, *ü*, as *Vater*
 (father), *Väter* (fathers).
 Division of words is by
 sound, but prefixed nouns,
 prepositions, etc., remain
 intact, as *Erb|recht*, *hin|aus*,
ent|ferben; also suffixes be-
 ginning with a consonant,
 as *-chen*, *-keit*, *-lein*, *-ling*,
-nis. ALL NOUNS AND
 WORDS USED AS SUCH
 HAVE CAPITAL INITIALS.
 So also the personal pro-
 nouns of the second per-
 son, *Ihnen*, *Ihr*, *Sie* (to
 you, your, you), and
 adjectives from names
 of places and persons, as
Leipziger Messe, *Kantische*
Philosophie; but adjec-
 tives of countries i.c., as
russische Sprache, *deutsche*
Industrie. The quotation
 marks are two straight
 commas before and two
 turned ditto at end, " and
 ", or as in French.
 german* *to*, relevant; —
 (cousin-), *not* -ane, -ain.
 German Emperor, *not*
 Emperor of Germany.
 germanium*, symbol Ge.
 germanize*, *not* -ise.
 German text, a style
 of type as this.

- germantown* (U.S.A.), a wagon.
- Germany, abbr. **Ger.**
- germon* (ichth.), the long-finned tunny.
- Gérôme (J. L.), 1824-1904, Fr. painter.
- gerrymander*, to manipulate unfairly, *not* je-; *pron.* g as in go.
- Gerstäcker (F.), 1816-72, Ger. writer.
- Ges. (Ger.), *Gesellschaft* (a company or society) (cap.).
- Geschichte (Ger. f.), history; abbr. **Gesch.** (cap.).
- Geschlecht (Ger. n.), species, sex (cap.).
- Gesellschaft (Ger. f.), a company or society (cap.); abbr. **Ges.**
- gespaltener Satz (Ger. typ.), matter set in columns.
- “Gesta Romanorum” (Lat.), medieval collection of anecdotes.
- gesticulator*, *not* -er.
- gestorben (Ger.), deceased; abbr. **gest.**, sign †.
- get-at-able* (hyphens).
- gettable*, *not* geta-, getti-.
- Gettysburg (battle of), Pennsylvania, 1863.
- Geulinx (Arnold), 1625-69, philosopher; *pron.* ge'-links.
- Gevierte (Ger. typ. n.), em quadrat (cap.); *halbes* —, en quadrat.
- Gewandhaus, concert-hall, Leipzig.
- gewgaw* (one word).
- geyser*, hot spring, *not* -ir; *pron.* gy'sr (not ital.).
- G.F.S., Girls' Friendly Society.
- G.G., Grenadier Guards.
- g.gr., a great gross, or 144 dozen.
- gharry*, a vehicle in India, usually gari.
- ghaut* (Ang.-Ind.), mountain pass, *not* ghat, ghât, ghât.
- ghawazee (Arab.), dancer, *not* -zi, gaziyah; *pl.* same.
- ghazal*, poetic metre, *not* gazel, ghazel, -sel, -zul.
- Gheel, Belgium, insane colony.
- Ghent, Belg., in Fr. **Gand**, Fl. and Ger. **Gent**.
- gherkin*, a small cucumber, *not* ge-, gi-, gu-.
- Ghetto/*, Jewish quarter; *pl.* -es (not ital.).
- ghiaour, *use* gi-*
- Ghibelline*, *not* -in, Gibeline, Guibeline.
- Ghiberti (L.), 1378-1455, goldsmith.
- ghillie, *use* gi-*
- Ghirlandajo (D. C.), 1449-94, It. painter.
- Ghizeh, *use* Gizeh.
- Ghoorkas, *use* Gurkhas.
- ghoul*, an evil spirit, *not* -ool, -oule, -owl.
- giallo antico* (It.), a rich-yellow marble.
- Giant's Causeway, Antrim, *not* -ts'.
- giaour*, a Turk. term of reproach, *not* ghiaour, giaur; *pron.* jowr.
- Gib., Gibraltar.
- gibber*, to chatter, *not* j-.
- gibbet/*, -ed*, -ing*.
- Gibbins (H. de B.), 1865-, economist.
- Gibbon (C.), 1840-90, writer; — (Edward), 1737-94, historian.
- Gibbons (Grinling), 1648-1720, carver.
- gib/e*, to sneer; -er*, -ing* (*see also* gybe, jib).
- Gibeline, *use* Ghibelline*.
- gibelotte (Fr. f.), rabbit stew.
- Giberne (Agnes), writer.
- gibler* (Fr. m.), game, wild-fowl.

- giblet*, *not* ji.
 gibus*, opera hat (notital).
 Giesler, a brand of champagne (*see also* Geissler).
 Giessen University, Germany.
Giesserei (Ger. typ. f.), foundry (cap.).
 Giffen (Sir R.), 1837-, statistician; *pron.* g as in go.
gigot* (Fr. cook. m.), leg of mutton; *not* *gigot de mouton*; (dress.) leg-of-mutton sleeve; *not* j-.
 "Gil Blas," by Le Sage, 1715.
 gild, *use* guild*.
 Gilfillan (G.), 1813-78, writer.
 gill (typ.), to put a gloss on paper by hot-rolling; *pron.* g as in go.
 Gill (Jack and)*, *not* Jill.
 gillaroo*, rainbow trout; *pron.* g as in go (not ital.).
 Gillett (William), 1839-, a founder of Bachelors' Club, London.
 Gillette (William), 1857-, actor, writer.
 gillie* (Scot.), a man servant, *not* ghillie, gilly.
 Gillott (Joseph), 1799-1873, pen-maker; *pron.* j-.
 Gillray (James), 1757-1815, caricaturist; *pron.* g as in go.
 gillyflower*, *not* jilli- (not ital.).
 gilt, abbr. gt.
 gimcrack*, *not* j-.
 gimlet*, a tool, *not* gimb-.
 gimp*, a trimming, a fishing line, *not* gui-, gy-.
 ginger-beer* (hyphen).
 ginglymoid*, hinge-like, *not* ingli- (not ital.).
 ginn, *use* j-*.
 Ginn & Co., publishers, London; Boston, U.S.A.
 ginnle* (Scot.), to tickle the gills of a fish, *not* ginle, ginnel.
 Ginsburg (C. D.), 1831-, Biblical writer.
 Giorgione, 1477-1511, Venetian painter; *pron.* jor-jo'nè.
 Giottesque*, of or like Giotto (not ital.).
 Gippoland (Bishop of).
 "Gipsey Tents (In)," by F. H. Groome, *not* -sy.
 gipsy*, *not* -sey, gypsey, -sy.
 girandole*, a firework (not ital.).
 girasol*, a fire-opal, *not* -ole.
 girkin, *use* ghe-*.
 Gironde, dép. S.W. Fr.
girouette* (Fr. f.), a weathercock.
gitan/o* (Sp.), *fem.* -a, a gipsy.
 gîte*, a stopping-place; in Fr. m. **gîte**.
 gitter* (optics), a diffraction grating.
 Giulia, It. for Julia.
giuoco piano, a chess opening.
 Giuseppe, It. for Joseph.
 giveable*, *not* giva-.
 gives, *use* gy-*.
 Gizeh, Egypt, *not* Ghizeh.
 G.L. (Freemasonry), Grand Lodge.
 Gl* (chem.), glucinum.
glace (Fr. cook. f.), ice.
glacé* (Fr.), glazed.
 glacialized*, *not* -sed.
 glacier* (not ital.).
glacière (Fr. f.), an ice-chamber.
 gladiol/us* (bot.), *pl.* -i*.
 Gladstonian*, *not* -ean.
 glaive*, a weapon, *not* -ave.
 Glam, Glamorganshire (no point).
 Glamis, *pron.* glahms.
 glam/our*, *but* -orous*.
 glary*, dazzling, *not* -ey.
 glaserian fissure* (anat.), *not* glass-.
Glasgwa (Lat.), Glasgow.
 Glasnevin, Dublin.

Glasse (Mrs. Hannah), wrote "The Art of Cookery" in 1747, *not* Glass.

glassful, *pl.* glassfuls.

Glaswegian, of Glasgow.

Glauber (J. R.), 1604-68, chemist.

Glauber's salt* (apos.).

glaucous* (bot.), covered with bloom.

glaucus*, a gull, a mollusc.

glave, a weapon, *use* glaive*.

glazer*, a polisher.

glazier*, a window-glass fitter.

Glenalmond, Perth.

Glencoe, Argyl.

Glendower (Owen), *not* Glyndwr.

Glenealy, Wicklow.

Gleneely, Londonderry.

glengarry*, a Scotch cap.

Glenlivet*, a whisky, *not* -at, -it (one word).

Glentilt, Perth (one word).

glissade* (not ital.).

glob/e*, -y*, *not* -ey.

globigerin/a*, a foraminifer; *pl.* -æ* (ital.).

glockenspiel, a set of mus. bells or bars.

Gloria/* (liturgy), *pl.* -s*, abbr. *gl.*; "— *in excelsis*," "— *Patri*," hymns; — *Tibi*, glory be to Thee (cap. *T*).

Glos, Gloucester, -shire (no point).

glose over (to), *use* -ze*.

gloss*, a note, *not* -oze.

gloss., glossary.

Gloucester, abbr. **Glos**.

glou-morceau*, a pear, *not* glout.—

glower*, to gaze angrily, *not* glour.

glow-worm* (hyphen).

gloxinia/*, *pl.* -s (not ital.).

gloze, a note, *use* gloss*.

gloze over* (to), *not* glöse.

glucinum* (chem.), sym-

bol **Gl***, called also beryllium*, symbol **Be***.

Gluck (C. W. R. von), 1714-87, composer, *not* Glü-.

Glück (Ger. n.), luck.

Glückwunsch (Ger. m.), congratulation.

glu/e*, -ey*, -ing*.

glut/en*, *not* -in, -ine, *but* -inize*, -inous.

glycerine*, *not* -in.

Glyndwr (Owen), *use* Glendower.

G.M.*, Grand Master;

G.M.B.* (metal.), Good Merchantable Brand.

Gmelin (L.), 1788-1853, chemist.

G.M.I.E., Grand Master of the Indian Empire.

G.M.K.P., Grand Master of the Knights of St. Patrick;

G.M.M.G.,

ditto (of the Order of) St. Michael and St. George;

G.M.S.I., ditto Star of India; **G.M.T.**, Greenwich Mean Time.

gnar*, to snarl, *not* gnarl, gnarr, knar.

gneiss* (geol.), *pron.* nice (not ital.).

gnom/e*, *fem.* -ide*.

gnosiology*, philosophy of cognition, *not* -eology.

gnos/is*, *pl.* -es, Gnostic philosophy.

G.N.R., Great Northern Railway.

gnu/*, antelope; *pl.* -s.

G.O., general order, grand organ.

goal*, the objective at games (*see also* gaol).

goatherd (one word).

goatskin* (one word).

goatsucker*, a bird (one word).

goaty*, goat-like.

gobang*, a game (one word).

Gobbo (Launcelot), in "Merchant of Venice."

Gobelin tapestry*, *not* -ins —.
gobe-mouches (Fr. m. s. and pl.), a credulous person.
Goblet d'Alviella (E. count), 1846-, Belgian writer.
goby*, a fish (*not* ital.).
godchild (one word).
godfather* (one word).
God-fearing* (hyphen, cap. *G*).
Godhead* (one word, cap.).
Godlee (Rickman J.), 1848-, surgeon.
Godley (Sir Arthur), 1847-, Gov. official.
god/mother*, -parent (one word).
God's acre*, a burial-ground (apos., one cap.).
god/send*, -son* (one word).
God-speed* (cap., hyphen).
Godwin (Mary Wollstonecraft), 1759-97, writer (*see also* Good-).
godwit*, a marsh bird.
Goethe (J. W. von), 1749-1832, writer, etc., *not* Gæ-, Gō-, Gœ-; *pron.* Guh'teh.
gofer*, a thin batter-cake.
goffer*, to flute, *not* gau-.
goi (Heb.), a Gentile; *pl.* **goim**.
goitre*, a neck swelling, *not* goi-; *pron.* goy'tr.
goldfield (one word).
Goliath*, giant, *not* -iah.
Gollancz (Israel), 1864-, writer.
golosh, boot-trade spelling of galosh*.
Goluchowski (count), Chancellor of Austria.
gombeen-man* (Ir.), a usurer.
gombroon*, Pers. pottery, *not* gomroon.

Gomorr/ah (O. Test.); -ha (N. Test.).
gondola/*, *pl.* -s (*not* ital.).
Gonds, Indian tribe, *not* Gh-.
Góngora y Argote, 1561-1627, Sp. poet.
good-bye* (hyphen).
good/day*, — **evening***, — **morning***, salutations (two words, no hyphen).
Good Friday* (caps.).
good night*, a salutation (two words, no hyphen).
Good/ Samaritan, — **Templar*** (caps.).
goodwill*, of a business, etc. (one word).
Goodwin (Harvey), 1818-91, Bp. of Carlisle, writer (*see also* God-).
Goodwin Sands, North Sea, *not* God-.
gool, *use* ghoul*.
goonhilly*, Cornish pony.
Goorkhas, *use* Gur-.
goosey*, dim. of goose, *not* -sie, -sy.
Gordian knot* (the).
Gorgonzola, a cheese.
Gorky (Maxime), 1868-, pen-name of A. M. Pieschkov, Russ. writer.
gormand, *use* gour*.
gormandize*, *not* gour-.
Görres (J. J. von), 1776-1848, Ger. writer.
gorse*, furze, *but* gorsy*.
Gortschakoff, Russian family, *not* -tchakoff, Gorchakov.
Goschen (Viscount), 1831-.
Göschen (G. J.), 1752-1828, German publisher, grandfather of above.
Goshen, a land of plenty.
Gospodin (Russ.), Lord, Mr.; *fem.* **Gospozha**.
Goss (Sir John), 1800-80, composer.
Gosse (Edmund), 1849-, writer; — (P. H.), 1810-88, naturalist.

- gossip/*, -ed, -er*, -ing*,
-y* (one *p*).
- gossoon* (Ang.-Ir.), a
youth.
- Gotham (wise men of)*.
- Gothic*, architecture, etc.
(cap.); abbr. Goth.
- gothic (typ.), a sturdy type
without serif or hair-line.
- gothicize*, to render
medieval, *not* -ise.
- “Götterdämmerung”
(Twilight of the Gods),
by Wagner.
- Göttingen University,
province of Hanover.
- Gottselbeius (der)
(Ger.), the devil! (*lit.* God
be with us).
- gouache*, a method of
water-colour painting;
pron. guash.
- Gouda, a cheese.
- gouge*, a concave chisel.
- goujon (Fr. m.), gudgeon
fish.
- gouk, *use* gowk*.
- goulard water*, a lotion.
- Gould, family name, *pron.*
gould (*see also* Baring-
Gould).
- goule, *use* ghoul*.
- gour, Ind. ox, *use* gaur*.
- gourmand*, a glutton,
but gormandize* (*not*
ital.).
- gourmet*, an epicure (*not*
ital.).
- gouût* (Fr. m.), taste.
- Goutte d'or, a white Bur-
gundy wine.
- gouverneur (Fr.), gov-
ernor; *fem.* -ante*.
- gov., governor, -ment.
- Government, meaning
the State (cap.).
- Government contracts
(typ.), copy to be strictly
followed, and charged at
schedule prices, in which
reading is *not* allowed
for.
- Governor - General,
abbr. Gov.-Gen.
- Gower, *pron.* gor.
- gowk*, a fool, *not* gouk.
- gowl, *use* ghoul*.
- Goya y Lucientes (F.),
1746-1828, Sp. painter.
- G.P., general paralysis, —
practitioner, Graduate in
Pharmacy, “*Gloria Patri*”
(glory be to the Father);
g.p. (typ.), great primer;
G.P.M. (Freemasonry),
Grand Past Master;
G.P.O., General Post
Office; G.P.R., *Genio*
Populi Romani (to the
genius of the Roman
people).
- G.R., *Georgius*, or *Guliel-*
mus, *Rex* (King George,
or William); Grand Re-
corder; Gr., Grand,
(bot.) Asa Gray, (entom.)
J. L. K. Gravenhorst,
Greece, Grecian, Greek;
gr., grain, -s.
- Graal, *use* Grail*.
- grace-note* (mus.), an
appoggiatura (hyphen).
- gradatim* (Lat.), step by
step.
- Græcism*, a Greek char-
acteristic; -ize*, -ophil*,
not Gre-.
- Graetz (H.), 1817-91,
hist. (*see also* Gratz).
- Graf* (Ger.), a count; *fem.*
Gräfin (cap.).
- graffit/o* (It.), writing on
a wall, etc.; *pl.* -i*.
- Grahamize, to open post
letters in transit (cap.).
- Graian Alps, Savoy.
- Grail* (the Holy), *not*
Graal, Graile.
- grain, apothecaries', avoi-
rduois, or troy weight,
all the same, being 0648
gramme; abbr. gr.
- gralloch* (noun and
verb), *not* -ock (*not*
ital.).
- gram, *use* gramme*.
- gram., grammar, -ian,
-atical.

GRAMINIVOROUS — GRAVESTONE

- graminivorous*, feeding on grass, *not* gramen-.
- gramm/ar*, -arian, -atical, abbr. gram.
- grammaticize*, *not* -ise.
- gramme*, 15.432 grains, official Board of Trade spelling, *not* gram; abbr. grm. (not ital.).
- grammetre*, a unit of work (not ital.).
- Grammont, E. Flanders.
- Gramont (P. comte de), 1621-1707, *not* Gramm-.
- gramophone*, *not* grama-, grammo-.
- granadilla*, one of the passion-flowers, *not* gren- (not ital.).
- Gran Chaco (El), S. America.
- Grand, abbr. G.
- grandam*, grandmother, old woman, *not* -dame.
- grand/child*, -daughter (one word).
- Grand/ duchess*, — duchy*, — duke* (cap. G only), abbr. G.D.
- grandes capitales (Fr. typ. f.), capitals.
- grande/ tenue, *or* — toilette (Fr.), full dress.
- grandeur naturelle (Fr. f.), life-size.
- grandfather* (one word).
- grand jury (not caps.).
- Grand (Sarah), writer.
- Grand Master (caps.), abbr. G.M.
- grand' mère (Fr. f.), grandmother; *pl.* -'mères.
- grand' messe (Fr. f.), high mass.
- Grand Monarque (le), Louis XIV.
- grand monde (le) (Fr.), the Court and nobility.
- grandmother* (one word).
- grand/ -nephew*, — -niece* (hyphens).
- grand papier (Fr. m.), large paper.
- grandparent* (one word).
- grand-père (Fr. m.), grand-father; *pl.* grands-pères.
- grand/ signior*, one of high rank; caps. the Sultan of Turkey; in Fr. — *seigneur*; It. *gran signore*; Sp. *gran señor*.
- grandson* (one word), abbr. g.s.
- Grangerize*, to add illustrations to a book, *not* -ise (cap.).
- grannom*, angler's fly, *not* granam.
- "Granta," a Cambridge periodical.
- Grant Duff (Sir M. E.), 1829-1902 (no hyphen).
- granter*, one who grants.
- Granton, Firth of Forth.
- grantor* (law), one who makes a grant.
- Grantown, Elgin.
- graphology*, *not* graphio-.
- grapy*, of grapes, *not* -ey.
- gras (Fr.), *fem.* grasse, fat (*see also* gros).
- grass/* (typ.), casual work; — hand*, one casually employed.
- Grasse, France, dép. Alpes-Maritimes.
- gratia Dei (Lat.), by the grace of God.
- gratin* (Fr. cook. m.), a dish prepared with bread-crumbs.
- gratis* (not ital.).
- Grattan (Henry), 1746-1820, politician.
- Gratz, capital of Styria, *use* Graz (*see also* Graetz).
- Grätz, Prussia.
- graupel*, soft hail.
- grauwacke, *use* grey-*
- gravam/en*, *pl.* -ina*.
- grave accent (').
- gravelled*, *not* -eled.
- Graves, a Bordeaux wine.
- graves, *use* grea-*
- gravestone* (one word).

graveur (Fr. m.), engraver.

graveyard* (one word).

Gravis (Ger. m.), grave accent (cap.).

gravure (Fr. f.), engraving.

gray, *use* **grey***.

Gray (Annabel), 1853-, writer; — (**Asa**), 1810-88, bot., abbr. **Gr.**; — (**Maxwell**), pen-name of M. G. Tuttiett, writer; — (**Thomas**), 1716-71, poet (*see also* **Grey**).

grayling*, a fish, *not* grey-.

Gray's Inn, London.

Graz, capital of Styria, *not* Gratz.

grazier*, *not* -zer.

gré à gré (de) (Fr.), by private contract.

greasy*, *not* -ey.

Great Britain, abbr. **G.B.**

great gross*, 144 dozen; abbr. **g.gr.**

Greathead (**Bertie**), 1759-1826, dramatist; — (**Henry**), 1757-1816, inventor of lifeboat.

Greathed (**W. W. H.**), 1826-78, Major-General.

Great Powers (**the**) (caps.).

great primer (typ.),

an eighteen-point type, as

this, four lines and a quarter to the inch; *pron.* — prim'er, abbr. **g.p.** In Fr. m. **gros romain**, Ger. **Tertia**.

greaves*, tallow refuse, *not* gra-.

Grecian*, of Greece; abbr. **Gr.**

Grec/ism, -ize, -ophil, *use* **Græ-***.

Greco, a chess opening.

gredalin, *use* **gride-***.

Greece, abbr. **Gr.**

Greek (typ.), classical and modern printed the same; alphabet, 17 consonants, 7 vowels, 2 breathings, 3 accents (acute, grave, and circumflex), 1 apostrophe, 1 diæresis; note of interrogation same as English semicolon; the colon or semicolon same as turned point (·); comma, exclamation point, and period, as in English. There are many detailed rules for composing, but the following must here suffice: grave accent only on last syllable; diphthongs, accents, or breathings on second vowel; all vowels or diphthongs commencing a word have either asper (´) or lenis (˘) breathings; the sigma (σ) when final is always s; in dividing words ending in κτος, the κ is turned over; space after elision. Abbr. **Gr.**

Greek calends, never.

Greeley (**Horace**), 1811-72, Amer. journalist and politician.

Greely (**A. W.**), 1844-, Arctic explorer.

Green (**John Richard**), 1837-83, historian (*see also* **Greene**, **Grein**).

greenback*, U.S.A. bank-note.

Greene (**Sir Conyng-ham**), 1854-, diplomatist; — (**Plunket**), 1865-, singer; — (**Robert**), 1560-92, dramatist (*see also* **Green**, **Grein**).

greengage*, a plum (one word).

green laver*, edible seaweed (two words).

green-room* (hyphen).

GREEN — GROSSETESTE

- Green-sand* (geol.), (cap., hyphen).
 gregale*, the Mediterranean N.E. wind, *not* -cale, grigale.
 Gregory's Day (St.), 12 March.
 Greiffenhagen (Maurice), painter.
 Greifswald, German university.
 Grein (J. T.), dramatic critic (*see also* Green/, -e).
 grenadine*, a fabric, (cook.) a fancy dish.
 grès/ (Fr. m.), stoneware; — *de Flandre*, Rhine stoneware.
 Grétry (A. E. M.), 1741-1813, composer.
 Grévy (F. P. J.), 1807-91, Fr. President 1879-87.
 grey*, *not* gray.
 Grey/ (Earl), 1851-; — (Earl de), 1852-; — (Lady Jane), 1537-54; — (Sir Edward), 1862-, politician; — *de Ruthyn* (Baron), 1858-; — *de Wilton* (Viscount), 1896- (*see also* Gray).
 grey-hen*, *fem.* of black-cock (hyphen).
 greyhound* (one word).
 greyling, *use* gra-*.
 greywacke* (geol.), *not* grau- (*not* ital.).
 Griboyédoff (A. S.), 1793-1829, Russ. poet.
 gridelin*, pale purple, *not* gredalin, -e, gridalin.
 Grieg (Edvard, *not* Edw-), 1843-, composer.
 griffin*, a fabulous animal, *not* -on, gryphon.
 Griffith (R. T. H.), 1826-, Orientalist.
 Griffiths (Major Arthur), 1838-, writer.
 grigale, *use* gre-*.
 grill*, to broil.
 grillatalpa, *use* gryllo-*.
 grille*, grating (*not* ital.).
 grillé (Fr. cook.), broiled.
 Grillparzer (Franz), 1791-1872, Aus. dram.
 grimalkin*, a cat.
 Grimm (Jakob), 1785-1863; — (Wilhelm), 1786-1859.
 Grimm's law, philology.
 grimy*, begrimed, *not* -ey.
 Grindelwald, Switz., *not* Grindle-.
 grippe (*la*), Fr. for influenza, also the grip*, *not* the grippe.
 Griqualand, S. Africa.
 grisaille*, a method of decorative painting (*not* ital.).
 Griselda, a model of patience, *not* -ilda.
 grisette* (Fr. f.), a working girl.
 Gris-nez (Cape), Pas-de-Calais (hyphen).
 Grizel*, a proverbial meek wife.
 grizzly bear*, *not* gris-—. grm., gramme, -s.
 gro., gross.
 grogram*, silk fabric (*not* ital.).
 groin* (arch.) (*see also* groyne).
 Grolier (Jean), 1479-1565, Fr. bibliophile.
 gros/ (Fr.), *fem.* -se, big, abbr. g.; *une grosse femme*, a stout woman; *une femme grosse*, a pregnant woman (*see also* gras).
 grosbeak*, the hawfinch.
 gros bleu (Fr. m.), dark blue.
 Groschen* (m.), old Ger. coin, about a penny; *pl.* same.
 gros de/ Naples*, or — *Tours*, heavy silk fabric.
 groseille (Fr. f.), currant, gooseberry.
 gross, is *s.* and *pl.*; abbr. gro.
 Grosseteste (Robert), 1175-1253, Bp. of Lincoln.

- grotesque* (typ.), a square-cut letter without serifs, as this.
- grotesquerie*, *not* -ery (not ital.).
- grotto/*, *pl.* -s*.
- ground-rent* (hyphen).
- grovel/*, -led*, -ler*, -ling*, *not* -eler, -eling.
- groyn/e*, a breakwater; -ing* (*see also* groin).
- Grtn. (bot.), J. Gärtner.
- Grubb (Sir Howard), 1844-, optician.
- Grub Street, London, *now* Milton Street.
- gruesome*, *not* grew-.
- Gruffydd (Thomas), 1815-87, harpist.
- grummet* (naut.), a rope ring, *not* gro-.
- Grundtvig (N. F. S.), 1783-1872, Danish poet; — (S. H.), 1824-83, philologist.
- Grundy (Mrs.)*, personification of social opinion.
- Grunth, the Sikh scriptures.
- Gruyère* (Fr. m.), a cheese.
- gryllotalpa*, a mole cricket, *not* grilla- (not ital.).
- gryphon, *use* griffin*.
- Gryptinus (Sebastian), 1493-1556, printer.
- G.S., General Secretary, Grand Scribe, — Secretary, — Sentinel, — Sentry.
- g.s., grandson.
- G. S. & W. R., Great Southern and Western Railway (Ireland).
- Gsell-Fels (Theodor), 1819-, topog.
- g.t. (binding), gilt top.
- gt., gilt, great, gutta.
- guacho, *use* gaucho.
- Guadeloupe, W. Indies.
- guage, *see* gau-.
- guaiacum* (bot.).
- Guaira (La), Venezuela, *not* Guayra.
- Guam, Ladrone Islands, *not* Guaham.
- guana*, a lizard (not ital.).
- guano* (not ital.).
- guarant/ee*, a warrant, or to make sure; -or*, *not* -er; -y*, a basis of security.
- guards (binding), strips of paper, etc., inserted in the backs of books for plates, or additional leaves, to be pasted on (*see also* Foot-guards).
- guardship* (one word).
- Guarnieri, violin makers, *not* -neri.
- Guatemala, Cent. Amer.
- Guayaquil, Ecuador.
- Guayra, *use* La Guaira.
- guazzo* (It.), a method of water-colour painting.
- Guelderland, Netherlands, *not* Geld-.
- guelderrose*, *not* gelder- (not ital.).
- Guelph*, *not* Guelf.
- Guelf and Ghibeline*.
- guerdon*, a reward.
- guère (ne...) (Fr.), hardly.
- Guernsey*, a Channel Island.
- guernsey*, a knitted woollen shirt.
- guerre (Fr. f.), war.
- guerrilla* warfare (2 l's, 2 r's).
- Guesclin (Bertrand du), 1314-80, Constable of France.
- guess-work* (hyphen).
- guestling*, a Cinque Port assembly, *not* ges-.
- Guglielmo, It. for William.
- Guiana (British).
- Guibelline, *use* Ghi*.
- Guicowar, *use* Gaekwar.
- guide-book* (hyphen).
- Guido, It. for Guy.
- Guignet's green, a deep rich green.
- Guilbert (Yvette), 1869-, actress.

GUILD — GYVES

- guild***, an association, *not* gild.
Guildford, Surrey, *not* Guilf-
guild-hall*, *not* gi- (hyphen).
Guilford (Earl of); — Street, W.C., *not* Guild-
guillemets (Fr. typ. m.), the Fr. quotation marks « ».
guillemot*, a bird.
guillotine*, a beheading apparatus, also paper-cutting machine (*not* ital.).
gimp, *use* **gimp***.
Guinea (New).
guinea/, -s, abbr. **g**.
Guinevere, wife of King Arthur, *not* -er.
Gujarat, India, *use* **Guzerat**.
Gujranwala, Punjab.
Gulden* (Aus., Du., Ger.), silver florin; *pl.* same, Aus. abbr. **fl**.
Gulf (typ.), cap. when with name, as Gulf of Corinth, Persian Gulf; abbr. **G**.; — **Stream*** (no hyphen).
Gulielmus, Lat. for **William**.
gullible*, easily cheated, *not* -able.
"Gulliver's Travels," by Swift, 1726.
gully*, a channel, *not* -ey.
Gully (Rt. Hon. W. C.), 1835-, Speaker of H.C.
gumboil*, *not* -bile (one word).
gumption*, mother-wit, *not* -shion.
gun., **gunnery**.
gunboat* (one word).
Gundamuk, Afghanistan, *use* **Gandamak**.
Gungl (Josef), 1810-89, composer.
gunnery (naval), abbr. **G**., *or* **gun**.
gunny*, sacking.
Gunter's chain*, etc.
- Günther** (A. C. L. G.), 1830-, ichthyologist.
gunwale* (naut.), *not* gunnel; *pron.* gun'l.
gup* (Ang.-Ind.), gossip.
Gurkhas, Indian soldiers, *not* Ghoor-, Goor-.
gurkin, *use* **gher***.
gurnard*, a fish, *not* -net.
Güssfeldt (Paul), 1840-, Ger. traveller.
Gutenberg *or* **Gensfleisch** (Johannes), 1399-1468, inventor of printing from movable metal types.
Guts Muths (J. C. F.), 1759-1839, Ger. teacher.
gutt/a*, a drop, abbr. **gt.***; *pl.* -æ*, abbr. **gtt.***
gutta-percha* (hyphen, *not* ital.).
Gutzkow (K.F.), 1811-78, Ger. writer.
Gützkow, Prussia.
g.u.v. (Ger.), *gerecht und vollkommen* (correct and complete).
Guyot (Yves), 1843-, Fr. econ.
Guzerat, India, *not* Guja-
G.W.R., Great Western Railway.
Gwydyr (Baron).
Gwynn (Stephen), 1864-, writer.
gybe* (naut.) (*see also* **gibe**, **jib**).
gymkhana*, an athletic display, *not* -kana (*not* ital.).
gymnasi/um*, *pl.* -a* (*not* ital.).
gymnot/us*, the electric eel; *pl.* -i*.
gymp, *use* **gimp***.
gynæceum* (bot.), *not* -ium, *gyncæ*-.
gynæcology*, study of women's diseases, *not* *gyne*-.
gypsy, *use* **gipsy***.
gyrfalcon, *use* **ger***.
gyves*, fetters, *not* gi-.

H

- H.**, harbour, (naut.) hoy, the eighth in a series, all proper names with this initial.
- H.**, (anal. mech.) the total energy, (chem.) hydrogen, (lead pencils) hard, horizontal force of earth's magnetism, (mus.) B natural in Ger. system.
- h.**, hardness, height, hour, -s, husband, (naut.) hail.
- h*** (math.), a small increment.
- H.A.**, Horse-Artillery.
- h.a.**, *hoc anno* (this year), *hujus anni* (this year's).
- Haarlem**, Holland (*see also Har.*).
- Haarstrich** (Ger. typ. m.), hair-stroke, serif, up-stroke (cap.).
- Habakkuk** (the Prophecy of), abbr. **Hab.**
- Habana**, Sp. for Havana.
- habeas corpus***, a writ; abbr. **hab. corp.** (not ital.).
- Habeas Corpus Act*** (caps., not ital.).
- habendum*** (law), part of a deed.
- habile***, ready, *not* -lle (not ital.).
- habitat*** (not ital.).
- habitu/é*** (Fr.), *fem.* -ée*, a frequenter (not ital.).
- Habsburg** (House of), Aus. Imp. family, *not* Hap-.
- H.A.C.**, Honourable Artillery Company.
- Hachette et Cie**, publishers, Paris and London.
- hachis** (Fr. cook. m.), minced meat.
- hachisch**, *use* hashish*.
- hachure***, line used in map hill-shading.
- Häckel** (Ernst H.), 1834-, nat., *not* Hae-.
- Hackländer** (F. W. von), 1816-77, Ger. writer.
- hacklet***, the kittiwake, *not* hag-.
- Hackluyt**, *use* Hak-.
- hackney/***, -ed*.
- hac lege** (Lat.), with this proviso.
- Hadden, Best, & Co.**, publishers, London.
- Haddon** (John) & Co., type-founders.
- Haden** (Sir Francis Seymour), 1818-, etcher and surgeon (*see also Hay.*).
- Hades***, abode of the dead (cap.).
- hadji***, title of a Mecca pilgrim, *not* hajji.
- Hadleigh**, Essex, Suffolk.
- Hadley**, Salop, Worcester.
- hadst** (no apostrophe).
- Haeckel**, *use* Häc-.
- hæma-***, the prefix, as in hæmatite*, *not* he-.
- hæmatin***, *not* he-, -ine.
- hæmo-***, the prefix, as in hæmorrhage*, *not* he-.
- hafiz** (Arab., Pers.), a Moham. who knows the Koran by heart.
- Háfiz**, d. A. D. 1388, Persian poet.
- Hag.**, Haggai.
- hagberry***, the bird-cherry, *not* hack-, heck-, heg-.
- hagere Schrift** (Ger. typ. f.), lean-faced type.
- Haggadah***, legendary part of the Talmud, *not* Agadah, Hagada, -ah.
- Haggai** (the Prophecy of), abbr. **Hag.**

HAGGARD — HALLE

haggard, in Fr. *hagard*.
haggis* (Sc. cook.), *not* -ess,
-ies.

Hague (La), N. W. France.

Hague (The), capital of
Netherlands; in Dutch 's
Gravenhage (caps.).

ha ha*, laughter (two
words).

ha-ha*, a sunk fence, *not*
aha, haw-haw (not ital.).

Hahnemann (C. F. S.),
1755-1843, homœopath.

Haidarabad, India, *not*
Haider-, Hydar-.

haik*, an Arab garment,
not -ck.

Haileybury College,
Herts.

hailstone* (one word).

hair/breadth*, -brush*,
-dresser*, -dressing*
(one word).

hair/lead* (typ.), a very
thin lead for spacing out
printed matter; — **-line
letter***, a type of hair-
lines only: a very thin-faced
type, as this: — **-space***,
the thinnest space; —
-stroke*, serif (hy-
phens).

Haiti, W. Indies, *not*
Hayti; in Sp. San
Domingo.

haji, hajji, use hadji*.

Häkchen (Ger. typ. n.),
apostrophe, cedilla (cap.).

hakeem*, Oriental medi-
cal man, *not* -kim.

hakim*, Oriental ruler.

Hakluyt (R.), 1553-1616,
geog.; — **Society**; *not*
Hack-.

halb (Ger.), half, semi-;
Halb/franzband, half-
bound calf, abbr. **Hfrz.**; —
-juchtenband, half-
bound russia; — **-lein-
wand**, half-bound cloth,
abbr. **Hlw.**; — **-saffian**,
half-roan; — **-seite**, half-
page (each one word).

halberd/*, *not* -ert; -ier*.

Halévy (J. F. F. É.),
1799-1862, composer;
— (Joseph), 1827-
traveller.

half, *see also* fractions.

half/ a dozen, — an hour,
— an inch (no hy-
phens).

half/-binding*, -bound,
leather back and corners,
paper or cloth sides, abbr.
hf.-bd.; — **-calf***, calf
back and corners ditto,
abbr. **hf.-cf.**; — **-cloth**,
cloth sides, abbr. **hf.-cl.**
(hyphens).

half/-caste*, a half-breed,
not -cast (not ital.); —
-crown*; — **-dime***
(U.S.A.), five cents (not
ital.); — **-dozen***; —
-holiday*; — **-hour***;
— **-inch***; — **-minute***;
— **-moon***; — **-past**; —
-pay*, abbr. **H.P.** (all
hyphens).

halfpenny* (one word).

halfpennyworth* (one
word), abbr. **ha'p'orth***.

half/-price*, — **-sove-
reign*** (hyphens).

Hälfte (Ger. f.), moiety,
half.

half-title* (typ.), the short
title before the full title.

half-tone* block, one in
which the various tones
are made by dots.

half-way* (hyphen).

half-year/*, -ly* (hy-
phens).

Haliburton (Thomas
C.), 1796-1865, writer;
pen-name Sam Slick.

halibut*, a fish, *not* hol-.

halieutic*, of fishing.

hallabaloo, *use* **hulla-***.

Halle (la) (Fr.), the
market; *pl.* **les Halles**.

Hallé (Sir Charles),
1819-95, pianist; —
(Lady), 1839-, violinist.

Halle an der Saale, Ger.;
abbr. **Halle a/S**.

- Hallelujah***, *preferred to Alleluia**, a song of praise, *not* -luiah.
- Haller (A. von)**, 1708-77, anatomist, etc.
- Halley (Edmond, not -und)**, 1656-1742, astr.
- Halliwell - Phillipps (James O.)**, 1820-89, Shakespearean scholar.
- hall-mark*** (hyphen).
- hallmote***, a court, *not* halm-.
- hallo***, to call attention or express surprise, *preferred to* halloa, -oo, hillo, -oa, holla, -o, -oa, -ow, hullo, -oa, -oo.
- halloo-baloo, use hulla***.
- Hallow/-Day**, All Saints' Day, 1 Nov.; — -e'en*, last night of October (one cap., hyphen).
- hall/ux***, the great toe; *pl. -uces**.
- halm**, stalk or stem, *use haulm**.
- halo!***, *pl. -es**.
- Hals (Franz)**, 1580 or '84-1666, painter.
- halyard*** (naut.), a rope for elevating, *not* halli-, hauly-.
- hamadryad!***, a wood-nymph, serpent, or baboon; *pl. -s**, Lat. *pl. -es**.
- Hambleden**, Bucks; — (Viscountess).
- Hambledon**, Hants, Surrey.
- Hambleton**, Lancs, Rutland, Yorks.
- Hamburg***, a grape, also a fowl, *not* -gh.
- “**Hamelin (Pied Piper of)**,” by R. Browning.
- Hamilton (Sir William)**, 1788-1856, metaphysician; — (Sir William Rowan), 1805-65, mathematician.
- hammal***, an Oriental porter, *not* hummaul.
- hammam***, Turk. bath, *not* hummum, -aum.
- Hammergafferstein (Hans)**, pen-name of Henry W. Longfellow.
- hammy***, ham-like, *not* hamy.
- Hampden (John)**, 1594-1643, statesman.
- Hampe-Allgaier**, a chess opening.
- Hampshire**, abbr. **Hants** (no point).
- Hanafite***, one of a Moham. sect, *not* -efite, -ifite.
- H. & B. (bot.)**, Humboldt and Bonpland.
- hand** (typ.), ~~hand~~, called fist.
- hand/bell***, -bill*, -book* (one word).
- Handbuch** (Ger.), manual (cap.).
- Händel (G. F.)**, 1685-1759, composer; in Eng. usually **Ha-**.
- Handelsblatt** (Ger. n.), trade journal (cap.).
- Handelshochschule** (Ger. f.), commercial college (one word, cap.).
- handful!***, *not* -ll; *pl. -s*.
- handicap!***, -per*, -ping*.
- handiwork***, *not* handy-.
- handjar*** (Pers.), a dagger, *not* hanjar.
- handkerchief***, abbr. hdkf.
- Händler** (Ger. m.), dealer (cap.).
- hand-made!***, abbr. **H.M.** (hyphen); — **paper**, abbr. **H.M.P.**
- handmaid!***, -en* (one word).
- hand-paper***, that with a hand as water-mark.
- Handpapier** (Ger. n.), hand-made paper (cap.).
- Handschrift** (Ger. f.), MS., *not* Manuskript; abbr. **Hs.** (cap.).
- handsel!***, earnest-money; -ling*, *not* hans-.

- Handwörterbuch** (Ger. n.), handy dictionary (cap.); abbr. **Hwb.**
handwriting* (one word).
handy-man* (hyphen).
handywork, use handi-*.
hangar* (Fr. m.), a shed.
hanger*, one who, or that which, hangs; also a sword, a wood.
hanging paragraph (typ.), first line full out, following ones indented, as this.
Hanover*, in Ger. **Hannover**, Fr. **Hanovre**.
Hans/* (Du., Ger.), John; — **Niemand**, "Mr. Nobody."
hansel, use hand-*.
Hanska (**Madame**), friend of Balzac.
hansom*, a cab.
Hants (no point), Hampshire.
haphazard* (one word).
ha'p'orth*, a halfpenny-worth.
happy-go-lucky* (hyphens).
happy hunting-ground* (one hyphen).
Hapsburg, Imperial House of Austria, *use Hab.*
hara-kiri* (Jap.), suicide, *not hari-kari*, hurry-curry.
haram, use -em*.
harangue*, *pron. hä-rang'*.
harass*, *not harr.*
harbour, abbr. **H.**
hard (pencils), abbr. **H.**
hard/-a-lee*, — **-a-port***, — **-a-starboard***, — **-a-weather*** (two hyphens each).
harden*, a coarse fabric, *not her-, hur.*
hardiesse* (Fr. f.), hardihood.
Hardinge (**Viscount**); *pron. -ing, not -inj.*
hardness (mineral.), abbr. **h.**
hards*, coarse flax, *not hur.*
Hardt Mountains, Bavaria (*see also Harz* —).
Hardwicke (**Earl of**).
hardwood* (one word), *but hard-wooded**.
hard-working* (hyphen).
harebell* (bot.), *not hair-* (one word).
hare/-brain*, — **-lip***, *not hair-* (hyphens).
harem* (Arab.), the women's part of a house, *not -am, -eem, -im* (not ital.).
hareng/ (Fr. m.), herring; — **pec**, salted herring.
Hargraves (**E. H.**), 1816-91, discoverer of the Australian goldfields.
Hargreaves (**James**), 1720-78, inventor of the spinning-jenny.
haricot* (Fr. m. cook.), any thick stew; **haricots verts**, French beans.
haridan, use harridan*.
harier, use harrier*.
hari-kari, use hara-kiri*.
har/im, use -em*.
Häring (**Wilhelm**), 1797-1871, Ger. writer; pen-name Wilibald Alexis.
Harington (**Sir John**), 1561-1612, writer (*see also Harr-*).
hark*, listen, *not hea.*
harken, use hear-*.
harl*, a fibre, *not -le.*
Harland & Wolff, ship-builders, Belfast.
Harlech, Merioneth, *not -ck.*
Harleian*, of Harley.
Harlem, New York (*see also Haar-*).
Harlesden, Middlesex.
Harleston, Norfolk.
Harlestone, Northants.
Harlow (**G. H.**), 1787-1819, painter.
"Harlowe (**Clarissa**)," by Richardson, 1748.
harmattan*, W. Afr. wind.

- harmonie** (Fr., Ger. mus. f.), wind instruments.
- harmoniphon***, mus. instrument, *not* -ne.
- harmonize***, *not* -ise.
- Haroun al - Raschid**, 763-809, a caliph (one hyphen).
- Harper & Brothers**, publishers, New York.
- harquebus/***, a portable gun, *not* -ss, arquebus; -ier.
- Harraden** (Beatrice), 1864-, writer.
- harridan***, a haggard old woman, *not* hari-.
- harrier***, *not* harier.
- Harrington** (Earl of) (*see also* Hari-).
- Harrison** (Frederic, *not* -k), 1831-, Positivist.
- Harrisse** (Henri), 1830-, writer.
- Harrogate**, Yorks, *not* Harrow-.
- Harry-long-legs***, the crane-fly (cap., hyphens).
- "Harry Lorrequer,"** by Lever, 1839.
- Harte** (Francis Bret), 1839-1903, American writer.
- hartebeest***, antelope, *not* hartb-.
- Hartleian***, of Hartley, *not* -leyan, -leyian.
- Hartmann** (K. R. E. von), 1842-, metaphysician.
- hartshorn***, ammonia (one word).
- Hartzenbusch** (Juan E.), 1806-80, Sp. dram.
- Hartz Mountains**, *use* Harz — (*see also* Hardt).
- harum-scarum*** (hyphen), *not* harem-scarem.
- Harvard University**, abbr. H.U.
- Harvey** (William), 1578-1657, discovered blood circulation; -eian, *not* -eyan.
- Harz Mountains**, *not* Hartz — (*see also* Hardt).
- hasard** (Fr. f.), hazard.
- has-been** (a)*, one that has been (hyphen).
- Hase** (K. A. von), 1800-90, theologian.
- hashish***, *not* hachisch, -shish, -eesh, haschisch, -ish.
- Haslar Hospital**, Hants.
- Haslemere**, Surrey (*see also* Haz-).
- hassagai**, *use* assagai*.
- Hasse** (J. A.), 1699-1783, composer.
- hatband*** (one word).
- hatchel/***, to dress flax; -led*, -ler*, -ling*.
- hatchway*** (one word).
- hâte** (Fr. f.), haste.
- hatti-humayun**, Turk. edict in Sultan's hand-writing; **hatti-sherif***, Sultan's own decree.
- Hatzfeld**, Hungary.
- Hauck** (Minnie), 1852-, singer.
- Haug** (Martin), 1827-76, Orientalist.
- Haulbowline**, Cork.
- hauler***, *not* -ier.
- haulm*** (bot.), a stalk or stem, *not* halm.
- Hauptmann** (Gerhart), 1862-, dramatist; — (Moritz), 1792-1868, composer.
- Hauptredakteur** (Ger. m.), chief editor (cap.).
- Hauptzeile** (Ger. typ. f.), head-line, *but* **Kopfzeile** (f.) *more usual* (cap.).
- Hausa**, Cent. Sudan, *not* -ssa, Housa.
- Haushöhe** (Ger. typ. f.), height of type adopted by a printing office; -**kegel** (m.), depth of same; -**korrektor** (m.), indoor reader; -**orthographie** (f.), "Rules of the House."
- haussier** (Fr. m.), speculator for a rise, "a bull."

HAUSSMANN — HEAD

- Hausmann** (G. E., baron, 1809-91, Paris architect.
- hausmannize***, to open out and rebuild.
- haut/bois, -boy** (mus.), *use* oboe*.
- haute|bourgeoisie** (Fr. f.), upper middle-class; — *nouveauté*, latest fashion.
- Hautes/-Alpes**, dép. S. E. Fr.; — *-Pyrénées*, dép. S. W. France; **Haute-Saône**, dép. E. France; *pron. sōn* (hyphens).
- haut et bon** (Fr.), great and good.
- hauteur***, haughty demeanour (not ital.).
- haute volée** (Fr. f.), the upper ten.
- haut|goût*** (Fr. m.), high flavour; — *-ton*, high fashion.
- Haüy** (R. J.), 1743-1822, crystallographer.
- Havana***, *not* -ah, -annah; in Sp. **Habana**.
- hâve** (Fr.), emaciated.
- havener***, a harbour-master, *not* -or.
- haver*** (Sc. law), the holder of a document.
- Haverfordwest**, Pembroke (one word).
- Havergal** (F. R.), 1836-79, hymn writer.
- haversack***, *not* *havre-*, -sac.
- havildar***, highest Indian N. C. officer.
- havoc***, *not* -ck.
- Hawai|i**, N. Pacific, formerly Sandwich Islands; — *-an*, *pron. ha-wy'yan*.
- Haweis** (H. R.), 1838-1901, writer; *pron. hois*.
- haw-haw**, *use* *ha-ha**.
- Hawke** (Baron).
- hawk's-bill***, a turtle, *not* hawkbill.
- hawse*** (naut.), a part in the bows of a ship.
- hawthorn*** (one word).
- Hawthorne** (Julian), 1846-, Amer. writer; — (Nathaniel), 1804-64, Amer. writer.
- hay***, a country-dance, *not* hey.
- Hayden** (George), fl. 1723, composer (*see also* **Had-**).
- Haydn** (Joseph), 1732-1809, Ger. composer, *pron. hy'dn*; — (Joseph), d. 1856, compiled "Dictionary of Dates."
- Haydon** (Benjamin R.), 1786-1846, painter (*see also* **Had-**).
- hay/maker***, -rick*, -stack* (one word).
- Hayti**, *use* **Haiti**.
- hazard***, in Fr. m. *has-*.
- hazel-hen*** (hyphen).
- hazle***, to dry superficially, *not* *hazz-*.
- Hazlemere**, Bucks (*see also* **Has-**).
- Hazlitt** (W.), 1778-1830, writer; — (William Carew), 1834-, writer.
- hazy***, *not* -ey.
- HB*** (pencils), hard and black; **H. B. & K.** (bot.), Humboldt, Bonpland, and Kunth; **H. B. C.***, Hudson Bay Company; **H. B. M.***, His, or Her, Britannic Majesty.
- H. C.**, Heralds' College, High Church, House of Commons, ditto Correction; **h. c. f.** (math.), highest common factor; **H. C. M.**, His, or Her, Catholic Majesty; **H. C. S.**, Home Civil Service.
- hdkf.**, handkerchief.
- hdqrs.**, head-quarters.
- H. E.**, His Eminence, — Excellency.
- He***, helium.
- head*** (typ.), the blank space at the top of a page (*see also* **margins**).

- headache*** (one word).
headachy*, *not -ey*.
headband* (binding), the narrow ornament fastened inside the back of the head and tail of a bound book.
head/-dress*, — **-gear***, — **-work*** (hyphens).
headings (typ.), to be caps. (*see also index*); — (sub-), *first*, to be cap. initials and s.caps.; *second*, even s.caps.; *third*, italic in centre; *fourth*, italic run-in. To be numbered I, A, (1), (i), (a).
Headless Cross, Worcs.
head-lines* (typ.), those at top of page with running title, pagination, etc. Name, or abbreviated form of title, on left-hand page, chapter heading on right-hand page, or contents of the two pages open. Latter preferred. To be read and re-read by correctors, as errors here, and in the folios, are easily overlooked.
head-man*, a chief (hyphen).
head/ master*, — **mistress*** (two words).
head/-page* (typ.), the one beginning a book, chapter, etc.; — **-piece***, a decorative block at top of first page of a book, chapter, etc. (hyphens).
head-quarters* (hyphen); abbr. **H.Q.**, or **hdqrs.**
head-sail*, one before the fore-mast (hyphen).
headsman* (one word).
headstock* (mech.) (one word).
headway*, motion forward (one word).
head-word* (typ.), a word forming a heading (hyphen).
healthful*, *not -ull*.
Heap, *see Heep*.
hearken*, *not har-*.
heart-break/*, — **-er***, — **-ing***, **heart-broken*** (hyphens).
heartburn* (one word).
hearthstone* (one word).
heart-rending* (hyphen).
heartsease*, the pansy (one word).
heat (degrees of), (typ.) to be in arabic figures, as 71° F.
heathenize*, *not -ise*.
heather-bell* (bot.), an Erica (hyphen).
heave ho!* (two words).
Heaven, cap. when equivalent to the Deity; l.c. when a place, as "heaven is our home."
heaven-born* (hyphen).
heavy-weight* (boxing) (hyphen).
Heb., Hebrew, -s.
hebdomad*, a week, *not -ade*.
hebraize*, to make Hebrew, *not -ise, -aicize*.
Hebrew (typ.), 22 letters, and many accents, points, etc. There is the ordinary square fount, and the "rabbinical." It is read from right to left: hence if any passage is divided, the right-hand words must go in the first line, and the left-hand in the second. Set with the nicks downwards. Abbr. **Heb.**
Hebridean, *not -ian*.
Hecat/e*, a Gr. goddess, *pron.* hek'a-té; *adj.* —**ean***.
Heckmondwike, Yorks.
Hecla, volcano, Iceland, *not Hek-*.
hectogram*, 100 grammes, off. Board of Trade spelling, *not -me,*

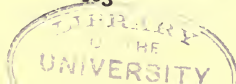
- abbr. hectog.; hecto-
litre*, 100 litres, *not*-ter,
abbr. hectol.; -metre*,
100 metres, *not*-er, abbr.
hectom. (not ital.).
- H.E.D.**, incorrect abbr. for
"Historical (*now* Oxford
English Dictionary," *use*
O.E.D.
- "**Hedda Gabler**," play
by Ibsen, 1890.
- hedgerow* (one word).
- Hedgrah**, *use* **Hegira***.
- Hedin** (Sven Anders),
1865-, Sw. traveller.
- hee-haw*, a, or to, bray,
not he-, hii-.
- Heep** (Uriah), in "David
Copperfield," *not* Heap.
- Heer** (Ger. n.), army (cap.).
- heer** (Du. n.), Mr., Sir.
- Heft** (Ger. typ. n.), *fasci-
culus*, part, also ten sheets
of paper (cap.); abbr.
Hft., *pl.* **Hefte**.
- heften** (Ger. typ.), to stitch.
- Hegel** (Georg, *not* -e, W.
F.), 1770-1831, metaph.
- Hegira***, the flight of
Mohammed from Mecca
to Medina, A.D. 622, *not*
Hedgrah, Hejira, Hijra, -h.
- H.E.I.C.***, Honourable
East India Company;
H.E.I.C.N., ditto Navy;
H.E.I.C.S., ditto Service.
- Heidelberg**, German uni-
versity town.
- Heidsieck**, a champagne.
- heighday, *use* hey-*.
- heigh-ho*, an audible sigh
(*see also* hey-).
- height to paper (typ.),
height of type, '9185 inch,
or the diam. of a worn
shilling.
- Heiland** (*der*) (Ger.), the
Saviour (cap.).
- Heilanstalt** (Ger. f.), sana-
torium, *not* Heils- (cap.).
- "**Heil dir im Sieger-
kranz**" (Hail to thee in
the conqueror's wreath),
Pruss. national hymn.
- heilig** (Ger.), holy; abbr. **hl.**
heilige Schrift (Ger. f.),
Holy Scripture (one cap.);
abbr. **hl.S.**
- Heimjat** (Ger. f.), birth-
place, *not* -ath; -**gang**
(m.), death (cap.).
- "**Heimskringla**," Norse
history.
- Heine** (Heinrich, but
signed **Henri**), 1797-
1856, Ger. poet; *pron.*
hy'ně; adj. Heineian.
- Heinemann** (William),
publisher, London.
- heinous*.
- Heinrich**, Ger. for **Henry**.
- Heinz**, Ger. for **Harry**.
- heir (an, *not* a).
- heir apparent* (two
words); abbr. heir app.
- heirloom* (an, *not* a) (one
word).
- heir presumptive (two
words); abbr. heir pres.
- Hejira**, *use* **Hegira***.
- Hekla**, *use* **Hec**-.
- Hel** (North. myth.), the
goddess of the dead.
- Hel.**, Helvetia (Switz.).
- hélas!** (Fr.), alas! (s
sounded).
- Helensburgh**, Dumbar-
ton, *not* -borough.
- Helicon***, a mountain, *not*
fountain or lake.
- Heliogabalus**, *use* **Elag**-.
- heliogravure*, a photo-
gravure (not ital.).
- helium*, symbol **He***.
- hel/ix*, a spiral; *pl.* -ices*.
- hell (not cap.); in Ger. f.
Hölle (*see also* **Hel**).
- hell** (Ger.), clear, bright.
- Hell** (Maximilian), 1720-
92, Austrian astronomer.
- Hellen** (Gr. myth.), king
of Phthia, Thessaly.
- Hellen/e***, a modern
Greek; *pl.* -es, *pron.*
hel'ēnz.
- hellenize*, to make
Greek, *not* -ise.
- hello, *use* hallo*.

- Helmholtz (Hermann L. F. von), 1821-94, physicist.
- helmsman*, one who steers (one word).
- Héloïse, 1101-64, and Abélard, *not* El-.
- help/mate*, -meet* (one word).
- helter-skelter* (hyphen).
- Helvellyn, mountain, Cumberland.
- Hely-Hutchinson, Irish name (hyphen).
- hema-, prefix, *use* hæ-.*
- Hemel Hempstead, Herts (two words).
- hemistich* (prosody), *pron.* he'mis-tik.
- hemo-, prefix, *use* hæ-.*
- hempseed* (one word).
- hem-stitch* (hyphen).
- hence/forth*, -forward* (one word).
- Henle (F. G. J.), 1809-85, anatomist.
- Henry (W. E.), 1845-1903, writer.
- henna* (bot.), Egyptian privet, *not* -ah (not ital.).
- hen-peck/*, -ed* (hyphen).
- Henri, Fr. for Henry.
- Henslow (George), 1835-, bot.; — (J. S.), 1796-1861, bot.
- Henslowe (Philip), d. 1616, wrote "Diary."
- her., heraldry.
- her., *heres* (heir).
- Herculean*, of Hercules, *not* -ian.
- Heraclid*, descendant of Hercules, *not* -lid.
- heraldry, abbr. her.
- Heralds' College*, abbr. H.C. (apos.).
- Herausgeber (Ger. m.), editor, publisher (cap.).
- herb/*, -al* (a, *not* an).
- herbarium*, a collection of dried plants; *pl.* -a (not ital.).
- Herbart (J. F.), 1776-1841, educationist.
- herborize*, *not* -ise.
- Herculean* (a, *not* an) (cap.).
- Hercules*, in Gr. Herakles.
- herd-book* (hyphen).
- here/about*, -s*, -after*, -by*, -in*, -of*, -on*, -out*, -to*, -tofore*, -under*, -upon*, -with* (one word).
- herein/above*, — after*, — before* (two words).
- here/s (Lat.), heir; *pl.* -des, abbr. *her.*
- heritrix*, an heiress, *not* -tress, here-.
- Her Majesty (caps.), abbr. H.M.
- hermeneutics*, science of interpreting Holy Script.
- hernia/*, *pl.* -s*.
- hero/* (a, *not* an); *pl.* -es*.
- heroic* (an, *not* a).
- heronry*, heron breeding-place, *not* hernery.
- herpetology/*, -ist*, *not* er-.
- Herr/ (Ger. m.), Mr., Sir, *pl.* -en; abbr. *HR.* Letters are addressed "An Herrn" or "Herrn" (abbr. *Hrn.*) Schmidt; -in, lady, mistress, *pl.* -innen.
- Herr (Dan., Norw., Sw.), Mr., Sir.
- Herr(der), the Lord (cap.).
- Herreshoff, Amer. yacht builders.
- Herrgott (Ger.), Lord God.
- herring-bone*, a stitch (hyphen).
- Herrnhuter* (die) (Ger.), Moravian Brotherhood.
- Her Royal Highness, abbr. H.R.H.
- hers* (no apostrophe).
- Herschel (Caroline Lucretia), 1750-1848; — (Sir J. F. W.), 1792-1871; — (Sir William), 1738-1822, astronomers.

HERSCHELL — HIGGLEDY

- Herschell (Baron), 1837-99, Lord Chancellor.
- Herts, Hertfordshire.
- Hertz (Heinrich), 1857-94, physicist; — (Henrik), 1798-1870, Danish dramatist (*see also* Herz).
- Hervé (F. R.), 1825-92, composer.
- hervorheben** (Ger. typ.), to display, or emphasize.
- Herz** (Ger. n.), heart (cap.).
- Herz (Henri), 1806-88, composer (*see also* Hertz).
- Herzegovina, Austria.
- Herzog** (Ger. m.), duke, *pl. -e*; *-in* (f.), duchess; *-tum* (n.), duchy, *not* -thum (caps.).
- Hesperis***, a genus of plants.
- Hesperus***, evening star.
- Hesse** (Ger.), a Hessian, *fem. -in*; *-en*, State of Hesse.
- het** (Du.), the; abbr. 't, as van't Hoff.
- hetær|a*** (Gr.), a concubine, *pl. -æ**; *-ism**, *not* -tair-, -tar-.
- heteroousian***, of unlike substance, *not* heterou-.
- Heu** (Ger. n.), hay (cap.).
- heu** (Lat.), Oh!
- heuch!*** (Sc.), the cry of a Highland-fling dancer, *not* hooch.
- heugh***(Sc.), a glen, *not*-ch.
- heugh!*** hallo!
- Heureka**, *use* Eu-.
- heureusement** (Fr.), happily.
- hex-**, Gr. prefix for six; in Lat. *sex-*.
- hexad** (chem.), *not* -ade (not ital.).
- hey**, a dance, *use* hay*.
- hey-day***, prosperity, *not* heigh- (hyphen).
- heyduck***, Hungarian soldier, *not* hai-.
- hey-ho!*** utterance marking rhythm (hyphen) (*see also* heigh-).
- Heytesbury, Wilts; *pron.* hay'tsbury.
- Heywood (John), publisher, Manchester and London.
- hf.-bd.**, half-bound; **hf.-cf.**, half-calf binding; **hf.-cl.**, half-cloth ditto.
- Hfrz.** (Ger.), *Halbfranzband* (half-bound calf).
- Hft.**, *Heft* (Ger.), number, part.
- H.G.**, His, or Her, Grace, Horse Guards, High Ger.; **Hg**, *hydrargyrum* (mercury); **H.G.D.H.**, His, or Her, Grand ducal Highness.
- H.H.***, His, or Her, Highness; His Holiness (the Pope); **HH*** (pencils), harder; **hhd.**, hogshead, -s; **HHH*** (pencils), very hard.
- H.I.**, *hic iacet* (here lies).
- Hiatt (Charles), 1869-, writer.
- hiatus***, *pl. -es** (not ital.).
- hibernate***, *not* hy-.
- hibernize***, *not* -ise.
- hic***, speech interruption, *not* hik.
- hic** (Lat.), this, here.
- hiccup***, *not* -cough, -kup.
- hic et ubique** (Lat.), here and everywhere.
- Hichens (Robert S.), 1864-, writer.
- hic iacet!***(Lat.), here lies; — *sepultus*, here lies buried, abbr. H.I.S.
- Hicks Beach (Sir Michael), 1837-, statesman (hyphen not used by him).
- hidalgo***, Sp. gentleman by birth; *pl. -s*.
- hide-and-seek***, a game (hyphens).
- hieing**, *use* hy-*.
- hier** (Ger.), here; **Hier spricht man Deutsch**, German spoken here.
- hieroglyphize***, *not* -ise.
- higgledy-piggledy***.

- High Church***, abbr. H.C.; **High-Churchman*** (hyphen, caps.).
- highfalutin*** (U.S.A.), bombast, *not* -en, *hifalutin*, -n', -ng.
- high-flown*** (hyphen).
- high-flyer***, *not* -flier.
- high pressure**, abbr. H.P.
- high-priest***, abbr. H.P. (hyphen).
- high/road***; — **seas (the)**, more than three miles from the coast (two words).
- high-water mark*** (one hyphen).
- highwayman*** (oneword).
- H.I.H.**, His, or Her, Imperial Highness.
- Hijra|**, -h, *use* **Hegira***.
- Hil.**, Hilary.
- Hilary's Day (St.)**, 13 January in Ch. of Eng., 14 Jan. in Ch. of Rome.
- Hilary/ Sittings**, 11 Jan. to Wednesday before Easter; — **Term (law)**, 11-31 January.
- Hilfsbuch** (Ger. m.), aid, primer, manual (cap.).
- hill**, when with name to have cap., as Box Hill.
- Hillingdon**, Middlesex.
- Hillington**, Norfolk.
- hillo|**, -a, *use* **hallo***.
- hill/-side***, — **-top*** (hyphens).
- H.I.M.**, His, or Her, Imperial Majesty.
- Himalayas**, India.
- hinc|** (Lat.), hence; — **illæ lachrymæ**, hence these tears:
- Hind.**, Hindu, -stan, -stani.
- Hindi**, of N. India, *not* -dee (not ital.).
- Hindlip (Baron)**.
- hindmost***, *not* hinder-.
- Hindoo**, *use* **Hindu***.
- hindrance***, *not* -erance.
- Hindu/***, *not* -doo, abbr. **Hind.** (not ital.); -ism*, -ize.
- Hindu Kush**, mountains.
- Hindustan**, abbr. **Hind.**
- Hindustani***, Urdu, the chief Indian language; abbr. **Hind.**
- hing/e***, -ing*.
- Hinterland***, the "back country" (not ital.).
- hin und her** (Ger.), to and fro; **hin und zurück**, there and back.
- Hinweisungszeichen** (Ger. typ. f.), reference mark.
- hip/-bone***, — **-joint*** (hyphens).
- hippodrome*** (not ital.).
- hippogriff***, a fabulous monster, *not* -gryph (not ital.).
- hippopotamus***, *pl.* -i* (not ital.).
- hirdy-girdy*** (Sc.), disorder (*see also* hurdy-).
- hireable***, obtainable for hire, *not* hira-.
- Hirmo|s** (Gr. Ch.), *pl.* -i.
- H.I.S.**, *hic iacet sepultus* (here lies buried).
- His| Eminence**, abbr. H.E.; — **Excellency**, H.E.; — **Majesty**, H.M. (caps., not ital.).
- his non obstantibus** (Lat.), nevertheless.
- hispanicize***, *not* -ise.
- His, or Her, Royal Highness** (caps.), abbr. **H.R.H.**
- historian**, -ic, -ical (an, *not* a); abbr. **hist.**
- Historicus**, pen-name of George Grote, also of Sir W. Vernon Harcourt.
- historiette*** (not ital.).
- history*** (a, *not* an); notable epochs or events to have caps., as the Julian Era, the Middle Ages, the Peace of Utrecht.
- Hitchin**, Herts, *not* -en.
- hitty-missy***, at random.
- Hivites**, people of North Palestine.
- Hjelm (P. J.)**, 1746-1813, Swedish chemist.



H.K. — HOGMANAY

- H.K.**, House of Keys, Isle of Man.
- H.L.**, House of Lords;
hl. (Ger.), *heilig* (holy);
H.L.I., Highland Light Infantry; **hl.S.** (Ger.), *heilige Schrift* (Holy Scripture); **Hlw.** (Ger.), *Halbleinwand* (half-bound cloth).
- H.M.**, His, or Her, Majesty; Home Mission; (paper) hand-made; **h.m.**, *hoc mense* (in this month), *hujus mensis* (this month's); **H.M.C.***, His, or Her, Majesty's Customs; **H.M.I.**, ditto Inspector; **H.M.P.**, *hoc monumentum posuit* (he, or she, erected this monument); **H.M.S.***, His, or Her, Majesty's Service, or Ship; **H.M.S.O.**, ditto Stationery Office.
- Ho**, holmium.
- ho.**, house.
- hoar-frost*** (hyphen).
- hoarhound**, *use hore**.
- Hobbema (Meindert)**, 1638-1709, Dutch painter.
- hobbledehoy***, a raw youth, *not* the many variations.
- hobby-horse*** (hyphen).
- hob-nob*** (hyphen).
- Hoboken**, U.S.A.
- hoboy** (mus.), *use oboe**.
- hoc| age** (Lat.), do this! *pron.* a'jee; — **anno**, in this year, abbr. **h.a.**; — **genus omne**, all this class.
- hoc habet** (Lat.), he has this.
- Hoch (dreimal)** (Ger.), three cheers.
- Hochdruck** (Ger. typ. m.), relief printing (cap.).
- hochepot** (Fr. cook. m.), a dish, hotchpotch.
- hochstehender Buchstabe** (Ger. typ.), superior letter, as ^b.
- Hochwürden** (Ger. noun, indecl.), Reverend (cap.).
- hoc| loco** (Lat.), in this place; — **mense**, in this month, abbr. **h.m.**; — **monumentum posuit**, he, or she, erected this monument, abbr. **H.M.P.**; — **quære**, look for this, **h.q.**; — **sensu**, in this sense, **h.s.**; — **tempore**, at this time, **h.t.**; — **titulo**, in, or under, this title, **h.t.**
- hocus-pocus*** (hyphen).
- hodge-podge***, a medley (*see also hotch-*).
- hodie** (Lat.), to-day.
- hodmandod***, a snail.
- hodograph*** (math.), a curve.
- hodomet/er***, distance measurer; -ry, *not* od-.
- Hodson (W. S. R.)**, 1821-58, of Hodson's Horse.
- Hoe**, Plymouth; *pron.* ho.
- Hoe (R. M.)**, 1812-86, printing-machine maker.
- hoeing***, *not* hoing.
- Hof** (Ger. m.), court, hotel (cap.).
- Hofdichter** (Ger.), Poet Laureate (cap.).
- Hoff (Jacobus H. van't)**, 1852-, Dutch chemist.
- Hoffman** (Professor), pen-name of J. A. Lewis.
- Hoffmann (Daniel)**, 1576-1601, theologian; — (E. T. A.), 1776-1822, Ger. writer; — (Fred-eric), 1660-1742, Ger. chemist (*see also Hofm-*).
- Hoffnung** (Ger. f.), hope (cap.).
- Hofmann (A. W. von)**, 1818-92, chemist; — (Josef), pianist; — (J. C. K. von), 1810-77, theologian (*see also Hoff-*).
- Hofmann's violet**.
- hogmanay*** (Sc.), the last day of the year.

- hogshead/, -s, abbr. hhd.
 Hohenzollern (House of), Prussian Imperial family.
- hoiden, *use* hoy-*.
 hoing, *use* hoe-*.
hoi polloi (not the) (Gr.), the masses, *not* oi —.
- hokey-pokey*, ice-cream, *not* hoky - poky (hyphen).
- holarctic* (zool.) (one word, *not* ital.).
- Holbein (Hans), 1497-1543, painter.
- hole-and-corner*, secret (hyphens).
- holey*, having holes.
- Holi*, *use* *Hoolee**.
- holibut, *use* halibut*.
- holily*, sacredly.
- holla, *use* hallo*.
- hollabaloo, *use* hulla-*.
 holland*, a linen (not cap.).
hollandais (Fr.), *fem.* -e, Dutch; abbr. *holl.* (not cap.).
Hölle (Ger. f.), hell.
- holl/o, -oa, -ow, *use* hallo*.
- hollyhock*, a plant.
- holmium, symbol Ho.
- Holofernes, Assyr. General; a pedantic teacher.
- Holtei (K. von), 1798-1880, poet.
- Hölty (L. H. C.), 1748-76, poet.
- Holtzapffel (Charles), 1806-47, mechanician.
- Holtz machine (elec.).
- holus-bolus*, all at once (hyphen).
- Holy Cross Day*, 14 September.
- Holy/Ghost*; — Land* (two words, caps.).
- Holyoake (G. J.), 1817-, writer.
- Holy of holies* (one cap.).
- Holyoke, Mass., U.S.A., a city.
- Holy orders (one cap.).
- Holy Roman Empire (caps.), abbr. H.R.E.
- Holy Saturday, one before Easter.
- Holy Spirit, as Deity (caps.).
- holy stone* (naut.) (two words), *but* the verb to holystone* (one word).
- Holy Thursday, Ascension Day in Eng. Church; but Thursday in Holy Week, or Maundy Thursday, in Roman Church.
- Holy Week*, one before Easter (two words, caps.).
- Holz*/*block* (Ger. typ. m.), wood-block; -*druck* (m.), wood-print; -*platte* (f.), woodcut-block; -*schnitt* (m.), woodcut.
- homage, in Fr. *homm*-.
- homard* (Fr. m.), lobster.
- home-brewed* (hyphen).
- Home Counties (the), Essex, Herts, Kent, Middlesex, Surrey.
- Homely (Josias), pen-name of John Bradford.
- home-made* (hyphen).
- Homeric, or loud, laughter (cap.).
- Home/Rule*, — Ruler (two words, caps.); abbr. H.R.
- home-sick/*, -ness* (hyphens).
- homespun* (one word).
- homing*, *not* -eing.
- hominy* (U.S.A.), ground maize.
- homish*, home-like, *not* -ish.
- Hommage*/ *de l'auteur* (Fr.), with the author's compliments; — *de l'éditeur*, ditto publisher's, *not* editor's.
- homme*/ *d'affaires* (Fr.), business man, *not* — des —; — *de bien*, a respectable man; — *de lettres*, author; — *de paille*, man of straw; — *de robe*,

HOMME — HOPPING

- lawyer; *homme d'esprit*, man of wit; — *d'état*, statesman; — *de tête*, man of resource; — *du monde*, man of fashion.
- hommock, *use* hu-*.
*hom/o** (Lat.), human being; *pl. -ines*.
- homœopath*, *not* home-
 homogenize*, *not* -ise.
 homoiousian*, of like substance (*not* ital.).
 homologize*, to make homologous, *not* -ise.
 homonym*, a word of like spelling but different meaning, *not* -me.
 homoousian*, of the same substance, *not* homou- (*not* ital.).
 homy*, home-like, *not* -ey.
 Hon., Honourable (son of a peer), Honorary.
hon. (Fr.), *honoré* (honoured).
 Honblø., Honourable (Ind. title).
 honest (an, *not* a).
 honey-bee* (hyphen).
 honeycomb* (one word).
 honey-dew*, a sticky substance, a tobacco (hyphen).
 honeyed*, sweet, *not* -ied.
 honeymoon* (one word).
 honeysuckle* (one word).
 Hong-Kong, China (hyphen).
Honisoit qui malypense, evil be to him who thinks evil of it (motto of the Order of the Garter).
honnête homme (Fr. m.), a worthy man; *homme honnête*, a civil man.
honoraires (Fr. pl. m.), fee, salary.
Honorar (Ger. n.), honorarium (cap.).
 honorarium* (a, *not* an); *pl. -s** (*not* ital.).
 honorary secretary, abbr. Hon. Sec.
- honoré* (Fr.), honoured; abbr. *hon.*
honoris causa, or — *gratia* (Lat.), for the sake of honour.
 honour (an, *not* a).
 honourable* (an, *not* a); abbr. for son of peer, Hon., for Indian title, Honble.
 Honourable Artillery Company, abbr. H.A.C.
 Hon. Sec., honorary secretary.
 hooch, *see* heuch.
 hoodwink* (one word).
 Hooghly, Ind., *use* Hugli.
 Hook./ (bot.), Sir W. Hooker; — *fil.* (bot.), Sir J. D. Hooker.
 Hook (Theodore Edward), 1788-1841, humorist (*see also* Hooke).
 hookah*, Oriental pipe, *not* hooka, -er, hoqqa, houka, hukah (*not* ital.).
 hook and eye* (no hyphen).
 Hooke (Robert), 1635-1703, physicist (*see also* Hook).
 hook-in (typ.), when there are too many words for one line to carry, those at the end are carried above or below to the end of the preceding or succeeding line, as in poetry, etc.
*Hoolëe**, E. Ind. religious festival, *not* Holi.
 hooping-cough, *use* wh-*.
 hoopoe*, S. European bird; *pron.* hoo'poo.
 hope* (a, *not* an).
 hoping*, *not* -eing.
 Hopkins (Johns, *not* John) University, U.S.A. (no apos.).
 hop-o'-my-thumb*, a pigmy (hyphens).
 hop-picker* (hyphen).
 hopping*, action of hop, *also* hop gathering, *not* hopping.

Hoppner (John), 1758-1810, painter, R.A.

Hoppo*, Chinese Board of Revenue.

hopscotch*, a game (one word).

hor., horizon.

hor|a (Lat.), hour, *pl.* -æ; **horæ| canonicæ**, hours for prayer; — **subsecivæ**, leisure hours.

Horatius Cocles, of the Sublician Bridge; *pron.* kòk'leez.

Horeham Road, Sussex.

horehound*, *not* hoar-.

Horham, Suffolk.

horizon, *abbr.* hor.

horn (English), one of the oboes; in Fr. *cor anglais*; — (French), one of the trumpet class.

hornblende*, *not* -d.

hornpipe*, a dance (one word).

horologe*, a timekeeper (*not* ital.).

horology, *abbr.* horol.

horoscope* (*not* ital.).

horribile| dictu (Lat.), horrible to tell; — **visu**, horrible to see.

hors|* (Fr.), beyond, out of; — **concours**, not for competition (*not* de); — **de combat***, disabled; — **de la loi**, outlaw; — **de pair**, without an equal; — **d'œuvre***, *sing.* and *pl.*, relish, -es.

Horse-Artillery (caps., hyphen), *abbr.* H.A.

horseback* (one word).

horse/-chestnut*, *not* -chesnut; — **coper***, *not* -couper (hyphens).

Horse Fair, Kidderminster (two words).

Horsefair, Yorks.

horse/-flesh*, — **fly*** (hyphens).

Horse Guards (Royal)*, *abbr.* H.G. (two words, caps.).

horsehair* (one word).

horse/-marine*, a "land-lubber"; — **power***, *abbr.* h.p.; — **race***; — **radish*** (hyphens).

horseshoe* (one word).

horse-tail* (hyphen).

horsewhip* (one word).

Horsham, Sussex.

hors ligne (Fr.), exceptional.

horsy*, horse-like, *not* -ey.

hort., horticulture.

hortus siccus*, collection of dried plants.

Hos., Hosea.

Hosanna|*, a shout of praise, "save, we pray," *not* -ah (*not* ital.); — Sunday, Palm Sunday.

hospital (a, *not* an).

hospitaller*, *not* -aler.

hostel|*, -ry*.

hostilize*, *not* -ise.

hostler, *use* ostler*.

hotbed* (hort.) (one word).

hotchpot* (law), gathering for purpose of equal division (one word).

hotchpotch* (cook.) (one word) (*see also* hodge-).

hôte (Fr. m.), innkeeper, host; also guest.

hotel* (an, *not* a); — (name of), when cited, if ambiguous, to be roman double-quoted.

Hôtel| de ville* (Fr. m.), town hall; — **-Dieu***, a hospital, *pl.* **Hôtels-Dieu**; **hôtel garni**, furnished lodgings.

hotel-keeper (an, *not* a) (hyphen).

hot-house* (hort.) (hyphen).

Houdan, breed of fowls.

Houdin (J. E. R.), 1805-71, conjurer.

Houdon (J.-A.), 1741-1828, Fr. sculptor.

hour|* (an, *not* a); *abbr.* *sing.* or *pl.* h.; — **glass*** (an, *not* a) (hyphen).

HOURI — HUCKABACK

- hourl/*, a nymph of the Moham. paradise; *pl.* -s.
- Housa, African race, *use* Hausa.
- house, number of in a street, should have no point after, as 6 Fleet Street; *abbr.* ho.
- House (the)*, the Stock Exchange, Christ Church (Oxford), the House of Commons, the work-house.
- house/-agent*, —-boat* (hyphens).
- housebote* (law), house repair.
- housebreaker* (one word).
- house/-flag*, —-fly* (hyphens).
- householder*, -keeper*, -maid* (one word).
- House of Commons (the), *abbr.* H.C.; — — Keys, H.K.; — — Lords, *abbr.* H.L.
- house/-painter*, —-physician*, *abbr.* H.P.; —-surgeon*, *abbr.* H.S. (hyphens).
- housewife* (one word).
- Housman (A. E.), 1859-, poet; — (Laurence), 1867-, writer and painter.
- Houssaye (Arsène), 1815-96, writer; — (Henri), 1848-, writer.
- houyhnhnm*, a horse with human characteristics ("Gulliver's Travels"); *pron.* hwin'im.
- Hova, a Madagascan race.
- hovell/er*, -ing* (two l's).
- howbeit* (one word).
- howdah*, elephant-seat, *not* -a, houda, -ah, -ar, -er.
- how-do-you-do*, *or* how-d'ye-do* (hyphens).
- Howells (W. D.), 1837-, Amer. writer.
- Howietown fishery, Stirling.
- howitzer*, a cannon.
- Howth, Dublin; *pron.* hōth.
- hoy (naut.), *abbr.* H.
- hoya* (bot.), a wax-plant.
- hoyden*, *not* hoi-.
- Hoylake, Cheshire (one word).
- H.P., half-pay, high pressure, high-priest, house-physician, (paper) hot-pressed.
- h.p., horse-power.
- H.Q., Head-quarters.
- h.q.*, *hoc quære* (look for this), or q.v.
- H.R., Home Rule, -r, House of Representatives; Hr. (Ger.), Herr (Mr., Sir); H.R.E., Holy Roman Empire; H.R.H.*, His, or Her, Royal Highness; H.R.I.P. (Lat.), *hic requiescit in pace* (here rests in peace).
- H.S., *hic sepultus* (or *situs*) (here is buried), *hoc sensu* (in this sense), house-surgeon; Hs. (Ger.), *Handschrift* (manuscript); H.S.E., *hic sepultus* (or *situs*) *est* (here lies buried); H.S.H., His, or Her, Serene Highness; H.S.M., His, or Her, Serene Majesty; H.S.S., *Historiæ Societatis Socius* (Fellow of the Historical Society).
- h.t., *hoc tempore* (at this time), *hoc titulo* (in, or under, this title); (elec.) high tension.
- H.U., Harvard University.
- hubble-bubble*, Oriental pipe (hyphen, *not* ital.).
- Hübner (Julius), 1806-82, painter.
- huckaback*, a fabric, *not* hugga- (one word).

- Hucknall** Torkard, Notts, where Byron is buried.
- Hudson Bay**, N. Amer., *not* Hudson's —.
- hue and cry*** (no hyphen).
- Hueffer** (F. M.), 1873-, writer; — (Francis), 1845-89, mus. critic.
- Hügel** (Ger. m.), hill (cap.).
- hugger-mugger***, secretly (hyphen, *not* ital.).
- Hughenden**, Bucks; *pron.* hitch'en-dn.
- Hugli**, *not* Hooghly.
- Hugo** (Victor Marie), 1802-85, Fr. writer.
- Huguenot***, *not* -onot.
- huis clos** (â) (Fr.), with closed doors, *in camera*.
- huissier*** (Fr. m.), bailiff, doorkeeper.
- huitres** (Fr. f.), oysters.
- hujus anni** (Lat.), of this year; abbr. *h.a.*
- hukah**, *use* hookah*.
- hullabaloo***, uproar, *not* the many variations.
- Hullah** (J. P.), 1812-84, musician.
- hull/o**, -oa, -oo, *use* hallo*.
- Hulsean Lectures**, Cambridge.
- Humaniora** (Lat.), the humanities; abbr. *Hum.*
- humanize***, *not* -ise.
- humble*** (a, *not* an).
- humble-bee*** (hyphen).
- humble pie** (to eat)*, *not* umbel (two words).
- Humboldt** (F. H. A., baron von), 1769-1859, naturalist; — (K. W. von), 1767-1835, statesman and writer.
- humdrum*** (one word).
- Humean***, of Hume, *not* -ian.
- humerus***, upper-arm bone (*not* ital.).
- hummel/***, -led*, -ler* (Sc.), (cattle) hornless; (grain) awnless, *not* humble.
- humming-bird*** (hyphen).
- hummock***, *not* -uck, ho-.
- hummum**, Turkish bath, *use* **hammam***.
- humoresque***, humorous-ly, *not* humour-.
- humor/ist***, -ize*, *not* -ise.
- humorous/***, -ly*, -ness*.
- humour/**, -ed*, -some*, -somely*, -someness*, *not* humor-.
- humpback*** (one word).
- Humperdinck** (Engelbert), 1854-, composer.
- Humphrey** (Duke).
- "Humphrey's Clock (Master)"**, by Dickens, 1840.
- "Humphry (not -ey) Clinker,"** by Smollett, 1771.
- humpty-dumpty*** (hyphen).
- humus***, vegetable mould.
- Hun.**, Hungary, -ian.
- hunchback*** (one word).
- Huncoat**, Accrington.
- Huncote**, Leicester.
- hundert** (Ger.), hundred.
- hundred/**, abbr. **C**; -weight/*, -s (one word), abbr. cwt.
- Hungary***, abbr. **Hun.**; in Fr. Hongrie, in Ger. Ungarn.
- Hunstanton**, Norfolk; *pron.* hun'stn.
- Hunter's Quay**, Argyl (apos.).
- Huntingdonshire**, abbr. Hunts (no point).
- Huntington**, Yorks.
- Huntley**, Glos.
- Huntly**, Aberdeen; — (Marquess of), *not* -ey.
- Hunyadi János**, Hungarian mineral water.
- Hunyady** (János C.), 1387-1456, Hungarian General, *not* -adi.
- hurden**, fabric, *use* har-*

HURDS — HYSTERON

- hurds, *use* hard*.
 hurdy-gurdy* (mus.) (*see also* hirdy-).
 hurly-burly*, *not* hi-bi-
 hurrah*, *not* -ay.
 hurry-curry, *use* **hara-
 kiri***.
 hurry-scurry*, pell-mell,
not -sk-.
 Hurst/monceaux, -pier-
 point, Sussex (one word).
 Hus (John), 1369-1415,
 more correct than Huss.
 husband, abbr. h.
 Husbands Bosworth,
 Rugby (no apostrophe).
 hussy*, *not* -zzy.
 Hutton (G. M.), pen-
 name of Mrs. Mona Caird.
 Huygens (Christian),
 1629-95, astr., *not*-ghens;
pron. hy'gänz.
 Huysmans (Joris Karl),
 1848-, Fr. writer.
 huzza*, a hurrah.
 huzzy, *use* hussy*.
 h.w. (cricket), hit wicket.
 Hwb. (Ger.), *Handwörter-
 buch* (handy dictionary).
 H. W. M., high - water
 mark.
 hyacinth* (bot.).
 Hyacinthe (Père), *or*
 Charles Loyson, 1827-,
 priest.
 hyæna, *use* hyena*.
 hibernate, *use* hi-*.
 hybridize*, etc., *not* -ise.
 hyd., hydrostatics.
 Hyderabad, India, *use*
 Haidar-.
 hydrangea*, a shrub, *not*
 -ia (ital.).
 hydro/carbon*, -dyna-
 mics* (one word).
 hydrogen*, symbol H*.
 hydrogenize*, *not* -ise.
 hydrolysis*, decomposi-
 tion of water.
 hydrophobia* (not ital.).
 hydrostatics, abbr. hyd.
 hydrotherapeutics*, -y*
 (one word).
 hyena*, *not* hyæ-.
 Hyères, dép. Var, France.
 Hygeia*, goddess of
 health, *not* -gea, -giea.
 hygeian*, healthy, *not*
 -ean, -iean.
 hygeist*, a sanitarian, *not*
 -gieist.
 hygiene*, science of health.
 hying*, *not* hie-.
 H. Y. M. A., Hebrew Young
 Men's Association.
 hymen* (anat.) (not ital.).
 hymeneal* (not ital.).
 hymn-book* (hyphen).
 hyp., hypothesis, hypo-
 thetical.
 hyperæmia*, -ic*, *not*
 -emia, -hæmia.
 hyperbola*, a curve.
 hyperbole*, exaggeration;
pron. hy-per'bō-lē.
 hyperbolize*, *not* -ise.
 hypercriticize*, *not* -ise.
 hyphenize*, *not* -ise.
 hypens, *see* punctua-
 tion, XV.
 hypnotize*, *not* -ise.
 hypochondria*, *not* -con-
 dria (not ital.).
 hypocrisy* (an, *not* a).
 hypoderm/a*, an under-
 lying tissue; *pl.* -ata*.
 hypostatize*, *not* -ise.
 hypotenuse* (geom.), *not*
 hypoth-.
 hypothec* (Scots law).
 hypothes/is* (a, *not* an),
pl. -es*; abbr. hyp.
 hypothesize*, to assume,
not -ise.
 hy-spy*, a game, *not* I spy.
 hysterical (an).
 hysteron proteron* (Gr.),
 the reverse of natural
 order: the cart before
 the horse.

I

- I.**, Idaho, island, -s, the ninth in a series, all proper names with this initial, *imperator* (emperor), *imperatrix* (empress), (Ger.) *Ihr* (your), etc.
- I**, iodine, (roman numeral) one (no point).
- I** (typ.), should not come at end of line if avoidable.
- I** (elec.), moment of inertia (ital.).
- i.**, *id* (that).
- ι** (Gr.), iota (no dot); (math.), square root of minus one.
- I** (it is), **it is me**, both permissible in speech, but lattershould not be printed.
- I.A.**, Indian Army, infected area.
- Ia.**, offic. abbr. for Iowa.
- i. A.** (Ger.), *im Auftrage* (by order of).
- Iachimo**, in "Cymbeline"; *pron.* yak'i-mo.
- iambize***, *not -ise*.
- ibex/***, *pl.* -es*.
- ibidem*** (Lat.), in the same place, *pron.* ib-i'dem; abbr. **ib.***, or **ibid.*** (ital., not cap.) (*see also idem*).
- ibis/*** (ornith.), *pl.* -es*.
- Iblis**, *use E-*.
- I.B.S.A.**, Inanimate Bird Shooting Association.
- Ibsen** (**Henrik**, 1828-, Norwegian writer).
- I.C.**, *Iesus Christus* (Jesus Christ).
- Icarian***, of Icarus, *not -ean*.
- Ice.**, Iceland, -ic.
- ice-cream*** (hyphen).
- Icelandic** (typ.), roman now used, but with many special characters.
- ich** (Ger.), **I** (cap. only at beginning of sentence).
- Ich dien** (Ger.), **I** serve (motto of the Prince of Wales).
- ichthyology**, abbr. **ichth.**
- ichthyosaur/us*** (palæont.), *pl.* -i*.
- ICI on parle français**, French spoken here (l.c. f).
- Icknield Street**, a Roman road in England.
- I.C.N.**, *In Christi nomine* (in Christ's name).
- icon/***, an illustration or portrait; *pl.* -s; -ic*, *not ik-, eik-* (not ital.) (*see also Eikon*).
- icon.**, iconography, -ic.
- I.C.S.**, Indian Civil Service.
- I.C.T.**, *Iesu Christo Tutore* (Jesus Christ being our protector).
- I.D.** (mil.), Intelligence Department.
- id** (Lat.), that; abbr. **i.**
- id.***, *idem* (the same).
- I'd***, **I had**, or **I would**; (typ.) to be close up.
- Idaho**, abbr. **I.**
- I.D.B.** (S. Africa), illicit diamond buyer.
- idealize***, *not -ise*.
- idealogical**, *see* **ideo-**.
- idée fixe** (Fr. f.), fixed idea.
- idem/*** (Lat.), the same, *or*, as mentioned before; *pl.* same, abbr. **id.*** It has been suggested to confine use of *idem* or *id.* to author's name, and *ibid.* or *ib.* to title of book, as *Id., ib.*; — **quod**, the same as, abbr. **i. q.**
- ideograph***, a character, not a word, symbolizing an idea, *not* *idea-*.

IDEOLOGICAL — IGNIS

ideolog/ical*, relating to the study of ideas, *not* idea-; -ist*, a mere theorist; -ize*, *not* -ise.

ides*, the fifteenth of March, May, July, October, the thirteenth of other months.

*id est** (Lat.), that is; abbr. *i.e.** (abbr. *not* ital., no caps., comma before).

id genus omne (Lat.), all of that kind.

idiocy*, *not* -tcy.

idiosyncrasy*, *not* -cy.

idiotcy, *use* idiocy*.

idling*, -y*, *not* -eing, -ey.

I.D.N. (Lat.), *In Dei nomine* (in God's name).

idolater*, *not* -or.

idolize*, *not* -ise.

*idol'on**, an image; *pron.* *i-dō'lōn*, *pl.* -a*.

Idumæa, *not* -ea.

idyll*, *not* -yl.

-ie-, in words, the pronunciation of which does not imply the spelling: — achieve, adieu, aerie, aggrieve, ancient, apiece, archiepiscopal, Aries, audience, barrier, befriend, belie, belief, believe, besiege, bier, bombardier, brevier, brief, brigadier, calefacient, cashier, cavalier, chandelier, chief, chiffonier, clothier, coefficient, collie, collier, commoriant, conscience, consentient, co-sentient, coterie, courier, courtier, cuirassier, currier, deficient, die, disbelieve, disobedience, disorientate, dissilient, efficiency, -t, emollient, enshield, farrier, fie, fief, field, fieldfare, fiend, fierce, flies, friend, frieze, frontier, fusilier, gaiety, gambier, gaselier, glacier, grenadier, grief, grieve, -ance, -ous, handkerchief, harrier, hie,

hosiery, hygienic, impatience, -t, inalienable, inefficiency, -t, ingluvies, lie, lief, liege, lieu, lieutenant, maieutic, mediety, mien, misbelief, mischief, mischievous, nescience, niece, niello, omniscience, -t, oriel, orient, osier, patience, -t, pie, piebald, piece, -meal, pier, pierce, piezometer, prairie, premier, prescience, priest, -craft, -hood, -rid, proficiency, -t, prurience, -t, purlieu, quotient, rabies, rapier, relief, relieve, reprieve, resiliency, -t, retrieve, reverie, review, sentient, shield, shriek, siege, sieve, spaniel, specie, -s, stupefacient, sufficiency, -t, supersalient, sympiesometer, tannier (a root), terrier, thief, thieve, tie, tier, tierce, tiercel, transient, vernier, vie, view, -less, vizier, wield, yield, and in the pl. of nouns, comparative of adverbs, and past part. of verbs ending in y (*not* -ey), as fancies, speedier, hurried (*see also* -ei-).

I.E., Indian Empire, Indo-European.

*i.e.**, *id est* (that is) (*not* ital., no caps., comma before).

Iesu (Lat.), Jesus.

I.G., Indo-Germanic, (mil.) Inspector-General.

Igdrasil, Iggdrasil, *use* Yggdrasil.

I.G.F. (mil.), Inspector-General of Fortifications.

ign., *ignotus* (unknown).

Ignatief (count N. P.), 1832-87, Russian diplomatist.

ignis fatuus* (Lat.), will-o'-the-wisp; *pl.* ignes fatui.

- ignitable*, *not* -ible.
 ignoramus/*, *pl.* -es*.
 ignoratio elenchi* (Lat.),
 refuting a proposition
 differing from that one
 professes to be refuting.
ignotum per ignotius
 (Lat.), the unknown by
 means of the more un-
 known, *not* ignotus.
ignotus (Lat.), unknown;
 abbr. **ign.**
i. h., *iacet hic* (here lies).
ihm (Ger.), to him.
ihnen (Ger.), to you (in
 address) (*cap.*); to them
 (*not cap.*).
i. h. p.* (mech.), indicated
 horse-power.
ih (Ger.), your (*cap.*);
 abbr. **I.**
ihr (Ger.), to her, her,
 their (*not cap.*).
IHS*, Iesus (Jesus) (no
 points).
II* (roman numeral), two
 (no point).
III* (roman numeral), three
 (no point).
IIII, *use* **IV**, except on
 clock-face.
i. J., *im Jahre* (in the year).
ij (med.), two.
i. J. d. W. (Ger.), *im Jahre*
der Welt (in the year of
 the world).
I. K. H. (Ger.), *Ihre k nig-*
liche Hoheit (Her Royal
 Highness).
ikon, *use* **icon*** (*see also*
Eikon).
il (Fr.), he or it; (It., m.),
 the.
ilex/* (bot.), *pl.* -es.
Iliad*, of Homer (roman,
not quoted).
Illichpur, Ind., *use* **Ellich-**.
ilk (of that), of the same
 name, *not* family.
Ill., off. abbr. Illinois.
ill., *illustrissimus* (most
 distinguished).
I'll*, I shall or will; (typ.)
 to be close up.
- ill-advised/***, -ly* (hy-
 phens).
Ille-et-Vilaine, d p. Fr.
illegalize*, *not* -ise.
illegitimatize*, *not* -ise.
ill-health (hyphen).
illiberalize*, *not* -ise.
Illinois, off. abbr. **Ill.**
illipsis, *use* **e-***.
illotis manibus (Lat.),
 with unwashed hands,
 unprepared.
illuminat/i*, a sect; *sing.*
-o.
illustrat/ed, -ion, abbr.
illus.
illustrations, references
 to be as "Plate II, fig. 4."
illustrator*, *not* -er.
ill will* (two words).
il n'y a pas de quoi (Fr.),
 don't mention it.
I.L.P., Independent Labour
 Party.
I'm*, I am; (typ.) to be
 close up.
im (Ger. m. and n.), *in dem*
 (in the).
imagines majorum (Lat.),
 ancestors' portraits.
imag/o*, winged insect;
pl. -ines* (*not* ital.).
imam*, Mohammedan
 priest, *not* - m, -aum.
im Auftrage (Ger.), by
 order of; abbr. **i. A.**
im/bank, -bargo, -bathe,
 -bed, -bitter, -blaze,
 -blossom, -body,
 -bolden, -bosom,
 -bound, -bower,
 -brangle, *use* **em-***.
imbr/ex*, a gutter tile; *pl.*
-ices.
imbroglio/*, *pl.* -s, *not* **em-**,
pron. im-bro'lyo (*not* ital.).
im/brue*, -brute*, -bue*,
not **em-**.
I.M.D., Indian Medical
 Department.
im Jahre (Ger.), in the
 year; abbr. **i. J.**
immanent*, inherent (*see*
also **immi-**).

IMMATERIALIZE — IMPRINT

immaterialize*, *not* -ise.
immeasurabl/e*, -y*.

Immediatkommission
(Ger. f.), a royal commis-
sion.

immesh, *use* en-*.
imminent*, coming on
soon (*see also* imma-).

immobile* (not ital.).
immobiliz/e*, -ation*.

immortalize*, *not* -ise.
immortelle*, an ever-
lasting flower (not ital.).

immov/able*, -ability*,
-ableness*, -ably*.

immunize*, *not* -ise.

I.M.N.S., Imperial Military
Nursing Service.

imp., imperative, imperial,
impersonal, imported, -er,
imprimatur.

impair*, *not* em-.

impale/*, -ment*, *not*
em-.

impa/nel, -nnel, *use* em-
panel*.

impassable*, *not* to be
passed.

impasse*, a blind alley
(not ital.).

impassible*, insensible.
impassion*, *not* em-.

impasto*, the thick laying
on of colour.

impedance* (elec.), hin-
drance (not ital.).

impediment/a*, baggage;
sing. -um (not ital.).

impel/*, -led*, -ling*.

imperative, abbr. imp.

imperat/or* (Lat.), *fem.*
-rix*, absolute ruler;
abbr. I.

imperf., imperfect, (stamps)
imperfurate.

imperfect, abbr. imp.

imperial, abbr. imp.

imperial/ (double), print-
ing paper, 44 x 30 in.; —
folio, 22 x 15; — octavo,
11 x 7¹/₂; — quarto,
15 x 11 (*see also* books).

Imperial (Ger. typ. n.),
nine-line pica type (cap.).

imperialize*, *not* -ise.
imperil/*, -led*, -ling.

imperium in imperio*
(Lat.), an empire within
an empire.

impersonal, abbr. imp.
imphee*, a sugar-cane, *not*
-fe, -phie.

impicture, *use* em-*.

impierce, *use* em-*.

implicite (Lat.), by impli-
cation.

import/ed, -er, abbr. imp.

impose* (typ.), to arrange
pages of type in a "forme,"
so that they will read
consecutively when the
printed sheet is folded.

impostor*, *not* -er.

impresa (It.), an under-
taking.

impresario* (one s) (not
ital.).

impresa (It.), an imprint.

impression* (typ.), the
degree of pressure on a
sheet in the printing
press; the imprint of
type, etc., as "a good
impression"; a printed
copy; an edition; print-
ing (*see also* title pages).

imprimatur*, sanction;
abbr. imp. (not ital.).

imprim/er (Fr.), to print;
-erie, f. printing office;
-eur, m. printer.

imprimis* (Lat.), in the
first place, *not* in primis
(ital.).

imprint* (printer's),
the name of the printer
and place of printing at
the end of a book, or on
the back of the title page
(O.E.D.). Necessary by
Act of Parliament: if
omitted, payment not re-
coverable by law. To be
on *all* parliamentary and
municipal election work,
even on post cards. —
(publisher's), the name
of the publisher, place of

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the name of the printer
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even on post cards. —
(publisher's), the name
of the publisher, place of

imprint* (printer's),
the name of the printer
and place of printing at
the end of a book, or on
the back of the title page
(O.E.D.). Necessary by
Act of Parliament: if
omitted, payment not re-
coverable by law. To be
on *all* parliamentary and
municipal election work,
even on post cards. —
(publisher's), the name
of the publisher, place of

publication, and date, usually printed at the foot of the title page (O.E.D.) (see also title page).

impromptu/*, *pl.* -s (not ital.).

improvisat/e*, to extemporize; *m.* -ore*, *fem.* -rice*, *pl.* -ori* (not ital.) (one *v.*).

improvise*, *not* -ize.

I.M.S., Indian Medical Service; (Ger.), *Ihrer Majestät Schiff* (Her Majesty's Ship).

In* (chem.), indium.

in., inch, -es.

in (Ger.), in, into.

-in* (chem.), a suffix to names of neutral substances (see also -ine).

in| abstracto* (Lat.), in the abstract; — **actu**, in reality; — **æternum**, for ever; — **alio loco**, in another place.

inamorat/o*, *fem.* -a*, a lover, *not* en- (not ital.) (see also **inn**-).

in articulo mortis* (Lat.), at the moment of death.

inasmuch* (one word).

in banco* (Lat.), before a quorum of judges.

Inbegriff (Ger. m.), epitome, inclusion (cap.).

Inca*, one of the royal race of Peru, *not* Y-.

in cælo quies (Lat.), in heaven (is) rest, *not* cæ-.

incage, *use* en-*

in| camera* (Lat.), not in open court; — **capite***, holding direct from the Crown.

incase, *use* en-*

in| cathedra* (Lat.), in the chair of office; — **cautelam**, for a warning.

incavo (It.), the incised part of an intaglio.

inch*, in metric system 25·4 millimetres; *pl.* -es, abbr. in., sign " .

inchase, *use* en-*

Inchcape Rock (two words).

inchmeal*, little by little.

in Christi nomine (Lat.), in Christ's name; abbr.

I.C.N.

incipit/* (Lat.), (here) begins; — **ur**, it is begun.

incise*, *not* -ize,

incl., including.

incl. (Fr.), *inclusivement* (inclusive).

inclasp, *use* en-*

incloister, *use* en-*

inclose, etc., *use* en-*

including, abbr. **incl.**

"In Cœna Domini," celebrated papal bull.

Incogniti cricket club.

incognit/o*, *pl.* -i*, *fem.* -a*, *pl.* -e; abbr. **incog.**

incognizable*, *not* -isable.

income-tax* (hyphen).

in| commendam* (Lat.), temporarily holding a vacant benefice; — **concreto***, in the concrete.

inconnu| (Fr.), *fem.* -e, unknown.

incor., incorporated.

increas/ed, -ing, abbr. **incr.**

incroach, *use* en-*

incrust, *use* en-*

incrystal*, *not* en-.

incubous*(bot.) (notital).

incub/us*, an oppression; *pl.* -i*.

incumber, etc., *use* en-*

incunabul|a*, *sing.* -um*, the earliest examples of any art; (bibliog.) books printed before 1500.

incur/*, -red*, -ring*.

in curia (Lat.), in open court.

incu/s* (zool.), *pl.* -des.

in custodia legis (Lat.), in legal custody.

Ind, poetical for India (no point).

Ind., India, -n, off. abbr. for Indiana.

IND. — INDICTER

ind., independent, index, indication.

I.N.D., *in nomine Dei* (in the name of God).

in das (Ger. n.), into the; abbr. *ins*.

indeclinable, abbr. *indecl.*

indefatigabl/e,* -y*.

indefeasible*, *not* -able.

indefensible*.

indefinite, abbr. *indef.*

indelible*, *not* -able, -eble.

*in deliciis** (Lat.), in affection.

in dem (Ger. m. and n.), in the; abbr. *im*.

indemni/fy*, -ty, *not* en-

indent* (typ.), to begin a line, or lines, with a blank space.

indentation* (hanging or reverse) (typ.), the first line full out, those following indented, as here.

indenture*, *not* en-

independ/ence*, -ent*, abbr. *ind.*


Independence Day*, U.S.A., 4 July.

*in deposito** (Lat.), in deposit.

index/*, *pl.* -es*, abbr.

ind. To make the catchword of each entry prominent it should be printed in a special fount such as *clarendon*. A colon after catchword, a comma between last word of entry and first figure of volume or page, also between pages when there are more than one. A semicolon between each entry under same catchword. The volume, when more than one, to be in roman lower-case numerals, *i*, *ii*, to be followed by comma. First line of each par. to be full width of measure, subsequent lines indented (in small type, one en or em).

ind/ex* (math.), *pl.* -ices*;

— (typ.) the hand  used to point out a passage, etc., or to call attention.

“Index/ Expurgatorius”* (Lat.), index of the passages to be expunged; “— Librorum/ Expurgandorum”* (R.C.C.), a list of books which may be read only in expurgated editions; “— Prohibitorum”* (R.C.C.), a list of books which the Church forbids to be read.

index/ rerum (Lat.), an index of things; — *verborum*, ditto of words.

India/, -n, abbr. *Ind.*

India/man* (naut.), *pl.* -men*.

india matting.

Indiana, offic. abbr. *Ind.*

Indianapolis, U.S.A.

Indian/Army, abbr. *I.A.*; — *Civil Service*, *I.C.S.*

indian/ corn, — ink, *not* india — (not cap.).

indian red*.

Indian/ Empire, abbr.

I.E.; — *Territory*, U.S.A., off. abbr. *Ind.T.*

India paper*, generally imported from China (!), *not* -ian (no hyphen);

Oxford* — —, a very thin, tough, opaque printing-paper made by the Oxford University Press (O.E.D.); *India proof**, one printed on India paper (cap. *I*).

india-rubber* (hyphen).

indicated horse-power, abbr. *i.h.p.*

indication, abbr. *ind.*

indicative, abbr. *indic.*

ind/ices* (math.), *not* -exes; *sing.* -ex*.

indict/um*, a sign; *pl.* -a*.

indicter*, *not* -or.

- indigestible***, *not* -able.
indiscreet*, injudicious.
indiscrete*, *not* divided into distinct parts.
in disparte (It.), aside.
indispensable*, *not* -ible.
indite*.
indium*, symbol In*.
individualize*, *not* -ise.
individuum* (Lat.); the indivisible; *pl.* -a*.
Ind.Meth., Independent Methodists.
Indo-European*, abbr. I.E., or Indo-Eur.
Indo-German/*, -ic*, abbr. I.G., or Indo-Ger.
indoor/*, -s* (one word).
indorse, etc., *use* en-*.
Indostan, *use* Hindu-.
indraught*, *not* -aft.
Ind.T., offic. abbr. for Indian Territory, U.S.A.
in dubio* (Lat.), in doubt.
indubitably*.
induction*, *not* -xion.
induce, -re, *use* en-*.
in duplo (Lat.), in duplicate.
-ine* (chem.), a suffix restricted to names of alkaloids and basic substances (*see also* -in).
inédit|, *fem.* -e (Fr.), unpublished.
inedita (Lat.), unpublished compositions.
ineffaceable*.
in equilibrio* (Lat.), in equilibrium.
inertia* (*not* ital.), *but vis inertix*.
in| esse* (Lat.), actually existing; — **excelsis***, in the highest (degree); — **extenso***, at full length; — **extremis***, at the very point of death.
in f., in fine (finally).
inf., infantry, infinitive.
inf., *infra* (below).
in facie| curix (Lat.), before the court; — **ecclesix**, ditto Church.
infallibilist*, *not* -blis.
Infanta*, dau. of King and Queen of Spain; **Infante***, younger son of ditto.
infantry, abbr. inf.
infected area, abbr. I.A.
infer/*, -red*, -ring*.
infer/able*, deducible, *not* -ible, -rable, -rible.
inferior characters (typ.), those set below the line, as in chem. formulæ; thus ¹.².^a.^b.
inferr/able, -ible, *use* inferable*.
in fidem copix (Lat.), true copy.
in fieri* (Lat.), in course of completion.
infima species (Lat.), *pl.* **infimæ** —.
infin., infinitive.
in fine*, finally; abbr. in f. (*not* ital.).
infinitive, abbr. inf., or infin.
in flagrante delicto* (Lat.), in the very act of committing the offence.
inflatable*, *not* -eable.
inflater*, *not* -or.
inflexion*, *not* -ction.
infol, etc., *use* en-*.
in-folio (Fr. m.), folio.
inforce, etc., *use* en-*.
in forma pauperis* (Lat.), as a pauper.
in foro| conscientix* (Lat.), in the court of conscience; — — **domestico**, in a domestic, *not* foreign, court; — — **seculari**, in a secular court.
infra| (Lat.), below, abbr. inf.; — **dignitatem***, undignified, abbr. **infra dig.***
infula*, the ribbons of a bishop's mitre.
in fumo* (Lat.), in smoke.
infuser*, *not* -or.
infusorium*, *pl.* -a*.

IN FUTURO — INNS

- in futuro* (Lat.), in, or for, the future.
- Ingelow (Jean), 1820-97, poetess.
- in genere** (Lat.), in kind.
- ingénieur civil* (Fr. m.), civil engineer.
- ingénue* (Fr. f.), an artless girl.
- ingesta**, food, etc. (not ital.).
- Ingestre, Staffs, *pron.* in'ges-trè (*g*, as in *go*.)
- ingle-nook*, chimney corner (hyphen).
- "Ingoldsby Legends," by R. H. Barham, 1840.
- ingraft, ingrain (verb), *use en*-*.
- ingrain* (adj.) (one word).
- in gremio legis* (Lat.), in the lap of the law.
- in/groove, -gross, -gulf, *use en*-*.
- inhabitant, abbr. *inhab.*
- in hac parte* (Lat.), on this part.
- Inhalt* (Ger. m.), contents.
- Inhaltsverzeichnis* (Ger. n.), index, table of contents (these are not differentiated) (cap.).
- inherit*, etc., *not en*-.
- in hoc* (Lat.), in this respect; — *hoc salus*, safety in this; — *infinitum**, for ever; — *initio*, in the beginning, abbr. *init.*; — *integrum*, entire; — *invidiam*, to excite prejudice; — *invitum*, compulsory.
- I.N.I., *in nomine Iesu* (in the name of Jesus).
- Inisfail, *use Inn*-.
- inisle, *use en*-*.
- initial*, -ed*, -ing*.
- initials (typ.), not to be separated by end of line. (*See also capitalization, capitals.*)
- in jure* (Lat.), in law.
- injuria* (Lat.), a wrong; -æ
- Inkermann, Crimea, *not -an*.
- ink/pot*, -stand* (one word).
- in limine** (Lat.), at the outset, abbr. *in lim.*; — *loco**, in place of; — *loco citato*, in the place cited, abbr. *loc. cit.*; — *loco parentis**, in the position of parent; — *medias res**, into the midst of affairs; — *medio**, in the middle; — *medio tutissimus ibis*, the middle course is safest; — *memoriam**, in memory (of).
- innamorato**, *fem. -a**, mod. It. spelling of *inam*-*.
- Innenseite* (Ger. typ. f.), the inside of a sheet.
- inner (typ.), that side of a sheet containing the second page.
- innerhalb* (Ger.), within.
- Innes (C.), 1798-1874, Sc. antiquary.
- Inness (G.), 1825-94, Amer. painter.
- innigsten Dank* (Ger. accus.), warmest thanks.
- Innisfail, poet. for Ireland, *not Ini*-.
- Inniskilling/ Dragoons, — Fusiliers (*see also E*-).
- innkeeper* (one word).
- Innocents' Day*, 28 December (caps.).
- innoculate, *use ino*-*.
- innocuous*, harmless.
- in nomine* (Lat.), in the name (of a person); — *notis* (Lat.), in the notes.
- innocuous*, harmless.
- inns (names of), when cited, if ambiguous, to be roman double-quoted.
- Inns of Court*(the), Inner Temple, Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn, Gray's Inn.

*in/ nubibus** (Lat.), in the clouds; — *nuce*, in a nutshell.

*inuendo/**, *pl. -es**, *not inu-* (not ital.).

Innuit (Eskimo).

in-octavo (Fr.), octavo.

*inoculate**, *not en-*, *inn-*.

in ovo (Lat.), undeveloped.

*inoxidize**, *not -ise*.

in/ pace (Lat.), in peace; — *pari materia*, in an analogous case; — *partibus infidelium**, in the regions of unbelievers, abbr. *i.p.i.*, or *in partibus**.

*in-patient** (hyphen).

in/ pectore (Lat.), in reserve; — *perpetuum**, for ever; — *persona*, in person; — *petto** (It.), in reserve; — *piccolo* (It.), in little; — *plano** (Lat.), on a plane surface; — *pontificalibus**, in the proper vestments; — *posse**, potentially; — *posterum*, for the future; — *potentia**, potentially; — *præsenti*, now; — *præsentia*, for the present; — *primis*, *use imprimis**; — *principio**, in the beginning, abbr. *in pr.*; — *propria causa*, in his, or her, own suit; — *propria persona**, in his, or her, own person; — *prospectu*, in prospect; — *puris naturalibus**, naked.

*in-quarto** (Fr. m.), quarto. *inquir[e]**, *-y**, *not en-*.

*in/ re** (Lat.), in the matter of; — *rem* (law), relating to a matter; — *rerum natura**, in the nature of things.

I.N.R.I., *Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iudæorum* (Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews).

inroll, *use enrol**.

Ins., Inspector.

ins., insurance.

ins (Ger.), *in das* (into the).

*in sæcula sæculorum**

(Lat.), for ever and ever.

insconce, *use en-**.

*insculpture**, *not en-*.

in se (Lat.), in itself, in themselves.

*insecta** is *pl.*, *not -æ*.

in-seize (Fr.), *is6mo*.

Insel (Ger. f.), island (cap.).

*insert** (typ.), an additional sentence or paragraph added to a proof to be inserted in the revise or final proof.

*inset** (typ.), to insert as an inset; an extra page or set of pages inserted in a proof, or book; an advertisement on a separate leaf inserted in a magazine (O.E.D.); one folded sheet laid inside another.

*inset/**, *-ted**, *-ting**.

inside/ (typ.), that side of a sheet containing the second page; — *quires or reams* (typ.), those with perfect sheets.

*insignia** is *pl.* (not ital.).

*insisten/ce**, *-t**, *not -ance*, *-ant*.

*in situ** (Lat.), in position.

insnare, *use en-**.

in solido (Lat.), entirely.

*insomnia**, sleeplessness.

*insoucian/ce**, carelessness; *-t**, careless (not ital.).

insoul, *use en-**.

*in specie** (Lat.), in the precise form.

Inspector, abbr. *Ins.*

Inspector-General, abbr.

I.G., or *Ins.-Gen.*;

ditto of Fortifications,

I.G.F.

I.N.S.T., *in nomine Sanctæ Trinitatis* (in the name of the Holy Trinity).

INST. — INTERPRET

inst., instant, institute, -s, -ion.
 install* (two l's), not en-
 instalment* (one l).
 instant, of this month,
 abbr. inst.—should not
 be printed.
*instante** (Lat.), at once
 (ital.).
instar omnium (Lat.),
 worth all the rest.
in statu pupillari (Lat.),
 in a condition of pupil-
 lage; — — *quo (ante,*
*prius, or nunc)**, in the
 same state (as formerly or
 now).
 Inst.C.E., Institution of
 Civil Engineers.
 instil/*, not -ll; -led*,
 -ling*.
 Institut de France, the
 association of the five
 French Academies.
 institut/e, -es, -ion, abbr.
 inst.
 Institute of Actuaries,
 abbr. Inst.Act.; ditto
 Marine Engineers,
 Inst.M.E.
 Institution of Civil
 Engineers, abbr. Inst.
 C.E.; ditto Electrical
 Engineers, Inst.E.E.;
 ditto Mechanical En-
 gineers, Inst.Mech.E.;
 ditto Naval Archi-
 tects, Inst.N.A.
 institutor*, not -er.
 instructor*, not -er.
 instrument/, -al, abbr.
 instr.
 insurance*, "the present
 usage is to differentiate
 life *assurance*, and fire
 and marine *insurance*"
 (O.E.D.); abbr. ins.
 inswathe, use en-*.
 int., interest, interior,
 interjection, interpreter.
int. (Fr.), *intérêt* (interest).
 intaglio/*, incised design,
pl. -s* (not ital.); —
 printing, that done

from an incised plate, or
 the reverse of ordinary
 printing; *pron.* in-täl'yo.
 integration (sign of), *f.*
 intellectualizé*, not -ise.
*in tenebris** (Lat.), in a
 state of doubt; *pron.* tē-nē-
 intens., intensive, intensi-
 ative.
 inter/*, to bury; -red*,
 -ring*.
 inter. (typ.), abbr. for in-
 terrogation mark.
*inter/** (Lat.), between;
 — *alia**, among other
 things; — *alios**, among
 other persons; — *canem*
et lupum, between the
 dog and the wolf.
 interest, abbr. int.; in Fr.
 m. *intérêt*.
*interim** (Lat.), meanwhile
 (ital.).
 interim (in the)* (not
 ital.).
 interior, abbr. int.
 interjection, abbr. int., or
 interj.
 interleaf*, an extra leaf,
 usually blank, inserted
 between the regular
 leaves of a book (O.E.D.);
pl. interleaves*.
interligner (Fr. typ.), to
 insert leads.
 interlinear matter (typ.),
 small type between lines
 of larger (see also quota-
 tions).
 intermarriage*, -y*
 (one word).
 intermedium*, *pl.* -a*
 (not ital.).
*in terminis** (Lat.), in
 express terms.
 intermit/*, -ted*, -ting*.
Internat (Fr., Ger.), board-
 ing-school (Ger. cap.).
 internationalize*, not -ise.
*inter nos** (Lat.), between
 ourselves.
 interoceanic* (one word).
 interpose*, not en-
 interpret*, not en-

- interpreter***, abbr. *int.*
Interpunction (Ger. typ. f.), punctuation (cap.).
interregnum/*, *pl.* -s* (not ital.).
interrog., interrogation, -ative, -atively.
interrogation point (?), abbr. *inter.* (see *punctuation*, XVIII).
in terrorem* (Lat.), as a warning.
interrupter*, *not* -or.
inter|se* (Lat.), among, or between, themselves; — **vivos**, during lifetime.
interspacing of letters (typ.), shown in MS. by a line between each, and in margin ††.
in testimonium (Lat.), in witness.
intra|l, -ll, use enthral*, *not* -ll.
intitule*, etc., *not* en-, *but* entitle*.
into (typ.), *not* to be divided.
intonaco*, plaster surface for fresco painting, *not* -ico.
in toto|* (Lat.), on the whole; — — **cælo**, as far as possible.
intra| (Lat.), within; — **muros**, privately.
intrans., intransitive.
in trans., *in transitu* (on the way).
intransigent* (adj.), irreconcilable; in Fr. **intransigeant** (m. and adj.) (no accent).
in transitu* (Lat.), on the way; abbr. **in trans.**
intrap, use en-*
intra vires (Lat.), within one's powers.
intreat, use en-*
intrench, use en-*
intrigant|* (Fr.), *fem.* -e*, *intriguer* (ital.).
introduction, abbr. **introd.** (see also *preliminary matter*).
intrust, use en-*
intuitu (Lat.), in respect of.
intussuscept*
intwine, intwist, use en-*
inuendo, use inn-*
inure*, *not* en-.
in|usu (Lat.), in use; — **utero**, in the womb; — **utroque jure**, under both laws (canon and civil).
inv., *invenit* (designed it), invented, -or, invoice.
in|vacuo* (Lat.), in empty space; — **vadio**, in pledge.
Invalides (Hôtel des), Paris.
inveigh*, *not* en-.
inveigle*, *not* en-.
invenit (Lat.), designed it; abbr. **inv.**
invented, abbr. **inv.**
inventor*, *not* -er; abbr. **inv.**
in ventre (Lat.), in the womb.
Inveraray, the Duke of Argyll's residence (*not* -ry).
Inverness-shire (hyphen).
Invertebrata*, is *plural*.
inverted commas (see *quotation marks*).
Inverurie, Aberdeen.
in vino veritas (Lat.), a drunken man speaks the truth.
invoice, abbr. **inv.**
involucere* (bot.) (not ital.).
inwall, use en-*
inweave*, *not* en-.
inwind, inwrap, inwreathe, use en-*
I.O., India Office.
lo* (Gr., Lat.), exclamation of triumph (ital.).
iodine*, symbol **I***.
I.O.F., Independent Order of Foresters; **I. of A.**, Instructor of Artillery; **I. of M.**, Instructor of Musketry; **I.O.G.T.**, Independent Order of Good

I.O.M. — ISL.

Templars; **I.O.M.**, Isle of Man.
Ion., Ionic.
ionicize*, *not* -ise.
ionize* (phys.), to convert into an ion, *not* -ise.
I.O.O.F., Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
I.O.R., Independent Order of Rechabites.
iota*, the Gr. *i* (*i*) (no dot).
IOU*, I owe you (no points).
Iowa, offic. abbr. **Ia.**
I.P.D. (Sc. law), *In præsentia Dominorum* (in the presence of the Lords [of Session]).
ipecacuanha* (bot.).
i.p.i., *in partibus infidelium* (in the regions of unbelievers).
ipomœa* (bot.), *not* -æa, -ea.
ipse|* (Lat.), himself; — **dixit***, a dogmatic assertion.
ipsissima verba (Lat.), the very words.
ipso| facto* (Lat.), by the fact itself; — **jure**, by the law itself.
i.q., *idem quod* (the same as); **i.q.e.d.**, *id quod erat demonstrandum* (that which was to be proved).
Iquique, Chile; *pron.* ē-kee'kay.
I.R., Inland Revenue.
Ir*, iridium.
Ir., Irish.
irade* (Turk.), a written decree signed by the Sultan himself, *not* -é (not cap.).
Iran|, local name for Persia; -ian*, -ic*, abbr. **Iran.**
Irawadi, river in Burma, *not* Irrawaddy.
I.R.B., Irish Republican Brotherhood.
Ireland, abbr. **Ire.**
Irena, Ireland personified.
irenicon, *use* ei-*.
iridescence*, etc.

iridium*, symbol **Ir***.
iris|, *pl.* -es.
Irish, abbr. **Ir.**
Irishism*, *not* Iricism.
Irkutsk, E. Siberia, *not* Irkoo-, Irkou-.
Irlams - o' - th' - Height, town near Manchester.
irlandaise (à P') (Fr.), in Irish style (i.c. *i*).
ironclad* (one word).
iron-mould*, *not* -mold (hyphen).
ironwork* (one word).
Irrawaddy, *use* **Irawadi**.
irreconcilable*, *not* -cable, -iable.
irrefragable*, *not* -ible.
irreg., irregular, -ly.
irrelevant*.
irresistible|e*, -y*, *not* -able, -y.
Irrtümer vorbehalten (Ger.), errors excepted.
I.S., Irish Society.
Is., Isaiah.
Isaian*, of the prophet Isaiah, *not* Isaiahian.
I.S.C., Indian Staff Corps.
-ise, in accordance with the practice of the O.E.D., the following words in this book end in -ise: -ize being generally used:—
advertise*, **affranchise***, **apprise*** (to inform), **chastise***, **circumcise***, **comprise***, **compromise***, **demise***, **despise***, **devise***, **disfranchise***, **disguise***, **emprise***, **enfranchise***, **enterprise***, **excise***, **exercise***, **franchise***, **improvise***, **incise***, **manumise***, **merchandise***, **premise*** (logic and verb), **prise*** (to force open), **reprise***, **seise*** (law), **supervise***, **surmise***, **surprise***.
Iseult, Tristram's lady-love, *not* the many variations.
isl., island, -s, isle, -s.

Islam*, the Moham. religion; *pron.* Iz'lām (not ital.).

island/, -s, abbr. **I.**, or *isl.*; (typ.) when with name to have cap., as Cape Verd Islands, Isle of Man. In Fr. f. *île*.

Island (Ger. n.), Iceland; **Isländer**, an Icelander.

Islay, Argyll, not Isla; *pron.* i'lā.

isle/, -s, abbr. **I.**, or *isl.*

Isle of Man, abbr. **I.O.M.**;
— **Wight**, abbr. **I.W.**

Isleworth, *pron.* i'zel-

isn't*, is not; (typ.) to be close up.

I.S.O. (Companion of the Imperial Service Order.

isobar* (meteor.), not -re (not ital.).

isola (It.), island.

Iso/ld, -lt, -lte, -ulde, *use* **Iseult**.

isosceles* (geom.).

ispravnik (Russ.), local chief official, not *ispraw-*.

I spy, game, *use* **hy-spy***.

ist (Ger.), is.

Istambul, name on coins of Constantinople.

I.T., Indian Territory, N. Amer.; offic. abbr. **Ind.T.**

It., Italian, Italy.

ital., italic.

Italian* (typ.), same alphabet as Eng., omitting *k, w, x, y*. Punctuation nearly as Fr. Letter *j* a vowel when at end of word, as *tempj*; the *j* sounding like e-e quickly pronounced together. There are two accents, grave ` and acute ': any vowel may have either. Plural of nouns is formed by changing the final *o* or *e* into *i*; fem. nouns ending in *a* change it to *e*. The apostrophe is frequently used for the vowel at the end of a word when

the next word begins with a vowel; a space is put between the apostrophe and the next word. Division of words as in French; abbr. **It.**

italic* (typ.), a style of type as this, in which the letters slope upwards to the right. Marked in MS. by one line underneath. It should be used only for: (1) words and phrases not naturalized (as marked in this work by being printed in **clarendon italic type**), (2) giving emphasis, (3) bot. and zool. *species*, and *genera*, not the larger divisions, (4) words or letters, mentioned by name, as the adjective *good*, the letter *a*, etc., (5) for distinguishing Eng. and foreign words spelt alike. There is no ital. in Ger. or Gr., letters being interspaced instead; abbr. **ital.** (See also quotation marks.)

italice (Lat.), in Italian.

italicize*, to print in italic type, not -ise.

Italien (Ger. n.), Italy; **Italiener** (m.), an Italian.

italienne (*à P*) (Fr.), in Italian style (l.c. *i*).

Italiot*, of the Gr. colony in S. Italy, not -ote.

italique (Fr. m.), italic type; (f.) italic letter.

Italy, abbr. **It.**; in Ger. n. **Italien**.

item*, a separate thing.

item* (Lat.), also, likewise.

itin., itinerary.

it is I, **it is me**, both permissible in speech, but latter should not be printed.

its*, pronoun (no apos.).

it's, **it is**; (typ.) to be close up.

Ivan/ (Russ. name), not **Iwan**; — **Groznoi**, "the terrible" Tsar, 1530-84.

IVANOVITCH — I ZINGARI

Ivanovitch (Ivan), nickname for a Russian, as in Eng. John Bull.

I've*, I have; (typ.) to be close up.

ivied*, clothed with ivy, *not* ivyed.

ivy*, *pl.* ivies*.

Ivybridge, Devon (one word).

I.W., Isle of Wight.

I.X., *Jesus Christus* (Jesus Christ).

I.Y., Imperial Yeomanry.
-ize, *see* -ise.

I Zingari, cricket club.

J

- J.**, judge, *judex* (judge), (after judge's name) Justice, (elec.) joule, all proper names with this initial; it is not used in the numeration of series; (Ger.) *Jahr* (year); *pron.* in Eng. dzh, Fr. zh, Ger. y, Sp. h.
- J.** (math.) a Jacobian determinant, (phys.) Joule's mechanical equivalent of heat.
- j** (med. prescriptions), one.
- j.** (Fr.), *journal* (newspaper).
- ja** (Ger.), yes; *pron.* yah.
- J.A.**, Judge-Advocate.
- Jabalpur**, *use* Jubbulpore.
- Jablochkoff candle.**
- jabot*** (Fr. dress. m.), a shirt frill.
- Jac.**, Jacobus (James).
- jacana***, an aquatic bird, *not* jaç-, jass-.
- jaconet**, *use* jaco-*
- Jacht** (Ger. f.), yacht (cap.).
- jackanapes*** (one word).
- jackass***, a male ass.
- Jacke** (Ger. f.), jacket (cap.).
- Jack-in-the-box*** (hyphens).
- Jack Ketch***, the hangman, *not* — Ca-, — Ki-.
- Jackson** (T. J., *or* "Stonewall"), 1824-63.
- Jacob/ean***, of James I, *not* -æan (*see also* -ian).
- Jacobi** (C. T.), 1853-, writer on printing; — (K. G. J.), 1804-51, Ger. math., *pron.* ja'cö-bé, in Ger. yah-cö'bé.
- Jacob/ian*** (math.) (*see also* -ean).
- Jacobin***, *not* -ine.
- Jacobus**, Lat. for James; abbr. **Jac.**
- jaconet***, *not* jacc-.
- Jacq.** (bot.), J. F. Jacquin, 1766-1839; *or* N. J. Jacququin, 1727-1817.
- Jacquard loom*** (cap.).
- Jacquemart** (Jules), 1837-80, Fr. etcher.
- Jacques Bonhomme**, good fellow James, popular name for Fr. peasant.
- jacta est alea** (Lat.), the die is cast.
- jactation***, boasting.
- jactitation*** (path.), restless tossing of the body.
- Jaeger clothing.**
- J.A.G.**, Judge-Advocate-General.
- Jäger|*** (Ger. m.), huntsman, rifleman; *fem.* -in, *not* Y- (cap.).
- ja/gernaut**, -anath, *use* juggernaut*.
- jaghire***, Ind. land tenure, *not* -gheer, -geer, -gir.
- Jahn** (F. L.), 1778-1852, "Turnvater" (father of gymnastics).
- Jahr|** (Ger. n.), year, *pl.* -e, abbr. **J.** (*not* Jā-); -**buch**, n. year-book; -**esbericht**, m. annual report (caps.).
- jährlich** (Ger. adj.), annual.
- Jahveh***, used by Bib. critics for Jehovah*.
- Jahvism***, religion of Jahveh, *not* -vehism, -veism, Yahwizm.
- jail|***, -er*, *preferred to* gaol|, -er.
- Jaipur**, Ind., *not* Jey-pore.
- Jakob**, Ger. for Jacob, James; *pron.* yah-.
- Jakobstad**, Finland.
- Jakobstadt**, Courland.
- Jakobus** (*der Heilige*) (Ger.), St. James.

JAKUTSK — JAUNE

- Jakutsk, *use* Y-.
- Jalal/abad, -pur, Ind.
- Jalandhar, India, *not* Jullundur.
- jalloped (her.), wattled, *use* jol-*
- jalousie*, external window shutter.
- jam/*, to pack tightly, *not* jamb; -med*, -ming* (*see also* jamb).
- Jam., Jamaica.
- jama*, Ind. gown, *not* -ah, jamma, -h.
- jamadar, *use* je-*
- Jamaica*, abbr. Jam.
- jamb*, a side post, as of a door (*see also* jam).
- jambon| (Fr. cook. m.), a ham; -neau, small ham.
- James, abbr. J., or Jas.
- Jamesone (George), 1588-1644, Sc. painter.
- Jameson raid, S. Africa, 1895-6.
- Jameson's whisky, *not* Jamie-.
- James's Day* (St.), 25 July (caps., apos.).
- jamidar, *use* jema-*
- Jamieson (John), 1759-1838, Sc. lexicographer (*see also* James-).
- jam satis (Lat.), enough by this time.
- Jan.*, January.
- jane, a fabric, *use* jean*.
- janizary*, Turk. soldier, *not* -issary.
- Jan Mayen, Arctic island.
- Janotha (Nathalie), 1856-, pianist.
- Janowski (D.), 1868-, chess-player.
- Jansen (Cornelius), 1585-1638, founder of the Jansenists.
- Janssen (Cornelius), 1590-1665, painter; — (P. J. C.), 1824-, Fr. astr.
- Janssens (Abraham), 1569-1631, Du. painter.
- janty, *use* jaunty*.
- January*, abbr. Jan.*
- janvier (Fr. m.), January; abbr. *janv.* (not cap.).
- Jap*, a Japanese; *pl.* -s (no point).
- Japan*, abbr. Jap.; native name Nippon.
- japan/*, -ned*, -nier*, -ning* (not cap.).
- Japanese/*, abbr. Jap.; — alphabet, has many different characters, but no explanation is here possible; — paper, hand-made in Japan with vellum surface. Used for proofs of etchings and engravings.
- japanize*, to make Japanese, *not* -onize, -ise.
- Japheth, son of Noah.
- Jaques, in "As You Like It"; *pron.* já'quēz.
- jar/*, -red*, -ring*.
- Jardin des Plantes, Paris, bot. and zool. gardens.
- gardinière* (Fr. f.), ornamental flower-pot.
- jargon*, a mineral, *not* -oon.
- jargonelle*, a pear, *not* -el (not ital.).
- jargonize*, etc., to talk jargon, *not* -ise.
- jarl*, old Dan. chieftain, *not* y-; *pron.* yarl.
- Jaroslav, Russ., *not* Y-.
- jarrah*, mahogany gum-tree.
- jarvey/*, car-driver, *not* -vie, -vy; *pl.* -s.
- Jarvie (Baillie Nicol), in "Rob Roy."
- Jas., James.
- jasey*, a wig, *not* -sy, -zey, -zy.
- Jashar (Book of), in Revised Version, *not* -er.
- Jasmin (Jacques), 1798-1864, Gascon poet.
- jasmine* (bot.), *not* -in, jessamine, -in.
- jaune* (Fr. m., and adj.), yellow.

- Jaunpur, N.W. India.
jaunty*, *not* jan-.
- Jav.**, Javanese.
- javelle water**, a bleacher.
- jaw-bone*** (hyphen).
- ja wohl** (Ger.), quite so.
- J.C.**, Julius Cæsar, *Jurisconsultus* (jurisconsult), Justice-Clerk.
- J.-C.** (Fr.), *Jésus-Christ* (Jesus Christ) (hyphen).
- J.C.D.**, *Juris Civilis Doctor* (Doctor of Civil Law).
- J.D.**, Junior Deacon, — Dean, *Jurum Doctor* (Doctor of Laws).
- je** (Fr.), I, *not* cap. except at beginning of sentence, or after full stop.
- Jeaffreson** (J. Cordy), 1831-1901, writer.
- jean***, a twilled cotton, *not* jane; *pron.* jane.
- Jeanne/ d'Arc** (Fr.), Joan of Arc; *properly* — **Darc**.
- Jean Potage**, nickname for a Frenchman.
- Jeddah**, Red Sea, *use* **Ji**.
- jedenfalls** (Ger.), in any case.
- Jeejeebhoy** (Sir Jamsetjee), 1783-1859, Indian philanthropist.
- Jefferies** (Richard), 1848-87, naturalist.
- Jeffrey** (Lord), 1773-1850, critic.
- Jeffreys** (George, Baron), 1648-89, the infamous judge; — (Miss Ellis), actress.
- Jeffries** (Maud), actress.
- Jehlam**, Punjab, *not* Jhelum.
- je-ho**, call to horses, *use* **gee-ho***.
- Jehovah***, Bib. critics *use* **Jahveh***.
- jehup**, call to horses, *use* **gee-up***.
- jejune***, uninteresting (*not* ital.).
- "Jekyll (Dr.) and Mr. Hyde** (Strange Case of)," by R. L. Stevenson.
- Jelalabad**, Afghanistan, *not* Jella-.
- jelick*** (Turk.), woman's bodice, *not* jell-.
- Jellalabad**, *use* **Jela**-.
- jellify***, to convert into jelly, *not* -yfy.
- jelly-fish*** (hyphen).
- jemadar*** (Hind.), native sepoy officer, *not* jama-, jami- (*not* cap.).
- Jemappes** (battle of), 1792; in Fr. **Jemmapes**.
- Jena**, Prussia; *pron.* yā'nā.
- Jenenser** (Ger.), inhabitant of Jena (*cap.*).
- jener** (Ger. m.), that, that one.
- je ne sais/ quoi*** (Fr.), an indescribable something; — — — **trop**, I don't exactly know.
- Jenissei**, *use* **Yenisei**.
- Jenkin** (Fleeming), 1833-85, physicist.
- jennet***, a Sp. horse, *not* genit, gennet, -tt (*see also* **genet**).
- Jenseits** (**das**) (Ger.), the other world (*cap.*).
- jeopardize***, *not* -ise.
- Jephthah**, judge of Israel.
- jequirity***, a shrub, *not* -crity.
- Jer.**, Jeremiah.
- jeremiad***, a lamentation, *not* -de.
- Jerez**, Spain, *use* **Xeres**.
- jerfalcon**, *use* **ger**-*.
- jeroboam***, wine-bottle containing 10-12 quarts.
- Jérôme Bonaparte**, 1784-1860, bro. of Napoleon I.
- jerry-builder*** (hyphen).
- jerrymander**, *use* **g**-*.
- Jervaulx Abbey**, Yorks, *pron.* jar'vis.
- Jervis**, *pron.* jar'vis.
- Jes.**, Jesus.
- Jesaias**, Ger. for Isaiah.
- jess/***, hawk strap; *pl.* -es*.

JESSAMIN — JOHN

jessamin/, -e, *use* jasmine*.
 Jessopp (Augustus, D.D.), 1824-, writer.
 Jessor, Bengal.
 Jesuits (Order of), *Societas Jesu* (Society of Jesus); abbr. S.J.
 Jesus*, abbr. J., or Jes.
 jet-black* (hyphen).
 jet d'eau* (Fr. m.), jet of water; *pl.* jets —*.
 jeté (Fr. m.), a dance step.
 jetée (Fr. f.), a jetty.
 jetsam* (naut.), goods thrown overboard, *not* -som, -some, -son (*see also* jettison).
 jettison* (naut.), the act of throwing goods overboard (*see also* jetsam).
 jetzt (Ger.), now.
 jeu!* (Fr. m.), game, *pl.* -x*;
 — *de mains*, a practical joke; — *de mots**, a pun;
 — *d'esprit**, a witty trifle; — *de scène*, or — *de théâtre*, claptrap.
 jeune premier (Fr.), stage lover.
 jeunesse dorée (Fr. f.), gilded youth.
 jewel*, -led*, -ler*, -lery* (two l's).
 jews' harp*, *not* jew's —; *pl.* jews' harps.
 Jeypore, India, *use* Jaipur.
 jheel* (Ind.), a pool, *not* jhil.
 Jhelum, Punjab, *use* Jehlam.
 Jhind, Punjab, *use* Jind.
 JHS, *use* IHS*.
 jib*, of a horse, also a sail, *not* jibb (*see also* gibe, gybe).
 jibber, to chatter, *use* g-*.
 jibe, *see* gibe, gybe, jib.
 jiblet, *use* g-*.
 Jiddah, Red Sea, *not* Je-
 jiffy*, a short time, *not* -ey.
 jig-a-jog*, reiteration of jerky movements, *not* jickajog, jigjog.
 jigger, W. Ind. insect, *use* chigoe*.

jigjog, *use* jig-a-jog*.
 jigot, *see* givot.
 Jill (Jack and), *use* Gill*.
 jillflower, *use* gilly-*.
 jimcrack, *use* g-*.
 Jind, Punjab, *not* Jh-
 Jingo!*, a blatant patriot; *pl.* -es.
 jinn*, spirit of Moham. myth., *not* djinn, ginn.
 jinricksha* (Jap.), a vehicle, *not* jenny-, jinny-, jinrickshaw, -rickisha, -ksha.
 jiu-jitsu, Jap. phys. culture.
 JJ., justices.
 Jno., should not be used for John.
 João, Port. for John.
 joannes, *use* johan*.
 job (typ.), any work which makes less than one sheet.
 jobbing work (typ.), all except book and newspaper work.
 jobmaster* (one word).
 "Jock o' Hazeldean," by Sir W. Scott.
 jodel, *use* y-*.
 Jodhpur, Rajpootana.
 jog-trot*, without haste, *not* job-, jock-, jogg-.
 Johann, Ger. for John; abbr. Joh.
 Johannean, of the Apostle John, *use* Johannine*.
 johannes*, Port. coin, *not* joa-; abbr. joe.
 Johannesburg, S. Africa.
 Johannisberg, Prussia.
 Johannisberger*, Rhine wine, *not* -berg (not ital.).
 Johannisfest (Ger.), St. John's (Midsummer) Day.
 John*, abbr. J.: Jno. should not be used.
 John Dory*, a fish, *not* — -ey.
 Johnny Crapaud, nickname for a Frenchman.
 John o' Groat's House, Caithness.
 John-o'-th'-Tops, a town in Lancs (hyphens).

Johns Hopkins University, U.S.A., *not* John — (no apos.).
Johnson (Samuel), 1709-84, wrote Dictionary, first edition 1755 (*see also* Jonson).
Johnsonese*, a stilted style, *not* Jon-.
Johnstone, *pron.* john'son.
John the Baptist (caps.).
joint, in Fr. cook. m. *rôt*, *pl.* -s.
joint stock*, joint capital, etc., *but* hyphen usual when used as adjective.
Jókai (Maurus), 1825-1894, Hun. writer.
jolloped* (her.), wattled, *not* ja-.
Jon., Jonathan.
Jonköping, town in Sw.
jonquil*, a narcissus (*not* ital.); in Fr. f. *jonquille*.
Jonson (Benjamin—"Ben"), 1573-1637, dramatist (*see also* Johnson).
Jonsonese, *use* John-*.
Jordaens (Jakob), 1593-1678, Du. painter.
Jorge, Sp. for George.
"Jorrocks's Jaunts," by R. S. Surtees.
jorum*, a large drinking vessel or its contents, *not* -am.
Jos., Joseph.
Joséphine, first wife of Napoleon.
Josh., Joshua.
jostl/e*, to push; -er*, -ing*, *not* ju-.
jot/*, -ted, -ting*.
joule* (elec.), unit of work; abbr. **J**.
jour., journal, journey, -man.
jour/ (Fr. m.), day, abbr. *jr.*; — *de fête*, a festival; — *de l'an*, New Year's Day; — *des morts*, All Saints' Day, 1 Nov.; — *maigre*, a fast day; à —, open

work; *au jour*, by daylight.
journal, abbr. *jour*.
journal/ (Fr. m.), *pl.* -aux, newspaper, abbr. *j.*; *journal intime*, a private diary.
journalize*, to keep a journal, *not* -ise.
"Journal Officiel," the Fr. "Gazette" (caps.).
journey/, -man, abbr. *jour*.
joust, *often used for just**.
jowari*, Indian millet, *not* the many variations.
jowl*, *not* jole.
J.P.*, Justice of the Peace, (law) corruption for "in person."
J.R., *Jacobus Rex* (King James).
jr., junior, *use* jun.
jr. (Fr.), *jour* (day).
Juan, lt., Sp. for John.
Jubbulpore, *not* Jabalpur.
Juchten (Ger. m. or n.), russia leather (cap.).
juck*, a partridge call, *not* juke.
J.U.D., *Juris utriusque Doctor* (Doctor of both civil and canon law).
Jud., judicial, Judith.
judaize*, to make Jewish.
Judean, of Judea, *not* -æan.
Judendeutsch (Ger. n.), Yiddish; *Judenhetze*, Jew-baiting.
judex (Lat.), judge; abbr. **J**.
Judge/, abbr. **J.**; — **Advocate/**, abbr. **J.A.**; — — **General**, abbr. **J.A.G.** (caps., hyphens).
Judges (Old Test.), *not* to be abbreviated.
judgment, *not* judge-.
Judgment Day (caps.).
judicial/, abbr. *jud.*; -ize*, to treat judicially.
judicium Dei (Lat.), judgment of God.
Judith, abbr. **J.**; or **Jud**.
jue/z (Sp.), judge; *pl.* -ces.

JUG — JUSTICIAR

- jug/*, -ged*, -ging*.**
juger| de paix (Fr. m.), justice of the peace; — **d' instruction**, examining magistrate.
- juggernaut***, *not* jagg-, jagannath, jagnath (not ital.).
- jugular* vein.**
- juillet** (Fr. m.), July (not cap.).
- juin** (Fr. m.), June (not cap.).
- juke, use juck*.**
- julep***, a drink, *not* -ap, -eb.
- Julian|**, "the Apostate," 331-63; — Alps, E. Switz.
- Julien** (S. A.), 1799-1873, Fr. Chinese scholar.
- Julien** (Saint-), a claret (hyphen).
- julienne*** (Fr. f.), a thin soup, also a pear.
- Jullien** (Louis Antoine), 1812-60, mus. conductor.
- Jullundur, use Jalandhar.**
- July**, not to be abbreviated.
- jumbal***, a sweet cake, *not* -ble (not ital.).
- jumelle*** (Fr. f. pl.), opera-glass.
- Jun., Junius.**
- jun.***, junior.
- junctim**, compromise between Austrian political parties.
- junction**, abbr. **junc.**
- June**, not to be abbreviated.
- Junge** (Ger. m.), boy, apprentice; **Jünger**, disciple; **Jüngling**, young man (cap.).
- junior**, abbr. **jun.***, *not* jnr., jr., junr.; J. Smith, jun., Esq., *not* Esq., jun.
- Junker*** (Ger. m.), a young noble (cap.).
- junket/*, -ed, -ing*.**
- junta*** (It., Sp.), an assembly (not ital.).
- Junto**, the Whig chiefs in reigns of William and Anne.
- junto***, a club or assembly (not ital.).
- jupe*** (Fr. dress. f.), **jupon*** (m.), a skirt or petticoat.
- Jurassic*** (cap., not ital.).
- jure| divino*** (Lat.), by divine right; — **humano**, by human law.
- Juris utriusque Doctor** (Lat.), Doctor of both civil and canon law; abbr. **J.U.D.**
- jurisp., jurisprudence.**
- jus** (Fr. cook. m.), gravy.
- jus| canonicum** (Lat.), canon law; — **civile**, civil —; — **divinum**, divine —; — **gentium**, law of nations; — **gladii**, the right of the sword.
- jusjurandum**, an oath.
- jus| mariti** (Lat.), right of husband to wife's property; — **naturæ**, law of nature.
- jusqu'à** (Fr.), to, until.
- jusque là** (Fr.), so far.
- jus relictæ** (Lat.), right of the widow.
- Jussieu** (Adrien de), 1797-1853, bot., abbr. **Juss.**; — (Antoine Laurent de), 1748-1836, bot.
- Just., Justinian.**
- just/***, a knightly combat; -er*, -ing*; *but* joust *often used.*
- juste milieu** (Fr. m.), the golden mean.
- Justice**, a judge; abbr. **J., pl. JJ.**
- Justice-Clerk*** (Lord), second highest Sc. judge (caps.); abbr. **J.C.**
- Justice - General*** (Lord), highest Sc. judge (caps.).
- Justice of the Peace**, abbr. **J.P.***
- justiciar/*, -y***, a judge, *not* -er, -itiar (not ital.).

JUSTICIARY — J'Y

Justiciary (**High Court of**)*, supreme Sc. criminal court.

Justierung (Ger. typ.), justification.

justification* (typ.), the even and equal spacing of words and lines to a given measure.

justify* (typ.), to space out properly a line of type in the composing stick; so to adjust types of smaller and

larger bodies that they exactly range.

Justinian, abbr. **Just.**

just/itiar, *use* -iciar*.

Justiz (Ger. f.), justice.

justle, *use* jos-*

justo| tempore (Lat.), at the right time; — **titulo**, lawfully.

jut/*, -ted, -ting*.

juvenescen|ce*, -t.

j'y suis et j'y reste (Fr.), here I am and here I stay.

K

- K.**, king, -s, the tenth in a series, all proper names with this initial, (assaying) carat.
- K** (astr.), the solar constant, (chem.) *kalium* (potassium), (chess) king, (elec.) capacity.
- k.** (meteor.), cumulus.
- k*** (astr.), Gauss's constant (ital.).
- K.A.** (Russ.), Knight of St. Andrew.
- Kaaba**, the most sacred shrine at Mecca, *use* C-.
- kaan**, *use* **khan***.
- kaava**, *use* **kava***.
- kabbala**, *use* c-*
- Kabul**, Afghan., *not* C-.
- kadi**, Oriental judge, *use* **cadi***.
- Kafir***, *not* Kaff-, Caffre.
- kaftan**, *use* c-*
- kaiak**, **kaik**, *use* **caïque***.
- kail**, *see* **kale***.
- kaiman**, *use* **cay-***.
- kainozoic**, *use* c-*
- Kaiser*** (Ger. m.), emperor; *pron.* ky'zr (cap., *not* ital.) (*see also* **Qaisar**).
- kakemono*** (Jap.), a wall-picture.
- kale/***, the cabbage genus; —-yard*, a cabbage garden, **kail-yaird** only in strict Scotch.
- kaleidoscope/***, -ic*.
- kalend/æ**, -ar, -s, *use* c-*
- "**Kalevala**," national epic of Finland, *not* -wala.
- kali/f**, -ph, *use* **caliph***.
- kalium** (Lat.), potassium; symbol **K**.
- kalmia*** (bot.), *not* c-.
- Kalmuoks**, *not* -muks, C-.
- kamarband**, *use* **cum-merbund***.
- Kamboja**, *use* **Cam-bodia**.
- Kamchadale**, inhab. of Kamchatka.
- Kamchatka**, E. Siberia, *not* Kams-, -mtchatka, -mtschatka.
- Kamerun**, German Africa, *not* Cameroons.
- Kamschatka**, *use* **Kamch-**.
- kamsin**, *use* **kh-***.
- K.A.N.** (Russ.), Knight of St. Alexander Nevskoi.
- Kan.**, Kansas (off. abbr.).
- Kanaka***, a Hawaiian, *not* -acka, -aker, -ak, Canaker.
- Kanara**, Bombay, *not* C-.
- kanaster**, a tobacco, *use* c-*
- Kandahar**, *not* C-.
- Kanon** (Ger. typ. m.), a 36-point type; **Gross** —, a 40-point type.
- Kans/as**, off. abbr. **Kan.**; adj. -an.
- Kant** (Immanuel), 1724-1804, Ger. philosopher.
- Kapitalchen** (Ger. typ. n.), small capitals (cap.).
- Kapitel** (Ger. n.), chapter (cap.).
- kapp***, a magnetic unit.
- Kapurthala**, Punjab.
- K.A.R.**, King's African Rifles.
- Karachi**, *use* **Kurrachee**.
- Karakoram Mts.**, Tibet, *not* -um.
- karat**, *use* c-*
- karij** (Fr. cook.), curry (*not* cap.); — *à* **Pindienne**, Indian curry (*not* cap. *I*) (*see also* **karri**, **kauri**).
- karkee**, *use* **khaki***.
- Karlovingian**, *use* C-*
- Karlowitz**, *use* **Carlovitz**.

Karlsbad, -krona, -ruhe, etc., *not* C-.
karma* (Budd.), destiny, *not* -an.
Karnatic, *not* C-.
Karpathian Mts., *not* C-.
karri*, Austral. blue gum-tree, *not* kari (*see also* **kari**, **kauri**).
karsimer, *use* **cassimere***.
Kartoum, *use* **Kh**-.
Kashmer, India, *not* C-.
Kassel, Germany, *not* C-.
katalytic, *use* **c**-*.
Kathay, *use* **C**-.
Kathiawar, Bombay, *not* Kattywar.
kathode, *use* **c**-*.
kation, *use* **c**-*.
ka-tou, *use* **kotow***.
katsup, *use* **ketchup**.
Kauffmann (Angelica), 1741-1807, painter.
Kaufmann (C. von), 1818-82, Russ. General.
kauri*, N. Zealand coniferous tree, etc., *not* cowdi, -ri, -ry, kourie, kowrie (*not* ital.) (*see also* **cowrie**, **kari**, **karri**).
kava*, Polynesian intoxicant, *not* ava, cava, kaava, kawa.
kavass*, Turkish police officer, *not* cavash, -ass, kawass, kouas, kervas.
kayak/*, Eskimo canoe, *not* -iak, -jak, -yack, kiak, kyack; -er*, -ing*.
Kazan, E. Russia, *not* Kas-.
K.B., King's Bench, Knight Bachelor; **K.B.A.** (Port.), Knight of St. Benedict of Avis; **K.B.E.** (Russ.), ditto Black Eagle.
K.C., King's College, — Counsel, (Turk.) Knight of the Crescent; **K.C.B.***, Knight Commander of the Bath; **K.C.C.** (Belgium and Congo Free State), ditto (Order of the Crown); **K.C.H.**, ditto

Hanoverian Guelphic Order; **K.C.I.E.**, ditto Indian Empire; **K.C.L.**, King's College, London; **K.C.M.G.**, Knight Commander of (the Order of) St. Michael and St. George; **K.C.S.**, Knight of Charles III of Spain; **K.C.S.I.**, Knight Commander of the Star of India; **K.C.V.O.**, ditto Royal Victorian Order.
K.D.G., King's Dragoon Guards.
K.E. (Den.), Knight of the Elephant.
Kead Mile Failte Nomhat, *use* **C**- — — —.
Kean (Charles John), 1811-68; — (Edmund), 1787-1833, actors (*see also* **Keene**).
Keane (Lord John), 1781-1844, General.
"Kearsarge", Amer. ship; *pron.* **keer**'sar-gē (*g* hard).
Keble Coll., Keble College, Oxford.
keblah, *use* **ki**-*.
kedgeree* (cook.), a dish of rice, fish, etc., *not* the many variations (*not* ital.).
Kedleston, Derby; *pron.* **kel**'sn.
Kedron, Jerusalem, *use* **Ki**-.
keelhaul*, *not* -hawl (one word).
keelson, *use* **kelson***.
Keene (Charles Haines), 1847-, writer; — (Charles Samuel), 1823-91, black and white artist; — (Henry George), 1781-1864, writer (*see also* **Kean**).
keep/ down (typ.), to use caps. sparingly; — **in**, to set type closely, so as to take little space; — **out**, reverse ditto.
keepsake* (one word).
keep standing (typ.), the

KEEP — K.F.M.

- type not to be distributed pending possible reprinting; keep up, to keep standing, also to use caps. freely.
- keerie**, *use kerrie* *.
- keffiyeh** *, Bedouin Arab head-dress, *not* the many variations.
- Keighley**, Yorks; *pron.* keeth'lë.
- Keightley** (Thomas), 1789-1872, writer.
- Keim** (Theodor), 1825-78, Ger. theologian.
- Kekulé** (F. A.), 1829-96, chemist.
- kell/eck**, -ick (naut.), *use* killick *.
- Kellner** (Ger.), *fem. -in*, waiter (cap.).
- Kelly's Directories**.
- Kelmscott Press**, 1890-8, founded by W. Morris.
- kelpie** *, a water-spirit, *not -y*.
- Kelsale**, Suffolk.
- Kelsall**, Cheshire.
- kelson** * (naut.), inboard keel, *not* keel-.
- Kelt** /, -ic, -icism, *use* C- *.
- kelter** *, good condition; in Amer. **kilter** *.
- Kempis** (Thomas à), 1379-1471, writer.
- Kenia** (Mount), E. Afr., *not -ya*.
- Kenmare**, Kerry.
- Kenmore**, Perth.
- Kennard** (Sir C. A. F.), 1885- (*see also* **Kinnaird**, **Kynnaird**).
- Kennaway** (Sir John).
- kennel** /, -led *, -ling *, *not* -eled, -eling.
- Kenney** (James), 1780-1849, Ir. dramatist.
- Kennoway**, Fife.
- Kent's Bank**, Lancs (apos.).
- Kentucky**, offic. abbr. **Ky**.
- Kenwigs** (Morleena), in "Nicholas Nickleby."
- kephalic** /, -al, *use* C- *.
- képi** * (Fr. m.), military cap.
- Kepler** (Johann), 1571-1630, astr., *not* Kepp-.
- keramic**, etc., *use* C- *.
- kerb** /, -stone, *not* ki-, *more usual than* curb / *.
- Kerguelen Island**.
- kermis** * (Arab.), a fair or entertainment, *not* -ess, kirmess (*see also* **kumiss**).
- kern** * (typ.), the part of a metal type projecting beyond the body, as the curled tail of *f*; also to furnish with a kern (O.E.D.).
- kerned** * (typ.), said of a type which has any part of the face projecting beyond the body.
- kernell/ed** *, -y *, *not* -eled, -ely.
- kerrie** * (S. Afr.), a knobbed stick, *not -y*, keerie.
- kerseymere**, *use* **cassi-** *.
- Kertch**, Odessa.
- ketch** * (naut.), a two-masted vessel.
- Ketch** (Jack) *, the hangman, *not* Ca-, Ki-.
- ketchup** *, *more usual than* catchup *.
- kettledrum** * (one word).
- Keuper** * (geol.), *pron.* koi'pr (cap., *not* ital.).
- key**, a wharf, *use* quay *.
- keyboard** * (mus., etc.) (one word).
- key-bugle** * (hyphen).
- keyhole** * (one word).
- key-note** * (hyphen).
- Keys** (House of), Isle of Man (caps.); abbr. **H.K.**
- keystone** * (one word).
- Key West**, Florida (two words).
- K.F.** (Sp.), Knight of Ferdinand; **K.F.M.** (Sicily), ditto St. Ferdinand and Merit.

K.G. — KILOMETRE

K.G.*, Knight of the (Order of the) Garter; **kg.***, kilogram; **K.G.C.** (U.S.A.), Knight of the Golden Circle, ditto Grand Cross; **K.G.E.** (Ger.), ditto Golden Eagle; **K.G.F.** (Aus., Sp.), ditto Golden Fleece; **kgl.** (Ger.), *königlich*, -e, -er, -es (royal); **K.G.V.** (Sw.), Knight of Gustavus Vasa.

K.H.*, Knight of (the Guelphs of) Hanover.

Khaiber Pass, Afghan.

khaki*, *not* -kee, kaki, karkee, kharkie.

khal/eefate, -ifat, *use* caliphate*.

khalif/, -a, *use* caliph*.

khamsin*, Egyptian hot wind, *not* ka-, -seen.

khan*, *not* chan, kaan.

Khartoum, *not* Kartum.

Khayyám (Omar), 1050?–1122, Pers. poet.

K.H.C., Honorary Chaplain to the King.

khedival*, of the khedive, *not* -ial.

khedivate*, government of khedive, *not* -iate.

khediv/e*, *fem.* -a*, ruler of Egypt (*not* cap.).

khidmutgar* (Ind.), a male waiter, *not* the many variations.

K.H.P., Honorary Physician to the King.

K.H.S., Honorary Surgeon to the King.

Khyber Pass, *use* **Khai-kiak**, *use* **kayak***.

kiblah*, the point to which Mohammedans turn in prayer, *not* ke-.

kick-off* (foot.) (hyphen).

kickshaw*, a trifle (*one* word).

kidmutgar, *use* **khid-***.

kidnap/*, -ped*, -per*, -ping*, *not* -aped, etc.

kidney bean* (two words).

Kidron, Jerusalem, *not* Ke-.

Kieff, S.E. Russia, *use* **Kiev**.

Kielland (A. L.), 1849–, Norwegian writer.

Kierkegaard (Sören Aaby), 1813–55, Danish writer.

Kieseritzki gambit, chess opening, *not* Keis-.

Kiev, S.E. Russia, *not* -eff, -ew.

kil., kilderkin.

Kilauea, volcano in Hawaii, *not* -aua.

kilerg* (physics), measure of work (*not* ital.).

Kilima-Njaro (Mount), E. Afr. (two caps., hyphen).

Killala, Mayo, also Bp. of.

Killaloe, Clare, also Bp. of.

Killaloo, Londonderry.

Killea, Londonderry.

Killeagh, Cork.

Killen, Ross-shire.

Kilianwala, *use* **Chilianwallah**.

killick*, a stone used as anchor, *not* -ock, kelleck, -ick.

Killiecrankie, Perth.

Kilin, Perth.

Killylea, Armagh.

Killyleigh, Down.

“Kilmansegg (Miss),” by T. Hood, 1828, *not* -eg.

kilogram*, 2·205 lb. nearly; off. spelling in Acts of Parliament, and by Board of Trade, *not* -mme; abbr. **kg.***, or **kilo*** (*no* point).

kilogrammetre* (phys.), measure of work (*one* word, *not* ital.).

kilolitre*, *not* -er, 1000 litres (*not* ital.); abbr. **kl**.

kilometre*, *not* -er, 1093·6 yards, nearly five-eighths of a mile (*not* ital.); in Fr. **kilomètre**; abbr. **km.** (*not* kilo).

KILOMETRIC — KIT'S

- kilometric*, of a kilometre (not ital.).
- kilowatt* (elec.), 1000 watts (not ital.); abbr. kw.
- kilowatt-hour (elec.), abbr. B.T.U. (Board of Trade Unit).
- kilter* (Amer.), good condition; in Eng. ke-*
- kimbo (a-)* (hyphen).
- Kimeridgian* (geol.) (cap.).
- Kimric, Welsh, use Cym-*
- kinæsthesi*s, the sense of muscular effort, not kine-, -ia.
- Kincardine-O'Neil, Aberdeen (hyphen, three caps.).
- kindergarten/*, a school (not ital., not cap.); -er*, its teacher.
- kinematograph, not c-.
- King/, -s, abbr. K.; (typ.) print as Edward VII, or the Seventh, not the VII; — Charles's spaniel* (two caps.).
- King Cross, Halifax.
- kingd., kingdom.
- kingfisher* (one word).
- King-of-Arms*, not—at— (hyphens).
- King of Glory, as Deity (caps.).
- Kingsale (Baron) (see also Kinsale).
- King's Bench*, abbr. K.B. (apos.).
- Kingsborough (Viscount).
- Kingsburgh (Lord), Lord Justice-Clerk of Scotland.
- King's/ College, abbr. K.C.; — Counsel, K.C.; — County; — Cross, London; — evil*, scrofula (apos.).
- King's/ Langley, Herts; — Lynn, Norfolk (apos.).
- Kingsteignton, Devon (one word).
- Kingston, Jamaica, New York, Ontario.
- Kingstone, Dorset, Hereford, Kent, Stafford.
- Kingston/-on-Hull; — -on-Thames (hyphens).
- Kingstown, Dublin.
- Kington, Hereford.
- Kinloss (Baroness).
- Kinnaird (Baron) (see also Kennard, Kynnaire).
- Kinnear (Baron).
- Kinnoull (Earl of).
- Kinross (Baron).
- Kinross-shire (hyphen).
- Kinsale, Co. Cork (see also Kingsale).
- Kintyre, Argyl, not Cantire.
- kiosk* (not ital.).
- Kioto, Japan, use Kyoto.
- kirb/, -stone, use ke-.
- Kirkaldy, testing experts.
- Kirk Braddan, I.O.M., not -on.
- Kirkcaldy, Fife.
- Kirkcudbright, pron. kirk-koo'brë.
- Kirkmichael, Ayr, Perth (one word).
- Kirk Michael, I.O.M. (two words).
- Kirk Newton, Northumberland (two words).
- Kirknewton, Midlothian (one word).
- kirk-session*, the lowest Presbyterian court (hyphen).
- Kirschwasser*, a cherry liqueur, not kirschen-.
- kismet* (Turk.), fate, not -at, -ut.
- kit-cat*, a portrait 36 x 28 in., not -kat.
- kitchen-garden/*, -er*, -ing*; kitchen-maid* (hyphens).
- kilmutgar, use khid-*
- Kit's Coity House, Aylesford, Kent, a dolmen, not — Coity —, — Cotty —.

kiwi* (N. Zealand), the apteryx, *not* kivi, kiwi-kiwi; *pron.* kī'wē.

K.J., Knight of St. Joachim.

Kjøbenhavn, Dan. for Copenhagen.

k.k. (Ger.), *kaiserlich-königlich*, -e, -er, -es (imperial-royal).

K.K.K., Ku - Klux - Klan.

K.L. (Aus., Belg.), Knight of Leopold; *kl.*, kilolitre; *Kl.* (Ger.), *Klasse* (class); **K.L.A.**, Knight of Leopold of Austria; **K.L.B.**, ditto Belgium.

kleistogamous, *use* c-*

klepsydra, *use* c-*

kleptomania*, *not* c-.

K.L.H. (Fr.), Knight of the Legion of Honour.

klinometer, *use* c-*

Klondike, Yukon, Canada, *not* -yke.

K.M., Knight of Malta; **km.**, kilometre; **K.Mess.**, King's Messenger; **K.M.H.**, Knight of Merit of Holstein; **K.M.J.** (Bavaria), Knight of Maximilian Joseph; **K.M.T.** (Aus.), ditto Maria Theresia.

knee-cap*, the patella (hyphen).

kneel/*, -ed*, -ing*

Kneipp's (Father) water-cure.

knick-knack* (hyphen), *not* nicknack.

knight, abbr. **K.***, or **Kt.*** (*see also* **K./A.**, — **A.N.**,

— **B.**, — **C.**, — **E.**, — **F.**,

— **G.**, — **H.**, — **J.**, — **L.**,

— **L.H.**, — **M.**, — **N.S.**,

— of **L.**, — **P.**, — **R.C.**,

— **R.E.**, — **S.**, — **S.J.**,

— **T.**, — **W.**, — **W.E.**).

Knightbridge, Cambridge professorship, *not* Knights-.

knight-errant*, *pl.*

knight-errant* (hyphen).

Knightsbridge, London.

Knights/ of Labour

(U.S.A.), Amer. trade

union, abbr. **K. of L.**; —

of Pythias, U.S.A. benevolent

soc., abbr. **K.P.**,

or **K. of P.**

knit/*, -ted*, -ting*

knitting-needle* (hyphen).

knobby*, knob-shaped.

knobkerrie* (S. Afr.,

Austral.), a knobbed stick,

not -keerie, -kerry (not

ital.).

knock/-about (theat.); —

-down*, adj.; — **knée/***,

-d*; — **-out*** (hyphens).

Knollys, *pron.* nōlz.

knot/*, -ted*, -ting*

knot* (naut.), a speed per

hour, *not* a distance;

hence **knot an hour** error.

Knowl, Yorks.

Knowle, Glos, Warwick.

knowledgeable*.

K.N.S. (Sw.), Knight of

the (Royal) North Star.

knur/*, a knot; — **and**

spell, a game, *not* n-, -rr.

knurl*, a small projection,

not nurl.

Knut, *use* Cnut.

K.O.B., King's Own Borderers.

Kooh (Karl), 1809-79,

botanist; — (Robert),

1843-, bacteriologist.

Kock (Charles Paul de),

1794-1871, writer; —

(Henri de), 1821-92,

writer.

Kodaikanal Observa-

tory, India.

K. of L. (U.S.A.), Knights

of Labour; **K. of P.**, —

of Pythias (U.S.A. benevolent

society).

Koh-i-noor* diamond,

not -nūr, -nūr (hyphens).

Köhler (Reinhold),

1830-92, writer.

KOHLRABI — K.S.F.

- kohlrabi*, a turnip-cabbage (one word).
Kolhapur, India, *not* Kola.
Kölliker (R. A.), 1817-, histologist.
Köln, Ger. for Cologne.
Kolon (Ger. typ. n.), colon (cap.).
Kolumnen/titel (Ger. typ. m.), running title; **-ziffer** (f.), folio (cap.).
Komma (Ger. typ. n.), comma (cap.).
Königgrätz, Bohemia, *not* -igsgratz.
Königsberg, E. Prussia.
Konzert/, **-meister** (Ger. m.), **-stück** (n.), *not* Conc.
koodoo*, S. Afr. antelope, *not* kudu (not ital.).
koomiss, *use* ku-*.
Koords, *use* Kurds.
kopeck, *use* c-*.
Kopfzeile (Ger. typ. f.), head-line.
kopje* (S. Afr.), a small hill, *not* -ppje, -ppie, -ppje; *pron.* kóp'ě.
koprolit/e, -h, *use* c-*.
Koran*, Mohammedan sacred book.
koran*, S. Afr. bustard.
Korea/, -n, *not* C-.
Korrekt/or (Ger. typ. m.), corrector of the press; **-ur** (f.), a proof (caps.).
K.O.S.B., King's Own Scottish Borderers.
kosher*, food prepared according to the Jewish law, *not* coshar, -er, koscher.
kotow/*, a Chinese obeisance; **-ing***, **-ism***, *not* the many variations.
koumiss, *use* ku-*.
kowrie, *use* kauri*.
kow-tow, *use* kotow*.
K.O.Y.L.I., King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.
K.P.*, Knight of (the Order of) St. Patrick; (U.S.A.), Knights of Pythias.
Kr, krypton.
kr., kreuzer.
kraal* (Afr.), village, or enclosure.
Krafft (Peter), 1780-1856, painter.
Krakatoa (Mount), Straits of Sunda, *not* -au.
Krakow, Poland, *not* Crac.
Krapotkine (Prince Peter), 1842-, writer, *not* Kro-, -in.
K.R.C., Knight of the Red Cross; **K.R.E.**, ditto Red Eagle.
kreese, *use* c-*.
Krefeld, Germany, offic. **K-**, *usually* C-.
Krehbiel (H. E.), 1854-, writer on music.
Kremlin, Moscow citadel.
kremlin*, any Russ. citadel (not cap.).
kreosote, *use* c-*.
kreuzer*, Aus. and Ger. coin, one-fifth penny; abbr. **kr.**; *pron.* kroi'tzr.
Kriegsminister (Ger. m.), Minister of War (cap., one word).
Kriegspiel* (Ger. n.), the war game.
kris, *use* creese*.
kromesquis, *use* c-.
Krone/*, Aus. silver coin, 10d. Eng., Ger. gold coin, 10s. Eng.; *pl.* -n.
Kroo*, W. Afr. negro, *not* -ou, -u (not ital.).
Kropotkine (Prince), *use* Kra-.
K.R.R., King's Royal Rifles; **K.R.R.C.**, ditto Rifle Corps.
Kru, *use* Kroo*.
Krupp, Essen, Germany.
krypton*, *not* c-; symbol **Kr**.
K.S., King's Scholar, (Sw.) Knight of the Sword; **K.S.A.** (Russ.), ditto of St. Anne; **K.S.F.**

- (Sp.), ditto San Fernando;
K.S.F.M. (Naples), ditto St. Ferdinand and Merit;
K.S.G. (Russ.), ditto St. George; **K.S.H.** (Bavaria), ditto St. Hubert.
kshatriya* (Ind.), one of the four great castes, *not* -tri, -ttriya.
K.S.J. (Naples), Knight of St. Januarius; **K.S.L.** (Pers.), ditto the Sun and Lion; **K.Soc.**, Kamashastra Society; **K.S.P.**, Knight of St. Stanislaus of Poland; **K.S.S.** (Brazil), ditto Southern Star, ditto Sword of Sweden; **K.S.V.** (Russ.), ditto St. Vladimir.
K.T.*, Knight of the (Order of the) Thistle, — Templar; **Kt.***, knight; **Kt. Bach.**, Knight Bachelor; **κ.τ.λ.** (Gr.), *kai ta loipa* (and the rest, *or* etc.); **K.T.S.** (Port.), Knight of the Tower and Sword.
Kuch Behar, India, *not* Coo —.
kudos* (Gr.), renown (*not* ital.).
kudu, *use* koodoo*.
Kufic, *use* C-*.
Ku-Klux-Klan*, a U.S.A. secret society (*not* ital.); abbr. **K.K.K.**
kukri* (Ind.), a curved knife, *not* the many variations.
Kulturkampf *der Menschheit* (Ger.), conflict against ignorance and obscurantism.
Kumassi, Ashanti, *not* -asi, Coo-, Koo-, -ie.
kumiss*, a preparation of mares' milk, *not* the many variations.
kümmel*, a liqueur.
kummerbund, *use* C-*.
kupfernickel* (mineral.) (one *f*, *not* cap.).
kupfferite* (mineral.) (two *f*'s).
Kur (Ger. *f.*), cure (cap.).
Kurds, of Kurdistan, *not* Koo-.
kuriologic/, -al, *use* C-*.
Kurrachee, *not* Karachi.
Kursaal* (Ger. *m.*), a hall (ital., cap.).
Kursivschrift (Ger. *typ.f.*), italic type.
Kutch, *kutch*, *use* C-, C-*.
Kuyp, *use* C-.
kvass* (Russ.), rye beer.
K.W. (Netherlands), Knight of William; **kw.** (elec.), kilowatt; **K.W.E.** (Poland), Knight of the White Eagle.
Ky., Kentucky (offic. abbr.).
Kymric, *use* C-*.
Kynnaird (Viscount) (*see also* Kennard, Kinnaird).
Kyoto, Japan, *not* Ki-.
Kyrie eleison* (eccles.), "Lord, have mercy"; abbr. **Kyrie**, *not* — election.
Kyrle (John), 1637-1724, the "Man of Ross."

The first part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$, where a_n are the coefficients of the power series. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a continuous function of x and that it satisfies the functional equation $f(x) = x f(x^2) + 1$. The second part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation $g(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n x^n$, where b_n are the coefficients of the power series. It is shown that $g(x)$ is a continuous function of x and that it satisfies the functional equation $g(x) = x g(x^2) + 1$.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the function $h(x)$ defined by the equation $h(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$, where c_n are the coefficients of the power series. It is shown that $h(x)$ is a continuous function of x and that it satisfies the functional equation $h(x) = x h(x^2) + 1$. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation $k(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} d_n x^n$, where d_n are the coefficients of the power series. It is shown that $k(x)$ is a continuous function of x and that it satisfies the functional equation $k(x) = x k(x^2) + 1$.

L

- L.**, Lady, Lake, Latin, Liberal, licentiate, the eleventh in a series, all proper names with this initial, (after titles) London, (bot.) Linnæus, (Fr.) *livre* (pound), (It.) *lira*, -e (tenpence), (Lat.) *liber* (a book), *locus* (place), (theat.) left (from actor's point of view).
- L.** or **£**, the form **£** to be used and placed *before* figures, as **£**50. If *l.* ordered, to be placed *after*, as 50*l.* (see also **punctuation**, XXI, 3).
- L**, fifty, fiftieth, (elec.) symbol for inductance, tabular logarithm (not ital., no point).
- l.**, league, length, line, link, litre, (Ger.) *lies* (read), (naut.) lighting.
- L.A.**, law agent, Legislative Assembly, Literate in Arts.
- La**, lanthanum (no point).
- La.**, Louisiana, U.S.A. (offic. abbr.).
- l/a.** (Fr.), *lettre d'avis* (letter of advice).
- laager*** (S. Afr.), a temporary camp, *not* lag-.
- Lab.**, Labrador.
- label**/*, -led*, -ling*.
- labium*** (Lat.), a lip; *pl. -a**.
- Lablache** (Luigi), 1794-1858, singer (one word).
- Labor Day** (Amer.), first Monday in Sept., *not* Labour — (caps.).
- lab/our***, -orious*.
- Labourers Act** (caps., no apos.).
- Labrador**, abbr. **Lab.**
- labrum*** (Lat.), lip of a jug, etc.; *pl. -a**.
- La Bruyère** (J. de), 1645-96, Fr. writer.
- labyrinth**/*, -ian*, -ic*, -ine*.
- L.A.C.**, Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company, London Athletic Club.
- lac**/*, a resin; (Ang.-Ind.) 100,000, *not* -ck, -kh (not ital.); — of rupees (typ.), pointing above one lac is with a comma after the number of lacs: thus 25,87,000 is 25 lacs 87 thousand rupees.
- Laccadive Islands**, off Madras.
- Lacépède** (B. G. E. de la V., comte), 1756-1825, naturalist.
- Lachaise** (Père), Paris cemetery (two words).
- lâche** (Fr.), lax, cowardly (ital.).
- laches***, negligence (not ital.).
- Lachryma Christi***, a red wine.
- lachrymal***, -atory*, -ose*, *not* lacri-, lacry-.
- lackadaisical*** (not ital.).
- lacker**, *use* lacquer*.
- lackey***, a footman, *not* -quey.
- laconic*** (not cap.).
- L.A.C.P.**, London Association of Correctors of the Press (33 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.).
- lacquer***, etc., *not* lacker.
- lacrimal**, *use* lachry*.
- La Crosse**, town, U.S.A.
- lacrosse***, ball game (one word, not ital.).
- lacun/a***, *pl. -æ** (not ital.).
- lacy***, lace-like, *not* -ey.

LADIES' — LAMARQUE

ladies' cards, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in.

"Ladies' Field," newspaper; — Gallery*, House of Commons; — Mile, Hyde Park, London (see also Lady's).

ladies' school*.

Lady, abbr. L.

Lady (Our) (R.C.C.) (caps.).

lady/-bird*, — -cow*, insect (hyphens).

Lady Day/, 25 March (two words, caps.); — in Harvest, 15 Aug.

Lady Dedlock, in "Bleak House," not Dead-.

lady-in-waiting* (hyphens).

ladylike* (one word).

"Lady of Shalott," by Tennyson, 1832.

lady's maid*, pl. ladies' maids (no hyphen).

"Lady's Pictorial," "— Realm," newspapers (see also Ladies').

læmmergeyer, use læ-.*.

læsa majestas (Lat.), lese-majesty.

Lætare Sunday, fourth in Lent.

læva (Lat.), left.

lævo-*, the prefix, not le-.

Lafayette College, U.S.A. (one word).

Laffitte (Château-), a claret (hyphen); — (Jacques), 1767-1844, French statesman; not Lafi-, -ite (one word).

La Fontaine (Jean de), 1621-95, Fr. writer (two words).

lager beer* (two words, not ital.).

lagoon*, not -une.

Lagrange (J. L., comte), 1736-1813, math.

Lagthing, Upper House of Norwegian Parliament.

La Guaira, S. Amer., not -yra.

L.A.H., Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall.

La Hague (Cape), N.W. France.

la haute politique (Fr.), State politics.

La Haye (Fr.), The Hague, Holland.

La Hogue, a roadstead, N.W. France.

Lahore, India, not -or.

laicize*, to secularize, not -ise.

laid paper*, that which when held up to the light shows parallel lines at intervals of an inch or so.

Lais, a Greek beauty.

laissez/-aller* (Fr.), absence of restraint, not laisser-; — -faire*, let people do as they think best (O.E.D.), let well alone! not laisser-.

lait (Fr. m.), milk; au —, with milk.

laitance (Fr. f.), soft roe of fish.

laitue (Fr. f.), lettuce.

Lake (typ.), capital when with name, as Bala Lake, Lake Superior; abbr. L.

lakh, see lac*.

laky*, lake-like, not -ey.

là là (Fr.), so-so, passably.

Lalande (J. J. le-F. de), 1732-1807, Fr. astr. (one word).

Lalitpur, N.W. India, not Lalat-.

L.A.M., Liberalium Artium Magister (Master of the Liberal Arts).

Lam. (Scrip.), Lamentations, (bot.) Lamarck.

lama*, Buddhist priest (see also ll-).

Lamarck/ (J. B. P. A. de M.), 1744-1829, naturalist (one word); -ian; abbr. Lam.

Lamarque (comte M.), 1770-1832, Fr. General.

LAMARTINE — LAP

- Lamartine (A. M. L. de), 1790-1869, Fr. poet (one word).
- lamasery*, a lama monastery, *not* the many variations.
- lambda**, the Gr. *L*, *l* (Λ, λ).
- Lambhill, Glasgow (one word).
- Lamb of God (two caps.).
- lamb's fry* (cook.) (apos., two words).
- lambskin* (one word).
- lamb's-wool* (apos., hyphen).
- lamell/a*, a thin plate; *pl.* -æ*.
- Lamennais (R. H. F. R. de), 1782-1854, Fr. politician (one word).
- Lamentations (Book of), abbr. Lam.
- lamin/a*, a thin plate; *pl.* -æ*.
- Lammas*, 1 August.
- lammergeyer*, the bearded vulture, *not* læ-, le-, -geier (not ital.).
- Lamourette's kiss, a kiss of peace when there is no peace.
- lamp-black* (hyphen).
- lamplighter* (one word).
- lamp-post* (hyphen).
- lamproie* (Fr. f.), lamprey.
- Lancashire/, abbr. Lances; — Regiment (Loyal North, *not* Royal —).
- Lancaster Regiment (Royal) (*see also* Lankester).
- Lance-Corporal, abbr. L.-Corp.
- lanewood* (one word).
- lancinat/e*, ing*.
- Lancing College, Sussex.
- Lancs, Lancashire.
- landau/*, -let*, a carriage (not ital.).
- landdrost** (S. Afr.), a magistrate, *not* landroost, -rost.
- landgrav/e*, a count; *fem.* -ine*.
- landgraviate*, a landgrave's territory, *not* -vate.
- landlocked* (one word).
- land-lubber* (hyphen).
- landmark* (one word).
- L. & N.W.R., London and North-Western Railway.
- Landor (Walter Savage), 1775-1864, writer.
- landowner* (one word).
- lands/man*, *pl.* -men*.
- Landsting, Upper House of the Danish Parliament.
- Landsturm* (Ger. m.), reserves of the whole nation for national defence.
- L. & S.W.R., London and South-Western Railway.
- Landtag (Ger. m.), the legislative body, diet.
- land-tax* (hyphen).
- Landwehr* (Ger. f.), militia.
- L. & Y.R., Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway.
- lang., language.
- langouste* (Fr. f.), a spring lobster.
- langsyne*, long ago (one word, not ital.).
- languor/*, -ous*.
- Lankester (Edwin Ray), 1847-, zoologist.
- lanner/*, a female falcon; male, -et*.
- lanolin*, *not* -ine.
- Lansdown (battle of), 1643.
- Lansdowne (Marquess of).
- lantern*, *not* -thorn.
- lanthanum*, symbol La (no point).
- lanyard*, *not* -iard.
- Laocoön, Trojan priest, *pron.* la-ök'o-ön.
- Lão-tsze, born 604 B. C., founder of Taoism (hyphen).
- lap/*, -ped*, -ping*.

- Lap.**, Lapland (*see also* Lapp).
- Lapageria** (bot.).
- lap-dog*** (hyphen).
- lapel***, the lap over of a coat, *not* -elle, lappelle; -led*.
- lapereau** (Fr. m.), a young rabbit.
- lapilli*** (Lat.), pebbles.
- lapin|** (Fr. m.), rabbit; — **au kari**, curried rabbit.
- lapis lazuli*** (two words).
- Laplace** (P. S.), 1749-1827, astr. (one word).
- Lapland**, abbr. Lap.
- Lapp***, a native of Lapland, Lappish.
- lappelle**, *use* lapel*.
- lapsable***, liable to lapse, *not* -ible.
- lapsus|*** (Lat.), a slip; — **calami***, ditto of the pen; — **linguæ***, ditto tongue; — **memoriæ**, ditto memory.
- Laputan***, visionary, *not* -ian (cap.).
- lar|*** (Lat.), a household god; *pl.* -es*.
- Larbert**, Stirling.
- lard** (Fr. m.), bacon.
- lardon*** (Fr. m.), bacon for larding, *not* -oon.
- large-paper***, special copies of a book, with large margins, etc.; also termed édition de luxe; abbr. L.P.
- largess***, a free gift, *not* -esse (not ital.).
- lariat***, rope for picketing animals, *not* -iette, larriet (not ital.).
- larikin**, *use* larr*.
- larkspur*** (bot.) (one word).
- Larnaka**, Cyprus, *not* -aca, -ica.
- La Rochefoucauld** (François, duc de), 1613-80, Fr. writer.
- larrikin***, Australian street rowdy, *not* lari-.
- larv|a***, *pl.* -æ* (not ital.).
- larynx|*** (anat.), *pl.* -ges*.
- L.A.S.**, Lord-Advocate of Scotland.
- Lasalle** (comte de), 1775-1809, Fr. Gen. (one word) (*see also* Lass-).
- La Salle** (A. de), 1398-1461, Fr. poet; — (J. B. de), 1651-1719; — (R. C.), 1643-87, Fr. explorer (two words).
- lascar***, E. Indian sailor (not ital.).
- Las Casas** (B. de), 1474-1566, "apostle of the Indians."
- Las Cases** (E. D.), 1766-1842, friend of Napoleon I.
- lashkar*** (Ind.), a body of Afridi soldiers.
- Lasker** (El.), 1868-, chess player.
- "Las Meninas," by Velazquez, *not* -iñas.
- Lassa**, Tibet, *use* Lhasa.
- Lassalle** (Ferdinand), 1825-64, German Socialist (one word) (*see also* Lasa-).
- Lassell** (William), 1799-1880, astr.
- lasso|***, -ed*, -ing*; *pl.* -s, *not* lazo (not ital.).
- Last Supper** (the) (caps.).
- Lat.**, Latin; *lat.*, latitude.
- Latakia***, a Turk. tobacco, *not* -yah, Ladikieh (not ital.).
- later**, correlative of *earlier*.
- Lateran** (St. John)*, church in Rome.
- lath***, a thin strip of wood.
- lathe***, machine for turning.
- Lathom** (Earl of).
- Latimer-Clark unit cell** (elec.).
- Latin**, abbr. L., or Lat.; (typ.) same as English without *w*. Accents and ligatures falling into disuse; many scholars do not differentiate the letter *j* from *i*.

LATIN — L.C.B.

Latin Cross, †.

latin de cuisine (Fr.),
dog-Latin.

latinity* (not cap.).

latinize*, to make Latin,
not -ise (not cap.).

latitude, abbr. lat.

Latour (Château-), a
claret (hyphen).

Latreille (P. A.), 1762-
1833, Fr. naturalist (one
word).

latrine* (not ital.).

latten*, sheet metal (not
ital.).

latter, correlative of *former*.

Laud (William), 1573-
1645, Abp.

laudator temporis acti
(Lat.), a praiser of past
times.

Launceston, Cornwall.

laura/*, Christ. antiq.; *pl.*
-s.

laurel/*, -led*, *not -eled*.

Laurence/ (Friar), in
"Romeo and Juliet"; —
Pountney Lane, E.C.
(*see also* Law-).

Laurentian* (geol.).

Laurier (Sir Wilfrid),
1841-, Can. statesman.

laurustinus*, an ever-
green, *not* laures-, lauris-.

Laus Deo (Lat.), Praise
(be) to God.

lauwine*, an avalanche,
not law-.

Laveleye (baron E. L.
V. de), 1822-92, Fr.
economist.

Pavenir (Fr. m.), the
future.

lavrock*, a lark, *not*
lavr-.

Lavoisier (A. L.), 1743-
94, Fr. chemist.

lavrovite* (mineral.), *not*
-offite.

L.A.W., League of American
Wheelmen.

law (typ.), practically no
punctuation used in legal
documents. Copy must be

followed. Spell out all
figures; law/ agent,
abbr. L.A.; — binding*,
— calf*, — sheep*,
binding in smooth pale
brown calf- or sheep-skin.

Law Courts (the) (caps.,
no hyphen).

lawgiver* (one word).

lawine, *use* lauwine*.

lawn-tennis* (hyphen).

Lawrence (St.), North
American river (*see also*
Lau-).

Laws, abbr. LL.

law-sheep, *see* law.

Lawson (Sir Wilfrid),
1829-, politician.

law-stationer* (hyphen).

lawsuit* (one word).

lay, untitled land, *use* lea*.

Layard, *pron.* laird.

layette* (not ital.).

lazaretto/, a place for
quarantine (not ital.); *pl.*
-s.

Lazenby, Yorks.

Lazonby, Cumberland.

lazy-tongs* (hyphen).

*lazzaron/e**, one of a
low class at Naples, *not*
lazar-; *pl.* -i*.

L.B., *Baccalaureus Liter-*
arum (Bachelor of
Letters), *Lectori benevolo*
(to the kind reader), Lo-
cal Board; l.b. (cricket),
leg-bye; lb.*, *libra*, -æ
(pound, -s, or pound's
weight), *not* lb, lbs. (not
ital.); L.B. & S.C.R.,
London, Brighton, and
South Coast Railway;
lbs., *not* to be used for
pounds, but lb. for sing.
and pl.; l.b.w. (cricket),
leg before wicket, *not* lbw.

L.C., Lord Chamberlain,
— Chancellor, Lower
Canada, letter of credit;
l.c., *loco citato* (in
the place cited), (typ.),
lower case, that is *not*
caps.; L.C.B., Lord Chief

- Baron; **L.C.C.**, London County Council, -lor; **L.Ch.**, Licentiate in Surgery; **L.C.J.**, Lord Chief Justice; **l.c.m.**, least common multiple; **L.-Corp.**, Lance-Corporal; **L.C.P.**, Licentiate of the College of Preceptors; **l'cr.** (Fr.), *lettre de crédit* (letter of credit).
- L.D.**, Light Dragoons, Low Dutch, (Amer.) Doctor of Letters; **Ld.**, lord; **l.d.**, *littera dominicalis* (dominical letter); **L.Div.**, Licentiate in Divinity; **Ldp.**, lordship; **L.D.S.***, Licentiate of Dental Surgery.
- ££.**, Egyptian pounds (each £1. os. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. sterling).
- lea***, untilled land, *not* lay, lee, ley.
- lead*** (typ.), a thin strip of metal less than type high, used to separate lines (O.E.D.); **thick** —, 24 to the inch; **thin** —, 36; **eight to pica** —, 48; **hair-lead**, 72. Also to separate the lines of type by interposing leads.
- lead**, symbol **Pb**.
- leaded/ matter***, — **type***, having the lines separated by leads.
- leader**, *see* **leading article**.
- leaderette*** (typ.), a short editorial paragraph, printed in the same type as the leaders in a newspaper (O.E.D.).
- leader*** (typ.), a group of three dots placed at intervals to guide the eye across a page, as in tables of contents. Dashes *not* to be used for this purpose.
- leading*** (typ.), the action of placing leads between lines of type (O.E.D.).
- leading article***, one of the longer large-type articles in a newspaper, appearing as the expression of editorial opinion on any subject: a leader (O.E.D.); (typ.) first word usually indented one em; and that and all names and titles in s.caps.
- leaf*** (typ.), one of a number of folds (each containing two pages) which compose a book or manuscript; a folio. Hence the matter printed or written thereon (O.E.D.). Two pages back to back.
- leaflet*** (typ.), a small-sized leaf of paper, or a sheet folded into two or more leaves, containing printed matter, generally for gratuitous distribution.
- leaf-mould***, *not* -mold (hyphen).
- league**, abbr. l.
- Leamington**, Warwick (*see also* **Lem-**).
- lean/***, -ed*, or -t*.
- lean-face type** (typ.), that which has not the full breadth: unusually thin or narrow, as this.
- leap-frog***, a game (hyphen).
- leap year*** (two words).
- learn/***, -ed*, or -t*.
- least common multiple**, abbr. l.c.m.
- leatherette***, a cloth and paper imitation of leather.
- leaves**, abbr. ll.
- Lebeuf** (**Abbé**), 1687-1760.
- Lebewohl!** (Ger. n.) farewell!
- le bon temps viendra** (Fr.), the good time will come.

LEBRUN — LENDING

- Lebrun (Charles), 1619-90, Fr. painter; — (C. F.), 1739-1824, Fr. politician; — (Écouchard), 1729-1807, Fr. poet; — (Élisabeth Vigée), 1755-1842, Fr. painter; — (P. A.), 1785-1873, Fr. poet (one word).
- Lecocq (A. C.), 1832-, composer.
- Lecoq (Monsieur), of Sir Conan Doyle's, and Gaboriau's detective stories.
- Lecouvreur (Adrienne), 1692-1730, actress; double-quoted, when name of the play.
- lect., lecture.
- lectern*, *not* -urn.
- Lectori benevolo* (Lat.), to the kind reader; abbr. L.B.
- lee, untilled land, *use* *lea**.
- leef, *use* *lief**.
- leeming, *use* *lemm*-*.
- Leeuwenhoek (Anton von), 1632-1723, micros.
- left (theat.) (from actor's point of view), abbr. L.
- Leg., legislative, -ure.
- leg., legal, *legit* (he, or she, reads), *legunt* (they read, pres. tense).
- legalize*, *not* -ise.
- Le Gallienne (Richard), 1866-, writer.
- leg-bye (cricket), *not* -by; abbr. l.b.
- legenda* (Lat.), things to be read.
- legerdemain* (not ital.).
- légèreté* (Fr. f.), frivolity.
- leger line (mus.), *not* led-.
- leges (Lat.), laws; abbr. ll.
- Leigh, family name of Baron Newton; *pron.* lee (*see also* Leigh).
- legislat/ive, -ure, abbr. Leg.
- Legislative Assembly, abbr. L.A. (*see also* Assemblies).
- legit* (Lat.), he, or she, reads; abbr. leg.
- legitimize*, *not* -ise.
- legs* (Fr. m.), legacy; *pron.* lay.
- légumes* (Fr. m, pl.), table vegetables.
- legunt* (Lat.), they read (pres. tense); abbr. leg.
- Lehigh University, U.S.A. (one word).
- Leibniz (G. W.), 1646-1716, philos., *not* -itz.
- Leicester, abbr. Leics.
- Leigh (Baron), *pron.* lee (*see also* Legh).
- Leighton-Buzzard, Beds; *pron.* lā'tn — (hyphen).
- Leipzig, abbr. Lpz.
- leitmotiv*, a theme associated with a particular person, situation, or sentiment (O.E.D.), *not* -if, -ive.
- le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle* (Fr.), the game is not worth the candle.
- le juste milieu* (Fr.), the golden mean.
- lekin*, *use* *likin**.
- Lely (Sir Peter), 1618-80, painter.
- Lemaître (Frédéric), 1800-76, Fr. actor; — (Jules), 1853-, Fr. writer (one word).
- leming, *use* *lemm*-*.
- Lemington, Northumb. (*see also* Lea-).
- lemm/a*, a title or theme; *pl.* -as* (not ital.).
- lemm/a*, husk of a fruit; *pl.* -ata*.
- lemming*, rodent, *not* leeming, leming.
- Le Moine (Sir J. M.), 1825-, writer.
- Lemoine (J. E.), 1815-92, Fr. journalist.
- Lemprière (John), 1765-1824, lexicographer.
- Lenclos (Ninon de), 1616-1706, a Fr. beauty.
- lending library* (two words).

- length, abbr. l.
Lennox, family name of Duke of Richmond.
Lennoxtown, Stirling (one word).
Lenox Library, New York.
lens/*, *not* lense; *pl.* -es*.
Lent*, from Ash Wednesday to Easter (cap.).
lentille (Fr. f.), lentil; -s (pl.), freckles.
Leominster, Hereford; *pron.* lem'ster.
Leonardo da Vinci, 1452-1519, painter, etc., *not* Lio-; *pron.* — — vin'chi.
leonid/*, a meteor; *pl.* -es* (not ital.).
Lepidoptera * is *pl.* (cap.).
leprechaun* (Ir.), a pigmy, sprite, *not* lepra-, -awn, leprechawn.
Le Queux (William), 1864-, writer (two words).
Lermontoff (Mikhail Yurevitch), 1814-41, Russ. poet.
Le Roy/le veult, the Royal assent to Bills in Parliament; — — *s'avisera*, ditto dissent.
Le Sage (Alain-René), 1668-1747, Fr. writer.
les convenances (Fr. f.), the proprieties.
lese-majesty*, treason (hyphen, not ital.); in Fr. **lèse-majesté**.
literals, *use* lit-*.
Lethe*, a river in Hades; *pron.* le'thē.
let-in notes (typ.), those let into the text, as distinct from side-notes.
l'étoile du nord (Fr.), the North Star (motto of Minnesota) (l.c. n).
le tout ensemble (Fr.), the general effect.
letteral, *use* literal*.
letter of marque, commission to plunder at sea; *pl.* letters — —.
letter-paper* is quarto size: **note-paper** is 8vo.
letterpress* (one word).
letters (printed) (typ.), address, date, and signature, should be in caps. and s.caps. (*see also* correspondence).
letters of distinction, as F.R.S., LL.D., etc., are usually put in large caps. Even s.caps. often improve general effect.
letters patent*.
lettre d'avis (Fr. f.), letter of advice; abbr. *l/a*.
lettre de cachet (Fr. f.), warrant for imprisonment; — — **crédit**, letter of credit; abbr. *l/cr.*; *pl.* **lettres** — —.
lettuce*, *not* -ice.
Leuckart (K. G. F. Rudolf), 1822-98, zoologist.
Leuwenhoek, *use* Leeu-
Lev., Leviticus.
lev (Bulgaria), tenpence Eng.; *pl.* leva.
levant morocco* (binding), a superior quality with prominent grain.
levee*, an assembly (no accent, not ital.).
level/*, -led*, -ler*, -ling*, *not* -eled, etc.
lever de rideau (Fr. m.), opening piece at theatre; — — **séance**, closing of a meeting.
Leverrier (U. J. J.), 1811-77, French astr. (one word).
Leveson-Gower, *pron.* loo'sn-gor.
Levingstone (Baron), (*see also* Li-).
Leviticus, abbr. **Lev.**
levo-, the prefix, *use* lævo*.
Lévy frères (Michel), publishers, Paris (l.c. f).

LEW — LICKERISH

- Lew-chew Islands**, Japan, *use* Loochoo —.
- Lewes**, Sussex.
- Lewes (George Henry)**, 1817-78, writer; — (**Vivian B.**), chemist (*see also* Lewis).
- Lewis**, isle in Hebrides; *pron.* lewz.
- Lewis (Sir G. Cornwall, not Cornw-)**, 1806-63, statesman, writer; — (**Sir George H.**), 1833-, solicitor; — (**J. F.**), 1805-76, painter (*see also* Lewes).
- lewis***, key for stone-lifting, *not* lewiss, -on, louis, luis.
- lex** (Lat.), law; *pl.* **leges**.
- lexicog.**, lexicographer, -y, -ical.
- lexicon***, abbr. lex. (*not* ital.).
- lex| loci** (Lat.), local custom; — **non scripta**, unwritten law; — **scripta**, statute law; — **tallonis***, “an eye for an eye”; — **terræ**, the law of the land.
- ley**, untilled land, *use* lea*.
- Leyd.**, Leyden.
- Ley School**, Camb.; *pron.* lees.
- lez** (Fr. topog.), near; *pron.* lay.
- L.F.P.S.**, Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons.
- L.G.** (gunpowder, leather, wheat) large grain, Life Guards; **L.G.B.**, Local Government Board; **L.Ger.**, Low German; **L.Gr.**, Low Greek.
- l.h.**, left hand; **L.H.A.**, Lord High Admiral.
- Lhasa**, Tibet, *not* -ssa, Lassa.
- L.H.C.**, Lord High Chancellor; **L.H.D.**, *Literarum Humaniorum Doctor* (untranslatable, approx. Doctor of the more humane letters); **L.H.T.**, Lord High Treasurer.
- L.I.**, (Amer.) Licentiate of Instruction, Light Infantry, Long Island (U.S.A.).
- Li** (chem.), lithium.
- liaison***, illicit connexion; joining of words; (Fr. cook. f.), a thickening for sauces, etc. (ital.).
- liant|** (Fr.), *fem.* -e, flexible, complying.
- lib.**, librarian, library; — **cat.**, library catalogue.
- lib.**, *liber* (a book).
- libel/***, -led*, -ler*, -ling*, -lous*, *not* -cle-, etc.
- liber** (Lat.), a book; abbr. **L.**, or **lib.**
- Liberal|**, abbr. **L.**; — **Unionist**, abbr. **L.U.** (caps., no hyphen).
- liberalize***, etc., *not* -ise.
- libr|a***, pound, *pl.* -æ; abbr. **L.**, £, l., lb., *not* lb, lbs. (*see also* L., or £).
- librair|e** (Fr. m.), bookseller; -ie (f.), bookseller's shop.
- librar|ian**, -y; abbr. **lib.**
- library**, in Fr. f. **bibliothèque**.
- librett|o*** (It.), words of an opera, etc.; *pl.* -i* (*not* ital.).
- libris** (ex-)*, from the library of; a book-plate (hyphen, *not* ital.).
- libr|o** (It.), a book; *pl.* -i.
- Libya**, Africa.
- licence*** (noun), a permit.
- licens|e*** (verb), to authorize; -ing*.
- licensed victualler***.
- licentiate**, abbr. **L.**
- licet** (Lat.), legal; it is allowed.
- lichee**, *use* litchi*.
- Lichfield**, Staffs (*see also* Litch-).
- lich-gate***, *not* ly-.
- lichi**, *use* litchi*.
- lickerish***, desirous, greedy; *but* liquorice.

Lick Observatory, California.

licorice, *use* liquor-*

Lie (J. L. E.), 1833-, Norw. writer; *pron.* lee.

Liebfraumlch, a hock; in Ger. Liebfrauen-.

Liebig (Justus, baron von), 1803-73, chemist.

Lied| (Ger. n.), a song; *pl.* -er.

lief*, willingly, *not* leef, lieve.

Liège, Belgium, *not* Liè-.

liegende Schrift (Ger. typ. f.), italic type, *use* Kursivschrift.

lies (Ger.), read; abbr. l. lieu*,—in lieu of—(not ital.).

lieu (Fr. m.), place.

lieue (Fr. f.), league.

Lieutenant|, abbr. Lt., *or*

Lieut.; — - Colonel*,

abbr. Lt., *or* Lieut.-

Col.; — - Commander*

(U.S.); — - General,

abbr. Lt., *or* Lieut.-

Gen.; — - Governor*,

abbr. Lt., *or* Lieut.-

Gov. (hyphens).

lièvre (Fr. m.), hare.

life-assurance*, *not* — insurance (*see also* assurance).

life/-boat*, — -guard*, — -like* (hyphens).

lifelong* (one word).

life-size* (hyphen).

lifetime* (one word).

Lifford (Viscount).

ligature* (typ.), two or more letters joined together and forming one character or type, as *x*, *ff*; a monogram; also a stroke connecting two letters (O.E.D.) (*see also* æ [ligature]).

lighthouse* (one word).

Light Infantry, abbr. L.I., *or* Lt. Inf.

lightning (naut.), abbr. l. lightship* (one word).

ligne| (Fr. f.), a line; — *de tête* (typ.), the running title.

Li Hung-Chang, 1823-1901, Chinese statesman (one hyphen).

likeable*, *not* lika-.

likin* (Chin.), transit duty, *not* le-.

Lilford (Baron).

Liliput|, -ian, *use* Lilli-*

lilibullero*, a song refrain, *not* the many variations (not ital.).

Lilliput|*, -ian*, *not* Lili- (not ital.).

Lilly (W.), 1602-81, astrol.; — (W. S.), 1840-, writer.

Lily (W.), 1468-1522, gram.

lily of the valley* (no hyphen).

limande (Fr. f.), the dabfish.

limbo|*, *pl.* -s (not ital.).

limbus| *fatuorum* (Lat.), a fool's paradise; — *infantum**, the paradise of infants; — *patrum**, ditto of the fathers; — *puerorum*, the children's paradise.

lime-kiln* (hyphen).

limelight* (one word).

limestone* (one word).

Limited, abbr. Ltd.

limy*, lime-like, *not* -ey.

lin., lineal, -ear.

linable*, *not* -eable.

linament, *use* lini-*

Lincei (Reale Accademia dei, *also* Accademia Romana dei Nuovi-), the Academy of Rome.

Lincolnshire, abbr. Lincs (no point).

Lindl. (bot.), Lindley.

Lindsay (Earl of), family name Bethune; — (Sir Coutts), 1824-.

Lindsey (Earl of), family name Bertie.

LINE — LITERA

- line, abbr. l.; *pl.* ll.; liny, *not* -ey.
 line/al, -ar, abbr. lin.
 lineament*, a feature (*see also* lini-*)
 linear paper, that with water-mark lines to guide handwriting.
 line block (typ.), one in which the various tones are represented by lines.
 linendraper/, -y* (one word).
 line-process block (typ.), a direct photo relief printing block in which the image is formed by lines.
 lingerie* (Fr. f.), linen goods (ital.).
 Linn (Hermann), 1820-, Ger. poet.
 lingua franca*, a mixed jargon (*not* ital.).
 liniment*, an embrocation, *not* lina- (*see also* linea-*)
 lining paper* (binding), that inside the cover.
 link, abbr. l.
 Linn/æan*, abbr. Linn.; *but* -ean Society, London (off. spelling); abbr. L.S.
 Linnæus (Carolus), 1707-78, naturalist; in Sw. Carl von Linné; abbr. L., or Linn.
 linotype* (typ.), a machine for casting lines or bars of words, etc., as a substitute for type-setting by hand.
 linsey-woolsey*, a fabric, *not* linsy-, -wolsy.
 liny*, full of lines, *not* -ey.
 Lionardo da Vinci (*see* Le-).
 lionize*, *not* -ise.
 Lions (Gulf of), in Fr. golfe du Lion, *not* Lion, Lyon, -s.
 Lippi (Fra Filippo), 1412-69; — (Filippino), 1460-1504, It. painters.
 lipsalve* (one word).
 liq., liquid, liquor.
 liquefaction*, -fiable*, -fy*, *not* liqui-.
 liqueur* (*not* ital.).
 liquid, abbr. liq.
 liquidambar*, *not* -er (one word, *not* ital.).
 liquor on draught, *not* draft.
 liquorice*, *not* lic-.
 liquorish, desirous, greedy, *use* licker-*.
 lir/a*, It. coin about tenpence Eng.; *pl.* -e*, abbr. L.
 Lisle (Baron), *pron.* lél (*see also* De Lisle).
 lisse* (Fr. f.), a silk fabric.
 lissom*, supple, *not* -e.
 List (Friedrich), 1789-1846, Ger. economist.
 listen for what we expect; — to what we hear.
 Liszt (Abbé Franz), 1811-86, pianist.
 lit., litre, literal, -ly, literary, literature.
 Litchfield, Hants, *also* Connecticut, U.S.A. (*see also* Lich-).
 litchi*, *not* the many variations (*not* ital.).
 Lit.D. *Literarum Doctor* (Doctor of Letters) (*see also* D.Lit., Litt.D.).
 lite pendiente (Lat.), during the trial.
 liter/al, -ally, -ary, -ature; abbr. lit.
 literalize*, etc., to render literal, *not* -ise.
 literal* (typ.), a literal error: those of the compositor in substituting one character for another, including “turns,” “wrong founts,” and defective types; *not* le-, lett-.
 litera scripta manet (Lat.), the written word remains.

literat/l*, the learned as a class; *sing.* -o*, *not* -us, *litt.*

literatim* (Lat.), letter for letter.

literature, in Fr. f. **littérature**, in Ger. f. **Litteratur**.

Lith., Lithuanian.

lithium*, symbol **Li**.

lithography*, printing from smooth porous stone; abbr. **litho**.

lithotype*, stereo made with composition pressed while hot into a plaster mould taken from type.

Lit.Hum., *Literæ Humaniores*.

litigious*.

Litolff (Henry), music publisher, Paris.

litre*, .22 gal., or 1.76 pint, *not* -er; abbr. **l.**, or **lit.** (*not* ital.).

Litt.D., *Literarum Doctor* (Doctor of Letters, Camb.), *not* D.Lit. (Doctor of Literature) (*see also* **Lit.D.**).

littérateur* (Fr.m.), a literary man.

litterati, *use* **lité-***

Litteratur (Ger. f.), literature (cap.).

littérature (Fr. f.), literature.

Little-go*, "The Previous Examination" at Cambridge (cap., hyphen, *not* ital.).

Littlehampton, Sussex (one word).

Little Peddlington, imaginary place (two d's).

Littleton, family name of Baron Hatherton (*see also* **Lyttelton**).

Littletown, Dur, Yorks (one word).

Littré (M. P. E.), 1801-81, Fr. lexicog.

liturg., liturgies, -ical, -y.

Liukiu, *use* **Loochoo**.

liv. (Fr.), *livre* (m. book, f. pound).

liveable*, *not* **liva-**.

Liver/politan, -**pudlian***, inhab. of Liverpool.

live stock* (two words).

Livingston, well-known Amer. family.

Livingstone (David), 1813-73, traveller (*see also* **Le-**).

livraison* (Fr. f.), a part of a work published by instalments.

livre (Fr. m.), book; (f.) pound; abbr. **L.**, or **liv.**

liv. st. (Fr.), *livre sterling* (pound sterling).

L.J., Lord Justice; **L.JJ.**, Lords Justices.

L.K.Q.C.P.I., Licentiate of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland.

LL.*, of laws; **LL.**, late-, law-, or Low-, Latin, Lord-Lieutenant, -s.

ll., leaves, lines, *leges* (laws); (typ.) this abbr. *not* to end a line.

-ll (words ending in), followed by -ful, -ly, -ness, usually omit one **l**.

L.L.A., Lady Literate in Arts (St. Andrews University).

LL.AA.II. (Fr. f.), *Leurs Altesses Impériales* (Their Imperial Highnesses);

LL.AA.RR., *Leurs Altesses Royales* (Their Royal Highnesses).

llama*, S.Amer. ruminant, *not* **la-** (*see also* **lama**).

Llandeilo Group (geol.) (caps.).

llano*, S.Amer. plains.

LL.B.* (Lat.), *Legum Baccalavreus* (Bachelor of Laws) (two points

LL.D. — LOCUS

- only); **LL.D.***, *Legum Doctor* (Doctor of Laws) (two points only); **LL.EE.** (Fr. f.), *Leurs Excellences* (Their Excellencies); **LL.ÉÉ.** (Fr. f.), *Leurs Eminences* (Their Eminences).
- Llewelyn**, Welsh name, *not* -ellyn, ellynn.
- L.L.I.**, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland; **L.L.L.** (Amer.), Licentiate in Laws; **L.L.M.**, *Legum Magister* (Master of Laws); **L.L.MM.** (Fr.), *Leurs Majestés* (Their Majesties).
- Lloyd** (Norddeutscher), the North-German Lloyd Steamship Co. (two words); abbr. **N.D.L.**
- Lloyds**, the bankers (no apos.).
- Lloyd's/**, the association of underwriters, *not* -s' ; — marks, in order of merit, for wooden ships, **A1**, **A1** (in red), **Æ**, and **E**; for iron or steel, **100 A1**, **90 A1**, **80 A1** (*see also* Loyd).
- L.M.** (Amer.), Licentiate in Medicine, ditto in Midwifery; long metre; **L.M.** (Ger.), *laufenden Monats* (of the current month); **L.M.D.**, long metre double; **L.M.S.**, London Missionary Society.
- LΩ** (electricity), the legal ohm.
- loadstar**, *use* lodestar* (one word).
- loadstone***, *not* lode- (one word).
- load-water-line*** (hyphens); abbr. **L.W.L.**
- Loanda**, W. Afr., *not* St. Paul de —.
- loath***, averse, *not* loth.
- loathe***, to hate.
- Lobanof** (Prince), *not* -off.
- “Lobgesang,”** song of praise by Mendelssohn, 1840.
- lobscouse***, a sailor's dish.
- lob-worm*** (hyphen).
- local** (Fr. m.), a place, premises.
- locale**, *erron. for* local* (O.E.D.).
- localize***, *not* -ise.
- located**, *placed or situated* preferred.
- loc. cit.**, *loco citato* (in the place cited) (not ital.).
- loch**, Scotch lake, *not* -ck.
- Lochalsh**, Ross; **Lochow** (it's a far cry to); **Loch Awe**, Argyll; **Lochearnhead**, Perth; **Lochgilphead**, Argyll; **Lochleven**, Kinross; **Lochnagar**, mountain in Aberdeen (one word).
- Lock/e** (John), 1632-1704, philos.; -ian*, *not* -ean.
- lock-jaw*** (hyphen).
- lock-out***, employers' strike; *pl.* lock-outs* (hyphen).
- locksmith*** (one word).
- lock-up*** (hyphen).
- Lockwood** (Crosby) & Son, publishers, London.
- loco***, locomotive.
- loco/** (Lat.), in the place; — **citato**, ditto cited, abbr. **l.c.**, or **loc. cit.** (not ital.); — **laudato**, ditto cited with approval, abbr. **loc. laud.**; — **supra citato**, in the place before cited, abbr. **l.s.c.** (not ital.).
- locum/-tenency*** (hyphen); — **tenens***, a substitute, *pl.* — **tenentes** (not ital.).
- loc/us** (Lat.), a written passage, a curve, *pl.* -i; **locus/citatus**, the passage quoted; — **classicus***, an authoritative passage from a standard book, *pl.* **loci classici**; — **communis***, a common-

place; *locus delicti*, the place of a crime; — *in quo**, the place in which; — *pœnitentiæ**, a place of repentance; — *sigilli*, the place of the seal, abbr. L.S.; — *standi*, recognized position, (law) right to appear.
 lodestar*, *not* load-.
 lodestone, *use* load-*.
 lodg/e*, -eable*, -ment, -ing*.
 lodging-house* (hyphen).
 loess*(geol.), *not* loëss, löss.
 Lofoten Isles, Norway, *not* -den, -ffoden.
 log., logarithm.
 logan-stone*, *not* loggan-, logging-.
 Logau (Friedrich von), 1604-55, Ger. poet.
 log-book* (hyphen).
 loge*, a theatre stall (*not* ital.)
 loggia/* (It.), a gallery; *pl.* -s*.
 logi/on*, a religious maxim; *pl.* -a*.
 logomachize, *not* -ise.
 logotype* (typ.), several letters, or a word, cast on one body, as "Co.," "Road," for printing a directory, etc.
 log-roll/*, -er*, -ing* (hyphens).
 Loire, Fr. river, *also* dép.; Haute- —, dép.; Loire-Inférieure, dép.
 Loir-et-Cher, Fr. dép.
 lollipop*, a sweetmeat, *not* lolly-.
 Lombroso (Cesare), 1836-, criminologist.
 London., sig. of present Bp. of London, *not* -in. (full point).
 London/, abbr. L., or Lond.; — Apprentice, town in Cornwall; — County Council/, -lor, abbr. L.C.C.

long., longitude.
 longe, *use* lu-*.
 longe (Fr. cook. f.), loin.
 longeval*, *not* -æval.
 Longfellow (Henry Wadsworth, *not* Words-), 1807-82, poet.
 Longford (Earl of).
 long-hand*, ordinary handwriting (hyphen).
 Long Island, U.S.A.; abbr. L.I.
 longitude, abbr. long.
 long/ letter (typ.), *ā*, *ē*, etc.; — mark*, that placed over the long letter: the macron.
 Longmynd Group (geol.) (caps.).
 longo intervallo (Lat.), at a long interval.
 long page (typ.), one having a line or lines more than its companion pages.
 long primer (typ.), a size of type as this, 7½ lines to the inch, 9½ point, *pron.* — primer (two words); abbr. l.p.
 long run (in the)* (two words).
 Longships, lighthouse off Cornwall.
 long-shore*, *but* long-shoreman* (no apos.).
 long vowel (typ.), *ā*, *ē*, etc.
 long/ways*, -wise* (one word).
 Loochoo Islands, Japan (one word); *not* Lew-Chew, Liukiu, Riukiu.
 looking-glass* (hyphen).
 look/ out*, *pl.* — outs* (two words).
 loophole* (one word).
 loosestrife* (bot.) (one word).
 loping*, with long strides, *not* lope-.
 lop-sided* (hyphen).
 loquitur (Lat.), he, or she, speaks; abbr. loq.

LORALAI — LPZ.

- Loralai, near Quetta (*see also* Lorelei).
 lord, abbr. Ld.
 Lord/-Advocate of Scotland, abbr. L.A.S.; — Chamberlain,—Chancellor, abbr. L.C.; — Chief Baron, abbr. L.C.B.; — Chief Justice, abbr. L.C.J.; — Justice*, abbr. L.J., *pl.* L.JJ.;—Lieutenant*, *pl.* —s* (hyphen),abbr. L.L.; — Mayor* (two words,caps.);—of hosts, — of lords, as Deity (one cap.); — Privy Seal, abbr. L.P.S.; — Provost, abbr. L.P.
 Lord's Cricket Ground, London (apos.).
 Lord's Day (caps.).
 lordship, abbr. Ldp.
 Lord's/ Prayer, — Supper, — Table (caps.).
 Lorelei, on Rhine, *not -ey*, Lurlei (*see also* Loralai).
 Lorenzo, *see* Lourenço.
 Loreto, Peru.
 Lor/etto, N.E. Italy, *properly -eto*; *also* Sc. school.
lorgnette * (Fr. f.), opera-glass, or pair of eye-glasses with long handle.
 loris*, the Ceylon sloth, *not* lori, lory.
 lorry*, a wagon, *not* lu-
 lory*, one of the parrots.
 Los Angeles, California.
 löss (geol.), *use* loess*.
 lota*, Hindu brass water-pot, *not* lotah, -oote, loto.
 Lot-et-Garonne, dép. Fr.
 loth, averse, *use* loath*.
 Loti (Pierre), pen-name of Julien Viaud, 1850—, Fr. writer.
 loto, *use* lota*.
 lotus-eater*, *not* lotos-
 Lou., *erroneous for* La. (Louisiana).
 Loudoun (Earl of).
 Louisiana, U.S.A.; off. abbr. La.
 Louis Philippe, 1773—1850, Fr. king.
 Louis/-Quatorze*, 1643—1715;—Quinze*, 1715—74;—Seize*, 1774—93;—Treize*, 1610—43 (Louis XIV, XV, XVI, XIII),artstyles(hyphens).
loukoum (Gr., Turk.), national sweetmeat.
 lounge/e*, -ing.
 lour*, to frown, *not* lower.
 Lourenço Marques, S.E. Afr., *not* Lurenzo —.
 louver*, shutters, ventilators, *not -re*.
 lovable*, *not -eable*.
 "Love's Labour's Lost," Shakespeare, 1598 (two apos.).
 Low Church*, Low-Churchman (caps., hyphen).
 Low (Sampson), Marston, & Co., publishers, London.
 Lowe (Robert), 1811—92, Viscount Sherbrooke; — (Sir Hudson), 1769—1844, custodian of Napoleon at St. Helena.
 lower, to frown, *use* lour*.
 lower-case letters (typ.), the small ones, as *a b c*, *not* caps., or s.caps.; abbr. l.c. (*See also* capitalization.)
 Low Sunday*, first after Easter (caps.).
 low water* (two words).
 low-water mark (hyphen).
 Loyd (Lady Mary), writer(*see also* Lloyd/,-s).
 Loyson (Charles), 1827—, "Père Hyacinthe."
 L.P., large-paper copies of a book, Lord Provost, (paper) large post; l.p., low pressure, (typ.) long primer type; L.P.M., long peculiar metre; L.P.S., Lord Privy Seal; Lpz., Leipzig.

- L.R.C.**, Labour Representation Committee, London Rowing Club; **L.R.C.P.**, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians; **L.R.C.P.E.**, ditto of Edinburgh; **L.R.C.P.I.**, ditto of Ireland; **L.R.C.S.**, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons; **L.R.C.S.E.**, ditto of Edinburgh; **L.R.C.S.I.**, ditto of Ireland; **L.R.C.V.S.**, Licentiate of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.
- L.S.**, Linnean Society, *locus sigilli* (the place of the seal); **l.s.**, left side; **L.S.A.**, Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries; **L.S.B.**, London School Board; **L.S.C.**, London Society of Compositors; **l.s.c.**, *loco supra citato* (in the place before cited); **L.S.D.***, *libræ, solidi, denarii* (pounds, shillings, and pence); **£ s. d.** (typ.) see punctuation, XXI, 3.
- L.T.**, *Lira Turca* (Turk. pound); **Lt.**, Lieutenant; **L.T. & S.R.**, London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway; **Lt.-Col.**, Lieutenant-Colonel; **Ltd.**, Limited; **Lt.-Gen.**, Lieutenant-General; **L.Th.**, Licentiate of Theology (Durham); **Lt.Inf.**, Light Infantry.
- (L.U.)**, Liberal Unionist.
- Lucan***, of St. Luke, not Luk-.
- Lucerne**, in German **Luzern**.
- lucerne***, a plant, not -ern.
- "Lucile,"** by Lytton, 1860, not -lle.
- Lucknow**, Oudh, India.
- lucus a non lucendo** (Lat.), *approx.* inconsequent or illogical.
- Luggnagg**, island in "Gulliver's Travels."
- lug-sail*** (hyphen).
- luis**, use **lewis***.
- Luke** (New T.), not to be abbreviated; adj. **Lucan**, not Luk-.
- lukewarm/***, -ness*, tepid (one word).
- lumbar*** (anat.), of the loins.
- lum/en*** (anat.), an opening; *pl.* -**ina***.
- lumine sicco (in)** (Lat.), disinterestedly.
- lunch***, "a more colloq. synonym of luncheon. Now the usual word, except in specially formal use" (O.E.D.).
- lunge***, long rope for exercising horses, not lo-.
- lupine*** (bot.), not -in.
- Lurlei**, use **Lorelei**.
- "Lusiad (The),"** by Camoens, 1572.
- Lusitania**, Portugal.
- lustrum***, a five-year period; *pl.* -**a***.
- lusus naturæ*** (Lat.), a freak of nature; *pl.* same.
- Luth.**, Lutheran.
- luxe (édition de)*** (Fr.), a sumptuous edition (not ital.); **train de luxe***, luxurious railway train.
- Luxembourg**, Gardens and Palace, Paris.
- Luxemburg**, Belgium, also Grand Duchy of —.
- Luzern**, German for **Lucerne**.
- L.V.** (elec.), legal volt.
- L.W.L.**, load-water-line.
- L.W.O.S.T.**, Low Water Ordinary Spring Tides.
- LXX***, the Septuagint, seventy (no points).
- Lyall** (Sir Alfred C.), 1835-, writer; — (**Edna**), pen-name of Miss A. E.

LYALL — L.-ZUG

Bayly, 1858-1902; Lyall (W. R., Dean), 1788-1857, writer (*see also* Lyell).
*lycée** (Fr. m.), higher secondary school.
 lychee, *use* litchi*.
 lych-gate, *use* lich- —*.
 lyddite*, an explosive (two *d*'s).
 Lyell (Sir Charles), 1797-1875, geologist (*see also* Lyall).
 lying-in*, childbed (hyphen).
 Lyly (John), 1554-1606, the Euphuist.
 lynch law*, *not*-'s, Linch's (two words).
 Lynds/ay, -ey, *see* Li-
 lynx/*, *pl.* -es*.

Lyon King-of-Arms*, chief Scottish herald.
 Lyonnais (Crédit), Fr. banking corporation.
 Lyons, in Fr. Lyon (*see also* Lions).
 lyr., lyric.
 lysin* (chem.), *not*-ine.
 Lyte (Henry F.), 1793-1847, hymn-writer; — (Sir H. C. Maxwell-), 1848-, writer.
 Lyttelton, family name of Viscount Cobham, also town in New Zealand (*see also* Littleton).
 Lyveden (Baron), *pron.* liv'dn.
 L.-Zug (Ger. m.), *Luxus-Zug* (a luxurious railway train).

M

- M.**, Majesty, Marquess, member, middle, militia, Monday, the twelfth in a series, all proper names with this initial, (Fr.) *main* (hand), *mille* (a thousand), *Monsieur*, (Ger.) mark—about a shilling, (It.) *mano* (hand), *mezzo*, -a (half), (Lat.) *magister* (master), *medicinæ* (of medicine), metro-nome, (paper) medium quality.
- M**, 1000 (no point).
- M**^c, *see* Mac.
- m.**, male, married, masculine, meridian, -ional, metre, -s, mile, -s, mill, minute, -s, month, -s, moon, (Lat.) *meridies* (noon), (mech.) mass, (naut.) mist.
- m** (Fr.), *mois* (month).
- ṁ**, minim (drop).
- μ** (Gr. m.), micromillimetre (the millionth of a millimetre), micron (ditto metre), (math.) modulus, (phys.) symbol for magnetic permeability.
- M.A.**, *Magister Artium* (Master of Arts), Military Academy.
- ma** (It.), but.
- ma.** (elec.), milliampere.
- m/a** (book-keeping), my account.
- ma'am**, *see* madam.
- Maartens** (Maarten), pen-name of van der Poorten Schwartz, 1858-, Dutch writer.
- Maastricht**, *not* Maes-.
- M.A.B.**, Metropolitan Asylums Board.
- M.A.B.Y.S.**, Metropolitan Association for Befriending Young Servants.
- Mac** (the prefix), spelling depends upon custom of the one bearing the name, and this must be followed, as:—MacDonald, Macdonald, McDonald, M^cDonald, M^dDonald. (The turned comma is usual here, not the apos.) In alphabetical arrangement it should, however spelt, be placed under Mac.
- macabre** (*danse*) (Fr. f.), *not* macaber, machabree.
- macaco**^{*}, a monkey, *not* -acco, -auco.
- macadamize**^{*}, *not* -ise (*not* cap.).
- macarism**^{*}, blessing, *not* mak-.
- macaron/i**^{*}, *not* macc-; *pl.* -ies^{*}.
- macaw**^{*}, a parrot, *not* macao, maccaw.
- Macc.** (1, 2), Maccabees I, II.
- Maccabean**, of the Maccabees, *not* -bæan.
- McCall** (R. A.), 1849-, barrister (*not* M^c-).
- Macchiavelli**, *use* Mach-.
- maccoboy**^{*}, ascended snuff, *not* the many variations.
- Maccoll** (Canon Malcolm), 1838-, writer.
- Macculloch** (J.), 1773-1835, geologist.
- M^cCulloch** (J. R.), 1789-1864, econ.
- Maced.**, Macedonian.
- macédoine** (Fr. cook. f.), mixed fruit.
- Macgillicuddy's Reeks**, mountains in Kerry.

MACGREGOR — MAESTRICHT

- MacGregor**, fam. name of Rob Roy.
- machairoodus***, sabretoothed lion, *not* machæ-.
- ma chère** (Fr. f.), my dear.
- Machiavelli** (Nicolò), 1469-1527, Italian writer, *not* Macch-; -ism*, *not* -ianism.
- machina** (Lat.), a machine; *pron.* mā'kī-na.
- machineful***, *not* -full.
- machinize***, etc., *not* -isc.
- Machpelah**, burial-place of Abraham, *not* Macp-.
- macintosh**, a waterproof, *but* mack*.
- McKinley** (William), 1843-1901, Amer. Pres. 1896-1901.
- mackle*** (typ.), blurred from defective printing, *not* macle, macule (*see also* macle).
- Maclaren** (Ian), pen-name of Rev. Dr. John Watson, 1850-, writer.
- macle*** (mineral.) (*see also* mackle).
- Maclean** (Very Rev. A. J.), 1858-, writer; *pron.* māk-lān'.
- Macleane** (Rev. D.), 1856-, writer; *pron.* māk-lān'.
- MacLehose & Sons**, publishers, Glasgow; *pron.* māk'le-hōz.
- Macleod, MacLeod**, *pron.* māk-loud'.
- MacMahon** (M. E. P. M. de), 1808-93, Fr. President 1873-9; — (Major P. A.), 1854-, mathematician.
- Macmillan & Co., Ltd.**, publishers, London, *not* Mc-.
- Macon**, Georgia, U.S.A.
- Mâcon**, dép. Saône-et-Loire; *also* a Burgundy, *not* -çon.
- macramé*** lace, *not* -mi.
- macrocosm***, the great world (*see also* mi-).
- macron***, the long mark over a vowel, as ā.
- macroscopic***, visible to the naked eye.
- macrurous*** (zool.), long-tailed, *not* macrourous.
- Macsycophant** (Sir Pertinax), in Macklin's "Man of the World."
- macul/a*** (Lat.), a spot; *pl.* -æ*.
- macule**, *use* mackle*.
- madam***, *pl.* -s, abbr. Mad.; colloq. abbr. 'm, ma'am, marm, m'm, mum.
- Madame***, abbr. Mme, *not* Mdme; *pl.* Mesdames*, abbr. Mmes (in Fr. no point after abbrs.).
- Mädchen** (Ger. n.), girl; *pl.* same (cap.).
- Madeley**, Staffs.
- Mademoiselle***, abbr. Mlle, *not* Mdlle; *pl.* Mesdemoiselles*, abbr. Milles, *not* Mdllles (in Fr. no point after abbrs.).
- madère** (Fr. m.), Madeira wine.
- Madley**, Hereford.
- Madonna***, the Virgin Mary (cap.).
- madonna** (It.), my lady, madam (in 3rd person only, *not* cap.).
- madrāsah*** (Ind.), a school or college, *not* the many variations.
- Madras Staff Corps**, abbr. M.S.C.
- madregal***, a fish, *not* med-.
- madrigal***, a part-song.
- Mad. Univ.**, Madison University, U.S.A.; Madras—.
- Mæcenās/***, a patron of the arts, *not* Me-; *pl.* -es*.
- mælstrom***, *not* mal-.
- Mænad***, a priestess of Bacchus, *not* Me-; *pl.* -s.
- Maestricht**, Holland, *use* Maas-.

- maestr/o*** (It. mus.), master, composer; *pl. -i*.
Maeterlinck (Maurice), 1864-, writer.
Mafia*, It. secret society.
ma foi! (Fr.) upon my word!
Mag., Magyar.
mag., magazine, magnetism.
Maga*, colloq. for "Blackwood's Magazine."
magasin de modes (Fr. m.), dressmaker's shop; — — **nouveautés**, linen-draper's —, *not* — des —.
magazine, abbr. **mag.**
magazines (titles of) (typ.), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.
magdalen*, an asylum, a reformed prostitute.
Magdalen College, Oxford, *pron.* maud'lin; abbr. **Magd.**
Magdalene College, Cambridge, *pron.* maud'lin; abbr. **Magd.**
Magendie (François), 1783-1855, French physiologist. (*see also* **Maj-**).
maggot*, a grub (*see also* **magot**).
Magheramorne (Baron), *pron.* mār'ā-morn.
magilp, artists' medium, *use* **megilp***.
magister* (Lat. m.), master, abbr. **M.**; — **artium***, Master of Arts, abbr. **M.A.**; — **Chirurgiæ**, ditto Surgery, **M.Ch.**
magistrand*, fourth-year student in Sc. university.
magma/*, a mass; *pl. -s*.
Magna Charta*, *not* — Carta; *pron.* — kar'tā.
magna est veritas et prævalet (Lat.), great is truth and it prevails; ditto **prævalet**, ditto will prevail.
magnesium*, symbol **Mg***.
magnetize*, *not* -ise.
magnify*, -ied*, -ying*,
magnifying glass* (two words).
magnum*, a reputed two-quart wine bottle.
magnum bonum*, a common trade name (two words, *not* ital.).
magn/um op/us* (Lat.), an author's chief work; *pl. -a -era*.
magot*, ape, also Chin. or Jap. figure (*see also* **maggot**).
M.Agr. (Amer.), Master of Agriculture.
mag/us*, a wise man; *pl. -i**; *but* the **Magi** (cap.).
Magyar*, dominant race in Hungary, also a Hungarian; *pron.* ma'dyor; abbr. **Mag.**
magyarize*, etc., *not* -ise.
"Mahabharata," Indian epic, accent on third syllable.
Mahame/dan, -tan, use Mohammedan*.
Mahan (Capt. A. T.), 1840-, Amer. naval writer; *pron.* ma-han'.
Mahara/jah*, *not* -ja, Ind. title; *pron.* ma-ha-rah'jä; *fem. -nee**, *not* -ni.
mahaut, use mahout*.
mahlstick, painter's hand-rest, *use* **maul***.
mahlstrom, use mael*.
Mahom/ed, -et, -edan, -etan, use Mohammed*, -an*.
mahout*, elephant-driver, *not* -aut.
Mahratta*, Ind. race, *not* Maratha, Marhatta.
Mahratti*, Indian dialect.
mahseer*, large freshwater fish, *not* the many variations.
mahwa*, E. Indian tree, *not* the many variations.
M.A.I., Member of the Anthropological Institute.
maidan* (Ind., Pers.), an esplanade, *not* -aun.

MAIDENHAIR — MALENTENDU

- maidenhair* (bot.) (one word).
- maieutic*, helping child-birth.
- maigre* day (R.C.C.), one when no flesh is eaten.
- mailable* (U.S.A.), capable of being sent by mail.
- main/ (Fr. f.), a hand, also a quire, abbr. **M.**; — *droite*, right hand, abbr. **M.D.**; — *gauche*, left —, **M.G.**
- Maine, U.S.A., offic. abbr. **Me.**
- Maine-et-Loire, dép. Fr. (hyphens).
- Maine Liquor Law, U.S.A.
- mainprize*, *not -isc.*
- main/sail*, -spring* (one word).
- Mainwaring, *pron.* man'-ering.
- Mainz am Rhein, Ger. for Mayence on the Rhine.
- maison/ *d'arrêt* (Fr. f.), prison; — *de campagne*, country house; — *de santé*, private asylum; — *de ville*, guildhall; — *garnie*, furnished house.
- maisonnette*, a small house.
- maître/, title of Fr. advocate, abbr. **Me**; — *d'hôtel** (Fr. m.), house steward; *à la* — —, plainly prepared with parsley (no hyphen).
- maîtresse (Fr. f.), mistress.
- maiuscol/a (It. typ.), capital letter; — *etto*, small capital letter.
- Maj., Major.
- Majendie (Sir **V. D.**), 1836-98, Inspector of Explosives (*see also* **Mag.**).
- Majesté (*Sa*) (Fr. f.), His, or Her, Majesty, *not* *Son* —.
- Majesty, abbr. **M.**; *pl.* **MM.**
- major-domo*, a house steward (hyphen); in It. *maggiordomo*.
- Major/, abbr. **Maj.**; — *-General* (caps., hyphen), abbr. **Maj.-Gen.**
- majuscul/æ (Lat.), capital letters; in Fr. f. *-es*.
- makarism, *use* *maca-**
- make-believe* (hyphen).
- make even (typ.), in composing, the last word of a "take" of copy to end a full line; same as *end even*.
- makeshift* (one word).
- make-up* (typ.), arrangement of matter into pages.
- make-weight* (hyphen).
- Mal., Malachi, Malayan.
- malac., malacology.
- maladdress*, awkwardness (one word, *not* *ital.*); in Fr. f. *maladresse* (*ital.*).
- malade imaginaire (Fr. m.), imaginary invalid.
- maladroit* (*not* *ital.*).
- mala/fide* (Lat.), treacherously; — *fides**, bad faith; *mala in se* (Lat.), acts which are intrinsically wrong.
- Malagasy*, native of Madagascar.
- malaise* (Fr. m.), discomfort.
- mala praxis* (Lat.), bad management.
- Malaprop (Mrs.), in "The Rivals" by Sheridan, 1775.
- malapropos*, unseasonably; in Fr. *mal à propos*.
- Malayan, abbr. **Mal.**
- malcontent*, *not* *male-*.
- mal de/ mer* (Fr. m.), sea-sickness; — *tête* (m.), headache.
- Malden, Surrey.
- mal du pays (Fr. m.), home-sickness.
- male, abbr. **m.**, (bot., zool.) sign ♂.
- malentendu (Fr. m.), mistake (one word).

MAL ENTENDU — MANHATTAN

- mal entendu** (Fr.), mis-understood (two words).
Malesherbes (C. G. de L. de), 1721-94, Fr. statesman (*see also* Malherbe).
Malet (Lucas), pen-name of Mrs. M. St. L. Harrison.
malgré/* (Fr.), in spite of; — *elle*, ditto herself; — *eux*, — *elles*, ditto themselves; — *lui*, ditto himself.
Malherbe (François de), 1555-1628, Fr. writer (*see also* Malesherbes).
Mallow, Co. Cork.
malm*, brick earth, *not* maum.
Malmaison, near Paris (one word).
malmsey*, a sweet wine, *not* -sie, -esie, -asye.
Malplaquet (battle of), 1709.
malpractice*, misbehaviour, *not* -se.
malstrom, *use* mael-*.
Malte-Brun (K.), 1775-1826, Fr. geographer.
Maltese cross, ✠ (*see also* cross, crux).
Malthus (T. R.), 1766-1834, writer on population.
malum (Lat.), an evil, *pl. -a*; **malum in se**, an intrinsic evil; — **prohibitum**, a prohibited wrong.
m. à m. (Fr.), *not* à mot (word for word).
mameluke*, Egyptian mounted soldier, *not* mama-, mamlouk, memlook, -luk.
mamillary*, *not* mammil-.
mamma*, *not* mama.
mamm/a*(Lat.), a teat; *pl. -æ*.
mammonize*, *not* -ise.
Man. (paper), Manila.
man., manual.
Man (Isle of), abbr. I.O.M., *not* I.M.
manacle*, fetter, *not* -icle.
Manacles, rocks off Corn.
manage/able*, -ment*.
manakin, *use* mani-*.
Manasseh (tribe of).
Manasses (Prayer of), Apocr.
manatee*, the sea-cow; in Sp. **manatí**.
manche (Fr. m.), a handle; (f.) a sleeve.
Manche (La), the English Channel.
Manchester, abbr. Manch., or M/C.
man-child*, *pl. men-children** (hyphen).
Manchu/, -ria, -rian, of Manchuria, *not* -oo, -ow, Mantchoo.
Mandalay, Burma, *not* Mande-.
mandamus* (law) (*not* ital.).
mandarin*, Chinese official, *not* -ine.
mandat/ (Fr. m.), power of attorney; — **-poste**, money order (hyphen).
mandatary*, a person.
mandatory* (adj.), commanding.
mandioc, *use* manioc*.
mandolin*, *not* -ine.
mandrel*, a spindle, *not* -il.
mandrill*, a baboon.
manège* (Fr. m.), horsemanship, riding-school (*see also* ménage).
man/et (Lat., theat.), he, or she, remains; *pl. -ent*.
manganese*, symbol Mn*.
mangel-wurzel*, *not* mangle-, mangold-.
"Mangnall's Questions," *not* Mag-.
mango/*, Ind. fruit, *not* -oe; *pl. -es**.
mangold-wurzel, *use* mangel- —*.
mangosteen*, tropical fruit, *not* -an, -ine.
manhaden, *use* men-*.
Manhattan Island, New York.

MANICHÆAN — MANUSKRIFT

- Manichæan***, *not* -ean.
manicle, a fetter, *use* -acle*.
manîér/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, affected.
manifesto/*, *pl.* -s*.
manikin*, *not* mana-, manni-; in Fr. m. **mannequin**.
Manila, Philippine Isles; — cheroot; — paper, *not* -lla, abbr. **Man**.
manioc*, the cassava plant, *not* -dioc, -ihoc, -ihot, -iocca.
maniplies, *use many* -*.
manipulator*, *not* -er.
Manipur, S.E. India, *not* Munnepoor.
Manit., Manitoba.
Manks, of the I. of Man, *use Manx* *.
Mann (Sir Horace), 1701-86, diplom.; — (**Horace**), 1796-1859, Amer. educationist.
mannequin (Fr. m.), a manikin.
Mannheim, Baden, *not* Manh-.
Mannlicher rifle.
manceuvre/*, -ed*, -ing*.
man-of-war*, *pl.* men — * (hyphens).
man-of-war's-man* (hyphens, apos.).
manqu/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, unsuccessful.
M.A.N.S. (Amer.), Member of the Academy of Natural Science.
Mansard (François), 1598-1666, Fr. architect.
mansard roof* (*not* cap.).
Manchuria, *use Manc*-.
Mantegazza (Paolo), 1831-, It. anthropologist.
mantelet*, *not* mantlet.
mantelpiece*, *not* mantle- (one word).
mantilla* (Sp.), a short mantle,
 mantlet, a shelter, *use* mante-*.
manual (mus.), abbr. **man**.
manufactur/e, -er, abbr. **mfr.**; -ed, **mfd.**; -ers, -es, **mfrs.**; -ing, **mfg.**
manu forti (Lat.), by main force.
manumit/*, -ted*, -ting*.
manu propria (Lat.), with one's own hand.
manus (Lat. f.), the hand; *pl.* same.
manuscript*, abbr. **MS.*** (a, *not* an), *pl.* **MSS.*** (point at end only). It should be written on one side only of ruled quarto paper, not very thin. One inch blank margin on left-hand side. Caps. *I, J, T, S*, and l.c. *i, e, l, m, n, t, u*, to be written clearly. Unusual words, such as proper names, to be in printing characters. Each leaf to be paged in consecutive order from the first to the last: not each chapter separately. Never write corrections on *back* of a leaf, but put in an extra leaf and mark it, say, 23 A, B, or C. If a leaf be deleted, say 24, mark previous one 23-4. It is often advantageous to have original MS. typewritten, when it can be revised as a first proof, and thus many "author's corrections" saved. All MSS. should be kept flat, and not rolled; if however this be unavoidable, the writing should be on the convex side (*see also* foot-notes).
manuscript abbreviations, *see* abbreviations for Longhand.
manuscrit (Fr. m.), MS.
Manuskript (Ger. n.), MS.; also printer's copy.

Manutius/(Aldus), 1450-1515, in It. Aldo **Manuzzio**; — — "the younger," 1547-97; — (Paulus), 1511-74; It. printers.

Manx*, of the Isle of Man, *not* -ks; natives, **Manxman***, *fem.* -woman*, *pl.* -en (each one word). **manplies*** (zool.), third stomach of ruminants, *not* mani-, mony-.

Manzanilla*, a brown sherry.

Maori*, *sing.* and *pl.* same. **ma petite** (Fr. f.), my little (girl).

Mapledurham, Oxford (one word).

maquereau (Fr. m.), mackerel.

mar/*, -red*, -ring*.

mar., maritime.

Mar (Earl of), family name Goodeve-Erskine (*see also* **Mar** and **Kellie**).

M.Ar. (Amer.), Master of Architecture.

marabou/ feather*, — stork*, *not* -bout, -bu.

marabout*, N. Afr. monk or hermit, *not* -but.

marabout (Fr. m.), a very large coffee-pot.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, *not* -ybo.

Maranatha* (Syriac), "our Lord cometh."

Mar and **Kellie** (Earl of), family name Erskine (*see also* **Mar**).

maraschino*, a liqueur, *not* -queno; *pron.* ma-ras-kee'no.

Marat (J. P.), 1744-93, assassinated by C. Corday.

Maratha, an Indian race, *use* **Mahratta***.

Marazion, Cornwall; *pron.* mār-ä-zy'on.

marbled edges, *see* edges.

marbleize* (U.S.A.), *not* -ise.

marbré (Fr.), marbled; also marbled edges of books.

March (month of) (typ.), should not be abbreviated.

march., marchioness.

Märchen (Ger. n.), a fairy-tale; *pl.* same.

marches/e* (It.), marquess; *fem.* -a, marchioness.

Marco (G.), 1863-, chess player.

Marcobrunner, a hock.

Marconi (Guglielmo), 1875-, electrician.

marconigram*, wireless telegraph message.

mardi gras (Fr. m.), Shrove-Tuesday.

maréchal (Fr. m.), Field-Marshal; his wife, -e.

Maréchal Niel, a rose.

mare's-tail* (bot.) (apos., hyphen).

marg., margin, -al.

margarine*, *not* -in; *pron.* g as in go.

Margaux (Château-), a claret (hyphen).

marge (Fr. f.), margin.

marginalia (Lat.), marginal notes, *is pl.*

Marginalie (Ger. f.), marginal note, *also* **Rand-vermerk** (cap.).

margins (typ.), the four are called back, head, fore-edge, and tail. A good proportion of the total margin is back and head two-fifths to fore-edge and tail three-fifths.

Margoliouth (D. S.), 1858-, theologian.

mariage de convenance (Fr. m.), marriage of convenience, *not* marr-.

Mariamne, wife of Herod the Great.

Marie de' Medici, wife of Henry IV of France (de', *not* de); in Fr. de **Médicis**.

MARINADE — M.A.S.

- marinade* (Fr. cook. f.), a pickle.
- Marines ("Blue"), Royal Marine Artillery; — ("Red"), Royal Marine Light Infantry.
- marionette.
- maritime, abbr. mar.
- marivaudage (Fr. m.), daintily affected style.
- Marjoribanks, *pron.* march/banks.
- Mark (New Test.), not to be abbreviated.
- mark*, Ger. coin, about a shilling; never takes sign of pl.; abbr. M., or Mk.
- market/, abbr. mkt.; -ed, -ing*.
- Market/ - Drayton, — -Harborough (hyphen).
- market overt*, open market.
- market-place* (hyphen).
- market town* (two words).
- marks of correction, *see* proof correction marks.
- marks of reference (typ.), * † ‡ § || ¶ (see also foot-notes).
- marline-spike*, *not* marlin-, marling- (hyphen).
- Marlow (Great), Bucks.
- Marlowe (Christopher), 1563-93, dramatist.
- marmoset*, a monkey.
- Marocco, *use* Morocco.
- Maroczy (G.), 1870-, chess player.
- maroon*, very dark red, *not* morone.
- maroquin (Fr. m.), morocco leather.
- Marprelate Controversy (the).
- marque (letters of)*, those authorizing reprisals.
- marque de fabrique (Fr. f.), trade-mark.
- marquess*, *not* -is, abbr. M., or marq.; *fem.* marchioness*, abbr. march.; in Fr. *marquis*, *fem.* -e.
- Marquoi's scales, etc.
- marriage, in Fr. m. *mariage* (one r).
- marriageable*, *not* -gable.
- married, abbr. m.
- marron (Fr. m.), chestnut.
- marrowfat*, a pea.
- "Marseillaise (La)," Fr. national song.
- Marseilles; in Fr. *Marseille*, *pron.* mar-sây'.
- marshal/, -led, -ler, -ling.
- Marsham (Viscount), eldest son of Earl Romney (*see also* Masham).
- marten, a weasel (*see also* martin).
- Marthas Vineyard, island, U.S.A. (no apos.).
- Martian, of Mars.
- martin, a bird (*see also* marten).
- Martinengo - Cesaresco (Countess E.), 1852-, writer.
- Martinique, W. Indies.
- martingale, *not* -gal.
- Martinmas, 11 Nov.
- martyrize, etc., *not* -ise.
- marvel/, -led, -lous.
- Marvell (Andrew), 1621-78, poet.
- Marx (Karl), 1818-83, Socialist.
- Maryland, U.S.A., offic. abbr. Md.
- Marylebone, London, *formerly* Mary-le-bone; *pron.* mär-ÿbun.
- Marymas, 25 March.
- Marzials (Sir F. T.), 1840-, writer.
- marzipan, dessert dainty, *not* -apan.
- mas (Lat.), a male; *pl.* *mares*.
- mas (Sp.), but.
- más (Sp.), more.
- M.A.S., Master of Applied Science.

- masc.**, masculine.
Mascagni (Pietro), 1863-, composer.
masculine, abbr. **m.**, or **masc.**
mashallah! (Arab., Pers., Turk.), an exclamation of wonder.
Masham (Baron), family name Lister (*see also* **Marsham**).
mashie, a golf club, *not* -y.
Mashonaland, S. E. Afr., *not* Mashu-.
mashy, *use* **mashie**.
masjid (Turk.), a mosque, *use* **mus**-.
mask, *not* masque.
Mason (Freemasonry) (cap.).
Masorah, *use* **Massora**.
Mass, R. C. service (cap.).
mass (mech.), abbr. **m.**
Mass., Massachusetts (offic. abbr.).
massé (Fr. m.), stroke at billiards.
Masséna (André), 1758-1817, Fr. marshal.
Massenet (J. É. F.), 1842-, Fr. composer.
Massereene (Viscount).
masseur, *fem.* -se.
Massey, family name of Baron Clarina (*see also* **Massy**).
massif (geol.), a mountain mass (*not* ital.).
Massor/a, Heb. tradition, *not* the many variations; -etic Text, abbr. **M.T.**
Massy, fam. name of Baron Massy (*see also* **Massey**).
Master, abbr. **Mr.** (point, should not end line).
master-at-arms (naut.), first-class petty officer (hyphens).
master mariner, captain of a merchant vessel.
Master of the Rolls, abbr. **M.R.**
masterpiece (one word).
master printer, the head of a printing establishment.
masthead (one word).
mastic, *not* -ich, -ick.
mat., matins.
Matabele/, *pl.* same; -land, S. Afr. (one word).
matador, Spanish bull-slayer, *not* -ore.
match-wood (hyphen).
maté, Paraguay tea, *not* mate (*not* ital.).
matelot (Fr. m.), a sailor.
matelote (Fr. cook. f.), a rich fish stew.
mat|er (Lat.), mother; *pl.* -res.
materialize, etc., *not* -ise.
materia medica, science of drugs (*not* ital.).
matériel (Fr. m.), everything but the personnel of an army or navy (ital.).
math., mathematics, -ical, -ician.
mathematics (typ.), references to foot-notes in math. works to be marks of reference (*, †, etc.), and *not* superior figures, as these may be mistaken in the text for indices. When letters are required for formulæ, use caps. and l.c., *not* s.caps. If the body of the text is in roman, the l.c. letters must be ital. and vice versa, except in the case of caps., which should be roman. Whole numbers are set without commas, as 13500, *not* 13,500. A formula, if detached from the text, is generally set in the middle of the line, and if it has to be carried on to the next the break is made at an *equal*, *minus*, or *plus* sign, which is carried over. Abbr. **math.** (*see also* **figures**, **fractions**).
Mathers (Helen), pen-name of Mrs. Reeves.

MATHEW — MAZURKA

- Mathew** (Lord Justice), 1830-.
- Mathews** (Charles), 1776-1835, actor; — (Charles James), 1803-78, actor, dramatist, son of former; — (Elkin), publisher; — (Shailer), 1863-, Amer. writer (*see also* **Matt**-).
- matin** (Fr. m.), morning.
- mâtin** (Fr. m.), mastiff.
- matinée** (Fr. f.), entertainment by day; — **musicale**, ditto with music.
- matins**, sometimes in Prayer Book **mattins**, abbr. **mat**.
- matriculator**, *not* -er.
- Matrimonial Causes Acts** (law) (no apos.).
- matr**/ix (typ.), a mould from which a stereo plate is made; also a mould used in making the face of a letter; *pl.* -ices.
- Matt.**, St. Matthew.
- Mattei** (Tito), 1841-, composer.
- matter** (typ.), MS. or copy to be printed, type that is composed; **live or standing** —, type that has yet to be printed from, electroed, or stereoed; **dead** —, type ready for distribution.
- Matthew** (Saint), abbr. **Matt**.
- Matthews** (James Brander), 1852-, American writer (*see also* **Math**-).
- mattress**, *not* -ass, **matress**.
- Mau**, India, *use* **Mhow**.
- maud**, a wrap, *not* -de.
- Maugrabin** (Hayradin), in "Quentin Durward."
- Maulmain**, Burma, *not* Moul-, Maulmein.
- maulstick***, *not* mahl-.
- maum**, *use* **malm***.
- Maundy Thursday**, day before Good Friday, *not* Maunday Thursday (two words).
- Maupassant** (Guy de), 1850-93, Fr. writer.
- Maupeou** (R.N.C.A.de), 1714-92, Fr. chancellor.
- Mauresque**, *use* **Mor**-.
- mausoleum**, *pl.* -a.
- mauvaise honte** (Fr. f.), shyness.
- mauvais**/ **goût** (Fr. m.), bad taste; — **pas**, a difficulty; — **quart d'heure**, a short unpleasant time; — **sujet**, a ne'er-do-weel; — **ton**, bad style.
- Max.**, Maximilian.
- max.**, maxim, maximum.
- maxill**/a, the jaw; *pl.* -æ.
- maxim**/um, the greatest; *pl.* -a, abbr. **max.** (not ital.).
- Max O'Rell**, pen-name of Paul Blouet, 1848-1903.
- Maxwell** (J. Clerk), 1831-79, physicist, *not* Clerk-Maxwell.
- Maxwell-Lyte** (Sir H. C.), 1848-, writer.
- May** (month of), not to be abbreviated.
- may** (tree) (not cap.).
- maybe**, perhaps (one word).
- May-Day**, 1 May (caps., two words).
- mayduke**, a cherry (one word).
- Mayence on the Rhine**, in Ger. **Mainz am Rhein**.
- Mayfair**, London (one word).
- mayonnaise*** (Fr. f.), a salad dressing (not ital.).
- mayst** (no apos.).
- mazagran** (Fr. m.), black coffee served in a glass.
- Mazarine Bible**, 42 line, first book printed from movable types.
- mazurka**, a Polish dance, *not* mazou-.

M.B. — MEDITATIO

M.B., *Medicinæ Baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Medicine); **M.B.Sc.** (Amer.), Master of Business Science; **M.B.T.A.**, Metropolitan Board Teachers Association.

Mc, see **Mac**.

M.C., Master Commandant, — of Ceremonies, — of Surgery, (U.S.A.) Member of Congress, — of Council; **M/C.**, Manchester; **M.C.C.**, Marylebone Cricket Club, Middlesex County Council; **M.C.D.** (Amer.), Doctor of Comparative Medicine; **M.C.E.** (Amer.), Master of Civil Engineering; **M.Ch.**, *Magister Chirurgiæ* (ditto Surgery); **M.C.L.**, ditto Civil Law; **M.C.M.E.S.** (Amer.), Member of Civil and Mechanical Engineers' Society; **M.Com.** (Birmingham), Master of Commerce; **M.C.P.**, Member of the College of Preceptors; **M.C.S.**, Madras Civil Service.

M.D., *Medicinæ Doctor* (Doctor of Medicine), Middle Dutch, (It. mus.) *mano destra* (right hand), (Fr. mus.) *main droite* (right hand); **Md.**, Maryland, U.S.A. (offic. abbr.); **m.d.**, month's date; **Mdlle**, use **Mlle** (Mademoiselle); **Mdme**, use **Mme** (Madame); **M.D.S.**, Master of Dental Surgery; **mdse.**, merchandise (usual in Amer.).

M.E., Mechanical Engineer, Methodist Episcopal, Middle English, Military Engineer, Mining Engineer, Most Excellent; **Me.**, Maine, U.S.A. (offic. abbr.); **M^e** (Fr.), *maître* (title of Fr. advocate).

me (it is), **it is I**, both permissible in speech, but formers should not be printed. **mea culpa** (Lat.), by my fault.

meagre, *not* -er.

mealie, ear of maize; *pl.* -s. **mealy-mouthed**, hypocritical (hyphen).

meantime (one word).

meanwhile (one word).

measur/e, -able, abbr. **meas.**; (typ.), the width of a page or column, usually stated in pica ems; -ements (see figures).

meat/us (Lat.), a passage; *pl.* -ūs.

M.E.C., Member of Executive Council.

Mecca, capital of Arabia, *not* Mekka, -ah, -eh.

Mecenas, use **Mæ** -*.

mech., mechanics, -ical.

mechanics, is *singular*.

Mechlin lace, etc.

Mecklenburgh Square, London, W.C.

Mecklenburg/-Schwerin, — -Strelitz, Ger.

M.E.D. (Amer.), Master of Elementary Didactics.

med., medical, medicine, medieval, medium.

médaille (Fr. f.), medal.

medal, -led, -lion, -list.

“**Médecin malgré lui** (Le),” by Molière, 1666.

medical, abbr. **med.**; — signs, ʒ dram, ℥ minim, ℥ miscæ (mix), ʒ ounce, O pint, ℞ *recipe*, ℥ scruple.

medicinæ (Lat.), of medicine; abbr. **M.**

medieval, abbr. **med.**; -ism, -ist, -ize, etc., *not* mediæ-.

Medina, river, I.W.

Medineh, Arabia.

mediocre (not ital).

Medit., Mediterranean.

meditatio fugæ (Lat., Sc. law), contemplating flight.

MEDIUM — MENDICITY

- medi/um, *pl.* -a, in spiritualism -ums (not ital.); abbr. med.
- medium/ paper, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; — folio, 18 × 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; — octavo, 9 × 6; — quarto, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 9 (see also books, paper).
- Medjidieh, Turk. order; medjidieh, Turk. coin.
- med. jur., medical jurisprudence.
- Med. Lat., medieval Latin.
- Médoc (Fr. m.), a claret.
- Meerut, Ind., *not* Merath, Mirat.
- meetings (news. reports of), speakers' names usually s.caps., resolutions double-quoted.
- Meffert (Peter) (Ger.), Mr. What's-his-name.
- megalomania, the delusion of grandeur.
- megavolt (elec.), a million volts.
- megilp*, *not* -ph, magilp.
- megohm (elec.), a million ohms.
- megrin/, -s, headache, *use* migraine.
- Meilhac (Henri), 1831-97, dramatist.
- mein Herr (Ger.), usual form of address, as Sir; *pl.* **meine Herren.**
- meiosis (rhet.), diminution.
- Meiringen, Switz., *not* Mey-.
- Meissonier (J. L. E.), 1813-91, Fr. painter.
- "Meistersinger von Nürnberg (Die)," opera by Wagner, 1867.
- me *judice* (Lat.), in my opinion.
- Mekk/a, -ah, -eh, *use* Mecca.
- M.E.L. (Amer.), Master of English Literature.
- Melanchthon (Philip), 1497-1560, Luther's colleague, *not* Melanct-.
- Melanesia (Bp. of) **mélange** (Fr. m.), a mixture.
- Melchi/zedek, in Old Test.; -sedec in New Test.
- mêl/ê (Fr.), *fem.* -êe, mixed.
- mêlée (Fr. f.), a fray (not ital.).
- Melibean, alternating, *not* -ean.
- melodrama (one word).
- Melton-Mowbray, Leics (hyphen).
- mem., memento, memorial.
- member, abbr. M.
- Member of Parliament (caps.); abbr. M.P., *pl.* M.P.'s.
- memento/, a souvenir, *pl.* -es, abbr. mem. (not ital.); in Fr. m. **mé-**.
- memento mori (Lat.), remember that you must die.
- meml/ook, -uk, *use* mameluke*.
- mémoire (Fr. m.), bill, report, treatise; (f.) memory.
- memorabilia (Lat.), noteworthy things, is *pl.*
- memorandum, *pl.* -a; abbr. memo.
- memorialize, *not* -ise.
- memoria technica (Lat.), mnemonics.
- memoriter (Lat.), from memory.
- memorize, to learn by heart, *not* -ise.
- mem-sahib (Ang.-Ind.), the mistress of a house.
- Menad, *use* Mæ-.
- ménage (Fr. m.), a household (see also *manège*).
- menagerie, *not* -ery.
- mendacity, a falsehood.
- Mendeléeff (Dmitri Ivanovitch), 1834-, Russ. chemist.
- Mendelssohn-Bartholdy (Felix), 1809-47, composer.
- Mendès (Catulle), 1841-, Fr. writer.
- mendicity, begging.

- Menelek**, *not* -lik.
"Ménestrel (Le)", Fr. musical periodical.
M.Eng., Master of Engineering (Dublin).
menhaden, a N. Amer. fish, *not* man-.
mensa (Lat.), a table; **a mensa et toro**, from bed and board (a kind of divorce), *not* thoro.
mens sana in corpore sano (Lat.), a sound mind in a sound body.
menstruum (Lat.), a solvent; *pl. -a*.
mensur., mensuration.
menthe (Fr. cook. f.), mint, *not* mi-.
Mentone (It.), S. Fr., *pron.* men-tō'ně; in Fr. **Menton**.
menu (Fr. m.), bill of fare, *pl. -s*; — (order of), *hors-d'œuvre* (same in s. and *pl.*), appetizers; *potages*, soups; *poissons*, fish; *relevés*, removes; *entrées*, "made" dishes; *rôtis*, joints; *légumes*, vegetables; *entremets*, side dishes; *gelées*, jellies; *crèmes*, creams; *fromages*, cheeses; *dessert*, dessert; *glaces*, ices; *café*, coffee; *liqueurs*.
menu gibier (Fr. cook. m.), small game, as grouse, etc.; **menus plaisirs**, small pleasures.
Mephistophelean, *not* -ian.
mépris (Fr. m.), contempt.
méprise (Fr. f.), mistake.
mer., meridian, meridional.
Meran, Tyrol.
Merath, *use* Meerut.
Mercédès motor-car (é è).
merchandise, etc., *not* -ize; *abbr.* mdse (U.S.A.).
Merchant/ Company Schools, Edin.; — **Taylors Company**; ditto **School**.
merci (Fr. m.), thanks; (f.) mercy.
mercurialize, *not* -ise.
mercury, symbol Hg.
meridian, -ional, *abbr.* m., *or* mer.
meridies (Lat.), noon; *abbr.* m.
Mérimée (Prosper), 1803-70, Fr. writer.
merlan (Fr. m.), whiting.
merle, the common black-bird, *not* merl.
Merrimac, river, U.S.A., *not* -ak.
merrythought, a bone (one word).
Merthyr Tydfil, S. Wales (no hyphen).
mésalliance (Fr. f.), marriage with an inferior.
Mesdemoiselles, *abbr.* **Mlles**, *not* Mdlls.
mesjid, *use* mus-.
mesmerize, *not* -ise.
Meso-Gothic, *not* Mæ-, Mœ-; *abbr.* **M.Goth**.
Mesolonghi, *use* Mi-.
Messageries Maritimes, "La Compagnie des Services Maritimes des Messageries," a Fr. shipping company.
Messiah, **Messianic**.
Messieurs (Fr.), *abbr.* **MM.**; *sing.* monsieur.
Messrs., *sing.* Mr. (point at end).
mestee (W. Ind.), a half-breed, *not* mu-.
mestizo, one of Sp. and Amer.-Ind. blood, *not* -ino.
met., metronome.
metal, -led, -ling.
metal., metallurgy.
metamorphize, to transform, *not* -ise, -ose.
metaph., metaphysics, -ical, -ically, -ician, metaphor, -ical, -ically.
meteor., meteorology.
meter, 39'37 inches, *use* metre.

METH. — MICROVOLT

- Meth., Methodist.
 methodize, *not* -ise.
métier (Fr.m.), a handicraft.
 metonymy, change of name; abbr. meton.
Met.R., Metropolitan Railway (London).
 metre/, 39·37 inches, *pl.* -s, abbr. m.; in Fr. *mètre*, in Ger. *Meter*.
 metrology, science of weights and measures; abbr. metrol.
 metronome, abbr. **M.**, or met.; **Maelzel's** —, **M.M.**
 metronymic, name taken from female ancestor, *not* ma-
 metropol/is, *pl.* -ises; -itan; abbr. metrop.
mettre/ au net (Fr.), to make a fair copy; — *à la question*, to torture; — *en question*, to doubt.
meum/ (Lat.), mine; — and **tuum**, mine and thine, *not et tuum*.
Meux, *pron.* mewz.
Mex., Mexico, -an.
 mezereon (bot.), *not* -eum.
 mezzanine floor.
mezz'o (It. mus.), *fem.* -a, half, medium; abbr. **M.**; *pron.* met'so.
 mezzo-rilievo, mezzo-soprano (hyphens).
 mezzotint, a print from an intaglio copper-plate engraved by hand (one word, *not* ital.).
M.F. (paper), mill-finish; **mf** (mus.), *mezzo-forte* (rather loud); **M.F.B.**, Metropolitan Fire Brigade; **mfd.**, manufactured, (elec.) microfarad; **mfg.**, manufacturing; **M.F.H.***, Master of Foxhounds; **mfr.**, manufacture, -er; **mfrs.**, manufactures, -ers.
M.G. (mus.), *main gauche* (left hand), (Sw.) medical gymnast; **Mg**, magnesium; **mg.**, milligram, -s; **M.Goth.**, Meso-Gothic; **M.Gr.**, Middle Greek; **Mgr**, Monsignor, Monseigneur, *pl.* **Mgrs.**
M.H. (Amer.), Master of Horticulture; **MHG.**, Middle High German (one point only); **M.H.K.**, Member of the House of Keys (I.O.M.).
mho (elec.), unit of conductivity.
M.Hon., Most Honourable.
Mhow, Ind., *not* Mau, Mhau.
M.H.R., Member of the House of Representatives.
M.I., Mounted Infantry.
 miasm/a (Gr.), noxious emanation; *pl.* -ata.
Mic., Micah.
mi-carême (*la*) (Fr.), Mid-Lent; *pl.* **les mi-carêmes** (hyphens).
M.I.C.E., *erroneous for* **M.Inst.C.E.**
Mich., Michaelmas, Michigan (offic. abbr.).
Michel (Louise), 1830-1905, Fr. anarchist.
Michelangelo Buonarroti, 1475-1564, sculptor, etc. (two words, *not* three).
Michigan, off. abbr. **Mich.**
Mickiewicz (Adam), 1798-1855, Polish poet.
Micmac, N. Amer. Indians (one word).
microcosm, the little world (*see also* ma-).
micro/farad (elec.), the millionth of a farad, abbr. **mfd.**; -hm, ditto ohm; -millimetre, ditto millimetre, symbol μ ; -n, ditto metre, $1/25,400$ inch, symbol μ .
microphotograph/, -y (one word).
micros., microscopy, -ist.
microvolt (elec.), the millionth of a volt.

- mid., middle.
Mid-Calder, Midlothian (caps., hyphen).
 midday (one word).
 middle, abbr. **M.**, or mid.
 middle-aged, — -class (hyphens).
Middle Ages (caps.).
 middleman (one word).
Middlesbrough, Yorks, *not* -borough.
Middleton (Baron), fam. name Willoughby (*see also* **Middleton**, **Mydd**).
Mid. Lat., Latin of the Middle Ages.
Mid-Lent, fourth Sunday in Lent (caps., hyphen).
Midleton (**Viscount**), fam. name Brodrick (*see also* **Midd**-, **Mydd**).
Midlothian (one word).
 midriff, *not* -if.
 midships (one word).
Midsomer Norton, Som.
 midsummer (one word).
Midsummer Day, 24 June (two words, caps.).
 midwinter (one word).
M.I.E.E., Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.
Miers (H. A.), 1858-, mineralogist (*see also* **Myers**, **Myres**).
 mightst (no apos.).
Mignet (F. A. M.), 1796-1884, Fr. historian.
 mignonette (bot.) (*see also* **minionette**).
 migraine, a headache, *not* megrim, -s.
M.I.J., *use* **M.J.I.**
mijnheer, ordinary Dutch form of address—as Sir; in Ger. **mein Herr**.
mijoter (Fr.), to cook slowly.
 mil, one thousandth of an inch (no point).
 mil., military, militia.
Milbank (Sir Powlett C. J.), 1852- (*see also* **Mill**-).
Milbanke (Sir J. Peniston), 1872- (*see also* **Mill**-).
 mileage, *not* milage.
 mile/, -s, abbr. m.; (typ.) any considerable number to be printed in figures; geogr. or naut. —, 6080 feet; statute —, 5280 feet; in Fr. m. **mille**/, -s.
Miles Platting, Manchester.
 military, abbr. mil.
Military Academy, abbr. **M.A.**
Militia, abbr. **M.**, or mil.
Milky Way (astr.) (caps.).
 mill, abbr. m.
Millbank, London, S.W. (*see also* **Milb**-).
mille (Fr. m.), a thousand, abbr. **M.**; *also* a mile.
 millenary, of a thousand.
 millennium/, *pl.* -s (two *l*'s, two *n*'s).
mille passus (Lat.), 1000 paces or the Roman mile; abbr. **M.P.**
 milleped (zool.), *not* -de, milli-, millipede.
Miller & Richard's type is "revived old style," as this.
Millers Dale, Derby.
Milles, family name of Earl Sondes (*see also* **Mills**).
Millet (Aimé), 1819-91, Fr. sculptor;—(Jean-François), 1814-75, Fr. painter.
 milliampere, abbr. ma.
 milliard, a thousand millions.
 milligram, '015 grain, off. Board of Trade spelling, *not* -mme; abbr. for one or more, mg.
 millimetre, '03937 of an inch, off. Board of Trade spelling, *not* -er; abbr. for one or more, mm.
 millionaire, *not* -onnaire.
 milliped/, -e, *use* mille-.
Millman Street, Bedford Row, London.

MILL-REAM — MISCIBLE

- mill-ream** (*see* ream of paper).
Mills, family name of Baron Hillingdon (*see also* Milles).
Milltown (Earl of) (*see also* **Milt-**).
Milman (H. H., Dean), 1791-1868.
Milman's Street, Chelsea (apos.).
Milne - Edwards (Alphonse), 1835-;—Henri, 1800-85, naturalists.
Milnes, *pron.* mills.
milreis, Port. coin about 4s. 4d. Eng., *not* -rea, mill-ree, -ei.
Milton (Viscount) (*see also* **Mill-**).
Miltown, Kerry.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A.
M.I.M.E., Member of the Institution of Mining Engineers.
M.I.Mech.E., Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers.
mimic, -ked, -king.
min., minim, minimum, mining, minister, minor, minute, -s.
M.I.N.A., Member of the Institution of Naval Architects.
mince-meat (hyphen).
Minchinhampton, Glos (one word).
Minehead, Somerset (one word).
mineralize, *not* -ise.
mineralogy, -ical, abbr. **mineral**.
minever, *use* **mini-**.
Minié (C. Ét.), 1814-79, inventor of rifle, etc.; *pron.* mīn'ē.
minim, a drop; abbr. **min.**, sign **℥**.
minimize, *not* -ise.
minim/um, *pl.* -a (not ital.); abbr. **min.**
mining, abbr. **min.**
minion type, seven point, ten lines to the inch, as this.
minionette (Amer. typ.), a bastard body, 11¹/₄ lines to the inch (*see also* **mignonette**).
minister, abbr. **min.**
Minister of Ways of Communication (Russ.) (caps.).
minium, red oxide of lead.
miniver, a fur, *not* -ever.
Minn., Minnesota, U.S.A. (offic. abbr.).
Minneapolis, U.S.A.
minor, abbr. **min.**
Min./ Plen., Minister Plenipotentiary;—**Res.**, ditto Residentiary.
M.Inst.C.E., Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers (offic.), *not* M.I.C.E.
Mint (the) (cap.).
minuet, a dance, or its music, *not* -ette.
minus (Lat.), less (*not* ital.), sign —.
minuscul/æ (Lat.), lowercase letters; *sing.* -a, in Fr. f. -e.
minute, -s, abbr. **m.**, or **min.**, sign ' ;—**mark** ('), symbol for feet, minutes, also placed after a syllable on which the stress falls.
minuti/æ (Lat.), small details; *sing.* -a (not ital.).
miny, mine-like, *not* -ey.
mirabile/ dictu (Lat.), wonderful to relate;—**visu**, ditto *see*.
mirky, dark, *use* **murky**.
miry, mire-like, *not* -ey.
Mirzapur, Ind., *not* -pore.
misadvice, bad counsel.
misadvise, to give bad counsel.
misc., miscellaneous, miscellaneous.
miscellanea (Lat.), miscellanies, is *pl.*
miscible, capable of being mixed.

miscue (billiards) (one word).
misdeemeanour, *not* -or.
M^{ise} (Fr.), *marquise* (marchioness), *not* Mise.
mise en scène (Fr. f.), scenery, stage effect.
misfeasance, a wrongful act; (law) a trespass.
misfire, *use* miss-.
Mishna, a collection of Jewish precepts, *not* -ah.
misle, *use* mizzle.
mistletoe, *use* mistle-.
mismanagement.
misogamy, hatred of marriage.
misogyn/y, hatred of women; -ist.
misprint (typ.), a typographical error.
Miss., Mission, -ary, Mississippi (offic. abbr.).
missa (Lat.), a religious Mass; — **cantata**, one held without deacon and subdeacon; — **catechumenorum**, one for catechumens; — **fidelium**, Mass of the faithful.
Missal (Ger. typ.), forty-four point type (cap.).
missel - thrush, *use* mistle-.
misseltoe, *use* mistle-.
mis/send, to send incorrectly; -sent.
missfire (one word), *not* misf-.
misshapen (one word).
Mission/, -ary, abbr. **Miss.**
Mississippi, river and State, U.S.A.; offic. abbr. **Miss.**
Missolonghi, Greece, *not* Meso-.
Missouri, river and State, U.S.A.; offic. abbr. **Mo.**
mis/spell, -speak, -spend, -spent, -state (one word).
mist (naut.), abbr. **m.**
mistakable, *not* -eable.

Mister, abbr. **Mr.** (point, should not end line).
mistle, *use* mizzle.
mistle - thrush, *not* missel-.
mistletoe, *not* missel-, misle-.
mistral (Fr. m.), cold N.W. wind in S. France.
Mistress, abbr. **Mrs.** (point, should not end line).
Mithridates, 136-63 B.C.
Mitilene, Greece, *use* **My-**.
mitreing, *not* mitring.
Mitteilung (Ger. f.), communication, *not* Mitth-; *pl.* -en.
Mittel (Ger. typ. n.), "English" type.
mixable, *not* -eable, -ib'le.
mizen (naut.), *not* -zzen.
mizzle, fine rain, *not* misle, mistle.
M.J.I., Member of the Institute of Journalists;
M.J.S., Member of the Japan Society.
Mk., mark (Ger. coin);
Mkt., Market.
M.L., Licentiate in Midwifery, Medieval Latin, Middle Latin; **ML**, mail;
M.L.A., Member of the Legislative Assembly, Modern Language Association; **M.L.C.**, Member of the Legislative Council; **MLG.**, Middle Low German (one point only);
Mile, -s, Mademoiselle, Mesdemoiselles (in Fr. no point after abbr.);
M.L.R.G., muzzle-loading rifled gun; **M.L.S.C.**, Member Lond. Society of Compositors.
M.M. (Freemason.), Master Mason, (Amer.) medical man, (mus.) Maelzel's metronome; **MM.** (Their) Majestics, 2000, (Fr.) *Messieurs* (Sirs); **mm.**, millimetre, -s; **m.m.**, *mutatis mutandis* (with the neces-

M.M.E. — MOLYBDENUM

- sary changes); **M.M.E.** (Amer.), Master of Mechanical Engineering; **Mme** (Fr.), Madame, *pl.* **Mmes** (in Fr. no point after the abbr.); **M.M.P.**, Military Mounted Police; **M.M.S.**, Moravian Missionary Society; **M.Mus.** (Amer.), Master of Music.
- Mn**, manganese; **M.N.A.S.** (Amer.), Member of the National Academy of Sciences; **M.N.I.**, Madras Native Infantry; **M.N.S.** (Amer.), Member of the Numismatical Society.
- M.O.**, Money Order, (Amer.) Master of Oratory; **Mo.**, Missouri (offic. abbr.); **Mo**, molybdenum; **mo.**, month, -s.
- mob**, -bed, -bing.
- mobilize**, *not* -ise.
- moccasin**, Ind. shoe, *not* the many variations.
- Mocha**, coffee; in Fr. **m. Moka**.
- mock-turtle soup** (one hyphen).
- mod.**, moderate, modern.
- mod.**, *moderato*.
- mode** (Fr. *m.*), method, (gram.) mood; (f.) fashion.
- model**, -led, -ler, -ling.
- moderate**, abbr. **mod.**
- moderato** (It. *mus.*), moderate; abbr. **mod.**
- Modér|é**, *fem.* -ée, a Moderate in French politics.
- modern**, abbr. **mod.**
- modern-face type**, that most used in newspapers, as this.
- modernize**, *not* -ise.
- modicum**, a small quantity (not ital.).
- modify**, -ied, -ying.
- modiste** (Fr. *f.*), milliner.
- Modjeska** (Helena), 1844-, actress.
- modo præscripto** (Lat.), as directed.
- Mods.**, Moderations, the First Public Examination, Oxford University.
- modulus** (math.), sign μ .
- modus| operandi** (Lat.), a plan of working; — **vivendi**, a temporary arrangement pending debate.
- moelle de bœuf** (Fr. cook. *f.*), beef marrow.
- Mæso-Gothic**, *use* **Me.**
- Moët et Chandon**, champagne manufacturers.
- mœurs** (Fr. *f.* *pl.*), manners, customs.
- Mogul**, a Mongolian, *not* Moghal, -hul, Mughal.
- M.O.H.**, Medical Officer of Health.
- Mohammed***, founder of Islam, *not* Mahomet, Muhammad.
- Mohammedan|***, -ism*, *not* Mahomedan, -etan, Mohammadan, Muhammadan, -adan; abbr. **Mo-ham**.
- Mohawk**, Amer. Indian, *not* Mohock.
- Mohocks**, band of London ruffians 18th cent.
- moiré** (Fr.), watered.
- mois** (Fr. *m.*), month; abbr. **m**/(see also month).
- Moka** (Fr. *m.*), the best coffee; in Eng. **Mocha**.
- molasses**, *not* moll-.
- Moleyns** (de), *pron.* mul'-ens.
- Molière**, stage-name of Jean-Baptiste Poquelin, 1622-73, Fr. dram.
- Moll** (Ger. *mus.*), minor.
- Mollah**, *use* **Mu.**
- mollasses**, *use* **mola-**.
- mollusc**, *not* -usk.
- Moloch**, a dread influence, *not* -eck.
- molto** (It.), much, very.
- mol. wt.**, molecular weight.
- molybdenum**, symbol **Mo**.

- Mombasa**, E. Africa, *not* -assa.
momentum, *pl.* -a (*not* ital.).
Mommsen (Theodor), 1817-1903, historian.
Mon., Monday.
Mon., Monmouthshire.
mon., monastery, monetary.
mon|ami (Fr.), *fem.* — **amie**, my friend; — **cher**, *fem.* **ma chère**, my dear.
Monatsschrift (Ger. f.), monthly journal (*cap.*).
Mönchsschrift (Ger. typ.), pointed black letter (*cap.*).
Monck (Viscount) (*see also* **Monk**).
Moncreiff (Baron).
Moncreiffe (Sir R. D.).
Moncrieff (Sir A.), 1829-; — (Sir C. C. Scott-), 1836-.
Monday, *abbr.* **M.**, *or* **Mon.**
monde (Fr. m.), the world, society.
mon Dieu! (Fr.) really!
monetize, *not* -ise.
money|, *pl.* -s, *not* -ies; -ed, *not* monied; — **order**, *abbr.* **M.O.** (*see also* **figures**, **punctuation**, **XXI**, 3).
Monghyr, Bengal.
mongoose, *use* **mun.**.
monk (*typ.*), a patch of letterpress with too much ink.
Monk Bretton (Baron) (*see also* **Monck**).
Monmouthshire, *abbr.* **Mon.**
monocle, a single eyeglass.
monocousious, of identically the same substance.
monopol|ism, -ist, -ize, -y.
Monroe doctrine.
Mons., this *abbr.* for **Monsieur** must *never* be used, it being regarded as an insult in France.
Monseigneur| (Fr.), *abbr.* **Mgr**; *pl.* **Messeigneurs**, **Mgrs** (*see also* **Monsi-**).
Monsieur| (Fr.), Mr., Sir, *abbr.* (to be used in third person only) **M.**; *pl.* **Messieurs**, *abbr.* **MM.**; — **Chose**, Mr. What's-his-name (*see also* **Mons.**).
Monsignor|, R.C.C. title, *abbr.* **Mgr.**; *pl.* -s, *abbr.* **Mgrs.**; *It.* -e, *pl.* -i.
monsoon, *not* -son, -zoon.
Mont., Montana, U.S.A. (*offic. abbr.*).
Mont Blanc (*caps.*).
mont-de-piété (Fr. m.), Government pawnshop; *pl.* **monts** — — (*hyphens*).
mont|é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, prepared, or set up.
Monte Cristo, *not* — **Christo**.
Montefiascone, *It.* wine, *not* -sco (*one word*).
Montenegr|o; a native, -in (*one word*).
Monte Rosa, Switz. (*caps.*, *two words*).
Montesquieu (**C. de S.**), 1689-1755, Fr. writer; *pron.* mont-es-kyuh'.
Montesquiou (**J. F. de**), assassinated the Prince of Condé, 1569; — (**Madame de**), guardian of Napoleon's son.
Montevideo (*one word*).
Montgomerie, fam. name of Earl of Eglinton; — (**Alexander**), 1556-1610, Sc. poet.
Montgomery, second title of Earl of Pembroke, town and county in Wales, also town in Alabama, and Punjab.
month|, -s, *abbr.* **m.**, *or* **mo.**; — (*day of the*) (*typ.*), to be thus, 25 Jan., *not* Jan. 25. In Fr. the names of the months do *not* take caps., as **janvier**.

MONTPELIER — MORRIS

- Montpelier**, Vermont, U.S.A.
Montpellier, *dép.* Fr.
Mont-Saint-Michel, *dép.* Manche, Fr. (caps., hyphens); in Cornwall, **Mount Saint Michael**.
Montserrat, Sp. and Lesser Antilles (one word).
Montyon prizes, of Fr. Academy, *not* Month-
monyplies, *use* ma-
Mooltan, *not* Mu-
moon, abbr. m.; sign for new, ●; first quarter, ☽; full, ○; last quarter, ☾.
moonlight (one word).
moonshee, *use* **munshi**.
Moore (Sir John), 1761-1809, General; — (Thomas), 1779-1852, the "bard of Erin" (*see also* **More**).
Mooslim, *use* **Moslem**.
Moosonee (Bp. of).
mop, -ped, -ping.
mop/e, -ed, -ing, -ish.
moqueu/r (Fr.), *fem.* -**se**, a mocker, mocking.
Mor., Morocco.
moral (Fr. m.), mental or moral faculties, spirit (of an army), *not* -le.
morale (Fr. f.), morals, moral (of a fable).
moralize, *not* -ise.
Moray, or **Elginshire**, *not* Morayshire.
morbidezza (It. art), extreme delicacy.
morbus (**cholera**) (ital.).
morceau (Fr. m.), a morsel, also short mus. piece; *pl.* -x.
mordant, a dye fixer.
Mordaunt (Sir O. L'E.).
More (Hannah), 1745-1833, religious writer; — (Sir Thomas), 1478-1535, statesman (*see also* **Moore**).
more **Hibernico** (Lat.), in Irish style; — **majorum**, ancestor-like.
morel, an edible fungus, *not* -lle.
morello cherry, *not* -a.
moreover, *not* moro-
Moresque, Moorish, *not* Mau-
more suo (Lat.), in his, or her, own peculiar way.
Moreton (**Baron**) (*see also* **Morton**).
Moreton-in-the-Marsh, *Glos.*
Morgagni (G. B.), 1682-1771, anatomist.
morganatic marriage (*not* caps.).
Morghen (R. S. C.), 1758-1833, engraver.
morgue (Fr. f.), a mortuary; haughtiness.
Morison (J. A. Cotter), 1832-88, writer (*see also* **Morr-**).
Morland (George), 1763-1804, painter.
Morley (Earl of).
Mornay (Duplessis-), 1549-1623, Fr. statesman.
morning, abbr. morn.
Morny (duc de), 1811-65, Fr. statesman.
Morocco, abbr. **Mor.**; -an, *not* Ma-
morocco leather (*not* cap.); french — —, a low grade with small grain; levant — —, high grade with large grain; persian — —, the best, usually finished on the grain side.
morone, *use* **maroon**.
morph., morphology.
Morpheus, god of sleep, *not* -æus.
morphia, a drug.
morphœa, a skin disease.
Morphy (Paul), 1837-84, chess player.
Morris (**Gouverneur**), 1752-1816, Amer. statesman.
morris dance, *not* -ice —.

Morrison (Robert), 1782-1834, Chinese scholar (*see also Mori*).

mortalize, *not* -ise.

"**Morte Arthure**," Arthurian tale.

mortgagee, one to whom a mortgage is granted; -er, one who mortgages; in law, -or.

mortice, *use* -ise.

mortifié (Fr. cook.), well hung (of meat, etc.).

mortis causa (Lat., Sc. law), in contemplation of death.

mortise and tenon, a joint for wood, *not* -ice — —.

Morton (Earl of).

Morvan (Le), Fr. district.

Morven, the hills in Mull.

Morvern, Argyll.

Mosaic, of Moses.

mosaic, inlaid.

Mosel, Ger. river; in Fr. f. -le.

Moseley, a Birmingham suburb (*see also Mosl*).

Moselle, a white wine.

Mosely Education Commission, 1903 (*see also Moz*).

Moses' law.

Moslem, a follower of Mohammed, *not* -im, Mooslim, Muslim.

Mosley (Sir Oswald), 1848- (*see also Mose*, **Moz**).

mosquito, *pl.* -es, *not* moscheto, musketoe, musquito.

Most High, as Deity (caps.).

mot (Fr. m.), a word; **mot à mot**, word for word, abbr. *m. à m.*

motet (mus.), a sacred composition, *not* -ett, mottett.

"**Mother Hubbard's Tale**," by Spenser, 1591.

mother-in-law, *pl.* mothers — —; mother-of-pearl (hyphens).

motif (Fr. mus. m.), a theme.

Motley (J. Lothrop), 1814-77, Amer. historian (*see also Mott*).

motley, a mixture, *not* -ly.

moto (It. mus.), motion; **con** —, with more rapid motion; — **continuo**, constant repetition; — **contrario**, contrary motion; — **obliquo**, oblique motion; — **precedente**, at the preceding pace; — **primo**, at the first pace; — **retto**, direct or similar motion.

motor-car (hyphen).

mott/e, -ed, -ing.

Mottley (John), 1692-1750, dramatist (*see also Motl*).

motto, *pl.* -es.

motu proprio (Lat.), of his own accord.

mouchard (Fr. m.), a police spy.

mouchoir (Fr. m.), pocket-handkerchief.

mouezzin, *use mue*.

mouflon (Fr. m.), a wild sheep, *not* mouff, muf.

mouillé (Fr.), softened, wet.

moujik, *use muzhik*.

mould, *not* mold.

moule (Fr. f.), mussel.

Moulmain, Burma, *use Maul*.

moult, a shedding, *not* molt.

Mounet-Sully (Jean), 1841-, Fr. actor.

Mount, -ain, abbr. **Mt.**; *pl.* **Mts.**

Mount Auburn, Mass., noted cemetery; **Mount-cashell** (Earl) (one word); **Mountcharles**, Donegal (one word); **Mount Charles**, Cornwall (two words); **Mountcollins**, Limerick (one word); **Mount Edgumbe** (Earl of)

- (two words); **Mountgarret** (**Viscount** (one word); **Mountmorres** (**Viscount**) (one word); **Mount Saint Michael**, Cornwall, in Fr. **Mont-Saint-Michel**; **Mount Stephen** (**Baron**) (two words).
- Mourne Mountains**, Ire.
- mousseline** (Fr. f.), fine muslin; — **-de-laine**, untwiled woollen cloth.
- mousseu**/x (Fr.), *fem.* **-se**, foaming, as wine.
- moustache**, *not* mus-
mousy, mouse-like, *not* **-ey**.
- moutarde** (Fr. f.), mustard.
- mouthpiece** (one word).
- mouton** (Fr. m.), mutton.
- movable**, in legal work moveable.
- Mowat** (Sir Oliver).
- Mowatt** (Sir Francis).
- moyen** (Fr. m.), medium; — **âge** (*le*), the Middle Ages.
- moyenne** (Fr. f.), average.
- Mozart** (W. A.), 1756-91, Austrian composer.
- Mozartean**, *not* **-ian**.
- Mozley** (J. B.), 1813-78, theologian.
- M.P.**, Member of Parliament, Methodist Protestant, Metropolitan Police, *mille passus* (a thousand paces—the Roman mile), Municipal Police, (Amer.) Master of Painting; **mp** (It. mus.), *mezzo-piano*; **M.P.C.**, Member of Parliament, Canada; **M.Ph.** (Amer.), Master of Philosophy; **M.P.L.** (Amer.), Master of Polite Literature; **M.P.P.**, Member of Provincial Parliament; **M.P.S.**, Member of the Pharmaceutical Society (of Great Britain), ditto Philological Society.
- M.R.**, Master of the Rolls, Midland Railway; **Mr.**, Master, Mister, *pl.* **Messrs.** (point at end, neither should end a line); **M.R.A.S.**, Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, ditto Royal Academy of Science; **M.R.C.C.**, ditto Royal College of Chemistry; **M.R.C.O.**, ditto Organists; **M.R.C.P.***, ditto Royal College of Physicians; **M.R.C.P.E.**, ditto of Edinburgh; **M.R.C.P.I.**, ditto of Ireland; **M.R.C.S.***, ditto Royal College of Surgeons; **M.R.C.S.E.**, ditto of Edinburgh; **M.R.C.S.I.**, ditto of Ireland; **M.R.C.V.S.**, ditto Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons; **M.R.I.**, ditto Royal Institution; **M.R.I.A.**, ditto Royal Irish Academy; **Mrs.**, Mistress (point at end, should not end a line); **M.R.S.L.**, Member of the Royal Society of Literature; **M.R.U.S.I.**, ditto Royal United Service Institution.
- MS.**, *manuscriptum* (manuscript), *pl.* **MSS.** (large caps., point at end only for both) (*see also* manuscript); **M.S.**, Master of Science, ditto Surgery, *memoriæ sacrum* (sacred to the memory of), (It. mus.) *mano sinistra* (the left hand); **M.S.A.**, Member of the Society of Apothecaries (of London), also of Arts; (Amer.) Master of Scientific Agriculture, ditto Science and Arts; **M.S. & L.R.**, Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln (*now* Great Central) Railway; **M.S.B.L.**,

- Member (late) School Board, London; **M.S.C.**, Madras Staff Corps, Medical Staff Corps; **M.Sc.**, Master of Science (Durham and Victoria Univ.); **M.S.D.** (Amer.), Master of Scientific Didactics; **M.S.H.**, Master of Staghounds; **m.s.l.**, mean sea-level; **MSS.**, *manuscripta* (manuscripts) (*see also manuscript*).
- M.T.**, Massoretic Text (of Old Test.); (railway) empty coach; **Mt.**, Mount, -ain; **Mt. Rev.**, Most Reverend; **Mts.**, Mountains.
- Much Dewchurch**, Hereford; **Much Wenlock**, Salop (two words).
- Muckross**, Killarney, Ireland.
- mucous** (adj.).
mucus (noun).
- mud/**, -died, -dying.
- Mudki**, Punjab, *not* Mood-kee.
- muezzin**, Mohammedan crier, *not* mou-.
- muffete**, a wristlet.
- mufti** (Arab.), a magistrate, *not* -tee (ital.).
- mufti** (in), in civilian dress (*not* ital.).
- Mughal**, *use* **Mogul**.
- mugwump** (Amer. politics) (one word).
- Muhammad**, *use* **Mohammed**.
- Mühlhausen**, Saxony.
- mulatto/**, *pl.* -es.
- mulch**, half-rotten vegetable matter, *not* -sh.
- mulet** (Fr. m.), grey mullet, also he-mule.
- Mülhausen**, Alsace.
- mull** of (to make a), *not* mol.
- Mullah**, Moham. title of respect, *not* the many variations.
- mullein** (bot.), *not* -en.
- Müller** (F.M. or "Max"), 1823-1900, philologist.
- mulligatawny**, a soup, *not* muli-, mulla-.
- mullion** (building), *not* munnion.
- Mulock** (Dinah M., later Mrs. Craik), 1826-87, wrote "John Halifax."
- mulsh**, *use* **mulch**.
- Multan**, Punjab, *use* **Moo-**.
- multimillionaire**, a possessor of several million pounds (one word).
- multiple mark** (typ.), the sign of multiplication \times .
- multiplepounding** (Sc. law) (one word).
- multum in parvo** (Lat.), much in small compass.
- mumbo-jumbo**, an object of popular homage (hyphen).
- Muncazy**, *see* **Munkácsy**.
- "Munchausen** (Baron), **Adventures of"**; Ger. **Münchhausen**.
- München**, Ger. for **Munich**.
- mongoose/**, *not* the many variations; *pl.* -s.
- municipalize**, etc., *not* -ise.
- Munkácsy** (Mihály), pseudonym of Michael Lieb, 1844-, Hungarian painter.
- Munnepoor**, *use* **Manipur**.
- munnton**, *use* **mull-**.
- Munro-Ferguson** (R.C.), 1860-, politician (hyphen).
- munshi** (Ind.), a writer, *not* moonshee.
- Munster**, Ireland.
- Münster**, Alsace, Westphalia.
- mntjac**, a S. Asian deer, *not* -jack, -jak.
- Muntz's metal**.
- mur** (Fr. m.), a wall.
- mûr** (Fr. adj.), ripe.
- Murano glass**.
- Murdoch** (John), 1747-1824, friend of Burns.

MURDOCK — MY

Murdock (William), 1754-1839, inventor of coal-gas lighting, *not* -och.

mûre (Fr. f.), mulberry.

murky, dark, *not* mi-.

Mürren, Oberland, Switz.

murrhine, fluorspar ware, *not* murrine, myrrhine.

Murroe, Tipperary.

Murrough, Clare.

Murrow, Wisbech.

Murshidabad, Bengal.

mus., museum, music, -al.

Musalman, *use* **Mussul-**.

Mus.B. or Bac., Bachelor of Music.

musca (Lat.), a fly; *pl.* -æ.

muscadel, a Fr. or It. wine, also a pear and a dried grape, *not* -dine, -tel.

Muschelkalk (geol.), shell limestone (cap.).

Musc/i, the true mosses; *smg.* -us.

Mus.D. or Doc., *Musicæ Doctor* (Doctor of Music).

museography, museum work, *not* musæ-.

Muses (the nine), Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania.

museum, abbr. **mus.**

Music (Bachelor of), abbr. **Mus.B. or Bac.**;

— (Doctor of), abbr.

Mus.D. or Doc.; — (Master of), Camb.,

abbr. **Mus.M.**

music/, -al, abbr. **mus.**; — **demy**, a paper $20\frac{3}{4} \times 14\frac{3}{8}$ in.; — **paper**, that ruled for writing music upon; — **type**, that for printing music.

Musigny, a red Burgundy wine.

musjid (Arab.), a mosque, *not* mas-, mes-.

Muslim, *use* **Moslem**.

muslin-de-lain, *use* **mousseline-de-laine**.

Mus.M., Master of Music (Cambridge).

mosquito, *use* **mos-**.

Mussalman, *use* **Mussul-**.

Musselburgh, Midlothian, *not* -borough.

Mussul/man, a Mohammedan, a Moslem, *not* the many variations; *pl.* -mans, *not* -men.

mustache, *use* **mous-**.

Mustafabad, N.W. Prov., Oudh, Punjab.

Mustapha, Algeria.

mustn't (typ.), to be close up.

Musulmân, *use* **Mussulman**.

mutand/um (Lat.), anything to be altered; *pl.* -a.

mutatis mutandis (Lat.), with the necessary changes; abbr. **m.m.**

“mutual” friend, often objected to, though used by Burke, Dickens, Lytton, Sterne, and others.

Muzaffarpur, Bengal.

muzhik, Russian peasant, *not* moujik, mujik; *fem.* **muzhitekka**.

Muzio gambit, a chess opening.

M.V. (Amer.), *Medicus Veterinarius* (Veterinary Physician); **m.v.** (It. *mus.*), *mezza voce* (with half voice-power); **M.V.O.**, Member (of fourth or fifth class) of the (Royal) Victorian Order.

M.W., Most Worshipful, — Worthy; **M.W.B.**, Metropolitan Water Board; **M.W.P.**, Most Worthy Patriarch.

myall-wood, hard violet-scented wood (hyphen).

myceli/um (bot.), *pl.* -a.

Mycenæan, of Mycenæ.

Myddelton Square, Clerkenwell (*see also* **Mi-**).

My dear Sir, (in letters, two caps. only, comma at end).

MYERS — MYTILENE

- Myers** (Ernest), 1844-, writer; — (F. W. H.), 1843-1901, writer and spiritualist (*see also Miers, Myres*).
- myosotis**, the forget-me-not.
- Myres** (John Linton), 1869-, archæologist (*see also Miers, Myers*).
- Myriapoda**, *not* Myriobalan, a plum, *not* -bolan.
- myrrhine**, *use* murr-.
- myrtille** (Fr. f.), bilberry.
- myrtle**, *not* -tel.
- Mysore**, Deccan, *not* Maisur.
- myst.**, mysteries.
- mytacism**, the wrong or too frequent use of "m," *not* me-.
- myth.**, mythology, -ical.
- mythologize**, etc., *not* -ise.
- mythopœic**, myth-making, *not* -pæic, -peic.
- Mytilene**, Greece, *not* Mi-

N

- N.**, Norse, north, -ern, Northern postal district, London, all proper names with this initial, the thirteenth in a series, (Fr.) *nord* (north), (Lat.) *nom/en*, -*ina* (name, -s), *noster* (our), (mag.) symbol of magnetic flux.
- N**, nitrogen.
- (**N.**), Nationalist, (naval) navigating, -ion.
- n.**, nail ($2\frac{1}{4}$ inches), name, nephew, neuter, new, nominative, noon, note, -s, noun.
- n.**, (Fr.) *nous* (we, us), (Lat.) *natus* (born), *noctē* (at night).
- n** (math.), an indefinitely large quantity.
- n/** (Fr.), before a verb, *nous* (we, us).
- ñ** (Sp.), called “*n* with the tilde,” or “Spanish *n*”; *pron.* as *ni* in onion.
- N.A.**, National Academy, -ician, Nautical Almanac, North America, -n.
- Na**, *natrium* (sodium).
- n/a** (banking), no account.
- N.A.A.**, National Artillery Association.
- Naas**, Ire., *pron.* *nās*; also Norway, the home of “sloid.”
- nabob**, Indian provincial governor (not cap.).
- Nabuchodonosor**, *see* Nebuchadnezzar.
- nach Christi Geburt** (Ger.), = A.D.; abbr. **n.Chr.** (*see also vor*—).
- Nachdruck** (Ger. typ. m.), reprint, pirated edition; **nachdrucken**, to reprint, or pirate.
- Nachmittag** (Ger. m.), afternoon; abbr. **Nm.**
- nachmittags** (Ger. adv.), p.m.; abbr. **Nm.**
- Nachtigal** (**Gustav**), 1834-85, Ger. traveller.
- nacre**, mother-of-pearl (not ital.).
- nacré** (Fr.), like mother-of-pearl (ital.).
- N.A.D.** (Amer.), National Academy of Design.
- nænia**, *use ne-*.
- Naesmyth** (Sir **M. G.**), 1828-, engineer (*see also Nasmyth*).
- næve**, a skin blemish, “mother’s mark,” *not ne-*; in Lat. **næv/us**, *pl. -i*.
- Naga Hills**, Assam.
- Nagar**, Bengal, Madras, Mysore.
- nagar** (Indian suffix), a town, as Ahmednagar, *not* -naggore, -nagore, -nugger, -ur.
- Nagasaki**, Japan, *not* Nang-.
- Nägeli** (**K. W. von**), 1817-91, Ger. botanist.
- Nagpur**, India, *not* -pore.
- Nahum**, Old Test., no abbr.
- Naiad**, *not* Naid.
- naïf**, artless, *use naïve*; in Fr. **naïf**, *fem. -ve*.
- nail**, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches; abbr. **n.**
- Naini Tal**, N.W. India.
- nainsook**, Ind. muslin, *not* -zook.
- Nairne** (Baroness, *née* Caroline Oliphant), 1776-1845, Sc. poetess.
- Nairnshire**, Scotland.
- naïve**, artless, *not* *naï*-, *naïf*.
- naïveté** (Fr. f.), artlessness.

Nalson (John), 1838-86, theologian and historian.
namable, *not* name-.
Namaqualand, S. Afr. (one word).
namby-pamby, weakly sentimental (hyphen).
name, abbr. n.
nameable, *use* namable.
namely, *preferred to viz.*
namesake (one word).
names of ships (typ.), to be roman double-quoted, *not* italic.
"N. & Q.", "Notes and Queries."
nankeen, fabric, *not* -kin.
Nansen (Fridtjof), 1861-, Arctic traveller.
Nantucket Island, U.S.A.
Naoroji (Dadabhai), 1825-, first Parsi M.P.
Nap., Napoleon.
nap/, -ped, -ping.
nap, a card game.
naphtha, *but* Fels-Naptha.
Napierian logarithms, *not* -perian.
napoleon, in Fr. m. *napoléon*, 20-franc coin.
napolitaine (*à la*) (Fr. cook.), in Neapolitan style (not cap. n.).
nappe (math.), a cone.
Narbada, Ind. river, *see* Nerbudda.
narciss/us, *pl.* -i (not ital.).
narghile (Pers., Turk.), Oriental pipe, *not* -gile, -h, -gili.
Narragansett, Rhode I., U.S.A., *not* -et.
narrow measure (typ.), type composed in narrow widths, as in columns.
narwhal, the sea-unicorn, *not* -e, -wal.
N.A.S. (Amer.), National Academy of Science.
nasalize, *not* -ise.
N.A.S.E. (Amer.), National Academy of Stationary Engineers.

Nash (Richard, *or* "Beau"), 1674-1762, Bath Master of Ceremonies.
Nash *or* **Nashe** (Thomas), 1567-1601, satirist.
Nasirabad, India.
Nasmith (James), 1740-1808, theol. and antiq.
Nasmyth (James), 1808-90, engineer; **Nasmyth hammer**, *not* -th's (*see also* Nae-).
nasturtium/ (bot.), *not* -ian, -ion; *pl.* -s.
Nat., Natal, Nathanael, -iel, National.
nat., natural, -ist.
nat. hist., natural history.
National/, abbr. **Nat.**; — **Academy**, -ician, abbr. **N.A.**; — **Assemblies** (*see* Assemblies).
Nationalist, abbr. (**N.**).
nationalize, *not* -ise.
nations and places, as adjectives or nouns, in frequent commercial use, need no cap., as french polish, -er, morocco leather, plaster of paris, prussian blue, turkey red, and many others.
native oyster, one raised on an artificial bed.
nat./ ord., natural order; — **phil.**, — philosophy.
Nat. Sc.D. (Amer.), Doctor of Natural Science.
natty, -ily.
natura (Lat.), nature.
natural/, -ist, abbr. **nat.**
natural (mus.), sign ♯.
naturalia (Lat.), the sexual organs.
naturalize, *not* -ise.
Natura non facit saltum (Lat.), Nature makes no leaps.
nature, the processes of the material world; cap. only when personified.

NATUREL — NEELD

naturel (*au*) (Fr. cook.), plainly prepared.
nature-printing, a process by which objects are so impressed on a soft metal plate as to engrave themselves, copies being then taken for printing.
natus (Lat.), born; abbr. *n.*
naught, nothing, *not nou-*, *ou-*.
Nauheim (Bad), Grand duchy of Hesse.
nautch, Ind. dancing entertainment, *also* adj., *not natch*.
nautical, abbr. *naut.*; — mile, 6080 feet.
Nautical Almanac (typ.), no quotation marks; abbr. *N.A.*
nautilus, *pl.* -i.
nav., naval, navigation.
Navaho, N. Amer. Indian; *pl.* -es.
navarin (Fr. cook. m.), a stew of mutton or lamb.
Navarrese, of Navarre.
Nav. Const., Naval Constructor.
navet (Fr. m.), turnip.
navigat/ing, -ion, abbr. (*N.*), *or* *nav.*
Navy and Army (the), in toasts, etc., the Navy precedes, being the senior service.
"Navy List" (no hyphen).
Nazarene, native of Nazareth.
N.B., New Brunswick (*see also* Scotland); *N.B.*, *nota bene* (mark well); **Nb**, niobium; **N.B.R.**, North British Railway; **n. Br.** (Ger.), *nördliche Breite* (north latitude).
N.C., North Carolina (offic.); **n. Chr.** (Ger.), *nach Christo* or *nach Christi Geburt* (= A.D.); **N.C.O.**, Non-commissioned Officer; -s; **N.C.U.**, National Cyclists' Union.

N.-D. (Fr.), Notre-Dame; **n.d.**, no date; **N.D.A.** (Amer.), National Diploma in Agriculture; **N. Dak.**, North Dakota (offic.); **N.D.L.**, Norddeutscher Lloyd.
N.E., new edition, New England, U.S.A., north-east (*see also* compass), North-Eastern postal district, London, (Fr.) *nord-est* (north-east).
né (Fr. m.), *fem. née*, born. *n/e* (bank.), no effects.
Neal (Daniel), 1678-1743, Puritan writer; — (John), 1793-1876, Amer. writer (*see also* Neele, Neill).
Neale (John Mason), 1818-66, hymnologist.
Neanderthal skull.
Neapolitans, inhabitants of Naples.
neap-tide (hyphen).
near, abbr. *nr.*
Nearctic, *not* Neoarctic.
neat's-foot oil.
Nebr., Nebraska (offic. abbr.).
Nebuchad/nezzar (Nabuchodonosor in Apocr. and the Vulgate; -rezzar, in Jer. XLII. 10, etc.).
nebul/a, *pl.* -æ.
nebulize, *not* -ise.
nécessaire (Fr. m.), a dressing-case.
Neckar, river, Würtemberg.
Necker (Jacques), 1732-1804, Fr. statesman.
nec pluribus impar (Lat.), a motto for many (motto of Louis XIV).
nectarial, *not* -eal.
nectarize, *not* -ise.
N.E.D., "New English Dictionary," *use* O.E.D. ("Oxford English Dictionary").
needlework (one word).
Neeld (Sir A. D.), 1849-

Neele (**Henry**), 1798-1828, poet (*see also* **Neal**, **Neill**).
neelghau, an antelope, *use* **nilgau**.
ne'er/, never; (typ.) close up; — **-do-weel** (hyphens).
ne exeat regno (law), a writ to restrain a person from leaving the kingdom.
nefasti (dies) (Lat.), blank days.
Nefftzer (**Auguste**), 1820-76, Fr. publicist.
neg., negative, -ly.
nég. (Fr.), *negation* (negation).
negatur (Lat.), it is denied.
neglectable, *use* **negligible**.
négligé (Fr. m.), undress.
negligible, *not* -eable.
negotiate, *not* -ciate.
Negretti & Zambra, opticians, London.
negrillo/, *not* -ilo; *pl.* -es.
negrito/, *pl.* -es.
negro/, *pl.* -es.
negroid, *not* -roid.
Negus, title of Emperor of Abyssinia.
negus, port-wine punch.
Neh., Nehemiah.
n.e.i., *non est inventus* (he has not been found).
neige (Fr. cook.f.), whisked white of egg.
neighbour/, -hood, *not* -or.
Neilgherry Hills, S. Ind., *use* **Nilgiri** —.
Neill (**Patrick**), d. 1705, first printer in Belfast; — —, 1776-1851, Sc. naturalist; *pron.* **neel** (*see also* **Neal**, **Neele**).
neither, is followed by singular verb.
nematoid, *not* -ode.
nem. con., *nemine contradicente*; — **dis.**, — *dissentiente*.
Nemean, of Nemea, *not* -æan.

Nemesis (cap.).
nemine/ contradicente (Lat.), unanimsly, abbr. **nem. con.**; — **dis-sentiente**, no one dissenting, abbr. **nem. dis.**
nemo/ (Lat.), nobody; — **me impune lacessit** (Lat.), no one attacks me with impunity (motto of Scotland, and of the Order of the Thistle).
nemophila (bot.).
N.Eng., New England.
nenia, an elegy, *not* næ-.
ne nimium (Lat.), shun excess.
nenuphar, the great white water-lily.
neo-Christianity (cap. C only).
Neocomian (geol.) (cap.).
neo-Darwinian, -ism,
neo-Lamarckian (hyphen, one cap.).
neologize, to use new terms, *not* -ise.
neo-Platon/ic, -ism (hyphen).
Nep., Neptune.
Nepal, India, *not* -aul.
Nepean, *pron.* **nep-een'**.
nephew, abbr. **n.**
ne/ plus ultra (Lat.), perfection; — **quid nimis**, be wisely moderate.
N.E.R., North - Eastern Railway (hyphen).
Nerbudda, Indian river, *more correctly* **Narbada**.
neroid/, *pl.* -s.
Neri (**Saint Philip**), 1515-95, founder of the Congregation of the Oratory.
Nernst, electric lamp.
nero-antico (It.), a black marble.
Nesbit (**E.**), 1858-, writer.
Nesbitt (**Rev. J. J.**), 1865-, writer.
Nessler's test (chem.).
n'est-ce pas? (Fr.), isn't that so?

NET — NEWTON

- net, not subject to deduction, *not* nett.
 net/, -ted, -ting.
 Neth., Netherlands.
 nett, not subject to deduction, *use* net.
 nettle-rash (hyphen).
 network (one word).
 Neuchâtel, Switz.
 Neufchâtel, Aisne, France.
 Neuilly, dép. Seine, Fr.
 neurasthenia, *not* neuroas-
 roas-
 neurine, *not* -in.
 Neuropter/on, *pl.* -a.
 neuter, abbr. n., *or* neut.
 neutralize, *not* -ise.
 Nev., Nevada (offic. abbr.).
névé (Fr. m.), glacier snow.
 never/-ending, — -fail-
 ing (hyphens).
 nevermore (one word).
 Nevill, family name of
 Marquess of Abergavenny.
 Neville, family name of
 Baron Braybrooke.
 new, abbr. n.
 Newbegin, Yorks.
 Newbiggin, Durham,
 Northumb., Westmorland,
 Yorks.
 Newbigging, Forfar, Lan-
 ark.
 Newborough (Baron).
 New Brunswick, abbr.
 N.B.
 Newburgh (Earl of).
 Newcastle/-under-
 Lyme; — -upon-Tyne
 (hyphens).
 new-comer (hyphen).
 Newdegate (Lady New-
 digate-, *not* Newde-),
 writer.
 Newdigate (Sir H. R.
 Legge), 1832-, Lieut.-
 Gen.; — (Sir Roger),
 1719-1806, founder of
 Oxford prize poem.
 new edition, abbr. N.E.
 (*see also* title pages).
 newfangled (one word).
 New Forest, Hants (two
 words); Newfoundland
 (one word), abbr. N.F.;
 New Hampshire,
 U.S.A., abbr. N.H., *never*
 abbr. as — Hants; New-
 haven, near Edin., Sus-
 sex (one word); New
 Haven, Connecticut,
 U.S.A. (two words);
 New Hebrides, abbr.
 N.Heb.; New Jersey,
 U.S.A., abbr. N.J.; New
 Mexico, abbr. N.Mex.
 Newmilns, Ayrshire.
 Newnam, Georgia, U.S.A.
 Newnes (Sir George),
 1851-, publisher; *pron.*
 newnz'.
 Newnham College, Cam-
 bridge (for ladies).
 Newnham-Davis
 (Lieut.-Colonel Na-
 thaniel), 1854-, writer.
 New Orleans, abbr. N.O.
 new paragraph (typ.),
 abbr. new par., *or* n.p.,
 sign ¶, *or* [.
 New Quay, Cardigan
 (two words).
 Newquay, Cornwall (one
 word); *pron.* new'key.
 New Red Sandstone
 (geol.) (caps.).
 New South Wales (three
 words, caps., no hyphen);
 abbr. N.S.W.
 newspapers (titles of)
 (typ.), when cited, to
 be roman double-quoted;
 s.caps. only when in the
 paper itself.
 newsvender, *not* -or.
 New Testament, abbr.
 N.T., *or* New Test.; for
 abbr. of books in, *see* their
 names.
 Newton-le-Willows,
 Lancs, Yorks (hyphens);
 Newtonmore, Inver-
 ness (one word); New-
 ton Poppleford, Devon
 (two words); Newton
 Stewart, Kirkcudbright
 (two words, *see also* New-
 town —).

NEWTOWNARDS — NIEBELUNGENLIED

- Newtownards**, Co. Down (one word); **Newtown-butler**, Fermanagh (one word); **Newtown-cunningham**, Londonderry (one word); **Newtownforbes**, Co. Longford (one word); **Newtownmountkennedy**, Wicklow (one word); **Newtownsands**, Limerick (one word); **Newtown Stewart**, Tyrone (two words, *see also* **Newton** —).
- New Twopot House**, Mallow (three words).
- New Year's Day** (caps.).
- New York**, Durham, Lincs, Northumb.; in U.S.A. off. abbr. for city or state **N.Y.** (two words).
- New-Yorker**, inhabitant of New York (hyphen).
- New Zealand**, abbr. **N.Z.**
- nex/us** (Lat.), a tie; *pl.* -ūs.
- Ney** (**Michel**), 1769-1815, French marshal.
- nez retroussé** (Fr. m.), an upturned nose.
- N.F.**, Newfoundland.
- N.F.**, New French, Norman French.
- N.G.**, National Guard, New Granada; *n.g.*, no good;
- N.Gr.**, New Greek.
- N.H.**, New Hampshire;
- N.Heb.**, New Hebrew, — Hebrides; **NHG.**, New High German (one point only).
- N.I.**, Native Infantry; **Ni**, nickel.
- Niam-niam**, Afr. people (one cap. only), *not* Nyam-Nyam.
- “**Nibelungenlied**,” Ger. epic, *not* Nie- (one word).
- niblick**, a golf club.
- Nicar.**, Nicaragua.
- niche**, a recess, *not* -ch; *pron.* nich.
- Nicholas I**, 1796-1855, Emperor of Russia (*see also* **Nicolas**).
- “**Nicholas** (**Saint**),” magazine for children (*see also* **Nicolas**).
- “**Nicholas Nickleby**,” by Dickens, 1838.
- Nicholls** (**Sir George**), 1781-1865, Poor Law historian.
- Nichols**, family of printers and antiquaries.
- Nicholson** (**Sir C. A.**), 1867-, Bart. (*see also* **Nicolson**).
- nicht wahr?** (Ger.), isn't that so?
- nick** (typ.), a groove cast in the shank of a type as an aid in placing it correctly.
- nickel**, symbol Ni; — **-plating** (hyphen).
- nicknack**, *use* **knickknack***.
- nickname** (one word).
- Nicobar Islands**, Ind. Ocean, *not* Nik-.
- Nicolas** (**Saint**), patron of Russia; — (**Sir Nicholas H.**), 1799-1848, writer (*see also* **Nicholas**).
- Nicole** (**François**), 1683-1758, Fr. mathematician; — (**Pierre**), 1625-95, a Port Royalist.
- Nicoll** (**Robert**), 1814-37, Scots poet; — (**W. Robertson**), 1851-, journalist.
- Nicol prism** (physics).
- Nicolson** (**Sir Arthur**), 1849-, Bart.; — (**Sir A. T. B. R.**), 1842-, Bart. (*see also* **Nicholson**).
- “**Nicomachean Ethics**,” by Aristotle.
- Nicosia**, Cyprus, Sicily, *not* Nik-.
- N.I.D.**, Naval Intelligence Department.
- nid/us** (Lat.), a nest; *pl.* -i.
- “**Nibelungenlied**,” *use* **Nib-**.

NIEBUHR — N.MEX.

- Niebuhr** (Barthold Georg), 1776-1831, historian; — (Karsten), 1733-1815, traveller.
- niece, a relation, *not* nei-.
- niell/o**, It. metal work; *pl. -i*.
- Niepce** (J. N.), 1765-1833, originator of photography; — de Saint-Victor (C. M. F.), 1805-70, inventor of heliography; *pron. nē-ēps'*.
- Niersteiner**, a hock.
- Nietzsche** (F. W.), 1844-90, Ger. writer.
- Nièvre**, *dép.* France.
- night/cap**, -dress, -fall, -gown, -shade (bot.), -shirt (one word).
- nihil** (Lat.), nothing; — **ad rem**, nothing to the purpose; — **debet**, he owes nothing; — **dicit**, he says nothing.
- Nijni-Novgorod**, Russ., *not* Nizh-.
- Nikobar Islands**, *use* Nic-.
- Nikolaieff**, Russian naval head-quarters.
- Nikosia**, Cyprus, Sicily, *use* Nic-.
- nil** (Lat.), nothing; — **admirari**, wondering at nothing (*not* admiring nothing); — **conscire sibi**, to be conscious of no fault; — **desperandum**, despair of nothing.
- nilgau**, an antelope, *not* the many variations.
- Nilgiri Hills**, S. Ind., *not* Neilgherry.
- nil nisi cruce** (Lat.), nothing but by the cross.
- Nilsson** (Christine), 1843-, singer.
- ni Pun ni l'autre** (Fr.), neither the one nor the other.
- nimbus**, a halo, a rain cloud; *pl. -es* (*not* ital.).
- Nîmes**, *dép.* France, *not* Nismes.
- niminy-piminy**, affectedly delicate, *not* -i -i.
- n'importe!** (Fr.), never mind!
- nincompoop**, a simpleton (one word).
- ninepins**, a game (one word).
- nineteenth century** (typ.), preferred to 19th, XIX, or XIXth (hyphen as adj.).
- ninth**, *not* -eth.
- niobium**, symbol Nb.
- nip**, -ped, -per, -ping.
- Nippon**, native name for Japan.
- ni. pri.**, *nisi prius*.
- Nirvana** (Budd.), cessation of sentient existence.
- Nisbet**, Roxburgh; — & Co., publishers, London, *not* -ett.
- nisi** (Lat.), unless; — **prius**, unless before, abbr. **ni. pri.**
- Nismes** (Fr.), *use* Nimes.
- nisus** (Lat.), effort.
- nitrate**, a salt of nitric acid.
- nitrite**, a salt of nitrous acid.
- nitrogen**, symbol N.
- nitrogenize**, *not* -ise.
- nitrogenous**, *not* -eous.
- nitro-glycerine**, *not* -in (hyphen).
- Nitsch**, a family of Ger. writers.
- Nizam** (*s.* and *pl.*), title of Haidarabad ruler.
- nizam**, a Turk. soldier; *pl.* same.
- Nizhni-Novgorod**, Russ., *use* Nijni-.
- N.J.**, New Jersey, U.S.A.
- N.L.**, New Latin; **n.l.** (typ.), new line; **N.lat.**, north latitude; **N.L.C.**, National Liberal Club; **N.L.F.**, ditto Federation; **N.L.I.**, National Lifeboat Institution.
- Nm.** (Ger.), *Nachmittag* (afternoon), *nachmittags* (p.m.); **N.Mex.**, New Mexico (offic. abbr.).

N.N.E., north-north-east.
N.N.W., north-north-west
 (see also compass).
N.O., New Orleans, (bot.)
 natural order, -s, (Fr.)
nord-ouest (north-west).
No., from It. *numero* (num-
 ber); *pl.* Nos.; in Fr. *n^o*
 (no point).
no, *pl.* noes.
nobis (Lat.), for, or on, our
 part; abbr. **nob.**
noblesse/ (Fr. f.), nobility;
 — **oblige**, — imposes
 obligations.
nocte (Lat.), at night;
 abbr. **n.**
 “**Noctes Ambrosianæ**,”
 tales in “Blackwood’s
 Magazine.”
nocturne, picture, dreamy
 mus. piece (not ital.).
N.O.D., Naval Ordnance
 Department.
nod/, -ded, -ding.
Noël (Fr. m.), Christmas.
nœud (Fr. m.), a knot.
noisette (Fr. f.), a hazel-
 nut.
noisome, noxious (no con-
 nexion with noise).
noisy, *not* -ey.
nolens volens (Lat.), un-
 willing or willing.
noli-me-tangere, a plant,
 also a disease.
Nollekens (Joseph),
 1737-1823, sculptor.
nolle prosequi (Lat.), will
 not continue; abbr. **nol.**
pros.
nolo/ (Lat.), I will not; —
contendere, the plea
 “guilty”; — **episcopari**,
 I do not wish to be a
 bishop.
nol. pros., *nolle prosequi*
 (will not continue).
nom., nominative.
nomadize, *not* -ise.
no-man’s-land, unclaimed
 territory (apos., hyphens).
nom/ **de guerre** (Fr. m.),
 — **de plume** (Ang.-Fr.),

or **nom**/ **littéraire**, or
pseudonyme, a literary
 pseudonym; — **de théâ-
 tre**, stage-name.
nom/en (Lat.), a name, *pl.*
-ina, abbr. **N.**; **nomen**/
genericum, a generic
 name; — **specificum**, a
 specific name.
nomie, conventional.
nomin., nominative.
nominalize, *not* -ise.
nominative, abbr. **n.**,
nom., or **nomin.**
non/ (Lat.), not; — **as-
 sumpsit**, a denial of any
 promise.
nonce-word, one used for
 the nonce.
nonchalance, indiffer-
 ence (not ital.).
nonchalant/, indifferent;
 in Fr. f. -e.
**Non-commissioned of-
 ficer**/, -s, abbr. **N.C.O.**
non compos mentis
 (Lat.), of unsound mind.
non con., non-content, or
 dissentient.
Nonconformist (cap.).
non constat (Lat.), it is
 not clear.
non coupé (Fr.), uncut
 leaves.
non-ego (metaph.), the
 not-self (ital.).
non est/ (Lat.), it is want-
 ing; — — **inventus**, he
 has not been found, abbr.
n.e.i.
nonesuch, without equal,
not nonsuch (one word).
nonet or **nonetto** (mus.),
 composition for nine.
non/ **inventus** (Lat.), not
 found; — **libet**, it does
 not please (me); — **licet**,
 it is not permitted; —
liquet, it is not clear; —
mi ricordo (It.), I do
 not remember; — **nobis**
 (Lat.), not unto us; —
obstante (Lat.), not-
 withstanding, abbr. **non**

NON — NOSCE

- obst.*; *non obstante veredicto*, notwithstanding the verdict.
- nonpareil*, unequalled; (typ.) a size of type, six point, twelve lines to the inch, as this. In Fr. *nonpareille*, Ger. *Nonpareille*.
- non placet* (Lat.), it does not commend itself.
- nonplus*, -sed, -sing.
- non plus ultra* (Lat.), perfection.
- non possumus* (Lat.), we cannot; — *prosequitur*, he does not prosecute, abbr. *non pros.*; — *rogné* (Fr.), with uncut and untrimmed leaves; — *sequitur* (Lat.), it does not follow logically, abbr. *non seq.*
- nonsuch*, *use* *nonesuch*.
- nonsuit* (one word).
- noon*, abbr. *n.*
- noonday* (one word).
- no one* (two words).
- n.o.p.*, not otherwise provided for.
- no par.* (typ.), matter to run on, and have no break.
- Nor.*, Norman.
- nord* (Fr. m.), north; abbr. *N.*
- Norddeutscher Lloyd*, abbr. *N.D.L.*
- Nordenfeldt gun.*
- Nordenskjöld* (N. A. E., baron), 1832-1901, traveller, *not* -iöld.
- nord-est* (Fr.), north-east, abbr. *N.E.*; — *ouest*, north-west, abbr. *N.O.* (no caps. except for abbrs.).
- Norge*, local name for Norway.
- norm*, an authoritative standard.
- Norm* (Ger. typ. f.), the sheet signature (cap.).
- norm/a* (Lat.), a rule or measure; *pl.* -æ.
- normalize*, to standardize, *not* -ise.
- Normanby* (Marq. of).
- normande* (*à la*) (Fr. cook.), apple-flavoured (not cap.).
- Noronha* (Fernando), isles in S. Atlantic.
- Norrköping*, Sweden.
- Norroy*, the third King-of-Arms.
- Norse*, abbr. *N.*
- north*, abbr. *N.* (*see also* compass).
- north.*, northern.
- North* (Christopher), pen-name of Prof. J. Wilson, 1785-1854.
- Northallerton*, Yorks (one word).
- North America*, -an, abbr. *N.A.*, or *N. Amer.*
- Northamptonshire*, abbr. *Northants.*
- North Britain*, or Scotland, abbr. *Scot.*, *not* *N.B.*
- north-east*, abbr. *N.E.* (*see also* compass).
- northern*, abbr. *N.*, or *north.*
- “*North-German Gazette*” (one hyphen).
- North Hill*, Cornwall (two words).
- Northill*, Beds (one word).
- North Pole* (caps.).
- Northumb.*, Northumberland.
- North Wales*, abbr. *N.W.*
- north-west*, abbr. *N.W.* (*see also* compass).
- Norvic.*, signature of Bp. of Norwich (full point).
- Norw.*, Norway, Norwegian.
- Norway*, local name *Norge*; in Fr. *Norvège* (*see also* Assemblies, Sweden).
- Norwegian typography*, practically as Danish.
- nos*, *numéros* (numbers).
- nosce teipsum* (Lat.), know thyself.

NOSE — NOVELIZE

nos/e, -y, not -ey.
nose-piece (hyphen).
nostalgia, home-sickness,
not -gy.
noster (Lat.), our, our own;
 abbr. **N.**
Nostradamus (Michel
 de Nostredame), 1503-
 66, Fr. astrologer.
nostrum, *pl. -s* (not
 ital.).
nota bene (Lat.), mark
 well; abbr. **N.B.**
notabilia (Lat.), notable
 things.
notandum (Lat.), a thing
 to be noted; *pl. -a.*
Notary-Public, law of-
 ficer (caps., hyphen);
 abbr. **N.P.**
notation (*see figures*).
note, *-s*, abbr. **n.** (*see*
bottom, cut-in, foot-,
shoulder-, side-).
notebook (one word).
note of admiration or
exclamation (!); — —
 interrogation (?) (*see*
punctuation, XVII,
XVIII).
note-paper (size folded):
 Albert, $6 \times 3\frac{7}{8}$ in.
 Bath, 8×7
 billet, 6×4
 commercial, 8×5
 octavo, $7 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$
 packet, $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$
 Prince of Wales,
 $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$
 Queen, $5\frac{3}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$
notice, *-eable, -ing.*
notify, *-ied, -ying.*
notitia (Lat.), a list; *pl.*
-æ.
not proven (*see proven*).
notre (Fr. adj.), our;
nôtre (*le, la*), pronoun,
 ours; *les nôtres*, our folk.
Notre-Dame (Our Lady),
 abbr. **N.-D.**, Fr. name of
 many churches, *not Nô-*
(hyphen).
Nottinghamshire, abbr.
Notts.

notum (Lat.), the back (of
 an insect); *pl. -a.*
n'oubliez pas (Fr.), don't
 forget.
nougat (Fr. m.), a con-
 fection; *pron. noo'gah.*
nought, *use nau-**.
noumen/on (metaph.), *pl.*
-a.
noun, abbr. **n.**
nouns (collective), if re-
 garded as a whole to be
 treated as singular, as the
 army *is*, the committee
meets, the company *was*,
 the French people *is* a
 great nation. If regarded
 individually, to be treated
 as plural, as the French
 people *are* thrifty; — *or*
adjectives of nation or
place, in frequent com-
 mercial use, need no
 caps., as french polish, *-er*,
 morocco leather, plaster
 of paris, prussian blue,
 turkey red.
nouns (German), *all* have
 initial caps.
nous (Fr.), we; abbr. **n.**,
 before a verb *n/*.
nous (Gr.), shrewdness;
pron. nous (ital.).
nous avons changé tout
cela (Fr.), we have
 changed all that.
nous verrons (Fr.), we
 shall see.
nouveau/riche (Fr. m.), a
 parvenu; *pl. -x -s.*
nouveautés (*magasin*
de) (Fr. m.), linendraper's
 shop, *not — des —.*
nouvelles (Fr. f. pl.),
 news.
Nov., November.
Nova/ Scotia, Canada,
 abbr. **N.S.**; — *Zembla*,
 Arctic islands (two words,
 caps.).
Noveboracian, of
 New York, *not Nova-*.
novelette, a small novel.
novelize, *not -ise.*

November, abbr. Nov.
 novitiate, *not* -ciate.
novus homo (Lat.), a self-made man; *pl. novi homines*.
 nowadays (one word).
 nowhere (one word).
 noyau, a liqueur.
N.P., New Providence, Notary-Public; **n.p.** (typ.), new paragraph; **N.P.D.** (naut.), north polar distance; **N.P.L.**, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington.
Nr. (Ger.), *Nummer* (number); **nr.**, near; **N.R.A.**, National Rifle Association.
N.S., National Society, New School, — Series, — Side, — Style (after 1752), Nova Scotia, Numismatic Society; **N.-S.**, *Notre-Seigneur* (Our Lord); **n.s.**, not specified; **n/s** (bkg.), not sufficient; **N.S.A.**, National Skating Association; **N.S.I.C.** (Lat.), *Noster Salvator Iesus Christus*; **N.-S. J.-C.** (Fr.), *Notre-Seigneur Jésus-Christ* (Our Lord Jesus Christ); **N.S.P.C.C.**, National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; **N.S. Tripes**, Natural Sciences Tripes; **N.S.S.**, New Shakspeare Society; **N.S.W.**, New South Wales.
N.T., New Testament, — Translation, (Australia) Northern Territory.
n.u., name unknown.
 nuance, tint (not ital.).
Nubecul/a, the Magellanic clouds; *pl. -æ*.
 nucle/us, *pl. -i*.
nudis verbis (Lat.), in plain words.
nugæ (Lat.), trifles.
 -nugger, Indian suffix (*see* -nagar).

null (Fr.), *fem. -le*, no one. **nullo** (typ.), the o, or zero.
nullah, a dry water-course.
nulla - nulla, Austral. wooden club, *not* -ah -ah.
 nullif/y, -ied, -ying.
nulli secundus (Lat.), second to none.
Num., Numbers (Old Test.), *not* Numb.
num., numeral, -s.
number, abbr. No., *pl. Nos.* (*see also* figures).
number (house), in road or street, not to be followed by a point, as, 6 Fleet Street.
numbers, abbr. Nos. (*see also* figures).
numerals (roman), caps. I, II, V, X, L, C, D, M, not to be followed by a point. For kings, rulers, etc., the name should be in lower case, and the numeral in caps, as, Henry V, Edward VII (no point). Lower case i, ii, etc., should be used for pagination of preliminary matter. In Fr. no full point after. In Ger. full point with arabic or roman ordinal numbers, but not cardinal. Abbr. num.
numér/ateur (Fr. m.), numerator; **-o**, number, abbr. n^o, *pl. n^{os}*; **-oter**, to number (e.g. pages); **-oteur**, numbering machine.
numis., numismatic, -s, -atology.
Nummer (Ger. f.), number, abbr. Nr.
numskull, a dunce, *not* numb-.
nunc aut nunquam (Lat.), now or never.
Nunc dimittis (Lat.), Simeon's canticle.
nuncheon, a midday meal, *not* -ion.

nuncio, a papal messenger;
pl. -s.

Nuneham, near Oxford
(see also Newn-).

nunquam (Lat.), never.

nuphar, yellow water-lily.

nur, nurr, a hard knot in
wood, use knur*.

Nuremberg, *not* -burg; in
Ger. Nürnberg.

nurl, use kn-*

nurs/e, -ing.

nurseryman (one word).

N.U.T., National Union of
Teachers.

nut/, -ted, -ting.

nut/crackers; -hatch, a
bird; -shell (one word).

N.U.W.W., National
Union of Women Work-
ers.

nux vomica (two words);
abbr. nux vom.

N.V., New Version;

N.V.M., Nativity of the
Virgin Mary.

N.W., North Wales, north-
west (see compass),

North - Western postal
district, London; N.W.

Prov., North - West
Provinces, India;

N.W.S.A., National
Women's Suffrage Asso-
ciation; N.W.T., North-

West Territory.

N.Y., New York, city or
state, U.S.A. (offic.).

Nyam-Nyam, use Niam-
niam.

Nyassaland, Eq. Afr.,
not Nyasa- (one word).

N.Y.H.S., New York
Historical Society.

nylghau, use nilgau.

nymph/a (anat.); pl. -æ.

Nymphæa, white water-
lily.

Nyssa, an asteroid.

Nyssa, a genus of plants.

N.Z., New Zealand.

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O

- O., Odd Fellows, Ohio (U.S.A.), old, Order (as D.S.O.), owner, the fourteenth in a series, all proper names with this initial, (Fr. m.) *ouest* (west), (Ger. m.) *Osten* (east), (naut.) overcast, (typ.) overseer.
- O, oxygen, (Lat.) *octavus* (a pint).
- O! see Oh!
- O*, Ir. name prefix; (typ.) use apos. as O'Neill, *not* turned comma.
- o', abbr. for of.
- Ö (Dan., Sw.), island.
- ø, the "Danish" o.
- o/a, on account of.
- Oak-apple Day, 29 May.
- Oakeley (Sir C. W. A.), 1828-; — (Sir Evelyn), 1833-; — (Sir H. S.), 1830-1903, Mus. Doc.
- Oakley (Sir Henry), 1823-.
- oarweed, *use* ore-*
- oas/is*, *pl.* -es*.
- oatcake (one word).
- Oates (Titus), 1649-1705.
- oatmeal* (one word).
- ob., oboe, obolus (half-penny).
- ob., *obiit* (he, or she, died).
- Obadiah, abbr. Obad.
- obligato** (It. mus.), *not* obl-; abbr. *obb.*
- obeah*, witchcraft, etc., *not* obea, obeeyah, obi.
- obelisk*, *not* -isc; (typ.) the dagger mark (†); double obelisk*, ‡.
- obel/us*, critical mark, *pl.* -i*; in ancient MSS. —, †, or ‡.
- Ober-Ammergau, Bavaria (caps., hyphen).
- obi, *use* obeah*.
- obiit*/ (Lat.), he, or she, died, abbr. *ob.*; — *sine prole*, died without issue, abbr. *ob. s. p.*
- obiter*/ *dictum** (Lat.), a thing said by the way, *pl.* — *dicta**; — *scriptum*, ditto written, *pl.* — *a.*
- object/, -ion, -ive, -ively, abbr. obj.
- object-glass* (hyphen).
- obl., oblique, oblong.
- obligato*, *use* *obb*-*.
- obliger*, one who obliges.
- obligor* (law).
- oblique, abbr. obl.
- obliviscence*, forgetfulness.
- oblong, abbr. obl.
- obo/e* (mus.), *not* hautbois, -boy; abbr. *ob.*; -ist*, *not* -cist.
- obol/us*, a coin; *pl.* -i*, abbr. *ob.*
- O'Brien (W. S.), 1803-64, Irish patriot.
- O'Bryan (W.), 1778-1868, founder Bible-Christians; his followers Bryanites, *not* O'.
- obs., observation, -ory, obsolete.
- obsequ/ies*, the sing. -y* *not* used.
- observanda** (Lat.), things to be observed.
- observat/ion, -ory, abbr. *obs.*
- obsession*.
- obsidian* (mineral).
- obsolescen/ce*, -t*, becoming obsolete.
- obsolete, abbr. *obs.*
- ob. s. p.*, *obiit sine prole* (died without issue).
- obstetrics, abbr. *obstet.*
- obstructor*, *not* -er.

- obverse***, that side of a coin with the head or main device.
- O.C.**, Old Carthusian, — Catholic, — Cheltonian.
- o.c.**, *opere citato* (in the work cited).
- o'clock**, MS. abbr. for o'clock.
- o/c**, overcharge.
- Occam**/ (William of), 1280-1349; -ism*, -ist*, not Ockham.
- Occidental***, western (cap.).
- occiput*** (not ital.).
- occur**/*, -red*, -rence*, -rent*, -ring*.
- ocellus***, an eyelet; *pl. -i**.
- ochlocracy***, mob-rule.
- ochone**, use ohone*.
- ochr/ø***, -eous*, -y*, not -er, oker.
- Ochterlony** (Sir D. F.), 1848-.
- Ockham**, Surrey (see also Occam).
- o'clock*** (typ.), close up, not to be abbreviated in print; MS. abbr. o'clock.
- O'Connell** (Daniel), 1775-1847.
- O'Connor** (T. P.), 1848-, journalist.
- O'Connor** (Sir N. R.), 1843-.
- O'Connor Don** (The) (cap. T).
- Oct.**, October.
- octahedr/al***, -on, *pl. -a**, not octae-, octoe-, octoh-.
- octaroon**, use octo-*.
- octastyle***, having eight columns, not octo-.
- Octateuch***, first eight books O.T., not Octo-.
- octavo**/*, a book having eight leaves, or sixteen pages, to the sheet; *pl. -s*, abbr. 8vo (no point) (for sizes, see books).
- octet*** (mus.), not -ett, -ette, ottett (not ital.).
- October**, abbr. Oct.
- octodecimo**/*, or eighteen-
- mo, a book having eighteen leaves, or thirty-six pages, to the sheet; *pl. -s*, abbr. 18mo (no point).
- octopus**/*, *pl. -es**; *pron.* ðk-tõ'pus.
- octoroon***, not octa-.
- octroi*** (Fr. m.), municipal customs duties.
- Oculi Sunday***, third in Lent.
- oculus***, an eye; *pl. -i**.
- O.D.**, Old Dutch, Ordnance Datum.
- od***, a hypothetical force.
- odal***, land held in absolute ownership, not udal.
- odalisque*** (Turk.), female slave, not -isk.
- O.Dan.**, Old Danish.
- Odd Fellows** (official, two words, caps.); abbr. O., or O.F.
- odd folios**, or pages (typ.), the right-hand pages, numbered 1, 3, 5, etc.
- oddmets*** (typ.), the parts of a book separate from the body, such as title, contents; also a section containing an odd number of pages.
- Odelsting**, lower house Norw. Parliament.
- Odéon**, Paris theatre.
- Odeypore**, use Udaipur.
- odi profanum vulgus** (Lat.), I loathe the common herd.
- odium**/ **æstheticum*** (Lat.), the bitterness of æsthetic controversy; — **medicum***, ditto medical; — **musicum***, ditto musical; — **theologicum***, ditto theological.
- odometer**, use h-*.
- O'Donoghue** of the Glens (The) (cap. T).
- O'Donovan** (The) (cap. T).
- odontoglossum**/*, an orchid; *pl. -s*.
- odoriferous***, -ize*, -izer, -ous*.

ODOR — O.GAEL.

- odor lucri** (Lat.), the expectation of gain.
- odour**/*, -less*, not -or.
- Odysseus**, Gr. for Ulysses.
- Odyss/ey***, Gr. epic; -ean* (not ital.).
- O.E.**, Old English, omissions excepted.
- œ** (ligature), for single sounds, is in England generally employed in English, French, Greek, Latin, and Old English words, and should therefore be used in place of the separate letters *oe*. The separate letters should be restricted to works for students of the classics.
- Öe** (Dan., Sw.), old form for island, use **Ö**.
- œcist***, the founder of a Gr. colony, not œk-, oik-.
- œcology***, the science dealing with the relations of organisms to their surroundings, not œk-.
- œcumenic**/*, -al*, not ec-.
- O.E.D.**, the "Oxford English Dictionary," not N.E.D. (the New ditto).
- œdema**/*, a swelling; -tous, not ed-.
- œdipus***, the Theban hero, not Edi-, Oedi-.
- Oehlenschläger** (Adam), 1777-1850, Dan. writer.
- œil** (Fr. m.), eye, *pl. yeux*; **œil-de-bœuf***, a small round window, *pl. œils* — —; **œil-de-perdrix**, a soft corn, *pl. œils* — —.
- o'er*** (typ.), to be close up.
- Oersted** (H. C.), 1777-1851, physicist.
- œsophagus***, the gullet; *pl. -i*; -eal, not e- (not ital.).
- Oesterley** (Rev. W. O. E.), 1866-, writer.
- Oesterreich** (Ger.), Austria, use **Ös**-.
- œuf** (Fr. m.), egg; **œufs à la coque**, boiled eggs; **œufs à la neige**, whisked eggs; — **à Pindienne**, curried eggs.
- œuvres** (Fr. f.), works.
- O.F.**, Odd Fellows, Old French, (typ.) old-face type.
- off.**, official, officinal.
- Offa's Dyke**, between Eng. and Wales (apos.).
- off-cast***, cast off (hyphen).
- offcut*** (typ.), a piece cut off a sheet to reduce it to the proper size; also a part cut off for separate folding (one word).
- Offenbach** (Jacques), 1819-80, composer.
- offence***, not -se.
- offer**/*, -ed*, -ing*, -tory*.
- offg.**, officiating.
- off-hand**/*, -ed* (hyphen).
- official**/, abbr. **off.**, or **offic.**; — envelopes, 8³/₄ × 3³/₄ in., to take foolscap folded in four.
- officialize***, not -ise.
- officiating**, abbr. **offg.**
- officina*** (Lat.), a workshop (see also **officina**).
- officinal**, abbr. **off.**
- offprint*** (typ.), a separately printed copy, or small edition, of an article, which originally appeared as part of a larger publication.
- offset*** (typ.), the transfer of ink from its proper sheet.
- offshoot*** (one word).
- off-shore***, adj. (hyphen).
- offside** (football) (one word).
- officina*** (Sp.), a S. Amer. factory (see also **off**).
- O.F.M.**, Order of Friars Minor.
- oft-times***, hyphen.
- O.G.**, ogec, a moulding, not OG.; Outside Guard; Olympian games.
- O.Gael.**, Old Gaelic.

- ogee/*, a moulding; abbr. O.G.; -d*.
- Ogg (Sir W. A.), 1823-.
- ogham*, ancient alphabet, *not* ogam, -um, -hum.
- O'Grady (The) (cap. T).
- ogre/*, *pl.* -s, *fem.* -ss*, *pl.* -sses; -ish, *not* -rish.
- Oh!* (interjection), use O! except when it is detached from what follows, or is a cry of pain, etc. (O.E.D.).
- O.H.B.M.S., On His, or Her, Britannic Majesty's Service.
- OHG., Old High German.
- Ohio, U.S.A., off. abbr. O.
- Ohm (G. S.), 1787-1854, physicist.
- ohm* (elec.), unit of resistance; legal —, symbol Ω .
- O.H.M.S., On His, or Her, Majesty's Service.
- Ohnet (Georges), 1848-, Fr. writer.
- oho!* exclamation of surprise, *not* O ho, Oh ho, etc.
- ohone*, Gael. and Ir. cry of lamentation, *not* och-.
- O.H.S., Oxford Historical Society.
- oidium*, a fungus, *not* oi-.
- oie (Fr. f.), goose.
- oignon (Fr. m.), onion.
- oikist, *use* œcist*.
- oil/cake*, -cloth* (one word).
- oil/-colour, — -painting* (hyphens).
- oil/skin*, -stone* (one word).
- oi polloi (Gr.), the people, *use* hoi —.
- O.Ir., Old Irish.
- oison (Fr. m.), gosling.
- oka* (Egypt., Turk.), about $\frac{2}{3}$ lb., also $\frac{2}{3}$ of a quart.
- okapi, giraffe-zebra-like animal.
- O'Kelly (The) (cap. T).
- Oken (Lorenz), 1779-1851, naturalist.
- Oklahoma Territory, U.S.A.; abbr. Okla. Terr.
- Oktav (Ger. n.), octavo (cap.); *breites* —, crown 8vo.
- O.L., Officer of (the Order of) Leopold, Old Latin.
- Ol., Olympiad.
- Olaf (St.), patron of Norway.
- Olcott (Col. H. S.), 1830-, theosophist.
- old/, abbr. O.; — -clothesman*, — -clothes-shop* (hyphens).
- Old - English type, black letter as this; abbr. O.E.
- old-face type, earliest form of roman type of fifteenth century, as this; abbr. O.F.
- old-fashioned* (hyphen).
- Old Man of the Sea, in "Arab. Nights" (caps.).
- Old Meldrum, Aberdeen.
- Old Red Sandstone (geol.) (caps.).
- old-style type, that made in imitation of the roman letters used before 1800, as this, caps. A.B.C. etc.; generally called "revived old style"; abbr. O.S.
- Oldswinford, Worcs (one word).
- Old Testament, abbr. O.T., or Old Test.; for abbr. of books, *see* each title.
- oleiferous*, oil-producing, *not* olif-.
- oleography*, a method of chromolithography.
- oleomargarine* (one word), *pron.* g as in go; abbr. oleo*.
- OLG., Old Low German.
- Olifant River, S. Afr.
- Oligocene* (geol.) (cap., *not* ital.).
- Oliphant (Laurence), 1829-88, writer and mystic; — (Mrs.), 1828-97, writer (*see also* Olli-).

OLIVE — OOZY

- olive/-branch*, — -oil* (hyphens).
Olivetán*, an order of monks, *not* -ian.
olla podrida*, Sp. national dish, also a medley (not ital.).
Ollivant (Sir E. C. K.), 1846-, Ind. Civil Servant (*see also* Oliphant).
Ollivier (O. É.), 1825-, Fr. statesman and writer.
Olney (Richard), 1843-, Amer. statesman.
Olympiad, abbr. **Ol**.
O.M., (Member of the) Order of Merit.
o.m., old measurement.
omadhaun*, Irish term of abuse, *not* the many variations.
Omagh, Co. Tyrone.
Omar Khayyám, 1050?-1122, Pers. poet.
Omdurman, Sudan.
omelet*, in Fr. f. **omelette**; **omelette soufflée**, a puff omelet.
omicron, the Gr. *o*, *not* omik-.
omissions (typ.), to be indicated by three points, not asterisks, separated by em quads (*see also* **deleatur**, ellipsis).
omit*, -ted*, -ting*.
Om mani padme hum, Buddhist invocation.
omnibus*, *pl.* -es; abbr. **bus***, *not* 'bus, *pl.* buses.
omnium gatherum*, a confused medley (no hyphen, not ital.).
O.M.T., Old Merchant Taylors (School or pupil).
O.M.V., Master of Obstetrics, Vienna.
O.N., Old Norse.
on-coming* (hyphen).
on/ dit* (Fr. m. s. and pl.), gossip.
one (a, *not* an).
one-and-twenty*, etc. (hyphens).
one-eighth (*see* fractions).
Oneida, socialistic community.
one-ideaed* (hyphen).
oneirocritic*, an interpreter of dreams, *not* onir-.
oneness* (a, *not* an) (one word).
oneself*, *not* one's self (one word).
one-sided* (hyphen).
O.N.F., Old Norman French.
onlook/*, -er*, -ing* (one word).
on ne passe pas (Fr.), no thoroughfare.
onomasticon* (Gr.), a vocabulary of proper names.
onomatopœia*, -ial*, -ian*, -ic*, -ical*, -ically*, word formation by imitation of sound; abbr. **onomat**.
onomatopoësis*, -etic*, -etically*, *not* -poiesis.
onrush (one word).
onset/*, -ter*, -ting*.
on shore* (naut.) (two words, hyphen as adj.).
onside (football) (one word).
Ont., Ontario, Upper Canada.
ontologize*, *not* -ise.
onus*, burden (not ital.).
onus probandi (Lat.), burden of proof (ital.).
%, per cent, -age.
Oodeypore, India, *use* Udaipur.
oof*, money.
oolong*, a tea, *not* ou-.
oomiak*, Eskimo boat, *not* the many variations.
oopak*, a tea, *not* -ack.
Ootacamund, Madras, *use* Utak-; colloq. abbr. **Ooty**.
oozy*, muddy, *not* -ey.

- O.P.**, Old Playgoers (Club), Old Prices, *Ordinis Prædicatorum* (of the Order of Preachers, or Dominicans).
- o.p.***, overproof; (theat.) opposite the prompter's side, or the actor's right; (typ.) out of print.
- op.** (Lat.), *opus* (work), *opera* (works).
- opalize***, *not -ise*.
- op. cit.**, *opere citato* (in the work quoted) (not ital.).
- open/-hearted***, **-mouthed*** (hyphens).
- Open Sesame*** (caps., two words).
- open-work/***, **-ed***, **-ing*** (hyphens).
- opera buffa*** (It.), comic opera; in Fr. *opéra bouffe**.
- Opéra-Comique**, Paris theatre (hyphen).
- opera-glass*** (hyphen).
- operculum*** (biol.), a cover; *pl. -a** (not ital.).
- opere/ citato** (Lat.), in the work quoted, abbr. **o.c.**, or **op. cit.**; — **in medio**, in the midst of the work.
- ophicleide***, *not -eid*.
- ophiology***, study of serpents, *not ophid-*.
- ophthalmic***, of the eye.
- Opie (Amelia)**, 1769-1853, writer; — **(John)**, 1761-1807, painter.
- o.p.n.**, *ora pro nobis* (pray for us).
- opodeldoc***, a liniment.
- opopanax***, a perfume.
- opp.**, opposed; opposite.
- oppressor***, *not -er*.
- opt.**, optative, optical, optician, optics.
- optime*** (Camb.), one next in merit to wranglers (not ital.); *pron. ðp'timē*, abbr. **op**.
- optimize***, to make the best of, *not -ise*.
- opus/*** (Lat.), a work, *pl. opera**, abbr. **op.***; — **magnum***, a great work, *pl. opera magna*.
- opusculum*** (Lat.), a small work, an essay; *pl. -a**.
- opus number*** (mus.), the one by which a work is known (two words).
- opus operatum** (Lat.), a thing done.
- or**, two or more singular subjects joined by *or* take the verb in the singular number, as: John or William *is* going. In such phrases as "black, white, or green," *or* to be preceded by comma (*see also "and" or "and"*).
- or*** (her.), gold or yellow. "or" "or" follows same rule as "and" or "and" (*which see*).
- ora**, *see os*.
- ora e sempre** (It.), now and always.
- orangeade***, *not -gade*.
- Orangeism***, Ir. Protestantism, *not -gism*; **-man*** (one word, cap.).
- orang/-outang***, *more correctly* — **-utan***, *not -utang*, ourang-outang (not ital.).
- Oranmore and Browne** (Baron).
- ora pro nobis** (Lat.), pray for us; abbr. **o.p.n.**
- orat.**, orator, **-ical**, **-ically**.
- oratorios** (titles of) (typ.), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.
- O.R.C.**, Order of the Red Cross, Orange River Colony.
- oro***, a dolphin, *not ork*.
- Orcadian**, of Orkney.
- ord.**, ordained, order, ordinal, ordinance, ordinary.
- Order**, abbr. **O.**; when referring to a society, to be cap., as the Order of Jesuits.

ORDER — OSBOURNE

- order/, abbr. ord.; —
 -book* (hyphen).
 orders (bot. and zool.),
 caps. but not italic.
 ordin/al, -ance, -ary,
 abbr. ord.
 Ordn., Ordnance.
ordre du jour (Fr. m.),
 agenda of a meeting.
 Ore., Oregon, U.S.A. (off.
 abbr.).
 öre*, coin of Den., Sw., and
 Norw.
O'Rell (Max), 1848-1903,
 pen-name of Paul Blouet.
 oro/graphy, -logy, use
 oro-*.
ore| rotundo (Lat.), well-
 turned, imposing speech;
 — *tenuis*, by word of
 mouth.
 ore-weed*, not oar-.
orfèvrerie* (Fr. f.), gold-
 smiths' work.
orfray, use **orphrey***.
 org., organ, -ic, -ism, -ized.
organdie*, book-muslin, not
 -i, -y; in Fr. m. **organdi**.
organize*, etc., not -ise.
organon*, a system of rules.
orge (Fr. f.), barley.
orgeat* (Fr. m.), barley-
 water.
org/y*, not -ie; pl. -ies*.
Oriental/*, -ist* (cap.);
 abbr. **Or.**, or **Orient**.
orientalize*, not -ise (not
 cap.).
oriflamme*, banner, not
 -flamb.
orig., origin, -al, -ally, -ate,
 -ated.
Origen, 185-253, a Father
 of the Church.
original (Sp. typ.), copy.
"Origin of Species," by
 C. Darwin, 1859.
orinasal*, of the mouth and
 nose, not oro-.
Orinoco, river, S. Amer.
 (see also oro-).
Orléans (House of) (é).
Ormes Head, Carnarvon
 (no apos.).
- ormolu***, a gold-coloured
 alloy (not ital.).
Ormonde (Marquessof).
Ormuzd, the Zoroastrian
 spirit of Good, not the
 many variations.
orn|é* (Fr.), fem. -ée,
 adorned.
 ornith., ornithology, -ical.
ornithorhynchus*, the
 duck-billed platypus.
oro/graphy*, -logy*,
 mountain description and
 science, not oreo-.
oronoco*, a tobacco, not
 -ooko (not ital.) (see also
Ori-).
Orotava, Canary Isles,
 not Ora-.
orotund*, magniloquent.
orphrey*, an ornamental
 border, not orfray.
orris-root* (hyphen).
Or San Michele, church
 at Florence, not—Saint—.
orthoepy*, word pronun-
 ciation.
orthopædic*, not -edic.
ortolan*, an edible bird
 (not ital.).
Orvieto*, It. white wine.
O.S., Old Saxon, — school,
 — series, — side, — style
 (before 1752), — style
 type, ordinary seaman,
 (paper) "outsides."
Os*, osmium.
o.s., only son.
os* (Lat.), a bone; pl. **ossa***.
os* (Lat.), a mouth; pl. **ora***.
O.S.A., Order of St. Augus-
 tine.
Osaka, Japan, not Oz-.
O.S.B.*, Order of St. Bene-
 dict.
Osborn (Sir A. K. B.),
 1870-; — (Sherard),
 1822-75, Arctic traveller.
Osborne, family name of
 Dukes of Leeds; — (Sir
 Francis), 1856-.
Osbourne (Lloyd), 1868-,
 writer (stepson of R. L.
 Stevenson).

Oscott College (R.C.),
Warwickshire.
osculatory*, *not* -ery.
osculum* (Lat.), a kiss, *pl.*
*-a**; **osculum pacis***,
the kiss of peace.
O.S.F., Order of St. Fran-
cis.
O.Sl., Old Slavonic.
Osmanli*, of the fam. of
Osman, *not* -lee, -lie, -ly
(*not* ital.).
osmium*, symbol Os*.
osmund*, a fern, also an
iron (*not* ital.).
O.S.N.C., Orient Steam
Navigation Company.
ossa, *see* **os**.
ossein*, bone-cartilage, *not*
-ine.
Ossett, Yorks, *not* Oset,
Osset.
Ossory, Ferns, and
Leighlin (Bishop of).
o.s.t.(naut.), ordinary spring
tides.
Ost (Ger. m.), east (cap.);
abbr. O.
ostensible*, -y*.
osteria* (It.), an inn.
Osterreich (Ger.), Austria,
not Oe-; **österreich-**
ische Währung, Aus.
currency, abbr. **ö. W.**
(this much used).
Ostiaks, of W. Siberia, *not*
Osty-.
ostiole*, a small opening,
not -eole.
ostler*, a groom, *not* h-.
ostracize*, etc., *not*
-ise.
ostreiculture*, oyster
culture, *not* ostra-, ostrea-,
ostreo-, ostri-.
Oswaldtwistle, Lancs,
not -sle.
O.T.*, Old Testament.
Otaheite, *now* Tahiti.
O.Teut., Old Teutonic.
otherworld/liness*, -ly*
(one word).
otium* (Lat.), leisure; —
cum dignitate*, leisure

with dignity; **otium sine
dignitate**, leisure with-
out —.
O.T.M. (paper), Old Turkey
Mill.
otolith*, *not* -lite (*not* ital.).
ototo!* (Gr.), alas! *not*
otototoi, ottotoi.
Ottawa, Canada, *not* Otto-.
Otterspool, Lancs (one
word).
Ottoman/*, a Turk; *pl.* -s
(cap.).
ottoman/*, a sofa, a fabric;
pl. -s (*not* cap.).
otto of roses, *use* attar
— —*.
Otway (Thomas), 1652-
85, dramatist.
O.U., Oxford University;
O.U.A., Order of United
Americans; O.U.A.C.,
Oxford University Athletic
Club; O.U.A.F.C., ditto
Association Football —;
O.U.A.M., Order of
United American Mech-
anics.
ouananiche*, the Labrador
salmon; *pron.* wa'nan-ish.
O.U.B.C., Oxford Univer-
sity Boat Club.
oublette* (Fr. f.), a dun-
geon.
O.U.C.C., Oxford Univ.
Cricket Club.
Oudenarde (battle of),
1708.
Oudh, India, *not* Oude.
O.U.D.S., Oxford Univ.
Dramatic Society.
ouest (Fr. m.), west; abbr. O.
O.U.G.C., Oxford Univ.
Golf Club.
ought, a cipher, nothing, *use*
naught* (*see also* au-).
O.U.H.C., Oxford Univ.
Hockey Club.
Ouida, pen-name of Louise
de la Ramée.
oui-dire (Fr. m. s. and pl.),
hearsay.
O.U.L.C., Oxford Univ. La-
crosse Club.

OULESS — OZ.

Ouless (W. W.), 1848-, painter.
 O.U.L.T.C., Oxford Univ. Lawn Tennis Club.
 ounce/, -s, abbr. oz.*, sign $\frac{3}{4}$; 437 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains avoirdupois, 480 gr. troy.
 ourang-outang, *use orang-outang*.*
 ours* (no apos.).
 O.U.R.U.F.C., Ox. Univ. Rugby Union Football Club; O.U.S.C., ditto Swimming —.
 oussel, *use ouz*.*
 out* (typ.), an accidental omission of copy in composition.
 out-and-out* (hyphens).
 out/board* ; -come* ; -door* ; -fit/*, -ted, -ter*, -ting* ; -general* ; -grow/, -th* (one word).
 out-Herod* (hyphen, cap.).
 outhouse* (one word).
 out/ie*, -ier*, -ying*.
 outmanœuvre* (one word).
 out/-of-date (adj.) (hyphens); — of print, abbr. o.p. ; — of sorts (typ.), when any letter in a fount is all used.
 out-patient* (hyphen).
 outrance* (à) (Fr.), to the bitter end, *not à l'*-.
 outr/é* (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, exaggerated.
 outsides* (paper), the top and bottom or imperfect quires of a ream; abbr. O.S.
 outstanding* (one word).
 outstrip/*, -ped, -ping.
 outv/ie*, -ier*, -ying* (one word).
 outward-bound* (adj.) (hyphen).
 outwit/*, -ted*, -ting*.
 ouvert| (Fr.), *fem. -e*, open.
 ouvri|er (Fr.), a workman; *fem. -ère*.

ouzel*, a bird, *not ous*-.
 over/all*s*, -board* (one word).
 overburden*, *not -then*.
 overburdensome*.
 overcast (naut.), abbr. O.
 overcharge, abbr. o/c.
 Over Darwen, Lancs.
 over-glad* (hyphen).
 over/land*, -mantel*, -mantle, -rate*, -reach*, -ride*, -rule* (one word).
 overrun* (typ.), to turn over words from one line to the next, for several or many lines.
 overseer (typ.), abbr. O.
 Overtoun (Baron), *not -own* ; *pron. -tun*.
 ovoll/o*, a moulding; *pl. -i**.
 ov/um*, an egg; *pl. -a** (not ital.).
 O.W.*, Old Wellingtonian.
 ö. W. (Ger.), *österreichische Währung* (Austrian currency), a much-used abbr.
 Owens College, Manchester (no apos.).
 owner, abbr. O.
 Ox., Oxford.
 "Oxford Almanack," *not — -ac*.
 "Oxford English Dictionary (the)," abbr. O.E.D., *not H.E.D., N.E.D.*
 Oxfordshire, abbr. Oxon.
 oxide*, *not -id, -yd, -yde*.
 oxidize*, etc., *not -ise, oxy*-.
 Oxon, Oxfordshire, *Oxonia* (Oxford), *Oxonians* (of Oxford) (no point).
 Oxon., signature of Bp. of Oxford (full point).
 oxychloride*, *not oxi*-.
 oxygen/*, symbol O* ; -ize*, *not -ise*.
 oyer and terminer* (law).
 oyez!* hear ye! *not oyes* ; *pron. o'yez*.
 oz.*, ounce, -s.

P

P., pastor, post, prince, the fifteenth in a series, proper names with this initial, (Fr.) *Père* (Father), (Lat.) *Papa* (Pope), *Pater* (Father), *pontifex* (a bishop), *populus* (people), proconsul, (mech.) pressure.

P*, phosphorus, (chess) pawn (no point).

p., page (this should not end a line), participle, past, perch, pipe, pole, (Fr.) *passé* (past), *piéd* (foot), *pouce* (inch), *pour* (for), (ichth.) pectoral, (Lat.) *partim* (in part), per (by, for), *pius* (holy), *ponderere* (by weight), *post* (after), *primus* (first), *pro* (for), (naut.) passing showers.

p (It. mus.), *piano* (softly).

p., *poco* (little).

‡, per (by, for).

¶ (typ.), the reversed or blind P, the paragraph mark, used to denote the commencement of a new paragraph; also sixth reference mark for footnotes in math. works.

Π (Gr.), see **pi**.

P.A.*, Post Adjutant.

Pa.*, Pennsylvania (off. abbr.).

p.a., *par amitié* (by favour), per annum (yearly).

pabulum*, food (not ital.).

p.a.c. (mil.), Passed Advanced Class (at Ordnance College), *not* Passed Artillery College.

pace (Lat.), with the consent of; — *tua*, with your consent.

pacha, *use pasha**.

pacha (Fr. m.), pasha.

pachymeter*, measuring instrument, *not* pacho-.

package/, -s, abbr. **pkg.**

packet/, -ed, -ing.

packthread* (one word).

pad*, sheets of paper fastened at one or more edges, and removable singly.

padding*, increase of printed matter, without enhancing value.

Paderewski (I. J.), 1860-, pianist; *pron.* -evski.

padishah*, Pers. title, *not* padsh-.

padlock* (one word).

padre* (It., Port., Sp.), father, applied also to a priest.

padron/e* (It.), a master, employer; *pl.* -i.

p. æ., *partes æquales* (equal parts).

pæan*, a song of triumph.

pædagogy, *use* **pe-***.

pædeutics*, science of education, *not* pai-.

Pædobaptists*, *not* Pe-.

pænology, *use* **pe-***.

pæon*, Greek prosody.

pæony, *use* **peony***.

Paganini (Nicolò), 1784-1840, violinist.

paganize*, *not* -ise.

page*, (typ.) type, or type and cuts, properly arranged for printing on one side of a book leaf; not to be confused with leaf or leaves; each leaf, being printed on both sides, consists of two pages. A single page (chapter endings, etc.) should not contain less than five lines. Abbr. **p.**, *pl.* **pp.**; even —, one

- bearing a number divisible by two; **odd page**, one bearing a number not divisible by two; — **proof**, one made up into pages; **white** —, a blank page (*see also* **pagination**).
- page** (Fr. m.), a page-boy; (f.) page of a book.
- paginate***, to mark with consecutive numbers.
- pagination***, the paging of a book, also the act of paging; (typ.) *all* page numbers should be at the outside of the head margin, as this position facilitates reference when rapidly turning over the leaves: when there are headlines, they are usually put in the centre of the tail margin. The late Sir Leslie Stephen wrote to me that he considered *all* pages (even the first of a chapter) should be numbered: a plan to be recommended as facilitating reference; quotation of —, to be 322-4, *not* 322-24 (*see also* **preliminary matter**).
- pagjing***, -inal*.
- Pahlanpur**, India, *use* **Pal**.
- paid**, abbr. **pd**.
- paideutics**, *use* **pæd***.
- paijamas**, *use* **py***.
- paillasse*** (Fr. m.), a clown; (f.) a straw-matress, in Eng. **palliasse**.
- pailles** (Fr. cook. f.), straws; — **de parmesan**, cheese-straws.
- Pain** (Barry), writer (*see also* **Payn**, -e).
- pain** (Fr. m.), bread.
- Paine** (Thomas), 1737-1809, author "The Rights of Man" (*see also* **Payn**, -e).
- painim**, a pagan, *use* **pay***.
- paint.**, painting.
- paintings** (titles of), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.
- pair**, -s, abbr. **pr**.
- pais** (trial per)*, trial by jury.
- pajamas**, Amer. form of **py***.
- Paket setzen** (Ger. typ.), to compose in slips.
- Pal.**, Palestine.
- palæo***, prefix, *not* **paleo**.
- palæography***, abbr. **palæog**.
- palæontology***, abbr. **palæont.**; (typ.) genera, species, and varieties to be italic, other divisions roman (*see also* **botany**).
- palæozoic***, *not* **pale**.
- palæstra*** (Gr.), a wrestling school, *not* **pale**.
- palais** (Fr. m.), palace, palate.
- palankeen***, *not* -quin.
- Palanpur**, Ind., *not* **Pahl**.
- palanquin**, *use* -**keen***.
- palazzo** (It.), a palace; *pl. -i*.
- pal/e***, -ish*.
- paleo-**, prefix, *use* **palæo***.
- Palestine**, abbr. **Pal**.
- paletot***, an overcoat (no accent, *not* ital.).
- palette***, for colour-mixing (*see also* **pallet**).
- palladium***, symbol **Pd***.
- pallet*** (horol. and organ building) (*see also* **palette**).
- palliasse**, a straw-matress; in Fr. f. **paillasse**.
- palliat/e***, -or*.
- palm-oil*** (hyphen).
- Palm Sunday***, one before Easter (two words, caps.).
- pam.**, pamphlet.
- Pamir**, Cent. Asia, *not* -irs.
- pampas-grass*** (hyphen).
- pamphlet*** (typ.), any work not exceeding five sheets, usually in paper covers; abbr. **pam**.

Pan., Panama.
panacea*, a cure-all (not ital.).
panais (Fr. m.), parsnip.
Pan/-African*, — **-American***, — **-Anglican*** (hyphen, caps.).
Pandean pipes*, *not* -æan (cap.).
pandemonium*, *not* pandæ-.
pandit, use pun*.
P. & O.*, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
panegyryze*, *not* -ise.
panel*, -led*, -ling*, *not* -ell, pann-.
paner (Fr. cook.), to dress with eggs and bread-crumbs.
Panhellenic*, -ism* (one word, cap.).
Panislam* (one word).
Panizzi (Sir Antonio), 1797-1879, librarian.
Panjab, use Punjab.
panjandrum*, a mock title.
pannel, use panel*.
pannikin*, *not* -can, panakin, -ikin.
Pan-pipe*, *not* Pan's — (cap., hyphen).
pans (French dressmaking, m. plural), long floating ends of ribbon, also coat-tails.
Panslavic*, *not* Panscl-.
pantagraph, use panto*.
Pantheon*, Rome.
Panthéon, Paris (é).
pantograph*, a mechanical drawing machine, *not* panta-, penta-.
pantomime*.
pantoufle (Fr. f.), a slipper; in English **pantofle***.
paon/ (Fr.), peacock; *fem.* -ne.
Papa* (Lat.), Pope; abbr. P.

papal*, -ly*.
paper (approximate sizes of unfolded printing)—
 crown, 20 x 15 in.
 demy, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 double crown, 30 x 20
 — demy, 35 x 22 $\frac{1}{2}$
 — foolscap, 27 x 17
 — post, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 19 $\frac{1}{2}$
 — royal, 40 x 25
 imperial, 30 x 22
 medium, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 18 $\frac{1}{2}$
 post, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
 royal, 25 x 20
 super-royal, 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 20 $\frac{1}{2}$
drawing and writing
 ditto—
 antiquarian, 53 x 31 in.
 atlas, 34 x 26
 Columbian, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
 copy, *or* draft, 20 x 16
 demy, 20 x 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
 dble. elephant, 40 x 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 elephant, 28 x 23
 emperor, 72 x 48
 foolscap, 17 x 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
 imperial, 30 x 22
 medium, 22 x 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
 post (large), 21 x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$
 — (small), 19 x 15 $\frac{1}{4}$
 pott, 15 x 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
 royal, 24 x 19
 super-royal, 27 x 19
 (See also demy, double, medium, folio, foolscap, imperial.)
papet/ier (Fr.), *fem.* -ière, a stationer.
Papier (Ger. n.), paper (cap.).
papier (Fr. m.), paper (not cap.).
papier mâché* (two words, not ital.).
papoose*, N. Amer. infant, *not* papp-.

PAPPBAND — PARENTHESIS

Pappband (Ger. typ. n.), boards; abbr. **Ppb.** (cap.).

Pappe (Ger. f.), cardboard (cap.).

Papst (Ger. m.), Pope (cap.). papyr/us*, *pl.* -i*.

par*, of exchange, etc. (no point).

par., paragraph, parallel, parenthesis, parish.

par* (Fr.), by, out of.

Para., Paraguay.

Parable of the Ten Virgins (caps.).

par| accès (Fr.), by fits and starts; — **accident**, accidentally; — **accord**, by agreement.

paradisaical*, *not* -iacal.

paraffin*, *not* -ine.

paragon* type, as

this, 20 point,
3¹/₂ lines to
the inch.

paragraph*, the matter between one break-line and the next; (typ.) in conversation, one for each fresh speaker or interruption. First line in 8vo, under twenty ems pica wide, usually indented one em, above this width one and a half, or in wide-ledged matter two ems. In 4to, usually two ems. Last line should have more than four letters. When numbered 1, 2, clauses (1), (2). Abbr. **par.**, *pl.* **pars.**, sign ¶, or [(see also proof correction marks).

paragraph mark (¶) (typ.), used to show where a new paragraph is to begin; also sixth reference mark for foot-notes in math. works.

Paraguay*, *pron.* par'a-gwi; abbr. **Para.**

paraît pas (*il n'y*) (Fr.), there is no appearance of it.

paraît plus (*il n'y*) (Fr.), there remains no trace of it.

parakeet*, *not* paraquet, -oquet, -okeet, parroquet.

paralipsis* (rhet.), *not* -leipsis, -leipsis, -y.

parallel/*, abbr. **par.**; -ed*, -ing*.

parallèle (Fr. f.), parallel geom. lines; a fortification; in all other senses masc.

parallelepiped/*, -on*, *not* -ipiped, -opiped.

parallel mark (||) (typ.), fifth reference mark for foot-notes in math. works.

paralogize*, to reason falsely, *not* -ise.

paralyse*, *not* -ise, -ize.

Paramatta, *use* Parra-.

Paramecium* (zool.), *not* -æcium, -œcium.

par amitié (Fr.), by favour; abbr. **p.a.**

paraph*, the flourish at the end of a signature.

paraphernalia*, *is pl.*

paraquet, *use* parakeet*.

par avance (Fr.), in advance.

parbleu!* (Fr. colloq.), an exclamation of surprise.

parcel/*, -led*, -ling*.

parcel post*, *not* parcels —.

pareimony, *use* parsi-.*.

par| ci, par là (Fr.), here and there; — **complaisance***, out of politeness; — **dépit**, out of spite.

parenthes/is*, *pl.* -es*, abbr. **parens.**; in Fr. f.

parenthèse, in Ger. f. **Parenthese**, the upright curves () (see also punctuation, XX).

PARENTHESIZE -- PARTIM

- parenthesize*, to insert as a parenthesis, *not* -ise.
- pareg/on*, a subsidiary work; *pl.* -a* (not ital.).
- par/exemple* (Fr.), for instance, abbr. *p. ex.*; — *excellence**, pre-eminently; — *express*, by express; — *faveur*, by favour; — *force**, by superior strength.
- pargana* (Ind.), a parish, *use* *pergunnah**.
- par hasard* (Fr.), by chance, *not* — *haz.*
- pari mutuel** (Fr.), a method of betting.
- pari passu* (Lat.), at the same rate or time.
- paris green* (not cap.).
- parish*, abbr. *par.*; — *priest*, abbr. *P.P.**
- Parisian*, of Paris (cap.); *Parisienne* (Fr. f.), a woman of Paris (cap.).
- park*, abbr. *pk.*
- Park* (Mungo), 1771–1806, Afr. traveller.
- Parkes* (Sir Harry S.), 1828–85, diplomatist in China and Japan; — (Sir Henry), 1815–96, Australian statesman.
- Park Gate*, Hants (two words).
- Parkgate*, Cheshire, Yorks, Antrim (one word).
- Parl.*, parliamentary.
- Parliament/* (cap.), abbr. *Parl.*; — *House*, Edin., the Sc. Law Courts (*see also* *Assemblies*).
- parlour**, *not* -or.
- Parmesan**, a cheese made at Parma.
- parochialize**, *not* -ise.
- parokeet*, *use* *parakeet**.
- parol** (law), oral, not written, *not* -le.
- parole** (mil.), a watchword.
- parole* (Fr. f.), promise.
- paroquet*, *use* *parakeet**.
- paroxysm**.
- par parenthèse* (Fr.), by the way; *par précaution*, as a precaution.
- parquetry**, inlaid flooring; in Fr. f. *parqueterie*.
- Parr*, St. Helens, Lancs.
- Parr* ("Old"), 1483–1635, aged 152.
- parr**, a young salmon, *not* *par*.
- parrakeet*, *use* *parakeet**.
- Parramatta*, N.S.W., *not* -mata, Para-.
- Parratt* (Sir Walter), 1841–, Mus. Doc.
- Parrish's* chemical food.
- parroquet*, *use* *parakeet**.
- pars.*, paragraphs.
- Parsee/**, *not* -i; *pl.* -s.
- "*Parsifal*," by Wagner, 1879.
- parsimony**, *not* *parci.*
- parsnip** (bot.), *not* -cp.
- Parsonstown*, King's County (one word).
- part*, abbr. *pt.*
- part.*, participle.
- parterre**, a flower-bed, or garden (not ital.).
- partes æquales* (Lat.), equal parts; abbr. *p. æ.*
- Parthenon*, temple at Athens.
- Parthian** arrow, or shaft (cap.).
- parti** (Fr. m.), party (faction), match (marriage), resolution (good or bad).
- particeps/* (Lat.), an accomplice; — *criminis*, a participator in crime.
- participator**, *not* -er.
- participle*, abbr. *p.*, or *part.*
- parti - coloured**, *not* party-.
- particularize**, *not* -ise.
- particulier* (Fr. m.), a private citizen.
- partie/** (Fr. f.), part; — *carrée**, a party of four.
- partim* (Lat.), in part; abbr. *p.*

PARTI PRIS — PATRIA

- parti pris** (Fr. m.), foregone conclusion, prejudice; **de** — —, deliberately.
- partisan***, *not* -zan.
- partout** (Fr.), everywhere.
- part-song*** (hyphen).
- party** (Conservative, Liberal, etc.) (not cap.).
- party** - coloured, *use* parti-.*
- parure*** (Fr. f.), a set of jewels.
- parvenu**/*, *fem.* -e*, *pl.* -s, an upstart (not ital.).
- par voie télégraphique** (Fr.), by telegraph; abbr. *p. v. t.*
- Pas-de-Calais**, dép. N. Fr. (hyphens).
- pas de| deux*** (Fr. m.), dance for two; — — **quatre**, ditto four; — — **irois**, ditto three.
- Pas de zèle!** (Fr.), Don't be too zealous!
- pasha*** (Turk.), a title placed *after* the name, *not* -cha, -shaw, bashaw; in Fr. m. **pacha**.
- "Pasha of Many Tales," by Marryat, 1836.
- Pasha of three tails**, the highest rank; then two —, then one —.
- Pas possible!** (Fr.), You don't say so!
- pass.**, passive.
- passable***, may be passed (*see also* **passi**-).
- pass|é*** (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, past, faded; abbr. *p.*
- passemblerie*** (Fr. f.), embroidery, *not* **passi**-.
- passe-partout*** (Fr. m.), a master-key, also permit.
- pas seul*** (Fr. m.), dance for one person.
- passible***, susceptible (*see also* **passa**-).
- passim*** (Lat.), here and there.
- Passion Week***, one before Easter (two words, caps.).
- pass-key*** (hyphen).
- password*** (one word).
- past**, abbr. *p.*
- pastel**/*, -list* (art), *not* -elist (*see also* **pastille**).
- pastèque** (Fr. f.), water-melon.
- pasteurize***, to sterilize, *not* -ise.
- pastille***, confection, odorizer, *not* -il (*see also* **pastel**).
- pastor**, abbr. *P.*
- pat**/*, -ted, -ting*.
- Pata.**, Patagonia.
- patchouli***, *not* -ly.
- pâte**|(Fr. cook. f.), paste; — **d'Italle**, vermicelli, macaroni; — **feuilletée**, puff paste; — **frisée**, short paste (*see also* **patte**).
- pâté**/* (Fr. m.), a pie; — **de fole gras***, goose-liver pie.
- paten***, Eucharist bread-plate, *not* -in, -inc.
- Patent Office**, abbr. **Pat. Off.**
- Pater***(Lat.), Father; abbr. *P.*
- paterfamilias***, father of a family; *pl.* **patres**-.
- paternoster*** (**a**) (one word).
- Paterson** (A. H.), 1862-, writer; — (William), 1658-1719, founder of the Bank of England (*see also* **Patt**-).
- path.**, pathology.
- Patiala**, Punjab.
- patin**/, -e, *use* **paten***.
- pâtisserie***(Fr. f.), pastry; -ier, *fem.* -ière, pastry-cook.
- patois** (not ital.).
- Patres**|(Lat.), fathers, abbr. **PP.**; — **Conscripti**, Conscript Fathers, abbr. **PP.C.**
- patria potestas** (Rom. law), father's power over his family.

patrol/*, -led*, -ling*.
 patronize*, not -ise.
patte/* (Fr. dress. f.), -a decorative strap; — **de collet**, shoulder-strap.
 Patteson (J. C.), 1827-71, martyr-bishop (*see also* Pater-).
 Pattison (Mark), 1813-84, Rector of Linc. Coll., Oxford.
pauca verba (Lat.), few words.
 Pauer (Ernst), 1826-, pianist; *pron.* pow'r.
 Paul (Kegan), Trench, Trübner, & Co., Ltd., publishers, London.
 pauperize*, etc., not -ise.
 pavan*, a dance, not -ane, -en, -ian, -in.
pavé* (Fr. m.), pavement.
 pavilion*, not pavill-.
pavillon* (Fr. m.), flag, bell of a trumpet, etc.
 paviour*, one who lays pavements, not -er, -ier, -ior.
 pawl*, a detent.
 pawn (chess), abbr. P.
pax vobiscum! (Lat.), peace be with you!
 paxwax*, the neck cartilages, not the many variations.
 Payen-Payne (de Vincheles), 1866-, writer.
 paymaster, abbr. paymr., or P.M. (one word).
 Paymaster - General (caps., hyphen); abbr. P.M.G.
 payment, abbr. pt.
 Payn (James), 1830-98, writer (*see also* Pain/, -e).
 Payne (Edward John), 1844-, historian; — (J. H.), 1792-1852, wrote "Home, Sweet Home."
 Payne - Gallwey (Sir Ralph W.), 1848-, writer on sport.
 paynim*, a pagan, not pai-.
 Pays-Bas (Fr. m. pl.), the

Netherlands (caps., hyphen).
 P.B., *Pharmacopœia Britannica* (British Pharmacopœia), Plymouth Brethren, Prayer Book, Primitive Baptists, (mil.) Provisional Battalion.
 Pb*, *plumbum* (lead).
 P.Bor., *Pharmacopœia Borussia* (Prussian Pharmacopœia).
 P.C., Parish Council, -lor, Perpetual Curate, police-constable, Privy Council, -lor; p/c, petty cash, prices current; p.c., post card; P.C.C., Prerogative Court of Canterbury; P.C.M.O., Principal Colonial Medical Officer; P.C.P., Past Chief Patriarch; P.C.R.S., Poor Clergy Relief Society; P.C.S. (Sc.), Principal Clerk of Session.
 P.D., a pepper adulterant, *Pharmacopœia Dublinensis* (Dublin Pharmacopœia), Postal District (London), (elec.) potential difference, printer's devil, (Ger.) *Privatdozent* (university teacher); Pd*, palladium; pd., paid; p.d.a., *pour dire adieu* (to say good-bye); P.D.A.D. (law), Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division; Pd.B. (Amer.), Bachelor of Pedagogy; Pd.D., Doctor ditto; Pd.M., Master ditto.
 P.E., *Pharmacopœia Edinburgensis* (Edinburgh Pharmacopœia), Presiding Elder, Protestant Episcopal.
 peacemaker* (one word).
 pea/cock*, *fem.* -hen*; young, -chick* (one word).
 pea-green* (hyphen).

PEARCE — PENTATEUCH

Pearce (Sir W. G.), 1861— (*see also* Peirse).
 pearl * type, the smallest size but one regularly made, four and three-quarter point, fifteen lines to the inch, as this.
 Peary (R. E.), 1854—, Amer. Arctic explorer.
 pease-pudding*.
 peat-hag*, a peat pit.
 pebble/e*, -y*.
 peccadillo/*, *pl.* -es.
 peccary*, S. Amer. mammal, *not* -i.
 peccav/i* (Lat.), I have erred; *pl.* -imus.
 pêche (Fr. f.), fishery, -ing, peach.
 péché (Fr. m.), a sin.
 pêcher (Fr.), to fish.
 pêcher (Fr.), to sin.
 Pechili, China (one word).
 peck/, -s, abbr. pk.
 pectoral (ichth.), abbr. p.
 peculat/e*, -or*.
 Ped. (mus.), pedal.
 pedagog/ue*, -y*, *not* pæ-.
 pedal/*, -led, -ling*.
 pedlar*, *not* -er, peddler.
 Pedobaptists, *use* Pæ*.
 Peeblesshire, abbr. Peebles.
 peep-show* (hyphen).
 peewit*, *not* pew-.
 Peggotty, in "David Copperfield."
 P.E.I., Prince Edward Island.
 peignoir* (Fr. m.), a dressing-gown.
 Peirse (Sir H. M. de la P. B.), 1850— (*see also* Pearce).
 Peking, China, *not* -kin; *now often* Pei-Ching.
 pekoe*, a black tea, *not* peckoe, pecco (not cap.).
 pell-mell*, confusedly; in Fr. *pêle-mêle*.
 Peloponnesus, the modern Morea.
 pemmican*, dried meat, *not* pemi-.
 pen., peninsula.
 penalize*, *not* -ise.

Penang, off. for Prince of Wales Island.
 penchant*, bias (not ital.).
 pencil/*, -led*, -ling*.
 pendant*, anything hanging.
 pendent* (adj.), suspended.
 pendente lite* (Lat.), during the suit.
 pendule (Fr. m.), pendulum; (f.) clock.
 pendulum/*, *pl.* -s*.
 penetralia* (Lat.), secrets.
 pen-feather*, quill ditto, *not* pin-.
 penguin*, a bird, *not* pin-.
 Penicuik, Midlothian; *pron.* pen-'y-cook.
 Peninsular/ Campaign, U.S.A., 1862; — War, 1808-14.
 Penit., penitentiary.
 Penmaenmawr, Carnar.
 pen-name* (hyphen).
 penn'orth* (colloq.), a pennyworth.
 Pennsylvania, offic. abbr. Pa., *not* Penn.
 penny*, *pl.* pennies* when meaning the number of coins: pence*, their value; abbr. s. and *pl.* d.
 penn/y*, -iless*.
 penny-a-liner* (hyphens).
 pennyroyal* (one word).
 pennyweight*, 24 grains; abbr. s. and *pl.* dwt.*
 penology*, science of punishment, *not* pæ-.
 Penrhyn, Carnarvon, *also* Baron —; *pron.* pen'rîn.
 Penryn, Cornwall.
 pensée* (Fr. f.), thought, maxim, also pansy; *arrière/*—, a mental reservation, *pl.* — -pensées.
 pension/ (Fr. f.), a boarding-house, school; *en* —, on boarding terms; *pen-sionnat* (m.), a boarding-school.
 Pent., Pentecost.
 pentagraph, *use* panto*.
 Pentateuch/*, -al* (cap.).

Pentecost*, Whit-Sunday;
 abbr. Pent.
 pentecostal* (not cap.).
 pentstemon* (bot.), *not*
 pens-.
 penumbra/* (astr.), *pl. -s.*
 peon*, a servant (*see also*
 pæan, pæon).
 peony*, *not* pæ-.
 pepsin*, *not* -inc.
 Pepys (Samuel), 1632-
 1703, wrote "Pepys's
 Diary"; *pron.* peeps.
 per., period.
 per* (Lat.), by, for; abbr.
 p., or \wp ; **per accidens***,
 by accident; **per an-**
num*, yearly, abbr.
 p.a., or **per ann.** (not
 ital.); **per capita**, by the
 number of individuals.
 perceiv/e, -able, -er.
 percentage (one word).
 per|cento (It.), per cent;
 — **centum** (Lat.), by the
 hundred, abbr. per cent
 (no point), or %.
 perceptible, *not* -able.
 Perceval (Sir W. B.),
 1854-; — (Spencer),
 1762-1812, statesman.
 perch, abbr. p.
 perchance, perhaps.
 perche (Fr. f.), perch (a
 fish), pole (stick).
 percolat/e, -ing, -or.
 per|consequens* (Lat.),
 consequently; — **con-**
tra*, on the other hand;
 — **curiam**, by the court;
 — **diem***, daily.
 perdreau| (Fr. m.), a year-
 old partridge; *pl. -x.*
 perdrix| (Fr. f.), partridge,
pl. same; — **blanche**,
 ptarmigan.
 perdu| (Fr.), *fem. -e*,
 concealed, lost.
 Père (Fr. m.), R.C.C.
 father; abbr. P.
 Père Lachaise, cemetery
 near Paris (two words,
 caps.).
 per|essentiam (Lat.),

essentially; — **eundem**,
 by the same (judge).
 perf., perfect, (stamps)
 perforated.
per fas aut nefas (Lat.),
 through right or wrong.
 perfect, abbr. perf.
 perfecter, *not* -or.
 perfecting|(typ.), printing
 the second side of a
 sheet; — **-press**, or —
-machine, one which
 prints both sides of the
 paper before its delivery.
 perforat/ed, abbr. perf.;
 -or.
 perforce, of necessity (one
 word).
Pergamentband (Ger. m.),
 vellum binding (cap.).
pergunnah* (Ind.), parish.
 perigee|(astr.), *pl. -s*; abbr.
 perig.
 Périgord pie, a truffle-
 flavoured pie.
 perine/um, -al (anat.).
per interim (Lat.), in the
 meantime.
 period, abbr. per.; in typ.
 called the full point, or
 point (*see* punctuation,
 XXI).
 periodicals (titles of),
 when cited, to be roman
 double-quoted.
 periphras/is, circumlocu-
 tion; *pl. -es.*
 peritoneum, *not* -æum.
 perityphlitis (path.).
 periwig, *not* perri-.
 periwinkle, plant, and
 mollusc.
 per mark (typ.), \wp .
per mensem* (Lat.),
 monthly.
permis de séjour (Fr. m.),
 permission to reside.
 permissible.
 permit|, -ted, -ting.
 Perowne, *pron.* pè-rôn'.
per pais (Norman Fr.), by
 jury (= by the county).
 Perpetual curate, abbr.
 P.C.

PER PROCURATIONEM — PFLEIDERER

per/ procurationem *

(Lat.), by procuration,
abbr. *per proc.* *; —
quod (Lat.), whereby.

Perranzabuloe, Cornwall.

Pers., Persia, -n.

pers., person, -al, -ally.

per/ saltum * (Lat.), at a
leap; — *se**, by himself,
herself, itself, or them-
selves.

Persia/, -n, abbr. Pers.

Persian type has four
forms, Naskhi, Tâleek,
Nustâleek, Shekestah;
persian morocco, the
best.

persiflage (not ital.).

per sign (typ.), ♯.

persil (Fr. m.), parsley.

persimmon (bot.), *not*
-simon.

persisten/ce, in Fr. f.
-ance; -cy, -t.

persona/ grata (Lat.), an
acceptable person; —
gratissima, a most ac-
ceptable person; — *in-*
grata, ditto unacceptable.

personnel, a staff of persons
employed in any service.

persp., perspective.

per stirpes (Lat.), by the
number of families.

persuasible.

per totam curiam (Lat.),
unanimously.

perturbat/or, *fem.* -rix.

perturber, *not* -or.

Peru., Peruvian.

peruke, a wig, *not* -que.

per viam (Lat.), by way of.

pes (Lat.), a foot; *pl.* *pedes*.

Peshawar, Ind., *not* -ur.

peshwa, a Mahratta chief.

peso, Spanish dollar.

pessimi exempli (Lat.),
likely to prove a bad
example.

Pestalozzi (J. H.), 1745-
1827, Swiss educationist.

Pesth, *use* Budapest.

Pet., Peter (New Test.).

petal/, -led.

Peterhof, palace of Emp.
of Russia (one word).

Peter Schlemihl, a well-
meaning unlucky fellow.

Peter's-pence (cap., apos.,
hyphen).

petit/ (Fr.), *fem.* -e, small;

— *comité*, a small party.

petitio principii (Lat.),
begging the question.

petit-lait, whey.

petit-maitre (Fr. m.), a fop;

petite-maitresse, a fe-
male dandy, *pl.* *petites-*
maitresses.

petits/ pois (Fr. m.), green
peas; — *soins*, little
attentions.

petit verre (Fr. m.), a glass
of liqueur.

Petre, *pron.* pe'tr.

petrel, a bird, *not* -erel.

Petriburg., signature of
Bp. of Peterborough (full
point).

petrol, oil for motor-cars.

petrology, abbr. petrol.

Pettie (John), 1839-93,
painter.

Petty (Sir William),
1623-87, writer, etc.

petty/ cash, abbr. p/c.; —
officer (two words), abbr.
P.O.

peu à peu (Fr.), gradually.

peut-être (Fr.), perhaps.

pewit, *use* peewit*.

p. ex. (Fr.), *par exemple* (for
instance).

P.F., Procurator-fiscal.

Pf. (Ger.), *Pfund* (pound).

p.f. (Fr.), *pour féliciter* (to
congratulate).

pf (It. mus.) *più forte* (a
little louder).

Pfennig/ (Ger. m.), about
half a farthing, *not* -ing;
pl. -e, abbr. *Pfg.* (cap.).

Pfingsten (Ger.), Whit-
suntide; *Pfingstmon-*
tag, Whit-Monday.

Pfleiderer (Edmund),
1842-1903, philos.; —
(Otto), 1839-, theol.

p.f.s.a., *pour faire ses adieux* (to say good-bye).

Pfund (Ger. n.), pound (cap.); abbr. **Pf.**

p.f.v., *pour faire visite* (to make a call).

P.G., German Pharmacopœia, (paper) plate-glazed; **P.G.M.** (Freemasonry, Odd Fellows), Past Grand Master.

phænogam (botany), *not phe.*

phenomenon, *use phe.*

Phaethon (class. myth.), the Sun God, *not Phaë-ton.*

phaeton, a carriage (*not cap.*).

phalanx, a compact body of men, etc.; *pl. -ges.*

phallus (bot. and comp. relig.), *pl. -i.*

phantasy, etc., *use fan-**

phantom*, *not f.*

Phar., pharmacopœia.

Pharaoh, *not -oah.*

pharisaic/, *-al* (*not cap.*).

Pharisee/, *pl. -s.*

pharm., pharmaceutical, pharmacy.

pharmacol., pharmacology.

pharmacopœia/, a book describing drugs, abbr. **P.**, or **Phar.**; — **Borussica** (of Prussia), abbr. **P.Bor.**; — **Britannica** (of England), abbr. **P.B.**; — **Dublinensis** (of Dublin), abbr. **P.D.**; — **Edinburgensis** (of Edinburgh), abbr. **P.E.**; **German** —, abbr. **P.G.**; — **Londinensis** (of London), abbr. **P.L.**

pharynx, *pl. -ges.*

Phayre, *pron. fair.*

Ph.B., *Philosophiæ Baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Philos.).

Ph.C. (Amer.), Pharmaceutical Chemist.

Ph.D., *Philosophiæ Doctor* (Doctor of Philosophy).

"**Phèdre**," by Racine, 1677.

Phenician, *use Phœ.*

phenix, *use phœ.*

phenogam, *use phæno.*

phenomenon, an appearance; *pl. -a, not phæ-* (*not ital.*).

Ph.G. (Amer.), Graduate in Pharmacy.

Phidias, 500-432 B.C., Athenian sculptor; in Gr. **Pheid.**

Phil., Philadelphia, Philippians.

Philadelphia, abbr. **Phil.** **philatel/ic**, *-ically, -ist, -y.*

Philem., Philemon.

Philhellenic (one word, *cap.*).

philibeg, *use filibeg**.

Philip & Son, map publishers, London.

Philippe, Kings of Fr. and Sp. (*see also Phill-*).

Philippians, abbr. **Phil.**

philippic (*not cap.*).

philippine*, a game of forfeits, *not fillipeen*, philipena, philippine.

Philippine Islands.

Philippopolis, Bulgaria.

Philipps (Sir C. E. G.), 1840-; — (Sir J. E.), 1824-.

Philips (Ambrose), 1675-1749, writer; — (Edward), 1630-94, writer, Milton's nephew; — (F. C.), 1849-, writer; — (John), 1631-1706, writer, Milton's nephew; — (Sir Joseph), 1839-, Maj.-Gen. (*see also Phill-*).

Phillister (Ger.), a townsman, a non-student; *pl.* same (*cap.*)

Phillip (Colin B.), 1856-, painter; — (John), 1817-67, painter (*see also Philip*).

PHILLIPINE — PICA

philippine, *use* philipp-*.
 Philipps (J. O. Halliwell-), 1820-89, Shak. scholar;—(Sir Thomas), 1792-1872, book-collector (*see also* Philips).
 Philipps-Wolley (C.), 1854-, writer.
 Phillips (Claude), art writer; — (F. Emily), writer; — (Sir G. F. Faudel-), 1840-; — (Stephen), poet; — (Wendell), 1811-84, Amer. abolitionist (*see also* Philips).
 Philpotts (Eden), 1862-, writer; — (Henry), 1778-1869, Bp. of Exeter (*see also* Philpot, -tt).
 philol., philology, -ical.
 philos., philosopher, -ical, -y
 philosophize, *not* -ise.
 Philpot (J. H.), 1850-, writer.
 Philpott (Henry), 1807-92, Bp. of Worcester (*see also* Philpotts).
 Phil. Soc., Philological Society of London, Philosophical Society of Amer.
 Phil. Trans., the "Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London."
 philtre (love), *not* -er.
 phlebitis, inflammation of the veins.
 Phœbus Apollo.
 Phœnician, *not* Phe-
 phœnix, *not* phe-
 phon., phonetics.
 phosphorous, of phosphorus.
 phosphorus, symbol P*.
 phosphuretted, *not* -eted, -orette.
 photo, photograph (no point).
 photog., photography, -ic.
photograph/*e* (Fr. m. and f.), photographer; -*ie* (f.), photograph, -y.
 photogravure, the art of

producing, by the action of light, an incised metal surface for printing from; and the picture so produced (one word).
 photo-lithography, the process of reproducing in ink any design on prepared stone by means of photography (hyphen).
 photom., photometry, -ical.
 phr., phrase.
 phren., phrenology, -ical.
 phrensy, *use* frenzy*.
 P.H.S., Pennsylvania Historical Society.
 phthisis, consumption; *pron.* thī'sis (*th* as in thigh).
phylum, family tree, etc.; *pl.* -*a*.
 phys., physical, physician, physics.
 physio/, -ked, -king.
 physiol., physiology, -ical, -ist.
 physique, constitution (not ital.).
physique (Fr. f.), physics (natural philosophy).
 pi (typ.), *use* pie.
 pi, Gr. Π, (math.) continued product; π, ratio of circumference to diameter of circle, or 3.14159265...
pianissimo (It. mus.), very soft; abbr. **pp**, or **ppp**.
 piano/, *pl.* -s, abbr. for pianoforte (no point).
piano (It. mus.), softly; abbr. **p**.
 piastre, coin, *not* -er (not ital.).
 piazz/a (It.), an open square; *pl.* -e (not ital.).
 pibroch, an air on the bagpipes, *not* the bagpipes themselves.
 Pica, the ordinal of the Latin Church (formerly printed in pica type).
 pica (typ.), a standard of measurement, one-sixth of an inch: "4 to pica,"

- or 6, 8, 10, or 12 to pica, means that 4, 6, 8, 10, or 12 leads or brass rules equal one line of pica.
- pica type, the largest size ordinarily used for books, 12 point, 6 lines to the inch, as this.
- picealilli, a pickle.
- piccaninny, negro infant, *not* pica-, picka-.
- pick (typ.), when the face of a letter is choked with dirt it is called a "pick," as the compositor picks it out with the point of a needle. It may be marked in the margin with a X.
- pickaxe (one word).
- Pickelhaube** (Ger. f.), the modern helmet (cap.).
- picket/, -ed, -ing.
- pick-me-up, a stimulant (hyphens).
- pickpocket (one word).
- picnic/, -king.
- pictures (titles of), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.
- pidgin-English, Chinese jargon, from *pidgin* (business), *not* pigeon- (hyphen, one cap.).
- pie (typ.), type indiscriminately mixed, *not* pi, pye.
- piebald, *not* pye-.
- pièce** (Fr. f.), a piece, play, etc.; — **de conviction**, document used as evidence; — **de résistance**, the principal dish at a meal; — **d'occasion**, a work composed for a special occasion; — **justificative**, document used as evidence in favour.
- piecemeal, one portion at a time (one word).
- pièce montée** (Fr. cook. f.), a decorative dish.
- pie** (Fr. m.), a foot, abbr. p.; — **-à-terre**, an occasional residence, *pl. pieds* — — (hyphens).
- "Pierce the Ploughman's Crede," anon. about 1394 (*see also* Piers).
- Pierrepoint, fam. name of Earl Manvers; *pron.* peer'point.
- "Piers Plowman (The Vision of)," by W. Langland, first ed. 1362 (*see also* Pierce).
- Pietermaritzburg, S. Afr.
- pietra dura** (It.), a stone mosaic; *pl. -e -e*.
- pigeonhole/, -ed (one word).
- pigmy, *use* pygmy.
- Pigot (Sir George), 1850-.
- Pigott (Sir C. R.), 1835- (Sir Paynton).
- pigsty/, *pl. -ies* (one word).
- Pike's Peak, Rocky Mountains (apos.).
- pilau**, Turk. national dish.
- pilaw**, Indian dish.
- Pillsbury (H. N.), 1872-, chess player.
- pilot/, -ed, -ing.
- Piloty (K. von), 1826-86 Ger. painter.
- Pilsener, a light beer (cap.).
- pimento, allspice, *not* -a.
- pince-nez, spring eyeglasses (not ital., hyphen).
- Pindar (Peter), 1738-1819, pen-name of Dr. J. Wolcot.
- pineapple (one word).
- Pinero (A. W.), 1855-, dramatist; *pron.* pin-air' o.
- pin-feather*, small ditto, *not* pen- (*see also* pen-).
- pinguin, a bird, *use* pen*.
- Pinsuti (Ciro), 1829-88, composer.

PINT — PLAZA

- pint/, -s, abbr. pt.
pintade (Fr. f.), guinea-fowl.
Pinturicchio, 1454-1513, It. painter.
pinxit (Lat.), he, or she, painted it; abbr. **pnxt.**
 pip/e, abbr. p.; -y, not -ey.
"Pippa Passes," by R. Browning, 1841.
piquant/ (Fr.), *fem.* -e, sharp.
piqué (Fr. m.), thick cotton fabric, quilting; (adj.) slightly sour (of wine); (mus.) short, detached; (cook.) larded.
Piræus, harbour of Athens.
Pirie's paper, that made by Alex. Pirie & Sons, Aberdeen; *pron.* pîr'ê.
Pirrie (Rt. Hon. W. J.), 1847-, shipbuilder.
pis aller (Fr. m.), a makeshift.
pistachio (bot.), *not*-acho.
pitance, *use* pitt-.
pit-a-pat, with palpitation, *not* pitpat, pity-, pittypat (hyphens).
pitchfork (one word).
pitchstone (geol.) (one word).
Pitman (Sir Isaac), 1813-97, shorthand inventor.
pittance, an allowance, *not* pita-.
Pitti (Palazzo), Florence.
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, *not* -burgh.
più (It.), more.
pius (Lat.), holy; abbr. p.
Pix, *use* Pyx.
pixy, *not* -ie.
P.J., presiding judge, Probate Judge.
pk., park, peck, -s.
pkg., package, -s.
P.L., *Pharmacopœia Londinensis* (London Phar.), Poet Laureate.
pl., place, plate, -s, plural.
place aux dames! (Fr.), ladies first!
placebo (R.C.C.), Vespers for the dead.
placet (Lat.), permission.
Place Vendôme, a square in Paris.
placket (dress.), an opening.
plafond, the ceiling, *not* plat-.
plagiarize, *not* -ise.
plagu/e, -ily, -y.
plain - sailing, *use* plane-.
plain-song (hyphen).
plaintiff, abbr. plf.
plaster, *use* plas-.
planchet, a coin-blank.
planchette, pencil frame on wheels.
plane-sailing (naut.), *not* plain- (hyphen).
Plantagenet (family of).
Plantin (Christophe), 1514-89, printer.
plaster (sticking-), *not* plaist-.
plastron (Fr. dress. m.), a bodice front.
plat/e, -es, abbr. pl.; -y; (typ.) an electro, stereo, or illustration (*see also* figures and plates); (photog.) whole—, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ in., half—, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, quarter—, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$.
plateau, an elevated plain; *pl.* -x (not ital.).
plate-glass (hyphen).
platinize, to coat with platinum, *not* -ise.
platinum, symbol Pt.
Platonic (cap.).
platyrhine, *not* -rrhine.
plausible, *not* -able.
play or pay, abbr. p.p.
play/bill,-goer (one word).
plays (titles of), when cited, to be roman double-quoted (*see also* quotations).
playwright (one word).
play-writer (hyphen).
plaza! (Sp.), a public square; *pl.* -s.

P.L.B., Poor Law Board.
P.L.C., Poor Law Commission, -er.
 pleasur/e, -able.
 plebeian, vulgar, common.
 plebiscite, a vote of the people (no accent, not ital.); in Fr. m. *plé-*.
plebiscitum (Lat.), a decree of the *plebs*; *pl. -a*.
plebs (Lat.), the populace.
 Pleiad/ (astr.), *pl. -es*.
plein air (Fr. m.), the open air.
 Plen., plenipotentiary.
 pleur/a, *but -isy*.
 pleuro-pneumonia (hyphen).
 plf., plaintiff.
P.L.G., Poor Law Guardian.
plie (Fr. f.), plaice.
 Plimsoll's mark (naut.).
 Plinlimmon, *not* Plyn-.
plis creux (Fr. dress. m. pl.), box-pleats.
plissé (Fr. m.), gathering, kilting, or pleating.
 plod/, -der, -ding.
 plough, in Amer. plow.
 plum/, -my.
 plumb, vertical.
 plum-pudding (hyphen).
 Plunket, family name of Barons Plunket and Rathmore.
 Plunkett, fam. name of Earl of Fingall, and of Barons Dunsany and Louth; — (Rt. Hon. Sir F. R.), 1835-, diplomatist; — (Rt. Hon. Sir Horace C.), 1854-, P.C.
 pluperfect, abbr. plup.
 plural/, abbr. pl.; -ize, *not -ise*.
 plus/(Lat.), more; — mark (typ.), that of addition, +.
plus tôt (Fr.), sooner.
 Pluto (Rom. myth.), the god of the under-world.
plutôt (Fr.), rather.
 Plutus (Gr. myth.), personification of riches.

pluvier (Fr. m.), plover.
 pluviometer, *not* pluvia-.
 Plymouth Brethren, abbr. P.B.
 Plynlmmon, *use* Plin-.
P.M., Pacific Mail, paymaster, postmaster, post-mortem.
 p.m.* (Lat.), *post meridiem* (afternoon) (not ital.).
 pm., premium, premolar.
P.M. & O.A., Printers' Managers and Overseers Assoc.
P.M.G., "Pall Mall Gazette," Paymaster-General, Postmaster-General.
P.M.O., Principal Medical Officer.
 p.n., promissory note.
 pneum., pneumatic, -s.
pnxt., *pinxit* (he, or she, painted it).
P.O., petty officer, postal order, post office, *professor ordinarius*, Province of Ontario, public office, -er.
 pocket - handkerchief (hyphen).
poco (It.), a little, abbr. *p.*; — *curante*, apathetic, careless.
P.O.D., pay on delivery, Post Office Department.
 Poe (Edgar Allan), 1809-49, Amer. writer; *pron. pō*.
poêle (Fr. m.), pall, stove; (f.) frying-pan.
 poems (titles of), when cited, to be roman double-quoted (*see also* quotations).
 poet., poetic, -ical, poetry.
 Poet Laureate (caps., two words); abbr. P.L.
 poetry (typ.), turn-over lines to be indented two ems when even, three ems when out and in, except in very narrow measures; use grave accented *è* when that otherwise mute syllable is to be separately pronounced, as *raisèd*;

POETRY — PONDERE

- when verses are numbered, no period after the figure; poetry quotations, unless they are set in smaller type, to have double quotes at beginning of first verse and end of last verse only.
- poignard, poinard, use poniard.**
- poinsetia** (botany), *not* point-.
- point** (typ.), all marks of punctuation, especially the full stop (*see also* compass, point system, punctuation).
- point-blank** (hyphen).
- point/ d'appui** (Fr. m.), a basis of operations; — **d'attaque**, basis of offensive operations.
- Point-de-Galle**, Ceylon (hyphens).
- point et virgule** (Fr.), the semicolon.
- pointing** (typ.), printers' term for punctuation, *which see*.
- point system** (typ.), one requiring that the bodies of all types shall be multiples, or divisions, of the twelfth of a pica, which is theoretically the sixth of an inch (72 points = 1 inch).
- poireau** (Fr. m.), leek.
- pois** (Fr. m. s. and pl.), pea.
- poisson** (Fr. m.), fish.
- poivre** (Fr. m.), pepper.
- Pol.**, Poland, Polish.
- polarize, not -ise.**
- pole**, abbr. p.
- Pole Carew**, *pron.* pool ká'rě.
- polecat** (one word).
- pol. econ.**, political economy.
- Police** (Ger. f.), policy of insurance (cap.) (*see also* **Polizei**).
- police-constable** (hyphen); abbr. P.C.
- pólchinelle** (Fr. m.), puppet, buffoon.
- Polish**, abbr. Pol.; (typ.) has 24 letters as in Eng. without *q* and *v*. There are accents on many of the letters.
- polit.**, political, politics.
- politesse** (Fr. f.), politeness.
- political economy**, abbr. **pol. econ.**
- Polizei** (Ger. f.), police (cap.) (*see also* **Police**).
- pollock**, a fish, *not -ack*.
- Pollock** (Sir Frederick), 1845-, Prof. of law; — (Walter Herries), 1850-, writer.
- Pollok** (Robert), 1799-1827, Sc. poet.
- Pollokshaws**, near Glasgow.
- Polwarth**, *pron.* pól'-worth.
- polyanthus/** (bot.), *not -os*; *pl.* -es.
- polyglot, not -ott.**
- polyhedr/on, not polye-; pl. -a.**
- "Polyolbion,"** by Drayton, 1613-22.
- polyp** (zool.), *not -pe.*
- polyp/us** (path.), *pl.* -i.
- Polytechnic Institution**, London.
- Polytechnique** (École), Fr. school.
- polyzo/on** (zool.), *pl.* -a.
- pomade**, preparation for the hair, *not pomm-*.
- Pomard**, a Burgundy wine.
- pomelo**, a fruit, the shaddock, *not pumm-*.
- pommel/**, -led, -ling, *not pum-*.
- pommes/** (Fr. f. pl.), apples; — **de terre**, potatoes.
- Pompeian**, of Pompeii.
- punctuation** (Fr. f.), punctuation.
- pondere** (Lat.), by weight; abbr. p.

PONDICHERRY — POSSESSIVE

- Pondicherry**, Ind.; in Fr. **Pondichéry**.
- poniard**, a dagger, *not* poign-, poin-.
- pons** (Lat.), a bridge, *pl. pontes*; — **asinorum**, bridge of asses, Euclid, I, 5.
- Pontacq**, a white wine.
- Pontefract**, *pron.* pomfret.
- pontifex** (Lat.), a bishop, abbr. P.; *pl. -ices*.
- pontiff**, -ifical.
- Pont-l'Évêque**, a Fr. town; (m.) a cheese.
- P.O.O.**, post office order.
- pood** (Russ.), 36 lb. Eng.
- Pool**, Leeds.
- Poole**, Dorset.
- Poole** (W. F.), 1821-94, of "Poole's Index."
- Poona**, Bombay, *not* -ah.
- poorhouse** (one word).
- Poor Law** (two words, caps.); **poor-rate** (hyphen, no caps.).
- P.O.P.** (photog.), printing-out paper.
- pop.**, popular, population.
- Pope** (the) (cap.).
- pope-Joan**, a card game (cap. J only).
- popularize**, *not* -ise.
- population**, abbr. pop.
- populus** (Lat.), people; abbr. P.
- porc** (Fr. m.), pork.
- Porchester Terrace**, London (*see also* Port-).
- pore**, Ind. suffix, *see* -pur.
- Porson** (Richard), 1759-1808, Gr. scholar.
- Port.**, Portugal, -uese.
- Port au Prince**, Haiti (two caps., no hyphen).
- Portchester**, Hants (*see also* Porch-).
- Porte**, the Turkish Government; more fully **the Sublime** — (ital.).
- porte|crayon** (Fr. m.), a crayon-holder; — **-monnaie** (s. and pl.), a purse (hyphen).
- Port-Glasgow**, Renfrew (hyphen).
- portico**, *pl. -es*; -ed.
- portière** (Fr. f.), door-curtain, a portress, carriage door, or window.
- portmanteau**, *pl. -x* (not ital.).
- Porto Bello**, Panama (two words).
- Portobello**, near Edinburgh (one word).
- Portpatrick**, Stranraer (one word).
- portray**, *not* pour-.
- Portugal**, abbr. **Port.** (*see also* Assemblies).
- Portuguese**, abbr. **Port.**; (typ.) alphabet has 25 letters as in Eng. without *w*. The vowels *a, o*, may have a curved mark over, as *João, põem*. The acute accent, also *ç* as in Fr., is used sometimes.
- pos.**, positive.
- P.O.S.B.**, Post Office Savings Bank.
- pos/e**, -ed, -ing.
- poseu|r** (Fr.), *fem. -se*, a prig.
- poss.**, possession, -ive.
- posse comitatus** (Lat.), the county force.
- possessive case** (typ.)—
1. The apostrophe for this should be used only for nouns; not for the pronouns *hers, its, ours, theirs, yours*.
 2. For nouns in the singular and plural that end in any letter but *s*, the apostrophe must precede the *s*, as *President's house, men's hats*.
 3. For nouns in the singular number that end in *s*, the possessive must be formed by adding the *'s*, as *Burns's poems, St. James's Street*.

POSSESSIVE — POULETT

possessive case (*cont.*).

4. For nouns in the plural number that end in *s*, the apostrophe must follow the *s*, as in boys' games.
5. When the *s* would be silent in *speech*, it is generally omitted, as for conscience' sake.
6. In English names and surnames add 's.
7. *Ancient* words ending in *-es* usually make the possessive in *-es'*, as Ceres' rites, Moses' law.
8. Omit the apos. in such cases as "Additional Curates Society," where the Society is not *of* or *for* the persons named.

post, abbr. P.

post (Lat.), after; abbr. p.
postage - stamp (hyphen).

postal order, abbr. P.O.

post card/, -s (two words),
abbr. p.c.; — — (election), *must* bear printer's name and address.

poste restante, P.O. dept.
where letters remain till called for.

posteriori (a), *not à —*
(not ital.).

postgraduate (one word).

post-haste (hyphen).

posthumous, *not* postu-

postilion, *not* -llion.

post litem motam (Lat.),
after litigation began.

postmark (one word).

postmaster (one word);
abbr. P.M.

Postmaster - General
(hyphen, caps.); abbr.
P.M.G.

post meridiem (Lat.),
afternoon; abbr. p.m. (not
caps., or s.caps.).

post-mortem (hyphen, not
ital.); abbr. P.M.

post-obit, a bond (hyphen).

post office/ (two words),
abbr. P.O.; — — order,
abbr. P.O.O.; Post Of-
fice Savings Bank,
abbr. P.O.S.B.; post
paid, abbr. p.p.

post, *see* books, paper.

postscript (one word);
abbr. P.S., *not* PS., *pl.*
P.SS.

post terminum (Lat.),
after the conclusion.

postumous, *use* posth-

posy, *not* -ey.

pot/, -ted, -ting.

pot., potential.

potage/ (Fr. m.), soup; — *à*
la queue de bœuf, ox-
tail soup; — *de levraut*,
hare soup; — **printanier**,
soup with spring veget-
ables.

potato/, *pl.* -es.

pot-au-feu (Fr. cook. m.),
a meat broth.

poteen, illicit whisky, *not*
pott-, poth-

potential, abbr. pot.

pot, *use* pott (*see also*
books, paper).

potpourri, a medley (one
word).

potsherd, *not* -ard,
-are.

pott, *not* pot (*see also*
books, paper).

pouce (Fr. m.), an inch,
a thumb; abbr. p.

pouding (Fr. cook. m.),
pudding.

poudr/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée,
powdered.

Poughkeepsie, U.S.A.;
pron. pō-kīp'si.

poularde (Fr. f.), a fat
pullet.

poule/ (Fr. f.), a hen; — *de*
neige, white grouse; —
faisane, hen-pheasant.

poulet/ (Fr. m.), a young
chicken; — *de grain*,
a corn-fed chicken.

Poulett (Earl, *not* of);
pron. pawl'et.

- poulette** (Fr. f.), a young hen.
- pound**/, avoirdupois, 7000 grains; — troy, 5760 grains; — mark (typ.), money £, weight lb. (*not* lb), neither takes s in the plural.
- pour**/ (Fr.), for, abbr. p.; — *ainsi dire*, so to speak.
- pourboire** (Fr. m.), a gratuity.
- pour**/ *dire adieu* (Fr.), to say good-bye, abbr. p.d.a.; — *faire ses adieux*, ditto, abbr. p.f.s.a.; — *faire visite*, to make a call, abbr. p.f.v.
- pourparler** (Fr. m.), preliminary discussion (one word, ital.).
- pour prendre congé** (Fr.), to take leave; abbr. p.p.c.
- pour rendre visite** (Fr.), to return a call; abbr. p.r.v.
- pour tout dire** (Fr.), in a word.
- pourtray**, *use* por-.
- pousse-café** (Fr. m.), a liqueur (after coffee).
- Poussin** (Nicholas), 1594-1665, painter.
- poussin** (Fr. m.), a very young chicken.
- Powell**, *pron.* pō'el.
- Powerscourt**, *pron.* pō'ers-kort.
- Powis** (Earl of), family name Herbert; *pron.* pō'is (*see also* Powys).
- Powlett**, *pron.* pawl'et.
- powwow**, a feast, etc. (3 w's).
- Powys**, fam. name Baron Lilford; *pron.* pō'is (*see also* Powis).
- PP.** (Lat.), *Patres* (fathers).
- P.P.***, parish priest.
- pp.**, pages; (typ.) this abbr. should not end a line.
- pp*** (It. mus.), *pianissimo* (very soft) or *più piano* (softer).
- p.p.**, past participle, play or pay, (Fr.) *publié par* (published by), post paid.
- Ppb.** (Ger. bind.), *Pappband* (boards).
- p.p.c.**, *pour prendre congé* (to take leave, to pay a parting call).
- p.p.i.**, policy sufficient proof of interest.
- P.Q.**, previous question, Province of Quebec.
- P.R.**, Porto Rico, prize ring, (Lat.) *Populus Romanus* (the Roman people).
- Pr.**, priest, printer.
- pr.**, pair, -s.
- P.R.A.***, President of the Royal Academy (London).
- praam**, a boat, *use* **pram**.
- Prachtausgabe** (Ger. typ. f.), édition de luxe; abbr. **Pr.-A.**
- practice** (noun).
- practise** (verb).
- præmunire**, a writ, *not* pre-.
- prænomen**, *use* pre-.
- præpositor**, *use* pre-.
- præter propter** (Lat.), about, nearly; abbr. **pr.**
- prætor**, a Roman magistrate, *not* pre-.
- Prager** (Ger.), inhabitant of Prague.
- Präger** (Ger.), a coiner.
- pram**, a boat, *not* praam.
- pratique**, a limited quarantine, *not* -ic.
- Prayer Book** (caps., no hyphen); abbr. **P.B.**
- Prayer of Manasses**, abbr. **Pr. of Manasses**.
- P.R.B.**, Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, 1850.
- P.R.C.**, *Post Romam Conditam* (after the building of Rome: 753 B.C.).
- Prchevalsky**, *use* **Prjevalski**.
- pre-Adamite** (hyphen, cap. A).

PRÉAULT — PRENOMEN

Préault (A. A.), 1809-79,
Fr. sculptor.
preb., prebend, -ary.
prec., preceding, precentor.
precentor, choir director;
abbr. prec.
preceptor, a teacher.
preces (Lat.), prayers.
precession, of the equinoxes.
pre-Christian (hyphen,
cap. C).
"Précieuses ridicules
(Les)," by Molière, 1659.
précieu/x (Fr.), an affected
man; *fem. -se.*
précis/, a summary; —
writing (not ital.).
pre-Columbian (hyphen,
cap. C).
precursor, *not -er.*
predictor, *not -er.*
predilection, partiality.
pre/-eminence, -emin-
ent,-emption,-engage,
-establish, -exist (all
hyphened).
pref., preface, preference,
preferred, prefix, -ed.
preface, the introductory
address of the author to
the reader, in which he
explains the purpose and
scope of the book. It is
as well to make this
thoroughly explanatory,
as cases are not infrequent
where this is the only
part of the book read by
a reviewer! (typ.) It is
usually set in type one
or two sizes larger than
the text, or the same type
wider leaded. The pagin-
ation should be separate
from the text, and in roman
numerals with no full
point, and not in figures.
Abbr. pref. (*see also pre-*
liminary matter).
préfecture (Fr. f.), county-
hall in a French town;
— **de police**, office of
commissioner of police.

prefer/, -able, -ably, etc.
prefer/ence, -red, abbr.
pref. }
prefix/, -ed, abbr. pref.
prehens/ible, -ile (one
word).
prehistoric (one word).
Preignac, a white wine.
Prejevalski, *use Prje-*
valski.
prejudg/e, -ment, etc.
(one word).
prejudice *against*; — *in*
favour of not to be used.
prelim., preliminary.
preliminary matter
(typ.), the order should
be: — half-title, frontis-
piece, title (on the back
of this, number of editions,
impressions, etc.), dedica-
tion, errata, preface, con-
tents, list of illustrations,
introduction. All except
frontispiece, which faces
title, to come or begin on
right-hand pages, but the
errata may go on the left-
hand page when needful to
save space. Pagination to
be roman numerals with
no full point. The index
to be at the end of the
book, beginning on a
right-hand page, and with
pagination running on
with the book (*see also*
title page/, -s).
premier (au) (Fr. m.), on
the first floor; **première**
danseuse, principal fem.
dancer in a ballet; **en**
première, in a first-class
carriage; **première qua-**
lité, first quality.
premise (logic), a pro-
position, *not -iss.*
premise (verb), *not -ize.*
premium, abbr. pm.
premolar, abbr. pm.
premunire, *use præ-*
prendre l'habit (Fr.), to
become a monk or nun.
prenomen, *not præ-*

prentice, an apprentice (no apos.).

pre/occupy, -ordain (one word).

prep., preparatory, preposition.

prepay (one word).

prepositor, a monitor, *not* præ-.

Pre-Raphæelite/(hyphen, caps.); — Brotherhood, abbr. P.R.B.

Pres., president.

pré salé (Fr. m.), mutton from sheep pastured on a salt marsh, or near the sea.

Presb., Presbyterian.

presbyopia, old sight.

Presbyterian (cap.); abbr. Presb.

preses (Sc.), president, or chairman.

president, abbr. Pres.

President of the United States, etc. (caps.).

Press (the), newspapers, etc. (cap.).

press (corrector of the), one who reads and corrects printers' proofs; a proof-reader.

Press (freedom of the).

Every person who prints anything for hire or reward must, under a penalty of £20, keep one copy at least of the matter printed, and write on it the name and place of abode of the person who employed him to print it.

Every person who prints any paper meant to be published must print on the first or last leaf his name and usual place of business; on failing to do so he forfeits the sum of £5, and so does any person publishing the same.

Papers printed by Parliament, or in Govern-

ment offices, engravings, auction lists, bank-notes, bills of lading, receipts for money, and a few similar forms, are exempt.

Pressensé (E. D. de), 1824-91, Fr. theol. and statesman.

press/-mark, that which shows the place of a book in a library; — proof, the last one examined before going to press, or taking electro or stereo; — -work (typ.), the operating, adjustment, or management of a printing press; also the work done by the press.

pressure (mechanics), abbr. P.

Prester John, mythical medieval priest.

prestige, renown (not ital.).

prestige (Fr. m.), enchantment (ital.).

Preston/kirk, -pans, Haddington (one word).

Prestwich, Lancs.

Prestwick, Ayr.

presum/e, -able, -ably, -ing.

pret., preterit.

pretence, *not* -se.

preten/sion, -tious.

preterit, past tense, *not* -ite; abbr. pret.

preternatural, etc. (one word).

préter serment (Fr.), to take the oath.

pretium/affectionis (Lat., Sc. law), a fancy price; — *periculi*, premium for insurance.

pretor, *use* præ-.

Preussen, Ger. n. for Prussia; *pron.* proi'sen.

prevail/, -ed, -ing.

preventive, *not* -tative, -titive.

Prevost, *pron.* prev'o.

PRÉVOST — PRIVY

Prévost-Paradol (L. A.), 1829-70, Fr. writer.

prévôt (Fr. m.), provost.
P.R.I., President of the Royal Institute (of Painters in Water-Colours).

price list (two words).

prie-Dieu (Fr. m.), a kneeling-chair (for devotion); *pl.* same.

priest, abbr. Pr.

prim., primary, primate, primitive.

prima (typ.), the first word of the next page, sheet, or slip to the one being read; also mark on copy where reading is to be resumed after interruption.

prima (It. f.), first; — **buffa**, first female singer in a comic opera; — **donna**, first ditto in opera, *pl.*

prime donne; **prima facie** (Lat.), at first sight (two words, not ital.); **di** (or **a**) **prima vista** (It.), at first sight; **prima volta** (It. mus.), the first time.

Prime Minister (two words, caps.).

primer (typ.), *pron.* primer (see also great —, long —).

primeval, *not* æval.

primigenial, *not* primo-.

Primitive Baptists, abbr. P.B.

primum cognitum (Lat.), the first thing known.

primus (Lat.), first, abbr. p.; — **inter pares**, first among equals.

Prin., Principal.

prin., principles, principally.

prince, abbr. P.; **Prince** of Glory, Life, or Peace, as Deity (caps.); — of Wales/Island, off. Penang; — — — note, a paper, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ in.

princeps (Lat.), the first, *pl.* **principes**; **editio** —, the

first edition of a work, *pl.* **editiones principes**.

princesse (Fr. dress.), a long close-fitting gown.

Princeton University, U.S.A.

Principal, abbr. Prin.

principles, -ally, abbr. prin.

print., printing.

print (in), still on sale; — (out of), sale, or new, copies no longer obtainable, abbr. o.p.

printanier (Fr. cook.), *fem.* -ère, with early spring vegetables.

printer, abbr. pr.; **King's or Queen's Printer**, may print Bibles (A.V.), Prayer Books, Statutes, and Acts of State, to the exclusion of all other presses, except (in the case of Bibles and Prayer Books) those of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Special licence may be given to print Bibles in Scotland and Ireland.

printer's error, *pl.* print/er's, or -ers' errors.

printer's mark, an imprint.

printing, abbr. ptg., or print.

Prinz (Ger. m.), prince (usually of the blood royal), *pl.* -en; *fem.* -essin, *pl.* -essinnen (cap.).

prior to, before, or previous to, preferred.

prise, to force open, *not* -ize. priv., privative.

Privatdozent (Ger. m.), a university teacher paid only by students' fees (one word, cap.); abbr. P.D. privative, abbr. priv.

Privy Council, -lor (two words, caps.), abbr. P.C.; Privy Seal, P.S.

prix (Fr. m.), prize, price. prize, to force open, *use -ise*.

Prjevalski (Nicholas), 1839-, Russ. traveller, *not* the many variations.

p.r.n., *pro re nata* (as occasion may require).

pro (Lat.), for; abbr. **p**.

proa, Malay vessel, *not* the many variations.

pro and con, *pro et contra* (for and against); *pl.* **pros** and **cons** (not ital., no points).

prob., probable, -ly, problem.

probatum est (Lat.), it has been proved.

Probe/abzug (Ger. typ. m.), proof impression; **-bogen**, proof-sheet; **-nummer**, specimen number; **-seite**, specimen page (caps.).

pro bono publico (Lat.), for the public good.

proboscis, *pl.* -es.

Proc., proceedings, proctor.

procès (Fr. m.), lawsuit.

process blocks, illustrations produced by photography, and chemical or mechanical etching processes.

process-server (hyphen).

procès/-verbal, official report, minutes; *pl.* — **-verbaux**.

proconsul (one word); abbr. **P**.

Procter (Adelaide Anne), 1825-64, poetess; — (Bryan Waller, *not* Walter), 1787-1874, pen-name "Barry Cornwall," poet.

proctor, abbr. **Proc**.

Proctor (R. A.), 1837-88, astr. and writer.

Procurator-fiscal, Sc. law officer (cap. **P**, hyphen).

procureur (Fr. m.), an attorney; — **de la république**, — **du roi**, or — **général**, public prosecutor.

prodrom/us, a preliminary treatise; *pl.* -i.

produçible, *not* -able.

pro et contra (Lat.), for and against (*see also* **pro and con**).

Prof., professor.

professoriate, *not* -orate.

pro forma (Lat.), as a matter of form, *not* — **-â** (two words).

Profs., professors.

programme, *not* -am.

pro hac vice (Lat.), for this occasion, *not* — **hâc** —.

projector, *not* -er.

prolegomen/a, preliminary remarks; no *sing.*, *genit. pl.* -on.

proletariat, the poorest class in a community, *not* -te (not ital.).

prologize, etc., to deliver a prologue, *not* -uize.

prolonge (mil.), a rope.

prom., promontory.

promissory note, abbr. **p.n.**

pron., pronominal, pronoun, pronounced, pronunciation.

prononcé (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, strongly marked.

pronoun, abbr. **pron.**; when relating to Deity, as **His**, cap.

pronounce, -eable, -ement, -ing; -ed, abbr. **pron.**

pronunciamiento (Sp.), a manifesto.

pronunciation, abbr. **pron.**

proof (typ.), a trial impression from composed type, taken for correction; **author's** —, a clean proof, or one returned with his corrections, abbr.

PROOF

proof (*cont.*).

a.p.; **binding** —, some rough edges left on a trimmed book, to show that it has not been cut down excessively; **clean** —, one having very few printers' errors; **first** —, the "clean" proof, as corrected by the compositor, which the author first receives; **foundry** —, the final one of plate-printing; **galley** or **slip** —, a proof taken before the matter is made up into pages: usually about 18 inches long. By having the first proof in this form, alterations can be effected much more cheaply when the corrections are likely to be numerous: it is the usual custom in America; **page** —, or — in sheets, those made up into pages; **slip** — (*see galley* above); — **marks** (*see proof correction marks*); — **paper**, that used for taking proofs; **plate** —, one taken from a plate; **press** —, the final one passed by author, editor, or publisher, for the press; — **-reader**, one who reads and corrects printers' proofs; — **-reading**, first read through for literals and misplaced letters, afterwards for sense and style (*see also head-lines*); **rough**, or **reader's first** —, one taken without special care.

proof correction marks :—

cap. change to capital letters those trebly underlined.

∅ delete, take out.

ital. change to italic letters those underlined.

proof correction marks (*cont.*).

l.c. change to lower-case letters (small, not caps. or s.caps.) those underlined.

n.p., or ¶, begin a new paragraph with the word after the bracket [.

press, print off.

Qy., or ?, added by reader to mark something about which he is uncertain.

revise, submit another proof.

rom. change to roman letters those underlined.

run on and a line drawn from the last word of the first paragraph to the first word of the second, no new paragraph.

s.caps. change to small capitals those doubly underlined.

stet let the cancelled word dotted underneath remain.

tr/ transpose as marked.

w.f. wrong fount, alter.

X bad letter, substitute good type.

^ the caret mark, insert matter in margin.

□ indent first word.

‡ insert space, or equalize spacing.

L space to be reduced.

⊖ a type inverted, turn.

○ remove space, close up.

✓ to be put under all apos., quotes, and superior letters (as *r* in *M^r*.) to be added.

⊥ a space to be pushed down.

┌ move to the left.

┐ move to the right.

|| make parallel at the sides.

..... *see stet* above.

≡ lines to be straightened.

/ a stroke as this to be

proof correction marks
(*cont.*).

put after each note in the margin to show that it is concluded, to separate it from others, and to call attention to it.

ALL corrections to be made in *ink*, and attention called to them in *the margin*, as otherwise they are liable to be overlooked. All punctuation marks, as full stop, etc., to be enclosed in a circle.

proofs of engravings :—

artist's proof, a first impression after completion; **India proof**, one on India paper; **proof before letters**, or third state, has no engraved title, but name of artist and engraver in small engraved letters at right and left corners of plate, usually 100 copies; **proof print**, an early and superior impression; **remark proof**, one of the first 50-100 copies, denoted by one or more fanciful designs on the margin, or by the absence of certain lines in different parts of the plate; **proof with open letters**, an early proof on which the title is engraved in letters that are merely outlined; **second state proof**, has engraved signature of engraver, next in value to remark proof, usually 200 copies printed.

prop., proposition.

pro patria (Lat.), for one's country.

Propatriapapier (Ger. typ. n.), foolscap (cap.).

propel, -led, -ler, -ling.

prophecy (noun).

prophecy (verb).

propitiat/e, -or, *not* -er.

proposition, abbr. **prop.**
proprio motu (Lat.), of one's own accord.

pro/ rata (Lat.), in proportion; — **re nata**, as occasion may require, abbr. **p.r.n.**

pros., prosody.

pro salute animæ (Lat.), for the good of the soul.

pros and cons, *pl.* of **pro** and **con** (not *ital.*, no points).

prosceni/um, *pl.* -a.

proselytize, etc., *not* -ise.

prosit! (Lat.), your good health! (used by students and others).

prospector, *not* -er.

prospectus, *pl.* -es.

Prot., Protestant.

pro tanto (Lat.), to that extent.

protector, *not* -er.

protég/é, *fem.* -ée (not *ital.*).

pro tempore (Lat.), for the time being; abbr. **pro tem.**, or **p. t.**

Protestant, abbr. **Prot.**; -ism (cap.).

protester, *not* -or.

prothonotary, *not* proto-

protomartyr, **prototype** (one word).

protozo/on, *pl.* -a (not *ital.*).

protractor, drawing instrument, *not* -er.

Proudhon (P. J.), 1809-65, Fr. Socialist.

Prov., Provence, -çal, Proverbs, province, Provost.

prov., proverbially, provincial, provisional.

Prov. Batt. (mil.), Provisional Battalion.

prov/e, -able, -ing.

proven (not) (Scots law), a verdict intermediate between guilty and not guilty, equalling acquittal; but no further trial possible on the same charge.

PROVENANCE — PUEBLO

- provenance (not ital.).
provençale (*à la*) (Fr. cook.), with garlic or onions (not cap.).
Provençale, S. Fr. (no cedilla), -çal; abbr. **Prov.**
Proverbs, abbr. **Prov.**
province, abbr. **Prov.**; -ial, abbr. **prov.**
Province of Quebec, abbr. **P.Q.**
Provisional Battalion, abbr. **P.B.**, or **Prov. Batt.**
proviso, *pl.* -s (not ital.).
Provost, abbr. **Prov.**; — -**Marshal** (caps., hyphen).
prox., see **proximo**.
proxime | **accessit** (Lat.), he, or she, came very near (to winning a prize, etc.); abbr. **prox. acc.**; *pl.* — **accesserunt**.
proximo (Lat.), in, or of, the next month; abbr. **prox.**, this abbr. not to be printed.
pr. pr., *præter propter* (about, nearly).
P.R.S.*, President of the Royal Society (London).
P.R.S.A., President of the Royal Scottish Academy.
Prschevalsky, use **Prjevvalski**.
P.R.S.E., President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.
prud'homme (Fr. m.), (*formerly*) good and true man; (*now*) expert, umpire.
prueba (Sp. typ.), proof.
prunella (bot.), *not* -o.
Pruss., Prussia, -n.
p.r.v., *pour rendre visite* (to return a call).
P.S., permanent secretary, *postscriptum* (postscript), Privy Seal, (theat.) prompt side (two points).
Ps., Psalm, -s.
p.s. (mil.), Passed School (of Instruction).
P.S.A.*, Pleasant Sunday Afternoons.
Psalm, -s, abbr. **Ps.**
Psalmist (the) (cap.).
Psalter (the) (cap.).
p's and **q's** (apos., no points).
p.s.c. (mil.), Passed Staff College.
P.S.E., Pleasant Saturday Evenings.
pseudonym, an assumed name; abbr. **pseud.**
pshaw! an exclamation, *not* psha, -h.
P.S.N.C., Pacific Steam Navigation Company.
P.SS., *postscripta* (postscripts).
psych., psychic, -al.
psychol., psychology, -ical.
P.T., post town, pupil teacher.
Pt. (geog.), Point, Port.
Pt, platinum.
pt., part, payment, pint, -s, (math.) point.
p.t., *pro tempore* (for the time being).
Ptah (Egypt.), creator.
Pte. (mil.), private.
pterodactyl, *not* -le.
ptg., printing.
P.T.O., please turn over.
ptomaines, poisons.
pub., public, -an, publish, -ed, -er, -ing; — **doc.**, public document.
publice (Lat.), publicly.
public-house (hyphen).
Public Schools (the great), Eton, Harrow, Rugby, Winchester, Westminster, Shrewsbury, Charterhouse, St. Pauls, Merchant Taylors.
publié par (Fr.), published by; abbr. **p.p.**
publish, -ed, -er, -ing, abbr. **pub.**
publishers' binding, usually that in cloth.
Puebla, Mexico.
Pueblo, Colorado.

pueblo (Sp.), a village, any inhabited place.
puff-adder (hyphen).
puffball, a fungus (one word).
pugaree, a hat scarf, *not* the many variations.
pug-dog (hyphen).
puin/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, younger, opposed to *ainé*, senior; *pron.* pwé'ně.
puisne (law), *pron.* pū'ně.
pul/e, to whine; -ing.
Puleston, *pron.* pil'stn.
pull (typ.), a proof.
pull a proof (typ.), take an impression.
Pullein, *pron.* pull'en.
pulque, Amer. beverage.
pulsimeter, a pulse measurer.
pulsometer, a pumping engine.
Pulteney, *pron.* pole'tně.
pulverize, *not* -ise.
pummel, *use* po-.
pummelo, *use* pomelo.
Pumpernickel (Ger. m.), rye bread, also nickname.
punchinello, a puppet.
punctatim (Lat.), point for point.
punctilio, *pl.* -s.
punctuation.

I. The chief difficulty lies in the use of the comma, semicolon, colon, and period. In general they correspond, in the order named, to shorter or longer pauses as heard in correct speech; but no absolute rules can be given.

1. Logic and common sense must be the supreme guides.

2. Punctuate so as to show the meaning best.

3. Omit every point that does not make the meaning clearer.

4. Points are usually omitted in English legal documents and papers.

punctuation (*cont.*).

5. (typ.) Copy to be followed when so ordered.

II. apostrophe (')

1. Is placed to show an omission, as "e'er" for "ever", "it's" for "it is", "tho'" for "though", "'49" for "1849." But it is *not* used when the word retains the first and last letters and its original sound, as "Dr.", "Mr."

2. The plural of single letters and figures is made by adding 's, as "M.P.'s", "R.A.'s", "p's and q's"; (typ.) always set these close up.

3. Is used in Irish names, such as O'Neil, O'Connor.

4. It is *not* used, in place of the single turned comma, in such Scotch names as M'Gregor, etc. (*see also* possessive case, quotations).

III. brace, { is used in math., and in tabular work to connect two or more lines; the explanation being central and on the opposite side. The brace should point towards the fewer number of lines, as

Biology	{ Botany.
	{ Zoology.

IV. brackets, [] (typ. crotch, or crotchets), are used to include

1. Comments, corrections, explanations, interpolations, notes, or translations, *not in the original*, but added by subsequent authors, editors, or others, as "I have heard him [Lord Palmerston] say" (*see also* XX).

2. They may also contain an omitted word, or the correct spelling of a misspelt word.

punctuation (*cont.*).

3. They are largely used in dictionaries, etc.

4. They should be used with [*sic*].

5. In sentences where [] and () both occur, the main digression usually takes [], the subordinate (), thus: "[here the author contradicts himself (see page 76)]." Avoid (()), use [()].

V. close, heavy, or stiff, punctuation is that characterized especially by the use of many commas: common in the eighteenth century, as:—

"He has also informed me, that those, who were the oldest Benchers when he came to the Temple, told him, the first marriage settlement of considerable length, was the invention of an old Sergeant." ("Tatler" No. 199, 18 July, 1710.)

VI. colon (:) is used

1. When the preceding part of a sentence is complete in sense and construction, and the following part is some remark naturally arising from it and depending on it in sense, though not in construction, as "Study to acquire the habit of thinking: no habit is more important." "We are never deceived: we deceive ourselves"(Goethe).

2. In introducing an argument, example, narrative, quotation, saying, or speech, as "Exception may fairly be taken to the sentence in which he says: 'The law ought to forbid it, because it is not permitted by conscience.'"

punctuation (*cont.*).

3. It is placed *after* such words as, as follows: for example: namely: [Shakespeare] says: this maxim: these words: thus: to wit: as "On the last morning of his life he wrote these words: 'I have named none to their disadvantage.'" And also where some of these words are implied but not expressed, as "Three nations adopted this law: England, France, and Germany." When the word following commences a new paragraph, the colon should be followed by a dash, as "namely:—"

4. After words marking a new stage in an argument, as again: further: to proceed: to resume: to sum up: In these cases the immediately succeeding sentence should begin with a lower-case letter, as "To sum up: if you will conform to these conditions, I will sign the agreement."

5. On title pages, (A) between the place of publication and the name of the publisher, as "Oxford: At the Clarendon Press"; "Cambridge: At the University Press"; (B) between the principal and the secondary title, as "The Imperial Dictionary of the English Language: a complete encyclopædic lexicon, literary, scientific, and technological."

VII. comma (,)

1. Separates and defines the adjuncts, clauses, and phrases of a sentence. It is to be used

punctuation (*cont.*).

only where it unfolds the sense. In case of doubt omit.

2. Insert after *each* adjective (except the last) preceding and qualifying a substantive, as "he was a cautious, eloquent, intrepid, and wise man."

(*See also "and" or ", and," or.*)

3. After the complimentary salutation at the beginning of an address, letter, or speech, as My Lord, Dear Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

(In German, the note of exclamation (!) is mostly used in these cases.)

4. An expression enclosed between two commas may *usually* be regarded as parenthetical: there would be no *break* in the continuity, grammatical connexion, or main sense, if the expression and the two commas were omitted, as "The Government of Britain, called a mixed government and sometimes a limited monarchy, is formed by a combination", etc. (commasequivalent to parentheses). "Its effect is produced, not so much by what it expresses, as by what it suggests" (commas not equivalent).

5. It should precede e.g., i.e., etc., and conclude the following sentence, making the whole a parenthesis.

6. It separates each three consecutive figures from the right when five or more, except in math. work, as 10,135,792 (*see also lac of rupees*).

punctuation (*cont.*).

7. It should *not* precede nor follow the dash.

8. It should not be used *after* the number of a house in a street (as 51 Fleet Street); nor after points following such abbreviations as e.g. (unless the sense requires it).

(*See also "and" or ", and,"*)

VIII. comma (single turned) (‘) is used in the abbreviation of the Scotch "Mac": as in M'Gregor, *not* the apostrophe (*see also quotation marks*).

crotchets, *see* IV.

IX. dash (the em) (—) is used

1. Where the construction of a sentence is changed or suspended, as "Heat expands bodies, cold contracts bodies—these are physical truths." "And all this long story was about—what do you think?"

2. It separates the heading at the commencement of a paragraph, called a side-heading, from the subject-matter following, as "*Extent and Boundaries* — On the north, Warwickshire."

3. It separates the repetitions and different amplifications of the same statement, as "Cannot you, in England—cannot you, at this time of day—cannot you, a House of Commons, trust to the principle which has raised so mighty a revenue?"

4. Is sometimes used, as a kind of intensified pair of commas or parentheses, before and after a parenthetical sentence,

PUNCTUATION IX — XV.

punctuation (*cont.*).

as "The ass of Buridan—held in suspense between the equal attractions of two bundles of hay—is an immortal illustration", etc.

5. Is placed after the period which ends a quotation, and before the name of its author, as "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin"—SHAKESPEARE.

6. In dictionaries, etc., to save space, it may represent the catchword, or some other word.

7. Represents faltering, hesitating speech, and stammering: as "Well—I don't know—that is—no, I cannot accept it", "y—es", "n—o."

A series of two or three points is preferred by some for this purpose.

8. It is *not* to be preceded or followed by a comma.

(See also VI, 3.)

X. dash (the two-em) (—)

1. Is used where a sentence is interrupted, left unfinished, or ends quite unexpectedly, as "We cannot hope to succeed, unless— But we must succeed."

2. Denotes the omission of a word or part of a word which it is undesirable to print in full, as "he called him a —," "Mr. Niemand said d—."

(See also XII, XV.)

diæresis, see XV, 1.

XI. doubling of points should be avoided:—

1. When an abbreviation precedes a colon; for instance, in the case of viz., i.e., or e.g., omit the colon.

punctuation (*cont.*).

2. A period may be placèd before an apostrophe, as Co.'s (for Company's), *not* Co's.

XII. en rule (—) is used to specify a period by connecting the two terminal dates, as 1900–3, *not* 1900–03. [Use as *few* figures as suffice.] (See also IX, XV.)

XIII. extracts, to be punctuated *exactly* as in the original (see also quotations).

figures (see VII, 6; XXI, 3, 4).

XIV. foot-notes, references to these to be *outside* the point and double apostrophes, if any, as "he made a serious error."³

full stop (see XXI).

XV. hyphen (-)

1. When one syllable of a word ends and the next begins with the same letter, the hyphen should be placed between them to show that they are to be pronounced separately, as co-operate, pre-eminent, re-establish, re-echo, shell-less, sword-dance, Tees-side. With two vowels the hyphen is preferable to the diæresis.

2. It joins words and syllables intimately connected and open to misconception. without it, as recover (to regain), re-cover (to cover again), recreation and re-creation, remark and re-mark.

3. It is used when a prefix is added to a proper name, as anti-Darwinian, pre-Adamite, Pre-Raphaelite.

4. The use of the hyphen in such phrases as "The

punctuation (*cont.*).

man was well known in the City", "He was a well-known man in the City", must be decided by the exact shade of meaning required.

5. *Always* to be inserted if the word be more easily recognized, or misinterpretation be possible without it, as "a poor-rate collection", "a poor rate-collection", "a pickled herring-merchant", "a pickled-herring merchant".

6. Where two or more compound words have a common base, this latter may be represented in all but the last by a hyphen, as "two-, three-, or fourfold".

7. Is used to join words that represent a single idea, as "a never-to-be-forgotten event", "peace-at-any-price principles", "a well-to-do family".

8. Is used to separate an unpleasing collocation of consonants, as *Ross-shire*.

9. (*typ.*) One should not end last line of page, or last line but one of paragraph, if avoidable. Hyphens should not occur at the ends of three consecutive lines.

(*See also compass, division of words, and IX, X, XII.*)

XVI. *italic* (*typ.*), punctuation marks at *end* of italicized words to be in roman unless evidently belonging to the italics.

XVII. *note of admiration, or exclamation* (!)

1. Is put after exclamatory words and

punctuation (*cont.*).

phrases, as "O Jealousy, thou magnifier of all things!" interjections; words or sentences expressing absurdity, command, contempt, strong emotion, enthusiasm, irony, a request, sorrow, surprise, a wish, wonder; and any impressive or striking thought, as "The Angel of Death is abroad in the land: you may almost hear the beating of his wings!"

2. It should be placed at the end of the exclamatory word or phrase, whether this be at the beginning, middle, or end of the sentence, as "O Dido, Dido, most unhappy Dido! Unhappy wife, still more unhappy widow!"

3. It is placed after sentences which, though apparently interrogative in form, are really exclamatory, as "How could he have been so foolish!", "Does Britannia rule the waves!", "Shall we never end this lamentable state of things!"

4. When a sentence contains more than one independent exclamation, it should be placed after each, as "Look, my Lord! it comes! Angels and ministers of grace, defend us!"

5. It is added to the names of plants, shrubs, etc., in botanical works to show that they are known from personal observation.

6. It should follow and not precede quotation marks, when it is not included in the sense of

PUNCTUATION XVII — XIX

punctuation (*cont.*).

the quotation, as—What wretched “copy”!

7. It may be placed after the interjection O, or Oh, but *not* after the vocative O.

8. In mathematics it is the factorial sign, as *n*!

9. To indicate greater intensity, double, and even treble, notes may be used.

10. [1] in brackets, suggests amusement, dissent, surprise, or wonder, at the author's views. It is sometimes used to denote rarity.

11. It should *not* be followed by any other point, except quotation marks.

12. In Spanish it is also put (inverted) *before* an exclamation, as “¡Ah, qué desgracia!”

XVIII. note of interrogation (?)

1. Should follow each and every separate question, however short, if a separate answer to each be required, as “What is civilization? Where is it? In what does it consist? By what is it excluded? Where does it commence? Where does it end? By what sign is it known? How is it defined? In short, what does it mean?”

2. If the separate questions need but a single answer, it is placed at the end only.

3. The next word should generally begin with a capital letter.

4. It is *not* used where no answer is required; when the question is indirect; where the sentence begins with “Query”; or when it is

punctuation (*cont.*).

only said that a question was asked, as “The judge then asked the witness if he believed the man to be guilty.”

5. With quotation marks it must be placed according to the sense, as “He called out ‘Why?’”, “Why did he say ‘I do not know?’”

6. [?] in brackets, added to a quotation by editors, expresses doubt or irony.

7. It should *not* be followed by any other point, except quotation marks.

8. It may be repeated for emphasis, as ??

9. In Spanish it is also put (inverted) *before* a question, as “¿Por qué?”

10. In Greek the semicolon is put after questions.

XIX. open or easy punctuation, that which avoids all pointing not clearly required by the construction: that now prevailing in the best English usage, as

“On the whole, while Pope's ‘Essay on Criticism’ may be readily allowed to be superior in execution, as it certainly is in compass, to any work of a similar nature in English poetry, it can hardly be said either to redeem the class of didactic poems on æsthetics from the neglect into which they have fallen, or to make us regret that the critical ability of our own day should prefer to follow the path marked out by Dryden when he chose to discourse of poetry in his own vigorous and flexible prose.”

punctuation (*cont.*).

XX. parentheses, () (typ.),
enclose

1. An authority, definition, explanation (as in the drama), reference, or translation.

2. In the report of a speech such interruptions by the audience as applause, exclamations, laughter, remarks, etc.

3. Interpolations and remarks made by the *writer of the text himself* (*see also* brackets IV).

4. Reference letters or figures that divide and classify statements or arguments, as (1), (a).

5. In bibliographic references, place of publication and name of publisher.

6. In foot-notes, the authority for a quotation.

7. No stop is needed before or after a mere statement in parentheses which might be omitted without altering the meaning of the sentence.

8. When only part of a sentence is within the parentheses, the point to be outside, as (); but when the full sentence is parenthetical it should be inside ().

9. When the matter in parentheses ends with an abbreviation, put a point after the abbreviated word, and also outside the closing parenthesis, as (1331 B.C.).

10. Where [] and () both occur *see* IV, 5.

XXI. period, full point, or full stop (.) is used

1. At the end of a complete sentence which does not close with a note of exclamation or of interrogation.

punctuation (*cont.*).

2. After abbreviations of English or foreign words or phrases, initials, numbering of paragraphs when not in parentheses, roman numerals (except when these refer to page numbers, are capitals, or another stop follows), and abbreviated signatures.

3. Between figures of pounds, shillings, and pence, as £11. 12s. 6d.: otherwise errors may arise if close-spaced, as £1112s. 6d. It would be much better in every way to follow the former Eng. custom and to place the £ *after* the figures, as they are read, and as they are written in other languages, or with other measurements, as 5 fr. 50 c., 1 ton 2 cwt., 11£ 12s 6d, when no mistakes could arise, and no points would be needed (*see also* lao).

4. Between figures representing hours and minutes; before the dash in side-headings (*see* IX, 2); and turned before decimal figures.

5. If meaning equally clear it may be *omitted* from all half-titles, headlines, running titles, sub-headings, title pages (*but see* VI, 5).

6. Three periods (*not* asterisks) separated by em quads (en in narrow measures) are sufficient to mark omissions in *all* cases. When the preceding sentence has been brought to a close, four should be used; the first to be close up.

(*See also* abbreviations, quotations.)

punctuation (*cont.*).

XXII. semicolon (;)

1. Separates those parts of a sentence between which there is a more distinct break than after a comma, but which are too intimately connected to be made separate sentences, as "Divide and command, a wise maxim; unite and guide, a better."—GOETHE (*see also* VI, 1).

2. In Greek the semicolon is equivalent to the English note of interrogation (?).

punctus (Lat.), a point; *pl.* same.

pundit/* (Ang.-Ind.), a learned Brahmin, *not* pan-; *fem.* -a.

Punjab, India, *not* -aub, Panjab, Penjab.

Punjabi, Punjab inhabitant, or dialect, *not* -bee.

punkah (Ang.-Ind.), a large fan, *not* -a.

Punkt (Ger. typ. m.), point, dot, a full stop (cap.);

punktieren, to point, dot, or punctuate; **Punktierung** (f.), punctuation.

punteggiatura (It.), punctuation.

punto e virgola (It.), semicolon.

pupa (entom.), *pl.* -æ.

pupilage.

-pur (Ind.), a city, as Nagpur, *not* -pore, -poor, -poore.

Purcell (Henry), 1658-95, composer.

Purchas (Samuel), 1577-1626, writer.

purchasable, *not* -eable.

purée (Fr. f.), a thick soup; — **de pois**, pea soup.

pur et simple (Fr.), unqualified.

purgatory (*not* cap.).

Puritan/, -ism (cap.).

Purkinje (J. E.), 1787-1869, physiologist, *not* -jé.

Purleigh, Essex.

Purley, Berks, Surrey.

purlieu/, the surroundings of a place; *pl.* -s.

purpose/, -ful, -less, -ly.

purr, as a cat, *not* pur.

purslane (bot.), *not* -lain.

P.U.S., Pharmacopœia of the United States.

Puseyite.

Pushto, Afghan language, *not* -oo, -u, pukhtu.

put down (typ.), to alter from caps. to lower-case.

Putnam's (G. P.) Sons, publishers, New York and London (apos.).

putrefy, *not* -ify.

putrescible, liable to putrefy.

putt (golf), to play with a putter, *not* put.

put up (typ.), to alter from lower-case to caps.

Puy-de-Dôme, dép. Fr. (hyphens, two caps.).

p.v., post village, priest vicar.

P.V.O., Principal Veterinary Officer.

p.v.t. (Fr.), *par voie télégraphique* (by telegraph).

P.W.D., Public Works Department.

pwt., pennyweight, *use* dwt.

P.X., please exchange.

pyæmia, etc., *not* pye-.

pye (typ.), *use* pie.

pyebald, *use* pie-.

pygmy, a dwarf, *not* pi-.

pyjamas, *not* the many variations.

pyramid, a billiard game, *not* -ids.

Pyénées/ (Basses-); Hautes- —; — Orientales, déps. France.

pyrotech., pyrotechnics, -al.

Pytchley Hunt (the);

pron. pich'lè.

Pyx (trial of the), *not* Pix.

Q

- Q.**, quart, queen, question, the sixteenth in a series, all proper names with this initial.
- Q** (chess), queen (no point).
- q.**, query, quintal, quire, -s, (naut.) squalls.
- q.** (Lat.), *quære* (inquire).
- Q.A.B.**, Queen Anne's Bounty.
- Qaisar-i-Hind** (Ang.-Ind.) (the Cæsar of India), Indian title of English monarch.
- Q.B.***, Queen's Bench.
- Q.C.**, Queen's, or Queens', College, — Counsel.
- q.d.***, *quasi dicat* (as if one should say), *quasi dictum* (as if said).
- q.e.***, *quod est* (which is); **Q.E.D.***, *quod erat demonstrandum* (which was to be demonstrated); **Q.E.F.***, — *faciendum* (ditto done); **Q.E.I.***, — *inveniendum* (ditto found out).
- Q.H.P.**, Queen's Honorary Physician.
- q.i.***, *quantum libet* (as much as you please).
- Q.M.***, Quartermaster; **qm.**, *quomodo* (by what means); **Q.Mess.**, Queen's Messenger; **Q.M.G.***, Quartermaster - General; **Q.M.S.**, Quartermaster-Serjeant.
- q.pl.***, *quantum placet* (as much as seems good).
- qq.v.**, *quæ vide* (which see: refers to plural).
- qr.**, quarter, -s (28 lb.), quire, -s.
- Q.S.**, quarter-sessions.
- q.s.***, *quantum sufficit* (a sufficient quantity).
- qt.***, quantity, quart, -s.
- qu.**, question.
- qua** (Lat.), in the character of, *not -â, -à.*
- Quaade**, a chess opening.
- quad*** (colloq.), quadrangle; (typ.) a quadrat, to insert quadrats; **quadded, quadding**; abbr. of quadruple, a printing paper four times the size of the name following, as quad crown 40 x 30 in. (no point).
- quad.**, quadrant.
- Quadragesima***, first Sunday in Lent.
- quadrat*** (typ.), a piece of metal lower than type, used for spacing; usual sizes en, em, 2, 3, and 4 ems; abbr. **quad** (no point).
- quadrennium***, a period of four years; **-ial***, *not quadrie-*.
- quadruple** (paper), abbr. **quad** (no point) *which see.*
- quære*** (Lat.), inquire; abbr. **q.**
- quæritur** (Lat.), it is asked.
- quæsitum*** (Lat.), something sought; *pl. -a**.
- quæstio| vexat|a** (Lat.), an unsolved problem, *pl. -nes -æ.*
- quæstor***, Rom. antiq. (*see also que-*).
- quæ vide** (Lat.), which see: refers to pl.; abbr. **qq.v.**
- quai** (Fr. m.), quay, railway platform.
- quaich***, Scots drinking vessel, *not -gh.*
- Quai d'Orsay**, Paris, the Fr. "Downing Street."
- Quains**, Norw. for Finns.

QUALE — QUEEN'S

quale* (Lat.), the quality of a thing.

quam|primum (Lat.), without delay; — **proxime**, as nearly as possible.

quand même (Fr.), notwithstanding.

quantité négligeable (Fr. f.), insignificant item.

quantity, abbr. **qt.***

quantum* (Lat.), a concrete quantity, *pl.* **-a***;

quantum|libet, as much as you please, abbr. **q.l.***;

— **meruit**, as much as he, or she, deserved; — **placet**, as much as seems good, abbr. **q.pl.***;

— **sufficit***, as much as suffices, abbr. **q.s.**, or **quant.**

suff.*; — **valeat**, whatever it may be worth; — **valebat**, as much as it was worth; — **vis**, as much as you will, abbr. **q.v.***

Qu'Appelle (Bp. of).

quarl*, a large brick, *not* -le.

quarrel/*, **-led***, **-ler*** (*not* -lor), **-ling***, **-some***.

quart/, **-s**, abbr. **Q.**, or **qt.***

quart/, **-e** (fencing), *use* **carte***.

quart., quarterly.

Quart (Ger. n.), **quarto** (cap.).

quarter/, **-s**, abbr. **qr.***

quarter-binding*, the back only of leather.

quarter/-day*, — **-deck*** (hyphens).

Quartermaster/* (one word), abbr. **Q.M.***; — **-General***, abbr. **Q.M.G.***;

— **-Serjeant**, abbr. **Q.M.S.** (hyphen, caps.).

quarter-plate* (photog.), $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in.

quarter - sessions* (*not* caps., hyphen); abbr. **Q.S.**

quartet*, *not* -ette, -etto.

quartier| (Fr. cook. m.), **quarter**; — **d'agneau**, —

of lamb; (mil.) **quartier-général**, head-quarters.

quarto/*, a size of book in which the leaf is one-fourth of a given size of paper; *pl.* **-s**, abbr. **4to** (no point) (for sizes *see* books, paper).

quas (Russ.), rye beer, *use* **kvass***.

quasi*, in a certain sense (*not* ital.); abbr. **q.***

quasi|dicat (Lat.), as if one should say, abbr. **q.d.***;

— **dictum**, as if said, abbr. **q.d.***;

— **dixisset**, as if he had said.

Quasimodo, first Sunday after Easter (one word, cap.).

quass (Russ.), rye beer, *use* **kvass***.

quater-cousin, *use* **cater.***

Quatre-Bras (battle of), 1815.

quatrefoil*, an ornament, *not* quater-, quarter-.

Quattrocento*, the early Renaissance period of art, from 1401-1500.

quay*, *not* key.

Que., Quebec.

queen, abbr. **Q.**; (chess, no point).

Queen Anne's Bounty* (apos.); abbr. **Q.A.B.**

Queenborough, Sheerness (*see also* **Queens-**).

queen note, a writing paper $5\frac{3}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Queensberry (**Marquess of**).

Queensborough, Drogheda (*see also* **Queenb-**).

Queensbury, Bradford.

Queen's College, Oxford, London, Belfast, Cork, Galway (named after one queen).

Queens' College, Camb. (named after two queens).

Queen's Counsel, abbr. **Q.C.***

Queen's County, Ireland.
 Queen's Ferry, Flint.
 Queensferry, Fife, Linlithgow.
 Queensl., Queensland.
Que faire? (Fr.), What is to be done?
Quelle affaire! (Fr. f.), What a to-do!
quelque chose (Fr. m.), something, a trifle.
Quel temps/fait-il? (Fr.), What is the weather like? — **il fait!** What weather this is!
quenelle* (Fr. cook. f.), a force-meat ball.
"Quentin Durward," by Sir W. Scott, 1823.
 query*, abbr. q., qy.*, or ?
 Quesnay (François), 1694-1774, Fr. econ.
 question, abbr. Q., or qu.
 questor*, R.C.C., or Fr. Assembly (see also qua-).
 Quételet (L. A. J.), 1796-1874, Belgian math.
 Quetta, Baluchistan.
 queue*, persons in line, not cue.
queue/* (Fr. f.), tail; — **de bœuf**, ox-tail; **faire** —, to stand in a row.
 Q.U.I., Queen's University of Ireland.
 quick/lime*, -sand*, -set*, -silver* (one word).
quid* (Lat.), that which a thing is.
quidam*, an unknown person, *pl.* same; **quid faciendum?** what is to be done? **quidnunc***, a gossip; **quid pro quo***, something in return, an equivalent.
 ¿ **Quién sabe?** (Sp.), Who knows? (turned interrog. before, unturned after.)
 quiet/*, -ed*, -ing*, not -ening.
 quietus*, a settlement (not ital.).

Quiller-Couch (A. T.), 1863-, writer (hyphen).
Qu'importe? (Fr.), What does it matter? **Que m'importe?** What is that to me?
 quinentenary*, five-hundredth anniversary (one word).
 quincunx/*, five arranged as on dice; *pl.* -es.
 Quinet (Edgar), 1803-75, Fr. writer.
 quinine*, not -in, *pron.* kwín'en.
 Quinquagesima*, the Sunday before Lent.
 quinquenni/um*, a five-year period; *pl.* -a*.
 quinsy*, tonsillitis, not -cy, -sey, -zy.
quintal* (Fr. m.), 100 kilos, 220¹/₂ lb., 1968 cwt., not kente, kintal; *pl.* -aux, abbr. q.
 quintet* (mus.), not -ette.
quiproquo (Fr. m.), mistake.
quipu* (Peru), the language of knotted cords, not -po, -ppo, -ppu.
 quire*, part of a church, or church singers, *use* choir*; — (typ.), the twentieth part of a ream: 24 sheets and one "outside" making 25; abbr. s. and *pl.* q. A set of all the sheets required to make one complete book; **quired paper**, reams folded in quires, not flat; **quires** (typ.), books in sheets are said to be "in quires."
Qui s'excuse s'accuse (Fr.), to excuse oneself is to accuse oneself.
quisque (Lat.), every one.
 quit/*, -ted, -ter* (not -tor), -ting*.
Qui va là? (Fr.), Who goes there?
 qui vive* (on the), on the alert (not ital.).

QUIXOTIC — QY.

quixotic* (not cap.).
 quiz/*, -zed, -zer*,
 -zing*.
quoad/* (Lat.), as far as; —
hoc*, to this extent; —
sacra*, as far as sacred
 matters; — **ultra**, as re-
 gards the past.
quod erat demonstran-
dum, etc., see Q.E.D.
quod est (Lat.), which is;
 abbr. **q. e.**
quodlibet*(mus.), a medley.
quod vide (Lat.), which
 see (sing.); abbr. **q. v.**
quoique (Fr.), although.
quoi que (Fr.), whatever.
 quoits*, a game, *not* coits.
quomodo* (Lat.), by what
 means; abbr. **qm.**
 quondam*, former (not
 ital.).
 quorum/*, *pl. -s* (not ital.).
 quota/*, a share; *pl. -s.*
 quotation marks (typ.),
 in English, two turned
 commas at the beginning
 and two apostrophes at
 the end; abbr. **quotes.**
 The apostrophes at the
 end of the quotation
 should come before all
 punctuation marks, when
 these form no part of the
 quotation itself. Quotes
 are to be used when citing
 Titles of Articles in
 magazines, Books, Chap-
 ters of books, Essays,
 Magazines, Newspapers,
 Oratorios, Periodicals,
 Pictures, Plays, Poems,
 Reviews, Sculptures,
 Songs, and Ships; and for
 the *Names* of Hotels, Inns,
 and Taverns, where these
 words are not in the
 title.
 They are *not* to be
 used for the titles of the
 books of the Bible; where
 the substance only of an
 extract is given; or where
 the tense or person has

been altered (*see also*
 authorities, punctua-
 tion, XIV).
 quotations, *all* extracts in
 the exact words of the
 original, if set in the text
 type, to have double
 turned commas at the
 commencement, and at the
 beginning of each para-
 graph (*not* each line);
 and double apostrophes
 at the end of the quota-
 tion only. The first turned
 commas usually to be pre-
 ceded by a colon.
 If the extract be set
 in two sizes less than the
 text type (it should not
 be smaller) quotation
 marks are not required,
 except in conversational
 matter. A full blank line
 both before and after adds
 importance and em-
 phasis.
 Punctuation of the ex-
 tract to be *exactly* as in
 the original. The con-
 cluding point to be out-
 side the last quotation
 mark, if not in the original
 (*see also* ellipsis).
 quotations within quo-
 tations to have single
 quotation marks only with-
 in the double. "The more
 conspicuous mark to the
 more inclusive quotation"
 (Henry Bradley). Quota-
 tions within the single
 quotation, to be double-
 quoted.
 quote (typ.), to enclose
 within quotation marks.
 quotes (typ.), quotation
 marks.
quousque (Lat.), how long?
Qurân, *use* Koran*.
 q.v., *quantum vis* (as much
 as you will), *quod vide*
 (which see: refers to
 sing.).
 qy.*, query.

R

- R.**, Rabbi, Radical, radius (of a circle), railway, recto, rector, republican, river, rouble, Royal, all proper names with this initial, the seventeenth in a series, (Lat.) *regina* (queen), *respublica* (commonwealth), *rex* (king), (naut.) run (deserted), (theat.) right, (thermom.) Réaumur, (typ.) runic.
- R** (chess), rook (no point).
- r.**, rare, residence, resides, rises, rod, (naut.) rain.
- r** (math.), radius vector of co-ordinates.
- ℞** (magnet.), reluctance.
- ρ (Gr.) (math.), radius of curvature.
- ₹**, rupee (no point).
- R**, *recipe* (take).
- R***, response (to a versicle).
- R**[°] (math.), radius of a circle in degrees of arc; **R'**, ditto in minutes of arc; **R''**, ditto in seconds of arc.
- R.A.**, Rear-Admiral, Referencees' Association, Royal Academy, — -ician, — Artillery, (astr.) right ascension.
- R.A.A.**, Royal Academy of Arts.
- rabat** (Fr. dress. m.), "bands" of a priest, etc.
- Rabb.**, rabbinical.
- rabbit***, joint in woodwork; -ed*, -ing* (see also rabbit, rebate).
- Rabbi***, Jewish title of respect; *pl.* -s*, abbr. **R.** (cap.).
- rabbit***, a rodent; -er*, -ing*; — -warren (hyphen) (see also rabbit, rebate).
- rabdomancy**, use *rhab**.
- Rabelais** (François), 1483-1553, Fr. writer.
- rabscaillon**, use *rap**.
- raccoon**, use *raccoon**.
- rac/ø***, -y*.
- race**/-course*, — -horse* (hyphens).
- rach/is*** (bot., zool.), *pl.* -ides*, not *rh*-.
- rack**, a seaweed, use *wr**.
- racket**/*, not *racquet*; -y*.
- raconteur*** (not ital.).
- raccoon***, not *racc*-.
- racquet**, use *racket**.
- rad.**, radix (root).
- Radcliffe** (Ann), 1764-1823, writer; — (John), 1650-1714, physician; — College, Mass., U.S.A.; — Camera, Infirmary, Library, and Observatory, Oxford; — **Cooke** (C.W.), M.P., writer (see also *Rat*-).
- radian**/*, unit of angular measurement; *pl.* -s.
- radiator***, not -er.
- Radical**, abbr. **R.**
- radical*** (chem.), not -cle.
- radicle*** (botany).
- radiography***, röntgen-ray photography.
- radius***, abbr. **R.**, *pl.* -ii*.
- radius vect/or**, *pl.* -ii, -ores.
- rad/ix***, a root, *pl.* -ices*; abbr. *rad*.
- Ræ** (John), 1813-93, Arctic traveller; — (W. Fraser), 1835-1905, writer; *pron.* *ray* (see also *Ray*, *Reay*).
- Raeburn** (Sir Henry), 1756-1823, painter.
- Raffeson Credit Banks**.
- rafraîchissements** (Fr. m. pl.), cooling drinks, fruit, etc.

RAG — R.A.O.B.

- rag/*, -ged*, -ging*.
R.A.G.C., Royal and Antient Golf Club, St. Andrews.
 ragout*, a rich meat stew; in Fr. m. -*ût*.
 Rai Bareli, Oudh, *not* Ray Bareilly.
raie (Fr. f.), skate (fish).
raifort (Fr. m.), horse-radish.
Raikes (Robert), 1735-1811, originator of Sunday schools.
 rail/road*, -way* (one word); abbr. **R**.
 rain/*, abbr. **r**.; -bow* (one word).
 Raincliffe (Viscount).
 rain/drop*, -fall* (one word). -water* (hyphen).
raison/ de plus (Fr.), all the more reason; — *d'État*, a reason of State; — *d'être**, a cause of existence.
*raisonn/é** (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, reasoned out; *catalogue* —*, explanatory catalogue (ital.).
 Rajah*, Indian title, *more correctly Raja**.
 Rajon (P. A.), 1842-88, engraver.
 Rajpoot/*, -ana, *not* -put.
 Rajshahi, Bengal, *not* Rajeshaye.
râle/*, lung sound; *pl. -s*.
Raleigh (Sir Walter), 1552-1618; -cigh *usual but erron.* (D.N.B.).
 Raleigh (Cecil), dramatist; — (Prof. Walter), writer; *pron. raw'lie, or räl'ë* (*see also Rayleigh*).
Ralfs (John), 1807-90, botanist.
 Ralph, *usual pron. rāf*.
R.A.M., Royal Academy of Music (London).
 ram/*, -med*, -ming*.
 Ramadan* (Fast of), also ninth Mohammedan month, *not* -dhan, -zan.
Rambouillet, *dép. Seine-et-Oise*.
R.A.M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps.
ramchuddar, Ind. shawl.
rame (Fr. typ. f.), ream.
*ramekin**, a cheese-cake, *not* -quin.
ramier (Fr. m.), wood-pigeon.
Ramillies (battle of), 1706.
Rampur, Central India.
Ramsay (Allan), 1686-1758, Scots poet; ditto, 1713-84, painter; — (E. B., Dean), 1793-1872; — (Sir William), 1852-, chemist.
Ramsey, Hunts, and I.O.M.
*ram/us** (Lat.), a branch; *pl. -i**.
 ranch* (U.S.A.), a farm, *not* -che.
*rancher/o** (Sp.), *fem. -a*, a small farmer.
 ran/cour, *but* -corous.
Rand| (Ger. typ. m.), the margin; — *bemerkung* (f.), marginal note (cap.).
Randolph-Macon College, Virginia.
Randvermerk (Ger. m.), marginal note, *also Marginalie*.
 ranee*, Indian queen, *not* -i, -y, -ny, rannee.
 Rangoon, *not* -un.
Ranjit Singh, 1780-1839, founder of Sikh kingdom.
Ranjitsinhji (Kumar Shri), 1872-, cricketer.
Ranke (L. von), 1795-1886, Ger. historian.
 ranks, *see* compound ranks.
 rann/ee, -y, *use* ranee*.
 ranunculus/*, *pl. -es**.
*ranz-des-vaches**, Swiss melody.
R.A.O.B., Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes.

rap/*, -ped*, -ping*.
Raphael*, 1483-1520, painter; in Italian **Raffaello***; -esque*.
raph/ides* (bot., zool.), *sing. -is**.
Rappahannock, river, Virginia.
rappee*, a coarse snuff.
rapport (en)* (Fr. m.), in harmony, in keeping (with).
rapprochement* (Fr. m.), a coming together.
rapsallion*, *not rab.*
rar/a av/is (Lat.), a prodigy; *pl. -æ -es.*
rare, abbr. r.
rarefaction*, *not -efication.*
rarefy*, *not rari-.*
Rarey (John S.), 1828-66, horse-tamer.
rarifaction, *use rare-**.
rarify, *use rare-**.
rarity*, *not -ety.*
R.A.S., Royal Agricultural, Asiatic, or Astronomical Society.
Rasalas (astr.), star in Leonis.
rase, to destroy, *use raze**.
Rasoumowsky Quartets (the), by Beethoven.
"Rasselas," by S. Johnson, 1759.
rat/*, -ting*.
rata (Lat.), individual share; **pro** —, in proportion.
rat/able, *use -eable**.
ratafia*, a cordial, cake, or cherry, *not -ifia, -ifie.*
ratan, *use rattan**.
ratany (bot.), *use rh-**.
Ratcliff Highway, *not -e, now St. George Street (see also Rad-).*
rateable*, *not ratable.*
rate-payer* (hyphen).
Rathaus (Ger. n.), town-hall (cap., one *h*).
ratio*, *pl. -s.*
rationale*, a theoretical explanation (not ital.).

rationalize*, *not -ise.*
ratline* (naut.), the ladder-rope on the shrouds, *not -in, -ing.*
Ratnagiri, Bombay, *not Rutnagherry.*
rattan*, a cane, *not ratan.*
ratten*, to molest.
rattlesnake* (one word).
Raumer (F. L. G. von), 1781-1873, Ger. historian; — (R. von), 1815-76, philologist (*see also Réaumur*).
ravel/*, -led*, -ling*.
Rawal Pindi, Punjab, *not Rawul —.*
Ray (John), 1627-1705, naturalist, spelt Wray till 1670 (*see also Rae, Reay*).
Rayleigh (Baron), 1842-, physicist; *pron. ray'lē (see also Raleigh).*
raze*, to destroy, *not rase.*
R.B., Rifle Brigade; **Rb**, rubidium; **R.B.A.**, Royal (Society of) British Artists.
R.C.*, Roman Catholic; **r.-c.**, right centre; **R.C.C.**, Roman Catholic Church; **R.C.M.**, Royal College of Music (London); **R.C.O.**, ditto Organists; **R.C.P.**, ditto Physicians, ditto Preceptors; **R.C.S.**, ditto Surgeons; **R.C.V.S.**, ditto Veterinary Surgeons.
R.D., Royal Dragoons, Rural Dean; **Rd.**, road.
R.D.Y., Royal Dockyard.
Re (il) (It.), the King (no accent).
R.E., Reformed Episcopal, Right Excellent, Royal Engineers, — Exchange, — Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers; **re** (Lat.), with regard to.
re- (the prefix), when followed by *e* and separately sounded to have hyphen, as re-echo.

REACT — RECLUS

- react*, etc. (one word).
 Read (Sir W. V.), 1839-
 (see also Reade, Rede,
 Reed, Reid).
 readdress* (one word).
 Reade(Charles), 1814-84,
 writer; — (Rev. Comp-
 ton), 1834-, writer; —
 (Sir G. C.), 1845- (see
 also Read, Rede, Reed,
 Reid).
 reader* (typ.), a corrector
 of the press, a copy-
 holder, also one who
 reports on MSS. to a pub-
 lisher (l.c.). A university
 teacher or lecturer (cap.).
 readers' marks, see proof
 correction marks.
 reading for press (typ.),
 the final reading before
 printing.
 reading-room (hyphen).
 readjourn*, readjust*,
 readmission*, read-
 mit/*, -ted*, -ting*
 (one word).
 ready-made* (hyphen).
 reafforest*, reagent*
 (one word).
 real, Port. coin; *pl. reis*.
 real/*, Sp. coin; *pl. -es*.
 realiz/e*, -able*, not -ise.
 ream of paper, 20 quires,
 or 480 sheets; abbr. rm.;
 "perfect" ream of
 printing paper, 516 sheets;
 ream of envelope
 paper, 504 sheets; "in-
 sides," whether good or
 retree, 480 sheets;
 "mill" ream, 480
 sheets, 18 "good" quires,
 and 2 quires "outsides";
 "news" ream, 500
 sheets; printers'
 ream*, 516 sheets.
 reanimate*, reappear*,
 reappoint* (one word).
 Rear-Admiral*, abbr.
 R.A. (hyphen, caps.).
 rear-guard* (hyphen).
 rearm* (one word).
 re-arrange* (hyphen).
 rearward*, not rere-.
 reassemble*, reassert/*,
 -ed, -ing* (one word).
 reassure* (one word).
 Réaumur (R. A. F. de),
 1683-1757, inventor of
 thermom. scale; the scale
 itself, abbr. R., or Réaum.
 (see also Raumer).
 reaver*, a robber, not rei-
 reawake*, etc. (one word).
 Reay (Baron); —
 (Samuel), 1828-, com-
 poser; *pron. ray* (see also
 Rae, Ray).
 rebaptize*, not -ise (one
 word).
 rebate*, to reduce, a re-
 duction, also a hard free-
 stone (see also rabbet).
 rebel/*, -led*, -ling*.
 rebound*, to bound back
 (one word).
 re-bound (bookbinding)
 (hyphen).
 rebus/*, a puzzle; *pl. -es*.
 rebut/*, -ted, -ting*.
 rec., receipt, recipe, re-
 cord, -ed, -er.
 recall*, in Scots law recal.
 Récamier (Madame),
 1777-1849, leader of Fr.
 Society.
 recast* (one word).
 recd., received.
 receipt, abbr. rec.
 receivable*, not -eable.
 réchauffé*, re-warmed
 meat (not ital.).
 recherche (Fr. f.), research.
 recherch/é* (adj.), *fem.*
 -ée, choice (not ital.).
 recidivist*, one who habi-
 tually relapses into crime.
 recipe/*, *pl. -s*, abbr. rec.;
 — mark (typ.), R.
 réclame* (Fr. f.), notori-
 ety by advertisement;
 (journ.) editorial an-
 nouncement; (typ.) catch-
 word, prima.
 Reclus (J. J. Ét.), 1830-
 1905, Fr. geographer, not
 Ré-

recoal* (one word).
 recognize*, *not* -ise.
 recommit/*, -ted, -ting.
 recompense* (n. and v.),
not -ce.
 recompose* (one word).
 reconcilable*, *not* -eable.
 reconciler*, *not* -or.
 reconnaissance*, *not*
 reconnoi- (not ital.).
 reconnoitre*, *not* -er.
 reconsider* (one word).
 recoup*, to recompense.
 re-cover*, to cover again
 (hyphen).
 re-creat/e*, to create again;
 -or, *not* -er (hyphen).
 rect., rectified.
 rectify*, -ied*, -ier*,
 -ying*.
 recto* (typ.), the right-
 hand page of an open
 book, usually having the
 odd page numbers; re-
 ferred to in bibliography
 as^a (superior letter); abbr.
 R., or r^o (not ital.).
 rector, abbr. R.
 rect/um* (anat.), *pl.* -a.
 rect/us* (anat.), *pl.* -i*.
 reçu (Fr. m.), a receipt.
 recueil* (Fr. m.), a literary
 compilation.
 reculer pour mieux
 sauter (Fr.), to wait for
 a better opportunity.
 recur/*, -red*, -ring*.
 recut*, to cut again (one
 word).
 rédact/eur* (Fr.), editor;
fem. -rice.
 rédaction (Fr. f.), editing,
 editorial department.
 Redakteur (Ger. m.), editor
 (cap.).
 Redbourn, St. Albans.
 Redbourne, Lincs.
 redbreast* (robin), the
 bird (two words).
 redecorate* (one word).
 Rede Lecture, Camb.
 Univ. (*see also* Read,
 Reade, Reed, Reid).
 redeliver* (one word).

redemand* (one word).
 Redemptionists*, an or-
 der of monks devoted to
 the redemption of Chris-
 tian captives from slavery.
 Redemptorists*, Liguor-
 ians.
 "Redgauntlet," by Sir W.
 Scott, 1824 (one word).
 red-hot* (hyphen).
 red lead* (two words).
 red-letter day* (one hy-
 phen).
 redoubt* (fort.), *not* -out.
 redoubtable*.
 redress*, to dress again
 (one word).
 red-tap/e*, -ism*, -ist*
 (hyphen).
 reducible*, *not* -eable.
reductio ad| absurdum
 (Lat.), an obviously ab-
 surd conclusion; — —
impossible, an im-
 possible conclusion.
 red-water*, cattle disease
 (hyphen).
 re-dye*, to dye again (hy-
 phen).
 re-echo (hyphen).
 Reed (Alfred German),
 1847-95, actor; — (Sir
 Andrew), 1837-; — (Sir
 Charles) & Sons, type-
 founders, London; — (Sir
 E. J.), 1830-, naval de-
 signer; — (E. T.), 1860-,
 "Punch" artist; —
 (Talbot Baines), 1852-
 93, writer of boys' books
 (*see also* Read, Reade,
 Rede, Reid).
 Reekie (Auld), Old
 Smoky, that is Edinburgh.
 re/-elect* -embark* (not
 reim-), -enact*, -en-
 force* (to enforce again),
 -enslave*, -enter*, -en-
 throne*, -establish*,
 -exchange*, -exhibit*
 (hyphens).
 Ref., the Reformation.
 ref., referee, referred, refer-
 ence, reformed, -er.

REFAIT — REICHSTAG

- refait** (Fr. m.), a drawn game; new horns or antlers.
- Ref.Ch.**, Reformed Church.
- refer**/*, -able*, -rer*, -ring*.
- refer/ee**, -red, -ence, abbr. **ref.**
- reference marks** (typ.), signs used to direct the reader from the text to a note. They are used in the following order * † ‡ § || ¶, and then repeated in duplicate as** etc. (*see also* foot-notes).
- referend/um***, the right of the people to decide on certain laws, etc.; *pl.* -a.
- refer/rible**, *use* -able*.
- refill** * (one word).
- refit**/*, -ted, -ting*.
- refl.**, reflection, -ive, -ively, reflex, -ive, -ively.
- reflectible***, *not* -able.
- reflector***, *not* -er.
- reflection***, *not* -xion, abbr. **refl.**; in Fr. f. **réflexion**.
- Reformation** (the) (cap.); abbr. **Ref.**
- Reform Bills**, 1832, 1867, 1884-5.
- reform/ed**, -er, abbr. **ref.**
- refractor***, a telescope.
- refrangible***.
- Reg.**, Regent, *regina* (queen).
- reg.**, register, -trar, -try, regular, -ly.
- regalia**, is *plural*.
- regd.**, registered.
- regenerator***.
- Regent**, abbr. **Reg.**
- Regent's Park**, London (apos.).
- Reg.-Gen.**, Registrar-General.
- Régie**, governmental control of articles paying duty in Aust., Fr., It., Sp., Turk.
- regime*** (not ital.); in Fr. m. **ré.**
- regimen**/, *pl.* -s (not ital.).
- regiment**, abbr. **regt.**
- regina** (Lat.), queen; abbr. **R.**, or **Reg.**
- register*** (binding), a book-marker; (typ.) when pages, columns, and lines are truly square, and back one another precisely on the paper, or when two or more colours meet without overlapping, they are said to be "*in* register," otherwise "*out of* register." The list of signatures printed at the end of old books. Abbr. **reg.**
- registered**, abbr. **regd.**
- registrable**, *not* -erale.
- registrar**/, -y, abbr. **reg.**
- Registrar-General** (hyphen, caps.); abbr. **Reg.-Gen.**
- regium donum** (Lat.), a royal grant.
- Regius Professor**, abbr. **Reg. Prof.**
- règle** (Fr. f.), a rule.
- réglé** (Fr.), settled.
- reglet*** (typ.), a thin strip of wood used to make blanks between lines of type.
- "**Règne Animal (Le)**," by Cuvier, 1817.
- regn/um** (Lat.), a kingdom, or badge of royalty; *pl.* -a.
- Reg. Prof.**, Regius Professor.
- regrater***, *not* -or.
- regret**/*, -ful*, -fully*, -table*, -tably*, -ted*, -ting*.
- regt.**, regiment.
- regul/a** (Lat.), a book of rules; *pl.* -æ.
- regular**/, -ly, abbr. **reg.**
- regulator***, *not* -er.
- Reichs/anstalt**, Ger. off. laboratory; "**-anzeiger**," Ger. Imp. Gazette; **-kanzler**, Ger. and Aus. Imp. Chancellor; **-rat**, the legislative body in the Cis-leithan division of Austria-Hungary; **-tag**, Ger. legislative body (cap.).

Reid (Andrew), 1848-, writer; — (Sir A. J. F.), 1846-; — (Sir George), 1841-, Sc. painter; — (Rt. Hon. G. H.), 1845-; — (Sir H. Gilzean), 1838-, writer; — (Sir H. V. R.), 1845-; — (Sir James), 1849-, M.D.; — (Sir J. W.), 1823-, M.D.; — (Captain Mayne), 1818-83, writer; — (Sir R. T.), 1846-; — (Thomas), 1710-96, metaphysician; — (Sir T. Wemyss), 1842-1905, writer; — (Whitelaw), 1837-, Amer. politician (*see also* Read, Reade, Rede, Reed).

Reikiavik, *use* Reykj-.

reimbark, *use* re-em-*

reimburse* (one word).

réimpression (Fr. f.), a reprint.

Reims, Fr., *not* Rh-.

reine-Claude (Fr. f.), greengage; *pl.* **reines-**.

reinforce/*, -ment* (mil.), *not* reen-.

reinstate* (one word).

reis*, *pl.* of **real**, a Port. coin.

Reis-effendi (Turk.), title of former Secretary of State for foreign affairs.

reissue, *see* title pages.

reiteration (typ.), the printing of the second side of a sheet; abbr. **reit**.

reiver, a robber, *use* rea-*

Réjane (G. Réju), 1857-, actress.

rel., relative, -ly, religion, religious, *reliquiæ* (relics).

relâche (Fr. m.), respite, rest; (theat.) no performance; (f.) a port, harbour.

relaps/e, -able.

relat/er, in law -or.

relation, connexion by blood or marriage, *not* relative.

relative/, -ly, abbr. **rel.** (*see also* relation).

relativity.

releaser, one who releases.

releasor (law), one who grants a release.

relet/, -ting.

relev/é (Fr.), *fem.* -**ée**, exalted, noble; (cook.), highly-seasoned, (the) remove, *not* ré-.

relic, *not* -ique.

relief printing (typ.), letterpress or block printing, *not* litho or plate.

relieur (Fr. m.), bookbinder.

relievo, *use* rilievo.

religieuse/ (Fr. f.), a nun; *pl.* -**s**.

religieux (Fr. m.), a monk; *pl.* same.

religion, -ious, abbr. **rel.**

religious/ denominations (typ.), as Mohammedan, Protestant, to have caps.; — marks, *see* ecclesiastical signs.

relique, *use* relic.

reliquiæ (Lat.), relics, is *plural*; abbr. **rel.**

rellure (Fr. f.), binding.

rel/y, *not* -ie; -ied, -ying.

rem., remarks.

remainder (typ.), that part of an edition which is unsaleable at its original price.

remark, *not* -que (*see also* proofs of engravings).

Rembrandt, 1607-69, Du. painter.

remerc/iment (Fr. m.), thanks, *not* -iement.

rem/ex (Lat.), wing quill feather; *pl.* -**iges**.

Reminiscere Sunday, the second in Lent.

remissible, capable of being forgiven.

remit/, -tance, -ter.

remonstrator, *not* -er.

remoulade (Fr. f.), salad dressing, *not* remol-.

removable, *not* -eable.

REMPLISSAGE — RES

- remplissage** (Fr. m.), padding.
- Rémusat** (C. F. M., comte de), 1797-1875, Fr. writer; — (J. P.), 1788-1832, Fr. Chinese scholar.
- Renaissance** (the), *not* -ascence (cap.).
- renard**, the fox, *use* *rey-*.
- rendezvous**, *sing.* and *pl.* (one word, *not* ital.).
- rendible**, translatable.
- renommé** (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, celebrated.
- Renouf** (Sir Peter le Page), 1822-97, Egyptol.
- renouncement**.
- renovator**, *not* -er.
- rentes** (Fr. f.), independent income, also gov. stocks; — *sur l'État*, interest on Government loans.
- rentier** (Fr.), *fem.* -ière, one whose income is derived from investments.
- renvoi** (Fr. m.), dismissal, adjournment; (law) sending before another court; (typ.) a reference mark.
- reometer**, *use* *rhe-*.
- reopen** (one word).
- reorganize**, *not* -ise (one word).
- rep.**, report, -er, representative, republic, -an.
- rep**, a fabric, *not* repp.
- rep/air**, -arable, -aration.
- repartee** (*not* ital.).
- repartir** (Fr.), to reply, to start again.
- répartir** (Fr.), to divide.
- repel**, -led, -lence, -lent, -ler.
- répertoire** (*not* ital.).
- repertorium** (Lat.), a catalogue.
- repetatur** (Lat.), let it be repeated; abbr. *repet.*
- repetitorium** (Lat.), a summary.
- replaceable**, *not* -cable.
- replica**, a duplicate by the artist himself; *pl.* -s (*not* ital.).
- repli/er**, -eth, *not* reply.
- réplique** (Fr. f.), a reply.
- report/**, -er, abbr. *rep.*
- repoussé** (*not* ital.).
- repp**, *use* *rep.*
- repr.**, representing.
- reprehensible**, *not* -able.
- representable**, *not* -ible.
- representative**, abbr. *rep.*
- Representatives** (House of), lower division of U.S.A. Congress (caps.).
- repress/**, -er, -ible.
- reprint** (typ.), a second or a new impression or edition of any printed work; a re-impression. Printed matter taken from some other publication for reproduction. Also printed "copy" (one word); abbr. *R.P.* (*see also* title pages).
- repris/e**, -al, *not* -ize.
- reprise**, to prize anew.
- reproducible**.
- reproof**, a rebuke.
- reprove**, to condemn.
- republic/**, -an, abbr. *R.*
- République française** (l.c. *f.*), Fr. Republic; abbr. *R.F.*
- repudiator**.
- reputable**.
- requiem/** (R.C.C.), the Mass for the dead; *pl.* -s.
- requies/cat in pace** (Lat.), may he, or she, rest in peace, abbr. *R.I.P.*, *pl.* -cant — —; -cit — —, he, or she, rests in peace.
- reredos/**, *not* -dorse, -dosse, rerdos; *pl.* -es.
- rere-mouse**, a bat, *not* rear-, reer- (hyphen).
- res.**, reserve, resides, -ence, resigned.
- res/** (Lat.), a thing or things; — *adjudicata*, a matter already decided; — **angusta domi**, scanty means at home.

- rescuable.
 reserve, abbr. res.
 Reserve (Army) (caps.).
 reserv'er, in law -or.
 reservist, *not* -eist.
res gestæ (Lat. *pl.*), things done, matters of fact.
 resid'es, -ence, abbr. r., or res.
 residu/um, *pl.* -a.
 resigned, abbr. res.
 resin; rosin only for mus. instruments.
 resist/ance, -ant, *not* -ence, -ent.
res/ judicata (Lat.), a thing already decided; — *nihili*, a nonentity.
 resolv/able, -er.
 resonator.
 resource, in Fr. f. *ress-*.
 resp., respondent.
resp. (Ger.), *respektiv*, or.
 respecter.
 respirator, *not* -er.
 response mark (typ.), *R*.
 responsible, in Fr. -able.
res publica (Lat.), public property (two words).
respublica (Lat.), the commonwealth (one word).
restaurateur (Fr. m.), restaurant-keeper.
 Restigouche River, New Brunswick.
 restor/able, -ator.
 Restoration (the) (cap.).
 resum'e, -able.
 résumé, a summary (*not* ital.).
 resuscitat/e, -or.
 Reszke (Édouard de), 1856-; — (Jean de), 1853-, Polish singers.
 ret (typ.), the second side of a sheet.
 ret., retired.
 retable, the super-altar.
 retail, sell *by*, *not* at or to.
 ret'd., returned.
 retina, *pl.* -æ.
 retired, abbr. ret.
 retraceable.
 retract/able, -ability, *not* -ible, -ibil-.
 retractor, *not* -er.
 retreat.
 retiree, the slightly damaged paper of different reams marked x x, 10% less than "good." Distinct from "outsides," or "broken," marked x x x.
 retriever, a dog.
retroussé (Fr.), turned up.
 returned, abbr. ret'd.
 Reubens, *use* Ru-.
 reunion, a social gathering; in Fr. f. *réunion*.
 Réunion (Île de), Indian Ocean.
 Reuter, *pron.* roy' tr.
 Rev., Book of Revelation, Reverend, Review.
 rev., revenue, reverse, revise, -ed, -sion, revolution, -s.
réveil (Fr. m.), an awaking, a morning call.
 réveillé, morning call to troops (*not* ital.).
réveillon (Fr. m.), a midnight repast on Xmas eve.
 revel/, -led, -ler, -ling.
 Revelation (Book of the), *not* -ions; abbr. Rev.
revenons à nos moutons (Fr.), let us return to our subject.
 revenue, abbr. rev.
 Reverend, abbr. Rev.; *pl.* Revs.
 reverie, *not* -y.
revers (Fr. dress. m.), the front turned back showing the inner surface.
 reverse, abbr. rev.
 reversi, a game, *not* ri-.
 reversible, *not* -able.
 reverso (typ.), the left-hand page of an open book; generally bearing the even numbers; usual abbr. v°, or verso (no point).
réveur (Fr.), *fem.* -se, a day-dreamer.
revidieren (Ger.), to revise.

REVIEW — RIB

- Review**, abbr. **Rev.**
Reviews (titles of) (typ.), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.
revise (typ.), a second or subsequent proof; abbr. **rev.**
revis/e, -able, -ing.
revis/e, -ed, -ion, abbr. **rev.**
Revised/ Statutes, abbr. **R.S.**, or **Rev. Stat.**; — **Version** (the) (caps.), abbr. **R.V.**, or **Rev. Ver.**
Revisionsbogen (Ger. typ. m.), revised proof-sheet (cap.).
revived old-style type, *see* **old-style type**.
reviv/er, in law -or.
revoir (*à*) (Fr.), to be revised.
revoir! (*au*), till we meet again! (not ital.)
revo/ke, -cable, -cation.
Revolution (the), Amer. 1775-8, Eng. 1688-9, Fr. 1789-95, 1830, 1848, 1870 (cap.).
revolution/, -s, abbr. **rev.**
revolutionize, *not* -ise.
Revs., Reverends.
Rev. Stat., Revised Statutes.
"Revue/Bleue," "**— des Deux Mondes,**" Fr. f. periodicals.
Rev. Ver., Revised Version.
rex (Lat.), king; abbr. **R.**
Reykjavík, *not* Reiki-
reynard, the fox, *not* ren-
rez-de-chaussée (Fr. m.), the ground floor (hyphens).
R.F., *République française* (Fr. Republic).
Rf. (paper), rough finish.
rf., *see* **rinforzando**.
R.F.A., Royal Field Artillery.
R.G.A., Royal Garrison Artillery, — Guernsey Artillery; **R.G.S.**, — Geographical Society.
R.H.*, Royal Highness; **Rh**, rhodium; **r.h.**, right hand; **R.H.A.**, Royal Hibernian Academy, — Horse Artillery.
rhabdomancy*, *not* ra-
Rhæt/ia, -ian, -ic, of Aus. Tyrol, *not* Ræ-, Rhe-
rhapsodize, *not* -ise.
rhatany* (bot.), *not* rat-
Rheims, *use* **Reims**.
Rhein (Ger. m.), the Rhine.
"Rheingold (Das)," opera by Wagner, 1869.
"Rheinisches Museum für Philologie," a Ger. periodical.
rheometer (elec.), *not* reo-
rhet., rhetoric.
R.H.G., Royal Horse Guards.
Rhind lectures in archæology.
rhinoceros/, *pl.* -es.
R.H.M.S., Royal Hibernian Military School.
Rhode Island, off. abbr. **R.I.**
Rhodesia, S. Afr.; *pron.* rō-dee'zia.
rhodium, symbol **Rh**.
rhododendron/, *pl.* -s.
rhomb/us (geom.), *pl.* -i.
Rhondda Valley, Glam.
Rhone, dep. and river; in Fr. **Rhône**.
R.H.S., Royal Historical Society, — Horticultural —, — **Humane** —.
rhumb (naut.), *not* ru-
rhym/e, to versify; -er (*see also* **rime**).
Rhÿs (**John**), 1840-, philologist; *pron.* reece.
rhythm.
R.I., Rhode Island (off. abbr.), Royal Institute of Painters in Water-Colours; **R.I.A.**, Royal Irish Academy.
Rialto, Venice (cap.).
riant/ (Fr.), *fem.* -e, cheerful, agreeable to the eye.
rib/, -bed, -bing.

- R.I.B.A.**, Royal Institute of British Architects.
ribbon, *not* -and, *riband*.
R.I.C., Royal Irish Constabulary.
Ricardo (David), 1772-1823, Eng. economist.
Richelieu (Cardinal), 1585-1642, Fr. statesman.
Richepin (Jean), 1849-, Fr. writer.
Richey (Sir J. B.), 1833- (*see also* Ritchie).
Richter (Hans), 1843-, musical conductor; — (J. P. F.), 1763-1825, Ger. writer.
rickets, a bone disease.
rickety, *not* -tty.
rickshaw, abbr. of *jiriksha**.
ricochet/, -ted, -ting (not ital.).
rid/, -ded, -ding.
rid/e, -eable, -den, -ing.
rider (typ.), additional MS. added to a proof.
ridg/e, -y.
Ries (Ger. n.), a ream (cap.).
Riesling, a Rhine wine.
Rievaulx Abbey, Yorks, *not* Riv-; *pron.* riv'ers.
rifacemento (It.), a re-making; *pl.* -*l*.
riff-raff (hyphen).
rifl/e, -ing.
right/ (theat.), abbr. **R.**; — ascension, abbr. **R.A.**; — -hand/, adj., -ed (hyphens); — -hand pages (typ.), the recto pages usually with odd folios.
Right Reverend (for Bishops only), abbr.
Right Rev.
Rigi, Switz., *not* -hi.
rigor (med.), *not* -our.
rigor mortis (Lat.), stiffening of death (not ital.).
rigorous, *not* rigour-.
rigour, severity, *not* -or.
Rigsdag, Dan. Parliament.
Rig-Veda, Sanskrit religious book (caps., hyphen).
rillevo (It.), raised or embossed work, *not* re-; *pl.* -*i*.
R.I.M., Royal Indian Marine.
rim/, -med, -ming.
rima (It.), verse.
rim/e, hoar-frost; -y (*see also* rhyme).
rinderpest, pleuro-pneumonia in cattle (one word).
rinforzando, -ato (It. mus.), with more emphasis; abbr. *rf.*, or *rinf.*
"Ring der Nibelungen (Der)", by Wagner, 1876.
Ringsend, Dublin.
Ringwood, Hants.
Ringwould, Dover.
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, *not* Rio Janeiro.
Rio Tinto, S. Spain.
R.I.P.*, *Requiescat* (or -ant) in pace (may he, she (or they) rest in peace!).
ripost, a retort, *not* -te.
ripp/e, -y.
Rippmann (Prof. Walter), 1869-, educationist.
"Rip Van Winkle", by Washington Irving, 1820 (three caps.).
ris de veau (Fr. cook. m.), sweetbread.
rises, abbr. *r.*
risible, etc., *not* -able.
risqu'é (Fr.), *fem.* -*ée*, risky, indelicate.
rissole, minced meat fried in batter (not ital.).
rissoié (Fr. cook.), well-browned.
ritardando (It. mus.), slower; abbr. *rit.*, or *ritard.*
Ritchie (Rt. Hon. C. T.), 1838-, statesman; — (Sir J. T.), 1835- (*see also* Richey).
ritenuto (It. mus.), slower; abbr. *riten.*
Ritualist/ (cap.); -ic (not cap.).
Riukiu Isles, *use* Loo-choo —.
Riv., river.

RIVAL — ROD

rival/, -led, -ling.

Rivaulx, *see* Rie-.

Rivaz (Sir C.), 1845-.

rivel/, to corrugate; -led, -ling.

River (typ.), when with name to have cap., as Yellow River, River Dart; abbr. **R.**, or **Riv.**

river-side (hyphen).

Rivesaltes, a Fr. wine.

rivet/, -ed, -er, -ing.

Riviera, S. France.

Rivière (Briton), 1840-, painter.

rivière (Fr. f.), river, (of diamonds) collar.

rix-dollar, a European coin $\frac{2}{6}$ - $\frac{4}{6}$, *not* ricks- (hyphen); abbr. **Rx.**

riz (Fr. m.), rice.

Rizzio (David), d. 1566, favourite of Mary, Q. of Scots, *not* Ricc-.

R.J.A., Royal Jersey Artillery; **R.J.L.I.**, ditto Light Infantry; **R.J.M.**, ditto Militia.

R.L.O., Returned Letter Office (*formerly* Dead —).

R.M., Resident Magistrate, Royal Mail, — Marines; **rm.**, ream; **R.M.A.**, Royal Marine Artillery, — Military Academy (Woolwich), — Asylum; **R.M.C.**, — Military College (Sandhurst); **R.Met.S.**, — Meteorological Society; **R.M.L.I.**, — Marine Light Infantry; **R.M.S.**, — Mail Service; — Steamer, — Microscopical Society.

R.N.*, Royal Navy; **R.N.A.V.**, — Naval Artillery Volunteers; **R.N.R.**, — Naval Reserve; **R.N.V.**, — Naval Volunteer (Reserve).

R.O., Receiving Office, -r, Relieving Officer, Returning —, Royal Observatory.

ro., rood.

r^o (typ.), recto.

Road (typ.), *after* name to be cap., as Fulham Road; in journalism, hyphen and lower-case *r* usual, as Fulham-road; abbr. **Rd.**

road/side, -stead, -way (no hyphen).

roan (binding), a soft and flexible sheepskin, often imitating morocco.

roast (to rule the), to exercise leadership, *not* roost.

Robartes (Baron), fam. name Agar-Robartes.

Robben Island, S. Africa.

Robbia (Luca della),

1399-1482, sculptor.

robbin (E. Ind.), a package.

robe de chambre (Fr. f.), morning-gown; — —

cour, Court-dress.

Robert College, Constantinople.

Robespierre (M. M. J.), 1758-94, Fr. politician.

robin, the bird (*see also* *robbin*).

Robin/ Goodfellow, a sprite (caps.); — Hood's

Bay, a town, Yorks (apos., three words).

robin redbreast*.

"Robinson Crusoe," by Defoe, 1719.

Rob Roy, 1671-1734, Sc. outlaw (caps., two words).

roburite, an explosive.

roc, a fabulous bird, *not* rock, rok, ruc, ruck, rukk.

Roch (St.), *pron.* rök.

Roche, *pron.* rōsh.

Rochefoucauld, *see* La —.

roches moutonnées (geol.) (not ital.).

rochet, a linen garment, *not* -ette, rotchet.

Rock (the), Gibraltar.

Rockefeller (J. D.), 1840-, Amer. millionaire.

"Rock of Ages" (caps.).

rod, abbr. **r.**

- Rod** (Édouard), 1857-, Fr. writer.
- Rodd** (Sir Rennell), 1858-, writer.
- Roderic**, the last of the Goths, *not* -ick.
- Rodin** (Auguste), 1840-, Fr. sculptor.
- rodomontade**, *not* rh.
- roebuck** (one word).
- roe-deer** (hyphen).
- Roffen.**, signature of Bp. of Rochester (point).
- Rogation Sunday**, that before Ascension Day.
- Roget** (P. M.), 1779-1869, wrote "Thesaurus."
- rognons** (Fr. m.), kidneys.
- Rohilkhand**, N.W. India, *not* Rohile-, -und.
- Rohlfs** (Anna K. G.), 1846-, Amer. writer.
- roi fainéant** (Fr.), do-nothing king.
- roisterer**, *not* roy-.
- rok**, *use* roc.
- Rokitansky** (K. baron von), 1804-78, anatomist.
- rôle**, in Fr. m. **role**.
- roll-call** (hyphen).
- Rolleston** (George), 1829-81, anatomist.
- roly-poly**, a pudding, *not* roley-poley, rolley-polley, roly-polly, rowley-powley.
- Rom.**, Roman, Romance, Romans (Epistle to the).
- Romaic**, modern Greek.
- Roman/-ism, -ist** (caps.).
- roman** (typ.), this style of type, or ordinary as distinct from fancy and ital. (not cap.); in Ger. **Antiqua**.
- Roman Catholic** (caps.), abbr. R.C.;—**Church** (caps.), abbr. R.C.C.
- Romanée-Conti**, a red Burgundy wine.
- romanize**, *not* -ise.
- roman numerals**, *see* numerals (roman).
- Romanoff**, reigning house of Russia.
- Romans** (the Epistle to the); abbr. Rom.
- Romansch**, Rhæto-romanic.
- Romany**, a gipsy, *not* -nny, -mmany (cap.).
- Romney** (George), 1734 (O.S.)-1802, painter.
- Romsey**, Hants.
- ronde** (typ.), an upright angular form of script; *as this*.
- rondeau**, a form of poem; *pl.* -x.
- rondo** (mus.), a movement.
- rone**, a water-pipe.
- Röntgen** (Julius), 1855-, composer; — (W. K. von), 1845-, discovered röntgen rays.
- rood**, abbr. ro.
- rook** (chess), abbr. R, also a bird.
- Rooke** (Sir George), 1650-1709, Eng. admiral.
- Roosevelt** (Theodore), 1858-, Amer. Pres. 1903-; pron. rō'sā-felt.
- roost** (to rule the), *use* roast.
- rop/e, -y**.
- Roquefort**, a Fr. cheese.
- rorqual**, a whale.
- Rosalind**, in "As You Like It," and Spenser's "Shepherd's Calendar."
- Rosaline**, in "Love's Labour's Lost," "Romeo and Juliet."
- Roscher** (Wilhelm), 1817-94, economist.
- Roscommon**, Ireland.
- ros/e, -y**.
- rose** (Fr. m.), pink colour; (f.) a rose; **couleur de** —, roseate, attractive.
- Rosebery** (Earl of), 1847-, *not* -berry, -bury.
- rosemary**, *not* rosm-.
- Rosencrantz and Guildenstern**, in "Hamlet."

ROSENKRANZ — ROWEL

- Rosenkranz (J. K. F.), 1805-79, Ger. metaph.
- Rosentreter, a chess opening.
- rose/-water, -wood (hyphens).
- rosin (mus.), for stringed instruments, *not re-*.
- Rosinante, Don Quixote's steed.
- Roskilde (treaty of).
- Roslin Chapel (*see also* Rosslyn).
- Rosmead (Baron).
- Rosny (J. H.), Fr. writer.
- Rosolio, a red wine of Malta, *not -oglio, -oli*.
- Ross (Sir James Clark), 1800-62; — (Sir John), 1777-1856, Arctic explorers.
- Rosse (Earl of), *pron. rös*.
- Rossend Castle, Fife.
- Rossetti (Christina Georgina), 1830-94, poetess; — (Dante Gabriel), 1828-82, poet, painter; — (Gabriele), 1783-1854, poet, writer; — (William Michael), 1829-, writer.
- rossignol** (Fr. m.), nightingale.
- Rosslyn (Earl of) (*see also* Roslin).
- Ross-shire (hyphen).
- Rostand (Edmond), 1868-, Fr. dramatist.
- roster, a list of persons, etc.
- rostrum, *pl. -a* (not ital.).
- rosy, *not -ey*.
- rot/, -ted, -ting.
- rôt/ (Fr. m.), meat roasted on a spit; *pl. -s* (not ital.).
- rota/, list of persons; *pl. -s*.
- rotary, *not* rotatory.
- rotator/, *pl. -s*.
- rotatory, *use* rotary.
- Rothamsted, agricultural station.
- Rothe (Richard), 1799-1867, Ger. theol.
- Roths (Earl of), *pron. rōth'iz*.
- Roth/schild (typ.), divide, if necessary, at stroke.
- rôti** (Fr. m.), roast meat.
- rotifer/ (zool.), *pl. -s; rotifera* (Lat.) is *plural*.
- rôtir** (Fr. cook.), to roast.
- rotondo** (It. typ.), roman type.
- rotor (math.), a vector of definite position.
- rottenstone (one word).
- Rottingdean, Sussex (one word).
- rotund/a, *not -o*; *pl. -as*.
- roturijer** (Fr.), *fem. -ère*, of mean birth.
- rouble, Russ. silver coin about 2s. 1½d. Eng., *not ru-*; abbr. **R**.
- roué, a debauchee (not ital.).
- rouelle de veau** (Fr. f.), fillet of veal.
- rouge et noir** (Fr. m.), red and black, a game of chance (three words).
- rouget** (Fr. m.), red mullet.
- rough, to trump, *not* ruff.
- rough/-and-ready (adj.), — -dry, — -hew, — -rider, — -shod (hyphens).
- rouleau**/ (Fr. m.), a roll of money, roller, scroll; *pl. -x*.
- Roumania/, -n, *use* Rum-.
- Roumelia/, -n, *use* Rum-.
- roundabout (one word).
- round-robin, a petition (hyphen).
- Rouse (W. H. D.), 1863-, writer; *pron. rows*.
- Rousse (Edmond), 1817-, Fr. writer.
- Rousseau (J.-B.), 1670-1741, Fr. poet; — (J.-J.), 1712-78, writer; — (P. E. T.), 1812-67, Fr. painter.
- Roussillon, a red wine.
- rout (verb).
- Routledge & Sons (G.), Ltd., publishers, London.
- rowan, the mountain-ash.
- rowel/, -led, -ling.

- rowen, the aftermath.
rowley-powley, *use* roly-poly.
rowlock (naut.), *not* roll-rull-; *pron.* rôl'uk.
Roxburgh, Scotland.
roxburghe binding, a plain leather back, no raised bands, lettered in gold near the top, cloth or paper sides, leaves gilt at top, otherwise unopened (not cap.).
Roxburghe/ (Duke of); — Club.
Royal/ (cap.), abbr. R.; — Academ/y, — ician, — Artillery, abbr. R.A.; — Highness, R.H.
royal paper, printing, 25 x 20 in.; royal/ folio, 20 x 12¹/₂; — quarto, 12¹/₂ x 10; — octavo, 10 x 6¹/₄; — writing, 24 x 19 (*see also* books, folio, paper).
Royal Society, abbr. R.S.
roysterer, *use* roi-.
R.P., Reformed Presbyterian, reprint, (Fr.) *Révérend Père* (Reverend Father); R.P.D., *Rerum Politicarum Doctor* (Doctor of Political Science); R.P.E., Reformed Protestant Episcopal; r.p.m., revolutions per minute.
rr., *rarissime* (very rarely); R.R.C., Royal Red Cross (for ladies).
R.S., Revised Statutes, Royal Society; Rs, rupees; r.s., right side; R.S.A., Royal Scottish Academy; R.S.A.F., Royal Small Arms Factories; R.S.C., Rules of the Supreme Court (Ire.); R.S.D., Royal Society, Dublin; R.S.E., ditto Edinburgh; R.S.L., ditto London (usually R.S. only); R.S.M., Regimental Serjeant-Major; R.S.N.A., Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries; R.S.O., railway sub-office; R.S.P.C.A., Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (*see also* N.S.P.C.C.); R.S.S., *Regiæ Societatis Sodalis* (Fellow of the Royal Society); R.S.V.P.*, *répondez s'il vous plaît* (please reply) (not to be used in writings in the third person); R.S.W.S., Royal Scottish Water-Colour Society.
R.T., received text; Rt. Hon., Right Honourable; Rt. Rev., Right Reverend (of a bishop); R.T.S., Religious Tract Society, Royal Toxophilite Society; R.T.Y.C., Royal Thames Yacht Club.
R.U., Rugby Union; Ru, ruthenium.
"Rubáiyát (The)," by Omar Khayyám.
Rubens (Peter Paul), 1577-1640, painter, *not* Reu-.
rubican, a horse flecked with white or grey.
rubicel, a variety of ruby.
Rubicon (to cross the), to take an irrevocable step (cap.).
rubicund, red.
rubidium, symbol Rb.
ruble, *use* rouble.
rubric (typ.), letters in red; rubricate (typ.), to print in red.
ruby (typ.), a size of type thirteen lines to the inch, and five and a half point, as this.
ru/c, -ck, -kh, *use* roc.
ruche (Fr. dress. f.), a quilling or frilling, *not* rou-
rud, *use* rudd.
rudd, a fish, *not* rud.
Rüdesheimer, a Rhine wine.

RUE — RUYSDAEL

rue, rueful, ruing.

R.U.E. (theat.), right upper entrance.

ruff, a bird; *fem.* reeve.

ruff, to trump, *use* rough.

ruffe, a fish.

rug/a (Lat.), a wrinkle; *pl.* -æ.

Ruhmkorff (H.D.), 1803-77, electrician; — coil.

R.U.I., Royal University of Ireland.

ruin/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, ruined, spoiled.

rule, -able, -ing, -y.

rule (typ.),

dotted,;

double, =====;

em, —;

en, —;

French, —●—;

metal, the em rule, of various lengths;

parallel, =====;

single, ————;

total, =====;

waved, ~~~~~.

“Rule, Britannia!” (comma).

rule-work (typ.), composition with many rules, as in tabular matter (hyphen).

rum/, -my.

Rumania/, -n, *not* Rou-

rumb, *use* rh-.

Rumelia/, -n, *not* Rou-

ruminator, *not* -er.

run (naut.), deserted; abbr. R.

Runeberg (J. L.), 1804-77, Sw. poet.

runic (typ.), a plain style of type with lines of almost equal thickness, as this; abbr. R.

runners (typ.), figures or letters placed down the margin of a page to identify the lines.

Runnime, on the Thames.

running/ head-line, or —

title (typ.), the one on the head margin continued from page to page (*see also* head-lines).

run on/ (typ.), to have no break: no new paragraph; — — solid, to continue without break or leads.

run out and indent (typ.), the first line to be full out, and the subsequent lines indented, as on this page.

rupee, sign **₹**, *pl.* **₹s**; tens of rupees, **₹x**; (typ.), sign to be placed before the figures and close up (*see also* lac).

Rupert's Land (Bp. of) ruralize, *not* -ise.

rus/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, artful.

ruse de guerre (Fr. f.), a war stratagem.

R.U.S.I., Royal United Service Institution.

rus in urbe (Lat.), the country within a town.

Russ., Russia, -n.

Russel (Alexander), 1814-76, a well-known editor of the “Scotsman.”

russel-cord, a fabric.

Russell (Earl); also fam. name Dukes of Bedford.

russet/, -ed, -ing, -y.

russia leather (binding), is reddish-brown in colour and scented, genuine made only in Russia (not cap.).

Russia/, -n, abbr. Russ.; (typ.) 36 letters, both caps. and smalls of special character and form.

Rustchuk, Bulgaria.

rut/, -ted, -ting, -ty.

Ruth (the Book of), abbr. Ruth.

ruthenium, symbol Ru.

Ruthven (Baron), *pron.* rɪv'n'.

Ruwenzori, mountain, Cent. Africa.

Ruy Lopez, chess opening.

Ruysdael (Jakob), 1628-82, Dutch painter.

R.V. — R.Y.S.

R.V., Revised Version, Rifle
Volunteers; **R.V.C.**,
Rifle Volunteer Corps;
R.V.S.V.P., *répondez
vite, s'il vous plaît* (please
reply quickly).
R.W., Right Worshipful,
— Worthy.
Rx., rix-dollar.

Rx, tens of rupees (no
point).
Rye-house Plot, 1682-3
(one hyphen, two caps.).
Ryley (**Madeleine
Lucette**), actress and
playwright.
R.Y.S., Royal Yacht
Squadron (a club).

S

- S.**, Sabbath, Saint, school, series, Signor, Society, soprano, south, -ern, Southern postal district of London, sun, Sunday, surplus, all proper names with this initial, the eighteenth in a series, (Fr.) *saint* (saint), (Ger.) *Sankt* (saint), *Seite* (page), *Süd* (south), (Lat.) *sepultus* (buried), *socius* or *sodalis* (Fellow), (It. mus.) *sinistra* (left hand).
- S** (chem.), sulphur, (math.) scalar.
- (S.)**, Socialist.
- s.**, second, -s (of time), section, see, set, shilling, -s, sign, -ed, singular, solo, son, spherical, stem, substantive, succeeded, (Fr.) *siècle* (century), *sud* (south), (Ger.) *siehe* (see), (Lat.) *semi* (half), *solidus* (shilling), (meteor.) stratus cloud, (naut.) snow.
- 's**, abbr. for Du. *des* (of the), as 's Gravenhage (The Hague).
- §** (It. mus.), the repeat mark.
- \$**, the dollar mark; (typ.) to be *after*, and close up to, the figures.
- ∫** (math.), sign of integration.
- Σ** (Gr.) (math.), sum.
- S.A.**, the Salvation Army, South Africa, -n.
- s.a.** (Lat.), *sine anno* (without date).
- S.A.A.A.**, Scottish Amateur Athletic Association.
- Sabaoth** (Scrip.), armies.
- Sabbatarian**/, -ism (caps.).
- Sabbath** (the) (cap.); abbr. **S.**
- sabretache**, bag for cavalry, *not* -tash, -tasche.
- Sabreur** (Le Beau), Joachim Murat, 1767-1815.
- saccharimeter**, *not* -om-.
- Sacheverell** (Henry), 1672-1724, High Church rector.
- Sachs** (Hans), 1494-1576, Ger. poet; — (Julius), 1832-97, Ger. botanist (*see also* **Sax**, **Saxe**).
- Sachsen**, Ger. n. for **Saxony**.
- sackcloth** (one word).
- sacque**, a loose coat.
- sacré** (Fr.), *fem.* -**ée**, sacred.
- sacrilegious**, *not* **sacre-**, -cous.
- Saffron-Walden**, Essex (hyphen).
- saga**/, Scand. myth.; *pl.* -**s**.
- sagesse** (Fr. f.), wisdom.
- Saghalién Island**, use **Sakhalin** —.
- sagou** (Fr. m.), sago.
- sahib**/ (Ind.), master; *fem.* -**ah**, or **mem-sahib**.
- S.A.I.** (Fr.), *Son Altesse Impériale* (His, or Her, Imperial Highness); *pl.* **SS.AA.II.**
- saignant**/, *f.* -**e** (Fr. cook.), underdone.
- sailcloth** (one word).
- sailed**, abbr. **sld**.
- Sailors' Home**, *not* -'s.
- sainfoin** (bot.), *not* **saint-**.
- Saint**, abbr. **S.**, or **St.**; in alphabetical arrangement always place under **Saint**, *not* under **St-**; (typ.) **St.** should not end line. In Fr. small **s** and space after, if relating to the person of a saint, as **saint Jean**, but cap. **S** and

Saint (*cont.*).

hyphen if relating to the name of a place or person or saint's day: as Saint-Étienne, Sainte-Beuve, la Saint-Barthélemy. Fr. abbr. *S.*, *fem. Ste.*, for the persons of saints; *St.*, *fem. Ste.*, for names of places, of persons, or of saints' days. In Ger. *Sankt*, abbr. *S.*, *pl. SS.*

St. Andrews (Bp. of).

St. Andrew's Cross, *X*.

St. Andrews, Dunkeld, and Dunblane (Bp. of) (no apos.); **St. Andrew's Day**, 30 Nov.; **St. Andrews University** (no apos.); **St. Anne's Day**, 26 July; **St. Annes-on-Sea**, Lancs (hyphens, no apos.); **St. Anthony's fire**, erysipelas; **St. Aubin's**, Jersey (apos.); **St. Barnabas' Day**, 11 June; [**St.**] **Bartholomew Day**, 24 August; **St. Bees**, Cumberland (no apos.); **St. Clement's Day**, 23 Nov.; **St. David's**, Fife, Pembroke, and Bp. of (apos.); **St. Denis' Day**, 9 Oct.; **St. Dunstan's Day**, 19 May; **Saint-Émilion**, a claret; **Saint-Estèphe**, a claret; **Saint-Étienne**, dép. Loire; **St. George's Channel** (apos.); **St. Gothard**, Switz., *not* *Gott-*; **St. Helens**, Dur, Lancs, l. of Wight (no apos.); **St. Ives**, Corn, Hunts (no apos.); **St. James's/ Day**, 25 July; — — **Palace, Park, Square, Street**, etc. (-s's); **St. John**, proper name, *pron. sin'jin*; **St. John's**, Newfoundland, Quebec; **St. John's College**, Ox., and Camb.

(apos.); **St. John's Wood**, London (three words, apos.); **St. John the Baptist's Day**, 24 June; ditto **Evangelist's Day**, 27 Dec.; **Saint-Julien**, a claret; **Saint-Just** (L. A. L. F. de), 1767-94, Fr. writer; **St. Katharine's** (of Alexandria) **Day**, 25 Nov.; **St. Lambert's Day**, 17 Sept.; **St. Lawrence's Day**, 10 Aug.; **St. Luke's/ Day**, 18 Oct.; — — little summer, fine weather between 18 Oct. and 11 Nov.; **St. Margaret's Day**, 20 July; **St. Mark's Day**, 25 April; **St. Martin's summer**, begins about 11 Nov.; **St. Mary Abbot**, Kensington; **St. Mary Church**, Torquay (three words); **St. Matthew's Day**, 21 Sept.; **St. Matthias's Day**, 24 Feb. (-s's); **St. Maur**, family name of Duke of Somerset, *pron. se-mor'*; **St. Michael and All Angels' Day**, 29 Sept.; **St. Michael's**, Azores (apos.); **Mount Saint Michael**, Cornwall; **Mont - Saint - Michel**, Fr. (hyphens); **St. Neot**, Corn; **St. Neots**, Hunts (no apos.); **St. Nicolas**, patron of Russia, also town in Belgium; **St. Olaf**, patron of Norway; **St. Patrick's Day**, 17 Mar.; **St. Paul de Loanda**, W. Afr., *see* **Loanda**; **St. Paul's**, London; — — **Day**, 25 Jan. (apos.); **St. Peter's**, Rome (apos.); **St. Peter's Day**, 29 June (apos.); **St. Philip and St. James's Day**, 1 May; **Saint-**

SAINT — SAMPAN

- Pierre, a claret; Saint-Pierre (J. H. B. de), 1737-1814, Fr. writer (hyphen); St. Rollox, Glasgow; Saint-Saëns (C. C.), 1835-, Fr. composer (hyphen); St. Sepulchre (Church of); Saint-Simon (C. H., comte de), 1760-1825, founder of Fr. Socialism; — (L. de R., duc de), 1675-1755, Fr. writer (hyphen); St. Simon and St. Jude's Day, 28 Oct.; St. Stephen's Day, 26 Dec.; St. Swithin's Day, 15 July; St. Thomas's Day, 21 Dec.; St. Vitus's dance (-s's).
- Sainte - Beuve (C.-A.), 1804-69, French writer; Sainte-Claire Deville (H. É.), 1818-81, Fr. chemist (one hyphen).
- Saintsbury (Prof. G. E. B.), 1845-, writer.
- Sakandarabad, *use* Secunder-.
- sake, a Japanese liquor, *not* -ké, -ki.
- Sakhalin Island, Siberia, *not* Saghalien —.
- sakieh, Egyptian irrigating wheel, *not* -eeych, -ia.
- Sakyamuni, founder of Buddhism.
- salaam, *not* -lam.
- salade (Fr. f.), salad.
- salam/e, It. sausage, fool; *pl.* -i.
- sale (Fr.), dirty.
- salé (Fr. cook.), salted.
- saleable, *not* sala-.
- Salem, Madras, Mass. (U.S.A.).
- Salic, *not* -ique.
- salicylic acid.
- Salimpur, India.
- salle/ (Fr. f.), hall; — à manger, dining-room (not ital.); — *d'attente*, waiting-room.
- sally-lunn, a tea-cake (hyphen, *not* caps.).
- salmagundi, a medley, *not* -y.
- salmis (Fr. cook. m.), a hash, *not* -mi.
- Salmon (George), 1819-1904, math. and theol.
- Salmond (S.D.F.), 1838-1905, theol.
- salmon/-parr, *not* -par; — -peal, a salmon under two pounds, *not* -peel.
- salon (Fr. m.), reception-room, exhibition, fashionable society.
- Saloniki, Turkey, *not* -ica, -ika.
- Salop, abbr. for Shropshire (no point).
- Salpêtrière (La), hospital for the insane, Paris.
- salpicon (Sp. m.), cold minced meat, *not* -çon.
- salsify (bot.), *not* -afy.
- salt-cellar (hyphen).
- Salt Lake City, Utah (caps., no hyphen).
- Saltoun (Baron).
- saltpetre (one word).
- saltus (Lat.), a jump; *s.* and *pl.* the same.
- salutary, *not* -ory.
- salver, a tray (*see* salvor).
- Salvio gambit, a chess opening.
- salvo/, *pl.* -s, *not* -es.
- sal volatile, ammonium carb.; *pron.* sal-vō-lăt'i-lě.
- salvor, one who salves property, *not* -er (*see* salver).
- Salzkammergut, Austria.
- Sam., Samaritan, Samuel (1 and 2).
- samarium, symbol Sm.
- Samarkand, Turkestan, *not* -cand.
- Sambourne (E. Linley), 1845-, "Punch" artist.
- S. Amer., South America, -an.
- Samoyed, *not* -oied, -oide.
- sampan, Chinese boat, *not* san-.

sample, -ed, -ing.

Sampson (Dominie), in "Guy Mannering," not Samson.

Samurai, Japanese military class (*sing.* and *pl.*).

sanatorium, *not* -arium; *pl.* -a.

sanatory, healing (*see also* **sanitary**).

Sancho-Pedro, card game (*caps.*, hyphen).

sanctum, a retreat, *pl.* -s; — **sanctorum** (Lat.), a special retreat, *pl.* **sancta** — (*not* ital.).

Sand (George, *not* Georges), Madame Dudev-
vant, 1804-76, Fr. writer.
sandal, -led.

sandarach, a gum, *not* -ac, -ak.

Sandars Reader, Camb.
Sanday (Prof. W.), 1843-, theologian.

Sandeau (L. S. J.), 1811-83, Fr. writer.

Sanders (Daniel), 1819-, Ger. lexicographer.

sand-paper (hyphen).

sand/piper, a bird; -stone (*one* word).

Sandys, *pron.* sandz.

sang-de-bœuf (Fr. m.), a deep-red colour.

sang-froid, self-possession (hyphen, *not* ital.).

sangrar (Sp. *typ.*), to indent.

Sanhedrin, supreme Jewish council, *not* -im.

sanitary, healthy, *not* -ory (*see also* **sanatory**).

Sankt (Ger.), saint; *abbr.* S., *pl.* SS.

sannup (Amer.-Ind.), husband of a squaw, *not* -op.

sanpan, *use sam-*.

sans (Fr.), without; — **appel**, without appeal; — **cérémonie**, informally; — **changer**, without changing.

Sanscrit, *use* Sansk-.

sans-culotte (Fr. m.), ragamuffin, a revolutionist; in Eng. one word, *cap.*

sans doute (Fr.), without doubt.

Sansevieria (bot.).

sans/ façon (Fr.), informally; — **faute**, without fail; — **gêne**, free-and-easy.

Sanskrit, *not* -crit, *abbr.* Skt.; (*typ.*) 34 consonants, 10 vowels, 4 diphthongs, all special forms.

"**Sans Pareil**" (H.M.S.) (*caps.*).

sans/ pareil (Fr.), unequalled; — **peine**, without difficulty; — **peur et sans reproche**, fearless and blameless; — **phrase**, without circumlocution.

sans serif (*typ.*), a type without serifs, as this (two words).

sans/ souci (Fr.), without cares; — **tache**, stainless.

Santa (It.), female saint; *abbr.* **Sta.**

Santa Claus, *not* — Kl-.

Santa Fé, Argentina, New Mexico.

Santander, N. Spain (*one* word).

Santenot, a Burgundy wine.

Santos-Dumont (Alber-
to), 1873-, aeronaut.

Saône, Fr. river, *pron.* sôn;
Haute- —, *dép.* (hyphen); — **-et-Loire**, *dép.* (hyphens).

"**Sapho**," novel by Daudet, opera by Gounod, 1851.

Sappho, 596 B.C.-?, poetess.

S.A.R. (Fr.), *Son Altesse Royale* (His, or Her, Royal Highness); *pl.*

SS.AA.RR.

Sar., Sardinia, -n.

Saragossa, Spain; in Sp. **Zaragoza**.

sarcenet, a fabric, *not* sars-
sarcom/a (path.), *pl.* -ata.

SARCOPHAGUS — S.C.

- sarcophag/us**, *pl.* -i.
Sardinia, in It. *Sardegna*;
 abbr. **Sar**.
Sardou (Victorien),
 1831-, Fr. dramatist.
Sargeaunt (J.), writer.
Sarg/ent (J. S.), 1856-,
 painter (*see also* -eant).
sari, Ind. female garment,
not -ee, -y.
sarsenet, *use* sarc-.
Sarum., signature of Bp. of
 Salisbury (full point).
S.A.S., *Societatis Antiqua-*
riorum Socius (Fellow of
 the Society of Antiquaries,
 U.S.A.).
Saskatchewan (Bp. of).
sassafras (bot.), *not* sasse-.
Sassenach (Gael.), an
 Englishman.
Sat., Saturday.
Satan (cap.).
satanic (not cap.).
sateen, a fabric, *not* satt-.
satiner (Fr.), to calender
 paper.
satinet, a fabric, *not* -ett.
satire, literary work, etc.
 (*see also* satyr).
satirize, *not* -ise.
satrap, *fem.* -ess, Pers.
 viceroy.
Satsuma, Jap. pottery.
saturater, *not* -or.
Saturday, abbr. **Sat**.
satyr (class. myth.) (*see*
also satire).
sauce piquante (Fr. f.),
 a sharp sauce.
Sauchiehall Street, Glas-
 gow (two words).
saucisse (Fr. f.), fresh
 pork sausage.
saucisson (Fr. m.), large,
 highly-seasoned sausage.
Sauerkraut (Ger. n.), chop-
 ped and fermented cab-
 bage (cap.).
saumon (Fr. m.), salmon.
Saumur, a champagne.
sauté (Fr.), lightly fried.
Sauterne, a white Bor-
 deaux wine.
saue qui peut (Fr.), let
 him save himself who can.
savanna, a plain.
Savannah, Georgia, *not*-a.
savant, *pl.* -s; *fem.* -e, *pl.*
 -es.
Savigny, a red Burgundy.
Savile, family name of
 Earl of Mexborough; —
 (Baron); — **Club**, —
 Row, London; — (Sir
 Henry), 1549-1622,
 founder of Savilian chairs
 at Oxford, *not* -ille.
savings bank (no apos.).
savoir-faire (Fr.), skill,
 tact; — **-vivre**, good
 breeding (hyphens).
Savonarola (G.), 1452-98,
 It. religious reformer.
Savoyard, of Savoy.
Sax., Saxon, Saxony.
Sax (A. J.), 1814-94, in-
 ventor of saxhorn (*see*
also Sachs, Saxe).
Saxe, in Ger. **Sachsen**.
Saxe (J. G.), 1816-87,
 American writer; —
 (Maurice), 1696-1750,
 Fr. marshal (*see also*
 Sachs, Sax).
Saxe/-Altenburg; —
-Coburg -Gotha, in
 Ger. **Sachsen** — —;
 — **-Meiningen**, —
-Weimar (hyphens).
saxhorn (one word).
Saxon, -y, abbr. **Sax**.
Saye and Sele (Baron).
Sayyidpur, India.
S.B. (Amer.), Bachelor in
 Science; **Sb**, *stibium*
 (antimony); **S.B.C.**,
 Southern Baptist Con-
 vention.
S.C., South Carolina, Staff
 Corps, Supreme Court,
 (Lat.) *Senatus Consultum*
 (a decree of the Senate),
 (law) same case, (paper)
 super-calendered; **Sc.**,
 science, Scotch, Scots,
 Scottish; **Sc**, scandium;
s.c. (typ.), small capitals;

- sc., scene, scruple ; **sc.** (Lat.) *scilicet* (namely), *sculpsit* (he, or she, carved, or engraved, it).
- Scafell**, highest Eng. mountain, *not* -el, Scaw-
- scagliola**, imitation marble, *not* scal-.
- scala**, surg. instrument.
- Scala** (La), theatre, Milan.
- scalable**, *not* -eable.
- scalar** (math.), a real number ; symbol **S** (no point).
- scaler**, one who, or that which, scales.
- Scaliger** (J. C.), 1484-1558 ; — (J. J.), 1540-1609, scholars, father and son.
- scaliola**, *use* scagl-.
- scallawag**, a scapegrace, *not* scala-, scally-.
- scallop***, a shell, also used in cook. and dress., *not* sco-, escalop.
- scan**/, -ned, -ning.
- Scand.**, Scandinavia, -n.
- scandalize**, *not* -ise.
- scandalum magnatum** (Lat.), defamation of high personages, *pl.* -a — ; abbr. **scan. mag.**
- Scandinavia**/, -n, abbr. Scand.
- scandium**, symbol **Sc.**
- S.C.A.P.A.**, Society for Checking the Abuses of Public Advertising.
- scape/goat**, -grace (one word).
- s.caps.** (typ.), small capitals.
- scarabæus**, a beetle, *not* -eus ; *pl.* -i.
- Scarborough**, Yorks.
- Scarbrough** (Earl of).
- scarecrow** (one word).
- scarlatina**, scarlet fever, *not* scarlet-.
- Scarlett**, family name of Baron Abinger.
- scathe**, to injure, *not* -ath ; **scathless**, *not* -eless.
- Sc.B.**, *Scientiæ Baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Science).
- Sc.D.**, *Scientiæ Doctor* (Doctor of Science).
- scélérat** (Fr. m.), a scoundrel.
- scen/a** (It., Lat.), scene in a play or opera, *pron.* shay'nä ; *It. pl.* -e, *Lat. pl.* -æ.
- scenari/o**, outline of a play, *pron.* she-nar'io ; *pl.* -i.
- scène** (Fr. f.), scene, stage ; **en** —, on the stage.
- "Scenes of Critical Life,"** by George Eliot, 1858, *not* from.
- sceptic**, etc., *not* sk-.
- sch.**, schooner.
- Schadow** (J. G.), 1764-1850 ; — (Rudolph), 1786-1822, sculptors.
- Schäfer** (E. A.), 1850-, physiologist.
- Schaumburg-Lippe**, Ger. (hyphen).
- Scheele's-green** (apos., hyphen).
- Scheffer** (Ary), 1795-1858, Fr. painter (*see also* Schoe-).
- Scheherazade**, the relater in "Arabian Nights."
- Scheldt**, Dutch river.
- Schelling** (F. W. J.), 1775-1854, metaph.
- schem/a** (Lat.), an outline ; *pl.* -ata.
- scherz/o** (It. mus.), a playful piece ; *pron.* skert'so, *pl.* -i.
- Schiedam** - **Schnapps**, Holland gin (caps.).
- Schiehallion**, Mt., Perth.
- Schiff** (Ger. typ. n.), galley (cap.).
- Schiller** (J. C. F. von), 1759-1805, Ger. poet.
- Schimmelpenninck** (Mary Ann), 1788-1856, writer.
- schipperke**, a breed of dogs ; *pron.* skip-er'kē.
- schirocco**, *use* si-.

SCHLÄGER — SCOTICE

- Schläger** (Ger. m.), student's duelling sword (cap.).
- Schlagintweit**, a family of travellers.
- Schlagwort** (Ger. typ. n.), catchword (cap.).
- Schlechter** (C.), 1874-, chess player.
- Schleiermacher** (F. E. D.), 1768-1834, theol.
- "**Schlemihl** (Peter)," tale by Chamisso.
- Schliemann** (Heinrich), 1822-90, Ger. archæol.
- Schloss** (Ger. n.), a castle, lock; *pl.* **Schlösser** (cap.).
- Schluss** (Ger. m.), conclusion; — *folgt*, concluded in our next.
- Schmutztitel** (Ger. typ. m.), the half-title (cap.).
- Schnapps** (Du.), gin, *not* -aps.
- Schoeffer** (Peter), 1425-1502, printer (*see also* Sche-).
- scholium** (Lat.), a note; *pl.* -a, abbr. *schol.*
- Schomburgk** (Sir R. H.), 1804-65, traveller.
- school**, abbr. **S.**; — board (two words).
- school/boy**, -girl, -master, -mistress, -room (one word).
- schooner**, abbr. *sch.*
- Schopenhauer** (Arthur), 1788-1860, metaph.
- schottische**, dance, etc., *not* -ich, -ish.
- Schrift** (Ger. f.), type; -*setzer*, compositor; -*steller*, author (caps.).
- Schubart** (Daniel), 1739-91, Ger. poet.
- Schubert** (Franz P.), 1797-1828, composer.
- Schulze-Delitzsch** (H.), 1808-83, founder of Ger. People's Banks.
- Schumann** (Robert), 1810-56, composer.
- Schuyler** (E.), 1840-90, American writer; *pron.* sky'ler.
- Schuykill**, Pennsylvania; *pron.* skool'kil.
- Schwalka** (F.), 1849-92, Amer. traveller.
- Schwann** (Theodor), 1810-82, cell theorist.
- schwanpan**, *use shw-*.
- Schwarzwald**, the Black Forest.
- Schweinfurt**, Bavaria.
- Schweinfurth** (G. A.), 1836-, Afr. traveller.
- Schweinfurth/-blue**, — -green, etc.
- Schweiz** (die), Ger. for Switzerland.
- Schwyz**, canton in Switz.
- sciagraph**, *use skia-*.
- science**, abbr. *Sc.*
- scienter** (Lat.), knowingly.
- scilicet** (Lat.), namely; abbr. *sc.*, or *scil.*
- scimitar***, *not* the many variations.
- Scinde**, Ind., *use* Sind.
- scintilla**, a trace.
- sciograph**, *use skia-*.
- scirocco**, *use si-*.
- scissel**, scrap metal, *not* -il, -ile, sizel.
- S.C.L.**, Student of Civil Law.
- Slav**, etc., *use* Sl-.
- scollop**, *use sca-*.
- Scone**, Perth; *pron.* skoon.
- scone**, a soft cake, *not* scon, skon; *pron.* skön.
- score**, three-, four-, etc. (one word).
- scori/a**, slag; *pl.* -æ.
- Scot**, native of Scotland (*see also* Scott).
- Scot.**, Scotch, Scotland, Scottish.
- Scotch**, in Eng. and Amer., in Scotland usually **Scots**, or **Scottish**; abbr. **Sc.**, or **Scot.**
- scotch**, to cut, or notch.
- Scotchman**, in Eng. and Amer., in Sc. Scotsman.
- scot-free** (hyphen).
- scotice**, in a Sc. manner.

SCOTLAND — SEA

Scotland, abbr. Scot.; N.B. *not* to be used.

Scots/, in Scotland preferred to **Scottish**; abbr. Sc.; — **Greys**, — **Guards** (no apos.).

Scotsman, in Scotland preferred to **Scotchman**.

Scott (Sir Walter), 1771-1832, writer.

Scotticism, a Sc. expression, *not* scoti-.

Scottish, *not* Scottish (as in Grove's "Dict."); abbr. Sc., or Scot.

scow, a flat-bottomed boat, *not* skew, skow.

scrabbed eggs, *use* scrambled —.

scratch comma, short shilling mark /, formerly used as a comma.

scratch-cradle, a game, *use* cat's-cradle*.

scratched figures, *see* figures (scratched).

screw steamer, abbr. s.s.

scribes and Pharisees (cap. P).

scrips/it (Lat.), he, or she, wrote it; *pl.* -erunt, or -ere.

script (typ.), *type in imitation of hand-writing, as this.*

script., Scripture, -al.

scriptorium, a writing room; *pl.* -a.

Scriptures (the) (cap.).

scrivener's palsy (apos.).

scrot/um (anat.), *pl.* -a.

scruple, 20 grains; abbr. sc., sign \mathfrak{g} .

scrutator, a scrutineer.

scrutin/ d'arrondissement (Fr. m.), voting for a single candidate; — **de liste**, ditto group of candidates.

scrutinize, *not* -ise.

S.C.U., Scottish Cycling Union.

scud/o, It. coin about 4s. Eng.; *pl.* -i.

sculk, *use* sk-.

scull, oar, and form of rowing, *not* sk-.

sculp., sculptor, -ural, -ure.

sculps/it (Lat.), he, or she, engraved or carved it; *pl.* -erunt, or -ere; abbr. sc., or sculps.

sculptures (titles of) (typ.), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.

Scutari, *not* Sk-.

scutcheon, *use* escut-*

Scylla and Charybdis.

scymitar, *use* scim-*

S.D., Senior Deacon; s.d., shillings, pence (not ital.); **s.d.**, *sine die* (indefinitely); sd. (books), sewed;

S. Dak., South Dakota (offic. abbr.); **S.D.F.**, Social Democratic Federation; **S.D.U.K.**, Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.

S.E., south-east, South-Eastern postal district of London, *Son Excellence* (Fr.) (His Excellency).

S/E., Stock Exchange.

S.É., (Fr.) *Son Eminence* (His Eminence).

Se, selenium.

sea, when with name, to be cap., as North Sea, Sea of Marmora.

seafar/er, -ing (one word).

Seafield (Earl of).

Seaford, Sussex.

Seaforde, Co. Down.

sea/-going, -gull, -kale (hyphens).

Seal, Sevenoaks.

Seale, Farnham, Surrey.

sea-level (hyphen).

sealing-wax (hyphen).

seamstress, *not* semp-.

séance, a sitting (not ital.).

sea/port, -scape (one word).

sear, *not* sere.

sea-serpent (hyphen).

SEASHORE — SEL

- seashore** (law), the land between high and low water (one word).
- sea-sickness** (hyphen).
- seaside** (one word).
- Sebastopol**, *not* Sev-.
- sec.**, secant, second, -s, secretary.
- sec.**, *see* **secundum**.
- second** (adj.), abbr. **2nd**, *not* **2d**.
- second/**, -s, abbr. **s.**, *or* **sec.**; — **mark**, " (*see also* **secund**).
- seconde** (Fr. f.), a fencing parry, (rail.) second class, (typ.) second proof.
- second-hand** (hyphen).
- second mark** (typ.), " ; also symbol for inches.
- secrecy**, *not* -sy.
- sec. reg.**, *secundum regulam* (according to rule).
- secretaire**, a writing-table (*not* ital.).
- Secrétan** (Charles), 1815-95, Swiss philosopher.
- secretariat**, a secretary's office, *not* -ate.
- Secretary**, head of State department (cap.).
- secretary**, a writer; abbr. **sec**.
- secretory**, of secretion.
- section** (typ.), a chapter subdivision, abbr. **s.**, **sect.**, *or* §; — **mark**, §, fourth ref. mark for foot-notes in math. works; *pl.* §§.
- secularize**, *not* -ise.
- secund** (biol.), on one side only (*see also* **second**).
- Secunderabad**, Ind., *not* Sakandar-, Sikander-.
- secundum/** (Lat.), according to, abbr. **sec.**; — **artem**, ditto art, abbr. **sec. art.**; — **legem**, ditto law, abbr. **sec. leg.**; — **naturam**, naturally, abbr. **sec. nat.**; — **quid**, in some respects only; — **regulam**, according to rule, abbr. **sec. reg.**; **secundum veritatem**, universally valid.
- se defendendo** (Lat.), in defending himself, or herself.
- sederunt** (Lat.), a meeting, or sitting.
- Sedgemoor**, Somerset; — (battle of), 1685 (one word).
- Sedgwick** (Adam), 1785-1873, geologist (*see also* **Sidg-**).
- Sedlitz powder**, *use* **Sei-** —.
- seducible**.
- séduisant/** (Fr.), *fem.* -e, bewitching.
- See** (the Holy), the Papal Court; *see* (verb), abbr. **s**.
- Seeley** (Sir J. R.), 1834-95, writer.
- Seely** (Sir Charles), 1833-.
- see-saw** (hyphen).
- seethe**, to boil, *not* -th.
- Sefton** (Earl of).
- segnior**, *see* **seigneur**, **signor**.
- seiche**, certain lake waves; in Fr. **sèche**, *pron.* sâsh.
- Seidenpapier** (Ger. n.), tissue paper (cap.).
- Seidlitz powder**, *not* **Sed-**.
- seigneur** (Fr. m.), a person of rank.
- Seine/-et-Marne**, — -et-Oise, — -Inférieure, Fr. déps. (hyphens).
- seise** (law), *not* -ze.
- seisin** (Sc. law), taking possession.
- Seit/e** (Ger. f.), a page, abbr. **S.**; *pl.* -en, abbr. **SS.** (cap.).
- Seitenzahl** (Ger. f.), a page-number (cap.).
- seize**, to grasp (*see also* **seise**).
- séjour** (Fr. m.), sojourn.
- Sekunderabad**, *use* **Sec-**.
- sel.**, selected.
- sel** (Fr. m.), salt.

sel. (Ger.), *selig* (deceased, late).

Selborne (Earl of) (*see also* Shelburne).

"Selborne (Natural History of)," by Gilbert White, 1789.

Selden Society.

selector, *not* -er.

selenium, symbol **Se**.

selfsame (one word).

selig (Ger.), deceased, late; abbr. **sel**.

selle de mouton (Fr. f.), saddle of mutton.

seller's option, abbr. **s.o.**

Sellindge, Hythe.

Selling, Faversham.

selon les règles (Fr.), according to the rules.

Selous (F. C.), 1851-, Afr. traveller; *pron.* se-loo'.

Selsey, Sussex, *not* -sea.

selvedge, *not* -age.

Selw., Selwyn Coll., Camb.

Selwin-Ibbetson, family name of Baron Rookwood.

Sem., Semitic.

sem., semicolon.

semeio/graphy, -logy, -tics, science of symptoms, *not* semio-.

semi (Lat.), half; abbr. **s.**

semi-barbarian, -ic, -ism, -ous (hyphen).

semicircle (one word).

semicolon (one word), abbr. **sem.**; in Ger.

Strichpunkt (*see* punctuation, XXII).

semiology, *use* semeiol-.

Semite, *not* Sh-.

Semitic, abbr. **Sem**.

semp. (It. mus.), *sempre* (the same style throughout).

semper| eadem (Lat. f. s., and n. pl.), always the same; — **fidelis**, always faithful, *pl.* — **fideles**; — **idem** (m. and n. sing.), always the same.

Sempill (Baron).

sempre (It. mus.), the same style throughout; abbr. **semp.**

sempstress, *use* seams-.

Sen., Senate, -or, senior.

sen. (It.), *senza* (without).

sen, $\frac{1}{100}$ of Jap. gold *yen*: about $\frac{1}{5}$ Eng. penny.

Senat/e, -or, abbr. **Sen**.

Senatus (Lat.), the Senate.

Senatus Academicus, the governing body in Sc. universities (*not* ital.).

Senatus Consultum, a decree of the Senate; abbr. **S.C.**

Sénégal, Fr. W. Afr.; in Eng. no accents.

senhor| (Port.), Mr.; *fem.* -a.

senior, abbr. **sen**.

seniores priores (Lat.), elders first.

se non è vero, è ben trovato (It.), if it be not true, it is well invented.

señor| (Sp.), Mr.; -es, Messrs.; -a, Mrs.; -ita, Miss.

sensible, in Fr. **sens|é**, *fem.* -ée.

sensible (Fr.), sensitive.

sensor|um (Lat.), *pl.* -a.

sensualize, *not* -ise.

sentimentalize, *not* -ise.

senza (It.), without; abbr. **sen**.

s.e.o.o. (Fr.), *sauf erreur ou omission* (errors or omissions excepted).

Seoul, cap. of Korea, *not* Seul, Soul.

separator, *not* -er.

separatrix (typ.), the diagonal stroke, used in proof correction to mark and separate alterations.

separat|um (typ.), a reprint of one of a series of papers; *pl.* -a.

sepoy (*not* cap.).

Sept., September, Septuagint, *not* Sep.

septemvir| (Lat.), *pl.* -i.

SEPTICÆMIA — SEXAGESIMA

- septicæmia**, blood-poisoning, *not* -emia.
septimana (Lat.), a week.
Septuagesima Sunday, third before Lent.
Septuagint/, abbr. **Sept.** ;
 — **Version**, abbr. **LXX**
 (no point).
sept/um, *pl.* -a.
Sepulchre (Church of St.), *not* -'s.
sepultus (Lat.), buried ;
 abbr. **S.**
seq., *sequens* (the following), *sequente* (and in what follows), *sequitur* (it follows) ; **seqq.**, *sequentes*, *sequentia* (the following), *sequentibus* (in the following places).
sequel/a (Lat.), a result ;
pl. -æ.
sequen/s (Lat. m. f. n. sing.), the following, abbr. **seq.** ; -**te**, and in what follows, abbr. **seq.** ; -**tes** (Lat. m. and f. pl.), -**tia** (n. pl.), the following, abbr. **seqq.** ; -**tibus**, in the following places, abbr. **seqq.**
sequitur (Lat.), it follows ;
 abbr. **seq.**
S.E.R., South-Eastern Railway, now **S.E. & C.R.**
sérac (Fr. m.), of a glacier ;
pl. -s.
seraglio/, a harem ; *pron.* se-ral'yo, *pl.* -s.
seraph/, *pl.* -s ; Heb. *pl.* -im, *not* -ims.
Serb., Serbian.
sere, *use* **sear**.
serecloths, *use* **cere**.*
serge, large candle, *use* **cierge***.
Sergeant, *use* **Serj.**.
Sergeant (Miss Adeline), writer (*see also* **Sarg.**).
seriatim (Lat.), serially.
series, abbr. **S.**
serif (typ.), the short fine lines at the ends of the
 terminating strokes of rom. and ital. type.
Seringapatam, Mysore.
serio-comic (hyphen).
Serjeant, *not* **Serg-** ; abbr. **Serj.**
sermonize, *not* -ise.
serra (Port.), sierra, mountain range.
ser/um, *pl.* -a.
Serv., Serbia, -n.
serviceable, *not* -cable.
serviette (Fr. f.), a napkin, a towel (*not* ital.).
servitor, *not* -er.
sesquipedalia *verba*
 (Lat.), very long words.
sess., session.
Session (Court of), supreme Sc. Court, *not* — Sessions ; — (Parliamentary) (caps.).
sestet, *not* **sex-**.
set, abbr. **s.**
set-off (typ.), the transfer of ink from one printed sheet to another (hyphen).
Settlement (Stock Ex.) (cap.).
settler, one who settles (*see* **settlor**).
settlor (law), one who makes a settlement (*see* **settler**).
set-up (typ.), to compose (hyphen).
Setzer (Ger. typ. m.), a compositor ; **Setzfehler** (m.), a printer's error.
Seul, Korea, *use* **Seoul**.
Sevastopol, *use* **Seb.**.
Sevenoaks, Kent (one word).
Sévigné (Madame de), 1626-96, Fr. writer.
Sèvres porcelain.
sewed (binding), books sewed and pasted in paper covers ; abbr. **sd.**
sewin, salmon-trout, *not* -en.
Sexagesima Sunday, the second before Lent.

- sextern** (typ.), six sheets of paper.
sextet, *use ses-*.
sexto (typ.), a book in which the sheets are folded into six (a half-sheet of twelves), usually $9 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ in., abbr. **6to**; **sexto-decimo**, ditto into sixteen, usually 7×5 in. (hyphen), abbr. **16mo**, read **sixteenmo**.
sexualize, *not -ise*.
S.F.A., Scottish Football Association.
sforzando, **-ato** (It. mus.), with sudden emphasis on a chord or note; abbr. **sfz**.
S.G., Solicitor-General.
Sganarelle, a character in Molière's comedies.
s.g.d.g. (Fr.), *sans garantie du gouvernement* (without Government guarantee).
's Gravenhage, Dutch for **The Hague**.
shadoof, Egypt. water-raising apparatus, *not -uf*.
shagreen, tanned skin of fish, sharks, etc.
Shahabad, Bengal, Bombay, Kashmir, Punjab.
Shairp (Prin. J. C.), 1819-85, writer.
Shakespear/e (William), 1564-1616, abbr. **Shak.**; **-ean**, *not* the many variations.
Shakespeare Society (the), *but* the **New Shakspeare Society**.
shako, mil. head-dress, *not sch-*; *pl. -s*.
shallot*, a kind of onion, *not esch-, sch-, schalot*.
shammy - leather, *use chamois-* —*.
shandrydan, a rickety conveyance, *not -dery-*.
Shanghai, China.
shan't (typ.), to be close up, one apos. only, first omission being unmarked.
shapeable, *not -pable*.
shareholder (one word).
sharp (mus.), sign #.
Sharp (Becky), in "Vanity Fair"; — (Granville), 1734-1813, abolitionist; — (James), 1618-79, architect.
Sharpe (C. K.), 1781-1851, virtuoso; — (Samuel), 1799-1881, Bib. scholar.
shaykh, *use sheikh*.
sheaf, *pl. sheaves*.
shear, to cut (*see also sheer*).
shearwater, a bird (one word).
sheath (noun).
sheathe (verb).
shebeen (Irish), unlicensed house selling spirits.
sheer-hulk, *not shear-*.
Sheer Thursday, *not Shere* —.
sheet (typ.), one of the separate pieces of definite size in which paper is made.
sheets (in) (typ.), not folded, or if folded not bound.
Sheffield (Earl of).
sheikh (Arab.), a chief, *not -ik, -yk*.
shekarry, *use shikaree*.
Shelburne (Earl of) (*see also Selborne*).
sheldrake, *not shell-*.
shellac, a gum, *not -ack, shelac, shelack*.
Shelley (Percy Bysshe), 1792-1822, poet.
shelv/e, **-ing**, **-y**.
Shemite, *use Semite*.
Shepherd's Hotel, Cairo.
Shepherd's Bush, London.
shepherd's/dog, — purse (apos.).
Sheppard (Jack), 1702-24, highwayman.
Sheppey (Isle of).

SHEPTON — SIDE

- Shepton Mallet, Somerset.
 Sheraton (^{Thomas}), 1751-1806, furniture designer.
 Sherborn (C. Davies), author of "Index Animalium"; — (C. W.), engraver.
 Sherborne (Baron).
 Sherborne, Dorset, Gos.
 Sherbourne, Warwick.
 Sherburn, Dur, Yorks.
 Shere Thursday, *use* Sheer —.
sherif, Mohammedan title, *not* -eef.
 sheriff, county officer.
 Sherpur, India.
 shew, *use* show except in Sc. law, and Bib. and Prayer Book citations.
 shewbread, except in Scrip. *use* show-.
 sheyk, *use* sheikh.
 shieling, Highland hut.
 Shifnal, Salop.
 Shiites, followers of Ali.
shikaree (Ind.), a hunter, *not* the many variations; *pron.* shĭ-kar'ĕ.
 Shikarpur, India.
 shillelagh, Irish cudgel, *not* the many variations.
 shilling/, -s, abbr. s. (not ital.) or |-; — mark (typ.), |.
 shilly-shally/, -ing.
shintiyan, loose trousers of Moslem women.
 Shinto/, -ism, indigenous Jap. religion, *not* Sintoo, -u.
 ship/building, -owner, -shape (one word).
 ships' names (typ.), to be roman double-quoted, and *not* italic.
 Shipston - on - Stour, Worcs (hyphens).
 Shire/brook, Derby; -coates, Notts; -hampton, Gos; -newton, Mon (one word).
 shoe/, -ing.
 Sholapur, Bombay.
- Shooter's Hill, Kent.
 short/ and (typ.), the ampersand, &; — letters, *ă, ě,* etc.
 short/ ton, 2000 lb.; abbr. s.t.; — vowel (typ.), *ă, ě,* etc.
 shoulder - notes (typ.), marginal notes at the top outer corner of the page.
 shouldst (typ.), to be close up, no apos.
 shovel/, -led, -ler, -ling, -ful, *pl.* -fuls.
 show, *see* shew.
 showbread, shew- only in Scrip.
 showroom (one word).
 shrillness.
 shrivel/, -led, -ling.
 Shropshire, abbr. Salop (no point).
 Shrovetide, from the Sat. evening before to Ash Wednesday morning.
 S.H.S., *Societatis Historiæ Socius* (Fellow of the Historical Society).
 shumac, *use* sumac.
 s.h.v., *sub hac voce* or *hoc verbo* (under this word).
shwanpan, Chinese abacus.
 shy/, -ly, -ness, *not* shi-.
 S.I., Sandwich Islands, Seine-Inférieure, Staten Island (N.Y.).
 Si, silicon.
 sialogogue, *not* siala-.
 Sib., Siberia, -n.
 sibilant.
 sibyl/, a prophetess; -line (*see also* Sybil).
 Sic., Sicily, -ian.
 [*sic*] (Lat.), thus, so (print in brackets).
 sice, *use* syce.
sicillenne (*à la*), (Fr.), in Sicilian style (*not* cap.).
sic passim (Lat.), thus, here and there.
sicut ante (Lat.), as before.
 side-notes (typ.), those in the outer margin, same as marginal notes (hyphen).

- sidewalk, the footpath (one word).
- Sidgwick (Henry), 1838-1900, writer on ethics (see also Se-).
- Sidi, a negro, not Siddee, Seedy.
- siècle* (Fr. m.), century; abbr. s.
- Siegfried, a "Nibelungenlied" hero, not Sig-.
- siehe* (Ger.), see; abbr. s.
- Sienkiewicz (Henryk), 1846-, Polish writer.
- Sienna, in It. Siena.
- siesta/ (Sp.), *pl.* -s.
- Sieveking (Sir E. H.), 1816-1904, physician.
- si fait!* (Fr.), yes, indeed!
- Sig., *Signor*, -i.
- sig., signature.
- Sigfried, use Sieg-.
- sigillum* (Lat.), a seal; *pl.* -a, *pron.* si-jil'-.
- sign/, -ed, abbr. s.
- signal/, -ize, -led, -ler, -ling, -ly.
- signatory, not -ary.
- signature/ (mus.), the key sign at beginning of the stave; (typ.) to an article or document, usually in caps. and s.caps.; — of sheets, usually s.caps. at foot of first page of sheet, three ems from either side, or in centre. Begin text with B, and omit J, V, W. When the alphabet is exhausted, duplicate the letters as 2 A, 3 A, etc. The American plan of numbering the sheets 1, 2, 3, etc., is recommended; it is simpler, and has been adopted in many recent English books. Abbr. sig.
- signed, abbr. s.
- Signor*/ (It.), Mr., *pl.* -i, abbr. Sig.; -a, Mrs., *pl.* -e; -ina, Miss, *pl.* -ine.
- signs, see ecclesiastical, proof corr. marks, etc.
- Sikanderabad, India, use Secund-.
- Sikes (Bill), in "Oliver Twist," not Sy-.
- Sikkim, E. Himalayas.
- Silbe* (Ger. f.), syllable (cap.).
- siliceous, not -ious.
- silicon, symbol Si.
- sillabub, not silli-, sy-.
- Sillery, a champagne.
- sillometer, a speed measurer, not silo-.
- silvan, use sy-.
- silver, symbol Ag (*argentum*).
- s'il vous plaît* (Fr.), if you please; abbr. s.v.p.
- S.I.M., Serjeant Instructor of Musketry.
- simile/, a resemblance; *pl.* -s, not -ies.
- simile* (It. mus.), in the same manner.
- similia similibus curantur* (Lat.), like cures like.
- similiter* (Lat.), in like manner.
- simitar, use scimitar*.
- Simla, Punjab.
- Simms (W. G.), 1806-70, American writer (see also Sims).
- simoom, not -oon.
- Simpkin, Marshall, & Co., Ltd., booksellers, London.
- simpliciter* (Lat.), absolutely, without qualification.
- Simpson (Sir J. Y.), 1811-70, first used chloroform as anæsthetic; — (Thomas), 1710-61, math. (see also Simson).
- Sims (G. R.), 1847-, pen-name "Dagonet" (see also Simms).
- Simson (Robert), 1687-1768, editor of "Euclid" (see also Simpson).
- simulacrum* (Lat.), an image; *pl.* -a.
- sin, sine (no point).

SIN. — SKAGER

- sin.** (It. mus.), *sinistra* (left hand).
- Sind,** Bombay, *not* -e, -h, Scinde.
- Sindbad,** the sailor, *not* Sinb-.
- Sindhia of Gwalior** (Maharajah).
- Sindi/**, Sind native; *pl.* -s.
- sine** (math.), abbr. **sin.**
- sine/** (Lat.), without; — **anno**, without the date, abbr. **s.a.**; — **cura**, without office; — **die**, without a day (being named), abbr. **s.d.**; — **dubio**, — doubt; — **invidia**, — envy; — **loco, anno, vel nomine**, — place, year, or name, abbr. **s.l.a.n.**; — **loco et anno**, — place and date (said of books without imprints); — **mora**, — delay; — **nomine**, — (printer's) name, abbr. **s.n.** — **odio**, — hatred; — **prole**, — issue, abbr. **s.p.**; — **qua non**, an indispensable condition, *not* — *quâ* —.
- sing.**, singular.
- Singakademie**, Berlin (*f.*, one word, cap.).
- Singalese**, *use* Cin-*
- Singapore**, Straits Settlements.
- Singapur**, Madras (*see also* Singh-).
- sing/e**, -ed, -eing.
- Singh**, Ind. title, as Ranjit Singh, *not* -ng.
- Singhalese**, *use* Cinga-*
- Singhpur**, Bombay, and Central Prov. (*see also* Singa-).
- singillatim** (Lat.), one by one.
- singular**, abbr. **s.**, or **sing.**
- Sinhalese**, *use* Cinga-*
- sinistra** (It. mus.), left hand; abbr. **S.**, or **sin.**
- sinus**, a fold; *pl.* same.
- Sioux**, N. Amer. Indian; *pl.* same, *pron.* soo.
- siphon**, *not* sy-.
- si quis** (Lat.), if anyone.
- Sir**, (typ.) for printed letters to be indented one em; if a line by itself, caps. and s.caps. (cap., comma, no dash).
- Sirdar**, commander of Egyptian army.
- siren**, a sea nymph, also steam whistle, *not* sy-.
- sirocco**, *not* sc-.
- sirup**, *use* sy-.
- sister-in-law** (hyphens).
- Sistine Chapel**, etc., *not* Six-.
- Sisyph/us**, -ean.
- sit** (Lat.), let it be so.
- Sitapur**, Oudh.
- situs** (Lat. s. and pl.), a site.
- Siwalik Hills**, India, *not* Siv-.
- Six Mile Bottom**, Cambs (three words).
- Sixmilebridge**, Clare (one word).
- sixte**, a fencing parry, etc.
- sixteenmo** (typ.), a book with sixteen leaves to the sheet, usually about 7 × 5 in. (one word), a **sexto-decimo**; abbr. **16mo.**
- sixty-fourmo** (typ.), a book with sixty-four leaves to the sheet, usually about 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ × 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (hyphen); abbr. **64mo** (no point).
- sizable**, *not* -eable.
- sizar**, an assisted student.
- size copy** (binding), a dummy of blank paper to show size of bound book.
- sizes of type**, *see* type, and the various names.
- S.J.**, Society of Jesus (Jesuits).
- S.J.C.** (U.S.A.), Supreme Judicial Court.
- Skager-Rack**, North Sea (caps., hyphen), *not* the many variations.

- skean-dhu, Scotch dirk.
 skee, *see* ski.
 skein, of silk, etc., *not* -ain, -ean.
 skeleton type, a face of type with thin light lines, as this.
 skeptic, *use* sc-.
 Skerryvore lighthouse.
 ski/, a runner attached to the foot for snow, *not* skee; *pl.* -s, *pron.* skee.
 skiagraph, X-ray photograph, *not* scia-, scio-, skio-.
 ski-ing, using skis (hyphen).
 skilful, *not* skill-.
 skinflint, a miser (one word).
 skiver (binding), the grain side of a split sheep-skin.
 Skt., Sanskrit.
 skulk, *not* sc-.
 skull, to row, *use* sc-.
 skull-less (hyphen, 3 l's).
 Skuptschina, Servian National Assembly.
 Skutari, *use* Sc-.
 Skye terrier (cap. S).
 skyey, *not* skiey.
 S.L., serjeant-at-law.
 slaked lime, *not* slack- —.
 Slamannan, Stirlingshire (3 n's).
s.l.a.n., *sine loco, anno, vel nomine* (without place, date, or name).
 slap-dash, off-hand (hyphen).
 S. lat., south latitude.
 Slatin (Sir Rudolf C.), 1857-, —Slatin Pasha —Insp.-Gen. of Sudan.
 Slav/ic, -onian, -onic, of the Slavs, *not* Sc-; abbr. Slav (no point).
 sld., sailed.
 sled, sledge, a sleigh for merchandise.
 sleigh, a carriage on runners for snow.
 sleight, of hand, *not* sli-.
 sleuth-hound (hyphen).
 slew round, *use* slue —.
 slip proofs, *see* proof, galley or slip.
 slipshod (one word).
 Sloan (Tod), Amer. jockey.
 Sloane (Sir Hans), 1660-1753, naturalist.
 sloid, manual training, *not* -jd, -yd.
 sloping fractions (typ.), those with an oblique stroke as $\frac{1}{2}$ (*see also* fractions).
 sloth (zool.).
 Slough, near Windsor; *pron.* as in how.
 slough, to shed; *pron.* sluf.
 sloyd, *use* sloid.
s.l.p., *sine legitima prole* (without lawful issue).
 slue round, to rotate, *not* slew —; -ing.
 slyly, *not* sli-.
 slype, the passage between south transept and chapter house.
 S.M., Senior Magistrate, Serjeant- or Staff-Major, Short Metre, Sons of Malta, State Militia, (Fr.) *Sa Majesté*, (Ger.) *Seine Majestät*, (It.) *Sua Maestà*, (Sp.) *Su Magestad* (His Majesty).
 Sm, samarium.
 small capitals, *see* capitals (small).
 small paper (typ.), the ordinary copies of a book of which a large-paper edition is issued; abbr. S.P.
 small pica (typ.), a size of type as this. Ten and a half point and seven lines to the inch; abbr. S.p.
 smallpox (one word).
 Smalls, Oxford "Responsions" Examination.
 S.M.D. (mus.), Short Metre Double.

S.M.E. — SOL.

S. M. E., *Sancta Mater Ecclesia* (Holy Mother Church), School of Military Engineering.
Smelfungus, Sterne's name for Smollett (one l).
smelling-salts (hyphen).
smell-less (hyphen).
smelt, *not* smelled.
smelt, a small sea fish (*see also* smolt).
S. M. I. (Fr.), *Sa Majeste Impériale* (His, or Her, Imperial Majesty).
Smijth (Sir W. Bowyer-), 1840-.
Smith (Sir Sidney), 1764-1840, defend. of St. Jean d'Acre; — (Sydney), 1771-1845, wit.
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, U.S.A.; abbr. **Smith. Inst.**
S. M. M., *Sancta Mater Maria* (Holy Mother Mary).
smok/e, -able, -y.
Smollett (Tobias G.), 1721(?)-71, writer.
smolt, a young salmon (*see also* smelt).
smooth/, -s, *not* -e, -es.
smoulder, *not* smol-.
s. m. p., *sine mascula prole* (without male issue).
S. M. S. (Ger.), *Seiner Majestät Schiff* (His Majesty's Ship).
Smyly (Sir P. C.), 1838-1904, surgeon.
Smyrniot, of Smyrna.
Smyth (Sir H. A.), 1825-, General.
Smythe (Sir J. W.), 1827-.
Sn, *stannum* (tin).
s. n., *sine nomine* (without name).
snapdragon (one word).
snead, a scythe handle, *not* the many variations.
Sneyd, *pron.* sneed.
snivel/, -led, -ling.
snow (naut.), abbr. **s.**
S. O., Stationery Office, sub-office.

s. o., seller's option.
So-and-so (Mr.), (cap., hyphens).
Soane's (Sir John) museum.
Sobranje, Bulgarian National Assembly, *not* -ye.
sobriquet, *not* soub- (not ital.); *pron.* sô'brê-kâ.
Soc., Society, Socrates.
so-called (hyphen only in adjectival form).
Socialist (cap.); abbr. (**S.**)
socialize, *not* -ise.
société/ (Fr. f.), society; — *anonyme*, limited liability company; **Société des Bibliophiles français**, founded 1820, *not* français (l. c. f).
Society, abbr. **S.**, or **Soc.**
sociol., sociology.
Soc. Isl., Society Islands.
socius/ (Lat.), Fellow, Associate, abbr. **S.**; — *criminis*, associate in crime.
Socotra, Indian Ocean, *not* -ora, Sok-.
Socrates, 469-399 B.C., *not* Sok-.
sodium, symbol **Na** (*natrium*).
Sodom and Gomor/rah, Old T.; in New T. -rha.
Sodor and Man (Bp. of).
sœur de charité (Fr. f.), a Sister of Mercy.
soffit, under-surface of arch.
Sofi, *use* Sufi.
S. of M., School of Musicetry; **S. of T.**, Sons of Temperance.
softa, Moham. student.
sogenannt (Ger.), so-called; abbr. **sog.**
soi-disant, self-styled (hyphen, *not* ital.).
soirée/, an evening party; — *dansante*, ditto with dancing; — *musicale*, ditto music (not ital.).
Sokrates, *use* Soc-.
Sol (Lat.), the sun (cap.).
Sol., Solomon.

sol., solicitor, solution.
 solan goose, the gannet,
not -and, -en, -ent.
 solati/um (Lat.), compen-
 sation; *pl.* -a.
 sola topee (Ind.), a sun
 helmet, *not* solar-.
 sold/o, It. halfpenny; *pl.* -i.
 solecize, *not* -ise.
 solemnize, *not* -ise.
 solen, a mollusc.
 sol-fa (mus.) (hyphen).
 Solicitor-General (caps.,
 hyphen); abbr. Sol.-Gen.
 solicitude, in Fr. f. *soll*-.
 solid (typ.), matter set
 without leads.
 solidarité (Fr. f.), soli-
 darity.
 solid/us (Lat.), shilling;
pl. -i, abbr. s. (not ital.);
 (typ.) the shilling stroke, /;
 also used for fractions.
 soliloquize, *not* -ise.
 solmization (mus.), *not*
 -sation.
 sol/o, abbr. s.; *pl.* -os, It.
 mus. *pl.* -i.
 sol/us (theat.), *fem.* -a,
 alone.
 solvable, *not* -eable, -ible.
 Somaliland (one word).
 somebody, somehow
 (one word).
 some one (two words).
 Somerby, Leics, Lincs.
 somersault, *not* -set.
 Somersby, Lincs, birth-
 place of Tennyson.
 something, -what,
 -where (one word).
 somme (Fr. m.), sleep; (f.)
 a sum.
 Son (the), as Deity (cap.).
 son, abbr. s.
 sonata/ (mus.), *pl.* -s.
 Sondes (Earl, *not* of).
 Song of Solomon, abbr.
 Song of Sol.
 songs (titles of) (typ.),
 when cited, to be roman
 double-quoted.
 son-in-law (hyphens); *pl.*
 sons- — —.

Sonnenschein & Co., Ltd.
 (Swan), publishers, Lon-
 don (no point after
 Swan).
 Son of God, — — Man
 (caps.).
 soochong, *use* sou-.
 soofee, *use* sufi.
 S.O.P., Staff Officer of
 Pensioners.
 Sop., soprano, -s.
 sophomore (U.S.), second-
 year student, *not* sophi-
 sopra (It.), above; *come*
 —, as above.
 sopran/o (mus.), Eng. *pl.*
 -os, It. *pl.* -i; abbr. S.,
 or Sop.
 Sorbonne (Palais de la),
 Paris.
 s'orienter (Fr.), to take
 one's bearings, to gain
 information about.
 sorrel (bot.), *not* -ell.
 so-so, passable (hyphen).
 sotto/ (It.), under; — *voce*,
 in an undertone, *pron.*
 vó'chè.
 sou/ (Fr. m.), halfpenny,
pl. -s; *gros* —, penny.
 soubrette, maid-servant.
 soubriquet, *use* sob-.
 souchong, a tea, *not* soo-.
 Soudan/, -ese, *use* Sud-.
 souffilé (Fr. m.), very light
 milk pudding.
 souffleur (Fr. m.), theat.
 prompter.
 Sault (N.-J. de D.), 1769-
 1851, Fr. marshal.
 soupçon, a taste, a very
 small quantity (not ital.).
 soupe (Fr. f.), broth.
 soupe de l'Inde (Fr. f.),
 mulligatawny soup.
 souper (Fr. m.), supper,
 not -pé.
 souris (Fr. m.), smile; (f.)
 mouse.
 south/, -ern, abbr. S. (*see*
also compass).
 South Africa/, -n, abbr.
 S.A.; — America/,
 -n, abbr. S. Amer.;

SOUTH — SPHINX

- South Australia/, -n, abbr. **S. Austral.**; — Carolina, S.C.; — Dakota, S.Dak. (off.).
- Southdown, sheep and mutton (one word).
- South Downs, Hants, etc. (two words).
- south-east (hyphen), abbr. **S.E.** (see also compass).
- southern, abbr. **S.**
- Southey (Robert), 1774–1843, Poet Laureate.
- Southwark, or “The Borough,” Surrey; *pron.* süth'erk (*th* soft).
- Southwell (Bp. of), *pron.* süth'el (*th* soft).
- south-west (hyphen), abbr. **S.W.** (see also compass).
- sou'wester, sailor's hat.
- sovereign/, -s, abbr. **sov.**
- Soyer (Alexis), 1809–58, *chef*.
- S.P.** (typ.), small paper, or the ordinary copies of a book of which a large-paper edition is issued.
- Sp.**, Spain, Spanish.
- sp.**, species, specimen, spirit.
- s.p.**, short page, small pica (type), starting price; **s.p.**, *sine prole* (without issue).
- spaces (typ.), blanks for placing between letters, words, or lines.
- spadeful/, *pl.* -s.
- spahee, Turk. horse-soldier, *not* -hi.
- Spain, abbr. **Sp.**
- spandrel (arch.), *not* -il.
- Spanish, abbr. **Sp.**; (typ.) alphabet consists of 27 letters, including the sounds *ch*, *ll*, and *ñ*, but does not include *k* and *w*. *ll* and *rr* must not be separated. The portion carried over to begin with a consonant. Notes of exclam. and interrog. are inverted before and upright after their phrases. Caps. much less used than in Eng. *n* must never be substituted for *ñ*. Small caps. and italic as in Eng. Accents are much used.
- Spanish *n* (*ñ*), “curly *n*,” or “*n* with the tilde”; *pron.* as *ni* in onion.
- S.P.A.S.**, *Societatis Philosophiæ Americanæ Socius* (Fellow of the Amer. Philosophical Society).
- S.P.C.**, Society for the Prevention of Crime; **S.P.C.K.**, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
- spec.**, special, -ly, specific, -ally, -ation, spectrum.
- spécialité** (Fr. f.), a speciality (ital.).
- speciality, *not* -lty.
- specialize, *not* -ise.
- species, *sing.* and *pl.*; abbr. **sp.** (see also botany, zoology).
- specific gravity, abbr. **sp. gr.**; (typ.) put in figures.
- specimen, abbr. **sp.**
- spectr/um, *pl.* -a; abbr. **spec.**
- speculat/e, -or.
- specul/um, *pl.* -a.
- speech (break in), see punctuation, X.
- spelæan, cave-dwelling, *not* -ean.
- spelt, *not* spelled.
- spence, a larder, *not* -se.
- spencer, an overcoat.
- Spencer (Earl, *not* of).
- Spen/cer (Herbert), 1820–1903, philos.; adj. -cerian.
- Spen/ser (Edmund), 1552–99, poet; adj. -serian.
- spew, to vomit, *not* spue.
- Spezia, Italy, *not* Spezz-.
- Spezzia, Greece.
- S.P.G.**, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
- sp. gr.**, specific gravity.
- spherical, abbr. **s.**
- sphinx/, *not* sphy-; *pl.* -es.

- spick-and-span, adj. (hyphens).
- Spiegelisen** (Ger. n.), specular iron.
- spinach, *not* -age.
- spinney, a thicket, *not* -ny.
- Spinozism, the system of Spinoza (cap.).
- spiræa (bot.).
- spirit, abbr. sp.
- spiritualize, *not* -ise.
- spirt, *use* spu-.
- Spithead (one word).
- Spitzbergen, *not* Spits-.
- splendider Satz** (Ger. typ. m.), widely-spaced or leaded matter.
- split fractions, *see* fractions.
- split infinitive, the separation of "to" from the verb by an adverb, as "he used to often say." Objected to by many, but frequently used in O.E.D.
- S.P.M. (mus.), Short Particular Metre.
- spode china.
- Spohr (Louis), 1784-1859, composer.
- spolia** (Lat.), spoils; — **opima**, the richest spoils; also trophy won by generals of opposing armies in single combat.
- spoliation, *not* spoil-.
- spoonful/, *pl.* -s.
- spoony, foolishly fond, *not* -ey.
- sporan, the kilt pouch, *not* -rran.
- spos/a** (It.), a bride, *pl.* -e; -o, bridegroom, *pl.* -i.
- S.P.Q.R., *Senatus Populusque Romanus* (the Senate and Roman people); small profits and quick returns.
- S.P.R., Society for Psychical Research.
- sprightly, *not* spritely.
- spring (season of) (not cap.).
- sprinklededges (binding), cut edges of books finely sprinkled with colour.
- S.P.R.L., Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning.
- Sprouston, Kelso.
- Sprowston, Norwich.
- s.p.s., *sine prole superstitie* (without surviving issue).
- S.P.S.P. (Papal seal), St. Peter and St. Paul.
- spue, *use* spew.
- spurt, *not* -irt.
- Spurzheim (J. G.), 1776-1832, phrenologist.
- sputum, expectorated matter; *pl.* -a.
- sq./, square; — ft., — feet; — in., — inches; — m., — metre, — miles; — yd., — yards (each s. and *pl.*).
- squalls (naut.), abbr. q.
- squar/e, -ing (*see also* capitalization, sq.).
- square root, sign √.
- squeegee, *not* the many variations.
- squeezable, *not* -eable.
- Squier (E. G.), 1821-88, Amer. writer.
- squilgee, *use* squeegee.
- squirearchy, *not* -rarchy.
- Str, strontium.
- S.R.I., *Sacrum Romanum Imperium* (the Holy Roman Empire).
- Srinagar, India, *not* Ser-.
- S.R.S., *Societatis Regiæ Sodalit* (Fellow of the Royal Society).
- S.S., Sunday school, Secretary of State, steamship, (Fr.) *Sa Sainteté* (His Holiness).
- SS., Saints, (Ger.) *Sankt* (saints), *Seiten* (pages), (Lat.) *sanctissimus* (most holy).
- ss. (med.), half.
- s.s., screw steamer, (It. mus.) *senza sordini* (without mutes).
- S.S.C. (Sc.), Solicitor before the Supreme Courts;

SS.D. — STATUS

- Societas Sanctæ Crucis*
(Society of the Holy Cross).
- SS.D.**, *Sanctissimus Dominus* (Most Holy Lord, i.e. the Pope).
- S.S.E.**, south-south-east (see also *compass*).
- S.S.G.G.**, letters of the *Vehmgericht*: *Stock, Stein, Gras, Grein* (stick, stone, grass, groan).
- S.S.M.**, Society of the Sacred Mission, Squadron Serjeant-Major.
- S.S.S.C.** (paper), soft-sized, super-calendered.
- S.S.U.**, Sunday School Union.
- S.S.W.**, south-south-west (see also *compass*).
- St.**, Saint; (typ.) always in alphabetic arrangement to be placed under Saint, not St-; strait, -s, street.
- s.t.**, short ton.
- st.**, stanza, stone, strophe, (typ.) *stet* (let it remain).
- st.** (Ger.), *statt* (instead of).
- Sta** (It.), *santa* (female saint) (no point).
- Staal** (baron de), 1822-, Russ. diplomatist; — (baronne de), 1684-1750, writer (see also *Staël, Stahl*).
- “**Staatsanzeiger**,” Ger. (m.) Official Gazette.
- Staats - General**, Dutch legislative assembly.
- Stabat Mater** (Lat.), the Mother was standing (R.C.C. liturgy).
- stabbed** (binding), a form of wiring for pamphlets.
- staccato**, distinct (not ital.).
- Stadtholder**, Du. governor, not *Stadh.*
- Staël** (Madame de), 1766-1817, Fr. writer (see also *Staäl, Stahl*).
- staff**, *pl. -s, or staves*.
- Staffs**, Staffordshire.
- staghound** (one word).
- Stagirite** (the), Aristotle, not *Stagy-*; *pron. staj'e-rit. stagy*, not *-ey*.
- Stahl** (F. J.), 1802-61, writer (see also *Staäl, Staël*).
- staid**, solemn, not *stayed*.
- stalactite**, deposit on cave roofs; **stalagmite**, deposit on cave floors.
- Stalbridge** (Baron).
- stalemate** (chess) (one word).
- stamen** (bot.), *pl. -s*.
- stamina**, power of endurance.
- stampat/o, -a** (It.), printed; **-ore**, a printer.
- Stamp Office** (two words).
- stanch**, not *staun-*.
- standardize**, not *-ise*.
- stand/point**, **-still** (one word).
- stannary**, a tin mine.
- stannum**, tin; symbol **Sn**.
- Stanstead**, Suffolk.
- Stansted**, Essex, Kent.
- stanz/a**, *pl. -as*, It. *pl. -e*; abbr. **st**.
- star** (typ.), the asterisk *.
- star/**, **-red**, **-ry**, **-ring**.
- Starcross**, Devon (one word).
- starfish** (one word).
- starting-point** (hyphen).
- stat.**, statuary, statute.
- stat.**, *statim* (immediately).
- State**, government (cap.).
- Staten Island**, New York, not *Staa-*; abbr. **S.I.**
- statics**, is *singular*.
- statim** (Lat.), immediately; abbr. **stat**.
- stationary**, fixed.
- Stationers' Hall**, London (apos. at end).
- stationery**, paper, etc.
- statistics**, is *plural*.
- statt** (Ger.), instead of; abbr. **st**.
- statuary**, abbr. **stat**.
- statuette**.
- status**, rank (not ital.).

status quo (Lat.), the same state as now; — — **ante**, ditto as before.

statute, abbr. **stat.**

staunch, *use* **stanch**.

Staunton (H.), 1810-74, chess player.

stayed, stopped, *not* staid.

S.T.B., *Sacræ Theologiæ Baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Theology); **S.T.D.**, — — *Doctor* (Doctor of Theology).

Ste (Fr. f.), *sainte* (female saint) (no point).

steadfast, *not* sted-.

steamboat (one word).

steam/-engine, — — **hammer** (hyphen).

steamship (one word), abbr. **S.S.**

Steel (Flora Annie), 1847-, writer; — (Sir James), 1830-1904.

Steele (F. M.), writer; — (Sir Richard), 1672-1729, writer.

Stell (Sir John), 1804-91, sculptor.

steeplechase, -r.

Steevens (George), 1736-1800, Shak. writer (*see also* Stephen, Stevens).

Steinberg, a hock.

Steinitz (W.), 1836-1900, chess player.

stem, abbr. **s.**

stemm/a, a pedigree; *pl. -ata*.

stencil, -ler, -ling.

step/brother, -child, -daughter, -father, -mother, -sister, -son (each one word).

Stephen (Sir Leslie), 1832-1904, writer (*see also* Steevens, Stevens).

Stephenson (George), 1781-1848, originator of railways; — (Robert), 1803-59, son of above (*see also* Stev-).

steppe, a plain.

stepping-stone (hyphen).

stereotype (typ.), a cast or plate taken in stereotype metal from a matrix, as of paper or plaster, reproducing the form of the type, plate, etc., from which the matrix was made; abbr. **stereo** (no point).

stéréotypie (Fr. f.), stereotyping.

sterilize, *not* -ise.

Sterling (John), 1806-45, writer (*see also* Stir-).

sterling, abbr. **stir.**

Sterne (Laurence, not Law-), 1713-68, writer.

stet (typ.), a Latin word meaning let it stand, written in the proof margin to cancel an alteration, dots being placed under the word that is to remain; *pl. stent*; abbr. for both **st.**

Steuart (Sir A. H. Seton-), 1856-; — (J. A.), 1861-, writer (*see also* Stewart, Stuart).

Stevens (Alfred), 1818-75, sculptor (*see also* Steevens, Stephen).

Stevenson (Robert), 1772-1850, lighthouse engineer; — (Robert Louis), 1850-94, writer (*see also* Stephenson).

Stewart, fam. name Earl of Galloway; — (Dugald), 1753-1828, metaph.; — (Sir H. J. U.), 1872-; — (Sir J. M.), 1830-; — (Sir M. H. Shaw-), 1854-; — (Sir M. J. M.), 1834-; — (Sir N. R.), 1851-; — (Sir R. C.), 1836- (*see also* Steuart, Stuart).

stg., sterling.

stibium, symbol **Sb.**

stich, a verse; *pron.* stik.

stigma, a brand; *pl. -s.*

stigmatize, *not* -ise.

stile over a fence (*see also* style).

STILETTO — STRUTT

- stiletto**, *pl.* -s.
stillborn (one word).
stillness.
Stilton cheese (cap.).
stimie (golf), *use sty-*.
stimulus, *pl.* -i.
stip., stipend, -iary.
stirk, a young ox or cow,
not ste-, stu-.
Stirling, Stirlingshire.
Stirling (J. Hutchison,
not Hutchin-), 1820-
 metaph. (*see also Ster-*).
stirp/s (Lat.), lineage; *pl.*
 -es.
Stock Exchange (caps.);
 abbr. S/E.
stockholder (one word).
stockinet, an elastic fabric,
not -ette, -inget.
stoicheio/logy, -metry,
 the doctrine of elements,
not stœchio-, stoichio-.
stokehold(naut.), *not*-hole.
ston/e, abbr. st.; -y.
Stoneleigh, Kenilworth.
Stonely, St. Neots.
Stonyhurst College,
 Lancs.
stoop, flagon, platform, *not*
 -oup.
stopgap (one word).
storey, *use story*.
Storey's Gate, London,
 S.W. (apos.).
storied, *not*-yed.
storiologist, a folklorist.
Storthing, legislative as-
 sembly of Norway.
stor/y, of a building or a
 tale, *not*-ey; *pl.* -ies.
story/-book, — -teller,
 — -telling (hyphens).
stoup, *use stoop*.
stowaway (one word).
S.T.P., *Sacrae Theologiae*
Professor (Professor of
 Sacred Theology).
Strachan, *pron.* strawn.
Strachey (Sir Edward),
 1858-; — (Sir E. P.),
 1871-; **Strachey** (Sir
 John), 1823-; — (Sir
 Richard), 1817-, F.R.S.
Stradbroke (Earl of).
Stradivarius, an instru-
 ment made by Antonio
 Stradivari or Antonio
 Stradivarius, of Cre-
 mona, 1650-1737.
Strafford (Earl of).
straight accents (typ.),
 the long accents, as *ā, ē*.
straightforward (one
 word).
strait/, -s, when with name
 to be cap.; abbr. St.
strait/-laced, — -waist-
 coat, *not* straight- — (hy-
 phens).
Stranraer, Wigtown.
Strasburg, in Fr. Stras-
 bourg, in Ger. Strass-
 burg.
Stratford de Redcliffe
 (Viscount), 1786-1880,
 diplomatist.
Stratford-on-Avon (hy-
 phens).
strathspey, Sc. dance.
strato-cirrus (meteor.),
use cirro-stratus.
strat/um, a layer; *pl.* -a.
strat/us, a low layer of
 cloud, *pl.* -i; abbr. s.
Streatfeild, fam. name, *not*
 -ield.
street (typ.), name of, to
 have initial caps., as Re-
 gent Street; spell out
 when a number, as Fifth
 Avenue; number of
 house in, *not* to be
 followed by any point, as
 6 Fleet Street; in jour-
 nalism, hyphen and lower-
 case *r* usual, as Regent-
 street; abbr. St.
stri/a, a stripe; *pl.* -æ.
Strichpunkt (Ger. m.),
 semicolon (cap.).
Strong (Sir S. H.), 1825-
 judge.
Stronge (Sir J. H.), 1849-
Stronsay, Orkneys.
strontium, symbol Sr.
Strutt, fam. name of Barons
 Belper and Rayleigh.

“Struwwelpeter,” Ger. child’s book.
 strychnine, *not* -in.
 S.T.S., Scottish Text Soc.
 Stuart, fam. name of Earl of Moray and Baron Blantyre; — (House of); — (Sir E. A.), 1832-; — (Leslie), composer; — (Sir S. H. L.), 1864- (*see also* Steuart, Stewart).
 Stück (Ger. n.), a piece.
 studio, *pl.* -s.
 stumbling - block (hyphen).
 stupefy, *not* -ify.
 Sturm- und Drang-Periode (Ger.), storm and stress period: 1775-1800.
 Stuttgart, *not* Stü-, -ard.
 sty, *not* stye.
 Stygian, of the river Styx.
 style, custom, manner; *but* stile over a fence.
 style of the house (typ.), the custom of each printing establishment as to use of caps., italic, spelling, etc.
 stymie (golf), *not* stimpie, -y.
 Styx, a river in Hades.
 Suabia, *use* Swa-.
 Suakin, Red Sea, *not* -im.
 sub., subaltern, subscription, substitute, suburb, -an.
 sub (Lat.), under.
 subahdar (Ind.), a native captain.
 subaltern, abbr. sub.
 subaudi (Lat.), understand, supply; abbr. *sub.*
 sub-bass (hyphen).
 sub/deacon, -dean, -divide (one word).
 sub-edit/, -or, -orial (hyphen).
 subfuse/, -ous, dark.
 sub-genus (hyphen).
 sub-headings, *see* headings (sub-).
 subj., subject, -ive, -ively, subjunctive.
 sub *judice* (Lat.), under consideration.
 subjunctive, abbr. subj.

sub-kingdom (hyphen).
 sublet (one word).
 sub-lieutenant (hyphen).
 Sublime Porte, Turkish Court and Government.
 sub modo (Lat.), in a qualified sense; sub-pœna, under penalty, *not* -pena (one word, *not* ital.); sub rosa, privately.
 subscription, abbr. sub.
 subsection (one word); abbr. subsec.
 subsidize, *not* -ise.
 sub| sigillo (Lat.), in the strictest confidence; — *silentio*, in silence.
 sub-species (hyphen).
 subst., substantive.
 substantive, abbr. s., or subst. (*see* nouns).
 substitute, abbr. sub.
 substratum, *pl.* -a.
 subtle, fine (*see also* subtle).
 subtilize, *not* -ise.
 sub-title, a bastard, fly, or half-title placed before the full title page.
 subtle, insinuating (*see also* subtle).
 suburb/, -an, abbr. sub.
 sub| voce or — verbo (Lat.), under a specified word; abbr. s.v.
 subway (one word).
 succeeded, abbr. s.
 succès| d’estime (Fr.m.), a success with more honour than profit; — *fou*, an extravagant success.
 such-like (hyphen).
 sucking-pig (hyphen).
 sud (Fr. m.), south; abbr. s.
 Süd (Ger. m.), south; abbr. S. (cap.).
 Sudan/, -ese, *not* Sou-.
 Sudeley (Baron).
 Sudley (Viscount).
 su/e, -ed, -ing.
 suède, dull-dressed kid, as for gloves (è).
 suédoise (à la), in Swedish style (é, *not* cap.).

SUFF. — SURFEIT

- suff.**, suffix.
suffic|it (Lat.), it is sufficient; *pl.* -**iant**.
sufi, a Mohammedan mystic, *not* sofi, soofee, sophy.
suggestible, *not* -able.
suggestio falsi (Lat.), an indirect lie.
sui| generis (Lat.), of his, her, its, or their, own kind; — **juris**, of full age and capacity.
Suisse| (Fr.), native of Switz., also a porter; *fem.* -**sse**; **la Suisse**, Switzerland.
suite, of rooms (not ital.).
suite| (Fr. f.), continuation; — **et fin**, conclusion.
suivre| (à) (Fr.), to be continued; **faire** — (letters and parcels) to forward, (typ.) to run on.
Sully - Prudhomme (R. F. A.), 1839-, Fr. poet.
sulphur, symbol **S**.
sulphuretted, *not* -eted.
Sultan|, *fem.* -**a**, abbr. **Sult**.
Sultanpur, India.
sum (math.), symbol Σ .
sumac (bot.), *not* sh-, -ach.
summarize, *not* -ise.
summer (not cap.).
summum bonum (Lat.), the supreme good.
sun, abbr. **S**.
sun|beam, -bonnet, -burn (one word).
Sunday, abbr. **S.**, or **Sun**.
sundial (one word).
sunflower (one word).
sunn, E. Indian fibre.
Sunna, traditionary Moslem law.
Sunni, an orthodox Moslem, *not* -ee.
sun|rise, -set, -shade, -shine, -spot, -stroke (one word).
suo| jure (Lat.), in one's own right; — **loco**, in its own place.
sup., superior, supine.
sup. (Lat.), *supra* (above).
super., superfine.
super-calendered paper, highly rolled for dry printing; abbr. **s.c.**
supercargo (one word).
superexcellen|ce, -t (one word).
super-extra (binding), in the best manner: coloured end leaves, double headbands, etc.
superficialize, *not* -ise.
superficies, a surface, *sing.* and *pl.*
superfine, abbr. **super**.
superintendent, abbr. **supt**.
superior, abbr. **sup**.
superior characters (typ.), those set above the line, as ¹, ², ^a, ^b.
superl., superlative.
superpose, *not* -ze.
super royal, printing paper 27¹/₂ x 20¹/₂ in. (*see also* books, paper).
supersede, *not* -cede.
supervise, *not* -ize.
supervisor, *not* -er.
supine, abbr. **sup**.
supp., supplement.
supplement, abbr. **supp**.
supplicator, *not* -er.
supposititious, *not* -sitious.
suppository, *not* -ary.
suppressio veri (Lat.), - suppression of the truth.
suppressor, *not* -er.
supr., supreme.
supra (Lat.), above, formerly; abbr. **sup**.
suprême (Fr. f.), a method of cooking.
supt., superintendent.
sur (Fr. prep.), upon; (adj.) sour, *fem.* **sure**.
sûr (Fr.), sure, safe.
surah, a thin silk fabric.
Suraja Dowlah, of Bengal.
Surat, Bombay.
surcingle, a belt.
surfeit|, -er, -ing.

- surg/eon, -ery, -ical,
 abbr. surg.
 Surgeon-General (hy-
 phen); abbr. Surg.-Gen.
 Surgeons (Royal College
 of), abbr. R.C.S.
 surmise, *not* -ize.
 surplus, abbr. S.
 surprise, *not* -ize.
 surrenderer (law), *not*
 -or.
sursum corda (Lat.), (lift)
 up your hearts.
 surtout, an overcoat.
 surv., surveying, -or, sur-
 viving.
 survivor, *not* -er.
 Susanna (Apocr.), no abbr.
 suspender, *not* -or.
suspensio per collum
 (Lat.), hanging by the
 neck; abbr. **sus. per**
coll.
 suspensor, *not* -er.
 Susquehanna River,
 U.S.A., *not* -ana.
 Sutlej, Punjab river.
 Suwanee River, Amer.,
not Swa-.
 S.V., *Sancta Virgo* (Holy
 Virgin), *Sanctitas Vestra*
 (Your Holiness), Sons of
 Veterans.
 s.v., *sub voce*, or *verbo* (under
 a word or heading, as in
 a dictionary).
 svastika, *use* sw-.
svelte (Fr.), elegant,
 slender.
 Svendsen (J. S.), 1840-,
 composer.
 Sverige, local for Sweden.
 s.v.p. (Fr.), *s'il vous plaît*
 (if you please).
 S.W., Senior Warden,
 South Wales, south-west
 (*see also* compass),
 South-Western postal
 district of London.
 Sw., Sweden, -ish.
 Swabia, *not* Su-.
 Swahili, Zanzibar.
 Swalecliffe, Oxfordshire.
 Swalecliffe, Kent.
 Swammerdam (Jan),
 1637-80, Du. naturalist.
swanpan, *use* shw-.
 swansdown (one word).
 swap, to exchange, *not* -op.
 swash letters (typ.),
 seventeenth-century ital.
 caps. with tails and flour-
 ishes, as *A*, *B*, etc.
 swastika, a religious sym-
 bol, *not* sv-.
 swath, a line of cut grass.
 swathe, to bind.
 swede, a root (*not* cap.).
 Sweden, abbr. Sw., local
 Sverige (*see also* As-
 semblies).
 Sweden and Norway, in
 this order, *not* Norway and
 Sweden; local Sverige
 och Norge.
 Swedish, abbr. Sw.;
 (typ.) alphabet contains
 Ger. *ä*, *ö*. Also the
 peculiar "Swedish *a*"
 (*Å*, *å*) *pron.* somewhat
 as *o*. In alph. arrange-
 ment *å*, *ä*, *ö*, are put *after*
z. The acute accent may
 be used to mark an ac-
 cented syllable.
 Sweet (Henry), of Oxford,
 philol. (*see also* Swete).
 sweetbread (cook.) (one
 word).
 sweetbrier, *not* -briar (one
 word).
 sweet/-oil, — -pea (hy-
 phens).
 sweet-william (bot.)
 (hyphen, *not* caps.).
 swell dash (typ.), Fr. rule,
 the ————
 Swete (H. B.), 1835-, of
 Camb., writer (*see also*
 Sweet).
 Sweynheim and Pan-
 nartz, earliest printers
 in Italy.
 S.W.G., standard wire
 gauge.
 Swinburne (A. C.), 1837-,
 poet.
 Swin Channel, Thames.

SWINDON — SYZYGY

Swindon, Wilts.
 swingeing, a hard (blow).
 Swinton, Lancs, Yorks.
 Swithin/(St.), Bp. of Winchester 852-62; -'s Day, 15 July, *not* -un.
 Switzerland, abbr. **Switz.**; in Fr. *la Suisse*, in Ger. *die Schweiz*, in It. *Svizzera* (*see also Assemblies*).
 swop, *use* swap.
 Sybil, christian name (*see also sibyl*).
 sycamore (bot.).
 syce, *not* si-.
 sycamore (Bib.).
 Sydney Heads, two cliffs.
 Sykes, *see* Si-.
 syllabub, *use* si-.
 syllabus/, *pl.* -es.
 syllogize, *not* -ise.
 sylvan, *not* si-.
 symbolize, *not* -ise.
 sympathize, *not* -ise.
 symposi/um, *pl.* -a.
 syn., synonym, -ous.
 synæresis, gram. contraction, *not* -eresis.

synagog/al, -ic.
 synchronize, *not* -ise.
 syncope, *pron.* sin'kup-ĕ.
 syne (auld lang), the days long ago.
 synonym/, | -ous, abbr. syn. ; -ize, -y, *not* -e, -ise, -ey.
 synopsis/, *pl.* -es.
 synthesize, *not* -ise.
 syphon, *use* si-.
 Syr., Syria, -c, -n.
 syren, *use* si-.
 Syriac, abbr. **Syr.** ; (typ.) has 22 letters, besides vowel points, reads from right to left, and is set as Hebrew. There are three forms of type, Estrangelo, Jacobite, Nestorian.
 syringe/, -ing, *not* si-.
 syrup, *not* sirop, -up ; abbr. syr.
 syst., system.
 systematize, *not* -ise.
 syzygy (astr.), the moon being in conjunction or opposition.

T

- T.**, temperature, Tenor, Territory, Testament, the nineteenth in a series, all proper names with this initial, (It. mus.) *tace* (be silent).
- t.**, ton, -s, town, -ship, tun, -s, (Fr.) *tome* (volume), *tonneau* (ton), (Lat.) *tempore* (in the time of), (mus.) *tempo* (time), *tenor*, *-i* (tenor, -s), (naut.) thunder.
- 't** (Du.), *het* (the, m.), as van 't Hoff.
- Ta**, tantalum.
- Taaffe** (Viscount), *not* -afe.
- T.A.B.**, Total Abstinence Brotherhood.
- Tabago**, *use* **To-**.
- tabasheer**, a plant opal, *not* -ir, -achir.
- tabbnet**, a silk and wool fabric, *not* *tabi-*.
- Tablel** (Ger. typ. f.), table, index; *pl.* -**n** (cap.).
- table** | **alphabétique** (Fr. typ. f.), index; — **des matières**, table of contents.
- tableau** (Fr. m.), a picture, etc., *pl.* -**x**; **tableau vivant**, *pl.* -**x** -**s**.
- table d'hôte**, an ordinary; *pl.* *tables* — (not ital.).
- tables of contents**, *see* contents (tables of).
- tablespoonful**, *pl.* -**s** (one word).
- table work** (typ.), columnar matter, with or without rules. The heading of the table to be outside the enclosing rules. Small type and plenty of space is better than large type and little space. Headings to columns look better in **table work** (*cont.*). smaller type. The widths of the columns should be multiples of the en. The first line of table page placed lengthways should begin at the left-hand foot of every page and read upwards.
- tablier** (Fr. m.), apron.
- taboo**, forbidden, *not* -u.
- tabour**, a small drum, *not* -or.
- tabu**, *use* **taboo**.
- tabul/a** (Lat.), a document, *pl.* -**æ**; **tabul/a ras/a**, a blank surface, *pl.* -**æ** -**æ**.
- tabular work**, *see* **table work**.
- tabulat/e**, -or.
- tac-au-tac**, a fencing parry, etc.
- tace** (It. mus.), be silent; abbr. **T**.
- tacks/man** (Sc.), a lessee, *not* tax-; *pl.* -men.
- tædium vitæ** (Lat.), weariness of life.
- Tae-ping**, *use* **Tai-**.
- Tafel** (Ger. typ. f.), a table; *pl.* -**n**, abbr. **Taf**.
- taffeta**, a fabric, *not* the many variations.
- tag-rag** (hyphen).
- tags** (typ.), direction labels.
- tail** (typ.), the bottom margin (*see also* margins).
- tailladé** (Fr. cook.), crimped.
- taille** (Fr. f.), engraving, also size, etc.; — **douce**, copper-plate engraving.
- tailleur** (Fr. m.), tailor, dealer in card games.
- tail-piece** (typ.), the design at end of a section, chapter, or book.
- Tain**, Ross-shire.
- Taine** (Hippolyte), 1828-93, Fr. historian.

TAI-PING — TAUBENHAUS

- Tai-ping** rebellion, 1850-64, *not* Tae-.
- Tait** (A. C.), 1811-82, Abp. of Canterbury; — (P. G.), 1831-1901, physicist (*see also* Tate).
- Taj Mahal**, Agra, *not* — Me-.
- Tal** (Ger. n.), valley, *not* now Th-.
- Talbot de Malahide** (Baron).
- Taler** (Ger. m.), coin, *not* now Th-; abbr. *Tlr.*
- Talfourd** (Sir T. N.), 1793-1854, dram.
- talisman**/, *pl.* -s.
- talis qualis** (Lat.), such as it is.
- tall** copies, books with slightly larger margins than usual, but not large-paper copies.
- Talleyrand - Périgord** (C. M. de), 1754-1838, Fr. politician.
- Tallis** (Thomas), 1510(?)—85, composer, *not* Talys, Tallys.
- tallness.**
- Talmud**, Heb. laws.
- Tam.**, Tamil.
- tamable**, *not* -eable.
- tambourine**, *not* -in, -orine.
- Tamil**, S. Indian language, *not* -ul; abbr. **Tam.**
- Tammany Hall**, Amer. politics (2 *m*'s).
- "Tam o' Shanter,"** poem by Burns (caps., small *o*, apos., no hyphen).
- tam-o'-shanter**, a woollen cap (hyphens, apos.).
- tan**, tangent, -s (no point).
- Tanganyika** (Lake), Cent. Afr. (one word).
- tangerine orange**, *not* tangier-.
- tangible**, *not* -able.
- Tangier**, Mor., *not* -iers.
- Tangiers**, Haverfordwest.
- Tanjore**, India.
- "Tannhäuser,"** opera by Wagner; *pron.* tan-hoi'zr.
- tantalize**, *not* -ise (*not* cap.).
- tantalum**, symbol **Ta.**
- tant/mieux** (Fr.), so much the better; — **pis**, so much the worse.
- Taoism**, doctrine of Lăo-tsze, *not* Tă-, Taö- (one word).
- tapis** (*sur le*) (Fr.), under consideration.
- tapisserie** (Fr. f.), tapestry.
- tar**/, -ry.
- tarantella**, a dance, or its music.
- tarantula**, a spider.
- Tarbert**, Argyll, Harris, Co. Kerry.
- Tarbet**, Loch Lomond.
- tariff**, *not* -if.
- tarlatan**, a muslin, *not* -etan.
- tarpaulin**, *not* -ing.
- Tarpeian Rock.**
- Tarrasch** (S.), 1862-, chess player.
- Tartar**/, -y, Cent. Asia, *properly* Tatar/, -y.
- tartare** (*à la*) (Fr. cook.), with cold mustard sauce.
- "Tartuffe,"** play by Molière, 1669, *not* -ufe.
- taseometer**, instrument for measuring strains.
- tasimeter**, instrument for minute measurements.
- Tasm.**, Tasmania.
- ta-ta!** good - bye! (hyphen).
- Tatar**, *see* Tartar.
- Tate** (Sir W. H.), 1842-; — **Gallery**, London (*see also* Tait).
- tatoo**, *use* tattoo.
- tatterdemalion**, a ragged fellow, *not* -ian.
- Tattersalls**, London (apostrophe only in the possessive case).
- tattoo**, *not* tatoo.
- Taubenhaus** (J.), 1850-, chess player.

- Taubman-Goldie** (Sir G. D.), 1846-, founder R. Niger Co.
- Tauchnitz** (baron), publisher, Leipzig.
- tau cross**, the T.
- taut** (naut.), *not* -ght.
- tautologize**, *not* -ise.
- tavern**, when this word does not form part of the title, the name when cited to be roman double-quoted, and *not* ital.
- tawny**, tan-colour, *not* -ey.
- taxman**, *see* tacks-.
- Taylor**, family name of Marquess of Headfort.
- tazz/a** (It. f.), bowl or cup, *pron.* tät'sä; *pl.* -e.
- Tb**, terbium.
- T.C.D.**, Trinity College, Dublin.
- Tchad** (Lake), Sudan, *not* Chad, Tsad.
- Tchertkoff** (Vladimir), 1854-, Russ. writer.
- Tchigorin** (T.), 1850-, chess player.
- Tchudi**, a Russ. race (*see also* Tschudi).
- T.E.** (U.S.A.), Topographical Engineer.
- Te**, tellurium.
- Teale** (T. Pridgin), 1831-, surgeon.
- Teall** (J. J. H.), 1849-, geologist.
- teapot** (one word).
- tease**, *not* -ze.
- teasel** (bot.), *not* -sle, -zel, -zle.
- teaspoonful**, *pl.* -s (one word).
- tech.**, technical, -ly.
- technol.**, technological, -ly.
- techy**, peevish, *use* tetchy.
- tedesco** (It. adj.), *fem.* -a, German (*not* cap.).
- tee'd** (golf).
- teetotal**, -ism, -ler, -ly.
- teetotum** (one word).
- Tegethoff** (W.), Austrian admiral, 1827-71.
- Tegetmeier** (W. B.), 1816-, writer.
- Tegnér** (Esaias), 1782-1846, Sw. poet.
- Teheran**, cap. of Persia, *not* -hran.
- Teichmann** (R.), 1868-, chess player.
- Teignmouth**, Devon, *pron.* teen'muth (*see also* Tyne-).
- Teil** (Ger. m.), a part; *pl.* -e, *not* now Th- (cap.).
- Teilungszeichen** (Ger. typ.), the hyphen, *not* Th- (cap.).
- teinds** (Sc.), tithes.
- Telford** (Thomas), 1757-1834, eng., *not* -our.
- tell-tale** (hyphen).
- tellurion**, orrery, *not* -ian.
- tellurium**, symbol Te.
- Telugu**, Ind. language, *not* -oogoo.
- "Téméraire** (The Fighting)," picture by Turner.
- temp.**, temperature, temporary.
- temp.**, *tempore* (in the time of).
- Tempel** (E. W. L.), 1821-89, Ger. astr.
- temperature**, abbr. T., or temp.; (typ.) degrees of, to be in figures, as 70° F.
- Templar** (Knight/), *not* -er; *pl.* -s -s.
- tem/plate**, *use* -plet.
- Temple Bar**, London (two words).
- templet**, a mould or pattern, *not* -plate.
- temp/o** (It. mus.), time; *pl.* -i, abbr. t.
- tempora mutantur** (Lat.), times are changed.
- temporary**, abbr. temp.
- tempore** (Lat.), in the time of; abbr. t., or temp.
- temporize**, *not* -ise.
- Tenasserim**, Burma, *not* Tenn-.
- Ten Commandments** (the) (caps.).
- Tenerife** (peak and island of), *not* -iffe.

TENIERS — THAT

- Teniers** (David), 1582-1649, and 1610-90, two Dutch painters.
- Tenison** (Thomas), 1636-1715, Abp. of Canterbury (*see also* Tennyson).
- Tennant** (William), 1784-1848, Sc. writer.
- Tennasserim**, *use* Tena-.
- Tennent** (Sir J. E.), 1804-69, writer.
- Tennessee**, U.S.A. (two *n*'s, two *s*'s, four *e*'s), off. abbr. Tenn.
- Tenniel** (Sir J. T.), 1820-, "Punch" cartoonist.
- Tennyson** (Alfred, Lord), 1809-92, poet (*see also* Tenison).
- tenor**, *not* -our.
- tenor***e* (It. mus. m.), tenor; *pl.* -*i*, abbr. t.
- Teplitz**, Bohemia, *not* Töp-.
- Ter.**, Terrace.
- ter** (Lat.), thrice.
- terat.**, teratology.
- terbium**, symbol Tb.
- tercel**, *use* tier-.
- Teresa** (St.), *not* Th-.
- tergiversat***e*, -ion, -or.
- termination**, abbr. term.
- terminator**, *not* -er.
- terminology**, abbr. term.
- terminus**, *pl.* -*i* (not ital.).
- terminus/adquem** (Lat.), the finish; — *a quo*, the starting-point.
- Terr.**, Territory.
- terr/ace** (typ.), cap. when with name; abbr. Ter.; in Fr. f. -*asse*.
- terra-cotta** (hyphen).
- Terra del Fuego**, *use* Tierra —.
- terræ/ filius** (Lat.), son of the soil; *pl.* — *filii*.
- terra firma** (two words, not ital.).
- terr/a incognit/a** (Lat.), unexplored region; *pl.* -*x* -*x* (ital).
- terreen**, *use* tur-.
- terret**, ring for driving-rein, *not* -it.
- territorialize**, *not* -ise.
- Territory**, abbr. T., or Terr.
- terrorize**, *not* -ise.
- tertium quid** (Lat.), an intermediate something.
- Tesla** (Nikola), 1857-, electrician.
- tessellate**, *not* -elate.
- Testament**, abbr. T., or Test.
- testamur** (Lat.), examination certificate.
- test/is** (anat.), *pl.* -es.
- test-types**, those for vision testing.
- tetchy**, peevish, *not* tec-.
- tête** (Fr. f.), head; **tête-à-tête** (m., s. and *pl.*), private interview; *but* **tête à tête** (without hyphens), privately; **tête/ de veau**, calf's head; — **dorée** (binding), gilt top.
- Teufelsdröckh** (Herr), in Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus."
- Teut.**, Teuton, -ic.
- Tex.**, Texas (offic. abbr.), Texan.
- textbook** (one word).
- textus receptus** (Lat.), the received text; abbr. **text. rec.**
- Teynham** (Baron), *pron.* tēn'ham.
- t.g.**, type genus.
- Th.**, Thomas, Thursday.
- Th**, thorium.
- Thal** (Ger.), valley, *use* now **Tal**.
- Thaler** (Ger.), *use* now **Ta-**.
- Thalia** (Gr.), muse of joy; *pron.* thā-ly'a.
- thallium**, symbol Tl.
- Thanksgiving Day** (U.S.A.), last Thursday in November (caps.).
- Tharawadi**, Burma, *not* Tharrawaddy.
- that**, refers to a person or thing first mentioned, or farther in order or place than when *this*, *these* are used; *pl.* those.

thé (Fr. m.), tea.
Theætetus, disciple of Socrates.
theat., theatrical.
Théâtre français, Paris (cap. *T* only).
thec|a (Lat.), a case, *pron.* thé'ka; *pl.* -æ, *pron.* thé'kē.
theirs (no apos.).
Thellusson's Act (law), 1800, to restrict accumulation of property.
them|a (Gr.), a theme; *pl.* -ata.
Theo., Theodore.
theocracy, a priest-governed State, *not* -sy.
theol., theology, -ian, -ical.
theologize, *not* -ise.
Theoph., Theophilus, Theophrastus.
theor., theorem.
theoret., theoretic, -al, -ally.
theorize, *not* -ise.
Theos., theosophy, -ical, -ist.
therap., therapeutic, -s.
Theresa (St.), *use* Ter-.
Thérèse (Fr.).
thermodynamics (one word).
thermomet|er, -ric, abbr. **thermom.**
Thermopylæ (Pass of).
these, *see* this.
thes|is, *pl.* -es.
Thess., 1, 2 Thessalonians, Thessaly.
Thibet, thibet, *use* Ti-, ti-.
thimbl|erig, a trick (one word).
thin|, -ner, -nish.
thirds cards (typ.), 3 × 1½ in. or size of gentleman's visiting card, *not* third —.
Thirty-nine Articles (the)(hyphen, two caps.).
thirty-twomo, or **trigesimo-secondo**, a book in which each sheet forms thirty-two leaves or sixty-four pages, usually about 4½ × 3 in.; abbr. **32mo**.

Thirty Years War, 1618-48 (caps., no apos.).
this, refers to a person or thing which was last mentioned, or which is nearest in order or place; *pl.* **these** (*see also* that).
thole pin (naut.), *not* thole-owl —, -owel — (two words).
Thomas, abbr. **T.**, **Th.**, or **Thos**.
Thompson (Sir B., count von Rumford), 1753-1814, founder Royal Institution, London; — (Sir **E. Maunde**), 1840-, librarian; — (Sir **Henry**), 1820-1904, surgeon, writer, etc.; — (Silvanus, *not* Sy-, P.), 1851-, physicist.
Thomsen's disease, muscular spasm.
Thomson (Prof. Arthur), 1858-, anat.; — (Sir **C. Wyville**), 1830-82, zool.; — (James), 1700-48, poet, "The Seasons"; — (James), 1834-82, poet, "City of Dreadful Night"; — (Prof. J. Arthur), 1861-, zool. and writer; — (Joseph), 1858-95, Afr. traveller; — (Prof. Joseph John), 1856-, physicist; — (Sir William, Lord Kelvin), 1824-, math. and physicist.
Thomson's electrometer, galvanometer, etc.
Thor (Ger.), *use* now **Tor**.
thor|ax, *pl.* -aces.
thorium, symbol **Th**.
thorn, the Ang.-Sax. þ þ (*see also* eth).
Thornycroft's Horse, S. Africa.
Thornycroft (J. I. & Co.), boat builders, Chiswick; — (W. Hamo), 1850-, sculptor.
thorough, abbr. **thoro'**.

THOROUGHBASS — TIMPANI

- thoroughbass (mus.) (one word).
 thorough/bred, -going (one word).
 Thos., Thomas.
 those, *see* that.
 though, abbr. tho'.
 thowel, *use* thole.
 thrall, thraldom.
 thrash, *not* thre-.
 Threadneedle Street, London (two words).
 three-colour process, the printing of coloured plates by the superposition of the three primary colours on each other; the blocks being automatically dissected by photography.
 threescore, sixty (one word).
 thresh, *use* thra-.
 thresher whale, *not* thra- (two words).
 threshold, *not* -hhold.
 thrill (mus.), *use* trill.
 thro', through.
 Throckmorton (Sir N. W. G.), 1515-71, diplom.
 Throgmorton Avenue, *also* Street, London, E.C.
 Thronhjelm, *use* Tro-.
 through, abbr. thro'.
 throw out (binding), to mount a cut, map, etc., upon a guard the size of a page, so that it may remain in view while other pages are read.
 throw up (typ.), to render prominent by use of bold type, etc.
 Thu/ja (bot.), *use* -ya.
 Thule (Ultima), *pron.* thū'lē.
 thunder (naut.), abbr. t.
 Thür (Ger.), *use* Tür.
 Thursday, abbr. Th.
 thuya (bot.), *not* -ja.
 T.H.W.M., Trinity High-Water Mark.
 thyme, herb; *pron.* tīm.
 Thynne, family name of Marquess of Bath.
 Ti, titanium.
 Tibet, Cent. Asia, *not* Th-tibet, a woollen fabric, *not* th-.
 tic douloureux, facial neuralgia, *not* dol- (two words).
 Ticonderoga, New York.
 tidbit, *use* tit-.
 Tidworth, Andover, *not* Te-.
 tie, tying, *not* tieing.
 Tien-tsin, port of Peking.
 tiercel, a bird, *not* ter-.
 Tierra del Fuego, S. Amer., *not* Terra — —.
 tiers état (Fr. m.), the common people (not caps.).
 Tietjens, *use* Titiens.
 tiffin, lunch, *not* -ing.
 tigerish, *not* tigr-.
 Tighnabruaich, Argyl.
 tight back (binding), the cover fastened solidly to the back, so that it does not become hollow when open.
 tigrish, *use* tiger-.
 tike, *not* ty-.
 tilde, the mark over the Sp. *n, ñ*; in Port. *til*.
 Tilsit (Treaty of), *not* -itt.
 Tim., 1 and 2 Timothy.
 timbre (mus.) (not ital.).
 timbre-poste (Fr. m.), postage-stamp; *pl.* *timbres* —, abbr. t.p.
 Timbaktu, W. Africa, *not* -buctoo.
 time of day (typ.), to be in figures with full point, followed by a.m. or p.m. in roman lower case, as 9.30 a.m. Such phrases as half-past two, a quarter to four, are better spelled out (*see also* date).
 "Times (The)," established 1788 (caps.).
 timist (mus.), *not* -eist.
 timpani (mus.), the orchestral kettle-drums, *not* ty- (*see also* tympanum).

tin (*stannum*), symbol Sn.
tinct., tincture.
Tindal (**Matthew**), 1656-1733, theol., *not* -all (see also **Tyn-**).
tin-foil (hyphen).
tinging, *not* -eing.
Tinnevelly and Madura (Bp. of), *not* -velli — —.
tin-plate (hyphen).
tinsel, -led, -ling.
Tintagel, Cornwall, *not* -il; *pron.* tin-taj'el.
-tion (typ.), if necessary at end of lines, carry over this and *not* -ation, -ition, etc.
tipo (It., Sp.), type.
Tipperary, Ireland.
tippet, *not* tipet.
tipstaff, a bailiff; *pl.* -s.
tirade, a long declamation.
tirailleur (Fr. m.), a sharp-shooter.
tire (of a wheel), correct, *but* **ty-** usual.
tirer (Fr. typ.), to print.
tiret (Fr. typ. m.), dash, or rule.
tiro, *use* **ty-**.
'tis, for it is (apos., close up).
tit., title.
titanic (not cap.).
titanium, symbol Ti.
titbit, *not* tid- (one word).
Titel (Ger. typ. m.), the title; **-blatt** (n.), title page; **-zeile** (f.), headline (caps.).
tithe rent charge, abbr. T.R.C.
Titians (**Teresa**), 1831-77, singer, *not* Tietjens.
titivate, *not* titt-.

title (binding), the panel on the cover with the name.
title-deed (hyphen).
title page (typ.), should contain: name of book, author, publisher, place of publication, date of publication (this should *never* be omitted) in arabic figures (*not* roman nu-

title page (*cont.*).
merals). It need have no points at ends of lines (see also **preliminary matter**).

title pages. Report of the Committee of the Publishers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland, 1898:—

“(1) **DATE.** (a) That the title page of every book should bear the date of the year of publication, i.e. of the year in which the impression, or the re-issue, of which it forms a part, was first put on the market. (b) That when stock is reissued in a new form, the title page should bear the date of the new issue, and each copy should be described as a ‘reissue,’ either on the title page or in a bibliographical note. (c) That the date at which a book was last revised should be indicated either on the title page or in a bibliographical note.

“(2) **BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE.** That the bibliographical note should, when possible, be printed on the back of the title page, in order that it may not be separated therefrom in binding.

“(3) **IMPRESSION, EDITION, REISSUE.** That for bibliographical purposes definite meanings should be attached to these words when used on a title page, and the following are recommended:—

“*Impression.*—A number of copies printed at any one time. When a book is reprinted without change it should be called a new *impression*, to dis-

TITLE — TO-NIGHT

title pages (*cont.*).

tinguish it from an *edition* as defined below.

"Edition.—An impression in which the matter has undergone some change, or for which the type has been reset.

"Reissue.—A republication at a different price, or in a different form, of part of an impression which has already been placed on the market.

"(4) LOCALISATION. When the circulation of an impression of a book is limited by agreement to a particular area, that each copy of that impression should bear a conspicuous notice to that effect.

"ADDENDUM. In cases where a book has been reprinted many times, and revised a less number of times, it is suggested that the intimation to that effect should be as follows, e.g. :—

"FIFTEENTH IMPRESSION (THIRD EDITION). This would indicate that the book had been printed fifteen times, and that in the course of those fifteen impressions it had been revised or altered twice."

title-rôle (hyphen, *ô*).

titles (cited), of articles in magazines, of books, chapters in books, of magazines, newspapers, paintings, periodicals, reviews, and sculptures, to be roman double-quoted, not italic.

title-sheet (typ.), that containing the preliminary matter.

titles of honour, as LL.D., F.R.S., are usually in caps. Frequently s.caps. give a better general effect (*see also compound ranks*).

title type, caps. occupying space of two ordinary lines!

titre (Fr. typ. m.), title.

tit-tat-to, a game (hyphens).

tittivate, *use titi*.

Titus, not to be abbreviated.

Tl, thallium.

T.O., turn over.

Tobago, W. Ind., *not Ta*.

Tobit (Apocr.), not to be abbreviated.

toboggan, *not -ogan*; -ing.

Tocqueville (A. C. H. C. de), 1805-59, Fr. writer.

to-day (hyphen).

to-do, commotion (hyphen).

toffee, *not -y*.

toga, the Roman mantle; *pl. -s*.

toile (Fr. f.), linen-cloth.

toilet, *not -ette*.

toilette (Fr. f.), toilet.

Toison d'or (Fr. f.), the golden fleece.

Tokay, a wine.

token (typ.), half a ream, or 250 impressions on press.

Tokio, cap. of Japan, *not -yo*; *formerly Yeddo*.

Toler, family name of Earl of Norbury.

Tolstoy (Count Leo), 1828-, writer, *not -oi*.

tomalley, so-called liver of lobster, *not -ly*.

tomato, *pl. -es*.

tome (Fr. m.), a volume; *abbr. t*.

to-morrow (hyphen).

tom-tit, the bird (hyphen).

ton (weight), -s, *abbr. t*.

ton (Fr. m.), style.

Tonbridge, *but Tunbridge Wells*.

tonsillitis, *not -ilitis*.

Tone (T. Wolfe), 1763-98, Ir. patriot.

Tongking, China, *not Tun-*, Tonkin, Tonquin.

Tonic Sol-fa (one hyphen).

to-night (hyphen).

tonn., tonnage.
tonne (Fr. f.), 1000 kilograms.
tonneau (Fr. m.), ton, tun, or cask; abbr. **t.**
Tooke (J. Horne), 1736-1812, writer.
tooled edges (binding), those with impressed designs.
toothpick (one word).
topinambour (Fr. m.), Jerusalem artichoke.
Töplitz, *use* **Te-**.
top-mast (hyphen).
topog., topography, -ical.
topsy-turvy (hyphen).
Tor (Ger. m.), fool; (n.) gate, *not* now **Th-** (cap.).
torc, *use* **torque**.
tormentor, *not* -er.
tornado, *pl.* -es.
tourniquet, *use* **tour-**.
torpedo, *pl.* -es.
Torphichen (Baron), *pron.* tor'fi-ken.
torque, a gold ornament, (mech.) turning movement, *not* **torc**.
Torquemada (Thomas de), 1420-98, Inquisitor.
Torres Vedras, near Lisbon (no hyphen).
torso (sculp.), the trunk; *pl.* -s.
tortue (Fr. f.), turtle; — **claire**, clear turtle soup.
totalize, *not* -ise.
totidem verbis (Lat.), in so many words.
toties quoties (Lat.), as often the one, so often the other.
toto cælo (Lat.), diametrically opposed, *not* — **cæ-**.
totum (Lat.), the whole.
toujours/perdrix (Fr.), too much of one good thing; — **prêt**, always ready.
tour (Fr. m.), a tour; (f.) tower; — **à tour**, alternately; — **d'adresse** (m.), legerdemain; — **de force**, a feat of

strength or skill; **tour de main**, sleight of hand.
Tourguénieff (I. S.), 1818-83, Russ. novelist, *not* the many variations.
tourmaline, *not* -in.
Tournai, Belgium.
Tournay, France.
tourniquet, *not* **tor-**.
tournure (Fr. f.), contour, figure, (dress) bustle.
tourte (Fr. f.), tart.
tout/à coup, or — **d'un coup** (Fr.), suddenly, all at once; — **à fait**, entirely; — **court**, abruptly; — **de même**, all the same; — **de suite**, immediately; — **ensemble**, the general effect (no hyphens).
towel, -ling.
town, abbr. **t.**
town cards (typ.), 3 x 2 in.
town/councillor, *not* -ilor, — **hall** (two words).
Townshend (Marquess, *not* of); — (R. B.), 1846-, writer.
township, abbr. **t.**
toxicol., toxicology, -ical.
toxin, *not* -ine.
toxophilite, of archery.
t.p. (Fr.), **timbre(-s)-poste** (postage-stamp).
Tr., trustee.
tr/ (typ.), *see* **transpose**.
traceable, *not* -cable.
trache/a, *pl.* -æ.
Tractarian/, -ism (caps.).
tractor, *not* -er.
trade-mark (hyphen).
trade/union (two words); *pl.* — **unions**, *not* **trades-**; abbr. **T.U.**
traduction (Fr. f.), translation.
traffic/, -ked, -ker.
trafic (Fr. m.), trade.
trag., tragedy, tragic.
tragedi/an, a tragic actor; *fem.* -enne.
Trail (J. W. H.), 1851-, botanist.

TRAILL — TROMPETTE

- Traill** (Anthony), 1838-, Provost T.C.D. 1904; — (H. D.), 1842-1900, writer.
- trait**, *pron.* trā, in Amer. trāt.
- trait d'union** (Fr. typ. m.), the hyphen.
- trammel**/, -led, -ling.
- tranquil**/, -lity, -lize, -ly.
- trans.**, transactions, transitive, translated, -ion, -or.
- transact**/, -or.
- transatlantic** (one word, not cap.).
- Transcaucasia**, Russia (one word).
- transf.**, transferred.
- transfer**/, -able, -ence, -red, -rer, -ring.
- transform**/, -ator, -er.
- transgress**/, -ible, -or.
- tranship**/, -ment (one word), *not* transs-.
- transitive**, abbr. trans.
- translat**/ed, -ion, -or, abbr. trans.; -able.
- transmissible**, *not* -able.
- transpose** (typ.), to move letters, words, lines, etc., from one place to another; **tr**/ being written in the margin, and a line put round the matter pointing to where it is to be transferred (*see also* proof correction marks).
- Transvaal**, S. Africa.
- tratto d'unione** (It. typ.), the hyphen.
- trattoria** (It. f.), cook-shop.
- Trav.**, travels.
- travel**/, -led, -ler, -ling.
- Travellers' Club**, London (apos. at end).
- T.R.C.**, Thames Rowing Club, tithe rent charge.
- Treas.**, treasurer, treasury.
- tree - calf** (binding), a bright-brown calf stained with a conventional tree-like design.
- Treitschke** (H. G. von), 1834-96, Ger. hist.
- trek**/ (S. Afr.), to journey, *not* -ck; -ker.
- Trelawny**, *not* -ey.
- tremor**, *not* -our.
- trente-et-quarante** (Fr. m.), a gambling game.
- très bien** (Fr.), very good.
- Tresco**, Scilly.
- Trescowe**, Cornwall.
- très/ distingué** (Fr.), very distinguished; — **peu**, very little.
- trestle**, a table support, *not* tressel.
- trevet**, *use* tri-.
- T.R.H.**, Their Royal Highnesses.
- tria juncta in uno** (Lat.), three joined in one.
- tricolour**, the Fr. flag (one word); in Fr. m. **drapeau tricolore**.
- trigesimo-secundo**, *see* thirty-twomo.
- trigon.**, trigonometry, -ical.
- trill** (mus.), *not* th-.
- trillion**, in Eng. a million million millions; in Fr. and U.S.A., a million millions.
- Trimleston** (Baron), *pron.* trim'less-.
- trimmed edges**, *see* edges.
- Trin.**, Trinity.
- Trinity Sunday**, the one after Whit-Sunday.
- triphthong**, three vowels in a single syllable as *eau* in *beau*.
- tripos**/, Camb. examination; *pron.* tri'pös, *pl.* -es.
- Tristan da Cunha**, S. Atlantic, *not* — d'Acunha.
- triturat**/e, -or.
- triumvir**/ (Lat.), *pl.* -i; Eng. *pl.* -s.
- trivet**, *not* tre-.
- trivial** (Fr. adj.), vulgar.
- trocar**, surgical instrument, *not* -har.
- trolly**, *not* -ey.
- trompette** (Fr. m.), trumpet; (f.) trumpet.

- Trondhjem, Norway, *not* Th.
- tropæolum/ (bot.), *pl.* -s.
- tropical (not cap.).
- trouitoir (Fr. m.), the foot pavement.
- trousers, *not* trow-.
- trousseau/, dress outfit; *pl.* -x (not ital.).
- trouvaille (Fr. f.), a lucky find.
- troy weight, 1 lb., 12 oz., 240 pennyweights, 5760 grains (not cap.).
- Trs., Trustees.
- truite/ (Fr. f.), trout; — *au bleu*, brook trout; — *de lac*, lake trout; — *saumonée*, salmon trout.
- trumpet/, -ed, -ing.
- Truron., signature of Bp. of Truro (full point).
- trustee, abbr. Tr., *pl.* Trs.
- T.S. (paper), tub-sized.
- Tsad (Lake), Sudan, *use* — Tchad.
- Tsar of Russia; Tsarevitch, his son; Tsarevna, his dau.; Tsarina, his wife (in Russ. Tsaritzza); *not* Cz-, Tz-.
- Tsarskoye Selo, near St. Petersburg, imperial residence, *not* Tz-.
- Tschaikovsky (P. F.), 1840-93, Russ. composer.
- Tschigorin, *use* Tch-.
- Tschudi (A.), 1505-72, Swiss historian (*see also* Tehudi).
- Tsech, *use* Czech*.
- tsetse fly, *not* tsetze; *pron.* set'sé.
- T.S.S., twin-screw steamship.
- t.t.l., to take leave.
- T.U., trade union, -s.
- tub/a, bass saxhorn; *pl.* -æ.
- Tübingen, Ger. town and university.
- T.U.C., Trade Union Congress.
- Tuesday, abbr. T., *or* Tues.
- Tuileries, Paris (one l.).
- tulle, fine silk fabric.
- tumbrel, a cart, *not* -il.
- tumour, *not* -or.
- tumul/us, *pl.* -i (not ital.).
- tun/ (cask), -s, abbr. t.
- Tunbridge Wells, *but* Tonbridge.
- tungsten, symbol W.
- tunnel/, -led, -ling.
- tu quoque! (Lat.), thou also!
- Tür (Ger. f.), door, *not* now Th- (cap.).
- turbot (Fr. m.), turbot.
- Turco, Fr. Algerian soldier, *not* -ko.
- Turcoman, *use* Turko-.
- tureen, *not* terreen.
- Turgenieff, *use* Tourguénieff.
- Turk., Turkey, -ish.
- Turkestan, *not* Turki-.
- turkey red (not cap.).
- Turkoman/, of Turkestan, *not* Turco-; *pl.* -s.
- turned commas (typ.), those used at the commencement of a quotation, as these “, two apostrophes being at the end. Together they are called “quotes” (*see also* quotation marks).
- Turner (Joseph Mallord—*not* -ad, -ard—William), 1775-1851, painter.
- Turnour, family name of Earl Winterton.
- turn over, abbr. T.O.
- Tuskar Rock, lighthouse, Wexford.
- tussock-grass, *not* -ac.
- tuum (Lat.), thine (*see also* meum).
- T.V.R. (elec.), temperature variation of resistance.
- Tweeddale (Marquess of).
- Tweedie (Mrs. Alec), writer.

TWEEDY — TZETZE

Tweedy (John), P.R.C.S., 1904.

tweeny-maid, a servant whose work is divided between two others.

Twelfth Day, 6 January.

twelvemo or **duodecimo** (typ.), a book each sheet of which forms twelve leaves or twenty-four pages, size usually about $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ in.; abbr. **12mo**.

twenty-fourmo or **vigesimo-quarto** (typ.), a book each sheet of which forms twenty-four leaves or forty-eight pages, usually about $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in.; abbr. **24mo**.

twentymo or **vigesimo** (typ.), a book each sheet of which forms twenty leaves or forty pages, usually about 5×3 in.; abbr. **20mo**.

Twerton-on-Avon, Bath, not Twiver-, Tiver-.

Twisleton - Wykeham - Fiennes, family name of Baron Saye and Sele.

two-line/ (typ.), having a depth of body (or height of letter on printed page) equal to double that of the size specified, as two-line pica; — **type**, plain initial letters occupying two lines in depth, and used at the commencement of a chapter, advert., etc.

T.Y.C. (racing), Two-Year-old Course.

tying, not tie-.

Tyler (John), 1790-1862, Amer. Pres. 1841-5.

Tylor (E. B.), 1832-, anthrop.

tympanum, the ear-drum; *pl. -a* (see also *timpani*).

Tyndale (William), d. 1536, translator of Bible (see also *Tindal*).

Tyndall (John), 1820-93, physicist.

Tynemouth, Northumb.; *pron. tɪn'mʊθ* (see also *Teign-*).

typ., typographer, -ic, -ical, -ly.

type, the most used kinds in order of size:

pearl $4\frac{3}{4}$ point.

nonpareil 6 "

minion 7 "

brevier 8 "

bourgeois $8\frac{1}{2}$ "

long primer ... $9\frac{1}{2}$ "

(*pron. prīm'er*).

small pica $10\frac{1}{2}$ "

pica 12 "

english 14 "

great pri-

mer 18 "

(See also these and other names of types.)

typewriter, the machine.

typewritten copy (typ.), this should *always* be revised before being sent to press. It is charged as "manuscript," not "printed," in Amer. by U.S. law.

typist, the user of a typewriter.

typography, the act, process, or art of composing and printing from types, etc.; abbr. **typ**.

Typothetæ, American society of master printers.

tyrannize, not -ise.

tyre (of a wheel), usual, *but* ti- correct.

tyro, *pl. -s*, not ti-.

Tyrol, Austria; in Ger. **Ti-**.

Tyrwhitt, *pron. tɪr'rit*.

Tzar/, -evitch, -evna, -ina, *use Ts-*.

Tzarskoye Selo, *use Tsars-* —.

tzetze fly, *use tsetse* —.

U

- U.**, all proper names with this initial, the twentieth in a series, (Ger.) *Uhr* (clock, o'clock).
- U**, uranium.
- (**U.**), Unionist.
- u.**, (Ger.) *und* (and), *unter* (among), (naut.) ugly, threatening weather.
- u. a.** (Ger.), *und andre* (and others), *unter andern* (among others).
- u. a. m.** (Ger.), *und andres mehr* (and so forth).
- ubique** (Lat.), everywhere.
- ubi supra** (Lat.), in the place above (mentioned); abbr. **u.s.**
- U.C.**, University College, Upper Canada.
- u.c.** (typ.), upper case, (It. mus.) *una corda* (on one string); **U.C.L.**, University College, London; **U.C.S.**, ditto School.
- Udaipur**, Ind., *not* Odeypore, Oodey-, Ude-.
- U.D.C.**, Urban District Council.
- U.E.I.C.**, United East India Company.
- U.F.C.**, United Free Church (of Scotland).
- Uffizi Gallery**, Florence, *not* -izzi.
- Uhlan**, Ger. light cavalry soldier; in Ger. **Ulan**.
- Uhland** (J. L.), 1787-1862, Ger. poet.
- Uhr**/ Ger. f.), clock, o'clock; *pl.* **-en**, abbr. **U.** (cap.).
- U.J.D.**, *Utriusque Juris Doctor* (Doctor of both Laws).
- U.K.**, United Kingdom.
- U.K.A.**, Ulster King-of-Arms, United Kingdom Alliance.
- ukase**, Russian edict, *not* ukaz.
- Ulan**, Ger. m. for **Uhlan**.
- Ullswater**, Cumberland, *not* Ulles-.
- Ulster**, Ireland.
- ulster**, a coat (not cap.).
- Ulster King-of-Arms***, *not* — -at- — (cap. **U**, two hyphens); abbr. **U.K.A.**
- ult.** (should not be printed), *ultimo* (last [month]).
- ultima**/ (Lat. f.), final; — **hæres**, the Crown or the State; — **ratio**, the last resource; — **ratio regum**, resort to arms (*see also* Thule).
- ultimatum**/, *pl.* **-s.**
- ultimo** (Lat.), last month; abbr. **ult.** (this should not be printed).
- ultimum vale** (Lat.), the last farewell.
- ultra**/ (Lat.), beyond, extreme; — **vires**, beyond legal power.
- Umballa**, Ind., *use* **Am-umbra**, a shadow; *pl.* **-æ.**
- umbrella**/, *pl.* **-s.**
- umlaut**, *see* **Ä, ä** and accents and diacritical marks.
- Umritsar**, Ind., *use* **Amritsar**.
- una corda** (It. mus.), with one string, or on the piano with soft pedal; abbr. **u.c.**
- unanimous** (**a**, *not* an).
- unapparell/ed**, **-ing.**
- unauthorize**, *not* -ise.
- una voce** (Lat.), unan-
imously.
- unbaptize**, *not* -ise.
- unbiased**, *not* -ssed.
- unburden**, *not* -then.
- uncanny**, *not* -ie.
- unchristian** (one word).

unciatim (Lat.), ounce by ounce.

unclench, *see* **clench**.

unclinch, *see* **clinch**.

uncut edges, *see* **edges**.

und/ (Ger.), and, abbr. **u.**;

— **andre**, and others, abbr.

u. a.; — **andres mehr**,

and so forth, abbr. **u. a. m.**

under-estimate (hyphen).

underhand (one word).

underlay (typ.), to make

type, cuts, etc., type-high.

underlie, *not* -ly.

underline (theat.), to

announce a forthcoming

performance at the foot

of an advertisement;

(typ.) use single line for

italics; double, for small

capitals; treble, for large

capitals; wavy, for special

type, as clarendon.

under/sell, -tone (one

word).

under way, moving, *not*

— weigh (two words).

und/ so fort (Ger.), and

so on, abbr. **usf.**; — **so**

weiter, and so forth,

or etc., abbr. **usw.**

unenclosed*, *not* unin-

even pages (typ.),

those with odd folios, as

1, 3, 5, the right-hand,

or recto, pages.

ungarisch (Ger.), Hungar-

ian; abbr. **ung.** (not cap.).

Ungarn, Ger. n. for Hun-

gary.

ungathered (typ.), printed

sheets not arranged in

book order.

unguent.

unicorn, uniform, union,

union (a, *not* an).

Unionist, abbr. (**U.**).

uni/son, in Fr. -**sson**.

Unit., Unitarian, -ism.

unit (a, *not* an).

Unitas Fratrum (Lat.), off.

for Moravian Church.

United Free Church of

Scotland (caps.), abbr.

U.F.C.; **United/King-**

dom (caps.), abbr. **U.K.**;

— **Kingdom Alliance**

[for the suppression of the

liquor traffic] (caps.),

abbr. **U.K.A.**; — **Pres-**

byterian/, abbr. **U.P.**;

— — **Church** (caps.),

abbr. **U.P.C.** (*see also*

U.S., **U.S.I.**, **U.S.S.**,

U.S.V.).

Univ., University.

universal (a, *not* an);

abbr. **univ.**

universalize, *not* -ise.

unlicensed.

unm., unmarried.

unmistakable, *not* -eable.

unmould, *not* -mold.

uno animo (Lat.), unan-

imously.

unopened edges, *see*

edges.

unparalleled.

unrival/, -led.

unsaleable, *not* -lable.

unserviceable, *not* -cable.

unskilful.

unter/ (Ger.), among, abbr.

u.; — **andern**, — others,

abbr. **u. a.**

until (typ.), should not be

divided.

untrammelled.

untravelled, *not* -eled.

U.P., United Presbyterian.

u.p., under proof.

up., upper.

U.P.C., United Presby-

terian Church.

uphroe (naut.), a crow-

foot, *use* **euphroe***.

upper case (typ.), the

case containing caps.,

s.caps., reference marks,

and accents; abbr. **u.c.**

upstairs (one word).

up-to-date, adj. (hyphens).

uræmia (path.), *not* ure-

Ural Mountains, *not* Ou-

uranium, symbol **U.**

urari, *use* **curare***.

urbi et orbi (Lat.), to the

city (Rome) and the world.

URETHRA — UZÈS

urethr/a (anat.), *pl.* -æ.
Urim and **Thummim**
 (Scrip.) are *plurals*.
Urquhart, *pron.* urk'urt.
Uru., Uruguay.
U.S., United Service, —
 States; **u.s.**, *ubi supra*
 (in the place above [men-
 tioned]), *ut supra* (as
 above); **U.S.A.**, United
 States Army, — — of
 America.
usable, *not* -eable.
U.S.C., United States of
 Colombia.
useful (**a**, *not* an).
usf. (Ger.), *und so fort* (and
 so on).
U.S.I., United Service
 Institution; **U.S.L.**,
 United States Legation;
U.S.M., ditto Mail, ditto
 Marines; **U.S.M.A.**,
 ditto Military Academy;
U.S.N., ditto Navy;
U.S.N.A., ditto Naval
 Academy; **U.S.P.** *or*
U.S.Pharm., ditto Phar-
 macopœia.
usquebaugh (Gaelic),
 whisky.

U.S.S., United States
 Senate, ditto Ship, ditto
 Steamer; **U.S.S.C.**, ditto
 Supreme Court.
usu., usual, -ly.
usurper (**a**, *not* an).
U.S.V., United States
 Volunteers.
usw. (Ger.), *und so weiter*
 (and so forth, or etc.).
U.T., Utah Territory.
Ut., Utah.
Utakamund, *not* Ootaca-
 mund.
ut dictum (Lat.), as di-
 rected; abbr. **ut dict.**
utilize, *not* -ise.
ut infra (Lat.), as be-
 low.
uti possidetis (Lat.), as
 you now possess (opposed
 to *status quo ante*).
Utopia, -n (caps.).
ut supra (Lat.), as above;
 abbr. **u.s.**
uxor (Lat.), wife; abbr.
ux.
Uzanne (Octave), 1852-
 Fr. writer.
Uzès (duchesse d'),
 1848-, Fr. writer.

V

- V.**, Vice-, Volunteers, all proper names with this initial; it is *not* used in the numeration of series.
- V**, five, vanadium, (elec.) volt, (math.) potential energy.
- v.**, ventral, verse, (math.) vector, (phys.) velocity.
- v.** (Lat.), versus (against), *vide* (see), (mus.) *violino* (violin), *voce* (voice).
- ∇, sign for versicle.
- V.A.**, Vicar-Apostolic, Vice-Admiral, (Order of Victoria and Albert (for ladies), Volunteer Artillery.
- Va.**, Virginia (offic. abbr.).
- v.a.**, *vixit . . . annos* (lived [so many] years).
- vacillation.**
- vaccinat/e, -or.**
- vacuum**, *pl. -a.*
- vade-mecum**, *pl. -s* (hyphen).
- væ victis!** (Lat.), woe to the vanquished!
- vaille que vaille** (Fr.), whatever it may be worth, at all events.
- vainglor/y, -ious** (one word).
- Vakat** (Ger. typ. n.), blank page.
- vale** (Lat.), farewell.
- Valencia**, Spain.
- Valenciennes** lace.
- Valentia** Island; **Viscount** —, *not -cia.*
- Valentine's Day** (St.), 14 February (apos.).
- valet**, man-servant; — **de chambre**, a body-servant (not ital.); **valet/ de pied**, footman; — **de place**, a local guide (ital.).
- Valhalla**, *not W-*.
- valkyrie**, *not w-*.
- Valladolid**, Spain.
- Valletort** (**Viscount**), *pron. val'ā-tort.*
- Vallombrosa**, N. Italy, *not Vallam-*.
- valour**, *but valorous.*
- Valparaiso**, *pron. -ī'zo.*
- valse** (Fr. f.), waltz.
- Vambéry** (**Arminius**), 1832-, Hung. traveller.
- van, or van der** (typ.), this prefix usually l.c., but copy signature.
- vanadium**, symbol **V**.
- Vanbrugh**, *pron. van'broo.*
- Van Diemen's Land**, *not — Dieman's — (apos.); now Tasmania.*
- Van Dyck** (**Sir Anthony**), 1599-1641, painter (two words).
- Van Dyke** (**Rev. H.**), 1852-, writer.
- vandyke/ brown**, — collar, — edge, — lace, etc., *not -dyck* (two words, not cap.).
- Vane - Tempest - Stewart**, family name of Marquess of Londonderry (hyphens).
- Vanhomrigh** (**Esther**), 1692-1723, Swift's "Vanessa."
- van't Hoff** (**Jacobus H.**), 1852-, Du. chemist.
- vaporize**, *not -ise.*
- vapour**, *but vaporous.*
- var.** (biol.), variety, (math.) variant.
- vari/a lectio** (Lat.), a variant reading, abbr. **v.l.**; *pl. -æ -nes*, abbr. **vv.ll.**
- variant** (math.), abbr. **var.**
- variety** (biol.), abbr. **var.** (*see also botany*).

VARIORUM — VEREINIGTE

- variorum** edition, one with notes by various commentators.
- variorum notæ** (Lat.), notes by commentators.
- vas**/ (anat.), a duct; *pl.* -a.
- vasculum**, bot. specimen case; *pl.* -a.
- Vassar** College, New York.
- Vat.**, Vatican.
- Vaux** (Baron), *pron.* vōx.
- V.B.**, Volunteer Battalion.
- v̄b.**, verb.
- V.C.**, Vice-Chairman, — -Chancellor, Victoria Cross; *v. Chr.* (Ger.), *vor Christus, vor Christo, or vor Christi Geburt* (B.C.).
- V.D.**, Volunteer (officers) Decoration; *v.d.*, various dates; **V.D.M.** (Amer.), *Verbi Dei Minister* (Preacher of the Word of God).
- v^e**, *veuve* (widow).
- veau**/ (Fr. m.), calf, (cook.) veal, (binding) calf, calf-skin; — **racine aux nerfs**, tree-marbled calf with bands.
- vector** (math.), abbr. **v.**
- vedette**, mounted sentinel, *not vi.*
- Vehmgericht**/, Ger. medieval tribunal, *not Feh-*, Fem-; *pl.* -e (not ital.).
- veille** (Fr. f.), the day before, eve (*see also vielle*).
- Velazquez** (D. de Silva), 1599-1660, Sp. painter, *not Velas-*; Sp. *pron.* vā-luth-keth.
- veld**, Afr. unforested country, *not -dt*; *pron.* felt.
- vellum**/, very smooth parchment; — -paper, that imitating vellum.
- velocity** (phys.), abbr. **v.**
- velvety**.
- Ven.**, Venerable (used to Archdeacon only).
- venaison** (Fr. f.), venison.
- venal**, of a vein, also sordid (*see also venial*).
- Vendée** (La), dép. France.
- vend/er**, in law -or.
- vendetta**, a blood feud (not ital.).
- Vendôme** Colonne, and Place, Paris.
- venerat/e**, -or.
- venesection**, blood-letting.
- Venet.**, Venetian.
- venetian blind** (not cap.).
- Venezuela**, abbr. **Venez.**, *pron.* ven'ez-wěl-ā.
- venial**, pardonable (*see also venal*).
- vente au rabais** (Fr. f.), sale at reduced prices.
- ventilat/e**, -or.
- ventral**, abbr. **v.**
- ventre à terre** (Fr.), at full speed.
- ventriloquize**, *not -ise*.
- Ver.** (Ger.), *Verein* (Association).
- vera causa** (Lat.), a true cause.
- veranda**, *not -ah*.
- verb**, abbr. **v̄b.**
- verbalize**, *not -ise*.
- verbatim** (Lat.), word for word (not ital.); **verbatim, literatim, et punctatim**, word for word, letter for letter, and point for point (ital.).
- Verbi Dei Minister** (Lat.), Preacher of the Word of God; abbr. **V.D.M.**
- verbum satis sapienti** (Lat.), a word to the wise suffices; abbr. **verb. sap.** (*or sat.*).
- verd-antique**, a stone, *not verde* — (hyphen).
- verderer**, forester, *not -or*.
- verdigris**, *not verde-*.
- Verein** (Ger. m.), Association (cap.); abbr. **Ver.**
- Vereinigte Staaten**, Ger. for United States (of America); abbr. **Ver. St.**

- Verestchagin (Vasili)**, 1842-1904, Russ. painter.
verger (Fr. m.), an orchard.
Vergil, *use Vi.*
Vergil (Polydore), 1470-1555, writer.
Verlagsbuchhändler (Ger. m.), publisher, -s (cap.).
vermilion, *not -llion.*
Vermont, off. abbr. **Vt.**
vermuth, an appetizer; in Fr. m. **vermouth**, in Ger. m. **Wermut.**
Verrocchio (Andrea del), 1435-88, painter, *not* the many variations.
Versailles, near Paris.
versales (Sp. typ.), capitals.
versalillas (Sp. typ. f.), small capitals.
vers de société (Fr. m.), society verses.
verse, abbr. **v.**, *pl. vv.*
versicle (typ.), the sign **ŷ** used in religious works.
verso (typ.), the left-hand page of an open book, usually bearing an even number, as 2, 4, 6; abbr. **v°.**
Ver. St. (Ger.), *Vereinigte Staaten* (U.S.A.).
versus (Lat.), against (not ital.); abbr. **v.** (ital.).
vertebra, *pl. -æ* (notital.).
Vertebrata, is *plural.*
vert/ex, *pl. -ices.*
vertu, *use vi.*
Vertue (George), 1684-1756, engraver.
verve, spirit (not ital.).
Very Rev., Very Reverend (for Deans only).
vessels' names, to be roman double-quoted and not italic.
vestigia (Lat. pl.), traces.
vet, veterinary surgeon.
veto, *pl. -es.*
vetturinjo (It.), jobmaster; *pl. -i.*
veuf (Fr. m.), widower.
veuve (Fr. f.), widow; abbr. **ve.**
Vevey, Switz., *not -ay.*
vexata quæstio (Lat.), a disputed question.
V.G., Vicar-General.
via (Lat.), by way of, *not -â* (not ital.).
via media (Lat.), a middle course (ital.).
viator, a traveller; *pl. -es.*
Vic., Victoria.
Vicar/Apostolic, abbr. **V.A.**; — **General**, **V.G.**
Vicars' College, a cathedral residence.
vice, a tool, *not -se.*
Vice, abbr. **V.**; — **Admiral**, abbr. **V.A.**; — **Chairman**, **V.C.**; — **Chamberlain**; — **Chancellor**, **V.C.**; — **Consul**; — **President**, **V.P.**; — **Regent** (hyphens, caps.).
Viceroy (cap.), **viceregal.**
vice versa (Lat.), the order being changed (no hyphen or accent, not ital.).
victimize, *not -ise.*
Victoria, abbr. **Vic.**; — and Albert (Order of), for ladies, abbr. **V.A.**; — **Cross**, abbr. **V.C.**; — **Regina et Imperatrix** (Lat.), Victoria Queen and Empress, abbr. **V.R. et I.**
victoria, a carriage.
victual, -led, -ler, -ling.
vide (Lat.), see, abbr. **v.**; (It. mus.), open; — **ante**, see before; — **infra**, — below; **videlicet**, namely (one word), abbr. **viz.**; **vide post**, see below; — **supra**, — above, abbr. **v.s.**
vidette, *use ve-*
videtur (Lat.), it seems.
vide ut supra (Lat.), see as above.
vie, vying.
vieille (Fr. f.), an old woman (*see also veille*).

VIELLE — VISOR

vielle (Fr. f.), a hurdy-gurdy (*see also veille and vieille*).

Vienna, in Ger. Wien, in Fr. Vienne.

viennoise (à la) (Fr.), in Viennese style (not cap.).

vient de paraître (un livre) (Fr.), just published (of a book).

vi et armis (Lat.), by force and arms.

vieux/ comme le monde (Fr.), old as the hills; — **français**, Old French (not cap.); **du vieux temps**, quite old-fashioned.

Vieuxtemps (Henri), 1820 81, violinist.

view-hallo* (hunt.), *not* the many variations.

vigesimo, *see* twentymo.

vigesimo-quarto, *see* twenty-fourmo.

vignettes (typ.), illustrations with undefined edges.

vigour, *but* vigorous.

vik/ing, *pron.* veek'ing; (typ.) if necessary divide at stroke.

vilify.

village, abbr. vil.

villageoise (à la) (Fr.), in village style.

villain/, -age, -ize, -ous, -y, *not* -an, -ein, -en.

villeggiatura (It.f.), retirement in the country.

Villiers, family name of Earls of Clarendon and Jersey; *pron.* vil'lers.

vinaigrette, ascent-holder, *not* vinegar.

vinculum (typ.), a brace; *pl.* -a.

vin du pays (Fr. m.), wine of the neighbourhood.

vingt-et-un, card game (hyphens).

vin ordinaire (Fr. m.), a cheap wine, usually red.

violat/e, -or.

violino (It.), violin; abbr. v.

Viollet-le-duc (E. E.), 1814-79, Fr. writer.

violoncell/o, *not* violin-; *pl.* -os, abbr. 'cello; -ist.

virago/, *pl.* -es.

Virchow (Rudolf), 1821-1902, pathol.; *pron.* fear'khō.

Virgil, 70-19 B. C., poet, *not* Ve-; in Lat. **Vergilius**.

Virginia, offic. abbr. **Va.** virginia creeper (bot.), *not* -ian — (not cap.).

virginibus puerisque (Lat.), for girls and boys.

virgola (It. typ. f.), comma.

virgolette (It. typ. f. pl.), quotation marks.

virgule (Fr. typ. f.), comma; **point et** —, semicolon.

viritim (Lat.), man by man.

virtu (articles of), *not* ve- (not ital.).

virtuos/o, one skilled in an art, *pl.* -os; *fem.* -a, *pl.* -as.

vis/ (Lat.f.), force, *pl.* **vires**; — **a tergo**, force from behind.

visa (Fr. m.), signature, endorsement (*see also visé*).

vis-à-vis (Fr.), face to face (hyphens).

viscount/, -ess, -y (when alone not cap.); abbr.

Visc.

viscus (Lat.), an organ; *pl.* -era.

vice, a tool, *use* vice.

vis/é (Fr. past participle), *fem.* -ée, signed, endorsed (*see also visa*).

viser (Fr.), to aim, to endorse (*see also visser*).

Vishnu, second person of the Hindu triad.

visitor, *not* -er.

vis/ major (Lat.), superior force; — **medicatrix naturæ**, nature's power of healing.

visor, a cap peak, *not* viz-.

visser (Fr.), to screw (*see also viser*).
vista/, a view; *pl.* -s.
visualize, *not* -ise.
vis viva (Lat.), living force.
vitalize, *not* -ise.
vitiat/e, -or.
vituperat/e, -or.
viva! (It.), long live!
vivandi/er (Fr.), *fem.* -ère, army sutler.
vivant rex et regina! (Lat.), long live the King and Queen!
vivarium, enclosure for living things; *pl.* -a.
vivat/regina! (Lat.), long live the Queen! — **rex!** ditto the King!
viva/voce, orally, *not* vivâ —; Eng. *pl.* — **voces** (*not* ital.).
vive! (Fr.), long live! — **la République!** ditto the Republic! — **Pempe-reur!** ditto the Emperor!
Vivian (Sir Arthur Pendarves), 1834-; — fam. name of Barons Swansea and Vivian (*see also Vy*-).
vivisect/, -or.
vixit...annos (Lat.), lived (so many) years; abbr. **v.a.**
viz., *videlicet* (namely) (*not* ital.); (typ.) comma before, but use of **namely** preferred.
vizier, a Mohammedan official, *not* -ir, -sier.
vizor, *use vis*-.
v.l., *varia lectio* (a variant reading).
v. M. (Ger.), *vorigen Monats* (last month).
V.M.H., Victoria Medal of Honour (R. Hort. Soc.).
V.O., (Royal) Victorian Order.
vº., verso (left-hand page).
v. o. (Ger.), *von oben* (from the top).
voc., vocative.

vocab., vocabulary.
vocalize, *not* -ise.
vocative, abbr. **voc.**
voce (It. mus.), voice; abbr. **v.** (*see also vox*).
Voelcker (Dr. J. A.), analyst.
Voelker gas mantle.
vogue la galère! (Fr.), happen what may!
Vogüé (vicomte M. de), 1848-, Fr. writer.
volla! (Fr.), see there! — **tout**, that is all.
voile (Fr. m.), a veil; (f.) a sail.
Vokal (Ger. m.), vowel (cap.).
vol., volume.
volaille (Fr. f.), fowl, poultry.
volant (Fr. dress. m.), a flounce.
Volapük, a universal language.
volatilize, *not* -ise.
vol-au-vent (Fr. cook. m.), puff-pie.
volcano/, *pl.* -es.
vol d'oiseau (à) (Fr. m.), as the crow flies.
Volkslied (Ger. n.), a folksong; *pl.* -er (cap.).
Volksraad, S. Afr. legislative assembly.
vols., volumes.
volt (elec.), unit of E.M.F., abbr. **V.**
volta subito (It. mus.), turn over quickly; abbr. **v.s.**
volume, abbr. **vol.**, *pl.* **vols.**
Volunteer Artillery, abbr. **V.A.**
Volunteers, abbr. **V.**
von, this prefix usually l.c., but copy signature.
von/oben (Ger.), from the top, abbr. **v. o.**; — **unten**, from the bottom, abbr. **v. u.**
vor Christi Geburt, or **vor Christus**, or **vor Christo** (Ger.), B.C.; abbr. **v. Chr.**

VORIGEN — VYVYAN

- vorigen Monats** (Ger.), last month; abbr. **v. M.**
- vorm.** (Ger.), *vormittags* (in the forenoon, a.m.), *vormals* (formerly).
- vormals** (Ger.), formerly; abbr. **vorm.** (not cap.).
- vormittags** (Ger.), in the forenoon, or a.m.; abbr. **vorm.** (not cap.).
- Vorrede** (Ger. f.), preface (cap.).
- vort/ex, pl. -ices.**
- Vorwort** (Ger. n.), preface, preposition (cap.).
- vouch/er**, in law -or.
- vox** (Lat. f.), voice, *pl. voces*; — **populi**, public sentiment.
- voyelle** (Fr. f.), vowel.
- voyez!** (Fr.), see! look! abbr. **v.**
- V.P.**, Vice-President.
- V.R.**, *Victoria Regina* (Queen Victoria).
- vraisemblance** (not ital.).
- V.R.C.**, Volunteer Rifle Corps; **V.R. et I.**, *Victoria Regina et Imperatrix* (Victoria Queen and Empress); **V.R.P.**, *Vestra Reverendissima Paternitas* (Your Most Reverend Paternity).
- V.S.**, Veterinary Surgeon; **v.s.** (Fr. chron.), *vieux style* (old style), (Lat.) *vide supra* (see above), (It. mus.) *volta subito* (turn over quickly); **V.S.C.**, Volunteer Staff Corps.
- V.T.**, *Vetus Testamentum* (Old Test.).
- Vt.**, Vermont (offic. abbr.).
- v. u.** (Ger.), *von unten* (from the bottom).
- vue d'oiseau** (*à*) (Fr. f.), from a bird's-eye view.
- Vuillaume**, family of mus. instrument makers.
- vulcanize**, not -ise.
- Vulg.**, the Vulgate.
- vulg.**, vulgar, -ly.
- vulgar fractions**, *see fractions.*
- vulgarize**, not -ise.
- Vulgate**, the Latin Bible of the R.C.C.; abbr. **Vulg.**
- vulgo** (Lat.), commonly.
- vv.**, verses, (mus.) first and second violins.
- vv. ll.**, *varix lectiones* (variant readings).
- V.W.**, Very Worshipful.
- v.y.** (bibliog.), various years.
- vying.**
- Vyrnwy Lake**, Oswestry.
- Vyvyan** (Rev. Sir V.D.), 1826-; — (Rt. Rev. W. L.), Bishop of Zululand (*see also Vivian*).

W

- W.**, Wales, warden, Wednesday, Welsh, west, -ern, Western postal district, London, all proper names with this initial; it is *not* used in the numeration of series.
- W**, *wolfram* (tungsten).
- w.**, week, -s, wife, (naut.) wet dew.
- W.A.**, Western Australia.
- wabble**, *not* wo-.
- W.A.F.F.**, West African Frontier Force.
- W. Afr.**, West Africa.
- wagon**/, -er, -ette, *not* wagg-.
- wagon**/ (Fr. m.), a railway carriage; — *-lit*, sleeping car.
- wagtail**, a bird (one word).
- Wahabis**, a Mohammedan sect, *not* -ees.
- "Wahrheit (Dichtung und)"** (Ger.) (Truth and Fiction), by Goethe.
- Waiapu** (Bp. of), New Zealand.
- Wai-hai-wei**, *use* Wei-.
- Wain** (Charles's) (astr.).
- wainscot**/, -ed, -ing.
- wakeful**.
- Wakley** (Thomas), 1795-1862, founded "The Lancet" in 1823 (*see also* **Walkley**).
- Wal.**, Walloon.
- Walachian**, *use* Wall-.
- Walbrodt** (C. A.), 1871-, chess player.
- Walcot**, Bath, Norwich; **Walcote**, Lutterworth; **Walcott**, Lincoln (*see also* **Wolcot**).
- Waldteufel** (Emil), German composer.
- wale**, a flesh mark, *use* weal.
- waler**, a N.S.W. horse.
- Wales**, abbr. **W.**
- Walhalla**, *use* **V-**.
- Walker** (Matthew), a knot.
- walking-stick** (hyphen).
- Walkley** (A. B.), 1855-, writer (*see also* **Wakley**).
- walk-over**, no competition (hyphen); abbr. **W.O.**
- "Walküre (Die)"**, second part of Wagner's "Nibelungen-Ring."
- walkyrie**, *use* **v-**.
- walla** (Ind.), a man, *not* -ah.
- wallaby**, a small kangaroo, *not* the many variations.
- Wallace** (Alfred Russel, *not* -ell), 1822-, naturalist; — (Sir Donald M.), 1841-, writer; — (Prof. Robert), 1853-, agric. writer; — (Sir William), 1272-1305, Scot. hero; — (W. V.), 1814-65, composer (*see also* **Wallas**, **Wallis**).
- Wallachian**, *not* Wala-.
- Wallas** (Graham), 1858-, writer (*see also* **Wallace**, **Wallis**).
- wall-eyed** (hyphen).
- wallflower** (one word).
- Wallis** (G. H.), 1847-, art writer; — (Henry), 1830-, painter; — (John), 1616-1703, a founder of the Royal Society; — (Whitworth), art writer (*see also* **Wallace**, **Wallas**).
- Walloon**, abbr. **Wal.**
- Wallop**, fam. name of Earl of Portsmouth; *pron.* wöl'up.
- wall-paper** (hyphen).
- Walpurgis night**, the one preceding 1 May.
- Walther** (Otto), 1855-, director of the Nordrach-Kolonie.

Walton (Izaak), 1593-1683, wrote "Compleat Angler."
 waltz, a dance; in Fr. f. valse (not ital.).
 W. & A. (bot.), Wight and Arnott.
 W. & M., William and Mary (King and Queen).
 wapiti, Amer. elk, *not* wapp-.
 War, Warwickshire.
 Ward (Mrs. Humphry, *not* -rey), 1851-, writer.
 warden, abbr. W.
 Warington (Robert), 1838-, F.R.S. (*see also* Warr-).
 War Office, abbr. W.O.
 warrant/er, in law -or.
 warrant-officer (hyphen).
 Warre (Edmond), 1837-, late head master of Eton.
 Warrington, Lancs (*see also* Wari-).
 Warwickshire, abbr.
 War.
 wasegoose, *use* wayz-
 Wash., Washington (offic. abbr.).
 wash-drawing, one made with a brush and black or neutral tint.
 washhouse (one word).
 wasn't (typ.), to be close up.
 watch/case, -maker, -word (one word).
 water-closet (hyphen), abbr. W.C. (s.caps.).
 water/course, -fall (one word); — -lily (hyphen).
 watering-place (hyphen).
 watermark (typ.), a design within the paper itself (one word).
 water/proof, -works (one word).
 Watling Street, a Roman road in England.
 watt (elec.), power.
 wattling, twig structure.
 Watts - Dunton (Theodore), writer.
 waul, a cat-cry, *not* -wl.
 wav/e, -y.

way (under), moving, *not* — weigh (two words).
 wavy rule (typ.), ~~~~~.
 Waynflete (William of), 1395-1486, Bp. of Winchester, Lord Chancellor.
 wayzgoose/, printers' annual dinner, etc., *not* the many variations; *pl.* -s.
 Waziristan, Afghanistan, *not* Wazar-.
 W.B., way-bill.
 W.C., Wesleyan Chapel, Western - Central postal district, London; W.C., water - closet, without charge; W.C.T.U., Women's Christian Temperance Union.
 W.D., War Department, Works ditto.
 weal, a flesh mark, *not* wale.
 wear, of a river, *use* weir.
 weasand, the gullet, *not* wez-.
 weathercock (one word).
 Webb (Sidney), 1859-, writer.
 wedgwood ware, *not* wedge- (no cap. or hyphen).
 Wednesday, abbr. W., or Wed.
 week/, -s, abbr. w., or wk.
 weekday (one word); in Fr., not cap., as *lundi*.
 weever, a fish.
 weigh (under), moving, *use* — way.
 weight, abbr. wt.
 weights (typ.), *use* figures; abbreviations as cwt., qr., lb., oz., *not* to have s added for the plural.
 Wei-hai-wei, *not* Wai-
 weir, of a river, *not* -ar.
 Weismann (August), 1834-, zool.
 Weissnichtwo, in "Sartor Resartus."
 Weizsäcker (Julius), 1828-89, hist.; — (Karl), 1822-99, theolog.; *pron.* vit'zā-kr.
 welcher (turf), *not* -sher.

WELDON — WHISTLER

- Weldon** (Sir A. A.), 1863-;
 — (W. F. R.), zool. (*see also* **Welldon**).
welk, *use wh-*.
well/-being, — -born,
 — -bred (hyphens).
Welldon (Canon J. E. C.),
 1854-, Bp. of Calcutta
 1898-1901 (*see also* **Weldon**).
Wellhausen (Julius),
 1844-, Ger. theologian.
wellnigh (one word).
well-to-do (hyphens).
Welsh, abbr. **W.**; (typ.)
 alphabet has 26 letters;
ch, dd, ff, ng, ll, th, being
 each counted as one. No
j, k, q, v, x, z. In addition
 to the usual accents, *w*
 (=oo) and *y* may have
 the circumflex.
welsher (turf), *use -cher*.
welsh rabbit (cook.), *not*
 — rarebit (not cap.).
Welwitschia (bot.).
Wemyss (Earl of); *pron.*
weemz.
Wergeland (Henrik),
 1808-45, Norw. poet.
wergild, a fine, *not were-*.
Werk/ (Ger. typ. n.), a
 work; *pl. -e* (cap.).
werwolf (myth.), a man-
 wolf, *not were-*.
west/, -ern, abbr. **W.** (*see*
also compass).
West Africa, abbr. **W.**
Afr.
Westcott (B. Foss), 1825-
 1901, Bp. of Durham.
West End, London (caps.).
westeria, *use wistaria*.
Western Australia, abbr.
W.A.
Westmeath, Co. Ire.; —
 (Earl of) (one word).
Westmorland, offic.; —
 (Earl of), *not -eland*.
West Virginia, abbr. **W.**
Va.
w.f. (typ.), wrong fount (*see*
proof correction marks
and wrong fount).
w.g., wire gauge.
whalebone (one word).
whallabee, *use wallaby*.
wharf, abbr. **whf.**; *pl.*
-ves.
Wharfedale, Yorks.
what-d'ye-call-it? (col-
 loq.) (hyphens, apos.).
Whately (Richard),
 1787-1863, Abp. of Dub-
 lin, *not -ey*.
Whatman paper, a first-
 quality English hand-made
 drawing paper (cap.).
whatnot, a piece of fur-
 niture with shelves (one
 word).
wheatear, a bird (one
 word).
wheat-ear, an ear of wheat
 (hyphen).
wheelbarrow (one word).
Wheeler (J. Talboys),
 1824-97, hist. of India.
Wheler (Sir T. W.),
 1889-.
whelk, a mollusc, *not we-*.
whereas (law), a word
 which introduces the re-
 cital of a fact (one word,
 usually cap.).
whether or not (*not* —
 — no).
whf., wharf.
which (gram.), now refers
 exclusively to things; *who*,
 to persons.
whiffle-tree, *use whipple-*.
while away, *not wi-*.
whilom, *not -e*.
whimbrel, a bird, *not*
wim-.
whimsey, a freak, *not*
-sy.
whipper/-in, *pl. —s-in*.
whipple-tree, *not whiffle-*.
whip-poor-will, a bird
 (hyphens).
whirl/pool, -wind (one
 word).
whisky, *not -ey*.
Whistler (J. McNeill,
not -eil), 1834-1903,
 painter, etc.

Whitaker & Sons, publishers of "Almanack" (not -ac), etc., Warwick Lane, E.C. (see also **Whittaker**).

whit/ø (typ.), any space of paper not printed upon; -ish, -y; **white/edges**, see **edges**; — **line**, a line not printed upon.

Whitehall, London (one word).

Whiteing (**Richard**), 1840-, writer.

whitening, not **whitn-**, -ting.

white out (typ.), to space out composed matter, such as a title page.

White's Club, London.

White - Thomson (**Sir R. T.**), 1831-.

whitewash (one word).

whiting, use **whiten-**.

Whitman (**Walt**), 1819-92, Amer. poet.

Whit/-Monday, -**Sunday**, seventh after Easter (caps., hyphen).

Whittaker & Co., publishers, White Hart St., E.C. (see also **Whitaker**).

Whittier (**J. G.**), 1807-92, Amer. poet.

Whittingehame, Prestonkirk; *pron.* -jām.

Whittingham, Lancs, Northumb.; — (**Charles**), 1767-1840, founder Chiswick Press; *pron.* -ing-ham.

Whittlesea, Cambs, not -sey.

whiz, not -zz.

W.H.M.A., Women's Home Missionary Association.

who (gram.), now refers exclusively to persons: *which*, to things.

whoa! stop!

whole-bound, bound wholly in leather.

whooping-cough*, not **hoop-** — (hyphen).

who's, who is (apos.).

Whyte-Melville (**G. J.**), 1821-78, writer (hyphen).

W.I., West Indies, -ian.

wich/-elm, -hazel, use **wy-**.

Wicliffe, see **Wy-**.

wide/awake, -spread (one word).

widgeon, a bird, not **wig-**.

Widmung (Ger. typ. f.), dedication.

Wieland (**C. M.**), 1733-1813, Ger. writer.

Wien, in Eng. **Vienna**.

Wieniawski (**Henri**), 1835-80, violinist, composer; — (**Joseph**), 1857-, painter.

Wiesbaden (one word).

wife, abbr. **w.**

Wigan (**Sir Frederick**), 1827-.

wigeon, use **widg-**.

Wiggin (**Sir Henry**), 1824-; — (**Mrs. K. D.**), writer.

Wight (Isle of), abbr. **I. W.**

Wigorn., signature Bp. of Worcester (full point).

Wigton, Cumberland.

Wigtown, Scotland.

Wilde (**Henry**), 1833-, electrician.

wild-fowl (hyphen).

wile away, use **wh-**.

wilful/-ly, -ness, not **will-**.

Wilhelmj (**August**), 1845-, Ger. violinist.

Wilhelmshafen, Ger. naval station (one word).

will-o'-the-wisp, the *ignis fatuus* (apos., hyphens).

Willoughby de Eresby (**Lord**), *pron.* — derz'bē.

Willshire (**Sir A. R. T.**), 1850-.

Wiltshire, abbr. **Wilts.**

Wimborne (**Baron**).

wimbrel, use **wh-**.

Winawer (**S.**), 1839-, chess player.

win/cey, a cloth, use **-sey**.

WINCHELSEA — WORMWOOD

- Winchelsea**, Sussex.
Winchelsea (Earl of).
Winckelmann (J. J.),
 1717-68, Ger. art critic.
wind (naut.), 1, light air;
 2, light breeze; 3, gentle
 —; 4, moderate —; 5,
 fresh —; 6, strong —;
 7, moderate gale; 8, fresh
 —; 9, strong —; 10,
 whole —; 11, storm; 12,
 hurricane.
Wind. I., Windward Is-
 lands.
win/e, -y.
winepress (one word).
winsey, a cloth, *not* -cey.
wint(er, -ry (not cap.).
wintergreen (one word).
Winton., signature Bp. of
 Winchester (full point).
W.I.R., West India Regi-
 ment.
wire gauge, abbr. w.g.
wisard, *use* wiz-.
Wisbech, Cambs, *not* -each.
Wisc., Wisconsin (offic.
 abbr.).
Wisdom of Solomon
 (Apocr.), no abbr.
wisacre (one word).
Wislicenus (Johannes),
 1835-, chemist.
wistaria (bot.), *not* weste-
witch/-elm, -hazel, *use*
 wych- —.
withal.
withe, a flexible twig, *not*
 wythe, -y.
withhold, etc. (one word,
 2 *h*'s).
wivern, *use* wy-.
wizard, *not* wis-.
wk., week, -s.
W.L.F., Women's Liberal
 Federation.
W. long., west longitude.
W.M.S., Wesleyan Mis-
 sionary Society.
W.N.W., west-north-west
 (*see also* compass).
W.O., walk-over, War
 Office.
wobble, *use* wa-.
- Wodehouse**, fam. name of
 Earl of Kimberley; *pron.*
 wood-.
woebegone, *not* wob-.
woeful, *not* wof-.
Wöhler (F.), 1800-82,
 Ger. chemist.
Wolcot (John), 1738-
 1819, "Peter Pindar"
 (*see also* Walcot).
Wolf (Lucien), 1857-,
 Fr. writer.
Wolfe (Charles), 1791-
 1823, writer and poet; —
 (James), 1727-59, took
 Quebec.
Wolff (Sir H. Drum-
 mond), 1830-; — (J. C.
 von), 1679-1754, philos.
 and math.; — (Johan-
 nes), 'cellist; — (Joseph),
 1795-1862, traveller; —
 (K. F.), 1733-94, embry-
 ologist (*see also* Wolfe,
 Woulfe).
wolverine, *not* -ene.
women's rights (apos.).
won't (typ.), to be close
 up, one apos. only.
woodbine, honeysuckle,
not -ind.
woodcock, m. and f., *pl.* -s.
woodcut (one word).
woodpecker (one word).
woodruff (bot.), *not* -roof.
woodwork (one word).
wool, -len, -ly.
Woolsack (House of
 Lords) (one word).
woolsorter's disease, *not*
 -s' —.
Worcestershire, abbr.
 Worcs.
Worde, *see* Wynkyn.
Word of God (the)
 (caps.), but in New T. l.c.
workaday (one word).
workhouse, -man (one
 word).
work off (typ.), actually to
 print the paper.
wormwood (bot.).
Wormwood Scrubs,
 near London.

WORSHIP — WYVERN

- worship/, -ped, -per, -ping.
 wouldst (typ.), to be close up, no apos.
 Woulfe (Peter), 1727-1806, chemist; woulfe bottles named after (*see also* Wolf/, -e, Wolff).
 wove paper, that which does not show wire marks: distinct from laid —.
 W.P., Worthy Patriarch.
 W.P.B., waste-paper basket.
 W.R., West Riding, Yorks; Wirral Railway, Ches.
 wrack*, a seaweed, *not* r-.
 wrasse, a fish, *not* -ass.
 Wray, *see* Ray.
 wreath (noun).
 wreathe (verb).
 Writers' Club, London (apos.).
 writers' cramp, *not* -er's cramp.
 writing paper, a better, harder, and more highly glazed kind than that used for printing.
 wrongdoing (one word).
 wrong fount (typ.), abbr. w.f. This to be written in the margin, and the type itself underlined or encircled.
 Wrottesley (Baron).
 W.S. (Sc.), Writer to the Signet (= attorney).
 W.S.W., west-south-west (*see also* compass).
 wt., weight.
 Württemberg, Bavaria, offic. Württ-.
 "Wuthering Heights," by Emily Brontë, 1846.
 W. Va., West Virginia (offic. abbr.).
 Wyandotte, N. Amer. Indians; l.c. afowl, *not*-ot.
 wych/-elm, -hazel, *not* wick-, witch-.
 Wycherley (W.), 1640-1716, dramatist.
 Wyclif (John), d. 1384, rel. reformer, *not* the many variations.
 Wymondham, Norfolk; *pron.* wind'ham.
 Wyndham, fam. name of Baron Leconfield; — (Sir Charles), 1841-, actor.
 Wyndham-Quin, family name of Earl of Dunraven.
 Wynkynde Worde, 1471-1534, second printer in London.
 Wyo., Wyoming (offic. abbr.).
 Wy. Ter., Wyoming Territory.
 wyth/e, -y, *use* withe.
 wyvern, heraldic dragon, *not* wi-.

[The text in this section is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list of notes or a table of contents, but the specific words and numbers cannot be discerned.]

X

- X.**, Christ, all proper names with this initial, the twenty-first of a series.
- X**, ten, also certain kinds of beer.
- x** (math.), the first unknown quantity.
- X^{bre}** (Fr.), December.
- XC**, 90.
- XCIX**, 99.
- xcp.**, ex (without) coupon.
- x.d.* or ex div.***, ex (without) dividend.
- Xeres**, Spain, *not* Jerez.
- x.i.***, ex (without) next interest.
- Xmas**, Christmas (no point).
- Xn.**, Christian.
- x.n.***, ex (without) the right to new shares.
- X-ray** (hyphen).
- Xt.**, Christ.
- XX**, certain kinds of beer.
- x x** (paper), retree (no point).
- XXX**, certain kinds of beer.
- x x x** (paper), broken or outsides.
- xylography**, the printing of fifteenth-century wood-block books.
- xylonite**.

Y

Y., all proper names with this initial, the twenty-second in a series.

Y, yttrium.

y., year, -s.

y (math.), the second unknown quantity.

yacht, in Fr. m. *pron.* yäk; in Ger. *Jacht*.

Yäger (Ger.), huntsman, *use Jä-*.

Yahveh (Heb.), Jahveh.

Yakutsk, Siberia, *not J-*.

Yangtze-kiang, Chinese river.

yard/, -s, abbr. *yd.*; (typ.) number of to be in figures.

Yarde-Buller, fam. name of Baron Churston.

Yarkand, Cent. Asia, *not -end, -und.*

yarl, *use j-**.

Yaroslav, Russia, *use J-*.

yashmak, Moslem woman's veil.

Y.B., year-book.

Yb, ytterbium.

Y.C., Yale College, U.S.A.

yd., yard, -s.

y^e, = the, through confusing the Anglo-Saxon *p* (= th) with Old-Eng. *ƿ* (*y*).

Yeames (W. F.), 1835-, composer; *pron.* yāmz.

year/, -s, abbr. *y.*

year-book (hyphen), abbr. *Y.B.*

years (typ.), in giving the first and last of a series use the fewest figures that suffice, as 1892-8, 1855-80, 1890-1904.

Yeats (W. B.), 1865-, writer; *pron.* yates.

yelk, *use yo-*.

yellow-hammer, a bird (hyphen), *not -ammer.*
"Yellowplush Papers,"

by Thackeray, 1841 (two words).

Yellowstone/ Park; — **River** (two words).

yen, the dollar of Japan, about two shillings.

Yenisei, Siberian river, *not Jenissei.*

Yeo., Yeomanry.

Yerkes telescope, Amer. **yeux**, *see œil.*

Yezo, Japan, *not -sso.*

Yggdrasill (Scan. myth.), the tree binding heaven, earth, and hell, *not* the many variations (two *l*'s).

Yiddish, a Jewish dialect.

ylang-ylang, perfume (hyphen).

Y.L.I., Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Y.M.C.A., Young Men's Christian Association;

Y.M.Cath.A., ditto Catholic —;

Y.M.C.U., ditto Christian Union;

Y.M.F.S., ditto Friendly Society.

Ynca, *use Inca**.

yodel/*, falsetto song; -led, -ling, *not -dle, jodel.*

yokel, a rustic, *not -chel, -chle.*

Yokohama (one word).

yolk, of an egg, *not ye-*.

Yonge (C. D.), 1812-91, writer; — (Charlotte

M.), 1832-1901, writer;

pron. yüng (*see also Young*).

Yorke, fam. name of Earl of Hardwicke.

Yorkshire/, abbr. **Yorks** (no point); — **Light Infantry**, abbr. **Y.L.I.**

Yosemite Valley, Amer.; *pron.* yo-sēm'i-tě.

YOUGHAL — Y.W.S.

Youghal, Ireland, *approx.*
pron. yawl.

Youl (Sir J. A.), 1809-
1904.

you'll (typ.), to be close
up.

Young (Arthur), 1741-
1820; — (Brigham),
1801-77, Mormon leader;
— (Edward), 1681-1765,
wrote "Night Thoughts";
— (James), 1811-83,
originator of commercial
paraffin; — (Thomas),
1773-1829, physicist (*see*
also Yonge).

younger, abbr. yr.

Young Men's Christian
Association, abbr.

Y.M.C.A.; ditto Wo-
men's, Y.W.C.A.

yours (no apos.).

Yquem (Château-), a
Sauterne (hyphen).

yr., younger.

Yriarte (Charles), 1832-
98, Fr. writer.

Ysaye (Eugène), 1858-
violinist; *pron.* ē-si'ye.

Yseult/, -e, Ysolde,
Ysolt, Ysoude, *use*
Iseult.

ytterbium, symbol Yb.

yttrium, symbol Y.

Yukon/ River, — Terri-
tory, Alaska, *not* Youcon,
-kon.

Yvetot, Normandy; *pron.*
ēv'to.

Y.W.C.A., Young Wom-
en's Christian Association;

Y.W.C.T.U., ditto Tem-
perance Union; Y.W.S.,

Young Wales Society.

Z

- Z.**, all proper names with this initial, the twenty-third of a series, (Ger.) *Zeile* (line), *Zoll* (m.), inch, toll.
- Z** (mag.), symbol for reluctance.
- z** (math.), the third unknown quantity.
- Zach.**, Zachary.
- Zaehnsdorf (J.)**, 1816-86, bookbinder.
- Zambezi**, river, *not* -si.
- zanana**, *use* ze-.
- Zangwill (Israel)**, 1864-, writer.
- Zaragoza**, Spain; in Eng. Saragossa.
- zareba** (Afr.), fortified camp, *not* the many variations.
- Zarskoe**, *use* Tsarskoye Selo.
- z. B.** (Ger.), *zum Beispiel* (for example).
- Zech.**, Zechariah.
- Zeeland**, Holland, *not* Zea-.
- Zeile** (Ger. f.), line; abbr. **Z.** (cap.).
- Zeitgeist** (Ger. m.), the spirit of the time (cap.).
- Zeltinger**, a Moselle wine.
- zenana** (Ind.), the women's apartments, *not* za-.
- Zeph.**, Zephaniah.
- zero**, *pl.* -es.
- Zetinje**, *use* Cetinje.
- Z.G.**, Zoological Gardens.
- zigzag**, -ged, -ging (one word).
- Zimmerman (Henry)**, 1851-, painter.
- Zimmermann (Agnes M.)**, composer; — (J.G.), 1728-95, author of "Solitude."
- Zimmern (Alice)**, 1855-, writer; — (Helen), 1846-, writer.
- zinc**, symbol **Zn**.
- zincography**, the art of engraving, and printing from zinc.
- zingara (à la)** (Fr. cook.), in gipsy style.
- zingaro** (It.), a gipsy, *pl.* -i; *fem.* -a, *pl.* -e.
- zirconium**, symbol **Zr**.
- Zn**, zinc.
- zodiac**, *see* astronomy.
- Zoll** (Ger. m.), inch, toll; abbr. **Z.**
- Zollverein** (Ger. m.), customs union.
- zoochem.**, zoochemistry, -ical.
- zoogeog.**, zoogeography, -ical.
- zool.**, zoology, -ical, -ist.
- zoology**, *not* zoöl-, but *pron.* zo-ol'-; abbr. **zool.**; (typ.) genera, species, and varieties to be italic, other divisions roman.
- zo/on**, an animal; *pl.* -a.
- Zr**, zirconium.
- Z.S.**, Zoological Society.
- Zuider Zee**, Holland; *pron.* zoy'dr zay.
- Zukertort (J. H.)**, 1842-88, chess player.
- Zulu**, *not* Zooloo.
- Zululand** (Bp. of) (one word).
- zum Beispiel** (Ger.), for example; abbr. **z. B.**
- Zurich**, Switz.; in Ger. **Zü.**
- Zuschrift** (Ger. f.), letter, dedication.
- zweitens** (Ger.), secondly.
- Zwingli (Ulrich)**, 1484-1531, theologian.



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52



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