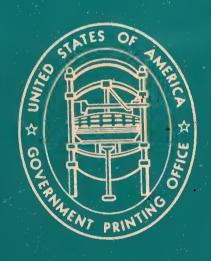
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Style Manual (ABRIDGED)

JANUARY 1967



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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

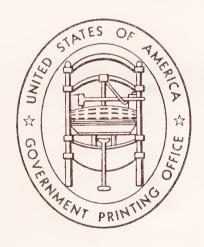
Style Manual (ABRIDGED)

ISSUED BY THE PUBLIC PRINTER

UNDER AUTHORITY OF SECTION 51 OF AN ACT

OF CONGRESS APPROVED JANUARY 12, 1895

Revised Edition, January 1967



WASHINGTON: 1967

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UNDER DIRECTION OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER

JAMES L. HARRISON

The Library of Congress has cataloged this Style Manual as follows:

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Library of Congress

APPROVED BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

4

Congress of the United States,

Joint Committee on Printing,

Washington, December 12, 1966.

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

The STYLE MANUAL as compiled and submitted is approved by the Joint Committee on Printing.

Respectfully,

CARL HAYDEN,

Chairman.

To the Public Printer,
Government Printing Office.

EXTRACT FROM THE PUBLIC PRINTING LAW

OF JANUARY 12, 1895

+

SECTION 51. THE FORMS AND STYLE IN WHICH THE PRINTING OR BINDING ORDERED BY ANY OF THE DEPARTMENTS SHALL BE EXECUTED, AND THE MATERIAL AND THE SIZE OF TYPE TO BE USED, SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE PUBLIC PRINTER, HAVING PROPER REGARD TO ECONOMY, WORKMANSHIP, AND THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE WORK IS NEEDED (U.S.C., TITLE 44, SEC. 216).

PREFACE

By act of Congress the Public Printer is authorized to determine the form and style of Government printing. The Style Manual is the product of many years of public printing experience, and its rules are based on principles of good usage and custom in the printing trade. In addition, the Manual attempts to keep abreast of and sometimes anticipate changes in orthography, grammar, and type production. It has grown with Government and the ever-expanding body of language with new terms and expressions.

Essentially, it is a standardization device designed to achieve uniform word and type treatment, and aiming for economy of word use. Such rules as are laid down for the submission of copy to the GPO point to the most economical manner for the preparation and type-setting of manuscript. Following such rules eliminates the need of

additional chargeable processing by the GPO.

For the purposes of this Manual, printed examples throughout this

volume are to be considered the same as the printed rules.

It should be remembered that the Manual is primarily a GPO printers stylebook. Easy rules of grammar cannot be prescribed, for it is assumed that editors are versed in correct expression. As a printers book, it necessarily uses terms which are obvious to those skilled in the graphic arts. A glossary of such printing terms to be complete would unnecessarily burden the Manual. (See bibliography on pp. 2–3.)

Its rules cannot be regarded as rigid, for the printed word assumes many shapes and variations in type presentation. An effort has been made to provide complete coverage of those elements which enter into the translation of manuscript into type.

V



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VII

IDEAL COPY FOR PRINTER

Below is an example of a manuscript page showing double-spaced copy, copy preparation, type size and line width, leading, initial and display type marked, and proper placement of footnote. Page is complete and requires no copycutting. Tabular matter and illustrations should be submitted on separate sheets. (See rules 1.2, 1.5, 1.6, p. 1; 2.1, p. 7.)

21 6-pica link 10 pt 2634 pi F. J. C. Leaded CHAPTER 2 case 865 C + lc ctr AUTHOR'S ALTERATIONS COST MONEY AND CAUSE DELAY! Care 865 Capo die II is very tempting to make alterations to proofs. You can delete a word 862 here . . . change a phrase there . . . put a comma somewhere else: seems nothing to it! initial In fact, each alteration or addition means laborious and therefore costly work for Every single letter and punctuation mark and space in a proof is represented by a tiny piece of metal called "type(7,) or it may be a solid line of type (Linotype), which will be reset. Each correction may produce further errors. In addition, every time the form has to be unlocked there is always the possibility that the pieces type will slip out of position and cause misprints. 3 Leads Case 8 6 2 Fl. Left Expensive afterthoughts/ 2 Leads The Every alteration made in a proof means higher printing costs. No less Important, they mean a delay which may result in postponement of publication date. Author's alterations should be kept to the absolute minimum: "printers" proofs are intended for checking, not for alteration. It has been said that authors would dispense with most of their alterations If they had to pay on the spot for making them. phould Most of the alterations made on proofs are avoidable because they early

Most of the alterations made on proofs are avoidable because they early have been made on the typeseriest before typesetting began. Too often an author thinks "Oh! never mind, I can always alter it on the proof." This attitude is disastrous—it leads straight to extra costs. Even the simplest amendment, so easy to make on a proof, is time wasting and costly to carry out it

Manuscript preparation should follow this Style Hanual. C+AC

6 pt. footnote

JOHN DOE, OT Printing Superintendent. O

Reprinted by courtesy of the British Federation of Master Printers, in collaboration with the Publishers Association.

1. SUGGESTIONS TO AUTHORS AND EDITORS

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

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

1.3. Legible copy, not faint carbon copies, must be furnished.

is essential in foreign-language copy and in copy containing figures.

1.4. Copy should be sent flat, with the sheets numbered consecutively, and typewritten on one side of the paper only. If both sides of reprint copy are to be used, a duplicate must be furnished.

1.5. To avoid mutilation of copy, each page should begin with a

1.6. Tabular matter and illustrations should be on sheets separate from the text, as each is handled separately during typesetting.

1.7. Proper names, signatures, figures, foreign words, and technical

terms should be written plainly.

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

1.9. Footnote reference marks in text and tables should be arranged

consecutively from left to right across each page.

1.10. Photographs, drawings, legends, etc., for illustrations should accompany the manuscript, each bearing the name of the publication in which it is to be inserted and the figure or plate number. proper place for each text figure should be indicated on the copy by inserting its number and title. If the legends are placed on one or two sheets of the manuscript copy, it is preferable that the copy for the legends be placed at the beginning of the manuscript to facilitate the placing of the legends in the proper position.

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

is necessary.

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

1.13. Samples should be furnished if possible. They should be plainly marked, showing the desired type, size of type page, illustrations if any, paper, trim, lettering, or binding; but they will not be considered as style for typesetting if they conflict with the rules in this STYLE MANUAL.

1.14. To expedite work production, avoid use of limited-equipment typefaces on text composition wherever possible. Special typefaces (usually faces other than Modern roman) with few fonts delay typesetting production. Refer to GPO Specimens of Type Faces (p. 2) to determine extent of type supply.

1

1.15. In looseleaf or perforated-on-fold work, indicate folio sequence, including blank pages, by circling in "blue." Begin with first page of text (title). Do not folio separate covers and/or dividers.

1.16. Indicate on copy if separate or self cover. When reverse printing in whole or in part is required, indicate if solid or in tone.

1.17. Avoid use of oversize fold-ins wherever possible. This can be done by splitting a would-be fold-in and arranging the material to appear as facing pages in the text. Where fold-ins are numerous and cannot be split, consideration should be given to folding and inserting these into an envelope pasted to inside back cover.

1.18. Every effort should be made to keep complete jobs of over 4 pages to signatures (folded units) of 8, 12, 16, 24, or 32 pages. Over two blank pages at end should be avoided where possible.

1.19. Indicate alternate choice of paper on requisition. Wherever possible, confine choice of paper to general use items carried in

inventory as shown in GPO Paper Catalog.

1.20. When nonstandard trim sizes and/or type areas are used, indicate head and back margins desired. Otherwise, GPO will determine margins. The GPO Letterpress and Offset Printing Standards (also included in GPO Layouts for Imposition) are to be followed wherever possible. (See "Imposition," p. 16.)

1.21. Avoid "bleed" cuts wherever possible.

1.22. On return of galley proofs for page makeup, departments should submit copy for running heads and numbering sequence

of folios, including preliminary pages.

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

1.24. Corrections should be marked on the margins of a proof opposite the indicated errors, not by writing over the print or between

the lines. All queries on proofs must be answered.

1.25. The following related Government Printing Office and departmental publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402:

Word Division, a supplement to Government Printing Office Style Manual, sixth edition (1962), 192 pages.

Basic rules for division of words; division into syllables of about 20,000 words.

Specimens of Type Faces in the U.S. Government Printing Office (revised edition in preparation).

Specimens of typefaces for Government editors, printers, and authors; varieties and sizes available; special signs, ornaments, and characters; and rules and borders. Includes Fotosetter typefaces.

Typography and Design, apprentice training series (intermediate period), 187 pages.

Twenty-four lectures, with questions for study and discussion, books for reading, and suggested projects.

Theory and Practice of Composition, apprentice training series (orientation period), 254 pages.

Forty lectures on type composition, with questions for study and discussion, books for supplementary reading, suggested projects, and a glossary.

Theory and Practice of Presswork, apprentice training series (orientation period), 248 pages.

Forty lectures, with questions for study and discussion, books for supplementary reading, and suggested projects.

Theory and Practice of Bookbinding, apprentice training series (orientation period), 246 pages.

Forty lectures, with questions for study and discussion, books for supplementary reading, and suggested projects.

Layouts for Flat-Bed, Rotary, and Web Press Imposition, 202 pages. Illustrated. Most frequently used layouts of faceup impositions; types of folds; and a signature-size chart, with index.

U.S. Government Correspondence Manual.

Designed to standardize Government correspondence for uniform format, styles of addresses, salutations, and closings. Prepared by Government Interdepartmental Committee.

Bureau of the Census Manual of Tabular Presentation, 266 pages.

An outline of theory and practice in the presentation of statistical data in tables for publications.

Printer 1 & C, Navy Training Courses, NavPers 10458, 650 pages. Illustrated. Describes various printing processes, including Linotype, coldtype composition, press, and bindery operations. Discusses typography, layout, and copy preparation. In addition, an explanation of engraving and lithographic processes. A glossary of graphic arts terms is included.

Lithographer 3 & 2, volume 1, Navy Training Courses, NavPers 10452, 584 pages. Illustrated.

Offers a brief history of lithography. Discusses copy preparation, photographic equipment and processing. Also describes stripping, plate graining, and platemaking operations, with a glossary of terms used.

Lithographer 3 & 2, volume 2, Navy Training Courses, NavPers 10453, 608 pages. Illustrated.

This volume continues the subject, with emphasis on operation and maintenance of letter and offset presses, in addition to folding machines. Glossary.

Lithographer 1 & C, Navy Training Courses, NavPers 10454, 336 pages.

Extends discussion of lithography covered in the two volumes above. Further treatment of copy preparation, dummying, camera work, platemaking, presswork and inks, and photoengraving. Glossary.

Guide for Preparation of Air Force Publications, AF Manual 5-1, 171 pages. Illustrated.

Offers suggestions on writing. Describes graphic arts procedures, in addition to artwork preparation, pasteup, reproduction, etc.

Guide for Air Force Writing, AF Manual 11-3, 133 pages.

The U.S. Air Force Dictionary, 578 pages.

Journalist 3 & 2, Navy Training Courses, NavPers 10294, 201 pages. Illustrated. Manual covers news writing and photography, copy editing, printing, and radio and television. A glossary of journalism, radio, and printing terms is included.

Plain Letters, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 47 pages.

Directed at those who write and sign letters. Offers writing shortcuts and how to avoid cliches in writing.

Form Letters, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 33 pages.

Basic elements of form-letter design. Describes use of form letters to replace formal correspondence.

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

PROOFREADER'S MARKS

0	Insert period	Caps.	Caps—used in margin
1	Insert comma		Caps—used in text
:	Insert colon	C+DC	Caps & small caps—used in margin
j	Insert semicolon	distance of the second section of the section of t	Caps & small caps—used in text
?	Insert question mark	l.c.	Lower case—used in margin
!	Insert exclamation mark		Lower case—used in text
=/	Insert hyphen	W.f.	Wrong font
\	Insert apostrophe	C	Close up
$\bigwedge_{n} \bigvee_{n}$	Insert quotation marks	3	Delete
4	Insert 1-en dash	T	Close up and delete
M	Insert 1-em dash	9	Correct the position
#	Insert space		Move right
ld>	Insert lead		Move left
shill	Insert virgule		Move up
\vee	Superior		Move down
\wedge	Inferior	11	Aline vertically
(/)	Parentheses		Aline horizontally
[/]	Brackets	שכ	Center horizontally
	Indent 1 em		Center vertically
	Indent 2 ems	U	Push down space
dt.	Paragraph		Use ligature
Hom	No paragraph	sq. #	Equalize space—used in margin
tv	Transpose—used in margin	VVV	Equalize space—used in text
\sim	Transpose—used in text	1	Decrease space
Sp	Spell out	stet.	Let it stand—used in margin
ital	Italic—used in margin	*******	Let it stand—used in text
A 4	Italic-used in text	\otimes	Dirty or broken letter
b.f.	Boldface—used in margin	MIN ONL	Carry over to next line
~~~	Boldface—used in text	run back	Carry back to preceding line
D.C.	Small caps—used in margin	Copy out	Something omitted—see copy
	Small caps—used in text	Qu? ?	Question to author
rom.	Roman type	Λ	Caret—General indicator used to mark exact position of error in text.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS 6- pt. ital. caps.

It does not appear that the earlight printers had E 5. C. any method of correcting errors before the form was on the press/ The learned The learned correctors of the first two centuries of printing were notproofreaders in our sense/they wrere rather what we should Jerm office editors. Their labors were chiefly to see that the proof corresponded to the copy, but that the printed page was correct in its latinity/that the words were there, and that the sense was right. They cared but little about orthography, bad letters or purely printers errors, and when the text seemed to them wrong they consulted fresh authorities or altered it on their own responsibility. Good proofs, in the modern sense, were possible until professional readers were employed/men who had first a printer's education, and then spent many years in the correct on of proof. The orthography of English, which for the past century has under gone little change, was very fluctuating until after the publication of Johnson's Dictionary, and capitals, which have been used with considerable regularity for the past 80 years, were previously used on the miss or hit plan. The approach to regularity, so far as we have, may be attributed to the growth of a class of professional proofreaders, and it is to them that we owe the correctness of modern printing. More erfors have been found in the Bible than in any other one work. For many gen _ lead, erations it was frequently the case that Bibles were brought out stealthily, from fear of govern-[mental interference. A They were frequently Out; see copy. printed from imperfect texts, and were often modified to meet the views of those who publised them. The story is related that a certain woman in Germany, who was the wife of a Frinter, and had become disgusted with the continual assercom. tions of the superiority of man over woman which she had heard, hurried into the composing room while her husband was at supper and altered a sentence in the Bible, which he was printing, so that it read Narrainstead of Herr, thus making the verse read "And he shall be thy fool" instead of "And he shall be thy lord." The word not was omitted by Barker, the king's printer in England in 1632, in printing the seventh commandment, He was fined £3,000 on this account.



#### 2. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

#### PREPARING COPY

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

2.2. Quoted or extract matter, and lists should be set 2 points smaller than text, and quotation marks at beginning and end of paragraphs should be omitted. If the same type size is used, quoted matter should be cut in 1 to 3 ems, depending on measure, and initial and closing quotes should be omitted; this does not apply to congressional work.

"Follow," "follow literally," etc.

2.3. Excerpts for hearings (8 pt.) and the Record (6½ pt.) will be set "Fic. & punc." (follow including capitalization and punctuation). Obvious errors will be corrected. In all quoted amendments and excerpts of bills and in reprinting bills, bill style is to be followed at all times. Datelines, address lines, signature lines, tables, and leaderwork are to be prepared according to Style Manual. In addition, copy in all caps will be changed to lowercase.

The difference between "Fol. lit." and "Fic. & punc." is explained,

thus:

In "Fol. lit." (follow literally) copy, we do not make any changes. In "Fic. & punc." (follow, including capitalization and punctuation) copy, we correct obvious errors.

2.4. In congressional hearings, the name of interrogator or witness who continues speaking is repeated following a case 14 head, a paragraph enclosed in parentheses, a paragraph enclosed in brackets.

graph enclosed in parentheses, a paragraph enclosed in brackets.

In a case 14 head, the title "Mr." is not used, and "the honorable" preceding name is shortened to "Hon." Street addresses are also deleted. Example: "Statement of Hon. John P. Blank, Member of

American Bar Association, Washington, D.C."

2.5. To prevent confusion and delay and to insure economy in printing, all copy that bears no preparation by the requisitioning agency will be set in accordance with the rules laid down in this Style Manual, with which editors and compilers are expected to become familiar, except that in some classes of printing of a legal, technical, or historical nature it may be necessary to adhere strictly to the original text, and the requisitioning office may then properly mark such copy "Fol." or "Fol. lit."

2.6. Copy marked "Fol." will be followed with respect to verbal expression, abbreviations, signs, symbols, figures, and italic, but not with respect to punctuation (including compounding) or capitalization. In "Fol." matter any spelling (not including compounding) is permissible that has the sanction of any dictionary.

2.7. Copy authorized to be marked "Fol. lit." must be thoroughly prepared by the requisitioning agency as to capitalization, punctuation (including compounding), abbreviations, signs, symbols, figures, and italic, and such copy, including even manifest errors, will be fol-

lowed. "Fol. lit." does not include size and style of type.

2.8. Follow the position of quotation marks in relation to other punctuation marks in matter marked "Fol. lit." and "Fol., incl. caps and punc." Abbreviations with points (as in U.S.C., U.S., r.p.m., i.e.) close up. Abbreviations also close up in "Fol. lit." matter, unless

prepared with spaces. (See rule 10.7, p. 153.)

2.9. Paragraph or section numbers (or letters) followed by figures or letters in parentheses will close up, as "section 7(B)(1)(a)," "paragraph 23(a)," "paragraph b(7)," "paragraph (a)(2)"; but section 9(1)(a) and (b); section 7a and b. In case of an unavoidable break, division will be made after elements in parentheses, and no hyphen is used. However, if spaces are prepared in "Fol. lit." matter, copy will be followed.

2.10. "Bill style" copy will follow the style of the Government Printing Office Bill Style Manual, which conforms to this Style Manual in many particulars, such as the use of figures in dates; sums of money; percentages; the numbers of articles, chapters, lines, pages, paragraphs, parts, sections, and volumes; the classification of vessels (A 1); and all other instances where numbered is used or implied. Punctuation as prepared must be followed.

2.11. It is not necessary to mark again anything that has been plainly indicated at the beginning of a sheet, as such preparation is to apply to the entire sheet; but on copy marked "Fol.," "Fol., incl. caps," or "Fol. lit.," the preparation must be carried throughout.

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

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

#### **Abbreviations**

2.14. In marking abbreviations to be spelled, preparers must show what the spelled form should be, unless the abbreviations are common and not susceptible of more than one construction. An unfamiliar abbreviation, with spelled-out form unavailable, is not changed.

#### Bibliographies or references

2.15. There are many styles available to bibliographers, for there are many classes of documents. A Government bulletin citation, according to one authority, would be treated as follows:

Author's name (if the article is signed); title of article (in quotation marks); the publication (usually in italic), with correct references to volume, number, series, pages, date, and publisher (U.S. Govt. Print. Off.).

#### Therefore the example would read:

U.S. Department of the Interior, "Highlights in history of forest and related natural source conservation," Conservation Bulletin, No. 41 (serial number not italic). Washington, U.S. Dept. of the Interior (or U.S. Govt. Print. Off.), 1 p. (or p. 1).

Another Government periodical citation would read as follows:

Reese, Herbert Harshman, "How To Select a Sound Horse," Farmers' Bulletin, No. 779, pp. 1–26 (1917), U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Clarity may be maintained by capitalizing each word in book titles, but only the first word in the title of articles.

Other examples are:

Preston W. Slosson, The Great Crusade and After: 1914-1928 (New York:

Macmillan, 1930)
Edward B. Rosa, "The economic importance of the scientific work of the government," J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 10, 342 (1920)
Preston W. Slosson, The Great Crusade and After: 1914–1928 (New York:

Macmillan, 1930)
Edward B. Rosa, "The Economic Importance of the Scientific Work of the Government," J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 10, 342 (1920)
Note that the principal words in both book titles and titles of articles are capitalized.

The science of bibliography is covered in many texts, and the following references are available for study:

Bibliographic Procedures and Style: A Manual for Bibliographers in the Library of Congress. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402. Price, \$0.70.

Better Report Writing, by Willis H. Waldo. Reinhold Publishing Corp.,

Macmillan Handbook of English, by John M. Kierzek. Macmillan Co., New York.

A Manual of Style, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
Suggestions to Authors of the Reports of the U.S. Geological Survey. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402. Price, \$1.75.

Words Into Type, Appleton-Century-Crofts, New York.

#### Capitalization

2.16. Unusual capital and lowercase letters must be indicated.

#### Datelines, addresses, and signatures

2.17. Copy preparers must mark caps, small caps, italic, abbreviations, and indentions; also indicate line breaks where necessary.

#### Decimals and common fractions

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

#### "Et cetera," "etc.," "and so forth"

**2.19.** In printing a speaker's language, the words and so forth or et cetera are used—not the abbreviation etc. If a quoted extract is set in type smaller than that of the preceding text and the speaker has summed up the remainder of the quotation with the words and so forth or et cetera, these words should be placed at the beginning of the next line, flush and lowercase, and an em dash should be used at the end of the extract.

#### Folioing and stamping copy

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

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

may be used.

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

#### Footnotes and reference marks

(For text, see rules 16.1–16.21, pp. 217–218; for tables, see rules 14.101–14.125, pp. 194–196.)

Headings

2.23. The type to be used for all headings must be marked—case number or size of type, caps, caps and small caps, small caps, caps and lowercase, lowercase (first word and proper nouns capitalized), or italic. (See also rule 3.52, p. 31; Specimens of Type Faces in U.S. Government Printing Office, p. 2.)

Pickup

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

#### Sidenotes and cut-in notes

2.25. Sidenotes and cut-in notes are set each line flush on left and ragged on right, unless otherwise prepared, and are always set solid. Sidenotes are usually set in 6 point, 4½ picas wide. Footnotes to sidenotes and text should be set on 21½ picas.

SEC. 920. Abuse of the rule.

An alleged violation of the rule relating to admission to the floor presents a question of privilege (III, 2624, 2625; VI, 579), but not a higher question of privilege than an election case (III, 2626). In one case where an ex-Member was abusing the privilege * * *.

2.26. The measure allowed for a cut-in note is 6 picas, unless otherwise marked, and the note bears off from the text—above, below, and at the side—not less than an em of the text type. A cut-in note begins on the third line of the paragraph if the length of the paragraph permits.

An alleged violation of the rule relating to admission to the floor presents a question of privilege (III, 2624, 2625; VI, 579), but not a higher question of privilege than an election case (III, 2626). In one case where an ex-Member was abusing the privilege, he was excluded by direction of the Speaker (V, 7288). In one case where an ex-Member was abusing the privilege * * *.

#### Signs, symbols, etc.

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

2.28. The chemical symbols Al, Cl, Tl are sometimes mistaken for A1, C1, T1 in typewritten matter. Copy preparers must indicate

whether the second character is a letter or a figure.

2.29. Since typewriters use the same characters for figure 1 and lowercase l, cipher and cap O, all such characters will be printed as figures unless otherwise marked.

#### Letters illustrating shape and form

2.30. Letters used to illustrate shape and form, as U-shape(d), A-frame, T-bone, T-rail, are set in case 392 for 10 point, case 391 for 8 point, and case 390 for 6 point; except that for I-beam, cases 14, 13, and 12, respectively, are used.

2.31. Plurals are formed by adding the apostrophe and s, as T's, Y's, etc. Golf tee(s) should be spelled, as it does not indicate shape.

**2.32.** A capital is used in *X-ray*, *U-boat*, *V-8*, and other expressions which have no reference to shape or form.

#### TYPE COMPOSITION

2.33. Compositors and operators must study carefully the rules governing composition. Failure to do this will show plainly on proofs.

2.34. In correcting pickup matter, the compositor or operator

must indicate what portion was actually reset.

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

2.36. Corrections queried in a ring must not be made, as such

queries are intended for the author.

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

2.38. In correcting matter set on the Linotype, care must be taken to insert corrected type slugs in their proper places and to remove only such type slugs as necessary. Matter must be run down to see that lines have not been duplicated, transposed, or eliminated. If

the corrector is in doubt, he must read the slugs.

#### Leading and spacing

2.39. Spacing of text is governed by the leading, narrow spacing being more desirable in solid than in leaded matter. Very thin or very wide spacing in first line of a paragraph should be avoided. Words in a line requiring more than 1 em of space between them should be letterspaced, but the fewer letterspaced words the better. All of a short word is letterspaced rather than part of a long word. (See also rule 14.144, p. 198.)

*2.40. To conform with trade practice, a single justification space (close spacing) will be used between sentences. This applies to all types

of composition.

2.41. If the last line of a paragraph follows a widely spaced line, it

is spaced with en quads instead of 3-em spaces.

2.42. Center or flush heads set in caps, caps and small caps, small caps, or boldface are spaced with en quads between words, and the space is widened proportionately for an extended face or for letter-

spaced words.

2.43. Centerheads are separated from the text by slugs, the space below the head being at least 2 points less than the space above: 10-point slug above and 8-point slug below in 10-point text; 8-point slug above and 6-point slug below in 8- and 6-point text. However, a head which clears the line above or below by at least 1 em requires no additional space.

^{*}This change was approved after the Style Manual was revised and, therefore, is not followed in this printing.

2.44. Heads set in caps are leaded, even in solid matter.2.45. In solid matter, "2 leads," "3 leads," and similar space designations marked on copy mean "2 leads" (4 points), "3 leads" (6 points), etc.

In leaded matter (machine-leaded Linotype, or Monotype with shoulder), "2 leads," "3 leads," etc., will include space on type; e.g.,

"2 leads" means a 2-point lead plus space on type.

2.46. Unless otherwise marked, flush heads are separated from text by 2 leads above and 1 lead below in solid matter, and by 3 leads above and 2 leads below in leaded matter.

2.47. Full-measure numbered or lettered paragraphs and quoted

extracts are not separated by leads from adjoining matter.

2.48. Unless otherwise marked, extracts which are set off from the text by smaller type or are indented on both sides or indented 3 ems on the left side (courtwork only) are separated by 3 leads in leaded matter and by 2 leads in solid matter.

2.49. Extracts set solid in leaded matter are separated from the

text by 3 leads.

2.50. Flush lines following extracts are separated by 3 leads in leaded matter and by 2 leads in solid matter.

2.51. Footnotes are leaded if the text is leaded, and are set solid if

the text is solid.

2.52. Legends are leaded if text is leaded, and solid if text is solid. Leaderwork is separated from text by 2 leads above and 2 leads below.

#### **Indentions**

2.53. In measures less than 30 picas, the paragraph indention is 1 em. Paragraph indentions in cut-in matter are 3 ems, overs 2 ems. Overruns, datelines, and signatures are indented in multiples of 2 ems. Unless otherwise requested, addresses are set flush on left. examples, see p. 221.)

2.54. In matter set 30 picas or wider, the paragraph indention is 2 Paragraph indentions in cut-in matter are 6 ems, overs 4 ems. Overruns, datelines, and signatures are indented in multiples of 2 Unless otherwise requested, addresses are set flush on left.

(For examples, see p. 221.)

2.55. In measures less than 30 picas, overruns in hanging indentions are 1 em more than the first line, except that to avoid conflict with a following indention (for example, of a subentry or paragraph), the overrun indention is made 1 em more than the following line.

**2.56.** In matter set 30 picas or wider, overruns in hanging indentions are 2 ems more than the first line, except that to avoid conflict with a following indention (for example, of a subentry or paragraph), the overrun indention is made 2 ems more than the following line.

2.57. Indention of matter set in smaller type should be the same,

in points, as that of adjoining main-text indented matter.

2.58. Two-line centerheads are centered, but heads of three or more

lines are set with hanging indention.

2.59. Overs in flush heads are indented 2 ems in measures less than 30 picas, and 3 ems in wider measures.

#### Legends for illustrations

2.60. Legends and explanatory matter of 1 or 2 lines are centered; if more than 2 lines, they are set with hanging indention. If an illustration is narrower than full measure and text is run at the side of it, the legend is set the width of the illustration; if text is not to be run at the side of the illustration, the legend is set full measure regardless of the width of the illustration, unless copy is otherwise marked.

2.61. Legend lines of illustrations which run the broad way should be printed to read up; that is, an even-page legend should be on the inside margin and an odd-page legend on the outside margin.

2.62. Unless other type is indicated, legends for illustrations are

set in 8-point roman, lowercase.

2.63. Periods are used after legends and explanatory matter beneath illustrations. However, legends without descriptive language do not use a period. (See rule 9.101, p. 147.)

2.64. At beginning of legend, Figure preceding the identifying number or letter is set in caps and small caps and is not abbreviated.

FIGURE 5, not Fig. 5

FIGURE A, not Fig. A

2.65. If a chart carries both a legend and footnotes, the legend is placed above the chart.

2.66. Letter symbols used in legends for illustrations are set in italic without periods and are capitalized only if so shown in copy.

#### PROOFREADING AND COPYHOLDING

2.67. Foremen of composing sections must see that special instructions and layout and style sheets are sent to the Proof Section with the first installment of each job.

2.68. Speed is desirable, but accuracy is of first importance.

2.69. The reader should see that the rules governing spacing, division of words, and good printing generally have been observed. The

reader who passes bad spacing will be held at fault.

2.70. If the reader detects inconsistent and erroneous statements, it is his duty to correct them. He must know, not guess, that they are errors, and he must be prepared, if called upon, to vindicate by recognized authority the soundness of his corrections. If he does not

know, he must query.

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

2.73. Proofs that are not clearly printed or are in any manner defective must be called to the attention of the deskman.

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

2.75. In reading proof of wide tables, the reader should place the correction in white space as near as possible to the error, thus aiding all who handle the proof afterward. He should obliterate entirely a broken or defective figure and rewrite it in a ring. He should not use the transposition mark in little-known words or in figures. He should instead cancel the letters or figures and write them in the margin in the order in which they are to appear.

2.76. In marking errors in display or other unusual type, the case

number must be indicated.

2.77. Readers must draw a ring around footnote references in proof,

as an aid to the maker-up.

2.78. On discovering evidence of wrong-font matrices, the reader must immediately fill out a wrong-font notice which will be sent to typesetting section concerned.

2.79. Readers must not make important changes in indentions or

tables without consulting the referee.

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

2.81. Any mark which will change the proof from the copy as

prepared must be enclosed in a ring.

2.82. All instructions on copy must be carried on proof by readers.

2.83. Folios of copy must be "run" by the copyholder and checked

against those marked on the proof.

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

#### MAKEUP

2.85. Government publications will be made up in the following order unless otherwise indicated:

a. Frontispiece, faces title page.

b. False title (frontispiece, if any, on back).

c. Title page.

d. Back of title, blank, but frequently carries such useful bibliographic information as list of board members, congressional resolution authorizing publication, note of editions and printings, GPO imprint if departmental imprint appears on title page, price notice, etc.

**e.** Letter of transmittal (new odd page).

f. Foreword, differs from preface in that it is an introductory note written as an endorsement by a person other than the author (new odd page).

**g.** Preface, by author (new odd page).

h. Contents (new odd page), immediately followed by list of illustrations and list of tables, as parts of contents.

i. Text, begins with page 1 (if halftitle is used, begins with p. 3).

j. Bibliography (new odd page).k. Appendix (new odd page).

1. Index (new odd page).
2.86. An introduction differs from a foreword or a preface in that it is the initial part of the text; if the book is divided into chapters, it should be the first chapter.

2.87. To number preliminary pages, use small-cap Roman numerals.

2.88. Booklets of 32 pages or less can be printed more economically with a self-cover. A table of contents, title page, foreword, preface, etc., is not usually necessary with so few pages. If some of this preliminary matter is necessary, it is more practical to combine this material; i.e., contents on cover; combine contents, title, foreword on cover 2, etc.

2.89. Before beginning his work the maker-up must ascertain the

length of type page and style of folios to be used.

2.90. Widow lines at top of pages are to be avoided if possible, but are permitted if necessary to maintain uniform makeup and page length. Paragraphs may start on the last line of a page, whenever necessary. If it is found necessary to make a short page, the facing page should be of approximately equal length if the text permits.

2.91. A blank or sink of 6 picas should be placed at the head of each new odd or even page of 46-pica or greater depth; pages with a depth of from 36 to 45 picas, inclusive, will carry a 5-pica sink; pages less

than 36 picas, 4 picas.

2.92. If top center folio is used, the folio on a new page must be

placed at the bottom, centered, and enclosed in parentheses.

2.93 Where running heads with folios are used, heads are included in overall page depth. However, first pages of chapters and pages with bottom folios are made up with folios in margin. Bottom folios on short preliminary pages will be made up with page numbers two leads from last line.

2.94. Jobs made up with bottom folios will have all page numbers, including preliminary pages, alining on the bottom in the margin.

2.95. Jobs with both running heads and bottom folios will be

treated as outlined in rule 2.94.

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

2.97. In "cleared" indexes the words being cleared must be repeated

on following page at the top of the column or page.

2.98. Continued heads over tables and leaderwork must be condensed into one line if possible.

2.99. Footnote references are repeated in boxheads or in continued

lines over tables, unless special orders are given not to do so.

2.100. Six-point notes above tables are enclosed in brackets and are not repeated with continued heads unless they are needed on each

page for the purpose of clarity.

2.101. A broadside (lengthwise) table beginning on even (left) page and which carries over to facing right page will be made up flush right for left page (if left page is less than full width) and flush left for right page.

2.102. A broadside table of less than page width will center on

the page.

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

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

below. If a table, diagram, or layout occurs under the same condi-

tions, the text should double up above it.

2.105. In matter set two or more columns to the page, footnotes to full-measure headings should be set page width, while the text footnotes should be set column width and carried at the foot of the column in which the references appear.

2.106. Two or more short footnotes coming together may be combined by the maker-up in one line, with the blank spaces between

footnotes equalized, provided the spaces are not less than 2 ems.

¹ Preliminary.

² Including imported cases.

3 Imported.

2.107. Backstrips should run down (from top to bottom) on all publications, except when ordering agency specifies runup (from bottom to top) backstrips.

#### **IMPOSITION**

2.108. Imposition is the general term applied to the task of locking up pages of type, plates, or negatives for press. Imposing refers specifically to laying or arranging pages so that a press sheet, when printed and folded, will produce a signature with pages in proper sequence. A page is considered the unit of a signature; the two companion pages, the unit in imposition. Whether the imposition is from the outside or inside, a long or a broad form, work and turn or sheetwise, these companion pages are never separated; their position

in the printed pamphlet is determined by the fold.

2.109. In the layout of pages, each page must be in its proper sequence, determined by the type of fold desired. (See Layouts for Imposition, p. 3.) Margins are governed by the trim size of finished book or pamphlet. After trim size has been established, the sheet size of stock is selected. For example, GPO standard octavo is type width, 26½ picas; type depth, 46 picas; trim size of finished book or pamphlet, 5% by 9% inches. The number of pages to be printed is broken down into signatures of 16 pages each and the most practical layout is chosen. In this case, four rows of four pages each. stock size is four times 5% inches for width and four times 9% inches for depth. As it is necessary to allow a minimum of %-inch trim after signatures are folded, the sheet size will be 24 by 38 inches, standard stock size. The margins, which are the back or binding edge, head or top, outside, and foot or bottom, are then determined by allowing enough white space from the type area to give a proper balance to the finished book. It is generally agreed that a 4-pica back and a 3-pica head, after trim, are standard margins for this particular trim size on saddle stitch or sewed jobs. Other standards have been incorporated in the GPO Layout Book. These margins are followed unless requisition specifies nonstandard margins.

2.110. To illustrate further that these companion pages are the unit of imposition, it will be found when determining margins that these two pages are always printed in the center of the untrimmed sheet. The other two companion pages that make up the quarter of the sixteen are likewise printed in the center of the quarter sheet, which is 19 inches, one-half of the 38-inch way. It will thus be observed that two pages were used to get the outside margins and another

multiple of two (four) to get the bottom margins.

2.111. Margins should be governed by the trimmed book and not by the untrimmed sheet. The back margin or gutter should be such

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

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

rules 2.93–2.95, p. 15.)

#### REVISING

Galley revising

2.113. The importance of revising proofs cannot be overempha-Although a reviser is not expected to read proof, it is not enough for him merely to follow the marks found on the proof. He should be alert to detect errors and inconsistencies and must see that all corrections have been properly made and that words or lines have not been transposed or eliminated by the compositor in making the corrections. (See rule 2.124.)

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

Chief Reviser for decision.

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

2.116. All instructions on proofs must be transferred to the revises.

2.117. All queries must be carefully transferred to the revises.

2.118. Each paragraph containing an alteration causing an overrun should be reread.

2.119. Revising must be done with reasonable dispatch, but

accuracy must not be sacrificed to speed.

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

#### Page and stone revising

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

center pages.

2.123. A blank page must be indicated at the bottom of the preced-

ing page.

2.124. Special care must be exercised in revising linotype matter. It is necessary to read the entire line in which a correction has been made, to see that the line has been inserted in the proper place, and to see that the lines above and below have not been disturbed. it appears that a correction has not been made, the reviser should carefully examine each line on the page to see if the correction was inserted in the wrong place or if lines have been transposed.

2.125. The following rules must be carefully observed:

a. See that proof is clean and clear; send for another if necessary.

b. Before beginning page revising, see that galley proofs run consecutively and that in continuous makeup the matter on the galleys connects.

c. See that page folios are consecutive, that running heads are correct and uniform, and that the proper signature mark is correctly placed. If an error is found in running heads or in signature marks, notify the Chief Reviser immediately, so that the correction may be made in other forms or pages of the same job.

d. Revise carefully, observe connection between pages, take care that continued and repeated lines are free from errors, and carry all unanswered queries if the proof is to be sent to the author; if not,

see that all queries are answered.

e. If a revise is not properly corrected or is not reasonably free from errors, call for another corrected proof, stating number of copies wanted, and destroy all duplicates.

f. Watch for slips, dropouts, doublets, and transpositions.

g. Read all running heads and boxheads in continued tables; see that all leading lines are carried at the top where subordinate matter runs over, that dollar marks and italic captions of columns are uniform and properly placed, that bearoffs in figure columns are uniform, that the matter is as compact as circumstances will permit, and that footnotes fall on the page containing the corresponding references and are properly arranged.

h. Preserve complete files of all proofs returned to the desk.

i. On the first page of a signature of a stone revise carry any special directions that may be necessary, and on open or session jackets

carry the number of copies to be printed.

j. When page proofs are to be sent out on partly completed jobs, fill out reviser's memorandum, noting the last galley, the last page, the signature mark, the page on which the last signature mark occurred, and the folio lines. Attach the memorandum to the markoff galley and return to the Chief Reviser.

k. Make sure that different sets of proofs of the same job are correctly marked in series ("R," "2R," "3R," etc.); where a sheet is stamped "Another proof," carry the same designating "R" on the corresponding clean proof. Advance the "R," "2R," "3R," etc., on each set of page proofs returned from the originating office; if a dummy folio has been used and later a true folio is finally given, revert to single "R." When the "R" is not to be advanced, use an "x," as "2R"."

l. If two or more jobs are imposed in one form, separate the parts to verify the imposition. Until familiar with the fold, exercise care

in cutting the sheet.

m. See that rules do not lap, that work is not jammed in the lockup, that damaged letters and slips are indicated, and that the

matter is ready in all respects to pass rigid inspection.

n. Legend lines of full-page cuts that run the broad way should be printed so as to read up—that is, the even-page legend should be on the binding or inside margin and the odd-page legend on the outside margin.

o. If a footnote is eliminated, do not renumber the footnotes; just omit that number.

2.126. If the footnotes in an entire job have been made uniform. even though not according to style, do not change them.

2.127. If a footnote is added in proof, use the preceding number

with a superior letter added, as 15a.

2.128. Where a table with footnotes falls at the bottom of a page containing footnotes to text, print the table footnotes above the text footnotes, separated by a rule 50 points long, flush at the left, with 2 leads on each side of the rule. (See also rule 14.115, p. 195.)

2.129. In revising galleys into pages, revisers must enter on the markoff slip the number of the last footnote and see that instructions

to the maker-up are followed.

#### Press revising

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

2.131. Although speed is essential when forms reach the pressroom,

accuracy must not be sacrificed.

#### SIGNATURE MARKS, ETC.

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

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

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

2.135. The allmark is placed below the page, bulletin, or circular number but above the signature line, if both appear on the same page.

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

2.137. All plated jobs take a degree mark (°) immediately after the

jacket number in the signature line.

2.138. All offset jobs take a capital O immediately after the jacket number in the signature line. Offset-Fotosetter jobs are indicated by OF; Fotosetter by F.

**2.139.** When matrix is to be made of job, a superior m ( $^{\rm m}$ ) is placed

immediately after jacket number in the signature line.

2.140. All jobs having vinylite molds before printing from type take

a superior v (v) immediately after the jacket number. 2.141. On a job reprinted on account of change, a black star ( $\star$ ) precedes the jacket number in the signature line and precedes the date on the title page:

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

H. Doc. 73, 89-1—2 S. Doc. 57, 89-2, pt. 1— H. Rept. 120, 89-2—8

S. Doc. 57, 89-1--2 S. Doc. 57, 89-2, vol. 1-S. Rept. 100, 89-2-9

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

2.144. For pasters, the jacket number, the year, and the page to be

faced by the paster are used as follows (note punctuation):

12-344-66 (Face p. 10)

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

2.146. If more than one paster faces the same page, each is num-

bered as follows:

12-344—66 (Face p. 19) No. 1 12-344—66 (Face p. 19) No. 2

2.147. When a paster follows the text, the allmark is placed on the last page of the text and never on the paster.

#### REPRINTS, IMPRINTS, AND PRICE NOTICES

Reprints

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

> First edition July 1960 Reprinted July 1965

First printed June 1960 Revised June 1965

Original edition May 1955 Reprinted May 1958 Revised July 1960

2.149. The year in the imprint on cover, title page, or elsewhere is not changed from that in the original print, nor are the signatures changed, unless other mends are necessary.

**Imprints** 

2.150. The Government Printing Office imprint must appear on all printed matter, except certain classified work.

2.151. Use full imprint on the title page of a congressional speech.

2.152. The imprint and allmark are not used together on any page; if one is used, the other is omitted.

2.153. The imprint is not used on a halftitle or (except on congres-

sional hearings) on any page of a cover.

2.154. If there is a title page, the imprint is placed on the title page; but if there is no title page, or if the title page is entirely an illustra-

tion, the imprint is placed on the last page of the text.

2.155. The Government Printing Office crest is used only on Government Printing Office publications. If it is printed on page II, the full imprint is used on the title page; if it is printed on the title page, use the half imprint only, thus—Washington: 1966.

#### Price notices

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

2.157. Price notices are not printed on congressional documents.

The price notice is not considered an imprint.

#### Samples of imprints and price notices

2.158. On title page:

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON: 1966

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price 00 cents

2.159. On last page of text:

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1966 (16 points)

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price 00 cents

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1966

2.160. On last page of text (usually 4 ems from right), open star (☆) indicates outside purchase.

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1966-455-995

2.161. Outside-purchase jobs which are reprinted by this Office use an em dash in lieu of open star.

- U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1966-455-995

2.162. Jobs which are set on outside purchase, but which are printed by this Office, use an asterisk in lieu of open star.

* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1966-455-995

2.163. Jobs which are printed offset, take an O after the date.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1966 O-207-379

#### FRANKING

2.164. The franking (mailing) privilege on covers for Government publications should be at least 1% inches from the trim.

#### 3. CAPITALIZATION

(See also Abbreviations; Guide to Capitalization)

3.1. It is impossible to give rules that will cover every conceivable problem in capitalization. But by considering the purpose to be served and the underlying principles, it is possible to attain a considerable degree of uniformity. The list of approved forms given on pages 33 to 59 will serve as a guide. Manifestly such a list cannot be complete. The correct usage with respect to any term not included can be determined by analogy or by application of the rules.

#### Proper names

3.2. Proper names are capitalized.

Rome Brussels John Macadam Macadam family

Italy Anglo-Saxon

#### Derivatives of proper names

3.3. Derivatives of proper names used with a proper meaning are capitalized.

Roman (of Rome)

Johannean

Italian

3.4. Derivatives of proper names used with acquired independent common meaning, or no longer identified with such names, are lower-cased. Since this depends upon general and long-continued usage, a more definite and all-inclusive rule cannot be formulated in advance. A list of derivatives is given on pages 41-42.

roman (type) brussels sprouts venetian blinds macadam (crushed rock) watt (electric unit) plaster of paris

italicize anglicize pasteurize

#### Common nouns and adjectives in proper names

3.5. A common noun or adjective forming an essential part of a proper name is capitalized; the common noun used alone as a substitute for the name of a place or thing is not capitalized.

Massachusetts Avenue; the avenue Washington Monument; the monument Statue of Liberty; the statue Hoover Dam: the dam

Hoover Dam; the dam Boston Light; the light

Modoc National Forest; the national forest

Panama Canal; the canal

Soldiers' Home of Ohio; the soldiers'

Johnson House (hotel); Johnson house (residence)

Crow Reservation; the reservation
Federal Express; the express
Cape of Good Hope; the cape
Jersey City; also Washington City; but
city of Washington; the city
Cook County; the county
Great Lakes; the lakes
Lake of the Woods; the lake
North Platte River; the river
Lower California; but lower Mississippi
Charles the First; Charles I
Seventeenth Census; the 1960 census

3.6. If a common noun or adjective forming an essential part of a name becomes removed from the rest of the name by an intervening common noun or adjective, the entire expression is no longer a proper noun and is therefore not capitalized.

Union Station: union passenger station Eastern States: eastern farming States Western States: western farming States 3.7. A common noun used alone as a well-known short form of a specific proper name is capitalized.

the Capitol (at Washington); but State capitol the Channel (English Channel) the District (District of Columbia) the Soldiers' Home (District of Columbia only)

3.8. The plural form of a common noun capitalized as part of a proper name is also capitalized.

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

State and Treasury Departments British and French Governments Presidents Washington and Adams

3.9. A common noun used with a date, number, or letter, merely to denote time or sequence, or for the purpose of reference, record, or temporary convenience, does not form a proper name and is therefore not capitalized. (See also rule 3.39, p. 29.)

abstract B collection 6 group 7 section 3 mile 7.5 signature 4 act of 1928 column 2 amendment 5 drawing 6 exhibit D station 27 page 2 paragraph 4 appendix C table 4 figure 7 part I title IV article 1 plate IV book II first district (not treaty of 1919 chapter III region 3 volume X congressional) chart B form 4 rule 8 war of 1914 class I schedule K ward 2 graph 8

3.10. The following terms are lowercased, even with a name or number. (For capitalized forms, see geographic terms, pp. 45-46.)

aqueduct dike shipway breakwater slip spillway buoy drydock chute irrigation project tunnel (see also Tundam (lowercase with numjetty ber or in conjunction levee nel, p. 57) with lock; capitalize with lock watershed name, but Boulder Dam weir pier site; Boulder Dam and wharf reclamation project ship canal

#### Definite article in proper names

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

British Consul v. The Mermaid (title of legal case)
The Dalles (Oreg.); The Weirs (N.H.); but the Dalles region; the Weirs streets
The Hague; but the Hague Court; the Second Hague Conference
El Salvador; Las Cruces; L'Esterel
The Adjutant General (only when so in copy)

3.12. In common practice, rule 3.11 is disregarded in references to newspapers, periodicals, vessels, airships, trains, firm names, etc.

the Times the Atlantic Monthly the Washington Star the Mermaid the Los Angeles the U-3 the Federal Express the National Photo Co. the Netherlands

#### Particles in names of persons

3.13. In foreign names such particles as d', da, della, du, van, and von are capitalized unless preceded by a forename or title. Individual usage, if ascertainable, should be followed.

> Da Ponte; Cardinal da Ponte Du Pont; E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Van Rensselaer; Stephen van Rensselaer but d'Orbigny; Alcide d'Orbigny

3.14. In anglicized names such particles are usually capitalized, even if preceded by a forename or title, but individual usage, if ascertainable, should be followed.

> Justice Van Devanter; Reginald De Koven Thomas De Quincey; William De Morgan Henry van Dyke (his usage) Samuel F. Du Pont (his usage); Irénée du Pont (for firm names, see p. 44)

**3.15.** If copy is not clear as to the form of such a name (for example, La Forge or Laforge), the two-word form should be used.

**3.16.** In names set in capitals, de, von, etc., are also capitalized.

#### Names of organized bodies

3.17. The full names of existing or proposed organized bodies and their shortened names are capitalized; other substitutes, which are most often regarded as common nouns, are capitalized only in certain specified instances to indicate preeminence or distinction. (See list on pp. 33–59.)

National governmental units:

U.S. Congress: 89th Congress; Congress; the Senate; the House; Committee of the Whole, the Committee; but committee (all other congressional committees)

Department of Agriculture: the Department; Division of Publications, the Division; similarly all departmental units; but legislative, executive, and judicial departments

Bureau of the Census: the Census Bureau, the Bureau

Geological Survey: the Survey Interstate Commerce Commission: the Commission

Government Printing Office: the Office Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia: the Board of Commissioners; the Board

American Embassy, British Embassy: the Embassy; but the consulate; the consulate general

Treasury of the United States: General Treasury; National Treasury; Public Treasury; the Treasury; Treasury notes; New York Subtreasury, the subtreasury Department of Defense:

Military Establishment; Armed Forces; but armed services U.S. Army: the Army; the Infantry; 81st Regiment; Army Establishment; the Army Band; Army officer; Reserve officer; Volunteer officer; but army shoe; Grant's army; Robinson's brigade; the brigade; the corps; the regiment; infantryman

S. Navy: the Navy; the Marine Corps; Navy (Naval) Establishment; Navy officer; but naval shipyard; naval officer; naval station

French Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the Ministry; French Army; British Navy

International organizations:

United Nations: the Council; the Assembly; the Secretariat Permanent Court of Arbitration: the Court; the Tribunal (only in the

proceedings of a specific arbitration tribunal)
Hague Peace Conference of 1907: the Hague Conference; the Peace Conference; the Conference

Common-noun substitutes:

Virginia Assembly: the assembly; the senate; the house of delegates California State Highway Commission: Highway Commission of Cali-

fornia; the highway commission; the commission
Montgomery County Board of Health: the Board of Health, Montgomery County; the board of health; the board
Common Council of the City of Pittsburgh: the common council; the

council

Buffalo Consumers' League: the consumers' league; the league

Republican Party: the party
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.: the Pennsylvania Railroad; Pennsylvania Co.; Pennsylvania Road; the railroad company; the company
Riggs National Bank: the Riggs Bank; the bank

Metropolitan Club: the club

Yale School of Law: Yale University School of Law; School of Law, Yale University; school of law

3.18. The names of members and adherents of organized bodies are capitalized to distinguish them from the same words used merely in a descriptive sense.

a Representative (U.S. Congress)

a Republican an Elk

a Liberal a Shriner

a Socialist an Odd Fellow

a Communist

a Boy Scout

a Knight (K.C., K.P., etc.)

#### Names of countries, domains, and administrative divisions

3.19. The official designations of countries, national domains, and their principal administrative divisions are capitalized only if used as part of proper names, as proper names, or as proper adjectives. (See table on p. 244.)

United States: the Republic; the Nation; the Union; the Government; also Federal, Federal Government; but republic (when not referring specifically to one such entity); republican (in general sense); a nation devoted

to peace New York State: the State, a State (a definite political subdivision of first rank); State of Veracruz; Balkan States; six States of Australia; State rights; but state (referring to a Federal Government, the body politic); foreign states; church and state; statehood; state's evidence Territory (Canada): Yukon, Northwest Territories; the Territory(ies), Territorial; but territory of American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands Ethiopian Empire: the Empire; but empire (in general sense)

Dominion of Canada: the Dominion; but dominion (in general sense)

Ontario Province, Province of Ontario: the Province, Provincial; but province, provincial (in general sense)
Crown Colony of Hong Kong, Cyprus: the colony, crown colony

**3.20.** The similar designations commonwealth, confederation (federal), government, nation (national), powers, union, etc., are capitalized only if used as part of proper names, as proper names, or as proper adjectives.

British Commonwealth, Commonwealth of Massachusetts: the Commonwealth; but commonwealth (in general sense)

Swiss Confederation: the Confederation; the Federal Council; the Federal Government; but confederation, federal (in general sense)

French Government: the Government; French and Italian Governments; Soviet Government; the Governments; but government (in general sense); the Churchill government; European governments

Cherokee Nation: the nation; but Greek nation; American nations National Government (of any specific nation); but national customs

Allied Powers, Allies; but our allies, weaker allies (in World Wars I and II); Central Powers (in World War I); but the powers; European powers Union of South Africa: the Union; but union (in general sense)

## Names of regions, localities, and geographic features

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

the North Atlantic States; the Gulf States; the Central States; the Pacific Coast States; the Lake States; East North Central States; Eastern North Central States; Far Western States; Eastern United States

the West; the Midwest; the Middle West; Far West

the Eastern Shore (Chesapeake Bay) the Badlands (S. Dak. and Nebr.) the Continental Divide (Rocky Mountains)

Deep South; Midsouth the Occident; the Orient the Far East; Far Eastern; the East Middle East, Middle Eastern, Mideast, Mideastern (Asia)

Near East (Balkans, etc.)

the Promised Land

the Continent (continental Europe)

the Western Hemisphere

the North Pole; the North and South

the Temperate Zone; the Torrid Zone

the East Side (section of a city)

the Driftless Area (Mississippi Valley) Western Germany; Western Europe (political entities)

**3.22.** A descriptive term used to denote mere direction or position is not a proper name and is therefore not capitalized.

north; south; east; west northerly; northern; northward eastern; oriental; occidental east Pennsylvania; southern California west Florida; but West Florida (1763north-central region east coast; eastern seaboard central Europe; south Germany; southern France

but East Germany; West Germany (political entities)

eastern region; western region

### Names of calendar divisions

**3.23.** The names of divisions are capitalized.

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

# Names of historic events, etc.

3.24. The names of holidays, ecclesiastic feast and fast days, and historic events are capitalized.

Battle of Bunker Hill Battle of the Giants Christian Era; Middle Ages; but 20th century Feast of the Passover; the Passover Fourth of July; the Fourth

Reformation Renaissance

Veterans Day War of 1812; World War II; but war of 1914; Korean war

### Trade names

3.25. Trade names, variety names, and names of market grades and brands are capitalized. Common nouns following such names are not capitalized. (See market grades, p. 48; trade names, pp. 56, 277.)

Foamite (trade name) Plexiglas (trade name) Snow Crop (trade name)

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

#### Scientific names

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

Arthropoda (phylum), Crustacea (class), Hypoparia (order), Agnostidae (family), Agnostus (genus) Agnostus canadensis; Aconitum wilsoni; Epigaea repens (genus and species)

3.27. In scientific descriptions coined terms derived from proper names are not capitalized.

aviculoid

menodontine

3.28. A plural formed by adding s to a Latin generic name is capitalized.

Rhynchonellas

Spirifers

**3.29.** In soil science the 24 soil classifications are capitalized. (For complete list, see p. 54.)

Alpine Meadow

Brown

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

The nine known planets, in the order of distance from the Sun, are Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto.

**3.31.** For lists of geologic and physiographic terms, see page 241.

Fanciful appellations

3.32. A fanciful appellation used with or for a proper name is capitalized.

the Big Four the Dust Bowl the Great Society

the Hub the Keystone State the New Deal

the New Frontier the Pretender

### Personification

**3.33.** A vivid personification is capitalized.

The Chair recognized the gentleman from New York: For Nature wields her scepter mercilessly.

> All are architects of Fate, Working in these walls of Time.

Religious terms

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

Heavenly Father; the Almighty; Thee; Thou; He; Him; but himself; [God's] fatherhood

Mass; red Mass; Communion
Divine Father; but divine providence; divine guidance; divine service
Son of Man; Jesus' sonship; the Messiah; but a messiah; messiahship;
messianic; messianize; christology; christological
Bible, Holy Scriptures, Scriptures; Koran; also Biblical; Scriptural; Koranic
Gospel (memoir of Christ); but gospel truth
Apostles' Creed: Augsburg Confession: Thirty-nine Articles

Apostles' Creed; Augsburg Confession; Thirty-nine Articles Episcopal Church: an Episcopalian; Catholicism; a Protestant

Christian; also Christendom; Christianity; Christianize

Black Friars; Brother(s); King's Daughters; Daughter(s); Ursuline Sisters; Sister(s)

Satan; His Satanic Majesty; Father of Lies; the Devil; but a devil; the devils; devil's advocate

# Titles of persons

**3.35.** Any title immediately preceding a name is capitalized.

President Roosevelt King George Ambassador Gibson Lieutenant Fowler

Chairman Smith Nurse Cavell Professor Leverett Examiner Jones

but vice-presidential candidate Humphrey baseball player Mantle maintenance man Jones

3.36. To indicate preeminence or distinction in certain specified instances, a common-noun title immediately following the name of a person or used alone as a substitute for it is capitalized.

Title of a head or assistant head of state:

Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States: the President; the President-elect; the Executive; the Chief Magistrate; the Commander in Chief; ex-President Eisenhower; former President Truman; similarly the Vice President; the Vice-President-elect; ex-Vice-President Nixon

Harry W. Nice, Governor of Maryland: the Governor of Maryland; the Governor; similarly the Lieutenant Governor; but secretary of

state of Idaho; attorney general of Maine

Title of a head or assistant head of an existing or proposed National or

District governmental unit:

Dean Rusk, Secretary of State: the Secretary; similarly the Acting Secretary; the Under Secretary; the Assistant Secretary; the Director; the Chief or Assistant Chief; the Chief Clerk; etc.; but Secretaries of the military departments; secretaryship

Titles of the military:

General of the Army(ies): United States only; Supreme Allied Commander; Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff; Joint Chiefs of Staff; Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force; the Chief of Staff; but the general (military title standing alone not capitalized)

Titles of members of diplomatic corps:

Walter S. Gifford, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary: the American Ambassador; the British Ambassador; the Ambassador; the Senior Ambassador; His Excellency; similarly the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; the Envoy; the Minister; the Chargé d'Affaires; the Chargé; Ambassador at Large; Minister Without Portfolio; but the consul general; the consul; the attaché; etc.

Title of a ruler or prince:

Elizabeth II, Queen of England: the Queen; the Crown; Her Most Gracious Majesty; Her Majesty; similarly the Emperor; the Sultan;

Edward, Prince of Wales: the Prince; His Royal Highness

Titles not capitalized:

Charles F. Hughes, rear admiral, U.S. Navy: the rear admiral Cloyd H. Marvin, president of George Washington University: the

C. H. Eckles, professor of dairy husbandry: the professor John Smith, chairman of the committee: the chairman

**3.37.** In formal lists of delegates and representatives of governments, all titles and descriptive designations immediately following the names should be capitalized if any one is capitalized.

**3.38.** A title in the second person is capitalized.

Your Excellency Your Highness Your Honor

Mr. Chairman Mr. Secretary

Not salutation: my dear General my dear sir

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

3.39. In the full or short English titles of periodicals, series of publications, annual reports, historic documents, and works of art, the first word and all important words are capitalized.

Statutes at Large; Revised Statutes; District Code; Bancroft's History; Journal (House or Senate) (short titles); but the code; the statutes Atlantic Charter; Balfour Declaration; but British white paper

American Journal of Science

Saturday Evening Post; the Post

Philadelphia Inquirer

Chicago's American; but Chicago American Publishing Co.

Reader's Digest; but New York Times Magazine; Newsweek magazine

Monograph 55; Research Paper 123; Bulletin 420; Circular A; Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice; Senate Document 70; House Resolution 45; Presidential Proclamation No. 24; Executive Order No. 24; Royal Decree No. 24; Public Law 89–1; Private and Union Calendars; Calendar No. 80; Calendar Wednesday; Committee Print No. 32, committee print; but Senate bill 416; House bill 61

Annual Report of the Public Printer, 1966; but seventh annual report, 19th annual report (see rule 11.9, p. 171)

Declaration of Independence; the Declaration

Constitution (United States or with name of country); constitutional; but New York State constitution; first amendment, 12th amendment

(see rule 11.9, p. 171)
Kellogg Pact; North Atlantic Pact; Atlantic Pact; Treaty of Versailles;
Jay Treaty; but treaty of peace, the treaty (descriptive designations);

treaty of 1919

United States v. Four Hundred Twenty-two Casks of Wine (legal case) (see also rule 18.33, p. 231)

The Blue Boy (painting)

**3.40.** All principal words are capitalized in titles of addresses, articles, books, captions, chapter and part headings, editorials, essays, headings, headlines, motion pictures and plays (including TV and radio programs), papers, short poems, reports, songs, subheadings, subjects, and themes. The foregoing are also quoted. (See rule 9.118, p. 148, for examples of capitalization and use of quotation marks.)

3.41. In the short or popular titles of acts (Federal, State, or

foreign) the first word and all important words are capitalized.

Revenue Act; Walsh-Healey Act; Panama Canal Act; Classification Act; but revenue act(s); act of 1926, 1926 act; the act; Harrison narcotic law; Harrison narcotic bill; interstate commerce law

**3.42.** The capitalization of the titles of books, etc., written in a foreign language is to conform to national practice in that language. For further details and examples, see section on foreign languages.

3.43. In lists, including bibliographies and synonymies, and in footnote citations, capitalization will conform to the rules of this chapter, unless the work requires its own established style.

### First words

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

The question is, Shall the bill pass? He asked, "And where are you going?"

Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime.

The vote was as follows: In the affirmative, 23; in the negative, 11; not voting, three.

- **3.45.** The first word of a fragmentary quotation is not capitalized. He objected "to the phraseology, not to the ideas."
- 3.46. The first word following a colon, an exclamation point, or an interrogation point is not capitalized if the matter following is merely a supplementary remark making the meaning clearer.

Revolutions are not made: they come.

Intelligence is not replaced by mechanism: even the televox must be guided by its master's voice.

But two months dead! nay, not so much; not two.

What is this?

Your knees to me? to your corrected son?

3.47. The first word following Whereas in resolutions, contracts, etc., is not capitalized; the first word following an enacting or resolving clause is capitalized.

Whereas the Constitution provides * * *; and
Whereas Congress has passed a law * * *;
Whereas, moreover, * * *: Therefore be it
Whereas the Senate provided for the * * *: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That * * *; and be it further
Resolved (jointly), That * * *
Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That * * *. (Concurrent resolution, Federal Government.)
Resolved by the Senate of Oklahoma (the House of Representatives
concurring therein), That * * *. (Concurrent resolution, using
name of State.)
Resolved by the senate (the house of representatives concurring therein),
That * * *. (Concurrent resolution, not using name of State.)
Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California (jointly),
That * * *. (Joint resolution, using name of State.)
Resolved by the Washington Board of Trade, That * * *
Provided, That * * *
Provided, however, That * * *
Provided, however, That * * *
Be it enacted, That * * *

#### Center and side heads

3.48. Unless otherwise marked, (1) centerheads are set in capitals, and (2) sideheads are set in lowercase and only the first word and proper names are capitalized. In centerheads making two lines, wordbreaks should be avoided. The first line should be centered and set as full as possible, but it is not to be set to fill the measure by unduly wide spacing.

3.49. Except as indicated elsewhere, everything in a cap heading is set in caps; in a cap and small-cap heading, in caps and small caps; and in a small-cap heading, in small caps, including, if available, parentheses, brackets, and figures. En quads are used between words.

**3.50.** In heads set in caps, a small-cap c or ac, if available, is used in such names as McLean or MacLeod; otherwise a lowercase c or ac is used. In heads set in small caps, an apostrophe is used instead of the c, but a space is used after the ac.

**3.51.** In such names as *LeRoy*, *DeHostis*, *LaFollette*, etc. (one-word forms only), set in caps, the second letter of the particle is made a small cap, if available; otherwise lowercase is used. In heads set in

small caps, a space is used.

**3.52.** In matter set in caps and small caps or caps and lowercase, capitalize all principal words, including parts of compounds which would be capitalized standing alone. The articles a, an, and the; the prepositions at, by, for, in, of, on, to, and up; the conjunctions and, as, but, if, or, and nor; and the second element of a compound numeral are not capitalized. (See also rule 9.118, p. 148.)

Airplanes Versus Battleships
World in All-Out War
Man Hit With 2-Inch Pipe
No-Par-Value Stock for Sale
Price-Cutting War
Yankees May Be Winners
Ex-Senator Is To Be Admitted
Notice of Filing and Order on Exemption From Requirements

but Building on Twenty-first Street (if spelled)
One Hundred and Twenty-three Years (if spelled)
Only One-tenth of Shipping Was Idle
Many 35-Millimeter Films in Production
Built-Up Stockpiles Are Necessary (Up is adverb here)

3.53. Continued heads will be set according to rules 14.51–14.53, pages 189–190.

3.54. If a normally lowercased short word is used in juxtaposition with a capitalized word of like significance in the sentence, it should also be capitalized.

### Buildings In and Near Minneapolis

3.55. In a heading set in caps and lowercase or in caps and small caps, a normally lowercased last word, if it is the only lowercased word in the heading, should also be capitalized.

#### All Returns Are In

3.56. The first element of an infinitive is capitalized.

Controls To Be Applied but Aid Sent to Disaster Area

3.57. In matter set in caps and small caps, the abbreviations etc. and et al. are set in small caps; in matter set in caps and lowercase, these abbreviations are set in lowercase.

Planes, Guns, Ships, etc. James Bros. et al.

Planes, Guns, Ships, etc. James Bros. et al.

3.58. As accents in cap lines have a tendency to break off in proofing, presswork, etc., they may be omitted, even if the same words carry accents in text.

3.59. Paragraph series letters in parentheses appearing in heads set in caps, caps and small caps, small caps, or in caps and lowercase are to be set as in copy.

# Addresses, salutations, and signatures

3.60. The first word and all principal words in addresses, salutations, and signatures are capitalized. (See "Datelines, Addresses, and Signatures," p. 221.)

# Interjections

**3.61.** The interjection O is always capitalized; within a sentence other interjections are not capitalized.

Sail on, O Ship of State! For lo! the days are hastening on. But, oh, how fortunate!

## Historic or documentary accuracy

3.62. Where historic or documentary accuracy is required, capitalization and other features of style of the original text should be followed.

## 4. GUIDE TO CAPITALIZATION

(Based on the preceding rules for capitalization)

A-bomb abstract B, 1, etc. Academy: Air Force; the Academy Andover; the academy Merchant Marine; the Academy Military; the Academy National Academy of Sciences; the Academy of Sciences; the Academy Naval; the Academy but service academies Act (Federal, State, or foreign), short or popular title or with number; the act: Classification Economy Flood Control Lend-Lease Act; but lend-lease materials, etc. Organic Act of Virgin Islands Panama Canal Pay Act Public Act 145 (see also Public Act) Revenue Act; but revenue act(s); act of 1928; 1928 act River and Harbor Selective Training and Service Tariff Act; 1930 Tariff Act Trademark Treasury Department Appropriation Walsh-Healey butWalsh-Act; Healey law (or bill) Acting, if part of capitalized title Adjutant General, the (see The) Administration, with name; capitalized standing alone if referring to Federal unit: Farmers Home Food and Drug  ${f Maritime}$ Veterans' (follow apostrophe) but Roosevelt administration; administration bill, policy, etc. Administrator of Veterans' Affairs; the Administrator Admiralty, British, etc.
Admiralty, Lord of the
Adviser, Legal (Department of State) Africa: east East Coast north South

South-West

West Coast

Agency, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to Federal or District of Columbia unit: Chippewa (Indian); the agency Federal Security; the Agency Age of Discovery Dark Ages Elizabethan Age Golden Age (of Pericles only) Middle Ages but atomic age; Cambrian age; copper age; ice age; missile age; rocket age; space age; stone age; etc. Agreement, with name; the agreement: General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT); the general agree-International Wheat Agreement; the wheat agreement Status of Forces; but status-of-forces agreements but the Geneva agreement; the Potsdam agreement Air Force: Air Explorers Air National Guard (see National) Base (see Base; Station) Civil Air Patrol; Civil Patrol; the patrol Command (see Command) Reserve Reserve Officers' Training Corps WAF (see Women in the Air Force) Airport: La Guardia; National; the airport Alien Property, Office of (see Office) Alliance, Farmers', etc.; the alliance Alliance for Progress; the Alliance Alliance for Progress program alliances and coalitions (see also powers): Allied Powers; the powers (World Wars) Axis, the; Axis Powers; the powers Benelux (Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg) Big Four (European); of the Pacific Big Three Central Powers; the powers (World War I) Economic Community European (see also Common Market) Fritalux (France, Italy, Benelux

countries)

alliances and coalitions—continued North Atlantic Treaty Organization (see Organization)

Western Powers Western Union (powers); the union Allied (World Wars):

armies

Governments

Nations peoples

Powers; the powers; but European powers

Supreme Allied Commander

Allies, the (World Wars); also members of Western bloc (political entity); but our allies; weaker allies, etc.

Ambassador:

British, etc.; the Ambassador; the Senior Ambassador; His Excellency Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; the Ambassador; Ambassador at

Large; an ambassador

amendment:

Social Security Amendments of 1954; 1954 amendments; the social security amendments; the amendments

Tobey amendment

(U.S.); first to the Constitution 14th amendment, amendment, etc. (see rule 11.9)

American:

Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO); the federation

Gold Star Mothers, Inc.; Gold Star Mothers; a Mother

Legion (see Legion)

National Red Cross; the Red Cross of World War (AMVETS)

War Mothers; War Mothers; a Mother

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; a Mason; a Freemason

Annex, if part of name of building; the annex

Antarctic Ocean (see Arctic; Ocean) anti-New Deal

appendix 1, A, II, etc.; the appendix; but Appendix II, when part of title: Appendix II: 1 Education Directory

appropriation bill (see also bill):

deficiency

Department of Agriculture for any governmental unit independent offices

Arab States

Arboretum, National; the arboretum

Arabic numerals

Archipelago, Philippine, etc.; the archipelago

Architect of the Capitol; the Architect Archives, the, etc. (see The)

Archivist of the United States; the Archivist

Arctic:

Circle

Current (see Current)

Ocean

zone

but subarctic

arctic (descriptive adjective):

clothing

conditions

fox

grass

night

seas

Arctics, the

Area, if part of name; the area: Cape Hatteras Recreational White Pass Recreation; etc.

but area 2; free trade area; Metropolitan Washington area

Arlington:

Memorial Amphitheater; the Memorial Amphitheater; the amphitheater

Memorial Bridge (see Bridge)

National Cemetery (see Cemetery) Arm, Cavalry, Infantry, etc. (military);

Armed Forces (synonym for overall Military Establishment); Br Armed Forces; the armed forces

armed services

armistice

Armory, Springfield, etc.; the armory Army, American or foreign, if part of name; capitalized standing alone only if referring to U.S. Army:

Adjutant General, the (see The)

Band (see Band)

branches: Gordon Highlanders; Royal Guards; etc.

Brigade, 1st, etc.; the brigade; Robinson's brigade

Command (see Command)

Command and General Staff College (see College)

Company A Company; the A; company

Confederate (referring to Southern

Confederacy); the Confederates Continental; Continentals Corps (see Corps) District of Washington (military); the district

Division, 1st, etc.; the division

Engineers (the Corps of Engineers); the Engineers; but Army engineer Establishment

Field Establishment

Field Forces (see Forces)

Finance Department; the Department 1st, etc.

General of the Army; but the general

General Staff; the Staff

Headquarters, 1st Regiment

Headquarters of the; the headquarters

Hospital Corps (see Corps)

¹ The colon is preferred; a dash is permissible; but acomma is too weak.

Army—Continued

Medical Museum (see Museum) Organized Reserves; the Reserves Regiment, 1st, etc.; the regiment Regular Army officer; a Regular Revolutionary (American, Brit

British, French, etc.)

service

Surgeon General, the (see Surgeon General)

Volunteer; the Volunteers; a Volunteer

Lee's army; but Clark's 5th Army

mobile

mule, shoe, etc.

of occupation; occupation army

Arsenal, Rock Island, etc.; the arsenal article 15; but Article 15, when part of title: Article 15:2 Uniform Code of

Military Justice Articles of Confederation (U.S.)

Assembly of New York; the assembly

(see also Legislative Assembly)
Assembly (see United Nations)
Assistant, if part of capitalized title; the assistant

assistant, Presidential (see Presidential) Assistant Secretary (see Secretary)

Associate Justice (see Supreme Court) Association, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to Federal unit:

American Association for the Advancement of Science; the associ-

Federal National Mortgage (Fannie Mae); the Association

Young Men's Christian; the association

Astrophysical Observatory (see servatory)

Atlantic:

Charter (see Charter)

coast

community Coast States

Destroyer Flotilla; the destroyer flotilla; the flotilla

Fleet (see Fleet)

mid-Atlantic

North

Pact (see Pact)

seaboard slope

South

time, standard time (see time)

but cisatlantic; transatlantic Attorney General (U.S.); but attorney

general of Maine, etc.

attorney, U.S.

Authority, capitalized standing alone if referring to Federal unit:

National Shipping; the Authority Port of New York; the port author-

ity; the authority

Authority—Continued

St. Lawrence Seaway Authority of

Canada; the authority
Tennessee Valley; the Authority

autumn

Avenue, Constitution, etc.; the avenue Award: Distinguished Service, Merit, Mother of the Year, etc.; the award (see also decorations, etc.)

Axis, the (see alliances)

Badlands (S. Dak. and Nebr.) Balkan States (see States)

Baltic States (see States)

Band, if part of name; the band: Army, Marine, Navy, Sousa's

Eastern, etc. (of Cherokee Indians) Bank, if part of name; the bank; capitalized standing alone if referring to international bank:

Export-Import Bank of Washington (Eximbank); Export-Import Bank;

the Bank

Farm Loan Bank of Dallas; Dallas Farm Loan Bank; farm loan bank; farm loan bank at Dallas

Farmers & Mechanics, etc.

Federal home loan bank at Cumberland

Federal Land Bank of Louisville: Louisville Federal Land Bank; land bank at Louisville; Federal land bank

Federal Reserve Bank of New York: Richmond Federal Reserve Bank; but Reserve bank at Richmond: Federal Reserve bank; Reserve bank; Reserve city

First National, etc.

German Central; the Bank

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; the Bank International Monetary; the Bank International World; the Bank

but blood bank, central reserve, soil bank Barracks, if part of name; the barracks:

Carlisle

Disciplinary (Leavenworth) Marine (District of Columbia)

but A barracks; barracks A; etc. Base, Andrews Air Force; Air Force base; the base (see also Naval Base); but Sandia Base

Basin (see geographic terms) Battery, the (New York City)

Battle, if part of name; the battle: of Gettysburg; but battle at Gettysburg; etc.

of the Bulge; of the Marne; of the Wilderness; of Waterloo; etc.

battlefield, Bull Run, etc. battleground, Manassas, etc.

Belt, if part of name; the belt: Corn

Cotton Dairy Lce

Wheat

but Bible belt, goiter belt

² See footnote 1, p. 34.

beltway (referring to District, Maryland, or Virginia) Bench (see Supreme Bench) Benelux (see alliances) Bible; Biblical; Scriptures; etc. (see

also book)

Big Inch; Little Inch (pipelines) bill, Kiess; Senate bill 217; House bill 31 (see also appropriation bill)

Bill of Rights (historic document); but GI bill of rights

Bizonia; bizonal; bizone

Bluegrass region, etc. B'nai B'rith

Board, if part of name; capitalized standing alone only if referring to Federal, interdepartmental, trict of Columbia, or international board:

Civil Aeronautics

Employees' Compensation Appeals

Federal Maritime

Federal Reserve (see Federal)

General (Navy) Loyalty Review

Macy Board, etc. (Federal board with

name of person)
ilitary Production and Military Supply (NATO)

of Directors (Federal unit); but board of directors (nongovernmental)

of Education (District of Columbia)
of Health of Montgomery County;
Montgomery County Board of
Health; the board of health; the board

of Managers (of the Soldiers' Home)

of Regents (Smithsonian)

Visitors (Military and Naval Academies)

on Geographic Names

Bolshevik; Bolsheviki (collective plural); Bolshevist; bolshevism bond:

defense bond; defense savings bond; savings bond; defense savings bonds and stamps; series E bond; savings bonds and stamps

Victory bond; the bond

war savings bond; savings bond; war

also governments, treasurys book:

books of the Bible

First Book of Samuel; etc.

Good Book (synonym for Bible)

book 1, I, etc.; but Book 1, when part of title: Book 1:3 The Golden Legend border, United States-Mexican

Borough, if part of name: Borough of the Bronx; the borough

Botanic Garden (National); the garden Bowl, Dust, Ice, Rose, etc.; the bowl Boxer Rebellion (see Rebellion)

Boy Scouts (the organization); a Boy Scout; a Scout; Scouting

Branch, if part of name; capitalized standing alone only if referring to a Federal or District of Columbia unit:

Accounts Branch

Public Buildings Branch

but executive, judicial, or legislative

Bridge, if part of name; the bridge: Arlington Memorial; Memorial

Francis Scott Key; Key

M Street

but Pennsylvania Railroad bridge

Brother(s) (adherent of religious order)

Budget of the United States (publication); the Budget (Bureau implied); the budget

budget:

department

estimate

Federal

message performance-type

President's

Building, if part of name; the building: Capitol (see Capitol Building)

Colorado

House (or Senate) Office

Investment

New House (or Senate) Office

Old House Office

Pentagon

the National Archives; the Archives

Treasury; Treasury Annex

Bulletin 420; Farmers' Bulletin No. 420 Bureau, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to Federal, District of Columbia, or

international unit: of Customs; Customs Bureau

of Engraving and Printing

of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of Indian Affairs of Mines; Mines Bureau of Social Hygiene, New York; the bureau; etc.

of the Budget; Budget Bureau

Cabinet, American or foreign, if part of name or standing alone (see also foreign cabinets):

British Cabinet; the Cabinet

the President's Cabinet; the Cabinet; Cabinet officer, member

Calendar, if part of name; the calendar: Consent; etc.

House

No. 99

of Bills and Resolutions

Private

Senate

Unanimous Consent

Wednesday (legislative)

Cambrian age (see Ages)

Camp Gary, etc.; the camp

³ See footnote 1, p. 34.

Canal, with name; the canal:

Cross-Florida Barge

Isthmian Panama

Zone (Isthmian); the zone (see also Government)

Cape (see geographic terms)

Capital, Capital City, National Capital (Washington, D.C.); but the capital

Capitol Building (State); the capitol

Capitol, the (Washington, D.C.):
Architect of (see Architect of the Capitol)

caucus room Chamber

dome

Grounds

Hall of Fame; the Hall Halls (House and Senate)

Halls of Congress Hill; the Hill Police (see Police)

Power Plant

Prayer Room Press Gallery, etc.

rotunda Senate wing stationery room

Statuary Hall the well (House or Senate)

Cemetery, if part of name: Arlington National; the cemetery

Census:

Seventeenth Decennial (title); Seventeenth Census (title); the census

1960 census

1960 Census of Agriculture; the census of agriculture; the census the 14th and subsequent decennial

censuses

Center, Agricultural Research, etc.; the Center

central Asia, central Europe, etc.

Central States

central time, central standard time (see

century, first, 20th, etc. (see rule 11.9)

Chair, the, if personified

Chairman:

of the Board of Directors; the Chairman (Federal); but chairman of the board of directors (non-Federal)

of the Committee of the Whole

House; the Chairman
of the Federal Trade Commission;
the Chairman

of the Loyalty Board; the Chairman but chairman of the Appropriations  ${f Committee}$ 

Chamber of Commerce: the chamber: of Ada; Ada Chamber of Commerce; the chamber of commerce

of the United States; U.S. Chamber of Commerce; the chamber of commerce; national chamber

Chamber, the (Senate or House) channel 3 (TV); the channel (see also geographic terms, p. 45)

Chaplain (House or Senate); but Navy chaplain

chapter 5, II, etc.; but Chapter 5, when part of title: Chapter 5: 4 Research and Development; Washington chap-

ter, Red Cross

Chargé d'Affaires, British, etc.; the

Chargé d'Affaires; the Chargé chart 2, A, II, etc.; but Chart 2, when part of legend: Chart 2.—Army strength

Charter, capitalized with name; the charter:

Atlantic

United Nations

cheese: Camembert, Cheddar, Roque-

fort, etc.

Chief, if referring to head of Federal or District of Columbia unit; the Chief:

Forester (see Forester) Intelligence Office

Justice (U.S. Supreme Court); but chief justice (of a State)

Magistrate (the President) of Division of Publications

of Engineers (Army) of Naval Operations

of Staff

of the Bureau of Insular Affairs

Chief Clerk, if referring to head of Federal or District of Columbia unit

Christian; Christian name, etc.; Christendom; Christianity; Christianize; but christen

church and state

church calendar:

Christmas

Easter

Lent

Whitsuntide (Pentecost)

Church, if part of name of organization or building

Circle, if part of name; the circle:

Arctic Logan

but great circle

Circular 420

cities, sections of, official or popular names:

East Side

Latin Quarter

North End

Washington, etc. (Dis-Northwest trict of Columbia); the Northwest; but northwest (directional)

the Loop

City, if part of corporate or popular

name; the city: Kansas City; the two Kansas Citys Mexico City

New York City Twin Cities

Washington City; but city of Washington

Windy City

but Reserve city (see Bank)

⁴ See footnote 1, p. 34.

civil action No. 46

civil defense

Civil Air Patrol (see Air Force)

Civil Service, capitalize only when word "Commission" follows or is implied:

the Civil Service has ruled

but civil service employee, examination, etc.

Civil War (see War)

Clan, if part of tribal name; the clan

class 2, A, II, etc.; but Class 2 when part of title: Class 2:5 Leather Products Clerk, the, of the House of Represent-

atives; of the Supreme Court of the United States

coal sizes: pea, barley, buckwheat,

stove, etc.
coast: Atlantic, east, gulf, west, etc.
Coast Guard, U.S.; the Coast Guard;
Coastguardsman Smith; but a coastguardsman; a guardsman

Coastal Plain (Atlantic and Gulf)

Code (in shortened title of a publication); the code:

District

Federal Criminal Internal Revenue International (signal) of Federal Regulations Penal; Criminal; etc. Pennsylvania State

Radio Television

Uniform Code of Military Justice

United States

but civil code; flag code; Morse code collection, Brady, etc.; the collection collector of customs

College, if part of name; the college:

Armed Forces Staff

Command and General Staff

Gettysburg National War of Bishops

but electoral college

college degrees: bachelor of arts, master's, etc.

Colonials (American Colonial Army); but colonial times, etc.

Colonies, the: Thirteen

Thirteen American Thirteen Original

but 13 separate Colonies

colonists, the

Cyprus, Crown Colony of Colony: Hong Kong; the colony, crown colony Cominform (see U.S.S.R.)

Command, capitalize with name; the

command: Air Materiel GHQ Far East Joint Far Eastern Potomac River Naval Zone of Interior

Commandant, the (Coast Guard or Marine Corps only)

Commandos, the; Commando raid; a commando; a commandoman

Commission, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to Federal, District of Columbia, or international commission:

Alaska Road Atomic Energy Civil Service

District (District of Columbia)

Electoral

International Boundary, United States, Alaska, and Canada

of Fine Arts on Civil Rights

on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government (Hoover) Public Buildings

Public Utilities (District of Colum-

bia)

Commissioner, if referring to Federal, District of Columbia, or international commission; the Commissioner

Land Bank; but land bank commissioner loans

of Customs

of Immigration and Naturalization

of Patents

the District of Columbia; the Commissioner(s)

of the Five Civilized Tribes, etc.

U.S. (International Boundary Commission, etc.)

but a U.S. commissioner

Committee, if part of name; the Committee, if referring to international or noncongressional Federal committee or to the Committee of the Whole, the Committee of the Whole House, or the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union:

American Medical Association Committee on Education; the com-

Appropriations, etc.; the committee; Subcommittee on Appropriations; the subcommittee; subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee

Democratic National; the national committee; the committee; national committeeman

Democratic policy committee; the committee

Federal Reserve Ad Hoc Committee on Coins

Interagency Advisory Committee on Domestic Transport and Storage and Post Utilization; the Committee

Joint Committee on Atomic Energy; the Joint Committee; the committee; but a joint committee

⁵ See footnote 1, p. 34

Committee—Continued

of Defense Ministers (NATO); the Committee (see also Organization, North Atlantic Treaty)

of One Hundred, etc.; the committee

on Finance; the committee

on Post Office and Civil Service; the committee

on Public Safety; the committee

President's Advisory Committee on Management; the Committee

Republican National; the national committee; the committee; national committeeman

Republican policy committee; the

committee

Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration; the select committee

Senate policy committee

Subcommittee No. 5, etc.; the subcommittee

Subcommittee on Immigration

but Kefauver committee

ad hoc committee

Committee Print No. 32; committee print Common Market; the market (European Economic Community); also Common Market Treaty; Inner Six; Outer Seven

Commonwealth of Australia, Massachusetts, etc.; British Commonwealth; the Commonwealth

Commune (of Paris)

Communist; communism; communistic Communist government, etc. (see U.S.S.R.) Community, European Coal and Steel; European Economic; the Community; but the Atlantic community

compact, U.S. marine fisheries, etc.;

the compact

Company, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to unit of Federal Government:

Panama Railroad Company; Company

Procter & Gamble Co.; the company

Comptroller: of the Currency; the Comptroller of the Post Office Department; the

Comptroller

Comptroller General (U.S.); the Comptroller

Comsat conelrad

Confederacy (of the South) Confederate Army; government; sol-

dier; States Confederation, Swiss; the Confederation Conference, if referring to governmental

(U.S.) or international conference: Bretton Woods; the Conference

Judicial Conference of the United States: U.S. Judicial Conference; Judicial Conference; the Conference

Sixth Annual Conference of Southern Methodist Churches; the con-

ference

Confession, Augsburg

Congress (convention), if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to international congress:

International Good Roads: Good Roads; the Congress

of Parents and Teachers, National; the congress

Congress (legislature), if referring to national congress:

of Bolivia, etc.; the Congress of the United States; First, Second, 11th, 82d, etc. (see rule 11.9); the Congress

Congressional:

Directory; the directory District, First, 11th, etc.; the First, 11th, District (see rule 11.9); the congressional district; the district Library; the Library

Medal of Honor (see decorations)

but congressional action, committee,

Congressman; Congressman at Large; Member of Congress; Member; membership

Constitution, with name of country; capitalized standing alone when referring to a specific national constitution; but New York State constitution; the constitution

constitutional

consul, British, etc.

consul general, British, etc.

consulate, British, etc.

Consumer Price Index (official title); the price index; the index; but a consumers' price index (descriptive)

only if following name; American Continent; the continent; the Continent (continental Europe)

Continental:

Army; the Army Congress; the Congress Divide (see Divide) Outer Continental Shelf Shelf; the shelf

continental:

care not a continental, etc. Europe, United States, etc.

Continentals (Revolutionary soldiers) Convention, governmental (U.S.), international, or national political; the convention:

Constitutional (United States, 1787); the Convention

Democratic National: Democratic Genocide

19th Annual Convention of the American Legion

on International Civil Aviation

Universal Postal Union; Postal Union also International Postal; Warsaw

convention of 1907 (not formal name) Coordinator of Information; the Coordinator

copper age (see Ages) Corn Belt (see Belt)

Corporation, if part of name; the Corporation, if referring to unit of Federal Government:

Commodity Credit

Federal Deposit Insurance

Petroleum Reserves

Rand Corp.; the corporation (see also

abbreviation, p. 164) Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

Union Carbide Corp.; the corporation

Virgin Islands

Corps, if part of name; the corps (nonmilitary); the Corps (see also Reserve):

Adjutant General's Army Hospital

Artillery Chemical

Counterintelligence Enlisted Reserve

Finance

Foreign Service Officer (see Foreign Service)

Job

Judge Advocate General's Marine (see Marine Corps)

Medical

Military Police

Nurse

of Engineers; Army Engineers; the Engineers; but Army engineer

Officers' Reserve

Ordnance

Peace (the corpsman)

Quartermaster

Reserve Officers' Training (ROTC)

VII Corps, etc. (see rule 11.9)

Signal Teacher

Transportation

Women's Army (WAC); a Wac; the

Wacs Youth

but diplomatic corps

corpsman; hospital corpsman

Cotton Belt (see Belt)

Council, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to Federal or international unit (see also United Nations):

Boston City; the council

Choctaw, etc.; the council Federal Personnel; the Council

is Majesty's Privy Counc Privy Council; the Council Council; the

National Security; the Council of Foreign Ministers (NATO); the

Council the Organization of American

States; the Council Philadelphia Common; the council

councilor, privy

Counsel (see General Counsel)

County, Frederick; county of Frederick; County Kilkenny, etc.; the county

Court (of law) (see also Courtwork, pp. 229-240); capitalized if part of name of national or international court, U.S. court, district court, State court; lowercased city or county court; capitalized standing alone if referring to the Supreme Court of the United Supreme Court of the States, to Court of Impeachment (U.S. Senate), or to international

Circuit Court of the United States for the Second Circuit; Circuit Court for the Second Circuit; the

circuit court; the court Court of Appeals of the State of

court:

etc.; the Wisconsin, court appeals; the court

Court of Claims; the court

Court of Customs and Patent Appeals; the court

Court of Impeachment, the Senate; the Court

District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri; the district court; the court

District of Columbia court of general sessions

Emergency Court of Appeals, United States; the court

International Court of Justice; the Court

Permanent Court of Arbitration; the Court

Supreme Court of the United States (see Supreme Court)

Supreme Court of Virginia, etc.; the supreme court; the court

Tax Court; the court U.S. Court of Appeals for the Dis-

trict of Columbia; the court Covenant, League of Nations; Nations; the covenant

Creed, Apostles'; the Creed

Croix de Guerre (see decorations)

Crown, if referring to a ruler; but crown colony, lands, etc. (see rule 3.19) Current, if part of name; the current:

Arctic Humboldt Japan

North Equatorial

customhouse; customs official czar; czarist

Dairy Belt (see Belt)

Dalles, The; but the Dalles region

Dam (see geographic terms)

Dark Ages (see Ages)
Dark Continent (Africa)

Daughters of the American Revolution; a Real Daughter; King's Daughters;

a Daughter

days (see holidays)

D-day, etc. (see holidays) dean of the diplomatic corps

Declaration, capitalized with name: of Independence; the Declaration of Panama; the declaration

decorations, medals, etc., awarded by United States or any foreign national government; the medal, the cross, the ribbon (see also awards):

Air Medal

Bronze Star Medal Commendation Ribbon

Congressional Medal of Honor

Croix de Guerre

Distinguished Flying Cross Distinguished Service Cross Distinguished Service Medal

Good Conduct Medal

Iron Cross

Legion of Merit
Medal for Merit
Medal of Freedom
Medal of Honor
Purple Heart
Silver Star
Soldier's Medal
Victoria Cross
Victory Medal

also Carnegie Medal, etc.

Decree (see Executive; Royal Decree)

Deep South

defense bond (see bond)

Defense Establishment (see Establishment)

ment)

De Gaulle Free French; Free French; Fighting French; but de Gaullist Deity, words denoting, capitalized

delegate (to a conference); the delegate; the delegation

Delegate (U.S. Congress)

Delta, Mississippi River; the delta

Department, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to Federal, District of Columbia, or international unit:

Highway (District of Columbia)

Post Office Treasury

Yale University Department of Economics; the department of economics; the department

Department of New York, American Legion

department:

clerk

legislative, executive, judicial departments

Depot, if part of name; the depot (see also Station)

Deputy, if part of capitalized title; but the deputy

derivatives of proper names:

alaska seal (fur) angora wool angstrom unit apache (Paris) argyle wool artesian well astrakhan fabric axminster rug babbitt metal bakelite belleekware
benday process
bessemer steel
bohemian set
bologna sausage
bordeaux mixture
bourbon whisky
bowie knife
braille

derivatives of proper names—con.

brazil nut
brazilwood
brewer's yeast
bristolboard
britannia metal
britanniaware
brussels carpet
brussels sprouts
bunsen burner
burley tobacco
cesarean operation
canada balsam
(microscopy)

(microscopy)
carlsbad twins
(petrography)

cashmere shawl castile soap chantilly lace chesterfield coat china clay chinese blue Chinook Salmon climax basket collins (drink) congo red cordovan leather coulomb

curie
decauville rail
degaussing apparatus
delftware

derby hat
diesel engine,
dieselize
dotted swiss
epsom salt
fedora hat

fletcherize frankfurt sau-

sage frankfurter french chalk french dressing french-fried potatoes

fuller's earth gargantuan gauss georgette crepe german silver gilbert glauber salt gothic type graham bread

graham bread harderian gland harveyized steel herculean task

hessian fly holland cloth hoolamite detec-

tor hudson seal (fur) india ink india rubber intertype 6 slug italic type jamaica ginger japan varnish jersey fabric johnin test joule kafircorn klieg light knickerbocker kraft paper lambert leghorn hat levant leather levantine silk lilliputian linotype 6 slug logan tent london purple ludlow 6 type lufbery circle lynch law lyonnaise potatoes macadamized road mach (no period) number

madras cloth maginot line manila paper maraschino cherry mason jar maxwell melba toast mercerized fabric merino sheep monotype 6 mat- $\operatorname{ter}$ morocco leather morris chair murphy bed navy blue nelson, half nelson, etc. neon light newmarket cloak newton

parianware
paris green
parkerhouse roll
pasteurized milk
persian lamb
petri dish
pharisaic

nissen hut

oriental rug

oxford shoe

panama hat

norfolk jacket

osnaburg cloth

⁶ Lowercased as adjective, but still capitalized if referring to machine itself.

derivatives of proper names—con.

philistine pitman arm pitot tube plaster of paris portland cement prussian blue pullman car; pullmanize quisling quixotic idea quonset hut rembert wheel roentgen roman candle roman cement roman type russia leather russian bath rutherford sanforize saratoga chips scotch plaid scotch tape shanghai siamese twins

spanish omelet stillson wrench stubs wire surah silk swiss cheese, but Swiss watch

tabasco sauce taintor gate timothy grass turkey red turkish towel utopia, utopian vandyke collar vaseline

venetian blind venturi tube victoria (carriage) vienna bread virginia reel

wedgwoodware wheatstone bridge wilton rug woodruff key zeppelin

simon pure deutsche mark

diplomatic corps (see also Corps; service) Director, if referring to head of Federal,

District of Columbia, or international unit; the Director:

District Director of Internal Revenue

of Coast and Geodetic Survey of Fish and Wildlife Service

of the Budget of the Mint

of Vehicles and Traffic

but director, board of directors (nongovernmental)

Director General of Foreign Service; the Director General; the Director

Distinguished Service Medal, etc. (see decorations)

District, if part of name; the district: Alexandria School District No. 4; the school district

Chicago Sanitary; the sanitary district

Congressional (see Congressional; see p. 39 for clarification)

Federal (see Federal)

1st Naval; naval district Grant County Public Utility; the utility district

Imperial Valley Irrigation; the irrigation district

Los Angeles Water; the water district

Manhattan Engineer (atomic)

but customs district No. 2; first assembly district; school district No. 4

District of Columbia; the District:

Anacostia Flats; the flats

Arlington Memorial Bridge; Memorial Bridge; the bridge beltway, the (Maryland and Virginia) District of Columbia—Continued

court of general sessions District jail; the jail

Engineer Commissioner; the Commissioner

Engineer Department; the Department

General Hospital; the hospital

Highway Bridge; 14th Street Bridge; the bridge

juvenile court; the court

Mall, the

Metropolitan Police; Metropolitan

policeman; the police

Monument Grounds; the grounds Monument, Washington; the monument

police court

Public Library; the library Reflecting Pool; the pool

Speedway, the Tidal Basin; the basin

Village, the

Washington Channel; the channel Divide, Continental (Rocky Moun-

tains); the divide Divine Father; but divine guidance, divine providence, divine service

Division, Army, if part of name: 1st Division; the division Division, if referring to Federal or

Columbia District of governmental unit; the Division:

Electro-Motive Division; the division; but division of General Mo-

tors of Air Services

of Parcel Post

of Railway Mail Service of the Federal Register

Passport

Trinity River division (reclamation); the division

Dixie; Dixiecrat docket No. 66

Doctrine, Monroe; the doctrine; but Truman, Eisenhower doctrine

Document, if part of name; the document:

Document No. 2

Document Numbered One Hundred and Thirty

Dominion of Canada, of New Zealand, etc.; the Dominion; but British dominions; a dominion; dominion status

drawing II, A, 3, etc.; but Drawing 2 when part of title: Drawing 2.— Hydroelectric Power Development

Driftless Area (Mississippi Valley)

Dust Bowl (see Bowl)

eagle boat (class)

used with earth, lowercase unless names of other planets East:

Coast (Africa)

Europe (political entity)

East—Continued Germany (political entity) Middle, Mideast (Asia) Near (Balkans) South Central States the East (section of United States); also Communist political entity east: Africa coast (U.S.) Pennsylvania Eastern: Europe (political entity) Far (Orient) (see Far East) Germany (political entity) Gulf States Hemisphere (see Hemisphere) Middle, Mideastern (Asia) North Central States Shore (Chesapeake Bay) States United States eastern: France seaboard time, eastern standard time (see time)  ${
m Wisconsin}$ easterner E-bond elector, presidential (see Presidential) electoral college; the electors Elizabethan Age (see Ages) Emancipation Proclamation (see Proclamation) Embassy, British, etc.; the Embassy Emperor, Ethiopian, etc.; the Emperor Empire, Ethiopian, etc.; the Empire; but an empire Engine Company, Bethesda; engine company No. 6; No. 6 engine com-Bethesda; engine pany; the company Engineer Commissioner (see District of Columbia) Engineer Department (see District of Columbia) officer, etc. (of Engineer  ${f Engineer}$ Corps); the Engineers Engineers, Chief of (see Chief) Engineers, Corps of (see Corps) Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; the Envoy; the Min-Equator, the; equatorial Establishment, if part of name; the establishment: Army Army Field Defense Military Naval; but naval establishments Navy Post Office; Postal Regular Reserve Shore but civil establishment; legislative

establishment

Estate, Girard (a foundation); the esestate, third (the commons); fourth (the press); etc. European theater of operations; the European theater; the theater Excellency, His; Their Excellencies Exchange, New York Stock; the stock exchange; the exchange Executive (President of United States): Decree No. 100; Decree 100; but Executive decree; direction Document No. 95 Mansion; the mansion; the White House Office; the Office Order No. 34; Order 34; but Executive orde**r** power executive: agreement document branch paper communication privilege department exhibit 2, A, II, etc.; but Exhibit 2, when part of title: Exhibit 2:7 Capital Expenditures, 1935-49
Expedition, Byrd; Lewis and Clark; the expedition Experiment Station (see Station) Explorer I, etc. Exposition, California-Pacific International, etc.; the exposition Express, if part of name: Federal Express, the Fair Deal Fair, World's, etc.; the fair; Texas State Fair Falangist fall (season) Falls, Niagara; the falls fanciful appellations capitalized: Bay State (Massachusetts)
Big Four (powers, railroad, etc.)
City of Churches (Brooklyn) Fair Deal Great Father (the President) Great Society Keystone State (Pennsylvania) New Deal New Frontier the Hub (Boston)
Far East, Far Eastern (the Orient); Far West (U.S.); but far western Farm, if part of name; the farm: Johnson Farm; but Johnson's farm San Diego Farm Wild Tiger Farm Fascist; Fascisti; fascistic; fascism Father of his Country (Washington) Federal (synonym for United States or other sovereign power): District (Mexico) Government (of any national government)

⁷ See footnote 1, p. 34.

Federal—Continued grand jury; the grand jury land bank (see Bank) Personnel Council (see Council) Register (publication); the Register Reserve bank (see Bank) Reserve Board, the Board; also Federal Reserve System, the System; Federal Reserve Board Regulation W, but regulation W federally fellow, fellowship (academic); lowercase with name Field, Byrd, Stewart, etc.; the field fifth column; fifth columnist figure 2, A, II, etc. (illustration); but Figure 2, when part of legend: Figure 2.—Market scenes firm names: A-C Spark Plug Co. Allen-A Co. Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. Aluminium, Ltd. American Bank Note Co. American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc. Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. Beech-Nut Life Savers, Inc. Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. Champion Paper & Fibre Co. Chance Vought Aircraft, Inc. Chicago & North Western Railway Co. Colgate-Palmolive Co. Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co. Curtiss-Wright Corp. D.C. Transit System, Inc. Deepfreeze Appliance Division De Laval Steam Turbine Co. DeVilbiss Co. Dillon, Read & Co. Dow Jones & Co. Dun & Bradstreet E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Francis I. du Pont & Co. Eagle-Picher Co., Inc. Electric Auto-Lite Co. Fibreboard Paper Products Corp. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. (A. & P.) Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp. Halsey, Stuart & Co. Harris-Intertype Corp. Hart Schaffner & Marx Houghton Mifflin Co. Ingersoll-Rand Co. Johns-Manville Corp. Kennecott Copper Co. R. G. LeTourneau, Inc. LeTourneau-Westinghouse Co. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. Libby, McNeill & Libby Macmillan Co. Merck Sharp & Dohme Division Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner &Smith

firm names—continued Montgomery Ward & Co. Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc. Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp. Parke, Davis & Co. J. C. Penney Co. Phelps Dodge Corp. Price Waterhouse & Co. Procter & Gamble Co. Rand McNally & Co. Sears, Roebuck & Co. Smith Kline & French Laboratories Sperry Rand Corp. Sunray-DX Oil Co. Trans World Airlines First Lady (wife of President) First World War (see War) flag code flag, U.S.:
Old Flag, Old Glory
Stars and Stripes Star-Spangled Banner flags, foreign: Tricolor (French) Union Jack (British) United Nations Flats, Anacostia (see District of Columbia) Fleet, if part of name; the fleet: Atlantic Channel Grand High Seas Marine Force Naval Reserve Pacific, etc. (naval) 6th Fleet, etc. U.S. floor (House or Senate) Force(s), if part of name; the force(s): Active Forces Air (see also Air Force) Armed Forces (synonym for overall Military Establishment) Army Field Forces; the Field Forces Fleet Marine Navy Battle (see Navy) Navy Scouting (see Navy); Reserve 7th Task; the task force; but task force report (Hoover Commission) Nations Emergency; United Emergency Force; the Force; but United Nations police force foreign cabinets: Foreign Office; the Office Minister of Foreign Affairs; the  ${
m Minister}$ Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry Premier Prime Minister Foreign Legion (French); the legion Foreign Service; the Service:

officer

Officer Corps; the corps

Reserve officer; the Reserve officer

Foreign Service—Continued Reserve Officer Corps; the Reserve Corps; the corps Staff officer; the Staff officer Staff Officer Corps; the Staff Corps; Forest, if part of name; the national forest; the forest:
Angeles National Black and Prescott Coconino National Forests but State and National forests Forester (Chief of Forest Service); the Chief; also Chief Forester form 2, A, II, etc.; but Form 2, when part of title: Form 1040: 8 Individual Încome Tax Return; but withholding tax form Fort McHenry, etc.; the fort Foundation, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to Federal unit: Chemical; the foundation Infantile Paralysis; the foundation National Science; the Foundation Russell Sage; the foundation Founding Fathers (colonial) four freedoms Four Power Pact (see Pact) free list; but Title I:8 Free List free trade area free world Frisco (for San Francisco; no apostrophe) Fritalux (see alliances) Fund, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to international or United Nations fund: Common Market Development Loan Fund; the Fund (U.S. Government corporation) International Monetary Rockefeller Endowment; the fund Special Projects (U.N.) but civil service retirement fund; mutual security fund; national service life insurance fund; revolving fund

Gadsden Purchase Gallery of Art, National (see National) Garand rifle Geiger counter general agreement (see Agreement)
General Board (of Navy) (see Board)
General Counsel; the Counsel (Federal) General Order No. 14; General Orders, No. 14; a general order gentile Geographer, the (State Department) geographic terms, such as those listed

⁸ See footnote 1, p. 34. ⁹ List compiled with the cooperation of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. 10 See also footnote on p. 62.

below, 9 10 capitalized if part of name;

geographic names—continued lowercased in general sense (rivers of Virginia and Maryland):

Archipelago Area Floodway Arroyo Ford Forest Atoll

Bank Fork (stream) BarGap

Basin, Upper Geyser (Lower) Col-Glacier River. orado Glen etc. (legal en-Gorge tity); but Gulch Gulf Hansen floodcontrol basin; Gut Missouri Harbor River Basin; Head upper Colo-Hill Hogback rado River storage proj-Hollow HookBay Hot Spring Bayou Icefield Beach Ice Shelf Bench Inlet

Bend Island Bight Isle Bluff Islet Bog Keys

(Florida Borough (boro) only) Bottom  $\operatorname{Knob}$ 

Branch (stream) Lagoon Brook Lake Butte Landing Canal; the canal Ledge Lowland (Panama) Marsh Canyon Cape MassifCascade Mesa

Cave Monument Cavern Moraine Channel; but  $\mathbf{Mound}$ Mississippi Mount River chan-Mountain Narrows nel(s) Cirque NeckCoulee NeedleCove Notch

Crag Oasis Crater Ocean Creek Oxbow Palisades Crossroads Park Current (ocean Pass feature) Cut Passage Peak Cutoff Dam Peninsula Plain Delta Plateau Desert PointDivide  $\mathbf{Dome}$ (not in Pond

Pool geologic sense) Port (water Draw (stream)

body) Dune Prairie Escarpment

(moun-Range Falls tain) Fault

geographic terms—continued Ravine Spring Spur Reef Strait Reservoir Stream Ridge River Summit Roads (anchor-Swamp age) Terrace Rock Thoroughfare Run (stream) Trench Trough. Sea Seaway Valley Shoal Volcano Sink Wash Slough Waterway Sound Woods Geological Survey (see Survey) German measles GI bill of rights Girl Scouts (organization); a Girl Scout; a Scout; Scouting Gold Star Mothers (see American) Golden Age (see Ages) Golden Rule Gospel, if referring to the first four books of the New Testament; but gospel truth Government: British, Soviet, etc.; the Government Canal Zone; the government department, officials, -owned, publications, etc. (U.S. Government) National and State Governments Printing Office (see Office) U.S.; National; Federal; Central; General government: Churchill Communist European governments Federal, State, and municipal governments insular; island military seat of State State and Provincial governments Territorial governmental Governor: of Puerto Rico; the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board; the Governor of the Panama Canal; the Governor of Wisconsin, etc.; the Governor but State Governor(s); Governors' conference; a Governor Governor General of Canada; the Governor General grade, market (see market grades) Grand Army of the Republic; the Grand Army; the Army

Grand Army Post No. 63; Post No. 63; Grand Army post; the post

grand jury (see Federal) Grange, the (National) graph 2, A, II, etc.; but Graph 2, when part of title: Graph 2.—Production Levels Great: Basin Beyond Divide Father (see fanciful appellations) Lakes; the lakes; lake(s) traffic Plains; but southern Great Plains Rebellion (see Rebellion) War (see War) White Way (New York City) great circle (navigation) Greater Los Angeles, Greater New York gross national product (GNP) Group: Military Advisory Group; the group Standing (see Organization) group 2, II, A, etc.; but Group 2, when part of title: Group II: 11 List of Countries by States guaranteed annual wage (GAW) Guard, National (see National) guardsman (see Coast Guard; National Guard) Gulf: Coast States; but gulf coast of Mexico; the gulf Stream; the stream Hall (U.S. Senate or House) Halls of Congress H-bomb; H-hour Headquarters: Alaska Command: the command headquarters 4th Regiment Headquarters; regimental headquarters 32d Division Headquarters; the division headquarters Heaven (Deity); heaven (place) Hells (no apostrophe) Canyon Hemisphere, Eastern; Western; etc.; the hemisphere High Church High Commissioner High Court (see Supreme Court)

High School, if part of name: Western;

Highway Bridge (Washington, D.C.);

Highway No. 40; Route 40; State

His Excellency the Duke of Athol, etc.;

His Excellency; Their Excellencies

His Majesty; Her Majesty; Their

11 See footnote 1, p. 34.

Route 9; the highway

the high school

the bridge

Hill (the Capitol)

Majesties

historic events and epochs: Reformation, the Renaissance, the Restoration, the (English) Revolution of July (French) Revolution, the (American, 1775; French, 1789; English, 1688) holidays and special days: Admission Day All Fools Arbor Day Armed Forces Day Christmas Day, Eve Columbus Day D-day; D-plus-4-day Father's Day Flag Day Founders' Day Fourth of July Halloween Inauguration Day Independence Day Labor Day Lincoln's Birthday Lord's day M-day Memorial Day (also Decoration Day) Mother's Day New Year's Day, Eve S-D Day (Safe-Driving Day) Thanksgiving Day V-E Day; V-J Day Veterans (no apostrophe) Day Washington's Birthday but election day; primary day Holy Scriptures; Holy Writ (Bible) Home (see Naval; Soldiers') Hospital, if part of name; the hospital: District of Columbia General 5th Regiment Freedmen's St. Elizabeths (no apostrophe) but naval (marine or Army) hospital hospital corpsman (see corpsman) House, if part of name: Johnson house (private residence) Lee (hotel); the house of Representatives; the House (U.S.) of the Woods (palace); the house Office Building (see Building) Ohio (State); the house but both Houses; lower (or upper) House (Congress) House of Representatives (U.S.), titles of officers standing alone capital-Chairman (Committee of the Whole) Clerk; but legislative clerk, etc. Doorkeeper folding room Official Reporter(s) of Debates Parliamentarian Postmaster

Sergeant at Arms

Speaker pro tempore Speaker; speakership

HUD (Department of Housing and Urban Development) Hudson's Bay Co. Hurricane Carol, etc. ice age (see Ages) independence; in the year of our independence the one hundred and seventy-sixth Indians: Absentee Shawnee Eastern (or Lower) Band of Cherokee; the band Five Civilized Tribes; the tribes Shawnee Tribe; the tribe Six Nations (Iroquois Confederacy) Inquisition, Spanish; the Inquisition Institute, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to Federal or international organization: National Cancer; the Cancer Institute; the Institute National Institutes of Health; the Institutes of International Law; the Institute Woman's Institute; the institute Institution, if part of name; capitalized alone if referring to standing Federal unit: Carnegie Institution; the institution Smithsonian Institution; the Institution insular government; island government intercoastal waterway (see waterway) interdepartmental International Court of Justice (see Court) International Geophysical Year (see Year) International Hydrological Decade; the Decade (UNESCO) International Postal Convention (see Convention) international: banks (see Bank) date line Morse code (see Code) interprovincial interstate Intracoastal Waterway; the waterway (see also waterway) intrastate Irish potato Iron Cross (see decorations) Iron Curtain; the curtain irrigation district (see District) Isthmian Canal (see Canal)
Isthmus of Panama; the isthmus Ivory Coast Japan Current (see Current) Jersey cattle Jim Crow law, car, etc. Job Corps Joint Chiefs of Staff; Chiefs of Staff Joint Committee on Atomic Energy

(see Committee)

Journal clerk; the clerk Journal (House or Senate) Judge Advocate General, the judiciary, the

King of England, etc.; the King Koran, the; Koranic K-ration Ku Klux Klan; the Klan

Laboratory, if part of name: Forest Products; the Laboratory; but the

laboratory (non-Federal)
Lake: Erie, of the Woods, Salt; the lake

Lakes, Great (see Great Lakes)
Lane, if part of name: Maiden; the

Latin American States (see States)

Latter-day Saints law of nations

law, Walsh-Healey, etc.; law 176; law No. 176; copyright law; Ohm's, etc. Legal Adviser of the Department of State; the Legal Adviser

Legation, Finnish, etc.; the Legation

Legion:

American; the Legion; a Legionnaire

French Foreign; the legion

Legislative Assembly, if part of name: of New York; the legislative assembly; the assembly

of Puerto Rico; the legislative assembly; the assembly

legislative branch, clerk, session, etc.

Legislature:

National Legislature (U.S. Congress); the Legislature

Ohio Legislature; Legislature of Ohio; the legislature

lend-lease materials, etc. (see also Act) Letters Patent No. 378,964; but patent No. 378,964; letters patent

Levant, the (Mediterranean region)

Liberty Bell; Liberty ship

Librarian of Congress; the Librarian Library:

Army; the library

Franklin D. Roosevelt; the library of Congress; the Library

Public (District of Columbia); the library

Lieutenant Governor of Idaho, etc.; the Lieutenant Governor

Light, if part of name; the light:

Boston

Buffalo South Pier Light 2; but light No. 2; light 2

but Massachusetts Bay lights Lighthouse (see Light Station)

Lightship, if part of name; the lightship:

Grays Reef Lightship

North Manitou Shoal Lightship

Light Station, if part of name; the light station; the station:

Minots Ledge Light Station Watch Hill Light Station

Line(s), if part of name; the line(s):

Burlington Lines (railroad) Greyhound Line (bus)

Holland-America Line (steamship) line:

DEW

maginot

Mason-Dixon line or Mason and Dixon's line

Pinetree

State

Little Inch; Big Inch (pipelines)

Little Steel formula, etc.

Local: Teamsters Local Union No. 15; but local No. 15

local time, local standard time (see time)

Loop, the (see cities) Louisiana Purchase

Low Church

Lower, if part of name: California (Mexico)

Colorado River Basin

Peninsula (of Michigan)

but lower (or upper) House of Congress; lower Mississippi

Mafia

Magna Carta

Majesty, His, Her (see His Majesty)
Majority Leader McCormack; but the
majority leader (U.S. Congress)
Mall (see District of Columbia)
Manager, General Manager (AEC),

if referring to head of Federal or District of Columbia unit

Mansion, Executive (see Executive)

map 3, A, II, etc.; but Map 2, when part of title: Map 2.—Railroads of Middle Atlantic States

Marine Corps; the corps:

man

Marines (the corps); but marines (individuals)

Organized Reserve; the Reserve also a marine, a woman marine, the

women marines (individuals) Maritime Provinces (Canada) (see Province)

market grades and classes:

U.S. grade A

Western, Mixed, Malting Two-rowed (barley)

Red Kidney, U.S. No. 2 Pea (beans) Prime, Choice, Good (cattle)

Yellow, White, Mixed, Dent (corn)
Middling, Strict Good Ordinary,
Strict Low Middling, Good Ordi-

nary, etc. (cotton)

Timothy Light Clover Mixed, Upland Prairie (hay)

White, Red, Mixed (oats)

Yellow, Black, Mixed (soybeans) Flue-cured, Fire-cured, Cigar-wrapper (tobacco)

Hard Red Spring, Red Durum, Durum, Hard Red Winter, White, Mixed, etc. (wheat)

Grade 60's, or one-half blood (wool)

Marshal (see Supreme Court) Marshall plan (see plan) Mason-Dixon line (see line)

M-day

medals (see decorations)

Medicare Act; medicare plan

Member, if referring to Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of U.S. Congress; also Member at Large; Member of Parliament, etc.; but membership

Bridge, Memorial Arlington (see

Bridge)

Memorial Parkway, George Washing-

ton (see Parkway) Merchant Marine Reserve; the Reserve; but U.S. merchant marine; the merchant marine

Metropolitan Washington, etc.; but Washington metropolitan area

midcontinent region Middle Ages (see Ages) Middle Atlantic States

Middle East; Mideast; Mideastern;

Middle Eastern (Asia)

middle Europe

Middle West, Midwest (section of

United States)

Middle Western States; Midwestern States; but midwestern farmers, etc. Midsouth (section of United States)

Military Academy (see Academy) Military Establishment (see Estab-

 ${
m lishment}$ 

Militia, if part of name; the militia:

1st Regiment Ohio

Indiana Naval of Ohio Organized

milkshed, Ohio, etc. (region)

Minister Plenipotentiary; the Minister; Minister Without Portfolio (see also foreign cabinets)

Ministry (see foreign cabinets)
Minority Leader Martin; but the minority leader (U.S. Congress)

Mint, Philadelphia, etc.; the mint

minutemen (colonial)

Mission, if part of name; the mission:

Gospel Mission Mission 66

but diplomatic mission; military mission; Jones mission

Monroe Doctrine (see Doctrine)

Monument:

Bunker Hill; the monument

Grounds; the grounds (District of Columbia)

National (see National)

Washington; the monument (District of Columbia)

moon, lowercased unless used with names of other planets

Mountain States

mountain time, mountain standard time (see time)

Mr. Chairman; Mr. Secretary; etc.

Museum, capitalize with name; the museum:

Army Medical; the Medical Museum Field

National

National Air; the Air Museum mutual defense assistance program

Nation (synonym for United States): but a nation; nationwide; also French

nation, Balkan nations Nation, Creek; Osage; etc.; the nation nation, in general, standing alone

National, in conjunction with capitalized name:

Academy of Sciences (see Academy) and State institutions, etc.

Archives, the (see The) Capital (Washington); the Capital

Forest (see Forest)

Gallery of Art; the National Gallery; the gallery

Grange; the Grange Guard, Ohio, etc.; Air National; the National Guard; the Guard; a guardsman; but a National Guard man; National Guardsman

Institute (see Institute)

Legislature (see Legislature)
Monument, Muir, etc.; the national
monument; the monument
Museum (see Museum)

Naval Medical Center (Bethesda, Md.)

Park, Yellowstone, etc.; Yellowstone Park; the national park; the park

Treasury; the Treasury

War College

Woman's Party; the party

Zoological Park (see Zoological)

agency check (NAC)

anthem, customs, spirit, etc.

British, Mexican, etc. defense agencies

stockpile

water policy (see policy)

Naval, if part of name: Academy (see Academy)

Base, Guam Naval; the naval base District, 1st Naval (see District) Establishment (see Establishment)

Home (Philadelphia); the home

Militia; the militia

Observatory (see Observatory)

Potomac River Naval Command (see Command)

Reserve; the Reserve; a reservist Reserve Force; the force

Reserve officer; a Reserve officer

Shipyard (if preceding or following name): Brooklyn Naval Shipyard; Naval Shipyard, Brooklyn; but the naval shipyard

Station (if preceding or following name): Key West Naval Station; Naval Station, Key West; the

station

Naval—Continued Volunteer Naval Reserve War College; the War College; the Weapons Plant; the weapons plant; the plant naval, in general sense: command (see Command) district (see District) expenditures, maneuvers, officer, service, stores, etc. petroleum reserves; but Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 2 (Buena Vista Hills Naval Reserve); reserve No. 2 navel orange Navy, American or foreign, if part of name; capitalized standing alone only if referring to U.S. Navy: Admiral of the; the admiral Battle Force; the Battle Force; the Establishment; the establishment Hospital Corps; hospital corpsman; the corps navy yard Regular regulation 56 Scouting Force; the scouting force; the force Seabees (construction battalion); a Seabee 7th Task Force (see Force) Nazi; nazism Near East (Balkans, etc.) Negro; Negress Network, Red, Blue; the network New Deal; anti-New Deal New, if part of name: New Willard New England States New World Niagara Frontier; the frontier Nike-Ajax, etc. Nine Power Treaty; the treaty North: Atlantic Atlantic Pact (see Pact) Atlantic States Atlantic Treaty (see Treaty) Atlantic Treaty Organization Organization) Equatorial Current (see Current) Korea Pole Star (Polaris) the North (section of United States) Vietnam north: Africa Ohio north-central region, etc. northern Ohio Northern States northerner Northwest Pacific Northwest Territory (1799) Northwest, the (section of United

States)

Northwest Washington (see cities) Northwestern: States United States numbers capitalized if spelled out as part of a name: Charles the First Committee of One Hundred Fourteenth Census (see Census) Observatory, capitalized with name: Astrophysical; the Observatory Lick; the observatory Naval; the Observatory Occident, the; occidental Ocean, if part of name; the ocean: Antarctic Arctic Atlantic North Atlantic, etc. Pacific South Pacific, etc. Southwest Pacific, etc. Oceanographer (the Hydrographer), Navy Office, if referring to unit of Federal or District of Columbia Government; the Office: Chicago Office, Operations etc. (AEC); the Operations Office Executive Foreign (see foreign cabinets)
General Accounting Office; the Accounting Office Government Printing; the Printing Office Naval Oceanographic New York regional office (including branch, division, or section therein); the regional office; the office of Alien Property of Chief of Naval Operations of Education of Experiment Stations of the Secretary (Defense); Secretary's Office Patent officer: Army Marine; but naval and marine officers Navy; Navy and Marine officers Regular Army; Regular; a Regular Reserve WAC, WAVE Old Dominion (Virginia) Old South Old World Olympic games; Olympiad; VII Olympic games Operation Deep Freeze, Snowdrop, etc.; but Deep Freeze operation Order of Business No. 56 (congressional calendar) Ordnance: Corps (see Corps) Department; the Department

Depot (see Depot)

Organization, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to international unit:

Educational, Scientific, and Cultural (UNESCO)

International Labor

North Atlantic Treaty (NATO):

Chiefs of Staff

Committee of Defense Ministers

Council

Council of Foreign Ministers

Defense Committee Military Committee

Military Production and Supply  $\operatorname{Board}$ 

mutual defense assistance program

Pact (see Pact)
Regional Planning Group; the Group
Standing Group; the Group

of American States (formerly Pan American Union)

Organized:

Marine Corps Reserve; Marine Reserve; the Reserve

Militia; the militia

Naval Militia; the Naval Militia; the

Reserve Corps; the Reserve

Orient, the; oriental

Outer Continental Shelf (see tinental)

Pacific (see also Atlantic):

coast

Coast (or Slope) States

Northwest

Northwest Pacific

seaboard

slope

South Pacific

States

time, Pacific standard time (see time)

but cispacific; transpacific

Pact, capitalized with name; lowercased standing alone:

Atlantic; Atlantic Defense

Baghdad Four Power Kellogg

North Atlantic; North Atlantic Defense

pan-American

Pan American Union (see Organization

of American States)

Panel, Atomic Energy Labor-Management Relations (Federal), etc; the  $\operatorname{Panel}$ 

Panhandle of Texas; Texas Panhandle;

the panhandle; etc.

papers, Woodrow Wilson, etc.; the

papers; but white paper

Parish, Caddo, etc.; but parish of Caddo (Louisiana civil division); the parish Park, Fairmount, etc.; the park (see also National)

Park Police, U.S. (District of Columbia); park policeman
Park, Zoological (see Zoological)

Parkway, George Washington Memorial; the memorial parkway; the parkway

Parliament, Houses of; the Parliament Parliamentarian (U.S. Senate or House) part 2, A, II, etc.; but Part 2, when part of title: Part 2:12 Iron and Steel Industry

party, political (see political parties) Pass, Brenner, capitalized if part of

name; the pass

patent (see Letters Patent)

Peninsula, Upper (Lower) (Michigan); the peninsula

Penitentiary, Albany, etc.; the penitentiary

Permanent Court of Arbitration (see Court)

Philippine Republic (see Republic)

Pilgrim Fathers (1620); the Pilgrims;

Place, if part of name: Jefferson Place; the place

Plains (Great Plains), the

plan:

Colombo

controlled materials

5-vear

Marshall (European recovery program)

Reorganization Plan No. 6 (Hoover Commission); plan No. 1

Planetarium, Fels, Hayden; the planetarium

Plant, Rockford Arsenal; the plant; but Savannah River (AEC) plant; United States Steel plant

plate 2, A, II, etc.; but Plate 2, when part of title: Plate 2.—Rural Structures

Plaza, Union Station (Washington,

D.C.); the plaza Pledge of Allegiance

point 4; point 4 program

Pole: North, South; the pole; subpolar Pole Star (Polaris); polar star

Police, if part of name; the police:

Capitol Metropolitan (District of Columbia) Park, U.S. (District of Columbia)

White House policy, national water

political parties and adherents (Party, if part of name; the party):

Communist; a Communist; a Commie

Conservative; a Conservative

Democratic; a Democrat Free Soil; a Free Soiler

Independent; an Independent

National Woman's; Woman's Party Progressive; a Progressive

Grand Old Party; but

Republican; Grand Old Party; but grand old Republican Party; a Republican

Socialist; a Socialist

¹² See footnote 1, p. 34.

political parties and adherents—con. States' Rights; States' Righter; Dixiecrat; but States rights (in

general sense)

Pool, Northwest Power, etc.; the pool Pope; but papal, patriarch, pontiff, primate

Port, if part of name; the port: of New York Authority (see Authority)

but Baltimore port; port of Baltimore

Post Office (Department implied)

Post Office, Chicago, etc.

Post Office Box (not abbreviated), capitalized as part of address; otherwise lowercased

Postal Union (see Union)

Postmaster General

Powers, if part of name; the powers (see also alliances)

Allied (World Wars I and II)

Axis (World War)

Big Four

Western Powers

but European powers

precinct; first, 11th precinct (see rule 11.9)

Premier (see foreign cabinets)

Preserve, Wichita National Forest Game, etc.; Wichita Game Preserve; Wichita preserve

Presidency (office of head of government)

President

of the United States; the Executive; the Chief Magistrate; the Commander in Chief; the Presidentelect; ex-President; former President; also preceding name

of any other country; the President of Federal or international unit

but president of the Erie Railroad; president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

Presidential assistant, authority, order, proclamation; but presidential candidate, election, timber, year

Prime Minister (see foreign cabinets)

Prison, Auburn, etc.; the prison

Privy Council, His Majesty's (see Council)

Prize, Nobel, Pulitzer, etc.; the prize

Proclamation, Emancipation; Presidential Proclamation No. 24; Proclamation No. 24; the proclamation; but Presidential proclamation

program:

European recovery food-for-peace mutual assistance mutual defense assistance point 4 universal military training

project:

Central Valley Manhattan McNary Dam

project—continued

Rochester atomic energy

University of California atomic energy Project Farside, Sidewinder, Vaguard, etc.; but Vanguard project Sidewinder, Van-

Project Headstart

Province, Provincial, if referring to an administrative subdivision: Ontario Province; Province of Ontario; Maritime Provinces (Canada); the Province

Proving Ground, Aberdeen, etc.; the

proving ground

Public Act 26; Public Law 9; Public 37; Public Resolution 3; also public enemy No. 1

Public Printer; the Government Printer;

the Printer

public utility district (see District) Pueblo, Santa Clara; the pueblo

Puerto Rico: government

Governor of; the Governor

Legislative Assembly of; the legislative assembly

Provisional Regiment; but Puerto Rico regiment

Resident Commissioner

Purchase, Gadsden, Louisiana, etc.

Puritan; puritanical

Quad Cities (Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, and East Moline)

Radio Free Europe Railroad, Alaska; the Railroad Ranch, King, etc.; the ranch

Range, Cascade, etc. (mountains); the range

Rebellion, if part of name; the rebellion: Boxer

Great (Civil War)

War of the Whisky

Reconstruction period (post-Civil War) Red army

Red Cross, American (see American)

Reds, the; a Red (political)

Reformation, the Reformatory, Elmira, etc.; the reform-

atory Refuge, Blackwater Migratory Bird, etc.; Blackwater Bird Refuge; Black-

water refuge region, north-central, etc.; first region, 10th region (see rule 11.9); mid-

continent

Register of the Treasury; the Register Regular Army, Navy; a Regular (see also officer)

regulation:

ceiling price regulation 8 56 (Navy)

supplementary regulation 22

Veterans Regulation 8; but veterans regulations

W (see also Federal Reserve Board) Reign of Terror (France, 1792)

religious terms:

Bahai Baptist Brahman

Buddhist

Catholic; Catholicism; but catholic (universal)

Christian

Christian Science

Evangelical United Brethren

 $\mathbf{Hebrew}$ 

Latter-day Saints Mohammedan

New Thought

Protestant; Protestantism Seventh-day Adventists Seventh-Day Baptists

Zoroastrian

Renaissance, the (era)

reorganization plan (see plan)

Report, if part of name (with date or number); the annual report; the

Annual Report of the Secretary of Defense for the year ended June

30, 1950

Hoover Commission Report on Paperwork; but Hoover Commission report; Hoover report; task force report

1950 Report of the Chief of the For-

est Service

President's Economic Report; the Economic Report

Report No. 31

Railroad Retirement Board Annual Report, 1950; but annual report of the Railroad Retirement Board

17th Annual Report of the Public Printer; but 17th annual report

U.S. Reports (publication)

Reporter, the (U.S. Supreme Court) Representative: Representative Large (U.S. Congress); U.N.

Republic, capitalized if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to a specific government:

French Irish

of Panama

of the Philippines; Philippine Republic

United Arab United States

also the American Republics; the Latin American Republics; South American Republics; the Republics

Reservation (forest, military, or Indian), if part of name; the reservation:

Great Sioux Hill Military

Reserve, if part of name; the Reserve (see also Air Force; Army Corps; Foreign Service; Marine Corps; Merchant Marine; Naval):

Active Air Force Reserve—Continued

Army

bank (see Bank)

Board, Federal (see Federal)

city (see Bank) Civil Air Patrol components

Enlisted

Establishment

Inactive Naval

officer

Officers' Training Corps

Ready Retired Standby

Volunteer Naval

Women's (see Women's Reserve)

Reserves, the; reservist

Resident Commissioner (see Member;

Puerto Rico)

Resolution, with number; the resolution: House Joint Resolution 3

Public Resolution 6

Resolution 42

Senate Concurrent Resolution 18

but Kefauver resolution

Revised Statutes (U.S.); Supplement to the Revised Statutes; the statutes Revolution, Revolutionary (if referring

to the American, French, or English Revolution) (see also War)

Road, if part of name: Benning; the

Roman numerals, common nouns used

with, not capitalized:
book II; chapter II; part II; etc.
but Book II:¹³ Modern Types (complete heading); Part XI:¹³ Early
Thought (complete heading)

route No. 12466; mail route 1742; railway mail route 1144; but Route 40, State Route 9 (highways)

Royal Decree No. 24; Decree 24; the

royal decree

rule 21; rule XXI; but Rule 21, when part of title: Rule 21:13 Renewal of Motion

Ruler of the Universe (Deity)

Rules:

of the House of Representatives; but rules of the House

Standing Rules of the Senate (publication); but rules of the Senate also Commission rules

Sabbath; Sabbath Day sanitary district (see District)

savings bond (see bond)

schedule 2, A, II, etc.; but Schedule 2, when part of title: Schedule 2: 13 Open and Prepay Stations

School, if part of name; the school: any school of the U.S. Army or Navy Hayes

Pawnee Indian

¹³ See footnote 1, p. 34.

school district (see District) Scriptures; Holy Scriptures (the Bible) Seabees (see Navy) seaboard, Atlantic, eastern, etc. seaway (see geographic terms; Authority; Corporation) Second World War (see War) Secretariat (see United Nations) Secretaries of the Army and the Navy; but Secretaries of the military departments; secretaryship Secretary, head of national governmental unit: of Defense; of State; etc.; the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (British); for the Colonies; etc.; the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; the Secretary also the Assistant Secretary; the Executive Secretary but secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission; secretary of state of Iowa Secretary General; the Secretary General: Organization of American (formerly Pan American Union) South Pacific Commission United Nations section 2, A, II, etc.; but Section 2, when part of title: Section 2: 14 Test Construction Theory Selective Service (see Service; System) Senate (U.S.), titles of officers standing alone capitalized: Chaplain Chief Clerk Doorkeeper Official Reporter(s) Parliamentarian Postmaster President of the President pro tempore Presiding Officer Secretary Sergeant at Arms Senate, Ohio (State); the senate Senator (U.S. Congress); but lowercased if referring to a State senator, unless preceding a name senatorial Sergeant at Arms (U.S. Senate or House) Sermon on the Mount Service, if referring to Federal or District of Columbia unit; the Service: Customs Agency Employment Extension Fish and Wildlife Foreign (see Foreign Service) Forest Immigration and Naturalization Internal Revenue Mediation and Conciliation

14 See footnote 1, p. 34.

Service—Continued National Park Officer Procurement Postal Transportation Secret (Treasury) Selective (see also System); but selective service, in general sense; selective service classification I-A, 4-F, etc. Soil Conservation service: airmail Army city delivery consular customs (see Bureau) diplomatic employment (State) extension (State) general delivery naval Navy parcel post postal postal field railway mail (see Division) rural free delivery; rural delivery; free delivery special delivery star route Shelf, Continental (see Continental) ship of state (unless personified) Sister(s) (adherent of religious order) Six Nations (see Indians) Smithsonian Institution (see Institution) Social Security district officer Social Security representative Social Security (Administration implied in these examples) But in general sense: social security application social security medical report Socialist; socialism; socialistic (see also political parties) Society, if part of name; the society: American Cancer Society, Inc. Boston Medical of the Cincinnati soil bank soil names: Alpine Meadow Podzol Prairie  $\operatorname{Bog}$ Brown Ramann's Brown Chernozem Red Rendzina (Black) Chestnut Sierozem (Gray) Desert Solonchak Gray-Brown Solonetz Soloth Podzolic

Soldiers' Home, if part of name: Ohio Soldiers' Home; the soldiers' home; etc.

Half Bog

Laterite

Pedalfer

Pedocal

Terra Rossa

Wiesenboden

Tundra

Yellow

Soldiers' Home, the (District of Columbia only); the home Solicitor for the Department of Commerce, etc.; the Solicitor Solicitor General (Department of Justice) Son of Man (Christ) Sons of the American Revolution (organization); a Son; a Real Son South: American Republics (see Republic) American States Atlantic Atlantic States Deep South (U.S.)  $\mathbf{Korea}$ Midsouth (U.S.) Pacific Pole the South (section of United States); Southland VietnamSoutheast Asia southern California, southeastern California, etc. Southern States Southern United States southerner Soviet (see U.S.S.R.) Spanish-American War (see War) Special Order No. 12; Special Orders, No. 12; a special order Speedway, the (see District of Colum-Spirit of '76 (painting); but spirit of '76 (in general sense) spring (season) sputnik; but Sputnik 1, etc. Square, Lafayette, etc.; the square Staff, Foreign Service (see Foreign Service); Air Staked Plain standard time (see time) Star of Bethlehem Star-Spangled Banner (see flag) and church of the Union message statehood, statehouse, stateside, statewide downstate, tristate, upstate welfare State: government legislature (see Legislature) line, Iowa, Ohio-Indiana, etc. New York of Israel of Pennsylvania of Veracruz out-of-State (adjective) rights; States rights Vatican City State's attorney state's evidence

States: Arab Balkan Baltic Communistic Eastern; but eastern industrial States East North Central East South Central Eastern Gulf Eastern North Central, etc. Far Western Gulf; Gulf Coast Lake Latin American Middle Middle Atlantic Middle Western  ${f Midwestern}$ Mountain New England North Atlantic Northern Northwestern, etc. Organization of American Pacific Pacific Coast rights South American South Atlantic Southern the six States of Australia; a foreign Thirteen Original; original 13 States West North Central West South Central Western; but western Gulf; western farming States Station, if part of name; the station; not capitalized if referring to surveying or similar work: Grand Central Key West Naval (see Naval) Nebraska Experiment Station; Ex-periment Station, Nebraska; Nebraska station Syracuse Air Force television station WSYR-TV Union; Union Depot; the depot WRC station; station WRC; radio station WRC; broadcasting sta- ${
m tion} \ {
m WRC}$ substation A Statue of Liberty; the statue Statutes at Large (U.S.) (see also Revised Statutes) stockpile, national stone age (see Ages) Stream, Gulf (see Gulf; Geographic terms) Street, if part of name; the street: I Street (not Eye) Fifteen-and-a-Half 110th Street subcommittee (see Committee)
Subtreasury, New York, etc.; subtreasury at New York; the subtreas-

subtropical, subtropic(s) (see tropical)

summer

summit meeting

sun, lowercased unless used with names

of other planets

Superintendent, if referring to head of Federal or District of Columbia unit; the Superintendent:

of Documents (Government Printing

Office)

of the Naval (or Military) Academy Supplement to the Revised Statutes (see Revised Statutes)

Supreme Bench; the Bench; also High Bench; High Tribunal

Supreme Court (U.S.); the Court; also High Court; titles of officers standing alone capitalized: Associate Justice; Justice

Chief Justice

Clerk

Marshal Reporter

Surgeon General, the (Army, Navy, and Public Health Service)

Survey, if part of name of Federal or District of Columbia unit; the Survey: Coast and Geodetic; Geological

System, if referring to Federal or District of Columbia unit; the System: Alaska Communication System; the

system

Federal Credit

Federal Home Loan Bank

Federal Reserve

National System of Interstate and Defense Highways; National Sys-Highways; of Interstate tem Interstate System of Highways; Interstate Highway System; the Interstate System; the National System; the system; but highway system; Federal road system

Selective Service (see also Service)

New York Central System

but Pennsylvania Railway system; Pennsylvania system; Bell System, the system

also Federal land bank system

table 2, II, A, etc.; but Table 2, when part of title: Table 2: 15 Degrees of Land Deterioration

task force (see Force; Report)

Teacher Corps

Team, USAREUR Field Assistance, etc.; the team

television station (see Station)

Territorial, if referring to a political subdivision

Territory:

Northwest (1799); the territory Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Pacific Islands Trust Territory; the trust territory, the territory

Territory—Continued

Yukon, Northwest Territories; the Territory (ies), Territorial (Canada) but territory of: American Samoa,

Guam, Virgin Islands

The, part of name, capitalized: The Adjutant General (only when so

in copy)

The Dalles; The Hague; The Weirs; but the Dalles Dam; the Dalles region; the Hague Conference; the Weirs streets

National Archives; the Archives; the Times; the Mermaid;

the Federal Express

Thirteen American Colonies, etc. (see Colonies)

Thirteen Original States

Thruway, New York; the thruway

time:

Atlantic, Atlantic standard central, central standard

eastern, eastern daylight, eastern standard

Greenwich civil, etc. local, local standard

mountain, mountain standard

Pacific, Pacific standard

universal

title 2, II, A, etc.; but Title 2, when part of title: Title 2: 15 General Provisions

Tomb:

Grant's; the tomb

of the Unknown Soldier; Unknown Soldier's Tomb; Tomb of the Unknowns; the tomb (see also Unknown Soldier)

Tower, Eiffel, etc.; the tower

Township, Union; township of Union trade names (see also list of trade names and trademarks, p. 277)

Airwick CinemaScope Coca-Cola Dacron Deepfreeze Ditto Fiberglas Mimeograph Monel metal

Photostat Plexiglas Pyrex glass Royal typewriter Shredded Wheat Snow Crop Technicolor Terramycin Univac

transatlantic; transpacific; trans-Sibe-

rian, etc.; but Transjordan
Treasurer, Assistant, of the United
States; the Assistant Treasurer; but assistant treasurer at New York, etc.

Treasurer of the United States; the Treasurer

Treasury notes; Treasurys

Treasury, of the United States; General; National; Public; Register of the

Treaty, if part of name; the treaty:
Jay Treaty

North Atlantic; North Atlantic Defense

of Versailles but treaty of 1919

¹⁵ See footnote 1, p. 34.

Tribunal, standing alone capitalized only in minutes and official reports of a specific arbitration; also High Tribunal; the Tribunal (Supreme Court)

Tricolor (see flags)

Triple A (any three A group) Trizonia; trizonal; trizone

Tropic of Cancer, of Capricorn; the Tropics

tropical; neotropic, neotropical; subtropic(s), subtropical

Trust, Power, etc.

trust territory (see Territory)

Tunnel, Lincoln, etc.; the tunnel; but

irrigation, railroad, etc., tunnel irnpike, Pennsylvania, etc.; Turnpike, the turnpike

Twin Cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul)

U-boat

Under Secretary, if referring to officer of Federal Government; the Under Secretary:

of Agriculture

of State

of the Treasury

Uniform Code of Military Justice (see Code)

Union, if part of proper name; capitalized standing alone if synonym for United States or if referring to international unit:

European Payments; the Union

International Typographical; the Typographical Union; the union Pan American (see Organization of American States)

Station; but union passenger station;

union freight station

Teamsters Union; the Teamsters; the union; also the Auto Workers, etc.

Universal Postal; the Postal Union; the Union

Western (see alliances)

Woman's Christian Temperance

but a painters union; printers union

Union Jack (see flags)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see U.S.S.R.)

Unit, if referring to Federal or District of Columbia branch; the Unit:

Alcohol Tax Income Tax but Pasco unit United Nations:

Charter; the charter Children's Fund (UNICEF); the Fund

Conference on International Organization; the Conference

Economic and Social Council; the  $\mathbf{Council}$ 

Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (see Organization)

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); the Organization

United Nations—Continued

General Assembly; the Assembly International Court of Justice; the Court

International Labor Organization (see Organization)

Little Assembly; the Assembly

Permanent Court of Arbitration (see Court)

Secretariat, the Secretary General

Security Council; the Council

Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development (SUNFED)

Trusteeship Council; the Council World Health Organization (WHO); the Organization

universal:

military training (see program)

time (see time)

Universal Postal Union (see Union)

University, if part of name: Stanford; the university

Unknown Soldier; Unknown of World War II; World War II Unknown; Unknown of Korea; Korea Unknown; the Unknowns (see also Tomb)

Upper, if part of name: Colorado River Basin

Egypt

Peninsula (of Michigan)

but upper House of Congress

U.S.S.R. (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

Cominform (Communist Information Bureau)

Communist International

Communist States

Politburo Red army

Reds, the; a Red

Soviet, if part of name; capitalized standing alone if referring to central governmental unit:

Government; but Communist government

Moscow

National

of Labor and Defense

S.S.S.R. (Siberian Soviet Socialist Republics)

but a soviet; sovietic; sovietism; sovietize

Valley, Shenandoah, etc.; the valley; butthe valleys of Maryland and Virginia Vari-Typer (trade name); but varityped, varityping

V-E Day; V-J Day (see holidays)

veteran, World War

Veterans' Administration (see Administration)

Veterans Day (see holidays)

vice consul, British, etc.

Vice President (same as President) Victoria Cross (see decorations)

 $789-445^{\circ}-67-5$ 

Victory: bond (see bond) ship (pl., Victorys) but victory garden, speaker, etc. Vietcong Voice of America; the Voice volume 2, A, II, etc.; but Volume 2, when part of title: Volume 2: 16 Five Rivers in America's Future Volunteer Naval Reserve (see Reserve) WAC (see Corps) War, if part of name: Between the States Civil First World War; World War I; World War; Great War; Second World War; World War II French and Indian (1754–63) Mexican of the Nations of the Rebellion; the rebellion of the Revolution; the Revolution of 1812; but war of 1914 Philippine Insurrection Revolutionary Seven Years' Spanish Spanish-American the two World Wars also post-World War II war: cold, hot European French and Indian wars Indian Korean third world; world war III with Mexico with Spain war bond (see bond)
War College, National (see College)
War Mothers (see American)
ward 1, 2, etc.; first, 11th, etc. (see rule 11.9)Washington's Farewell Address water district (see District) waterway, inland, intercoastal, etc.;
_but Intracoastal Waterway Week, Fire Prevention; etc. welfare state West: Coast (Africa); but west coast (U.S.) End, etc. (section of city) Europe (political entity) Far West; Far Western States Florida (1763–1819) Germany (political entity)
Middle (United States); Midwest South Central States, etc. the West (section of United States; also world political entity)

west, western Pennsylvania Western: civilization countries Europe (an) (political entity) Germany (political entity) Hemisphere; the hemisphere ideas North Central States Powers States Union (see alliances) United States World but far western; western farming States (U.S.) Wheat Belt (see Belt) whip, the (of political party in Congress) Whisky Rebellion (see Rebellion) White House: Blue Room East Room Police (see Police) Red Room State Dining Room white paper, British, etc. winter woman marine, etc. (see Marine Corps) Women's Army Corps (see Corps) Women in the Air Force (WAF); a Waf, Wafs (individuals) Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard Reserve; Women's Reserve; Reserve; SPAR, popular name, made up of initial letters of motto semper paratus—always ready; a Spar Women's Reserve of the Naval Reserve; Women's Reserve; the Reserve; WAVES (women accepted for volunteer emergency service); Wave Wood, if part of name: Belleau Wood House of the Woods (palace)

World, New, Old World War (see War) World War II veteran world's series

X-ray

Year, International Geophysical; the Geophysical Year; the Year Young Men's Christian Association (see Association) Your Excellency; Your Honor; Your

Majesty; etc.

Youth Corps; the Corps

¹⁶ See footnote 1, p. 34.

ZIP code number
Zone, if part of name; the zone:
Bizonia; bizonal
British (in Germany)
Canal (Panama)
Canal Zone Government
Eastern, Western (Germany)
Frigid
New York Foreign Trade; Foreign
Trade Zone No. 1; but the foreign
trade zone

Zone—Continued
of Interior (see Command)
Temperate, Torrid; the zone
Trizonia; trizonal
but Arctic, eastern standard time,
polar, tropical zone, etc.
Zoological Park (National); the zoo;
the park

## 5. SPELLING

(See also Compound Words; Abbreviations)

5.1. To avoid the confusion and uncertainty of various authorities on spelling, the Government Printing Office must of necessity adopt a single guide for the spelling of words the preferred forms of which are not otherwise listed or provided for in this Manual. The guide is Webster's New International Dictionary, which, in successive editions, has been the accepted authority for Government printing for more than 100 years. Unless herein otherwise authorized, the Government Printing Office will continue to follow Webster's spelling. Colloquial and dialect spellings are not to be used unless required by the subject matter or specially requested.

## Preferred and difficult spellings

5.2. In addition to indicating the preferred forms of words with variant spellings, the list also contains other words frequently misspelled or causing uncertainty. (See also Word Division, a supplement to the Style Manual; for brief description, see p. 2.)

attester

autogiro

abattoir aberration abetter abettor (law) abridgment absorb (take in) adsorb (adhesion) a cappella accede (yield) exceed (surpass) accepter acceptor (law) accessory accommodate accordion accouter accursed acetic (acid) ascetic (austere) acknowledgment acoustic adapter adjurer adjuster ad nauseam adviser adz aegis affect (influence) effect (result) afterward aging aid (n., v.) aide aide-de-camp airplane albumen (egg) albumin (chem-

istry)

aline allottee all ready (prepared) already (previous) all right altogether (completely) all together (collectively) aluminum ambidextrous ameba ampoule analog analogous anemia anesthetic aneurysm anomalous anonymous antediluvian antibiotics (n.) antibiotic (adj.) anyway (adv.) anywise (adv.) appall, -ed, -ing appareled, -ing aquatic aqueduct archeology arrester artifact artisan asafetida ascendance, -ant ascent (rise) assent (consent)

assassinate

atheneum

awhile (for some time) a while (a short time) axaye backward baloney (buncombe) bologna (sausage) bandanna bargainer bargainor (law) baritone bark (boat) barreled, -ing bastille bathyscaph battalion bazaar behoove beneficent benefited bettor (wagerer) beveled, -ing biased, -ing bimetallism blessed bloc (group) blond (masc., fem.) bluing bombazine born (birth) borne (carried)

bouillon (soup)

bullion (metal)

boulder bourgeoisie breach (gap) breech (lower part) brier briquet, -ted, -ting Britannia broadax bronco brunet (masc., fem.) buccaneer buncombe bunion burned bus, buses butadiene caffeine

calcareous calcimine caldron calender (paper finish) caliber caliper calk calligraphy callus (n.) callous (adj.) calorie canceled, -ing canceler cancellation candor canister cannot cantaloup

canvas (cloth) canvass (solicit) canyon capital (city) (buildcapitol ing) carabao (sing., pl.) carat (weight) caret (omission mark) carbureted, -ing carburetor Caribbean caroled, -ing carotene cartilage caster (roller) castor (oil) casual (unimportant) causal (cause) catalog, -ed, -ing cataloger catsup caviar caviled, -ing caviler cecum center centipede cesarean chairmaned chaise longue chancellor channeled, -ing chaperon chautauqua chauvinism check chiffonier chili (pepper) chile con carne chiseled, -ing chlorophyll cigarette citable clamor clew (nautical) clue (other meanings) climactic (climax) climatic (climate) cocaine coconut cocoon coleslaw colloquy colossal combated, -ing commingle commiserate complement (complete) compliment (praise) confectionery

confidant (masc., fem.) confirmer confirmor (law) conjurer connecter connoisseur consecrator consensus consignor consulter consummate contradicter converter conveyor cooky coolie cornetist corollary corvette councilor (of council) counselor (adviser) counseled, -ing COZY crawfish creneled, -ing crystaled, -ing crystalline crystallize cudgeled, -ing cyclopedia debarkation decalog defense demagog demarcation

dependent (n., descendant adj.) desecrater desiccate desuetude detractor develop, -ment device (contrivance) devise (convey) dextrous diagramed, -ing diagrammatic dialed, -ing dialog diaphragm diarrhea dickey dieresis dieretic dietitian diffuser dike dilettante dinghy (boat)

diphtheria

discreet (prudent) discrete (distinct) disheveled, -ing disk dispatch dissension distention distill, -ed, -ing, -ment distributor diverter divorcee doctoral doctrinaire doggerel dossier doweled, -ing downward draft dreadnought dreamed drought dueled, -ing duffelbag dullness dumfound dwelt dyeing (coloring) dying (death)

eastward ecstasy edema edgewise electronics (n.) electronic (adj.) eleemosynary elicit (to draw) illicit (illegal) embarrass embed emboweled, -ing emboweler emigrant (go from) immigrant (go into) emigree employee enameled, -ing encage encase encave enclasp enclose enclosure encumber encumbrance encyclopedia endorse, -ment endwise enfeeble

enforce, -ment

-ing,

enroll, -ed,

-ment

engraft

enshade

ensheathe ensnare enthrall entrench entrepreneur entrust entwine envelop (v.) envelope (n.) enwrap epaulet, -ed, -ing epiglottis epilog equaled, -ing erysipelas escaloped, -ing. escapable esophagus esthetic etiology evacuee evanescent exhibitor exhilarate exonerate exorbitant expellent exposé (exposure) (n.)expose (to lay open) (v.) exsiccate extant (in exist-

ence)
extent (range)
extoll, -ed, -ing
eying
eyrie

falderal
fantasy
farther (distance)
further (not distance)
favor
fecal
feces

fetal

fetish

forbade

fetus
fiber
filigree
finable
finagle
fiord 1
flammable (not inflammable)
flection
fledgling
flier
flotage
flotation
fluorescent
focused, -ing

As common noun; as part of name, follow decisions of U.S. Board on Geographic Names.

forbear (endurance, etc.) forebear (ancestor) foresee forgettable forgo (relinquish) forego (precede) forswear  ${f fortissimo}$ fricassee fuchsia fueler -ing, -ed, fulfill, -ment fulsome fungus (n., adj.) funneled, -ing furor fuse (all meanings) fuze (follow copy in military printing) fuselage fusillade gage gaiety gaily galosh gamboled, -ing garrote gasoline gazetteer gelatin generalissimo germane glamorous glamour glycerin gobbledygook goodby gram graveled, -ing gray grievous groveled, -ing gruesome guarantee (n., v.) guaranty (law) guerrilla (predatory) gorilla (ape) guttural gypsy hallelujah Halloween hara-kiri harass harebrained harken healthful (producing health) healthy (with health) heinous hemoglobin hemorrhage

heterogeneous hiccup highfalutin hijack Hindu homeopath homeward homogeneity homolog hypocrisy hypotenuse idiosyncrasy idyl impaneled, -ing impasse imperiled, -ing impostor impresario imprimatur indict (to accuse) indite (to compose) inequity (unfairness) iniquity (sin) inferable infold ingenious (skillful) ingenuous (siminnocuous innuendo inoculate inquire inquiry install, -ed, -ing, -ment installation instill, -ed, -ing insure intelligentsia interceptor interment (burial) internment (detention) intern intervener intervenor (law) intransigent adj.) inward iridescent isosceles italic jalopy jeweled, -ing, -er judgment jujitsu kerneled, -ing kerosene kidnaped, -ing kidnaper kilogram

kopek

lacquer

labeled, -ing

meter

lacrimal landward lath (wood) lathe (machine) laureled leitmotiv lengthwise leukemia leveled, -ing leveler liaison libelant libeled, -ing libelee libeler license licorice likable lilliputian linage (lines) lineage (descent). liquefy liquor liqueur liter livable loath (reluctant) loathe (detest) lodestar lodestone lodgment logistics (n.) logistic (adj.) louver luster madam Mafia maize (corn) maze (labyrinth) maneuver manifold manikin mantel (shelf) mantle (cloak) manywise (adv.) marbleize margarin (chemistry) margarine (butter substitute) marihuana marshaled, -ing marshaler marveled, -ing marvelous meager medaled, -ing medalist medieval metaled, -ing metalize meteorology (weather) metrology (weights and measures)

mil ( $\frac{1}{1000}$  inch)  $mill(\frac{1}{1000} dollar)$ mileage miliary (tuberculosis) milieu milk cow millenary (1,000)millinery (hats) millennium minable missilry misspell miter moccasin modeled, -ing modeler mold molt moneys monogramed, -ing monolog mortise Moslem movable mucilage mucus (n.) mucous (adj.) mustache naphtha Navaho (but follow copy in congressional printing) nazism niacin nickel niter nonplused northward numskull obbligato obloquy ocher octet offal offense omelet oneself onward ophthalmology opossum orangutan orbited, -ing ordinance (law) ordnance (military) organdie orthopedia overseas or oversea pajamas paleontology paneled, -ing

paraffin

paralleled, -ing

parallelepiped

parceled, -ing
partisan
pastime
patrol, -led, -ling
peccadillo
peddler
Peking (Peiping),
follow copy penciled, -ing
penciled, -ing
pendant (n.)
pendent (u. m.)
percent
peremptory (deci-
sive)
preemptory
(preference)
perennial
periled, -ing
permittee
perquisite (privi-
lege)
prerequisite (re-
quirement)
personal (individ-
ual)
personnel (staff)
perspective (view)
prospective (ex-
pected)
petaled, -ing
Pharaoh
pharmacopeia
phenix
phlegm
phony
nhagnharing (n)
phosphorus (n.)
phosphorous (II.)
phosphorous
phosphorous (adj.) photostated
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.)
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.)
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.) pledger
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.) pledger pledgor (law)
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.) pledger pledgor (law) plenitude
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.) pledger pledgor (law) plenitude plow
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.) pledger pledgor (law) plenitude plow poleax
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.) pledger pledgor (law) plenitude plow poleax pollination
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.) pledger pledgor (law) plenitude plow poleax pollination pommeled, -ing
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.) pledger pledgor (law) plenitude plow poleax pollination pommeled, -ing ponton (military)
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.) pledger pledgor (law) plenitude plow poleax pollination pommeled, -ing ponton (military) pontoon
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.) pledger pledgor (law) plenitude plow poleax pollination pommeled, -ing ponton (military) pontoon practice (n., v.)
phosphorous (adj.) photostated pickax picnicking pipet plaque plastics (n.) plastic (adj.) pledger pledgor (law) plenitude plow poleax pollination pommeled, -ing ponton (military) pontoon practice (n., v.) precedence (prior-
phosphorous

programmatic
prolog
promissory
pronunciation propel, -led, -ling
propellant (n.)
propellent (adj.)
prophecy (n.)
prophesy (v.) ptomaine
pubic (anatomy)
pulmotor
pusillanimous
pygmy
quarreled, -ing
quartet
quaternary questionnaire
queue
raccoon
racket (all mean-
ings)
rapprochement
rarefy rarity
ratable
rattan
raveled, -ing
reconnaissance reconnoiter
referable
registrar
reinforce (all
meanings) relater
relator (law)
remodeler
renaissance
reparable
repellant (n.) repellent (adj.)
rescission
responder (elec-
tronics)
responser (electronics)
reveled, er, -ing
rhyme, rhythmic
rivaled, -ing
roweled, -ing ruble
saccharin (n.)
saccharine (adj.)
sacrilegious
salable
sandaled, -ing satellite
satinet
savable
savanna
savior Saviour (Christ)
scalloped, -ing
schizophrenia
scion (horticulture)
scurrilous seismology
beigniology

```
selvage (edging)
   salvage (save)
 sentineled, -ing
 separate
 sepulcher
 seriatim
 settler
   settlor (law)
 sewage (waste)
   sewerage (drain
      system)
 sextet
 Shakespearean
 shellacking
shoveled, -ing shriveled, -ing
sideward
signaled, -ing
siphon
sirup
sizable
skeptic
skillful
skulduggery
\operatorname{smolder}
sniveled, -ing
snorkel
soliloquy
sometime
               (for-
     merly)
   some time (some
     time ago)
   sometimes
                 (at
     times)
southward
spacious (space)
   specious (plau-
     sible)
specter
spelled
spirituous (liquor)
   (not spiritous)
spirochete
spoliation
stanch
stationary (fixed)
   stationery
     (paper)
statue (sculpture)
  stature (height)
  statute (law)
stenciled, -ing
stenciler
stifling
stratagem
stubbornness
stupefy
subpena, -ed
subtlety
succor
sulfur (also deriv-
     atives)
  sulfanilamide
  sulfureted, -ing
supererogation
surreptitious
surveillance
swiveled, -ing
```

sylvan synonymous taboo tactician tasseled, -ing tattoo taxied, -ing technique teetotaler tercentenary theater therefor (for it) therefore (for that reason) thiamine thralldom thrash thresh (grain) threshold tie, tied, tying timber (wood) timbre (tone) tinseled, -ing titer tonsillitis tormenter totaled, -ing toward toweled, -ing toxemia trafficking trammeled, -ing tranquilize(r) tranquillity transcendent transferable transferor transferred transonic transponder (electronics) transshipment traveled, -ing traveler travelog triptych trolley troop (soldiers) troupe (actors) troweled, -ing tryptophan tularemia tunneled, -ing tunneler turquoise typify tyrannical tyro unctuous unwieldy upward uremia vacillate valance (drape) valence (chem-

istry)

veld villain wainscoting withe veranda weeviled, -ing visa, -ed, -ing woeful vermilion welder woolen vitamin vicissitude westward woolly vitrify whimsey victualed, -ing worshiped, -er, votable whisky, -ies victualer -ing vilify vying willful

#### Anglicized and foreign words

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

abaca cortege fiance (masc., fem.) porte lumiere aide memoire coulee frappe portiere a la carte coup de grace garcon pousse cafe a la king coup d'etat glace premiere alamode grille coupe protege (masc., creme angstrom gruyere fem.) aperitif crepe habitue puree applique crepe de chine ingenue rale apropos debacle jardiniere recherche auto-da-fe debris litterateur regime blase debut materiel risque (masc., boutonniere debutante fem.) matinee brassiere decollete melange role cabana dejeuner melee rotisserie cafe denouement menage roue cafeteria depot mesalliance saute dos-a-dos caique metier seance canape eclair moire smorgasbord cause celebre eclat naive naivete ecru soiree chateau elan souffle cliche opera bouffe suede elite cloisonne table d'hote entree opera comique comedienne etude papier mache tete-a-tete communique facade piece de resistance tragedienne confrere pleiade faience vicuna consomme fete porte cochere vis-a-vis

5.4. Foreign words carry the diacritical marks as an essential part of their spelling.

à l'américaine chargé d'affaires longéron père attaché congé mañana piña crédit foncier précis béton maté raisonné crédit mobilier blessé mère résumé calèche curé nacré touché outré doña cañada passé (masc., fem.) entrepôt cañon

chargé exposé pâté

### Plural forms

5.5. Nouns ending in o preceded by a vowel add s to form the plural; nouns ending in o preceded by a consonant add es to form the plural, except as indicated in the following list.

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

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

Significant word first: adjutants general aides-de-camp ambassadors at large attorneys at law attorneys general billets-doux bills of fare brothers-in-law chargés d'affaires commanders in chief comptrollers general consuls general courts-martial crepes suzette daughters-in-law governors general grants-in-aid heirs at law inspectors general men-of-war ministers-designate mothers-in-law notaries public postmasters general presidents-elect prisoners of war rights-of-way secretaries general sergeants at arms sergeants major surgeons general Significant word in middle: assistant attorneys general assistant chiefs of staff assistant comptrollers general assistant surgeons general deputy chiefs of staff Significant word last: assistant attorneys

Significant word last—Continued assistant commissioners assistant corporation counsels assistant directors assistant general counsels assistant secretaries brigadier generals deputy judges deputy sheriffs general counsels judge advocates judge advocate generals lieutenant colonels major generals provost marshals provost marshal generals quartermaster generals trade unions under secretaries vice chairmen vice presidents

Both words of equal significance:
Bulletins Nos. 27 and 28; but Bulletin No. 27 or 28
coats of arms
masters at arms

masters at arms
men buyers
men cooks
men employees
secretaries-treasurers
women aviators
women students
women writers

No word significant in itself:
forget-me-nots
hand-me-downs
jack-in-the-pulpits
man-of-the-earths
pick-me-ups

will-o'-the-wisps

5.7. When a noun is hyphened with an adverb or preposition, the plural is formed on the noun.

comings-in fillers-in

goings-on hangers-on listeners-in lookers-on

makers-up passers-by

5.8. When neither word is a noun, the plural is formed on the last word.

also-rans come-ons go-betweens higher-ups

run-ins tie-ins

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

five bucketfuls of the mixture (one bucket filled five times) five buckets full of earth (separate buckets) three cupfuls of flour (one cup filled three times) three cups full of coffee (separate cups)

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5.10. The following list comprises other words the plurals of which may cause difficulty.

addendum, addenda adieu, adieus agendum, agenda alga, algae alumnus, alumni (masc.); alumna. alumnae (fem.) antenna, antennas (antennae, zoology) appendix, appendixes aquarium, aquariums automaton, automatons axis, axes bandeau, bandeaux basis, bases beau, beaus cactus, cactuses calix, calices chassis (singular and plural) cherub, cherubs cicatrix, cicatrices Co., Cos. coccus, cocci crisis, crises criterion, criteria curriculum, curriculums datum, data desideratum, desiderata dilettante, dilettanti dogma, dogmas ellipsis, ellipses equilibriums (equilibria, equilibrium, scientific) erratum, errata executrix, executrices flambeau, flambeaus focus, focuses folium, folia formula, formulas fungus, fungi genius, geniuses genus, genera gladiolus (singular and plural) helix, helices hypothesis, hypotheses index, indexes (indices, scientific) insigne, insignia Kansas Citys lacuna, lacunae

lens, lenses lira, lire locus, loci madam, mesdames Marys matrix, matrices maximum, maximums medium, mediums or media memorandum, memorandums minimum, minimums minutia, minutiae monsieur, messieurs nucleus, nuclei oasis, oases octopus, octopuses opus, opera parenthesis, parentheses phenomenon, phenomena phylum, phyla plateau, plateaus podium, podiums procès-verbal, procès-verbaux radius, radii radix, radixes referendum, referendums sanatorium, sanatoriums sanitarium, sanitariums septum, septa sequela, sequelae seraph, seraphs seta, setae ski, skis stadium, stadiums stimulus, stimuli stratum, strata stylus, styluses syllabus, syllabuses symposium, symposia synopsis, synopses tableau, tableaus taxi, taxis terminus, termini testatrix, testatrices thesaurus, thesauri thesis, theses thorax, thoraxes vertebra, vertebras (vertebrae, zoology)

# Endings "ible" and "able"

**5.11.** The following words end in *ible*; other words in this class end in *able*. Words with both endings indicated differ in meaning.

abhorrible	8
accendible	8
accessible	t
addible	C
adducible	C
admissible	C
appetible	C
apprehensible	c

larva, larvae

larynx, larynxes

audible
avertible
bipartible
circumscriptible
coctible
coercible
cognoscible
cohesible

collapsible
combustible
commestible
commonsensible
compactible
compatible
competible
compossible

virtuoso, virtuosos

vortex, vortexes

comprehensible compressible conducible conductible confluxible congestible contemptible controvertible

conversible (conversable) convertible convincible corrigible corrodible corrosible corruptible credible crucible cullible decoctible deducible deductible defeasible defectible defensible delible deprehensible depressible descendible destructible diffrangible diffusible digestible dimensible discernible discerpible discerptible discussible dispersible dissectible distensible distractible divertible divestible divisible docible edible educible effectible effervescible eligible eludible erodible evasible eversible evincible exemptible exhaustible exigible expansible explosible expressible extensible fallible feasible fencible

flexible fluxible forcible frangible fungible fusible gullible horrible ignitible illegible immersible immiscible impartible impassible (impassable) impatible impedible imperceptible impermissible imperscriptible impersuasible implausible impossible imprescriptible imputrescible inaccessible inadmissible inapprehensible inaudible incircumscriptible incoercible incognoscible incombustible incommiscible incompatible incomprehensible incompressible inconcussible incontrovertible inconvertible inconvincible incorrigible incorrodible incorruptible incredible indefeasible indefectible indefensible indelible indeprehensible indestructible indigestible indiscernible indivertible indivisible indocible inducible ineffervescible

ineligible ineludible inevasible inexhaustible inexpansible inexpressible infallible infeasible inferrible (inferable) inflexible infractible infrangible infusible innascible inscriptible insensible instructible insubmergible insuppressible insusceptible intactible intangible intelligible interconvertible interruptible intervisible invendible invertible invincible invisible irascible irreducible irrefrangible irremissible irreprehensible irrepressible irresistible irresponsible irreversible legible mandible marcescible miscible negligible nexible omissible ostensible partible passible (passable) perceptible perfectible permissible persuasible pervertible plausible possible

prehensible prescriptible producible productible protrusible putrescible receptible redemptible reducible reflectible reflexible refrangible remissible renascible rendible reprehensible repressible reproducible resistible responsible reversible revertible risible runcible sconcible seducible sensible sponsible suasible subdivisible submergible submersible subvertible suggestible supersensible suppressible susceptible suspensible tangible tensible terrible thurible traducible transmissible transvertible tripartible unadmissible uncorruptible unexhaustible unexpressible unintelligible unresponsible unsusceptible vendible vincible visible vitrescible

Endings "ise," "ize," and "yze"

5.12. A large number of words have the termination ise, ize, or yze. The letter l is followed by yze if the word expresses an idea of loosening or separating, as analyze; all other words of this class,

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except those ending with the suffix wise and those in the following list, end in ize.

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

### Endings "cede," "ceed," and "sede"

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

#### **Doubled consonants**

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

bag, bagging red, reddish corral, corralled but total, totaled transfer, transferred travel, traveled

5.15. If the accent in a derivative falls upon an earlier syllable than it does in the primitive, the consonant is not doubled.

refer, reference prefer, preference infer, inference

#### Indefinite articles

**5.16.** The indefinite article a is used before a consonant and an aspirated h; an is used before silent h and all vowels except u pronounced as in usual and o pronounced as in one.

a historical review a union an honor a hotel an herbseller an onion a human being an hour an oyster a humble man

**5.17.** When a group of initials begins with b, c, d, g, j, k, p, q, t, u, v, w, y, or z, each having a consonant sound, the indefinite article a is used.

a BLS compilation a CIO finding a GAO limitation a PHS project

**5.18.** When a group of initials begins with a, e, f, h, i, l, m, n, o, r, s, or x, each having a vowel sound, the indefinite article an is used.

an AEC report an FCC (ef) ruling an RFC (ahr) loan

**5.19.** Use of the indefinite article a or an before a numerical expression is determined by the consonant or vowel sound of the beginning syllable.

an 11-year-old an VIII (eight) classification a onetime winner a IV-F (four) category a 4-H Club

Possessives and apostrophes

**5.20.** The possessive case of a singular or plural noun not ending in s is formed by adding an apostrophe and s; the possessive case of a singular or plural noun ending in s or with an s sound is formed by adding an apostrophe only.

man's, men's prince's, princes' Essex's, Essexes' Co.'s, Cos.' Corps' hostess', hostesses' princess', princesses' Jones', Joneses' Jesus' Mars' Dumas' Schmitz

5.21. In compound nouns, the 's is added to the element nearest the object possessed.

comptroller general's decision attorneys general's appointments Mr. Brown of New York's motion attorney at law's fee John White, Jr.'s (no comma) account

5.22. Joint possession is indicated by placing an apostrophe on the last element of a series, while individual or alternative possession requires the use of an apostrophe on each element of a series.

soldiers and sailors' home Brown & Nelson's store men's, women's, and children's clothing St. Michael's Men's Club editor's or proofreader's opinion Roosevelt's or Truman's administration Mrs. Smith's and Mrs. Allen's children the Army's and the Navy's work master's and doctor's degrees

5.23. In the use of an apostrophe in geographic names, firm names, the names of organizations and institutions, and the titles of books, the authentic form is to be followed. (Note abbreviation of "St." throughout.)

Harpers Ferry; Hells Canyon Masters, Mates & Pilots' Association Dentists' Supply Co. of New York International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Court of St. James's St. Peter's Church St. Elizabeths Hospital Johns Hopkins University Hinds' Precedents

5.24. The apostrophe should not be used after names of countries and other organized bodies ending in s, or after words more descriptive than possessive (not indicating personal possession), except when plural does not end in s.

United States control
United Nations meeting
Southern States industries
Massachusetts laws
Bureau of Ships report
Actors Equity Association
House of Representatives
session
Teamsters Union

editors handbook
sirup producers manual
technicians guide
teachers college
merchants exchange
children's hospital
Young Men's Christian Association
but Veterans' Administration (in conformity
with enabling statute)

5.25. Possessive pronouns do not take an apostrophe.

ts theirs

5.26. Possessive indefinite or impersonal pronouns require an apostrophe.

each other's books one's home

someone's pen but somebody else's proposal

5.27. The singular possessive case is used in such general terms as the following:

arm's length author's alterations confectioner's sugar cow's milk distiller's grain fuller's earth miner's inch

printer's ink traveler's checks writer's cramp **5.28.** An apostrophe is used to indicate contractions, the omission of figures or letters (see also "Courtwork," rule 18.9, p. 229), and the coined plurals of letters, figures, and symbols.

a's; ¶'s; 7's T's, Y's 2 by 4's (lumber) the 1920's or the TV'ers twenties; not the '20's nor I've B.t.u.'s ne'er OK's but 10s (yarn and thread)
41/2s (bonds) YMCA's it's (it is) 20's class of '92 A B C's 4-H'ers spirit of '76 49'ers three R's 3s (golf)

5.29. The apostrophe is omitted in abbreviations, and also in shortened forms of certain other words.

Danl., not Dan'l coon Halloween Sgt., not Sg't possum copter phone Frisco

**5.30.** The plural of spelled-out numbers, of words referred to as words, and of words already containing an apostrophe is formed by adding s or es; but 's is added to indicate the plural of words used as words if the omission of the apostrophe would cause difficulty in reading.

twos ins and outs yeses and noes threes ups and downs sevens whereases and which's and that's ands, ifs, and buts wherefores

5.31. The possessive case is often used in lieu of an objective phrase even though ownership is not involved.

1 day's labor (labor for 1 day)
2 hours' traveltime
a stone's throw
2 weeks' pay

5 or 10 billion dollars' worth
for charity's sake
for pity's sake

5.32. The possessive case is not used in such expressions as the following, in which one noun modifies another.

day labor (labor by the day)

quartermaster stores

State prison
State rights

**5.33.** For euphony, nouns ending in s or ce and followed by a word beginning with s form the possessive by adding an apostrophe only.

for goodness' sake for old times' sake for conscience' sake Mr. Hughes' service for acquaintance' sake

5.34. A possessive noun used in an adjective sense requires the addition of 's.

He is a friend of John's Stern's is running a sale

5.35. A noun preceding a gerund should be in the possessive case. in the event of Mary's leaving the ship's hovering nearby

### Geographic names

5.36. The spelling of geographic names must conform to the decisions of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. In the absence of such a decision, the U.S. Directory of Post Offices is to be used for names of post offices in the United States and its possessions, and the Columbia Lippincott Gazetteer of the World is to be followed in the spelling of other geographic names.

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

### Nationalities, etc.

5.38. The table on page 248 shows forms to be used for nouns and adjectives denoting nationality.

5.39. In designating the natives of the several States, the following

forms will be used.

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

### **5.40.** Observe the following forms:

Guamanian Puerto Rican

Part-Hawaiian (applies to Hawaii only) but part-Japanese

#### Indian words

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

# Ligatures

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

Caesar Leguminosae Cædmon (Old English) væu (French)

#### **Transliteration**

5.43. In the spelling of nongeographic words transliterated from Chinese, Japanese, or any other language that does not have a Latin alphabet, copy is to be followed literally.

### 6. COMPOUND WORDS

(See also Guide to Compounding; Word Division (supplement to Style Manual), description on p. 2)

6.1. A compound word is a union of two or more words, either with or without a hyphen. It conveys a unit idea that is not as clearly or quickly conveyed by the component words in unconnected succession. The hyphen in a compound is a mark of punctuation that not only unites but separates the component words, and thus facilitates understanding, aids readability, and insures correct pronunciation.

6.2. In applying the following rules and in using the Guide to Compounding, the living fluidity of our language should be kept in mind. Word forms constantly undergo modification. Two-word forms first acquire the hyphen, later are printed as one word, and not infrequently the transition is from the two- to the one-word form,

bypassing the hyphen stage.

6.3. The rules as laid down cannot be applied inflexibly. Exceptions must necessarily be allowed, so that general good form will not be offended. However, current language trends point definitely to closing up words which, through frequent use, have become associated in the reader's mind as units of thought. The tendency to amalgamate words, particularly two short words, assures easier continuity, and is a natural progression from the older and less flexible treatment of words.

#### General rules

6.4. In general, omit the hyphen when words appear in regular order and the omission causes no ambiguity in sense or sound. (See also rule 6.16, p. 75.)

banking hours blood pressure book value census taker day laborer

eye opener fellow citizen living costs palm oil patent right real estate rock candy training ship violin teacher

6.5. Compound two or more words to express a literal or nonliteral (figurative) unit idea that would not be as clearly expressed in unconnected succession.

afterglow bookkeeping cupboard forget-me-not gentleman newsprint right-of-way whitewash

6.6. Unless otherwise indicated, a derivative of a compound retains the solid or hyphened form of the original compound.

coldbloodedness footnoting

ill-advisedly outlawry

praiseworthiness railroader X-rayer Y-shaped

6.7. Except after the short prefixes co, de, pre, pro, and re, which are generally printed solid, a hyphen is used to avoid doubling a vowel or tripling a consonant. (See also rules 6.29, 6.32, p. 77.)

cooperation deemphasis preexisting anti-inflation micro-organism semi-independent brass-smith Inverness-shire thimble-eye ultra-atomic shell-like hull-less

### Solid compounds

6.8. Print solid two nouns that form a third when the compound has only one primary accent, especially when the prefixed noun consists of only one syllable or when one of the elements loses its original accent.

airship cupboard footnote bathroom dressmaker locksmith bookseller fishmonger workman

6.9. Print solid a noun consisting of a short verb and an adverb as its second element, except when the use of the solid form would interfere with comprehension.

blowout hangover pickup throwaway breakdown holdup runoff but cut-in flareback makeready setup run-in giveaway markoff showdown tie-in

6.10. Compounds beginning with the following nouns are usually printed solid.

book house school way
eye mill shop wood
horse play snow work

6.11. Compounds ending in the following are usually printed solid, especially when the prefixed word consists of one syllable. (See also rules 8.5, p. 131; 8.7, p. 135.)

house piece weed blossom keeper power wide boat proof keeping wise book light room woman borne like shop wood bound maker smith work brained making stone worker bush man store working fish master tail worm flower mate tight wort grower mill time (not clock) writer hearted mistress ward writing holder way monger yard

6.12. Print solid any, every, no, and some when combined with body, thing, and where; when one is the second element, print as two words if meaning a single or particular person or thing; to avoid mispronunciation, print no one as two words at all times.

anybody everybody nobody somebody anything everything nothing something anywhere everywhere no one someone

but any one of us may stay; every one of the pilots is responsible.

6.13. Print as one word compound personal pronouns.

herself
himself
ourselves
thyself
ourselves
themselves
thyself
yourself
yourselves

6.14. Print as one word compass directions consisting of two points, but use a hyphen after the first point when three points are combined.

northeast

north-northeast south-southwest

#### Unit modifiers

(See also rule 9.58, p. 142.)

6.15. Print a hyphen between words, or abbreviations and words, combined to form a unit modifier immediately preceding the word modified, except as indicated in rule 6.16 and elsewhere throughout this chapter. This applies particularly to combinations in which one element is a present or past participle.

Baltimore-Washington road collective-bargaining talks contested-election case contract-bar rule drought-stricken area English-speaking nation fire-tested material Federal-State-local cooperation German-English descent guided-missile program hard-of-hearing class high-speed line large-scale project law-abiding citizen long-term loan

long-term-payment loan
lump-sum payment
most-favored-nation clause
multiple-purpose uses
no-par-value stock
part-time personnel
rust-resistant covering
service-connected disability
tool-and-die maker
1-inch diameter; 2-inch-diameter pipe
10-word telegram
a 4-percent increase; but 4 percent [of]
hydrochloric acid, 4 percent [of] in-

U.S.-owned property; U.S.-flag ship

6.16. Where meaning is clear and readability is not aided, it is not necessary to use a hyphen to form a temporary or made compound. Restraint should be exercised in forming unnecessary combinations of words used in normal sequence.

atomic energy power
bituminous coal industry
child welfare plan
civil rights case
civil service examination
durable goods industry
flood control study
free enterprise system
high school student; elementary
school grade
income tax form
interstate commerce law
land bank loan
land use program
life insurance company

mutual security funds
national defense appropriation
natural gas company
per capita expenditure
portland cement plant
production credit loan
public utility plant
real estate tax
small businessman
social security pension
soil conservation measures
special delivery mail; parcel post delivery
speech correction class
but no-hyphen rule (readability aided); not
no hyphen rule

6.17. Print without a hyphen a compound predicate adjective or predicate noun the second element of which is a present participle.

The duties were price fixing. The effects were far reaching. The shale was oil bearing.
The area was used for beet raising.

6.18. Print without a hyphen a compound predicate adjective the second element of which is a past participle; also, omit the hyphen in a predicate modifier of comparative or superlative degree.

The area is drought stricken.
The paper is fine grained.
The boy is freckle faced.

This material is fire tested.

The cars are higher priced.

The reporters are best informed.

6.19. Print without a hyphen a two-word modifier the first element of which is a comparative or superlative.

better drained soil
best liked books
higher level decision
highest priced apartment
larger sized dress
better paying job
lower income group

but uppercrust society
lowercase, uppercase type (printing)
undercoverman
upperclassman
bestseller (noun)
lighter-than-air craft
higher-than-market price

6.20. Do not use a hyphen in a two-word unit modifier the first element of which is an adverb ending in ly, nor use hyphens in a three-word unit modifier the first two elements of which are adverbs.

eagerly awaited moment heavily laden ship unusually well preserved specimen very well defined usage longer than usual lunch period very well worth reading not too distant future

often heard phrase but ever-normal granary ever-rising flood still-new car still-lingering doubt well-known lawyer well-kept farm

6.21. Proper nouns used as unit modifiers, either in their basic or derived form, retain their original form; but the hyphen is printed after combining forms.

Latin American countries North Carolina roads South American trade United States laws Red Cross nurse Winston-Salem festival Washington-Wilkes-Barre route French-English descent

Afro-American program Anglo-Saxon period Franco-Prussian War but Indochina¹ border Minneapolis-St. Paul region North American-South American sphere

**6.22.** Do not confuse a modifier with the word it modifies.

elderly clothesman competent shoemaker field canning factory gallant serviceman light blue hat average taxpayer American flagship well-trained schoolteacher

old-clothes man wooden-shoe maker tomato-canning factory service men and women light-blue hat income-tax payer American-flag ship elementary school teacher

but common stockholder; small businessman

6.23. Where two or more hyphened compounds have a common basic element and this element is omitted in all but the last term, the hyphens are retained.

2- or 3-em quads, not 2 or 3-em quads; 2- to 3- and 4- to 5-ton trucks

2- by 4-inch boards, but 2 to 6 inches wide 8-, 10-, and 16-foot boards

moss- and ivy-covered walls, not moss and ivy-covered walls long- and short-term money rates, not long and short-term money rates

but twofold or threefold, not two or threefold goat, sheep, and calf skins, not goat, sheep, and calfskins intrastate and intracity, not intra-state and -city American owned and managed companies preoperative and postoperative examination

**6.24.** Do not use a hyphen in a unit modifier consisting of a foreign phrase.

ante bellum days bona fide transaction ex officio member per capita tax

per diem employee prima facie evidence

6.25. Do not print a hyphen in a unit modifier containing a letter or a numeral as its second element.

abstract B pages article 3 provisions

class II railroad grade A milk

point 4 program ward D beds

6.26. Do not use a hyphen in a unit modifier enclosed in quotation marks unless it is normally a hyphened term, but quotation marks are not to be used in lieu of a hyphen. (See also rule 9.123, p. 149.)

"good neighbor" policy "tie-in" sale but right-to-work law "blue sky" law

¹ Decision of U.S. Board on Geographic Names.

6.27. Print combination color terms as separate words, but use hyphen when such color terms are unit modifiers.

bluish green dark green

orange red bluish-green feathers iron-gray sink silver-gray body

6.28. Do not use a hyphen between independent adjectives preceding a noun.

big gray cat

a fine old southern gentleman

### Prefixes, suffixes, and combining forms

6.29. Print solid combining forms and prefixes, except as indicated elsewhere.

afterbirth
Anglomania
antedate
antislavery
biweekly
bylaw
circumnavigation
cisalpine
cooperate
contraposition
countercase
deenergize
demitasse
excommunicate
extracurricular

foretell
heroicomic
hypersensitive
hypoacid
inbound
infrared
interview
intraspinal
introvert
isometric
macroanalysis
mesothorax
metagenesis
microphone
misstate

monogram
multicolor
neophyte
nonneutral
offset
outbake
overactive
pancosmic
paracentric
particoated
peripatetic
planoconvex
polynodal
postscript
preexist

proconsul
pseudoscholastic
reenact
retrospect
semiofficial
stepfather
subsecretary
supermarket
thermocouple
transonic
tranship
tricolor
ultraviolet
unnecessary
underflow

**6.30.** Print solid combining forms and suffixes, except as indicated elsewhere.

portable coverage operate plebiscite twentyfold spoonful kilogram geography manhood selfish pumpkin

meatless outlet wavelike procurement innermost partnership lonesome homestead northward clockwise

6.31. Print solid words ending in *like*, but use a hyphen to avoid tripling a consonant or when the first element is a proper name.

lifelike lilylike bell-like girllike Florida-like Truman-like

6.32. Use a hyphen or hyphens to prevent mispronunciation, to insure a definite accent on each element of the compound, or to avoid ambiguity.

anti-hog-cholera serum co-op mid-ice non-civil-service position non-tumor-bearing tissue re-cover (cover again) re-sorting (sort again) re-treat (treat again) un-ionized un-uniformity

6.33. Use a hyphen to join duplicated prefixes.

re-redirect

sub-subcommittee

super-superlative

6.34. Print with a hyphen the prefixes ex, self, and quasi.

ex-governor ex-serviceman ex-trader ex-vice-president self-control self-educated but selfhood selfsame quasi-academic quasi-argument quasi-corporation quasi-young 6.35. Unless usage demands otherwise, use a hyphen to join a prefix or combining form to a capitalized word. (The hyphen is retained in words of this class set in caps.)

anti-Arab pro-British un-American non-Government post-World War II or post-Second World War but nongovernmental overanglicize prezeppelin transatlantic

### Numerical compounds

6.36. Print a hyphen between the elements of compound numbers from twenty-one to ninety-nine and in adjective compounds with a numerical first element. (See also rule 11.23, p. 173.)

twenty-one twenty-first 6-footer 24-inch ruler 3-week vacation 8-hour day 10-minute delay 20th-century progress

3-to-1 ratio b
5-to-4 vote
.22-caliber cartridge
2-cent-per-pound tax
four-in-hand tie
three-and-twenty
two-sided question
multimillion-dollar fund

but one hundred and twenty-one
100-odd
foursome
threescore
foursquare
\$20 million airfield

\$20 million airfield

6.37. Print without a hyphen a modifier consisting of a possessive noun preceded by a numeral. (See also rule 5.31, p. 71.)

1 month's layoff 1 week's pay 2 hours' work 3 weeks' vacation

6.38. Print a hyphen between the elements of a fraction, but omit it between the numerator and the denominator when the hyphen appears in either or in both.

one-thousandth two-thirds two one-thousandths twenty-three thirtieths twenty-one thirty-seconds three-fourths of an inch

6.39. A unit modifier following and reading back to the word or words modified takes a hyphen and is always printed in the singular.

motor, alternating-current, 3-phase, 60-cycle, 115-volt glass jars: 5-gallon, 2-gallon, 1-quart belts: 2-inch, 1½-inch, ½-inch, ½-inch

# Civil and military titles

6.40. Do not hyphen a civil or military title denoting a single office, but print a double title with a hyphen. (See also rule 5.6, p. 66.)

ambassador at large assistant attorney general commander in chief comptroller general Congressman at Large major general sergeant at arms

notary public secretary general under secretary; but under-secretaryship vice president; but vice-presidency secretary-treasurer treasurer-manager

6.41. The adjectives elect and designate, as the last element of a title, require a hyphen.

President-elect Vice-President-elect

ambassador-designate minister-designate

² In official usage, the title of Vice President of the United States is written without a hyphen; the hyphen is also omitted in all like titles, such as vice admiral, vice consul, etc.

#### Scientific and technical terms

**6.42.** Do not print a hyphen in scientific terms (names of chemicals, diseases, animals, insects, plants) used as unit modifiers if no hyphen appears in their original form. (See list of plant names, p. 131, and insect names, p. 135.)

carbon monoxide poisoning guinea pig raising hog cholera serum methyl bromide solution stem rust control whooping cough remedy
but screw-worm raising
Russian-olive plantings
white-pine weevil
Douglas-fir tree

6.43. Chemical elements used in combination with figures use a hyphen, except with superior figures.

polonium-210

uranium-235; but  $U^{235}$ ;  $Sr^{90}$ ;  $_{92}U^{234}$ 

Freon-12

6.44. Note use of hyphens and closeup punctuation in chemical formulas.

9-nitroanthra(1,9,4,10)bis(1)oxathiazone-2,7-bisdioxide Cr-Ni-Mo $_{2,4-D}$ 

6.45. Print a hyphen between the elements of technical compound units of measurement.

candle-hour horsepower-hour kilowatt-hour light-year passenger-mile

### Improvised compounds

6.46. Print with a hyphen the elements of an improvised compound.

blue-pencil (v.) 18-year-old (n.) first-come-first-served basis know-it-all (n.) know-how (n.) make-believe (n.) stick-in-the-mud (n.) let-George-do-it attitude how-to-be-beautiful course hard-and-fast rule

6.47. Use hyphens in a prepositional-phrase compound noun consisting of three or more words.

cat-o'-nine-tails government-in-exile grant-in-aid jack-in-the-box man-of-war mother-in-law mother-of-pearl patent-in-fee but coat of arms
heir at law
next of kin
officer in charge

6.48. When the corresponding noun form is printed as separate words, the verb is always hyphened.

cold-shoulder

blue-pencil

cross-brace

6.49. Print a hyphen in a compound formed of repetitive or conflicting terms and in a compound naming the same thing under two aspects.

boogie-woogie comedy-ballet dead-alive devil-devil farce-melodrama pitter-patter walkie-talkie willy-nilly young-old

6.50. Use a hyphen in a nonliteral compound expression containing an apostrophe in its first element.

asses'-eyes ass's-foot bull's-eye cat's-paw crow's-nest but The cat's paw is soft. There is the crow's nest. 6.51. Print a hyphen to join a single capital letter to a noun or a participle.

H-bomb U-boat X-raying I-beam V-necked S-iron T-shaped X-ray T-square

6.52. Print idiomatic phrases without hyphens.

come by inasmuch as

insofar as Monday week

# 7. GUIDE TO COMPOUNDING

7.1. The following list is based on the rules for compounding given on pages 73 to 80. Manifestly, such a list cannot be complete. However, by analogy with listed words of like prefixes or suffixes, with consideration given to length and readability, and the application of the rules, fuller treatment of unlisted compounds will be achieved. Nevertheless, the list is reasonably complete for meeting the needs of printers, editors, and writers.

7.2. In order to keep the list from becoming cumbersome, certain

restrictions had to be adopted.

7.3. The listing of hyphened compounds ending in ed was kept to a minimum, it being thought adequate to give one or two examples under a keyword rather than to admit needless repetition.

7.4. Similarly, many two-word forms which create no difficulty

were omitted.

7.5. On the other hand, care was exercised to achieve fuller coverage of solid compounds, particularly when the adopted form is at variance with that laid down in Webster's New International Dictionary. It should be added that while Webster's, with indicated exceptions (pp. 61-65), is our guide to the spelling of words, it is not our guide for the compounding of words. The rules and the guide prescribe and limit our practice.

7.6. Distinction should be made between words used in a non-literal sense—e.g., highlight (prominent detail), sideline (added activity), where the one-word form differentiates from literal use—e.g., high light (elevation of a light), side line (physical line), where the two-word form frequently assures proper emphasis in pronouncing

more distinctly each word in the group.

7.7. Distinction should also be made in the compounding of two words to form an adjective modifier and the use of the same words as a predicate adjective; e.g., "crystal-clear water," but "the water is crystal clear"; "fire-tested material," but "the material is fire tested."

7.8. Caution should be exercised in distinguishing when a succession of words is intended as a compound and when it is merely a collocation; e.g., "we know someone who will do it," but "we ought

to master some one thing well."

7.9. For better appearance, it may sometimes be necessary to treat alike words which would have different forms when they appear separately; e.g., bumblebee and queen bee, farmhand and ranch hand. In juxtaposition, these and similar words should be made uniform by being printed as two words. This is only a temporary expedient and

does not supersede the list.

7.10. Combining forms and prefixes are usually printed solid. For greater readability, the hyphen is sometimes required to avoid doubling a vowel (anti-inflation, naso-orbital), except as indicated in rule 6.7; or not to change a normally capitalized word (mid-April, non-European); or to assure distinct pronunciation of each element of a compound or ready comprehension of intended meaning (contra-ion,

un-ionized); or to join a combining form or prefix to an already

hyphened compound (equi-gram-molar, pro-mother-in-law).

7.11. As nouns and adjectives, holdup, calldown, layout, makeup, and similar words should be printed solid. Their er derivatives (holder-up, caller-down, layer-out, and maker-up) require hyphens. On the other hand, such compounds as run-in, run-on, and tie-in resist quick comprehension when solid. They are therefore hyphened.

7.12. Words spelled alike but pronounced differently, such as tear-dimmed and tearsheet, wind tunnel and windup, are listed under the

same keyword.

7.13. This list does not include the large group of plant and insect

names which are covered in separate lists, pages 131 to 136.

7.14. The abbreviations adv. (adverb), n. (noun), v. (verb), u.m. (unit modifier), pref. (prefix), c.f. (combining form), and conj. (conjunction) indicate function.

[Words printed flush are combined with the words which follow to form solid or hyphened compounds; a spacemark (#) indicates a two-word form (note that two-word forms in the adjective position use a hyphen, except as laid down in rule 6.16, p. 75)]

A	2.31	!		1. 1
A #C (** )	addle	air—con.	air—con.	alpha
#B #C (n.)	brain	-driven (u.m.)	#train	-cellulose
-B-C (u.m.)	head	drome	#twist	-iron
-bomb	pate	drop	ward	-naphthol
-day	adeno (c.f.)	-dry (u.m., v.)	wave	#ray
-flat	all one word	#duct	way	#test
#1 (rating)	aero (c.f.)	field	wayman	also-ran (n., u.m.)
-sharp	-otitis	-floated (u.m.)	#well	altar
A	rest one word	flow	wise	piece
-frame	afore	foil	woman	wise
-pole	all one word	-formed (u.m.)	worthy	alto
B	Aframerican	frame	alder	cumulus
borning, etc.	Afro-American	freight	-leaved (u.m.)	#horn
foot	after (c.f.)	freighter	man	relievo
piece (adv.)	all one word	gap	woman	stratus
sea .	agar-agar	glow	ale	amber
shipboard	agateware	hammer	cup	-clear (u.m.)
while (adv.)	age	head	-fed (u.m.)	-colored (u.m.)
abdomino (c.f.)	less	hole	glass	fish
all one word	long	hose	house	-tipped (u.m.)
able	-old (u.m.)	lane	yard	ambi (c.f.)
-bodied (u.m.)	-stricken (u.m.)	lift	alkali #land	
-minded (u.m.)	-weary (u.m.)	#line (line for air)	all all	all one word
about-face	agencywide			amidships
above		line (aviation)	-absorbing (u.m.)	amino
board	ague	liner	-aged (u.m.)	#acid
-cited (u.m.)	-faced (u.m.)	link	-American	as prefix, all one
deck	-plagued (u.m.)	load	-clear (n., u.m.)	word
	proof	locked	-fired (u.m.)	ampere
-found (u.m.)	-sore (u.m.)	mail	-flotation (mining)	-foot
-given (u.m.)	aide-de-camp	man	#fours	-hour
ground (u.m.)	air	mark (v.)	#hail	meter
-mentioned (u.m.)	base	marker	#in	-minute
-named (u.m.)	#bends	mass	mark (printing)	-second
proof	bill	minded	mouth (fish)	amphi (pref.)
-said (u.m.)	blast	#navigation	-out (u.m.)	all one word
-water (u.m.)	-blasted (u.m.)	park	over (n., u.m.)	amylo (c.f.)
-written (u.m.)	blown	path	-possessed (u.m.)	all one word
absentminded	borne	photo	#right	
ace-high (u.m.)	bound	plane	-round (u.m.)	anchor
acid	brained	port (all mean-	spice	hold
#bath	brake	ings)	-star (u.m.)	#light
fast	brush	power	time (u.m.)	plate
proof	burst	scoop	wise	angel
-treat (v.)	cargo	show	alleyway	cake
worker	-clear (u.m.)	sleeve	allo (c.f.)	-eyed (u.m.)
works	coach	ship	all one word	-faced (u.m.)
ack-ack	-condition (v.)	sick	alms	fish
acre	-conditioned	sickness	giver	food
-foot	(u.m.)	-slaked (u.m.)	giving	angio (c.f.)
-inch	-conditioning	space	house	all one word
actino (c.f.)	(u.m.)	speed	man	angle
all one word	-cool (v.)	1 -	along	
ad	-cooled (u.m.)	stream	ship	hook #iron
man	craft	strike	shore	#iron
smith		strip	side	meter
adder	crew	tight	alpen	sight
bolt	crewman	#time (radio and	glow	wing
fish	-dried (u.m.)	TV)		wise
			stock	worm

Anglo (c.f.)
-American, etc. rest one word
anhydr(o) (c.f.) all one word
ankle bone
-deep (u.m.)
jack ant
eater hill
ante (pref.) #bellum, etc.
-Christian, etc. #mortem
mortem (non-
literal) rest one word
antero (c.f.) all one word
anthra (c.f.) all one word
all one word anthropo (c.f.) all one word
anti (pref.)
-American, etc. christ
god -hog-cholera
(u.m.) -icer, -imperial, -in-
flation, etcmissile-missile
(u.m.)
missile, person- nel, trust, etc.
-New #Deal, etc. rest one word antro (c.f.)
antro (c.f.) all one word
anvil -faced (u.m.)
-headed (u.m.)
niaker smith
body
how #more
one #one (one thing or
one of a group) place (adv.)
thing
way(s) where
wise aorto (c.f.)
all one word apo (pref.)
all one word apple
cart
grower jack
juice sauce
-scented (u.m.) April-fool (v.)
aqua #fortis
#green
marine meter
plane puncture
$\operatorname*{ ilde{t}int}_{ ext{tone}}$
aquo (c.f.)
rest one word
arborway
-over (n., u.m.)
-weld (v.) arch (pref.)
band bishop

GUIDE	TO C
arch (pref.)—con.	assembl
duke	man
enemy	#line
-Protestant way	#room astro (c.f
wise	all one
archeo (c.f.)	athwart hawse
all one word archerfish	ship
archi (pref.)	wise
all one word archo (c.f.)	attorney audio
all one word	freque
areaway	gram meter
areo (c.f.) all one word	visual
aristo (c.f.)	auger
all one word	#box #drill
arithmo (c.f.)	auri (c.f.
all one word	-iodide rest one
band	author
bone chair	craft ship
hole	authoty
lift	auto (c.f. -objecti
load piece	-observ
pit	-omnib
plate rack	-ophtha
rest	awe
-shaped (u.m.)	-bound -filled (
#bcarer	-inspire
#belt	some
-clad (u.m.) -piercing (u.m.)	-adz
plate	#grinder
-plated (u.m.)	-grindir hamm
arm's-length (u.m.)	head
man	maker man
woman	-shaped
head	stone axle
headed	load
-leaved (u.m.) maker	smith tree
plate	axo (c.f.)
-shaped (u.m.)	all one azo (c.f.)
smith	-orange
stone -toothed (u.m.)	-orchil
worm	orseilli rest one
arseno (c.f.)	
all one word	B-flat baby
-colored (u.m.)	face (n
craft ware	faced #food
work	sit (v.)
arterio (c.f.)	sitter sitting
all one word arthro (c.f.)	back
all one word	ache band
artillery	bite (v
man ship	board
asbestos	bone boned
-covered (u.m.)	breake
-packed (u.m.) #rock	cap chain
ash	charge
bin can	-countr
#color	date
-colored (u.m.)	dated
-free (u.m.) -gray (u.m.)	down ( drop
#heap	face
man pan	feed fill
pile	fire
pit tray	flap flash
uray	павп

nbly	back—flow
1	-focus
n (a.f.)	furro
(c.f.) one word	groui hand
ırt	hand
vse	haul haule
e	-in (n
ney #at #law	land
uency	lash list (
n	log
er	lotter
ıal	pack padd
	рау
l c.f.)	payn
de	peda. piece
one word	plate
t .	rest road
)	room
type c.f.)	run saw
ective	scatt
ervation	set
nibus thalmoscope	shift slide
one word	space
nd (u.m.)	spin sprea
d (u.m.)	staff
oired (u.m.)	stage
e	stairs stam
	stay
der ding (u.m.)	stitch stop
imer	strap
d	-street
cer 1	strete
ped (u.m.)	strip
ie	strok -swat
l,	swep
th	swing tack
.f.)	talk
ne word	tende tente
ige	-titrat
nil	track
illine one word	trail traile
	up (r
	wall ward
(n.)	wash
d I	water way
(v.)	wood
er ing	yard yard
mg .	backer
e d	-dowr
(v.)	-off -up
rd	badlan
f e d	bag boy
ker	-cheek
n	house make
rge	maki
ntry (u.m.)	man
S e	pipe recf
$\operatorname{ed}$	room
n ( <b>n., u.m.)</b>	-shape worn
	baggag
	man mast
	#rack
n	#room #train
ı	- πu αIII

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ck-con.
low
ocus (v.)
urrow
round
iand
anded
iaul
nauled
n (n., u.m.)
and(s)
ash
ist (v.)
og
otter
oack
paddle (v.)
рау
payment
pedal (v.)
iece
olate
est
oad
oom
un
aw
catter
et
hift
\operatorname{lide}
pace
pin
pread
taff
tage
tairs
tamp
tay
titch
top
trap
treeter
tretch (n.)
tring
trip (book)
troke
wath (v.)
wept
wing
ack
alk
ender
enter
itrate (v.)
rack (v.)
rail
railer
ip (n., u.m.)
Vall
vard
vash
vater
vav
voods
ard
arder
ker
\operatorname{lown}
dland(s) (geol.)
ooy
eheeked (u.m.)
ouse
naker
naking
aan
ine
ecf
00m
haped (u.m.)
vorm
ggage
nan
aaster
ack
00m
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bail
  out (n., u.m.)
  piece
  wood
bailsman
bake
  board
  house
  pan
  shop
  stove
bald
 #eagle
  faced
  head (n.)
  headed
  pate
ball
  field
  flower
 -like
  player
  point (u.m.)
  proof
  room
  stock
ballot #box
band
  box
  cutter
  man
 master
 #pulley
  saw
  sawed
  sawing
 sawyer
 stand
 string
 -tailed (u.m.)
  wagon
  width
  work
bandsman
bandy
  ball
 -lcgged (u.m.)
bang
  tail
  up (n., u.m.)
bank
  book
  man
 note
#paper
side (stream)
banner
 fish
  man
bantamweight
bar
#bit
 keeper
maid
  man
 master
  post
 room
  tender
  way
  wise
 -wound (u.m.)
barbed #wire
barber
 fish
 shop
bare
 -armed (u.m.)
  back
  backed
  boat
  bone
  boned
 faced
 foot
 footed
  handed
  headed
 legged
```

bare-con.
necked
worn
barge board
#course
house -laden (u.m.)
line
load
man
master bark
bound
cutter
peel peeler
#rot
-tanned (u.m.) barley
corn
field
mow
#water <b>barn</b>
#dance
man
stormer yard
barracksmate
barrel
head maker
making
-roll (v.)
-shaped (u.m.)
ball
ball #bat
baller board
hearted
line
#line (surveying load
man (n.)
#metal
-minded (u.m.) #pay
basi (c.f.)
all one word basket
ball
baller
#case fish
maker
ware
#weave woman
work
bas-relief
bass
-bar #drum
#horn
#viol
<b>bat</b> blind
-eyed (u.m.)
fish
fowl man
wing
bath
house
mat robe
room
#towel
bats
man
wing (cloth)
<b>batter</b> cake
man
battle
ax #annigan
#crttiser

G
battle-con.
dore -fallen (u.m.) field
front ground #jacket
line plane -scarred (u.m.)
ship #star
stead wagon wise
bay bolt man
#rum beach
comber head man
master wagon bead
flush hous <del>o</del>
roll work <b>beak</b>
head iron -shaped (u.m.)
beakerman beam filling
house maker
-making (u.m.) man room
#trawl work bean
bag cod
-fed (u.m.) field picker
pole pot setter
-shaped (u.m.) stalk
bear baiting herd
hide hound off (n., u.m.)
skin trap beater
man -out
#press -up <b>beauty</b>
-blind (u.m.) -clad (u.m.) proof
#shop beaver
board pelt <b>bed</b>
board bug
case chair chamber
clothes cord cover
fast

fellow

frame

foot

goer

```
bed-con.
  lamp
  -fallen (u.m.)
  light
 #linen
  load
  maker
  man
  mate
  pad
  pan
  plate
  post
  quilt
  rail
  ridden
  rock
  room
  screw
  sheet
  sick
  side
  sore
  space
  spread
 spring stand
  stead
  straw
 #timber
  time
  ward
  way
bee
  bread
 -cater
  herd
  hive
  house
  keeper
  keeping
  line
  man
  way
beech
  nut
  wood
beef
  eater
 #extract
 -faced (u.m.)
 head
  steak
 tongue
beer
 #cellar
 maker
 #yeast
bees
  wax
  Wing
beet
 field
 #pulp
 #sugar
beetle
 -browed (u.m.)
  head
  headed
 stock
 stone
before
 -cited (u.m.)
 hand
 -mentioned (u.m.)
 -named (u.m.)
 time
beggar
 man
  woman
behindhand
bell
 bird
 -bottomed (u.m.)
 boy
 #buoy
 crank
```

-crowned (u.m.)

hanger

hop

```
bell-con.
  house
  maker
  making
  man
  mouthed
  ringer
ringing
  wether
bellows
  maker
  making
  man
belly
  ache
  band
  bound
  buster
  button
  fed (u.m.) land (v.)
  piece
  pinch
belowstairs
belt
 -driven (u.m.)
  maker
  making
  man
  saw
bench
  board
  fellow
 -hardened (u.m.)
 land
  made (u.m.)
  man
 mark (nonliteral)
#mark (surveying)
  warmer
  work
bent
 wing (n., u.m.) wood
benzo (c.f.)
  all one word
berry
 -brown (u.m.)
 #cone
 picker
 picking
best
#clad
#dressed
 #known
 #man
  seller (n.)
  selling (u.m.)
beta
 -glucose
#ray
#test
  tron
#wave
between
  brain
  decks
  whiles
bi (pref.)
 -iliac
 rest one word
big
 -eared (u.m.)
 eye (fish)
eyed (u.m.)
head (ego)
  hearted
  horn (sheep)
 -horned (u.m.)
 house
           (peniten-
    tiary)
 #league (n.)
 -leaguer
 mouthed
```

name (top rank)

time (top rank) (n., u.m.)

(n., u.m.)

```
bill
   back
   beetle
   board
   book
   broker
   broking
   bug
   fish
  fold
   head
  heading
   holder
  hook
  poster
  posting
  sticker
billet
  -doux
  head
  man
billingsgate
bio (c.f.)
  -aeration
  -osmosis
  rest one word
birch
  bark
   wood
bird
  bath
  bander
  banding
  cage
  call
  catcher
  craft
 #dog
  -eyed (u.m.)
-faced (u.m.)
  house
  land
  life
  lime
  lore
  man
  mouthed
  seed
  shop
  shot
  skin
 #song
  stone
  woman
bird's
  -еуе
 #nest (literal) (n.)
 -nest (n., u.m., v.)
birth
  bed
 #date
  day
 #flower
  land
  mark
  mate
  place
 #rate
  right
  stone
 #year
biscuit
 #baker
  maker
  making
-shaped (u.m.)
bismuto (c.f.)
  all one word
bit
  stock
  wise
bitter
 #end
 -ender
  head
  hearted
  sweet
 -tongued (u.m.)
black
```

ball (nonliteral)

bird

r	black-con.
	board -bordered (u.m.)
	damp -eycd (u.m.)
	face
	faced fire
	fish guard
	hearted jack
	leg
	#letter list
	mail mark
	#market (n.) -market (u.m., v.)
	-marketeer
	-marketer mouthed
	out (n., u.m.) plate (printing)
	print -robed (u.m.)
	#sheep
	shirted smith
	snake strap (n.)
	#widow blameworthy
	blank
	book #check
	blanket maker
	making blast
	hole
	plate blasto (c.f.)
	all one word bleach
	field
	ground house
	man works
	yard blear
	eye -eyed (u.m.)
	-witted (u.m.)
	blepharo (c.f.) all one word
	blight bird
	-resistant (u.m.) blind
	-bomb (v.)
	fish -flying (u.m.)
	fold -loaded (u.m.)
	#man #pig
	spot stitch
	story
	worm blink-eyed (u.m.)
	blithe hearted
	-looking (u.m.)
	buggy krieg
	block
	buster head
	headed hole (v.)
	house #letter
	like maker
	making
	man ship

	0,012
,	
	<b>blood</b>   #bank
	beat
	borne
	#count
	curdling -drenched (u.m.)
	fin (fish)
	-giving (u.m.)
	guilty -hot (u.m.)
	hound
	letting
	line
	mobile #pressure
	-red (u.m.)
	ripe
	shed
	shot spiller
	spilling
	spot
	stain
	stock stone
	stream
	sucker
	sucking #test
	thirst
	thirsty
	#type
	-warm (u.m.) bloody
	hearted (u.m.)
	-nosed (u.m.)
	-red (u.m.)
	blossom bill (duck)
	-bordered (u.m.)
	head (duck) -laden (u.m.)
	-laden (u.m.)
	time blow
	back
	box
-	by (n., u.m.) cock
	down (n., u.m.)
-	fish
	gun hard (n.)
	hard (n.) hole
	iron
	lamp
	off (n., u.m.)
	out (n., u.m.)
	outproof
	pipe proof
	spray
	through (u.m.)
	torch tube
	up (n., u.m.)
	blue
	-annealed (u.m.) beard (n.)
	beard (n.) bill (bird)
	bird
	blood
	to 1 = a d a d
	blooded
	bonnet
	bonnet book (nonliteral)
	bonnet book (nonliteral) bottle
	bonnet book (nonliteral) bottle breast (bird) coat (n.) #devil
	bonnet book (nonliteral) bottle breast (bird) coat (n.) #devil -eye (bird)
	bonnet book (nonliteral) bottle breast (bird) coat (n.) #devil -eye (bird) -cyed (u.m.)
	bonnet book (nonliteral) bottle breast (bird) coat (n.) #devil -eye (bird) -cyed (u.m.) fish
	bonnet book (nonliteral) bottle breast (bird) coat (n.) #devil -eye (bird) -cyed (u.m.) fish gill
	bonnet book (nonliteral) bottle breast (bird) coat (n.) #devil -eye (bird) -cyed (u.m.) fish

-green (u.m.)

hearted

man trot (v.)

TO	COMPOU:
blue-	con. u.m.)
jack	и.ш.)
jacke	et
#jay nose	
-penc	il (v.)
	t (oyster)
print	
stone	9
strea	
throa	at (bird)
tong	ue (n.) (bird)
blunde	
buss	
head blunt	
-edge	d (u.m.)
heart	ted
-spok boar	en (u.m.)
skin	
spear staff	•
board	
#foot	
make man	er
#meas	ure
rack	
walk <b>boardi</b> :	
hous	e
#schoo	10
boat bill (	bird)
build	ler
build crew	ing
hook	
head hous	
keep	
load loade	170
loadi	
man	
mast owne	
sette	
shop side	
swaii	1
tail wom	an
wrigl	
yard	
bob cat	
sled	
stay tail	
white	Э
bobby	
pin -soxer	
body	
beare bend	r
build	er
-cente	red (u.m.)
make	
$_{ m maki}$	
man -mind	
plate	
#politi	C
bog	
-cyed	(u.m.)
#iron	
land	

```
bog-con.
  trotter
  way
boil
  down (n., u.m.)
  off (n., u.m.)
out (n., u.m.)
over (n., u.m.)
boiler
  house
  maker
  making
  man
  -off
 -out
  plate
  room
  shop
smith
  works
boiling
 #house
 #point
bold
  face (printing)
  faced
  hearted
 -spirited (u.m.)
bolsterwork
bolt
  cutter
  head
  header
  heading
  hole
  maker
 -shaped (u.m.)
  smith
  strake
  work
bomb
 #bay
  drop
  fall
  line
  proof
  shell
  sight
  thrower
 -throwing (u.m.)
bond
  holder
  man
 #paper
  slave
  stone
  woman
bonds
  man
  woman
bone
  ache
 #ash
  black
  breaker
 -bred (u.m.)
dog (fish)
-dry (u.m.)
 -eater
  fish
 -hard (u.m.)
  head headed
  lace
  meal
  set
  setter
  shaker
 -white (u.m.)
  work
booby
#hatch
  trap
boogie-woogie
book
  binder
```

```
book-con.
  case
  craft
  deale
 #end
  fair
 -fed (u.m.)
  fold
  kceper
 kecping
-learned (u.m.)
 #learning
 -lined (u.m.)
  list
  lore
  lover
  maker
  making
  man
  mark
  _{
m mate}
  mobile
  plate
  rack
  rest
  room
  sale
  seller
  selling
  shelf
  shop
  stack
  stall
  stamp
  stand
  stitch
 -stitching (u.m.)
  store
 -taught (u.m.)
 #trade
  wise
  work
  worm
  wright
  writer
boom
  boat
 #bracc
 -ended (u.m.)
 #sail
 #stay
 town
  truck
  yard
boondoggling
boot
  black
  boy
holder
  hose
  jack
lace
  last
  leg
 legger
lick
  maker
  making
  strap
 #top
 #tree
border
  land
  line
bore
  hole
  safe
 sight
bosom
 -deep (u.m.)
 -folded (u.m.)
 maker
 -making (u.m.)
```

bottle

bindery

binding

board

bird -fed (u.m.) holder

maker

neck

making

bottle-con.
nose (fish)
-nosed (u.m.)
tight #washer
bottom
#land
#plate
boughpot
bow back
bent
#compass
fin (fish)
grace
head knot
legged
light
line
maker
making man
-necked (u.m.)
#oar
pin
#saw
shot sprit
stave
string
woman
worker
wow bowerbi <b>rd</b>
bowl
maker
-shaped (u.m.)
box
board
boy car
fish
girl
haul
haul head (printing)
haul head (printing) keeper
haul head (printing)
haul head (printing) keeper #kite
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.)
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brachy (c.f.)
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brachy (c.f.) all one word
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brachy (c.f.) all one word brain
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brachy (c.f.) all one word brain
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brachy (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.)
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) eraft
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brachy (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.)
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.) storm
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.)
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brachy (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.) storm -tired (u.m.) wash washed
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brachy (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.) storm -tircd (u.m.) wash washed washing
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brachy (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.) storm -tircd (u.m.) wash washed washing work
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brachy (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.) storm -tircd (u.m.) wash washed washing work worker
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brachy (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.) storm -tircd (u.m.) wash washed washing work
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.) storm -tircd (u.m.) wash washed washing work worker brake drum hand
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.) storm -tired (u.m.) wash washed washing work worker brake drum hand head
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.) storm -tired (u.m.) wash washed washing work worker brake drum hand head #lining
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.) storm -tircd (u.m.) wash washed washing work worker brake drum hand head #lining load
haul head (printing) keeper #kite maker making man #office #score #spring truck work boxer -off -up brachio (c.f.) all one word brain ache cap child -cracked (u.m.) craft fag #fever pan power sick -spun (u.m.) storm -tired (u.m.) wash washed washing work worker brake drum hand head #lining

	GP
1	brake-con.
	man
	meter power
	shoe
	#wheel
	brandnew (u.m.) brandy
	-burnt (u.m.)
	man
l	wine
ı	brass -armed (u.m.)
I	#band
	-bold (u.m.)
	bound #hat
I	-smith
	ware
ļ	#winds worker
i	works
I	brave
	hearted
	-looking (u.m.) -minded (u.m.)
	brazen
١	-browed (u.m.)
	face faced
	bread
I	basket
	board
	box crumb
l	earner
l	earning
l	fruit #knife
ŀ	line
l	liner
ŀ	maker
l	making man
l	plate
l	seller
Į	stuff #tray
	winner
l	winning
l	break away (n., u.m.)
l	ax
l	back (n., u.m.) bone (fever)
l	#circuit
	down (n., u.m.)
	-even (u.m.)
	fast #room
	fast #room front
	-in (n., u.m.)
	#iron
	line (printing) neck
	off (n., u.m.)
	out (n., u.m.)
	over (n., u.m.) point
	stone
	through (n., u.m.)
	time up (n., u.m.)
	water
	wind
	breaker -down
	man
	-off
	-up breast
	band
	beam
	bone
	-deep (u.m.) -fed (u.m.)
	-high (u.m.)
	hook
	mark

mark

piec

way

work

DITTE ME
pin
plate
plow
rail rope
wise
wood
work breath
-blown (u.m.)
-tainted (u.m.)
taking bredstitch
breech
block
cloth loader
-loading (u.m.
lock
piece pin
plug
sight
breeze -borne (u.m.)
-borne (u.m.) -lifted (u.m.)
-swept (u.m.)
way brew
house
master
bribe -free (u.m.)
giver
giving
taker taking
worthy
bric-a-brac
brick
bat bound
-built (u.m.)
-colored (u.m.)
field kiln
layer
laying
liner maker
making
mason
-red (u.m.) setter
wise
work
yard bride
bed
bowl
cake chamber
cup
groom
knot lace
maiden
stake
brides maid
man
bridge
board builder
head
house
keeper
maker man
master
picce pot
#rail
tree
#wall ward
THOSE

bridle
#gate man
wise
briefcase bright
-colored (u.m.)
-cyed (u.m.) work
brilliant
-cut (u.m.) -green (u.m.)
brimstone
brine bound
#cooler
house man
-soaked (u.m.)
bringer-up bristle
bird
cone (u.m.) -pointed (u.m.)
tail
bristolboard broad
acre
ax band (n., u.m.
(radio)
-beamed (u.m.) bill (bird)
brim
cast caster
cloth
#gage head
hearted
#jump leaf (n.)
-leaved (u.m.)
loom minded
-mouthed (u.m.)
share $(n., v.)$ sheet $(n.)$
side
sword tail (n.)
way
wife wise
woven
broken -down (u.m.)
hearted
-legged (u.m.) -mouthed (u.m.)
bromo (c.f.)
all one word bronchio (c.f.)
all one word broncho (c.f.)
all one word
broncobuster
bronze
bound -clad (u.m.)
-covered (n.m.) -red (u.m.)
$\operatorname{smith}$
wing (bird)
#handle
-leaved (u.m.)
maker -making (u.m.)
stick
tail brother
-german
liood -in-law
brow boot
FACO F

beat

beaten

beating

```
brow-con.
      bound
      piece
      point
      post
   brown
     back
    #bread
     -eyed (u.m.)
line (n., u.m.)
out (n., u.m.)
print
     #rot
     #rust
     stone
     tail (moth)
   brush
     ball
     bird
    #holder
     land
     maker
     making
    man
off (n., u.m.)
-treat (v.)
wood
     work
   brusher
.)
     -off
     -up
   bubble #gum
   buck
     еуе
    -eyed (u.m.)
#fever
horn
     hound
     passer
     passing
     plate
     pot
     saw
     shot
     skin
     skinned
     stall
     stay
     stove
     tail
     tooth
     wagon
     wash
   bucket
     maker
     making
     man
    #seat
    -shaped (u.m.)
     shop
   bud
    #rot
     time
     wood
   buff
    -tipped (u.m.)
     ware
    -yellow (u.m.)
   buffalo
back (fish)
    #dance
   bug
     bear
     bite
    -eyed (u.m.)
     head (fish)
     house
   proof
buildup (n., u.m.)
   built
    -in (u.m.)
-up (u.m.)
   bulb
    #rod
    -tee (u.m.)
```

bulbo (c.f.)
all one word

bulk
head headed
-pile (v.) weigh (v.)
bull back
baiting cart
dog
doze dozer
-faced (u.m.) #fiddle
fight fighter
fighting finch
frog
head headed
hide man
-mouthed (u.m.) neck
nose nosed
pen
ring skin
#terrier toad
-voiced (u.m.) whack
whacker whip
bullet
head headed
maker making
proof <b>bull's</b>
-eye (nonliteral) -foot
bumble bee
foot kite
bumboat
bung hole
maker start
bunk house
load
buntline burn
-in (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.)
over (n., u.m.) up (n., u.m.)
burned-over (u.m.)
burner-off burnt
-out (u.m.) -up (u.m.)
bus
#bar _boy_
#conductor driver
driving fare
line
man bush
beater buck
fighter fighting
-grown (u.m.) hammer
-headed (u.m.)
#league
-leaguer maker

(	GUIDE
bush-con.	
making man	
master	
ranger ranging	
whacker whacking	
wife	
woman wood	
bushel man	
woman	
business man	
woman bustup (n.,	ıı.m.)
busy	(4,111,)
body -fingered (u	.m.)
head headed	
-idle work	
butt	
-joint (v.) saw	
stock strap	
-weld $(v.)$	
<b>butter</b> ball	
bill bird	
box -colored (u.	m )
#dish	111.7
fat fingered	
fingers fish	
head #knife	
maker making	
man	
$egin{array}{c} egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}$	
$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{mouthed} \ \mathbf{nut} \end{array}$	
#packer print	
-rigged (u.n	a.)
scotch -smooth (u.	m.)
wife woman	
worker -yellow (u.1	n.)
button -eared (u.m	
-headed (u.	$\mathbf{m}$ .)
hold holder	
hole holed	
holer holing	
hook maker	
making	
mold #strike	
worker buzz	
#bomb	
#saw #wig	
buzzerphone	
by -and-by	
-by	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
-the-way (n -your-leav	
u.m.)	

rest one word

```
-sharp
 -star
C-tube
cab
  driver
  driving
  fare
  man
 #owner
  stand
cabbage
  fly
  head
  worm
cabin
 #car
  house
cabinet
  maker
  making
  work
  worker
  working
cable
 #car
 holder
 -laid (u.m.)
 man
 #ship
  way
caco (c.f.)
all one word
cage
 #bird
 man
 *stand
  work
cake
  baker
  box
  bread
 -eater
  house
  maker
  making
 mixer
 -mixing (u.m.)
  pan
  walk
  walker
calci (c.f.)
all one word
calf
  bound
 #love
 skin
  time
calico
  back (fish)
 #bass
calk-weld (v.)
call
  back (n., u.m.)
  box
  boy
  down (n., u.m.)
 -in (n., u.m.)
 #market
 note
 -off (n., u.m.)
 out (n., u.m.)
 -over (n., u.m.)
 #rate
 up (n., u.m.)
cam
 shaft
 #switch
 #wheel
camel
  back (rubber)
 -backed (u.m.)
  driver
 -faced (u.m.)
  keeper
  man
camel's
#hair (n.)
-hair (u.m.)
```

```
camera
 #lucida
  man
 #obscura
camp
 #bed
 #chair
  craft
  fire
 #follower
 ground
 #meeting
 site
 stool
  ward
can
 #buoy
 capper
  mâker
  making
 not
#opencr
canal
  boat
  man
 side
candle
  bomb
  box
  fish
 -foot
 holder
 -hour
 light
 lighter
 lighting
 maker
 making
 -meter
 power
 -shaped (u.m.)
 stand
 stick
  wick
  wright
candy
  maker
 stick
cane
 -backed (u.m.)
 brake
 #chair
 crusher
  cutter
  field
 #press
 #seat
 #sugar
  work
canker
 bird
 -eaten (u.m.)
 -mouthed (u.m.)
#sore
cannon
  ball
 proof
canoe
 load
  man
canvas
  back
 covered (u.m.)
 maker
  making
 man
 #shoe
 #stitch
  work
  worker
cap
 -flash (v.)
  maker
  making
```

nut

screw

sheaf

```
cap-con.
  shore
  stone
car
  barn
  borne
  boy
  break
  builder
  fare
 #ferry
 #float
  goose
hop
  line
  load
  lot
  man
 \mathbf{-mile}
  pool
  port
  shop
  sick
  wash
  washing
 #wheel
carbo (c.f.)
  all one word
carbol (c.f.)
  all one word
carcino (c.f.)
 all one word
card
  board
  case
  holder
 -index (u.m., v.)
  maker
  making
  player
  room
sharp
  stock
cardio (c.f.)
 -aortic
  rest one word
care
  free
 -laden (u.m.)
  taker
  taking
 -tired (u.m.)
  worn
carpet
  bag
  bagger
  bagging
  beater
  beating
 #cleancr
 -cleaning (u.m.)
-covered (u.m.)
  fitter
  fitting
  layer
  laying
 #loom
  maker
  making
 -smooth (u.m.)
 #snake
 #stitch
 #sweeper
 -sweeping (u.m.)
  way
  weaver
 -weaving (u.m.)
  web
  work
  woven
carpo (c.f.)
 -olecranal
  rest one word
carriage
  maker
 -making (u.m.)
  smith
  way
```

carrierborne

carrot	catch	centro (c.f.)	check-con.
-colored (u.m.)	all (n., u.m.)	all one word	out (n., u.m.)
head (nonliteral)	-as-catch-can	cephalo (c.f.)	passer (n.)
juice	(u.m.)	all one word cerato (c.f.)	passing
top (nonliteral)	cry land	all one word	rack
carry	line (printing)	cerebro (c.f.)	rail
all (n., u.m.)	penny	-ocular	rein
around (n., u.m.) back (n., u.m.)	plate	rest one word	ring
-in (n u.m.)	#title	cervico (c.f.)	roll
out (n., u.m.)	up (n., u.m.)	-oecipital	roller
over (n., u.m.)	water	-orbicular	room
cart	weight	rest one word	rope
load	word	cess	row
man	work	pipe	rowed
way	cater	pit pool	sheet
wheel (coin)	corner	chaffcutter	strap
whip	wauling	chain	string
wright	cat's	#bag	up (n., u.m.)
case	-eye (nonliteral)	#belt	#valve
bearer #binding	-paw (nonliteral)	-driven (u.m.)	washer
#binding book	cattle	#gang	weigher
bound	#boat	maker	weighman
finding	#breeder	making	work
hammer	feed	man	writer
harden	man #raiser	stitch store	writing checker
load	-raising(u.m.)	work	board
lot	#raneh	chair	breast (bird)
maker	yak	borne	-in
making	cauliflo wer	fast	-off
mate mated	#ear	maker	-out
wood	-eared (u.m.)	making	-up
work	#ware	man	wise
worker	cause	mender	work
worm	way	mending	cheek
caser-in	wayman	-shaped (u.m.)	bone
cash	cavalryman cave	warmer woman	piece strap
book	dweller	chalk	cheerleader
box	-dwelling (u.m.)	cutter	cheese
boy	#fish	-eyed (u.m.)	board
girl	-in (n., u.m.)	line	box
kceper	man	stone	burger
cast	cease-fire (n., u.m.)	-white (u.m.)	cake
away (n., u.m.)	cedar	worker	cloth
back (n., u.m.)	bird	chamber	curd
-by (u.m.) house	-colored (u.m.)	maid	cutter
off (n., u.m.)	#leaf maker	woman	head
out (n., u.m.)	warc	change house	headed #knife
-ridden (u.m.)	celi (e.f.)	over (n., u.m.)	lip
-weld (v.)	all one word	chap	maker
caster	celio (c. f.)	book	making
-off	all one word	fallen	parer
-out	cell	chapel	paring
castlebuilder	house	going	plate
(dreamer)	mate	man	#press
cat	#tester	char	chemico (c.f.)
back	#wall	coal	all one word
beam	cellar	coaled	chemo (c.f.)
bird	way	coaling pit	all one word
bloek boat	woman	woman	cherry bird
call	cement	charge	-colored (u.m.)
-eyed (u.m.)	-covered (u.m.)	#book	picker
face (n.)	maker	man	picking
faced	making	off (n., u.m.)	#pie
facing	mason	out (n., u.m.)	#pit
fall	-temper (v.)	Charley horse	stone (nonliteral)
#fever	census	chart	#stone (literal)
fish	#taker	house	#wine
footed gut	-taking (u.m.)	room chatter	chess board
head	center #bit	box	man
hole	#bit board	mark	chestnut
#hook	head (printing)	cheapskate	-colored (u.m.)
-i011	line	check	-red (u. m.)
like	most	bird	chicken
nap	piece	bite	bill
nip	#point	book	-billed (u.m.)
	-second	hook	#breast
		-in (n., u.m.)	breasted
-o'nine-talls	centi (e.f.)	lino	
-o'nine-talls piece	all one word	line	#eoop
-o'nine-talls pieee skin	all one word centimeter-gram-	line list	#eoop #farm
-o'nine-talls pieee skin stiteh	all one word centimeter-gram- second	line	#eoop #farm feed
-o'nine-talls pieee skin	all one word centimeter-gram-	l line l list mark	#eoop #farm

chicken-con. pox #wire #yard chief #justice -justiceship #mate child bearing bed birth crowing hearted hood kind life -minded (u.m.) ridden wife chill -cast (u.m., v.) room chin band -bearded (u.m.) -ehin cloth cough -high (u.m.) piece rest #shield strap china #bark -blue (u.m.) #shop ware China man town woman chip board munk #shot chiro (c.f.)
all one word chisel #bit -eut (u.m.) -edged (u.m.) #grinder #maker mouth (fish) chitchat chitter-ehatter chloro (c.f.) all one word chock abloek -full (u.m.)
chocolate -brown (u.m.)
-coated (u.m.) #maker choir boy man #master #school wise choke bore bored boring damp out (n., u.m.) point strap chokerman chole (c.f.)
all one word
chondro (c.f.) -osseous rest one word chop -chop house

	GU
chop-con.	clampdown (n.
stick	u.m.)
#suey	cians man
chow	woman
line #mein	clap board
Christ	net
-given (u.m.)	trap
-inspired (u.m.) like	clasp hook
chromo (c.f.)	#knife
all one word chrono (c.f.)	class book
all one word	-conscious (u.1
chuck hole	#consciousness
plate	#day man
#rib wagon	mate
chuckle	room work
head headed	claw
chunkhcad	bar -footed (u.m.)
church craft	hammer
#door	hatchet -tailed (u.m.)
goer	clay
going like	#band
man	bank -colored (u.m.
manlike ward	man
$\mathbf{way}$	pan pit
woma <b>n</b> work	ware
yard	works
-butted (u.m.)	clean -cut (u.m.)
milk	handed
cider maker	hearted out (n., u.m.)
making	-shaved (u.m.)
cigar	-smelling (u.m up (n., u.m.)
case	clear
cutter	cole
fish holder	-cut (u.m.) -eyed (u.m.)
maker	headed
making -shaped (u.m.)	hearted sighted (u.m.
store	starch (v.)
cigarette #case	up (n., u.m.) wing
#holder	clearinghouse
#maker -making (u.m.)	cleft
#paper	-footed (u.m.) -graft (v.)
cine (c.f.) all one word	clergy
circuit	man woman
#breaker man	cliff
#rider	bound
circum (pref.)	dweller -dwelling (u.n
arctic, pacific, etcSaturnal, etc.	#face
rest also one word	side top
cirro (c.f.) all one word	-worn (u.m.)
cis (pref.)	cliffsman
alpine	climbpath clinch
atlantic -trans (u.m.)	-built (u.m.)
rest also one word	work
city -born (u.m.)	cling fish
bound	stone
-bred (u.m.)	clink -clank
folk #man	stone
scape	clinker
wide clam	-built (u.m.) work
bake	clip
cracker (fish) shell	-clop -edged (u.m.)
worm	sheet
=00 4480	

GOIDE
clampdown (n.,
u.m.) clans
man
woman clap
board net
trap <b>clasp</b>
hook
#knife class
book -conscious (u.m.)
#consciousness
#day man
mate room
work
claw bar
-footed (u.m.) hammer
hatchet -tailed (u.m.)
clay
#band bank
-colored (u.m.)
pan
pit ware
works clean
-cut (u.m.) handed
hearted
out (n., u.m.) -shaved (u.m.)
-shaved (u.m.) -smelling (u.m.) up (n., u.m.)
clear
cole -cut (u.m.)
-eyed (u.m.) headed
hearted -sighted (u.m.)
starch (v.)
up (n., u.m.) wing
clearinghouse cleft
-footed (u.m.)
-graft (v.) clergy
man woman
cliff
bound dweller
-dwelling (u.m.) #face
side top
-worn (u.m.)
cliffsman climbpath
clinch -built (u.m.)
work
cling fish
stone clink
-clank
stone clinker
-built (u.m.) work
clip -clop
TO A CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT

clipper
-built (u.m.)
#ship
cloak -and-dagger (n.,
u.m.)
maker making
room clock
case
face house
keeper
maker making
-minded (u.m.)
room setter
smith #tower
wise
work c <b>lod</b>
breaker
head hopper
hopping
pate pated
close
bred breeding
-connected (u.m.)
crossed
crossing -cut (u.m.)
down (n.)
-fertilize (v.) fisted
handed
headed hcarted
-knit minded
mouthed
out (n., u.m.) up (n., u.m.)
closed
-circuit (u.m.) #end
#shop
cloth -backed (u.m.)
bound
maker making
worker
clothes bag
basket
brush #closet
horse line
man
pin press
rack
#tree yard
cloud
base burst
cap
capped -hidden (u.m.)
land
#ring c <b>lover</b>
bloom
#hay leaf
seed

seed

sick

sickness

worm

bird

brain

crow

club
#car
#chair
foot
footed
hand
haul
house #link
man
mobile
ridden
room
root
-shaped (u.m.)
#steak
woman
clutch
man
#shaft
co (pref.)
-op exist, operate, etc.
rest one word
coach
-and-four
builder
building
maker
making
man
whip
woman
work coal
bag
bagger
bed
bin
-black (u.m.)
boat
box
breaker
#car
dealer
digger -faced (u.m.)
field
fish
#gas
hole
-laden (u.m.)
#loader
#minc
#miner
#oil
pit rake
sack (astron.)
shed
ship
#tar [*]
#truck
yard
coast
guardsman
land line
side
wise
coat
hanger
rack
room
tail
tailed
cob
head
mea!
shed
web webbed
webbing
work
cobblestone
cock
bill
bird

```
cock-con.
  еуе
  eyed
  fight
  fighting
  head
  pit
  roach
 #robin
  spur
  sure
  tail
 -tailed (u.m.)
up (n., u.m.)
cockle
  boat
  shell
cocks
  comb
  combed
cod
  bank
  fish
  fishery
  fishing
  head
  headed
 #liver
  man
  pitchings
  smack
  worm
codebook
coffee
  break
cake
 -colored (u.m.)
 #crcam
 #cup
  grower
 -growing (u.m.)
house
  maker
  making
  pot
  room
shop
  time
coffer
  dam
  work
coffin
 #bone
 -headed (u.m.)
  maker
  making
cog
way
  wheel
coil
  box
 #packing smith
#spring
coin
  box
  holder
  maker
 making
-operated (u.m.)
#silver
coke
#dust
#iron
 man
#oven
cold
  blooded
 -chisel (v.)
 #cream
 cuts
 -draw (v.)
 finch
 -flow (v.)
-forge (v.)
  frame
 #front
 -hammer (v.)
-hammered (u.m.)
```

			court-con.	crank-con.
cold—con.	cone	bin	#plaster	man
hearted	-in-cone (u.m.)	bird	room	pin
pack	maker making	bread	ship	pit
-press (v.)	-shaped (u.m.)	cake	work	shaft
proof -roll (v.)	speaker	cob	yard	#wheel
-rolled (u.m.)	conference #room	-colored (u.m.)	cousin	crape
room (n.)	Congress	cracker	-german	fish
-short (u.m.)	man	crib	hood	hanger
-shortness	man #at #Large	crusher	-in-law	crash
-shoulder (v.)	woman	cutter	cover	boat
store	contra (pref.)	dodger	alls	dive (v.)
type (printing)	-acting	-fed (u.m.)	#crop	land (v.)
#war	-approach	field	let	crawfish
#wave	-ion	grower	side	crawl
-work (v.)	rest one word	house	up (n., u.m.)	-a-bottom (fish)
cole	cook	husk	cow	up (n., u.m.)
seed	book	husker	barn	crayon
slaw	house	land	bell	board stone
coli (c.f.)	maid	loft	boy catcher	
all one word	off (n., u.m.)	meal picker	-eyed (u.m.)	bone
collar	out (n. u.m.)	#pit (market)	fish	cat
bag	room	#pone #pone	gate	headed
band	shack	stalk	girl	#quilt
#beam bird	shop stove	starch	hand	cream
bone	cool	#stover	hearted	cake
bound	hcaded	worm	herd	#chcese
box	house	corner	hide	-colored (u.m.)
#button	coonskin	bind	hitch	maker
maker	cooped	piece	keeper	making
making	-in (u.m.)	post	lick	ware
man	-up (u.m.)	stone	man	credit
#pad	copper	wise	path	man
#rot	bottom (v.)	corpsman	pen	#union
work	-bottomed (u.m.)	costo (c.f.)	#pony	creek
colo (c.f.)	-colored (u.m.)	all one word	pox	bed
all one word	head	cotter	puncher	fish
color	-headed (u.m.)	#pin	shed	side
bearer	#mine	way	skin	creep
blind	#miner	cotton	sucker	holc
#blindness	nose	-clad (u.m.)	tail	mouse
fast	plate	-covered (u.m.)	yard	crepe
-free (u.m.)	-plated (u.m.)	field	crab	#de #chin
#guard	proof	grower	cake	#paper
#line	sidesman	-growing (u.m.)	catcher	#rubber
maker making	smith	#mill	eater eating	#suzet <b>te</b> crest
man	ware wing (butterfly)	mouth (snake)	faced	fallen
type (printing)	worker	picker	hole	line
(n.)	works	#print	man	crew
-washed (u.m.)	copy	seed	meat	boat
comb	book	sick	stick	cut
#brush	boy	tail	-yaws (n.)	#list
#casc	cat	council	crack	man
holder	cutter	man	ajack (n., u.m.)	mate
maker	cutting	woman	brained	member
making	desk	count	down (n., u.m.)	crib
-toothed (u.m.)	#editor	down (n., u.m.)	jaw	-bite (v.)
come	fitter	-down (v.)	pot	-biter
-along (tool)	fitting	#wheel	-the-whip (n.,	strap
back (n., u.m.)	holder	counter	u.m.)	work
-between (n.)	holding	#check (banking)	up (n., u.m.)	crime
down (n.)	man	#septum	crackleware	buster
-off (n., u.m.) -on (n., u.m.)	reader right	-off act, propaganda,	cracksman cradle	busting wave
-out (n.)	righter	etc.	board	criss
-outer	writer	as combining form,	land	cross
uppance	coral	one word	maker	crossed
comic	-bcaded (u.m.)	countinghouse	man	crockeryware
#book	bound	country	side	crook
#opera	-rcd (u.m.)	-born (u.m.)	#snatcher	all one word
commander #in	#rcef	-bred (u.m.)	song	crooked
#chief	#stitch	folk	time	-foot (n.)
commandoman	cord	man	craft	-legged (u.m.)
committee	maker	people	#union	-nosed (u.m.)
man	wood	#seat	work	-toothed (u.m.)
woman	core #drill	side	crafts	crop
common #law	maker	ward	man	-bound (u.m.)
place	making	wide woman	woman	-haired (u.m.)
sense	#print	county	crane #drivor	head #index
schsible	room	#seat	#driver	#index land
weal	cork	wide	man way	man
wealth	board	court	cranio (c.f.)	cross
companion	-lincd (u.m.)	bred	all one word	#aisle
ship	maker	craft	crank	-appeal
way	making	house	bird	arm
companywide	screw	like	case	armed
concertmaster	wing (bird)	-martial	-driven (u.m.)	band
			,	

cross—con. banded
banding bar
barred beak (bird)
beam bearer
bedded bedding
belt bench
#bias
-bidding bill (bird) #bill (legal)
#bill (legal) bind
bolt bond
bones #brace (n.)
bred breed
breeding -bridge (v.)
-brush (v.) #bun -carve (v.)
-channel (u.m.)
-check -claim
-compound (v.) -connect (v.)
-country (u.m.) -cultivate (v.)
-cultivation current
-curve (math.) (n.)
cutter
-date (v.) -drain (v.)
-dye (v.) -dyeing (n.)
-examination -examine (v.)
examiner eye (n., u.m.)
eyed (u.m.)
feed -fertile (u.m.)
-fertilization -fertilize (v.)
-fiber (u.m.) field
file fire
flow
-grained (u.m.) hair
hand handed
hatch hatching
haul head
-immunity -index (u.m.)
-interrogate (v.) -interrogatory
-invite (v.) $legged$
legs -level (v.)
-licensè (v.) lift (v.)
light line
lock lots
mark mate (v.)
member over (n., u.m.)
patch
picce

GUII
cross—con.
plow (v.) -pollinate (v.)
-pollination -purpose (n.) -question
rail -reaction
-refer (v.) -reference
-referring road
row #rule
#section -service
-shaft -slide
-spale -staff
-sterile -sterility
-stitch -stone
-stratification -sue (v.)
-surge (v.) tail (n.) talk
tie tied
-tine (v.) -tined (u.m.)
town track
trail tree
under (n., u.m.) -vote
-voting walk
way web
wind wise word
crow bait
bar #flight
foot footed
hop crow's
-foot (nonliteral) -nest (nonliteral)
bar
maker making piece
#plate #post
#sheet #wheel
work crybaby
crypto (c.f.) -Christian, etc.
rest one word
-clear (u.m.) -girded (u.m.) -smooth (u.m.)
cub master
#shark
cubbyhole cuddyhole
cullboard cumulo (c.f.)
all one word
bearer board

#custard

man

damsite

woman

cake

#grcase

ful

```
cup-con.
  head
  hcaded
  holder
 #hook
  maker
  making
  stone
curb
 #bit
 #market
 #roof
 #sending
 #signaling
  stone
  stoner
cure-all (n., u.m.)
curly
  head
  headed
  locks (n.)
currycomb
cussword
custom
  -built (u.m.)
  house
  -made (u.m.)
 -tailored (u.m.)
  work
  worker
cut
  away (n., u.m.)
back (n., u.m.)
  glass
 #holc
 -in (n., u.m.)
  lips (fish) off (n., u.m.)
  out (n., u.m.)
  over (n., u.m.)
rate (u.m.)
  throat
 -toothed (u.m.)
 -under (u.m.)
 -up (n., u.m.)
  water
  work
  worm
cutter
 -built (u.m.)
 -down
  head
  man
 -off
 -out
 -rigged (u.m.)
 -up
cuttle
  bone
  fish
cyano (c.f.)
  all one word
cycle
  car
  smith
cyclo (c.f.)
 -olefin
  rest one word
cysto (c.f.)
  all one word
cyto (c.f.)
  all one word
 -day
 -major
 -plus-4-day
D-handle
dairy
#farm
 -fed (u.m.)
 -made (u.m.)
 maid
```

```
damp
  proof
  proofing
  -stained (u.m.)
damping-off (n.,
  u.m.)
dance
 #band
  hall
danger
 -fearing (u.m.)
 #linc
 #point
dare
 -all (n., u.m.)
  devil
  deviltry
  say
dark
  eyed (u.m.)
  hearted
  horse (nonliteral)
  room
  skin (n.)
 -skinned (u.m.)
dash
  board
  light
  line (printing)
  maker
  plate
  pot
  wheel
date
  line
  lined
  mark
 #stamp
daughter-in-law
dawn
 -gray (u.m.)
  light
  streak
day
  beam
  bed
  book
  break
 -bright (u.m.)
  dawn
  dream
  drcamer
  dreaming
 -fly (aviation) (v.)
-flying (u.m.)
  going
 #letter
  light
 lighted
 long (u.m.)
  man
 mark
#nurse
 room
#school
#shift
 side
 star
  time
  work
  worker
de (pref.)
 -air
 ice
 icer
 -ion
  centralize, ener-
 gize, etc.
rest one word
dead
 -alive
  beat (n.)
  born
 -burn (v.)
#center
 -cold (u.m.)
-dip (v.)
```

```
dead-con.
 #end
 -cnder
 eye (n.)
-eyed (u.m.)
  fall
  hcad
  headed
  hcarted
 #heat
 -hcated (u.m.)
  -heater
  heavy (u.m.)
  latch
 #letter
  light
  line
 #load
  lock
  man (n.)
  melt
  pan
  pay
 -roast (v.)
weight (n., u.m.)
  wood
deaf
 -dumb
 -dumbness
 -mute
 -muteness
deal
  fish
  worker
  yard
death
  bed
  blow
  day
 -divided (u.m.)
 -doom (v.)
 #house
  like
 #rate
 -struck (u.m.)
  trap
  watch
 -weary (u.m.)
dccisionmaking
deck
  hand
  house
  land (v.)
  load
  swabber
deep
 -affected (u.m.)
 -cut (u.m.)
 -engraven (u.m.)
 -felt (u.m.)
 -freeze (u.m., v.)
-freezing (u.m.)
 -frying (u.m.)
 going
 -grown (u.m.)
-laid (u.m.)
most
 mouthed
 -rooted (u.m.)
 #sea
 -seated (u.m.)
 -set (u.m.)
-sunk (u.m.)
 -voiced (u.m.)
  water (u.m.)
  waterman
deer
 drive (n.)
-eycd (u.m.)
  food
  herd
  horn
  hound
  keeper
 #lick
  meat
  skin
```

stalker

stalking

-drunk (u.m.)

deer-con.	die-con.
stand stealer	cutter
yard	hard (n., u.m.)
degree -day (measure)	head holder
wise	maker
dehydr(o) (c.f.) all one word	making #mold
demi (pref.)	#plate
-Christian, etc. -incognito	#proof (philately) (n.)
rest one word	setter
departmentwide depth #charge	setting sinker
dermato (c.f.)	sinking
all one word derrick	-square (u.m.)
#boat	diesel
#crane man	-driven (u.m.) -electric (u.m.)
desert	#engine
-bred (u.m.) #fox	dillydally
land	dim -lighted (u.m.)
#ship desk	lit
#helper	out (n., u.m.) diner-out
man #room	ding
work	bat dong
dessert #fork	dining
#knife	#car #hall
spoonful	#room
spoonful deutero (c.f.)	dinitro (c.f.)
all one word devil	#spray rest one word
bird	dinner
-devil -diver (bird)	#hour time
dog (a marine)	ware
fish	dip -dye (v.)
-inspired (u.m.) -ridden (u.m.)	-grained (u.m.)
dew beam	head heading
cap	#slip
-clad (u.m.) claw	stick ware
damp	dipper-in
-drenched (u.m.) drop	direct
fall	-connected (u.m.) -indirect
-fed (u.m.) -laden (u.m.)	direction
lap	#finder -finding (u.m.)
lapped point	dirt
dextro (c.f.)	board
all one word di (pref.)	-cheap (u.m.) #farmer
all one word	fast -incrusted (u.m.)
dia (pref.) all one word	line
diamond	plate #road
back -backed (u.m.)	dirty
#dust	-faced (u.m.)
-shaped (u.m.) work	-minded (u.m.) #work
diazo (c.f.) -oxide	dis (pref.)
rest one word	all one word dish
dice box	board
board	cloth #cover
#coal	#drainer
cup man	maker making
play die	pan
-away (u.m.)	rack rag
back	#towel
case -cast (u.m., v.)	washer washing
caster	water
casting -cut (u.m., v.)	wiper wiping
,	

DIIDE WIMIN
disk
jockey
plow -shaped (u.m.)
#whecl
districtwide ditch
bank
digger
#hand rider
side
water ditto
graph
#mark dive
-bomb (v.)
#bomber keeper
diving
#bell #boat
do
-all (n., u.m.) -gooder
-little (n., u.m.)
-nothing (n., u.m.)
-nought (n., u.m.) dock
hand
head house
land
man master
side
work <b>er</b> yard
doctor
bird
fish doe
bird
skin dog
bite
-bitten (u.m.) bolt
breeder
cart catcher
#days
-drawn (u.m.) -ear (v.)
-eared (u.m.)
facc (infantry- man)
-faced (u.m.)
fall fight
fish
food head
-headed (u.m.)
hole house
leg
#owner race
racing
shore #show
skin
sled tail
-tired (u.m.)
tooth -toothed (u.m.)
#trainer
trick trot
vane
watch -weary (u.m.)
doll
beer

face

-faced (u.m.)

```
doll-con.
  fish
  house
  maker
  making
 #post
dollar
  bird
  fish
 #mark
dolly
  head
  man
  way
donkey
  back
 -drawn (u.m.)
 -eared (u.m.)
  man
 #pump
  work
doodlebug
doomsday
door
  bed
  bell
  boy
  brand
  casc
  check
  frame
  head
  jamb
  kceper
  keeping
  knob
  maid
  maker
  making
  man
  mat
  nail
  plate
  post
 #roller
 -shaped (u.m.)
  sill
  step
  stone
  stop
  strap
  way
  yard
dope
  book
  sheet
dorsi (c.f.)
all one word
dorso (c.f.)
 -occipital
  rest one word
double
 -barrel (n., u.m.)
-barreled (u.m.)
 -bitt (v.)
 -breasted
 check (n., v.)
checked (u.m., v.)
#chin
 -chinned (u.m.)
 #concave
#convex
 cross (nonliteral)
 crosser (nonlit-
   cral)
  crossing (nonlit-
   eral)
#dagger
 deal (v.)
 dealer
 dealing
 -decker
 -distilled (u.m.)
 -duty (u.m.)
-dye (v.)
-edged (u.m.)
 -ender
#entry
#gcar
```

double—con. handed -headed (u.m.) header hearted -leaded (u.m.) #play -quick (u.m.) #space #stitch talk #thread #time tone (printing) #track tree -trouble -up (u.m., v.) #work dough boy -colored (u.m.) face -faced (u.m.) head maker making man mixer nut dove -colored (u.m.) cot house like tail tailed down beat beater bound bу cast check coast come comer coming -covered (u.m.) crier crycurved cut dale draft drag face fall fallen feed flow fold folded grade gradient growth hanging haul headed liearted lıill lead line lock (n.) look most payment Dour rate right river rush shore side sitting slip slope -soft (u.m.) spout stage

ear

	0,011
down-con.	draw-con.
stairs	knife
state stream	knot link
street	loom
stroke	net off (n. 11 m.)
sun (adv., u.m.) swing	off (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.)
take	pin
throw thrust	plate point
time	sheet
town	span
trampling trend	stop string
trodden	tongs
turn valley	tube #well
ward	drawer
way	-down -in
$egin{array}{c}  ext{weigh} \  ext{weight} \end{array}$	-off
wind	-out
draft age (allowance)	drawing #board
#age (conscription)	-in (n., u.m.)
-exempt (u.m.) #horse	#room #table
draftsman	dray
drag	#horse
#anchor bar	man dream
boat	-haunted (u.m.)
bolt #harrow	land lit
line	lore
man	world
net pipe	dredge boat
rope	#chain
saw staff	man #not
wire	#net dress
dragger	#goods
-down -in	maker making
-out	up (n., u.m.)
-up <b>dragon</b>	dressing #room
#beam	drift #boot
-eyed (u.m.) fish	#boat bolt
fly	meter
kind	-mining (u.m.) piece
#piece dragon's	pin
#blood	way weed
#teeth drain	wind
board	wood
clcaner man	drill book
pipe	case
plug tile	#clamp holder
drainage	-like
#area	maker man
way dram	master
seller	#pin
shop <b>dra w</b>	#press #rack
-arch (n.)	#rest
arm back	room stock
bar	worker
beam	yard
bench board	drip board
bolt	box
bore bridge	cock #cup
cut	-drip
down (n., u.m.)	sheet
file gate	stick stone
gear	#tank
glove head	drive away (n., u.m.)
horse	belt belt

```
drive-con.
  boat
  bolt
  cap
  head
 -in (n., u.m.)
  pipe
  screw
 #shaft
  way
 #wheel
drop
  away (n., u.m.)
 #bar
  bolt
 #bomb
 #folio (printing)
-forge (v.)
-forger
  front
  hammer
  head
  kick
  leaf (n., u.m.)
  leg
light
  line
  man
  off (n., u.m.)
  out (n., u.m.)
  sonde
  stitch
  worm
drug
-addicted (u.m.)
  man
  mixer
  seller
  store
drum
  beat
  fire
  fish
  head
  house
  line
maker
  room
 #saw
 stick
 -up (n., u.m.)
#winding
dry
-burnt (u.m.)
 #cell
  clean
  cleaned
  cleaner
  cleaning
 -cure (v.)
  dock
  docked
 -dye (v.)
-farm (v.)
  farming (n., u.m.)
 #goods
  goodsman
house
 #kiln
  land (u.m.)
  lot
 -pack (u.m., v.)
#rot
 -rotted (u.m.)
 -salt (v.)
wash
 #weight
  worker
duck
  bill
  -billed (u.m.)
  blind
  board
  boat
  foot (tool)
  footed (u.m.)
  hearted
  house
```

#hunter

-hunting (u.m.)

stone

-winged (u.m.)

```
duck-con.
 pin
  pond
#soup
 walk
due
 -in (n., u.m.)
out (n., u.m.)
duffelbag
dug
 out (n.)
 -up (u.m.)
  way
dull
 brained
 -edged (u.m.)
  head
  headed
  hearted
 -looking (u.m.)
-witted (u.m.)
dumdum
dumb
  bell
  head
  waiter
#well
dump
  car
  cart
 #heap
#truck
dunder
  head
  headed
dung
  beck
  bird
 hill
duo (c.f.)
all one word
dust
  bin
  box
  brush
  cloth
#counter
-covered (u.m.)
 fall
 -gray (u.m.)
-laden (u.m.)
 pan
  proof
 storm
  tight
 #well
  woman
duster
 man
 -off
duty
  bound
 -free (u.m.)
dwelling #house
dye
  house
  maker
  making
  mixer
  stone
  stuff
 #vat
  ware
  works
dvnamo
 #brush
  electric
  genesis
  metamorphosed
  phone
  static
dys (pref.)
all one word
eagle
 #eye
 -eyed (u.m.)
```

```
ache
  cap
  drop
  drum
  flap
 guard
hole
 lap
 mark
 -minded (u.m.)
#muff
 phone
  pick
 piece
 piercing (u.m.)
 plug
 ring
 screw
 shot
 sore
 splitting
  ar{	ext{tab}}
  wax
  wig
  witness
earth
  bank
  board
  born
  bound
 -bred (u.m.)
#crust
 fall
 fast
 -fed (u.m.)
 fill
grubber
#hole
 #house
  kin
  light
 lit
 maker
  making
  mover
  moving
  nut
 quake
-shaking (u.m.)
 slide
 #spring
 -stained (u.m.)
  wall
  ward
  wide
  work
earthen
  hearted
  ware
east
  bound
 -central (u.m.)
 #end
  going
land
 -northeast
 #side
 -sider
 -southeast
  ward
Easter
  tide
  time
easy
  going
  hearted
 mark (n.)
-rising (u.m.)
 -spoken (u.m.)
eaves
  drop
  dropper
 dropping
#molding
ebbtide
edge
  maker
```

making

man

O I	
	_
edge-con.	ender
#plane	-on
shot stone	-up
ways	endo (c.f.) all one word
wise	engine
eel	-driven (u.m.)
cake	#driver
catcher	house
catching	maker
fare	man
#netting	room
pot	#shop -sized (u.m.)
shop	smith
skin	work
spear	#worker
worm	#yard
egg	entero (c.f.)
beater (all mean-	all one word
ings) bound	entry
cup	#book
eater	man way
fruit	envelope
head (nonliteral)	#holder
hot (n.)	#maker
nog plant	epi (pref.)
-shaped (u.m.)	all one word
shell	equi (c.f.)
-white (u.m.)	-gram-molar
eight	rest one word
-angled (u.m.)	еге
#ball	long
fold	now
penny (nail) -ply (u.m.)	errorproof
score	erythro (c.f.) all one word
-wheeler	even
elbow	glow
board	handed
chair	minded
room elder	-numbered (u.m.)
#brother	song -tempered (u.m.)
brotherhood	tide
brotherly	$_{ m time}$
-leaved (u.m.)	ever
man woman	-abiding (u.m.)
electro (c.f.)	bearing blooming
-opties	-constant (u.m.)
-osmosis	-fertile (u.m.)
-ultrafiltration	glade
rest one word	going
embryo (c.f.) all one word	green
	lasting more
empty handed	-normal (u.m.)
headed	-present (u.m.)
hearted	-ready (u.m.)
-looking (u.m.)	sporting (biol.)
#word	which wise
en #banc, #gros,	every
#route enamelware	body
	day (n., u.m.)
encephalo (c.f.) all one word	day (n., u.m.) #day (each day)
end	how
-all (n., u.m.)	one (all) #one (distributive)
bell	thing
board brain	#time
gate	where
#grain	evil
lap	doer doing
line	#eye
long -match (v.)	-eyed (u.m.)
matcher	-faced (u.m.)
-measure (v.)	hearted -looking (u.m.)
most	minded (u.m.)
#paper	sayer
piece	speaker
-shrink (v.)	speaking
wavs	wishing

wishing

ex
#cathedra
cathedral
communicate
-Governor
#libris
#officio
#post #facto
#rights
-serviceman
-trader
express
man
#train
way
extra
-alimentary
#allowance
-American
#binding
bold
bound
-Britannic
-condensed (u.m.)
#current
curricular
-fine(u.m.)
hazardous
judicial
-large (u.m.)
-long (u.m.)
marginal
mural
ordinary
polar
-strong (u.m.)
territorial
vascular
e <b>ye</b>
#appeal
ball
bank
bar
blink
-blurred (u.m.) bolt
brow
-conscious (u.m.)
cup flap
glance
glass
hole
hole lash
hole lash lens
hole lash lens lid
hole lash lens lid light
hole lash lens lid light line
hole lash lens lid light line mark
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.)
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.)
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain string
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain string tooth
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain string tooth wash
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain string tooth
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain string tooth wash
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain string tooth wash water wear
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain string tooth wash water wear #weariness
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain string tooth wash water wear #weariness wink
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain string tooth wash water wear #weariness wink winker
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain string tooth wash water wear #weariness wink winker witness
hole lash lens lid light line mark -minded (u.m.) #opener peep piece pit point service shade shield shot sick sight sore spot -spotted (u.m.) stalk stone strain string tooth wash water wear #weariness wink winker

```
-flat
   -horn
   -sharp
 fable
  #book
   land
   maker
   teller
 face
   about (n., u.m., v.)
  #ache
  -arbor (v.)
   cloth
  -harden (v.)
-hardened (u.m.)
   lifting
   maker
   making
   man
   mark
  -on (n., u.m.)
   piece
   plate
   up (n., u.m.)
   wise
   work
 fact
   book
   finding
fade
  away (n., u.m.)
  -in (n., u.m.)
out (n., u.m.)
faint
   heart
   hearted
 #ruling (printing)
-voiced (u.m.)
  ground
  -lead (n., u.m.)
minded
  play
-skinned (u.m.)
 #trade
   water
   way
fairy
  folk
   hood
   land
   like
  stone
  tale
faith
  breaker
   breaking
 #cure
  worthy
  away (n., u.m.)
back (n., u.m.)
  fish
 #guy
 -in (n., u.m.)
 out (n., u.m.)
-plow (v.)
-sow (v.)
  time
  trap
  way
 #wheat
 #wind
fallow #land
false
 -bottomed (u.m.)
 #face
 -faced (u.m.)
  hearted
  hood
 #keel
 -tongued (u.m.)
  work
fame
 -crowned (u.m.)
 -thirsty (u.m.)
worthy
```

```
fan
   back
   bearer
  #belt
  #blade
  #dance
   fare
   fish
   fold
   foot
   house
  -leaved (u.m.)
   light
   maker
making
   man
   marker
   -shaped (u.m.)
   tail
  -tailed (u.m.)
 fancy
  #dress
  -free (u.m.)
  -loose (u.m.)
   work
  -woven (u.m.)
  -wrought (u.m.)
 far
  -aloft (u.m.)
away (n., u.m.)
-borne (u.m.)
  #cry
-distant (u.m.)
-eastern (u.m.)
-famed (u.m.)
fetched
   flung (u.m.)
   going
   gone
  off (u.m.)
  -reaching (u.m.)
  seeing
  -seen (u.m.)
  -set (u.m.)
  sight
  sighted
farm
 #bloc
  -bred (u.m.)
  hand
  hold
   house
  land
  owner
  people
  place
  stead
  steading
  woman
  work
  worker
  yard
fashion
 -led (u.m.)
  monger
 #pieee (naut.)
 #plate
 -setting (u.m.)
fast
  -anchored (u.m.)
  bound
 -dyed (u.m.)
  going
  hold
 -moving (u.m.)
 -read (v.)
 -reading (u.m.)
#time (daylight
saving)
fat
 #acid
  back
  backed
 -bellied (u.m.)
  brained
 -free (u.m.)
head
  headed
```

hearted

-soluble (u.m.)

father -confessor	fern	fill	fire-con
-comessor -in-law	-clad (u.m.) grower	-in (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.)	lit man
land	land	•up (n., u.m.)	pit
fault	leaf	filler	place
finder	-leaved (u.m.)	cap	plow
finding line	ferro (c.f.)	-in -out	plug -polish
slip	-carbon-titanium -uranium	-up	power
faux #pas	rest one word	#wall	proof
fear	ferry	film	-red (u.
-free (u.m.)	boat	cutter	-resistar
nought -pursued (u.m.)	#bridge	goer	room
-shaken (u.m.)	#car	going land	safety
feather	house	#paper	side
bed (v.)	master	slide	spout
bedding	#slip	strip	stone
bone brain	way	-struck (u.m.)	#test trap
brained	fever	fin	truck
edge	#heat	back	wall
edged	less like	foot (bird)	warder
-footed (u.m.)	-stricken (u.m.)	#keel	water
head headed	trap	-shaped (u.m.)	wood work
-leaved (u.m.)	-warm (u.m.)	fine	worker
man	fiber	-cut (u.m.,v.)	firm
stitch	board (n m)	-draw (v.) -drawn (u.m.)	-footed
-stitched (u.m.)	-faced (u.m.)	-featured (u.m.)	hearted
-stitching -tongue (v.)	fibro (c.f.)	-looking (u.m.)	-set (u.r
way	-osteoma	-set (u.m.)	-up (n.,
weight	rest one word	finger	first #aid
wing (moth)	fickle	breadth	-aider
work	hearted	-cut (u.m.)	-born (t
worker fed-up (u.m.)	minded (u.m.)	hold	-class (u
feeble	fiddle back	hole	comer
-bodied (u.m.)	-faddle	hook	hand (a
brained	head	mark nail	-made (
hearted	headed	parted	-named
minded	maker	post	-nighter
feed back (n., u.m.)	-shaped (u.m.)	print	-rate (u
bag	string	shell	fish
bin	field	spin stall	back
board	ball	stone	backed
box	bird	tip	bed
crusher cutter	book	work	-bellied
head	#corn fare (bird)	fire	berry
line	glass	arm	bolt
lot	goal	back (n.)	cake
mixer	house	bell	#day
pipe	man	bird	cater
rack store	piece work	board	eye
stuff	worker	boat	-eyed (1
#tank	fierce	bolt	-fed (u.:
#truck	-cyed (u.m.)	box	food
#valve	hearted	brand	garth
way #wire	-looking (u.m.)	brat	hook
feeder	flery	break	-joint (
-in	-flaming (u.m.) -hot (u.m.)	brick	line
-up	-not (u.m.)	bug -burnt (u.m.)	man
fellow	-tempered (u.m.)	#call	#market
craft	fig	-clad (u.m.)	meal
ship rest two words	bar	#clay	monge
felt	eater	coat	mouth
cutter	leaf shell	cracker	plate
-lined (u.m.)	figure	-cure (v.)	pond
maker	head	damp	pool
making	-of-eight (u.m.)	#drill	pot
packer #roller	#work (printing)	-eater	pound
#roner #roofer	file	fall fang	skin
work	card	fanged	#stick
worker	fish	fighter	tail
fen	#grinder	fighting	trap
bank	-hard (u.m.)	fly	way
land	maker	guard -hardened (u.m.)	weir
man	making	hosc	wife
fence maker	setter	house	woman
post	smith	light	works
DOSE	-soft (u.m.)	line	l yard

```
fisher
                  boat
                  boy
folk
                  girl
man
                  people
woman
(v.)
                fishyback (n., u.m.)
                  out (n.)
.m.)
nt (u.m.)
                  strip
                five
                  bar
fold
                 -ply (u.m.)
-pointed (u.m.)
                 -reeler
                  score
                 -shooter
                flag
                  bearer
n
                  boat
                  maker
                  making
                  pole
                 post
-raising (u.m.)
                 ship
-signal (v.)
(u.m.)
                  staff
m.)
                  stick
, u.m.)
                  stone
                 #stop
                  worm
                flame
u.m.)
                 -colored (u.m.)
u.m.)
                 -cut (v.)
proof
thrower
tight
adv., u.m.)
i.m.)
(u.m.)
                flange
i (u.m.)
                 #nut
                  way
u.m.)
                flannel
                  mouth
                  mouthed
                flap
cake
d
                  doodle
d (u.m.)
                  -eared (u.m.)
                  jack
                flare back (n., u.m.)
                  light
                  out (n., u.m.)
path
u.m.)
                up (n., u.m.)
.m.)
                   back (n., u.m.)
                  board
                  bulb
                  card

    \lim_{n \to \infty}

v.)
                  light
                  over (n., u.m.)
                  pan
t
                  point
                  power
er
                  proof
h
                flat
                  back (bookbind-
                  ing)
bed (printing)
                 boat
-bottomed (u.m.)
                  car
                  -compound (v.)
                  fish
                  fold
                  foot (n.)
                  footed
                   hat
                   hcad
                   hcaded
n
                   iron
```

land nose

date-co. out (u., u.m.) skilver lop					
rolled (u.m.)  filled (u.m.)  filled (u.m.)  fop pod (u.m.)  lamp  fop oped (u.m.)  lamp  fop ware  ware  ware  ware  ware  way  wise  man  filled  fi	flat—con.		fly-con.	foot-con.	forty-niner
spiler top top topped (u.m.) topped (u.m.) topped (u.m.) way wise woods woods pop flax woods hoard field bond flow wite flor flight fli	out (n., u.m.)	0-0-0		-grain holt	
topped (u.m.) varie vari	-roned (u.m.)				
stopped (u.m.)   line ware ware ware ware ware ware woods woods woods woods woods work ghug woods work ghow woods work grow water leaf man fishing lining li				hold	
ware ways woods woods woods work york york york york york york york y				-lambert	mouthed
wise woods work word graper woods work word graper		load			
woods work work of the proper					-spoken (u.m.)
work yard flaa oard flaa oard drop fleid (u.m.) man -leaved (u.m.) man -leaved (u.m.) man flophouse fleet worm fleet worm fleet flott fleet flott fleet flott fleet flott fleet flott fleet flott fleet fleet flott fleet fleet flott fleet flott fleet flott fleet fleet flott fleet fleet flott fleet fleet fleet flott fleet flee					
yard board b					
board drop board boar					1
board drop field (n.m.) walker walker man man polled (n.m.) -polled (n.m.) way wise wise wise with man polled (n.m.) board wise wise wise wise wise wise bitten (n.m.) hopper fleet pitten (n.m.) hopper fleet pitten (n.m.) hopper fleet pitten (n.m.) hopper fleet pitten (n.m.) hopper fleet first pitten (n.m.) hopper fleet fleet fleet pitten (n.m.) hopper fleet					
drop field field (u.m.) -loaved (u.m.) -loaved (u.m.) -seed (u.m.) -seed (u.m.) -seed (u.m.) -bitten (u.m.) -bound final fight -coaved (u.m.) -bound final final -coaved (u.m.) -bound final final -coaved (u.m.) -bound final final -coaved (u.m.) -bound final -coaved (u.m.) -coaved (u.m.) -bound final -coaved (u.m.) -coa					fountain
-leared (u.m.) -polled (u.m.) -polle			leaf		
man polled (u.m.) seed wise woman flow woman flow hold bitto (u.m.) bitto (u.m.) bitto (u.m.) bitto (u.m.) hopper flow flow flow flow flow flow flow flow					_
seed wise wise wise works seed with with seed works seed with seed works seed works seed works seed works seek works sheek she					
wife work of the compressed (u.m.) foot compr					-bagger
wife woman fleat floor fleat floor fleet floor floot floot floor floot floor floot floor floot floor floor floot floor f	seed (u.m.)		proof		- ord (u.m.)
Note   Description (u.m.)			sheet		eves (fish)
fleet   bitter (u.m.)   bit		flophouse	speck		
bitten (u.m.) hopper fleet fleet floot foot (u.m.) floot floot f					flusher
hopper fleet strinder fleet foot (u.m.) making smill shine flow flow flow flow flow flow flow flight crew bed flow flight flight flower hammer maker making shine flim flow flow flow flim flow flow flow flim flim flim flow flow flow flim flim flow flow flow flow flim flim flow flow flow flow flow flow flim flim flow flow flow flow flow flim flow flow flow flow flow flow flow flow					
facet foot foot clocked (u.m.) foot maker making wing flesh while (u.m.) flammer flam flammer flam flammer flammer flat making work flow work flow work work flow maker master owner work floot floot flow maker maker maker flow maker maker flow maker flow floot flow work flow work flow maker flow maker flow maker flow floot flow work flow work flow maker flow maker flow maker flow flow flow work flow work flow maker flow maker flow maker flow work flow work flow maker flow maker flow maker flow maker flow work flow work flow maker flow maker flow maker flow maker flow work flow maker flow flow maker flow flow flow flow flow flow flow flow					
foot development of the final content of the final					-iooted (u.m.)
making fimile fimiler fimiler fime winch files from maker man master owner bound man master owner work work of flock time work work of flock time word flock owner bound man master owner bound man master owner work owner flock fl	foot		weight		
wing firmler fimiler fimiler fimes brush b		making	wheel		
brush brush brush stack finer sack finer sack finer sack finer spink (u.m.) pot pot pot pot pot pot path crowned (u.m.) fight film film film film film film film film		#mill		room	
finy sack flow flow pot hook hook hook hook hook hook hook ho					-ply (u.m.)
hook -p-pink (u.m.) pot core pot theur-de-lis flight of theur-de-lis flight crew bed low path path path path path path path path					seore
point (u.m.) pot fluride-list flight					
pot fleur-de-lis flight flight flight flight flower -hour -hour -hour -test (v.) -flight flim flim flim flim flim flim flim flim					
flight crew bed bud bud bud bud bud bud bud bud bud bu	pot	off (n., u.m.)			
recrew crowned (u.m.) -lest (v.)					
Dour path   Pa					
path - lest (v.) film flam flam flam flam flam flam flam fl					fish
Figure 1 show 1					
film flam flammer flam flammer flint flams flammer flams flammer flams flammer flams flammer flams flams flams flams flammer flams flams flams flams flammer flams float flap flue float flo					
flammer flint maker making pleee pot work #paper work worker flip -flap -flap -flop over (n., u.m.) -up (n., u.m.) float board board maker mak fluid maker fluid maker flip maker flip float board floct flock flock maker making pleee pot work float board float board floot maker fluid maker fluid float board maker making pleee pot work floot foot float board fluid float board floot flook man man fluid floor (c.f.) all one word flood grower shop shop shop shop shop shop master owner floot floot floot floot lighting mark making inor r-idden (u.m.) food or or (rof; floot lighting mark maker fluite bird lighting mark maker had (printing) floot floot all one word floot fl	flim	#grower	bow		#nunting
making piece hearted lock scented (u.m.) fold "ridden (u.m.) horn work worker show worker show worker show morker stone work stone word man maker owner work owner stone lighting lighting mark shead (printing) gate flamp lighting mark shead (printing) gate light lighting mark wall owned lighting mark wall owned wall of the word wall one word floor owner work shall one word floor owner work shall one word floor owner o	flam	-hung (u.m.)	dog		
#glass hearted lock hearted lock work place pot work worker flip time stand board hook work work man maker man plane stone fluck flu	Hammer				
hearted lock #paper work #paper work worker filip -flap -flap -flop -flo					
lock					
#shop work work worker flip flip flip flip flip flip flip flip	lock	-scented (u.m.)	fold	work	
worker flip flip flip flip flip flip flip flip		#shop	-in		fracto (e.f.)
flip -flap -flap -flap -flap over (n., u.m.) -up (n., u.m.) fluid -compressed (u.m.) float board fluid -compressed (u.m.) float board fluid -compressed (u.m.) float fluid -compressed (u.m.) float fluid -compressed (u.m.) float fluid -compressed (u.m.) fluid -compressed (u.m.) follow -careties way over fluo (c.f.) glycerate fluor (c.f.) all one word flush bound owner owner owner owner owner owner owner decker glate flood flood board cock flook flow flow gate fluid -compressed (u.m.) follow -careties owner owner owner owner owner owner owner owner owner flush bound -decked (u.m.) -decker glate flue bird light light light light lighting mark mark mouth (fish) work floor way				for (pref.)	
-flap -flap -flap -flap -flap -flop over (n., u.m.) -up (n. u.m.) -up (n. u.m.) -up (n. u.m.) -up (n. u.m.) -up					
-flop over (n., u.m.) -over (n., u.m.) -up (n., u.m.) float board board fluid -compressed (u.m.) maker man plane stone plane stone fluo (c.f.) book master owner owner owner owner owner owner dock flood flood board board fluid  -compressed (u.m.) extract (pharm.) follow -on through (n., u.m.) follow-on through (n., u.m.) forest rest one word forest frankhearted free board oecker frankhearted free board oecvered (u.m.) cecker frankhearted free board oecker frok free board oecker frankhearted free board oecvered (u.m.) cecker frankhearted free board oecvered (u.m.) cecker frankhearted free board oeck fork frok frok maker man haid drop fork free  oeced free board head head hold hold hold hold hold hold hold hol					
over (n., u.m.) -up (n., u.m.) float board firon maker man plane stone work flock man master owner own				-age	
Ful finat board board board board board plane stone maker man plane stone stone flock flock book master owner wise flood board board board board board board board gate lamp lighting mark mplain gide flock flow gate lamp lighting mark mplain tide time wall wall wall wall wall wall wall wal				-and-after (n.)	
board board "compressed (u.m.) "fivon (n.) "extract (pharm.) (proced (u.m.) (proc					
#iron maker man plane stone fluo (c.f.) book man master man master man master dood math master dood man master flush board ecck cock gate lamp light lighting mark mark mark mark mal mark mal mark mal lighting mark mal mark mal mark mal lighting mark mal mal mark mal mal mark mal mal mark mouth (fish) work wal mal mal mark mouth dide time all one word ball water way wood  floor beam board  floor board  fool fool fool fool fool fool fool fo			way	-end	
maker man glycerate plane flood flock owner wise man board ecck gate lamp flow flow flow flow flow flow flow flow		-eompressed (u.m.)			
man plane #ounce #ounce flue (c.f.) follower-up food grower packer book all one word man master owner wise decker gate lamp flue pate lamp flue pate lamp flue pate lamp lighting mark mouth (fish) water way wood baall one word stone wall one word board core in time way wood floor boord ball way wood floor boord boord grower packer		(n)			
plane stone fluo (c.f.) all one word flock flush packer shop sick food mann master flush bound owner wise flow flow flow flow flow flow flow flow	man		up (n., u.m.)		
Stone Work flock book man master owner owner decked (u.m.) board flow flow flood master owner owner owner owner owner disse flood master owner o		#ounce	follower-up		
flock book man master owner wise flood flo		fluo (c.f.)	food		
book man all one word flush bound sick store stuff fool maker book decked (u.m.) decked (u.m.) decked (printing) gate flow gate lamp light lighting mark mark mark mark mark mark mark mark				craft	
man master owner wise bound owner wise flood -cut (u.m.) -decked (u.m.) -decker gate eock gate lamp light bird lighting mark mark #plain water wall wall water way wood floor board way wood floor board boa		fluoro (c.f.)			
master owner wise flood board eock flow flow flow flight light mark mouth (fish) mark mouth tide tide tide tide tide will wall wall wall way wood floor board board flood -cut (u.m.) -decked (u.m.) -decked (u.m.) -decker gate flosh hardy headed proof fool flish hardy headed proof fool flose foot fool maker man hold hearted hold hearted hold neare light man hold neare lame foot man hold neare lame lancer loading man fitting martin man hold neare lancer loading man fitting martin man hold neare lancer loading for man hettel man -tailed (u.m.) fort form loading martin man hold neare lancer loading for man hold neare lancer loading man fitting martin man hold neare lancer loading man fitting martin man -title forth  work (printing) forth coming right with standing (u.m.) standing (u.m.) standing (u.m.) stone thinker thinking fortune thinking #lunter #lunter #lunter #lunter #lunting #lunter thinking #trade trader			sick		
owner wise flood board eock flow gate lamp light lighting mark #plain tide tide time wall water way wood floor board eock board eock flow gate bird tide time bird tide tide time wall water bird time bird time bird tide time bird time bird time bird time board time board time board board time board board time board board time board brake breadth bridge breadth bridge board board board board board bridge bridge bridge board blown board floor board blown blown blown board blown blown board blown bridge fieler  stuff fool maker maker man hold hold beard board board board coming right with fortune #lunter #lunter #lunter #lunter thinking #trade brader					hand (drawing)
flood board cock flow flow flow flow flow flow flow flow			stuff		
board eock flow gate flow flow gate flow gate flow gate flow flow gate flood flood flood flood flood flood flood flow flow flow flow flow flow flow flow		-decked (u.m.)			
gate flow floaded proof foolseap foot foot foot -and-mouth (u.m.) ball band bath bath blower time wall water way way wood floor floor board board ball ball brake ball board floor board board brake breadth bridge candle foot -and-mouth (u.m.) ball band bath board board brake breadth bridge candle foot foot -and-mouth (u.m.) ball band fitting floor board foot board brake breadth bridge candle foot foot -tailed (u.m.) form board fitting floor foot man (historieal) martin -minded masonry forth coming right with foot with foot standing lance floor floor floor foot -and-mouth (u.m.) blower board brake breadth bridge -candle floor foot foot -and-mouth (u.m.) fitting floor froth coming right with foot with foot standing hance floading man (historieal) masonry foot foot foot foot foot -and-mouth (u.m.) fitting floor foot foot foot foot foot foot foot f		-decker			hold
gate   #tank   flute   foolseap   foot   tail   lancer   loader   loader   loading   mark   mouth (fish)   ball   band   foot   lide   fluvio (c.f.)   all one word   way   way   baek   board   board   wood   floor   board   board   board   mouth (u.m.)   ball   band   fitting   martin   martin   masonry   masonry   forth   fortune   fall   fortune   fortune   fall   fall   fortune   fall   fortune   fall   fall   fortune   fall   fall   fortune   fall   fall		gate		-pronged (u.m.)	
flute light light lighting mark #plain tide tide time wall water way wood floor beam board flute bird like mouth (fish) work #plain tide tide time water way baek wood floor board floor board board board board floor board board board floor board board board board floor board board floor board blown board blowd blown board blowd blown board blowd blown board blowd ball -tailed (u.m.) bloader bloader bloader hitting martin -minded flor #work (printing) forth coming right with standing (u.m.) stone thinker thinking bloader hoading man (historieal) martin -minded flor work board blower board brake bridge fere (u.m.)		#head (printing)			
light lighting like mouth (fish) work mouth (fish) work fluvio (c.f.) all one word way wood floor beam board wood board mouth (u.m.) beam board like mouth (fish) work fluvio (c.f.) all one word floor beam board blown board blown fall one word floor beam board blown forth coming right with stone with stone fall floor blown forth fortune with man (historical) man					
lighting mark #plain tide tide wall water way wood floor beam board floor board board floor board fitting martin -minded masonry forth coming right with standing (u.m.) stone thinker thinking fall #lunter #lunter #lunter #lunter #lunting #trade #trade #trade trader	lamp		foot	form	
mark #plain #plain tide time wall water way wood floor beam board			-and-mouth (u.m.)	board	
#plain tide tide time wall water way wood floor beam board b		mouth (fish)		fitting	martin
tide time wall water way wood floor beam board blower board board board board blower board board board blower board board board board blower board board board board blower board board brake breadth bridge brake breadth bridge brake breadth bridge coming right with standing (u.m.) stone thinker thinking #hunting #trade trader	#plain	work			
time wall fly board brake right standing (u.m.) way back ball board bridge fall floor beam board blown board blown board brake broadth bridge fall floor floor blown board blown board floor blown brake broadth bridge fall floor fall floor fall floor trader fall floor fall floor blown blown brake broadth bridge fall floor fall floor fall fall floor fall frade trader	tide			#Work (printing)	
water way wood floor beam board board board water  way board board board brake breadth breadth bridge candle fortune #liunter #liunter #liunter #hunting #trade trader		all one word			#port
way wood floor beam board board board  with bridge candle bridge candle fortune #liunter #liunting #trade trader			brake		standing (u.m.)
wood ball beam board blown blown blown blown board bridge -caudle fortune #hunting trade trader trader				with	stone
floor beam board blow board  -bitten (u.m.) blow board  -calldle fall fall #hunting #trade trader	wood			fortune	thinker
beam blow free (u.m.) #hunting #trade trader			-candle	#liunter	thinking
board blown tener trader	beam	blow			#trade
way (nighway)	board		gear	telling	trader
				VVIIII	way (mgmway)

glass-con.

free—con. wheel (u.m., v.)
wheel (d.in., v.) wheeler wheeling
#will (n.) will (u.m.)
woman freed
man woman
freeze down (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.)
up (n., u.m.)  freight
#house -mile
#room french
man -minded (u.m.)
woman fresh
hearted -looking (u.m.)
man -painted (u.m.) fret
work worked
friarbird frock
#coat maker
frog belly
eater -eyed (u.m.)
face fish
hopper land mouth
nose pond
skin tongue (medicine)
front -end (u.m.)
-focused (u.m.)
#page piece stall
-wheel (u.m.) frontiersman
fronto (c.f.) -occipital
-orbital rest one word
frost bird
bite bound
bow fish -free (u.m.)
-hardy (u.m.) -heaving (u.m.)
-killed (u.m.) lamp
line proof
work fruit cake
#fly grower
growing man
picker #shop
stalk #sugar
time wise woman
fraing #pop

frying #pan

	GUID
fuel	
#line	
#oil wood	
full back	
-bellied (u. blood	.m.)
blooded bloodedne	ess
-bound (u. face	
faced -fashioned	(11 m )
-flowering -grown (u.	(u.m.)
-handed (t	ı.m.)
headed (u	
-lined (u.n #load	1.)
mouth mouthed	
#speed -strength (	(11.m.)
-time (u.m #weight	
fund	
holder raising	
funlover funnel	
form maker	
-shaped (u fur	.m.)
-clad (u.m coat	.)
-lined (u.n #lining	a.)
-trimmed	(u.m.)
#block	
board #gage	
plug	
G	
-major -man	
-minor -sharp	
gabfest gad	
about (n. fly	, u.m.)
wall (duc	k)
gaff-topsail gag	
-check (v.) #law	•
root	
#rule gage	
#block line	
pin gain	
say sayer	
saying sct	
-sharing (t	ı.m.)
speaking twist	£ \
galact(o) (c all one wo	
gall bladder	
fly stone	
galley	
man #proof (pri	nting)
-west (u.m. worm	.)

```
bag
  cock
  craft
#fowl
  keeper
  keeping
 room
gang
  boss
  land
  man
  master
  plank
#press
  saw
  way
  wayman
gape
  seed
  worm
garageman
garbage
 #can
  man
 #truck
garnet
 -brown (u.m.)
  work
gas
  bag
  bomb
 -driven (u.m.)
  field
 -fired (u.m.)
  firing
  fitter
 fitting -heated (u.m.)
  holder
  house
 -laden (u.m.)
  lamp
  light
  lighted
  lighting
  line
  lock
 #main
  maker
  man
 #mask
  meter
  tight
 #well
  worker
  works
gastro (c.f.)
 -omental
  rest one word
gate
  house
  keeper
  leg (u.m.)
  legged (u.m.)
  man
  pin
  post
  tender
  ward
  way
  wayman
  wise
  woman
  works
  cat
  -colored (u.m.)
#dog
-looking (u.m.)
gear
  box
  case
 -driven (u.m.)
```

fitter maker

man

operated (u.m.)

galvano (c.f.)

all one word

maker

man

making

```
gear-con.
  shift
  wheel
gelatin
 -coated (u.m.)
  maker
 -making (u.m.)
gelatino (c.f.)
bromide
chloride
gem
  cutter
 -set (u.m.)
 #stonc
  work
genito (c.f.)
  all one word
gentle
  folk
  hearted
  -looking (u.m.)
  man (n.)
  -mannered (u.m.)
 mouthed
-spoken (u.m.)
woman (n.)
geo (c.f.)
  all one word
germ
 #cell
  -free (u.m.)
 #layer
  proof
gerrymander
get
 -at-able
 away (n., u.m.)
off (n., u.m.)
-together (n., u.m.
  up (n., u.m.)
ghost
  craft
  -haunted (u.m.)
  land
 #town
  write (v.)
   writer
giddy
   brain
   brained
  head
  headed
  paccd (u.m.)
gilt
 -cdge (u.m.)
-edged (u.m.)
hcad (fish)
  tail
gin
  house
  run (u.m.)
ginger
 #ale
  bread
  -colored (u.m.)
  snap
  spice
  work
give
  -and-take (n., u.m.)
away (n., u.m.)
glacio (c.f.)
  all one word
glad
  -chcered (u.m.)
  hearted
  -sad
glass
   blower
   blowing
  cutter
  cutting
  -eater
  -eyed (u.m.)
  fish
  -hard (u.m.)
  house
```

#paper ware #wool work worker working works glauco (c.f.) all one word glaze #wheel work glidepath globe fish holder trotter trotting glosso (c.f.) all one word glove maker making #silk glow fly lamp meter worm gluc(o) (c.f.) all one word glue maker making pot stock glycero (c.f.) all one word glyco (c.f.) all one word -ahead (n., u.m.) -around (n., u.m.) -as-you-please (u.m.) -back (n., u.m.) -between (n.) by (n.) cart -devil (n.) down (n.)-getter -getting (n., u.m.) -off (n., u.m.) goal keepcr mouth (fish) post -bearded (u.m.) -drunk (u.m.) -eyed (u.m.) fish herd land #milk skin stone sucker (bird) goat's -hair -horn -conscious (u.m.) -fearing (u.m.) -forsaken (u.m.) -given (u.m.) head -man -ordained (u.m.) -sent (u.m.)
-sped (u.m.) speed -taught (u.m.) ward god child daughter

god-con.	goose-con.
head	pimply
hood	rump
less like	rumped skin
mother	step
parent	stepper
send	wing
ship	winged
son sonship	gospel like
wit (bird)	-true (u.m.
goggle	gourdhead
-cye (fish)	Governmen
-cyed (u.m.)	or foreig
-nose (bird) goings-on	-in-exile -owned (u.
gold	-wide (u.m.
beater	governmen
beating	(State, cit
bound brick (swindle)	grab
#brick (of real gold)	-all (n., u.r
-bright (u.m.)	rope
-brown (u.m.)	grade
bug	finder
digger digging	line mark
#dust	grain
field	#alcohol
-filled (u.m.)	-cut (u.m.)
finch	field
finny (fish) fish	-laden (u.n land
foil	man
hammer (bird)	mark
head (bird)	sick
-inlaid (u.m.) leaf	gram
maker	-fast (u.m.)
making	-molecular
plate (v.)	-negative (
-plated (u.m.)	-positive (u
-plating (u.m.) #rush	grand
smith	child
smithing	daughter
stone	father
tail (moth) water (liquor)	fatherly
work	mother motherly
worker	nephew
•wrought (u.m.)	niece
golden #age	parent
eye (bird)	sire son
-fingered (u.m.)	stand
-headed (u.m.)	uncle
#mean	granite
mouthed wing (bird)	like ware
good	grant-in-aid
by	grape
#fellow -fellowship	fruit
for-nothing (n.,	juice -leaved (u.r
u.m.)	seed
hearted	shot
-looker	skin
-looking (u.m.) -natured (u.m.)	stalk stone
#will (kindness)	vine
will (salable	graph
asset)	alloy
goose beak (fish)	#paper
bird	grapho (c.f.) all one work
bone	grass
-cackle	bird
#egg -eyed (u.m.)	#blade
fish	-clad (u.m.) -covered (u.
flesh	cutter
-footed (u.m.)	flat
herd	-green (u.m
house mouth	hop
neck	hopper land
necked	nut
pimples	plot

GPO	) STYLE MA
-con.	grass-con.
ly	quit (bird)
$\operatorname{ed}$	roots (nonliteration)
,04	widower
	widowhood
er	grave
ed	clothes
	digger
(u.m.)	digging maker
ead	making
ment (U.S. oreign)	side site
le	stead
d (u.m.) (u.m.)	stone ward
mentwide	yard
e, city, etc.)	gravel
., u.m.)	-blind (u.m.) stone
	gray
	back (n., u.m.)
•	beard (n.) -clad (u.m.)
	coat (n.)
	-eyed (u.m.)
ol	fish -haired (u.m.)
ı.m.)	head
(u.m.)	-headed (u.m.)
	#market out (n., u.m.)
	pate (bird)
	grease
ı.m.)	#gun #pit
,	proof
ular	great -aunt
ve (u.m.) ve (u.m.)	coat
( )	coated
	-eared (u.m.) -grandchild
iter	-granddaughter
1	-grandfather -grandmother
ly er	-grandson
erly	head (duck)
W	-headed (u.m.) heart
t l	hearted
	mouthed -nephew
	-niece
	-uncle
	back (n., u.m.)
	backed
-aid	belt (communit
	-clad (u.m.)
l (u.m.)	-eyed (u.m.) finch
(4.111.)	fish
	gage (plum)
	gill grocer
	grocery
	head (duck) headed
	hearted
c.f.)	horn house
word	kceper
	keeping
	-leaved (u.m.) room
1.m.)	sand (geology)
d (u.m.)	sick stone (mineral)
(22 202 )	stuff
(u.m.)	sward
r	tail (fish) town (communit
	ware
	wing (bird) #wood (literal)
	" " ood (Interar)

```
green—con.
wood (forest)
íliteral)
            yard
          greyhound
          grid
            iron
           #leak
            line
          griddlecake
          grill
            room
            work
          grindstone
          grip
            man
            sack
            wheel
          gristmill
          gross
           -minded (u.m.)
           #weight
          grottowork
          ground
            bird
u.m.)
            borne
          #glass
hog
           man
           mass
           nut
           path
           plot
            power
          #sluice
           -sluicer
           speed
          #swell
           time
           ward
           wave
          #water
           work
         group
           -connect (v.)
          #insurance
         grown
           up (n., u.m.)
           upness
         grub
          #hoe
           stake
         guard
           house
           line (printing)
           plate
           rail
           room
          #wire
         guardsman
         guess
           rope
           warp
work
unity)
         guest
           chamber
           house
           room
           rope
         guide
           board
           book
           craft
           line
           post
          #rail
           way
          #word
         guided-missilc (u.m.)
         guider-in
         guinea
          #fowl
          #hcn
          #pig
         gum
          #arabic
nunity)
           boil
```

```
gum-con.
  gum
  lac
  maker
  making
  -saline (n.)
  shoe
gun
 #barrel
  bearer
   blast
  boat
  builder
  cotton
  crew
  deck
  fight
  fighter
  fighting
  fire
  flint
  house (naval)
  lock
  maker
  making
  man
 #mount
  paper
  pit
  play
  point
  powder
  power
  rack
 -rivet (v.)
  room
  runner
  running
  shop
  shot
 -shy (u.m.) sight
  smith
  stock
  wale
gut
 less
  string
guttapercha
gutter
  blood
 -bred (u.m.)
 man
  snipe
 spout
gymno (c.f.)
  all one word
gyneco (c.f.)
 all one word
gyro
#horizon
 #mechanism
#pelorus
 plane, compass,
 etc.
as combining form,
   one word
Н
-bar
-beam
 -piece
H
 -bomb
```

-hour

barrow

hammer

hack

log

man

born fish

ride (v.)

ridden

saw

hag

chewer

digger

drop

half-con.

hammer

hand

pipe

u.m.)

mix(v.)

mill

ham

-witted (u.m.)
-yearly (u.m.)
hall

hail #fellow
stone
storm hair
band bird
breadth brush
-check (n.) cloth
cut (n.)
dresser
dressing -fibered (u.m.)
line lock
pin #raiser
#ribbon space (printing)
splitter splitting
spring
stone streak
stroke (printing) #trigger
$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{work} \\ \mathbf{worm} \end{array}$
half -and-half (n., u.m.)
-afraid -alive
-angry back (football)
-backed (u.m.)
-baked (u.m.) beak (fish)
#binding blood (n.)
blooded -bound (u.m.)
-bred (u.m.) breed
caste #cent
-clear
cock (v.) cocked (nonlit-
eral) -dark
#day deck
-decked (u.m.) -decker
-feed (v.) headed
hearted #hour
-hourly (u.m.)
#load -loaded (u.m.)
-mast #measure
#mile -miler
-monthly (u.m.) #moon
#nelson -on (n., u.m.)
pace paced
#past
penny pennyworth
-ripe -shy
-sole (v.) #speed
stitch -strength (u.m.)
title tone (printing)
track -true
-truth
way -weekly (u.m.)

GUIDE	
nalf—con.	h
wit -witted (u.m.)	
-yearly (u.m.)	
boy mark	
way nam	
shackle string	
nammer bird	
cloth dress (v.)	
-hard (u.m.) -harden (v.)	
-hardened (u.m.) #hardening	
head headed	
lock	
maker man	
proof smith	
stone #thrower	
toe -weld (v.)	
work -wrought (u.m.)	
hand bag	
ball baller	
bank (v.) barrow	
bill book	
-bound (u.m.) bow	
brake breadth	
brush -built (u.m.)	
car -carry (v.)	
cart -carve (v.)	h
clap clapping	h
clasp -clean (v.)	ĥ
craft crank	
cuff cuffed	
-cut (v.) #drill	
-embroidered (u.m.)	
-fed (v.) #fishing	
fold grasp	ŀ
grenade grip	
guard	l l
gun -high (u.m.)	ŀ
hold hole	1
-in-hand (u.m.) kerchief	ŀ
-knit (v.) -knitter	
laid -letter (v.)	
#lever lift (truck)	
like line	
liner made	
maid -me-down (n.,	
u.m.)	

го	COMPO	Ü
and-	-con.	
mole off (1	d (v.) n., u.m.)	
out pick	(n., u.m.) (v.)	
pick post		
	sman	
prin rail		
raili read		
	pe (v.)	
set		
shak	le	
spik splic	ee	
split	ng	
	ıp ( <b>v.</b> )	
stan	eh	
strol	ke	
	red (u.m.)	
tap tigh tool -toole	t	
	ed (u.m.) ing (u.m.)	
truc	k	
wear	ve	
wor! wor!	k	
wor	ker king	
wov		
writ	ing	
wro		
andle		
ang	x (n.)	
bird dog		
fire mar	ı	
nail	(bird)	
net	(n., u.m.)	
over wor	(n., u.m.)	
ange -bacl	er K	
-on -up		
ara-k	7-go-luck <b>y</b> Kiri	
arbo: mas	r ter	
side <b>ard</b>	6	
-and back	-fast (u.m.) k (beetle) ed (u.m.)	
-bake	ed (u.m.) en (u.m.)	
fist	en (u.m.) ed (u.m.) (n.)	
fiste	$\mathbf{ded}$	
hat head head	d	
hear	ted	
-look	(u.m.) ting (u.m.) th (fish)	
mou	thed	

```
hard-con.
  pan
  pressed (u.m.)
 #rubber
-set (u.m.)
#shell (n.)
 ship
  spun
  stand
  standing
  tack
  tail (fish)
  top (auto)
 #up
  ware
  wareman
  way (beach)
 #wheat
 -won (u.m.)
  wood
 #work
 -working (u.m.)
  wrought
hare
  brain
  brained
  foot
  footed
  hearted
  hound
  lip
  lipped
 -mad (u.m.)
harness
  maker
 -making (u.m.)
 #race
harum-scarum
harvest
 #lice
  man
  time
has-been (n.)
hash
  house
  mark
hat
  band
  box
  brim
  brush
  cleaner
 #hook
  maker
  making
  piece (cap)
  pin
  rack
  rail
  shop
  stand
  store
 #tree
hatch
  man
  way
  work
hatchet
 #face
  -faced (u.m.)
  fish
  man
 #stake
haul
  about (n., u.m.)
away (n., u.m.)
back (n.)
haulageway
have-not (n., u.m.)
haversack
hawk
  bill
 -billed (u.m.)
-nosed (u.m.)
hawse
  hole
 #hook
  man
  piece
```

```
hay
  band
  bird
  cap
  cart
  cock
#fever
 field
  fork
 grower
lift
  loft
  maker
  making
  market
  mow
  rack
  rake
  raker
  rick
 -scented (u.m.)
  seed
  stack
  time
  ward
  wire
hazel
 -eyed (u.m.)
  nut
he-man
head
  ache
  aching
  achy
  band
  bander
  block
  board
  cap
chair
  cheese
  chute
  cloth
  dress
  ender
  first
  fish
  foremost
  frame
  gate
  gear
house
  hunt
  hunter
  hunting
  lamp
  land
  ledge
  light
  lighting
  line
  liner
  lock
  long
  man
  master
  mistress
  mold
  most
  note
  on (u.m.)
  phone
  piece
  plate
  post
  quarters
  rail
  reach
  rest
  ring
  room
  rope
sail
  set
  setting (printing)
  shake
  sill
  skin
  space
```

				. 1 . 1 . 1
head-con.	heavy	hen-con.	high—con.	hold-con.
spin	back	pecking	way	down (n., u.m.)
spring	-duty (u.m.)	roost	wayman	fast (n., u.m.)
stall	-eyed (u.m.)	wife	higher-up (n.)	off (n., u.m.)
stand	-footed (u.m.)	woodite	hill	out (n., u.m.)
start	handed	yard	billy	over (n., u.m.)
stick	headed	hence	bird	up (n., u.m.)
stock	hearted	forth	#country	upman
stone	-looking (u.m.)	forward	culture (farming)	holder
stream	-set (u.m.)	hepato (c.f.)	man	-forth
strong	#water	all one word	sale	-on
strongly	weight (n., u.m.)	hepta (c.f.)	salesman	-up
#tax	hecto (c.f.)	all one word	side	hole
wall	all one word	here	top	-high (u.m.)
waiter	hedge	about	hind	man
water	born	after	brain	through
	bound	at	cast	hollo w
way	breaker	by	foremost	back (bookbind-
wear wind	hog	from	gut (n.)	ing)
	hop	in	head	-backed (u.m.)
work		inabove	leg	-eyed (u.m.)
worker	hopper	inafter	most	faced
working	maker	inbefore	quarter	-ground (u.m.)
yard	making	into	saddle	hearted
header-up	pig		#shank	ware
heal-all (n., u.m.)	row	of		holo (c.f.)
healthcraft	#trimmer	on	sight	
hearing #aid	heel	to	wing	all one word
heart	ball	tofore	hip	holy
ache	band	under	bone	#day
aching	block	unto	mold	stone
beat	cap	upon	shot	tide
bird	fast	with	hippo (c.f.)	#year
block	grip	heroicomic	all one word	home
blood	#lift	herringbone	histo (c.f.)	-baked (u.m.)
bound	maker	hetero (c.f.)	all one word	body
break	making	-ousia, etc.	hit	born
breaker	pad	rest one word	-and-miss (u.m.)	bound
breaking	path	hexa (c.f.)	-and-run (u.m.)	bred
broken	piece	all one word	-or-miss (u.m.)	brew
burn	plate	hi	hitch	builder
burning	post	-fi	hiker	building
deep	print	jacked	hiking	#buyer
felt	ring	jacker	hoarfrost	comer
free (u.m.)	stay	jacking	hoary	coming
grief	strap	hide	-haired (u.m.)	craft
heavy	tap	-and-seek (n.,u.m.)	headed	-fed (u.m.)
land	helio (c.f.)	away (n., u.m.)	hob	felt
leaf	all one word	bound	goblin	folk
-leaved (u.m.)	hell	out (n., u.m.)	nail	freeze (u.m., v.)
line	bender	high	nailed	freezer
nut	bent	ball	nailer	freezing
quake	born	binder	nob	front
seed	bound	born	nobbed	furnishing(s) (n.)
sick	box (printing)	boy		
sickening	bred	bred	nobbing	goer going
sickness	cat	brow (nonliteral)	hobbyhorse	
sore	-dark (u.m.)		hockshop	growing
string	diver	-caliber (u.m.)	hocus-pocus	grown
struck	dog	-class (u.m.) #climber		keeper
throb	fire		#carrier	keeping land
-throbbing (u.m.)	hole	flier (n.)	man	
		flying (u.m.)	hodgepodge	lander
-weary (u.m.)	hound -red (u.m.)	-foreheaded (u.m.)	hog back	life like
hearth		#frequency		
man	ship help	handed	-backed (u.m.)	made
rug	mate	-hat (v.) headed	#cholera	maker
stone			-faced (u.m.)	making
warming	meet helter-skelter	hearted	fat	owner
heat	hem	jinks land (n., u.m.)	fish	ownership
drops	stitch	lander	frame	owning
maker	stitching		hide	plate
making	hema (c.f.)	#light (literal)	nose (machine)	room
proof	all one word	light (nonliteral)	-nosed (u.m.)	#rule
#pump	hemato (c.f.)	-minded (u.m.)	pen	seekcr
#rash	all one word	#pass	skin	sick
-resistant (u.m.)	hemi (pref.)	-power (u.m.)	sty	sickness
stroke	all one word	-pressure (u.m., v.)	-tie (v.)	site
treat (v.)	hemo (c.f.)	-priced (u.m.)	tight	spun
-treating (u.m.)	all one word	#proof	wash	stead
#wave	hemp	-reaching (u.m.)	-wild (u.m.)	steader
heathland	seed	-rigger (n.)	yard	stretch
heaven		road	hog's-back (geol.)	town
-inspired (u.m.)	string hen	#school (u.m.)	hogshead	ward
-sent (u.m.)	bill	#seas	hoist	work
ward		stepper	away (n.)	worker
wide	coop	stepping	man	woven
heaver	-feathered (u.m.)	tail (v.)	way	homeo (c.f.)
-off	hearted	-tension (u.m.)	hold	all one word
-out		#tide	all (n., u.m.)	homo
-over	house pecked	-up (u.m.) #water	back (n., u.m.) -clear (n., u.m.)	#legalis
O V CA	peckeu	#water	-clear (n., u.m.)	#sapiens

horn-con, horn-con, horn-con, horn-con, hord-con, bland con, colored (u.m.) head (fish) horse combing down dived devel care for fogle hearter for gle heart (m.) hipped maker making bood with manith printed (u.m.) head (i.m.) horse horn making making bland bland booke booke maker making shoer under the booke booke maker making shoer bland bland booke booke maker making shoer maker making shoer bland bland booke booke maker making shoer maker m					
work one word beauty of the bound combed combing back combed combed combing back combed combed combing back combed combed combing back combed combing back combed combed combing back combed combed combing back combed combed combing back combed	homo (c.f.)		hound-con.	hundred-con.	
honey   head (fish)   head combing   deword deword   card to floge   hearted conditions   honey					
-enlored (u.m.) comb					-looking (u.m.)
combed combing back borse combined combined back back of combined back back of combined back of combined back back of combined develor develor craft develor craft deleter breaking broken builder fish maker moonen blared moonlight brown builder fish moonen mooner blade moonlight brown builder fish moonen blared moonlight brown builder fish builder fish moonen blared moonlight brown builder fish moonen blared moonlight brown builder fish moonen blared wink worth blook power-pear misting black moonen blared maker making shoer making mann nose of maker making stick dog maker cake cake making stick dog maker maker making bland pack book bland bla		horny			-minded (u.m.)
combide combing back combing downed combing downed combined to breaker and form of cards for craft follows boy bound through the control of cards for craft follows boy bound through the control of cards for craft follows boy break man woman woman husbandman husban					
deword destor coart fogle destor continue the coart fogle destor fogle		head (fish)			
dewe'd eard devel early foot foot foot foot foot foot foot foo		horse			
deved drop cated cloth carted cloth hearted he					1110 (C.I.)
drop eater foggleded laden (u.m.) lipped maker making mooner mooner mooner hore honer hone		1			
eate'r fogle hearted heart of glate hearted hearted hearted heart of maker maker maker mouthed hoof succer sockey worth worth hourd winked poor maker shoo do sow over bound headed cake making stellar of the book cond book cord maker maker maker maker maker maker shoo shoot to all one word book book cord plate to book book book book book book book b					
dealer   hearted   hearted   hearted   hearted   how winking   how winking   how winking   how winking   how how how how how how how making man   how					-advised (u.m.)
hearted lader (u.m.) lipped fish making moon making moon heart moonleth moonleth moonleth moonleth moonleth moonleth moonleth head moonleth moonleth head house worthy load man keep (v.) keeper worthy load man keep (v.) keeper moonleth moonleth moonleth moonleth wink winked winked play moonleth				I	#blood
Second Content of the content of t	hearted				
maker making mooner mooner mooner mooner mooner mooner mooner hour moonstruck hoof moonthed moonthed moonthed moonthed moonthed hoof pot sweet worthy with man laughter hour bound bound bound wink winked winked winked mint meat mark winked maker making smith worth					-bred (u.m.)
maker making making hair haired mooner head mooner hea	linned	ngnt			#breeding (n.)
making moon mooner harred need mooner harred need mooner heed moonthed hoof pot sucker sweet keeping bound broad manship moon manship mooner monthed hood man laughter winked winked winked power-hour power hour power hour power hour point winking pond mark print race racing man man harred maker making man man hood manship smith wipper making sense making sheer making man man hood man man hood power-hour power hour maker maker maker maker maker maker maker maker maker hood man hood hood hood hood hood hood hood hoo	maker				-doing (n., n.m.)
moon monolight monostruck moonstruck hide monostruck sucker worthy keeping hour worthy laughter worthy laughter worthy laughter worthy hide monostruck man cap monost man hour power-vear mark power-vear mark ranger making shoer making shoer making shoer making sucker of the monost making shoer making stock dog making banded house burn boom shope shoel (in, n, n, n) of (in, n, n, n, n) of (in, n, n, n, n) of (in, n, n					#fame
mooner moonlight hord monostruck hide hode mouthed hode hors sucker seeker joers sweet peeper honer laughter worthy load man making winked play man mark power-year mark power power bound man tail thief took on maker making stick down and horbound plope from hord maker making stick down and horbound horbound plope from horbound horbound plope from horbound horbound plope from horbound horbound horbound plope from horbound horbound horbound plope from horbound					
moonsituck mouthed mouthed hoof pour power, etc. Station power, etc. Power, etc. Station power, etc. Station power, etc. Station power, etc. Station power, etc. Power, etc. Station power, etc. Power, etc. Station power, etc. Station power, etc. Station power, etc. Station power, etc. Power, etc. Station p	mooner		-cleaning (u.m.)	hydro (c.f.)	#health
moonstruck mouthed hoof sucker mouthed pot sucker sucker jockey keeper bound bound keeping worthy load man with winking hoof man with winking hoof beat bound power-pear making man manker making smith up (n. n.m.) worm worm worm worm worm worm worm worm	$\mathbf{moonlight}$				-humored (u.m.)
mouthed pot pot pot pour pour ice sueset hender bound					
pot sucker sweet hour suckers sweet hour sweet sweet hour hound keeping hound hound hour worthy hour eap manship man hour power-hour mark winking hound power-year mother naker maker maker maker maker maker maker shoe naseed (u.m.) book e-nosed (u.m.) book hoof beat book man hour power-hour print tail tail tail tail tail tail tail tai					
sweet honor sweet keeper keeping hold from the proper from the					
holder   h			furnishing(s) (n.)		-use (v.)
bound #man laughter holding keep (v.) how worthy hood manship manship manship mat winked winking power beat power-pear mother printed (u.m.) honder making man tail defence making man tail tail thief top man tail man tail thief top man tail man tail thief top making mith with mooten hooker only book making man tail thief top making mith wortm hooker only book making stick book book word making stick book making stick book book word making stick book making stick book book word making stick book book word making stick book book book word will beaded house yard still how book book book book book book book bo			guest	1	
#man worthy load hood man maship maship maship mold wink winked wink winked boot boot book maker making smith up (n. u.m.) worm hooper off on maker making shope (n. u.m.) box over making shope (n. u.m.) off (n. u.m.) cold (n. u.m.) about (n. u.m.) about (n. u.m.) off (n. u.m.) cold (n. u.m.) box over making shope (n. u.m.) cold (n		keeping		hyper (pref.)	
worthy hood man hood cap manship man wink winked wink winked play pond power-bour mark print port and power-year mark print power sense maker making shoer making shoer sense onesed (u.m.) thief smith whipper worm manshing man nosed (u.m.) blook pool on the power word play will be book of maker making shoer shoe shoe shoe shoe shoe shoe shoe shoe		laugh		-Dorian, etc.	
cap mold man manship meat mint winked winked winked power hour beat power-hour bound hoof beat power-hour bound hook maker stoke making smith up (n., u.m.) pin book endower on the beat book endower on the beat hook maker and the beat hook making smith up (n., u.m.) pin book endower on the beat hook beat hook beat hook book endower making stick dog maker making stick hoop worman worm hooker off on book on the beat hoof book making stick hoop worman worm hooker off on hoop stick to dog stick hoop will burn pack yard hope #hest hope word hope #hest hope word hore hope word hore word hope word hore word hore word hore word hope word					
maship meat mint winked					*and-out (u.m.)
moid winked winked winking hoof beat power-hour beat pound mark print ager racing mark printed (u.m.) hoose making smith up (n., u.m.) hooker off blood of on maker and power hour power ware printed (u.m.) hoose making smith up (n., u.m.) worm hooker off blood of on on one of thief the coff blood hour over brain under off (n., u.m.) hoose making stick stick stick for making stick stick for making about (n., u.m.) hoose hope #heat hope fehest hope fehest hope fehest hope for making horehound power power hore making horehound power power hore making all one word hore making store book hore word hore making store word hore making store word hore word hore hourd for making horehound power hore word holder home word hore word holder hore book hore word holder holder hourd how work book hore word holder hold					-and-out (u.m.)
mest mint wilk wilk wilk wilk wilk wilk wilk wilk	mold		line		
winked winking hoof beat power pond power power mate power-bour bound mark power power mate power-bour power power mate power power mate power power racing sense indicate this power maker making man nosed (u.m.) blook end on on solution on the power with pin smith with pin worm worm hooker over over und board (u.m.) box over brain brained hop making stick hop and the power ward ward ward ward for incluman pack part of incluman pack house ward ward for incluman pack house ward ward with the pack house ward ward ward ward ward ward for incluman pack house ward ward ward ward ward ward ward ward					flight (u m)
winking hoof boat bound bound mark print printed (u.m.) printed (u.m.) printed (u.m.) print print print printed (u.m.) print p					
beat beat bound mark print power-pour power-pour power-pour power-pour power-pour power-pour power-pour power-pour mating mistress print power-point power-pour power-pour power-pour mating mistress print power-point racer parent power-point power		play			
beat bound mark print over year mark print (u.m.) race racer racer making man nose shoer shoer making smith thief trailer will up (n., u.m.) worm hooker -off -off -off -on shoed maker making stick boo maker making stick stock hoop maker making stick stock stock toad yard yard floor bound floor burn bopper ward floor book cotch hoop man nong c.f.) all one word horhound fish horhound stay stone gray dual fish horhound stay stone gray dual fish horhound horhound horhound horhound horhound horhound horhound stay stone gray dual fish horhound				rest one word	
bound mark print power-year pox pox race -printed (u.m.) took indeed care making shoe making shoe making shoe making shoe making shoe making shoe room man nose -nosed (u.m.) pin smith up (n., u.m.) worm hooker hooker -off -off -ond maker making stick hop maker making stick hop brained hop maker making stick hop fon about (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) beaded hoose ward stick hop man pack part dozer dozer man pack part dozer man pack part dozer man pack part dozer man pack part dozer making stock hop bound box scotch born pack part dozer dozer making shown (c.f.) all one word blund hormono (c.f.) all one word blund blower book hor blund blund blower book e-eyed (u.m.) sole blund blower book work blund blower book hor maker man pack patch blende blower book blund blower book blund blower book blower book blund blower book blower book blower book book book blower book book blower book book e-eyed (u.m.) fish blende blower book book book book book book blower book book book book book book blower book book book blower book book e-eyed (u.m.) fish blende stay stone ##op pipe stay stone pox stone ##op pipe stay stone pox stone					
mark print of case printed (u.m.) hook ladder rader rading sense making man nose mose mose in the print tail proper warm worm hooker of off on the part of case making stick hoop maker making stick hoop maker making stick hoop maker making stick hoop maker making stone prom tail tail provided (u.m.) box brain brained hoop maker making stone prom tail tail provided (u.m.) box brain brained hoop maker making stone prom tail tail provided (u.m.) box brain brained hoop maker making stone prom tail tail provided (u.m.) all one word hook dog man horehound hormono (c.f.) all one word book e-eyed (u.m.) pipe stay stone gray flood (u.m.) box brain blende du.m. hore stay stone gray flood (u.m.) all one word book e-eyed (u.m.) pipe stay stone gray flood (u.m.) all one word tail tail tail tail tail tail tail tail				_	
print - printed (u.m.) hook ladder maker making man nose nose(u.m.) pin smith up (n., u.m.) worm hooker hooker hooker hooker -off -on -ont -ont -ont -ont -ont -ont -ont					in (pref.)
book hook maker about (n., u.m.) box box bord maker man horehound horbope febet blood blood hearted hopp febet form man horehound horbope febet man horehound horbope febet blood horbope febet maker man horehound horbope febet blood horbope febet horbope febet blood horbope febet horb					active, service, etc.
hook ladder sense shoe making shoe shoe shoe shoe making man tail top long (u.m.) ridden room smith top blind smith whipper woman worm hooker off obd of on maker awing stick maker making stick hopper burn hopper chest line (nonliteral) hopper dozer man hopper burn hop burn pack yard ozer man hopper blound form off (n., u.m.) burn pack yard ozer man hopper blound horm man tog (n.) horhound horm man blended horm blond form maker man hopper burn pack yard ozer man hopper book horm blonder horm blilled to more blond horm word holden horm blond fish one word blond to maker man homen (c.f.) all one word blook word tail one word blook horm blond fish house stay stone wife of did one word tail of fish house stay stone wife of did one word tail one word to top to tail one word to top to tail one word to tail one word tail one word to tail one word to top tail one word to tail one word to tail one word to tail one word tail one word tail one word to tail one word to tail one word tail one word to tail one word to tail one word tail one word to tail one word to tail one word to tail one word tail one w	-printed (u.m.)		parent		
maker making shoe shoer making man nose shoer making man nose thief trailer smith blind smith up (n., u.m.) worm worm worm woman wife booker off shoe stick sick sick sick dog maker making stick sotch toad hope schoet toad yard dozer man nose (e.f.) all one word hormono (e.f.) all one word hormono (e.f.) all one word holden blower book hormono (e.f.) all one word holden blower book eyerd (u.m.) stoot hormono (e.f.) all one word book eyerd (u.m.) stoot hormono (e.f.) all one word book eyerd (u.m.) stoot hormono (e.f.) all one word book eyerd (u.m.) stoot hormono (e.f.) all one word book eyerd (u.m.) stoot hormono (e.f.) all one word book eyerd (u.m.) holder dog fish hormono (e.f.) all one word book eyerd (u.m.) holder dozer man hormono (e.f.) all one word blower book eyerd (u.m.) holder dozer man hormono (e.f.) all one word blower book eyerd (u.m.) holder dozer man hormono (e.f.) all one word blower book eyerd (u.m.) holder dozer man hormono (e.f.) all one word blower book eyerd (u.m.) holder dozer man blende blower book eyerd (u.m.) holder dozer man blende blower book eyerd (u.m.) holder dozer man blende blower book eyerd (u.m.) holder did one word back all one word stand stone eyerd (u.m.) humpty-dumpty hunch sack all one word stand stone eyerd (u.m.) humpty-dumpty hunch sack all one word stand stone eyerd (u.m.) elegged (u.m.) elegged (u.m.) erest one word eyerd (u.m.) stand stone eyerd (u.m.)	hook		pest		
making man nose making man nose nosed (u.m.) pin smith thief ftrade whip smith up (n., u.m.) worm hooker -off -on -on -out -over -over -over -over -over -over making making maker making stick hop hop scotch toad hope schest hope schest hope schest hope schest hope rechest hope	ladder		-raising (u.m.)	1	-deep (u.m.)
making man nose (a.m.) pin smith up (n., u.m.) whipper worm worm hooker off on on thoo on the thou thou the thou th	maker		ridden		-long (u.m.)
man nosed (u.m.) thief top trailer wares warming worm worm worm hooker off on on oblood (u.m.) book bed blood off on on oblood (u.m.) box over over over obrain brained making stick dog stick doad hoose warming word inference warming worm making store warming word work work work work work work work work	making		room		
nose of common continual c					
mith whipp whipp whipp wife warming indicon indicon indicon indicon in					
mith up (n., u.m.) whipper woman woman hooker  off off off off on on out obox brain brained hoop maker making stick hop about (n., u.m.) off					
with the with the with the work with the with the work wit	pin	whip			
woman hooker hob hot bed blood how work work work work work work work wo		whipper			
hooker -off -off -on -out -out -over -over -out -over -oun -out -over -o			wear		#paper
nooker -off -off -off -on -out -out -over -over -un -on -on -over -un -on -on -over -over -over -un -on -on -over -over -over -un -over -o					
-ond -ollooded (u.m.) -out box box brain capever soever soever -up brained brained brained brained stick cake cake dog maker making sotick dog about (n., u.m.) -blood (n., u.m.) -blood (u.m.) -cold (u					ablue (u m )
-out -over brain box brained brained brained making stick dog making stok dog making stok dog making about (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) beaded house bourn box brained hormono (c.f.) all one word blower book cycle (u.m.) blil blende blower book stone glad box brained brain box brained brain box brained brain box brained brain				breaker	
-over -un brained brain brained hub cap capped -clad (u.m.) -cold (u.m				breaking	
-un brained brained brained maker making stick dog maker cold (u.m.)  -cold (u.m.)  -shall -auricular -axillary -cold (u.m.)  -shall -umbilical -cophace -co				cap	
hoop maker making stick hop about (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) scotch hope= hope#chest hopper burn burn flarer man burn flarer man horehound horen man horehound horn bill blende bill blende bill blende book horn bill blende book horn bill blende book horn bill blende book book hotel blower b				capped	
maker making stick hop about (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) hope #chest hopper burn #car dozer man horhono (c.f.) norehound horhono (c.f.) all one word horhone #chest holl belende buil blende bill blende blower blowe					industrywide
making stick  hop about (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) scotch hope #chest hopper burn burn #car dozer man horehound horehound horehound hormono (c.f.) all one word horn bill blende bill blende book horn bill blende book horn bill blende book horn book book hotel book hotel book -eyed (u.m.) pipe book hotel book back backed backed backed backed stay stone fish  -coled (u.m.) maker maker feel fish fish field fish fish fish fish field fish fish fish fish field fish fish fish fish fish fish fish fiel fish fish fish fish fish fish fish fish			cap		infantryman
stick hop about (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) scotch hopeer hope #chest hopper burn burn #car dozer man horehound hormono (c.f.) all one word blil blende blower blowe			-deep (u.m.)		infra (pref.)
hop about (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) scotch toad yard	stick			eovereu (u.m.)	-anal
about (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) scotch toad yard					
off (n., u.m.) scotch toad toad yard hope #chest hopper burn #car dozer man horehound hormono (c.f.) all one word bill blende blower bl					-axillary
hearted house   humble bee harted house   humble bee hope #chest   line (nonliteral)   hearted house   hope #chest   line (nonliteral)   hearted house   hearted house   house horn   horn   horn blill blende blower book eved (u.m.) pipe   hotel stay stone   stay stone   fish   mill man house   humdrum hum pook horn   hotel stay stone   fish house   maker maker making man horn   hotel stay stone   fish maker maker making man hound horn   hotel stay stone   #dog   fish   holder maker making man house   humble #fish house   humdrum house land line maker maker making man hound humdrum making man house land line maker making man hound humdrum pock plant holder maker making mill mill mill mill mill stand stand stone word line (u.m.)   fish holder maker making mill mill mill stand stand stone word line (u.m.)   fish maker making mill mill mill stand stand stone word stone w					-esopnageal
house #iron   house   humble   bee   hearted   house   free (u.m.)   house   hope #chest   hime (nonliteral)   hearted   house   hoper   hoper   hourn   pack   patch   patch   patch   humdrum   man   horehound   hormono (c.f.)   all one word   horn   bill   blende   blower   book   hotel   book   stay   stone   stay   stone   stay   stone   fish   line   line   maker   man   horn   house   himero (c.f.)   house   horn   house   horn   house   line   maker   man   line   maker   making   man   line   making   man   house   hourd   humdrum   maker   making   man   house   hourd   hump   plow   quake   making   mill   mixer   pot   slinger   stay   stone   #dog   fold   legged (u.m.)   rest one word   stone   stone   fold   legged (u.m.)   rest one word   stone   stone   stone   stone   line (u.m.)   house   house   line maker   maker   making   mill   mixer   pot   slinger   stain   stand   stone   man   stand   stone   mather   maker   making   mill   mixer   pot   slinger   stain   stand   stone   mather   maker   making   mill   mixer   pot   slinger   stain   stand   stone   stone   stone   mather   maker	scotch				
hope #chest line (nonliteral) hopper	toad				
hope #chest hopper			bee		
hopper burn pack patch patch plate man horehound hormono (c.f.) all one word bill blende blower blower blower blower blower blower blower blower blower book -eyed (u.m.) pipe stay stay stone burn pack patch pat				house	
burn #car dozer man horehound hormono (c.f.) all one word bill blende blower bl	hopper		-looking (u.m.)		
dozer					
dozer man horehound horehound hormono (c.f.) all one word bill blende blower book -eyed (u.m.) pipe stay stone stone stone fish humero (c.f.) -olecranal rest one word hump back back back backed -shouldered (u.m.) hump back back back back back back back back			humdrum		
horehound hormono (c.f.) all one word horn bill blende blower book -eyed (u.m.) pipe stay stone tail  hormono (c.f.) all one word body body body body body body body bod		plate			ink
hormono (c.f.) all one word horn bill blende blower book -eyed (u.m.) pipe stay stone fod (nomiteral) -roll (v.) -rolled (u.m.) spot back backed -shouldered (u.m.) hump back backed -shouldered (u.m.) humpty-dumpty hunch back back back back back back back back		-press (V.)			
All one word   Spot		roll (v)			fish
horn bill blende blower book -eyed (u.m.) pipe stay stone tail  blende blower book -eyed (u.m.) pipe stay stone tail  spot #type #type back backed -shouldered (u.m.) humpty-dumpty hunch back backed -shouldered (u.m.) humpty-dumpty #water work back ichthyo (c.f.) all one word stay stone fold -unit rest one word stone	hormono (c.f.)	rolled (n. m.)			
bill #war -work (v). blower book -eyed (u.m.) pipe man stay stone tail fish #dog fish -legged (u.m.) #store back stone fish back -legged (u.m.) #store #shelf mill #storm #water pot work slinger spot stain stand tail #store #shelf mill #store mill mixer pot skeeper work slinger spot all one word -spotted (u.m.) #store #spot -spot -spotted (u.m.) #store #spot -spotted (u.m.) #store #spot -spot -spot -spotted (u.m.) #store #spot -spot -spot -spot -spotted (u.m.) #store #spot -spot -spo					
blende blower book hotel book -eyed (u.m.) pipe stay stone tail fish -shouldered (u.m.) humpty-dumpty humpty dumpty humpty humpty-dumpty #water pot slinger work slinger spot all one word stail stand fish -legged (u.m.) rest one word stone				#shelf	
blower book hotel keeper man back backed hundred stand tail fish humber blower book hotel keeper man back backed hundred tail fish humber back backed hundred fish humber back backed lideo (c.f.) stain stand tail fish humber word stone humber word lideo (c.f.) stain stand tail fish rest one word stone			shouldered (11 m)		
blower book -eyed (u.m.) pipe stay stone tail  hotel keeper man back back back backed backed backed backed backed all one word ideo (c.f.) stain stain stand tail  hotel back back all one word ideo (c.f.) stain stand stand rest one word stone			humnty-dumnty		
-eyed (u.m.) pipe stay stone tail  keeper man back backed backed backed backed all one word all one word stone to be the possible of the possi					
pipe stay hound hundred ideo (c.f.) stain stand tail fish saked all one word stone word ideo (c.f.) stain stand stand stand stone					
stay stone tail  hound hundred fish  hundred fold fold -unit rest one word  stone					
stone #dog fold -unit stand tail fish -legged (u.m.) rest one word stone				1	
tail fish -legged (u.m.) rest one word stone					
	4 4 4 10		-legged (n.m.)	rest one word	

¹ Decision of U.S. Board on Geographic Names.

ink-con.	J-bolt	jib-con.	kerato (e.f.)	kittenhearted
well	jack	man -o-jib	all one word	Klans man
writer inn	ass bird	stay	drum	woman
keeper	box	jig	drummer	knap
yard	fish	-a-jig	stiteh	sack sacked
inner	hammer head	back -drill (v.)	key board	sacking
#man spring	-in-the-box	man	bolt	knee
ino (c.f.)	knife	saw	#drawing (printing)	-braced (u.m.)
all one word	light line	sawed sawing	holder hole	brush cap
insect-borne (u.m.)	man	lob	lock	-deep (u.m.)
instrumentman	-of-all-trades	holder	man	#halter
inter (pref.)	-o'-lantern -plane (v.)	#lot man	note	-high (u.m.) hole
-American, etc. rest one word	pot	#press	punch	#jerk
intra (pref.)	rabbit	#printer	ring	pad
-atomic, etc.	screw	seekcr #shop	seater	pan picce
rest one word	snipe	site	smith	stone
intro (pref.) all one word	stay	#ticket	stone	strap
Irish	straw	#type work	stop	knick knack
-American	tar #towel	joggle	way	point
-born (u.m.) man	yard	#piece	work	knife
woman	yarder	work	worker	board
iron	jail bird	joint maker	kick about (n., u.m.)	#edge #grinder
#age	house	#owner	back (n., u.m.)	like
back bound	jam	joke	-in (n., u.m.)	man
-braced (u.m.)	nut pack	book	off (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.)	smith way
#casing	packed	joulemeter	up (n., u.m.)	knight
clad fisted	jaw	Journey	kid	-errant
-free (u.m.)	bo <b>ne</b> breaker	man work	#point skin	head
handed	breaking	joy	kill	hood knit
hard headcd	fish	hop	dcer (bird)	back
hearted	foot -locked (u.m.)	killer ride	devil	#goods
like	smith	stick	joy time (n., u.m.)	wear work
-lined (u.m.)	twister	jukebox	kiln	knob
#lung maker	jay hawk	jump master	-dry (v.)	kerrie
making	hawker	off (n., u.m.)	eye hole	#lock stick
man	walk	rock	man	stone
master mold	walker	jungle	rib	knock
monger	walking jelly	-clad (u.m.) -eovered (u.m.)	stick tree	about (n., u.m.) away (n., u.m.)
-red (u.m.)	bean	side	kilo (pref.)	down (n., u.m.)
shod shot (mineral)	fish	Junk	gram-meter	-knec (n.)
(u.m.)	roll <b>jerk</b>	board #dealer	volt-ampere watt-hour	-kneed (u.m.) off (n., u.m.)
#shot (golf)	#pump	man	rest one word	on (n., u.m.)
side sided	water	pile	kind	out (n., u.m.)
$\operatorname{smith}$	jerry -build (v.)	jury yard	heart hearted	stone up (n., u.m.)
stone	builder	#box	king	knocker
warc work	-built (u.m.)	#fixer	bird	-off
worked	jestbook	-fixing (u.m.)	bolt #erab	-up
worker	<b>jet</b> #airliner	-rigged (u.m.)	craft	knot hole
working works	#airplane	woman	fish	horn
ironer-up ·	black (u.m.)	juxta (c.f.) -ampullar	fisher head	work
island	#bomber liner	-articular	hood	know
-born (u.m.)	plane	rest one word	hunter	-all (n., u.m.) -how (n., u.m.)
-dotted (u.m.)	power		like maker	-it-all (n., u.m.)
man wide	-powered (u.m.)	K	making	-little (n., u.m.)
iso (c.f.)	-propelled (u.m.)	-ration	pieee	-nothing (n., u.m) knuckle
-octane	#propulsion	-term	pin #post	bone
-oleic	stream ware	block	#post kins	-deep (u.m.)
·osmosis	wash	boat	folk	#duster -kneed (u.m.)
rest one word	jew	boatman fat	man	Ku #Klux #Klan
<b>ivory</b> board	bird fish	haul	people woman	TEG #IEIGH
bound	stone	hauled	kiss-off (n., u.m.)	
-tinted (u.m.)	jewel	hauling -laying (u.m.)	kitchen	-bar
#tower	-bright (u.m.)	#line	maid man	-beam
type (photog.)	house -studded (u.m.)	man	#scrvant	-block
-white (u.m.)	jew's-harp	keep sake	ware	-square
' '	I do ii o TIMI O		wife	labio (c.f.)
ivy	Jib	worthy	work	all one mord
ivy bound	jib head	kelp	work kite	all one word
ivy	Jib		work kite flier flying	1

length

lace bug -edged (u.m.) #edging maker making man #paper piece wing (insect) -winged (u.m.) woman work worked worker lack -all (n., u.m.) beard brain land -Latin -learning (u.m.) love luster sense wit ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lighted lighter lit imaker making man post shade stand wick lighted lighter lit lit maker making man post shade stand wick lighted lighter lit lit maker making man post shade stand wick lighted lighter lit lit maker making man post shade stand wick lighted lighter lit lit maker making man post shade stand wick lighter lit	
-edged (u.m.) #edging maker making man #paper piece wing (insect) -winged (u.m.) woman work worked worker lack -all (n., u.m.) beard brain land -Latin -learning (u.m.) love luster sense wit ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal mal post shade stand wick lighted lighted lighted lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal blood wick lighted	
maker making man  *paper piece wing (insect) -winged (u.m.) woman work worked worker  lack -all (n., u.m.) beard brain land -Latin -learning (u.m.) love luster sense wit  ladder -backed (u.m.)  *stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man post shade stand wick lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lighter lit lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal bird bird bird bird bird bird bird bird	-edged (u.m.)
man #paper piece wing (insect) -winged (u.m.) woman work worked worker lack -all (n., u.m.) beard brain land -Latin -learning (u.m.) love luster sense wit ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.)	maker
piece wing (insect) -winged (u.m.) woman work worked worker lack -all (n., u.m.) beard brain land -Latin -learning (u.m.) love luster sense wit ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based u.m.) land #base -based bird bird bird bird bird bird bird bir	man
-winged (u.m.) woman work worked worker lack -all (n., u.m.) beard brain land -Latin -learning (u.m.) love luster sense wit ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.)	piece wing (insect)
worked worker lack -all (n., u.m.) beard brain land -Latin -learning (u.m.) love luster sense wit ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	-winged (u.m.) woman
lack -all (n., u.m.) beard brain land -Latin -learning (u.m.) love luster sense wit ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	worked
beard brain land -Latin -learning (u.m.) love luster sense wit ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	lack
land -Latin -learning (u.m.) love luster sense wit ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	beard
love luster sense wit ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	land
sense wit ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	love
ladder -backed (u.m.) #stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	sense
#stitch way lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	ladder
lady beetle bird finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	#stitch
finger fish killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliteral) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	lady
killer killing like ship lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliteral) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	$\mathbf{finger}$
like ship  lake bed front land lander shore side #trout  lamb like skin  lameduck (nonliteral) (n., u.m.)  lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick  lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.)  land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	killer
lake bed front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	like
front land lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliteral) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	lake
lander shore side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliter- al) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	front
side #trout lamb like skin lameduck (nonliteral) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	lander
like skin lameduck (nonliteral) (n., u.m.) lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	$\operatorname{side}$
lameduck (nonliteral) (n., u.m.)  lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	like
lamp black -blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	lameduck (nonliter-
-blown (u.m.) -foot holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	lamp
holder hole -hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	-blown (u.m.)
-hour #house light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	holder
light lighted lighter lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	-hour
lit maker making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	light lighted
making man post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	lit
post shade stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	making
stand wick lance #corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	post
#corporal man -oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	stand
-oblong (u.m.) land #base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	
#base -based (u.m.) #bird blink	
#bird blink	#base
	#bird
borne	born
fall fast	fall
flood form	flood form
girl grabber grabbing	grabber

grabbing

GUIDI
and—con.
-grant (u.m.) holder holding
#horse lady
line locked
look looker
lord lubber
man mark
mass #measure
mine #office
owner ownership
owning plane
-poor (u.m.) power
right scape
sick side
site slide slip
#snail spout
storm #tax
#taxer ward
wash wire
wrack yard
antern -jawed (u.m.)
man #slide
ap board
#joint -lap
robe #siding
streak streaked
streaker weld (v.)
-welded (u.m.) -welding (u.m.) wing (bird)
work
arge brained -eyed
-handed (u.m.) hearted
#intestine -minded (u.m.)
mouthed -scale (u.m.)
lark -colored (u.m.)
spur laryngo (c.f.)
all one word
-born (u.m.) -cited (u.m.)
-ditcher -named (u.m.)
latch bolt
key man
string
-born (u.m.) comer

1

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latero (c.f.)
  all one word
lath
 -backed (u.m.)
  maker
  work
lathe
 -bore (v.)
  man
latter
 -day (u.m.)
  most
lattice
 #stitch
  work
laughing
 #gas
  stock
launchsite
laundry
  maid
  man
  owner
 #room
  woman
la w
 -abiding (u.m.)
  book
  breaker
  breaking
 #court
  craft
  -fettered (u.m.)
  giver
  giving
  maker
  making
 #office
  proof
  Smit
  suiting
lawnmower
  away (n., u.m.)
back (n., u.m.)
   boy
  -by (n.)
down (n., u.m.)
  man
  -minded (u.m.)
  off (n., u.m.)
on (n., u.m.)
  out (n., u.m.)
   over (n., u.m.)
   up (n., u.m.)
   woman
laver
  -on
  -out
  -over
  -up
lazy
   bird
   bones
   boots
  #guy
  #jack
   legs
lead
  -burn (v.)
-filled (u.m.)
   girl
  -gray (u.m.)
  -in (n., u.m.)
   line
  #line (med., naut.
     only)
   man
   off (n., u.m.)
 out (n., u.m.)
#pencil
   time
   way
   work
leaden
```

eyed (u.m.)

-souled (u.m.)

hearted

pated

coming

-lamented (u.m.) -maturing (u.m.)

work

ings)

```
leader
 #line
  work
leaf
  boy
  bud
  bug
 -clad (u.m.)
 -eating (u.m.)
  girl
hopper
 #mold
 -red (u.m.)
 -shaped (u.m.)
  stalk
  work
lean
 -faced (u.m.)
 -looking (u.m.)
 -to (n., u.m.)
  frog
  frogger
  frogging
 #year
lease
  back (n., u.m.)
  hold
  holder
  holding
leather
  back
  -backed (u.m.)
  board
 -bound (u.m.)
-brown (u.m.)
 -covered (u.m.)
  craft
  fish
  head
  headed
  maker
  making
  neck
  side
  ware
  wing
  work
  worker
  working
leavetaking
lee
 #anchor
  board
  -bow (v.)
  fang
 #shore
 #tide
  ward
  way
 #wheel
leech
  eater
 #rope
left
 -bank (v.)
-hand (u.m.)
  -handed (u.m.)
  -hander
  most
  over (n., u.m.)
-sided (u.m.)
  ward
  wing (political)
  winger (political)
wingism (politi-
    cal)
leg
band
  banding
  piece
  puller
  pulling
  rope (v.)
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ways wise lepto (c.f.) all one word let down (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) up (n., u.m.) letter bound box #carrier drop gram head #paper -perfect (u.m.) press space spaced spacing writer writing leuc(o) (c.f.) all one word level headed #linc liberal #arts -minded (u.m.) lieutenant #colonel -colonelcy #governor -governorship life belt blood boat boatman #buoy drop #everlasting float giver giving guard hold holder jacket like line long #mask #net raft #rate ring saver saving -size (u.m.) -sized (u.m.) span spring stream tide time timer vest weary (u.m.) work lift-off (n., u.m.) light -armed (u.m.) borne brained #buoy -clad (u.m.) -colored (u.m.) -drab (u.m.)
-draft (u.m.) face (printing) faced -footed (u.m.) handed lend-lease (all meanheaded

light—con.	live-con.	long-con.	low-con.	m
house	#wire wire (nonliteral)	head (n.) headed	#tide #water	
house #kecping (nautical)	liver	horn (cattle)	lower	
#housekeeping	-brown (u.m.)	-horned (u.m.) jaw (fish)	case (printing) cased (printing)	
(domestic) houseman	-colored (u.m.) hearted	#jump	#class	
keeper	wurst	leaf	classman #do.ala	
$egin{array}{c}  ext{man} \  ext{mouthed} \end{array}$	living #room	-leaved (u.m.) -legged (u.m.)	#deck #grade	
proof	#displacement	legs (n.)	most	
<pre>-producing (u.m.) room(navigation)</pre>	line master	-lived (u.m.) #measure	#world lug	m
ship	meter	mouthed	bolt	#
-struck (u.m.)	loan monger	neck (duck) -necked (u.m.)	mark #rig	
weight (n., u.m.)	word	nose (n.)	sail	
-year	lob	-nosed (u.m.)	lukewarm lumber	
lighter man	fig lolly	-past (u.m.) play (records)	jack	
-than-air (u.m.)	tail	playing (records)	man	
like -looking (u.m.)	lobster #pot	(u.m.) run (u.m.)	#room yard	
-minded (u.m.)	proof	shoreman	lumbo (c.f.)	
wise lily	-tailed (u.m.)	spun spur (bird)	-ovarian rest one word	
handed	box	standing (u.m.)	lumen-hour	
-shaped (u.m.)	fast hole	stitch tail	lump fish	#
-white (u.m.)	jaw	#term	sucker	m
house	maker	time (u.m.)	lunch	-
juice juicer	making man	#ton wave (radio)	box room	m
kiln	nut	ways	time	#
ligh <b>t</b> lighter	out (n., u.m.)	wise wool (sheep)	lung #fever	# #
pit	#pouch	work	fish	".
qua <b>t</b> stone	ring smith	down (n., u.m.)	-grown (u.m.) motor	m
wash	step	-in (n., u.m.)	worm	-
water linch	stitch	out (n., u.m.)	lying-in (n., u.m.)	
bolt	up (n., u.m.) washer	over (n., u.m.) through (n., u.m.)	lyre bird	
pin	work	looker-on	man	
pinned line	locker man	loop hole	tail tailed (u.m.)	m
-bred (u.m.)	#room	#knot	, ,	-
-breed (v.)	lode star	stitch work	M-day	m
crew	stone	loose	mace	m
cut (printing) #engraving	stuff lodginghouse	leaf (u.m.) mouthed	bearer #oil	m
finder	log	-tongued (u.m.)	machine	111
man up (n., u.m.)	book cock (bird)	lop -eared (u.m.)	-finished (u.m.)	
walker	jam	sided (d.m.)	gun -hour	
work link	line	loud	-made (u.m.)	-
#motion	man roll	mouthed speaker (radio)	man #shop	
work lion	rolled	-voiced (u.m.)	#stitch	-
-bold (u.m.)	roller rolling	love bird	#work macro (c.f.)	-
-headed (u.m.)	sheet	born	all one word	
heart hearted	wood work	-inspired (u.m.) #knot	mad brain	
like	logger	lorn	brained	-
-maned (u.m.) proof	head headed	maker making	cap house	
lip	logo (c.f.)	mate	man	
read reader	all one word	proof seat	stone	
reading	#ago	sick	woman made	
service stick	-awaited (u.m.) beard (n.)	sickness	-over (u.m.)	
work	-bearded (u.m.)	worthy low	-up (u.m.) magnetite	
listener-in litho (c.f.)	bill (bird)	born	-basalt	-
-offset	-billed (u.m.)	boy bred	-olivinite -spinellite	
rest one word	borne	brow (nonliteral)	magneto (c.f.)	
littermate little	bow cloth	browed (nonlit-	-optics	-
-known (u.m.)	-distance (u.m.)	-built (u.m.)	rest one word mahjong	
neck (clam) -used (u.m.)	-drawn (u.m.) felt	down (n., u.m.) -downer	maid	
live	fin (fish)	#frequency	#of #honor servant	
#load long	hair (n.)	land (n., u.m.)	maiden	
#matter	-haired (u.m.) hand (nonliteral)	-lived (u.m.) -lying (u.m.)	hair head	
stock #weight	-handed (u.m.)	-power (u.m.)	hood	
" WOIGHT	-handled (u.m.)	-pressure (u.nı.)	#name	1 .

way

nail bag box clad clerk guard man -order (u.m.) plane pouch room truck nain #brace land lander mastpin sail sheet spring stay stream (nonliteral)
top
topman
topmast
#yard
maize bird -eater (bird) najor -domo#general #kcy #league -leaguer -minor nake
-believe (n., u.m.)
fast (n.)
ready (printing)
shift up (n., u.m.) weight naker -off -up naking #up nal (c.f.) all one word nan back bird -child -created (u.m.) -day eater eating
-fashion (u.m.)
-grown (u.m.)
handle
handled hater -high (u.m.) holc hood -hour keeper (bird) killer killing kind like made (u.m.) -minute -of-war (ship) power rope servant -size (u.m.) slaughter slayer slaying stealer stealing stopper stopping trap ward

man—con.
wise -woman
-year manic-depressive
manifold mantel
piece
shelf trec
many -colored (u.m.)
-colored (u.m.) -folded (u.m.) plies
-sided (u.m.)
map land
maker making
reader reading
tack
wise <b>marble</b>
head hearted
-looking (u.m.) -topped (u.m.)
-white (u.m.) mare's
-nest
-tail <b>mark</b>
down (n., u.m.)
off (n., u.m.) shot
up (n., u.m.)
marker -down
-off -up
marketplace marks
man manship
woman
marrowbone marsh
buck field
land mallow (confec-
tion) #mallow (plant)
man
masonwork mass
-minded (u.m.) -produce (v.)
mast -brown (u.m.)
head man
master
#at #arms #bedroom
#key #map
#mason mind
#of #ceremonies piece
$\hat{\mathbf{s}}\mathbf{hip}$
#stroke work
#workman <b>mat</b>
board -covered (u.m.)
maker making
match
board book
box head
#joint -lined (u.m.)
maker

GUIDI
match-con.
making mark
safe stick
wood <b>May</b>
#Day -day
pole tide
time may
be (adv.) beetle
bird day (radio)
fish fowl
hap meadow
land lark
meal man
time mealy
bug mouth
mouthed mean
-acting (u.m.) -spirited (u.m.)
time (meanwhile) #time (astronomi-
cal) tone (u.m.)
while meat
ball bird
cutter -eater
-fed (u.m.) hook
-hungry (u.m.) man
packer packing
works wrapper
mechanico (c.f.) all one word
medico (c.f.) all one word
medio (c.f.) all one word
medium -brown (u.m.)
#frequency -size(d) (u.m.) weight (n., u.m.)
meek
-eyed (u.m.) hearted
-spirited (u.m.) meeting
house place
megalo (c.f.) all one word
melon grower
-laden (u.m.) like
monger -shaped (u.m.)
melt down (n., u.m.)
#water men
folk kind

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merry
-go-round
  maker
  making
  man
 meeting
-minded (u.m.)
  wing (duck)
mesh
  bag
 #knot
  work
meso (c.f.)
  all one word
mess
  hall
  kit
  man
  mate
  room
  tin
 -up (n., u.m.)
meta (pref.)
  all one word
metal
  ammonium
 bound
-clad (u.m.)
-coated (u.m.)
  craft
 ·lined (u.m.)
  ware
  work
  worker
  working
  works
meter
 \cdotamperes
 #angle
 gram
-kilogram
 -kilogram-second
  man
 -millimeter
metro (c.f.)
all one word
mezzo
  graph
  relievo
  soprano
  tint
  tinter
micro (c.f.)
 ·organism
  rest one word
mid (c.f.)
 -American, etc.
 -April
 day
-dish
 -ice
 -1958
 -Pacific, etc.
 -Victorian, etc.
  rest one word
middle
 #age
 -aged (u.m.)
  breaker
 brow (nonliteral)
-burst (v.)
  buster
 #ear
 #ground
  man
  most
 -sized (u.m.)
  splitter
  way
weight
  woman
mighty
 -handed (u.m.)
  hearted
mil-foot
mild
 -cured (u.m.)
```

```
mile
 -long (u.m.)
 -ohm
  post
 -pound
  ŝtone
 -ton
 way
-wide (u.m.)
militiaman
milk
 -fed (u.m.)
#fever
  fish
  head
  house
  maid
  man
 #run
 shake
  shed
  shop
  sick
  sickness
  sop
 stone
 -white (u.m.)
mill
  board
  cake
  course
  dam
  feed
  hand
 -headed (u.m.)
 #hole
  house
  man
  owner
  pond
  post
  race
  ring
 #run
  site
  stock
  stone
  stream
  tail
 #tax
  ward
 #wheel
  work
  worker
  wright
milli (c.f.)
  gram-hour
  rest one word
mince
  meat
 #pie
mind
 #healer
 -healing (u.m.)
  reader
  reading
  sight
mine
  field
  layer
  owner
 #run
  ship
  sweeper
  sweeping
  swept (u.m.)
  thrower
  work
  worker
  works
minor
 #key
 #league
 -leaguer
minute
 #book
```

mirror
mirror
-faced (u.m.)
scope
mirthmaking
mis (pref.)
all one word
mischief
maker
making
missile
maker
man
work
mist
bow
olo d' (az mar )
-clad (u.m.)
-covered (u.m.)
fall
miter
#box
-lock (v.)
mix
blood
up (n.)
minima #maama
mixing #room
mizzen
mast
mastman
topman
mock
bird
-heroic (u.m.)
#trantle
#turtle
up (n., u.m.)
mocker-up
mocking
bird
$\operatorname{stock}$
-up (u.m.)
model
maker
making
mold
board
mode (n m )
made (u.m.)
mozor
maker
#shop
#shop mole
#shop mole catcher
#shop mole catcher catching
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.)
#shop mole catcher catching
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.)
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubber grubber grubber grubber grubber grubber grubber saver making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.)
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubber grubber grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.) #jacket
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubber grubber grubber grubber grubber grubber grubber grubber gruber saver saving monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.) #jacket like
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.) #jacket like nut
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.) #jacket like nut pod
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.) #jacket like nut pod
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.) #jacket like nut pod pot
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.) #jacket like nut pod pot shine
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.) #jacket like nut pod pot shine tail
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.) #jacket like nut pod pot shine tail #wrench
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.) #jacket like nut pod pot shine tail #wrench
#shop mole catcher catching -eyed (u.m.) head heap hill skin money bag box changer changing getter getting grubber grubbing lender lending -mad (u.m.) maker making monger mongering #order saver saving monk bird craft fish monkey -faced (u.m.) #jacket like nut pod pot shine tail

kind

merchant

like

man #ship (vcssel)

meningo (c.f.)

all one word

hearted

heartedness

·spoken (u.m.)

#hand

man

#mark

mono—con. -iodo	moss—congrown (u.m.)	mud—con.	nail—con.	ne #
-iodohydrin	head	#color	smith	
-ion -ousian	-lined (u.m.) most-favored-nation	-colored (u.m.) fish	-studded (u.m.)	ne
rest one word	(u.m.)	flat	board	
month end	moth	flow guard	-calling (u.m.) -dropping (u.m.)	
long (u.m.)	balled	head	plate	i
moon beam	balling	hole house	sake naptime	]
bill	-eaten (u.m.) hole	land	narco (c.f.)	-1
blind #blindness	proof	lark sill	all one word	# v
blink	mother hood	skipper (fish)	#gage	ne ne
born	-in-law	slinger	headed hearted	1
-bright (u.m.)	l land l #lode	slinging -splashed (u.m.)	heartedness	f
down (n.)	-of-pearl	stain	-mouthed (u.m.)	#r
eyed	#ship moto (c.f.)	stained stone	minded naso (c.f.)	ne
face	all one word	sucker	-occipital	0
faced fish	motor bike	track #turtle	-orbital rest one word	ne -e
gazing	boat	muddle	nationwide	1
glow head	bus cab	head headed	native-born (u.m.)	ne
light	cade	muddy	craft	1
lighter lit	car coach	brained breast (bird)	#print navy	-(
-mad ( <b>u.m.</b> )	#court	headed	-blue (u.m.)	-0
ma <b>n</b> path	cycle cyclist	mule back	man woman	f -f
rise	-driven (u.m.)	#deer	near	-f
sail set	drome jet	man skinner	-acquainted (u.m.) -bordering (u.m.)	#1 -1
shade	#lifeboat	multi (c.f.)	by	I
shine shiner	man -minded (u.m.)	all one word	-miss sight	-I
shining	ship	multiple-purpose (u.m.)	sighted	ne
shot sick	#torpedo #boat truck	muscle	neatline neat's-foot (u.m.)	ne
stone	van	bound maker	neck	1
stricken struck	way mound	making	band bone	0
tide	builder	power music	-breaking (u.m.)	0
walker walking	building maker	lover	cloth -deep (u.m.)	C
-white (u.m.)	making	-mad (u.m.) maker	fast	Ċ
moor ball	work mountain	making	guard -high ( <b>u.m.)</b>	#e
bird	-high (u)	room musico (c.f.)	hole	-g
fowl #hen	side top	$all\ one\ word$	lace laced	I
tetter (bird)	-walled (u.m.)	musk #deer	line	I
moose bird	mouse bird	#hog	mold piece	Ī
call	-brown (u.m.)	melon #ox	tie	I
mop board	-eared (u.m.) -eaten (u.m.)	rat	wear necro (c.f.)	İ
head	fish	mutton bird	all one word	I.
headed stick	hawk hole	#chop (meat)	needle bill	į
up (n., u.m.)	proof	chop (shape) fish	book	r
mopper-up mopping-up (u.m.)	trap mouth	fist head	case fish	r
moreover	breeder (fish)	headed	-made (u.m.)	S
morning #sickness	-filling (u.m.) -made (u.m.)	#quad (printing)	maker making	s t
#star	piece	myria (c.f.) all one word	man	V
tide #watch	wash movie	mytho (c.f.)	point pointed	V
mortar	goer	all one word myxo (c.f.)	proof	nic
board ware	land maker	all one word	-shaped (u.m.) -sharp (u.m.)	-е
mortgage	making		stone	nic
#bond holder	mow burn	nail bin	#trade woman	p
mosquito	burnt	brush	work	-b
#boat #fleet	land <b>muck</b>	head -headed (u.m.)	worked worker	t nig
-free (u.m.)	rake (v.)	#hole	ne'er-do-well	-b
#net moss	raker sweat	maker making	neo (c.f.) -Greek, Syriac, etc.	#b
back	muco (c.f.)	print	rest one word	e
backed bound	all one word mud	proof puller	nephro (c.f.) all one word	-c
bunker (fish)	bank	rod	nerve	c
-clad (u.m.) -green (u.m.)	bath boat	-shaped (u.m.) shop	ache #block	e d #e

shop

#block

erve-con. #cell -celled (u.m.)
-racked (u.m.) et ball braider fish maker making man -veined (u.m.) work worth ettle bird fire foot rash someeuro (c.f.)
all one word ever -ending (u.m.) more theless ew
born
car (u.m.)
comer created (u.m.) fangled fashioned (u.m.) front (v.) look market (coat) mown (u.m.) rich (u.m.) ewlywed e**ws** boat boy case cast caster casting clip dealer editor greedy (u.m.) letter making man paper paperboy paperman paper woman paper #work paper #worker photo print reader reel roomsheet stand story teller worthy writer writing ick eared (u.m.) ickel plate (v.)
-plated (u.m.)
-plating (u.m.) type ight black (u.m.) blindness cap capped clad (u.m.) clothes club dress #editor

night—con.	no
fish	no
flit (bird) -fly (aviation) (v.) -flying (u.m.)	1
fowl gown	t
-grown (u.m.) hawk	no
#letter long (u.m.)	- (
man mare	•
#school shade #shift	( <del>(</del>
shirt side	#°
tide time	i
-veiled (u.m.) walker	-1 #s
walking ward	#5
#watch #watchman	,
wear work	no
worker nimble	]
brained -fingered (u.m.)	(
footed nimbostratus	1
nine fold	-]
holes -killer (bird)	-]
-lived (u.m.) penny (nail)	
pin score	-
nitro (c.f.) -hydro-carbon	
rest one word	no
-account (n.,u.m.)	no
-good (n., u.m.) -hitter (n.)	
how #man's land	#
-par (u.m.) -par-value (u.m.)	no
-show (n., u.m.) -thoroughfare (n.)	1
way (adv.) where	#
whit wise	- #
noble -born (u.m.)	nı
-featured (u.m.) hearted	nı
heartedly heartedness	#
-looking (u.m.) man	nı
-minded (u.m.) woman	
noise maker	nı
making nol	#
-pros (v.) -prossed (u.m.) -prossing (u.m.)	n
non	-
-civil-service (u.m.) -European, etc.	#
-pros (v.) -prossed (u.m.)	#
-prossing (u.m.) #sequitur, etc.	
-tumor-bearing (u.m.)	#
as prefix, one word	۱ -

#quad (printing)

-shaped (u.m.)

scouring

scum

GUIDE	TO COMPOU
none	nut—con.
such	shell
theless noon	sweet oak
day	-beamed (u.m.)
light	-clad (u.m.)
tide time	-green (u.m.) #leaf
north	-leaved (u.m.)
borne	wood (color)
bound	oar C-l
-central (u.m.) east	fish -footed (u.m.)
east-bound (u.m.)	lock
easter	oars
eastern #end	man woman
going	oat
land	bin
light	cake
most -northeast	-fed (u.m.) field
#shore	land
#side	$\mathbf{meal}$
-sider ward	seed oath
west-bound (u.m.)	bound
nose	breaker
bag	worthy
bleed bone	oblong -elliptic (u.m.)
dive	-leaved (u.m.)
down (n., u.m.)	-linear (u.m.)
gay guard	-ovate (u.m.) -shaped (u.m.)
-high (u.m.)	-triangular (u.m.)
hole	occipito (c.f.)
-led (u.m.)	-otic rest one word
over (n., u.m.) piece	ocean
pipe	-born (u.m.)
$\operatorname{ring}$	borne
-thumbing (u.m.) up (n., u.m.)	bound  -girdled (u.m.)
wheel	going
notch	side
board wing (moth)	-spanning (u.m.) #trade
note	wide
book	wise
head holder	octo (c.f.) all one word
#paper	odd
worthy	-jobber
notwithstanding	-jobman -looking (u.m.)
novel craft	#lot
maker	man (arbiter)
making "	#number -numbered (u.m.)
#reader -reading (u.m.)	woman
#writer	off
-writing (u.m.)	-and-on (u.m.) beat
nucleo (c.f.) all one word	cast
nun	center (u.m.)
bird	color (u.m.)
#buoy	-colored (u.m.) cut (printing)
nurse	day
girl hound ( <b>fish</b> )	-fall (v.)
maid	-flavor (n., u.m.) -flow
nursery	-go (n.)
maid	going
man #school	grade hand
nut	handed
breaker	-hours
-brown (u.m.)	look
cake #coal	-lying (u.m.) peak
cracker	print
#dash (printing)	put
hatch	-reckoning (n.)
hook pecker	scape
pick	scour
#quad (printing)	scouring

```
off-con.
 -season
  set
  shoot
  shore
  side
 site
 -sorts (n.)
  spring
  stage
  street
  take
 -the-record (u.m.)
  type
  ward
 -wheel (n.)
 -wheeler (n.)
 -white (u.m.)
 #year
office
 #boy
  holder
  seeker
 -seeking (u.m.)
  worker
oftentimes
ofttimes
ohm
 -ammeter
  meter
 -mile
  bird
 #burner
  cake
  can
  cloth
  coat
 cup
-driven (u.m.)
 -fed (u.m.)
field
  fish
  -forming (u.m.)
  -harden (v.)
  hole
  man
  meal
  paper
  proof
  proofing
  seed
 #shale
  skin
  skinned
  -soakcd (u.m.)
  stone
  stove
  -temper (v.)
  tight
  tightness
 way
#well
old
  -fashioned (u.m.)
 -fogy (u.m.)
-growing (u.m.)
   hearted
  land (geol.)
  -looking (u.m.)
 #maid
  -maidish (u.m.)
 #man
  -new
 #rose
  style (printing)
   time (u.m.)
   timer
   wife (fish)
 #woman
  -young
oleo
 #butter
 #gear
 #oil
 #strut
  as combining form,
```

one word

```
olive
 -brown (u.m.)
 -clad (u.m.)
-drab (u.m.)
 -growing (u.m.)
 #oil
 -skinned (u.m.)
  wood
 #wood (color)
omni (c.f.)
 -ignorant
  rest one word
 -and-off (n., u.m.)
 -go (n.)
  site
  as noun and adjective, one word
once
 -over (n.)
 -run (u.m.)
one
 -acter
 -armed (u.m.)
 -decker
  eyed (u.m.)
  fold
 -half
 -handed (u.m.)
  ness
 -piece (u.m.)
  self
 -sided (u.m.)
 -sidedness
 signed (u.m.)
-step (dance)
  -striper
          (formerly)
  time
     (u.m.)
  -time (one action)
 (u.m.)
 -two-three
 -way (u.m.)
onion
  peel
  skin
open
  -air (u.m.)
  -armed (u.m.)
  -back (u.m.)
  -backed (u.m.)
  band (yarn)
beak (bird)
bill (bird)
  cast
  cut (mining)
 #door
 #end
  -faced (u.m.)
  handed
  handedly
  handedness
  hearted
 #house
  minded
  mouthed
 #pit
 #shop
  side (u.m.)
-sided (u.m.)
  work
  worked
opera
  goer
   going
 #house
ophthalmo (c.f.)
  all one word
orange
  ade
   bird
  blossom
  -colored (u.m.)
  grower
  man
   peel
 #pekoe
  -red (u.m.)
  stick
```

-eycd (u.m.)

-stained (u.m.)

work

orange-con.
woman wood
orchard
#house
land man
orderly #room
organ bird
#grinder
maker
#pipe organo (c.f.)
all one word
ornitho (c.f.)
all one word orrisroot
ortho (c.f.)
all one word osteo (c.f.)
all one word
other
wise #world
worldliness
worldly
oto (c.f.) all one word
out
-and-out (u.m.)
-and-outer (n.) -loud (u.m.)
-Machiavelli, etc.
-of-date (u.m.) -of-door(s) (u.m.)
-of-State (u.m.)
-of-the-way (u.m.)
-to-out (u.m.) as prefix, one word
outer
#man
most wear
outward
-bound (u.m.)
-bounder ovate
-acuminate (u.m.)
-oblong (u.m.) ovato (c.f.)
-oblong
-orbicular
rest one word
baked
bird
dried dry
drying
man peel
stone
ware
wise over
age (surplus)
age (older) (n., u.m.)
all (all meanings)
-the-counter (u. m.)
as combining form, one word
owl
#car
-eycd (u.m.) head (bird)
light
wide •x
bird
biter
biter blood (color) bow boy
biter blood (color) bow boy brake
biter blood (color) bow boy

GPO
ox—con.
harrow hide
horn house like
man shoe
skin tail #team
oxy (c.f.) all one word
bed bird
#catcher (bird) #crab
fish house man
root seed
shell -white (u.m.) woman
board maker
making #setter
-setting (u.m.) pachy (c.f.) all one word
pack board builder
cloth horse
house #ice -laden (u.m.)
maker making
man planc sack
saddle staff
thread up (n., u.m.) ware
way packing
#box house pad
cloth lock #saw
stone tree
paddle #beam #box
fish foot #wheel
page -for-page (u.m.)
#proof (printing) painkiller pains
taker taking
worthy paint box
brush #filler
maker making mixer
pot room -stained (u.m.)

```
pale
  belly
 -blue (u.m.)
  breast (bird)
  buck
  -cheeked (u.m.)
 face (n.)
-faced (u.m.)
  hearted
 -looking (u.m.)
-reddish (u.m.)
paleo (c.f.)
  -Christian, etc.
  rest one word
pallbearer
palm
  -green (u.m.)
 #leaf
 #oil
  -shaded (u.m.)
  wise
palmi (c.f.)
  all one word
  -American, etc.
 -broil (v.)
 #ice
  rest one word
Pan
 #American Union
     (official name)
  hellcnic
panel
  board
  -lincd (u.m.)
  work
panic
  proof
 -stricken (u.m.)
panto (c.f.)
  all one word
pantry
  man
  woman
paper
  back (n.)
  backed
  board(s)
  bound
 #box
  boy
 #carriers
  cutter
  hanger
  hanging
  maker
  making
  mill
  mouth (fish)
 #pulp
shell (n., u.m.)
-shelled (u.m.)
 #tester
 -thin (u.m.)
  weight
 -white (u.m.)
  work
papier #mache
para (c.f. or pref.)
 -aminobenzoic
 -analgesia
-anesthesia
 #rcd
  rest one word
parcel
 #carrier
 -plate (v.)
 #post
parchment
  covered (u.m.)
 #maker
 -making (u.m.)
 #paper
parieto (c.f.)
 -occipital
```

rest one word

parimutuel

```
park
 #forest
  way
  work
parlor
 #car
  maid
part
  -finished (u.m.)
 #owner
  -time (u.m.)
  -timer
 #way
parti (c.f.)
  all one word
party
 #line
  making
 #wall
parvi (c.f.)
all one word
pass
  back (n.)
  book
  kev
  man
  out (n., u.m.)
  over
  port
   way
  word
passageway
passenger
 #car
 -mile
passer(s)-by
passion
 -driven (u.m.)
  -feeding (u.m.)
 -filled (u.m.)
 #play
paste
  board
  down (n., u.m.)
  pot
  up (n., u.m.)
pastry
 #cook
  man
pastureland
patch
  head (bird)
 #test
  word
  work
patent-in-fee
path
  breaker
  finder
  finding
  way
patho (c.f.)
  all one word
patri (c.f.)
  all one word
patrol
  man
 #wagon
  work
pattern
  maker
  making
patty
  cake
 #shell
pa wn
  broker
  shop
  back (n., u.m.)
  check
  day
  dirt
 #envelope
  load
  master
```

```
pay-con.
 sheet
-TV
pea
  bird
  chick
 #coal
  coat
  cock
  cod
  field
  fowl
  green (u.m.)
  hen
  jacket
like
  nut
  shooter
  -sized (u.m.)
 #soup
  stick
  sticking
peace
  -blessed (u.m.)
  breaker
  breaking
 -loving (u.m.)
  maker
  making
  man
  monger
  mongering
 #pipe
  time
peach
  bloom
  blow
 -colored (u.m.)
peakload
pear
 #gage
 -shaped (u.m.)
pearl
  bird
  eyed (u.m.)
  fish
  fisher
  fishing
  -pure (u.m.)
  -set (u.m.)
 #shell
  sides (fish)
 -studded (u.m.)
 -white (u.m.)
peat
  house
  land
  man
 -roofed (u.m.)
  stack
pebble
  hearted
 -paved (u.m.)
  stone
 -strewn (u.m.)
  ware
peel
  man
  off (n., u.m.)
peep
  eye
  hole
  show
 sight
peg
board
  box
  leg
  man
pellmell
pen
 -cancel (v.)
  craft
  head
```

holder

knife

man

maker

making

manship

mistress

roll

off (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.)

pen-con.
master #name
point pusher
rack script
-shaped (u.m.) #sketch
stock tail
trough
wiper woman
work worke <b>r</b>
pencil #box
holder maker
making -mark (v.)
wood penny
-a-liner
bird pincher
weight winkle
$egin{array}{c}  ext{wise} \  ext{worth} \end{array}$
pent house
#roof stock
-up (u.m.) penta (c.f.)
-acetate
rest one word peptalk
<b>pepper</b> box
$rac{ ext{corn}}{ ext{mint}}$
pot -red (u.m.)
#sauce per
#annum #capita
cent
centage
#centum compound
(chem.) current (bot.)
#diem salt (chem.)
#se sulfide
peri (pref.) -insular
rest one word permafrost
permitholder
pest hole
house killer
-ridden (u.m.) pet
cock #lamb
peter
man net
petit grain
#jury #larceny
#point petro (c.f.)
-occipital
rest one word pewholder
pharmaco (c.f.) -oryctology
rest one word

GUID
pharyngo (c.f.)
-esophageal -oral
rest one word phase
meter
out (n., u.m.) -wound (u.m.)
pheno (c.f.) all one word
philo (c.f.) -French, etc.
rest one word phlebo (c.f.)
all one word phono (c.f.)
all one word phospho (c.f.)
all one word
photo (c.f.) -offset
-oxidation -oxidative
rest one word phreno (c.f.)
all one word phrase
book maker
making man
mark (music)
monger phyllo (c.f.)
all one word phylo (c.f.)
all one word physico (c.f.)
all one word physio (c.f.)
all one word phyto (c.f.)
all one word piano
forte graph
player pick
aback ax
#clock lock
man
-me-up (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) over (n., u.m.)
pocket pole
shaft
smith up (n., u.m.)
work picker-up
picket boat
#line pickle
-cured (u.m.) man
worm picture
#book craft
maker making
#writing
bald crust
-eater -eyed (u.m.)
house maker
making
man marker
#meat pan

10	COMPO
pie-c	on.
shor	fed (u.m.)
#tin	ied (u.m.)
won	nan
piece	(-)
-dye #good	
mea	
mol	
#rate wor	
wor	
pier	
#dam droj	
head	
#tabl	e
piezo	(c.f.) llator
	one word
pig	
-bacl	x (v.)
#bed	ked (u.m.)
-bell:	ied (u.m.)
bell	y il (u.m.)
-eyec	1 (u.m.)
	d (u.m.)
fish	
foot	ed (u.m.)
head	d (u.m.)
head	ded
hero #iron	d
-ium	p (v.)
-jum	per
#lead	
mak mak	
$\mathbf{m}$ ar	
pen root	
skin	
stic	
sticl sticl	ker king
$\operatorname{\mathbf{sty}}$	
tail taile	nd.
tigh	
#tin	_
was yar	
pigeor	
#bloc	
#brea grai	
hear	rted
hole hole	
hole	
holi	ng
	red (u.m.)
mar tail	1
-toed	d (u.m.)
win piggy	
pike	Dack
-eye	d (u.m.)
mar staf	
tail	•
pile	7OF
driv -driv	ving (u.m.)
han	nmer
#saw	(n 11 m )
#wea	(n., u.m.) ve
wor	k
wor wov	
pill	(military)
DOA.	THE PARTY

pan

#plate

plant

box (military)

#clay

-drawn (u.m.)

tail

bug maker

```
pill—con.
making
-rolling (u.m.)
-taking (u.m.)
  worm
pillow
  case
  made
  slip
  work
pilot
 #boat
 #burner
 #chart
  house
 #light
  man
 #pin
pin
  ball
  block
   bone
  boy
  case
  cushion
  -eyed (u.m.)
  fall
  feather
  fire
  fish
  fold
  folding
 #gear
  head
  headed
  hold
  hole
  hook
  lock
  maker
  making
  paper
  point
  prick
  proof
  rail
  setter
  spot
  stripe
  tail
  -tailed (u.m.)
  up (n., u.m.)
 #valve
  wheel
  wing
work
         (\nabla.)
pinch
  back
   bar
  beck
  cock
  fist
  gut
-hit (v.)
  -hitter
  penny
pine
  apple
  -bearing (u.m.)
-clad (u.m.)
 #cone
  -fringed (u.m.)
  land
 #needle
 #oil
  -shaded (u.m.)
 #tar
  wood(s)
pink
  -blossomed (u.m.)
  eye (n.)
  -cyed (u.m.)
  fish
  foot
  -footed (u.m.)
 #violet
pipe
#ashes
```

```
pipe-con.
dream
  dreamer
  dreaming
  fish
  fitter
  fitting
  layer
  laying
  line
  lined
  lining
  maker
  making
  man
 mouth (fish)
-shaped (u.m.)
  stem
  stone
  walker
  welder
  work
pisci (c.f.)
all one word
pistol
  gram
  graph
  proof
piston
  head
 #pin
 #rod
 #valve
pit
  bird
 #coal
  -eyed (u.m.)
  fall
  head
  -hcaded (u.m.)
  hole
  maker
  making
  man
  mark
  -marked (u.m.)
 #prop
-rotted (u.m.)
  saw
  side
  work
pitch
 -black (u.m.)
  blende
 #box
 -colored (u.m.)
 -dark (u.m.)
#darkness
  fork
  hole
  -lined (u.m.)
  man
  -marked (u.m.)
  out (n., u.m.)
  over (n., u.m.)
 #pipe
  stone
  under (n., u.m.)
  up (n., u.m.)
  work
place
  card
  kick
  maker
  making
  man
plague
 -infested (u.m.)
  proof
plain
 back (fabric)
-bodied (u.m.)
-clothed (u.m.)
  clothes (u.m.)
clothesman
 •headed (u.m.)
  hearted
 •looking (u.m.)
•spoken (u.m.)
```

110	G
plain-con.	pleasure-con.
ward	-seeking (u.m.)
work	-tired (u.m.)
woven (u.m.)	-weary (u.m.)
plane	pledge
#curve	bound
load	-free (u.m.)
-mile	making
-parallel (u.m.)	pleo (c.f.)
table (surveying)	all one word
plani (c.f.) all one word	pleuro (c.f.) all one word
plano (c.f.)	plow
all one word	back (n., u.m.)
plant	boy
#food	-bred (u.m.)
house	fish
life	hand
site	horse
wide	land
worker	line
plaster	maker
blll (bird) board	making man
work	pan
plat	point
band	-shaped (u.m.)
book	share
plate	shoe
cutter	sole
#glass	staff
holder	#tail
-incased (u.m.)	wise
layer maker	woman
making	wright plug
man	board
mark	#fuse
#press	hole
#printlng	-in (n., u.m.)
#proof (printing)	man
-roll (v.)	tray
-rolled (u.m.) way	-ugly (n., u.m.)
#wheel	plumbline plume
work	-crowned (u.m.)
worker	maker
platy (c.f.)	making
all one word	pluri (c.f.)
play	all one word
-act (v.) back (n., u.m.)	pluto (c.f.) all one word
bill	pneumato (c.f.)
book	-hydato-genetic
box	(u.m.)
boy	rest one word
broker	pneumo (c.f.)
craftsman	all one word
day	pock
down (n., u.m.) fellow	house mark
field	-marked (u.m.)
folk	-pit (v.)
goer	pocket
going	#battleship
ground	book (purse)
house maker	#book (book)
making	-eyed (u.m.)
man	knife #lighter
mate	piece
off (n., u.m.)	-sized (u.m.)
pen	-veto (v.)
reader	poet
reading	-artist
room	#laureate
script suit	-painter
thing	point blank
time	#hole (printing)
work	#lace
wright	#system
writer	wlse
writing	poison
#yard	-dipped (u.m.)
pleasure -bent (u.m.)	l #gas maker
#boat	poke
bound	#check
man	hole

STYLE	MAN
pole	
arm -armed (u.1	m )
ax	.,
axer burn	
cat -dried (u.m	1.)
horse #jump	
man	
-pile (v.) #rot	
setter -shaped (u.	m.)
sitter -stack (v.)	,
star	
timber trap	
-vault (v.) #vaulter	
ward wood	
police #dog	
man	
woman policy	
holder maker	
making #racket	
politico (c.f.)	
-orthodox rest one wo	rd
poll book	
#parrot #tax	
polo	
#coat #shirt	
poly (c.f.) all one wor	d
<b>pond</b> fish	
man	
room	
#table poor	
-blooded (u	ı.m.)
house	
-spirited (u will (bird)	.III.)
pop corn	
eye eyed	
gun	
over (n.) up (n., u.r	n.)
poppy -bordered (	u.m.)
cock field	,
fish head	
-red (u.m.)	
seed <b>pork</b>	
#cliop eater	
fish #pie	
port	
crayon cullis	
#duty fire	
folio hole	
hook	
man manteau	
-mouthed (side	u.m.)

```
port-con. sider
 #wine
porterhouse
post
 #auger
 #bellum
 #bill
 #binder
 #boat
 #brake
 #captain
 #card
 #cedar
 #chaise
 #chariot
 -Christian, etc.
 #coach
 #croaker (fish)
 #day
#diem
#flag
-free (u.m.)
  haste
 #horn
 #horse
 #hospital (military)
 #insulator
 #locust
 #meridiem
 #mortem
  mortem (non-
    literal)
 #note
 #oak
 #obit
 #octavo
 #office
 #partum
 #race
 #road
 #route
 #school (military)
 #term
 #town
 #trader
  audit, graduate,
  as prefix, one word
pot
  ash
  bellied
  belly
  boil
  boiled
  boiler
  bound
 #cheese
 #clay
 #color
  eye
  hanger
  head
  herb
  hole
  hook
  house
  hunter
  latch
  \operatorname{lid}
  line
  luck
  man
  pie
  pourri
  rack
 #roast
  shoot
  shot
  stone
  ware
#wheel
  whisky
  work
potato
#field
 #scab
 -sick (u.m.)
```

poultry #house #keeper -keeping (u.m.) man #raiser -raising (u.m.) #yard pound cake -foolish (u.m.) -foot keeper man master stone worth powder -blue (u.m.) box #flag #flask #horn #house #keg maker making man #mill #puff #room -scorched (u.m.) power boat -driven (u.m.) house line load #loom -operated (u.m.) pack plant saw #shovel site prairie #chicken #dog #schooner praise -deserving (u.m.) -spoiled (u.m.) worthiness worthy pre (pref.) -Incan, etc. audit, existing, etc. rest one word president -elect #pro #tempore press #agent -agentry board fat feeder feeding -forge (v.) -made (u.m.) man mark pack (v.) plate #proof (printing) #revise time room woman work worker preter (pref.) all one word price #cutter -cutting (u.m.) #fixer

-fixing (u.m.)

price—con.
#index list
-support (u.m.) prick
-eared (u.m.) mark
#punch seam
craft
fish hood
-prince prime
#minister -ministerial (u.m.)
-ministership -ministry
-scented (u.m.)
tide time
<b>prince</b> craft
hood priest
#regent print
cloth line
out script
shop works
printing -in (n., u.m.)
#ink #office
-out (n., u.m.) #press
prison bound
-frec (u.m.) -made (u.m.)
prisoner-of-war (u.m.)
prize #court
#crew fight
fighter fighting
holder #ring
taker taking
winner -winning (u.m.)
worthy pro
-Ally, etc. #forma
#number #rata
#tem #tempore
-vice-chancellor as prefix, one word
procto (c.f.) all one word
profit
-and-loss (u.m.) maker
making -sharing (u.m.)
promptbook prong
buck -hoe (v.)
horn -horned (u.m.)
proof #paper
#press read
reader reading
room

GUID
proof-con.
sheet #spirit
<b>prop</b> jet
wash proso (c.f.)
all one word proto (c.f.)
-Egyptian, etc. rest one word
-blooded (u.m.)
hearted -looking (u.m.) -minded (u.m.)
psalmbook
pseudo (c.f.) -Messiah, etc.
-occidental -official
-orientalism -orthorhombic
-osteomalacia -owner
rest one word psycho (c.f.)
-organic rest one word ptero (c.f.)
all one word public
hearted
<pre>-minded (u.m.) -spirited (u.m.) #works</pre>
pudding face
faced (u.m.) head
headed wife (fish)
puff back (bird)
bird leg (bird)
#paste pug
mill miller
nose nosed
-pile (v.)
back (n., u.m.) boat
#box devil
down (n., u.m.)
off (n., u.m.) on (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.)
over (n., u.m.) -push (u.m.)
through (n., u.m.) up (n., u.m.)
puller -in
-out <b>pulp</b>
board mill
$egin{array}{c}  ext{stone} \  ext{wood} \end{array}$
pulsejet <b>pump</b>
#drill handle (v.)
house man
room
punch board
bowl

```
punch-con.
 -marked (u.m.)
 #press
punctureproof
pup #tent
puppet
  man
  master
 #play
pure
  blood
  blooded
  bred
 #line (biol.)
purple
 -blue (u.m.)
-clad (u.m.)
 -colored (u.m.)
  heart (wood)
purse
 making
-proud (u.m.)
#strings
push
  ball
  button
  card
  cart
  off (n., u.m.)
  over (n., u.m.)
  pin
  -pull (u.m.)
  up (n., u.m.)
pussy
  cat
foot
  footed
  footer
  footing
put
  back (n., u.m.)
  log
off (n., u.m.)
 -on (n., u.m.)
 out (n., u.m.)
-put (n.)
 -up (n., u.m.)
putter
 -forth
 -in
 -off
 -on
 -out
 -through
 -up
putty
  blower
  -colored (u.m.)
  head
  hearted
 #knife
  work
puzzle
  brain
  head
  headed
  man
pyo (c.f.)
  all one word
pyro (c.f.)
all one word
Q
-boat
 -fever
 -ship
quadline
quadri (c.f.)
 -invariant
  rest one word
quarry
 #face
  man
```

stone

back

-angled (u.m.)

-bloom (u.m.)

quarter

card

line

holder

-drunk (u.m.)

```
quarter-con.
#boards
 -bound (u.m.)
 -breed (u.m.)
 -cast (u.m.)
#day
deck
  decker
 man
 master
 -miler
#note
 pace
 phase (u.m.)
 saw (v.)
 sawed
 sawing
 sawn
#section
 staff
 stretch
#tone
 -yearly (adv.)
quartermasier
#general
 -generalship
 #sergeant
quasi
  all hyphened
queen
#bee
  cake
  craft
  fish
 #mother
 #olive
 #post
 #regent
 right
quick
  born
 -change (u.m., v.)
-drawn (u.m.)
 #fire
#firer
  foot
  freeze (u.m., v.)
 freezing (u.m.)
-handed (u.m.)
  hatch
  hearted
  lime
  sand
  saver
  set
  silver
  silvered
  silvering
  step
#time
 -witted (u.m.)
  work (naut.)
guill
  back
  fish
  tail
  work
quin (c.f.)
  all one word
quit
  claim
  claimed
  rent
rabbit
 -backed (u.m.)
 -eared (u.m.)
 #fever
 #foot
  hearted
  mouth
 -mouthed (u.m.)
   kin
```

about (n., u.m.)

spout

course

goer

```
race-con.
  going
  horse
  like
  track
  way
rack
#block
 -lashing (u.m.)
way
#wheel
  work
radar
 man
  scope
radio
 #amplifier
 #antenna
 #channel
#communication
 #control
 #engineer
 #engineering
 #link
 #range
 #receiver
 #set
 #spectator
 #transmitter
 #tube
 #wave
  frequency, iso-
  tope, etc. as combining for m,
one word radiumtherapy
rag
bolt
 #doll
  fish
  house
 -made (u.m.)
  man
  picker
  seller
  shop
  sorter
  tag
  time
rail
  bird
  borne
  car
  guard
  head
  maker
  making
  man
 -ridden (u.m.)
  road
  roader
  roadman
  setter
  splitter
 #train
  way
  way #maker
  wayman
rain
  band
 beat (n.)
-beaten (u.m.)
  bird
  bound
  bow
  -bright (u.m.)
  burst
  check
  coat
  drop
  fall
 #forest
  fowl
 #gage
  light
  maker
  making
  proof
  soft (u.m.)
```

114	
rain-con.	Leogor
storm	back
tight	backed
wash	bill
water	-billed (u.m.)
rainbow	#blade
#chaser	edge
-colored (u.m.)	edged
rake	-keen (u.m.)
hell	maker
hellish	making
off (n., u.m.)	man
ram	-sharp (u.m.) strop
jet	razzle-dazzle
line	re (pref.)
rod shackle	-cover (co
ranch	again), -cr
#hand	(create ag
house	ete.
man	-eross-examina
woman	-iee
range	-ink -redirect
finder	evaluate, pro
keeper	ete.
land	rest one word
#light	reading #room
man	ready
mark	-built (u.m.)
rider work	-handed (u.m.
rapid	made (u.m.)
#fire	-mix (u.m.) #refcrence
#transit	room
rare	-witted (u.m.)
#gas	rear
ripe	#end
rash	guard
-brain (u.m.)	most
-brained (u.m.)	view (u.m.)
-headed (u.m.)	ward
-hearted (u.m.)	reception #room
-minded (u.m.)	breaker
rat	breaking
bite catcher	keeper
catching	keeping
fish	maker
hole	making
-infested (u.m.)	recti (e.f.)
line	all one word recto (c.f.)
proof	all one word
#race	red
tail -tailed (u.m.)	bait (v.)
-tight (u.m.)	baiter
trap	belly
rate	bill
-aided (u.m.)	-billed (u.m.)
#base	bird   #blood
#cutter	-blooded (u.m.
-cutting (u.m.)	bone
-fixing (u.m.) maker	breast (bird)
making	buck
payer	bug
paying	cap (porter)
-raising (u.m.)	coat (n.) eye (n.)
setting	-eyed (u.m.)
rattle	-faced (u.m.)
bones box	fin (fish)
brain	finch
brained	fish
head	#fox
headed	-haired (u.m.) handed
ran	head (n.)
skull	headed
skulled snake	hearted
trap	-hot (u.m.)
raw	#lead
boned	leg (bird)
bones	-legged (u.m.) #letter
-edged (u.m.)	line (n., u.m.)
hide	#man
-looking (u.m.)	out (n., u.m.)
Were a al	noll (hird)
#wool	poll (bird)

GPO
razor
back baeked
bill -billed (u.m.)
#blade cdge
edged -keen (u.m.)
maker making
man -sharp (u.m.) strop
razzle-dazzle re (pref.)
-cover (cover
again), -create (create again), ete.
-eross-examination -iee
-ink -redirect
evaluate, process, etc.
rest one word reading #room ready
-built (u.m.) -handed (u.m.)
made (u.m.) -mix (u.m.)
#refcrence
-witted (u.m.)
#end guard
most view (u.m.)
ward reception #room
ecord breaker breaking
keeper keeping
maker making
ecti (e.f.)
all one word ecto (c.f.) all one word
ed bait (v.)
baiter belly
bill -billed (u.m.)
bird #blood -blooded (u.m.)
bone breast (bird)
buck bug
cap (porter) coat (n.)
eye (n.) -eyed (u.m.)
-faced (u.m.) fin (fish)
finch fish #fox
-haired (u.m.) handed
head (n.) headed
-hot (u.m.)
#lead leg (bird) -legged (u.m.)
#letter
line (n., u.m.) #man out (n., u.m.)
out (II., U.III.)

```
red-con.
  #rot
   shank (bird)
   skin (n.)
  -skinned (u.m.)
   start (bird)
   tail (bird)
  tape (nonliteral)
throat (bird)
-throated (u.m.)
   ward
   wing (bird)
   wood
  -yellow (u.m.)
reed
   bird
   buek
   maker
   making
   plot
 #stop
  -thatehed (u.m.)
   work
reef
 #knoll
 #knot
regionwide
religio (c.f.)
  all one word
remainderman
repair
  man
 #shop
representative
 #at #large
  -elect
research
 #study
 #worker
resino (e.f.)
all one word
respectworthy
rest
 #cure
  house
  -refreshed (u.m.)
  room
retro (c.f.)
-oeular
  -omental
  -operative
  -oral
  rest one word
rheo (c.f.)
all one word
rhincstone
rhino (e.f.)
  all one word
rhizo (e.f.)
  all one word
rhod(o) (c.f.)
  all one word
rhomb(o) (e.f.)
  all one word
rib
  band
 #cut
  pointed (u.m.)
 #roast
  work
ribbon
  back
 -bound (u.m.)
  fish
  maker
 #snake
rice
  bird
  field
  grower
  growing
  land
 #paper
 -throwing (u.m.)
 #water
rich
```

-bound (u.m.)

-clad (u.m.) -looking (u.m.)

#spot

fish

```
rick
  raek
  stand
   yard
ridge
  band
  land
   pole
   poled
  rope
  top
   way
riffraff
rifle
  bird
  man
 #pit
  proof
  shot
rig
 out (n., u.m.)
-up (n., u.m.)
right
  about
  about-faee
-angle (u.m., v.)
-angled (u.m.)
 #away
 -born (u.m.)
-hand (u.m.)
-handed (u.m.)
  -hander
  -headed (u.m.)
  hearted
  most
  of-way
 #turn
  ward
 #whale
  wing (political)
  winger (political)
wingism (politi-
               (politi-
     cal)
rim
  base
  bound
  -deep (u.m.)
  fire
  land
  lock
  maker
  making
 roek
#wheel
ring
 -adorned (u.m.)
 -banded (u.m.)
  bark
  bill
 -billed (u.m.)
 #binder
  bird
  bolt
  bone
  boned
  bound
  craft
  dove
  eye (n.)
  giver
  giving
  goer
head
 in (n., u.m.)
lead (v.)
  leader
  maker
  making
  master
 neck (bird)
-necked (u.m.)
 -off (n., u.m.)
 pin
 -porous (u.m.)
-shaped (u.m.)
 side
 sider
 sight
```

ring-con. stand stick tail -tailed (u.m.) time -up (n., u.m.) wall wise worm rip eord rap rapping roaring sack saw snorter snorting tide -up (n., u.m.) river bank bed borne #bottom craft damp flow -formed (u.m.) front  $_{
m head}$ #horse man scape side sider wash way -worn (u.m.) road bank bed bloek book builder building eraft fellow head hog house maker making man map master #runner (bird) #scraper #show side sider stead stone -test (v.) traek way -weary (u.m.) wise worthy rock aby #bass bird born bottom (nonliteral) bound #climber -climbing (u.m.) craft #erusher #drill #dust fall (n.) -fallen (u.m.) fast fill firm

rock—con. hearted
man pile
-ribbed (u.m.) #salt
shaft slide
staff
#wool work
rod maker
man mill
-shaped (u.m.)
buck #decr
stone roentgeno (c.f.)
all one word
about (n., u.m.) back (n., u.m.)
call -fed (v.)
$_{ m film}$
#leaf mop (herring)
off (n., u.m.) -on (n., u.m.)
out (n., u.m.) over (n., u.m.)
top up (n., u.m.)
way
#backer #coaster
-made (u.m.) maker
making man
-milled (u.m.) #press
#skate Romano (c.f.)
-canonical, etc. #cheese
-Gallic, etc.
garden line
load man
#tile
top tree
ward room
#clerk keeper
mate roominghouse
root #bcer
bound cap
-cutting (u.m.)
hold #mean #square
#rot stalk
stock
bound
dance dancer
dancing -fastened (u.m.)
house layer
laying maker
making stitch
#twine

GUID
rope-con.
walk walker
way work
rose -bright (u.m.)
bud drop
fish head
-headed (u.m.) -scented (u.m.)
-sweet (u.m.)
time #tree
#water worm
rotor craft
plane ship
rotten -dry (u.m.)
hearted -minded (u.m.)
stone
-and-ready (u.m.)
-and-tumble (n., u.m.)
cast (u.m., v.) -coat (v.)
-cut (u.m.) draw (v.)
dress (v.) dry (u.m., v.)
-face (v.) -faced (u.m.)
hearted hew
hewn
houser
housing leg (hawk)
-legged (u.m.) -looking (u.m.)
neck necked
ride rider
setter shod
-sketch (v.) slant (n.)
string stuff
tailed #work (n.) work (v.)
wrought
rougher -down
-out -up
roughing-in (u.m.) round
about (n., u.m.) about-face
-faced (u.m.) fish
head headed
house line
-made (u.m.) mouthed
nose (tool) out (n., u.m.)
ridge (v.) robin (petition)
seam table (panel)
tail (fish) -tailed (u.m.)
-topped (u.m.)

```
round-con.
 #trip
 -tripper
  up (n., u.m.)
row
  boat
  lock
  house
  off (n., u.m.)
port
rub
 -a-dub
  down (n., u.m.)
  stone
rubber
  band
  -down
 -lined (u.m.)
  neck
  necker
  nose (fish)
 -off
 #plant
  proofed
  -set (u.m.)
  stamp (nonliteral)
 (n., u.m., v.)
#stamp (n.)
 -stamped (u.m.)
  stone
rubble
  stone
  work
ruby
 -hued (u.m.)
 -red (u.m.)
-set (u.m.)
  tail
  throat (bird)
 -throated (u.m.)
rudder
 #brake
  head
  hole
  post
  stock
rule
  maker
  making
  monger
 #of #thumb
rum
 -crazed (u.m.)
  runner
  running
  seller
  selling
  shop
rumpus #room
  about (n., u.m.)
  around (n., u.m.)
  away (n., u.m.)
back (n., u.m.)
by (n.)
down (n., u.m.)
  fish
  holder
 -in (n., u.m.)
keeper
 off (n., u.m.)
-on (n., u.m.)
out (n., u.m.)
  over (n., u.m.)
through (n., u.m.)
  up (n., u.m.)
  way
runner-up
rush
 -bottomed (u.m.)
 #hour
 land
  light
  like
Russo (c.f.)
 -Chinese, etc.
  rest one word
```

rust

-brown (u.m.)

-eaten (u.m.)

breaker

breaking

```
rust-con.
 #fungus
  proof
  proofing
 -resistant (u.m.)
 -stained (u.m.)
 #bread
#field
 -bend
 -brake
 -iron
 -shaped
 -trap
 -wrench
S
 -boat
 -ray
Sabbath
  breaker
  breaking
  keeper
  keeping
saber
  bill
  fish
 -legged (u.m.)
 -toothed (u.m.)
  wing (bird)
sable
 -cloaked (u.m.)
  fish
Sabrejet
saccharo (c.f.)
  all one word
sack
  bearer
  cloth
  clothed
 #coat
 -coated (u.m.)
 #duty
  maker
 -making (u.m.)
  man
 -shaped (u.m.)
  time
sacro (c.f.)
all one word
sad
 eyed (u.m.)
  hearted
  iron
 #sack
 -voiced (u.m.)
saddle
  back
  backed (u.m.)
  bag
  bow
  cloth
 graft (v.)
 #horse
  like
  maker
 -making (u.m.)
 nose
 -nosed (u.m.)
 #roof
 room
 #seat
  sick
  sore
  soreness
 #stitch
 -stitched (u.m.)
 #stitcher
  tree
 -wire (u.m.)
  wise
safe
  blower
  blowing
```

```
safe-con.
  cracking
  deposit (u.m.)
  guard
  guarded
 guarding
#hit
  hold
  keeper
  keeping
  light (photog.)
  maker
  making
sage
  brush
  brusher
  leaf
 -lcaved (u.m.)
 #tea
sail
  boat
  cloth
 -dotted (u.m.)
  fish
  flying
  keeper
maker
  making
  plane
  room
yard
sailor
  fish
 -laborer
  man
 -minded (u.m.)
proof saint
  like
  maker
  making
sale
  goer
  note
  room
  work
  yard
sales
  book
  clerk
  lady
  man
  manship
  people
  person
  \hat{r}oom
 #tax
  woman
  worker
salmon
 -colored (u.m.)
 #fishing
 -red (u.m.)
saloon
 #deck
  keeper
salpingo (c.f.)
 -oophorectomy
 -oophoritis
 -ovariotomy
 -ovaritis
 rest one word
salt
  box
  catch
  cellar
 -cured (u.m.)
 #fish
 house
 #lick
  maker
  making
  man
 #marsh
  master
  mouth
```

pack

pan

peter

salt-con.	sap
pit	bush
pond	#flow
#pork	-green (u.m.)
room	head
shaker	headed
spoon	#rot
spoonful	#stain
sprinkler	sucker (bird)
#water	wood
worker	sapphire
works	-blue (u.m.)
yard	-colored (u.m.)
salver	wing (bird)
form	sarco (c.f.)
-shaped (u.m.)	all one word
sample	sash
#book	cord
#box	house
#case	line
maker	maker
-making (u.m.)	making
man	#weight
room	satin
sand	#cloth
bag	fin (fish)
bagged	#glass -lined (u.m.)
bagger	-smooth (u.m.)
bagging	#weave
bank	sauce
bar	boat
bath	box
bin	dish
blast	man
blasted	pan
blaster	sauer
blasting	braten
blown	kraut
board	save-all (n., u.m.)
box	sa w
boy (insect)	back
-built (u.m.)	belly
-buried (u.m.)	bill (bird)
-east (u.m., v.)	-billed (u.m.)
culture	bones (n.)
#dune	buck
fill	dust
fish	-edged (u.m.)
flea	filer
glass	fish
heat hill	fitter
-hiller	#guard
hog	#handle
hole	horse
lapper	#log
line	maker
lot	making
lotter	man mill
man	-pierce (v.)
necker (bird)	setter
paper	smith
papered	timber
paperer	-toothed (u.m.)
papering	way
peep (bird)	worker
pile	sax
pipe	board
piper pit	cornet
-pump (u.m., v.)	horn
shoe	tuba
spit	say
stone	-nothing (n., u.m.
storm	-SO (n.)
	seabland
table	scale bark
weld (v.)	#beam
-welded (u.m.)	board
-welding (u.m.)	book
sandy	-bright (u.m.)
-bottomed (u.m.)	down (n., u.m.)
-red (u.m.)	drake
sangfroid	fish
	maker
sans	making
#peer	man
#serif	pan

#souei

```
scale-con.
  smith
  tail
  work
  worm
scandal
 #bearer
  monger
  mongering
scape
 goat
#wheel
scapulo (c.f.)
all one word
scar
 -clad (u.m.)
  face
 -faced (u.m.)
scare
  bird
  crow
  devil
  fish
  hawk
  head
  monger
  mouse
  proof
  sheep
  sleep
scarf
#cloud
  pin
  maker
  making
  skin
scarlet
 -breasted (u.m.)
 #fever
 -r.d (u.m.)
scatter
  brain
  brained
  good
#rug
scene
  craft
 #painter
 shifter
  wright
schisto (c.f.)
 all one word
schizo (c.f.)
  all one word
school
  bag
 #board
  book
bookish
  boy
bred
  bus
  child
  children
  craft
  dame
  day
fellow
  girl
  going
  house
  keeper
  keeping
  ma'am
 -made (u.m.)
  maid
  man
  master
  mate
  _{
m miss}
  mistress
  room
 ship
-taught (u.m.)
  teacher
  teaching
  time
```

m.)

-reading (u.m.)

```
school-con.
  trained (u.m.)
  ward
  work
  yard
 #year
scientifico (c.f.)
  all one word
scissor
  bill
  bird
  -fashion (u.m.)
 #grinder
  hold
  maker
 -making (u.m.)
 #sharpener
smith
  tail
 -tailed (u.m.)
-winged (u.m.)
scissors
  -fashion (u.m.)
  maker
 -making (u.m.)
-shaped (u.m.)
 #smith
sclero (c.f.)
 -oophoritis
 -optic
rest one word
score
  board
  book
  card
  keeper
keeping
  sheet
scot-free (u.m.)
Scoto (c.f.)
 -Britannic, etc.
Scots
  man
  woman
scour
  fish
  way
scout
 #badge
 #car
craft
 #cruiser
  hood
  master
scrap
  basket
  book
  box
 #heap
 #iron
  man
 #paper
  works
scrape
 -finished (u.m.)
  gut (n.)
  penny
  shoe (n.)
scratch
  board
  brush
 -brusher
  card
  cat
 -coated (u.m.)
 #pad
 #test
  work
screech
  bird
 #owl
screen
  land
  line
  maker
  making
  man
  out (n., u.m.)
```

#plate

```
screen-con.
  play
  writer
scre w
  ball
  barrel
  bolt
  bound
 cap
#collar
  down (u.m.)
drive (v.)
 -driven (u.m.)
  driver
  head
  hook
  jack
 -lifted (u.m.)
  maker
  making
  man
  nut
  plug
  post
 #propeller
  ship
  stock
 #thread
 -threaded (u.m.)
 -turned (u.m.)
 #wheel
scroll
  head
  work
scrub
  bird
  board
  land
#typhus
seumboard
scuttlebutt
scythe
  maker
  making
  man
 -shaped (u.m.)
 smith
 stone
  work
sea
#anchor
#base
 -based (u.m.)
#bass
 -bathed (u.m.)
  beach
 -beaten (u.m.)
  bed
 #bird
 -blue (u.m.)
  board
#boat
 -born (u.m.)
  borne
  bound
 -bred (u.m.)
 coast
#eow
 craft
 -deep (u.m.)
  dog
 #dragon
 -driven (u.m.)
  drome
 -ear (mollusk)
 -encircled (u.m.)
fare (food)
  farer (traveler)
  faring
  fighter
  folk
  food
  fowl
  front
 #gate
  girt
  goer
  going
```

-green (u.m.)

sea-con. hound lane #level lift like #lionman mark #mile #mule #otter piece plane port power quake #room scape #scout scouting shell shine shore sick sickness side stroke #time (clock) #train wall -walled (u.m.) ward ware #water way weed weedy wide wife (fish) wing worn worthiness worthy -wrecked (u.m.) seal -brown (u.m.) maker making skin sea m blasting like rend (v.) stitch weld (v.)
-welded (u.m.) -welding (u.m.) search light plane room seat belt #cover maker making -mile work second -class (u.m.) -degree (u.m.) -foot -guess (v.) hand (adv., u.m.) #hand (n.) #in #command -rate (u.m.) -rater #sight -sighted (u.m.) secret monger #service #society secretary #general

secretary-con. -generalcy generalship ship -treasurer section #crew #gang #hand #man see catch saw seed bed bird borne box cake case coat eater (bird) kin lac #plant #pod stalk time seer band fish hand sucker seismo (c.f.) all one word selectman self dom  ${f hood}$ less ness same ward reflexive prefix, use hyphen off (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.) semi (pref.) -armor-piercing (u. m.) -Christian, etc. -idleness, -indirect, etc. -winter-hardy (u.m.) annual, arid, etc. rest one word send off (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.) senso (c.f.) all one word sentence #maker -making (u.m.) #monger septi (c.f.) all one word septo (c.f.) all one word sergeant #at #arms fish #major serio (c.f.) all one word sero (c.f.)
all one word serrate -ciliate (u.m.) -dentate (u.m.) serveout (n., u.m.)

service-con. #stripe wide woman servo amplifier control mechanism motor system sesqui (c.f.) all one word -aside (n., u.m.) back (n., u.m.) bolt. down (n., u.m.) -fair (n.) head -in (n., u.m.) line off (n., u.m.) -on (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.) over (n., u.m.) piece pin screw -stitched (u.m.) -to (n., u.m.) up (n., u.m.) wise work setter -forth -in -on -out -to up settle brain down (n., u.m.) seven -branched (u.m.) fold folded penny (nail) score -shooter -up (n.) severalfold se wer line man #pipe annulate, radiate, etc., all one word, as combining form #cell #hormone #intergrade -limited (u.m.) #linkage shad -bellied (u.m.) belly bird shade -giving (u.m.) -grown (u.m.) tail shadow box (v.) boxing gram graph land #line #stitch shag

shake #cabin down (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.) proof up (n., u.m.) shallo w brained -draft (u.m.) -headed (u.m.) hearted pated shame -crushed (u.m.) facc faced proof sick worthy shank bone #mill piece shapeup (n., u.m.) share #beam bone broker crop cropper holder out (n., u.m.) sharkskin sharp -angled (u.m.) -cut (u.m.) -edged (u.m.) -freeze (u.m., v.) -freczer -looking (u.m.) saw (bird)
-set (u.m.)
shod shooter shooting tail (bird)
-tailed (u.m.) ware -witted (u.m.) shatter brain brained proof shave hook tail shear bill (bird) hog man tail (bird) water (bird) waters #zone sheath #knife -winged (u.m.) shed hand man sheep biter biting cote crook dip #dog faced #farm fold gate

headed

hearted

herder

bark

tail

-haired (u.m.)

service

man

-connected (u.m.)

sheep-con. herding hook kcepcr keeping -kneed (u.m.) land like man master nose (apple) pen shank shear (v.) shearer (n.) shearing shears shed sick skin split stealer stealing walk -white (u.m.) -witted (u.m.) sheer line off (n., u.m.) up (n., u.m.) sheet #anchor block flood #glass rock ways wise work writing shelf #life #list piece #plate shell back bound burst cracker (fish) eater (bird) fire fish fishery #game hole -like man proof shock shocked work worker shelter belt #half #tent #trench wood shield #bearer maker -shaped (u.m.) tail shilly -shallier -shally shin bone guard plaster shiner-up ship board

borne

ship-con.	shop—con.	show-con.	side—con.	simpl
bound	mark	room through (print-	track walk	-roo -wit
boy breaker	mate	ing) (n., u.m.)	walk	simu
breaking	-soiled (u.m.)	up (n., u.m.)	way	sin
broken	talk	yard	ways -wheeler	-bor
broker builder	walker wear	shower #bath	winder	pro
building	window	proof	wise	sine
#fever	woman	shredout (n., u.m.)	sieve	#cur
kecper	work	shrimp #catcher	like maker	#die #wa
lap load	worn shore	fish	making	sing
man	#bird	-pink (u.m.)	sight	son
mast	#boat	shroud	#edge	spie
$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{master} \\ \mathbf{mate} \end{array}$	fast going	-laid (u.m.)	hole proof	single bar
owner	land	plate	read	-bre
owning	#leave	shuffle	reader	-dec
plane -rigged (u.m.)	line man	board wing (bird)	reading saver	-edg
shape	side	shunt	saving	hea
side	short	#winding	see	hoo
smith	-armed (u.m.) bread	-wound (u.m.)	seeing seer	-load
way work	cake	shut	setter	-pha
worm	change (v.)	away (n., u.m.) down (n., u.m.)	worthy	-sea
wreck	changer	eye (n., u.m.)	sign	stic
wrecked wright	#circuit -circuited (u.m.)	-in (n., u.m.)	board man	stic #stit
yard	comer	-mouthed (u.m.) off (n., u.m.)	off (n., u.m.)	#tax
shipping	coming	out (n., u.m.)	-on (n., u.m.)	#tra
#master #office	cut (n., u.m., v.) fall (n.)	up (u.m.)	#painter post	sink
#room	-fed (u.m.)	shuttle	up (n., u.m.)	box
shirt	hand (writing)	cock #race	writer	hea
band	-handed (u.m.)	wise	signal	hol
maker making	head (whale) horn (n., u.m.)	sick	man #tower	roo
man	-horned (u.m.)	-abed (n., u.m.)	silico (c.f.)	Sino
#sleeve	-lasting (u.m.)	bay bed	all one word	-Jar
tail waist	leaf (u.m.) -lived (u.m.)	#call	silk grower	sister -ger
shock	rib	hearted	man	hoo
#cord	run (u.m.)	#leave list	#screen	-in-l
head headed	#sale	room	-stockinged (u.m.)	sit
#therapy	-shunt (u.m.) sighted	sickle	tail (bird) woman	dov-dov
#troops	#snorter	bill	work	fast
#wave	staff	-billed (u.m.)	works	up
shoe bill	stop tail (n.)	-tailed (u.m.)	worm	sitter -by
binder (bird)	#term	side	pan	-out
black	#ton	arms	stone	sittin
box boy	wave (radio)	band board	silver back (bird)	sitzm
brush	gun	bone	-backed (u.m.)	-cyl
#buckle	hole	burns	beater	fold
craft horn	maker man	car	belly (fish)	per
lace	proof	·cut (u.m.)	bill (bird) -bright (u.m.)	-ply
#last	put	dress (v.)	fin (fish)	-sho
maker making	putting star	flash	fish #fox	-wh
man	shoulder	head (printing) hill	-gray (u.m.)	sizeu
pack	#blade	hook	-haired (u.m.)	boo
scraper shine	-high (u.m.)	kick	-lead (u.m.)	#pla
shop	#strap shovel	lap #light (literal)	-leaved (u.m.) plate (v.)	ske w
store	bill	light (nonliteral)	-plated (u.m.)	bac
string	fish	#line (literal)	-plating (u.m.)	bal
tree <b>shoot</b>	head (fish) -headed (u.m.)	line (nonliteral)	point (drawing) print	#tab wis
man	maker	note	side(s) (fish)	ski
off (n., u.m.)	making	piece	skin	#jun
shop board	man	plate	smith	#lift
book	-nosed (u.m.)	play #road	smithing spot (butterfly)	pla #sui
boy	show	saddle	tail (fish)	skid
breaker breaking	bird board	shake	tip	#cha
folk	board	show slip	-tongued (u.m.)	#fin
girl	card	splitter	ware	pro
keeper keeping	case	splitting	work	roa
lifter	down (n., u.m.)	step stitch	worker	wa
lifting	man	-stitched (u.m.)	simon-pure (u.m.)	skim skin
like	off (n., u.m.)	sway	-headed (u.m.)	bot
-made (u.m.)	piece	swipe	hearted	-cla

oted (u.m.) tted (u.m.) ilcast rn (u.m.) ed (u.m.) oof rve νθ ng iel e easted (u.m.) easted (u.m.)
eker
ged (u.m.)
inded
earted
ood
ader
inded (u.m.) inded (u.m.) ase (u.m.) ater ck cker tch ck е  $\overline{\mathbf{ad}}$ le  $\mathbf{m}$ ne panese, etc. man od law wn (n., u.m.) wner st (n., u.m.) (n., u.m.) ng #room aark lindered (u.m.) ld enny (nail) y (u.m.) ore ooter heeler ip (n., u.m.) ok an w cked ld ble se mpane it ain t (truck) ad ay n #milk • bound -clad (u.m.) deep

slave

sledge #hammer

sleep

Slavo (c.f.)

sleuth

slide

slinkskin

shell

#skirt

slit

-eyed (u.m.)

sling

slip

sleeve band

sleet

sleepy -eyed (u.m.)

skin-con.
diver diving
flint
-graft (v.) #test
tight
skip jack
man #numbering
tail
skirt board
#dance
marker skull
cap
fish skunk
bill
head top
sky -blue (u.m.)
gazer
-high (u.m.) lark
larking
$egin{array}{c}  ext{lift} \  ext{light} \end{array}$
line look (v.)
man
#map #pilot
$\operatorname{rocket}$
sail scape
scraper shine
#train
#truck ward
wave
way write (v.)
writer writing
slab
man -sided (u.m.)
stone
slack -bake (v.)
-filled (u.m.) #water
#water #wire
slambang
eyed (u.m.)
wise slap
bang
dab dash
down (n., u.m.)
happy jack
slap stick
-up (n., u.m.)
slate -blue (u.m.)
-colored (u.m.) like
maker
making work
works write (v.)
writing
yard slaughter
house
man pen
yard

GUIDE	TO COMPO
slave	slop
-born (u.m.)	-built (u.m.)
-deserted (u.m.) holder	maker making
holding	man
land	-molded (u.m.)
#market	over (n., u.m.)
owner ownership	scller
pen	shop,'
#trade	stone
#worker Slavo (c.f.)	work worker
-Hungarian, etc.	slope
eledge	-faced (u.m.)
#hammer	ways
-hammered (u.m.)	wise slow
sleep	belly
-filled (u.m.)	down (n., u.m.)
marken (fish) talker	-footed (u.m.) going
walker	headed
walking	hearted
sleepy	-motion (u.m.)
-eyed (u.m.) head	mouthed poke
headed	#time
-looking (u.m.)	up (n., u.m.)
sleet	-witted (u.m.)
proof storm	worm slug
#wheel	-cast (v.)
sleeve	caster
band	casting
board fish	sluice box
maker	#gate
#nut	way
#setter	dweller
sleuth dog	gullion
hound	gum
slide	land slumber
film	-bound (u.m.)
head knot	land
man	small
#rule	#arms -ankled (u.m.)
#valve	#businessman
wa <b>y</b> Sling	hearted
ball	-hipped (u.m.) mouthed
shot	pox
stone	-scale (u.m.)
slinkskin	sword talk
slip along (u.m.)	time (u.m.)
back	town (u.m.)
band	ware
board case	smart #aleck
cover	-alccky (u.m.)
house	-looking (u.m.)
knot #law	#set -tongued (u.m.)
-on (n., u.m.)	smash
over (n., u.m.)	board
#proof (printing)	up (n., u.m.)
proof ring	emear
sheet	#culture
-shelled (u.m.)	smoke
shod slop	-blinded (u.m.) bound
sole	box
step	-brown (u.m.)
stitch	chaser
stream top	-dried (u.m.) -dry (v.)
topped	-dry (v.) -dyed (u.m.)
-up (n., u.m.)	-filled (u.m.)
ware	house
washer way	jack jumper
slit	jumping
-eved (n m)	-laden (u.m.)

-laden (u.m.)

house

pot proof

```
smoke-con.
  room
  screen
  shop
  stack
  tight
smoking #room
smooth
  bore
  bored
 -browed (u.m.)
-cast (u.m.)
mouthed
 -tongued (u.m.)
-working (u.m.)
snackbar
snail
 eater (bird)
-paced (u.m.)
-slow (u.m.)
snail's #pace
snake
  bird
  bite
 -bitten (u.m.)
 #doctor
 -eater
 -eyed (u.m.)
  fish
  head
  hole
  holing
  neck (bird)
  piece
  pit
  skin
  stone
snap
  back
  dragon
 #fastener
  head
  holder
  hook
  ring
  roll
  shooter
  shooting
  shot shotted
  shotter
  shotting
  -up (u.m.)
snapper
 -back
 -up
snipe
 #eel
  fish
 -nosed (u.m.)
sniperscope
snooperscope
snow
  ball
  bank
  berg
bird
  blind
  blinded
 #blindness
  blink
  block
  -blocked (u.m.)
  bound
  break
 #bunting (bird)
  cap
  capped
-choked (u.m.)
  clad (u.m.)
 #cover
  -covered (u.m.)
  craft
  drift
  fall
  field
  flake
  hammer (bird)
```

```
snow-con.
  land
  line
 melt
 -melting (u.m.)
 mobile
  pack
  pit
  plow
  scape
  shade
  shed
  shine
  shoe
  shoer
  slcd
  slide
  slip
  storm
  suit
 -topped (u.m.)
 #wâter
 -white (u.m.)
snuff
  box
  maker
 making -stained (u.m.)
80
 -and-so
 beit (n., conj.)
-called (u.m.)
 -seeming (u.m.)
soap
  box
  bubble
  bubbly
  dish
  fast
 #fat
  fish
  flakes
  maker
  making
 #opera
 rock
  stock
  stone
  suddy
  suds
sob
  proof
 #sister
#story
sober
 -minded (u.m.)
  sided
  sides
social
 #work
 #worker
socio (c.f.)
-official
  economic, etc.
  rest one word
sock
  eye
  maker
  making
boa
  bound
  buster
  culture
 #grass
 #house
  work
soda
 #granite
  jerk
 #pop
 #water
sofa
 #bed
 #maker
 -making (u.m.)
 -ridden (u.m.)
```

soft	sound-con.	spare	spider	split—con.
ball	film	-bodied (u.m.)	#crab -legged	fruit mouth
-boiled (u.m.)	headed	rib #room	-spun (u.m.)	saw
brained #coal	hearted -minded (u.m.)	spark	#web (n.)	#seeond
#drink	off (n., u.m.)	baek	web (u.m., v.)	tail (fish)
#goods	proof	#coil	#wheel	-tongued (u.m.)
head	track	#gap	work	up (n., u.m.)
hearted	#wave	over (n., u.m.) #plug (literal)	spike bill	worm spoilsport
like -pedal (v.)	soup bone	plug (nonliteral)	-billed (u.m.)	spoils
-shelled (u.m.)	house	spatter	fish	man
-soap (nonliteral)	like	dash	horn	monger
$(\nabla.)$	#plate	work	-kill (v.)	spoke
-soaper (nonliteral)	spoon	speakeasy (n.)	like #nail	shave stitch
-spoken (u.m.) tack	#stock	spear bound	-piteh (v.)	-stitching (u.m.)
wood	sour belly	cast	tail	spokes
soldier	bread	fish	spile	man
bird	dough (n.)	head	hole	woman
-fashion (u.m.)	faced	-high (u.m.)	worm spill	spondylo (c.f.) all one word
fish hearted	#grapes	man proof	over (n., u.m.)	sponge
like	headed	-shaped (u.m.)	way	#bath
proof	hearted -natured (u.m.)	#thrower	spindle	eake
sole	-sweet	speckle	-formed (u.m.)	#cloth
cutter	soureebook	belly	head	diver
cutting	south	breast (bird)	-legged (u.m.) legs	-diving (u.m.) -shaped (u.m.)
piece plate	-born (u.m.)	-breasted (u.m.) spectro (e.f.)	shanks	spongio (e.f.)
print	borne	all one word	tail	all one word
somato (c.f.)	bound	speech	worm	spool
all one word	-central (u.m.)	-bereft (u.m.)	spine	winder
some	east east-bound (u.m.)	bound	#ache	wood
body day	eastern	craft	bill bone	spoon -beaked (u.m.)
how	#end	maker making	-broken (u.m.)	bill (bird)
one (anyone)	going	-read (v.)	-pointed (u.m.)	-billed (u.m.)
#one (distributive)	land	#reading	tail	bread
place (adv.)	lande <b>r</b> paw	writer	spinning #wheel	drift
thing	#side	writing	spino (c.f.) -olivary	-fed (u.m.)
time (adv., u.m.) #time (some time	-sider	speed	rest one word	maker making
ago)	-southeast	boat	spirit	-shaped (u.m.)
times	ward	boating boatman	-born (u.m.)	ways
what	west	#cop	-broken (u.m.)	wise
where	west-bound (u.m.) wester	letter	land	spore
son -in-law	soybean	trap	#level	former
#of #man	so w	up (n., u.m.)	wise #world	forming #fruit
song	back	way	#writing	#print
bird	backed	writing	spit	sporo (e.f.)
book	belly	spell bind	ball	all one word
eraft	bug	binder	baller	sports
fest land	space band	binding	box fire	#editor
maker	bar	bound	poison	man
making	craft	craft	stiek	manlik <b>e</b> #page
man	-cramped (u.m.)	down (n., u.m.)	spite	wear
worthy	#key	-free (u.m.) proof	#feneo	woman
wright	man	word	#wall	writer
writer writing	mark #rule (printing)	work	work splanchno (e.f.)	spot
sonobuoy	#rule (printing) ship	spelling	all one word	#cheek
sooth	#time	down (n.)	splash	-cheeked (u.m.)
fast	writer	#match	board	-face (v.) light
say	spade	spelter	#dam	weld (v.)
sayer	-dug (u.m.)	man #solder	proof	welded (u.m.)
saying	fish	spend	splatter faced	-welding (u.m)
sore -eyed (u.m.)	foot	-all (n.)	work	spray
foot (n.)	-footed (u.m.) #handle	thrift	splay	board
-footed (u.m.)	maker	spermato (e.f.)	foot	#gun room
head (n., u.m.)	making	all one word	footed	-washed (u.m.)
headed	man	spermo (c.f.)	mouth	spread
hearted #throat	-shaped (u.m.)	all one word	mouthed	board
#throat sorry	work	spheno (c.f.)	spleen	-eagle (u.m., v.)
hearted	span	-occipital rest one word	-born (u.m.) siek	head
-looking (u.m.)	-long (u.m.)	sphinxlike	-swollen (u.m.)	out (n., u.m.)
soul	-new (u.m.) piece	sphygmo (c.f.)	spleno (c.f.)	over (n., u.m.) -set (v.)
-deep (u.m.)	Spanish	all one word	all one word	spring
mate	#American	spice	splinter	back (bookbind-
-searching (u.m.) sick	-Arab	box	#bar	ing)
sound	-born (u.m.)	-burnt (u.m.)	proof	board
-absorbing (u.m.)	-speaking (u.m.)	cake	split	bok
board	#buov	house -laden (u.m.)	beak (bird)	-born (u.m.)
#field	#deck	land	finger (erustaeean) #flap	buck -clean (v.)
				OLOGIE (11)

spring-con. #fever finger fish -grown (u.m.) halt head house like #lock maker making -plow (v.) -plowed (u.m.) tail tide (season) time trap sprit sail tail spur -clad (u.m.) -driven (u.m.) gall -galled (u.m.) -heeled (u.m.) like maker making #track way spurnwater spy boat glass hole tower square -bottomed (u.m.) -built (u.m.) #dance #deal #edge -faced (u.m.) flipper #foot head headed #knot #mark #mile -rigged (u.m.) #root -set (u.m.) shooter tail (fish) #wave squaw fish man squeeze -in (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.) #play up (n., u.m.) squirrel #cage fish -headed (u.m.) stable boy fly keeper man stack freed man room stand up (n., u.m.) yard staff -herd (▼.) man stag -handled (u.m.) head -headed (u.m.)

stag-con. horn horned (u.m.) hound hunt hunter hunting skin stage coach craft hand land like line man #set -struck (u.m.) wise worthy stair builder building case head step stepper way #well work stake head holder master stale mate -worn (u.m.) stall board -fed (u.m.) -feed (v.) keeper man stamp book -licking (u.m.) man #tax stand by (n., u.m.) down (n., u.m.) fast (n., u.m.) -in (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) offish out (n., u.m.) pat patter pattism pipe point post still (n., u.m.) up (n., u.m.) standard #bearer brcd #breed #gage #time stander-by staphylo (c.f.) all one word star blind board bright craft dust finch fish gaze gazer gazing -led (u.m.)

star-con. nose (mole) proof shake #shell shine shoot -spangled (u.m.) stone stroke studded (u.m.) throat (bird) #time #wheel wise worm starch board #corn maker making man room works stark -blind (u.m.) -mad (u.m.) -naked (u.m.) -raving (u.m.) starter-off startup (n., u.m.) stat (pref.) all one word State -aided (u.m.) #linc -owned (u.m.) state craft hood house making quake room side sider way wide states man manlike woman station #house man master #wagon stato (c.f.)
all one word statue craft like maker making statute -barred (u.m.) #book #mile stay -at-home (n., u.m.) bar bolt boom#girder lace log maker making pin plow sail wire

steam

light

like

lite (gem)

lit

boat

car

boating

boatman

-cooked (u.m.)

-driven (u.m.)

steam-con. #cngine fitter fitting #heat #gage pipe piping plant power -pocket (v.) -propelled (u.m.) roll (v.) roller (u.m., v.) room ship table tight tightness steamer -borne (u.m.) #line load steel -blue (u.m.) bound -bright (u.m.) -cased (u.m.) clad #electrotypc #engraving -framed (u.m.) -hard (u.m.) head hearted maker making master plate proof warc #wool work worker works vard steep land (geol.)
-rising (u.m.) -to (u.m.) -up (u.m.) -walled (u.m.) steeple chase chaser -high (u.m.) jack top steerageway stem #blight #end head post #rot #rust sick sickness ware winder work stencil #cutter -cutting (u.m.) maker making #paper steno (c.f.) all one word step aunt brother child dance dancer dancing daughter

step-con. grandchild grandfather grandson -in (n., u.m.) ladder mother ncphew off (n., u.m.) -on (n., u.m.) over (n., u.m.) parent relation relationship sister son stone #turn uncle -up (n., u.m.) wav wise stepping -off (u.m.) -out (u.m.) #pace stone stereo (c.f.) all one word stern castle -faced (u.m.) foremost -heavy (u.m.) -looking (u.m.) man most post son ward way #wlieel -wheeler sterno (c.f.)
all one word stetho (c.f.) all one word stew pan pot stick -at-it (n., u.m.) fast (n.)
-in-the-mud (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.) pin tail (duck) tight (n.) -to-it-iveness (n.) up (n., u.m.) water sticker -in -on -up stiff -backed (u.m.) hearted neck -necked (u.m.) tail (bird) still -admired (u.m.) birth born -burn (v.) -fish (v.) house -hunt (v.) #life man-recurring (u.m.) room stand water (u.m.) sting

bull (fish)

down (n., u.m.)

father

sting-con.
ray tail (fish)
stink
ball bird
bomb
bug damp
pot
stone
about (n., u.m.)
-up (n., u.m.)
stitch bird
down (n., u.m.)
up (n., u.m.)
work stock
#block
board
book boy
breeder
brecding broker
brokerage
broking
#car father
feeder
feeding
fish holder
holding
house job <b>be</b> r
jobbing
judging
keepcr keeping
list
maker
makin <b>g</b> man
owner
pile piled
piling
pot
proof raiser
raising
rack room
-still (u.m.)
stone
taker taking
truck
work
wright yard
stoke
hold hole
stomach
#ache -filling (u.m.)
#pump
-shaped (u.m.)
-sick (u.m.) -weary (u.m.)
-weary (u.m.) stomato (c.f.)
all one word stone
bird
biter
blind boat
brash
breaker breaking
broke
brood
cast chat (bird)
-cold (u.m.)
#crab

(	7.
stone-con.	
crusher	
cutting -dead (u.m.)	
-deaf (u.m.) -eyed (u.m.)	
fish	
fly hand (printing	g)
hatch (bird) head	
hcarted layer	
laying lifter	
man	
mason pecker (bird)	-\
#proof (printing	5)
#wall (n.) wall (u.m.)	
ware work	
worker #writing	
yard	
stony -eyed (u.m.)	
#ground hearted	
#land stop	
back (n.)	
block board	
clock cock	
gap hound	
#key light	
list log	
-loss (u.m.)	
off (n., u.m.) over (n., u.m.)	)
watch water	
work storage #room	
store house	
keeper	
keeping man	
$egin{array}{c} { m room} \\ { m ship} \end{array}$	
wide storm	
-beaten (u.m.) bird	
bound cock	
flow	
-laden (u.m.) proof	
#sash -swept (u.m.)	
tight -tossed (u.m.)	
#trooper ward	
wind #window	
story	
book #hour	
land maker	
making teller	
telling	
time work	
writer	

writer

writing

```
stout
 -armed (u.m.)
  hearted
  heartedness
 -minded (u.m.)
  wood
stove
  brush
 -heated (u.m.)
  house
 #length
  maker
  making
  man
  pipe
  wood
sto w
  away (n., u.m.)
  bord
  down (n., u.m.)
 #net
  wood
straddle
  back
  bug
 -face (v.)
-legged (u.m.)
  wise
straight
  away
 -backed (u.m.)
 -cut (u.m.)
  edge
 -edged (u.m.)
 #face
 -faced (u.m.)
  forward
  head
 -legged (u.m.)
 #line
 -lined (u.m.)
 out (n., u.m.)
 #run
 -spoken (u.m.)
 #time
 -up (u.m.)
 -up-and-down
    (u.m.)
  way
  wise
strainerman
strainslip
strait
 -chested (u.m.)
  jacket
  laced
  lacing
stranglehold
strap
 -bolt (v.)
  hanger
  head
 -shaped (u.m.)
  watch
  work
strato (c.f.)
  all one word
stra w
  berry #field
bill (bird)
  board
  boss
 -built (u.m.)
  hat
  man
 -roofed (u.m.)
  splitter
  splitting
  stack
  stacker
  -stuffed (u.m.)
 #vote
  walker
  work
```

worm

-yellow (u.m.)

away (n., u.m.)

hearted

minded

yard

stray

```
stray-con.
 #line
  mark
stream
  bank
  bcd
  flow
  head
  line
  lined
  liner
  side
  ward
  way
street
 -bred (u.m.)
  car
  cleaner
 -cleaning (u.m.)
 -sold (u.m.)
  sweeper
  sweeping
  walker
  walking
  ward
  way
strepto (c.f.)
  all one word
stretcher
 #bearer
  man
stretchout (n., u.m.)
strife
  maker
  making
  monger
strike
  breaker
  breaking
 -in (n., u.m.)
  out (n., u.m.)
  over (n., u.m.)
striker
 -in
 -out
string
  board
  course
  halt
  halted
  maker
  making
  man
  piece
 #plate
 #proof (density)
  ways
strip
  cropping
 #map
 #mine
 #pit
 #printing
  tease
  teaser
strong
 -arm (u.m., v.)
back (nautical)
  -backed (u.m.)
  box
  brained
  headed
  hcarted
  hold
 #man
 -minded (u.m.)
  point (n.)
  room
stub
 #nail
 #pen
  runner
 -toed (u.m.)
  wing
stubble
 #field
 -mulch (u.m.)
stubborn
```

```
stucco
 -fronted (u.m.)
  work
  worker
stuck
  up (n., u.m.)
 -upper
 -uppish (u.m.)
stud
  bolt
  book
  fish
  horse
  mare
 #print
  work
stuntman
stupid
  head
 -headed (u.m.)
 -looking (u.m.)
sturdy
  hearted
 -limbed (u.m.)
stylebook
stylo (c.f.)
all one word
sub (pref.)
-Himalayan, etc.
  machinegun
 #rosa, #specie, etc.
-subcommittee
  polar, standard,
    etc.
  rest one word
subject
 -object
 -objectivity
subter (pref.)
  all one word
such
 -and-such
  like
  wise
suck
 -egg (n., u.m.)
fish
  fly
  hole
 -in (n., u.m.)
  stone
sugar
 #bect
  bird
 #bowl
  cake
  cane
 -coat (v.)
-coated (u.m.)
 -cured (u.m.)
  house
  loaf
  maker
  making
  plum
  spoon
  sweet
 #water
  works
suitcase
sulfa (c.f.)
  all one word
sulfo (c.f.)
  all one word
sulfon (c.f.)
  all one word
sullen
  hearted
 -natured (u.m.)
summer
  bird
  castle (naut.)
  -clad (u.m.)
 #day
 -dried (u.m.)
 -fallow (v.)
  house
  land
 -made (u.m.)
 #school
```

summer--con. tide time (season)
#time (daylight
saving) wood eun -baked (u.m.) bath -bathed (u.m.) beam beamed bird blind #blindness bonnet bow break burn burned burst -cured (u.m.) dial dog down dress -dried (u.m.) -dry (v.) fast fish glade glare glass glow #hat lamp land light line lit power proof quake rav rise room scald set setting shade shine shiny -shot (u.m.) shower spot spotted stone stricken stroke struck tan #time (measure)
time (dawn) up ward wise sunkland sunny hearted heartedness -looking (u.m.) -natured (u.m.) super (pref.) -Christian, etc. #high frequency -superlative highway, market, etc. rest one word supper time ward supra (pref.) -abdominal -acromial -aerial -anal

supra-con. -arytenoid -auditory -auricular -axillary -Christian, etc. rest one word sur (pref.) all one word sure #enough -fire (u.m.) -footed (u.m.) -slow #thing surf -battered (u.m.) bird board boat boatman bound #fish line man -swept (u.m.) surface man #printing #water surgeon #dentist fish #general swallow bird pipe tail -tailed (u.m.) -wing (bird) swamp #fever land side ewan -bosomed (u.m.) dive herd mark marking neck necked skin song swansdown swash buckle buckler buckling #letter plate way work way back (n., u.m.) -backed (u.m.) bar -brace (v.) swearer-in swearword sweat band box #gland #pad #shirt shop **s**weep (aviation) back (n., u.m.) forward (avia-tion) (n., u.m.) sweet-con. brier faced fish heart hearted maker meat mouthed -pickle (v.) shop -sour -sweet water (u.m.) swell -butted (u.m.) doodle (fish) fish. head toad swelled-headed (u.m.) wept back (n., u.m.) forward (n., u.m.) wing (n., u.m.) swift foot -footed (u.m.) -handed (u.m.) -running (u.m.) fliwa bowl tub swim suit wear swine -backed (u.m.) bread head herd #itch pipe (bird) pox stone sty awing back (n., u.m.) bar #beam devil (bird) dingle #door #gate #shift #shifter stock -swang tree swingle bar tail (shark) tree switch back board box gear keeper like man plate plug rail tail (fish) tender #tower yard swivel

#chair

еуе

like

#lock

bearer

sword

eyed (u.m.)

-hooked (u.m.)

armed (u.m.)

band

board

-cropped (u.m.)

#coat

sword-con. #belt bill #breaker craft fish fisherman fishing maker making play player proof -shaped (u.m.) smith stick tail awords man woman syn (pref.) all one word synchro cyclotron flash mesh tron Syro (c.f.) Arabian, etc. phenician systemwide -bandage -beam -bone -iron -rail -shape -shaped -square -boat -cloth -man -scale (score) -shirt table cloth cut (u.m.) -cutting (u.m.) fellow fellowship formed (u.m.) land line #linen maid maker making man mate -shaped (u.m.) spoon spoonful talk top ware wise work (printing) tachy (c.f.)
all one word tag -affixing (u.m.) board boat #day #end lock rag sore tail tail

tail-con. #end -ender first foremost gate head -heavy (u.m.) hook lamp light piece pin egig plana race spin stock -tied (u.m.) twister twisting -up (n., u.m.) ward wheel wind wisa tailor bird craft -cut (u.m.) made (u.m.) man -suited (u.m.) take -all (n.) down (n., u.m.) -home (u.m.) off (n., u.m.)
off (n., u.m.)
out (n., u.m.)
over (n., u.m.)
up (n., u.m.) taker -down -in -off -up tale bearer bearing book carrier carrying monger teller telling wisə talk fest worthy talking #film -to (n.) tall boy (n.)
-built (u.m.) #grass -looking (u.m.)
-masted (u.m.) tallo w -faced (u.m.) maker making man -pale (u.m.) tally #board #clerk ho man #room #sheet

wag (fish)

hearted

grown (u.m.)

-looking (u.m.)

-natured (u.m.)

tame

-angular

stake

sweet

bread

washer

washings

through (n., u.m.)

-breathed (u.m.)

tan	tariff-con.	tear	thatch	thimble-con.
bark	making	bomb	-roofed (u.m.)	rigging
house	-protected (u.m.)	-dimmed (u.m.)	wood	-shaped (u.m.)
wood	#wall	down (n., n.m.)	work	thin brained
works yard	tarpaulin -eovered (u.m.)	drop #gas	theater goer	-elad (u.m.)
tangent	#maker	-off (n., u.m.)	going	down (n., u.m.)
#are	-making (u.m.)	-out (n., u.m.)	then	set (u.m.)
-eut (v.)	tarso (e.f.)	pit	abouts	skinned
-saw (v.)	all one word	proof	adays	-voiced (u.m.)
tangle	task	sheet	thence	thio (e.f.)
fish	#foree	stain	forth	all one word
foot	master	-stained (u.m.)	forward	third
-haired (u.m.)	mistress	teen	ward	-class (u.m.)
tank	setter	age (u.m.)	theo (e.f.)	-degree (u.m.)
buster	work	ager	all one word	hand (adv., u.m.)
#ear house	tattletale tauro (e.f.)	teeter	theologico (c.f.) all one word	#house
maker	all one word	board		-rate (u.m.) -rater
making	tax	tail	theory less	thistle
man	#assessor	-totter	maker	bird
rooin	book	tele (c.f.)	making	down
ship	-burdened (u.m.)	all one word	monger	thoraco (c.f.)
town	#eolleetor	teleo (e.f.)	there	all one word
tap	#dodger	all one word	about(s)	thorn .
bolt	eater	tell tale	above	back
dance	eating	tale	aeross	bill
dancer	-exempt (u.m.)	1	after	bound
daneing holder	-free (u.m.) gatherer	telo (e.f.) all one word	against	-covered (u.m.)
hole	gathering	tempest	among	-set (u.m.) stone
house	-laden (u.m.)	proof	around	-strewn (u.m.)
line	#lien	-roeked (u.m.)	at	tail
net	#list	temporo (e.f.)	away before	thorough
off (n., u.m.)	load	-oceipital	between	-bind (v.)
-riveted (u.m.)	man	rest one word	by	bred
room	paid	ten	for	-dried (u.m.)
root	payer	fold	fore	fare
rooted	paying	penny (nail)	from	foot
#shoe	payment #roll	pins	in	going
-tap water	#sale	tender	inafter	-made (u.m.)
tape	-supported (u.m.)	#boat	inbefore	paced pin
bound	taxi	-faeed (u.m.)	into	thought
line	auto	foot	of	-bewildered (u.m.)
maker	bus	-footed (u.m.)	on	-free (u.m.)
making	cab	footish	over through	-out (u.m.)
man	#daneer	-handed (u.m.)	to	-provoking (u.m.)
#measure	#driver	heart hearted	tofore	siek
#reader	man	loin	under	-tight (u.m.)
#reading	meter	-looking (u.m.)	until	worthy
#sizer	metered plane	tenement #house	unto	thousand
string -tied (u.m.)	stand	tent	upon	fold
work	way (aviation)	-dotted (u.m.)	with	-headed (u.m.)
worm	tea	maker	thermo (e.f.)	-legged (u.m.)
taper	ball	making	all one word	legs (worm)
bearer	board	mate	thick	thrall
-fashion (u.m.)	box	pole	-blooded (u.m.)	born dom
-headed (u.m.)	cake	-sheltered (u.m.)	brained	-less
maker	eart	#show	head headed	thread
making	#ehest	#stiteh work	lips	bare
tapestry	-colored (u.m.)	worm	-looking (u.m.)	fin (fish)
-eovered (u.m.)	eupful	terneplate	pated	fish
#maker	dish	terra	set (n., u.m.)	#gage
-making (u.m.) #work	house	#eotta	skin	-leaved (u.m.)
	kettle	#firma	skinned	maker
tapper-out	maker	mara	skull (n.)	making
tar #base	making	terrace	skulled	way
board	man	-fashion (u.m.)	-tongued (u.m.)	worn
box	#party	maker	wit	three
boy	pot	work	-witted (u.m.) -wooded (u.m.)	-bagger -eornered (u.m.)
-brand (v.)	#rose	est	-wooded (u.m.)	-dimensional
brush	-scented (u.m.)	#ease	thief	(u.m.)
-eoal (u.m.)	shop	-fly (v.)	eraft	fold
-dipped (u.m.)	spoon	house	land	folded
man #oil	spoonful	man	maker	-in-hand
#oil #paper	#table	room #tube	making	-master
*paper -paved (u.m.)	taster	1	proof	penny (nail)
pot	tasting	tetra (c.f.) all one word	thimble	-piece (u.m.)
rock (bird)	time #wegon	1	-eyc (n.)	-ply (u.m.)
	#wagon ware	text book	-eyed (u.m.)	seore
-rooted (u.m.)	1	man	maker	some
-roofed (u.m.) works	team		**** **	
	team		-making (u.m.)	-spot
works yard tariff	mate	writer	man	-square
works yard				

throat
band cutter
cutting latch
strap
thrombo (c.f.) all one word
through out
put #rate
#road way
throw away (n., u.m.)
back (n., u.m.) -in (n., u.m.)
#line off (n., u.m.)
-on (n., u.m.)
out (n., u.m.) over (n., u.m.)
thrust -pound
power thumb
bird #hole
-made (u.m.)
mark -marked (u.m.)
nail piece
print screw
-shaped (u.m.) stall
string sucker
sucking
tack worn
thunder bearer
beari <b>ng</b> bird
blast bolt
burst clap
cloud crack
fish gust
head
headed peal
proof shower
smite (v.) squall
stick stone
storm strike
stroke struck
-voiced (u.m.)
man
ship thymo (c.f.)
all one word thyro (c.f.)
all one word tibio (c.f.)
all one word
bird #fever
seed
seeded tacktoe
tick tock
ticket holder
maker making
J

001
ticket-con.
#seller
-selling (u.m.)
#writer tidal #wave
tiddlywink
bound
flat
#gage
head land
maker
making mark
-marked (u.m.)
race table
-tossed (u.m.)
waiter
water #wave
way
work -worn (u.m.)
tie
back (n.) #band
#bar
#beam #bolt
#cord
down (n., u.m.
-in (n., u.m.) #knot
line
-on (n., u.m.) -out (n., u.m.)
pin
#plate -plater
#post
#rod
#rope #stay
#strap
up (n., u.m.) #wall
wig
wigged tierlift (truck)
tiger
bird eye
hearted
#lily proof
#shark
-striped (u.m.) tight
-belted (u.m.)
bound fisted
-fitting (u.m.)
#joint lipped
rope
-set (u.m.) -tie (v.)
wad
wire work
tile
-clad (u.m.) #drain
fish
maker
making -red (u.m.)
setter
stone work
works
wright yard
tilt
board hammer
up (n.)
vard

yard

```
timber
 -built (u.m.)
  head
 headed (u.m.)
  jack
land
  line
  man
  propped (u.m.)
 #right
 #rot
 #wolf
  wood
  work
  wright
  vard
time
  book
  born
  bound
  card
  clerk
  clock
  -consuming (u.m.)
 -honored (u.m.)
  keep (v.)
  keeper
  killer
  killing
  lag
  lock
  out (n., u.m.)
  piece
  pleaser
  proof
  saver
  saving
  server
  serving
  sheet
  slip
  span
 -stamp (v.)
  study
  table
  taker
  taking
  waster
  wasting
  work
  worker
  worn
tin
 -bearing (u.m.)
  bound
 #can
 -capped (u.m.)
-clad (u.m.)
 #cow
 cup
#fish
  foil
  foiled
  foiler
  frame
 #hat
  horn
  house
  kettle
 -lined (u.m.)
  man
 #ore
 #pail
  pan
  plate
  -plated (u.m.)
 -plating (u.m.)
  pot
 -roofed (u.m.)
  shop
smith
  smithing
  spot
  stone
  type
  typer
  ware
```

```
tin-con.
  worker
  working
tinder
  box
 -dry (u.m.)
tinsel
 -bright (u.m.)
 -clad (u.m.)
 #cloth
 -covered (u.m.)
  maker
  making
  weaver
tint
  block (printing)
 #tool
tip
  burn
  cart
  curled (u.m.)
  head
 -in (n., u.m.)
  man
  most
  off (n., u.m.)
  over (n., u.m.)
proof
  staff
  stock
  tail
  tank
  tap
  tilt (v.)
  tilted
  tilting
  toe
  toed
  toeing
  top
  topper
 -up (u.m.)
tire
  changer
  changing
  dresser
  fitter
  holder
  maker
  making
  man
 -mile
 #rack
  shaper
  smith
  some
tit
  bit
  fish
 #for #tat
  lark
  man
  mouse
titano (c.f.)
  all one word
tithe
  book
 -free (u.m.)
  payer
  right
title
  board
  holder
  holding (u.m.)
 #page
  winner
 -winning (u.m.)
to
 -and-fro
 day
-do (n.)
  morrow
  night
 #wit
toad
  back
  bellied (u.m.)
```

blind

bug eat (v.)

-white (u.m.)

work

```
toad-con.
  eater
  fish
  green (u.m.)
head (bird)
  stone
  stool
toast
 #list
  master
  mistress
tobacco
 #grower
 -growing (u.m.)
 #shed
 #shop
toe
  board
  cap
 #dance
 #drop
  hold
 -in (n., u.m.)
-mark (v.)
  nail
  plate
print
toil
 -beaten (u.m.)
  some
 -stained (u.m.)
  -weary (u.m.)
  worn
toilet
 #mirror
 #room
  ware
toll
  bar
  board
 #bridge
 #call (u.m.)
  gate
  gatherer
  house
  keeper
 #line
  man
  master
  payer
  paying
  penny
 #road
  taker
tom
  boy
  cat
  cod
  fool
  foolery
  piper
  tate (fish)
 -tom
tomb
  stone
 -strewn (u.m.)
tommy
 #bar
  cod (fish)
  gun
 #hole
  rot
 -hour
 -kilometer
 -mile
 -mileage
 -mile-day
tone
 -deaf (u.m.)
 down (n., u.m.)
-producing (u.m.)
  proof
  up (n., u.m.)
tongue
  -baited (u.m.)
  bird
 #bit
 -bound (u.m.)
  craft
```

tongue-con.	tep-con.	l to w	trade-con.	trashrack
-dumb (u.m.)	-drain (v.)	boat	-made (u.m.)	travel
fish	#drawer	#car	mark #nome	-bent (u.m.)
-free (u.m.)	dress (v.)	-haired (u.m.)	#name #school	time
-lash (v.)	dressing	head headed	#union	-tired (u.m.)
#lashing play	flight (u.m.)	#hook	#unionism	way
proof	gallant (n., u.m.)	line	#unionist	-worn (u.m.)
-shaped (u.m.)	-graft (v.)	mast	#wind	trawl
shot	hat	#net	work	boat
sore	-hatted (u.m.)	-netter	trades	net
tack	heavy	path	folk	tray
tacked	kick	rope	man	#cloth
tie	knot	#team	people #union	maker tread
tied	knotted	tower #chime	#unionism	board
tip #twiste <b>r</b>	lighted	-high (u.m.)	woman	mill
-twisting (u.m.)	line	house	traffic	wheel
work	liner	man	-mile	treasure
tool	lofty	proof	way	-filled (u.m.)
bag	maker	-shaped (u.m.)	tragico (c.f.)	#house
#belt	making	work	all one word	-laden (u.m.)
box	man (n.)	town	trail	#ship
builder	mark	bound	blazer	#trove
building	mast milk	-bred (u.m.) #clerk	blazing breaker	treaty bound
#chest	most	#crier	maker	breaker
crib	notch (nonliteral)	-dotted (u.m.)	making	breaking
#designer dresser	notcher	folk	-marked (u.m.)	maker
fitter	piece	gate	side	making
#grinder	rail	goer	sight	-sealed (u.m.)
-grinding (u.m.)	rope	going	-weary (u.m.)	tree
#handle	sail	hall	wise	#belt
head	-secret (u.m.)	house	train	-clad (u.m.)
holder	#sergeant	like	bearer	fish
holding	-shaped (u.m.)	lot	bolt	#frog
house	side (naut.)	#meeting	boy	holder
kit	soil	ship side	crew	hopper house
maker	tail (v.)	site	load	#line
making mark	#timber (naut.)	talk	man	-lined (u.m.)
markin <b>g</b>	work	ward	master	maker
plate	topo (c.f.)	wear	-mile	making
post	all one word	-weary (u.m.)	shed	man
#press	topsy-turvy	woman	sick	nail
rack	torch	yard	stop	-ripe (u.m.)
room	bearer	towns	time	scape
#set	bearing	boy	way	#toad
setter	#dance	fellow	yard	top
shed slide	fish #landdom	man peopl <b>e</b>	training #camp	#trunk trellis
smith	#holder light	toy	#ship	-covered (u.m.)
#steel	lighted	#dog	tram	work
stock	like	house	-borne (u.m.)	trench
stone	lit	land	car	back
work	man	maker	line	board
tooth	#song	making	load	coat
ache	torpedo	man	man	#fever
aching	#boat	shop	rail	foot
achy	#mine	-sized (u.m.)	road	#knife
#and #nail	plane	town tracheo (c.f.)	smith	mouth #plow
bill	#room	all one word	way wayman	-plowed (u.m.)
-billed (u.m.) brush	#tube	trachy (c.f.)	yard	-plowing (u.m.)
drawer	torquemeter	all one word	trans (pref.)	#warfare
drawing	toss	track	alpine	trestle
mark	up (n., <b>u.m.</b> )	barrow	atlantic	board
-marked (u.m.)	totebox	#brake	-Canadian, etc.	#bridge
paste	touch	#gage	pacific	tree
pick	#and #go	hound	uranic	work
plate	back (n., u.m.)	layer	rest also one word	tri (c.f.)
powder	down (n., u.m.)	layin <b>g</b> man	transit	-iodide
proof puller	hole	mark	man #time	-ply (u.m.) state, etc.
-pulling (u.m.)	line	master	trap	rest one word
-set (u.m.)	-me-not (n., <b>u.m.</b> )	-mile	ball	tribes
-shaped (u.m.)	#method	shifter	door	man
#shell	pan	sick	fall	pcople
some	reader	side	#hatch	tribo (c.f.)
wash	up (n., u.m.)	walker	light	all one word
work	wood	walking	line	tricho (c.f.)
top	writer	way work	maker	all one word
#brass	writing	tractor-trailer	making #nest	trick
cap (n.)	tough	trade	#nest -nester	proof work
coat coated	head (duck)	#board	rock	trim
	-headed (u.m.)	bound	shoot	-cut (u.m.)
coating	hearted	eraft.	shooter	-dressed (u.m.)
cutter	-looking (u.m.)	-in (n., u.m.)	shooting	-looking (u.m.)
,#dog	-skinned (u.m.)	-laden (u.m.)	stick	stone

trinitro (c.f.) all one word trip -free (u.m.) #gear hammer #rate sill wire tripestone triple -acting (u.m.) back (sofa)
-branched (u.m.) -edged (u.m.) fold #play tail (fish) -tailed (u.m.) tree (n.) trolley #bus #car #line maker man troop fowl ship #train tropho (c.f.) all one word tropo (c.f.) all one word trouble -free (u.m.) -haunted (u.m.) maker making man proof shooter shooting some trough room way trout bird -colored (u.m.) -famous (u.m.) fly #stream trowel beak (bird) man truce breaker breaking maker making -seeking (u.m.) truck borne (u.m.) driver #farm line load man -mile owner #tractor #trailer wav true -aimed (u.m.) #bill -blue (u.m.) born bred -eyed (u.m.) -false hearted love (n., u.m.) penny (n.) #ŧime trundle #bed head

trunk back fish line maker nose room #steamer way truss #beam bound maker making work trust breaking buster busting -controlled (u.m.) maker man -ridden (u.m.) woman worthy truth -filled (u.m.) lover seeker -seeking (u.m.) teller telling house -on (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.) pot sail square works tub #butter fast fish maker making -shaped (u.m.) #thumper tube -eyed (u.m.) -fed (u.m.) form (u.m.) head hearted maker making man nosed (u.m.) #plate #sheet smith work works tuberculo (c.f.) all one word tubo (c.f.) -ovarian rest one word tuft hunter hunting boat boatman #of #war tulip #bed grower growing (u.m.) #mold #root wood tumble bug down (n., u.m.) tuna

tune maker making out (n., u.m.) up (n., u.m.) tunnel -boring (u.m.) maker making man -shaped (u.m.) way turbo (c.f.) -ramjet (u.m.) rest one word turf bound -built (u.m.) -clad (u.m.) -covered (u.m.) man turkey back #buzzard #gobbler -red (u.m.) #trot Turko (c.f.) Greek, etc. rest one word turn about (n., u.m.) about-face again (n., u.m.) around (n., u.m.) back (n., u.m.) buckle cap coat cock down (n., u.m.) gate in (n., **u**.m.) key off (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.) over (n., u.m.) penny pike pin plate plow round (n., u.m.) row screw server sheet skin sole spit stile stitch stone (bird) table tail -to (n.) under (n., u.m.) up (n., u.m.) wrest turned -back (u.m.) -down (u.m.) -in (u.m.) on (u.m.)
out (u.m.)
over (u.m.) turner-off turret #deck #gun head #ship

turtle

back

dove

#shell

stone

fish

#oil

-footed (u.m.)

tyro (c.f.)

all one word

wind

neck (u.m.)

twelve fold month penny (nail) score twenty -first fold leaf one penny (nail) twice -born (u.m.) -reviewed (u.m.) -told (u.m.) twin #boat born -engined (u.m.) fold -jet (u.m.) -motor (u.m.) -screw (u.m.) #ship twine bound -colored (u.m.) cutter holder maker making #spinner two -a-day (u.m.)
-along (bookbind-ing) (n.) decker -faced (u.m.) -handed (u.m.) penny (nail)
-piece (u.m.) -ply (u.m.) score -seater some -spot -step (dance) -striper -suiter -thirder -up (n., u.m.) -way (u.m.) -wheeler tympano (c.f.)
all one word type case cast caster casting cutter cutting face founder foundry #genus -high (u.m.) holder #metal #page script set setter setting write (v.) writer writing written typho (c.f.) all one word typo (c.f.)
all one word

U-boat -cut -magnet -rail -shaped -tube ultra (pref.)
-a m b i t i o u s, -atomic, etc. -English, etc. high #frequency -high-speed (u.m.) #valorem, #vires, etc. rest one word un (pref.) -American, etc. called-for (u.m.) heard-of (u.m.) ionized (u.m.) self-conscious sent-for (u.m.) thought-of (u.m.) thought-on (u.m.) rest one word under age (deficit) age (younger) (n., u.m.) #contract coverman #cultivation (tillage) cultivation (insufficient) (pref.) #oath #obligation #orders #secretary -secretaryship #suspicion way as prefix, one word uni (c.f.) -univalent rest one word union #card -made (u.m.) man #shop unit #fraction #price -set (u.m.) along (adv.) -anchor (u.m., v.) and-coming (u.m.) #and #up beat bow coast country (adv., u.m.) end  $(\mathbf{v}.)$ grade gradient keep lift lock #oars -over (u.m.) patient rate river stairs state stream street swing take -to-date (u.m.) town trend turn

upper	vellum	violet—con.	wagon-con.	ware
case (printing) cased (printing)	-bound (u.m.) #cloth	-ear (bird) -eared (u.m.)	way wayman	hous
#class	-covered (u.m.)	#ray	work	mak
classman	velvet	-rayed (u.m.)	wright	mak
crust (n., u.m.)	breast (bird)	#water wood	yard waist	roon
cut #deck	-crimson (u.m.) -draped (u.m.)	violin	band	warm
#grade	#finish	#case	belt	bloo
#hand	-green (u.m.)	maker	cloth	-clad
handism	hearted maker	making -shaped (u.m.)	coated	hear
$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{most} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	making	viper	coating	hous up (
urano (c.f.)	-pile (u.m.)	fish	-deep (u.m.)	warme
all one word	work	-headed (u.m.)	-high (u.m.)	warps
uretero (c.f.) all one word	vent   #drill	-armed (u.m.)	waiting	wash
urethro (c.f.)	hole	proof	#list	basi
all one word	ventri (c.f.)	wise	#man	bask
uro (c.f.)	all one word ventro (c.f.)	viscero (c.f.) all one word	#period #room	bow
all one word used-ear (u.m.)	all one word	vitreo (c.f.)	#woman	boy
utero (c.f.)	verse	all one word	walk	brus
all one word	-commemorated	vitro (c.f.)	around (n., u.m.)	-color
	(u.m.) craft	-clarain -di-trina	away (n., u.m.)	day
v	maker	rest one word	out (n., u.m.)	dow
-boat	making	vivi (c.f.)	over (n., u.m.)	#good hous
-man	man	all one word	up (n., u.m.)	-in (r
V -connection	monger mongering	volley ball	way walkie-talkie	land
-connection	smith	#fire	wall	maio
-engine	vertebro (c.f.)	volt	bird	man off (
-neck	all one word vesico (c.f.)	ammeter	board bound	out
-shaped	all one word	-ampere -coulomb	eye (n.)	pot
-type vacant	vibro (c.f.)	meter	eyed	rag
-eyed (u.m.)	all one word	ohmmeter	flower	roon #sale
hearted	vice #admiral	-second volta (c.f.)	girt -like	shed
-looking (u.m.)	-admiralty	all one word	-painting (u.m.)	stan
-minded (u.m.) vagino (c.f.)	#consul	vote	paper	tail
all one word	-consulate	-casting (u.m.)	papering	tray
vain	-consulship gerency	getter -getting (u.m.)	piece plate	tub
glorious	gerent	monger	-sided (u.m.)	up (
glory	#governor	VO W	work	way
valley #bottom	-governorship #minister	-bound (u.m.)	walled	work
#train	-ministry	breaker breaking	-in (u.m.) -up (u.m.)	washe
valve	-presidency	maker	war	-out
#gear	#president	making	bird	-up (
-grinding (u.m.) -in-head (u.m.)	-president-elect -presidential	-pledged (u.m.)	book craft	washe man
man	#rector	vulvo (c.f.) all one word	#dance	wom
van	-rectorship		-disabled (u.m.)	waste
driver	regal		-famed (u.m.)	bask
guard load	-regency #regent	W -engine	fare head	boar box
man	royal	-shaped	horse (nonliteral)	land
most	royalty	-type	like	leaf
ward	#versa #warden	W-surface	-made (u.m.) maker	ing mak
<b>vapor</b> #bath	-wardenship	wafer	making	man
-filled (u.m.)	Vietcong	#cutter maker	monger	pape
-heating (u.m.)	view #angle	making	mongering (Gab)	#pipe
tight	finder	#sheet	mouth (fish) path	#plug proo
vase maker	point	work	plane	way
making	vile	<b>wag</b> beard	proof	weir
-shaped (u.m.)	hearted -natured (u.m.)	tail	ship #song	Wood
work	vine	tongue	-swept (u.m.)	work
vaso (c.f.) all one word	-clad (u.m.)	wit	#time (clock)	yard
vat	-covered (u.m.) dresser	wage #earner	time (duration)	watch
maker	grower	-earning (u.m.)	-wearied (u.m.) #weariness	#bell #bill
making man	growing	#scale	-weary (u.m.)	boat
#net	land	work	work	box
vegeto (c.f.)	stalk yard	worker working	worker	case
all one word	vinegar	wagon	worn #worthiness	#chair
vein	-flavored (u.m.)	-headed (u.m.)	worthy	$rac{ ext{cry}}{ ext{dog}}$
hondina	-hearted (u.m.)	load , maker	ward	-free
banding	malzor		1 12001000	
banding -mining (u.m.) #quartz	maker -making (u.m.)		heeler maid.	glass
-mining (u.m.) #quartz stone	-making (u.m.) -tart (u.m.)	making man	maida robe	#hand
-mining (u.m.) #quartz	-making (u.m.)	making	maid.	40

maker

house houseman maker making man room arm blooded clad (u.m.) hearted house (hothouse) up (n., u.m.) armed-over (u.m.) arpsetter ash basin basket board bowl boy brush cloth colored (u.m.) day down (n., u.m.) goods house in (n., u.m.) land  $\mathbf{m}$ aid man off (n., u.m.) out (n., u.m.) potrag room sale shed stand tail (bird) tray trough tub up (n., u.m.) way woman work ashed out (u.m.) up (u.m.) sher man woman aste basket board box land eaf (bookbinding) making man paper pipe plug proof way weir  ${f wood}$ word worker yard tch bell bill boat box case chain cry dog ree (u.m.) glass hand house keeper

watch-con.
making man
mate #spring
tower woman
word work
water
bag bailage
bank bearer
-bearing (u.m.) -beaten (u.m.)
-bind (v.) blink
#blister
bloom board
#body bok
borne #bottle
bound boy
buck
chat (bird) #closet
color -colored (u.m.)
-cool (v.) -cooled (u.m.)
#cooler
course craft
#cure doe
dog -drinking (u.m.)
drop fall
-filled (u.m.)
finder flood
flow fog
fowl -free (u.m.)
front #gage
gate
head hole
horse house
-inch #jacket
-laden (u.m.) lane
leaf
leave #level
line -lined (u.m.)
load locked
log logged
logger logging
#main
man mark
master melon
meter phone
plane plant
pot
power preef
proofed proofer
proofing
quake -rot (v.)
200 (11)

GUID
water-con.
scape
shed shoot
sick
side skin
#snake
-soak (v.) -soaked (u.m.)
-soaking (u.m.)
-soluble (u.m.) spout
stain
stained #table
tight tightness
#tower
#tube #wagon
wall
#wave way
#wheel
wise work
worker
works worn
watt
-hour meter
-second
wattle bird
work
wave #antenna
-cut (u.m.)
form guide
-lashed (u.m.)
length line
making
mark meter
-moist (u.m.)
off (n., u.m.)
#rule (printing) -swept (u.m.)
-worn (u.m.)
wax bill
-billed (u.m.)
bird chandler
$\operatorname{cloth}$
-coated (u.m.) -headed (u.m.)
hearted maker
making
man #paper
#stone
work worker
working
worm -yellow (u.m.)
way
back (n., u.m.) beam
bill
book #car
down (n., u.m.)
farer faring
fellow
#freight going
house

```
way-con.
 laying
 leave
 maker
 man
 mark
 mate
 post
 side
 -sore (u.m.)
#train
 -up (n., u.m.)
 ward
 -wearied (u.m.)
 -weary (u.m.)
 wise
 worn
weak
 -backed (u.m.)
 brained
 eyed (u.m.)
 fish
 handed
 headed
 hearted
 -kneed (u.m.)
 minded
 mouthed
#side
#sister
wealth
 maker
 making
 monger
 -producing (u.m.)
 -proud (u.m.)
weapon
 maker
 making
 proof
wease
 -faced (u.m.)
 skin
 -worded (u.m.)
#words
weather
 beaten
 blown
 board
 boarding
 -borne (u.m.)
 bound
 break
 cock
#eye
 fish
#gage
 glass
 going
-hardened (u.m.)
#house
 maker
 making
 man
#map
 -marked (u.m.)
 most
 proof
 proofed
 proofing
 -stain (v.)
 strip
 -stripped (u.m.)
 -stripping (u.m.)
 tight
 wise
 worn
weaveroom
web
-fingered (u.m.)
 foot
 -footed (u.m.)
 maker
 making
#press
 work
```

wedge

bill

-billed (u.m.)

laid

lay

layer

```
wedge-con.
 -shaped (u.m.)
  wise
weed
 -choked (u.m.)
-hidden (u.m.)
  hook
  killer
  killing
week
  day
  end
 -ender
 ending (u.m.)
 long (u.m.)
-old (u.m.)
work
weigh
  bridge
  bridgeman
  house
 -in (n., u.m.)
  lock
  man
  master
  out (n., u.m.)
  shaft
well
 -being (n.)
-beloved (u.m.)
 -born (u.m.)
-bound (u.m.)
 -bred (u.m.)
-clad (u.m.)
  curb
 -deserving (u.m.)
 -doer
 -doing (n., u.m.)
 -drained (u.m.)
-drilling (u.m.)
 #field
 -grown (u.m.)
  head
 -headed (u.m.)
  hole
  house
 -informed (u.m.)
 -known (u.m.)
-looking (u.m.)
  maker
  making
  man
 -meaner
 -nigh (u.m.)
 -off (u.m.)
-read (u.m.)
 -set-up (u.m.)
-settled (u.m.)
  side
 -spoken (u.m.)
  spring
  stead
 -thought-of (u.m.)
 -thought-out
    (u.m.)
 -to-do (u.m.)
 -wisher
 -wishing (u.m.)
-worn (u.m.)
  yard
welt
  geist
  politik
  schmerz
 #seam
welterweight
were
 -animal
 -ass
  bear
  calf
  folk
  wolf
west
  bound
 central (u.m.)
 #end
```

-faced (u.m.)

spin

stitch

going land

```
west-con.
 most
 -northwest
#side
 -sider
 ward
wet
 back
 bird (finch)
#bulb
 -cheeked (u.m.)
 -clean (v.)
land (u.m.)
-nurse (v.)
 pack
  wash
whale
 back
 -backed (u.m.)
 bird
  boat
  bone
 boned
 -built (u.m.)
head (bird)
 -headed (u.m.)
 like
 man
 -mouthed (u.m.)
#oil
 ship
wharf
#boat
 hand
  head
  holder
 land
 man
 master
 owner
#rat
 side
  worker
what
 abouts (n.)
 ever
 -is-it (n.)
 not (n.)
 soever
 -you-may-call-it
   (n.)
wheat
 bird
 cake
 -colored (u.m.)
 ear
 eared
 -fed (u.m.)
 field
 grower
 land
#pest
 -rich (u.m.)
#rust
 stalk
wheel
 band
  barrow
  base
 bird
 box
 chair
 -cut (u.m.)
 going
  horse (nonliteral)
 house
#load
 -made (u.m.)
 maker
 making
 man
 plate
 power
 race
 road
#scraper
 smith
```

(diplomatic)

wheel-con.	whisk
wa <b>y</b> work	broom #tail
worn (u.m.)	whistlestop
wright	white
when abouts (n.)	back bait (fish)
ever	beard (n.)
-issued (u.m.) socver	belly bill
whencesoever	bird
where abouts	#book (diplomation cap (n.)
after	capper
as at	coat (n.) -collar (u.m.)
bу	-collared (u.m.)
for fore	comb (n.)
from	#count
in insoever	-ear (bird) -eared (u.m.)
into	-eye (bird)
o <b>f</b> on	-eyed (u.m.) face
over	-faced (u.m.)
socver through	fish #flag
to	foot (n.)
under	-footed (u.m.)
upon with	#gold #goods
witha <b>l</b> whereve <b>r</b>	handed
whet	-hard (u.m.) head
#slate	-headed (u.m.)
stone whey	#heat -hot (u.m.)
beard	#lead
-bearded (u.m.)	#lie   like
faced	#line
which ever	minded out (u.m., v.)
soever	pot
whiffletree	rump (bird) #slave
whip bird	smith
cord	stone (mineral)
crack cracker	-tailed (u.m.)
craft	throat (bird) -throated (u.m.)
-graft (v.) #hand	tip
lash	top (n.)
maker making	ware
man	wash washed
-marked (u.m.) post	washer
saw	washing way
sawed sawing	wing
sawyer	who
-shaped (u.m.) #snake	ever
socket	soever
staff stalk	whole -hcaded (u.m.)
stall	hearted
stick stitch	#hog -hogger
stock	sale
tail -tailed (u.m.)	saler -skinned (u.m.)
-tom-kelly (bird)	some
whipper -in	-souled (u.m.) -spirited (u.m.)
snapper	#stitch
tail whirl	#works
about (n., u.m.)	whom
blast #drill	socver
pool	whooping #cough
-shaped (u.m.)	wicker ware
wig wind	work
whirlybird	-woven (u.m.)

.) m.) m.) ) (u.m.)
n.) .m.)
.)
.)
(u.m.)
(u.m.)
m.)
,
.)
• /
n.)
)
n.)
ed
n )
n.)
m.)
u.m.)
u.III.)
u.m.)

fast

-fertilized (u.m.)

```
wind-con.
 firm
 fish
 flow
#force
 gall
 galled (u.m.)
#gage
hole
 house
 -hungry (u.m.)
 jammer
  jamming
  lass
 line
 load
 mill
 pipe
 -pollinated (u.m.)
 power
 proof
 #puff
 #pump
 -rode (u.m.)
 row
 screen
 -shaken (u.m.)
 shield
 shock
  side
  sleeve
 sock
  speed
  stop
 storm
  stream
 sucker
  sucking
  swept
  throw
  tight
 #tunnel
  up (n., u.m.)
  way
  worn
winder
 -on
 #rod
window
  breaker
 -breaking (u.m.)
 #cleaner
 -cleaning (u.m.)
 #dresser
 -dressing (u.m.)
 #glass
  maker
  making
  man
  pane
  peeper
 #shade
 -shop (v.)
 #shopper
 -shopping (u.m.)
  sill
 #work
wine
  bag
ball
  bibber
  bibbing
 -black (u.m.)
 #cask
 -colored (u.m.)
  conner
 -drinking (u.m.)
  glass
  glassful
  grower
  growing
 -hardy (u.m.)
  house
  maker
  making
  pot
 #press
 -red (u.m.)
 seller
```

wine-con. shop skin taster tester vat wise wing band bar #bay beat bolt bone borne bow #car #case #cell #chair #collar cut #dam #deck fish #flap -footed (u.m.) handed heavy (u.m.) #jam load -loading (u.m.) -loose (u.m.) man mate #net nut over (n., u.m.) #pad piece #plow power #rail #sac #screw seed -shaped (u.m.) #shell -shot (u.m.) #slot span spread stub -swift (u.m.) #tie tip top walker wall -weary (u.m.) wide winter -beaten (u.m.) bound -clad (u.m.) -fallow (v.) -fed (u.m.) feed #green (color) green (plant, etc.) #hardiness -hardy (u.m.) kill killed killing -made (u.m.) #oats proof #rye -sown (u.m.) tide time #wheat -worn (u.m.) wire bar bird borne bound

wire-con. caged (u.m.) #cloth -cut (u.m.) cutter cutting dancer dancing draw (v.) drawing drawn #edge -edged (u.m.) #gage hair (dog) -haired (u.m.) house less #line maker making man #mark photo puller pulling #rope smith spun stitch -stitched (u.m.) #stitcher -stitching (u.m.) tail (duck) -tailed (u.m.) tap tapped tapper tapping walker walking way work worker working works worm -wound (u.m.) wise acre crack cracked cracker cracking head (n.)
-headed (u.m.) hearted -spoken (u.m.) wishbone witch #burner craft #hazel #hunt #hunter -hunting (u.m.) man work with draw drawal drawer drawing hold holding indoors (adv.) out outdoors (adv.) stand wither band tip -wrung (u.m.) within -bound (u.m.) -named (u.m.) ward

begone laden (u.m.) worn wolf eyed (u.m.) #fish hound pack skin woman folk hearted hood kind like power womenfolk wonder land -stricken (u.m.) strong -struck (u.m.) work worker working worthy wood bark (color) bin bined block board bound box -built (u.m.) -cased (u.m.) chat (bird) chipper chopper cock craft crafter cut cutter cutting #engraver #engraving #fiber fish grub hole horse house hung (u.m.) jobber (bird) land -lined (u.m.) lot man #nymph -paneled (u.m.) #paper pecker pile -planing (u.m.) print pulp ranger -rip (bird) rock #rot shed shop side skin stock stone #stove #thrush #tick turner -turning (u.m.) wall (bird) walled (u.m.) wind (music)

wood-con. working yard wooden head (n.) headed -hulled (u.m.) ware -weary (u.m.) woodsman wool #elip fell #flock gatherer gathering grader grower growing head -laden (u.m.) -lined (u.m.) man pack packer press shearer shearing shears shed skin sorter sorting sower #stapler stock washer #waste wheel -white (u.m.) winder work worker working woolly -coated (u.m.) -headed (u.m.) -looking (u.m.) -white (u.m.) word -blind (u.m.) book bound builder building catcher catching clad (u.m.) #class craft craftsman -deaf (u.m.) jobber list maker making man manship monger mongering -perfect (u.m.) play seller slinger slinging smith work aday (n., u.m.)
-and-turn (u.m.) away (n., u.m.) bag basket bench book box card #cure

day

fellow

work

worker

driven (u.m.)

work-con. flow folk #force girl hand -hardened (u.m.) horse -hour (u.m.) house housed life load man manlike manship master #order out (n., u.m.) pan paper people piece place power room saving sheet shoe shop -shy (n., u.m.) -shyness site slip #song space spacing -stained (u.m.) stand stone stream table time up (n., u.m.) ways -weary (u.m.) week wise woman worn vard working #day #load man #room woman world beater beating -conscious (u.m.) #consciousness #line maker making #power proof quake -self -weary (u.m.) wide wise worm -eaten (u.m.)
-eating (u.m.) #gear hole holed proof -riddled (u.m.) -ripe (u.m.) seed shaft #wheel wood worn down (u.m.)

out (u.m.)

outness

worrywart

worth while (n., u.m.)
#while (adv.) whileness wrap around (n., u.m.) -up (n., u.m.) wreath -crowned (u.m.) maker making work wreck #buoy fish -free (u.m.) master wring bolt staff wrist band bone drop fall lock pin plate watch work write back (n., u.m.) -in (n., u.m.) off (n., u.m.) up (n., u.m.) writing #desk #room wrong doer doing ended (u.m.) #font headed hearted -minded (u.m.) -thinking (u.m.) wrought #iron -up (u.m.) wry bill -billed (u.m.) -faced (u.m.) -looking (u.m.) mouth (fish) -mouthed (u.m.) neck -set (u.m.) tail (bird) -body -disease -ray -virus X-shaped xantho (c.f.) all one word

xeno (c.f.)
all one word
xero (e.f.)
all one word xylo (c.f.) all one word -chromosome -potential

-joint -level -shaped -track -tube vachts man woman

Yankee
-Doodle
land
yard
arm
-deep (u.m.)
-long (u.m.)
man
master
stick
-wide (u.m.)
yaw
meter
-sighted (u.m.)
year bird
book
day
end
-hour (u.m.)
long (u.m.)
-old (u.m.)
-round (u.m.)

yello w
baek
-backed (u.m.)
-bellied (u.m.)
belly
#berry
bill (bird)
-billed (u.m.)
bird
crown (bird)
#fever
fin (fish)
fish
-green (u.m.)
hammer (bird)
head (bird)
-headed (u.m.)
legs (bird)
#race
rump (bird)
tail (fish)
-tailed (u.m.)

yellow—con. throat (bird) -throated (u.m. top ware yes -man -no
-throated (u.m. top ware yes -man -no
top ware yes -man -no
top ware yes -man -no
ware yes -man -no
-man -no
-no
4
yester
day
year
yoke
fellow
mate
mating
-toed (u.m.)
wood
young
•
eyed (u.m.)
-headed (u.m.)
hearted
-ladylike

young-con.
-looking (u.m.)
-manlike
-old
-womanhood
youth
like
tide
yule
#log
tide
Z-bar
Z-chromosome
zebra
fish
like
zero
axial
#beat

-dimensional (u.m	
	٠,
gravity	
#hour	
zig	
zag	
zagged	
zinc	
-eoated (u.m.)	
#etching	
-white (u.m.)	
<b>zoo</b> (e.f.)	
all one word	
zoologico (c.f.)	
$all\ one\ word$	
zygo (c.f.)	
$all\ one\ word$	
zygomatico (e.f.)	
-orbital	
rest one word	
zymo (c.f.)	
all one word	
an one word	

## 8. PLANT AND INSECT NAMES

## PLANT NAMES AND ADJECTIVE FORMS

8.1. The following list of plant names, some of which vary in form from those given in Webster's Third International Dictionary, has been compiled with the cooperation of the Department of Agriculture. The name of the kinds of agricultural and vegetable crops are given in

the "Rules and Regulations Under the Federal Seed Act."

8.2. In general, derivatives of proper names with acquired independent common meaning are not capitalized. (See rule 3.4, p. 23.) However, in plant names, if the capital letter is retained, either the hyphened or the two-word form is used, depending on predominant usage. Such names as English ivy, Dutchmans-pipe, Cupids-dart, flower-of-Jove, and apple-of-Peru retain the capital letter. On the other hand, such names as Charlie, Jack, and Susan lose their capital letter in fanciful names; e.g., creeping-charlie, jack-in-a-box, and brown-eyed-susan.

8.3. The apostrophe is omitted in names with a possessive element;

thus: babysbreath, Grays lily, devils-paintbrush, etc.

8.4. To indicate preferred usage, there are also included adjective forms, such as night-blooming, straight-stem, three-color, two-wing,

etc., not by themselves plant names.

8.5. Except as indicated in the list, plant names ending in bane, bark, bean, berry, bine, brush, cup, fern, flower, grass, leaf, lily, nut, pea, plant, pod, root, seed, thorn, tree, vine, weed, wood, and wort are printed solid, unless the preceding word is a proper name which retains its capitalized form. (See rule 8.2.) All such one-word forms were excluded from the list, along with two-word forms listed in Webster's Third.

blackbox

A arons-beard addersmouth adderstongue adzuki bean African-violet airpotato alfilaria alpencress Alpine-azalea Amazon-lily anatto-tree angel-trumpet antelope-brush Apache-plume apple-of-Peru Arab-primrose arar-tree arrow-arum atamasco-lily Australian-pea autumn-crocus avalanche-lily

baby-blue-eyes babysbreath babytears baldcypress baldnip baldrush ballmustard balm-of-Gilead balsam-apple balsam-of-Peru balsam-pear

awl-leaf

banana-shrub Barbados-cherry barestem barnyard #grass barrenground barren-strawberry bastardbox batterdock baycedar beak-rush bearcabbage bearmat bears-tail beavertail beebalm beefsteak-plant bee-sage beggarticks belladonna-lily bigcone-spruce bigfruit bigmoon bigstem bigtooth birdeye bean bird-of-paradise-flower birdpepper birdseve birdsfoot birdsnest bishops-cap bishops-hood bittercress bittervetch black bead blackberry-lily

black-bryony blackbud black-calabash black-eyed-susan blackfoot blackgum blackhaw blackjoint blacklaurel black-mangrove blackpurple blackspot blackstem black-salsify bladder-senna blade-apple blazing-star bleedingheart blistercress bloodball bloodred bloodtwig bloodvein blowwives bluebeard bluebell-creeper bluebells bluebunch bluecrown bluecurls bluedicks blue-eyed-grass blue-eyed-mary blueflag

bluegreen

bluelips bluestar bluestem bog-orchid bog-rosemary bonytip bouncing-bet bowbells bowstring-hemp boxel**d**er brassbuttons Brazilian-cherry brickred bridal-veil bridalwreath Brisbane-box bristletooth bronzebells broom-crowberry broomrape broomsedge brown-eyed-susan Browns (lily, etc.) brownstain brownstem brush-cherry brushtip buckbeard buckwheat-tree buffalo-bur bullfist bullfoot bullhorn bullnettle bullthistle

bunnymouth
burclover
bur-marigold
burreed
bur-sage
bur-snakeroot
bushclover
bush-cranberry
bush-honeysuckle
bushmint
bushpepper
bushpoppy
butchersbroom
butterfly-pea
buttonclover
button-snakeroot

cajeput-tree calabash-tree calaba-tree California-laurel California-nutmeg California-poppy camphor-tree canarybalm candlenut-tree Canterbury-bells canyon-poppy cape-cowslip cape-gooseberry cape-honeysuckle cape-jasmine cape-marigold cape-pondweed cape-weddingflower Carolina-jessamine Carolina-vanilla cassiabark-tree cassiaflower-tree castor-aralia catchfly-gentian catclaw catjang cats-ear catsfoot cattail cavenia celandine-poppy chainfern chalice-vine chaste-tree checkermallow cherryblossom cherry-laurel cherry-orange cherrystone chick pea Childs (gladiolus, etc.) Chile-agcratum Chile-bells Chile-guava Chile-jasmine Chile-nettle Chiloe (strawberry, etc.) China-aster China-fir China-laurel Chinese-houses Chinese-poppy Christ-eye Christ-thorn Christmas-rose cigarbox-cedar cliffbrake cliffrose cloth-of-gold cloven-lip clubmoss cluster-amaryllis cobblersthumb cocaine-tree cockscomb-yam cocks-eggs cocoplum conehead confederate-jasmine

coontail cootamundra coppertip coralbells coral blow coraldrops corkwing corncockle cornelian-cherry corn-marigold cornsalad cotton-sedge cottonthistle Coventry-bells cowcockle cowparsley cowparsnip cowpea cowslip cowtongue cow-tree cowwheat cradle-orchid cranberry-gourd cranesbill crape-jasmine crapemyrtle crawfoot creamcups creamfruit creamsacs creamsacs creeping-charlie creepingdevil creeping-jenny Cretan-mullein cricketbat crimson-eye crimson-flag crowfoot crownbeard crowndaisy crown-imperia crownvetch crowpoison crucifixion-thorn crystal-tea cucumber-root culvers-physic Cupids-dart

custard-apple

cypress-pine

cutcollar

dallisgrass dames (rocket, etc.) dammarpine danesblood darkeye darling-plum dateplum dawnrose dayglow deadnettle deathcamas deerhair deerstongue deervetch desertbeauty desertcandle desertholly desertprimrose desert-willow devilsclaw devilselub devils-paintbrush devils-pincushion devils-shoestring devilstongue devils-walkingstick Diels (cotoneaster, etc.) dimplecone ditchfoot ditch-sunflower dogbrier dogfennel dogtail doublefile

doubleflowering

doubleray
doubletooth
Douglas-fir
dovefoot
doveplum
dracena
dragonhead
duckpotato
duncecap
dusty-miller
Dutchmans-breeches
Dutchmans-pipe
dwarf-dandelion

eardrops earthgall earthstar earthtonguc Easter-bells Eca (rose, etc.) edible-podded #pea clephanthead elkslip epaulette-tree evening-primrose evening-snow evening-star evergold evergreen-grape everlasting eyebalm eyebright

fairybells fairywand fall-daffodil fall-dandelion false-arborvitae false-azalea false-camomile false-carrot false-dragonhead false-dragonne falseflax false-helleborc falsc-indigo false-mastic false-mesquite false-olive false-spirea false-tamarix false-yarrow fanscale farewell-to-spring featherfleece featherfoil feather-hyacinth featherpetal feathertop fernbrake fernshaw field #bean fieldcress fieldmadder field #pea figmarigold finetooth firemoss firepink fishhooks fishpoison-tree five-blade five-coil five-finger five-stamen flamboyant-tree flamepoppy flameray flat-sedge floatingheart floptop Florida-boxwood flowerfence flowering-rush flower-of-an-hour flower-of-Jove fogfruit

forget-me-not

four-color
four-o'clock
four-stamen
four-wing
foxchop
foxfeet
foxglove
foxtail #grass
Franciscan-nightshade
fringebell
fringe-orchid
frogbit
frogfoot
fullers #teasel
fullmoon

gallwind garambullo garden #bean garden #pea gayfeather gaywings ghostpipe giantfennel giantgroundsel gill-over-the-ground giltedge globe-amaranth globe-cone globedaisy globemallow globethistle globe-tulip glorybower goatsbeard goatsrue goldband goldbeard goldblotch golddust goldedge golden-aster goldenback goldenball goldenball goldenbeard goldenchain goldenclub golden-eyed-grass goldenfeather goldenfleece goldenglow golden-larch goldenlocks goldenmoon goldenpert goldenplume golden-rain-tree goldenrod goldenseal golden-shower goldenstar goldentop goldentuft goldentwig goldenwave goldenyarrow goldeye-grass goldfields goldhair Goldie (fern, etc.) goldmoss goldspot goldstripe goldthread goldtip goldtwig goldvein good-King-Henry gooseberry-tree goosefoot goosetongue grains-of-paradise grape-hyacinth grass-pink grasswidow gravel-bind graybox

Grays (lily, etc.) Greek-valerian green brier green-ebony greenfire greenheart green-net greenscale greensides greenstem greenthread greentwig greenvein groundcedar groundcherry ground-ivy groundpine groundsmoke Guiana-chest**n**ut gumbo-limbo gum-myrtle gunbright guttapercha

hair-grass hairyhead halfhigh halfmoon halfskirt hardbeam hardhack hard-iron hardshell harebell harebottle hares-ear-mustard harestail hartstongue hartstonghe hawksbeard healbite heartpetal hedgehog-coneflower hedgemustard hedgestraw Hercules-club heronbill Hicks (yew, etc.) Himalaya-berry Himalaya-honeysuckle Hinds (walnut, etc.) hoarycress hogpeanut hogsfennel hollowstem hollyaster hollygrape honeybell honeybind honeybloom honeylocust honeysuckle hophornbeam hopsage hornpoppy horsebalm horsechestnut horse-eye horsegentian horsemint horse-nettle horse-pipe horseradish horseradish-tree horsetail horsctail-tree houndstongue house-amaryllis houseleek hummingbird-trumpet hyacinth-bean

incense-cedar India-almond India-elm India-hawthorn India-mulberry

hydrangea-vine

Indian-fig
Indian-physic
Indian-pipe
Indian-potato
Indian-tobacco
Indian-warrior
Indian-wheat
ivory-leaves
ivy-arum
ivybells
ivy-gourd
ivy-vine

jaburan jackfrost jackfruit Jacobs-rod jambolan-plum Jersey-tea Jerusalcm-artichoke Jcrusalem-cherry Jerusalem-oak Jerusalem-sage Jerusalem-thorn jobs-tears joe-pyc-weed jointfir jointvetch Josephs-coat Joshua-tree Judas-tree jungle-plum jungle-rice Jupiters-beard

kafircorn
karanda
Kartaba (iris, etc.)
kasumi (cherry, etc.)
katsura-tree
kauri-pine
kci-apple
kidney bean
kidneyvetch
kittentails
kohlrabi
kolomikta
kousa
kudzu
kwanso (daylily, etc.)
kyushu (azalea, etc.)

Labrador-tea lacquer-tree ladies-tresses ladybell ladyslipper ladysmantle ladysthumb lambsquarters lap-love largetooth lavender-cotton leaf-flower lemon-verbena lignum vitae lily basket lily-of-the-valle**y** lions-ear little-pickles live-ever liveforever liver-balsam liver-balsam
living-rock
lizardtail
loblolly-bay
loggerheads
London-pride
longbarb
longcluster
longlip longlip long-spine long-stalk Longs (grape, etc.) longtube lookingglass

loveman

Madden-cherry
Madeira-bay
Madeira-vine
Magdalena (mock
orange, etc.)
mahala-mats
maidencane
maidenhair-tree
Malabar-nut
Malabar-plum
Malay-apple
malu-creper
mame (cherry, etc.)
mandacaru
Mangles (everlasting,
etc.)
marestail
Mardin (iris, etc.)

Mardin (iris, etc.)
Maries (fir, etc.)
marshcress
marsh-elder
marshfire
marshmallow
marshmarigold
Ma'r tens (selag
etc.)

Ma'r tens (selaginella, etc.)
Mascarene (grass, ctc.)
matilija-poppy
Matreed
matrimony-vine
mayapple
maybloom
maypear
Mays (braka etc.)

maypear
Mays (brake, etc.)
meadowbeauty
meadowfoam
meadowrue
mealymat
Meiwa (kumquat, etc.)
merrybells
Mexican-buckeye

Mexican-blockeye
Mexican-clover
Mexican-orange
Mexican-star
Mexican-tea
Michaelmas-daisy
milkthistle
milkvetch
mistmaiden
miyama
mock-cucumber
mockorange
mock-strawberry
Molucca-balm

momi monkeycomb monkeypuzzle monks-hood-vine monreale

monreale
Moores (agapanthus,
etc.)
moosetongue
morning-glory
moso
mosquitotrap
moss #rose
moth #bean
moth-orchid
mountain-ash
mountain-bluet
mountain-dandelion
mountainheath
mountain-holly
mountain-laurel
mountain-lilac
mountain-mahogany

mouse-ear mousetail Moyes (rose, etc.) mudbank mullein mung #bean

 $mountain \cdot mint$ 

mundi-root
Mupin (cotoneaster, etc.)
muskphlox

myrtle-of-the-river

Narbonne (flax, etc.)
narihira
Natal-ebony
navy #bean
needle-and-thread
needlerush
netvein
nightblooming
nightjasmine
nightphlox
nimblewill
ningala
Nippon-bells
nodfruit
nosesmart

ocean-spray
Oconee-bells
oldman (fern, etc.)
one-spike
orange-eye
orange-jasmine
orange-rose
organpipe
orobus
Osage-orange
otaksa
owlclover
oxeye-daisy

painted-cup
palma #dulce
paloblanco
pansy-orchidpaper-mulberry
paradise-tree
parrotfeather
Parsons (arborvitae, etc.)
partridgefoot

pawpaw pear-hip pearlfruit pearl-stripe peashrub peatpink pea-tree pennyrot pheasanteye pinebarren pinemat pinkbells pink-edge pinkscale pink-shell pinkshower pink-star pinkstem pinkstripe pinkwax pinpillow pinpoint pinxterbloom plumepoppy plum-pine poets (narcissus, etc.) pointvetch poison-hemlock poison-ivy poison-oak poison-sumac poisonvetch pond-apple pondcypress

pondcypress
ponyfoot
poor-robins-plantain
popglove
poppy-mallow
Portugal-laurel
possumhaw
Potts (tritonia, etc.)
prairie-clover
prairie-gentian
prairie-mallow
prairie-smoke
pricklepoppy
prickly-ash
pricklypear

round-eared

roundheart

roundlobe

roundtop

prickly-thrift pricktimber pride-of-Madeira primrosc-willow princesfeather princesplume princess-pine pucknecdle purplebell purplecane purplecone purple-eye purple-lady purplenet purple-spot purplestem purple-stripe purplewreath pussy-ears pussypaws pussytoes

quakerladies Qucen-Annes-lace queen-of-the-night Queensland-nut quill-leaf

rabbitear rabbitfoot rabbittail ragged-robin ramshead Rangoon-creeper rattlesnake-plantain rattlesnake-root redbay rcdbead redbox redccdar red-devil redflesh redflowering redhelmet redmaids red-osier redpepper redrim redscale redshanks redshoot redspot redspray redspur redstem redtip redtwig redwool flower Reeves (spirea, etc.) rice bean

rosegay

rosc-gentian

rosemallow

rosemyrtle

rosepink

rose-ring

roundbud

rose-of-heaven

rosc-of-Jericho

runningpine Russian-olive Russian-thistle sacred-lily saffron-plum sagerose St. Augustine (grass, etc.)
St.-Bernards-lily St.-Brunos-lily St.-James-lily St. Johns (coontie, etc.) St.-Johns-wort salad-rocket saltcedar saltmarsh saltmeadow salt-tree sandheath sandmint sandmyrtle sandreed sand verbena sappan sapsuck-bush satinpoppy saw-palmetto sawpetal scarboro-lily scarlet-bugler scarletfunnel scarletplume scorpion-senna Scotch-broom scouring-rush screwpine scurf-pea sea-buckthorn seagrape seaholly seakale sea-lavender seamoss sea-onion seaplum sea-urchin seawife selfheal Seneca-snakeroot senna-pea sensitive-pea seven-lobe seven-stars seven-year-apple red-white-and-blueshadscale sharp-lobe sharpscale shell #bean ricepaper-plant Rivers (beech, etc.) rockbeauty shepherds-purse shooting-star shortbeak rock brake shortcluster rockcress short-hair rockjasmine short-spine rockmat shrub-althea rockpurslane sidebells rockspirea side-oats rockspray silk-oak rosa-montana silktassel rosarypea silktassel-bush rose-acacia silverbell

silverdust

silver-edge

silvermargin

silvernerve

silverplume

silverpurple

silverstar

silvervein

silverline

singhara-nut six-weeks skunkcabbage skyblue skydrop Smalls (penstemon, etc.) snailclover snakebeard snakegourd snakepipe snap #bean snowcloud snowgarland snowhill snowpoppy snow-wreath soapbloom Solomon-plume Solomons-seal sourclover southernplume sowthistle Spanish-bayonet Spanish-dagger Spanish-moss Spanish-needles spectacle-pod speedwell spider-orchid spiderweb spikeheath spikerush spike-sedge spine-date spinemallow spirea spongegourd springbeauty spurgall spurge-nettle spurge-olive spur-valerian squaw-apple squawcarpet squirrelcorn squirting-cucumber star-apple star-bur star-gooseberry starjasmine star-thistle stiffstem stinging-nettle stinkbell stonebreak stonegall stonemint straightstem strawberry-blite strawbcrry-tree string #bean sugar-apple sugar #beet sugarbird sugar #pea sugar-root summer-cypress summer-fir summer-hyacinth summersweet sunn-hemp sunray Surinam-cherry swampbay swampcandle swamp-laurel swamp-pink swamp-privet swan-orchid sweet-anise sweetbay sweet-calabash sweetclover sweetflag

sweetgale

sweetgum

sweetpotato sweetshrub sweetspire sweet-sultan sweetvetch sweetwater sweet-william Syrian-privet

tailgrape tangletail tanoak tansymustard tansy-ragwort tea-olive Teas (catalpa, etc.) teaselgourd tea-tree telegraph-plant
Tennessee-indigo
tepary #bean
Texas-plume
thickspike
thintail thornapple thoroughgrowth threadstalk three-coil three-color three-lobe three-seed three-spine three-tip  ${
m through}{
m grow}$ tickclover tick-trefoil tidemarsh tigerfoot tigertail tipu-tree tonka-bcan toringo towelgourd trailing-arbutus travelers-joy travelers-tree treacle-mustard treebeard treehair treemallow treepoppy tree-spirea tree-tomato true-dwarf (box) trumpetcreeper tumblemustard tung-oil tree turbantop turkeymullein turkeysbeard Turks-cap Turks-rug turnip-chervil twinbloom twist-arum twocolor two-groove two-row two-wing

umbrella-pine umbrella-sedge umbrella-tree undergreen urd #bean

valley-mahogany Vanhoutte (elm, etc.) vegetable-ovster Venus-button vi-apple vinespinach Virginia-creeper virgins-bower

wakerobin walkingstick wallcress wandering-Jew waterchestnut watercreeper water-elm waterhemlock waterhemp water-hyacinth waterhyssop waterlemon waterlettuce waterlocust watermarigold watermilfoil waterparsnip waterpepper waterplantain waterpoppy waterprimrose watershield watershrub water-snowflake watersoldier waterstar

water-stargrass waterwillow waxgourd waxmyrtle wayfaring-tree weakleaf weavers-broom wedgescale Welsh-poppy whisperingbells whitebud white-cedar white-edge white-eye white-ironwood whitemat white-sapote whitespike whitespot whitestem whitestripe wildcelery wildgoose wild-indigo wildrice wingstem

winter-aconite wintercress winterfat winterhazel wintersweet wirelettuce wirestem witchbells witch-hazel wolftail woodbetony wood-gossip woodland-star woodnymph woodrush Woods (rose, etc.) woodsorrel woodwaxen woollybutt woollyhead woolwitch woundwort

yate-tree Yeddo-hawthorn

yellowband yellowbeard yellowbell yellow-cedar yellowcress yellow-edge yelloweye yellow-eyed-grass yellowflag yellowflax yellowfruit yellowheart yellownet yellow-oleander yellow-poplar yellow-rocket yellowspot yellowstripe yellowtip yellowvein yellow-vetch yerba-buena yerba-del-venado yerba-santa Youngs (cypress, etc.)

#### INSECT NAMES

**8.6.** The following list of insect names is taken from the list of names approved by the Entomological Society of America and serves

as a guide to compounding for these specialized terms.

8.7. Except as indicated in the list, names ending in bug, fly, hopper, roach, and worm are set solid; names with a final element of ant, aphid, beetle, borer, caterpillar, louse, maggot, midge, miner, mite, mosquito, moth, roller, scale, thrips, tick, and weevil are set as two words.

achemon sphinx African mole cricket alfalfa looper alfalfa plant bug angular-winged katydid apple and thorn skeletonizer apple curculio apple leaf skeletonizer apple red bug apple seed chalcid apple sucker Argentine ant Arizona cotton stainer ash plant bug azalea lace bug

bald-faced hornet balsam-fir sawyer banded woollybear basswood lace bug basswood leaf roller bean leaf skeletonizer bed bug beech scale birch casebearer birch skeletonizer birch tube maker
black blow fly
black cherry fruit fly
black-horned tree cricket black horse fly black swallowtail black widow spider bloodsucking conenose blue horntail book louse boxelder bug boxelder psyllid boxwood psyllid bristly rose-slug broad-winged katydid brown-banded roach brown stink bug bumelia fruit fly

cabbage curculio cabbage looper cabbage seedstalk curculio cadelle California pear-slug California prionus California tortoise-shell caragana plant bug Carolina mantid carpenter bee carrot rust fly catalpa sphinx cat flea celery leaf tier celery looper chain-spotted geometer changa cheese skipper cherry casebearer cherry fruit fly chigger chigoe chinch bug Chinese mantid chrysanthemum lace cigar casebearer Clear Lake gnat clouded sulphur clover looper clover root curculio clover seed chalcid cluster fly cochineal insect common cattle grub

conchuela

cotton lace bug

cotton stainer

coulee cricket

cowpea curculio

cranberry girdler

currant stem girdler

currant fruit fly

cotton leaf perforator

Douglas-fir engraver dusky stink bug

eastern subterranean termite
eggplant lace bug
eight-spotted forester
elm calligrapha elm casebearer elm cockscomb aphld gall elm lace bug elm sphinx eupatorium gall fly European chafer European chicken flea European earwig European fruit lecanium European mantid

false chinch bug false stable fly field cricket fiery hunter fig wasp filament bearer firebrat fir engraver forage looper fork-tailed bush katydid Formosan subterranean termite four-lined plant bug four-spotted tree cricket frit fly

garden springtail garden symphyan giant hornet giant water bug golden-eye lacewing grape cane gall maker grape colaspis grape curculio grape leaf folder

grape leaf skeletonizer grape phylloxera grape seed chalcid grapevine looper grasshopper bee fly great ash sphinx greenhouse leaf tier greenhouse orthezia greenhouse stone cricket green meadow locust green rose chafer green stink bug

hackberry engraver hackberry lace bug hackberry nipple maker hairy chinch bug harlequin bug hawthorn lace bug hellgramite hemlock looper hessian fly hickory horned devil hickory plant bug hollyhock plant bug honey bee hop looper hop plant bug horned passalus horned squash bug horn fly horse bot fly house centipede house cricket house fly human bot fly human flea

Japanese broad-winged katydid Jerusalem cricket

khapra beetle

lantana gall fly lantana lace bug lantana sced fly larch easebearer large aspon tortrix large milkweed bug latrine fly leaf erumpler leaf-footed bug lesser bulb fly linden looper little house fly

Madeira roaeh
maple leaf cutter
maple petiole borer
maple trumpet skeletonizer
masked hunter
meadow plant bug
Mediterranean fruit fly
melon fly
Mexican fruit fly
Mormon cricket
mossy rose gall

nareissus bulb fly narrow-winged mantid negro bug northeastern sawyer northern eattle grub northern masked ehafer northern molc crieket northern rat flea nose bot fly

oak laee bug oak skeletonizer olive fruit fly omnivorous leaf tier one-spot stink bug onion plant bug orange-dog orange tortrix Oregon fir sawyer oriental fruit fly oriental house fly oriental rat flea

painted beauty painted lady palm leaf skeletonizer papaya fruit fly pea leaf miner pear plant bug pear psylla pear psylla pear-slug pecan eigar casebearer peean leaf easebearer peean leaf phylloxera pecan nut casebearer pecan phylloxera periodical eieada persimmon psylla phlox plant bug pigeon fly pigeon tremex pine ehafer pine engraver pipevine swallowtail pistol easebearer plum curculio plum gouger poplar tent maker potato psyllid potato seab gnat poultry bug pyramid ant

quinee curculio

ragweed plant bug range crane fly rapid plant bug red-admiral resplendent shield bearer rhododendron laee bug rhubarb cureulio riee stink bug ring-legged earwig rose ehafer rose eureulio rose root wasp gall rose-slug rosc stem girdler

saddled prominent
sagebrush defoliator
Say stink bug
serew-worm
secondary screw-worm
sheep bot fly
sheep ked
silverfish
silver-spotted skipper
small milkweed bug
snowy tree erieket
southern buffalo gnat
southern green stink
bug

southern masked chafer southern mole ericket southern pine sawyer Spanish-fly spiee-bush swallowtail spined soldier bug spotted garden slug spotted Mediterranean

cockroach
spotted pine sawyer
spotted-wing antlion
squash bug
stable fly
sticktight flea
striped horse fly
Surinam cockroach
swallow bug
syeamore lace bug

tarnished plant bug
three-cornered alfalfa
hopper
throat bot fly
tiger swallowtail
tile-horned prionus
toad bug
tomato psyllid
turkey gnat
twig girdler
twig pruner
two-spotted stink bug
two-striped walkingstick

vagabond erambus vedalia veteh bruchid viceroy Virginia-ereeper sphinx

walkingstiek
walnut husk fly
walnut sphinx
waterlily leaf eutter
western ehieken flea
western ehineh bug
western grape leaf
skeletonizer
western hemlock looper
western oak looper
West Indian fruit fly
wheat straw-worm
wheel bug
white-lined sphinx
white-spotted sawyer

yellow woollybear yueca plant bug

zebra caterpillar

# 9. PUNCTUATION

**9.1.** Punctuation is a device to clarify the meaning of written or printed language. Well-planned word order requires a minimum of The trend toward less punctuation calls for skillful punctuation. phrasing to avoid ambiguity and to insure exact interpretation. Manual can only offer general rules of text treatment. A rigid design or pattern of punctuation cannot be laid down, except in broad The adopted style, however, must be consistent and be based on sentence structure.

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

tion should aid in reading and prevent misreading.

Apostrophe

(See "Possessives and apostrophes," pp. 70-71.)

**9.3.** The brace is used to show the relation of one line or group of lines to another group of lines. The point of the brace is placed toward the fewer number of lines; or if the number of lines is the same, toward the single group. For examples of braces used in tabular matter, see rule 14.35, page 187.

	1-hour jobs	District 1 1/2 hours' travel
timber sales.	2-hour jobs	District 6 Sales conducted monthly from
	3-hour jobs	District 2 District 3 2 hours' travel May to July. District 5

### Brackets

Brackets, in pairs, are used—

9.4. To indicate a correction, a supplied omission, an interpolation, a comment, or a caution that an error is reproduced literally. use of parentheses, see rule 9.80, p. 144.)

He came on the 3d [2d] of July. Our conference [lasted] 2 hours.

The general [Washington] ordered him to leave.

The paper was as follows [reads]:
I do not know. [Continues reading:]
[Chorus of "Mr. Chairman."]

They fooled only themselves. [Laughter.]
Our party will always serve the people [applause] in spite of the opposition [loud applause]. (If more than one bracketed interpolation, both are included within the sentence.)

The WITNESS. He did it that way [indicating].

Q. Do you know these men [handing witness a list]?

The bill had not been paid. [Italic added.] or [Emphasis added.]

The statue [sic] was on the statute books.
The Witness. This matter is classified. [Deleted.]

[Deleted.]

Mr. Jones. Hold up your hands. [Show of hands.]

Answer [after examining list]. Yes; I do.

Q. [Continuing.]

A. [Reads:]

A. [Interrupting.]

9.5. In bills, contracts, etc., to indicate matter that is to be omitted.

9.6. In mathematics, to denote that enclosed matter is to be treated (For examples, see p. 178.) as a unit.

9.7. A single bracket may be used to indicate matter overrun into

an adjoining blank space.

of all.

Till one man's weakness grows the strength

Argentina: Wireless, regulations of _ 93, 682, 703,

9.8. When matter in brackets makes more than one paragraph, start each paragraph with a bracket and place the closing bracket at end of last paragraph.

### Colon

The colon is used—

**9.9.** Before a final clause that extends or amplifies preceding matter. (See also rule 9.49, p. 142.)

Give up conveniences; do not demand special privileges; do not stop work:

these are necessary while we are at war. Railroading is not a variety of outdoor sport: it is service.

9.10. To introduce formally any matter which forms a complete sentence, question, or quotation.

The following question came up for discussion: What policy should be adopted?

He said: [if direct quotation of more than a few words follows]. (See also rule 9.49, p. 142.)

There are three factors, as follows: First, military preparation; second, industrial mobilization; and third, manpower.

**9.11.** After a salutation.

MY DEAR SIR:

Ladies and Gentlemen: To Whom It May Concern:

**9.12.** In expressing clock time.

2:40 p.m. (use thin colon; if not available, do not use thin space on right of colon)

9.13. After introductory lines in lists, tables, and leaderwork, if subentries follow.

Seward Peninsula:

Council district:

Northern Light Mining Co. Wild Goose Trading Co.

Fairhaven district: Alaska Dredging Association (single subitem runs

Seward Peninsula: Council district (single subitem runs in):

Northern Light Mining Co. Wild Goose Trading Co.

9.14. In Biblical and other citations (full space after colon).

Luke 4: 3.

I Corinthians xiii: 13.

Journal of Education 3: 342-358.

9.15. In bibliographic references, between place of publication and name of publisher.

Congressional Directory. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office.

9.16. To separate book titles and subtitles.

Financial Aid for College Students: Graduate

Germany Revisited: Education in the Federal Republic

9.17. In imprints before the year (en space each side of colon).

U.S. Government Printing Office Washington: 1966

**9.18.** In proportions.

Concrete mixed 5:3:1 (use 9-unit center colons) but 5-2-1 (when so in copy)

**9.19.** In double colon as ratio sign.

1:2::3:6 (use 9-unit center colon for single colons; thin colons to make double colon, with thin space each side of double colon)

### Comma

The comma is used—

9.20. To separate two words or figures that might otherwise be

Instead of hundreds, thousands came.

Instead of 20, 50 came. February 10, 1929.

In 1930, 400 men were dismissed. To John, Smith was very kind.

What the difficulty is, is not known; but he suggested that that committee be appointed.

**9.21.** Before a direct quotation of only a few words following an introductory phrase. (See also rule 9.10, p. 138.)

He said, "Now or never."

**9.22.** To indicate the omission of a word or words.

Then we had much; now, nothing

9.23. After each of a series of coordinate qualifying words. short, swift streams; but short tributary streams

- **9.24.** Between introductory modifying phrase and subject modified. Beset by the enemy, they retreated.
- **9.25.** Before and after Jr., Sr., Esq., Ph. D., F.R.S., etc., within a sentence.

Henry Smith, Jr., chairman Peter Johns, F.R.S., London Washington, D.C., schools Motorola, Inc., factory

Brown, A. H., Jr. (not Brown, Jr., A. H.) but John Smith 2d (or II); Smith, John, II Mr. Smith, Junior, also spoke (where only last name is used)

**9.26.** To set off parenthetic words, phrases, or clauses.

Mr. Jefferson, who was then Secretary of State, favored the location of the National Capital at Washington.

It must be remembered, however, that the Government had no guarantee. It is obvious, therefore, that this office cannot function.

The atom bomb, which was developed at the Manhattan project, was first used in World War II.

Their high morale might, he suggested, have caused them to put success of the team above the reputation of the college.

The restriction is laid down in title IX, chapter 8, section 15, of the code.

but:

The man who fell [restrictive clause] broke his back.

The dam which gave way [restrictive clause] was poorly constructed. He therefore gave up the search.

9.27. To set off words or phrases in apposition or in contrast.

Mr. Green, the lawyer, spoke for the defense.
Mr. Jones, attorney for the plaintiff, signed the petition.
Mr. Smith, not Mr. Black, was elected.
James Roosevelt, Democrat, of California.

9.28. After each member within a series of three or more words, phrases, letters, or figures used with and, or, or nor.

red, white, and blue horses, mules, and cattle; but horses and mules and cattle by the bolt, by the yard, or in remnants

a, b, and c

six, seven, and 10

neither snow, rain, nor heat 2 days, 3 hours, and 4 minutes (series); but 2 days 3 hours 4 minutes (age)

9.29. Before the conjunction in a compound sentence with an independent clause.

Fish, mollusks, and crustaceans were plentiful in the lakes, and turtles frequented the shores.

The boy went home alone, and his sister remained with the crowd.

**9.30.** After a noun or phrase in direct address.

Senator, will the measure be defeated? Mr. Chairman, I will reply to the gentleman later.

**9.31.** After an interrogative clause, followed by a direct question.

You are sure, are you not? You will go, will you not?

9.32. Between title of person and name of organization in the absence of the words of or of the. (See also rule 9.45, p. 141.)

Chief, Division of Finance chairman, Committee on Appropriations colonel, 7th Cavalry president, Yale University

9.33. Inside closing quotation mark. (This is not intended to change existing practice in bills and other legislative work.) also rules 9.130-9.131, p. 150.)

He said "four," not "five."
"Freedom is an inherent right," he insisted.
Items marked "A," "B," and "C," inclusive, were listed.

9.34. To separate thousands, millions, etc., in numbers of four or more digits. (See also rule 9.39, p. 141.)

> 4,230 50,491 1,000,000

9.35. After year in complete dates within sentence.

The reported dates of September 11, 1943, to June 12, 1944, were proved erroneous; but production for June 1950 was normal.

### The comma is omitted—

9.36. Before ZIP (zone improvement plan) postal-delivery number.

Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20401 Washington, D.C. 20401, is the * * *

For single lines, see rule 17.1, p. 221.

**9.37.** Between month and year in dates.

June 1938; 22d of May 1938; February and March 1938; January, February, and March 1938; January 24 A.D. 1938; 15th of June A.D. 1938; 150 B.C.; Labor Day 1966; Easter Sunday 1966; 5 January 1944 (military usage)

**9.38.** Between the name and number of an organization.

Columbia Typographical Union No. 101 General U. S. Grant Post No. 25

**9.39.** In built-up fractions, in decimals, and in serial numbers, except patent numbers.

1/2500 1.0947 page 2632

Metropolitan 5–9020 (telephone number) 1721–1727 St. Clair Avenue

Executive Order 11242

motor No. 189463

1450 kilocycles; 1100 meters (no comma unless more than four figures radio only)

**9.40.** Between superior figures or letters in footnote references.

Numerous instances may be cited. 1 2 Data are based on October production.^a b

**9.41.** Between two nouns one of which identifies the other.

The Children's Bureau's booklet "Infant Care" is a bestseller.

**9.42.** Before ampersand (&). (For exception, see rule 16.32, p. 219.)

Brown, Wilson & Co. Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers

- **9.43.** Before a dash.
- **9.44.** In bibliographies, between name of publication and volume or similar number.

American Library Association Bulletin 34: 238, April 1940.

9.45. Wherever possible without danger of ambiguity.

\$2 gold

\$2.50 U.S. currency

\$3.50 Mexican

Executive Order No. 21

General Order No. 12; but General Orders, No. 12

Public Law 85–1

My age is 30 years 6 months 12 days

John Lewis 2d (or II)

Martin of Alabama; Martin of Massachusetts; but Robert F. Kennedy, of New York; Kennedy of Massachusetts (duplicate names of Senators or Representatives in U.S. Congress)

Carroll of Carrollton; Henry of Navarre (places closely identified with the persons); but John Anstruther, of New York; President Hadley, of Yale

University

James Bros. et al.; but James Bros., Nelson Co., et al. (last element of series)

#### Dash

The em dash is used-

9.46. To mark a sudden break or abrupt change in thought. (See also rule 9.81, p. 145.)

He said—and no one contradicted him—"The battle is lost." If the bill should pass—which God forbid!—the service will be wrecked. The auditor—shall we call him a knave or a fool?—approved an inaccurate statement.

9.47. To indicate an interruption or an unfinished word or sentence. A 2-em dash will be used when the interruption is by a person other than the speaker and a 1-em dash will show self-interruption. (Note that extracts must begin with a true paragraph. Following extracts, 10 point must start as a paragraph, as example shown.)

"Such an idea can scarcely be—"
"The word 'donation'—"
"The word 'dona—"
He said: "Give me lib—"
The bill reads "repeal," not "am—"
Q. Did you see—A. No, sir.

Mr. Brown (reading):
The report goes on to say that—
Observe this closely—
during the fiscal year * * *.

9.48. Instead of commas or parentheses, if the meaning may thus be clarified.

These are shore deposits—gravel, sand, and clay—but marine sediments underlie them.

9.49. Before a final clause that summarizes a series of ideas. (See also rule 9.9, p. 138.)

Freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want, freedom from fear—these are the fundamentals of moral world order.

9.50. After an introductory phrase reading into the following lines and indicating repetition of such phrase.

I recommend—

That we accept the rules; That we also publish them; and That we submit them for review.

9.51. With a preceding question mark, in lieu of a colon.

How can you explain this?—"Fee paid, \$5."

9.52. Sometimes, in lieu of opening quotation mark, in French, Spanish, and Italian dialog.

9.53. To precede a credit line or a run-in credit or signature.

Still achieving, still pursuing, Learn to labor and to wait.

-Longfellow.

Every man's work shall be made manifest.—I Corinthians 3: 13. This statement is open to question.—Gerald H. Forsythe.

- 9.54. After a run-in sidehead. (For examples, see rule 9.96, p. 146.) 9.55. To separate run-in questions and answers in testimony. (See also rule 18.27, p. 230.)
  - Q. Did he go?—A. No.

### The em dash is not used-

9.56. At the beginning of any line of type, except as indicated in paragraphs 9.51 and 9.52.

9.57. Immediately after a comma, colon, or semicolon.

#### The en dash is used-

9.58. In a combination of figures, letters, or figures and letters. (An en dash, not a hyphen, is used, even when such terms are adjective modifiers.) (See also rule 6.44, p. 79.)

exhibit 6-A
5-20 bonds
DC-14; but Convair 340
Public Law 85-1, but Public Laws 85-1—
85-20 (note em dash between two elements with en dashes)

4-H Club LK-66-A(2)-74 \$15-\$20 CBS-TV network AFL-CIO merger but ACF-Brill Motors Co.

9.59. In the absence of the word to when denoting a period of time. (See also rule 11.8c, p. 170.)

1935-37

January-June

Monday-Friday

The en dash is not used-

**9.60.** For to when the word from precedes the first of two related figures or expressions. (See also rule 11.8c, p. 170.)

From January 1 to June 30, 1951; not from January 1-June 30, 1951.

**9.61.** For and when the word between precedes the first of two related figures or expressions.

Between 1923 and 1929; not between 1923-29

# **Ellipsis**

9.62. Three asterisks, separated by en quads, are used to denote an ellipsis within a sentence, at the beginning or end of a sentence, or in two or more consecutive sentences (see also rule 9.69). If periods are used instead of asterisks, they are also separated by en quads. To achieve faithful reproduction of excerpt material, editors should indicate placement of terminal period in relation to an ellipsis at the end of a sentence.

He called * * * and left.#* * *#When he returned the * * *.

* * * called * * * and left. # * * he returned the * * *.

He called * * * and * * *. □When he returned the * * *.

He called * * * and * * * he returned the * * *. (Two or more consecutive sentences, including intervening punctuation)

**9.63.** Three periods may be used to indicate ellipsis; four periods, when sentence is brought to a close.

He called . . . and left.#. . .#When he returned the . . . .

. . . called . . . and left.#. . . he returned the . . . .

He called . . . and . . . . . . . When he returned the . . . .

He called . . . and . . . he returned the . . . . (Two or more consecutive sentences, including intervening punctuation)

**9.64.** Neither asterisks nor periods are overrun alone at the end of a paragraph.

**9.65.** When both asterisks and periods for ellipsis occur in the copy and periods are not specifically requested, use asterisks throughout.

9.66. A line of asterisks (or periods) indicates an omission of one or more entire paragraphs. In 26½-pica or wider measure, a line of "stars" means 7 asterisks indented 2 ems at each end of the line, with the remaining space divided evenly between the asterisks. measures less than 26½ picas, 5 stars are used. Quotation marks are not used on line of asterisks or periods in quoted matter. Where line of asterisks ends complete quotation, no closing quote is used.

9.67. Indented matter in 26½-pica or wider measure also requires a 7-star line to indicate the omission of one or more entire paragraphs.

9.68. An extra indention is added in indented matter; except where there are too many varying indentions, then all the asterisks (or periods) have the same alinement.

9.69. If an omission occurs in the last part of a paragraph immediately before a line of stars, three stars are used, in addition to the

line of stars, to indicate such an omission.

9.70. If two or more sizes of type are used on a page, 10-point asterisks are indented 2 ems, 8 point and 6 point being alined with the 10-point asterisks.

9.71. Equalize spacing above and below a line of stars.

# **Exclamation** point

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

He acknowledged the error! How beautiful! "Great!" he shouted. (Note omission of comma.)

Who shouted, "All aboard!" (Note omission of question mark.)

9.73. In direct address, either to a person or a personified object, O is used without an exclamation point, or other punctuation; but if strong feeling is expressed, an exclamation point is placed at the end of the statement.

O my friend, let us consider this subject impartially.

O Lord, save Thy people!

9.74. In exclamations without direct address or appeal, oh is used instead of O, and the exclamation point is omitted.

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

# Hyphen

The hyphen (a punctuation mark, not an element in the spelling of words) is used—

9.75. To connect the elements of certain compound words. (See

"Compound Words," pp. 73-80.)

9.76. To indicate continuation of a word divided at end of a line. (See Word Division, supplement to STYLE MANUAL; for brief description of supplement, see p. 2. For foreign languages, see separate foreign languages.)

9.77. Between the letters of a spelled word.

c-e-n-t-s h-o-l-d-u-p

- 9.78. To separate elements of chemical formulas. (See rule 6.44, p. 79.)
- 9.79. If a break in six digits or over is unavoidable, divide on the comma, retain it, and use a hyphen.

### Parentheses

#### Parentheses are used—

9.80. To set off matter not intended to be part of the main statement or not a grammatical element of the sentence, yet important enough to be included. (For use of brackets, see rule 9.4, p. 137.)

This case (124 U.S. 329) is not relevant.
The result (see fig. 2) is most surprising.
The United States is the principal purchaser (by value) of these exports
(23 percent in 1955 and 19 percent in 1956).

(Discussion off the record.)

The WITNESS (interrupting). It is known * * *.

Mr. Jones (continuing). Now let us take the next item.

Mr. Smith (presiding). Mr. Jones (interposing). (The matter referred to is as follows:) The Chairman (to Mr. Smith). The Chairman (reading):

Mr. Kelley (to the chairman). From 15 to 25 percent. (Objected to.)

(Mr. Smith nods.) (Mr. Smith aside.)

(Mr. Smith makes further statement off the record.)

Mr. Jones (for Mr. Smith).

A VOICE FROM AUDIENCE. (Use of caps and small caps in hearings.)

SEVERAL VOICES. (Use of caps and small caps in hearings.)

**9.81.** To enclose a parenthetic clause where the interruption is too great to be indicated by commas. (See also rule 9.46, p. 141.)

You can find it neither in French dictionaries (at any rate, not in Littré) nor in English.

**9.82.** To enclose an explanatory word not part of the statement.

the Erie (Pa.) News; but the News of Erie, Pa.
Portland (Oreg.) Chamber of Commerce; but Washington, D.C., schools.

9.83. To enclose letters or numbers designating items in a series, either at beginning of paragraphs or within a paragraph.

The order of delivery will be: (a) Food, (b) clothing, and (c) tents and other housing equipment.

You will observe that the sword is (1) old fashioned, (2) still sharp, and (3) unusually light for its size.

Paragraph 7(B)(1)(a) will be found on page 6. (Note parentheses closed up (see rule 2.9, p. 8).)

9.84. To enclose a figure inserted to confirm a statement given in words if double form is specifically requested. (See also rule 11.18, p. 173.)

This contract shall be completed in sixty (60) days.

9.85. A reference in parentheses at the end of a sentence is placed before the period, unless it is a complete sentence in itself.

The specimen exhibits both phases (pl. 14, A, B). The individual cavities show great variation. (See pl. 4.)

**9.86.** If a sentence contains more than one parenthetic reference, the one at the end is placed before the period.

This sandstone (see pl. 6) occurs in every county of the State (see pl. 1).

**9.87.** When a figure is followed by a letter in parentheses, no space is used between the figure and the opening parenthesis; but if the letter is not in parentheses and the figure is repeated with each letter, the letter is closed up with the figure.

15(a). Classes, grades, and sizes. 15a. Classes, grades, and sizes.

9.88. If both a figure and a letter in parentheses are used before each paragraph, a period and an en space are used after the closing parenthesis; if the figure is not repeated before each letter in parentheses but is used only before the first, the period is placed after the figure.

15(a). When the figure is used before the letter in each paragraph—
15(b). The period is placed after the closing parenthesis.
15. (a) When the figure is used before letter in first paragraph but not repeated with subsequent letters-

(b) The period is used after the figure only.

9.89. Note position of period relative to closing parenthesis:

The vending stand sells a variety of items (sandwiches, beverages, cakes, etc.).

The vending stand sells a variety of items (sandwiches, beverages, cakes, etc. (sometimes ice cream)).

The vending stand sells a variety of items. (These include sandwiches, beverages, cakes, etc. (6).)

9.90. To enclose bylines in congressional work.

(By Sylvia Porter, staff writer)

9.91. When matter in parentheses makes more than one paragraph, start each paragraph with a parenthesis and place the closing parenthesis at end of last paragraph.

### Period

The period is used-

9.92. After a declarative sentence that is not exclamatory or after an imperative sentence.

Stars are suns.

He was employed by Sampson & Co.

Do not be late. On with the dance.

9.93. After an indirect question or after a question intended as a suggestion and not requiring an answer.

Tell me how he did it. May we hear from you. May we ask prompt payment.

- 9.94. In place of parentheses after a letter or number denoting a series.

  - a. Bread well baked.b. Meat cooked rare.c. Cubed apples stewed.
- Punctuate freely.
   Compound sparingly.
   Index thoroughly.
- **9.95.** Sometimes to indicate ellipsis. (See rule 9.63, p. 143.)
- 9.96. After a run-in sidehead.

Conditional subjunctive.—The conditional subjunctive is required for all unreal and doubtful conditions.

- 2. Peacetime preparation.— $\alpha$ . The Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, etc.
- 2. Peacetime preparation—Industrial mobilization plans.—The Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, etc.
- 2. Peacetime preparation.—Industrial mobilization.—The Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, etc.
- 62. Determination of types.—a. Statement of characteristics.—Before types of equipment, etc.

Steps in planning for procurement.—(1) Determination of needs.—To plan for the procurement of such arms, etc.

62. Determination of types.—(a) Statement of characteristics.—Before types of, etc.

DETERMINATION OF TYPES.—Statement of characteristics.—Before types of, etc.

Note.—The source material was furnished.

but Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

9.97. Paragraphs and subparagraphs may be arranged according to the scheme below. The sequence is not fixed, and variations, in addition to the use of center and side heads or indented paragraphs, may be adopted, depending on the number of parts.

I. (Roman numeral)

A. 1.

a.

(1)(a)

(i) (lowercase Roman numeral) (aa)

**9.98.** To separate integers from decimals in a single expression.

3.75 percent

\$3.50

1.25 meters

9.99. In continental European languages, to indicate thousands.

1.317

72.190.175

**9.100.** After abbreviations, unless otherwise specified. (See "Abbreviations," p. 153.)

> gal. qt.

NE. N.Y.

m. (meter) kc. (kilocycle)

**9.101.** After legends and explanatory matter beneath illustrations. However, legends without descriptive language do not require periods.

FIGURE 1.—Schematic drawing. FIGURE 1.—Continued. but Figure 1 (no period)

9.102. Rarely, to indicate multiplication. (The multiplication sign is preferable for this purpose.)

 $a \cdot b \ (a \times b)$ 

**9.103.** After Article 1, Section 1, etc., at beginning of paragraphs. A period and en space are used after such terms.

The period is omitted—

**9.104.** After—

Lines in title pages.

Center, side, and running heads.

Continued lines.

Boxheads of tables.

Scientific, chemical, or other symbols.

This rule does not apply to abbreviation periods.

9.105. After a quotation mark that is preceded by a period. (See also rule 9.131, p. 150.)

He said, "Now or never."

9.106. After letters used as names without specific designation.

A said to B that all is well.
Mr. A told Mr. B that the case was closed.
but Mr. A. (for Mr. Andrews). I do not want to go.
Mr. K. (for Mr. King). The meeting is adjourned.

9.107. After a middle initial which is merely a letter and not an abbreviation of a name.

Daniel D Tompkins

Ross T McIntire

9.108. After a short name which is not an abbreviation of the (See also rule 10.23, p. 156.) longer form.

Alex

 $\mathbf{Ed}$ 

Sam

9.109. After Roman numerals used as ordinals.

George V

9.110. After words and incomplete statements listed in columns. Full-measure matter is not to be regarded as a column.

9.111. After explanatory matter set in 6 point under leaders or

rules.

(Address)

9.112. Immediately before leaders, even if an abbreviation precedes the leaders.

# Question mark

The question mark is used—

9.113. To indicate a direct query, even if not in the form of a question.

Did he do it? He did what?

Can the money be raised? is the question.
Who asked, "Why?" (Note single question mark)
"Did you hurt yourself, my son?" she asked.

**9.114.** To express more than one query in the same sentence.

Can he do it? or you? or anyone?

**9.115.** To express doubt. He said the boy was 8(?) feet tall. (No space before question mark) The statue(?) was on the statute books.

# Quotation marks

Quotation marks are used-

9.116. To enclose direct quotations. (Each part of an interrupted quotation begins and ends with quotation marks.)

The answer is "No."
He said, "John said 'No."
"John," said Henry, "why do you go?"

**9.117.** To enclose any matter following the terms entitled, the word, the term, marked, designated, classified, named, endorsed, or signed; but are not used to enclose expressions following the terms known as, called, so-called, etc., unless such expressions are misnomers or slang.

Congress passed the act entitled "An act * * *."

After the word "treaty," insert a comma.

Of what does the item "Miscellaneous debts" consist?

The column "Imports from foreign countries" was not * * *.

The document will be marked "Exhibit No. 21"; but The document may be made exhibit No. 2.

The check was endorsed "John Adamson."

It was signed "John."

Beryllium is known as glucinium in some European countries

Beryllium is known as glucinium in some European countries.

It was called profit and loss.

The so-called investigating body.

9.118. To enclose titles of addresses, articles, books, captions, chapter and part headings, editorials, essays, headings, headlines, motion pictures and plays (including TV and radio programs), papers, short poems, reports, songs, subheadings, subjects, and themes. All principal words are to be capitalized. (See also rule 3.52, p. 31.)

An address on "Uranium-235 in the Atomic Age" The article "Germany Revisited," appeared in the last issue

"The Conquest of Mexico," a published work (book)
Under the caption "Long-Term Treasurys Rise"
The subject was discussed in "Courtwork" (chapter heading)
It will be found in "Part XI: Early Thought"
The editorial "Haphazard Budgeting"
"Compensation," by Emerson (essay)
"United States To Appoint Representative to U.N." (heading or headline)
In "Search for Paradise" (motion picture); "South Pacific" (play)
A paper on "Constant-Pressure Combustion" was read
"O Captain! My Captain!" (short poem)
The report "Atomic Energy: What It Means to the Nation"; but annual report of the Public Printer report of the Public Printer

This was followed by the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" Under the subhead, "Sixty Days of Turmoil," will be found * * *

The subject (or theme) of the conference is "Peaceful Uses of Atomic

also Account 5, "Management fees."
Under the heading "Management and operation." Under the appropriation "Building of ships, Navy."

**9.119.** If poetry is quoted, each stanza should start with quotation marks, but only the last stanza should end with them. The lines of the poem should range on the left, those that rhyme taking the same indention, and the quotation marks should be cleared. Poems are centered on the longest line; overs 3 ems; 2 leads between stanzas.

> "Rest is not quitting The busy career; Rest is the fitting Of self to one's sphere.

"'Tis the brook's motion, Clear without strife, Fleeing to ocean After its life."

—John Sullivan Dwight.

9.120. At the beginning of each paragraph of a quotation, but at the end of the last paragraph only.

9.121. To enclose a letter or other communication, which bears

both date and signature, within a letter. (See rule 9.126.)

9.122. To give greater emphasis to a word or a phrase. (For better typographical appearance and legibility, such use of quotation marks should be kept to a minimum.)

9.123. To enclose misnomers, slang expressions, sobriquets, or ordinary words used in an arbitrary way. (See also rule 6.26, p. 76.)

He voted for the 'lameduck' amendment. His report was 'bunk.' It was a 'gentlemen's agreement.' The 'invisible government' is responsible. George Herman 'Babe' Ruth.

9.124. Quotation marks will not be borne off from adjacent characters except when they precede a fraction or an apostrophe or precede or follow a superior figure or letter, in which case a thin space will be used. A thin space will also be used to separate double and single quotation marks.

### Quotation marks are not used—

9.125. To enclose names of newspapers or magazines.9.126. To enclose complete letters having date and signature.

9.127. To enclose extracts that are indented or set in smaller type, or solid extracts in leaded matter; but indented matter in text that is already quoted carries quotation marks.

9.128. In indirect quotations.

Tell her yes. He could not say no.

9.129. Before a display initial which begins a quoted paragraph.

9.130. The comma and the final period will be placed inside the quotation marks. Other punctuation marks should be placed inside the quotation marks only if they are a part of the matter quoted. (See rule 9.33, p. 140.)

Ruth said, "I think so."
"The President," he said, "will veto the bill."
The trainman shouted, "All aboard!"

Who asked, "Why?"

The President suggests that "an early occasion be sought * * *." Why call it a "gentlemen's agreement"?

9.131. In congressional and certain other classes of work showing amendments, and in courtwork with quoted language, punctuation marks are printed after the quotation marks when not a part of the quoted matter.

Insert the words "growth", "production", and "manufacture". To be inserted immediately after the words "cadets, U.S. Coast Guard;". Change "February 1, 1951", to "June 30, 1951". "Insert in lieu thereof 'July 1, 1953,'."

9.132. When occurring together, quotation marks should precede the footnote reference number.

The commissioner claimed that the award was "unjustified." His exact words were: "The facts in the case prove otherwise." 2

**9.133.** Quotation marks should be limited, if possible, to three sets (double, single, double).

"The question in the report is, 'Can a person who obtains his certificate of naturalization by fraud be considered a "bona fide" citizen of the United States?"

#### Semicolon

The semicolon is used—

9.134. To separate clauses containing commas. (See also rule 9.137, p. 151.)

Donald A. Peters, president of the First National Bank, was also a director of New York Central; Harvey D. Jones was a director of Oregon Steel Co. and New York Central; Thomas W. Harrison, chairman of the board of McBride & Co., was also on the board of Oregon Steel Co. Reptiles, amphibians, and predatory mammals swallow their prey whole or in large pieces, bones included; waterfowl habitually take shellfish entire; and gallinaceous birds are provided with gizzards that grind up the hardest soods

up the hardest seeds.

Yes, sir; he did see it. No, sir; I do not recall.

9.135. To separate statements that are too closely related in meaning to be written as separate sentences, and also statements of contrast.

Yes; that is right.

No; we received one-third.

It is true in peace; it is true in war.

War is destructive; peace, constructive.

9.136. To set off explanatory abbreviations or words which summarize or explain preceding matter.

The industry is related to groups that produce finished goods; i.e., electrical machinery and transportation equipment.

There were involved three metal producers; namely, Jones & Laughlin, Armco, and Kennecott.

9.137. The semicolon is to be avoided where a comma will suffice.

Regional offices are located in New York, N.Y., Chicago, Ill., and Dallas,

# Single punctuation

9.138. Single punctuation is used wherever possible without ambiguity.

124 U.S. 321 (no comma)
Sir: (no dash)
Joseph replied, "It is a worthwhile effort." (no outside period)

# Type

9.139. Parentheses, brackets, and superior reference figures are always set in roman, not in italic. All other punctuation marks match the type of the words which they adjoin. A lightface dash is used after a run-in boldface sidehead followed by lightface matter. In boldface matter, punctuation, parentheses, brackets, dashes, shilling marks, and fractions are all set in boldface, if available. (See rule 12.16, p. 176.)

# 10. ABBREVIATIONS

(See also Foreign Languages; Numerals; Symbols)

10.1. Abbreviations are used to save space and to avoid distracting the mind of the reader by a needless spelling out of repetitious words

or phrases.

10.2. The nature of the publication governs the extent to which abbreviations are used. In text of technical and legal publications, and in parentheses, brackets, footnotes, sidenotes, tables, leaderwork, and bibliographies, many words are frequently abbreviated. Cut-in sideheads, legends, tables of contents, and indexes follow the style of the text.

10.3. Some scientific, technical, and industrial groups have adopted definite forms of abbreviations in their specialized fields. These forms, which omit internal and terminal punctuation, are acceptable for use in publications falling within the respective classes. In such cases, abbreviations are to be marked "Follow." This does not apply to such common abbreviations as in., No., ft. b.m., ft.-c.,

ft.-lb., etc., even when used in a technical connotation.

10.4. Standard and easily understood forms are preferable, and they should be uniform throughout a job. Abbreviations not generally known should be followed in the text by the spelled-out forms in parentheses the first time they occur; in tables and leaderwork such explanatory matter should be supplied in a footnote. As the printer cannot rewrite the copy, the author should supply these explanatory forms.

10.5. In technical matter, abbreviations for units of measure should be used only with figures; similarly, many other abbreviations should not appear in isolation; for example, energy is measured in foot-pounds,

not energy is measured in ft.-lb.

# Capitals, hyphens, periods, and spacing

10.6. In general, an abbreviation follows the capitalization and hyphening of the word or words abbreviated. It is followed by a period unless otherwise indicated.

c.o.d. ft.-lb. St.

10.7. Abbreviations with points are set without spaces. However, initials of a personal name, or abbreviations composed of contractions and initials or numbers, will retain space.

U.S. U.S.S.R. U.N. U.S.C. (but Rev. Stat.)
N.Y. (but N. Mex.)
r.p.m. (but ft. b.m.)
B.S., LL.D. (but Ph. D., B. Sc.)
H.R. 116 (but S. 116, S. Con. Res. 116)
C.A.D.C. (but App. D.C.)

A. B. Secrest, D.D.S.
A.F. of L.-CIO (or AFL-CIO preferred)
A.T. & T.
Texas A. & M.
R. & D.
A.D., B.C.
e.s.t.
i.e., e.g. (but op. cit.)
N.Y., N.H. & H. RR.; B. & O. R.

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10.8. Except as otherwise designated, points and spaces are omitted after initials used as shortened names of governmental agencies and of other organized bodies. "Other organized bodies" shall be interpreted to mean organized bodies which have become popularly identified with a symbol, such as MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), GM (General Motors), GMAC (General Motors Acceptance Corp.), etc. (See rule 10.48, p. 159.) Symbols, when they appear in copy, may be used for acts of Congress. Example: ARA (Area Redevelopment Act).

MIT NLRB TVA

AFL-CIO ARC ASTM

but A.F. of L.-CIO A.T. & T. U.N.

# Geographic terms

10.9. U.S. (for United States) will be used when preceding the word Government or the name of a Government organization, except in formal writing (treaties, Executive orders, proclamations, etc.); congressional bills; legal citations and courtwork; covers and title pages (unless abbreviation is requested); and in association with name or names of other countries.

U.S. Government

U.S. Congress
U.S. Senate
U.S. Treasury
U.S. Department of Agriculture
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

U.S. district court

U.S. Supreme Court (but Supreme Court of the United States)

U.S. Army (but Army of the United States)

U.S. monitor Nantucket

U.S.S. *Brooklyn* (note abbreviation for ship)

U.S.-NATO assistance U.S.-U.S.S.R. meeting

U.S. Government efforts to control inflation must be successful if the United States is to have a stable economy.

but British, French, and United States Governments; United States-British

10.10. With the exceptions in the above rule, the abbreviation U.S. is used in the adjective position, but is spelled out when used as a noun.1

U.S. foreign policy
U.S. farm-support program
U.S. dollars
U.S. economy
U.S. attorney

U.S. attitude

but Foreign policy of the United States Farm-support program of the United

The United States is dedicated to peace United States Code (official title) United States Steel Corp. (legal title)

10.11. The names of foreign countries, except U.S.S.R. (to avoid too

long a name), are not abbreviated.

10.12. In other than formal usage, States of the United States (except Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Ohio, Utah) and Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands are abbreviated immediately following any capitalized geographic term (see p. 45), including armory, arsenal, airbase, airport, barracks, depot, fort, Indian agency, military

¹ The adjectival use of *U.S.* received eareful and serious consideration. The adoption of this form recognizes current usage and word-treatment trends. It extends the fluidity of the language without burdening the text or lowering the dignity of the U.S. Government in its printing. Also, Government editors overwhelmingly endorsed this usage. The exceptions laid down in rule 10.9 are deemed sufficiently broad to excit objection. to avoid objection.

camp, national cemetery (also forest, historic site, memorial, seashore, monument, park), naval shipyard, proving ground, reservation (forest, Indian, or military), and reserve or station (military or naval).

Richmond, Va. Anne Arundel County, Md.

Mount Rainier National Forest, Wash.

Stone Mountain, Ga. National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md.

Arlington National Cemetery, Va. Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. Friendship Airport, Md. Redstone Arsenal, Ala.

but Leavenworth freight yards, Kansas Altoona sidetrack, Wisconsin

# 10.13. Approved forms of abbreviations:

Ala.	Ga.	Miss.	N.Y.	Va.
Ariz.	Ill.	Mo.	Okla.	V.I.
Ark.	Ind.	Mont.	Oreg.	${ m Vt.}$
Calif.	Kans.	N.C.	Pa.	Wash.
Colo.	Ky.	N. Dak.	P.R.	$\mathbf{W}$ is.
Conn.	La.	Nebr.	R.I.	W. Va.
C.Z.	Mass.	Nev.	S.C.	Wyo.
D.C.	Md.	N.H.	S. Dak.	•
Del.	Mich.	N.J.	Tenn.	
Fla.	Minn.	N. Mex.	Tex.	

10.14. The names of other insular possessions, trust territories, and Long Island, Staten Island, etc., are not abbreviated.

10.15. The names of Canadian Provinces and other foreign political

subdivisions are not abbreviated.

### Addresses

(For use of numerals in addresses, see rule 11.11, p. 172.)

10.16. The words street, avenue, place, road, square, boulevard, terrace, drive, court, and building, following name or number, are abbreviated in footnotes, sidenotes, tables, and leaderwork.

10.17. In addresses, the abbreviations NW., SW., NE., SE., indicating sectional divisions of cities, are used following name or number,

but North, South, East, and West are spelled out at all times.

10.18. The word Street or Avenue as part of a name is not abbreviated even in parentheses, footnotes, sidenotes, tables, and leaderwork.

14th Street Bridge

Ninth Avenue Bldg.

10.19. The words county, fort, mount, point, and port are not abbreviated.

# Descriptions of tracts of land

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

SE¼NW¼ sec. 4, T. 12 S., R. 15 E., of the Boise meridian lot 6, NE¼ sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 1 W.
N½ sec. 20, T. 7 N., R. 2 W., sixth principal meridian Tps. 9, 10, 11, and 12 S., Rs. 12 and 13 W.
T. 2 S., Rs. 8, 9, and 10 E., sec. 26
T. 3 S., R. 1 E., sec. 34, W½E½, W½, and W½SE¼SE¼ sec. 32 (with or without a township number)

10.21. If fractions are spelled out in land descriptions, half and quarter are used (not one-half nor one-quarter).

south half of T. 47 N., R. 64 E.

10.22. In case of an unavoidable break in a land-description symbol group at end of a line, use no hyphen and break after fraction.

### Names and titles

10.23. The following forms are not always abbreviations, and copy should be followed as to periods:

Al Ben Fred Will Alex Ed Sam

10.24. In signatures the form used by the signer must be retained.

George Wythe

Geo. Taylor

10.25. In company and other formal names, if it is not necessary to preserve the full legal title, the forms Bro., Bros., Co., Corp., Inc., Ltd., and & are used. Association and Manufacturing are not abbreviated.

Smith & Bro.
Jones Bros. & Co.
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Hough Shade Corp.
Vic Sport Shop, Inc.
Maryland Steamship Co., Ltd.
Chesapeake & Delaware Canal
Fairmount Building & Loan Association
Electronics Manufacturing Co.
Texas College of Arts & Industries
National Barrel & Drum Association
Robert Wilson & Associates, Inc.

U.S. News & World Report
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers
Radio Corp. of America
Aluminum Co. of America
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey
but Little Theater Company
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Senate Banking and Currency
Committee
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (Federal unit)

10.26. Company and Corporation are not abbreviated in names of Federal Government units.

Panama Railroad Company

Commodity Credit Corporation

10.27. In parentheses, footnotes, sidenotes, tables, and leaderwork, abbreviate the words railroad and railway (RR. and Ry.), except in such names as "Washington Railway & Electric Co." and "Florida Railroad & Navigation Corp." SS for steamship, MS for motorship, etc., preceding name are used at all times. (See rule 12.6, p. 175.)

etc., preceding name are used at all times. (See rule 12.6, p. 175.)

10.28. In the names of informal companionships the word and is

spelled out.

### Gilbert and Sullivan

### Currier and Ives

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

Adj. Gen.
Adm. (admiral)
A1c. (airman, first class)
Asst. Surg.
Brig. Gen.
Bvt. (brevet)
Capt.
Col.
Comdr.
Cpl.
CWO (chief warrant
officer)
En1c. (engineman,
first class)
Ens.

1st Lt.
1st Sgt.
Gen.
Gov.
Hosp. Sgt.
Hosp. Steward
Insp. Gen.
Judge Adv. Gen.
Lt.
Lt. Col.
Lt. Comdr.
Lt. Gen.
Lt. Gov.
Lt. (jg.)
Maj.

Maj. Gen.

M. Sgt.
Orderly Sgt.
Ord. Sgt. (ordnance sergeant)
Passed Asst. Surg.
Pfc. (private, first class)
PO (petty officer)
Prof.
Pvt.
Q.M. Gen.
Q.M. Sgt.
Rdm3c. (radarman, third class)
Rear Adm.

S1c. (seaman, first class) 2d Lt. Sfc. (sergeant, first class) Sgt. Sgt. Maj.

Sp3c. (specialist, third class) S. Sgt. Supt. Surg. Surg. Gen.

T2g. (technician, second grade)
T. Sgt. Vice Adm. WO (warrant officer) WO (jg.)

10.30. The titles Senator, Representative, commodore, and commandant are not abbreviated.

10.31. Unless preceded by the, abbreviate honorable, reverend, and monsignor when followed by the first name, the initials, or the title.

Hon. Elihu Root; the Honorable Elihu Root; the Honorable Mr. Root Rev. Allen A. Stockdale; the Reverend Dr. Stockdale; Rev. Dr. Stockdale (not Rev. Stockdale, nor the Reverend Stockdale) Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman; the Right Reverend James E. Freeman Very Rev. Henry Boyd; the Very Reverend Henry Boyd

Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Bird; the Right Reverend Monsignor John Bird

10.32. The following and similar abbreviations are used after a name:

Esq., Jr., Sr. 2d, 3d (or II, III) (not preceded by comma)
Degrees: LL.D., M.A., Ph. D., etc. Fellowships, orders, etc.: F.R.S., K.C.B., C.P.A., etc.

10.33. The abbreviation Esq., not generally used in the United States, and the other complimentary titles, such as Mr., Mrs., and Dr., should not appear in combination with any other title or with abbreviations indicating scholastic degrees.

John L. Smith, Esq., not Mr. John L. Smith, Esq., nor John L. Smith, Esq., A.M.; but James A. Jones, Jr., Esq. Ford Maddox, A.B., Ph. D., not Mr. Ford Maddox, A.B., Ph. D. George Gray, M.D., not Mr. George Gray, M.D., nor Dr. George Gray, M.D.

10.34. Sr. and Jr should not be used without Christian or given name or initials, but may be used in combination with any title. (See also rule 9.25, p. 139.)

A. K. Jones, Jr., not Jones, Jr., nor Mr. Jones, Jr. (See rule 9.26, p. 139.) President J. B. Nelson, Jr.

10.35. When name is followed by abbreviations designating religious and fraternal orders and scholastic and honorary degrees, their sequence is as follows: Orders, religious first; theological degrees; academic degrees earned in course; and honorary degrees in order of bestowal.

Henry L. Brown, D.D., A.M., D. Lit. T. E. Holt, C.S.C., S.T. Lr., LL.D., Ph. D.

10.36. Academic degrees standing alone may be abbreviated.

John was graduated with a B.A. degree; but bachelor of arts degree (lowercase if spelled out). He earned his Ph. D. by hard work.

10.37. In addresses, signatures, and lists of names, including leaderwork but not in tables nor in centerheads, Mr., Mrs., and other titles preceding a name, and Esq., Jr., Sr., 2d, and 3d following a name, are set in roman caps and lowercase if the name is in caps and small caps. If the name is in caps, they are set in caps and small caps, if small caps are available—otherwise in caps and lowercase. (See also rule 17.3, p. 221.)

# Parts of publications

10.38. For parts of publications mentioned in parentheses, brackets, footnotes, sidenotes, lists of references, synonymies, tables, and leaderwork, and followed by figures, letters, or Roman numerals, the following abbreviations are used:

app., apps. (appendix, appendixes) art., arts. (article, articles) bull., bulls. (bulletin, bulletins) ch., chs. (chapter, chapters) col., cols. (column, columns) ed., eds. (edition, editions) fig., figs. (figure, figures) No., Nos. (number, numbers) p., pp. (page, pages) par., pars. (paragraph, paragraphs) pl., pls. (plate, plates)

pt., pts. (part, parts)
sec., secs. (section, sections)
subch., subchs. (subchapter, subchapters)
subpar., subpars. (subparagraph, subparagraphs)
subsec., subsecs. (subsection, subsections)
supp., supps. (supplement, supplements)
vol., vols. (volume, volumes)

10.39. The word article or section at the beginning of a paragraph is abbreviated and set in caps and small caps followed by a period and an en space, except that the first of a series is spelled out.

ART. 2; SEC. 2; etc.; but ARTICLE 1; SECTION 1 ART. II; SEC. II; etc.; but ARTICLE I; SECTION I

10.40. At the beginning of a legend, the word Figure preceding the legend number is not abbreviated.

FIGURE 4.—Landscape.

# Terms relating to Congress

10.41. The words Congress and session, when accompanied by a numerical reference, are abbreviated in parentheses, brackets, and text footnotes. In sidenotes, lists of references, synonymies, tables, leaderwork, and footnotes to tables and leaderwork, the following abbreviations are used:

82d Cong., 1st sess. 1st sess., 82d Cong. Public Law 84, 88th Cong. Private Law 68, 88th Cong.

10.42. In references to bills, resolutions, documents, and reports in parentheses, brackets, footnotes, sidenotes, tables, and leaderwork, the following abbreviations are used:

H.R. 416 (House bill) S. 116 (Senate bill)

The above two examples may be used in either abbreviated or spelled-out form in text.

H. Res. 5 (House resolution)

H. Con. Res. 10 (House concurrent resolution)

H.J. Res. 21 (House joint resolution)

S. Res. 50 (Senate resolution)

S. Con. Res. 17 (Senate concurrent resolution)

S.J. Res. 45 (Senate joint resolution)
H. Conf. Rept. 10 (House conference report)

H. Doc. 35 (House document) S. Doc. 62 (Senate document) H. Rept. 214 (House report) S. Rept. 410 (Senate report)

Ex. Doc. B (Executive document)

Ex. F (89th Cong., 2d sess.) Ex. Rept. 9 (89th Cong., 1st sess.)

Misc. Doc. 16 (miscellaneous document)

Public Res. 47

10.43. References to statutes in parentheses, footnotes, sidenotes, tables, leaderwork, and congressional work are abbreviated as follows (for references in courtwork, see rule 18.33, p. 231):

Rev. Stat. (Revised Statutes); 43 Rev. Stat. 801; 18 U.S.C. 38 Supp. Rev. Stat. (Supplement to the Revised Statutes) Stat. L. (Statutes at Large) but Public Law 85-1

### Calendar divisions

10.44. Names of months followed by the day, or day and year, are abbreviated in footnotes, tables, leaderwork, and sidenotes, and in bibliographies. (See examples, rule 10.45.) May, June, and July are always spelled out. Preferred forms follow:

> Apr. Oct. Aug. Nov. Sept. Dec.

10.45. In text only, dates as part of a citation or reference within parentheses or brackets are also abbreviated.

(Op. Atty. Gen., Dec. 4, 1925)
(Congressional Record, Dec. 15, 1950)
[From the New York Times, Mar. 4, 1958]
[From the Mar. 4 issue]
On Jan. 25 (we had commenced on Dec. 26, 1957) the work was finished.
(In footnotes, tables, leaderwork, and sidenotes)
On January 25, a decision was reached (Op. Atty. Gen., Dec. 4, 1925).
(Text, but with citation in parentheses)
On January 25 (we had commenced on December 26, 1957) the work was

but On January 25 (we had commenced on December 26, 1957) the work was finished. (Not a citation or reference in text)

10.46. In narrow columns of tables, the names of months may be

abbreviated even if standing alone.

10.47. The names of days of the week are preferably not abbreviated, but the following forms are used, if necessary, in lists or in narrow columns in tables:

> Sun. Wed. Fri. Mon. Thurs. Sat. Tues.

Standard abbreviations. (See also "Coined words and symbols," rule 10.49, p. 166.)

(For a comprehensive list of standard abbreviations of legal and other Latin phrases, see pp. 446-449; for similar abbreviations in other languages, see section on abbreviations in the language desired. pp. 387–492.)

10.48. If abbreviations are required, use these forms:

a., ampere; are A., angstrom AA, antiaircraft AAA, antiaircraft artillery A.B. or B.A., bachelor of arts abbr., abbreviation ABC, atomic, biological, and chemical abs., absolute; abstract a.c., alternating current acct., account ACTH, adrenocorticotropic hormone A.D. (anno Domini), in the year of our Lord Adj., adjutant Adj. Gen., Adjutant General

Adm., admiral

AEC, Atomic Energy Commission AEF, American Expeditionary Forces

AF, audiofrequency

AFB, and similar military symbols (with name), Air Force Base

Alc., airman, first class

AFL-CIO, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations

AID, Agency for International Development (formerly ICA)

a.k.a., also known as Ala., Alabama A.L.R., American Law Reports AM (no periods), amplitude modulation A.M. (anno mundi), in the year of the

world

A.M. or M.A., master of arts a.m. (ante meridiem), before noon A.M.C., American Maritime Cases Am. Dec., American Decisions AMG, Allied Military Government Am. Repts., American Reports AMVETS, American Veterans of World War II; Amvet(s) (individual)

antilog (no period), antilogarithm API, American Petroleum Institute APO (no periods), Army post office

app., apps., appendix, appendixes App. D.C., District of Columbia Appeal Cases App. Div., Appellate Division APPR, Army package power reactor approx., approximately Apr., April
ARC, American Red Cross Ariz., Arizona Ark., Arkansas ARPA, Advanced Research Projects Agency art., article ASME, American Society of Mechanical Éngineers A.S.N., Army service number Asst. Surg., assistant surgeon A.s.t., Atlantic standard time ASTM, American Society for Testing Materials A.t., Atlantic time Atl., Atlantic Reporter; A. (2d), Atlantic Reporter, second series atm., atmosphere at. wt., atomic weight Aug., August AUS, Army of the United States avdp., avoirdupois Ave., avenue a.w.l., absent with leave a.w.o.l., absent without official leave B., Baumé BAE, Bureau of Agricultural Economics bbl., barrel B.C., before Christ BCG (bacillus Calmette-Guérin), antituberculosis vaccine bd. ft., board foot BDSA, Business and Defense Services Administration BEC, Bureau of Employees' Compensation Bev., billion electron volts bf., boldface b. hp., brake horsepower BIS, Bank for International Settlements Blatch. Pr. Cas., Blatchford's Prize Cases Bldg., building B. Lit(t). or Lit(t). B., bachelor of literature BLS, Bureau of Labor Statistics Blvd., boulevard b.m., board measure b.o., buyer's option b.p., boiling point b.p.d., barrels per day Brig. Gen., brigadier general B.S. or B. Sc., bachelor of science B.t.u., British thermal unit bu., bushel
bull., bulletin
Bvt., brevet
C., Celsius 1 (also centigrade)

c., cycle (kc. only); curie ¢, c., ct., cent(s) ca. (circa), about; centiare CAB, Civil Aeronautics Board Calif., California c. and s.c., caps and small caps Capt., captain CARE, Cooperative for American Remittances to Everywhere, Inc. c.b.d., cash before delivery cc., cubic centimeter
C.C.A., Circuit Court of Appeals
CCC, Commodity Credit Corporation
C. Cls., Court of Claims
C. Cls. R., Court of Claims Reports C.C.P.A., Court of Customs and Patent Appeals CCR, Commission on Civil Rights cd.-ft., cord-foot C.E., Common Era CEA, Council of Economic Advisers cf. (confer), compare, or see c.f.m., cubic feet per minute CFR, Code of Federal Regulations CFR Supp., Code of Federal Regulations Supplement c.f.s., cubic feet per second cg., centigram ch., chapter c.-h., candle-hour CIA, Central Intelligence Agency CIC, Counterintelligence Corps c.i.f., cost, insurance, and freight C.J. (corpus juris), body of law; Chief Justice cl., centiliter c.m., circular mil (wire measure) cm., centimeter cm.², square centimeter cm.³, cubic centimeter CO, commanding officer Co., company c.o.d., cash on delivery Col., colonel col., column Colo., Colorado Comdr., commander Comp. Dec., Comptroller's Decisions (Treasury) Comp. Gen., Comptroller General Decisions con., continued conelrad, control of electromagnetic radiation (civil defense) Conn., Connecticut Corp., corporation

cos (no period), cosine cosh (no period), hyperbolic cosine cot (no period), cotangent

coth (no period), hyperbolic cotangent cp., candlepower

c.p., chemically pure

C.P.A., certified public accountant

CPI, Consumer Price Index

Cpl., corporal

c.p.m., cycles per minute c.p.s., cycles per second=Hertz (Hz)

¹ Preferred form approved by Ninth General Conference on Weights and Measures, October 1948.

cr., credit; creditor CRP, C-reactive protein csc (no period), cosecant csch (no period), hyperbolic cosecant CSS, Commodity Stabilization Service c.s.t., central standard time Ct., court c.t., central time cu. ft., cubic foot cu. in. or in.3, cubic inch CWO, chief warrant officer cwt., hundredweight C.Z., Canal Zone d., dyne; pence Dall., Dallas (U.S. Supreme Court Reports) DAR, Daughters of the American Revolution DATA, Defense Air Transportation Administration db (no period), decibel dbu (no period), decibel unit d.b.a., doing business as d.b.h., diameter at breast height d.c., direct current D.C., District of Columbia D.D., doctor of divinity D.D.S., doctor of dental surgery DDT, dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane Dec., December Del., Delaware DEW, distant early warning (DEW line) dg., decigram Dist. Ct., District Court dkg., dekagram dkl., dekaliter dkm., dekameter dkm.², square dekameter dkm.³, cubic dekameter dl., deciliter
DLF, Development Loan Fund
D. Lit(t). or Lit(t). D., doctor of literature dm., decimeter dm.², square decimeter dm.³, cubic decimeter DMB, Defense Mobilization Board do. (ditto), the same dol., \$, dollar doz., dozen DP (no periods), displaced person D.P.H., doctor of public health D.P. Hy., doctor of public hygiene dr., debit; debtor; dram Dr., doctor; drive DV, distinguished visitor (Air Force) (see also VIP) D.V.M., doctor of veterinary medicine d.w.t., deadweight tons

dwt., pennyweight E., east e., erg Ecosoc, Economic and Social Council e.d.t., eastern daylight time ed., eds., edition, editions EEE, eastern equine encephalitis

Cr., Cranch (U.S. Supreme Court Reports) e.g. (exempli gratia), for example EHF (no periods), extremely high frequency 8°, octavo e.m.f., electromotive force Ens., ensign e.o.m., end of month ERP, European recovery program e.s.t., eastern standard time e.s.u., electrostatic unit et seq., and the following e.t., eastern time et al. (et alii), and others etc. (et cetera), and so forth Euratom, European Atomic Energy Community Ex. Doc. (with letter), executive document F., Fahrenheit f., farad f., ff., and following page (pages) FAA, Federal Aviation Agency FAO, Food and Agriculture Organizaf.a.s., free alongside ship FAS, Foreign Agricultural Service FCA, Farm Credit Administration FCC, Federal Communications Commission FDA, Food and Drug Administration FDIC, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Feb., February Fed., Federal Reporter; F. (2d), Federal Reporter, second series FHA, Federal Housing Administration; Farmers Home Administration FHLBB, Federal Home Loan Bank FICA, Federal Insurance Contributions Act fig., figure 1st Lt., first lieutenant 1st Sgt., first sergeant Fla., Florida FLSA, Fair Labor Standards Act FM (no periods), frequency modulation FMB, Federal Maritime Board FMCS, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service FNMA, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) fo, folio f.o.b., free on board 4°, quarto FPC, Federal Power Commission FPIS, forward propagation ionospheric scatter

f.p.m., feet per minute

FPO (no periods), fleet post office f.p.s., feet per second; frames per second

FPV, free piston vessel F.R., Federal Register

Fri., Friday F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal Society FRS, Federal Reserve System

FS, Forest Service FSA, Federal Security Agency F. Supp., Federal Supplement It., foot ft. b.m., feet board measure ft.-c., foot-candle FTC, Federal Trade Commission ft.-l., foot-lambert ft.-lb., foot-pound g., gram; gravity Ga., Georgia gal., gallon GAO, General Accounting Office GAR, Grand Army of the Republic GARIOA, Government and Relief in Occupied Areas GAW, guaranteed annual wage GCA (no periods), ground control approach g.c.d., greatest common divisor GCI (no periods), ground control intercept G.c.t., Greenwich civil time Gen., general GI, general issue; Government issue G.m.a.t., Greenwich mean astronomical time G.M. & S., general, medical, surgical G.m.t., Greenwich mean time GNP, gross national product Gov., governor g.p.m., gallons per minute g.p.s., gallons per second gr., grain; gross gr. wt., gross weight GSA, General Services Administration GTS, gas turbine ship h., henry ha., hectare H.C., House of Commons h.c.f., highest common factor H. Con. Res. (with number), House concurrent resolution H. Doc. (with number), House docu-HE (no periods), high explosive HEW, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare HF (no periods), high frequency hg., hectogram HHFA, Housing and Home Finance Agency H.J. Res. (with number), House joint resolution H.L., House of Lords hl., hectoliter hm., hectometer hm.2, square hectometer hm.3, cubic hectometer Hosp. Sgt., hospital sergeant Hosp. Steward, hospital steward How., Howard (U.S. Supreme Court Reports) hp., horsepower hp.-hr., horsepower-hour H.R. (with number), House bill hr., hour

H. Res. (with number), House resolution IADB, Inter-American Defense Board IAEA, International Atomic Energy Agency ibid. (ibidem), in the same place ICBM, intercontinental ballistic mis-ICC, Interstate Commerce Commission id. (idem), the same IDA, International Development Association i.e. (id est), that is IF (no periods), intermediate frequency IFC, International Finance Corporation IFF (no periods), identification, friend or foe i. hp., indicated horsepower Ill., Illinois ILO, International Labor Organization IMCO, Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization in., inch Inc., incorporated Ind., Indiana in.-lb., inch-pound Insp. Gen., Inspector General I O U (spaces, no periods), I owe you IQ, intelligence quotient IRAC, Interdepartment Radio visory Committee IRBM, intermediate range ballistic missile IRE, Institute of Radio Engineers IRO, International Refugee Organization IRS, Internal Revenue Service ITO, International Trade Organization ITU, International Telecommunication Union; International Typographical Union j., joule Jan., January jato (no periods), jet-assisted takeoff J.D. (jurum doctor), doctor of laws jg., junior grade Jr., junior Judge Adv. Gen., Judge Advocate General K., Kelvin Kans., Kansas kc., kilocycle k.c.p.s, kilocycles=kiloHertz (kHz) K.C.B., Knight Commander of the Bath Kev., kilo electron volts kg., kilogram kl., kiloliter km., kilometer km.², square kilometer km.3, cubic kilometer kt., carat; kiloton kv., kilovolt kv.-a., kilovolt-ampere kw., kilowatt kw.-hr., kilowatt-hour Ky., Kentucky

H. Rept. (with number), House report

l., liter La., Louisiana lat., latitude lb., pound lb. ap., pound, apothecary's lb. av., pound, avoirdupois lc., lowercase l.c.l., less-than-carload lot l.c.m., least common multiple l.c.t., long calcined ton I.d.t., long dry ton L. Ed., Lawyer's edition (U.S. Supreme Court Reports) lf., lightface LF (no periods), low frequency LL.B., bachelor of laws LL.D., doctor of laws loc. cit. (loco citato), in the place cited log (no period), logarithm long., longitude loran (no periods), long-range navigation lox (no periods), liquid oxygen LPG, liquefied petroleum gas L.S. (locus sigilli), place of the seal l.s.t., local standard time l.t., local time Lt., lieutenant Lt. Col., lieutenant colonel Lt. Comdr., lieutenant commander Ltd., limited Lt. Gen., lieutenant general Lt. Gov., lieutenant governor Lt. (jg.), lieutenant (junior grade) l.w.l., load waterline l.w.m., low watermark M., monsieur; MM., messieurs m., meter; (meridies), noon M (no period), thousand M, more ma., milliampere m.², square meter m.³, cubic meter MA, Maritime Administration m.a.f., moisture and ash free (coal) MAG, Military Advisory Group Maj., major Maj. Gen., major general Mar., March Mass., Massachusetts MATS, Military Air Transport Service mb., millibar M b.m., thousand (feet) board measure mc., megacycle m.c.p.s., megacycles per second = Mega-Hertz (MHz) m.c.p.s., millicycles per second=milli-Hertz (mHz) M (no period) c.f., thousand cubic feet M.D., doctor of medicine Md., Maryland MDAP, mutual defense assistance program memo (no period), memorandum meq., milliequivalent Mev., million electron volts MF (no periods), medium frequency mf., millifarad mg., milligram mG, milligauss

m.g.d., million gallons per day mh., millihenry Mich., Michigan min., minute Minn., Minnesota Misc. Doc. (with number), miscellaneous document Miss., Mississippi ml., milliliter Mlle., mademoiselle mm., millimeter mm.², square millimeter mm.³, cubic millimeter Mme., madam Mmes., mesdams m.m.f., magnetomotive force mmfd., micromicrofarad Mo., Missouri mo., month mol. wt., molecular weight Mon., Monday Mont., Montana MOS, military occupational specialty M.P., Member of Parliament MP (no periods), military police m.p., melting point m.p.h., miles per hour mr., milliroentgen Mr., mister Mrs., mistress ms., megasecond M.S., master of science MS, motorship MS., MSS., manuscript, manuscripts msec., millisecond Msgr., monsignor M. Sgt., master sergeant m.s.l., mean sea level m.s.t., mountain standard time mt., megaton m.t., mountain time MV, motor vessel MWD/T, megawatt-days per ton MWE, megawatts electrical  $m\mu$ , millimicron  $\mu$ , micron μa., microampere  $\mu f.$ , microfarad (one-millionth of a farad) μg., microgram µsec., microsecond  $\mu v.$ , microvolt μw., microwatt  $\mu^2$ , square micron  $\mu^3$ , cubic micron  $\mu\mu$ , micromicron (one-millionth of a micron)  $\mu\mu$ f., micromicrofarad (one-millionth of a millionth part) mya., myriare myg., myriagram myl., myrialiter mym., myriameter N., north N, normal NA, not available NAC, national agency check NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization NBS, National Bureau of Standards N.C., North Carolina N. Dak., North Dakota NE., northeast Nebr., Nebraska n.e.c., not elsewhere classified n.e.s., not elsewhere specified Nev., Nevada N.F., National Formulary n.-f.e., nitrogen-free extract N.H., New Hampshire N.J., New Jersey n.l., natural log or logarithm NLRB, National Labor Relations Board N. Mex., New Mexico No., Nos., number, numbers n.o.i.b.n., not otherwise indexed by name n.o.p., not otherwise provided (for) n.o.s., not otherwise specified Nov., November NOVS, National Office of Vital Statistics NS, nuclear ship NSA, National Shipping Authority NSC, National Security Council NSF, National Science Foundation n.s.p.f., not specifically provided for NW., northwest N.Y., New York OASI, old-age and survivors insurance OCD, Office of Civil Defense Oct., October OD, officer of the day o.d., olive drab OEP, Office of Emergency Planning OIT, Office of International Trade OK, OK'd, OK'ing, OK's Okla., Oklahoma Op. Atty. Gen., Opinions of the Attorney General op. cit. (opere citato), in the work cited Orderly Sgt., orderly sergeant Ord. Sgt., ordnance sergeant Oreg., Oregon OSD, Office of the Secretary of Defense OTC, Organization for Trade Cooperation oz., ounce p., pp., page, pages Pa., Pennsylvania PA (no periods), public-address system Pac., Pacific Reporter; P. (2d), Pacific Reporter, second series par., paragraph Passed Asst. Surg., passed assistant surgeon PBS, Public Buildings Service pct., percent (U.S. Supreme  $\operatorname{Peters}$ Court  $\operatorname{Reports}$ ) pF, water energy (p, logarithm; F, frequency) Pfc., private, first class Ph, phenyl

pH, hydrogen-ion concentration

ph., phase PHA, Public Housing Administration Phar. D., doctor of pharmacy Ph. B. or B. Ph., bachelor of philosophy Ph. D. or D. Ph., doctor of philosophy Ph. G., graduate in pharmacy PHS, Public Health Service pk., peck Pl., place pl., plate; plural p.m. (post meridiem), afternoon PO, petty officer p.o.d., pay on delivery p.o.r., pay on return POW (no periods), prisoner of war PP (no periods), pellagra preventive (factor) PPI (no periods), plan position indicator p.p.i., policy proof of interest p.p.m., parts per million p.q., previous question P.R., Puerto Rico Private Res. (with number), private resolution Prof., professor pro tem (pro tempore), temporarily P.S. (post scriptum), postscript p.s.f., pounds per square foot p.s.i., pounds per square inch p.s.i.a., pounds per square inch absolute p.s.i.g., pounds per square inch gage P.s.t., Pacific standard time P.t., Pacific time pt., part; pint PTA (no pe (no periods), parent-teachers' association p.t.o., please turn over Public Res. (with number), public resolution Pvt., private PX (no periods), post exchange q., qq., question, questions ql., quintal Q.M. Gen., Quartermaster General Q.M. Sgt., quartermaster sergeant QT, on the quiet qt., quart R., Reaumur racon (no period), radar beacon radar (no period), radio detection and ranging Rand Corp. (research and development) R. & D., research and development rato, rocket-assisted takeoff RB, Renegotiation Board Rd., road RDB, Research and Development Board REA, Rural Electrification Administration Rear Adm., rear admiral r.e.p., roentgen equivalent physical Rev., reverend Rev. Stat., Revised Statutes RF (no periods), radiofrequency

R.F.D., rural free delivery

Rh, Rhesus (blood factor) R.I., Rhode Island r.m.s., root mean square ROP, run of paper ROTC, Reserve Officers' Training Corps r.p.m., revolutions per minute r.p.s., revolutions per second RR., railroad RRB, Railroad Retirement Board Rt. Rev., right reverend Ry., railway s., shilling S., south; Senate bill (with number) SAC, Strategic Air Command SACEUR, Supreme Allied Commander Europe SAE, Society of Automotive Engineers SAGE, semiautomatic ground environment s. and s.c., sized and supercalendered SAR, Sons of the American Revolution Sat., Saturday SBA, Small Business Administration sc. (scilicet), namely (see also ss) s.c., sized and calendered; small caps; single circuit (electrical) S.C., South Carolina SCAP, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (Japan) S. Con. Res. (with number), Senate concurrent resolution s.d. (sine die), without date S. Dak., South Dakota S. Doc. (with number), Senate document SE., southeast SEATO, Southeast Asia Treaty Organization SEC, Securities and Exchange Commission sec., second; section sec (no period), secant sec.-ft., second-foot sech (no period), hyperbolic secant 2d, 3d, second, third 2d Lt., second lieutenant S1c., seaman, first class Sept., September ser., series Sf, Svedberg flotation Sfc., sergeant, first class Sgt., sergeant SHAPE, Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers (Europe) SHF (no periods), superhigh frequency shoran (no period), short range (radio) s. hp., shaft horsepower sic (no period), thus sin (no period), sine sinh (no period), hyperbolic sine S.J. Res. (with number), Senate joint resolution s.o., seller's option sofar (no period), sound fixing and

ranging

and ranging

sonar (no period), sound, navigation

SOP, standard operating procedure

S O S (spaces, no periods), wireless distress signal s.p. (sine prole), without issue SP (no periods), shore patrol SPAR, Coast Guard Women's Reserve sp. gr., specific gravity Sp3c., specialist, third class Sq., square (street) sq. in. or in.2, square inch Sr., senior S. Rept. (with number), Senate report S. Res. (with number), Senate resolution SS, steamship ss (no period) (scilicet), namely (in law) (see also sc.) SSA, Social Security Administration S.S.F., standard Saybolt furol S. Sgt., staff sergeant SSS, Selective Service System S.S.U., standard Saybolt universal St., Ste., SS., Saint, Sainte, Saints St., street Stat., Statutes at Large std. c.f., standard cubic foot (feet) subch., subchapter subpar., subparagraph subsec., subsection
Sun., Sunday
SUNFED, Special United Nations Fund for Economic Development Sup. Ct., Supreme Court Reporter supp., supplement Supp. Rev. Stat., Supplement to the Revised Statutes Supt., superintendent Surg., surgeon Surg. Gen., Surgeon General S.U.S., Saybolt universal second(s) SW., southwest S.W. (2d), Southwestern Reporter, second series T., Tps., township. townships tan (no period), tangent tanh (no period), hyperbolic tangent TB (no periods), tuberculosis tbsp., tablespoonful
T.D., Treasury Decisions
TDN, total digestible nutrients Tenn., Tennessee Ter., terrace Tex., Texas Thurs., Thursday t.l.o., total loss only t.m., true mean t.m.w., thermal megawatt TNT (no periods), trinitrotoluol T2g., technician, second grade T. Sgt., technical sergeant tsp., teaspoonful Tues., Tuesday TV, television
TVA, Tennessee Valley Authority
Twad., Twaddell 2,4-D, insecticide uppercase UHF (no periods), ultrahigh frequency UMTS, Universal Military Training Service (or System)

U.N., United Nations

UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

UNICEF, United Nations Children's

URA, Urban Renewal Administration U.S., U.S. Supreme Court Reports

U.S.A., United States of America USA, U.S. Army USAF, U.S. Air Force USAREUR, U.S. Army, Europe

U.S.C., United States Code
U.S.C.A., United States Code Annotated
U.S.C. Supp., United States Code

Supplement

Supplement
USCG, U.S. Coast Guard
USES, U.S. Employment Service
U.S. 40, U.S. No. 40, U.S. Highway No. 40
USIA, U.S. Information Agency
USMC, U.S. Marine Corps
USN, U.S. Navy
USNR, U.S. Naval Reserve
U.S.P., United States Pharmacopeia
U.S.S., U.S. Senate; U.S. ship
U.S.S.R., Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics

Republics

u.t., universal time

v., volt v. or vs. (versus), against

Va., Virginia VA, Veterans' Administration

VAR, visual-aural range

VHF (no periods), very high frequency

V.I., Virgin Islands

Vice Adm., vice admiral

VIP (no periods), very important person

(see also DV) viz (no period) (videlicet), namely VLF (no periods), very low frequency

vol., volume Vt., Vermont W., west

w., watt WAC, Women's Army Corps; a Wac

w.a.e., when actually employed WAF, Women in the Air Force; a Waf Wall., Wallace (U.S. Supreme Court Reports)

Wash., Washington

WAVES, women accepted for volunteer

emergency service; a Wave

Wed., Wednesday

wf (no periods), wrong font Wheat., Wheaton (U.S. Supreme Court Reports)

WHO, World Health Organization

w.-hr., watt-hour

w.i., when issued

Wis., Wisconsin

WMAL, WRC, etc., radio stations

WO, warrant officer

WO (jg.), warrant officer (junior grade)

w.o.c., without compensation

W. Va., West Virginia

Wyo., Wyoming

Yale L.J., Yale Law Journal

yd., yard

yr., year

# Coined words and symbols

10.49. To obtain uniform treatment in the formation of coined words and symbols, the following formula, which conforms to current usage, will be applied:

When only first letter of each word is used to make up symbol, use all caps: APPR (Army package power reactor) MAG (Military Advisory Group)

When proper names are used in shortened form any word of which uses more than first letter of each word, use caps and lowercase:

Pepco (Potomac Electric Power Co.)

Inco (International Nickel Co.) Aramco (Arabian-American Oil Co.)

In common-noun combinations made up of more than first letter of lowercased words, use lowercase:

loran (long-range navigation) sonar (sound navigation ranging)

10.50. The words infra and supra are not abbreviated.

10.51. Even in commercial correspondence do not abbreviate instant, proximo, and ultimo.

### Terms of measure

10.52. Compass directions are abbreviated as follows:

E. 10° N. 25° W. W. NE. SW. NNW. ESE. NW. by N. ¼ W. 10.53. The words latitude and longitude, followed by figures, are abbreviated in parentheses, brackets, footnotes, sidenotes, tables, and leaderwork, and the figures are always closed up.

lat. 52°33′05′′ N.

long. 13°21′10′′ E.

10.54. Avoid breaking latitude and longitude figures at end of line; space out line instead. In case of an unavoidable break at end of line, use hyphen.

10.55. Temperature and gravity are expressed in figures and the

degree mark is used. Note the following abbreviations:

C.,¹ Celsius ² (also
centigrade)
F., Fahrenheit
R., Reaumur
K., Kelvin
abs., absolute

B., Baumé
API, American Petroleum Institute
Twad., Twaddell
32° F.¹
273.1° K.
18° API

10.56. References to meridian in statements of time are abbreviated as follows:

10 a.m. 2:30 p.m. (use thin colon)

Prefixes and their meaning

milli = one-thousandth (0.001)

12 m. (noon) 12 p.m. (midnight)

Metric units

m. meter (for length)

10.57. The word o'clock is not used with abbreviations of time. (See

rule 11.8b, p. 170.)

10.58. Metric abbreviations are set in lowercase, the same form being used for both singular and plural. The preferred abbreviation for *cubic centimeter* is *cc.*; use *cm.*³ only when requested.

c. centi = one-hundredth d. deci = one-tenth (0.1)	(0.01) 00)	g. gram	(for wei for caps	ght or mass)
Length		Area		Volume
mym. myriameter km. kilometer hm. hectometer dkm. dekameter m. meter dm. decimeter cm. centimeter mm. millimeter mm. millimeter $\mu$ micron (0.001 mm.) m $\mu$ millimicron	mya. km. 2 hm. 2 dkm. 2 dm. 2 cm. 2 mm. 2	myriare square kilometer square hectometer square dekameter square meter square decimeter square centimeter square millimeter square micron	km. ³ hm. ³ dkm. ³ m. ³ cm. ³ mm. ³	cubic kilometer cubic hectometer
Weight		Land area	Cap	pacity of containers
myg. myriagram	ha.	hectare		myrialiter
1 :1	-	0 0	1-1	1-11-114-0-

myg. kg. hg.	myriagram kilogram hectogram	ha. a. ca.	hectare are centiare	myl. kl. hl.	myrialiter kiloliter hectoliter
dkg.	dekagram			dkl.	dekaliter
g.	gram			1.	liter
dg.	decigram			dl.	deciliter
cg.	centigram			cl.	centiliter
mg.	milligram			$\mathbf{ml}.$	milliliter
μg.	microgram				

¹ Without figures preceding it, ° *C*. or ° *F*. (note space) should be used only in boxheads and over figure columns in tables.

² See footnote 1 on p. 160.

10.59. A similar plan of abbreviation applies to any unit based on the metric system.

<b>a.</b>	ampere	mho (not abbreviated)		millihenry
A.	angstrom	ohm (not abbreviated)	$\mu_1$ .	microfarad (one-mil-
c.	cycle (kc. only)	v. volt		lionth of a farad)
d.	dyne	w. watt	$\mu\mu$	micromicron (one-
e.	erg	kc. kilocycle		millionth of a mi-
f.	farad	kv. kilovolt		cron)
h.	henry	kva. kilovolt-ampere	$\mu\mu f$ .	micromicrofarad (one-
j.	joule	kw. kilowatt		millionth of a mil-
$\mathbf{mc}$ .	megacycle	mf. millifarad		lionth)

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

9		-	
Length	Area	and volume	
in., inch	sq. in., in. ² ,		
ft., foot	cu. in., in. ³ ,		
yd., yard		square mile(s)	
mile(s), not abbreviated	cu. ft., cubic foot		
Time	Weight	Capacity	
yr., year	gr., grain	gill(s), not abbreviated	
mo., month	dr., dram	pt., pint	
day, not abbreviated	oz., ounce	qt., quart	
hr., hour	lb., pound	gal., gallon	
min., minute	cwt., hundredweight	pk., peck	
sec., second	dwt., pennyweight	bu., bushel	
	ton(s), not abbreviated	bbl., barrel	

10.61. In astrophysical and similar scientific matter, magnitudes and units of time may be expressed as follows, if so written in copy. (See also "Clock time," rule 11.8b, p. 170.)

2^M3 5^h3^m9^s 4.5^h

# Money

10.62. The following are some of the abbreviations and symbols used for indicating money:

```
$, dol. (dollar)
c., ct., $\psi$ (cent, cents)

$\mathbb{E}$ (pound)
$\mathbb{E}$ (Turkish)
$\mathbb{U}$$ (pound)
$\mathbb{S}$ (shilling)
$\mathbb{d}$ (pence)
$\mathbb{M}$ ex$$ 2,650

$\mathbb{E}$ 12 16s. 8d. (not 12/16/8)
```

Use "US\$" if omission, in relatively rare instances, would result in confusion.

(For the abbreviations of other terms indicating foreign money, see p. 250.)

# 11. NUMERALS

(See also Tabular Work; Leaderwork)

11.1. Most rules for the use of numerals are based on the general principle that the reader comprehends numerals more readily than numerical word expressions, particularly in technical, scientific, or statistical matter. However, for special reasons numbers are spelled out in indicated instances.

11.2. The following rules cover the most common conditions that require a choice between the use of numerals and words. Some of them, however, are based on typographic appearance rather than on

the general principle stated above.

11.3. Arabic numerals are generally preferable to Roman numerals.

### NUMBERS EXPRESSED IN FIGURES

11.4. A figure is used for a number of 10 or more with the exception of the first word of the sentence. Numbers under 10 are to be spelled, except for time, measurement, and money. (See also rules 11.8, p. 170; 11.24, p. 173.)

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

Each of 15 major commodities (nine metal and six nonmetal) was in supply. Petroleum came from 16 fields, of which eight were discovered in 1956.

That man has three suits, two pairs of shoes, and 12 pairs of socks.

Of the 13 engine producers, six were farm equipment manufacturers, six were principally engaged in the production of other types of machinery, and one was not classified in the machinery industry.

There were three six-room houses, five four-room houses, and three two-room cottages, and they were built by 20 men. (See rule 11.22, p. 173.)

There were three six-room houses, five four-room houses, and three two-room cottages, and they were built by nine men.

Only four companies in the metals group appear on the list, whereas the 1947 census shows at least 4,400 establishments.

but If two columns of sums of money add or subtract one into the other and one carries points and ciphers, the other should also carry points and ciphers.

At the hearing, only one Senator and one Congressman testified.

There are four or five things which can be done.

11.5. A unit of measurement, time, or money (as defined in rule 11.8, p. 170) is always expressed in figures.

Each of the five girls earned 75 cents an hour.

Each of the 15 girls earned 75 cents an hour.

A team of four men ran the 1-mile relay in 3 minutes 20 seconds.

This usually requires from two to five washes and a total time of 2 to 4 hours.

This usually requires nine to 12 washes and a total time of 2 to 4 hours.

The contractor, one engineer, and one surveyor inspected the 1-mile road.

but There were two six-room houses, three four-room houses, and four two-room cottages, and they were built by nine men in thirty 5-day weeks. (See rule 11.22, p. 173.)

11.6. Figures are used for serial numbers.

Bulletin 725 Document 71 pages 352-357 lines 5 and 6 paragraph 1 chapter 2

290 U.S. 325 Genesis 39: 20 (full space after colon) Metropolitan 5-9020 (telephone number) the year 1931 1721-1727 St. Clair Avenue but Letters Patent No. 2,189,463

11.7. A colon preceding figures does not affect their use.

The result was as follows: 12 voted yea, four dissented. The result was as follows: nine voted yea, four dissented.

### Measurement and time

11.8. Units of measurement and time are expressed in figures.

6 years old 52 years 10 months 6 days a 3-year-old

b. Clock time (see also Time):

4:30 p.m. (use thin colon)
10 o'clock or 10 p.m. (not 10 o'clock p.m.; 2 p.m. in the afternoon;
10:00 p.m.); 12 m. (noon); 12 p.m. (midnight)

4h30m or 4.5h, in scientific work, if so written in copy 0025, 2359 (astronomical and military time)

c. Dates:

June 1935; June 29, 1935 (not June, 1935, nor June 29th, 1935)

March 6 to April 15, 1935 (not March 6, 1935, to April 15, 1935)

May, June, and July 1935 (but June and July 1935)

15 April 1951 (military)

the 2d (or 3d) instant

4th of July (but Fourth of July, meaning the holiday)

the 1st [day] of the month (but the last of April or the first of May,

not referring to specific days)

In referring to a fiscal year, consecutive years, or a continuous period of 2 years or more, when contracted, the forms 1906-38, 1931-32, 1801-2, 1875-79 are used (but 1895-1914, 1900-1901); for two or more separate years not representing a continuous period, a comma is used instead of a dash (1875, 1879); if the word from precedes the year or the word inclusive follows it, the second year is not shortened and the word to is used in lieu of the dash (from 1933 to 1936; 1935 to 1936, inclusive).

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

(254 B.C.).

d. Decimals: In text a cipher should be supplied before a decimal point if there is no unit, and ciphers should be omitted after a decimal point unless they indicate exact measurement.

0.25 inch; 1.25 inches silver 0.900 fine specific gravity 0.9547 gage height 10.0 feet

but .30 caliber (meaning 0.30 inch, bore of small arms); 30 calibers (length)

e. Degrees, etc. (spaces omitted): longitude 77°04′06′′ E. latitude 49°26′14′′ N. 35°30′; 35°30′ N. a polariscopic test of 85° 45.5° to 49.5° below zero an angle of 57° strike N. 16° E.

dip 47° W. or 47° N. 31° W. gravity 16.6° B. 25.5' (preferred); also 25'.5 or 25'.5, as in copy but two degrees of justice; 12 degrees of freedom 32d degree Mason

f. Market quotations: 4½-percent bonds Treasury bonds sell at 95 Metropolitan Railroad, 109

gold is 109 wheat at 2.30 sugar, .03; not 0.03

g. Mathematical expressions: multiplied by 3

divided by 6

#### h. Measurements:

7 meters about 10 yards 8 by 12 inches 8- by 12-inch page

2 feet by 1 foot 8 inches by 1 foot 3 inches

1½ miles 6 acres 9 bushels 1 gallon

3 ems 20/20 (vision)  $60\mu$ 2,500 horsepower 15 cubic yards 6-pounder 80 foot-pounds 10s (for yarns and threads) but tenpenny nail; fourfold; three-ply; five votes; six bales (see also rule 11.23)

i. Money:

\$3.65; \$0.75; 75 cents; 0.5 cent \$3 (not \$3.00) per 200 pounds 75 cents apiece Rs32,25,644 (Indian rupees) 2.5 francs or fr2.5

£2 4s. 6d. T£175 65 yen 尹265

j. Percentage:

12 percent; 25.5 percent; 0.5 percent (or one-half of 1 percent) 3.65 bonds; 3.65 s; 5-20 bonds; 5-20 s;  $4\frac{1}{2} \text{s}$ ; 3 s (see also rule 5.28, p. 71) 50-50 (colloquial expression) 5 percentage points

k. Proportion:

1 to 4 1:62,500 (equal space each side of colon)

I. Time (see also Clock time):
6 hours 8 minutes 20 seconds 10 years 3 months 29 days 7 minutes

three quarters (9 months) statistics of any one year in a year or two four afternoons 1 month m. Unit modifiers: 10-million-peso loan

5-day week 8-year-old wine 8-hour day 10-foot pole ½-inch pipe 5-foot-wide entrance

a 5-percent increase 20th-century progress but two-story house five-man board \$20 million airfield

but four centuries; three decades;

n. Game scores: 1 up (golf) 3 to 2 (baseball)

7 to 6 (football), etc.

#### Ordinal numbers

11.9. Except as indicated in rule 11.19, p. 173, and also for day preceding month, figures are used in text and footnotes to text for serial ordinal numbers beginning with 10th. In tables, leaderwork, footnotes to tables and leaderwork, and in sidenotes, figures are used at all times. Military units are expressed in figures at all times when not the beginning of sentence, except Corps. (For ordinals in addresses, see rule 11.11, p. 172.)

29th of May, but May 29 First Congress; 82d Congress ninth century; 20th century Second Congressional District; 20th Congressional District seventh region; 17th region eighth parallel; 38th parallel fifth ward; 12th ward ninth birthday; 66th birthday 1st Army 2d Infantry Division 323d Fighter Wing

77th Regiment 9th Naval District 7th Fleet 7th Air Force 7th Task Force

but XII Corps (Army usage) Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit Seventeenth Decennial Census (title)

11.10. Ordinals and numerals appearing in a sentence are treated according to the separate rules dealing with ordinals and numerals standing alone or in a group. (See rules 11.4, p. 169; 11.9, p. 171; 11.24, p. 173.)

The fourth group contained three items. The fourth group contained 12 items.

The eighth and 10th groups contained three and four items, respectively. The eighth and ninth groups contained nine and 12 items, respectively.

11.11. Beginning with 10th, figures are used in text matter for numbered streets, avenues, etc., but in tables, leaderwork, footnotes, and sidenotes, figures are used at all times, and street, avenue, etc., are abbreviated. (See also rule 10.16, p. 155.)

First Street NW.; also in parentheses: (Fifth Street) (13th Street); 810 West 12th Street; North First Street; 1021 121st Street; 2031 18th Street North; 711 Fifth Avenue; 518 10th Avenue; 51-35 61st Avenue

#### Fractions

(For spelled-out fractions, see rule 11.28, p. 174.)

11.12. Piece and em fractions (¼, ½, ¾, ¾, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½) are used in text, but the shilling mark with full-sized figures (1/4, 1/2954) may be used if specially requested. A comma should not be used in any part of a built-up fraction of four or more digits or in decimals.

11.13. Fractions are used in a unit modifier.

½-inch pipe; not one-half-inch pipe

¼-mile run

%-point rise

#### Punctuation

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

#### Chemical formulas

11.15. In chemical formulas full-sized figures are used before the symbol or group of symbols to which they relate, and inferior figures are used after the symbol. (See also rules 6.44, p. 79; 13.17, p. 179.)

6PbS.(Ag,Cu)₂S.2As₂S₃O₄

#### NUMBERS SPELLED OUT

11.16. Numerals are spelled out at the beginning of a sentence or head. Rephrase a sentence or head to avoid beginning with figures.

Five years ago * * *; not 5 years ago * * *
Five hundred and fifty men are employed * * *; not 550 men are employed * * *
"Five-Year Plan Announced"; not "5-Year Plan Announced" (head)
Although 1965 may seem far off, it * * *; not 1965 may seem far off, it * * *
Government employees numbering 207,843 * * *; not 207,843 Government employees * * *
Benefits amounting to account the contract of the

Benefits amounting to \$69,603,566 * * * *; not \$69,603,566 worth of benefits * * *

11.17. In testimony, hearings, transcripts, and Q. and A. matter, figures are used immediately following Q. and A. or name of interrogator or witness for years (e.g., 1958), sums of money, decimals, street numbers, and for numerical expressions beginning with 101.

Mr. Smith. 1957 was a good year.

Mr. Jones. \$1 per share was the return. Two dollars in 1956 was the alltime high. Nineteen hundred and seventy-eight may be another story. Mr. Jones. 92 cents.

Mr. Smith. 12.8 people.

Mr. Jones. 1240 Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. Smith. Ninety-eight persons.

Q. 101 years? But Q. One hundred years?

A. 200 years. Mr. Smith. Ten-year average would be how much?

11.18. A spelled-out number should not be repeated in figures, except in legal documents. In such instances these forms will be observed:

five (5) dollars, not five dollars (5) ten dollars (\$10), not ten (\$10) dollars

11.19. Numbers mentioned in connection with serious and dignified subjects such as Executive orders, legal proclamations, and in formal writing are spelled out.

the Thirteen Original States in the year nineteen hundred and forty-four the Seventy-eighth Congress millions for defense but not one cent for tribute threescore years and ten

11.20. Numbers expressing time, money, or measurement separated from their unit descriptions by more than two words are spelled out if under 10.

two and more separate years whether five or any number of years but 5 successive years 4 calendar years 6 hard-earned dollars 5 up to 10 dollars

11.21. Numbers larger than 1,000, if spelled out, should be in the following form:

two thousand and twenty one thousand eight hundred and fifty one hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and five eighteen hundred and fifty (serial number)

11.22. Numbers of less than 100 preceding a compound modifier containing a figure are spelled out.

two ¾-inch boards twelve 6-inch guns

three four-room houses but 120 8-inch boards

11.23. Indefinite expressions are spelled out.

the seventies; the early seventies; but the early 1870's or 1870's a thousand and one reasons between two and three hundred horses 1 midthirties in the eighties, not the '80's

twelvefold; fortyfold; hundredfold, twentyfold to thirtyfold but 1 to 3 million mid-1951 40-odd people; nine-odd people 40-plus people 100-odd people 3½-fold; 250-fold; 2.5-fold; 41-fold

The words nearly, about, around, approximately, etc., do not constitute indefinite expressions.

11.24. Except as indicated in rule 11.8 (p. 170), a number less than 10 is spelled out within a sentence. (See rule 11.4, p. 169.)

six horses five wells eight times as large but 3½ cans  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times or 2.5 times

11.25. For typographic appearance and easy grasp of large numbers beginning with million, the word million or billion is used.

¹ Better: Between 200 and 300 horses.

The following are guides to treatment of figures as submitted in copy. If copy reads—

\$12,000,000, change to \$12 million

2,750,000,000 dollars, change to \$2,750 million
2.7 million dollars, change to \$2.7 million
2% million dollars, change to \$2% million
two and a half million dollars, do not change to \$2½ million. two and one-half million dollars, change to \$2½ million but \$2,700,000, do not change to \$2.7 million

also \$10 to \$20 million; 10 or 20 million; between 10 and 20 million; \$10 million or \$20 million; if in copy, follow

4 millions of assets

amounting to 4 millions

\$1,270,000

\$1,270,200,000

\$2³/₄ billion; \$2.75 billion; \$2,750 million \$500,000 to \$1 million

300,000; not 300 thousand

\$½ billion to \$1¼ billion (note full figure with second fraction); \$1¼ to

three-quarters of a billion dollars

5 or 10 billion dollars' worth (see rule 5.31, p. 71)

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

Fifty or sixty miles away is snowclad Mount McKinley.

11.27. Round numbers are spelled out.

a hundred cows a thousand dollars

two thousand million dollars less than a million dollars

a million and a half

11.28. Fractions standing alone, or if followed by of a or of an, are generally spelled out. (See also rule 11.13, p. 172.)

three-fourths of an inch; not  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch nor  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch

one-half inch

one-half of a farm; not ½ of a

farm one-fourth inch

or, if copy so reads:

three-quarters of an inch

half an inch

a quarter of an inch

one-tenth one-hundredth two one-hundredths one-thousandth five one-thousandths

thirty-five one-thousandths

but ½ to 1¾ pages
½-inch pipe
½-inch-diameter pipe

 $3\frac{1}{2}$  cans;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times

#### ROMAN NUMERALS

11.29. A repeated letter repeats its value; a letter placed after one of greater value adds to it; a letter placed before one of greater value subtracts from it; a dashline over a letter denotes multiplied by 1,000.

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 120
--------------------------------------------------------	--------

T		
1)	ates	

MDCCC 1800 MCMXXX 1930 MCM or MDCCCO 1900 MCMXL 1940	MDCC 1700 MDCCC 1800	MCMX	MCMLX
------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------	------	-------

# 12. ITALIC

(See also Courtwork; Symbols; Datelines, Addresses, and Signatures)

12.1. Italic is sometimes used to differentiate or to give greater prominence to words, phrases, etc. However, an excessive amount of italic defeats this purpose, and its use in general work should be restricted as indicated.

# Emphasis, foreign words, titles of publications

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

12.3. In nonlegal work, ante, post, infra, and supra are italicized only when part of a legal citation. Otherwise these terms, as well as the abbreviations id., ibid., op. cit., et seq., and other foreign words, phrases, and their abbreviations, are printed in roman. (See also rule 18.29, p. 230.)

12.4. When "emphasis supplied," "emphasis added," or "emphasis ours" appears in copy, it should not be changed; but "underscore

supplied" should be changed to "italic supplied."

12.5. When copy is submitted with instructions to set "all roman (no italic)," these instructions will not apply to Ordered, Resolved, Be it enacted, etc.; titles following signatures or addresses; or the parts of datelines which are always set in italic.

# Names of vessels, aircraft, and spacecraft

12.6. The names of vessels and aircraft are italicized unless otherwise indicated; in lists set in columns and in stubs and reading columns of tables consisting entirely of names of vessels and aircraft, they will be set in roman. Manned and unmanned spacecraft and missiles will be caps and lowercase and will not be italicized.

the Friendship
the Bermuda Clipper
U.S.S. Nautilus (submarine)
U.S.S. Wisconsin
ex-U.S.S. Savannah
USCGS (U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey) ship Pathfinder
USCG (U.S. Coast Guard) cutter
Thetus; CG cutter Thetus
the U-7
destroyer 31
H.M.S. Hornet
HS (hydrofoil ship) Denison

MS (motorship) Richard
FPV (free piston vessel) James
GTS (gas turbine ship) Alexander
NS (nuclear ship) Savannah
MV (motor vessel) Havtroll
Forrestal (proposed name of vessel)
the Missouri's (roman "s") turret
the U-7's (roman "s") deck
West Virginia class or type
but B-50 (type of plane)
LST-1155
DD-822
Mig; Mig-21

12.7. Names of vessels are quoted in matter printed in other than lowercase roman.

Sinking of the "Lusitania" Sinking of the "Lusitania" SINKING OF THE "LUSITANIA"

Names of legal cases. (See rule 18.33, p. 231.)

12.8. The names of legal cases are italicized, except the v. When requested, the names of such cases may be set in roman with italic v.

"The Hornet" and "The Hood," 124
F. (2d) 45
Smith v. Brown et al.
Smith Bros. case (172 App. Div. 149)
Smith Bros. case, supra
Smith Bros. case
As cited in Smith Bros.

John Doe v. Richard Roe
but John Doe against Richard Roe
the Cement case
SMITH v. BROWN ET AL. (heading)
SMITH v. BROWN ET AL.
(heading)
Durham rule

#### Scientific names

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

A.s. perpallidus
Tsuga canadensis
Cypripedium parviflorum var. pubescens
the genera Quercus and Liriodendron
the family Leguminosae
Measurements of specimens of Cyanoderma erythroptera neocara

12.10. Quotation marks should be used in place of italic for scientific names appearing in lines set in caps, caps and small caps, or bold-face, even if there is italic type available in the series.

#### Words and letters

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

Resolved, That (resolution)
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That
[To be continued] (centered; no period)
[Continued from p. 3] (centered; no period)
see also Mechanical data (index entry)

12.12. All letters (caps, small caps, lowercase, superiors, and inferiors) used as symbols are italicized, but in italic matter roman letters are used. Chemical symbols (even in italic matter) and certain other standardized symbols are set in roman. (See also rules 6.44, p. 79, and 13.8, p. 177.)

nth degree; x dollars  $D \div 0.025 V_{m^2} = \frac{0.042}{G-1} V_{m^2} = \frac{0.042}{G-1} V_{m^2}$  5Cu₂S.2(Cu,Fe,Zn)S.2Sb₂S₃O₄

12.13. Letter designations in mathematical and scientific matter, except chemical symbols, are italicized.

12.14. Letter symbols used in legends to illustrations, drawings, etc., or in text as references to such material, are set in italic without periods and are capitalized if so shown in copy.

12.15. Letters (a), (b), (c), etc., and a, b, c, etc., used to indicate sections or paragraphs are italicized in general work but not in laws and other legal documents. (See rule 9.85, p. 145, where stated to be in parentheses.)

12.16. Parentheses, brackets, and superior reference figures adjoining italicized words are always set in roman. In italic matter, a punctuation mark immediately following a roman parenthesis or bracket is also set in roman. Other punctuation marks match the type of the words they adjoin. (See also rule 9.139, p. 151.)

# 13. SIGNS AND SYMBOLS

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

13.2. Certain symbols are well standardized—number symbols (the digits, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9); letter symbols (the letters of the alphabet, a, b, c, d, etc.); and graphic symbols (the mathematical signs  $+, -, \pm, \times, \div$ ).

13.3. The Government Printing Office will furnish at cost new

special symbols for technical matter when necessary.

13.4. The signs  $+, -, \pm, \times$ , and  $\div$ , etc., are closed against accompanying figures and symbols. When the  $\times$  is used to indicate "crossed with" (in plant or animal breeding) or magnification, it will be separated from the accompanying words by a space.

i-viii+1-288 pages The equation A + BThe result is  $4 \times 4$ 

 $20,000 \pm 5,000$ Early June × Bright (crossed with)  $\times$  4 (magnification)

# Symbols with figures

13.5. The degree mark is always used in lieu of the word degree

following a figure denoting measurement.

13.6. Any symbol that is set close up to figures, such as the degree mark, Greek mu, dollar mark, or commercial c (°,  $\mu$ , \$, \$), is used before or after each figure in a group or series.

45° to 65° F., not 45 to 65° F.  $30\mu$  and  $50\mu$ \$5 to \$8 price range 5'-7' long, not 5-7' long

 $3\phi$  to  $5\phi$  (no spaces)  $\pm 2$  to  $\pm 7$ ;  $2^{\circ}\pm 1^{\circ}$ ; 3 ohms  $\pm 1$ but § 12 (thin space) from 15 to 25 percent

# Letter symbols

13.7. Letter symbols are set in italic without periods and are capitalized only if so shown in copy, since the capitalized form may have an entirely different meaning. However, a few symbols are set in roman if so indicated in copy.

# Equations

13.8. In mathematical equations, use italic for all letter symbols capitals, lowercase, small capitals, and superiors and inferiors (exponents and subscripts); use roman for figures, including superiors and inferiors.

13.9. If an equation or a mathematical expression needs to be divided, break before +, -, =, etc. However, the equal sign is to clear on the left of other beginning mathematical signs. (See example

13.10. A short equation in text should not be broken at the end of a line. Space out the line so that the equation will begin on the

next line; or better, center the equation on a line by itself.

13.11. An equation too long for one line is set flush on the left, the second half of the equation is set flush on the right, and the two parts are balanced as nearly as possible.

13.12. Two or more equations in series are alined on the equal signs

and centered on the longest equation in the group.

13.13. Connecting words of explanation, such as hence, therefore, and similarly, are set flush either on the same line with the equation or on a separate line.

13.14. If a built-up fraction occurs in one part of an equation, all

other fractions in that line must be built up.

13.15. Parentheses, braces, brackets, integral signs, and summation signs should be of the same height as the mathematical expressions they include.

13.16. Inferiors precede superiors if they appear together; but if either inferior or superior is too long, the two are alined on left.

$$\sqrt{\Phi} = \sum_{k=0}^{m} {}_{ek} (A_k \cos k\psi + B_k \sin k\psi)$$
 (1)

$$\frac{e}{e_0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left[1 - (f/f_M)^2 + \frac{C_M}{c}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{r}{Xc_M}\right]^2}}$$
 (2)

$$Q = A_2 \rho^1 \left( \frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \left\{ 2g p_1 v_1 \left( \frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} \right) \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma}} \right] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$=A_{2}\left\{2g\frac{p_{1}}{v_{1}}\left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}\right)\left[\left(\frac{p_{2}}{p_{1}}\right)^{\frac{2}{\gamma}}-\left(\frac{p_{2}}{p_{1}}\right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma}}\right]\right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
(3)

$$\omega_n(x,\theta_x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r_1 r_2}} \int_0^x dx_2 \int_0^{x_2} dx_1 \cos n\psi_x(x_1,x_2)$$

$$\left[\frac{r_1 r_2}{p_1 p_2} \left(\phi_{n-1}(k_1) + \phi_{n+1}(k_1)\right) + 2\phi_n(k_1)\right] \tag{4}$$

$$m_{s_1 s_2} = \int_{x_{i_1}}^{x_{s_1}} dx_1 \int_{x_{i_2}}^{x_{s_2}} dx_2 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta_1}{2\pi}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta_2}{2\pi} \, \frac{\frac{r_1 r_2}{p_1 p_2} \cos(\theta_2 - \theta_1) + 1}{\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + R^2(\theta_2 - \theta_1)}}$$

$$= \int_{x_{i_1}}^{x_{i_1}} dx_1 \int_{x_{i_2}}^{x_{i_2}} dx_2 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\psi}{2\pi} \frac{\frac{r_1 r_2}{p_1 p_2} \cos \psi + 1}{\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + R^2(\psi)}}$$
 (5)

$$\sum_{2} (\psi_{n}, c_{n}) = 2c_{2} \frac{\tan (2\psi_{2} - \psi_{1})}{\cos (2\psi_{3} - \psi_{2})} + 6c_{3} \frac{\tan (2\psi_{3} - \psi_{2})}{\cos (2\psi_{4} - \psi_{3})}$$

$$+14c_4 \frac{\tan (2\psi_4-\psi_3)}{\cos (2\psi_5-\psi_4)} + \dots$$

$$+2(2^{1+n}-1)c_{n+2}\frac{\tan(2\psi_{n+2}-\psi_{n+1})}{\cos(2\psi_{n+3}-\psi_{n+2})}.$$
 (6)

# Chemical symbols

13.17. The chemical elements are designated by the initial letter or a shortened form of the English or Latin name. They are set in roman, without periods. (For treatment of symbols, see rule 6.44, p. 79.)

 $2(KHC_4H_4O_6) + CaCO_3 = CaC_4H_4O_6 + K_2C_4H_4O_6 + H_2O + CO_2$ 

#### Chemical elements

[Accepted names, symbols, atomic numbers, and atomic weights, as officially approved by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, 1957]

Element	Symbol	Atomic number	Atomic weight	Element	Symbol	Atomic	Atomic weight
Actinium	Ac	89	(1)	Mercury	Hg	80	200. 61
Aluminum	Al	13	26. 98	Molybdenum	Mo	42	95. 95
Americium	Am	95	(1)	Neodymium	Nd	60	144. 27
Antimony	Sb	51	121. 76	Neon	Ne	10	20. 183
Argon	Ar	18	39. 944	Neptunium	Np	93	(1)
Arsenic	As	33	74. 91	Nickel	Ni	28	58.71
Astatine	At	85	(1)	Niobium	Nb	41	92.91
Barium	Ba	56	137. 36	Nitrogen	N	7	14.008
Berkelium	Bk	97	(1)	Nobelium	No	102	(1)
Beryllium	Be	4	9.013	Osmium	Os	76	190. 2
Bismuth	${ m Bi}$	83	209.00	Oxygen	O	8	216
Boron	$\mathbf{B}$	5	10.82	Palladium	Pd	46	106.4
Bromine	$\operatorname{Br}$	35	79. 916	Phosphorus	P	15	30.975
Cadmium	Cd	48	112. 41	Platinum	$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{t}$	78	195.09
Calcium	Ca	20	40.08	Plutonium	Pu	94	(1)
Californium	Cf	98	(1)	Polonium	Po	84	(1)
Carbon	C	6	12. 010	Potassium	K	19	39.100
Cerium	Ce	58	140. 13	Praseodymium	Pr	59	140.92
Cesium	Cs	55	132. 91	Promethium	Pm	61	(1)
Chlorine	Cl	17	35. 457	Protactinium	Pa	91	(1)
Chromium	Cr	24	52. 01	Radium	Ra	88	
Cobalt	Co	27	58. 94	Radon	Rn	86	(1)
Copper	Cu	29	63. 54	Rhenium	Re	75	186. 22
Curium	Cm	96	(1)	Rhodium	Rh	45	102. 91
Dysprosium	Dy	66	162.51	Rubidium	Rb	37	85. 48
Einsteinium	Es	99	167.27	Ruthenium	$\operatorname{Ru}_{\operatorname{Sm}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44 \\ 62 \end{array}$	101.1
Erbium	Er Eu	68 63	152. 0	Samarium	Sc	21	150.35 44.96
Europium	Fm	100	(1)	Scandium Selenium	Se	34	78. 96
FermiumFluorine	F	9	19.00	Silicon	Si	14	28. 09
Francium	Fr	87	(1)	Silver	Ag	47	107.880
Gadolinium	Gd	64	157. 26	Sodium	Na	11	22, 991
Gallium	Ga	31	69. 72	Strontium	Sr	38	87.63
Germanium	Ge	32	72.60	Sulfur	S	16	3 <b>32</b> . 066
Gold	Au	79	197.0	Tantalum	$\tilde{\mathbf{T}}\mathbf{a}$	73	180.95
Hafnium	Hf	72	178. 50	Tcchnetium	Tc	43	(1)
Helium	He	$\frac{1}{2}$	4.003	Tellurium	Te	52	127.61
Holmium	Ho	67	164.94	Terbium	Tb	65	158. 93
Hydrogen	$\overline{\mathbf{H}}$	i	1.0080	Thallium	Tl	81	204.39
Indium	In	49	114.82	Therium	Th	90	232.05
Iodine	I	53	126. 91	Thulium	Tm	69	168.94
Iridium	Ir	77	192.2	Tin	$\operatorname{Sn}$	50	118.70
Iron	$\mathbf{Fe}$	26	55.85	Titanium	Ti	22	<b>47.</b> 90
Krypton	Kr	<b>3</b> 6	83.80	Tungsten	W	74	183.86
Lanthanum	La	57	138. 92	Uranium	U	92	238.07
Lead	$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{b}$	82	207. 21	Vanadium	$\underline{\mathbf{V}}$	23	50.95
Lithium	$ar{\mathbf{L}}$	3	6. 940	Xenon	Xe	54	131.30
Lutetium	Lu	71	174. 99	Ytterbium	Yb	70	173.04
Magnesium	Mg	12	24. 32	Yttrium	Y	39	88. 92
Manganese	Mn	25	54.94	Zinc	Zn	30	65. <b>3</b> 8
Mendelevium	Md	101	(1)	Zirconium	Zr	40	91. 22

¹ These values are omitted because the elements do not occur in nature, and their atomic weight depends on which isotope is made.

² This is a defined value rather than an indicated one.

³ Because of natural variations in the abundance ratio of the isotopes of sulfur, the atomic weight of this element has a range of ±0.003.

# Standardized symbols

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

# Signs and symbols

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

printing by this Office.		
+ plus	[ ] brackets	4 Vesta
— minus	{   braces	⊕ rain ★ snow
± plus or minus ∓ minus or plus	° degree ' minute	
× multiplied by	" second	← floating ice crystals
÷ divided by	H horsepower	hail
= equal to	Δ increment	△ sleet
≠ or ± not equal to	ω angular frequency, solid	∨ frostwork ⊔ hoarfrost
≈ or = nearly equal to	$rac{ ext{angle}}{\Omega}$ ohm	= fog
= identical with ≠ not identical with	$\mu\Omega$ microhm	∞ haze; dust haze
⇒ equivalent	$M\Omega$ megohm	T thunder
~ difference	Φ magnetic flux; farad	
≅ congruent to	Ψ dielectric flux; elec-	① solar corona
> greater than	ho resistivity	⊕ solar halo
→ not greater than  less than	$\gamma$ conductivity	
∢ not less than	A equivalent conductivity	direction
$\geq$ or $\geq$ greater than or	R reluctance	Or Or O annual
equal to	→ direction of flow	Oo or 2 biennial
$\leq$ or $\leq$ less than or equal	⇒ electrical current ⇒ benzene ring	2 perennial
absolute value	→ yields	odor of male γ female
U logical sum or union	⇒ reversible reaction	□ male, in charts
∩ logical product or in-	↓ precipitate	female, in charts
tersection	† gas	R take (from Latin
<ul> <li>□ is contained in</li> <li>ϵ is a member of; dielec-</li> </ul>	°/ salinity ⊙ or ⊙ Sun	Recipe)
tric constant; mean	or New Moon	ĀĀ or Ā or āā of each
error	D First Quarter	(doctor's prescrip-
: is to; ratio	O or Tull Moon	tion)
:: as; proportion	C Last Quarter	Ib pound
= approaches	♥ Mercury ♀ Venus	3 ounce 3 dram
→ approaches limit of ∝ varies as	or  Earth	e scruple
parallel	o' Mars	Opint
⊥ perpendicular	24 Jupiter	fig fluid ounce
∠ angle	b Saturn	f3 fluid dram
	Ψ Uranus Ψ or Ł Neptune	m minim
square	E. Pluto	& or & and; ampersand # per
= rectangle	γ Aries	<pre> # per # number </pre>
parallelogram	8 Taurus	/ virgule; solidus; sepa-
O circle	П Gemini	ratrix; shilling
arc of circle  = equilateral	S Cancer Ω Leo	% percent
equiangular	my Virgo	© copyright % care of
√ radical; root; square	≏ Libra	% account of
root	M Scorpio	@ at
√ cube root	1 Sagittarius	¢ cent
∜ fourth root Σ sum	₩ Capricornus Aquarius	asuciisa
! or L factorial product	₹ Pisces	† dagger
∞ infinity	of conjunction	† double dagger § section
$\mathcal{J}$ integral	6 opposition	index
f function	△ trine	/ acute
$\delta$ or $\delta$ differential; vari-	□ quadrature ★ sextile	grave
ation	A dragon's head, ascend-	<ul><li>tilde</li><li>circumflex</li></ul>
π pi	ing node	macron
∴ therefore ∴ because	v dragon's tail, descend-	breve
vinculum (above let-	① Ceres	· dieresis
ter)	2 Pallas	• cedilla
() parentheses	3 Juno	∧ caret ∀ caron
		· Calon

# Letter symbols

13.20. The standard letter symbols used by the Geological Survey on geologic maps consist of a capital letter, indicating the system, and one or more lowercased letters designating the formation and member where used. The letter symbols for the systemic terms are as follows:

Mississippian Quaternary M T D Devonian Tertiary S K Silurian Cretaceous Ordovician Jurassic 0 J Triassic £ Cambrian F p€ Precambrian P Permian P Pennsylvanian

# 14. TABULAR WORK

(See also Abbreviations; Leaderwork)

(See pp. 206-207 for sample table and tabular terms)

14.1. The object of a table is to present in a concise and orderly manner information that could not be presented so clearly in any

other way.

14.2. Tabular material should be kept as simple as possible, so that the meaning of the data could be easily grasped by the user. Tables should be stamped whether tabular matter leaders from top or bottom line to avoid any misunderstanding.

14.3. Unless otherwise specified, tables will be set 6-point solid,

and 2-point hairline rules will be used.

#### **Abbreviations**

14.4. To avoid burdening tabular text, commonly known abbreviations (see rule 10.48, p. 159, and rules for abbreviations) are used in tables. Metric and unit-of-measurement abbreviations must be used

with figures.

14.5. The names of months (except May, June, and July) when followed by the day are abbreviated; otherwise months are spelled. However, in narrow reading columns or boxheads consisting solely of single months, the months may be abbreviated. (For examples, see rules 14.41, p. 188; 14.60, 14.63, p. 190; table, pp. 206-207.)

14.6. The words street, avenue, place, road, square, boulevard, terrace, drive, court, and building, following name or number, are abbreviated.

For the numbered streets, avenues, etc., figures are used.

14.7. Abbreviate the words *United States* if preceding the word *Government*, the name of any Government organization, or as an adjective generally. (See rules 10.9–10.10, p. 154.)

14.8. Use the abbreviations RR. and Ry. following name (except as indicated in rule 10.27, p. 156), and SS, MS, etc., preceding name.

**14.9.** Use *lat.* and *long.* with figures.

14.10. Abbreviate, when followed by figures, the various parts of publications, as article, part, section, etc. (See rule 10.38, p. 158.)

14.11. Use, generally, such abbreviations and contractions as 74th Cong., 2d sess., H. Res. 5, H.J. Res. 21, S. Doc. 62, S. Rept. 410 (see rules 10.42–10.43, p. 158), Rev. Stat., etc.

14.12. In columns containing names of persons, copy is followed

as to abbreviations of given names.

14.13. Periods are not used after abbreviations followed by leaders, but are used before footnote references.

# Bearoff. (See p. 206 and examples throughout chapter.)

14.14. An en space is used for bearoff from both rules in an inside reading or date column, from the rule on the right in a figure column, and from the adjacent rule in an outside reading or date column.

14.15. In a crowded table the bearoff may be omitted in figure

columns.

14.16. Indicated clears and indentions are in addition to bearoff. 14.17. Fractions are set flush to the rule, as shown in example to

rule 14.127, page 196, except in double-up tables in column preceding parallel rule and in tables in rules. (See rules 14.88, p. 193; 14.159, p. 200.)

14.18. Mathematical signs, parentheses, and brackets, when pre-

ceded by figures, are not borne off.

#### Boxheads

#### Horizontal

14.19. Periods are omitted after all boxheads, but a dash is used after any boxhead which reads into the following matter.

14.20. Boxheads run crosswise wherever practicable.

14.21. In 6- and 8-point modern boxheads, all horizontal rules are to be set with inferior low-line dashes. The shoulder on these dashes will take the place of the usual quad line above a rule.

14.22. Boxheads are set solid (even in leaded tables), and bear off

an em space above and no bearoff below.

14.23. Boxheads are centered in columns up to 12 ems, inclusive, The first line should be the longest, and should be set as full as possible; good appearance must not be sacrificed by dividing short words or making two-letter divisions.

14.24. Boxheads in columns over 12 ems in width are centered, with hanging indention for heads of 3 lines or more. (See also rule

14.144, p. 198.)

14.25. Boxheads requiring leaders are set in the same style as the stub column. However, where the item consists of only one word or is very short, it may be centered linewise in the column, and followed by leaders.

		P	ercent moi	sture conte	nt	
Hours in additional storage	75	1 125	210	315	365	550
Package combustions: Impregnated—single lam Plain—single lam	3. 5 3. 8	3. 9 5. 1	4. 6 7. 8	² 3. 5 6. 5	7. 1 12. 8	6. 6 7. 6

¹ Stored at intervals.

² Slight variance.

			Hours in	n storage		
Moisture	1 3.5	3.9	4.6	5.1	5.9	6.2
Package combustions: Impregnated—single lam Plain—single lam	75 78	² 80 83	85 83	90 93	95 98	100 103

¹ Moisture content reduced under 75 hours' duration. ² Stored in 2 intervals of 40 hours each.

14.26. To avoid use of scabbards (dividing a quadline), boxheads will not be centered vertically with equal division of space top and bottom when such centering will require dividing a quadline. such cases, scabbards will not be used, and the head will be offcenter 3 points in 6-point tables. Low-line or high dashes will be used.

	Ore containing 35			siduum also g 10 to 35	Ore containing 5		
Function	Tons	$\Box$ $\Box$ $Mn$ $content$ $\Box$	Short tons (percent)	□ Mn content (short tons) □	$\Box$ $\Box$ $Mn$ $content$ $\Box$ $\Box$	Mn content analysis (short tons)	
Domestic	126, 135	56	22. 11	200	151	227	

14.27. If a single box exceeds the depth of a double or triple box,

the extra space is placed in the lowermost boxes.

14.28. In compound boxes the greatest number of lines in a top box controls the depth of all the top boxes, unless the total depth of the head would thereby be increased; so also in each of the other boxes. The top box of a triple boxhead may be of such depth as to make a better appearance by alining its bottom rule with the bottom rule of the second box.

	Employed boys and girls whose work records were obtained							
Sex and age	Total		Time of year at beginning work [depth of this borgoverns depth of box on left, and head set with hanging indention, as it is over 12 ems in width and over 2 lines deep]					
	Number	Distribu-	June to	August	Septembe	er to May	DTo4 mo	
	1 tumber	tion	Number	Distribu-	Number	Distribu- tion	Not re- ported	
Boys (12 to 14)	3,869	Percent 45. 5	1, 415	Percent 9.6	2, 405	Percent 15.8	49	

Table 9.—Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in 1953, by classes of concentrates and crude materials, in terms of recoverable metals

Olass of material	Short tons	Gold (fine ounces)	Silver (fine ounces)	Copper (pounds)	Lead (pounds)	Zinc (pounds)
	Con	centrate sh	ipped to s	melters and r	ecoverable m	ietals
Copper	220, 346 3, 931 25, 159	763 392 269	70, 357 48, 326 <b>41</b> , 073	114, 242, 346 72, 500 263, 400	9, 950 5, 044, 750 581, 590	6, 260 290, 980 26, 441, 270
Total: 1953 1952	249, 436 367, 430	1, 424 1, 789	159, 756 432, 122	114, 578, 246 110, 622, 155	5, 636, 290 13, 544, 875	26, 738, 510 101, 923, 060
		Crud	le material	shipped to s	melters	
Dry gold, dry gold-silver ore	134	52	2, 839	2, 200		
Crude ore	107, 270	844	39, 861	2, 442, 882	124, 100	2, 290
Slag Lead Mill cleanings (lead-zinc)	421 528 31	10 12	165 1, 693 254	285, 421 5, 950 1, 450	110, 870 8, 100	300 4, 300
Total: 1953 1952	125, 749 166, 184	919 1, 042	45, 444 47, 176	30, 375, 754 41, 601, 845	249, 710 497, 125	6, 890 26, 940

Table 6.—Mine production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc in 1953, by counties, in terms of recoverable metals

	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>				
	Mines p	roducing	Material ¹ sold or	Gold (lode	and placer)	Silver (lode	and placer)
County	Lode	Placer	treated (short tons)	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
Catron Grant Guadalupe	2 11 1		48 7, 888, 727 28, 985	37 988	\$1, 295 34, 580	2, 433 81, 444	\$2, 202 73, 711
Santa Fe	4 8 15	1 1	119 1, 301 64, 904	3 271 98	105 9, 485 3, 430	685 907 18, 357	620 821 16, 614
Total: 1953 1952	55 66	2 1	8, 070, 056 9, 120, 841	2, 614 2, 949	91, 490 103, 215	205, 309 479, 318	185, 815 433, 807
	Co	Copper I		ead		Sine	Total
	Short	Value	Short	Value	Short tons	Value	valuc
CatronGrantGuadalupe	69, 871 537	\$40, 105, 954 308, 238		\$399, 288	12, 837	\$2, 952, 510	\$3, 497 43, 566, 043 308, 238
Santa FeSicrraSocorro	2 55	1, 148 31, 570	13 4	3, 406 1, 048 347, 674	10 5 519	2, 300 1, 150 119, 370	7, 579 12, 504 518, 658
Total: 1953 1952	72, 477 76, 112	41, 601, 798 36, 838, 208		771, 066 2, 260, 762	13, 373 50, 975	3, 075, 790 16, 923, 700	45, 725, 959 56, 559, 692

¹ Does not include gravel washed or tonnage of precipitates shipped.

14.29. In parallel tables, and when so prepared in divide tables, a boxhead that is divided is repeated on subsequent pages with the word *Continued*. (See pp. 208–209.)

14.30. In referring to quantity of things, the word Number in box-

heads is spelled if possible.

14.31. In an 8-point table with a 6-point boxhead, an 8-point quadline is inserted between head and body of table if no italic unit of quantity is given; if a unit of quantity is given, use a 6-point quadline and set unit of quantity in 6-point italic.

14.32. Column numbers or letters in parentheses may be set over or under boxheads and are separated by a quadline above or below the deepest head. These column references aline across the

table. (See also rule 14.34, p. 187.)

States  Commod ity Credi Corporation, value of commodities donated  (1)  Alabama \$4,730, 154	Department	of Agricultu	re	Department of Commerce			
	Commod- ity Credit		Value of commodi-	Disaster loans, etc. (payments to assist	Civil Acro- nautics Adminis-	Roads: I	Highway
	tion, value of com- moditics	Special school milk program 1	ties dis- tributed within States	States in furnishing hay in drought- stricken areas)	tration— Federal airport program— regular grants	Regular	Emer- gency grants 3
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Alabama Arizona Arkansas	\$4,730,154 393,484 4,545,983	\$1, 520, 362 269, 274 823, 136	\$7, 970, 875 591, 487 6, 512, 639		\$79, 284 297, 266 127, 749	\$1, 176, 401 12, 366, 106 9, 317, 853	\$247, 51, 472, 749

#### Runup

14.33. Runup boxheads are to be reduced to the minimum practical depth. Running up over stub, reading, and date columns is to be

avoided. Boxheads need not run up in all parts of a table.

14.34. Runup heads are set flush, with en bearoff on top. However, heads of 12 ems or less are set ragged at the top to avoid letterspacing; heads over 12 ems are set full. All overruns, including heads making only two lines, are set with 1-em hanging indention. (See rule 14.144, p. 198; also table, pp. 206-207.)

State and division			an	pments d local ughter	attle shipped for feeding and breeding	Fa	rm ghter	live	uction	Cash income from sales of cattle, calves, beef, and veal	come	alue of cattle and calves slaughtered for foreign consumption	cattle shipped
		194	5 1946	Cattle ship for feedin breeding	1945	1946	Quantity weight	Value	Cash incom of cattle, cand veal	Gross income	Value of calvessl foreign	Cost of cattle sin for feeding	
			Tho san		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou sand:		1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
	[1947-49=100]												
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6	)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(	10)	(11)
Year	All commodities	Farm products	Processed foods	All commodities other than farm and foods	Textile products and apparel	Furniture and other household	durables	ruet, power, and lighting mate- rials	Chemicals and allied products	Rubber and rub- ber products	Lumber and wood	products	Pulp, paper, and allied products
1947 1948 1949	96. 4 104. 4 99. 2	100. 0 107. 3 92. 8	98. 2 106. <b>1</b> 95. 7	95. 3 103. 4 101. 3	100. 0 104. 4 95. 5	102	2. 1	90. 9 107. 1 101. 9	101. 4 103. 8 94. 8	99. 102. 98.	1 1	93. 7 97. 2 99. 2	98. 6 102. 9 98. 5

#### Braces

14.35. Braces are avoided if possible; if used, they are placed on the right of a rule and should extend to the complete depth of the group, including overruns. (See examples at bottom of p. 188.)

New Jersey		659, 425	659, 425	62. 35		649, 374	649, 374	62. 35
New York Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, 1	2 2,900, 499	(2)	2 <b>, 9</b> 00 <b>,</b> 499		}2 3,312,610	(2)	3, 312, 610	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 66.92 \\ 39.64 \end{array}\right.$
Tennessee Virginia	23, 187		23, 187	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 47.24 \\ 54.32 \end{array} \right.$	)			53.60
South Dakota	640		640	3 51.03	} 19, 718		19, 718	46.00
TexasOklahoma	5, 453		5, 453	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 51.50 \\ 45.02 \end{array}\right. $			208	52. 50 47. 10
Utah	326, 500		326, 500	54.97			<b>355,</b> 006	54. 47

¹ Note absence of leaders.

# Centerheads, flush entries, and subentries

14.36. Centerheads over solid tables are set solid, except heads set entirely in caps, which are leaded; heads are leaded over leaded tables. Heads follow the style of the tables as to the use of figures and abbreviations.

14.37. Heads and headnotes over parallel tables center over the two-page spread of tables, except short lines. In heads over parallel tables, words are not divided between pages. (See pp. 208–209.)

14.38. In divide tables that are made up parallel, the heads and headnotes are set over parallel tables; the heads but not the headnotes repeat on each succeeding page; the word *Continued* is used.

14.39. Punctuation is omitted after centerheads. Flush entries and subentries over subordinate items are followed by a colon (single subentry to run in, preserving the colon), but a dash is used instead of a colon when the entry reads into the matter below. (See also

rules 14.132-14.133, p. 196.)

14.40. In reading columns if centerhead clears reading matter below at least an em and there are leaders, no space is used under the head; if there are no leaders below and centerhead clears at least an em, the quadline is omitted; if it clears less than an em, a full quadline is used. (See also rule 14.41.) However, if an overrun, dashline, etc., in another column, or in the same column, creates a blank space above the head, the extra quadline is not added.

25 26	Miscellaneous powerplant equipment	245, 040. 37 275, 900. 34
	Total	520, 940. 71
	TRANSMISSION PLANT	
42 43	Structures and improvementsStation equipment	26, 253. 53 966, 164. 41
	Total	992, 417. 94
	GENERAL PLANT	
	General plant: Norris Other	753, 248. 97 15, 335. 81
	Total	768, 584. 78
	Grand total	2, 281, 943. 43

14.41. Units of quantity and years used as heads in reading and figure columns are set in italic with a quadline above and no space below. If an overrun, etc., in another column creates a blank space above the head, the extra quadline is not added. (See also rule 14.66, p. 191.)

1941 Oct. 1 Oct. 31 Nov. 14 Dec. 24 Jan. 3	35. 6 45. 0 40. 9 41. 7	15 15 18 15	1942—Con. Jan. 16 Feb. 4 Feb. 17 Mar. 4 Mar. 19 Apr. 2 Apr. 28	45. 2 50. 2 43. 4 45. 6 42. 7 40. 9 47. 7	15 15 15 15 15 15 15	1942—Con. May 8 May 22 June 9 June 24 July 9 July 24 Aug. 6	46. 5 45. 1 47. 1 48. 2 46. 6 45. 9 46. 5	15 18 14 16 17 16 16
-----------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------

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

C-302	Chehalis silty clay loam.	} 1	PK PKCa NPKCa	2. 58 2. 45 2. 54	9. 13 8. 78 10. 08	1. 62 1. 24 . 95	0. 255 . 257 . 240	2. 21 2. 30 2. 07	0. 95 . 95 . 89
SOILS DERIVED FROM ORGANIC MATERIAL									
C-303	Peat	1	Check_P_PK_PKCa_	3. 31 3. 14 3. 92 3. 84	7. 77 6. 66 7. 25 8. 44	1. 41 1. 42 1. 49 1. 40	0. 268 . 358 . 310 . 289	1. 14 . 83 1. 78	0. 55 . 73 . 59

# Ciphers

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

The same of the sa									The property lies and the party lies are the party lies and the party lies are the party
January	+26.4	0	0	0	0	0	1+\$0.7	27.1+	+40.4
February	+66.7	0	0	0	0	0	9	65.8+	+98.1
March	+143.1	+2.6	-7.5	0	0	0	+12.4	150.6	+224.1
April	+168.4	+6.9	-19.1	-1.1	+1.7	+4.4	+33.0	194.2+	+289.5
								·	

14.44. In columns containing both dollars and cents, ciphers will be supplied on right of decimal point in the absence of figures.

14.45. Where column consists of single decimal, supply cipher on

right.

0. 6 0 3. 0 4. 2 5. 0

14.46. Where column has mixed decimals of two or more places, do not supply ciphers but follow copy (see table, p. 252).

0. 22453 1. 263 4 2. 60 3. 4567 5. 3 7 78 12. 6 114. 44423

14.47. Copy is followed in the use of the word *None* or a cipher to indicate *None* in figure columns. If neither one appears in the copy, leaders are inserted.

14.48. In columns of figures under the heading  $\mathcal{L}$  s. d., if a whole number of pounds is given, one cipher is supplied under s. and one under d.; if only shillings are given, one cipher is supplied under d.

14.49. In columns of figures under Ft. In., if only feet are given, supply cipher under In.; if only inches are given, clear under Ft.; if ciphers are used for None, place one cipher under both Ft. and In. 14.50. In any column containing sums of money, the period and

ciphers are omitted if the column consists entirely of whole dollars.

#### Continued heads

14.51. In continued lines an em dash is used between the head and the word *Continued*. The abbreviation *Con*. is used only to avoid an overrun. If the head is in small caps, the term *continued* or *con*.

is not capitalized.

14.52. In all heads (including tabular) set in caps, caps and small caps, or italic, the word *Continued* is set in roman cap and lowercase; in a heading set in boldface caps or lowercase, the word *Continued* is set in cap and lowercase of the same font as the head. No period is carried after a continued line.

14.53. Continued heads over tables are to be condensed into one Notes above tables are not repeated unless necessary line if possible. to make the table clear; but footnote references are repeated in box-heads and in continued lines unless special instructions are given not to do so.

#### Dashes or rules

14.54. Dashes or rules are not carried in reading, date columns, or columns consisting of serial or tracing numbers, but are carried through

all figure columns.

14.55. Parallel dashes are used to cut off figures from other figures below that are added or subtracted; also generally above a grand total. (For examples, see rules 14.40, p. 188; 14.84, p. 192; 14.136, p. 197; 14.152, p. 199; 14.169, p. 203.)

14.56. Rules may be used in place of dashes in a crowded table.

#### Date columns

14.57. There are two kinds of standard date columns: (1) Each item contains month and day, and (2) each item is made up of month,

14.58. In 6-point tables, standard date columns with month and day are cast 4½ ems for outside and 5 ems for inside columns; with

month, day, and year, 7 and 7½ ems, respectively.

14.59. Standard date columns with month and day in 8- and 10point tables are cast 4 ems for outside and 4½ ems for inside columns;

with month, day, and year, 6½ and 7 ems, respectively.

14.60. The figures are alined on the right, and extra space, if any, is inserted between the month and day. An en comma is used

between the day and the year.

Black River, N.Y  Do  Cayuga Creek, N.Y Cazenovia Creek, Erie	Flood Control Act, June 22, 1936. Flood Control Act, July 30, 1937do- Flood Control Com- mittee resolution	Oct. 7, 1941  July 23, 1941 dodo.2	House, 405, 77th Cong., 1st sess. House, 326, 77th Cong., 1st sess.	Favorable. Do.
County, N.Y.  Chagrin River and tributaries, Ohio.	mittee resolution, Apr. 23, 1942. Flood Control Act, June 28, 1938.			Unfavorable.

14.61. Military-style date columns will be set as standard date columns, with 6-unit space between day and month and remaining space between month and year. No punctuation will be used.

> 21 Jan 21 5 Jun 42 12 Jul 43 30 Sep 44

14.62. In 6-, 8-, and 10-point tables, military-style date columns are 5\\frac{1}{2}\) ems wide for outside columns and 6 ems for inside columns.

14.63. In a standard date column of 4½ ems or less that is the first column of a table, the month is cleared instead of being repeated or indicated by do.

	1		
			THE RESERVE TO THE PERSON NAMED IN
Ton	20	TO 41 0 74:	
Jan.	44	10 the Minister in Liberia (tol)	
	00	To the state of th	115
	30	To the Minister in Liberia (tel.)	110
	00	A TOME ONE DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	110
Trob	P.	From the Minister in Liberia (tel.)  To the Minister in Liberia (tel.)	110
T. GD.	0 1	To the Minister in Liberia (tel.)	
	_	The state of the s	117
	7	From the Minister in Tiberia (4.1)	771
		L'IOH due withister in Liberia (ter)	117
		From the Minister in Liberia (tel.)	117

14.64. A standard date column is not considered a reading column, and no period is used after the date if the column is the last one of the table; however, a column consisting entirely of dates but not a

standard date column is considered a reading column.

14.65. In a standard date column, footnote references are placed at right against rule, with 3 units justified on such references (see table, pp. 206–207); but in a standard date column that is the last column of a table, footnote references are placed on left with 3 units justified on character following the references.

14.66. If the year is centered as a head in a standard date column, it is set in italic with a full quadline above but no space below. (See

rule 14.41, p. 188.)

14.67. In columns consisting entirely of single or double years, figures are centered in columns without leaders.

 $\begin{array}{r}
1898^{1} \\
1898 \\
1899-1900^{2} \\
1901-2
\end{array}$ 

# Ditto

(See also "Units of quantity," rule 14.172, p. 204.)

14.68. The abbreviation do. is used in reading and date columns only, lowercased and preceded by leaders when figures or text is used in preceding column.

14.69. Capitalize do. in first and last columns.

14.70. Tracing columns are counted as the first and last columns

of table.

14.71. All do.'s should be uniform throughout column; if any one is lowercased, all in the column should be lowercased and preceded by leaders. (For examples, see rules 14.60, p. 190; 14.171, p. 204; table, pp. 206–207.)

14.72. In mixed columns made up of figure and reading-matter

items, do. is used only under the latter items.

**14.73.** Do. is not used—

(1) In a figure or symbol column;

(2) In the first line under a centerhead in the column in which the centerhead occurs;

(3) Under a line of leaders, a dashline, or a rule;

- (4) Under an item italicized or set in boldface type for a specific reason (italic or boldface do. is never used; item is repeated);
- (5) Under an item consisting wholly of figures or combination of letters and figures;

(6) In a reading column containing only Yes and No;

(7) Under an abbreviated unit of quantity or other abbreviations;

(8) Under a braced group; and

(9) Under words of three letters or less.

14.74. Do. is used, however, under a blank space and under the

word *None* in a reading column.

14.75. Do. does not apply to a reference mark on the preceding item. The reference mark, if needed, is added to do. (See rule 14.60, p. 190; table, pp. 206-207.)

14.76. Leaders are not used before Do in the first column or before

or after Do. in the last column.

14.77. In a first column 6 ems or less in width, a 1-em quad is used before Do.; in all other columns 6 ems or less in width,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ems of

leaders are used, except in a last column, in which quads are used in

place of leaders. Bearoff is included.

14.78. In a first column more than 6 ems in width, 2 ems of quads are used before Do.; in all other columns more than 6 ems in width, 2½ ems of leaders are used, except in a last column, in which quads are used in place of leaders; bearoff is included. If the preceding line is indented, the indention of do. is increased accordingly.

14.79. Do. under an indented item in an inside reading column, with or without matter in preceding column, is preceded by 2 ems

of leaders, which are indented to aline with item above.

14.80. Do., followed by 2 ems of leaders, is used under a unit of quantity in a stub if the unit is spelled; if the unit is abbreviated, the abbreviation is repeated. (For example, see rule 14.171, p. 204.)

14.81. When so prepared, opening quotes may be used instead of

the abbreviation do.

Divide tables. (See "Parallel and divide tables," p. 198.)

### Dollar mark

14.82. The dollar mark or any other money symbol is placed close to the figure; it is used only at the head of the table and under cross rules when the same unit of value applies to the entire column.

14.83. In columns containing mixed amounts (as money, tons, gallons, etc.), the dollar mark, pound mark, peso mark, or other symbol, as required, is repeated before each sum of money.

14.84. If several sums of money are grouped together, they are separated from the nonmoney group by a parallel dash, and the symbol is placed on the first figure of the separated group only.

	1958	1957
Water supply availablegallons¹ Wheat productionbushels¹	4, 000, 000 9, 000, 000	3, 000, 000 8, 000, 000
Operations: Water-dispatching operations Malaria control Plant protection	\$442, 496 571, 040 134, 971	\$396, 800 426, 600 58, 320
Total	1, 148, 507	881, 720
Number of plants Percent of budget	642 96. 8	525 78.8

When such designations are used in a unit column, they must be in the singular form.

[2 leads]

Note.—Preliminary figures.
[2 leads]

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

14.85. In a double money column, dollar marks are used in the first group of figures only; en dashes or words are alined. (See also rule 14.155, p. 199.)

14.86. Dollar mark is omitted from a first item consisting of a cipher.

0	but	\$0.12
\$300		13. 43
500		15.07
700		23. 18

14.87. Dollar mark should be repeated in stub or reading columns.

\$1 to \$24_____ \$25 to \$49_____ \$50 to \$74_____

# Double-up tables

14.88. If the matter in the stub under a centerhead, flush entry, or subentry breaks and is carried over to the second part of a double-up table, a continued head is inserted at the top of the second part.

Table 14.—Production of crude petroleum, 1962-63, by districts and fields, in thousand barrels

i	liOl	&	Gas	Journ	all
	CIL	~	O GID	OUGLE	CVA

District and field	1962	1963	District and field	1962	1963
Southeast: Arrowhead Do Hare Hobbs Langlie-Mattix	809 1, 353 2, 027 (1) 1, 635	953½ 1, 162 2, 047 (1) 1, 669	Southeast—Continued Lovington and East Other Northwest 2 Total	1, 136 14, 648 566 22, 174	2, 472½ 22, 183 755 31, 042

¹ Included in "Other" fields.

² Bureau of Mines data. [2 leads]

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

14.89. An en-quad bearoff is used on each side of the parallel rule separating the two parts of a double-up table. This applies also to leaders, dashes, and fractions in the last column of the first part, but not to rules in boxheads. (See also rules 14.126–14.128, p. 196.)

XII	4,530 (8,710) 5,620	6, 270 (13, 560) 7, 770	7, 000 (15, 060) 8, 660	XIV—Con	(13, 330)	10, 550 (18, 480) 11, 700	
XIII						(18, 480) 11, 700	
	(12,000)	(20,000)	(25, 550)		(=3, 000)	(==, 000)	(==, ==,

# Figure columns

14.90. Figures aline on the right. In a crowded table the en-quad bearoff may be omitted from the figure columns ("Figs. against"); but if only a few figures will touch the rule on the left, it is preferable to retain the bearoff on the right. The whole table, including all parts of a divided table, must be treated alike. (For example, see rule 14.35, p. 187.)

14.91. A one-line overrun in a figure column is set flush on right; an overrun of more than one line is indented an em on left under first

line. Thin commas and justifying spaces are used.

14.92. When figures occur in parentheses, the parentheses are set against the rule and the figures alined on right. In tables set "Figs. against," parentheses are cleared. (For example, see rule 14.89.)

14.93. In double rows of figures in a single column, connected by a dash, a plus or minus sign, or the word to or a similar connecting word, and in dates appearing in the form 2-12-43, the dashes, signs, or words are alined.

14.94. Plus or minus signs at the left of figures are placed close to the figures regardless of alinement; plus and minus signs at the right of figures are placed against the rule and are cleared. (For example, see rule 14.43, p. 189.)

14.95. Words and Roman numerals in figure columns are alined on

the right with the figures, without period.

Median value of livestock Median value of machinery Median value of furniture Possessing automobiles Median age Median value	\$224 \$54 \$211 25	\$62 Small \$100 17	5. <i>5</i>
Fraternal membership:  Men Women		IV	486 None

14.96. For symbols and letters in columns, see rules 14.160-

14.161, page 200.

14.97. Figures (including decimal and common fractions) expressing mixed units of quantity (feet, dollars, etc.) and figures in parentheses are alined on the right.

14.98. Decimal points are alined except in columns containing numbers that refer to mixed units (such as pounds, dollars, and per-

centage) and have irregular decimals.

14.99. Copy preparers should indicate at top of each folio the clear necessary for decimals; indicated clear does not include bearoff.

14.100. In a table that is doubled up, the maker-up should transpose unnecessary clearance space so that all columns will have the proper (For examples, see rules 14.88–14.89, p. 193.)

# Footnotes and references

14.101. Footnotes to tables are numbered independently from footnotes to text.

14.102. Superior figures are used for footnote references, beginning with 1 in each table.

14.103. If figures might lead to ambiguity (for example, in connection with a chemical formula), asterisks, daggers, or italic superior

letters, etc., may be used.

14.104. When an item carries several reference marks, the superiorfigure reference precedes an asterisk, dagger, or similar character used for reference. (See rule 16.15, p. 218.) These, in the same sequence, precede mathematical signs. A thin space is not used to bear off an asterisk, dagger, or similar character.

14.105. If a reference is repeated on another page, it should carry the original footnote; but, to prevent repetition, especially of a long note, it may carry instead, as a cross-reference, the words "See foot-

note 1 [or 2, 3, etc.], p. —."

14.106. Footnote references are repeated in boxheads or in continued

lines over tables unless special orders are given not to do so.

14.107. References to footnotes are numbered consecutively across the page from left to right, and across both pages in a parallel table. (For examples, see pp. 206-209.)

14.108. Footnotes to a parallel table begin on the even page unless there are no references on that page. With references on each page, footnotes are made up in approximately equal depth on both pages.

14.109. In a divide table, references to footnotes are numbered consecutively across and down the first part of the divide, then

similarly in the second part.

14.110. Footnote references are placed at the right in reading columns, symbol columns, and date columns, and at the left in figure columns (also at the left of such words as *None* in figure columns), and are borne off. However, if a date column is the last column, the references are placed at the left. (See also rule 14.65, p. 191; table, pp. 206–207.)

14.111. Two or more footnote references occurring together are separated by spaces, not commas. (For example, see rule 14.171,

p. 204.)

14.112. In a figure or date column, a footnote reference standing alone is set in parentheses and centered. In a reading column, it is set at the left in parentheses and is followed by leaders, but in the last column it is followed by a period and quads, as if it were a word.

In a symbol column it is set at left and cleared.

14.113. Numbered footnotes are placed immediately beneath the table. However, if a sign or letter reference in the heading of a table is to be followed, it is not changed to become the first numbered reference mark, and the footnote to it precedes all other footnotes. If the table runs over more than one page, the appropriate footnotes go with each page.

14.114. For better makeup or other reason, all footnotes may be placed at the end of a table making more than one page. It is then necessary to supply at the bottom of each page "See footnotes at end

of table, p. —.

14.115. If the footnotes to both table and text fall together at the bottom of a page, the footnotes to the table are placed above the footnotes to the text, and the two groups are separated by a 50-point rule flush on left; but if there are footnotes to the text and none to the table, the 50-point rule is omitted.

14.116. Footnotes to cut-in and indented tables and tables in rules are set in full measure, except when footnotes are short, they can be

set in 1 em under indented table (see p. 201).

14.117. Footnotes are set as paragraphs, but two or more short footnotes may be combined by the maker-up in one line, with the blank spaces equalized, provided the spaces are not less than 2 ems. (See rule 2.106, p. 16.)

14.118. In a series of short footnotes, the reference numbers are

alined on the right.

14.119. Footnotes in measures 30 picas or wider are set doubled up.

14.120. The footnotes and notes to tables are set solid if the table is solid and leaded if the table is leaded.

14.121. Footnotes and notes to tables are usually set in type 2 points

smaller than the table, but not smaller than 6 point.

14.122. Footnotes to tables follow tabular style in the use of abbreviations, figures, etc.

14.123. In footnotes, numbers are expressed in figures, even at the beginning of a note or sentence. (For fractions, see rule 14.129, p 196.)

14.124. If a footnote consists entirely or partly of a table or leaderwork, the table is indented 3 ems on left. It should always be preceded by introductory matter carrying the reference number; if necessary, copy preparer should add an introductory line, such as "1 See the following table:".

14.125. An explanatory paragraph without specific reference but belonging to the table rather than to the text follows the footnotes, if any, and is separated from them or from the table by 2 leads.

#### Fractions

14.126. Piece and em fractions are set flush to the rule on the right. Whole numbers clear the fractions throughout the columns except in columns containing numbers indicating mixed units (such as pounds, dollars, and percentages), which are alined on the right.

14.127. Where fractions of different length occur in the same column, the longest is set flush to the rule on the right and the others are set to aline with it on the left. Copy preparers should indicate at top of each column the clear necessary for fractions.

Total length	4034 1058 858 51/2 261/2	41 10 81/2 51/2 26	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43 \\ 10 \\ 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{7}{12} \\ 28^{1}\frac{5}{3}2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 44 \\ 11 \\ 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 28 \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{c} 46 \\ 11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 30 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 47 \\ 11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 30 \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     48 \\     11 \\     11 \\     5 \\     31   \end{array} $	½ inch. 1 inch. Do. Maximum. 2 inches.
Waist: 7, 8, 9, 10 cut	$23\frac{1}{2}$ $22\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{24}{23\frac{1}{2}}$	25½ 25	$27^{15/32}$ $26\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{28}{27\frac{1}{2}}$	29½ 29	31 30½	$\frac{32}{31\frac{1}{2}}$		6 percent. Do.

14.128. In a table that is continued or doubled up, the maker-up should transpose unnecessary clearance space so that all columns will

have the proper bearoff. (See examples, rules 14.88–14.89, p. 193.)

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

# Headnotes

14.130. Headnotes should be set in lowercase, 2 points smaller than the table but not smaller than 6 point, bracketed, and period omitted at end, even if the last statement is a complete sentence; but periods should not be omitted internally if required by sentence structure.

14.131. Headnotes are not repeated with continued heads unless

necessary to make table clear. (See rule 14.152, p. 199.)

# Indentions and overruns

#### Subentries

14.132. The indention of subentries is determined by the width of the stub or reading column. Subentries in columns more than 15 ems wide are indented in 2-em units; in columns 15 ems or less, with short entry lines and few overruns, 2-em indentions are also used. All overruns are indented 1 em more.

14.133. Subentries in columns of 15 ems or less are indented in 1-em units. Overruns are indented 1 em if there is no conflict, but are indented 2 ems to avoid conflict with following subentry.

(See example, p. 197.)

# Total, mean, and average lines

14.134. All total (also mean and average) lines are indented 3 ems. In very narrow stub columns, total lines may be reduced to 1- or 2-em indention, depending on length of line.

14.135. Where overrun of item above conflicts, the total line is indented 1 em more. Runovers of total lines are also 1 em more.

14.136. It is not necessary to maintain uniform indention of the word *Total* throughout the same table. The word *Total* is supplied when not in copy.

Wide stub col	umn—suber	ntries 2 ems		Total, all banks	National banks	Non- national banks	Building associa- tions
ASSETS  Loans and discounts:  □□Loans to banks  Commercial and industrial loans				\$74, 518 2, 753, 456	\$1, 267, 493 450, 916	\$947, 289 211, 597	\$135, 619 18, 949
□□□Total (total lines generally indent 3 ems)					1, 718, 409	1, 158, 886	154, 568
Real estate loans:  Secured by farmland.  Secured by residential property other than rural and					29, 854 167, 765	186, 228 1, 554, 084	19, 044 3, 172, 837
□□□□□Total (indent 1 em more to avoid conflict with line □□□□□above)					194, 619	1, 740, 312	3, 191, 881
Securities:  U.S. Government obligations:  UDDDirect obligations:  UDDDU.S. savings bonds  Nonmarketable bonds (including investment					3, 285, 721 490, 677	2, 361, 796 732, 689	23, 506 167, 735
CONTRACTOR	ndent 1 em	more tha	n runover	1, 392, 264	3, 776, 398	3, 094, 485	191, 241
Narrow stub column— subentries 1 em	Demand deposits	Time deposits	Other obligations				
LIABILITIES							
Domestic obligations:  Notes payable locally Obligations to States	\$42, 381 135, 632	\$131, 364 86, 429	\$272, 615 183, 478	92, 163 185, 421	181, 235 37, 463	25, 349 18, 220	346, 821 157, 980
□□Total (indent 2 ems)_	178, 013	217, 793	456, 093	277, 584	218, 698	43, 569	504, 801
Demand deposits (if □□line runs over, indent 1 em more): □U.S. Government ob□□ligations □□subdivisions: □□Obligations of for-□□□eign countries	2, 219, 787 621, 462	1, 542, 192 443, 618	3, 271, 486 321, 273	1, 563, 315 871, 516	1, 362, 419 973, 527	997, 273 824, 619	1, 291, 777 932, 845
Time deposits	1, 796, 821	567, 392	986, 125	225, 381	446, 913	455, 316	721, 136
□□□Total (aline as below)	4, 638, 070	2, 553, 202	4, 578, 884	2, 660, 212	2, 782, 859	2, 277, 208	2, 945, 758
Total, all sources	4, 816, 083	2, 770, 995	5, 034, 977	8, 182, 422	8, 690, 983	8, 314, 460	6, 988, 247

#### Italic

14.137. Names of vessels and aircraft (except in reading columns consisting entirely of such names), titles of legal cases (except v. for versus), and certain scientific terms are set in italic. The word "Total" and headings in the column do not affect the application of this rule.

14.138. Set "See" and "see also" in roman. (See rule 16.22, p. 218.)

#### Leaders

14.139. Leaders run across the entire table except that they are omitted from a last reading column or a first or last date column. (For example, see rule 14.60, p. 190; table, pp. 206-207.)

14.140. If there is only one reading column in a table, leader from bottom line of an overrun, but when several items are listed on one item in stub, without brace and cleared, leader from top line.

14.141. If there is more than one reading column, leader from top

line, and the overrun ends with a period. (For example, see rule

14.60, p. 190; table, pp. 206-207.)

14.142. A standard date column is not regarded as a reading column.

14.143. In parallel tables and in tables with tracing figures on left and right of page, leader from top line. (See example, pp. 206-207.)

Letterspaced words

14.144. To avoid letterspacing of lines, reading columns 18 ems or less are to be set ragged on right, with uniform 3-em spacing between words throughout. Lines are to be set as full as possible, in conformity with proper word division. Justify line if within 1 em of measure to make a full line. (See also rules 14.23-14.25, p. 184.)

In columns over 18 ems in width, words in a line are letterspaced if more than 1½ ems would be required between words. All of a short

word is letterspaced rather than only part of a long one.

769	Columbus, Ohio (VOR), black skeleton tower, small white house, black	Columbus, Ohio (VOR), black skeleton tower, small white house, black base. Columbus, Ohio (VOR), black skeleton tower, small white house, black	Columbus, Ohio (VOR), black skeleton tower, small white house, black base. Columbus, Ohio (VOR), black skeleton tower, small white house, black base.
770	base.	basc. do	Columbus, Ohio (VOR), black skeleton tower, small white house, black base.
	← 10 ems →	← 18 ems ← → →	← over 18 ems—set full — →

# Numerals in tables

14.145. Figures, ordinals, and fractions are used in all parts of a table, except fractions which will be spelled out at the beginning of a footnote. (See also rules 14.123, p. 195; 14.129, p. 196; 14.156, p. 199.)

Overruns. (See "Indentions and overruns," p. 196.)

# Parallel and divide tables

Parallel tables. (For examples, see pp. 208-209.)

14.146. Parallel tables are set in pairs of pages, beginning on a left-hand page and running across to facing right-hand page; leader

from top line.

14.147. Heads and headnotes center across the pair of pages, with 2-em hanging indention for 3 or more lines when combined measure exceeds 30 picas in width. Two-line heads are set across the pair of A single-line head or headnote is divided evenly, each part set flush right and left, respectively. Words are not divided between pages.

14.148. Boxheads are set as described on pages 184-187.

heads and horizontal rules aline across both pages.

14.149. Boxheads are not divided but are repeated, with Continued added.

14.150. Vertical rules are used on the right of even pages and on

the left of odd pages.

14.151. Tracing figures are carried through from the outside columns of both pages and are set to "leader from the top line."

#### Divide tables

14.152. In divide tables that are made up parallel, with stub column repeated, the head but not the headnote repeats on each succeeding page, with *Continued* added.

Table 1.—Data available in Source Book of Statistics of Income from corporation returns for the years 1965-66

[Excludes	consolidated	returns	of	inactive	corporations
-----------	--------------	---------	----	----------	--------------

Division and State	All industries	Agriculture, forestry, and fishery ¹	Mining	Construc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	Whole- sale and retail trade
United States	34, 627, 905	7, 988, 243	902, 061	2, 032, 023	8, 250, 690	2, 768, 267	5, 509, 228
New England	328, 287	54, 315	841	20,801	118,074	22, 664	50, 112
Maine New Hampshire	204, 215 124, 072	38, 756 15, 559	533 308	11, 906 8, 895	68, 160 49, 914	15, 062 7, 602	31, 473 18, 639
Middle Atlantic	7, 059, 570	442, 137	235, 385	453, 940	2, 210, 034	700, 217	1, 329, 225
New York	3, 521, 163	206, 354	8, 614	235, 763	968, 453	363, 343	739, 295

Table 1.—Data available in Source Book of Statistics of Income from corporation returns for the years 1965-66—Continued

[Headnotes are not repeated with continued headings unless necessary to make table clear]

Division and State	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Business and repair service	Personal service	Amuse- ment, recrea- tion, and related services	Professional and related services	Govern- ment	Industry not reported
United States	1, 013, 297	789, 377	1, 133, 585	316, 063	1, 472, 453	1, 414, 069	450, 570
New England	5, 900	9, 369	10, 973	2, 310	13, 815	13, 735	6, 376
Maine New Hampshire	3, 586 2, 314	5, 179 3, 170	6, 504 4, 469	1, 457 853	8, 253 5, 562	9, 295 4, 440	4, 029 2, 347
Middle Atlantic	341, 574	183, 586	290, 986	14, 541	374, 017	309, 017	123, 832
New York	216, 106	101, 091	172, 664	47, 231	212, 765	182, 687	65, 807

14.153. Tables with tracing figures or stub, or both, repeating on the left of odd pages, are divide tables and not parallel tables. Over such tables the heads are repeated, with *Continued* added. Outside vertical rules are not used.

# Reading columns

14.154. Figures or combinations of figures and letters used to form a reading column aline on left and are followed by leaders. Do. is not used under such items.

14.155. The en dash is not to be used for to in a reading column;

if both occur, change to to throughout.

14.156. Cut-in items following a colon are indented 2 ems in addition to the en quad used for bearoff.

14.157. Run in single entry under colon line; retain the colon.
14.158. The last word in a leader line must be followed by at least an en leader.

14.159. Numerical terms, including numbered streets, avenues, etc., are expressed in figures, even at the beginning of an item. (See also rule 10.16, p. 155, and rules 11.9-11.11, pp. 171-172.)

Symbol columns

14.160. A column consisting entirely of letters, letters and figures, symbols, or signs, or any combination of these, is called a symbol column. It should be set flush left and cleared and treated as a figure column for alinement. No closing period is used. Blank lines in a last column are cleared. Do. is not used in a symbol or figure column.

Symbol	Typical commercial designation	Army product symbol	Filing order symbol	General description	Specifi- cation symbol
GM(2) CG CW 1 G090	Gasoline and diescl engine oil, SAE10 and SAE10W grades. Ball and roller bearing grease Wheel-bearing grease Grease not typified Universal gear lubricant (Stub or reading column)	OR10 41-X-59 OE20 ² S. & T.	A N X B	Fuel, grease, chassis, or soap base.  Extreme pressure	G. & D. BR WBG 3

14.161. Columns composed of both symbols and figures are treated as figure columns and are set flush on right. In case of blank lines in a last column, leaders will be used as in figure columns.

Symbol or catalog No.	Typical commercial designation	Symbol or product No.	Symbol or filing order symbol	General description	Symbol or specifi- cation No.
WBD 14L88 5190 376	Chassis grease, cup grease, under pressure. Water-pump bearing grease Exposed gear chain lubricant E.P. hypoid lubricant Special grade for marine usc (Stub or reading column)	961 SWA 12L 863	352 N X 468	Especially adapted to very cold climates. Under moderate pressure High-speed use For experimental use only Free flowing in any weather  (Reading column)	1359 AE10 NXL 749

# Tables in rules

14.162. In tables (in rules or with rules) consisting entirely of figure columns, including fractions, figures are centered in each column and alined on right. Leader and dash lines are borne off 1 em from each side. In narrow columns, figures, leaders, and dashes are borne off an en space. First and last columns must always bear off a full em quad from outside rules.

The following statistics cover the average cost per head for the State after taxes in 1960

	Cattle and calves	Hogs	Sheep
Manager's salary 1 Yarding expenses Office expenses  Administrative and general expense 2  Total unit costs  Number of head	\$0. 0409	\$0.0259	\$0. 0054
	. 1231	.0536	. 0182
	. 0981	.0622	. 0131
	0973	.0617	. 0129
	3594	.2034	. 0496
		91,330	108, 221

¹ Manager's salary will be higher after Jan. 1, 1961. ² Administrative and general expenses which involve the construction of all necessary new buildings.

Statistical tables of performance and results—Bureau of School Medical Inspection
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45	1943-44	1942-43
□Enrollment, October:  White Colored  Total  Number medical inspec-	63, 360 41, 355 ## 104, 715	61, 825 39, 532 ## 101, 357	62, 118 38, 786 ## 100, 904	63, 965 37, 462 ## 101, 427	52, 693 35, 400 #———————————————————————————————————
tions during 1 year: White Colored Total	19 10 29	19 10 29	19 10 29	19 10 29	19 10 29
Pupils per inspection:  White Colored	3, 334 4, 135	3, 254 3, 953	(1) 3, 879	## 3, 746	4, 086

¹ Records incomplete for 1944-45.

Table 2.—Variation of motor method ratings with pressure 1

Chamber pressure	Venturi di-	Detonation meter giving the octane number and micrometer reading		Bouncing pin			
	ameter	Rating octane No.	Micrometer	Rating octane No.	Micrometer		
FUEL 1							
Inch Hg 29.6 29.6 29.0 28.0 27.0 26.0 25.0 23.0 21.0	Inch 9/16 9/16 9/16 9/16 9/16 9/16 13/4 1 3/4 3/4	70. 1 70. 8 70. 0 69. 2 68. 9 68. 6 68. 0	Inch 0. 510 	69. 4 69. 4 68. 5 68. 2 69. 3 68. 9 68. 2 67. 8	Inch 0.527 .509 .479 .449 .499 .472 .398 .314		

¹ Variation to nearest thousandth.

14.163. In a table with one or more reading columns, including stub column, the text is borne off an en space from all inside rules, but first and last columns must be borne off an em quad from outside rules. Leader and dash lines in stub or reading columns are set without bearoff, as in regular tabular composition.

Table 1.—Fuels used in test program

Mo		Nominal octane number		
No.	Fuel composition	Motor method	Research method	
1 2 3	#60% X-6, 40% n-heptane	69. 6 75. 6	80. 3 100. 0 74. 7	
5	blend/gallon 80 octane number commercial gasoline: catalytic cracked, thermal cracked, and straight-run components without lead.	75. 3 60. 8	60. 9	

Table 2.—Nutrient solution in relation to pycnospore of M. melonis

Medium	Germina- tion	Description of germ tubes
□ Modified Duggar's solution  2-percent orange extract in modified Duggar's solution.  2-percent orange extract in distilled water	Percent 45 73 98	Spores swollen only slightly; germ tubes short and no branches.  Spores swollen moderately; germ tubes longer than above and occasionally branched.  Spores swollen normally; germ tubes vigorous, long and profusely branched.

14.164. In half-measure, double-up table, the inside stub or reading column on right half of table is borne off an em quad from the parallel dividing rule.

Table 2.—Varietal reactions of pea and bean to the Wisconsin pea stunt virus tested in 1950 1

Bean variety	Plants inocu- lated	Plants diseased	Bean variety	Plants inocu- lated	Plants diseased
□Alaska Alderman Bonneville Canner King Delwiche Commando University of Wisconsin No. 1	Number 29 25 19 19	Number 2 11 6 9	☐Bountiful Dwarf Horticultural Great Northern Univer- sity of Illinois No. 1 Idaho Refugee Michelite Pinto	Number 8 13 3 3 5 17	Number 7 1 5 3 12 6

¹ Tests made in Illinois and Wisconsin.

14.165. Matter in boxheads takes no extra bearoff.

14.166. Centerheads and headnotes are set the full measure of the job. Short footnotes are set the width of the table; but for good typographic appearance, long footnotes should be set the full measure of the job. (See rule 14.162, p. 200.)

#### Tables without rules

14.167. In tabular matter set without down rules, the same arrangement and bearoff for figures prevails as in ruled tables, except that leaders and dashlines also bear off an en space on both sides. Thus a full em space appears between columns. Unless otherwise specified, tables without rules are set in 6 or 8 point.

14.168. Column heads over figure columns in 6- or 8-point tables are set in 6-point italic, solid. These heads aline on bottom across

the table, with 1 lead separating head from table.

14.169. Horizontal cutoff dashes (or rules) used between a spread or upper level column heading carried over two or more lower level column headings are set continuous and without break, from left to right, between the two levels of such headings. An en-space bearoff on either side of the spread measure must be allowed to separate it from any adjacent columns not a part of the same group heading.

Table 9.—Changes in fixed assets and related allowances

Fixed assets Investment **Operations** Balance June 30, 1966 (table 9-a) Current Adjust-Trans-Retire-Balance Supporting and general facilities: June 30, 1966 additionsments □□Transportation and utilities: fers ments □□Panama Railroad... \$12, 123, 197 \$306 (\$539)(\$284, 358) \$11,838,606 Motor Transportation Divi-2, 220, 178 13, 664, 236 19, 440, 168 2, 751, 470 2, 242, 999 122, 597 2, 143 □sion_ (147, 561)13, 653, 989 19, 364, 373 2, 739, 012 10, 247 366, 311 Steamship line..... -----(342)(290, 174)Power system.... Communication system... 151, 819 (\$113, 261) (26, 100)Water system and hydro-□electric facilities..... 10, 590, 820 104,039 1,661 (48, 920)10,647,600 □□Total, transportation and □utilities 6 (113, 261)2,923 755, 319 60, 714, 390 (797, 113)60, 562, 258 □□Employee service and facilities:
□□Commissary Division_____
Service centers______ 7, 012, 701 3, 684, 670 105, 952 29, 086 (36, 418) (230, 276) 6, 973, 121 3, 484, 010 (130, 891)Housing Division.... 35, 729, 465 (10, 336)(485, 548) (937, 916)34, 295, 665 employee service □and facilities..... 46, 426, 836 124, 702 (130, 891) (463, 241) (1, 204, 610) 44, 752, 796 880, 021 (244, 152) (466, 164) (2, 001, 723) 105, 315, 054 107, 141, 226 Grand total 14.170. More than one figure column, also illustrating use of dollar mark, dashline, bearoff, etc. (Note clearance in figure columns.) For property purchased from— Central Pipeline Distributing Co.: Capital stock issued, recorded amount_____ \$75,000 Undetermined consideration recorded______ 341 3, 476 Pan American Pipeline Co.: Recorded money outlay... M. J. Mitchell: Recorded money outlay_____ 730 R. Lacy, Inc., and Lynch Refining Co.:
Recorded money outlay_____ \$157,000 100,000 Note issued_____ 257,000 Less value of oil in lines and salvaged construction material 26, 555 230, 445 \$309, 992 For construction, improvements, and replacements, recorded money 522933, 605 For construction work in progress, recorded money outlay_____ 1, 244, 119 Quantity (million Value at point Use: cubic feet) of consumption  $34,842 \square \$21,218,778$  14,404 5,257,468Residential Commercial.____ Industrial: Field (drilling, pumping, etc.)_____ □ 144, 052 **10**, 419, 000 All other industrial: 96, 702 346, 704 Fuel for petroleum refineries_____ Other, including electric utility plants___ 61, 440, 000 636, 704 98, 335, 246 Total____

	Estimated			
General account:  Receipts	1957 Change 0 \( \)\$69, 800 \( \) +\$5, 000 0) (67, 100) (-3, 200)			
Net improvement, 1957 over 1953 Deduct 1953 deficit				
Net surplus, estimated for 1957	300			
[In U.Sdollar equivalent]				
	F16107 907 704 07			
Balance with the Treasury Department July 1, 1954	□\$165, 367, 704. 85			
Receipts: Collections \$564, 944, 502	2. 99			
Return from agency accounts of currencies advanced for liquidation of obligations incurred prior to July 1, 19534,450,575	7. 07			
Total receipts	569, 395, 080. 06			
Total available	734, 762, 784. 91			

# Total, mean, and average lines. (See rules 14.134–14.136, pp. 196–197.) Units of quantity

14.171. Units of quantity in stub columns are set in lowercase in plural form and placed on the right, 1-em leader from the rule. If the item does not make a full line but is too long to permit the insertion of the unit of quantity, the line is quadded out and the unit of quantity is placed on the next line at the right, preceded by quads and followed by a 1-em leader. When units of quantity are used in a separate column, they will be in singular form.

Aluminum, molybdenum, titanium, ferromanganese, and other metalspounds_Cementshort tons_Clay products (other than pottery, refractories) short tonsCokedoBiatomitedoEmerydoFeldspar (crude)\$^{\delta}_{\delta} long tons_Ferroalloysshort tons	(1 2) 3 6, 853, 796 4, 468, 437 (1) 765 (1) 183, 465	(1 2) 3 9, 866, 102 4 6, 883, 109 2 25, 526, 646 (1) 6, 828 (1) 2 18, 388, 766	179, 177, 116 ³ 8, 251, 038 5, 080, 403 (1) 1, 046 (1) 259, 303	² 32, 700, 000 ³ 11, 687, 089 ⁴ 5, 820, 000 ² 29, 519, 871 (1) 9, 349 (1) ² 30, 719, 756
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Aluminum, molybdenum, ti-□pounds_tanium, ferromanganese, and other metals.	Port of New York	(1 2)	179, 177, 116	2 32, 700, 000
Cement	do Richmond do Norfolk	3 9, 866, 102 4 6, 883, 109 2 25, 526, 646 (1) 6, 828 (1) 2 18, 388, 766	5, 080, 403 (1) 1, 046 (1) 259, 303	3 11, 687, 089 4 5, 820, 000 2 29, 519, 871 (1) 9, 349 (1) 2 30, 719, 756
		10, 000, 100	200, 000	00, 110, 100

14.172. Do. is used under a spelled unit of quantity in a stub and in an independent column consisting entirely of such units, but do.

is never used under an abbreviated unit of quantity.

14.173. Over figure columns, units of quantity and other words used as headings, and the abbreviations a.m. and p.m., if not included in the boxheads, are set in 6-point italic and are placed immediately above the figures, without periods other than abbreviating periods. Any well-known abbreviation will be used to save an overrun, but if one unit of quantity is abbreviated, all in the same table will be

abbreviated. If units change in a column, the new units are set in italic, with full quadline above and no space below. (See examples, pp. 206-207.)

14.174. Units of quantity and other words as headings over figure columns are used at the beginning of a table or at the head of

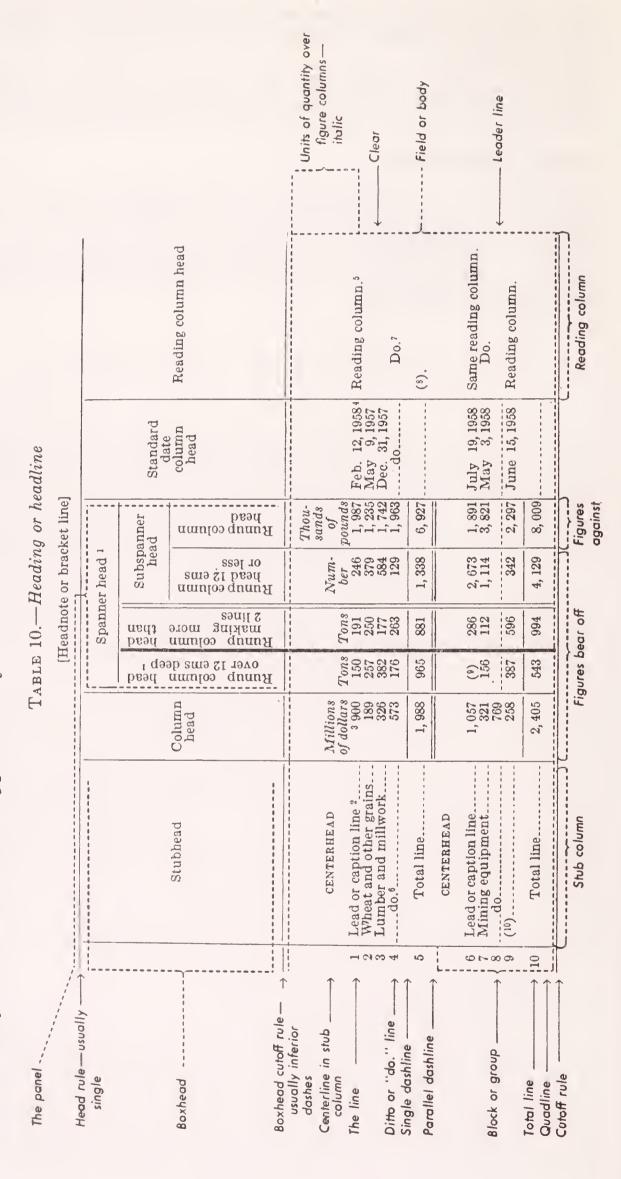
a continued page or continued column in a double-up table.

# Quoted tabular work

14.175. When a table is part of quoted matter, quotation marks will open on each centerhead on top of table, on first centered boxhead, then on each footnote paragraph, and if table is end of quoted matter, quotation marks close at end of footnotes. If there are no footnotes and the table is the end of the quotation, quotation marks close at end of last item.

# DEFINITION AND PARTS OF A TABLE

To define and describe fully all of the many parts, terms, and details which enter into tabular presentation is difficult to explain in a few words or to understand readily without an accompanying visual example. The example shown is directed at those concerned with the construction and makeup of tables, with guidelines identifying tabular terms and Many of the terms can be applied to any form of tabular matter. details.



Reading columns		Reading column 2dodo 3	1. Same reading column	12.12  If tracer-figure (line number) column is used on right, preceding column will carry leaders to adjacent rule	90,	d by o rule
Ø,		Reading column. Do. Do.	Same reading column.	0	6½ 6.3 Figure columns	mn. ding column. reading column. sed in parentheses followed by sed in parentheses (10), and centered in column. mn, enclosed in parentheses (10), and leadered out to rule able and the stub or reading column is set flush, "Do."
Figures against		3, 264 Mar. 3, 1958 5, 783 Dec. 17, 1957 1, 926 Nov. 26, 1957	112, 812do	986 Jan. 6, 1958 3, 542 Apr. 17, 1958	Standar	eading column.  Junn.
Figure columns ag		380 462 3,762 5 621 4,111 1	556 276 1,985 112		3 \ 4 rned   Parallel	ers in stub or inside reading corrections of the state of
		1, 485, 692 3 263, 491 325, 000	163, 381 5	13,092 7 5,692 3	oo, 31	ading.  by leaders in st column.  olumn.  outside readin  "do." in insid  "Do." in last alone in last alone in figure alone in figure alone in misid  umn is used of
Stub column	2 READING COLUMNS (Leader from top line)	H D	fractories). Ferrous alloys.short tons	1 READING COLUMN  (Leader from bottom line) A short lineboxes A long, crowded line thousands of tons A very long line that runs	re re	**Reference number in boxheading.  **Reference number in figure column.**  **Reference number in figure column.**  **Reference number in figure column.**  **Reference number in last or outside reading column.**  **Reference number following "Oo." in inside reading column.**  **Reference number following "Do." in last or outside reading column.**  **Reference number following "Do." in last or outside reading column.**  **Reference number standing alone in last or outside reading column, enclosed in parentheses followed by period "(*).," and quadded out to end of line.**  **Reference number standing alone in figure column, enclosed in parentheses (*), and leadered out to rule on right.**  **NOTE.**—If no tracer-figure column is used on the left of table and the stub or reading column is set flush, "Do." will be capitalized and leadered out to rule on right.**
		1264	rΦ	— m	$\uparrow \uparrow$	
Cutoff rule		Subentry Flush line Runover indention			Foot or bottom rule Cast	Foomotes or reference lines

#### PARALLEL

Chart I.—Data available in the Source Book of Statistics

(For list of major and minor

Note.—Under each classification data are shown (1) in composite,

	Budget	receipts and expe	Trust account		
Fiscal year or month	Net receipts 2	Expenditures ³	Surplus, or deficit (—)	and other transactions, net receipts, or expendi- tures (—) 4	Clearing account ⁶
1932 1933 1934	\$1, 923, 913, 117 2, 021, 212, 943 3, 064, 267, 912	4, 622, 865, 028	-\$2,735,289,708 -2,601,652,085 -3,629,631,943	-5,009,989	

# PARALLEL TABLE WITH

Table 6.—Corporation returns with balance sheets, 1949, by total assets classes, no net income: Number of returns, selected assets and liabilities, selected in cash and assets other than own stock; also, for returns with net income, the

[Total assets classes and money

		Major industrial groups					
		Finance, insurance, real estate, and lessors of real property in 1957			Services		
		Insurance carriers, agencies, and agents  Insurance agents and brokers	Real es- tate, ex- cept les- sors of real property other than buildings	Lessors of real property, except buildings	Total services	Hotels and other lodging places	
1	Number of returns 4	5, 341	76, 010	3, 589	29, 468	3, 584	
2 3	Receipts: Gross sales 7 Gross receipts from operations 8 Interest on Government obligations	349, 983	23, 089 1, 065, 196		1, 314, 378 5, 823, 484	437, 633 714, 254	
4 5 6	(less amortizable bond premium); Wholly taxable 9 Subject to surtax only 10 Wholly tax exempt 11	373 24 17	8, 631 314 621	4, 084 70 117	4, 075 123 652	1, 194 8 12	

#### TABLE

of Income from corporation returns for the years 1926-66

industrial groups, see chart II)

(2) for returns with net income, and (3) for returns with no net income

Public debt, net increase or decrease (-)	Cash balance in account of	Amount, end of period						
	the Treasurer of the United States, net	Cash balance in account of	Debt outstanding ⁶					
	increase or decrease (—)	the Treasurer of the United States	Public debt ⁷	Guaranteed obligations 8		Subject to limitation 10		
\$2, 685, 720, 952 3, 051, 670, 116 4, 514, 468, 854	445, 008, 042	862, 205, 221	\$19, 487, 002, 444 22, 538, 672, 560 27, 053, 141, 414		\$19, 487, 002, 444 22, 538, 672, 560 27, 733, 909, 231	(12) (12) (12)		

# TRACING FIGURES

and by major industrial groups,² for returns with net income and returns with receipts, compiled net profit or net loss, net income or deficit, and dividends paid income tax

figures in thousands of dollars]

Major industrial groups—Continued								
Personal services								
⁵ 6, 689	6, 067	2, 488	6 1, 190	3, 558	2,822	3, 070	902	1
312, 555 865, 090	181, 732 1, 599, 119	113, 906 157, 940	88, 304 113, 000	72, 602 1, 480, 924	51, 215 431, 053	56, 431 462, 104	57, 971 17, 938	2 3
259 11 12 34	734 69 40	126 1 1	24 3	1, 041 7 542	358 6 2	339 18 21	41 15 23	4 5 6

# TABLE OF MONOTYPE MEASURES FOR MOST FREQUENTLY USED SET SIZES

[Lightface denotes flat measures—boldface denotes measures including squeeze]

Measure	6-Set	7-Set	8-Set	8½-Set	9-Set	10-Set	10½-Set	12-Set
Picas Pts.  1/2 1 11/2 2 21/2 3 31/2 4 41/2 5	Ems and units 1 2 3 4 5 0 7 8 9 10	Ems and units 0.15 1.13 2.10 3.8 4.5 5.3 6 6.15 7.13 8.10	Ems and units 0.14 1.9 2.4 3 3.13 4.9 5.4 6 6.13 7.9	Ems and units 0.13 1.7 2.2 2.15 3.10 4.4 4.17 5.12 6.6 7.1	Ems and units 0.12 1.6 2 2.12 3.6 4 4.12 5.6 6 6.12	Ems and units 0.11) 1.4 1.14 2.7 3 3.11 4.4 4.14 5.7 6	Ems and units 0.10 1.3 1.13 2.5 2.15 3.8 4 4.10 5.3 5.13	Ems and units 0.9 1 1.9 2 2.9 3 3.9 4 4.9 5
5½ 6 6½ 7 7½ 8½ 8½ 9 9½ 10	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	9.8 9.9 10.5 10.6 11.3 11.4 12 12.1 12.15 12.16 13.13 13.14 14.10 14.11 15.8 15.9 16.5 16.6 17.3 17.4	8.4 8.5 9 9.1 9.13 9.14 10.9 10.10 11.4 11.5 12 12.1 12.13 12.14 13.9 13.10 14.4 14.5 15 15.1	7.14 7.15 8.8 8.9 9.3 9.4 9.16 9.17 10.11 10.12 11.5 11.5 12 12.1 12.13 12.14 13.7 13.8 14.2 14.3	7.6 7.7 8 8.1 8.12 8.13 9.6 9.7 10 10.1 10.12 10.13 11.6 11.7 12 12.1 12.12 12.13 13.6 13.7	6.11 6.12 7.4 7.5 7.14 7.15 8.7 8.8 9 9.1 9.11 9.12 10.4 10.5 10.14 10.15 11.7 11.8 12 12.1	6.5 6.6 6.15 6.16 7.8 7.9 8 8.1 8.10 8.11 9.3 9.4 9.13 9.14 10.5 10.6 10.15 10.16 11.8 11.9	5.9 5.10 6 6.1 6.9 6.10 7 7.1 7.9 7.10 8 8.1 8.9 8.10 9 9.1 9.9 9.10 10 10.1
10½ 11 11½ 12 12 12½ 13 13½ 14 14½ 15 15½ 16	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	18 18.3 18.15 19 19.13 19.16 20.10 20.13 21.8 21.11 22.5 22.8 23.3 23.6 24 24.3 24.15 25 25.13 25.16 26.10 26.13 27.8 27.11	15.13 15.15 16.9 16.11 17.4 17.6 18 18.2 18.13 18.15 19.9 19.11 20.4 29.6 21 21.2 21.13 21.15 22.9 22.11 23.4 23.6 24 24.2	14.15 14.17 15.10 15.12 16.4 16.6 16.17 17.1 17.12 17.14 18.6 18.8 19.1 19.3 19.14 19.16 20.8 20.10 21.3 21.5 21.16 22 22.11 22.13	14 14.2 14.12 14.14 15.6 15.8 16 16.2 16.12 16.14 17.6 17.8 18 18.2 18.12 18.14 19.6 19.8 20 20.2 20.12 20.14 21.6 21.8	12.11 12.13 13.4 13.6 13.14 13.16 14.7 14.9 15 15.2 15.11 15.13 16.4 16.6 16.14 16.16 17.7 17.9 18 18.2 18.11 18.13 19.4 19.6	12 12.2 12.10 12.12 13.2 13.4 13.13 13.15 14.5 14.7 14.15 14.17 15.8 15.10 16 16.2 16.10 16.12 17.2 17.4 17.13 17.15 18.5 18.7	10.9 10.10 11 11.1 11.9 11.10 12 12.1 12.9 12.10 13 13.1 13.9 13.10 14 14.1 14.9 14.10 15 15.1 15.9 15.10 16 16.1
16½ 17 17½ 18 18½ 19 19½ 20 20½ 21 21½ 21 21½ 22 22½ 23 23½ 24	33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	28.5 28.9 29.3 29.7 30 30.4 30.15 31.1 31.13 31.17 32.10 32.14 33.8 33.12 34.5 34.9 35.3 35.7 36 36.4 36.15 37.1 37.13 37.17 38.10 38.14 39.8 39.12 40.5 40.9 41.3 41.7	24.13 24.16 25.9 25.12 26.4 26.7 27 27.3 27.13 27.16 28.9 28.12 29.4 29.7 30 30.3 30.14 30.17 31.9 31.12 32.4 32.7 33 33.14 33.17 34.9 34.12 35.4 35.7 36 36.3	23.5 23.8 24 24.3 24.13 24.16 25.7 25.10 26.2 26.5 26.15 27 27.9 27.12 28.4 28.7 28.17 29.2 29.12 29.15 30.6 30.9 31.1 31.4 31.14 31.17 32.8 32.11 33.3 33.6 33.16 34.1	22 22.3 22.12 22.15 23.6 23.9 24 24.3 24.12 24.15 25.6 25.9 26 26.3 26.12 26.15 27.6 27.9 28 28.3 28.12 28.15 29.6 29.9 30 30.3 30.12 30.15 31.6 31.9 32 32.3	19.14 19.17 20.7 20.10 21 21.3 21.11 21.14 22.4 22.7 22.14 22.17 23.7 23.10 24 24.3 24.11 24.14 25.4 25.7 25.14 25.17 26.7 26.10 27 27.3 27.11 27.14 28.4 28.7 28.14 28.17	18.15 19 19.8 19.11 20 20.3 20.10 20.13 21.2 21.5 21.13 21.16 22.5 22.8 22.15 23 23.8 23.11 24 24.3 24.10 24.13 25.2 25.5 25.13 25.16 26.5 26.8 26.15 27 27.8 27.11	16.9 16.11 17 17.2 17.9 17.11 18 18.2 18.9 18.11 19 19.2 19.9 19.11 20 20.2 20.9 29.11 21 21.2 21.9 21.11 22 22.2 22.9 22.11 23 23.2 23.9 23.11 24 24.2
$ \begin{array}{c} 24\frac{1}{2} \\ 25 \\ 25\frac{1}{2} \\ 26\frac{1}{2} \\ 26\frac{1}{2} \\ 27 \\ 27\frac{1}{2} \\ 28\frac{1}{2} \\ 28\frac{1}{2} \\ 29\frac{1}{2} \\ 30 \end{array} $	49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	42 42.5 42.15 43.2 43.13 44 44.10 44.15 45.8 45.13 46.3 46.10 47.3 47.8 48.5 49.2 49.13 50 50.10 50.15 51.8 51.13	36.13 37 37.9 37.14 38.4 38.9 39 39.5 39.13 40 40.9 40.14 41.4 41.9 42 42.5 42.14 43.1 43.9 43.14 44.4 44.9 45 45.5	34.11 34.15 35.5 35.9 36 36.4 36.13 36.17 37.7 37.11 38.2 38.6 38.15 39.1 39.9 39.13 40.4 40.8 40.17 41.3 41.12 41.16 42.6 42.10	32.12 32.16 33.6 33.10 34 34.4 34.12 34.16 35.6 35.10 36 36.4 36.12 36.16 37.6 37.10 38 38.4 38.12 38.16 39.6 39.10 40 40.4	29.7 29.11 30 30.4 30.11 30.15 31.4 31.8 31.14 32 32.7 32.11 33 33.4 33.11 33.15 34.4 34.8 34.14 35 35.7 35.11 36 36.4	28 28.3 28.10 28.13 29.3 29.6 29.13 29.16 30.5 30.8 30.15 31 31.8 31.11 32 32.3 32.10 32.13 33.3 33.6 33.13 33.16 34.5 34.8	24.9 24.12 25 25.3 25.9 25.12 26 26.3 26.9 26.12 27 27.3 27.9 27.12 28 28.3 28.9 28.12 29 29.3 29.9 29.12 30 30.3

# TABLE OF MONOTYPE MEASURES FOR MOST FREQUENTLY USED SET SIZES—Continued

[Lightface denotes flat measures—boldface denotes measures including squeeze]

Measure	6-Set	7-Set	8-Set	8½-Set	9-Set	10-Set	10½-Set	12-Set
Picas Pts. $\begin{array}{c} 30\frac{1}{2} \\ 31 \\ 31\frac{1}{2} \\ 32 \end{array}$ 2	Ems and units 61 62 63 64	Ems and units 52.5 52.10 53.3 53.8 54 54.5 55.2	Ems and units 45.13 46 46.9 46.14 47.4 47.9 48 48.5	Ems and units 43.1 43.5 43.14 44 44.8 44.12 45.3 45.7	Ems and units 40.12 40.16 41.6 41.10 42 42.4 42.12 42.16	Ems and units 36.11 36.15 37.4 37.8 37.14 38 38.7 38.11	Ems and units 34.15 35 35.8 35.11 36 36.3 36.10 36.13	Ems and units 30.9 30.12 31 31.3 31.9 31.12 32 32.3
32½ 33 33½ 34 34½ 35 35½ 36 36½ 37 37½ 38 38½ 39 39½ 40	65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80	55.13 56.1 56.10 56.16 57.8 57.14 58.5 58.11 59.3 59.9 60 60.6 60.15 61.3 61.13 62.1 62.10 62.16 63.8 63.14 64.5 64.11 65.3 65.9 66 66.6 66.15 67.3 67.13 68.1 68.10 68.16	48.13 49.1 49.9 49.15 50.4 50.10 51 51.6 51.13 52.1 52.9 52.15 53.4 53.10 54 54.6 54.13 55.1 55.9 55.15 56.4 56.10 57 57.6 57.13 58.1 58.9 58.15 59.4 59.10 60 60.6	45.16 46.4 46.11 46.17 47.5 47.11 48 48.6 48.13 49.1 49.7 49.13 50.2 50.8 50.15 51.3 51.9 51.15 52.4 52.10 52.17 53.5 53.12 54 54.6 54.12 55.1 55.7 55.14 56.2 56.8 56.14	43.6 43.11 44 44.5 44.12 44.17 45.6 45.11 46 46.5 46.12 46.17 47.6 47.11 48 48.5 48.12 48.17 49.6 49.11 50 50.5 50.12 50.17 51.6 51.11 52 52.5 52.12 52.17 53.6 53.11	39 39.5 39.11 39.16 40.4 40.9 40.14 41.1 41.7 41.12 42 42.5 42.11 42.16 43.4 43.9 43.14 44.1 44.7 44.12 45 45.5 45.11 45.16 46.4 46.9 46.14 47.1 47.7 47.12 48 48.5	37.2 37.6 37.13 37.17 38.5 38.9 38.15 39.1 39.7 39.11 40 40.4 40.10 40.14 41.2 41.6 41.13 41.17 42.5 42.9 42.15 43.1 43.7 43.11 44 44.10 44.14 45.2 45.6 45.13 45.17	32.9 32.13 33 33.4 33.9 33.13 34 34.4 34.9 34.13 35 35.4 35.9 35.13 36 36.4 36.9 36.13 37 37.4 37.9 37.13 38 38.4 38.9 38.13 39 39.4 39.9 39.11 40 40.4
40½ 41 41½ 42 42½ 43 43½ 44½ 45½ 46 46½ 47½ 48½ 49 49½ 50 50½ 51 51½ 52 52½ 53 53½ 54 54½ 54 54½ 55 55½ 56 56½ 57 57½ 59½ 60	81) 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 120 120 120 120 130 140 150 160 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	69.8 69.16 70.5 70.13 71.3 71.11 72 72.8 72.15 73.5 73.13 74.3 74.10 75 75.8 75.16 76.5 76.13 77.3 77.11 78 78.8 78.15 79.5 79.13 80.3 80.10 81 81.8 81.16 82.5 82.13 83.3 83.11 84 84.8 84.15 85.5 85.13 86.3 86.10 87 87.8 87.16 88.5 88.13 89.3 89.11 90 90.8 90.15 91.5 91.13 92.3 92.10 93 93.8 93.16 94.5 94.13 95.3 95.11 96 96.8 96.15 97.5 97.13 98.3 98.10 99 99.8 99.16 100.5 100.13 101.3 101.11 102 102.8 102.15 103.5	60.13 61.2 61.9 61.16 62.4 62.11 63 63.7 63.13 64.2 64.9 64.16 65.4 65.11 66 66.7 66.13 67.2 67.9 67.16 68.4 68.11 69 69.7 69.13 70.2 70.9 70.16 71.4 71.11 72 72.7 72.13 73.2 73.9 73.16 74.4 74.11 75 75.7 75.13 76.2 76.9 76.16 77.4 77.11 78 78.7 78.13 79.2 79.9 79.16 80.4 80.11 81 81.7 81.13 82.2 82.9 82.16 83.4 83.11 84 84.7 84.13 85.2 85.9 85.16 86.4 86.11 87.7 87.13 88.2 88.9 88.16 89.4 89.11 90 90.7	57.3 57.10 57.16 58.5 58.11 59 59.5 59.12 60 60.7 60.13 61.2 61.7 61.14 62.2 62.9 62.15 63.4 63.9 63.16 64.4 64.11 64.17 65.6 65.12 66.1 66.6 66.13 67.1 67.8 67.14 68.3 68.8 68.15 69.3 69.10 69.16 70.5 70.10 70.17 71.4 71.11 71.17 72.6 72.12 73.1 73.6 73.13 74.1 74.8 74.14 75.3 75.8 75.15 76.3 76.10 76.16 77.5 77.11 78 78.5 78.12 79 79.7 79.13 80.2 80.7 80.14 81.9 82.16 83.4 83.11 83.17 84.6 84.12 85.1	54 54.6 54.12 55 55.6 55.12 56 56.6 56.12 57 57.6 57.12 58 58.6 58.12 59 59.6 59.12 60 60.6 60.12 61 61.6 61.12 62 62.6 62.12 63 63.6 63.12 64 64.6 64.12 65 65.6 65.12 66 66.6 66.12 67 67.6 67.12 68 68.6 68.12 69 69.6 69.12 70 70.6 70.12 71 71.6 71.12 72 72.6 70.12 71 71.6 71.12 72 72.6 72.12 73 73.6 73.12 74 74.6 74.12 75 75.6 75.12 76.6 76.12 77 77.6 77.12 78 76.6 78.12 79 79.6 79.12 80 80.6	48.11       48.16         49.4       49.9         49.14       50.1         50.7       50.12         51       51.5         51.11       51.16         52.4       52.9         52.14       53.1         53.7       53.12         54       54.5         55.14       56.1         56.7       56.12         57       57.5         57.11       57.16         58.4       58.9         58.14       59.1         59.7       59.12         60       60.5         60.11       60.16         61.4       61.9         61.14       62.1         62.7       62.12         63       63.5         63.11       63.16         64.4       64.9         64.14       65.1         65.7       65.12         66       66.5         66.11       66.16         67.4       67.9         67.14       68.1         69.15       69.16         70.4       70.9         70.14       71.1	46.5 46.10 46.15 47.2 47.7 47.12 48 48.5 48.10 48.15 49.2 49.7 49.13 50 50.5 50.10 50.15 51.2 51.7 51.12 52 52.10 52.15 53.2 53.7 53.13 54 54.5 54.10 54.15 55.2 55.7 55.12 56 56.5 56.10 56.15 57.2 57.7 57.13 58 58.5 58.10 58.15 59.2 59.7 59.12 60 60.5 60.10 60.15 61.2 61.7 61.13 62 62.5 62.10 62.15 63.2 63.7 63.12 64 64.5 65.2 65.7 65.13 66 66.5 66.10 66.15 67.2 67.7 67.12 68 68.5 68.10 68.15	40.9 40.1 41 41.5 41.9 41.1 42 42.5 42.9 42.1 43 42.5 43.9 43.1 44 44.5 45.5 45.9 45.1 46 46.5 47 47.1 48 48.5 47.9 47.1 48 48.1 49 49.5 50.9 50.1 51 51.5 51.9 51.1 52 52.5 52.9 52.1 53 53.5 53.9 53.1 54 54.5 55.9 55.1 56 56.5 57.9 57.1 58 58.5 58.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5 59.5

# 15. LEADERWORK

(See also Abbreviations; Tabular Work)

15.1. Leaderwork is a simple form of tabular work without boxheads or rules and is separated from text by two leads above and below in solid matter and three leads in leaded matter. It consists of a reading (stub) column and a figure column, leadered from the bottom line. It may also consist of two reading columns, alining on the top line. In general, leaderwork (except indexes and tables of contents, which are set the same style as text) is governed by the same rules of style as tabular work. Unless otherwise indicated, leaderwork is set in 8 point. The period is omitted immediately before leaders. (See also "Tables without rules," p. 202.)

# Bearoff

15.2. No bearoff is required at the right in a single reading column.

### Columns

15.3. A figure column is at least an en quad wider than the largest group of figures, but not less than 3 ems and 2 ems in double-up columns. Dashlines are to be the full width of the figure column.

Year:	Pounds
1952	255, 939, 000
1953 (out-of-State deliveries of natural gas from Louisiana, Mississippi, South Dakota, and Texas)	376, 818, 000 368, 233, 000
Total#	1, 000, 990, 000

15.4. If the last column is a reading column, leaders and words are run to the markoff, and the second column is separated by an em space.

To the French Government: The entire collection of French paintings on Degas.

loan, with the exception of Mile. DuBourg

(Mme. Fantin-Latour).

Avant la Course Do.

To Col. Axel H. Oxholm, Washington, D.C.:

Particulars.

Martha Washington, George Washington, and Attributed to Jonathan E. Earl, Los Angeles, Calif. Thomas Jefferson.

Forain. Roses in a Chinese Vase and Sculpture by Vuillard.

Maillol.

Maternity___ Gauguin.

#### Continued heads

15.5. If leaderwork continues on a following page or is doubled up, continue center and side heads, including colon lines, in stub; also units of quantity or other words over figure and reading columns. In leaderwork set broad measure, no heads or units of quantity are repeated when the matter continues on the facing page. (See also rules 14.51–14.53, pp. 189–190.)

Artist

### Ditto

15.6. The abbreviation do. is capitalized and preceded by quads in stub; it is capitalized and preceded and followed by quads in last reading column; it is lowercased when used under a unit of quantity in stub. (See rules 15.4, p. 213; 15.22, p. 215.)

Dollar mark and ciphers

15.7. The dollar mark or any other money symbol is used at the beginning of each statement, on the first line of double-up matter, at the head of a continued statement, and on the first line of each cut-in group. A dollar mark or any other money symbol does not carry

through leaders in leaderwork.

15.8. In a column containing mixed amounts (as money, tons, gallons, etc.) the figures are alined on the right, and the dollar mark or other symbol is repeated before each sum of money. If several sums of money are grouped and added to make a total, they are separated from the nonmoney group by a parallel dash, and the symbol is placed on the first figure of the separated group only. (See rule14.84, p. 192.)

15.9. If two columns of sums of money add or subtract one into the

15.9. If two columns of sums of money add or subtract one into the other and one carries points and ciphers, the other should also carry

points and ciphers.

# Flush items and subheads

15.10. Flush items clear the figure column.

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

# **Footnotes**

15.12. Footnotes to leaderwork follow the style of footnotes to

tables. (See "Footnotes and references," p. 194.)

15.13. Footnote references begin with 1 in each statement, and footnotes are placed at end of statement, separated from it by 2 leads. Separate notes from matter following by not less than 6 points.

15.14. If the leaderwork runs over from one page to another, the appropriate footnotes are carried on each page, and are repeated as

necessary.

15.15. If the footnotes to leaderwork and text fall at bottom of page, the footnotes to leaderwork are placed above footnotes to text and the two groups are separated by a 50-point rule, flush on the left.¹

Units of quantity

15.16. Units of quantity or other words over a stub or figure column are set in 6-point italic and are separated from leaderwork by 2 points. These heads aline on the bottom. (See examples in rule 14.169, p. 202.)

Examples

15.17. The example below shows the style to be observed where there is a short colon line at left. In case of only one subentry, run in with colon line and preserve the colon.

Baltimore & Ohio RR.:

Freight carried:	To	ns
May	#150	000
June 2	1 5 9	$\Omega$
O OWL OWITION	()/)/)	$\alpha \alpha \alpha$
Pennsylvania RR.: Freight carried Jan. 1, 1938	900,	000
Livestock not included.	121,	000

¹ This shows the relative positions for footnotes in leaderwork and text on the same page.

15.18. If there is no colon line, the style is as follows:
Freight carried by the Pennsylvania RR. and the Baltimore & Ohio Tons RR. in May
15.19. Explanatory matter is set in 6 point under leaders (note omission of period):
(Name) (Address) (Position)
15.20. In blank forms, leaders used in place of complete words to be supplied are preceded and followed by a space.
On this day of 19
15.21. In half measure doubled up, units of quantity are alined across the page. (See also rule 16.23, p. 218.)
Seedlings:InchesSeedlings—ContinuedInchesBlack locust27Osage-orange20Honey locust16Catalpa16Green ash7Black walnut10
15.22. Mixed units of quantity and amounts and words in figure column are set as follows:
Capital invested #\$8,000 Value of implements and stock \$3,000 Land under cultivation acres 128.6 Orchard 21.4 Forest land square miles 50 Livestock: Horses:
Number
Number 18 Estimated weekly production of butter per milk cow
Hogs: $7\frac{1}{2}$
Number 46 Loss from cholera None
15.23. Abbreviated unit of quantity repeated:
Height at shoulder (top of third dorsal), Brontops robustusmm 12, 311 Width of atlas, Diploclonus tylerimm 320 Weight of specimenoz_ 6  1 Estimated.
15.24. If there are no figures in a line, the leaders should be broken from those in preceding column by an en space.
Sales of shoes\$1, 200 Loss on sales#
15.25. In Linotype leaderwork, where there is only one word in the stub a space may be used after the word before the leaders begin. The space is to be as small as possible consistent with economical typesetting. In unusual instances the space may also be used if there are two words but is not to be used with three or more words. For example, see page 346.

# 16. TEXT FOOTNOTES, INDEXES, AND CONTENTS

#### FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCE MARKS

(For footnotes in tabular work, see p. 194.)

16.1. Except as noted under "Abbreviations" (p. 153), footnotes

to text follow the style of text.

16.2. In a publication divided into chapters, sections, or articles, each beginning a new page, text footnotes begin with 1 in each such In a publication without such divisional grouping, footnotes are numbered consecutively from 1 to 99, and then begin with 1 again. In congressional hearings, footnotes begin with 1 on each However, in supplemental sections, such as appendixes and bibliographies, which are not parts of the publication proper, footnotes begin with 1.

16.3. Copy preparers must see that references and footnotes are plainly marked, and must also indicate the measure if footnotes are

to be doubled, or tripled.

16.4. On a job that is not completed, the last footnote number must be given to Chief Copy Preparer, who will enter it in copybook, so that there will be no question as to next footnote number.

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

16.6. Unless copy is otherwise marked: (1) Footnotes to 12-point text (except 12-point briefs) are set in 8 point; (2) footnotes to 11-point text are set in 8 point, except in Supreme Court reports, in which they are set in 9 point; (3) footnotes to 10- and 8-point text are set in 6 point. (See also "Courtwork," p. 234.)

16.7. Footnotes are set as paragraphs and are separated from the text by a 50-point rule on 6-point body, flush on the left, with 1 lead

above and below the rule.

16.8. Footnotes to indented matter are set full measure. (See also

rules 14.116, p. 195; 14.159, p. 200.)

16.9. To achieve faithful reproduction of indented excerpt material (particularly legal work) containing original footnotes, these footnotes are placed at bottom of excerpt, separated by 3 leads; no side dash is used. Reference numbers are not changed to fit numbering sequence of text footnotes.

16.10. Footnotes must always begin on the page carrying the refer-The breaking over of a footnote from one page to the next should be avoided; but when this is unavoidable, the break should

not be made on a paragraph.

16.11. Footnotes to charts, graphs, and other illustrations should be placed immediately beneath such illustrative material.

16.12. A cutoff dash is not required between the chart or graph and the footnotes.

16.13. For reference marks, roman superior figures, italic superior letters, or symbols (preferably the first) are used. Superior figures and letters are separated from the words to which they apply by thin

spaces, unless immediately preceded by periods or commas; footnote symbols are set closed up.

16.14. Where reference figures might lead to ambiguity (for example, in matter containing exponents), asterisks, daggers, etc., or

italic superior letters may be used.

16.15. When symbols or signs are used for footnote reference marks, their sequence should be (*) asterisk, (†) dagger, (‡) double dagger, (§) section mark, and (||) parallel. Should more symbols be needed, these may be doubled or tripled, but for simplicity and greater readability, it is preferable to extend the assortment by adding other single-character symbols.

16.16. Symbols with commonly established other meanings likely to produce confusion, such as the percent mark (%) and the number

mark (#), should not be used.

16.17. To avoid possible confusion with numerals and letters frequently occurring in charts and graphs, it is preferable in such instances to use symbols as reference marks.

16.18. When an item carries several reference marks, the superior-figure reference precedes an asterisk, dagger, or similar character

used for reference.

16.19. A superior reference mark follows all punctuation marks except a dash, but falls inside a closing parenthesis or bracket if applying only to matter within the parentheses or brackets.

16.20. Two or more footnote references occurring together are

separated by thin spaces, not commas.

16.21. In a series of short footnotes, reference numerals or letters are alined on the right.

#### INDEXES AND TABLES OF CONTENTS

16.22. Indexes and tables of contents are set in the same style as

the text, except that See and see also are set in italic.

16.23. Page, section, paragraph, etc., over figure columns are set in roman, flush on right, with 1 lead below even in solid matter. However, to avoid excess space caused by short entry lines, page, etc., will be lowered to within 1 lead of figure column. This treatment does not apply to contents with more than one figure column or to two-column indexes. (See also rule 16.33, p. 219.)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY	455
Notes—Continued	t
Treasury:	
Marketable:	Page
Exchanges	459
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY	455
Notes—Continued	Page
Treasury	459
*	400

16.24. Where a word occurs in an index page column, either alone or with a figure, it is set flush on the right. If the word extends back into the leaders, it is preceded by an en space.

	Page
Explanatory diagram	Frontispiece
denotal modulations	77 T T
Capromization (see also Appreviations)	16
Correct imposition (diagram)	Facing 34
Legends. (See Miscellaneous rules)	racing of

16.25. The figure column is 3 ems wide unless otherwise indicated. 16.26. Thin periods and commas are used in figure columns of indexes.

16.27. For better appearance, Roman numerals should be set in small caps in the figure columns of tables of contents and of indexes.

16.28. In indexes set with leaders, if the page numbers will not fit in the leader line, the first number only is set in that line and the other numbers are overrun. If the entry makes three or more lines and the last line of figures is not full, do not use a period at the end.

If page folios overrun______ 220, | And this way when overrun folios make two or more lines_ 220, 224-225, 230-240, 245, 246, 250-255, 258, 300

(For examples of item indentions in reading column of indexes set

with leaders, see p. 493.)

16.29. Overrun page numbers are indented 3½ ems in measures not over 20 picas and 7 ems in wider measures, more than one line being used if necessary. These indentions are increased as necessary to not less than 2 ems more than the line immediately above or below.

16.30. When copy specifies that all overs are to be a certain number of ems, the runovers of the figure column shall be held in 2 ems more than the specified indention.

16.31. Examples of block-type indexes:

#### Example 1

# Example 2

Medical officer, radiological defense, 3 Brazil—Continued Exchange restrictions, etc.—Con.
Williams mission (see also Williams, John H., special mission), Medicolegal dosage, 44 Military Liaison Committee, 4 Monitoring, 58 efforts in connection with ex-Air, 62 change control situation, 586-588 Personnel, 59 Civilian, 60 Trade agreement with United States, proposed: Military, 59 Draft text, 558-567 Sea, 61 Proposals for-Ship, 61 Monitors, radiological defense, 3 Inclusion of clauses relating to exchange control operation, 550, 551, 557 NEPA, 29 United States-Brazilian NEPS, project, 30 declaration of policy: Brazilian Neutron(s), 16 Flux, 41 attitude, 553, 569, 570, 572-574; information concerning, 550, 551, 552 Nuclear binding energy, 22 Nuclear energy, release of, 23

16.32. In index entries the following forms are used:

Brown, A. H., Jr. (not Brown, Jr., A. H.) Brown, A. H., & Sons (not Brown & Sons, A. H.) Brown, A. H., Co. (not Brown Co., A. H.) Brown, A. H., & Sons Co. (not Brown & Sons Co., A. H.)

16.33. In a table of contents, where chapter, plate, or figure is followed by a number and period in the first line and cleared in the following lines, an en quad is used after the period in the first line and the periods are alined on the right. Roman numerals, if used, aline on the right.

Chapter	Page
I. Introduction	1
II. Summary	1
VIII. Conclusions	7

16.34. Subheads in indexes and tables of contents are centered in the full measure. If such subheads extend into the figure column, the figure column and an equal number of ems on the left are cleared.

16.35. In contents set in combination of two sizes of lightface type, or in combination of boldface and lightface type, all page numbers in figure column will be set in lightface roman type. Contents set entirely in boldface will use boldface page numbers. All page numbers will be set in the predominant size.

numbers will be set in the predominant size.	Page
Part I. Maintenance of Peace and Security	5 6
Part I. Maintenance of Peace and Security  Disarmament  Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy	
Part I. Maintenance of Peace and Security  Disarmament  Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy	5 6 7

# 17. DATELINES, ADDRESSES, AND SIGNATURES

17.1. The general principle involved in the typography of datelines, addresses, and signatures is that they should be so set as to stand out clearly from the body of the letter or paper which they accompany. This is accomplished by using caps and small caps and italic, as set forth below. Other typographic details are designed to insure uniformity and good appearance. Street addresses and ZIP code numbers are not to be used. Certain general instructions apply alike to datelines, addresses, and signatures.

Envelope addresses and return addresses (also names of agencies and addresses set in single lines)

U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Education and Labor Room 429, House Office Building Washington, D.C. □20515

# General instructions

17.2. Principal words in datelines, addresses, and titles accompany-

ing signatures are capitalized.

17.3. Mr., Mrs., and all other titles preceding a name, and Esq., Jr., Sr., and 2d following a name in address and signature lines, are set in roman caps and lowercase if the name is in caps and small caps or caps and lowercase; if the name is in caps, they are set in caps and small caps, if small caps are available—otherwise in caps and lowercase. (See also rule 10.37, p. 157.)

17.4. Lines set in caps, caps and small caps, or small caps are spaced

with en quads.

# Spacing

17.5. A lead is used, unless space is clear, between dateline and text or address, address and text, text and signature, and signature and address. (See examples, rule 17.28, p. 226.)

#### DATELINES

17.6. Datelines at the beginning of a letter or paper are set at the right side of the page, the originating office in caps and small caps, the place name and date in italic; if the originating office is not given, the place name is set in caps and small caps and the date in italic; if only the date is given, it is set in caps and small caps. Such datelines are indented from the right 1 em for a single line; 3 ems and 1 em, successively, for 2 lines; and 5 ems, 3 ems, and 1 em, successively, for 3 lines. In measures 30 picas or wider, these indentions are increased by 1 em.

Was	T hington,	не $W$ ні $D.C.,\ J$	TE Ho	ousi y 1,	E,□□□ 1966.□
THE	WHITE	House,	July	30,	1966. □
0.	FFICE O	DEPART $T$	'REASU	JREF	₹, 🗆 🗆 🗆

Note.—The U.S. Government Correspondence Manual offers proper forms of addresses, salutations, and closings. (See "Bibliography," p. 3.)

Treasury Department, July 30, 1966.  $\square$ 

Department of Commerce, $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $Uly 30, 1966. \square$
Office of John Smith & Co., $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $New York, N.Y., June 6, 1966. \square$
Washington, May 20, 1966—10 a.m.□
THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1966—2 P.M.
January 24, 1966.□
Washington, November 29, $1966 \square \square \square$ [Received December 6, 1966]. $\square$
On Board U.S.S. "Connecticut," $\square$ $\square$ $January 21, 1966. \square$
Office of the Commissioners of the \( \square \) \( \square \) District of Columbia, \( \square \) \( \square \) \( Washington, January 6, 1966. \( \square \)
17.7. Congressional hearings:
MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1966 1
House of Representatives, $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ Subcommittee on Immigration, $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ Committee on the Judiciary, $\square$
House of Representatives, $\square$
U.S. SENATE,   SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE   ON ARMED SERVICES,   Washington, D.C.
Congress of the United States,   Joint Committee on Atomic Energy,   Washington, D.C.
17.8. Datelines at the end of a letter or paper, either above or below signature, are set on left in caps and small caps for the place and italic for the date. When the word <i>dated</i> is used, dateline is set in roman caps and lowercase, followed by a period and a 1-em dash.
□STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
□Steubenville, Ohio, July 1, 1966.
□ Dated July 1, 1966.
□ Dated Albany, March 12, 1966.
17.9. Datelines in newspaper extracts are set at the beginning of the paragraph, the place name in caps and small caps and the date in roman caps and lowercase.
Aboard U.S.S. "Hope," June 7, 1965.—
□New York, N.Y., August 21, 1966.—A dispatch received here from * * *.
Dates in House hearings on appropriation hills are set on right in 10 paint and 1

Dates in House hearings on appropriation bills are set on right in 10-point caps and small caps, with a 5-em dash above each date.

#### **ADDRESSES**

17.10. Addresses are set flush left at the beginning of a letter or paper in congressional work (or at end in formal usage). (See examples, rule 17.28, p. 226.)

17.11. At beginning or at end:

To Smith & Jones and ☐ Brown & Green, Esqs., Attorneys for Claimant (Attention of Mr. Green).

Hon. John L. McClellan, U.S. Senate.

Hon. Carroll D. Kearns, U.S. House of Representatives. (Collective address)

The PRESIDENT, The White House.

17.12. A long title following an address is set in italic caps and lowercase, the first line flush left and right, overruns indented 2 ems to clear a following 1-em paragraph indention.

Hon. Hubert H. Humphrey, Chairman, Subcommittee on Reorganization of the Committee on Government  $\square \square Operations$ , U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

17.13. The name or title forming the first line of the address is set in caps and small caps, but Mr., Mrs., or other title preceding a name, and Esq., Jr., Sr., or 2d following a name, are set in roman caps and lowercase; the matter following is set in italic. The words U.S. Army or U.S. Navy immediately following a name are set in roman caps and lowercase in the same line as the name.

Maj. Gen. Edward M. Markham, Jr., U.S. Army, Chief of Engineers.

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, U.S. ARMY. (Full title, all caps and small caps.)

Maj. Gen. Edward M. Markham, Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.

Hon. RALPH R. ROBERTS, Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Hon. John L. McClellan, U.S. Senator, Washington, D.C.

Hon. Charles Potter, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

The COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, House of Representatives.

17.14. General (or collective) addresses are set in italic caps and lowercase, flush left, with overruns indented 2 ems and ending with a colon, except when followed by a salutation, in which case a period is used.

17.15. Examples of general addresses when not followed by salutation (note the use of colon at end of italic line):

To the Officers and Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution,  $\square \square Wash \tilde{i}ngton$ , D.C.:

To the American Diplomatic and Consular Officers:

To Whom It May Concern:

Collectors of Customs:

To the Congress of the United States:

17.16. Example of general address when followed by salutation (note the use of period at end of italic line):

Senate and House of Representatives.

☐ Gentlemen: You are hereby * * *.

17.17. Examples illustrating other types of addresses:

To the Editor:

To John L. Nelson, Greeting:

To John L. Nelson, Birmingham, Ala., Greeting:

To the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

(Through the Division Engineer).

[1 lead] ☐ MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor * * *.
☐ Mr. REED: I have the honor * * *.
☐ DEAR MR. REED: I have the honor * * *.

Lt. (jg.) John Smith, Navy Department: [1 lead]

 $\square$  The care shown by you * * *.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, ss:

 $\square$  Before me this day appeared * * *.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, SS:

[1 lead] ☐ Before me this day appeared * * *.

### SIGNATURES

17.18. Signatures, preceded by an em dash, are sometimes run in

with last line of text. (See also rule 9.53, p. 142.)

17.19. Signatures are set at the right side of the page. They are indented 1 em for a single line; 3 ems and 1 em, successively, for 2 lines; and 5 ems, 3 ems, and 1 em, successively, for 3 lines. ures 30 picas or wider, these indentions are increased by 1 em. (See

examples, rule 17.28, p. 226.)
17.20. The name or names are set in caps and small caps; Mr., Mrs., and all other titles preceding a name, and Esq., Jr., Sr., and 2d following a name, are set in roman caps and lowercase; the title following name is set in italic. Signatures as they appear in copy must be

followed in regard to abbreviations.

17.21. If name and title make more than half a line, they are set

as two lines.

17.22. Two to eight independent signatures, with or without titles, are alined on the left, and the longest name is indented 1 em from the right if no title follows.

> W. H. SOUTHERLAND. James G. Green. WM. C. WILSON.

WARREN H. ATHERTON.□□□ ALBERT J. HAYES.
THOMAS C. KINKAID,
Commander, U.S. Navy (Retired). DAVID SARNOFF, Chairman.

17.23. More than eight signatures, with or without titles, are set full measure, roman caps and lowercase, run in, indented 5 and 7 ems

in measures of 26½ picas or wider; in measures less than 26½ picas, indent 3 and 5 ems.
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
17.24. A long title following a signature is set in italic caps and lowercase and is indented 2 and 3 ems on the left and 1 em on the right. These indentions are increased 1 em in measures 30 picas or wider. □ □ □ Yours truly,
(Signed) □ Thomas E. Rhodes, □ □ □ Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Attorney for Howard Sutherland, □ □ □ □ Director, Office of Alien Property, and H. T. Tate, Acting Treasurer.
17.25. The punctuation of closing phrases is governed by the sense.  A detached complimentary close is made a new paragraph.  17.26. Examples of various kinds of signatures:
UNITED STATES IMPROVEMENT Co.,  By John Smith, Secretary.
Texarkana Textile Merchants &   Manufacturers' Association, John L. Jones, Secretary.
TEXARKANA TEXTILE MERCHANTS &
JOHN L. PENN, Solicitor, $\square$ $\square$ Per Frederick Van Dyne,  Assistant Solicitor. $\square$
John W. Smith□□□ (And 25 others).□
JOHN SMITH, $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ (For the Governor of Maine). $\square$
NORTH AMERICAN ICE Co.,  G. Y. ATLEE, Secretary.
Bob Robert S. Kerr.□
John [his thumbmark] Sмітн.□
CLARENCE CANNON, AUGUST H. ANDRESEN, Managers on the Part of the House.
Carter Glass, Carl Hayden, $Managers\ on\ the\ Part\ of\ the\ Senate.$
☐ I am, very respectfully, yours,  (Signed) ☐ Fred C. Kleinschmidt, ☐ ☐ ☐  Assistant Clerk, Court of Claims. ☐
☐ I have the honor to be, ☐ ☐ Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
$(Signed) \square John R. King  (Typed) \square John R. King, \square \square \square  Secretary. \square $
(S) John R. King John R. King, □ □ □ Secretary. □

☐ Hoping to hear from you soon, I have	the honor to be,	
□ □ Very respectfully, your obedient se	HE:	NRY L. JONES, M.D.□
		Mary J. Jones Mrs. Henry T. Jones.□
□ Attest:	RICHARD	Roe, Notary Public. □
☐ By the Governor:	NATHANIEL C	ox, Secretary of State.
$\square$ Approved.	Jo	OHN SMITH, Governor.□
☐ By the President:		CORDELL HULL,   Secretary of State.
□ On behalf of the Philadelphia Chamber	r of Commerce:	GEO. W. PHILIPS.  SAML. CAMPBELL.
□ Respectfully submitted.	L. A. Wright	r, U.S. Indian Agent.
□ □ □ Yours truly,		MES STALEY, Jr., $\square$
□ □ Respectfully yours,	Cap wor	Superintendent.
□ □ □ Very respectfully,		J. B. Ellis.□
	A. F. CALDWELL	L, $U.S.$ Indian Agent. $\square$
17.27. In quoted matter: □□□"Very respectfully,		
		"M. T. JENKINSON. " "ALBERT WARD."
17.28. Examples of various kin signatures:	nds of datelin	nes, addresses, and
Re weather reports submitted by the Ir Weather Council.  [1 lead]	aternational Adv	isory Committee of the
Mr. William E. Jones, Jr., Chairman, Commerce Committee, Washington, D.C.		
DEAR MR. Jones: We have been in co	entact with your	office, etc. [1 lead]
	$\mathcal{L}$	UL S. REED, $\square$
NEW YORK, August 19, 1964.  or, if copy— August 19, 1964.	ιναιτοπα	l Information Bureau.
-		T 1
		H., February 15, 1966.
Re Romeo O. Umanos, Susanna M. Um  Naturalization Service, application p	pending.	5–254, Immigration and
Hon. Francis E. Walter, Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration, Committee on the Judiciary, Washington,	D $C$	
DEAR MR. WALTER: You have for son		
	Сна	RLES A. Brandt, $\square$ $\square$ Arehitectural Designer. $\square$
Hon. Francis E. Walter, Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration $\square$ of Representatives, Washington, D.C.	of the Committee	on the Judiciary, House
DEAR MR. WALTER: You have for sor	ne time * * *.	

	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
	Hon. Charles E. Chamberlain, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.
	DEAR MR. CHAMBERLAIN: We will be glad to give you any further information desired.
	F. W. REICHELDERFER, [ ] [ ] Chief of Bureau.
	NEW YORK, N.Y., February 10, 1966. □
□ □ sions, New York State.	roduction plants, northern and eastern divi-
$\square$ contract negotiations.	cations, health and welfare plans, and wage
☐ It has come to our attention that	the time * * *.
	Washington, D.C., <i>May 16</i> , 1966. □
The Honorable the Secretary of [1 lead]	THE NAVY.
☐ DEAR MR. SECRETARY: This is in ☐ ☐ ☐ Very sincerely yours,	response to your letter * * *.
[SEAL]	Lyndon B. Johnson. □
To Whom It May Concern:	East Lansing, Mich., June 10, 1966.
[1 lead]  I have known Kyu Yawp Lee for character. He has been employed	7 years and am glad to testify as to his fine * * *.
	ult and highly important job, we are,
LI LI Difficerety yours,	ELWIN J. GLEASON. MILDRED T. GLEASON.
	March 10, 1966. □
Hon. James O. Eastland, Chairman, Committee on the Judiciar	,
$U.S. \ Senate, \ Washington, \ D.C.$	
$\square$ DEAR SENATOR: In response to yo $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ Sincerely,	our request for a report relative to * * *.
	J. M. Swing, Commissioner. □
	VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION,   FFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF   VETERANS' AFFAIRS,   Washington, D.C.
Hon. John L. McClellan, Chairman, Committee on Government U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.	
[1 lead] □ DEAR SENATOR McCLELLAN: Furt □ □ □ Sincerely yours,	ther reference is made to your reply * * *.
	John S. Patterson, $\square$

	Washington, D.C., September 16, 1966.
$\square \square Office of Alien Property.$	al, Attorney for Howard Sutherland, Director,
DEAR MR. JONES: In reply to your DEAR Truly,	r letter * * *.
☐ ☐ Special Assistant to the Attorney C☐ ☐ ☐ Director, Office of Alien Propert	
□ P.S.—A special word of thanks to y	ou from J. R. Brown for your fine help.  [1 lead]  T. E. R. □
	Tokyo, Japan, November 13, 1966. □
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION S Detroit, Mich.	ERVICE,
☐ GENTLEMEN: This letter will testify ☐ ☐ Very truly yours,	to the personal character * * *.
	Mrs. Grace C. Lohr, $\square$
an organized body, such as a confirmation if in personal signature, put at	g with the signature of a notary or of empany, is indented 1 em from left; right and indent 1 em. Place 1-em. The word seal is to be set in small
□[SEAL]	RICHARD ROE, $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ $Notary Public. \square$
	J. M. WILBER. □ [SEAL] □
	Bartlet, Robins & Co. □[seal] □
Done at the city of Washington 16th day of May in the year of our I nineteen hundred and sixty [SEAL] and of the independence of United States of America one hundred and ninety-first.  Lyndon B. Johnson	Lord -six, the the
☐ Done at the city of Washington this nineteen hundred and sixty. ☐ [SEAL] ☐ States of America the one has a sixty of the city of Washington this nineteen hundred and sixty.	s 16th day of May in the year of our Lord six, and of the independence of the United nundred and ninety-first.  Lyndon B. Johnson.

# 18. COURTWORK

(See also Capitalization; General Instructions; Italic)

18.1. Courtwork differs in style from other work only as set forth in this section; otherwise the style prescribed in the preceding sections will be followed.

# Supreme Court records

18.2. Paragraphs are made of answers in Q. and A. matter.

18.3. The folio number is flush in the same line as the first word of the folio and in a cut-in 3 ems square (unless there are 10 points of white space above or below). Indentions of paragraphs, etc., are in addition to the 3-em cut-in. In hanging indentions of headings the extra indention is carried to the end of the heading. (See p. 236.)

18.4. A cut-in folio is not used opposite a paragraph reading

"Endorsement on cover."

18.5. Copy is followed literally, including capitalization (initial capitalization of words), punctuation (including compounding), and

obscene language, but not italic.

18.6. Italic letters are used only to indicate errors in spelling (for example, curely for surely), except in the names of persons and firms, in geographic names, and in foreign words that are not law terms. These and errors in syntax are not corrected. Roman letters are used to indicate errors in words set in italic.

18.7. In typewritten records manifest errors of the typewriter are corrected (for example, if one letter has been struck over another or if a space appears where a letter was obviously intended to be); but if a word is used in the wrong place (for example, in for on; boot

for boat), it is not changed nor set in italic.

18.8. Words having the sanction of any dictionary are permissible,

and the spelling is not changed.

18.9. An apostrophe is used to indicate the omission of one or more letters in a word; but in well-established abbreviations, the period is used instead of an apostrophe.

18.10. Doublets are indicated by italicizing the repeated words or

18.11. A 3-em quad is used to indicate the omission of one or more

18.12. The names of vessels are set in roman, quoted.
18.13. The titles of cases are set in roman, including the abbreviation of versus.

**18.14.** The word *The* is capitalized in names of legal cases as follows:

the said The B. & O. RR. Co. The Sun v. The Globe
The City of Washington v. The B. & O. RR. Co.
the defendant, The Davies County Bank

18.15. Printing Office editorial marks must be erased before the copy is returned to the originating office. Copy preparers should make only necessary marks thereon, and those lightly, with a soft Cut-in folios should not be indicated on copy. tions are entered on the preparer's instruction sheet. The folio numbers on copy are picked up. Any matter preceding or following an original folio is marked, in pencil, with the jacket number followed by lowercase letters (e.g., J. 12-345a, J. 12-345b, etc., to the end).

18.16. Preparers must indicate on the instruction sheet such infor-

mation as 11-point type, solid or leaded, cut-in folios, etc.

18.17. The following abbreviations of the names of reporters are used in citations of U.S. Supreme Court Reports:

Abbreviation

Cr.

Cranch
Dall. or Dal.

How.
Pet.
Peters
U.S.
Wall.
Wheat.

Name
Cranch
Dallas
Howard
Put.
Vallas
Wallace
Wheat.

# Briefs, decisions, exhibits, and opinions of other courts

18.18. In general, copy is printed "Fol., incl. caps and punc."

18.19. In opinions of the Court of Claims, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and all circuit courts of appeals, copy is followed, including capitalization. Titles of legal cases are italicized.

18.20. Single punctuation is used in citations wherever possible.

18.21. The STYLE MANUAL is followed in testimony in Court of Claims transcripts of evidence.

18.22. The spelling of Indian names is followed in the use of

hyphens, accent marks, and spaces.

18.23. Superior letters are not used in abbreviations unless so indi-

cated by the copy preparer.

18.24. Copy is followed as to use of the singular or plural possessive referring to the United States as claimant or claimants, defendant or defendants, etc. However, if conflicting forms are used in copy, they are made uniform, either singular or plural.

claimant's brief or claimants' brief appellee's exhibits or appellees' exhibits

18.25. When "emphasis supplied," "emphasis added," or "emphasis ours" appears in copy, it should not be changed; but "underscore supplied" should be changed to "italic supplied."

18.26. When Question and Answer are spelled out in copy, set in

separate paragraphs.

18.27. In National Labor Relations Board transcript, the contracted forms Q. and A. are always used, run in, and the question and its answer are connected by an em dash.

18.28. If questions are numbered and the numbers with periods precede the questions, an en quad is used after the number; otherwise

use 5-em space.

18.29. The words *infra* and *supra* are italicized. Copy is followed for the use of italic in Latin legal terms and abbreviations, in addition to italic used for emphasis.

18.30. In the titles of cases the first word and all principal words

are capitalized, but not such terms as defendant and appellee.

18.31. In the titles of cases copy is followed as to use of figures and abbreviations.

18.32. Abbreviations in names of legal cases are to be followed literally in all classes of work.

18.33. The following examples indicate the capitalization, italic, small caps, abbreviations, etc., generally used, except the word case, which is set in italic only when so indicated in copy.

Defendant John Smith; but the defendant, John Smith.

The Legal Tender cases
In Clarke's case, the court said * * *
In the case of Clarke In the case of Clarke Clarke's case (14 How. 14) Wallace, J., delivered the opinion

Brown's case, 14 Hun 14 (N.Y. 1838)

In Roe v. Doe, the court ruled * * *

In Ex parte 74, the court said * * *

(Ex parte 74, 58 I.C.C. 220)

In the Fifteen Percent Rate Increase
case, the court decided * * *

In the case of Jones against Pobinson In the case of Jones against Robinson. (A general or casual reference to a case) In Jones v. Robinson, 122 U.S. 329 In In re Robinson, 19 Wall. (18 U.S.) 304 (1910), the Court * * * John Brown, Jr. v. Edwin Smith Smith & Brown, Inc. v. Commissioner Commissioner, etc. v. Klein Chain Co.
Dunham Towing & Wrecking Co. v.
Bassett (the Aksel Monson case) United States v. 12 Diamond Rings The United States v. Forty Hogsheads of Stat., Rev. Stat., Stat. L., or R.S., as Bowman Act, 22 Stat. 50 (1939) Act of August 5, 1953 (67 Stat. 588; 18 U.S.C. 1162 (or U.S.C., title 18, sec. 1162)) Act of August 5, 1882, Supp. Rev. Stat. sec. [or §] 284; Rev. Stat. sec. Public Law 250, 84th Cong., 2d sess. (67 Stat. 623) Public Law 85–143, Aug. 14, 1957

30 U.S.C., 1952 ed., Supp. II, sec. 184 (C.A.D.C. 1941) [Appeals, Dist. of Columbia] (D.D.C. 1955) [District Court, Dist. of Columbia 164 Fed. 205 (N.D. W. Va. 1949) 117 F. Supp. 463 (N.D. Del. 1949) 9 Pac. 735 (Mont. 1935) 9 P. 2d 1095 (Wash. 1932) 44 Atl. 317 (Del. 1899) 37 A. 2d 10 (Del. 1944) 259 S.W. 57 (Mo. 1957) 14 Fed. Cas. 143, No. 7621 (C.C.N.D. Ill. 1876) 34 Comp. Gen. 230 (1954) 132 Ct. Cl. 645 (1955) 43 CFR 192.14 [Code of Federal Regulations] 43 CFR, 1940 ed., 192.14 43 CFR, 1940 ed., Cum. Supp., 19.14 21 F.R. 623 [Federal Register] United States v. Eller, 114 F. Supp. 284
(N.D.N.C.), rev'd 208 F. (2d) (or
(2) (but do not supply parentheses
on "2d" if not in copy)) 716 (4th Cir. 1953), cert. denied, 347 U.S. 934 United States ex rel. Smith v. Jones In the Matter of Jones 8 Wigmore, Evidence § 2195 (3d ed. Cf. Thomas v. Jones, supra Smith et al. v. Jones, infra
Restatement, Second, Agency § 103
2 Moore, Federal Practice 9.2 at 1162, footnote 15 Legislative History:

18.34. In citations of single lines, the period is inserted at the end of each line.

18.35. If citations are run in, semicolons are used.

18.36. The following forms show punctuation and spacing required:

```
      1. X Q.
      4. R. X Q.
      24. Q.
      46th. Cross-int.

      X Ques. 1.
      Re X Q. 1.
      24. Question.
      46. Cross-int.

      1. Add. direct.
      R. X Int. 1.
      X Q. 1.
      46. Cross-ques.

      2. R.D.Q.
      24. X Int.
      24. Int.
      46. C. Int.

      3. R.R.D.Q.
      X Int. 1.
      5 Re X Q.
      46th. C. Int.

      3. Re D.Q.
      X 20.
      Re-R. X Q. 5.
      Answer to cross-int. 1.

      2. Re-R.D.Q.
      24. X.
      24th. Cross-ques.
      Question 1.
```

18.37. When spelled out, use the following forms:

cross-examination cross-interrogatory re-cross-examination redirect examination re-redirect examination

I Leg. Hist. 983 (1949)

II Leg. Hist. 1001 (1959)

18.38. Use brackets to enclose words interpolated by stenographer into or at the end of remarks of a witness.

18.39. Use parentheses for parenthetic phrases or sentences; also to enclose interpolated words following name, Question or Answer, or Q. or A.

18.40. If the entire sentence is in parentheses or brackets, the punctuation should be within the parentheses or brackets.

18.41. The following examples illustrate the use of brackets, paren-

theses, other punctuation, and spacing:

At end of sentence: [Laughter.]; within sentence: [laughter]

The paper was as follows [reads]:

I do not know. [Continues reading:] The CHAIRMAN (to Mr. Smith).

Mr. Kelley (to the chairman). SEVERAL VOICES. Order!

The WITNESS. He did it that way [indicating].

[2 leads]

□□□By the Commissioner:

[1 lead] Q. Do you know these men [handing witness a list]?

(Objected to.)

A. [After examining list.] Yes; I do.
Q. Did you see—A. No, sir.
Q. [Interrupting.] But why?—A. I really cannot say.
Q. What did you say?—A. It was the City of Para.
Q. The City of what? Did you say Paris?—A. No; I said City—Q. Well, Paris or Para; it does not matter.

Question [continuing].

Answer [reads].

[2 leads] □ □ By Mr. SMITH:

18.42. In text, a parenthetic citation at the end of a sentence is included within the sentence unless it forms a sentence in itself or unless copy is specifically marked otherwise; but if a sentence contains more than one parenthetic reference, the one at the end is placed before the period.

> This statement is made by the defendant. (See exhibit 1.) This statement is made in the claimant's brief (p. 65).

This statement is made by the defendant (exhibit 1), but its accuracy is open to doubt (see exhibit 29).

That case has not been decided. [Italic ours.]

18.43. Only one cut-in is used in courtwork. Text matter that is an excerpt from law or a citation of language used as an argument and not a part of the brief proper is indented 3 ems on the left and separated from the full measure preceding and following matter by 3 leads. Other matter that follows a colon is quoted.

18.44. Footnote matter following a colon does not indent. It is

quoted and set full measure.

18.45. All footnotes in 12-point briefs are set 10-point leaded, and extracts in footnotes are set full measure and are quoted.

18.46. The following differences in capitalization and in the use of quotation marks should be noted:

The said paper was marked "Defendant's Exhibit No. 4" (exact title). The defendant's exhibit No. 4 was thereupon placed on file.

18.47. The following capitalization is followed in all courtwork:

Circuit Court Court of Appeals John Smith, U.S. marshal Circuit Court for the South- Court of Customs for the Northern District ern District and Patent Appeals Southern District Circuit Court of the United Court of Claims Sixth Circuit States for the Southern District Court Superior Court District of New York Emergency Court of Supreme Bench County Court Appeals Tax Court

18.48. Unless otherwise indicated, covers and captions in briefs are single leaded at all times. Signatures are also single leaded, even in briefs set double leaded.

# No. 738

# In the Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, 1966

BIG LAKE OIL COMPANY, PETITIONER

v.

[3 leads]

D. B. Heiner, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES
COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

### BRIEF FOR THE RESPONDENT IN OPPOSITION

[Caption for briefs]

# In the Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, 1966

No. 738

BIG LAKE OIL COMPANY, PETITIONER

v.

D. B. Heiner, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES
COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT

# BRIEF FOR THE RESPONDENT IN OPPOSITION

In briefs, agencies may request ZIP code numbers in a signature on cover and at end of brief.

John Smith, Attorney, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530. [Cover for Circuit Court briefs]

# No. 11266

# In the 'United States Court of Appeals for the 1 Sixth Circuit

[Case number is carried at this point in captions over text]

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD, PETITIONER

v.

S. H. Kress & Company, respondent

ON PETITION FOR ENFORCEMENT OF AN ORDER OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD 2

# BRIEF FOR THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD 3

GEORGE J. BOTT,4

General Counsel,

SAMUEL M. SINGER, ROBERT G. JOHNSON,

Attorneys.

National Labor Relations Board.

To be argued by:

MARCEL MALLET-PREVOST,

Attorney.5

⁵ In Second Circuit briefs, set in 12-point.

^{1 &}quot;In the" and "for the" are not used in briefs for the Tenth Circuit, except for Tax Division briefs, in which these words are to be supplied. They are also to be supplied in briefs for all other circuit courts.

2 In briefs for Second Circuit, set in 10-point italic.

3 In briefs for Second Circuit, set in case 132 if 1 line and in case 212 to avoid 2 lines.

4 In briefs for Second Circuit, set name in 12-point caps and small caps and title in italic.

^{1.} Unless otherwise specified (see note 4), all courtwork is set 25 picas wide, 12-point double leaded, except briefs (including cover) which may be set 11-point single leaded to avoid excess length. Transcripts are set 11-point single leaded, including cover.

Indexes for 12-point briefs are set 10-point single leaded; 11-point briefs, 8-point leaded.

^{3.} Footnotes for 12-point briefs are set in 10 point; 11-point briefs, 8-point footnotes.
4. Tenth Circuit briefs are set 30 picas wide.
5. Tables are set 6-point leaded, with 6-point solid boxheads.

# No. 49112

# In the United States Court of Claims

Otis Thornton, Individually, and Otis Thornton as the Surviving Member of and in Behalf of Boswell-Kahn-Thornton Commission Co. and Kahn and Thornton Commission Co., plaintiff

United States of America, defendant

v.

# BRIEF FOR THE UNITED STATES

HOLMES BALDRIDGE,

Assistant Attorney General,

ANDREW D. SHARPE,

ELLIS N. SLACK,

Special Assistants to the Attorney General,

JOHN A. REES, Jr.,

Attorney.

#### BREAKDOWN OF DISPLAY HEADS IN BRIEFS

Supreme Court

CASE 2 CAPS

T

12-POINT SMALL CAPS

10-POINT SMALL CAPS

10-point lowercase italic

10-point lowercase

12-point lowercase italic (run-in sidehead)

Circuit courts

CASE 2 CAPS 1

# I. Case 131 lowercase

A. Case 130 lowercase

1. Case 130 lowercase italic (with roman figure "1")

a. 12-point lowercase italic (centered or run-in sidehead)

12-point lowercase (centered or run-in sidehead)

¹ Second Circuit, Case 131 Caps.

# BRIEF FOR RESPONDENT

# United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 10530

IDAHO POWER COMPANY, PETITIONER

v.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION, RESPONDENT

ON PETITION TO REVIEW ORDERS OF THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

BRADFORD ROSS,

General Counsel,

WILLARD W. GATCHELL,

Assistant General Counsel,

JOHN C. MASON,

Attorney.

Counsel for Respondent,

Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C.

EXAMPLES OF CUT-IN AND RUN-IN FOLIOS
In Supreme Court of District of Columbia
be considered, in justice and equity as a loss sustained by the corporation in producing or in preparing to produce pyrites.  The respondent says that the Secretary of the Interior did hear, consider, and determine that question, and that he found as a matter of fact that the Pratts were entitled to receive the * * *.
[224] LONNIE SMETHERS (Board witness).
[225] DIRECT EXAMINATION
[107] By Mr. SMITH:
[126] Q. Did you ever see Mr. Dougherty or Mr. Gullion come out?
Q. Then, it is your testimony, is it, that the time you got up, and the machinery was shut down?—[109] A. Yes, sir.
Q. Yes; tell us about it?—A. We started out with a certain number, I believe it was 12 packers * * * Gullion would [127] hire them * * *.
he had been doing :

he had been doing in the past, and that was about where that conversa-[204]tion was left; and so far as the office employees are * * *.

# In the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

Patent Appeal No. 5648

IN RE HARKER H. HITTSON—IMPROVEMENT IN ROAD GRADER

# BRIEF FOR THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

W. W. COCHRAN, Solicitor, U.S. Patent Office.

E. L. REYNOLDS, Of Counsel.

[Supreme Court decisions]

# SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 295.—October Term, 1960.

Colonel Henry S. Robertson, On Writ of Certiorari President, Army Review Board, Petitioner,

7).

Robert H. Chambers.

to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

[April 9, 1961.]

Mr. Justice Douglas delivered the opinion of the Court.

Respondent, a former captain in the Army, was honorably discharged for physical disability and without retirement pay, as the result of a decision by an Army Retiring [Court of Claims-Reports 12]

# In the United States Court of Claims

No. 284-63

(Filed Oct. 24, 1966)

# ANDREW ALFORD v. THE UNITED STATES

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER TO THE COURT*

Loren K. Olson, attorney of record for plaintiff. Richard H. Speidel and Charles Hieken, of counsel.

Michael T. Platt, with whom was Assistant Attorney General John W. Douglas, for defendant.

### OPINION

Lane, Commissioner: This is a patent suit under Title 28 U.S.C. § 1498, in which plaintiff seeks to recover reasonable * * * * * * * * * *

Respectfully submitted,

[Supreme Court—Transcripts of record]

# SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER TERM, 1966

# No. 439

JAMES C. DAVIS, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILROADS, AND AGENT UNDER SECTION 206 OF TRANSPORTA-TION ACT OF 1920, PETITIONER

VS.

MRS. MAUDE E. GREEN, ADMINISTRATRIX OF THE ESTATE OF JESSE GREEN, DECEASED

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

#### INDEX

[Set index in 8-point leaded]

^{*}The opinion, findings of fact, and recommended conclusion of law are submitted under the order of reference and Rule 57(a).

¹ Decisions follow same general style.

Place first footnote near reference, second footnote at bottom of page.

[Opinions-U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia]

# United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

No. 6430

ROBERT N. HARPER, APPELLANT

[3 leads]

[3 leads]

AUGUSTUS P. CRENSHAW, JR., AND JO V. MORGAN, AS ADMINIS-TRATORS OF THE ESTATE OF AUGUSTUS P. CRENSHAW, DECEASED; GEORGE W. LIPSCOMB; ET AL.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia

Argued October 16, 1937—Decided January 20, 1938

William C. Sullivan, of Washington, D.C., for appellant.

George C. Gertman, Roger J. Whiteford, Arthur P. Drury, Hugh Hay O'Bear, James O'D. Moran, A. Coulter Wells, W. N. Tobriner, Leon Tobriner, Selig C. Brez, Benjamin S. Minor, and H. Prescott Gatley, all of Washington, D.C., for appellees.

Before Martin, Chief Justice, and Robb, Van Orsdel, Groner, and Stephens, Associate Justices 1

MARTIN, Chief Justice: This appeal is taken from an order and decree of the lower court sustaining a motion to dismiss the bill of complaint filed in that court by the appellant as plaintiff against the various appellees as defendants.

In the bill the plaintiff, Harper, alleges in substance that

Reversed and remanded.

A true copy. Test: 2

> [2 slugs] Clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

 $^{^{1}}$  C.J. and JJ. when in copy.

² As in copy.

Note.—Headings will be prepared in accordance with this sample, and copy of opinion proper will be followed literally, but titles of cases will be italicized, using roman "v." for versus. Quotations, which in the copy are indented, will be set in 8 point, full measure, enclosed in quotation marks if so in copy. Do not cut or mutilate copy in any way.

[Opinions-Circuit Courts of Appeals, all circuits]

# UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE 1 FOURTH CIRCUIT

No. 3747

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, APPELLANT [3 leads]

[3 leads]

Louise Earwood, as Guardian of Thomas Caleb Earwood and Mae Earwood, appellees

Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West Virginia, at Huntington. At law

Argued January 14, 1938—Decided April 2, 1938²

March 22, 1938²

Before Northcott and Soper, Circuit Judges, and Glenn, District Judge

Mr. W. N. Ivie, U.S. Attorney (Mr. Cleveland Cabler, Regional Attorney, Veterans' Bureau, and Mr. G. T. Sullis, Assistant U.S. Attorney, were with him on the brief), for appellant.

Mr. W. R. Donham and Mr. W. W. Shepherd filed brief for appellees.

Opinion of the court 3

NORTHCOTT, Circuit Judge: This is an action at law brought in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West

The judgment is reversed and the cause is remanded for further and not inconsistent proceedings.

Affirmed.

A true copy. Teste: ²

Clerk of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

¹ Supply "for the" when not in copy.
2 As in copy.
3 Do not supply if not in copy.

# 19. USEFUL TABLES

#### GEOLOGIC TERMS

[With suggestions by U.S. Geological Survey]

For capitalization, compounding, and use of quotations in geologic terms, copy The list below exemplifies common usage of both rock and is to be followed. The term red beds has been used to designate certain rocks of mixed lithologic character that are predominantly red; as a unit modifier the use should The terms lower, middle, and upper (referring to rocks) are capitalbe red-bed. ized only as indicated in the list (Upper Devonian, lower Tertiary, lower Paleozoic); similarly, the terms early, middle, and late (referring to time) are capitalized only as indicated. A formal geologic term is capitalized: Devonian System, Pliocene Series, San Rafael Group, Morrison Formation, Fayetteville Shale, Wedington Sandstone Member, Wisconsin Glaciation, Tazewell Stade. logic terms quoted verbatim from published material should be left as the original author used them; however, it should be made clear that the usage is that of the original author.) A structural term such as arch, anticline, syncline, dome, uplift, or basin is not capitalized even if preceded by a name: Cincinnati arch, Cedar Creek anticline, Ozark uplift, Michigan basin. (A physiographic term that is preceded by a name is capitalized: Bighorn Basin, Half Dome.)

Alexandrian Animikie Atoka Belt Cambrian: Upper, Late Middle, Middle Lower, Early Carboniferous Systems Cayuga Cenozoic Cincinnatian Chester Comanche Cretaceous: Upper, Late Lower, Early Des Moines Devonian: Upper, Late Middle, Middle Lower, Early Eocene: upper, late middle, middle lower, early

preglacial Glenarm Grand Canyon Grenville Guadalupe Gulf Gunnison River Jurassic: Upper, Late Middle, Middle Lower, Early Keweenawan Kinderhook Leonard Little Willow Llano Meramec Mesozoic: pre-Mesozoic post-Mesozoic Miocene: upper, late middle, middle lower, early

glacial:

interglacial

postglacial

Mississippian: Upper, Late Lower, Early Missouri Mohawkian Morrow Niagara Ochoa Ocoee Oligocene: upper, late middle, middle lower, early Osage Ordovician: Upper, Late Middle, Middle Lower, Early Pahrump Paleocene: upper, late middle, middle lower, early Paleozoic Pennsylvanian: Upper, Late Middle, Middle Lower, Early

Permian: Upper, Late Lower, Early Pleistocene Pliocene: upper, late middle, middle lower, early Precambrian: upper middle lower Quaternary red beds Recent Shasta Silurian: Upper, Late Middle, Middle Lower, Early St. Croixan Tertiary Triassic: Upper, Late Middle, Middle Lower, Early Virgil Wolfcamp Yavapai

#### PHYSIOGRAPHIC TERMS

[With suggestions by U.S. Geological Survey]

The following list of physical divisions of the United States has been approved by the Association of American Geographers and should be used as a guide to capitalization. The general terms province and section, used in the common-

noun sense, are not capitalized; the other terms are proper names and are therefore capitalized.

### PHYSICAL DIVISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

Major division	Province	Section
Laurentian Upland	Superior Upland Continental Shelf Coastal Plain	Embayed section. Sea Island section. Floridian section. East Gulf Coastal Plain.
Appalachian Highlands	Blue Ridge province  Valley and Ridge province  St. Lawrence Valley	Piedmont Lowland. Northern section. Southern section. Tennessee section. Middle section. Hudson Valley
	New England province	Mohawk section. Catskill section. Southern New York section. Allegheny Mountain section. Kanawha section. Cumberland Plateau. Oumberland Mountain section. Seaboard Lowland. New England Upland. White Mountain section. Green Mountain section. Taconic section.
Interior Plains	Adirondack province	Highland Rim.
	Central Lowland	Lexington Plain. Nashville Basin. Eastern lake section. Western lake section. Wisconsin Driftless section. Till Plains.
	Great Plains	Dissected Till Plains. Osage Plains. Missouri Plateau, glaciated. Missouri Plateau, unglaciated. Black Hills. High Plains. Plains Border. Colorado Piedmont.
		Raton section. Pecos Valley. Edwards Plateau.
Interior Highlands	Ozark Plateaus Ouachita province	Central Texas section. Springfield-Salem plateaus. Boston "Mountains."
Rocky Mountain System	Southern Rocky Mountains Wyoming Basin Middle Rocky Mountains	Arkansas Valley. Ouachita Mountains.
Intermontane Plateaus	Northern Rocky Mountains Columbia Plateaus	Walla Walla Plateau. Blue Mountain section. Payette section. Snake River Plain.
	Colorado Plateaus	Harney section. High Plateaus of Utah. Uinta Basin. Canyon Lands. Navajo section. Grand Canyon section.
	Basin and Range province	Datil section. Great Basin. Sonoran Desert. Salton Trough. Mexican Highland.
Pacific Mountain System	Trountains.	Sacramento section. Northern Cascade Mountains. Middle Cascade Mountains. Southern Cascade Mountains. Sierra Nevada.

#### PHYSICAL DIVISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

Major division	Province	Section
Pacific Mountain System—Con.	Pacific Border province	Puget Trough. Olympic Mountains. Oregon Coast Range. Klamath Mountains. California Trough. California Coast Ranges. Los Angeles Ranges.

# PRINCIPAL AND GUIDE MERIDIANS AND BASE LINES OF THE UNITED STATES

First, second, etc., standard parallel. First, second, etc., guide meridian. First, second, etc., principal meridian. Auxiliary (first, second, etc.) meridian. Ashley guide meridian. (Utah.) Beaverhead guide meridian. (Mont.) Belt Mountain guide meridian. (Mont.) Big Hole guide meridian. (Mont.) Bitterroot guide meridian. (Mont.) Black Hills base line. (S. Dak.) Black Hills guide meridian. (S. Dak.) Boise meridian. (Idaho.) Boulder guide meridian. (Mont.) Browning guide meridian. (Mont (Mont.) Buffalo Creek guide meridian. (Mont.) Carson River guide meridian. (Nev.) Castle Valley guide meridian. (Utah.) Chickasaw meridian. (Miss.) Choctaw base line. (Miss.) Choctaw meridian. (Miss.) Cimarron meridian. (Okla.) Colorado guide meridian. (Utah.) Columbia guide meridian. (Wash.) (Wash.) Colville guide meridian. Copper River meridian. (Alaska.) Coulson guide meridian. (Mont.) Deer Lodge guide meridian. (Mont.) Deschutes meridian. (Oreg.) Emery Valley guide meridian. (Utah.) Fairbanks meridian. (Alaska.) Flathead guide meridian. (Mont.) Fort Belknap guide meridian. (Mont.) Fremont Valley guide meridian. (Utah.) Gila and Salt River meridian. (Ariz.) (Utah.) Grand River guide meridian. Grande Ronde guide meridian. (Oreg.) Green River guide meridian. (Utah.) Butte meridian. Haystack guide (Mont.) Helena guide meridian. (Mont.) Henry meridian. Mountain guide (Utah.) Horse Plains guide meridian. (Mont.) Humboldt meridian. (Calif.) Humboldt River guide meridian. (Nev.) Huntsville meridian. (Ala.-Miss.) Indian meridian. (Okla.) Jefferson guide meridian. (Mont.)

Judith guide meridian. (Mont.) Kanab guide meridian. (Utah.) Kolob guide meridian. (Utah.) Little Porcupine guide meridian. (Mont.) Louisiana meridian. (La.) Maginnis guide meridian. (Mont.) Michigan meridian. (Mich.-Ohio.) Mount Diablo base line. (Calif.-Nev.) Mount Diablo meridian. (Calif.-Nev.) Musselshell guide meridian. Navajo base line. (Ariz.-N. Mex.) (Ariz.-N. Mex.) Navajo meridian. New Mexico guide meridian. (N. Mex.-Colo.) New Mexico principal meridian. (N. Mex.-Colo.) Panguitch guide meridian. (Utah.) Passamari guide meridian. (Mont.) Pine Valley guide meridian. (Utah.) Principal meridian. (Mont.) Red Rock guide meridian. (Mont.) Reese River guide meridian. (Nev.) Ruby Valley guide meridian. (Nev.) St. Helena meridian. (La.) St. Stephens base line. (Ala.-Miss.) St. Stephens meridian. (Ala.-Miss.) Salt Lake meridian. (Utah.) San Bernardino base line. (Calif.) (Calif.) San Bernardino meridian. Sevier Lake guide meridian. (Utah.) Seward meridian. (Alaska.) Shields River guide meridian. (Mont.) Smith River guide meridian. (Mont.) Snake Valley guide meridian. (Utah.) Square Butte guide meridian. (Mont.) Sweet Grass guide meridian. (Mont.) Tallahassee meridian. (Fla.) Teton guide meridian. (Mont.) Uinta special meridian. (Utah.) Ute principal meridian. (Colo.) (Mont.) Valley Creek guide meridian. Wah Wah guide meridian. (Utah.) (Miss.) Washington meridian. (Oreg.-Wash.) Willamette meridian. Willow Springs guide meridian. (Utah.) Wind River meridian. (Wyo.) Yantic guide meridian. (Mon (Mont.) Yellowstone guide meridian. (Mont.)

PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, TITLES OF CHIEFS OF STATE, NAMES OF LEGISLATIVE BODIES, ETC.

[With suggestions by the Department of State and the Board on Geographic Names]

an a	f the Presidium.  Jrgel (Spain).  f the French  resented by General).  General).	Parliament: Senate, National Assembly	Constitutional Monarchy People's Republic	Kabul (Kābul). Tirana (Tiranë). Algiers. Andorra. Buenos Aires. Canberra. Vienna (Wien). Bridgetown. Brussels (Bruxelles, Brussel). Thimphu. Sucre, legal capital; La
	Jrgel (Spain).  f the French resented by General).  resented by General).		Republic	Algiers. Andorra. Buenos Aires. Canberra. Vienna (Wien). Bridgetown. Brussels (Bruxelles, Brussel). Thimphu. Sucre, legal capital; La
	resented by General). resented by General).		Republic	Buenos Aires. Canberra. Vienna (Wien). Bridgetown. Brussels (Bruxelles, Brussel). Thimphu. Sucre, legal capital; La
	resented by General).	), National Coun-	Federal Republic	Vienna (Wien). Bridgetown. Brussels (Bruxelles, Brussel). Thimphu. Sucre, legal capital; La
	resented by General).	entatives	Parliamentary State  Constitutional Monarchy  Kingdom	Bridgetown. Brussels (Bruxelles, Brussel). Thimphu. Sucre, legal capital; La
P. W.	General).	entatives	Constitutional Monarchy Kingdom	Brussels (Bruxelles, Brussel). Thimphu. Sucre, legal capital; La
			Kingdom.	Thimphu. Sucre, legal capital; La
			4	Paz seat of government.
Botswana. Brazil.	1 1	1 1	do	Gaberones. Brasilia. Soffa (Softva).
	residium	es, Chamber of National-	Republic	Rangoon.
BurundiRing (Mwami) CambodiaCameroon		tional Assembly.	Constitutional MonarchydoFederal Republic	Bujumbura. Phnom Penh. Yaoundé.
Canada Queen (represent Gontral African Republic.   President	eral).	Parliament: Senate, House of Commons	Republic Parliamentary State	Bangui. Colombo.
Governo President.		S	Republicdo	Fort-Lamy.
		Chamber) (unicameral)Iouse of Representatives	do	Taipei (T'ai-pei) Taiwan. Bogotá.
Congo, Republic ofdo		sentatives	do	Kinshasa.
1			do	San José.   Hayana (La Habana).
			RepublicSocialist_Republic	Nicosia. Prague (Praha).
Caechosiovakia		ended)	Republic Constitutional Monarchy	Porto Novo.

Santo Domingo. Quito. San Salvador. Tallinn. Addis Ababa (Addis Ababā). Helsinki (Helsingfors). Paris. Libreville. Bathurst.	Bonn. Accra. Athens (Athinai). Guatemala City (Guatemala). Conakry. Georgetown.	Tegucigalpa. Budapest. Reykjavík. New Delhi. Djakarta. Tehran (Tehrān). Baghdad (Baghdād). Dublin. Tel Aviv.³ Rome (Roma). Abidjan. Kingston.	Tokyo (Tōkyō). Amman ('Ammān.) Nairobi. Seoul (Soul). Kuwait. Vientiane. Riga (Rigā). Beirut (Bayrūt). Maseru.
Republic_do_do_Empire_Bepublic_do_do_Depublic_do_Depub	Federal RepublicRepublicRepublicRepublicRepublicRepublicRepublicRollingary State	Republic do Constitutional Monarchy. Republic do	Constitutional Monarchy  do  Monarchy (Amirate)  Constitutional Monarchy  Republic  Constitutional Monarchy  Republic
Congress: Senate, House of Deputies.  Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies (suspended).  Legislative Assembly (unicameral).  Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.  Parliament (Eduskunta) (unicameral).  Parliament: Senate, National Assembly.  National Assembly (unicameral).  House of Representatives (unicameral).	Parliament: Federal Council (Bundesrat), Federal Assembly (Bundestag).  National Assembly (unicameral) (suspended)	Congress (unicameral).  National Assembly (unicameral).  Parliament (Althing): Upper Chamber (Efi Deild), Lower Chamber (Neore Deild).  Parliament: Council of States (Rajya Sabha), House of the People (Lok Sabha).  Parliament (unicameral).  Parliament: Senate, National Assembly (Majlis).  Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies (abolished)  National Parliament (Oireachtas): Senate (Seaned Eireann), House of Representatives (Dail Eireann).  Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.  National Assembly (unicameral).  Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies.  National Assembly (unicameral).  Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Representatives.	Diet: House of Councillors, House of Representatives Parliament: Senate, Chamber of Deputies Parliament: Senate, House of Representatives National Assembly (unicameral) do Legislature: King's Council, National Assembly Chamber of Deputies (unicameral) Parliament: Senate, National Assembly
President do Emperor  President do do Queen (represented by	President (suspended).  President (suspended)  King  President	President of the Presidential Council. President do King (Shahanshah) President do do do Queen (represented by	
Dominican RepublicEuadorEl SalvadorEstonia 1EthiopiaFrinlandFranceGabonGambia, The	Germany, Federal Republic of. 2 Ghana. Greece. Guatemala Guinea	Honduras— Hungary— Iceland— India— Indonesia— Iran— Iraq— Ireland— Israel— Israel— Israel— Israel— Israel— Italy—— Ivory Coast— Jamaica——	Japan Jordan Kenya Korea Laos Latvia 1 Lebanon Lesotho

See footnotes at end of table.

PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, TITLES OF CHIEFS OF STATE, NAMES OF LEGISLATIVE BODIES, ETC.—Continued

Capital	Cocapitals: Benghazi (Banghāzi), Tripoli (Tarābulus). Adminis- trative center: Baida (Al Baydā). Vaduz. Kaunas. Luxembourg. Tananarive. Zomba. Kuala Lumpur. Male. Banako.	Nouakchott. Mexico City (Ciudad de México). Monaco. Rabat.	Muscat (Masqaţ); Salalah, Sultan's residence. Katmandu (Kātmāndu). Capital, Amsterdam. Seat of government, The Hague ('s Gravenhage).	Wellington. Managua. Niamey. Lagos. Oslo. Rawalpindi, temporary, pending completion of	capital at Islamabad. Panama. Asuncion. Lima. Quezon City. Seat of government, Manila. Warsaw (Warszawa). Lisbon (Lisboa). Bucharest (București). Kigali. San Marino.
Form of government	Constitutional Monarchy  do	Republic. Federal Republic. Constitutional Monarchy.	Sultanate	Parliamentary State  Republic  Tederal Republic  Constitutional Monarchy  Republic	dodododododododo.
Legislative body	Parliament: Senate, House of Representatives.  Diet (unicameral)	National Assembly (unicameral)	Absolute Monarchy	Parliament: House of Representatives (unicameral)  Congress: Senate, House of Deputies	Chamber of Deputies (unicameral)
Chief of state	King.  Prince.  Grand Duke.  President.  Paramount Ruler.  Sultan.  President.	Governor General). Presidentdo	Sultan King Queen.	Queen (represented by Governor General). President	dodododododododo.
Country	Libya	Mauritania Mexico Monaco	Muscat and Oman Nepal Netherlands	New Zealand	Panama

Riyadh (Ar Riyād). Jidda (Juddah), diplo-	matic center. Dakar. Freetown.		capital, Capetown.   Madrid.   Khartoum (Al Khurţūm).	Stockholm.	Damascus (Dimashq). Dar es Salaam. Bangkok (Krung Thep). Lomé. Port-of-Spain.	Tunis.	Kampala. Moscow (Moskva).	Cairo (Al Qāhtra). London. Ouagadougou. Montevideo.	Caracas. Saigon (Sai Gon).	Apia. San'a (Ṣan'ā'). Belgrade (Beograd).	Lusaka.
Monarchy	Republic	Republicdodo	MonarchyRepublic	Constitutional Monarchy	Republic	Republicdo	Parliamentary StateFederation of Soviet	Republic Constitutional Monarchy Constitut	do	Parliamentary State Republic Federal Socialist Republic	Republic
Absolute Monarchy	National Assembly (unicameral) House of Representatives (unicameral)	Legislative Assembly (unicameral)	Constituent Assembly (unicameral)	Assembly (Cotton of Cotton	National Council of the Revolution (unicameral).  National Assembly (unicameral)  Constituent Assembly (unicameral)  National Assembly (unicameral)  Parliament: Senate, House of Representatives	National Assembly (unicameral)	National Assembly (unicameral)Supreme Soviet: Soviet of the Union, Soviet of Nation-alities	National Assembly (unicameral)	Congress: Senate, Chamber of Deputies	Parliament: Head of State, Legislative Assembly	Chamber. National Assembly (unicameral)
King	President		Chief of State	King	Head of State President Ring President Queen (represented by Governor General).	President	Chairman of the Presidium of Supreme Soviet.	President	President. Chairman of National	Head of State	op
Saudi Arabia	SenegalSierra Leone	SingaporeSomali RepublicSouth Africa, Republic of.	Spain 5Sudan	SwedenSwitzerland	SyriaTanzaniaThailandTogoTrinidad and Tobago	TunisiaTurkey	Uganda Union of Soviet Socialist Republies.	United Arab Republic United Kingdom Upper Volta	Venezuela*Vietnam	Western Samoa Yemen Yugoslavia	Zambia

*The State Department and Board on Geographic Names preference for these countries are Romania and Viet-Nam.

1 The United States has not recognized the Soviet regime in Estonia, Latvia, and

² In this table, the items in the entry for Germany apply to the Federal Republic of Germany, the government established in Western Germany. This government achieved sovereignty on May 5, 1955, under terms of the Paris treaties. The govern-

ment for Berlin functions in the American, British, and French sectors of occupation

of Berlin, under authority of the Allied Kommandatura.

³ In 1950, the Israel Parliament proclaimed Jerusalem as the capital. The United States does not recognize Jerusalem as the capital and the United States Embassy continues to be located in Tel Aviv.

⁴ No accurate English equivalents.

⁵ The Law of Succession, July 27, 1947, declared that Spain was constituted a

kingdom.

# NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES DENOTING NATIONALITY

[Revised with suggestions by the Department of State]

Country or region	Noun (plural ending in parentheses)	Adjective
Afghanistan	Afghan(s)	Afghan.
Albania	Albanian(s)	Albanian.
Algeria	Algerian(s)Andorran(s)	Algerian.
Andorra	Andorran(s)	Andorran.
Argentina	Argentine(s)	Argentine.
Australia	Australian(s) ————————————————————————————————————	Australian. Austrian.
Austria	Barbadian(s)	Barbadian.
Barbados Belgium	Belgian(s)	Belgian.
Bhutan	Bhutanese (singular, plural)	Bhutanese.
Bolivia	Bolivian(s)	Bolivian.
Botswana	Botswana (singular, plural)	Botswana.
Brazil	Brazilian(s)	Brazilian.
Bulgaria	Bulgarian(s)	Bulgarian. Burmese.
Burma Burundi	Burman(s) Burundian(s)	Burundian.
Cambodia.	Cambodian(s)	Cambodian.
Cameroon	Cameroonian(s)	Cameroonian.
Canada	Canadian(s)	Canadian.
Central African Republic	Central African(s)	Central African.
Ceylon	Ceylonese (singular, plural)	Ceylonese.
Chad	Chadian(s)	Chadian. Chilean.
ChileChina	Chilean(s) Chinese (singular, plural)	Chinese.
Colombia	Colombian(s)	Colombian.
Congo, Republic of (Brazzaville)	Congolese (singular, plural)	Congolese or Congo.
Congo, Democratic Republic of the (Kinshasa)	do	Do.
Costa Rica	Costa Rican(s)	Costa Rican.
Cuba	Cuban(s)	Cuban.
Cyprus	Cypriot(s)	Cypriot.
Czcchoslovakia	Czechoslovak(s) Dahomean(s)	Czechoslovak. Dahomean.
Denmark.	Dane(s)	Danish.
Dominican Republic	Dominican(s)	Dominican.
Ecuador	Ecuadorean(s)	Ecuadorean.
El Salvador	Salvadoran(s)	Salvadoran.
Estonia	Estonian(s)	Estonian.
Ethiopia	Ethiopian(s)	Ethiopian.
Finland France	Finn(s) Frenchman(men)	Finnish. French.
Gabon	Gabonese (singular, plural)	
Gambia, The	Gambian(s)	Gambian.
Germany, Federal Republic of	German(s)	German.
Ghana	Ghanaian(s)	Ghanaian.
Greece	Greek(s)	Greek.
Guatemala Guinea Guinea	Guatemalan(s)	Guatemalan.
Guyana	Guinean(s)	Guinean. Guyanese.
Haiti	Haitian(s)	Haitian.
Honduras	Honduran(s)	Honduran.
Hungary	Hungarian(s)	Hungarian.
lccland	lcelander(s)	Icelandic.
India	Indian(s)	Indian.
IndonesiaIran	Indonesian(s)	Indonesian.
Iraq	Iranian(s)	Iranian.
Ireland	Iraqi(s)	Iraqi. Irish.
	plural).	
Israel	Israeli(s)	Israel.
ItalyIvory Coast	Italian(s)	Italian.
Jаппатса	Ivoirian(s) Jamaican(s)	Ivoirian.
Japan	Japanese (singular, plural)	Jamaicau. Japanese.
Jordan	Jordanian(s)	Jordanian.
Kenya	Kenyan(s)	Kenyan.
KoreaKuwait	Korean(s)	Korean.
Laos	Kuwaiti(s)	Kuwaiti.
Lauvia	Lao (singular, plural)	Lao or Laotian.
Lebanon	Latvian(s)	Latvian.
Lesotho	Lebancse (singular, plural)  Basotho (singular, plural)	Lebanese. Basotho.
Typeria	Liperan(s)	Liberian.
EIDV8	DIDVan(S)_	Libyan.
LiechtensteinLithuania	Liechtchsteiner(s)	Liechtenstein,
Thrembourg	Lithuanian(s)	Lithuanian.
Malagasy Republic	Luxembourger(s)	Luxembourg.
Malaw I	Malagasy (singular, plural) Malawian(s)	Malagasy.
Maiaysia	Malaysian(s)	Malawian.
Maldive Islands	waturvian(s)	Maldivian
Mali	Malian(s)	Malian
		- ALVELUVEL 6

#### NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES DENOTING NATIONALITY—Continued

Country or region	Noun (plural ending in parentheses)	Adjective
Malta	Maltese (singular, plural)	Maltese.
Mauritania	Mauritanian(s)	Mauritanian.
Mexico	Mexican(s)	Mexican.
Monaco	Monacan(s), Monegasque(s)	Monacan or Monegasque.
Moroeeo	Moroccan(s)	Moroccan.
Muscat and Oman	Muscati(s), Omani(s)	Museati and Omani.
Muscat and Oman	Manalaga (aingular plural)	
Nepal	Nepalese (singular, plural)	Nepalese.
Netherlands	Netherlander(s)	Netherlands.
New Zealand	New Zealander(s)	New Zealand.
Nicaragua	Niearaguan(s)	Niearaguan.
Niger	Nigerois (singular, plural)	Niger.
Nigeria	Nigerian(s)	Nigerian
Norway	Norwegian(s)	Norwegi'an.
Pakistan	Pakistani(s)	Pakistani.
Panama	Panamanian(s)	Panamanian.
Paraguay	Paraguayan(s)	Paraguayan.
Peru	Peruvian(s)	Peruvian.
Philippines	Filipino(s)	Philippine.
Poland	Pole(s)	Polish.
Portugal	Portuguese (singular, plural)	Portuguese.
*Rumania	Rumanian(s)	Rumanian.
Rwanda	Rwandan(s)	Rwandan.
San Marino	Sanmarinese (singular, plural)	Sanmarinese.
Saudi Arabia	Saudi	Saudi Arabian or Saudi.
Senegal	Senegalese (singular, plural)	Senegalese.
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leonean(s)	Sierra Leonean.
Singapore	Singaporan(s)	Singaporan.
Somali Republic	Somali(s)	Somali.
South Africa, Republic of-	South African(s)	South African.
Spain	Spaniard(s)	Spanish.
Sudan	Sudanese (singular, plural)	Sudancse.
Sweden	Sudanese (singular, plural) Swede(s)	Swedish.
Switzerland	Swiss (singular, plural)	Swiss.
Syria	Syrian(s)	Syrian.
Tanzania	Tanzanian(s)	Tanzanian.
Thailand.	Thai (singular, plural)	Thai.
Togo	Togologo (singular plural)	Togolese.
Trinidad and Tobago	Togolese (singular, plural) Trinidadian(s), Tobagan(s)	Trinidadian and Tob-gan.
Tunisia	Tunisian(s)	Tunisian.
Tunkou	$T_{\text{unistan}}(s)$	Turkish.
Turkey	Turk(s)	
Uganda	Ugandan(s)	Ugandan.
Union of Soviet Socialist Republies	Soviet (s)	Soviet.
United Arab Republic	Egyptian(s)	United Arab Republic.
United Kingdom	Briton(s), British (collective plural)	British.
United States of America	American(s)	American.
Upper Volta	Upper Voltan(s)	Upper Voltan.
Uruguay	Uruguayan(s)	Uruguayan.
Venezucla	Venezuelan(s)	Venezuelan.
*Vietnam	Vietnamese (singular, plural)	Vietnamese.
Western Samoa	Western Samoan(s)	Western Samoan.
	37	V 0 000 000 0
Yemen	Yemeni(s)	Yemeni.
Yemen Yugoslavia Zambia	Yemeni(s) Yugoslav(s) Zambian(s)	Yugoslav.

^{*}The State Department and Board on Geographic Names preference for these countries are Romania and Viet-Nam.

#### FOREIGN MONEY

[Based on list of currency units and abbreviations provided by the International Monetary Fund and the Department of State]

	Basic monetary t	ınit	Principal fractional unit		
Country or area	Name	Symbol	Name	Abbrevia tion or symbol	
Afghanistan	Afghani	Afg	Pul		
Albania	Lek	AD	Quintar Centime		
Algeria	DinarFrench Franc	Fr	Centime		
Andorra	Spanish Peseta	Pta	Centimo		
Argentina	Peso	M\$N	Centavo	Ctvo.	
Australia	Dollar	A\$	Cent		
Austria	Sehilling Dallar	S EC\$	Groschen (S. & P.)		
Barbados	East Caribbean Dollar_Franc	BF	Centime		
BelgiumBhutan	Indian Rupee	Rs	Naya paisa	N.p.	
Bolivia	Peso Boliviano	B\$	Centavo	Ctvo.	
Botswana	South African Rand	R	Cent		
Brazil	Cruzeiro	Cr\$	Centavo.	Ctvo.	
Bulgaria	Lev	K	Stotinka (-ki)		
Burma	KyatFrane	RBF	Pya		
BurundiCambodia	Riel	TUDE	Sen		
Cameroon	CFA Franc	CFAF			
Canada	Dollar	Can\$	Cent	C, et.	
Central African Republic	CFA Frane	CFAF			
Ccylon	Rupce	Cey Rs	Cent		
Chad Chile	CFA Frane Escudo	CFAF Esc	Centesimo		
China	Yuan	NT\$	Fen		
Colombia	Peso	Col\$	Centavo	Ctvo.	
Congo, Republie of	CFA Frane	CFAF			
Congo, Democratic Re-	Franc	CF			
public of the. Costa Rica	Colón	CR¢	Centimo	Ctmo.	
Cuba	Colón Peso	Cub\$	Centavo	Ctmo.	
Cyprus	Pound.	C£	Mil	0000.	
Czechoslovakia	Koruna	Kcš	Heller		
Dahomey	CFA Frane	CFAF	Øre (S. & P.)		
Denmark	Krone	DKr	Øre (S. & P.)	C to a	
Dominican Republic Eeuador	Pcso Sucre	RD\$ ES/	Centavo	Ctvo.	
El Salvador	Colón	ES¢	Centavo		
Estonia	Ruble	1	Kopek	0000	
Ethiopia	Dollar	LEth\$	Cent		
Finland	Markka	Fmk	Penni (pennia)	Pia.	
FranceGabon	Franc	Fr	Centime		
Gambia, The	CFA Frane Pound	CFAF WA£	Shilling, penny (penee)	S., d.	
Germany, Federal Re-	Deutsehe Mark	DM	Pfennig (S. & P.)	Pí.	
public of.					
Ghana	Cedi	¢	Pesawa		
Grecce_Guatemala	Drachma	Dr	Lepton (lepta)	Gt-	
Guinea	Quetzal (Quetzales) Franc	Q GFr	Centavo	Ctvo.	
Guyana	Guyana Dollar	G\$ (or G)_	Cent		
Haiti	Gourde	G	Centime		
Honduras	Lempira	L	l Centavo	Ctvo.	
Hungary	Forint	Ft	Filler (S. & P.)	ļ	
IcelandIndia	Króna (Krónur)	IKr	Øre (S. & P.)	NT	
Indonesia	Rupee Rupiah	Rs Rp	Naya paisa Sen (S. & P.)	N.p.	
Iran	Rial	l Ris	Dinar		
Iraq	Dinar	ID	Fil		
Ireland	Pound	Ire £	Shilling, penny (pence)	I S., d.	
Israel	Pound	IS£	Prutah (prutat)		
Ivory Coast	Lira (Lire) CFA Franc	Lit	Centesimo (-mi)	Ctmo.	
Jamaica	Pound	J£	Chilling popper (pages)	6 2	
Japan	Yen.	32	Shilling, penny (pence) Sen (S. & P.)	S., d.	
Jordan	Dinar	.  JD	Fil		
Kenya	L. Airican Shilling	EA Sh	Cent	.1	
Korea Kuwait	Won	TED	Chon		
Laos	Kin	KD	Fil		
1441.V13	I KIIDIO				
Lebanon	Pound		Kopek Piaster	1	
T === 4 T =			~ IGDUUL		
LesothoLiberia	Lo. Alrican Rand	R_Lib\$	.l Cent.	Î	

#### FOREIGN MONEY—Continued

	Basic monetary (	ınit	Principal fractional	unit
Country or area	Name	Symbol	Name	Abbrevia tion or symbol
Libya	Pound	L£	Piaster	
Lieclitenstein	Swiss Franc	1300	Centime	
Lithuania	Ruble		Kopek	
_uxembourg	Franc	Lux Fr	Centime	
Ialagasy Republic	CFA Franc	CFAF		
Malawi	Pound	M£	Shilling, penny (pence)	S., d.
Malaysia	Dollar	M\$	Cent	
Maldive Islands	Rupee	MRs	Lari	
Mali	Franc	MFr		
Malta	UK Pound	£		
Aauritania	CFA Franc	CFAF	Conta	C.
Aexico	Peso	Mex\$	Centava.	Ctvo.
Aonaco	French Franc Dirham	FrDH	Centime	
Aurocco		GRs	Franc	
Juscat and Oman	Gulf Rupee Rupec	NRs	Naya paisa	
Vepal Vetherlands	Guilder	f	Pie, pice	
New Zealand	Pound	NZ£	Shilling, penny (pence)	S., d.
Vicaragua	Córdoba	C\$	Centavo	Ctvo.
Niger	CFA Franc	CFAF	Contavo	0000.
Nigeria	Pound	N£.	Shilling, penny (pence)	S., d.
Vorway	Krone	NKr	Öre (S. & P.)	ω., α.
Pakistan	Rupee	PRs	Paisa	
anama	Balboa.	B	Centesimo	Ctmo.
araguay	Guaraní	PG	Céntimo	Ctmo.
eru	Sol (Soles)	PS/	Centavo.	Ctvo.
hilippines	Peso	P	Centavo	Ctvo.
oland	Zloty	Zl	Grosz (grosze)	
ortugal	Escudo	Esc	Centavo	
Rumania	Lei		Ban (bani)	
Rwanda	Franc	RBF		
an Marino	Italian Lira	Lit	Centesimo	
audi Arabia	Riyal	SRIs	Halala (S. & P.)	
enegal	CFA Franc	CFAF		
ierra Leone	Leone	Le	Cont	
singapore	Malaysian Dollar	M\$ SSh	Cent	
omali Republic	Somali Shilling Rand	R	Centesimo	
outh Africa, Republic of	Pescta.	Pts	Céntimo	
pain udan	Pound	$\operatorname{Sd}\mathcal{E}$	Piaster	
weden	Krona (Kronur)	SKr	Öre	
weden	Franc	Sw Fr	Centime	
vria	Pound	S£	Piaster	
Canzania	E. African Shilling	EA Sh	Cent	
Chailand	Baht.	B	Satang	
rogo	CFA Franc	CFAF		
Prinidad and Tobago	TT Dollar	TT\$	Cent	
Cunisia	Dinar	D	Mil	
Curkey	Lira	$\mathrm{TL}_{}$	Kurus	
Jganda	Shilling	USh	Cent	
Inion of Soviet Socialist	Ruble		Kopek	
Republics.	-		7.	
Jnited Arab Republic	Pound	E£	Piaster	n 1
Jnited Kingdom	Pound	£	Shilling, penny (pence)	S., d.
Jpper Volta	CFA Franc	CFAF Ur\$	Centesimo	
Jruguay	Peso	Bs	Centimo	
Venezuela	Bolívar Piastre	VN\$	Centime	
Vietnam Vestern Samoa	Australian Dollar	A\$	Cent	
Yemen	Imadi, Maria Theresa	MT\$	Bogsha	
I GHIGH	Thaler.	171 1 Ψ	20801101	
	Dinar	Din	Para	
Yugoslavia	1211184			

^{*}The State Department and Board on Geographic Names preference for these countries are Romania and Viet-Nam.

### METRIC TABLES

#### LENGTH

#### AREA

Hectare Are.	10,000 square meters 100 square meters	2.471 acres. 119.6 square yards.
Centiare	1 square meter	1,550 square inches.

#### WEIGHT

Name	Number of grams	Volume corresponding to weight	Avoirdupois weight
Metric ton, millier or tonneau Quintal Myriagram Kilogram or kilo Hectogram Dekagram Gram Centigram Centigram Milligram	100 10 1	1 cubic meter 1 hectoliter 1 dekaliter 1 liter 1 deciliter 10 cubic centimeters 1 cubic centimeter 0.1 cubic centimeter 10 cubic millimeters 1 cubic millimeter	2,204.6 pounds. 220.46 pounds. 22.046 pounds. 2.2046 pounds. 3.5274 ounces. 0.3527 ounce. 15.432 grains. 1.5432 grains. 0.1543 grain. 0.0154 grain.

#### CAPACITY

Name	Number of liters	Metric cubic measure	U.S. measure	British measure
Kiloliter, or stere Hectoliter	1,000 100	1 cubic meter 0.1 cubic meter	1.308 cubic yards 2.838 bushels; 26.417 gal-	1.308 cubic yards. 2.75 bushels; 22.00 gal-
Dekaliter	10	10 cubic decime-	lons. 1.135 pecks; 2.6417 gal- lons.	lons. 8.80 quarts; 2.200 gal- lons.
Liter	1	1 cubic decimeter	0.908 dry quart; 1.0567 liquid quarts.	0.880 quart.
Deciliter	.1	0.1 cubic decimeter.	6.1023 cubic inches; 0.845 gill.	0.704 gill.
Centiliter	. 01	10 cubic centime-	0.6102 cubic inch; 0.338 fluid ounce.	0.352 fluid ounce.
Milliliter	. 001		0.061 cubic inch; 0.271 fluid dram.	0.284 fluid dram.

# COMMON MEASURES AND THEIR METRIC EQUIVALENTS

Common measure	Equivalent	Common measure	Equivalent
Inch Foot Yard Rod Mile Square inch Square foot Square yard Square rod Acre Square mile Cubic inch Cubic foot Cubic yard Cord Liquid quart, United States	2.54 centimeters. 0.3048 mcter. 0.9144 meter. 5.029 meters. 1.6093 kilometers. 6.452 square centimeters. 0.0929 square meter. 0.836 square meter. 25.29 square meters. 0.4047 hectare. 259 hectares. 16.39 cubic centimeters. 0.0283 cubic meter. 0.7646 cubic meter. 3.625 steres. 0.9463 liter.	Dry quart, United States. Quart, imperial Gallon, United States Gallon, imperial Pcck, United States Peck, imperial Bushel, United States Bushel, imperial Ounce, avoirdupois Pound, avoirdupois Ton, long Ton, short Grain Ounce, troy Pound, troy	1.101 liters.  1.136 liters. 3.785 liters. 4.546 liters. 8.810 liters. 9.092 liters. 35.24 liters. 28.35 grams. 0.4536 kilogram. 1.0160 metric tons. 0.9072 metric ton. 0.0648 gram. 31.103 grams. 0.3732 kilogram.

#### METRIC TABLES-Continued

#### U.S. EQUIVALENTS OF THE PRINCIPAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES USED IN FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

[With suggestions by the Department of Agriculture]

	1	Bepartment of Agriculture	
Weight or measure	Country	Weight or measure	Country
1 ardeb=1.98 hectoliters=	Egypt.	1 koku=47.655United States	Japan.
5.6189 Winchester or United States bushels.		standard gallons. 1 kwan=8.2673 pounds,	Do.
1 arroba=25 pounds, avoir-	Cuba.	avoirdupois. 1 liter=0.028378 Winchester	(1).
dupois. 1 batman=6.5 pounds, av-	Iran.	bushel = $0.26418$ United	(*).
oirdupois. 1 bouw=7,096.5 square me-	Indonesia.	States gallon. 1 manzana=1.7266 acres	Guatemala.
ters = 1.754 acres.		1 maund=82.2857 pounds,	British India.
1 cantar=44.928 kilograms= 99.049 pounds, avoirdu-	Egypt.	avoirdupois. 1 mesana=0.6397 acre	Cuba.
pois.	Ch.i	1 morgen=2.1165 acres	Union of South
1 catty (kati)=11/3 pounds, avoirdupois.	China.	1 mow=0.1518 acre (vary-	Africa. China.
1 cental=100 pounds, avoir-	United States, Can-	ing).	
dupois.	ada, Union of South Africa.	1 oke=1.248 kilograms=2.751 pounds, avoirdupois.	Egypt.
1 centner=110.23 pounds, avoirdupois.	Denmark.	1 oke=2.822 pounds, avoir- dupois.	Greece.
1 chetvert=5.9568 Winches-	Union of Soviet	1 picul=1331/3 pounds, avoir-	China.
ter bushels. 1 cho=2.4506 acres	Socialist Republics. Japan.	dupois. 1 picul=61.761 kilograms=	Indonesia.
1 dekar=0.2471 acre	Norway.	136.16 pounds, avoirdu-	
1 dessiatine=2.6997 acres	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.	pois. 1 picul=132.28 pounds.	Japan.
1 donum=0.227 acre	Turkey.	avoirdupois.	Union of Soviet
1 doppelzentner = 220.46 pounds, avoirdupois.	Germany.	1 pood=36.1128 pounds, avoirdupois.	Socialist Republics.
1 feddan=1.038 acres 1 hectare=2.471 acres	Egypt. (2).	1 pound, Great Venetian = 1.0582 pounds, avoirdu-	Greece.
1 hectoliter=2.8378 Win-	(2).	pois.	
chester bushels. 1 hectoliter=26.418 United	(2).	1 quintal (double centner, or metric centner) = 220.48	(3).
States gallons.		pounds, avoirdupois.	TT-14-2 TF1 - 3
1 hundredweight (long) = 112 pounds, avoirdupois.	United Kingdom, Australia. ¹	1 quarter=8 imperial bush- els=8.2564 Winchester	United Kingdom.
1 hundredweight (or cental)	United States, Can-	bushels.	Whailand
=100 pounds, avoirdupois.	ada, Union of South Africa.	1  rai = 0.3954  acre $1 \text{ Russian pound} = \frac{1}{40} \text{ pood} =$	Thailand. Union of Soviet
1 imperial bushel=1.03205 Winchester bushels.	United Kingdom,	0.90282 pound, avoirdu-	Socialist Republics.
Winchester busilers.	Canada, Australia, Union of South	pois. $1 \text{ stremma (royal)} = 0.2471$	Greece.
1 imperial gallon=1.2009	$rac{ ext{Africa.}^1}{ ext{Do.}^1}$	acre. 1 tan (or picul) = 1331/3	China.
United States gallons.		pounds, avoirdupois.	
1 joch (cadastral hold, or cadastral arpent) = 1.422	Hungary.	1 ton (long)=2,240 pounds, avoirdupois.	United States (for- eign trade) and
acres.	(0)	7	United Kingdom.
1 kilogram=2.2046 pounds, avoirdupois.	(2).	1 ton (metric)=2,204.6 pounds, avoirdupois.	(2).
1 kin=1.3228 pounds, avoir-	Japan.	1 ton (short) = $2,000$ pounds,	United States (inter-
dupois. 1 ko=2.3966 acres	Formosa.	avoirdupois.	nal trade) and Can- ada (foreign trade).
1 koku=4.9602 imperial bushels=5.1192 Winches-	Japan.	1 zentner=110.23 pounds, avoirdupois.	Germany.
ter bushels.		avonaupois.	
		A 3 5 4 1	

¹ List of countries given may not be complete. ² Metric system.

Note.—The values given are believed to be carried to a sufficient number of decimal places to meet the purpose for which the units may be used.

### PICAS REDUCED TO INCHES

Picas	Inches	Picas	Inches	Picas	Inches	Picas	Inches	Picas	Inches	Picas	Inches
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	0. 166 . 332 . 498 . 664 . 830 . 996 1. 162 1. 328 1. 494 1. 660 1. 826 1. 992 2. 158 2. 324 2. 490 2. 656 2. 822	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	2. 988 3. 154 3. 320 3. 487 3. 653 3. 819 3. 985 4. 151 4. 317 4. 483 4. 649 4. 815 4. 981 5. 147 5. 313 5. 479 5. 645	35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	5. 811 5. 977 6. 143 6. 309 6. 475 6. 641 6. 807 6. 973 7. 139 7. 306 7. 472 7. 638 7. 804 7. 970 8. 136 8. 302 8. 468	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68	8. 634 8. 800 8. 966 9. 132 9. 298 9. 464 9. 630 9. 796 9. 962 10. 128 10. 294 10. 460 10. 626 10. 792 10. 959 11. 125 11. 291	69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85	11. 457 11. 623 11. 789 11. 955 12. 121 12. 287 12. 453 12. 619 12. 785 12. 951 13. 117 13. 283 13. 449 13. 615 13. 781 13. 947 14. 113	86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 125 150	14, 279 14, 445 14, 611 14, 778 14, 944 15, 110 15, 276 15, 442 15, 608 15, 774 15, 940 16, 106 16, 272 16, 438 16, 604 20, 750 24, 900

#### INCREASE OF TEXT BY USING LEADS

If leaded with 2-point leads—
6-point type is increased one-third.
8-point type is increased one-fourth.
10-point type is increased one-fifth.
11-point type is increased two-elevenths.
12-point type is increased one-sixth.

#### NUMBER OF WORDS AND EMS TO THE SQUARE INCH

Size of type		ber of rds	Num- ber of	Size of type		ber of rds	Num- ber of
	Solid	Leaded	ems		Solid	Leaded	ems
14 point	11 14 17 21	8 11 14 16	26½ 36 43 52	8 point 6 point 5 point	32 47 69	23 34 50	81 144 207

### 20. COUNTIES

#### Note the orthography of names of the following counties:

Allegany in Maryland and New York Alleghany in North Carolina and Virginia
Alleghany in Pennsylvania
Andrew in Missouri
Andrews in Texas
Aransas in Texas

Arkansas in Arkansas Barber in Kansas

Barbour in Alabama and West Virginia

Brevard in Florida Broward in Florida Brooke in West Virginia Brooks in Georgia and Texas

Brown in all States Bulloch in Georgia Bullock in Alabama Burnet in Texas Burnett in Wisconsin

Cheboygan in Michigan; Sheboygan in Wisconsin Clarke in Alabama, Georgia, Iowa, Mississippi, and Virginia; all others Clark
Coffee in Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee

Coffey in Kansas Coal in Oklahoma Cole in Missouri Coles in Illinois

Cook in Illinois and Minnesota

Cooke in Texas

Davidson in North Carolina and Tennessee

Davie in North Carolina
Daviess in Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri
Davis in Iowa and Utah
Davison in South Dakota

Dickenson in Virginia
Dickinson in Iowa, Kansas, and Michigan
Dickson in Tennessee

Douglas in all States

Forrest in Mississippi; Forest in others Glascock in Georgia Glasscock in Texas Green in Kentucky and Wisconsin; all others

Greene Harford in Maryland Hartford in Connecticut Huntingdon in Pennsylvania

ALABAMA Clarke

Huntington in Indiana

Johnston in North Carolina and Oklahoma; all others Johnson

Kanabec in Minnesota Kennebcc in Maine Kearney in Nebraska Kearny in Kansas Lawrence in all States

Linn in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Oregon Lynn in Texas

Loudon in Tennessee Loudoun in Virginia Manatee in Florida Manistee in Michigan

Merced in California; Mercer elsewhere

Morton both in Kansas Muscogee in Georgia Muskogee in Oklahoma Park in Colorado and Montana

Parke in Indiana Pottawatomie in Kansas and Oklahoma

Pottawattamie in Iowa Sanders in Montana

Saunders in Wohtana
Saunders in Nebraska
Smyth in Virginia; all others Smith
Stafford in Virginia
Strafford in New Hampshire
Stanley in South Dakota
Stanley in North Carolina

Stanly in North Carolina Stark in Illinois, North Dakota, and Ohio

Starke in Indiana

Starke in Indiana
Stephens in Georgia, Oklahoma, and Texas
Stevens in Kansas, Minnesota, and Washington
Storey in Nevada
Story in Iowa
Terrell in Georgia and Texas
Tyrrell in North Carolina
Tooele in Utah
Toole in Montana

Toole in Montana

Vermillion in Indiana; all others Vermilion Woods in Oklahoma; all others Wood

Pike

Wyandot in Ohio Wyandotte in Kansas

TWING TO THE TANK TO	Claric	LIDOULLIVIO	200	1110
	Clay	Etowah	Limestone	$\mathbf{Randolph}$
Autauga	Cleburne	Fayette	Lowndes	Russell
Baldwin	Coffee	Franklin	Macon	St. Clair
Barbour	Colbert	Geneva	Madison	Shelby
Bibb	Conecuh	$\operatorname{Greene}$	Marengo	$\operatorname{Sumter}$
Blount	Coosa	$\mathbf{H}$ ale	Marion	Talladega
Bullock	Covington	Henry	Marshall	Tallapoosa
Butler	Crenshaw	Houston	Mobile	Tuscaloosa
Calhoun	Cullman	Jackson	Monroe	Walker
Chambers	Dale	Jefferson	Montgomery	Washington
Cherokee	Dallas	Lamar	Morgan	Wilcox
Chilton	De Kalb	Lauderdale	Perry	$\mathbf{Winston}$
Choctaw	Elmore	Lawrence	Pickens	

Escambia Lee

#### ALASKA (divided into four judicial districts; no counties)

ARIZONA	Coconino	Greenlee	Navajo	Santa Cruz
Apache	Gila	Maricopa	Pima	Yavapai
Cochise	Graham	Mohave	Pinal	Yuma
ARKANSAS Arkansas Ashley Baxter Benton Boone Bradley Calhoun	Carroll Chicot Clark Clay Cleburne Cleveland Columbia Conway Craighead	Crawford Crittenden Cross Dallas Desha Drew Faulkner Franklin Fulton	Garland Grant Greene Hempstead Hot Spring Howard Independence Izard Jackson	Jefferson Johnson Lafayette Lawrence Lee Lincoln Little River Logan Lonoke

#### ARKANSAS—Continued

Madison Marion Miller Mississippi Monroe Montgomery Nevada

Perry Pike Polk

Newton Ouachita Phillips Poinsett

Pope Prairie Pulaski Randolph St. Francis Saline

Scott Searcy Sebastian Sevier Sharp Stone

Union Van Buren Washington White Woodruff Yell

CALIFORNIA

Alameda Alpine Amador Butte Calaveras Colusa Contra Costa Del Norte El Dorado Fresno

Glenn Humboldt Imperial Inyo Kern Kings Lake Lassen Los Angeles Madera Marin Mariposa

Mendoeino Merced Modoe Mono Monterey Napa Nevada Orange Placer Plumas Riverside Saeramento

San Benito San Bernardino San Diego San Francisco San Joaquin San Luis Obispo San Mateo Santa Barbara Santa Clara Santa Cruz Shasta Sierra Logan

Siskiyou Solano Sonoma Stanislaus Sutter Tehama Trinity Tulare Tuolumne Ventura Yolo Yuba

**COLORADO** 

Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta Baca Bent Boulder Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos

Costilla Crowley Custer Delta Denver Dolores Douglas Eagle Elbert El Paso  ${f Fremont}$ Garfield Gilpin

Grand Gunnison Hinsdale Huerfano Jackson Jefferson  ${f K}$ iowa Kit Carson Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln

Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan Otero Ouray Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers

Pueblo Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt Saguaehe San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit Teller Washington Weld Yuma

CONNECTICUT

Fairfield Hartford Litchfield Middlesex

New Haven New London Tolland Windham

**DELAWARE** 

Kent

New Castle

Sussex

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FLORIDA

Alachua Baker Bay Bradford Brevard Broward Calhoun Charlotte Citrus Clay Collier Columbia Dade Dc Soto Dixie Duval Escambia Flagler Franklin Gadsden Gilchrist Glades Gulf Hamilton Hardee Hendry

Hernando Highlands Hillsborough Holmes Indian River Jackson Jefferson Lafayette Lake Lee LeonLevy Liberty Madison

Manatee Marion Martin MonroeNassau Okaloosa Okeechobee Orange Osceola Palm Beach Paseo Pinellas Polk Putnam

St. Johns St. Lucie Santa Rosa Sarasota Seminole Sumter Suwannee Taylor Union Volusia Wakulla Walton Washington

Stewart

**GEORGIA** 

Appling Atkinson Bacon Baker Baldwin Banks Barrow Bartow Ben Hill Berrien Bibb Bleckley Brantley Brooks Bryan Bulloeh Burke Butts Calhoun Camden Candler Carroll Catoosa Charlton Chatham Chattahooehee Chattooga

Cherokee

Clarke

Clayton

Clay

Clinch Cobb Coffee Colquitt Columbia Cook Coweta Crawford Crisp Dade Dawson Decatur De Kalb Dodge Dooly Dougherty Douglas Early Echols Effingham Elbert Emanuel Evans Fannin Fayette Floyd Forsyth Franklin Fulton Gilmer

Glascoek

Glynn

Gordon Grady Greene Gwinnett Habersham  ${
m Hall}$ Hancoek Haralson Harris Hart Heard Henry Houston Irwin Jackson Jasper Jeff Davis Jefferson Jenkins Johnson Jones Lamar Lanier Laurens Lee Liberty Lincoln Long

Lowndes

Lumpkin Me Dussie

McIntosh

Maeon Madison Marion Meriwether Miller Mitchell Monroe Montgomery Morgan Murray Muscogee Newton Oeonee Oglethorpe Paulding Peach Pickens Pieree Pike Polk Pulaski Putnam Quitman Rabun Randolph Richmond Rockdale Schley Screven Seminole

Spalding

Stephens

Sumter Talbot Taliaferro Tattnall Taylor Telfair Terrell Thomas Tift Toombs Towns Treutlen Troup Turner Twiggs Union Upson Walker Walton Ware Warren Washington Waync Webster Wheeler White Whitfield Wilcox Wilkes Wilkinson Worth

		COUNTIES		6
HAWAII	Hawaii Honolulu	Kalawao	Kauai	Maui
IDAHO	3201101414			
Ada Adams Bannock Bear Lake Benewah Bingham Blaine Boise	Bonner Bonneville Boundary Butte Camas Canyon Caribou Cassia Clark	Clearwater Custer Elmore Franklin Fremont Gem Gooding Idaho Jefferson	Jerome Kootenai Latah Lemhi Lewis Lincoln Madison Minidoka Nez Perce	Onei da Owy hee Payette Power Shoshone Teton Twin Falls Valley Washington
Adams Alexander Bond Boone Brown Bureau Calhoun Carroll Cass Champaign Christian Clark	De Witt Douglas Du Page Edgar Edwards Effingham Fayette Ford Franklin Fulton Gallatin Greene Grundy Hamilton	Jefferson Jersey Jo Daviess Johnson Kane Kankakee Kendall Knox Lake La Salle Lawrence Lee Livingston	Marshall Mason Massac Menard Mercer Monroe Montgomery Morgan Moultrie Ogle Peoria Perry Piatt Pike	Saline Sangamon Schuyler Scott Shelby Stark Stephenson Tazewell Union Vermilion Wabash Warren Washington
Clay Clinton Coles Cook Crawford Cumberland De Kalb	Hancock Hardin Henderson Henry Iroquois Jackson Jasper	Logan McDonough McHenry McLean Macon Macoupin Madison Marion	Pope Pulaski Putnam Randolph Richland Rock Island St. Clair	Wayne White Whiteside Will Williamson Winnebago Woodford
Adams Allen Bartholomew Benton Blackford Boone Brown Carroll Cass Clark Clay Clinton Crawford Daviess Dearborn Decatur De Kalb	Delaware Dubois Elkhart Fayette Floyd Fountain Franklin Fulton Gibson Grant Greene Hamilton Hancock Harrison Hendricks Henry Howard Huntington Jackson	Jasper Jay Jefferson Jennings Johnson Knox Kosciusko Lagrange Lake La Porte Lawrence Madison Marion Marshall Martin Miami Monroe Montgomery Morgan	Newton Noble Ohio Orange Owen Parke Perry Pike Porter Posey Pulaski Putnam Randolph Ripley Rush St. Joseph Scott Shelby Spencer	Starke Steuben Sullivan Switzerland Tippecanoe Tipton Union Vanderburgh Vermillion Vigo Wabash Warren Warrick Washington Wayne Wells White Whitley
Adair Adams Allamakee Appanoose Audubon Benton Black Hawk Boone Bremer Buchanan Buena Vista Butler Calhoun Carroll Cass Cedar Cerro Gordo Cherokee Chickasaw	Clarke Clay Clayton Clinton Crawford Dallas Davis Decatur Delaware Des Moines Dickinson Dubuque Emmet Fayette Floyd Franklin Fremont Greene Grundy Guthrie	Hamilton Hancock Hardin Harrison Henry Howard Humboldt Ida Iowa Jackson Jasper Jefferson Johnson Jones Keokuk Kossuth Lee Linn Louisa Lucas	Lyon Madison Mahaska Marion Marshall Mills Mitchell Monona Monroe Montgomery Muscatine O'Brien Osceola Page Palo Alto Plymouth Pocahontas Polk Pottawattamie Poweshiek	Ringgold Sac Scott Shelby Sioux Story Tama Taylor Union Van Buren Wapello Warren Washington Wayne Webster Winnebago Winneshick Woodbury Worth Wright
KANSAS Allen Anderson Atchison Barber	Cheyenne Clark Clay Cloud Coffey Comanche	Elk Ellis Ellsworth Finney Ford Franklin	Hamilton Harper Harvey Haskell Hodgeman Jackson	Lane Leavenworth Lincoln Linn Logan Lyon McPherson

Barton Bourbon

Comanche Cowley Crawford Decatur Dickinson Doniphan Douglas Edwards Brown
Butler
Chase
Chautauqua
Cherokee

Franklin
Geary
Gove
Graham
Grant
Gray
Greeley
Greenwood

Jackson Jefferson Jewell Johnson Kearny Kingman Kiowa Labette

Lyon
McPherson
Marion
Marshall
Meade
Miami
Mitchell
Montgomery

#### KANSAS-Continued

Morris Morton Nemaha Neosho Ness Norton Osage Osborne Ottawa

Pawaee Phillips Pottawatomie Pratt Rawlins Reno Republie Rice Rilev Christian

Rooks Rush Russell Saline Scott Sedgwick Seward Shawnee

Sheridan Sherman Smith Stafford Stanton Stevens Sumner Thomas

Trego Wabaunsee Wallaee Washington Wichita Wilson WoodsonWyandotte

KENTUCKY

Adair Allen Anderson Ballard Barren Bath Bell Boone Bourbon Boyd Boyle Bracken Breathitt Breckinridge Bullitt Butler Caldwell Calloway Campbell Carlisle Carroll Carter Casey

Clark Clay Clinton Crittenden Cumberland Daviess Edmonson Elliott  $\mathbf{E}$ still Fayette Fleming Floyd Franklin Fulton Gallatin Garrard Grant Graves Grayson Green Greenup Hancoek Hardin

Harlan

Harrison Hart Henderson Henry Hickman Hopkins Jackson Jefferson Jessamine Johnson Kenton Knott Knox Larue Laurel Lawrence LecLeslie Leteher Lewis Lincoln Livingston Logan Lyon

MeCraeken MeCrearyMeLean  ${f Madison}$ Magoffin Marion Marshall Martin Mason Meade Menifee MercerMetealfe MonroeMontgomery Morgan Muhlenberg Nelson Nicholas Ohio Oldham Owen Owsley Pendleton

Perry Pike Powell Pulaski Robertson Rockcastle Rowan Russell Scott Shelby Simpson Speneer Taylor Todd Trigg Trimble Union Warren Washington Wayne Webster Whitley Wolfe Woodford

LOUISIANA (Parishes)

Allen Ascension Assumption Avoyelles Beauregard Bienville Bossier Caddo Calcasieu Caldwell

Cameron Catahoula Claiborne Concordia De Soto East Baton Rouge East Carroll East Feliciana Evangeline Franklin Grant Iberia Iberville Jackson

Cumberland

Jefferson Jefferson Davis Lafayette Lafourehe La Salle Lincoln Livingston Madison Morehouse Natchitoches Orleans Ouachita Plaquemines

Knox

Lincoln

Oxford

Penobscot

Dorehester

Frederick

Garrett

Harford

Howard

Franklin

Hampden

Hampshire

Rapides Red River Richland Sabine St. Bernard St. Charles St. Helena St. James St. John the Baptist St. Landry St. Martin St. Mary

Pointe Coupee

Terrebonne Union Vermilion Vernon Washington Webster West Baton Rouge West Carroll West Felieiana Winn

St. Tammany

Tangipahoa Tensas

Waldo

York

Somerset Talbot

Washington

Wicomico

Washington

MAINE

Androscoggin Aroostook

Franklin Hancock Kennebec MARYLAND

Calvert Caroline Allegany Carroll Anne Arundel Cecil Baltimore Charles

MASSACHU-SETTS Dukes Barnstable Essex

Berkshire Bristol Cheboygan

Houghton

Huron

Ingham Ionia Tosco Fron Isabella Jackson Kalamazoo Kalkaska Kent Keweenaw Lake Lapeer Leelanan Lenawee Livingston  $\operatorname{Lucc}$ Maekinac

Piseataquis Sagadahoe Somerset

 $\operatorname{Kent}$ Montgomery Prince Georges Queen Annes St. Marys

Worcester Middlesex Plymouth Nantucket Suffolk Norfolk Worcester

> Osceola Oscoda Otscgo Ottawa Presque Isle Roscommon Saginaw St. Clair St. Joseph Sanilac Schoolcraft Shiawassee Tuscola Van Buren Washtenaw Wayne Wexford

Maeomb Chippewa Clare Clinton Crawford Delta Dickinson Eaton Emmet Genesee Gladwin Gogebic Grand Traverse Gratiot Hillsdalc

Manistee Marquette Mason Meeosta Menominee Midland Missaukee Monroe Montcalm Montmorcney Muskegon Newaygo Oakland Oceana Ogemaw

Ontonagon

**MICHIGAN** 

Aleona Alger Allegan Alpena Antrim Arenae Baraga Barry Bay Benzie Berrien Branch Calhoun Cass Charlevolk

#### MINNESOTA

Aitkin
Anoka
Becker
Beltrami
Benton
Big Stone
Blue Earth
Brown
Carlton
Carver
Cass
Chippewa
Chisago
Clay
Clearwater
Cook

#### **MISSISSIPPI**

Adams
Alcorn
Amite
Attala
Benton
Bolivar
Calhoun
Carroll
Chickasaw
Choctaw
Claiborne
Clarke
Clay
Coahoma
Copiah

#### MISSOURI

Andrew Atchison Audrain Barry Barton Bates Benton Bollinger Boone Buehanan Butler Caldwell Callaway Camden Cape Girardeau Carroll Carter Cass Cedar Chariton Christian

#### MONTANA

Beaverhead
Big Horn
Blaine
Broadwater
Carbon
Carter
Caseade
Chouteau
Custer
Daniels

#### NEBRASKA

Adams
Antelope
Arthur
Banner
Blaine
Boone
Box Butte
Boyd
Brown
Buffalo
Burt
Butler
Cass

Cottonwood Crow Wing Dakota Dodge Douglas Faribault Fillmore Freeborn Goodhue Grant Hennepin Houston Hubbard Isanti Itasca Jaekson Kanabee

Kandiyohi

Covington De Soto Forrest Franklin George Greene Grenada Hancock Harrison Hinds Holmes Humphreys Issaquena Itawamba Jackson Jasper Jefferson

Clark Clay Clinton Cole Cooper Crawford Dade Dallas Daviess De Kalb Dent Douglas Dunklin Franklin Gaseonade Gentry Greene Grundy Harrison Henry Hickory Holt Howard Howell

Dawson
Deer Lodge
Fallon
Fergus
Flathead
Gallatin
Garfield
Glacier
Golden Valley
Granite
Hill
Jefferson

Cedar
Chase
Cherry
Cheyenne
Clay
Colfax
Cuming
Custer
Dakota
Dawes
Dawson
Deuel
Dixon
Dodge
Douglas

Kittson Kooehiching Lac qui Parle Lake Lake of the Woods Le Sueur Lincoln Lyon McLeod Mahnomen Marshall MartinMeeker Mille Laes Morrison Mower Murray Nieollet

Jefferson Davis
Jones
Kemper
Lafayette
Lamar
Lauderdale
Lawrenee
Leake
Lec
Leflore
Lineoln
Lowndes
Madison
Marion
Marshall
Monroe
Montgomery

Iron Jackson Jasper Jefferson Johnson Knox Laclede Lafayette Lawrence Lewis Lineoln Linn Livingston McDonald Maeon Madison Maries Marion Mercer $\mathbf{M}$ iller Mississippi Moniteau Monroe

Judith Basin
Lake
Lewis and Clark
Liberty
Lincoln
McCone
Madison
Meagher
Mineral
Missoula
Musselshell
Park

Dundy
Fillmore
Franklin
Frontier
Furnas
Gage
Garden
Garfield
Gosper
Grant
Greeley
Hall
Hamilton
Harlan
Hayes

Nobles
Norman
Olmsted
Otter Tail
Pennington
Pine
Pipestone
Polk
Pope
Ramsey
Red Lake
Redwood
Renville
Riee
Rock
Roseau
St. Louis
Seott

Neshoba
Newton
Noxubee
Oktibbeha
Panola
Pearl River
Perry
Pike
Pontotoe
Prentiss
Quitman
Rankin
Scott
Sharkey
Simpson
Smith
Stone

Montgomery Morgan New Madrid Newton Nodaway Oregon Osage Ozark Pemiseot Perry Pettis Phelps Pike Platte Polk Pulaski Putnam Ralls Randolph RayReynolds Ripley St. Charles

Petroleum
Phillips
Pondera
Powder River
Powell
Prairie
Ravalli
Richland
Roosevelt
Rosebud
Sanders

Hitchcock
Holt
Hooker
Howard
Jefferson
Johnson
Kearney
Keith
Keya Paha
Kimball
Knox
Lancaster
Lineoln
Logan
Loup

Sherburne
Sibley
Stearns
Steele
Stevens
Swift
Todd
Traverse
Wabasha
Wadena
Waseca
Washington
Watonwan
Wikin
Winona
Wright
Yellow Medieine

Sunflower
Tallahatehie
Tate
Tippah
Tishomingo
Tunica
Union
Walthall
Warren
Washington
Wayne
Webster
Wilkinson
Winston
Yalobusha
Yazoo

St. Clair St. Francois Ste. Genevieve St. Lewis
St. Louis City
Saline Schuyler Scotland Scott Shannon Shelby Stoddard Stone Sullivan Taney Texas Vernon Warren Washington Wayne Webster Worth Wright

Sheridan
Silver Bow
Stillwater
Sweet Grass
Teton
Toole
Treasure
Valley
Wheatland
Wibaux
Yellowstone

MePherson
Madison
Merrick
Morrill
Nance
Nemaha
Nuckolls
Otoe
Pawnee
Perkins
Phelps
Pierce
Platte
Polk
Red Willow

#### NEBRASKA-Continued

Richardson Roek Saline Sarpy

NEVADA

Churchill Clark

NEW HAMPSHIRE

**NEW JERSEY** 

Atlantic Bergen Burlington

**NEW MEXICO** 

Bernalillo Catron Chaves Colfax Curry

**NEW YORK** 

Albany
Allegany
Bronx
Broome
Cattaraugus
Cayuga
Chautauqua
Chemung
Chenango
Clinton
Columbia

NORTH CAROLINA

Alamanee Alexander Alleghany Anson Ashe Avery Beaufort Bertie Bladen Brunswick Buneombo Burke Cabarrus Caldwell Camden Cartcret Caswell Catawba

NORTH DAKOTA

Adams
Barnes
Benson
Billings
Bottineau
Bowman
Burke
Burleigh
Cass

OHIO

Adams
Allen
Ashland
Ashtabula
Athens
Auglaize
Belmont
Brown
Butler

Saunders Seotts Bluff Seward Sheridan

Douglas Elko Esmeralda Eureka

Belknap Carroll Cheshire

Camden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester

De Baca Dona Ana Eddy Grant Guadalupe Harding Hidalgo

Cortland
Delaware
Dutchess
Erie
Essex
Franklin
Fulton
Genesce
Greene
Hamilton
Herkimer
Jefferson
Kings

Chatham Cherokee Chowan Clay Cleveland Columbus Craven Cumberland Currituek Dare Davidson Davie Duplin Durham  $\operatorname{Edgeeombe}$ Forsyth Franklin Gaston Gates Graham

Cavalier
Dickey
Divide
Dunn
Eddy
Emmons
Foster
Golden Valley
Grand Forks
Grant
Griggs

Granville

Carroll
Champaign
Clark
Clermont
Clinton
Columbiana
Coshoeton
Crawford
Cuyahoga
Darke
Defiance

Sherman Sioux Stanton Thayer

Humboldt Lander Lineoln Lyon

Grafton

Hillsboro
Hudson
Hunterdon
Mercer
Middlesex
Monmouth

Lea Lincoln Los Alamos Luna McKinley Mora Otero

Lewis
Livingston
Madison
Monroe
Montgomery
Nassau
New York
Niagara
Oneida
Onondaga
Ontario
Orange
Orleans

Greene Guilford Halifax  ${f Harnett}$ Haywood Henderson Hertford Hoke Hyde Iredell Jackson Johnston Jones Lce Lenoir Lineoln MeDowell Maeon Madison Martin Meeklenburg

Hettinger Kidder La Moure Logan MeHenry MeIntosh MeKenzie MeLean Mercer Morton Mountrail

Delaware
Erie
Fairfield
Fayette
Franklin
Fulton
Gallia
Geauga
Greene
Guernsey
Hamilton

Thomas Thurston Valley Washington

Mineral Nyc Ormsby Pershing

Merrimaek Roekingham

Morris Oeean Passaic Salem

Quay Rio Arriba Roosevelt Sandoval San Juan San Miguel Santa Fe

Oswego
Otsego
Putnam
Queens
Rensselaer
Richmond
Rockland
St. Lawrenee
Saratoga
Seheneetady
Schoharie
Sehuyler
Seneea

MitchellMontgomery Moore Nash New Hanover Northampton Onslow Orange Pamlico Pasquotank Pender Perquimans Person Pitt Polk Randolph Riehmond RobesonRockingham Rowan

Nelson Oliver Pembina Pierec Ramsey Ransom Renville Richland Rolette Sargent Sheridan

Hancoek
Hardin
Harrison
Henry
Highland
Hoeking
Holmes
Huron
Jaekson
Jefferson
Knox

Wayne Webster Wheeler York

Storey Washoe White Pine

Strafford Sullivan

Somerset Sussex Union Warren

Sierra Soeorro Taos Torranee Union Valeneia

Steuben Suffolk Sullivan Tioga Tompkins Ulster Warren Washington Wayne Westehester Wyoming Yates

Rutherford Sampson Scotland Stanly Stokes Surry Swain Transylvania Tyrrell Union Vance Wake Warren Washington Watauga Wayne Wilkes Wilson Yadkin Yaneey

Sioux Slope Stark Steele Stutsman Towner Traill Walsh Ward Wells Williams

Lake
Lawrence
Lieking
Logan
Lorain
Lucas
Madison
Mahoning
Marion
Medina
Meigs

#### OHIO-Continued

Mercer Miami Monroe Montgomery Morgan Morrow Muskingum

#### **OKLAHOMA**

Adair
Alfalfa
Atoka
Beaver
Beckham
Blaine
Bryan
Caddo
Canadian
Carter
Cherokee
Choctaw
Cimarron
Cleveland

#### OREGON

Baker Benton Clackamas Clatsop Columbia Coos

#### PENNSYLVANIA

Adams
Allegheny
Armstrong
Beaver
Bedford
Berks
Blair
Bradford
Bucks
Butler
Cambria
Cameron

# PUERTO RICO (Districts)

RHODE ISLAND

# SAMOA

#### SOUTH CAROLINA

Abbeville Aiken Allendale Anderson Bamberg Barnwell Beaufort

#### SOUTH DAKOTA

Aurora
Beadle
Bennett
Bon Homme
Brookings
Brown
Brule
Buffalo
Butte
Campbell
Charles Mix

Noble Ottawa Paulding Perry Pickaway Pike Portage

Coal
Comanche
Cotton
Craig
Creek
Custer
Delaware
Dewey
Ellis
Garfield
Garvin
Grady
Grant
Greer
Harmon
Harper

Crook Curry Deschutes Douglas Gilliam Grant Harney Hood River

Carbon
Centre
Chester
Clarion
Clearfield
Clinton
Columbia
Crawford
Cumberland
Dauphin
Delaware
Elk
Erie
Fayette

Aguadilla Arecibo

Bristol Kent

#### Tutuila Island

Berkeley Calhoun Charleston Cherokee Chester Chesterfield Clarendon Colleton Darlington Dillon

Clark
Clay
Codington
Corson
Custer
Davison
Day
Deuel
Dewey
Douglas
Edmunds
Fall River
Faulk
Grant

Preble
Putnam
Richland
Ross
Sandusky
Scioto
Seneca

Haskell
Hughes
Jackson
Jefferson
Johnston
Kay
Kingfisher
Kiowa
Latimer
Le Flore
Lincoln
Logan
Love
McClain
McCurtain
McIntosh

Jackson
Jefferson
Josephine
Klamath
Lake
Lane
Lincoln
Linn

Forest
Franklin
Fulton
Greene
Huntingdon
Indiana
Jefferson
Juniata
Lackawanna
Lancaster
Lawrence
Lebanon
Lehigh
Luzerne

Bayamon Guayama

Newport

Dorchester
Edgefield
Fairfield
Florence
Georgetown
Greenville
Grcenwood
Hampton
Horry
Jasper

Gregory
Haakon
Hamlin
Hand
Hanson
Harding
Hughes
Hutchinson
Hyde
Jackson
Jerauld
Jones
Kingsbury
Lake

Shelby
Stark
Summit
Trumbull
Tuscarawas
Union
Van Wert

Major
Marshall
Mayes
Murray
Muskogee
Noble
Nowata
Okfuskee
Oklahoma
Okmulgee
Osage
Ottawa
Pawnee
Payne
Pittsburg
Pontotoc

Malheur Marion Morrow Multnomah Polk Sherman Tillamook

Lycoming
McKean
Mcreer
Mifflin
Monroe
Montgomery
Montour
Northampton
Northumberland
Perry
Philadelphia
Pike
Potter

Schuylkill Humacao Mayaguez

Providence

# 1101140400

Kershaw
Lancaster
Laurens
Lee
Lexington
McCormick
Marion
Marlboro
Newberry
Oconee

Lawrence
Lincoln
Lyman
McCook
McPherson
Marshall
Meade
Mellette
Miner
Minnehaha
Moody
Pennington
Perkins
Potter

Vinton Warren Washington Wayne Williams Wood Wyandot

Pottawatomie
Pushmataha
Roger Mills
Rogers
Seminole
Sequoyah
Stephens
Texas
Tillman
Tulsa
Wagoncr
Washington
Washita
Woods
Woodward

Umatilla Union Wallowa Wasco Washington Wheeler Yamhill

Snyder
Somerset
Sullivan
Susquehanna
Tioga
Union
Venango
Warren
Washington
Wayne
Westmoreland
Wyoming
York

Ponce San Juan

Washington

Orangeburg
Pickens
Richland
Saluda
Spartanburg
Sumter
Union
Williamsburg
York

Roberts
Sanborn
Shannon
Spink
Stanley
Sully
Todd
Tripp
Turner
Union
Walworth
Washabaugh
Yankton
Ziebach

#### TENNESSEE

Anderson Bedford Benton Bledsoe Blount Bradley Campbell Cannon Carroll Carter Cheatham Chester Claiborne Clay Cocke Coffee Crockett Cumberland

#### TEXAS

Anderson Andrews Angelina Aransas Archer Armstrong Atascosa Austin Bailey Bandera Bastrop Baylor Bee Bell Bexar Blanco Borden Bosque Bowie Brazoria Brazos Brewster Briscoe Brooks Brown Burleson Burnet Caldwell Calhoun Callahan Cameron Camp Carson Cass Castro hambers herokee Childress Clay Cochran Coke Coleman Collin ollingsworth Colorado Comal Comanche

#### Coryell UTAH

Concho

Cooke

Beaver Box Elder Cache Carbon Daggett

Davidson Decatur De Kalb Dickson Dyer Fayette Fentress Franklin Gibson Giles Grainger Greene Grundy Hamblen Hamilton Hancock Hardeman Hardin Hawkins

Haywood Cottle Crane Crockett Crosby Culberson Dallam Dallas Dawson Deaf Smith Delta Denton De Witt Dickens Dimmit Donley Duval Eastland Ector

Edwards Ellis El Paso Eratlı Falls Fannin Fayette Fisher Floyd Foard Fort Bend Franklin Freestone Frio Gaines Galveston Garza Gillespie Glasscock Goliad Gonzales

Gray

Gregg

Hale

Hall

Grimes

Guadalupe

Hamilton

Hansford

Hardin

Harris

Hardeman

Grayson

Davis
Duchesne
Emery
Garfield
Grand
Iron

Henderson Henry Hickman Houston Humphreys Jackson Jefferson Johnson Knox Lake Lauderdale Lawrence Lewis Lincoln Loudon MeMinn McNairy Macon

Madison

Harrison Hartley Haskell Hays Hemphill Henderson Hidalgo Hill Hoekley HoodHopkins Houston Howard Hudspeth Hunt Hutchinson Irion Jack Jackson Jasper Jeff Davis Jefferson Jim Hogg Jim Wells Johnson Jones Karnes Kaufman Kendall Kenedy Kent Kerr Kimble King Kinney Kleberg Knox Lamar Lamb Lampasas La Salle Lavaca

Juab Kane Millard Morgan Piute Rich

Lee

Leon

Liberty

Limestone

Lipscomb

Live Oak

Lubboek

Llano

 $\operatorname{Loving}$ 

Marion Marshall Maury Meigs Monroe Montgomery Moore Morgan Obion Overton Perry Pickett Polk Putnam Rhea Roane Robertson Rutherford Scott

Lynn McCulloch McLennan McMullen Madison Marion Martin Mason Matagorda Maverick Medina Menard Midland  $\mathbf{M}$ ilam Mills Mitchell Montague Montgomery Moore Morris Motley Nacogdoches Navarro Newton Nolan Nueces Ochiltree Oldham Orange Palo Pinto Panola Parker Parmer Pecos Polk Potter Presidio Rains Randall  $\operatorname{Reagan}$  $\operatorname{Real}$ 

Red River

Reeves

Refugio

Roberts

Robertson

Rockwall

Salt Lake San Juan

Sanpete

Summit

Tooele

Sevier

San Augustine

Runnels

Rusk

Sabine

San Patricio San Saba Schleicher Scurry Shackelford Shelby Sherman Smith Somervell Starr Stephens Sterling Stonewall Sutton Swisher Tarrant Taylor Terrell
Terry
Throckmorton Titus Tom Green Travis Trinity Tyler Upshur Upton Uvalde Val Verdc Van Zandt Victoria Walker Waller Ward Washington Webb Wharton Wheeler Wichita Wilbarger Willacy Williamson Wilson Winkler Wise Wood Yoakum Young Zapata Zavala

Uintalı

Utah Wasatch

Wayne Weber

Washington

Sequatchie

Sevier Shelby

Smith

Stewart

Sullivan

Sumner

Tipton

Unicoi

Union

 $\mathbf{W}$ arren

Wayne

Wilson

Trousdale

Van Buren

Washington

Weakley White Williamson

San Jacinto

		COUNTIES		20
VERMONT	Caledonia Chittenden	Fraklin Grand Isle	Orange Orleans	Washington Windham
Addison Bennington	Essex	Lamoille	Rutland	Windsor
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VIRGIN ISLANDS (Municipalities)	St. Croix	St. Thomas and St. John		
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WEST VIRGINIA  Barbour Berkeley Boone Braxton Brooke Cabcll Calhoun Clay Doddridge Fayette	Gilmer Grant Greenbrier Hampshire Hancock Hardy Harrison Jackson Jefferson Kanawha Lewis Lincoln	Logan McDowell Marion Marshall Mason Mercer Mineral Mingo Monongalia Monroe Morgan	Nicholas Ohio Pendleton Pleasants Pocahontas Preston Putnam Raleigh Randolph Ritchie Roane	Summers Taylor Tucker Tyler Upshur Wayne Webster Wetzel Wirt Wood Wyoming
WISCONSIN  Adams Ashland Barron Bayfield	Dodge Door Douglas Dunn Eau Claire Florence	Juneau Kenosha Kewaunee La Crosse Lafayette Langlade	Oneida Outagamie Ozaukee Pepin Pierce Polk	Shawano Sheboygan Taylor Trempealeau Vernon Vilas
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WYOMING Albany Big Horn Campbell Carbon	Converse Crook Fremont Goshen Hot Springs Johnson	Laramie Lincoln Natrona Niobrara Park	Platte Sheridan Sublette Sweetwater Teton	Uinta Washakie Weston Yellowstone National Park

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For lists of capitalization, spelling, compounding, and abbreviations, see Guide to Capitalization, page 33; Spelling, page 61; Guide to Compounding, page 81; Abbreviations, page 153.



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## stylemanualabrid00unit



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