

Author and Printer

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

By F. HOWARD COLLINS.

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AUTHOR & PRINTER

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

With full list of Abbreviations

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

by

F. HOWARD COLLINS

Author of

"An Epitome of the Synthetic Philosophy of Herbert Spencer"

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

Approved by

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



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PREFACE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"There is one rule to be observed, which you

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. HOWARD COLLINS.

TORQUAY, *March, 1905.*

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

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

F. HOWARD COLLINS.

TORQUAY, *September, 1905.*

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The late Herbert Spencer, part of 2.
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Alois Weiss, Ph.D., author, 2.
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Much valuable aid has been received from my correspondence with:—Andrew Bell, J. A. Black (“The Standard”), J. Sutherland Black, LL.D., Henry Bradley, M.A., Daniel Campbell, George H. Clarke, M.A., John Clay, M.A. (Camb. Univ. Press), J. A. Crawley, John Dickinson & Co., Limited, George Donaldson, George Eastgate, W. H. Fairbairns, R. Freeman, Sir R. Giffen, R. W. Hanson (Ballantyne Press, Edin.), Edgar E. Harrison, A. D. Innes (Cassell & Co.), B. Daydon Jackson, Sec. Linnean Society, C. T. Jacobi, W. Josey (of Clowes & Sons), J. Scott Keltie, LL.D., Sec. R.G.S., H. R. Ladell, Sidney Lee, Litt.D., Sir Charles J. Lyall, K.C.S.I., J. F. McRae, Laurie Magnus, M.A., R. B. Marston, John Murray (Albemarle Street, W.), Sir I. Pitman & Sons, J. Randall, Prof. W. Rippmann, M.A., H. Robertson, L. Rossi, Francis Scarr, G. Bernard Shaw, Prof. W. W. Skeat, W. Swan Sonnenschein, the late John Southward, Spalding & Hodge, Limited, the late Herbert Spencer, the late Sir Leslie Stephen, the Editor of “The Times,” Turnbull & Spears, C. T. White.

AUTHORITIES CONSULTED

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

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

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



A. — ABBOTT

A

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

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

a., acre, active.

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

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

å, the "Swedish *a*" (*see Swedish*).

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

A^l*, "first-class" ships in "Lloyd's Register."

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

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

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

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

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

Abar, Assam, *not -or*.

à bas (Fr.), down with.

abatable*, *not -eable*.

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

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

abb., abbess, abbey, abbot.

abbé* (Fr. m.), title (*not ital.*).

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

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

Abbot, family name of Baron Colchester.

Abbott, family name of Baron Tenterden.

ABBOTTABAD — ABETTER

Abbottabad, Punjab.
abbr., abbreviated, -ion.
abbreviat/e*, -or*.
abbreviation, in Fr. **abré-**.
abbreviations.

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

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

(*See also under the word itself.*)

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

a, •; about, abt; according†, acc.; account, acc†; advertisement†, ad, or adv†; affectionate†, aff; affectionately†, affly; afternoon, aftn; again, agn; against, agst; America†, Amer.; among, amg; amount, amt; -ance, -ce; because, bce; been, bn; between, btwn; brought, brot; caught, cat; chairman, chn; circumstance, circe; committee, com°; could, cd; difference, dife; different, dift; difficult, diflt; difficulty, difly; -ence, -ce; England, -ish†, Eng.; especially†, esp; evening, evg; -ever, -r; every, evy; excellent†, exc; extraordinary, xtr; faithfully†, ffy; for, f; Friday, Fri; from, fm; further, fur; general, genl; generally†, geny; good†, gd; government, govt; great, gt; had, hd; have, h; importance, impo; important,

imp†; -ing, -g; -ion, -n; large, lge; manuscript†, -s, MS., MSS.; meeting, mts; -ment, -mt; might, mt; Monday, Mon; morning, mg; notwithstanding, notw; objection, objn; occasion†, occn; o'clock, o'ct; of, o; opinion, opn; opportunity, oppy; other, or; ought, ot; page†, -s, p, pp.; particular, part†; popular†, pop; query†, qy; question, qn; quotation†, quot; said, sd; Saturday, Sat; several, sev†; shall, sh; should, shd; -sion, -n; specially†, spec; Sunday, Sun; that, t; the, /; their, there, thr; though, tho; through, thro; Thursday, Thurs; -tion, -n; together, tog†; truly†, tr; Tuesday, Tues; very, vt, or vy; very good†, v.g; Wednesday, Wed; whether, whr; which, wh; with, w; without, wt; would, wd; yesterday, yest, or y'day†; you, y; your, yr; yours, yrs.

“ABC Guide” (no points).
abdicate, -or.

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

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

Abeokuta, W. Africa, not Abb.

Abercrombie, Fife.

Abercromby, Lancs.

Aberdonians, natives of Aberdeen.

Aberglaube (Ger. m.), superstition.

Abernethy, Inverness and Perth.

Aberystwyth, Wales, not -ith.

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

abett/er*, in law -or*

AB EXTRA — ACC.

ab extra (Lat.), from outside.

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

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

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

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

ab incunabulis (Lat.), from the cradle.

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

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

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

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

abl., ablative.

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

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

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

Abor, Assam, use **Abar**.

ab origine (Lat.), from the beginning.

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

ab ovo (Lat.), from the beginning.

Abp., Archbishop.

abr., abridged, abridgment.

à bras ouverts (Fr.), with open arms.

abrégé (Fr. m.), abridgment.

abréviation (Fr. f.), abbreviation.

abridgment*, abbr. **abr.**

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

abs., absolutely, abstract.

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

absciss/a* (math.), *pl. -æ**.

absenter*, *not -or*.

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

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

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

absolutely, abbr. **abs.**

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

abstract, abbr. **abs.**

absurdum* (Lat.), absurd.

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

abundance, in Fr. **abond-**.

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

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

abyss/*, -mal*.

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

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

Academician, abbr. **A.**

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

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

a capite ad calcem (Lat.), completely.

acc., acceptance (bill), accusative.

ACCABLE — ACTUEL

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

ACTUM — AD MODUM

actum/ agere (Lat.), to do what has been already done; — *est*, it is all over.

A.C.U., American Congregational Union.

acushla (Irish), darling.

acute accent* (').

A.D.* (*anno Domini*), should always be placed before the figures; *b.c.* after (s. caps.); *a.d.*, *ante diem* (before the day), after date; *ad.*, advertisement.

Adam's Peak, Ceylon (apos.).

ad amussim (Lat.), exactly.

adapt/able*, -er*, *not* -or.

ad arbitrium (Lat.), at pleasure.

ad astra (Lat.), to the stars.

a dato (Lat.), from date.

A.D.C., aide-de-camp, Amateur Dramatic Club.

ad/ captandum vulgus (Lat.), to catch the rabble: claptrap; — **clerum**, to the clergy; — **crumenam**, to the purse; — **eundem gradum**, to the same degree, abbr. *ad eund.*

addend/um*, something to be added; *pl.* -*a** (not *ital.*).

addible*, *not* -able.

addio (It.), good-bye.

addorsed*, *not* adorsed, adossed.

address, in Fr. *f. adresse*; (typ.) in printed letters to be s. caps.

adducible*, *not* -ceable.

Adeler (Max), 1841-, Amer. writer (*see also Adl.-*).

à demi (Fr.), by halves.

à dessein (Fr.), on purpose; — **deux**, of (or between) two; — **deux mains**, with both hands.

ad/ extra (Lat.), in an outward direction; — **extremum**, to the last.

ad/ filum aquæ (Lat.) to

centre of the stream; — **filum viæ**, to centre of the road; — **finem**, near the end; — **gustum**, to the taste; — **hoc**, for this (object); — **hominem**, to the [interests of the] man; — **hunc locum**, on this passage, abbr. *a.h.l.*; — **idem**, to the same (point).

a die (Lat.), from that day. *adieu*, *pl.* -*x* (not *ital.*).

ad/ infinitum* (Lat.), to infinity, *pron.* *in-fi-ni-tum*; — **interim**, meanwhile.

À Dios (Sp.), adieu.

Adirondack Mountains (U.S.A.), *not* -dac.

à discréption (Fr.), at discretion.

Adj., Adjutant.

adjectiv/e, abbr. *adj.*; — *-al**, *-ely**.

Adj.-Gen., Adjutant-General.

adjudgment*, *not* -ement.

adjudicator*, *not* -er.

adjudtage*, *not* aj-.

Adjutant/, abbr. *Adj.*; — *-General*, abbr. *A.-G.*, or *Adj.-Gen.*

adjuvant*.

ad/ kalendas Græcas (Lat.), never; — **libitum***, at pleasure, abbr. *ad lib.*

Adler (Hermann), 1839-, Chief Rabbi (*see also Ade-*).

ad litem (Lat.), for a suit.

Adm., Admiral, Admiralty.

ad manum (Lat.), ready.

administrat/or*, abbr. *adm.* *-or*; — *-rix**, abbr. *admix.*

Admiral/, in Fr. *amiral*, *pl.* -*aux*; —, -ty, abbr. *Adm.*

admiration (note of), *see* punctuation, XVII.

ad misericordiam (Lat.), appealing to pity.

admix., administratrix.

ad modum (Lat.), after the manner of

ADMONITOR — AÆSCHYLUS

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

ÆSCULAPIUS — À HAUTE

Æsculapius*, -an*.

Æsop.

aesthete*, etc., not e-.

æstiv/al*, -ation*, not e-.

æt. or ætat., anno ætatis suæ
(of age, aged).

æther, space-medium, use
e*.

aetiology*, not e-.

Ætna, use Etna.

A.-F., Anglo-French ;

A.F.A., Associate of the Faculty of Actuaries ;

A.F.A.M., Ancient Free and Accepted Masons ;

A.F.B.S., American and Foreign Bible Society ;

A.F.C.U., American and Foreign Christian Union.

aff., affirmative, affirming.

affaire/ d'amour (Fr. f.),

love affair ; — de cœur, affair of the heart ; — d'honneur, duel.

affich/e (Fr. f.), placard, poster ; -ée, posted up.

affidavit, abbr. aft.

affilé (Fr.), sharp ; -ié, affiliated.

affanchise*, not -ize.

affreux/fem.-se, frightful.

aft., affidavit.

Afghanistan, abbr. Afgh.

afield* (one word).

à fond/ (Fr.), thoroughly ; — de train, at full speed.

à forfait, by contract.

a fortiori* (Lat.), with stronger reason, not à — (not ital.).

Afr., Africa, -n.

Afridi, race of Cent. Asia, not -eedee.

afternoon, abbr. aft., or p.m.

afterthought* (one word).

Ag, argentum (silver).

A.G. (Ger.), Aktiengesellschaft (joint-stock company).

A.-G., Adjutant-General, Agent-General (of Colonies), Attorney-General.

agacerie (Fr. f.), allurement.

Agadah, use Haggadah*.

agate* (Amer. typ.), a size of type as this, five and half point, about thirteen lines to the inch.

à gauche (Fr.), to the left.

ageing*, not agi-.

agend/um, a thing to be done; pl. -a (not ital.).

à genoux (Fr.), kneeling.

agent, abbr. agt.

Agent-General, abbr.

A.-G.

ages (typ.), to be printed in figures ; but "he died in his fortieth year."

aggrandize*, not -ise.

aggression, in Fr. f.
agression.

agistor*, not -er.

agitator*, not -er; fem.
-rix.

aglet*, not ai-.

aglow* (one word).

agneau (Fr. m.), lamb.

Agnostic/*, -ism* (cap.).

agonize*, not -ise.

agouti*, not -y, aguti.

agraffe*, a clasp ; in Fr. f.
agrafe.

agrarianize*, not -ise.

agreeable, in Fr. **agréable.**

agréments (Fr. m.), comforts.

agric., agriculture, -al, -ist.

agriculturist*, not -alist.

A.G.S.S., American Geographical and Statistical Society.

agt., agent.

A.H., anno Hegire (A.D. 622), the Moham. era (s.caps.).

ah, when it stands alone, takes a mark of exclamation (!). When it forms part of a sentence, it is usually followed by a comma, the ! being placed at the end of the sentence : as "Ah, no, it cannot be!"

aha, use ha-ha*.

à haute voix (Fr.), aloud.

A.H.C. — A LA

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

ALAS. — ALLAHABAD

- Alas.**, Alaska.
alas, when it stands alone, takes a mark of exclamation (!). When it forms part of a sentence, to be followed by a comma, the ! being placed at the end of the sentence : as, "Alas, it is true!"
- Alb.**, Albanian.
Alban., signature of Bp. of St. Albans (full point).
albatross*, *not* -os.
Albert note, $6 \times 3\frac{7}{8}$ in. ; envelopes $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in.
Albin (A.), 1848-, chess player.
albin/o*, *pl.* -os*, *fem.* -ess*, -ism*, *not* -oism.
Albrighton, Salop.
Alb Sunday, first after Easter (caps.).
album/*, scrapbook ; *pl.* -s*.
album/en*, natural white of egg ; -in*, its chief constituent ; adj. -inous*.
Albury, Surrey.
Alcæus of Mytilene.
alcayde*, a governor, *not* -ade, -alde ; in Sp. **alcaide**.
Alcestis, *not* Alk.-.
Alcibiades, *not* Alk.-.
alcoholize*, *not* -ise.
Alcoran, *use* Koran *.
Alcyone, *pron.* al-sy'o-né.
Aldborough, Norfolk, Yorks.
Aldbrough, Lincs, Yorks.
Aldbury, Hereford.
Aldeburgh, Suffolk.
Alderbury, Wilts.
Alderman, abbr. Ald.
Alderney, Channel Isles.
Aldsworth, Gloucester.
Aldus Manutius, *see* Manutius.
Aldworth, Berks.
Alectryon (myth.), *pron.* a-lek'trē-ōn.
ale-house* (hyphen).
Alembert, *see* d'Al-.
Alençon lace (g.).
- à l'espagnole** (Fr.), in Spanish fashion (*not* cap.).
Alethea.
Aleutian Isles, Bering Sea.
Alex., Alexander.
à l'extérieur (Fr.), on the outside.
Alford, Aberdeen, Lincs.
Alfred, abbr. A., or Alf.
alfresco* (one word, *not* *ital.*).
Alg., Algernon, Algiers.
alg/a* (bot.), *pl.* -æ* (*not* *ital.*).
algebra, abbr. alg. (*see also* mathematics).
algology* (bot.).
Algonkin (U.S.A.), *not* -quin.
alia (Lat.), other things.
alias/* (Lat.), otherwise ; *pl.* -es.
alibi/, elsewhere ; *pl.* -s.
alienator*, *not* -er.
alieni appetens (Lat.), greedy of another's possessions.
Aligarh, N.W. India.
Alighieri, family name of Dante.
align, *use* aline*.
alii (Lat.), other people.
alimentativeness*, *not* alimentive-.
Ali Mesjid, Afghanistan.
aline/*, -ment*, *not* align.
alinéa (Fr. m.), paragraph.
à l'intérieur (Fr.), indoors.
alio intuitu (Lat.), from another point of view.
Alipur, India.
aliquid (Lat.), something, somewhat.
ali/us (Lat.), another person ; *pl.* -i.
Aliwal, Punjab, *also* S. Africa.
alkali/*, *pl.* -s*.
alkalize* , *not* -ise.
Alkestis, *use* Alc-.
Alkoran, *use* Koran *.
Alladin, *use* Aladdin.
Allahabad, N.W. India.

ALLAN — ALTOGETHER

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

→

ALTO — ANABAPTIZE

alto-rilievo, *pl. -s* (not ital.).

altruize*, *not -ise.*

aluminium*, symbol Al*.

alumn/us*, *pl. -i**, *fem. -a*, *pl. -æ*; abbr. **alum.**

Alwa, Bombay.

Alwar, Rajpootana.

A.M.*, *Artium Magister* (Master of Arts); *Ave Maria* (Hail Mary!) (caps.).

A.M.*, *anno mundi* (in the year of the world) (s.caps.).

a.m.*, *ante meridiem* (before noon) (lower case).

amah* (Ind.), wet-nurse.

Amalek, *not -ech, -eck.*

amant/, a lover, *pl. -s*; *fem. -e*, *pl. -es.*

amantium iræ (Lat.), lovers' quarrels.

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

amari aliquid (Lat.), something bitter.

amateur, abbr. **A.**

a maximis ad minima (Lat.), from the greatest to the smallest.

Amballa, India, *not Um-*.

Amboyna*, *not -ina.*

A.M.D., Army Medical Department.

âme/ damnée (Fr.), a “cat's paw”; — **de boue**,

a base, ungenerous spirit.

Amednagar, N.W. India, *use Ahmed-.*

Ameer*, *not Amir*, Emir.

amende honorable (Fr. f.), honourable reparation.

a mensa et toro (Lat.), from bed and board, *not* — — — thoro.

âme perdue (Fr.), a desperate character.

Amer., America, -n.

Americanize*, *not -ise.*

à merveille (Fr.), perfectly, wonderfully.

A.M.I.C.E., *see Assoc. M. Inst.C.E.*

amicus curiae (Lat.), a

friend of the Court, a disinterested adviser.

A.M.I.E.E., Associate Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.

Am/ir, use -eer*.

Ammergau, Bavaria.

ammeter* (elec.), formerly amperometer.

amœb/a, *pl. -æ* (not ital.).

à moitié (Fr.), half.

amor/patriæ (Lat.), love of one's country; — **sceleratus habendi**, accursed love of possessing.

Amos (Old Test.), not to be abbreviated.

amour-propre* (not ital.).

Ampère (A. M.), 1775—1836, electrician (accent).

amper/e, -age, electrical unit (no accent); abbr. amp.

ampersand* = &, may be used in names of firms as Smith & Co., but not at the beginning or end of lines; etc. preferred to &c.

amphibi/um*, *pl. -a**.

Amphyctyonic* Council (caps.).

amphor/a*, a jar; *pl. -æ**.

Amritsar, India, *not Umritsur.*

Amur, Siberia, *not -oor.*

an, *not a*, before all words beginning with a vowel (not having the sound of *w*, *wh*, or *y*), silent *h*, or aspirated *h* when the accent is not upon the first syllable of the word, as: an harmonious, an heir, -loom, an heraldic, an hereditary, an heroic, an historian, an historical, an honest, an honour, -able, an horizontal, an hotel, an hour, -glass. (*See also* “*a, not an,*”)

A.-N., Anglo-Norman.

ana*, sayings.

anabaptize*, *not -ise.*

ANACOLUTHON — ANGOULEME

anacoluth/on* (gram.), *pl.*
 -a*, *not* -outhon, -kolou-
 thon, -luthon.
Anacr., Anacreon, -tic.
anæmia*.
anæsthetize*, *not* -ise.
anal., analogy, -ous,
 analyse, -r, -is, analytic, -al.
analogous, abbr. anal.
analogy, abbr. anal.
analys/e*, -er*, -is*, *pl.*
 -es; abbr. anal.
analytic, -al; abbr. anal.
Anam, Siam, *not* Ann.-
anamorphos/is*, *pl.* -es.
anapæst*, a reversed dac-
 tyl, *not* -pest.
anastomos/is*, *pl.* -es*.
anat., anatomy, -ical, -ist.
anathematize*, *not* -ise.
anatomize*, *not* -ise.
anatomy, -ical, -ist;
 abbr. anat.
anatt/a* (bot.), *not* arnotto.
ancestress*, *not* -trix.
anchorite*, *not* -et.
anchylosis*, *not* ank-.
ancienne noblesse (Fr.
 f.), the old nobility.
ancien régime (Fr. m.),
 the old order of things.
ancient, abbr. anc.
"Ancient Mariner"
 (Rime of the), by S. T.
 Coleridge, 1798.
**Ancient Order of
 Druids**, abbr. A.O.D.;
 ditto **Foresters**, A.O.F.;
 ditto **Hibernians**,
A.O.H.
ancle, *use* ankle*.
and (gram.), when *and* joins
 two or more subjects in
 the singular number the
 verb must be in the pl., as
 Jack and Gill *are* going.
 Where *and* joins two
 single words the comma is
 generally omitted.
"and" or "and" The late
 Herbert Spencer allowed
 me to quote from his
 letter: — “whether to
 write ‘black, white, and

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

and, *see also* ampersand.
Andersen(HansC.), 1805-
 75, writer of fairy tales.
Andrea del Sarto, 1486-
 1531, It. painter.
“Andria,” play by Terence.
Androcles, *not* -kles.
Anfangsbuchstabe (Ger.
 typ. m.), initial letter.
Anführungszeichen(Ger.
 n.), quotation marks.
Angelico (Fra), 1387-
 1455, It. painter.
anglais/ (Fr.), *fem.* -e,
 English (*not* cap.).
angle, the sign \angle ; angle
 between two lines \wedge ;
 right angle L ; two right
 angles \perp .
Anglesea, Wales, *not* -ey.
Anglesey(Marquess of).
anglice, in English (*no*
 accent); abbr. **angl.**
anglicize*, *not* -ise (*not*
 cap.).
Anglo-French, abbr.
 A.-F.; — -Norman,
 abbr. A.-N.; --Saxon,
 abbr. A.-S.
Angoulême, dép. France.



ÅNGSTRÖM — ANTITHESIS

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

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

ANTITHESIZE — APPAL

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

APPALACHIAN — ARCHÆOLOGY

Appalachian Mts., E. North America.
appanage, use apa-*.
apparatus*, sing. and *pl.*, *not -i* (a useful synonym “appliances”).
apparel/*, -led*, -ling*.
apparitor*, *not -er*.
appartement (Fr. m.), apartment.
appeasement*, *not -sment*.
append/ix, abbr. *app.*; general *pl.* -ixes*, zool. *pl.* -ices*, abbr. *apps*.
appetize*, *not -ise*.
appliqu/é* (Fr.), fem. -ée; appliquéd*.
appreciator*, *not -er*.
apprentice, abbr. *appr*.
apprise* (to inform).
apprize* (to value).
appro., approbation.
approver* (law).
approximat/e, -ely, -ion; abbr. *approx*.
A.P.R.C., *anno post Romam conditam* (in the year after the building of Rome, 754 B.C.) (s.caps.).
après/ (Fr.), after, what next? — **coup**, too late; — **livraison**, after delivery (of goods), abbr. **a.l.**; — **-midi**, afternoon (hyphen); — **moi (or nous) le déluge**, after me (or us) the Deluge.
April (typ.), not to be abbreviated; in Fr. **avril** (not cap.).
a prima vista (It.), at first sight.
a primo (Lat.), from the first; **a principio**, from the beginning; **a priori***, deductively, *not à —* (not ital.).
à propos usual, but apropos*; **à propos de bottes** (Fr.), beside the mark.
A.P.S., Aborigines Protection Society, American Peace Society, American

Protestant Society, Associate of the Pharmaceutical Society.
apse* (arch.), *pl.* *apses**.
apsis* (astr.), *pl.* *apsides**, *pron.* áp-sí'dēs.
A.P.U.C., Association for Promoting Unity of Christendom.
apud (Lat.), according to, in the work, or works, of.
aq., aqua (water).
A.Q.C., Associate of Queen's College (London).
A.Q.M.G., Assistant-Quartermaster-General.
aquarium/*, pl. -s*.
à quatre mains (Fr. mus.), for two performers.
A.R., *anno regni* (in the year of the reign) (s.caps.).
A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy, London.
Arabi/a, -an, -c; abbr. *Arab*.
“Arabian Nights’ Entertainments (The).”
arabic numerals, figures used in ordinary computation, as 1, 2, 3 (not cap.).
arach., arachnology.
aræostyle* (arch.).
Aragon, *not Arr.*
A.R.A.M., Associate of the Royal Academy of Music.
Aramaic*, Semitic dialect; abbr. *Aram*.
arbiter elegantiarum (Lat.), a judge of taste.
arboriculture, abbr. *arbor*.
arc*, sign ^.
Arcades ambo (Lat.), two with like tastes.
A.R.C.E., Academical Rank of Civil Engineer.
arc-en-ciel (Fr. m.), rainbow; *pl.* *arcs*. — — —.
Arch., Archibald.
arch., archaic, -ism, archery, archipelago, architect, -ural, -ure.
archæolog/y*, -ical*; abbr. *archæol*.

ARCHANGEL — ARMY

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

ARMY — A.S.C.E.A.

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

ASCENDANCE — ASSEMBLIES

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

ASSEMBLIES — ASTRONOMY.

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

Norway—Storthing (Lagting and Odelsting).

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

Russia—Council of the Empire and Senate.

Servia—Skuptschina.

Spain—Cortes (Senate and Chamber of Deputies).

Sweden—Staatsråd and Riksdag.

Switzerland—Federal Assembly (Ständerat and Nationalrat).

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

assenter*, in law *-or**.

asserter*, one who asserts.

assertor*, an advocate.

assess/able*, *-or**.

assez bien (Fr.), fairly well.

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

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

Assiniboia, Canada, *not* Assinn.

assistant, abbr. *asst.*

assist/er*, in law *-or**.

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

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

assoc., associate, *-ion*;

Assoc. Inst. C.E., Associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers; **Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.**, Associate Member ditto (offic. abbrs.); **Assoc. Sc.**, Associate in Science.

asst., assistant.

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

assuager*, *not* *-or*.

Assuan, Egypt, *not* the many variations.

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

and marine *insurance*” (O.E.D.).

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

assuror*, “an underwriter” (O.E.D.).

Assyr., Assyrian.

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

a-starboard (hyphen).

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

Asti, It. red wine.

astonied* (Bib.), bewildered.

astr., astronomy, *-er*.

Astrabad, Persia.

Astrakhan*, *not* *-chan*.

astrol., astrology, *-er*.

Astronomer Royal (caps., no hyphen).

astronomy, abbr. *astr.*;—planetary signs:

Sun, ☽; Moon, new, ☿;

Moon, first quarter, ☽;

Moon, full, ☽; Moon, last

quarter, ☽; Mercury, ☽;

Venus, ☽; Earth, ☽;

Mars, ☽; Jupiter, ☽;

Saturn, ☽; Uranus, ☽;

Neptune, ☽; asteroids in

order of discovery, ☽, ☽,

etc.; fixed star, ☽,

*or**; conjunction, ☽; op-

position, ☽; ascending

node, ☽; descending node,

☽.

—zodiacal signs:

Aries, ☽; Taurus, ☽;

Gemini, ☽; Cancer, ☽;

ASTRONOMY — AUNTIE

astronomy (*cont.*).

Leo, Λ ; Virgo, Ψ ; Libra, Δ ; Scorpio, Π ; Sagittarius, Σ ; Capricornus, Ω ; Aquarius, Ξ ; Pisces, Φ.

Asturias, Spain, not to be preceded by “the.”

A.T. (Ger.), *Altes Testament* (the Old —).
at., atomic.

Atahualpa, the last Inca. atar, *use attar**.

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

Athabasca, Canada; abbr. Ath.

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

Atheling*, not Aeth-.

Athenæum *.

Athol, Canada, New Zealand.

Atholl (*Duke of*).

Atl., Atlantic.

Atlas* (arch.), pl. Atlantes*. atomic, abbr. at.

atonable*, not -eable.

à tort et à travers (Fr.), at random.

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

atra cura (Lat.), black care.

à travers (Fr.), across.

A.T.S., American Temperance Society, American Tract Society.

ats. (law), at suit of.

attaché*, pl. -s (not ital.).

attainer*, not -or.

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

Att.-Gen., Attorney-General.

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

attitudinize*, not -ise.

attorn* (law), to transfer.

attorney, abbr. atty.

Attorney-General, abbr. A.-G., or Att.-Gen.

attractor*, not -er.

Atwood's machine (physics), not Att-.

at. wt., atomic weight.

Au, aurum (gold).

A.U.A., American Unitarian Association.

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

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

Aubigné, dép. Deux-Sèvres.

Aubigny, dép. Nord.

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

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

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

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

Auditor-General, abbr. Aud.-Gen.

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

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

au fond (Fr.), at the bottom.

Aug., August.

aug., augmentative.

Augean* (cap.).

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

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

August, abbr. Aug.

Auld lang syne.

Auld Reekie*, Old Smoky, that is Edinburgh.

“ **Auld Robin Gray** ” (Sc. ballad, 1772).

Aumale (due d').

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

auntie*, not -y.

AU PIED — AV.

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

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

AVA — AZYME

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

A NOTES

A NOTES

B

B., Bachelor, Baron, Basso, Bay, the second in a series, all proper names with this initial.

B (chem.), boron, (chess) bishop.

b., base, born, brother, (cricket) bowled *also* byes, (naut.) blue sky.

b (compass), by.

B.A., Bachelor of Arts, British Academy, — America, — Association.

Ba (chem.), barium.

Bab. (bot.), Babington.

Babcock & Wilcox, engineers.

Babington (C. C.), 1808–95, botanist; abbr. Bab.

babiroussa*, a wild hog, *not* baby-, -russa.

baboo*, Indian title, *not* babu.

baboon*, *fem.* **babuina***.

baccara*, a card game, *not*

-ah, -at.

Bach, the musical family, *not* Bache.

Bacharach*, a Rhine wine.

Bachelier ès/ lettres (Fr.), Bachelor of Letters, abbr. **B. ès L.**; — **sciences**, ditto Science, **B. ès S.** (no hyphens).

Bacheller (Irving), 1859—, Amer. writer.

Bachelor/, abbr. **B.***; — **of Agriculture**, **B.Agr.**; — **Architecture**, **B.-Arch.**; — **Arts**, **B.A.**; — **Civil Engineering**, **B.C.E.**; — **Civil Law**, **B.C.L.**; — **Divinity**, **B.D.**; — **Engineering**, **B.E.**, *or* **B.Eng.**; — **Law**, **B.L.**; — **Laws**, **B.LL.**; — **Letters**, **B.Litt.**, *or* **Litt.B.**, in Fr. **B. ès L.**; — **Medi-**

cine, **B.M.**, *or* **M.B.** (Cambridge); Bachelor of **Mining Engineering**, **B.M.E.**; — **Music**, **B.Mus.**, *or* **Mus. Bac.**; — **Science**, **B.Sc.**, in Fr. **B. ès S.**; — **Surgery**, **B.C.**, **B.Ch.**, *or* **B.S.**; — **Theology**, **B.Th.**

bacill/us*, *pl.* **i*** (not ital.).

back (typ.), *see* margins.

Backhuysen (Ludolf), 1631–1708, Dutch painter.

back pages (typ.), those on the left side of an open book.

backwoodsman* (one word).

Bacon (Sir Francis) (often incorrectly Lord), 1561–1626, Baron Verulam and Viscount St. Albans.

bacshish, *use* **bak-sheesh***.

bade*, past tense of bid, *not* bad.

Baedeker (Karl), guide-book publisher.

Baffin Bay, N.E. America, *not* -ns, -n's.

bag/, **-s**, abbr. **bg.**, **bgs.**

bag cap, brown paper 24 x 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Bagdad, *not* Bagh.

baggage, in Fr. m. **bagage**.

Bagnères/ de Bigorre, dép. Hautes-Pyrénées;

— **de Luchon**, dép. Haute-Garonne.

Bagnoles, dép. Orne.

Bagnols, dép. Gard.

bagpip/es*, **-er*** (one word).

B.Agr. (U.S.A.), Bachelor of Agriculture.

Baiæ, Naples.

bailer* (naut.), one who bails water out; (cricket)

BAILIE — BANGKOK

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

BANIAN — BARTOLOMMEO

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

BARTOLOZZI — BAYLIS

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

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

BEDFORDSHIRE — BENEDICT

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

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

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

Bessbrook, Co. Antrim.
Besses o' th' Barn, town near Manchester.
bestialize*, *not -ise*.
bestrew*, *not -ow*.

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

bête (Fr.), stupid.

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

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

bêtise (Fr. f.), stupidity.

betony* (bot.), *not bett-*. better*, one who bets, *not -or*.

Bettws-y-Coed, Carnarvon (hyphens).

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

Beverley, Yorks.

Beverly, Mass., U.S.A.

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

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

Bexleyheath, Kent (one word, “P.O. Guide”).

bey* (Turk.), a governor.

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

Beyrouth, *use Beirut*.

bezant*, gold coin, *not by-*. bez-antler*, of deer's horn,

not bes-, bis- (hyphen).

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

b.f., beer firkin.

bg., bgs., bag, -s.

B'ham., Birmingham.

bhang*, Ind. hemp, *not ba-*. bheesty*, Indian water-

carrier, *not -ie*.

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

B.I., British India.

Bi* (chem.), bismuth.

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

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

Bib., Bible, -ical.

bibl., *bibliotheca* (library).
Bible, abbr. Bib. (cap.).
(See also authorities, quotations).

Bible - Text

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

“**Biblia Pauperum**” (caps.).

Biblical (cap.), abbr. Bib.

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

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

bibliopegy*, bookbinding.

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

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

Bicêtre, asylum near Paris.

Bickleigh, Devon.

Bickley, Cheshire, Kent.

bidder*, one who bids. bider*, one who bides or remains.

bidet*, bath, *not -ette*.

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

biennial*, two-yearly, (bot.) ②, *but biannual**, half-yearly.

biennium, a two-year period.

bienséance (Fr. f.), propriety.

bière (Fr. f.), beer, bier.

bieatings, *use bee-**.

biffé (Fr.), cancelled.

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

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

1787-1879, botanist; —

BIGELOW — BISQUE

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

BISSEXTILE — BLOTTESQUE

- bissextile, abbr. bis.
 bistro*, pigment, *not -er*.
 bit* (U.S.A.), $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents.
 bitt/* (naut.), *pl. -s*.
 bitter end (naut.), the
 end of a rope loose after
 belaying.
 bitumin/ize*, -ous*.
 bivouac/*, -ked*, -king*.
 bizarre* (*not ital.*).
 Bizet (Georges), 1838-75,
 French composer.
 Björnsen (Björn-
 stjerne), 1832-, Nor-
 wegian writer.
 bk., bank, book; bkg.,
 banking; bkt., bkts.,
 basket, -s.
 B.L., Bachelor of Law,
 breech-loader, -ing; B/L,
 bill of lading; bl., bls.,
 bale, -s, barrel, -s.
 blabber*, to chatter, *not*
 blo-.
 Blackburne (J. H.),
 1842-, chess player.
 Black Friars, Leics.
 Blackfriars, London.
 Black Friday, 11 May,
 1866.
 black game*, male black-
 cock*, fem. grey-hen*.
 black-letter* (typ.), a fancy
 type, as this.
 Blackmoor, Hants.
 Blackmore, Essex; —
 (R.D.), 1825-1900, writer.
 Black Rock, Dublin,
 Louth.
 Blackrock, Brecon, Cork.
 Black Rod*, abbr. for
 “Gentleman Usher of the
 Black Rod.”
 blacks* (typ.), when spaces
 print.
 blaeberry, Sc. for bil-*.
 Blaenau Festiniog, *not*
 Blainau or Ffe-.
 blague/* (Fr. f.), humbug;
 -ur (m.), hoaxter.
 Blairadam, Kinross (one
 word).
 Blair-Atholl, Perth
 (caps., hyphen).
- Blairgowrie, Perth (one
 word).
 Blairs College, Aber-
 deen (*no apostrophe*).
 blameable*, *not -mable*.
 blanchailles (Fr. f. pl.),
 whitebait.
 blanchâtre (Fr.), whitish.
 blanchisseuse (Fr. f.),
 laundress.
 blanmange* (cook.) (one
 word, *not ital.*).
 blanket/*, -ed*, -ing*.
 Blantyre Works, Mid-
 Lanark, a village (two
 words, caps.).
 blasé*, surfeited with en-
 joyment (*not ital.*).
 blatant*, *not* blatt-.
 Blatherwick, Northants,
 not -wyck.
 Blaze de Bury (Ma-
 dame), 1813-88, writer.
 bldg., bldgs., building, -s.
 B.L.E., Brotherhood of
 Locomotive Engineers.
 bleed (bookbinding), to
 overcut the margins and
 mutilate the printing.
 bleuâtre (Fr.), bluish.
 bleu foncé (Fr. m.), dark-
 blue.
 blind/-blocking*, or —
 -tooling* (bookbinding),
 impression by hot tools
 only.
 blind ¶, paragraph mark.
 B.Litt., *Bacalaureus Liter-
 arum* (Bachelor of Let-
 ters, Oxford).
 blizzard*, a storm, *not*
 bliss-.
 blk. (typ.), black, block, -s.
 B.LL., Bachelor of Laws.
 blobber, *use* blabber*.
 Block (Maurice), 1816-
 French economist.
 blond*, fair-complexioned;
 fem. blonde* (*not ital.*).
 bloqué (Fr. typ.), turned;
 caractères bloqués,
 turned letters.
 blottesque*, painting with
 blotted touches (*not ital.*).

BLOUSE — BONA

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

BONAVENTURE — BOOKS

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

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

bon-chrétien* , a pear.

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

bond, abbr. *bd.*

bondholder* (one word).

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

Bo'ness, Linlithgow, apostrophe, being originally Borrowstounness (*see also Bowness*).

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

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

bonhomie* , good nature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bonnement (Fr.), frankly.

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

bonnet/*, -ed*, -ing*.
bonnet rouge (Fr. m.), revolutionists' cap.

Bononia, Lat. for Bologna.
bons à vue (Fr. m.), bills, etc., at sight.

bonte bok*, antelope.

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

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

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

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

Boerhave, *use Boerhaave*.

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

bookbinding* (one word).

book-keeping* (hyphen).

book-plate* (hyphen).

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

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BOOKWORK — BOUQUINIST

bookwork, *see* preliminary matter.

boose*, a cow stall (*see also booze*).

Boötes* (astr.), the constellation; *pron.* bo-ō'tēs.

booze*, to drink, *not -se*, bouse, -ze, bowse.

booty*, drunken.

B.O.P., "Boy's Own Paper."

bor., borough.

Bordeaux*¹, a claret (in Fr. m. not cap.).

bordereau (Fr. m.), a memorandum.

borecole*, kale.

Borghese, Italian family; *pron.* bor-gā'zā.

borize*, to inject borax.

born, abbr. b.

boron*, symbol B*.

borough, abbr. bor.

borzoi, Russian wolf-hound; *pl.* -s.

Boscovich (R. J.), 1711-87, math., *not -tch*.

bos'n, abbr. of boatswain.

Bosna-Serai, capital of Bosnia (caps., hyphen).

Bosphorus, *more correctly* Bosphorus.

Bossuet (J. B.), 1627-1704, Fr. bishop, writer.

Boswellize*, to write as Boswell (cap.).

bot/*, -fly*, *not -tt*.

B.O.T., Board of Trade.

Botallack, Cornish mine.

botanize*, *not -ise*.

botan/y, -ical, -ist, abbr. bot.; genera, species, and varieties to be ital.; all other divisions roman:

Rosaceæ (order or family); *Rosa* (genus), but genera in popular use in roman, as *Geranium*, *Lobelias* (*pl.*); *Rosa damascena* (species).

Specific names to be l.c., except when formerly generic, or commemorative, as *Inula Helenium*,

botany (*cont.*).

Paeonia Wittmanniana,

Salvia Mathewsi.

Signs in common use:—

annual, \odot or \ominus ; biennial, \circledcirc ; dioecious, $\delta\varphi$; doubtful, ?; female, φ ; hermaphrodite, \wp or $\&$; hybrid, \times ; male, δ ; monococious, $\delta-\varphi$; number indefinite, ∞ ; none or absent, \circ ; perennial, \mathbb{U} ; personally verified, !; polygamous, $\delta\wp\varphi$; section (of a genus), \S ; tree, \mathfrak{h} . Signs as *, †, ‡, variously used, to be defined by author using same.

bothy* (Sc.), a hut, *not -ie*.

Botticelli (Sandro), 1447-1515, painter.

bottom notes (typ.), footnotes.

B.O.U., British Ornithologists' Union.

Boucicault (Dion), 1822-90, Irish dramatist.

boudoir* (not ital.).

bouffant/* (Fr.), fem. -e, puffed out, as a dress.

Bouguereau (W. A.), 1825-1905, Fr. painter.

bouilli* (Fr. m.), stewed meat (not ital.).

bouill/ie (Fr. f.), infant food; -on* (m.), broth, a flounce; -onné, puffed, flounced.

boul., boulevard.

boule*, usually buhl.

boulevard/* (Fr. m.), abbr. boul.; -ier*, a "man about town."

boulevards/é (Fr.), overturned; -ement* (m.), a violent inversion.

bounceable*, *not -cable*.

bound, abbr. bd.

bouquetin*, the ibex.

bouquinist*, second-hand bookseller; in Fr. m. **bouquiniste**.

BOURGEOIS — BR.COL.

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

BREADALBANE — BROCKHAUS

Breadalbane (Marquess of).
break/* (see brake); (typ.) the division into a fresh paragraph; — *line**, last one of a paragraph: never to begin page, and should have more than five letters, except in narrow measures.
break-down*, a collapse.
b. rec., bills receivable.
breccia* (geol.), *not -chia*.
Brechin, Forfar.
Brecon, *not* Brecknock, -shire.
breech-load/er,-ing, abbr. B. L.; — *ing* rifle, B.L.R.
Breitkopf & Härtel, publishers, Leipzig.
brent-goose*, *not* bra-.
Bretagne, Fr. for **Brittany**; **Grande —**, Great Britain.
Breton, abbr. Bret.
brev., brevet, -ed.
brevet d'invention (Fr. m.), a patent.
breveté s.g.d.g. (Fr.), patented without Government guarantee.
brevier* (typ.), a fount about eight point, as this, nine and a half lines to the inch; *pron.* bre-veer'.
brevi manu* (Lat.), off-hand.
briar, use -er*.
bribable*, *not* -eable.
bric-à-brac* (accent).
BridgeEnd, Donegal, Fife, Flint, Linlithgow, Perth.
Bridgend, Argyl, Glam, Perth.
Bridgenorth, Salop, *now* Bridgnorth.
Bridgeton, Glasgow; New Jersey, U.S.A.
Bridgetown, Barbados, Canada, Devon, Donegal, Somerset, W. Austral, Wexford (one word).
Bridgnorth, Salop.

Bridgwater, Somerset, *not* Bridge..
bridoon*, a bridle, *not* brier/*, — *-root**, — *-rose**, *not* briar-, brere..
brig (naut.), abbr. br.
Brig., brigade, -ier.
Brillat-Savarin (A.), 1755-1826, gastronomist.
brilliant* (typ.), a three and half point font, as this, nineteen and three-quarter line to the in h.
bring up (typ.), to underlay or overlay.
Brinvilliers (marquise de), 1630-76, criminal.
brioche* (Fr. f.), blunder, cake.
briquette*, a block of artificial fuel.
Bristol - board*, cardboard used by artists.
Brit./, Britain, Britannia, -icus, -ica, British; — **Mus.**, British Museum.
Britishism* (after Gallicism, Scotticism).
British/, abbr. Brit.; — Academy, B.A.; — America, Br. Am.; — India, B.I.; — Museum, Brit. Mus.
Britt. (coins), Britaniarum.
Brittany, in Fr. Bretagne.
britzka*, Polish carriage, *not* the many variations.
bro., bros., brother, -s.
Broad - Churchman* (caps., hyphen).
Broad Heath, Tenbury.
Broadheath, Altrincham.
Broad Oak, Dorset, Hereford, Sussex.
Broadoak, Cornwall, Salop.
Broadwas, Worcester.
Broadway, Wexford, Worcester.
Broadwey, Dorset.
Brobbingnag*, *not* Brobdig..
brochure*, a "stitched work," not bound.
Brockhaus (F. A.), publisher, Leipzig.

BROCKTON — BUCHHANDLUNG

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

BUCHSTABEN — BUSHMILLS

- seller's shop; **Buchstab'en**, letters of the alphabet.
Buckinghamshire, abbr. Bucks (no point).
Bucknall, Lincs, Staffs.
Bucknell, Oxon, Salop.
buckskin* (one word).
Budapest, Hungary, *not* -pest (one word).
Buddha* (Skt.), Gautama Sakyasinha, died 543 b.c.
buddhi (Skt.), the intelligence.
Buddh/ism*, -ist*; (typ.) if necessary divide at stroke; abbr. Budd.
budgerigar, a parakeet.
Buenos Ayres, Argentina, *not* — Ai.
buffalo/*, pl. -es*.
buffer State (cap. S only).
buffet/*, -ed*, -ing*.
Buffon (G. L. L.), 1707-88, naturalist.
buhl, usual, *but* boule*.
building, abbr. bldg., *pl.* bldgs.
Bukarest, *not* Bukh.-
Bukhara, *use* Bo-.
buksheesh, *use* bak-*.
bul., bulletin.
bulbul* (Pers.), "the nightingale of the East."
Bulgaria/-n, abbr. Bulg.
bull* (Stock Exchange), a speculator for the rise.
bulletin* (not ital.); abbr. bul.
bulrush*, *not* bull-.
bumkin*(naut.), *not* bump-.
bumpkin*, countryman.
buncombe*, *not* bunkum.
Bundesrat, *not* -th (*see* Assemblies—Germany).
bundle/-s, abbr. bdl/-s.
bungalow*, a house with one story (not ital.).
Bunker Hill (battle of), *not* Bunker's-
bun/kum, *use* -combe*.
buonamano (It. f.), a gratuity (one word).
Buonaparte, *use* Bona-.
bur, *see* burr.
burden*, *not* -then.
Burdett-Coutts (A. G., Baroness), 1814-.
bureau/*, pl. -x* (not ital.).
Bureau Veritas, maritime underwriters' association at Brussels (two caps.).
burgamot, *use* ber-*.
burgaudine*, mother of pearl, *not* -ndine.
burgeois, *see* bourgeois (typ.).
burgess, abbr. burg.
burgh* (Sc.), a town possessing a charter, *not* borough.
burglar*, *not* -er.
burgomaster* (one word); abbr. burg.
burgrave*, a governor, *not* burgg-.
Burgundy*, a wine.
Burial Service (caps.).
burl*, a lump in cloth.
burl, burlesque.
Burlington House, London (caps.).
Burm/a, *not* -ah; -an, native of Burma, *pl.* -ans.
Burne-Jones (Sir Edward), 1833-98, painter (hyphen).
burnous*, Arab cloak, *not* -e, bernouse (ital.).
Burntisland, Fife (one word).
burnt sienna*, orange-red pigment, *not* — siena.
burr*, a rough edge, *not* bur.
Burren, Co. Down.
Burrin, Co. Galway.
burthen, *use* burden*.
bus*, omnibus, *not* 'bus, *pl.* buses: omnibus to be used in print.
bushel*, 2218 cubic inches; in U.S.A. 2150·4; abbr. bus.
Bushey/, Herts; — Park, Middlesex, *not* -hy.
Bushmills, town in Antrim (one word).

BUSHY — BYZANT

- Bushy House, National Physical Laboratory.
busybody*, *not busi-*.
Butterleigh, Devon.
Butterley, Derby.
buttermilk* (one word).
buyer's option, abbr. b.o.
Buys-Ballot (C. H. D.), 1817-90, meteorologist.
B.V.*, *Beata Virgo* (the Blessed Virgin); b.v., *bene vale* (farewell); **B.V.M.**, *Beata Virgo Maria* (the Blessed Virgin Mary).
B.W.G., Birmingham wire gauge.
B.W.I., British West Indies.
B.W.T.A., British Women's Temperance Association.
bx., **bxs.**, box, -es.
- by and by* (no hyphens).
bye/, -s (cricket), abbr. b.
bye-bye*, a nursery good-bye (hyphen).
by-election* (hyphen).
bygone* (one word).
by-lane* (hyphen).
by-law*, *not bye-*.
byname*, a sobriquet (one word).
bypath* (one word).
by-play* (hyphen).
by-plot*, by-product*, *not bye-*.
by-road* (hyphen).
bystander* (one word).
by-street* (hyphen).
by the by* (no hyphens).
by-walk*, a private walk (hyphen).
by-way* (hyphen).
byword* (one word).
byzant*, use *be-**.

B NOTES

B NOTES

C

C, Catholic, centigrade, century, chairman, Chancellor, Chancery, chief, Church, (mus.) common metre, Congress, -ional, Conservative, consul, contralto, counter-tenor, -s, Court, the third in a series, and all proper names with this initial.

C*, carbon, *centum* (a hundred), 100.

c., cent, -s, centime, chapter, city, conductor, constable, cubic, (cricket) caught, (elec.) current, (naut.) cloudy.

c., *circa*, *circiter*, *circum* (about).

o (inverted C), 500.

C.A., Chartered Accountant, Chief Accountant, commercial agent, Confederate Army, Controller of Accounts.

Ca (chem.), calcium.

ca., cases, cathode.

çà (Fr.), here.

Caaba*, the most sacred shrine at Mecca, *not K-*.

caaing-whale, *use ca'ing*. —*.

cabana*, a cigar, *not -ña*.

cabbala*, Heb. tradition, *not k-*, cabala, -alla.

cabinet cards, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ in.

cablegram*.

Cabul, *use Kabul*.

ca' canny (Sc.), go easily!

cachemire, *use cashmere**.

cache-poussière (Fr. m.), dust-coat, dust-cloak.

cachet*, a packet.

cachet* (Fr. m.), seal, signet, characteristic.

cacique*, W. Indian and S. Amer. chief, *not caz-*.

cacodemón*, an evil spirit, *not -dæmon*.

cacoethes/* (Lat.), an evil habit; — *loquendi*, an itch for speaking; — *scribendi*, ditto for writing.

cactus/* (bot.), *pl. -i*.

caddis/*, May-fly larva, *not -ice*; — *-worm**.

cadeau/* (Fr. m.), a gift; *pl. -x*.

cadi*, Oriental judge, *not k-*.

cadit quæstio (Lat.), the question falls.

cadmium*, symbol Cd*.

caduceus/*, *pl. -i**

Cadwaladr, Welsh prince, *not -allader*.

cæcum*, the blind-gut, *not ce-*; *pl. -a**

Cædmon, d. 670, poet, *not Ce-*; *pron. kēd'mon*.

Caermarthen, *use Car-*.

Caernarvon, *use Car-*.

cærulean, *use ce-**.

Cæsar/, -ean*, *not -ian*.

Cæsarea Philippi.

cæsium*, symbol Cs*.

cæsura*, division of a metrical line, *not ce-*.

cæteris paribus, *use ce-*.

café* (Fr. m.), coffee-house (é, not ital.).

café au lait (Fr.), coffee and milk; — *noir*, strong coffee without milk.

caffè (It.), coffee-house (é).

Caffre, *use Kafir**

caftan*, Turkish garment, *not k-*.

Caher, Limerick.

cahier* (Fr. m.), a paper book, sheets of M.S., exercise book.

Cahir, Tipperary.

Caiaphas, high priest.

CAILLIAUD — CALOTTE

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

CALTROP — CANON

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

CANON — CAPITALIZATION

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

CAPITALIZATION

capitalization (*cont.*).

Churches, as Wesleyan Church.

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

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

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

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

Emphasis—as a means of.

Festivals, as Easter, Whitsuntide.

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

Government (the).

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

House of Lords, Commons, etc.

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

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

Nicknames, the Iron Duke, the Admirable Crichton.

capitalization (*cont.*).

O! and **Oh!**—the interjections.

Palæontology, all divisions higher than species.

Periods, caps. after all, except abbreviations.

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

Political bodies, as Assembly, Senate.

Postal district abbreviations, as E.C.

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

P.S., postscript (two points).

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

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

Religious denominations, Nonconformist.

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

Sects, as the Primitive Methodists.

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

Speeches, first letter of cited.

State (the).

CAPITALIZATION — CARAWAY

capitalization (*cont.*).

Titles, and Sub-titles, of books, the important words only, as "Compromise", "I Forbid the Bans".

Titles of corporations, Board of Trade.

Titles of courtesy and of honour: H.R.H., T.R.H., President Roosevelt, His Grace, Sir John Smith, J. Smith, Esq., Mr. J. Smith, etc.

Titles of distinction, as F.R.S., LL.D., are usually put in large caps. Even s.caps often improve general effect.

Titles of periodicals, pictures, plays, etc.: "The Times"; "Chill October"; "Hamlet."

Titles of poems and songs, when formed from the first line, to be similarly capitalized, as "I Fear no Foe", "Where the Bee Sucks".

Trade Association

Titles: Ironfounders Engineers (no apos. here, off.).

Zoology, all divisions higher than species : genera, families, orders, classes.

capital letter, abbr. cap. **capitals (large),** indicated in MS. by three lines underneath the letter; abbr. cap. (*See also capitalization.*)

capitals (small), USUALLY ABOUT TWO-THIRDS SIZE OF LARGE CAPS., AS THIS TYPE, indicated in MS. by two lines underneath ; may be used in printed letters for the address, date, and signature, and for name of newspaper in

paper itself ; they should not be used for side-headings in catalogues, dictionaries, and educational works. They are not used in German or Gr. Abbr. s.cap., pl.s.caps.; even s.caps, ditto without large initials.

capitulum (Lat.), a small head, or knob ; abbr. cap.

câpres (Fr. pl. f.), capers. caps. and smalls (typ.), to set in small capitals with the initial letters in large capitals ; abbr. c. and s.c.

capsize *, *not -ise.*

Captain, abbr. Capt.

caption* (typ.), the heading of a chapter, section, or page (used mostly in America).

Captivity (the) of the Jews (cap. C).

capucine*, dark-orange colour.

caput* (Lat.), head, abbr. cap. ; — **mortuum** *, worthless residue.

capybara*, largest living rodent, *not capi-*.

Car., Carolus (Charles).

car, bog, pool, *use carr.* car., carat.

carabiniers, *not carb.*

Caracci, family of painters, 1550-1619, *not Carr.*

Caractacus, fl. A.D. 50, King of Silures.

carafe*, water-bottle, *not -ff, -ffe.*

caramba! (Sp.), wonderful ! how strange !

carat*, a weight, *not caract*, carat, karat ; abbr. K., or ear.

caratch* (Turk.), tax on Christians, *not -ach, -age.*

Caravaggio (M. A. A.), 1569-1609, painter.

caravanserai*, *not -sary, -sera, -sery.*

caraway*, *not carra-*.

CARBINEERS — CARRAGEEN

- carbineers, *use carabiniers.*
 carbolize*, *not -ise.*
 carbon*, symbol C*.
 carbonize*, *not -ise.*
 carburetted*, *not -eted.*
 carburettor*, *not -er.*
 carcass/*, *not -ase; pl. -es.*
 carcinom/a*, *pl. -ata**.
 card., cardinal.
 cardamom*, *not -on.*
 cards (sizes of):
 cabinet, $6\frac{5}{8} \times 4\frac{5}{16}$ in.
 carte de visite, $4\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$
 double large, $6 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$
 ,, small, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{5}{8}$
 extra thirds, $3\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$
 half large, $3\frac{1}{16} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$
 ,, small, $2\frac{7}{16} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$
 large, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{16}$
 quad large, $9 \times 6\frac{1}{8}$
 ,, small, $7\frac{1}{8} \times 4\frac{15}{16}$
 reduced small, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$
 small, $2\frac{7}{16} \times 3\frac{9}{16}$
 thirds, $3\frac{1}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$
carême (Fr. m.), Lent.
 care of, abbr. c/o.
 Care Sunday* (Sc.), fifth
 in Lent.
 caret*, insertion mark (Λ).
 car/ex*, sedge; *pl. -ices**.
 Carey (Henry), d. 1743,
 poet and composer; —
 (Matthew), 1760–1839,
 publicist; — (Rosa N.),
 writer; — Lane, E.C.,
 — Road, N.E.—Street,
 W.C. (*see also Cary*).
 carfax*, the intersection
 of streets, *not -fox.*
 cargo/*, *pl. -es**.
 Caribbean* Sea, *not*
 Carr-.
 Cariboo, Brit. Columbia.
 caribou*, American rein-
 deer, *not -boo.*
 Caribou Mountain,
 Idaho.
 cariole, *use carr-**.
 Carisbrooke, I.W.
 carità (It. art), representa-
 tion of maternal love.
 Carleton, Yorks.
 Carlile (Richard), 1790—
 1843, politician; Carlile
 (W.), 1847–, head of
 Church Army (*see also*
 Carlisle, Carlyle).
 carling* (naut.), a short
 beam, *not -line.*
 Carling Sunday*, fifth
 in Lent, *not -lin.*
 Carlisle, Cumberland; —
 (Earl of); — (J. G.),
 1835–, American states-
 man (*see also Carlile,*
 Carlyle).
 Carlovingian*, *not K.-*
 Carlovitz, Austria, *not*
 Karlowitz.
 Carlsbad,-krona,-ruhe,
 use K.-
 Carlton, Beds, Cambs,
 Notts, Yorks.
 Carlyle (Thomas), 1795–
 1881, writer (*see also Carlile,*
 Carlisle).
 Carlylean*, *not -eian, -ian.*
 Carmagnola, Piedmont.
 “Carmagnole”*, Fr. song
 and dance.
 Carmarthen, *not Caer-*
 Carnarvon, *not Caer-*
 Carnatic, India, *use K.-*
 “Carnaval de Venise,”
 popular air.
 Carnegie (Andrew),
 1837–, millionaire; *pron.*
 kar-nā'gē.
 carnelian, *use cor-**.
 carn/ival*, in Fr. m.
 -aval, in Ger. n. *Car-*
 neval.
 Carnoustie, Fifeshire.
 carol/*, -er*, -ing*.
 Carolus*, Charles; abbr.
 Car.
 carrot*, in French f.
 carotte.
 Carpathian Mts., *use K.-*
carpe diem (Lat.), enjoy
 the day.
 carpet/*, -ed, -ing*.
 carp/us*, the wrist; *pl. -i.*
 carr*, bog, pool, *not car.*
 Carracci, *use Caracci.*
 carriageen*, Irish moss,
 not — moss, -gheen.

CARRARA — CASSOON

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

CAST — CATTEGAT

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

Castellammare (2 m's). **caster***, one who casts (*see also -or*).

Castle Cary, Somerset. **Castlecairn**, Dumbarton, Londonderry.

Castlerea, *pron.* -ray.

Castlereagh, *pron.* -ray.

Castleton, Derby.

Castletown, I. of Man.

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

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

Castor and Pollux, stars, also patrons of sailors.

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

cat., catalogue, cataplasm, catechism.

catachthonian*, subterranean.

cataclysmist*, *not* -matist.

Catalan*, of Catalonia; abbr. Cat.

Catalani (Angelica), 1782-1849, singer.

Cataline, *not* Cati.

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

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

catalytic*, *not* k-.

catamaran*, a raft.

cataplasm*, abbr. cat.

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

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

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

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

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

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

catechism, abbr. cat.

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

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

categorize*, to classify.

caten/a*, a chain; *pl.* -æ.

catenati, chained books.

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

Cath., Catherine, Catholic.

cath., cathedral.

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

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

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

Catherine, abbr. Cath.

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

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

Catholic, abbr. C., or Cath.

catholicize*, *not* -ise.

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

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

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

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

Catskill Mountains, New York.

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

catsup, *see* catchup*.

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

CATTERMOLE — C.C.A.

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

- Chief Clerk of the Admiralty; C.C.C., Corpus Christi College; CCC, 300; CCCC, or CD, 400; C.C.C.S., Colonial and Continental Church Society; C.C.P., Code of Civil Procedure, Court of Common Pleas; C.Cr.P., Code of Criminal Procedure; C.C.S., Ceylon Civil Service.
- CD, 400; Cd (chem.), cadmium; c.d., cum dividend (with dividend); C.D.S.O., Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, usually D.S.O.; c.d.v., carte-de-visite.
- C.E., Canada East, Chief Engineer, Church of England, Civil Engineer.
- Ce (chem.), cerium.
- Cead Mile Failte Nom-hat (Irish), a hundred thousand welcomes before thee.
- Cecidomyia destructor**, the Hessian fly.
- cedar*, a tree.
- ceder*, one who cedes.
- cedilla* c (typ.), the ç.
- cel., celebrated.
- cela/ est selon** (Fr.), that depends on circumstances (*use c'est selon*); — **va sans dire**, that is a matter of course; — **vient dra**, that will come.
- celebrated, abbr. cel.
- celebrator*, not -er.
- célèbre** (Fr.), famous.
- céleri** (Fr. m.), celery.
- celestialize*, not -ise.
- celiac, *use coeliac**.
- célibataire*** (Fr. m. or f.), a bachelor or spinster.
- cellar*, not -er.
- 'celli, *see 'cello*.
- Cellini** (Benvenuto), 1500–71, sculptor and engraver.
- 'cellist (mus.), a violoncello player; *pron.* chél'ist.
- 'cell/o*, violoncello; *pron.* chél'o, *pl.* -i.
- Cels.**, Celsius (temperature scale same as centigrade).
- Celt/*, -ic*, -icism*, not K-; abbr. Celt.
- celbalist*, orchestral piano-player.
- Cene Thursday***, day before Good Friday.
- cenogamy, *use cœ-**
- cenozoic, *use Caino-**
- censer*, incense vessel.
- censor*, Roman magistrate.
- censor morum** (Lat.), a regulator of morals.
- cent., centigrade, central, century.
- cent/, -s, American coin; abbr. c., ct., or cts.
- central/, -s, abbr. ctl.
- centauromachy, a battle between centaurs.
- centen/ary*, -nial*.
- centering*, framing for an arch, not -reing (*see also centre*).
- centigrade* (not cap.); abbr. C.*, or cent.
- centigram, off.spell. Board of Trade, not -gramme; abbr. c., or eg.
- centilitre*, '07 gill, not -er; abbr. cl.
- centime/, -s, abbr. c., or cts.
- centimetre*, '394 inch, not -er; abbr. s. and pl. cm.
- Centner*, in Ger. 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; in U.S.A. 100 lb.
- central, abbr. cent.
- centralize*, not -ise.
- centr/e*, -ed*, -ing* (*see also centering*).
- centre-notes (typ.), those between columns.
- Centrist*, member of Fr. Central party; or of Ger. Ultramontanes.
- cents, abbr. c., or cts.
- centum*, a hundred; abbr. C, or cent (no point).

CENTUMVIR — CHADAR

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

CHAIRMAN — CHAR

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

CHARACTERIZE — CHEMISTRY

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

CHEMULPO — CHIGNON

tween symbols of compounds. Full names in roman, not caps., *not* chy-; abbr. chem.

Chemulpo, Korea, *not*-pho. **cheque***, a written order (*see also* check).

chequeen*, Ind. gold coin, *not* -quin.

cheque paper (typ.), hand-made from best rags.

chequer*, *not* checker.

Cherbourg, dép. Manche. **cherchez la femme** (Fr.), look for the woman.

chère amie (Fr. f.), a sweetheart (é).

chéribi (Fr.), *fem.* -ie, darling (é).

Chersonese*, a peninsula.

cherub/*, *pl.* -s*, -im*.

cherubim*, the barn owl.

Cherubini (M. L. C. Z. S.), 1760-1842, composer; *pron.* kĕ-ru-bĕ'nĕ.

Cheshire, abbr. Ches.

che sarà sarà (It.), what will be, will be.

Chesil Beach, Dorset.

chess (masters of): Albin, Blackburne, Charousek, Janowski, Lasker, Marco, Maroczy, Morphy, Philidor, Pillsbury, Popiel, Schlechter, Staunton, Steinitz, Tarrasch, Taubenhaus, Tchigorin, Teichmann, Walbrodt, Winawer, Zukertort.

“**Chesse** (The Game and Playe of),” the second book printed by Caxton.

chestnut*, *not* chestnut.

chetah, *use* chee-.*.

chetvert, a Russian dry measure, *not* tzetver, tschetwert.

chetvertak, Russian silver coin, *not* tschetwertak, tchetverka.

cheval* (Fr. m.), a horse, *pl.* **chevaux**; **cheval de bataille**, a favourite subject; — **de frise***

(mil.), obstacle to advance, usually in the *pl.* **chevaux de frise**; **cheval de retour**, ticket-of-leave man.

chevalet* (mus.), the bridge of a stringed instrument.

chevalier d'industrie*

(Fr. m.), a swindler.

chevance* (law), usury.

chevaster*, chin bandage, *not* -tre, -vestre, -vêtre.

cheville*, violin peg.

chevrette*, glove leather.

chevreuil (Fr. m.), roe-buck.

Chevreul (M. E.), 1786-1889, French chemist.

Cheyne Walk, Chelsea; *pron.* chā'nē.

Chi., Chicago.

Chianti, It. wine; *pron.* kē-ant'ē.

chiaroscuro*, light and shade, *not* chiaro-oscuro.

chibouk*, a Turkish pipe, *not* -que, -buk.

chic*, “style” (not ital.).

Chicago, abbr. Chi.; *pron.* shī-kar'go.

Chichele, Oxford professorship; *pron.* ēlē, *not* -eel.

chick* (Ang.-Ind.), a screen-blind, *not* check, cheek.

chickabiddy*, a term of endearment, *not* chu-.

Chickahominy (battles of the).

chicory*, *not* chicory.

chief, abbr. C., or ch.; **Chief/ Accountant**,

C.A.; — **Baron**, C.B.; — **Justice*** (caps., no hyphen), abbr. C.J.

chield* (Sc.), a young man.

chiffon*, dress fabric or ornaments.

chiffonier*, a sideboard, *not* -nnier (not ital.).

chiffonn/ier (Fr.), *fem.* -ière, rag collector (ital.).

chiffre (Fr. m.), figure, numeral, monogram.

chignon*, a coil of hair.

CHIGOE — CHRIST

- chigoe*, W. Indian parasite, *not* jigger.
- chih** (China), 14¹ Eng. in., *not* chee, cheh, chik.
- child/, -ren, -ren's, abbr. ch.
- "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage," by Byron, 1811-17.
- Childermas*, 28 Dec.
- childlike* (one word).
- Chile, S. America, *not* Chili; *but* Chilian.
- Chilianwallah, Punjab, *not* Chill-, Killianwala.
- chilli/*, red, or Guinea, pepper, *not* chile, chili, chilly; pl. -es*.
- chillness*.
- chilográmma** (It.), kilogram.
- Chimborazo, Ecuador.
- chimer*, a bishop's garment, *not* -ere.
- chimera*, a creation of the imagination, *not* -æra; pron. ki-me'ra.
- Chin/a, -ese, abbr. Chin.
- chincapin*, dwarf chestnut, *not* -kapin, -quapin.
- Chinchas, ancient Peruvians.
- chinchona, *use* cin-*.
- chiné** (Fr.), coloured in Chinese fashion.
- Chinese/, abbr. Ch., or Chin.; — Classics, the sacred books.
- ching** (China), 121 sq. ft.
- ch'ing** (China), 72,600 sq. ft.
- chip/*, -ped*, -ping*.
- chipmuck*, a N. American squirrel, *not* -munk.
- chiromancy*, *not* cheiro-
- Chiron, the centaur, *not* Cheir-.
- chiropodist*, *not* -ped-; pron. ki-.
- Chiroptera, *use* Cheir-.*
- chirosophy*, palmistry, *not* cheir-.
- chirrup/*, -ed, -ing*.
- chirurgiæ** (Lat.), of surgery; abbr. Ch.
- chit*, chitty* (Ang.-Ind.), a letter.
- Chittagong, Bengal.
- chlorine*, symbol Cl*.
- chloroformize*, *not* -ise.
- chlorophyll* (bot.), *not* -il, -yl.
- Ch.M.**, *Chirurgiæ Magister* (Master of Surgery).
- chn., chairman.
- chock-full*, *not* choke-.
- Choctaw, N. American Indians, *not* Chacatos, Chaetaws, Chakta.
- choir*, part of a church, *or* singers, *not* quire.
- choke-full, *use* chock-.*.
- cholera morbus, cholera disease.
- Cholmeley, Cholmondeley, Chomley, all pron. chum'lē.
- Cholmondeley (Marquess of); — (Mary), writer; — -Pennell (H.), 1837-, writer.
- chop, *see* chap.
- Chopin (F. F.), 1810-49, Polish composer.
- "Chops of the Channel"*, west entrance to English Channel.
- chorus/*, pl. -es*; -ed*.
- chose* (law), a thing.
- Chose (Monsieur) (Fr.), Mr. So-and-so.
- chota-hazri** (Ang.-Ind.), early breakfast.
- Chota Nagpore, Bengal.
- chou** (Fr. cook. m.), cabbage, puff (pastry), a dress rosette; — -fleur, cauliflower (hyphen), pl. **choux-fleurs**; **choux de Bruxelles**, brussels sprouts; **chou marin**, seakale.
- Chr. Coll. Cam., Christ's College, Cambridge.
- Christ Church, abbr. Ch. Ch.
- Christ-cross-row*, the alphabet, *not* criss — —.

CHRISTE — CINERARIA

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

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

CLANG — CLICHÉ

clang*, quality of musical sound; in Ger. *Klang*.

clangor*, *not -our*.

Clanricarde (*Marquess, not of*).

clans/man*, *pl. -men*.

Claparède (*J. L. R. A. E.*), 1832-70, naturalist.

claptrap* (one word).

claquer*, hired applauder; in Fr. m. *claqueur**.

clar. (mus.), clarinet.

clarabella* (mus.), an organ stop, *not clari-*.

Clarenceux*, the second King-of-Arms, *not -cieux*.

clarendon type, thick-faced, asthis; indicated in MS. by a waved line underneath; abbr. clar.

Claretie (*Jules*), 1840-, writer.

clarinet/*, -tist*, not -ionet; abbr. clar.

“**Clarissa Harlowe**,” by Richardson.

Clark/ (*Alvan*), optician; — (*Sir Andrew*), 1826-93, physician; — lecture, Cambridge.

Clarke (*Mrs. Cowden*), 1809-98, Shak. scholar; — (*Sir Edward*), 1841-, K.C.; — (*Sir G. Sydenham*), 1848-, writer (*see also Clerke*).

class, abbr. cl.

class., classic, -al, classification.

classes (bot., zool.), (typ.) to have caps.

class/is*, a presbytery; *pl. -es*.

clat*, noisy talk, a tattler.

Claude Lorraine, 1600-82, Fr. painter, *not —-ain*.

clause so-and-so (typ.), to have cap. C; of paragraphs thus, (1), (2), (3); abbr. cl.

clav/is*, a key; *pl. -es*.

cled., cleared (goods or shipping), coloured.

clean (typ.), said of proofs

or revises with few errors, or pulled after matter has been corrected.

clear-cole*, a coating of size, *not claire-*.

clear days, time to be reckoned exclusive of the first and last.

cleared (goods or shipping), abbr. cld.

clearstory, *use clere-**.

Cleator Moor, town in Cumberland.

clef (mus.),  bass,

 tenor,  treble.

cleistogamous*, *not k-*.

Clemenceau (*E.*), 1841-, Fr. politician, *not Clé-*.

Clemens (*S. L.*), 1835-, pen-name “Mark Twain.”

clench* (to) the fist or fingers, grasp firmly, fix, settle (*see also clinch*).

clenge* (*Sc.*), to clean; (*Sc. law*) to acquit.

clepsydra/*, a time measurer, *not k-*; *pl. -s**.

cleptomania, *use k-**.

clerestory*, a special upper row of windows, *not clear-*.

clergy/man, -men, abbr. cl., or cler.

clericalize*, *not -ise*.

clerk, abbr. clk.

Clerke (*Agnes M.*), 1842-, astr.

Clerk-Maxwell (*James*), 1831-79, physicist, *should be J. C. Maxwell*.

Clerk/ of Parliaments (caps.): — of the Peace, abbr. C.P.; — of the Privy Council, abbr. C.P.C.

clevis*, a link or swivel, *not clives, clivies*.

clew*, of a sail, *but to follow a clue**.

clich/é* (typ.), a stereo or electro block (not ital.); -eur, stereo-maker.

CLICKER — C/O

clicker* (typ.), a foreman compositor, or maker-up.
Clicquot (*Veuve*), a brand of champagne.
clientèle*, clients collectively (no accent, not ital.).
clinch* (to), a nail, to make fast a rope in a special way, to make firm and sure—as an argument (*see also* *clench*).
clinic*, *not* clinique.
“Clinker (*Humphry*”, *not* -ey), by Smollett.
clinometer*, *not* k-.
cliqu/e*, -ism*, -y*, *not* -eism, -ey (not ital.).
clish-ma-claver* (Sc.), gossip.
Clitheroe, Lancs.
clitor/is* (anat.), *pl.* -ides.
clk., clerk.
Cloaca Maxima, sewer of ancient Rome (caps.).
cloak*, *not* cloke.
cloche* (hort.), bell-glass.
clocher*, a belfry (not ital.).
Cloch Point, Clyde, *not* -k.
clod/*, -ded*, -ding.
Clod'd (*Edward*), 1840-, writer.
cloff*, an allowance on commodities, *not* clough.
cloisonné*, enamel (not ital.).
cloke, *use* **cloak***.
close (typ.), the second member of any pair, as " "); *pron.* cloz.
close up (typ.), to push together, to remove spacing-out leads; close matter, unleaded, or thinly spaced.
closure*, in Fr. f. *clôture**.
Clos Vougeot, a Burgundy wine.
clot-bur* (bot.), burdock, *not* clote-, cloth-.
cloth/, abbr. cl.; — of Bruges, gold brocade.
clotted cream, *not* clouted cream.
clôture* (Fr. f.), closure.

clouds, kinds of: (1) cirrus, (2) cirro-cumulus, (3) cirro-stratus, (4) alto-cumulus, (5) alto-stratus, (6) strato-cumulus, (7) cumulus, (8) cumulo-nimbus, (9) nimbus, (10) stratus.
cloudy (naut.), abbr. c.
clough, *use* **cloff***.
clouted cream, *use* **clotted** —.
clove-hitch*, a knot (hyphen).
C.L.P.A., Common Law Procedure Act.
C.L.R., Central London Railway.
clubbable*, *not* clubable.
clue* (to follow a), *but* clew* of a sail.
Clun/iac*, -ist*, of Cluny.
Cluny, France, *not* -i.
Clwyd, river, N. Wales.
Clydebank, Dumbarton, a town.
clypeiform*, shield-like.
Clytemnestra, wife of Agamemnon, *not* Clytæ.
C.M., Certificated Master or Mistress, *Chirurgie Magister* (Master of Surgery), Church Missionary, (mus.) common metre, Corresponding Member; **c.m.**, *causa mortis* (by reason of death); **cm.**, centimetre; **C.M.D.** (mus.), common metre double; **cmdg.**, commanding; **C.M.G.**, Companion of (the Order of) St. Michael and St. George; **cml.**, commercial; **C.M.S.**, Church Missionary Society; **C.M.Z.S.**, Corresponding Member of the Zoological Society.
Cnut, *not* Canute, Knut.
C.O., Colonial Office, Commanding Officer, Criminal Office, Crown Office; **Co.**, cobalt; **Co.**, Colon, Company, county; **c/o**, care of.

COAD. — COGNITUM

- coad., coadjutor.
- coagul/um*, a clot; *pl.* -a*.
- coak*, a dowel, also “bush” of a sheave.
- Coalbrookdale, Salop.
- coal-field* (hyphen).
- coalmouse* (ornith.), the coal titmouse, *not* cole-
- coal-pit* (hyphen).
- coarticulate*, to articulate together (no hyphen).
- coast-guard* (hyphen); abbr. C.G.
- cob*, Spanish dollar.
- cobalt*, symbol Co*.
- Cobb (Thomas), 1854-, writer; —(W.F.), 1857-, writer.
- Cobbe (Frances Power), 1822-1904, writer.
- cobb paper, that used for the sides of books.
- coble*, boat, *not* cobble.
- Coblenz, *not* -tz, K.
- cobra de capello*, the snake, *not* da, di.
- Coburg, Iowa; Saxe—, *not* -ourg, -urgh.
- cocaine*, *not* -ain.
- cocco* (bot.), Jamaica plant tuber, *not* cocoa, coco.
- Cocculus indicus** (bot.).
- Cochin-China (hyphen).
- cochle/a*, the ear passage; *pl.* -æ.
- cochon de lait* (Fr. m.), sucking pig.
- Cockaigne*, London, *not* Cocagne, Cockayne.
- cockatiel*, Australian cockatoo, *not* -teel.
- cockatoo/*, *pl.* -s.
- cockee* (curling), the “tee.”
- Cocker (Edward), 1631-75, wrote “Arithmetic.”
- cockie-leekie, *use* cocky-leeky*.
- Cockney (cap.).
- cockscomb*, a plant; cox-*¹, a fop.
- cockswain, *use* cox-*.
- cock-up* (typ.), a superior letter or number, as r in M^r.
- cocky-leeky* (Sc.), hotch-potch, a soup, *not* cockie-leekie, cock-a-leeky.
- Cocles (Horatius), *pron.* kök'lës.
- cocoa-bay*, a W. Indian disease.
- coco-nut*, *not* cocoa-, coker-, koker-.
- Cocos Isles, B. of Bengal.
- cocotte (Fr. f.), a prostitute.
- cocqecigrues, *see* coque-.
- Cocytus, a river in Hades.
- C.O.D., cash, or collect, on delivery.
- cod., codex.
- coddle*, *not* codle.
- Code Napoléon (Fr. m.), civil code promulgated 1804-10.
- cod/ex*, ancient MS., abbr. cod.; *pl.* -ices*, abbr. codd.
- cod-fish* (hyphen).
- codling*, a fish, also apple, *not* -in.
- codon, the bell-shaped mouth of trumpets, etc.
- co-education*, education of the two sexes together.
- coefficient* (one word).
- “Cœlebs in Search of a Wife,” by Hannah More.
- Cœlenterata*, a zool. sub-kingdom (not ital.).
- coeliac*, abdominal, *not* ce-coenogamy, community of wives, *not* ce-.
- cœrulean, *use* ce-.*.
- coetaneous*, of the same age, *not* coæ-.
- coeternal (one word).
- coeval* (one word).
- coexist* (one word).
- coextensive* (one word).
- coffer-dam*, a watertight enclosure.
- cognate, abbr. cog.
- cognati (law), relations by mother's side.
- cognitum, any object of cognition; *pl.* -a.

COGNIZE — COLONIAL

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

COLONIZE — COMMANDER

- coloniz/e***, *not* -ise ; -able*,
-ation*.
- colophon*** (typ.), the imprint of a book.
- Colorado**, off. abbr. Colo.
- coloration***, *not* colour.
- Colosseum***, Rome (*see also* Colis-).
- Colossians**, abbr. Col.
- Colossus*** of Rhodes.
- Colour-Corporal**, abbr. Col.-Corp.
- coloured, abbr. cld.
- colourist***, *not* colorist.
- Colours** (*trooping of the*), *rarely* colour.
- Colour - Serjeant**, *not* -geant; abbr. Col.-Serj.
- col. p.** (mus.), *colla parte* (adapt to principal part).
- Colquhoun**, pron. ko-hoon'.
- Colston's Day**, Bristol, 13 Nov.
- colter**, *use* cou-*.
- colt-pixie***, a mischievous fairy, *not* cole-pixy.
- columbari/um***, a dove-cot, place for cremation urns ; *pl.* -a*.
- Columbia District**, U.S.A., abbr. Col. (*see also* Colo-).
- columbier***, a drawing paper, $34\frac{1}{2} \times 23\frac{1}{2}$ in., *not* colombia, -ier.
- columbium***, symbol Cb*, *now called* niobium*.
- Columbus** (Christopher), 1436–1506; in Sp. Cristóval Colon.
- column**, abbr. col.
- column/a*** (anat.), *pl.* -æ*.
- colure** (astr.), each of two great circles.
- Colvile** (Sir H. E.), 1852–, Maj.-Gen.
- Colville** (Lieut.-Col. A. E. W.), Rifle Brigade; — (Sir W. J.), 1827–; — of Culross (Viscount).
- col. vo.** (mus.), *colla voce* (adapt to principal voice).
- “**Colyn Cloute**,” by John Skelton (*see also* Colin).
- Com.**, Commander.
- com.**, comedy, comic, commission, -er, committee, common, -er, -ly, commune, -ity, communicate, -ed, -tion.
- com/a*** (astr., bot.), *pl.* -æ.
- comb.**, combine, -ed, -ing.
- combat/***, -ed*, -ing*, -ive*.
- Combermere** (Viscount).
- combin/e**, -ed, -ing, abbr. comb.
- Comdt.**, Commandant.
- come-at-able***, accessible.
- Comédie française**, official name of *Le Théâtre français* (l.c.f.).
- comédien/*** (Fr.), actor; fem. -ne*.
- comedy, abbr. com.
- comendador** (Sp.), a knight commander.
- come/prima** (It. mus.), as at first; — *sopra*, as above, abbr. *co. sa.*
- comfiture***, *not* con-
- comfrey*** (bot.), *not* cu-
- comic, abbr. com.
- Com.-in-Chf.**, Commander-in-Chief.
- comitatus***, a retinue, a county or shire; *pl.* same.
- Comitia/***, a meeting of the Senate of Dublin University; — *Aestivalia*, ditto in summer; — *Hiemalia*, ditto in winter; — *Vernalia*, ditto in spring.
- comm.**, commentary, commerce, commonwealth.
- comma/***, *pl.* -s* (*see* punctuation, VII).
- Commandant*** (accent on first syll.); abbr. Comdt.
- commandeer***, to seize for military service.
- Commander/**, abbr. Com.; — in-Chief (hyphens), abbr. Com.-in-Chf.; — of the Faithful, the Sultan of Ottoman Empire.

COMMANDING — COMPARISON

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

COMPASS — CONCOURS

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

CONCRETER — CONSERVATOIRE

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

CONSOL. — CONTRALTO

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

CONTRA — COQUET

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

COQUILLE — CORRECTION

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

CORRECTION — CÔTE

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

CÔTES—COURONNE

- côtes de bœuf* (Fr. f.), ribs of beef.
- Côtes-du-Nord**, dép. Fr. *cotillion**¹, a dance; in Fr. m. *cotillon*.
- Cotswold**, Glos, *not* Cotes-cottar*, peasant, *not* -er.
- “Cottar’s Saturday Night,” by Burns, 1786.
- cotter***¹, pin, wedge, etc.
- Cottian Alps**, Savoy and Piedmont.
- cotton**, in Fr. m. *coton*.
- Cottonian Library**, in British Museum.
- cottonize***¹, to make cotton-like, *not* -ise.
- coudé** (astr.), telescope bent at an angle.
- couldn’t** (typ.), to be set close up.
- couldst** (no apos.).
- coulé** (mus.), a slur.
- coulée***¹, a lava-flow, a ravine.
- couleur**/* (Fr. f.), colour; — *de rose**¹, roseate (figurative).
- couloir***¹, a gully.
- Coulomb** (C. A. de), 1736–1806, physicist.
- coulter***¹, a plough blade, *not* col-.
- council**/*, assembly; -lor*, member of a council.
- counsel**/*, advice, barrister; -led*, -ling*; -lor*, one who counsels.
- Count**, abbr. Ct.
- counterbalance*** (one word).
- counter-carte*** (fencing), *not* -quarte (hyphen).
- counter-cheer***¹, — -claim* (hyphens).
- counter-clockwise***¹, contrary to a clock hand's motion.
- counter-tenor**, abbr. C.
- Counties palatine***¹, Cheshire and Lancs (cap. C only).
- countrify***¹, -ied*, *not* country-.
- country-dance***¹, *not* contra-dance, contra-danse.
- country-side*** (hyphen).
- county**, abbr. Co.; (typ.) abbrs. of name as Hants, Yorks, Salop, etc., to have no point at end.
- County Council**/¹, -lor, abbr. C.C.
- County court*** (one cap.); abbr. C.C.
- coup*** (Fr. m.), a stroke.
- coup/ d'aile** (Fr. m.), flap (of the wings), a flight of imagination; — *d'archet* (mus.), a stroke of the bow; — *de chapeau*, salute with the hat; — *d'éclat**¹, a sensational stroke; — *d'essai**¹, first attempt; — *d'état**¹, sudden stroke of State policy; — *de fouet* (fencing), a “beat”; — *de grâce**¹, a finishing stroke; — *de main**¹, sudden attack to gain a position; — *de maître**¹, a master-stroke; — *d'œil**¹, a glance, wink; — *de pied*, a kick; — *de poing*, blow with the fist; — *de soleil**¹, sun-stroke; — *de théâtre**¹, sudden sensational act; — *de vent*, a gale; — *de vin*, sip of wine.
- coupé***¹, a front seat, a carriage, a fencing movement (accent, not ital.).
- coupee***¹, a dance step (no accent).
- couper*** (Sc.), a dealer.
- coup manqué** (Fr. m.); a failure.
- Cour de Cassation**, supreme Fr. tribunal.
- courge** (Fr. f.), gourd; — *à la moelle*, vegetable marrow.
- courier**, in Fr. m. *courrier*.
- couronne de tasses** (electricity), voltaic battery, *not* — des —.

COURT — CRANCH

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

CRANE'S — CROCUS

crane's-bill*, the geraniums, *not* cranesbill.
 craniol., craniology.
 craniom., craniometry.
 crani/um*, skull; *pl.* -a*.
 Cranleigh, Surrey, formerly Cranley.
 Crapaud (Johnny), nickname of a Frenchman.
 crap/e*, gauze-like fabric, -y; in Fr. *m.* *crêpe*.
crassa negligentia (law), criminal negligence.
 Craufurd (Sir C. W. F.), 1847— (*see also* Crawfurd).
 craunch, *use* crunch*.
 crayfish*, U.S.A. and prov. Eng. for crayfish*.
 Crawford and Balcarres (Earl of), 1847—.
 Crawford (F. Marion), 1854—, writer.
 Crawfurd (Oswald), writer (*see also* Crau-).
 crayfish*, *not* craw-.
C.R.E., (Officer) Commanding Royal Engineers.
 cream/-laid*, a writing paper with wire marks; —wove*, ditto without.
 created, abbr. cr.
 Creation (the) (cap.).
 crèche*, a public nursery.
 Crécy (battle of), *not* Cressy, Créci.
 credit/, -or, abbr. Cr.
Crédit Foncier de France, a financial corporation; — *Lyonnais*; — *Mobilier*, Fr. banking corporations.
 creese*, a Malay dagger, *not* kr-, crease.
 Crefeld, Ger.; off. K.-Creighton (H. Mandell), 1843-1900, Bp. and hist.
crème de la crème (Fr. f.), the very best, *not* crê-.
 Cremona*, any violin made there (cap.).
 Cremonese*, of Cremona.
 creolize*, *not* -ise.
 creosote*, *not* k-.

crêpe/* (Fr. m.), crape, (f.) pancake; — *de Chine**, raw silk crape; — *lisso**, glossy crape.
crêpé* (Fr.), frizzled.
crêpon* (Fr. m.), crapy fabric.
crescendo* (mus.), growing in force; abbr. *cresc.**
cresson* (Fr. m.), cress, water-cress.
 Cretan, of Crete.
 cretin*, Swiss idiot; in Fr. *crétin*.
 cretonne*, a cotton cloth.
 Creusot (Le), dép. Saône-et-Loire, *not* -zot.
crève-cœur (Fr. m.), heartsore, variety of fowl.
crevette (Fr. f.), prawn.
 Crewe (Earl of).
 Crichton (James), 1560-91, "the Admirable C—"; *pron.* kry'tn.
 cricket/*, -ed, -ing*.
 crim. con.* (law), criminal conversation, adultery.
crimen falsi (law), forgery; — *laesæ majestatis*, treason.
 Criminal Office, abbr. C.O.
 cring/e*, -ing*.
 crink*, a, or to, twist.
 crinkum - crankum*, a zigzag, *not* -cum -cum.
 cris/is*, *pl.* -es*.
 criss-cross, *see* Christ.
 crit., critical, -ized.
 criteri/on*, *pl.* -a*.
 criticaster*, a petty critic.
 criticize*, *not* -ise.
 critique* (not ital.).
 "Critique of Pure Reason," in German "Kritik der reinen Vernunft," by Kant, 1781.
 Croat, a native of Croatia; *pron.* kro-at.
 croc*, a hook, *not* -ck.
 crochet*, hooked-needle work; *pron.* krō'shā.
 crocus/* (bot.), *pl.* -es.

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

C.S.I., Companion of the (Order of the) Star of India; C.S.N., Confederate States Navy; C.S.O., Chief Signal Officer (U.S.A.), — Staff Officer; C.Ss.R., *Congregatio Sanctissimi Redemptoris* (Redemptorist Fathers).

C.T., Certificated Teacher; Ct., Count, Court; et., cent; C.T.A.U., Catholic Total Abstinence Union; C.T.C., Cyclists' Touring Club; C. Theod., *Codex Theodosianus* (Theodosian Code); ctl., central, -s; icto. (mus.), concerto; cts., centimes, cents.

Cu*, *cuprum* (copper); C.U., Cambridge University; C.U.A.C., Cambridge University Athletic Club; C.U.A.F.C., ditto Association Football; C.U.B.C., ditto Boat; C.U.C.C., ditto Cricket; C.U.R.U.F.C., ditto Rugby Union Football. cuartill/a (Sp.), about 6 lb. weight; -o, a pint; Mexican coin, three halfpence.

cuarto (Sp.), three farthings.

cubic, abbr. c., or cub.

cubicul/um*, cubicule or dormitory; pl. -a.

cubile, lowest course of a building.

Cuddesdon, Bishop of Oxford's residence.

cue, persons in line, use queue*.

cuerda, of Castile, 22-3 feet; — Valencia, 122 feet; — Buenos Ayres, 420 feet 1 in.

Cufic*, of Cufa, not K-, Cuphic, Kuphic.

*cui bono?** (Lat.), who gains by it?

cuidad, erron. for *ciudad*. cuisine*, cookery (not italic.).

cujus/ (Lat.), of which, abbr. *cuj.*; — *-libet*, of any, abbr. *cujuslib.*

culch*, oyster spawn, not cultch.

*cul-de/-four** (arch.), oven-like, pl. *culs-de-four**; — — *-lampe**, tail-piece, pl. *culs-de-lampe**; cul-de-sac*, a blind alley, a trap, pl. *culs-de-sac**; pron. ku-, etc.

*cul/ex**, a gnat; pl. *-ices*.

Cullen (William), 1710-90, Sc. physician.

cullender, use colan-*.

culpa/ (law), a fault; — *lata*, gross neglect; — *levis*, excusable neglect.

Culpeper, Alabama; — (Sir T. J. and N.), not -pper.

C.U.M., Cambridge University Mission.

cum*(Lat.), with (not italic.). Cumæan, of Cumæ.

Cumb, Cumberland.

Cumbraes, Clyde.

cum dividend*, with dividend; abbr. c.d.

*cum grano salis** (Lat.), with allowance for exaggeration.

cumin*, oil of, not cummin.

Cuming (E.W.D.), 1862-, writer.

summerbund*, a waist-belt, not ka-, ku-.

cum multis aliis (Lat.), with many others.

*cumshaw** (Ch.), a gratuity, not ku-.

*cumul/us** (meteor.), a cloud form; pl. *i**, abbr. k.

cun, use con*.

cuneiform*, wedge-shaped, not cuni-, cune-.

Cunningham (Sir W. J.), 1848-, I.C.S.

Cunninghame (Sir T. A. A. Montgomery-), 1877-, Rifle Brig.

Cunningham (Sir A. F. D.), 1852-, I.C.S.

- Cunyngham (Sir W. Dick-), 1871-, Black Watch.
- Cunynghame (Sir Percy), 1867-, I.C.S.
- Cupar/; — -Angus, use Coupar- —.
- cuppa, a chalice bowl.
- cur., currency, current.
- curaçao, liqueur, *not* -oa.
- curare*, a drug, *not* -a, -i.
- curarize*, to administer curare, *not* -ise.
- curb*, *more usually* ke-.
- curbstone, use kerb-.
- curé*, Fr. rector, or vicar.
- Curia**, the papal court (cap.); — **advisare vult**, the court desires to consider; abbr. **c.a.v.**
- curio/*, an object of art; *pl.* -s (*not* ital.).
- curiologic/*, -al*, *not* k-.
- curiosa felicitas*, agreeable style due to care.
- curioso*/*, a curio admirer; *pl.* -i*.
- curlieue*, a fantastic curl, *not* -eque, -ycue.
- curly n (typ.) (ñ), in Spanish tilde.
- currach*, a coracle.
- currack* (Sc.), pannier.
- current/t, -cy, abbr. cur.; electric current, abbr. c.
- currente calamo* (Lat.), easily, fluently.
- curricul/um*, *pl.* -a*.
- Currie, Midlothian.
- Curry, Sligo.
- curry (cook.), in Fr. m. *kari*, or à l'indienne.
- Curschmann (K. F.), 1805-41, composer.
- curse of/ Canaan, negro slavery; — Scotland, the nine of diamonds.
- Cursivschrift* (Ger. typ. f.), italic type, use K-.
- curtsy*, *not* -sey; -ing*.
- curveting*, *not* -ting.
- Curwen (John), 1816-80, inventor of Tonic Sol-fa.
- euscus/*, a marsupial; — -grass*, of India (*see also* couscous).
- cushat*, cushion-doo* (Sc.), the ring-dove.
- cushla machree (Ir.), my heart's delight.
- cuspidor** (Port.), a spittoon, *not* -adore, -idore.
- custodia legis* (Lat.), in the custody of the law.
- custom-house* (hyphen); abbr. C.H.
- custos**, a custodian, *pl.* -odes*; *custos/ brevium**, keeper of the briefs; — *morum*, guardian of morals; *Custos/ Privati Sigilli*, Keeper of the Privy Seal, abbr. C.P.S.; — *Regni*, a regent; — *Rotulorum**, Keeper of the Rolls, abbr. C.R.; — *Sigilli**, ditto seal, abbr. C.S.
- cut-and-dried (adj.) (hyphens).
- Cutch, India, *not* K-.
- cutch*, catechu, *not* k-.
- cute*, *not* 'cute.
- cut edges, *see* edges.
- cut-in/ letter (typ.), one of large size, as at the beginning of a chapter, also drop-letter; — notes, those set into the text at the outer edge; (typ.) to be in roman lower-case three sizes smaller than text, in a square of white space.
- cutis*/* (anat.), skin; — *anserina*, the skin roughened by cold.
- cutt/y* (Sc.), anything short, *pl.* -ies; cutty stool, stool of repentance.
- cuvée (Fr. f.), a vatful, or sort, of wine (*not* ital.).
- Cuvier (G. L. C. D., baron), 1769-1832, Fr. naturalist.
- Cuyp, Dutch artists, *not* K-.
- C.V., Common Version (of the Bible).

C.V.O. — CZERNY

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

C NOTES

1

C NOTES

D

D., democrat, -ic, doctor, Duke, (Lat.) *Deus* (God), *Dominus* (Lord), the fourth in a series, all proper names with this initial.

D, 500.

d., date, daughter, day, dead, degree, deserted, -er, died, dime, diopter, dollar, dose, (Fr.) *douane* (customs), *droite* (the right hand), (It.) *destra* (right), (Lat.) *decretum* (a decree), denarii (pence), denarius (penny), (naut.) drizzling.

d' (typ.), as prefix to a not anglicized proper name should, in accordance with continental practice, be lower case and *not* cap., as d'Arsonval. Signatures to be copied.

ø (typ.), *deleatur* (omit).

Da.*¹, Danish.

D.A.A.G., Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General.

da/ ballo (It. mus.), dance style; — **cappella**, or — **chiesa**, church style; — **capo***, or — **capo al fine**, repeat to the word *fine*; — **capo dal segno**, repeat from the sign ø;

abbr. D.C., or da capo.

dachshund*, badger-dog.

dacoit*, Indian robber, *not* dak-, dec-.

daddy-long-legs*, the crane-fly (hyphens).

daffadowndilly*, a daffodil, *not* daffi-, daffo-, daffy- (one word).

D.A.G., Deputy-Adjutant-General.

dagger (†), (typ.), the second reference mark, coming after the asterisk.

In Eng. before, in Ger. after, a person's name, signifies "dead" or "died."

daggle-tail, *use drag-**.

Dagonet, pen-name of G. R. Sims; — (Sir), King Arthur's fool; *not* Daguenet.

daguerreotype* (not cap.).

dahabeeyah*, Nile boat, *not* the many variations.

d'ailleurs (Fr.), besides.

daimio*¹, Jap. noble; *pl.* -s.

Daimler motor.

dais*, *not* dais.

dakoit, *use dac-**.

Dakota, off. abbr. **Dak.**

Dalai Lama, the Grand Lama of Tibet.

d'Alembert (J. le R.), 1717-83, math.

Dallmeyer (J. H.), optician, London.

Dalzell, family name of Earl of Carnwath.

Dalziel, *pron.* dee-el.

damageable*, *not* -gable.

Damaraland, Ger. S.W. Africa (one word).

damascene*, -er*, *not* -keen, -kin.

"**Dame aux Camélias** (La)," play by Dumas fils.

dame/de compagnie (Fr.), lady's paid companion; — **d'honneur**, maid of honour; — **du palais**, lady-in-waiting; — **quêteuse**, one who collects for the poor.

damnosa hæreditas (Lat.), a legacy involving loss.

damnum absque injuria (Lat.), damage without wrong.

DAMON — D'AUJOURD'HUI

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

D'AUMALE — DÉBLOQUER

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

DEBONAIR — DECORUM

- supply of which has been insufficient.
- debonair***, *not -aire*, good-natured; in Fr. **débonnaire**.
- de bonne/ grâce** (Fr.), willingly; — — **part**, or **source**, on good authority.
- déboutonné** (Fr.), careless.
- debris***, ruins (no accent); in Fr. m. **débris**.
- debtor, abbr. Dr.
- debut/***, **-ant***, *fem.* **-ante*** (not Ital.).
- de but en blanc** (Fr.), bluntly.
- Dec.**, December.
- dec.**, declaration, declension, declination, decorative.
- dec.** (mus.), *decrecendo*.
- déc.** (Fr.), **décédé**, *fem.* **-ée** (deceased), **décembre** (not cap.) (December).
- decade*, a group of ten, *not -ad*.
- “**Decameron (The)**”, by Boccaccio, 1352.
- Decan, Ind., *use Decc-*
- de Candolle (A.), 1806-93, bot., abbr. DC.; —(A.P.), 1778-1841, bot.
- decani***, of a dean; (mus.) the south side of a choir.
- Deccan, India, *not Decan*.
- décédé** (Fr.), *fem.* **-ée**, deceased; abbr. **déc.**
- December, abbr. Dec.; in Fr. m. **décembre**, abbr.
- déc.** (not cap.).
- décence** (Fr. f.), comeliness, decency.
- decenni/um*, a decade; *pl.* -a.
- decentralize*, *not -ise*.
- decern*, to judge (*see also discern*).
- déchéance** (Fr. f.), forfeiture, expiry.
- déchirant** (Fr.), *fem.* **-e**, heart-rending.
- Decies (Baron), *pron.* dee'shees.
- decigram*, 1·54 grain, official spelling Board of Trade, *not -mme*; abbr. dg.
- decimal fractions**, no decimal can be plural, or take verb in pl., however many figures it contains; (typ.) print in figures. The decimal point in all cases to be a full point turned.
- decimalize***, *not -ise*.
- decimator***, *not -er*.
- décime*** (Fr. m.), ten centimes, a penny.
- decimetre**, 3·937 in., *not -er*; in Fr. m. **décimètre**.
- decimo - octavo** (typ.), 18mo; **sesto** —*, 16mo (not Ital.).
- decivilize***, *not -ise*.
- deckle edge***, the ragged edge of hand-made paper, *not -el*.
- declaration, abbr. dec.
- déclaration de faillite** (Fr. f.), adjudication in bankruptcy.
- Declaration of Independence, U.S.A., 4 July, 1776.
- déclassé** (Fr.), *fem.* **-ée**, of inferior status.
- declension, abbr. dec.
- declination, abbr. dec.
- decohere (Marconi), to fall apart.
- decoit, *use dac-**.
- decollate*, to behead; decollation of St. John*, 29 August.
- décolleté***, *fem.* **-ée** (Fr.), with low-necked dress.
- decol/our*, to render colourless; *but* -orize*, not -ourize, -ise.
- decorat/e***, *-or**.
- Decoration Day*, U.S.A., 30 May.
- decorative, abbr. dec.
- décoré** (Fr.), *fem.* **-ée**, wearing an order of merit.
- decorum* (not Ital.).

DÉCOUSU — DÉJEUNER

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

DE JURE — DENHOLME

- de jure*** (Lat.), by right.
Del., Delaware (off. abbr.).
del., delegate, *delineavit* (he, or she, drew it).
Delacroix (Eugène), 1799–1863, Fr. painter.
Delambre (J. B. J.), 1749–1822, astr. (one word).
de la Ramée (Louise), pen-name “Ouida.”
Delaware, off. abbr. **Del.**
De La Warr (Earl).
deleatur* (Lat.), omit; abbr. *dele*, or *ſ*. To delete anything in a proof, mark it through with ink, and write in the margin opposite, *ſ*.
delegate, abbr. **del.**
delenda* (Lat.), things to be deleted.
delf*, Dutch glazed earthenware, *not delft*.
Delft, Holland; *pron.* *del'-eft*.
Delhi, N. India, *not Dehli*, Delli; *pron.* *dĕlē*.
deliberate on preferred, but also *upon*, *about*, *concerning*.
delicatesse*, delicacy (*not ital.*); in Fr. f. **délicatesse**.
délié (Fr. typ. m.), the serif.
délier (Fr. typ.), to untie.
delineavit (Lat.), he, or she, drew it; abbr. **del.**
delirium/*, *pl.* *-s**; — *tremens*, abbr. *d.t.* (*not ital.*).
De Lisle (Baron), *pron.* *de lyl*.
délit (Fr. m.), a transgression.
Delitzsch (Franz), 1813–90, Hebraist; — (Friedrich), 1850–, Assyriologist.
delivered, abbr. *dd.*
deliverer*, *not -or*.
de luxe (Fr.), luxurious.
Delyannis (Theodore), 1826–1905, Gr. statesman.
dem/ain, *use -esne**.
demarcate*, *not demark-*.
demeanour*.
démenti (Fr. m.), contradiction.
dementia* (*not ital.*).
demesne*, *not -ain*.
demeure (Fr. f.), dwelling.
demil-feuille (Fr. typ. f.), a half-sheet; — *-monde**, prostitutes (ital., hyphen); — *-saison*, spring or autumn fabric.
demise*, *not -ize*.
demobilize*, *not -ise*.
democrat/, *-ic*, abbr. **D.**
democratiz/e*, to render democratic; *-er**.
Democrit/us, *-ean**.
démod|é (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, out of fashion.
demoiselle*, young lady (*not ital.*).
Demoivre (A.), 1667–1754, mathematician (one word).
demon, demonstrative.
demonetize*, to divest of value as currency, *not -ise*.
demon/ic*, *-ize**, *not dæ-*.
demoralize*, *not -ise*.
de mortuis nil nisi bonum (Lat.), speak well of the dead.
demos*, the people (*not ital.*).
dempster, *use deem-**.
demy*, a scholar at Magdalen Coll., Oxford; *pron.* *de'my*; *pl.* *demies**.
demy/paper (typ.), *pron.* *de-my'*.
— drawing, $20 \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ in.
— printing, $22\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{2}$
— writing, $20 \times 15\frac{1}{2}$
Den., Denmark.
denar*, a coin, *not -are*.
denar/ius* (Lat.), penny; *pl.* *-ii**, pence; abbr. *d.*
denationalize*, *not -ise*.
dengue*, *not — fever*, *denga*, *-gey*.
Denholm, Roxburgh.
Denholme, Yorks.

DENMARK — DESIDERATUM

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

DESILVERIZE — DFT.

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

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

D.G. — DIKE

- D.G.***, *Dei gratia* (by the grace of God), *Deo gratias* (thanks to God), Director-General, Dragoon Guards.
dg., decigram.
d.h. (Ger.), *das heisst* (that is to say).
dhobi*, Ind. washerman.
dhooly, *use doolie**.
dhoti*, a Hindu's loin-cloth, *not -ee*, -ootie.
dhow*, an Arab vessel, *not daou*, daw, dow.
Dhuleep, *use Du-*.
dhurrie*, Indian carpet, *not durrie*.
D.Hy., Doctor of Hygiene.
Di* (chem.), didymium.
d.i. (Ger.), *das ist* (that is).
diablerie*, devilry, *not -ry* (not ital.).
diachylon*, a plaster, *not -um*, -culum.
diaconate*, office of deacon, *not de-*.
diæresis* (typ.), the sign (˘) over the second of two vowels to show that they are to be sounded separately. It may be omitted when the vowels are divided by the end of the line. *Not die-*; *pron.* di-ér'e-sis.
diagnos/is*, *pl. -es**.
dialect/*,-al*, -ic*, -ical*; abbr. dial.
dialling*, *not dialing*.
dialogize*, to discuss, *not -isc*, -uize.
dialys/e* (chem.), -er*, *not -ize*; -is*, *pl. -es**.
diameter, abbr. diam.
diamond/ dash (typ.), — ; — type,
 the smallest regularly cast, four and a half point, sixteen lines to the inch, as this.
diapason normal* (mus.), Fr. standard pitch.
diarrhoea*, *not -ea*.
Diatessaron*, a harmony of the four Gospels.
- diathes/is***, a habit of body, *pl. -es**; *pron.* dy-ath-e-sis.
dichotomize*, to divide into two parts, *not -ise*.
Dichter (Ger. m.), a poet (cap.).
 “**Dichtung und Wahrheit**,” by Goethe, *not W- und D-*.
Dicksee (Frank), 1853-, painter.
dicky*, *not -ey*.
dict., dictator, dictionary.
dictionnaire (Fr. m., two n's), dictionary.
dictum/um*, a saying; *pl. -a**.
dictum sapienti (Lat.), a word to the wise.
didactyl*, two-fingered, *not -le*.
Diderot (Denis), 1713-84, Fr. writer.
didn't (typ.), to be close up.
didst (no apes.).
didymium*, symbol Di*.
diecious, *use dice-**.
died, abbr. d. (*see also dagger*).
dieresis, *use diæ-**.
dies/* (Lat.), day; — **fausti**, auspicious days; — **infausti**, inauspicious days; — **iræ***, day of wrath.
dies/is* (typ.), the double dagger ‡; *pl. -es**.
dies/juridicus* (Lat.), a day on which courts sit; — **nefasti**, blank days; — **non*** (law), a day when no business is done.
Dieu et mon droit, God and my right (Eng. royal motto).
differ/-ence, abbr. dif.
different from, *not to*, *with*.
differentia*, a distinguishing mark; *pl. -æ**.
digestible*, *not -able*.
digraph, *see diphthongs*.
dii/ majores (Lat.), men of the first rank; — **minores**, men of the second rank.
dike*, *not dyke*.

DILATABLE — DISHARMONIZE

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

DISHEVELLED — DIVISOR

- dishevelled*, *not -eled.*
 disillusionize*, *not -ise.*
 disinthral, *use disen-**.
 disinthrone, *use disen-**.
disjecta membra* (Lat.),
 scattered remains, *but*
 “*disiecti membra poetæ*”
 (Horace).
 disk*, *not disc.*
 dislodgment*, *not -ement.*
 dismissible*, *not -able.*
 disorganiz/e*, -er*, *not -ise.*
 dispatch/*, -er*, *not des-*.
 dispensable*, *not -ible.*
 dispensary*, abbr. disp.
 dispise, *use des-**.
 Disraeli (B.), 1804-81,
 Earl of Beaconsfield.
 d'Israeli (Isaac), 1766-
 1848, writer, father of
 above.
 disseis/e*, to dispossess
 wrongfully, *not -ze; -ee**,
 -in*, -or*, -oress*.
 Dissenter (cap.).
 dissertation, abbr. diss.
dissip/é (Fr.), *fem. -ée,*
 dissipated.
 dissolvable*, *not -uble.*
 dissolvable*, *not -ible.*
 dissyllable, *use disy-**.
 dist., distance, distinguish,
 -ed, district.
 distastable*, *not -eable.*
 distension*, *not -tion.*
 distil*, *not -ill.*
 distinction (titles of)
 (typ.), as F.R.S., LL.D.,
 are usually put in large
 caps. Even s.caps. often
 improve general effect.
distingu/é* (Fr.), *fem. -ée,*
 distinguished.
distinguish/, -ed; abbr.
 dist.
 Dist. R., District Railway
 (London).
distract/*, *fem. -e,* absent-
 minded (not Ital.).
 distribute (typ.), to put
 back each letter and space
 into its proper compart-
 ment in the cases; abbr.
 dis.
- distributing machine
 (typ.), one for distributing
 type.
 district, abbr. dist.
 District/Court, — of Co-
 lumbia, abbr. D.C.; —
 Railway, D.R.; — Re-
 gistry, D.R.
 disyllab/le*, -ic*, -ize*,
 of two syllables, *not*
 diss.-
 ditto*, abbr. do.
 dittogram* (typ.), a letter
 repeated by mistake.
 div., divide, -d, dividend,
 divine, division, divisor,
 Fr. *divers* (diverse).
divde. (Fr. m.), *dividende*
 (dividend).
 diverticul/um*, a by-
 way; pl. -a*.
divertimento* (It.), a kind
 of ballet, pl. -i*; also
 (Fr.) *divertissement**.
 divest*, *not de-.*
 divid/e, -ed, -end, divi-
 sion, divisor; abbr.
 div.; sign for divide ÷.
divide et impera (Lat.),
 divide and govern.
 “**Divina Commedia**,”
 1300-18, by Dante, *not*
 Come.
 Divine (typ.), when used
 directly of the Deity cap.
 D; abbr. div.
 Divine Spirit, as title of
 Deity (caps.).
Divis (Ger. typ. n.), the
 hyphen.
 division of words: never
 separate a group of letters
 representing a single
 sound; and so divide a
 word that each part
 retains its present sound.
 Examples : at-mos-
 phere, con-di-tion, cred-it-
 able, de-light-ful, de-sert
 (abandon), des-sert (after
 dinner), di-shev-el, mul-
 ti-pli-ca-tion, pho-to-gra-
 phy, sub-trac-tion.
 divisor* (math.), a factor.

DIVORCÉ — DOLLAR

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

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

DÖLLINGER — DOUBLE

- Döllinger (J.J.I.), 1799–1890, theologian.
- Dollond (J.), 1706–61, optician, *not* -and.
- dolorous*, *but* dolour*.
- D.O.M., *Deo optimo maximo* (To God the best and greatest).
- Dom** (Ger.), cathedral; (Russ.) house; (Port.) title of nobility, also title of certain monks, as Dom Gasquet; *not* Don.
- dom., domestic, dominion.
- Domenichino, or Domenico Zampieri**, 1581–1641, painter.
- “**Domesday Book***,” *not* Dooms-; abbr. D.B. domestic, abbr. dom.
- Domine dirige nos** (Lat.), O Lord, direct us (motto of the City of London).
- Dominica**, Haiti, in Sp. San Domingo.
- dominica ad palmas**, Palm Sunday; — *de Passione*, Passion —; — *dies*, Sunday; — *in albis*, Low —.
- dominie*(old Sc.), teacher, preacher.
- dominion, abbr. dom.
- Dominion Day***, Canada, 1 July.
- domino/*, pl. -es*.
- Dominus** (Lat.), Lord; abbr. D.; — *noster*, our Lord, D.N.
- Domus Procerum** (law), the House of Lords; abbr. D.P., or Dom. Proc.
- Donegal, Ireland.
- Donegall** (Marquess of).
- Donizetti (G.), 1797–1848, composer.
- donna*** (It.), a lady (ital.).
- Donne** (John), 1573–1631, poet.
- don't (typ.), to be close up.
- doolie* (Ind.), a litter, *not* dhooley, -lie, -ly, dooly.
- “**Doomsday Book**,” *use* Domesday —*.
- doorshek** (Arab.), Moham-madan prayer-carpet.
- dopo Cristo** (It.), A.D.; abbr. d.C.
- Doppelpunkt** (Ger. m.), the colon.
- Dor**, Doric.
- Doré** (P. Gustave), 1833–83, painter.
- dormeuse*** (Fr. f.), a settee, nightcap, travelling sleeping carriage.
- dormy* (golf), *not* -ie.
- d'Orsay** (A.G.G., count), 1801–52, “the last dandy.”
- Dorset**, *not* Dorsetshire.
- Dory** (John), fish, *not* -ey.
- dosage*** (med.), *not* -eage.
- dose** (med.), abbr. d.
- dosiology***, science of doses, *not* dosol.
- dossier***, papers referring to some matter (not ital.).
- Dostoieffsky** (F. M.), 1818–81, Russ. writer.
- dot/e***, to show great love, *not* doat; -age*.
- dotterel***, plover, *not* -trel.
- Douai**, dép. Nord, *not* -y; *but* Douay Bible.
- douane*** (Fr. f.), customs; abbr. d.
- double** (typ.), a word, etc., erroneously repeated.
- doublé** (Fr.), fem. -ée, lined.
- double-barrelled***, *not* -eled (hyphen).
- double-bass** (mus.) (hyphen).
- double** (approximate sizes of unfolded)—
- crown paper, 30×20 in.
 - demy, $35 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$
 - elephant, 40×27
 - foolscap printing, 27×17
 - writing, 27×17
 - imperial, 44×30
 - large cards, $6 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$
 - post, $31\frac{1}{2} \times 19\frac{1}{2}$
 - royal, 40×25
 - small cards, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{5}{8}$
 - (*see also books, paper*).

DOUBLE — DRAWBACK

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

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

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

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

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

douceur* (Fr. f.), gratuity.

douche* (*not ital.*).

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

Doukhobors, *use Duk-*.
douse*, to drench with water (*see also dowse*).

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

dovecot, *not -cote*.

Dovedale, Derby.

dow, *use dhow**

dowager, abbr. **dow**.

Down, Ireland.

Downe (Viscount).

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

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

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

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

doze*, to sleep.

dozen/, **-s**, abbr. **doz**.

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

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

D.P.H., Diploma in Public Health; **D.Ph.**, Doctor of Philosophy, usually **Ph.D.**; **D.P.O.**,

Distributing Post Office; dpt., deponent.

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

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

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

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

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

draggle-tail*, *not daggle-*.

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

-men (*not ital.*).

dragonnade*, Fr. Protestant persecution in 1681, *not -onade, -oonade*.

Dragoon Guards, abbr.

D.G.; these are not "Guardsmen."

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

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

dramat/ic, *-ist*, abbr. **dram**.

dramatis personæ*, abbr. **dram. pers.**

dramatize*, *not -ise*.

draught*, act of drawing,

*a take of fish, 20 lb. of eels, act of drinking, a dose, a vessel's depth in water, a current of air, liquor "on draught" (*see also draft*).*

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

drawback, abbr. **dbk.**

DRAWER — DUMAS

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

DUMAS — D.ZUG

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

D NOTES

E

E., Earl, Earth, east, Eastern postal district, London, engineer, second-class merchant ship at Lloyd's, (Royal Navy) engineering, fifth in a series, all proper names with this initial.

E* (chem.), erbium.

e, eccentricity of ellipse, (dyn.) coefficient of elasticity, (elec.) electromotive force of cell.

e, or ϵ (math.), base of Napierian logarithms.

e (It., Port.), and.

é (Port.), is.

è (It.), is.

è (e grave accent), to be used for the last syllable of past tenses and participles when that otherwise mute syllable is to be separately pronounced, as, "Hence, loathèd melancholy!"

each (gram.) must be followed by verb and pronoun in sing., as "each person knows his own property." Abbr. ea.

eagre*, tidal wave, *not*-er.

E. & O. E.*, errors and omissions excepted.

Earl, abbr. **E.**

earlier, correlative of *later*.
ear-ring* (hyphen).

Earth (the), abbr. **E.**, sign \oplus .

east, abbr. **E.** (*see also compass*).

East End, London (caps.).

Easter Sunday*, first after the calendar full moon on, or next after, 21 March.

East Indies*, "include Hindustan, Farther India, and the Islands beyond" (O.E.D.); abbr. **E.I.**

easy chair* (two words).
easygoing (one word).
eau/-de-Cologne*, — -de-vie* (hyphens); — forte*, nitric acid, *also* an etching; — -fortiste, an etcher; — sucrée, sugar and water (not *ital.*).

E.B., "Encyclopædia Britannica."

E.B. (Ger.), *Eisenbahn* (railway).

Eblis, *not* I.-.

ebonize*, *not* -ise.

Ebor., *Eboracum* (York), *Eboracensis*, signature of Abp. of York (full point).

E. b S., east-by-south.

eburnean*, like ivory, *not* -ian.

E.C., Established Church, Eastern - Central postal district, London.

écart (Fr. m.), error.

écarté*, a game of cards.

Ecce Homo*, "behold the Man"; — signum*, here is the proof.

Ecclefechan, birthplace of Carlyle 4. 12. 1795.

Ecclesiastes, abbr. **Eccles.**

ecclesiastical, abbr. **eccles.**; — signs:— Maltese cross \blacksquare used in R.C. service books to notify "make the sign of the cross," also before signatures of certain R.C. dignitaries; Latin cross \mathfrak{t} ; St. Andrew's cross X; in service books, \mathfrak{R} response, \mathfrak{y} versicle, * words to be intoned.

Ecclesiasticus, abbr. **Eccles.**

échalote (Fr. f.), a shallot, *not* esch-.

ÉCHANTILLON — EDITORIAL

échantillon (Fr. m.), a sample.
Echegaray (José), 1832-, Sp. dramatist.
echelon* (mil.), a troop formation (not italic., no accent).
echo/*, pl. -es*, not -os.
éclaircissement* (Fr.m.), explanation.
éclat*, renown (not italic.).
economize*, not -ise.
economy, -ical, -ics, -ist, abbr. econ.
écoſſais/ (Fr.), fem. -e, Scotch (not cap.); also
écoſſaise*, a dance.
ecraſeur*, surgical instrument (no accent).
écrevisse (Fr. f.), crayfish, lobster.
ecru*, unbleached linen colour (no accent, not italic.).
ecstasy*, not -cy, ex-.
ecstatic*, not extatic.
E.C.U., English Church Union.
Ecuador, not Eq.; abbr. Ecua.
ecumenic/,-al, use **œcu-***.
E.D.D., "English Dialect Dictionary."
 "Edda"/"*, a collection of Icelandic legends; pl. -s.
Eddystone Lighthouse.
edelweiss*, Alpine plant.
edema/,-tous, use **œdè-***.
edge-bolt (binding), the closed folds of a sheet as shown in an uncut book.
edges (binding): **circuit** —, covers turned over to protect the edges of the paper; **cut** —, the three edges cut solid by a cutting machine; **gilt** —, the three edges cut solid and gilt; **gilt-top** —, top edge cut solid and gilt, others trimmed only; **marbled** —, all edges cut solid, and stained like marble; **opened** —, cut with a hand paper-knife; **red** —, the cut edges col-

edges (binding) (*cont.*).
 oured red and burnished; **sprinkled** —, the cut edges finely sprinkled with colour; **tooled** —, those with impressed designs; **trimmed** —, top edge untouched, and inequalities only removed from the others, the folds are not opened; **uncut**, **unopened**, or **untouched** —, all edges quite untouched, being left as they are folded; **white** —, cut, not coloured or gilt (*see also margins*).
edge-tool*, not edged —.
edgeways*, not -y, -wise.
Edgeworth (Prof. F. Y.), econ.; — (*Maria*), 1767-1849, writer.
Edgware Road, London, not Edge-.
editid (Lat.), he, or she, edited.
edile, use **œdile***.
Edinburgh, abbr. Edin.
Edipus, use **Œ-***.
éditeur (Fr. m.), publisher, not editor.
edition, abbr. ed. (*see also title pages*).
édition de luxe, a sumptuous edition (not italic.).
edition (limited), where a smaller number than usual of a book is printed. Each copy should contain a printed certificate somewhat as this: "250 copies of this book have been printed, of which this is No. —" (the number being written in ink).
editio/ princeps, a first printed edition; pl. -nes.
principes.
editor, abbr. ed., pl. eds.; in Fr. m. **directeur**, **rédacteur en chef**, or **gérant**.
editorial*, newspaper article with the editor's views.

EDITRESS — EIN

- editress*, a fem. editor, *not -toress.*
- Edmund, abbr. Edm.
- E.D.S., English Dialect Society.
- educationist*, *not -alist.*
- Edward, abbr. E., or Ed.
- E.E., Early English, errors excepted, (Ger.) *Euer Ehrwürden* (your Reverence).
- ee (Sc.), eye; pl. een.
- E.E. & M.P., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
- eerie*, weird, *not -y.*
- E.E.T.S., Early English Text Society.
- effector*, *not -or.*
- Effendi*, Turkish title of respect, *not -dee.*
- effluvi/um*, pl. -a* (not ital.).
- effluxion*, *not -ction.*
- e.g.*, *exempli gratia* (for example) (i.c., not ital., preceded by comma). Use "for example" rather than e.g.
- égarement** (Fr.m.), error; pl. -s.
- Eginhard, use Ein-.
- egis, use ~~as-~~*.
- egotize*, to act egotistically, *not -ise.*
- egret*, the lesser white heron (*see also aigrette**).
- Egypt/, -ian, abbr. Egy.; — Exploration Fund, *not Egyptian* — —.
- egyptian* (typ.), a type with thick stems, as this.
- Egyptian pound, in Eng. £.i. os. $6\frac{1}{4}$.d.; abbr. £E.
- Egyptienne** (Ger. typ. f.), same type as "English."
- Egyptolog/ist, -y, abbr. Egyptol.
- eh (typ.), when exclamation, to be followed by exclamation point; when question, by note of interrogation.
- E.H.P., electrical horse-power.
- Ehrenbreitstein, on the Rhine, *not -enstein.*
- E.I., East India, -n, -ies.
- ei-, in words, the pronunciation of which does not imply the spelling:—being, ceiling, conceit, conceive, counterfeit, cuneiform, deceit, deceive, deign, eider, eidograph, eight, eighth (etc.), eirenicon, either, feign, feint, foreign, forfeit, freight, heifer, heigh-ho, height, heinous, heir, -ess, inveigh, inveigle, kaleidoscope, leisure, meiosis, neigh, -bour, -bourhood, neither, non-parcel, obeisance, perceive, plebeian, receipt, receive, reign, reindeer, reins, Seidlitz, seigneur, seize, skein, sleight, sovereign, surfeit, their, veil, vein, weigh, -t, weir, weird (*see also -ie-*).
- E.I.C., East India Company.
- eiconic, *use iconic**.
- E.I.C.S., East India Civil Service; frequently I.C.S.
- eidolon*, a phantom; pl. -a*.
- Eifel Mountains, Ger.
- Eiffel/ (A. G.), 1832-, Fr. engineer; — Tower, Paris.
- eighteenmo* (typ.), decimo-octavo, abbr. 18mo (no point); demy 18mo, about $6 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$ in.
- eigret/, -te, *use aigrette** (*see also egret.*)
- eikon, *use icon**.
- "Eikon Basilike," a work of Charles I (?).
- einbringen (Ger. typ.), to put a word into the preceding line.
- ein Drittel** (Ger.), one-third; (typ.) thick space, one-third em.

EINHARD — ELLIOT

Einhard, 770–840, writer, *not* Egin-.
Einleitung (Ger. typ. f.), introduction.
eirenicon*, a peace proposal, *not* ir-.
Eisteddfod/*, a congress of bards; *pron.* ice-teth-vod, *pl.* -au.
either (gram.), correctly used for two only and must be followed by verb and pronoun in sing., as “either *is* to be taken.” Correlative *or*, *not nor*.
ejusdem/(Lat.), of the same, abbr. **ejusd.**; — **generis**, of the same kind.
El (Heb.), God.
el (Sp. m.), the.
él (Sp.), he.
Elagabalus, *not* Helio-.
élan*, dash, spirit (not ital.).
elater/*, *not* -or; *pl.* -s.
Elburz (Mount), Caucasus, *not* -ruz.
elchee* (Turk.), an ambassador, *not* -i, eltchi.
Elder Brethren of Trinity House (caps.).
El Dorado*, the golden land (two words, not ital.).
elec., electricity, electrical, electuary.
elector*, *not* -er.
electress*, *not* -toress.
electrocute, to carry out a death sentence by electricity.
electrolier*, a cluster of electric lamps (not ital.).
electrolyze*, *not* -yse.
electrometer*, electricity measurer; -motive*; -motor*, electric locomotive (one word).
electrotype* (one word); abbr. electro (no point).
electuary, abbr. elec.
eleemosynary*, charitable.
élégant (Fr.), a fashionable man; *fem.* -e*.
elegist*, writer of an elegy, *not* -giast.

eleme*, a dried fig (not ital., no accent).
elementary, abbr. elem.
elements (chemical), no point after symbols; *see also* under each name.
elemi*, a resin.
elench/us* (logic), *pl.* -i*.
elenctic/*, of refutation, *not* -chtic.
elephanta*, a violent storm, *not* -er (not ital.).
elephant-paper*, 28 × 23 in.; double ditto*, 40 × 26³/₄ in.
elevator*, *not* -er.
élève (Fr. m. and f.), a pupil, scholar.
elf*, a sprite; *pl.* elves*.
Elgin Marbles (caps.).
Elia, pen-name of Charles Lamb, 1775–1834.
eligible*, *not* -able.
Eliogabalus, *use* Ela-.
Eliot, fam. name of Earl of St. Germans; — (Sir C. N. E.), 1864–; — (George), 1819–80, pen-name of Mary Ann, or Marian, Evans; — (Sir John), 1839–, F.R.S. (*see also* Ell-).
Elliott (General George), 1779–83, defender of Gibraltar; — (Sir W. F. A.), 1827– (*see also* Eliot, Ell-).
elision (typ.), suppression of a vowel or syllable, as e'en for even. In Eng. generally and Fr. always, letters to be close up. In Gr., It., Lat., Sp. to be spaced (*see also* ellipsis).
elisor* (law), one who selects a jury.
élite* (Fr. f.), a select part (not ital.).
elixir* (not ital.).
Elizabeth, abbr. **Eliz.**
Ellichpur, Ind., *not* Ilich.
Elliot, fam. name of Earl of Minto; — (Sir A. J. H.),

ELLIOT — EMERITUS

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

- emeu, *use emu**.
émeute* (Fr. f.), insurrection.
E.M.F., electromotive force.
émigré* (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, an emigrant.
Emir, *use Ameer**.
E.M.K. (Ger.), *elektro-motorische Kraft* (electromotive force).
Emmanuel/ College, Cambridge; — **III**, King of Italy (two *m*'s).
Emp., Emperor, Empress.
empæstic*, embossed, *not -estic*.
empair, *use im-**.
empale, *use im-**.
empanel/*, to enrol*;
 -led*, -ling*, *not im-*.
empassion, *use im-**.
Emperor/, abbr. Emp.; — of Germany, *use German Emperor*.
emphas/is*, *pl. -es**.
emphasize*, *not -ise*.
empicture*, *not im-*.
empierce/*, -ing*, *not im-*.
emplacement* (not ital.).
employ/é*, frequently employee (no accent), *fem. -ée**; *pl. -és*, *fem. -ées* (not ital.).
emporium*, *pl. -a*.
empress/é (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, keen, eager.
empressement* (Fr. m.), eagerness.
emprise*, *not -ize*.
emptiness*, *not -tyness*.
emptor*, a purchaser.
empyreum/a*, the "burnt"
smell of organic matter,
not -ruma; *pl. -ata**.
emu*, *not emeu*.
emulator*, *not -er*.
en/ (typ.), half the width of an em; — **quad**, a space usually inserted after a colon, semicolon, note of exclamation, and of interrogation, when not ending a sentence; — **rule** (*see punctuation*, XII).
- enactor*, *not -er*.
en amateur (Fr.), like an amateur.
enamell/ed*, -er*, -ing*, -ist*, *not -eler*, etc.
enamorato, *use in-**.
en/ arrière (Fr.), behind;
 — **attendant**, meanwhile; — **avant**, forward; — **bloc**, in the mass; — **bon français**, without mincing matters; — **cachette**, in hiding.
Encænia*, Commemoration at Oxford, *not -cenia* (not ital.).
encage*, *not in-*.
encase*, *not in-*.
enceinte*, pregnant, an enclosure (not ital.).
enchase*, *not in-*.
enchère (Fr. f.), auction.
en cheveux (Fr.), (of a woman) bare-headed.
en chiridion*, handbook or manual; *pl. -a* (not ital.).
enclasp*, *not in-*.
enclave*, territory surrounded by foreign dominions.
encloister*, *not in-*.
enclose*, *not in-*.
en cœur (Fr.), heart-shaped.
encomium/*, a eulogy; *pl. -s* (not ital.).
encore*, again (not ital.).
encouragement*, *not -gment*.
encroach*, *not in-*.
encrust*, *not in-*.
encrystal, *use in-**.
encumber*, *not in-*.
encyclopæd/ia*, -iac*, -iacal*, -ial*, -ian*, -ic*, -ical*, -ism*, -ist*, -ize*, *not -pedia*; abbr. ency.
"Encyclopædia Britannica," abbr. Ency. Brit.
end a break (typ.), in composing, to fill up last line with quads.

ENDEMNIFY — EN RÉSUMÉ

- endemn/ify, -ity, use in-***.
endent/, -ure, use in-*.
en/ dernier ressort (Fr.), as a last resource; — **déshabillé**, in undress; — **deux mots**, to cut a long story short.
end even (typ.), in composing, the last word of a "take" of copy to end a full line: opposed to "end a break."
endite, use in-*.
endleaves (typ.), the blank fly-leaves at the beginning and end of a book.
endors/e*, -able*, -ee*, -er*, -ement*, not in-*.
end papers, see **end leaves**.
endu/e*, -able*, -ing*, not in-*.
endur/e*, -able*, -ed*, -er*, -ing*, not in-*.
endways*, not -wise.
Endymion, Gr. legend.
E.N.E., east-north-east (*see also compass*).
en échelle (Fr.), ladder-like.
Eneid, use Aeneid*.
enema/*, an injection; pl. -s* (not ital.).
energize*, not -ise.
en famille (Fr.), with one's family.
enfant gâté (Fr. m.), spoilt child.
enfants perdus (mil.), forlorn hope.
enfeeblement*.
enfeoff*, not -fief.
en fête (Fr.), in festivity; **enfin**, finally (one word);
en/ fin de compte, when all is told; — **flagrant délit**, in the very act.
enfold*, not in-*.
enforce/*, -able*, not in-*.
enfranchis/e*, -able*, -ement*, -ing*, not in-ize.
Eng., England, English.
eng., engineer, -ing, engraved, -er, -ing.
- Engadine**, Switz.; in Ger. Engadin.
engagement*, not -gment.
en garçon (Fr.), as a bachelor.
engineer, -ing, abbr. E., or eng.
Engl/and, -ish, abbr. Eng.
English* (typ.), a fourteen-point type, as first line above, sixty-four lines to the foot. Used in Scotland for legal reports.
English translation, abbr. E.T.
engorgement*, not -gment.
engraft*, not in-*.
engrave*, not in-*.
en grande/ tenue, or — toilette (Fr.), in full dress; **en grand seigneur**, magnificently.
engrav/ed, -er, -ing, abbr. eng.
engroove*, not in-*.
engross*, not in-*.
engulf*, not in-, - gulph.
enherit, use in-*.
enigma/, pl. -s.
enisle*, not in-*.
enlarge*ment, not -gment.
en masse* (Fr.), in a body.
enmesh*, not emm-, imm-.
Enniskillen, Ireland; — (*Earl of*), but Inniskilling Dragoons and Fusiliers.
ennui*, boredom (not ital.).
ennuy/é*, fem. -ée, bored (not ital.).
enoculate, use in-*.
en/ passant* (Fr.), by the way; — **petit**, on a small scale; — **plein jour**, in broad daylight; — **prince**, in princely style.
enquête (Fr. f.), inquiry.
enquir/e, -y, use in-*.
en/ rapport* (Fr.), in sympathy; — **règle**, as it should be; — **résumé**, to

EN REVANCHE — ENWREATHE

- sum up; *en revanche*, in revenge.
enrol/*, -led*, -ler*, -ling*, -ment*, *not enroll*, inroll.
*enroute** (Fr.), on the way.
en rule (typ.) (-), *see punctuation*, XII.
*ens** (Lat.), an entity; *pl. entia**.
*ensconce**, *not in-*.
ensculpture, *use in-**.
enseigne (Fr. m.), midshipman; (f.) signboard.
*ensemble**, general effect (not ital.).
*ensheathe**, *not -the*.
*ensilage** (not ital.).
ensnare/*, -ment*, *not in-*.
en somme (Fr.), in the main.
*ensoul**, *not in-*.
enstall, *use install**.
*ensuing**, *not -eing*.
*en suite** (Fr.), to match.
*ensure**, to make safe (*see also assurance, insurance*).
*enswathe**, *not in-*.
en tablier(Fr.), apron-like.
*entailed** estate, *not in-*.
entente/ (Fr. f.), meaning; — *cordiale*, cordial understanding; — (*un mot à double*), a word, or phrase, with two meanings, *pl. mots à double entente*, *not entendre*.
*enteric** (not ital.).
enterpose, *use in-**.
interpret, *use in-**.
*enterprise**, *not -ize*.
entêté (Fr.), fem. -ée, infatuated, obstinate.
enthral/*, -led*, -ler*, -ling*, -ment*, *not in-*, -thrall.
*entitle**, *but intitule**.
entomology, abbr. entom.
*entourage**, surroundings (not ital.).
*entozo/on**, internal parasite; *pl. -a** (not ital.).
entr'acte/*, the interval between two acts; *pl. -s.*
- entrain**, heartiness (not ital.), also to put in a railway train.
en train (Fr.), in progress.
entrap/*, -ped*, -ping*, *not in-*.
*entreat**, *not in-*.
entrecôte (Fr. cook. m.), the "undercut."
entre deux/ (Fr.), betwixt and between two; — — *feux*, between two fires; — — *vins*, half-drunk.
*entrée**, a made dish (not ital.).
entrefilet (Fr. typ. m.), a short paragraph.
*entremets**, side dishes (not ital.).
*entrench**, *not in-*.
entre nous (Fr.), confidentially; — *quatre yeux*, between ourselves.
*entrepôt**, a mart (not ital.).
entrepreneur * (mus.), a contractor.
*entresalle**, ante-room (not ital.).
*entresol**, a story between ground-floor and first-floor (not ital.).
*entrust**, *not in-*.
Ent. Sta. Hall, Entered at Stationers' Hall.
*entwine**, *not in-*.
*entwist**, *not in-*.
*enunciat/e**, -or*.
enure (law), *but use in-**.
enveigh, *use in-**.
enveigle, *use in-**.
en vélin (Fr.), in vellum.
envelop/* (verb), -ed*, -ment.
*envelope** (noun).
en vérité (Fr.), in truth.
envoyé (Fr.), fem. -ée, a messenger.
*enwall**, *not in-*.
enweave, *use in-**.
*enwind**, *not in-*.
enwrap/*, -ped*, -ping*, *not in-*.
*enwreathe**, *not in-*.

EOCENE — ERG

- Eocene (cap., not ital.).
eo/ instanti (Lat.), at that instant; — **nomine**, under that name.
 eolian, etc., *use æo-**.
 eon, *use æon**.
e.o.o.e. (Fr.), *erreur ou omission exceptée* (error or omission excepted).
 “Eöthen,” by Kinglake.
Eötvös (J., baron), 1813-71, Hungarian writer.
 epaulet*, *not -ette*.
éperdu/ (Fr.), *fem. -e*, distracted.
 epergne* (not ital., no accent).
éperlans (Fr. m.), smelts.
 Épernay, Fr. white wine.
 Eph., Ephesians, Ephraim.
 ephah*, Heb. measure, *not -epha*.
 ephemer/a*, *same as -on*;
*pl. -æ** (not ital.).
 ephemer/is*, a calendar;
*pl. -ides**.
 ephemer/on*, *pl. -a** (not ital.).
 Ephesians, abbr. Eph.
ephphatha (Aram.), “Be opened.”
 épi (Fr. m.), roof finial (not ital.).
épice (Fr. f.), spice.
 epicentrum*, of earthquake.
 epideictic*, adapted for display, *not -ktic*.
 epigram/*, a pointed saying; *pl. -s* (not ital.).
épigramme* (Fr. cook. f.), small cutlets, etc. (ital.).
épinard (Fr. m.), spinach.
 epiornis, *use æpy-*.
 Epiphany, abbr. Epiph.
 episcopal, abbr. episc.
 epithalami/um*, a nuptial song; *pl. -a**.
 epitheli/um*, *pl. -a*.
 epitomize*, *not -ise*.
 epizo/on* (zool.), *pl. -a**.
e pluribus unum (Lat.), many made one (motto of U.S.A.).
eppur si muove (It.), and yet it moves; *e pur si — often used*.
épreuve/ (Fr. typ. f.), a proof; — **d'artiste**, artist's proof.
épris/ (Fr.), *fem. -e*, enamoured.
 éprouvette*, gunpowder tester.
 Epsom-salt*, *not — -salts* (hyphen).
épuisé/ (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, exhausted; (typ.) out of print.
 eq., equal.
 Ecuador, *use Ecu.*
 equal to (no longer *with*); *-led**, *-ling**.
 equaliz/e*, -ation*.
 equal mark (typ.), = (a hair-space before and after).
 equanimity*, *not “of mind.”*
 Equator/, -ial, abbr. Eq.
 equerry*, *not -ery*.
 equestri/an*, *fem. -enne**.
 equiangular, sign $\underline{\vee}$.
 equilateral, sign $\underline{\perp}$.
 equinoctial*, *not -xial*.
 equinox/*, *pl. -es**.
 equisetum/* (bot.), *pl. -s** (not ital.).
 equivalent, abbr. equiv.
 equivocator*, *not -er*.
 equivoque* (not ital.).
 E.R., *Eduardus Rex* (King Edward).
 E.R.A. (R. Navy), Engineer-room Artificer.
 Eragny Press, of L. Pissarro.
 erbium, symbol Er*.
 Erckmann - Chatrian, two Fr. writers collaborating from 1848-70.
 erector*, *not -er*.
 erethism* (path.), excitement, *not ery-*.
 E. R. et I., *Eduardus Rex et Imperator* (Edward King and Emperor).
 erg*, unit of work (not ital.).

- ergo*** (Lat.), therefore (ital.).
- Erichsen** (Sir J. E.), 1818-96, surgeon.
- Ericsson** (John), 1802-89, engineer.
- Eros**, god of love; *pl. Erotes*.
- erpetolog/y, -ist, use h-***.
- erratum*, pl. -a*** (not ital.).
- erstens** (Ger.), in the first place; **erstgeboren**, first-born.
- erysipelas*** (not ital.).
- erythism, use ere-***.
- Erzerûm**, Turk. Armenia, *not -oum, -um*.
- E.S.** (paper), engine-sized.
- escallop, use scallop***.
- escarp/*, -ment***, a steep slope, *not -pe*.
- eschalot, use shallot***.
- escheator*, not -er**.
- Eschscholtzia*** (bot.), *pron. e-shôlt'se-a*.
- Escorial**, Spain, *not Escu-*
- escritoire*, not -oir** (not ital.).
- Esculap/ius, -ian, use** *Æ-*.
- escutcheon***, plate for keyhole, etc., *not scut-*.
- Esdras**, not to be abbreviated.
- E.S.E.**, east-south-east (*see also compass*).
- Eskimo/**, *not Esquimaux*; *pl. -s*.
- esophag/us, -eal, use** *œs-**.
- esp., especially**.
- espagnolette***, French window fastening.
- espalier***, a lattice-work, a trained fruit-tree (not ital.).
- especially, abbr. esp.**
- Esperanto**, new universal language.
- espiègl/e*** (Fr.), frolicsome; *-erie*, -ness* (not ital.).
- espionage*** (not ital.).
- espressivo*** (It. mus.), with expression, *not ex-.*
- esprit/*** (Fr. m.), genius, wit; — **de corps***, respect for a society by its members; — **fort***, a strong-minded person, *pl. esprits forts* (not ital.).*
- Esquimalt**, Vancouver, *not -ault*.
- Esquimaux, use Eskimo.**
- Esquire**, abbr. **Esq.***; J. Smith, jun., **Esq.**, *not Esq.*, jun.
- esquisse*** (Fr. f.), a sketch.
- ess***, name of the letter *s*; *pl. esses**.
- ess., essences**.
- essays** (typ.), cited titles to be roman double-quoted; caps. as in title.
- Essouan, use Assuan.**
- established**, abbr. *est*.
- Established Church** (caps.); abbr. **E.C.**
- estamin***, a woollen fabric, *not ét-*.
- estaminet*** (Fr. m.), a café.
- estancia*** (Sp.-Amer.), a cattle farm; **-ero***, its keeper.
- Esterházy de Galantha**, Hungarian family.
- esthet/e, -ic, use æs-***.
- estimator***, *not -er*.
- estiv/al, -ation, use æs-***.
- esto perpetua!** (Lat.), may it endure for ever!
- estoppel*** (law), *not -ple*.
- estrangement***, *not -gment*.
- esturgeon** (Fr. m.), sturgeon.
- E.T.**, electric telegraph, Eastern Telegraph Co. English translation.
- étage** (Fr. m.), floor; **étagère*** (f.), a piece of furniture.
- et alibi** (Lat.), and elsewhere; abbr. **et al.**
- et alii** (Lat.), and others; abbr. **et al.**, *not et als.*
- état-major** (Fr. m.), a staff of military officers.

ET CETERA — EVVIVA

- et cetera* (not ital.), abbr. etc., or &c.; (typ.) abbreviate in bookwork to “etc.”; no comma between “etc. etc.” or “&c. &c.,” a duplication to be avoided.
- etceteras*, extras, sundries (one word).
- été** (Fr.), been, (m.) summer.
- eth, the Anglo-Saxon Ð, ð (distinguish from “thorn” þ, þ).
- ether*, medium filling all space, *not æ-*.
- ethereal/*, -ity*, -ly*, *not -ial.*
- etherializ/e*, -ation*, *not -ise.*
- etherize*, to convert into ether, *not -ise.*
- ethnolog/y, -ical, abbr. ethnol.
- etiology, *use æ-**.
- etiquette* (not ital.).
- Etna, Sicily, *not AE-*.
- étoile** (Fr. typ. f.), asterisk.
- Étretat, Normandy.
- et sequen/s**, and the following; abbr. *et seq.*, pl. — *-tes*, abbr. *et sqq.*
- étude** (Fr. f.), a study; — *de concert* (mus.), study of exceptional value.
- étui*, case for small articles, *not etwee* (not ital.).
- étuvée** (Fr. cook. f.), stew.
- etymologize*, to trace the etymology of, *not -ise.*
- etymolog/y, -ical, -ically, -ist; abbr. etym.
- etymon*, a root-word.
- E.U.**, Evangelical Union.
- eucalypt/us* (bot.), pl. -i*.
- euchre*, a card game, *not eucrē.*
- eudemon/*, a good angel; -ize*, *not eude-.*
- Euer** (Ger. m.), your; abbr. **Ew.**
- Eugène, French Christian name (è).
- Eugénie** (Empress), widow of Napoleon III (é).
- eulogium/*, eulogy; *pl. -s.*
- eulogize*, *not -ise.*
- eulogy (a, *not an*).
- euphem/ism* (a, *not an*), -istic*, -istical*; abbr. euphem.
- euphemize*, *not -ise.*
- euphonize*, *not -ise.*
- euphony (a, *not an*).
- euphroe* (a, *not an*) (naut.), a crowfoot, *not uphroe, uvrow.*
- euphuism*. “Euphues”*, by Lylly.
- eraquilo*, a N.E. Levant wind, *not euro-aquilo.*
- Eure-et-Loir**, Fr. dép-, *not — — - Loire.*
- Eureka***, I have found [it]! *not Heu-* (not ital.).
- Europe, abbr. **Eur.**
- European (a, *not an*); abbr. **Eur.**
- europenize*, *not -ise.*
- evadable*, *not -ible.*
- evangel*, *not -ile.*
- Evangelical Union, abbr. **E.U.**
- evangelize*, *not -ise.*
- evaporimeter*, *not -ometer.*
- evaporize*, *not -ise.*
- événemement** (Fr. m.), event.
- even pages (typ.), the left-hand, or verso, pages, those usually bearing the even numbers, 2, 4, etc.
- even s.caps. (typ.), s.caps. without cap. initials.
- every must be followed by verb and pronoun in sing., as “every bird *tries* to protect its young.”
- every/body*, -day* (one word).
- every one* (two words).
- every/thing*, -way*, -where* (one word).
- evolvable*, *not -ible.*
- evviva*** (It.), shout of applause.

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

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

EXHIBITOR — EXTRACTOR

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

EXTRACTS — EZRA

extracts, *see* authorities,
quotations.
extramural* (one word).
extravaganza* (not ital.).
ex usu (Lat.), by use.
exuvia*, cast coverings of
animals.
ex-voto*, an offering made
in pursuance of a vow.
Exzellenz (Ger. f.), Excel-
lency; abbr. **Exz.**, *not*
Exc.-.
Eyck (Van), family of
Flemish painters.

eye/ball, -brow*, -ful*,
not -full; -glass (one
word).
eyeing*, *not* eying.
eye/lash, -lid*, -piece *
(optics) (one word).
eyerie, *use* aerie*.
eye/sight*, -sore*, -wit-
ness* (one word).
eyot*, *not* ait.
eyrie, eyry, *use* aerie*.
Ezekiel, abbr. **Ezek.**
Ezra, not to be abbrevi-
ated.



E NOTES

1

F

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

FALDERAL — FAUBOURG

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

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

FAUCIT — FELUCCA

- Faucit** (Helen), Lady Martin, 1820-98, actress.
- Faulkland**, in "The Rivals," by Sheridan.
- fault-finding*** (hyphen).
- faun/*** (myth.), *pl. -s* (*see also fawn*).
- fauna/***, *pl. -s** (not ital.).
- fausse tortue** (Fr. *f.*), mock-turtle.
- faute de mieux** (Fr.), for want of better.
- fauteuil/***, arm-chair; *pl. -s* (not ital.).
- faux**/(Fr. *m.*), a forgery; (*f.*) a scythe; — **jour** (astr.), false light; — **pas*** (Fr. *m.*), a blunder (two words).
- Fawkes** (Guy), 1570-1606, conspirator.
- fawn***, a colour (*see also faun*).
- fayence**, *use faience**
- Fayrer** (Sir Joseph), 1824-, physician (*see also Farr-*).
- F.B.**, Fenian Brotherhood, Free Baptist; **F.B.A.**, Fellow of the British Academy, *not F.R.B.A.*; **F.B.S.**, Fellow of the Botanical Society; **F.B.S.E.**, Fellow of the Botanical Society, Edin.
- F.C.**, Football Club, Free Church (of Scotland); **f.c.**, *fidei-commissum* (bequeathed in trust); **F.C.A.**, Fellow of the Chartered Accountants (off. description); **F.C.C.**, First Class Certificate; **F.C.O.**, *use F.R.C.O.*; **fco.**, *franco* (free); **f. co.**, fair copy; **F.C.P.**, Fellow of the College of Preceptors; **fcp.**, foolscap; **F.C.S.**, Fellow of the Chemical Society.
- F.D.**, *fidei defensor* (Defender of the Faith).
- Fe, ferrum** (iron).
- Fearne**Isles, *use Farne*—.
- fearnought***, a woollen cloth, *not -naught*.
- feasible***, *not -able*.
- feastings-**, *see fastens-**
- featherfew**, *use fever-**
- February***, abbr. Feb.
- fecal, feces**, *use fæ-**.
- fecerunt** (Lat.), they made it; abbr. ff.
- fecial**, *use fetial**
- fecit** (Lat.), he, or she, made it; abbr. **fec.**
- fecula**, sediment, *use fæ-**.
- federal associations**, *see Assemblies*.
- Federalist***, abbr. Fed.*
- federalize***, *not -ise*.
- Feejeean**, *use Fijian*.
- feeoff**, -ee, *use feo-**.
- feet**, use only for two feet and over, *not* for one and a half foot, etc.; abbr. **f.**, or ft., sign '.
- feff**, -ment, *use feoff**
- Fehmgericht**, *use V-*.
- Feilding**, fam. name of Earl of Denbigh (*see also Fie-*).
- feint***, to pretend.
- feint ruled**, *use fai-** —.
- F.E.I.S.**, Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland.
- felds/par***, -pathic*.
- feliciter** (Lat.), happily.
- fellah/***, Egyptian peasant; *pl. -seen**, *not -s, -in* (*see also Fulahs*).
- fellmonger***, hide-dealer.
- felloe***, wheel rim, *not felly*.
- Fellow*** (Univ.), abbr. **F.***; in Lat. *socius**; or, in the Royal Society, *sodalis**.
- fellow-citizen*** (hyphen).
- felly**, *use -oe**
- felo-de-se*** (Ang.-Lat.), suicide; *pl. felos-de-se*.
- felon**, abbr. **F.**
- Fels-Naptha**, *not naph-*.
- fels/par**, -pathic, *use feld-**.
- felucca***, a vessel, *not fa-, fi-, -lucca, -louk*.

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

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

F.F. — FIGURES

- F.F.**, *Felicissimi Fratres* (Most Fortunate Brothers), (naut.) thick fog.
- F.f.**(Ger.), *Fortsetzung folgt* (to be continued).
- ff.**, *fecerunt* (they made it), (Ger.) *folgende Seiten* (following pages), following (preferred to *et seq.*).
- ff**(typ.), as initials for proper name, *not Ff* (*seeffolkes*).
- ff*** (mus.), *fortissimo* (very loud).
- F.F.A.**, Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries.
- fff*** (mus.), *fortissimo* (as loud as possible).
- ffolkes** (Sir W. H. B.) (l.c. *ff*).
- F.F.P.S.**, Fellow of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons; **F.F.P.S.G.**, ditto, Glasgow.
- F.G.**, Foot-guards,(leather) fine grain, (paper) friction glazed; **f.g.a.***, free of general average; **F.G.O.**, Fellow of the Guild of Organists; **F.G.S.**, Fellow of the Geological Society.
- f.i.**, for instance.
- F.I.A.**, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries.
- fiacre*** (Fr. m.), a four-wheeled cab.
- fiance/é***, *fem.* -ée*, one betrothed (not ital.).
- fiasco/***, a failure; *pl.* -s.
- fibre***, *not* -er.
- fibrill/a***, a small fibre; *pl.* -æ* (not ital.).
- fibrin***, *not* -ine.
- F.I.C.**, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry.
- fichu***, shoulder cape.
- fict.**, *fictilis* (made of pottery).
- fiction**, abbr. *fict.*
- F.I.D.**, Field Intelligence Department.
- fidalgo*** (Port.), a noble.
- fiddlededee!*** nonsense! (one word).
- fidei-commissum***(Lat.), bequeathed in trust; **fidei defensor**, Defender of the Faith, abbr. **F.D.**, or **fid. def.**
- fidget/***, -ed*, -ily*, -ing*, -y* (one *t* only).
- fi donc!** (Fr.) for shame!
- fidus Achates** (Lat.), a trusty friend.
- fie-fie***, improper, *not fi-fi*.
- Fielding** (Henry), 1707-54, novelist (*see also Fei-*).
- Field-Marshal** (hyphen, caps.); abbr. **F.M.**
- Field Officer** (no hyphen); abbr. **F.O.**
- Fiennes**, *pron.* fynz.
- fieri-facias***, a writ; abbr. *fl. fa.**
- fift/y**, -ieth, symbol **L**.
- fig.**, figurative, -ly, figure.
- Figuier** (L.), 1819-94, writer.
- figurant/***, an actor, *fem.* -e*; *m. and f. pl.* -i*, *not* -es.
- figures**, to be used for: —ages, but “he died in his eightieth year”; bookwork, rarely, and only those over 100; dates; degrees, of heat; distances; dollars, omit the ciphers for cents when there are none, as \$100, *not* \$100 . 00; measures; money, omit ciphers for shillings and pence, when there are none, as £50, *not* £50. os. od.; narrow measure (works of); numbers with vulgar or decimal fractions; races, distance and time; scores, of games and matches; specific gravity; statistics; time of day when followed by a.m. or p.m.; votes; weights; not to be combined with words, for one amount: use all figures, or spell all out; commas to separate

FIGURES—FINNISH

each three consecutive figures from the right when five or more, except in math. work; number of a house in road or street, etc., not to be followed by comma as “it does not make the meaning clearer.”

figures, spell out for:—
accuracy—when important; book-work generally, always under 100; beginning of sentences; degrees of inclination; indefinite amounts, as two or three miles; legal work, *always*; street names (numerical), as First Street, Fifth Avenue (*see also fractions*).

figures/ (arabic), 1, 2, 3, etc.; — and plates, references to be “Plate II, fig. 4”; caps. on the plate to be s.caps. in the text; — (dotted), 1, 2, 3, may indicate repeating decimals; — (roman numerals), i, ii, iii, etc., to be used for folios of preliminary matter (no point after), not to be used for date on title page; — (scratched), 2, 3, etc., indicate figures cancelled, but which are to be printed (*see also authorities, lac, numerals*).

F.I.Inst., Fellow of the Imperial Institute.

F.I.J., *use F.J.I.*

Fiji, -an, *not* Feejee, -an, Viji.

Fildes (Luke), 1844-, painter.

filemot*, a yellowish-brown, *not* filamort, filmot; in Fr. m. **feuille-mort**.

fillet (Fr. cook. m.), fillet.

filibeg* (Sc.), *not* filli-fly-, phila-, phili-, philli-.

filibuster*, *not* filli-

filigree/*, *not* fila-, filla-, filli-; — letter (typ.), an initial with filigree background.

Filipinas, Sp. for Philippine Islands.

fille de/ chambre (Fr. f.), chambermaid, *pl. filles* — — ; — — *jolie*, a prostitute.

fillet/*, in Fr. m. **filet**; -ed*, -ing*.

fillibeg, *use* fili-*.

fillip*, a stimulus.

fillipeen, game of forfeits, *use* philippine*.

filmot, *use* filemot*.

filoselle*, floss silk (not ital.).

fils (Fr. m.), son, as Dumas fils (not ital.).

filucca, *use* felucca*.

Fin., Finland, Finnish.

finable*, liable to a fine.

finale*, conclusion (not ital.).

F. Inc. S. T., Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Shorthand Teachers.

findon-haddock, *use* finnan — *.

fine-paper edition, abbr. **F.P.**

finesse* (not ital.).

finigan* (Turk.), coffee-cup, *not* -jan.

finger-end*, *pl. finger-ends** (hyphen, no apos.).

finicking*, fastidious, *not* finikin.

finis*, the end (not ital.); (typ.) use of this on the last page dying out; if used, separate by blank lines, and set in even s.caps.

Finistère, dép. France (accent, one *r*).

Finisterre (Cape), Spain (no accent, two *r*'s).

finnan-haddock*, *not* the many variations.

Finnish/, abbr. **Fin.**; — language (typ.), is set in ordinary roman characters.

FIN. SEC. — FLESHER

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

FLEUR — FOLDEROL

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

FOLDSTOOL — FOOT-NOTES

- foldstool, *use* fald-*.
folgende/(Ger.), the following ; — *Seite*, next page ; abbr. *f.*, *pl. ff.*
foliaceous*, leaf-like, *not -ious*.
folio, a book, etc., composed of sheets folded but once, and so having two leaves to the sheet ; a sheet of paper folded in two leaves only ; number of a page at top or bottom (for prefatory matter to be in roman numerals) ; 72 words in English parliamentary procedure and English law, 100 words in America by U.S.A. Act ; abbr. *fo.*
- folio** (untrimmed leaf)—
atlas —, 26 × 17 in.
crown or post —, 15 × 10
demy —, 17½ × 11¼
elephant —, 23 × 14
foolscap —, 13½ × 8½
imperial —, 22 × 15
medium —, 18 × 11½
royal —, 20 × 12½
- folio verso**, on the back of the leaf ; abbr. *f.v.*
foli/um* (Lat.), a leaf ; *pl. -a.*
- Folketing**, lower house of Danish Parliament or Rigsdag ; *not -thing*.
folk-lore* (hyphen).
folklor/ism*, *-ist**, *-istic** (no hyphen).
follicle*, *not -cule*.
following, abbr. *f.*, *or fol.*
fonda* (Sp.), an inn.
fondant*, a sweetmeat (not *ital.*).
fondue* (Fr. cook. *f.*), melted cheese, eggs, etc., *not* fondue (*ital.*).
fons et origo (Lat.), source and origin ; *pron.* — — ö-ri'go.
- font*** (Amer. typ.), Eng. *fount**.
Fontainebleau, dép. Seine-et-Marne.
fonte (Fr. typ. *f.*), *fount*.
food-stuff* (hyphen).
foolscap (paper)—
folio, 13½ × 8½ in.
octavo, 6¾ × 4⅓
quarto, 8½ × 6¾
writing paper, 17 × 13½
 abbr. *cap.*, *or fcp.*
- foos***(bot.), the house-leek, *not* fews, *foose*, *fooz*, *fouse*.
- foot**, *pl. feet*, one and a half *foot*, etc., *not* feet until two are reached ; abbr. *f.*, *or ft.*, sign '.
- foot-and-mouthdisease*** (hyphens), abbr. **F.M.D.**
- football*** (one word).
- Foot-guards*** (in order of precedence), the Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, and Irish Guards (hyphen) ; abbr. **F.G.**
- foothold*** (one word).
- foothook** (naut.), *use* futtock*.
- footlights*** (one word).
- foot-line*** (typ.), the bottom line of a page, *always* blank, except for "signature" of sheet, etc.
- foot-notes***, in MS. should be written immediately after the word to which they refer, and not at the bottom of the MS. page ; each to make a paragraph ; all references to be by superior figures outside the final point, or quotes. In math. works, where figures might mislead, use *, †, etc. A white line, or rule, should separate foot-notes from the text (*see also* authorities, reference marks).

FOOT-POUND — FORTITER

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

FORTSETZUNG — FRANCO

- Fortsetzung** | folgt (Ger.), to be continued, abbr. *F.f.* ; — **und Schluss folgen** (Ger.), to be continued and concluded, abbr. **F.u.S.f.**
- Fort William**, Inverness (two words).
- forzando*** (It. mus.), forced; abbr. *sfz.*
- foss/a*** (Lat.), a cavity; *pl. -æ**.
- fosse***, a ditch, *not foss.*
- fossilize***, *not -ise.*
- Foster** (Birket), 1825-99, painter; — (John), 1770-1843, essayist; — (Sir Michael), 1836-, physiologist (*see also Forster*).
- Foucault** (J.B.L.), 1819-68, Fr. physicist.
- Foulahs**, *use Fulahs.*
- foulard***, a fabric (not Ital.).
- fouilly***.
- foul proof*** (typ.), one marked with many errors.
- foundry***, *not -ery.*
- fount*** (typ.), a complete set of type of one particular face and size; in Amer. *font**; in Fr. *f. fonte*.
- fourfold*** (one word).
- Fourth of July**, U.S.A. (caps.).
- Fox** (C. J.), 1749-1806, politician; — (George), 1624-91, quaker.
- Foxe** (John), 1516-87, martyrologist.
- foxed*** paper, stained yellowish-brown.
- foxhound** (one word).
- foyer***, theatre lounge (not Ital.).
- F.P.**, Fine Paper (the best edition of a work); fire-plug.
- f.p.** (mech.), foot-pound.
- fp** (mus.), forte-piano.
- f.p.a.**, free of particular average.
- F.R.**, Forum Romanum (the Roman Forum).
- Fr.**, France, French, Friar, Friday, and proper names thus beginning; (Ger.) *Frau* (Mrs., wife); (It.) *Fratelli* (Brothers).
- fr.**, franc, from; (Ger.) *frei* (free).
- fracas*** (not Ital.).
- fractionize***, *not -ise.*
- fractions** (typ.), are more legible with the stroke oblique, as $\frac{1}{2}$ (*not* $\frac{1}{2}$), and should be so printed; — when they cannot be supplied in type, to be spelt out; compound —, as eight thirty-seconds or forty-seven sixty-fourths, to take hyphen for the compounded numeral; — as one-half, two-thirds, half-crown, half-past, quarter-day, should take the hyphen; decimal —, point to be a full point turned up; isolated —, spell out, as one-eighth, *not* $\frac{1}{8}$; split — (typ.), those with the dividing line attached to the denominator, and the numerator justified over it (*see also figures*).
- frænum***, *not fre-*.
- Fragezeichen** (Ger. typ. n.), interrogation mark (?).
- frais** (Fr. m. pl.), cost, expenses; (adj.) fresh.
- Fraktur** (Ger. typ. f.), text or black letter, as this.
- F.R.A.M.**, Fellow of the Royal Academy of Music.
- framable***, *not -eable.*
- framboise*** (Fr. f.), raspberry.
- franc*** (Fr. m.), coin (not Ital.); abbr. *f.* or *fr.*, *pl. f.* or *frs.*, to be put after the figures, as 10 f. 50 c., or 10·50 fr.
- France**, abbr. *Fr.*
- franchise***, *not -ize.*
- franco**, free; abbr. *fco.*

FRANC-TIREUR — FRENCH

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

FRENCHIFIED — FRUMENTY

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

FRUSTUM — FUSIYAMA

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

FUSK — F.Z.S.

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

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

F NOTES

F NOTES

G

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

GALLANTY — GARCILASSO

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

GARCKE — GAUDEAMUS

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

GAUDICHAUD — GELERT

- Gaudichaud** (C.), 1789-1864, botanist; abbr. **Gaud.**
- gauffer**, *use goffer**.
- gaug/e***, a measure; -ing*, *not guage* (*see also gage*).
- gauntlet/***, a long glove, *not gant-*; -ted.
- gauntr/ee**, -y, *use gantry**.
- gaur***, Indian ox, *not gore*, *gour* (*not ital.*).
- Gauss** (J. K. F.), 1777-1855, mathematician.
- Gautama Buddha**, founder of Buddhism.
- gauzy***, *not -ey*.
- gavel***, a president's mallet.
- gavotte***, a dance or music, *not -ot*, -ott.
- gawby**, *use gaby**.
- gay/ity**, -ly, *use gaiety**, *gaily**
- Gay-Lussac** (L. J.), 1778-1850, chemist.
- gaz.**, gazette, -er.
- gazel**, *use ghazal**.
- gazelle***, antelope, *not -el*.
- gazett/e***, -eer*, abbr. **gaz.**
- gazogene***, aerated-water apparatus, *not -en*, *gasogene* (*not ital.*).
- G.B.**, Great Britain; **G. B. & I.**, Great Britain and Ireland; **gbr.** (German), *gebräuchlich* (usual).
- G.C.**, Gentleman Cadet, Grand Chancellor, — Chapter, — Conductor; **G.C.B.**, Knight Grand Cross of the Bath; **g.c.f.** (math.), greatest common factor; **G.C.H.**, Knight Grand Cross of Hanover; **G.Ch.**, "The Gardeners' Chronicle"; **G.C.I.E.**, Knight Grand Commander of the Indian Empire; **G.C.L.H.**, Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour; **g.c.m.** (math.), greatest common measure; **G.C.M.G.**, Knight Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George; **G.C.R.**, Great Central Railway; **G.C.S.I.**, Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India; **G.C.V.O.**, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.
- G.D.**, Grand duchess, — duchy, — duke; **Gd** (chem.), gadolinum; **Gdns.**, Gardens.
- Ge** (chem.), germanium; **g.e.** (binding), gilt edges.
- Geb.** (Ger.), *Gebrüder* (Brothers).
- geb.** (Ger.), *geboren* (born), *gebunden* (bound).
- Gebirge** (Ger. n.), mountain chain (cap.).
- Gebrüder** (Ger.), Brothers; abbr. **Geb.** (cap.).
- gecko/***, a house-lizard; pl. -s.
- Gedankenstrich** (Ger. m. typ.), pause, dash, em rule (cap.).
- gee/-ho***, — -up*, call to horses, *not je-*.
- Gehilmrat** (Ger. m.), privy councillor, *not -ath*; abbr. **Geh.** (cap.).
- Geibel** (E. von), 1815-84, German poet.
- Geikie** (Sir A.), 1835-, geologist; *pron.* *gék'ē*.
- Geisenheimer**, a white Rhine wine.
- geisha***, Jap. dancing-girl; pl. same, *pron.* *gá'-shä*.
- Geissler** (H.), 1814-79, inventor of vacuum tube named after him (*see also Giesler*).
- gekrönter Dichter** (Ger.), Poet Laureate (one cap.).
- gelatine***, *not -in*.
- gelatinize***, *not -ise*.
- Geld** (Ger. n.), money (cap.).
- Gelderland**, *use Gue-*.
- gelder rose**, *use gue-—**.
- gelée** (Fr. f.), frost, jelly.
- Gelert**, of Welsh legend.

GELINOTTE — GEO.

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

GEOD. — GERMAN

- geod., geodesy.
- Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire** (É.), 1772–1844, zoologist (one hyphen only).
- geog., geographer, -ical, -y.
- geogeny***, study of the earth formation, *not* -ony.
- Geoghegan**, *pron.* gay'gan.
- geographic/ abbreviations**, usually consist of first syllable, as Eng. England, but it is better *not* to abbreviate names of cities, places, towns; — qualifiers, used before nouns, as common everyday terms, do not need caps., as Chinese blue, Indian ink, Roman type.
- geol., geological, -ist, -y.
- geologize***, *not* -ise.
- geology**, names of formations to have caps., as Old Red Sandstone (*see also* botany, capitalization, italic, zoology).
- geom., geometer, -trical, -try.
- geometry, *see* mathematics.
- Georg**, Ger. for George.
- Georgia**, U.S.A., off. abbr. Ga.
- Georgium sidus*** (astr.), old name for Uranus.
- G.E.R.**, Great Eastern Railway.
- Ger.**, German, Germany.
- ger., gerund.
- geranium/*** (bot.), *pl.* -s (not italic.).
- gérant** (Fr. m.)², editor, manager.
- Gerard** (John), 1545–1612, botanist, *not* -arde.
- gerfalcon***, *not* gyr-, jer.
- Gering** (Ulric), d. 1570, first printer in Paris.
- gerkin**, *use* ghe-*.
- German**, abbr. Ger.; (typ.) same letters as English. There are elaborate rules for capitalization, division of words, compounding,

etc. The following must here suffice. The German character is "*Fraktur*," the Roman "*Antiqua*." *Fraktur* has no small caps. or italics: emphasis being given by interspacing each letter. *Ae*, *Oe*, *Ue*, except in some proper names, are now always rendered Ä, Ö, Ü. The ligatures æ, œ, are not generally used. t is now used for *th* in all but proper names and foreign words, as *Tal*, not *Thal*, *Rat*, not *Rath*. The plural of many words is formed by changing a, o, u, to ä, ö, ü, as *Vater* (father), *Väter* (fathers). Division of words is by sound, but prefixed nouns, prepositions, etc., remain intact, as *Erb|recht, hin|aus, ent|erben*; also suffixes beginning with a consonant, as -chen, -keit, -lein, -ling, -nis. ALL NOUNS AND WORDS USED AS SUCH HAVE CAPITAL INITIALS. So also the personal pronouns of the second person, *Ihnen*, *Ihr*, *Sie* (to you, your, you), and adjectives from names of places and persons, as *Leipziger Messe, Kantische Philosophie*; but adjectives of countries l.c., as *russische Sprache, deutsche Industrie*. The quotation marks are two straight commas before and two turned ditto at end, „ and „, or as in French.

german* to, relevant; — (cousin-), *not* -ane, -ain.

German Emperor, *not* Emperor of Germany.

germanium*, symbol Ge.

germanize*, *not* -ise.

German text, a style of type as this.

GERMANTOWN — GIBIER

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

GIBLET — GLASNEVIN

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

Glasse (Mrs. Hannah), wrote "The Art of Cookery" in 1747, *not* Glass.
glassful, *pl.* glassfuls.
Glaswegian, of Glasgow.
Glauber (J. R.), 1604-68, chemist.
Glauber's salt* (apos.).
glaucous* (bot.), covered with bloom.
glaucus* , a gull, a mollusc.
glave, a weapon, *use glaive**.
glazer* , a polisher.
glazier* , a window-glass fitter.
Glenalmond, Perth.
Glencoe, Argyl.
Glendower (Owen), *not* Glyndwr.
Glenealy, Wicklow.
Gleneely, Londonderry.
glengarry* , a Scotch cap.
Glenlivet* , a whisky, *not* -at, -it (one word).
Glentilt, Perth (one word).
glissade* (not ital.).
glob/e*, -y*, *not* -ey.
globigerin/a*, a foraminifer; *pl.* -æ* (ital.).
glockenspiel, a set of mus. bells or bars.
Gloria/* (liturgy), *pl.* -s*, abbr. *gl.*; "— *in ex-celsis*," "— *Patri*," hymns; — *Tibi*, glory be to Thee (cap. *T*).
Glos, Gloucester, -shire (no point).
glose over (to), *use -ze**.
gloss* , a note, *not* -oze.
gloss., glossary.
Gloucester, abbr. **Glos**.
glou-morceau* , a pear, *not* glout.—.
glower* , to gaze angrily, *not* glour.
glow-worm* (hyphen).
gloxinia/*, *pl.* -s (not ital.).
gloze, a note, *use gloss**.
gloze over* (to), *not* glose.
glucinum* (chem.), sym-

bol **Gl***, *called also beryl-lium**, symbol **Be***.
Gluck (C. W. R. von), 1714-87, composer, *not* Glü.
Glück (Ger. n.), luck.
Glückwunsch (Ger. m.), congratulation.
glu/e*, -ey*, -ing*.
glut/en*, *not* -in, -ine, but -inize*, -inous.
glycerine*, *not* -in.
Glyndwr (Owen), *use Glendower*.
G.M.*, Grand Master;
G.M.B.* (metal.), Good Merchantable Brand.
Gmelin (L.), 1788-1853, chemist.
G.M.I.E., Grand Master of the Indian Empire.
G.M.K.P., Grand Master of the Knights of St. Patrick; **G.M.M.G.**, ditto (of the Order of) St. Michael and St. George; **G.M.S.I.**, ditto Star of India; **G.M.T.**, Greenwich Mean Time.
gnar* , to snarl, *not* gnarl, gnarr, knar.
gneiss* (geol.), *pron.* nice (not ital.).
gnom/e*, *fem.* -ide*.
gnosiology* , philosophy of cognition, *not* -eology.
gnos/is* , *pl.* -es, Gnostic philosophy.
G.N.R., Great Northern Railway.
gnu/*, antelope; *pl.* -s.
G.O., general order, grand organ.
goal* , the objective at games (*see also gaol*).
goatherd (one word).
goatskin* (one word).
goatsucker* , a bird (one word).
goaty* , goat-like.
gobang* , a game (one word).
Gobbo (Launcelot), in "Merchant of Venice."

- Gobelin** tapestry*, *not -ins —.*
- gobe-mouches** (Fr. m. s. and pl.), a credulous person.
- Goblet d'Alviella** (E. count), 1846-, Belgian writer.
- goby***, a fish (not ital.).
- godchild** (one word).
- godfather*** (one word).
- God-fearing*** (hyphen, cap. *G*).
- Godhead*** (one word, cap.).
- Godlee** (Rickman J.), 1848-, surgeon.
- Godley** (Sir Arthur), 1847-, Gov. official.
- god/mother***, -parent (one word).
- God's acre***, a burial ground (apos., one cap.).
- god/send***, -son* (one word).
- God-speed*** (cap., hyphen).
- Godwin** (Mary Wollstonecraft), 1759-97, writer (*see also God-*).
- godwit***, a marsh bird.
- Goethe** (J. W. von), 1749-1832, writer, etc., *not Gæ-, Gö-, Gœ-*; *pron. Guh'teh*.
- gofer***, a thin batter-cake.
- goffer***, to flute, *not gau-*.
- goi** (Heb.), a Gentile; *pl. goim*.
- goitre***, a neck swelling, *not goi-; pron. goy'tr.*
- goldfield** (one word).
- Goliath***, giant, *not -iah.*
- Gollancz** (Israel), 1864-, writer.
- golosh**, boot-trade spelling of galosh*.
- Goluchowski** (count), Chancellor of Austria.
- gombeen-man*** (Ir.), a usurer.
- gombroon***, Pers. pottery, *not gomroon.*
- Gomorr/ah** (O. Test.); -ha (N. Test.).
- gondola/*, pl. -s** (not ital.).
- Gonds**, Indian tribe, *not Gh-*.
- Góngora y Argote**, 1561-1627, Sp. poet.
- good-bye*** (hyphen).
- good/ day***, —evening*, —morning*, salutations (two words, no hyphen).
- Good Friday*** (caps.).
- good night***, a salutation (two words, no hyphen).
- Good/ Samaritan**, —Templar* (caps.).
- goodwill***, of a business, etc. (one word).
- Goodwin** (Harvey), 1818-91, Bp. of Carlisle, writer (*see also God-*).
- Goodwin Sands**, North Sea, *not God-*.
- gool**, *use ghoul**.
- goonhilly***, Cornish pony.
- Goorkhas**, *use Gur-*.
- goosey***, dim. of goose, *not -sie, -sy.*
- Gordian knot*** (the).
- Gorgonzola**, a cheese.
- Gorky** (Maxime), 1868-, pen-name of A. M. Pieshkov, Russ. writer.
- gormand**, *use gour-**.
- gormandize***, *not gour-.*
- Görres** (J. J. von), 1776-1848, Ger. writer.
- gorse***, furze, *but gorsy**.
- Gortschakoff**, Russian family, *not -tchakoff*, Gor-chakov.
- Goschen** (Viscount), 1831-.
- Göschen** (G. J.), 1752-1828, German publisher, grandfather of above.
- Goshen**, a land of plenty.
- Gospodin** (Russ.), Lord, Mr.; *fem. Gospozha*.
- Goss** (Sir John), 1800-80, composer.
- Gosse** (Edmund), 1849-, writer; —(P. H.), 1810-88, naturalist.

gossip/*, -ed, -er*, -ing*, -y* (one p.).
gossoon* (Ang.-Ir.), a youth.
Gotham (wise men of)*.
Gothic*, architecture, etc. (cap.) ; abbr. **Goth**.
gothic (typ.), a sturdy type without serif or hair-line.
gothicize*, to render medieval, *not* -ise.
“Götterdämmerung” (Twilight of the Gods), by Wagner.
Göttingen University, province of Hanover.
Gottselbeiuns (*der*) (Ger.), the devil! (*lit.* God be with us).
gouache*, a method of water-colour painting ; *pron.* guash.
Gouda, a cheese.
gouge*, a concave chisel.
goujon (Fr. m.), gudgeon fish.
gouk, *use* gowk*.
goulard water*, a lotion.
Gould, family name, *pron.* goold (*see also* Baring-Gould).
goule, *use* ghoul*.
gour, Ind. ox, *use* gaur*.
gourmand*, a glutton, *but* gormandize* (not ital.).
gourmet*, an epicure (not ital.).
goût* (Fr. m.), taste.
Goutte d'or, a white Burgundy wine.
gouverneur (Fr.), governor ; *fem.* **-ante***.
gov., governor, -ment.
Government, meaning the State (cap.).
Government contracts (typ.), copy to be strictly followed, and charged at schedule prices, in which reading is not allowed for.
Governor - General, abbr. Gov.-Gen.

Gower, *pron.* gor.
gowk*, a fool, *not* gouk.
gowl, *use* ghoul*.
Goya y Lucientes (F.), 1746-1828, Sp. painter.
G.P., general paralysis, — practitioner, Graduate in Pharmacy, “*Gloria Patri*” (glory be to the Father); g.p. (typ.), great primer ; **G.P.M.** (Freemasonry), Grand Past Master ; **G.P.O.**, General Post Office ; **G.P.R.**, *Genio Populi Romani* (to the genius of the Roman people).
G.R., *Georgius*, or *Gulielmus, Rex* (King George, or William) ; Grand Recorder ; **Gr.**, Grand, (bot.) Asa Gray, (entom.) J. L. K. Gravenhorst, Greece, Grecian, Greek ; gr., grain, -s.
Graal, *use* Grail*.
grace-note* (mus.), an *appoggiatura* (hyphen).
gradatim* (Lat.), step by step.
Græc/ism*, a Greek characteristic; -ize*, -ophil*, *not* Gre-.
Graetz (H.), 1817-91, hist. (*see also* Gratz).
Graf* (Ger.), a count ; *fem.* **Gräfin** (cap.).
grafit/o* (It.), writing on a wall, etc. ; *pl.* **-i***.
Grahamize, to open post letters in transit (cap.).
Graian Alps, Savoy.
Grail* (the Holy), *not* Graal, Graile.
grain, apothecaries', avoir-dupois, or troy weight, all the same, being .0648 gramme ; abbr. gr.
gralloch* (noun and verb), *not* -ock (not ital.).
gram, *use* grammie*.
gram., grammar, -ian, -atical.

GRAMINIVOROUS — GRAVESTONE

- graminivorous*, feeding on grass, *not* gramen-.
- gramm/ar***, -arian, -atical, abbr. gram.
- grammaticize*, *not* -ise.
- gramme***, 15·432 grains, official Board of Trade spelling, *not* gram; abbr. grm. (not ital.).
- grammetre***, a unit of work (not ital.).
- Grammont**, E. Flanders.
- Gramont** (P. comte de), 1621-1707, *not* Gramm-
- gramophone***, *not* grama-, grammo-.
- granadilla***, one of the passion-flowers, *not* gren- (not ital.).
- Gran Chaco** (El), S. America.
- Grand**, abbr. G.
- grandam***, grandmother, old woman, *not* -dame.
- grand/child***, -daughter (one word).
- Grand/ duchess***, — duchy*, — duke* (cap. G only), abbr. G.D.
- grandes capitales** (Fr. typ. f.), capitals.
- grande/ tenue, or — toilette** (Fr.), full dress.
- grandeur naturelle** (Fr. f.), life-size.
- grandfather*** (one word).
- grand jury** (*not* caps.).
- Grand** (Sarah), writer.
- Grand Master** (caps.), abbr. G.M.
- grand'mère** (Fr. f.), grandmother; pl. -'mères.
- grand'messe** (Fr. f.), high mass.
- Grand Monarque** (le), Louis XIV.
- grand monde** (le) (Fr.), the Court and nobility.
- grandmother*** (one word).
- grand/ - nephew***, — -niece * (hyphens).
- grand papier** (Fr. m.), large paper.
- grandparent*** (one word).
- grand-père** (Fr. m.), grandfather; pl. **grands-pères**.
- grand/ signor***, one of high rank; caps. the Sultan of Turkey; in Fr. — **seigneur**; It. **gran signore**; Sp. **gran señor**.
- grandson*** (one word), abbr. g.s.
- Grangerize***, to add illustrations to a book, *not* -ise (cap.).
- grannom***, angler's fly, *not* granam.
- “**Granta**,” a Cambridge periodical.
- Grant Duff** (Sir M. E.), 1829-1902 (no hyphen).
- grantor***, one who grants.
- Granton**, Firth of Forth.
- grantor*** (law), one who makes a grant.
- Grantown**, Elgin.
- graphology***, *not* graphio-.
- grapy***, of grapes, *not* -ey.
- gras** (Fr.), fem. **grasse**, fat (*see also gros*).
- grass/*** (typ.), casual work; — hand*, one casually employed.
- Grasse**, France, dép. Alpes-Maritimes.
- gratia Dei** (Lat.), by the grace of God.
- gratin*** (Fr. cook. m.), a dish prepared with bread-crumbs.
- gratis*** (*not* ital.).
- Grattan** (Henry), 1746-1820, politician.
- Gratz**, capital of Styria, *use Graz* (*see also Graetz*).
- Grätz**, Prussia.
- graupel***, soft hail.
- grauwacke**, *use grey-**.
- gravam/en***, pl. -ina*.
- grave accent** (').
- gravelled***, *not* -eled.
- Graves**, a Bordeaux wine.
- graves**, *use grea-**
- gravestone*** (one word).

GRAVEUR — GREEN

graveur (Fr. m.), engraver.

graveyard* (one word).

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

gravure (Fr. f.), engraving.

gray, use grey*.

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

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

Gray's Inn, London.

Graz, capital of Styria, *not* Gratz.

grazier*, *not* -zer.

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

greasy*, not -ey.

Great Britain, abbr. G.B. great gross*, 144 dozen; abbr. g.gr.

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

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

Great Powers (the) (caps.).

great primer (typ.),

an eighteen-point type, as this, four lines and a quarter to the inch; *pron.* — prim'er, abbr. g.p. In Fr. m. **gros romain**, Ger. **Tertia**. **greaves***, tallow refuse, *not* gra-.

Grecian*, of Greece; abbr. Gr.

Grecism, -ize, -ophil, *use* Græ-.*.

Greco, a chess opening.

gredalin, use gride-.*.

Greece, abbr. Gr.

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

Greek calends, never.

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

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

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

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

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

greengage*, a plum (one word).

green laver*, edible seaweed (two words).

green-room* (hyphen).

GREEN — GROSSETESTE

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

GROTESQUE — GUILBERT

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

GUILD — GYVES

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

G NOTES

H

H., harbour, (naut.) hoy, the eighth in a series, all proper names with this initial.

H., (anal. mech.) the total energy, (chem.) hydrogen, (lead pencils) hard, horizontal force of earth's magnetism, (mus.) B natural in Ger. system.

h., hardness, height, hour, -s, husband, (naut.) hail.

h* (math.), a small increment.

H.A., Horse-Artillery.

h.a., *hoc anno* (this year), *hujus anni* (this year's).

Haarlem, Holland (*see also Har-*).

Haarstrich (Ger. typ. m.), hair-stroke, serif, up-stroke (cap.).

Habakuk (the Prophecy of), abbr. Hab.

Habana, Sp. for Havana.

habeas corpus*, a writ; abbr. hab. corp. (not italic.).

Habeas Corpus Act* (caps., not italic.).

habendum* (law), part of a deed.

habile*, ready, *not* -lle (not italic.).

habitat* (not italic.).

habitué* (Fr.), *sem.-ée**, a frequenter (not italic.).

Habsburg (House of), Aus. Imp. family, *not* Hap..

H.A.C., Honourable Artillery Company.

Hachette et Cie, publishers, Paris and London.

hachis (Fr. cook. m.), minced meat.

hachisch, *use hashish**.

hachure*, line used in map hill-shading.

Häckel (Ernst H.), 1834-, nat., *not* Hae..

Hackländer (F.W.von), 1816-77, Ger. writer.

hacklet*, the kittiwake, *not* hag-.

Hackluyt, *use* Hak-.

hackney/*, -ed*.

hac lege (Lat.), with this proviso.

Hadden, Best, & Co., publishers, London.

Haddon (John) & Co., type-founders.

Haden (Sir Francis Seymour), 1818-, etcher and surgeon (*see also Hay-*).

Hades*, abode of the dead (cap.).

hadji*, title of a Mecca pilgrim, *not* hajji.

Hadleigh, Essex, Suffolk.

Hadley, Salop, Worcester.

hadst (no apostrophe).

Haeckel, *use* Häc-.

hæma-*, the prefix, as in *hæmatite*, not he-.*

hæmatin*, *not he-, -ine.*

hæmo-*, the prefix, as in *hæmorrhage*, not he-.*

hafiz (Arab., Pers.), a Moham. who knows the Koran by heart.

Háfiż, d. A.D. 1388, Persian poet.

Hag., Haggai.

hagberry*, the bird-cherry, *not* hack-, heck-, heg-.

hagere Schrift (Ger. typ. f.), lean-faced type.

Haggadah*, legendary part of the Talmud, *not* Agadah, Hagada, -ah.

Haggai (the Prophecy of), abbr. Hag.

HAGGARD — HALLE

- haggard, in Fr. *hagard*.
 haggis* (Sc. cook.), *not*-ess, -ies.
Hague (*La*), N.W. France.
Hague (*The*), capital of Netherlands; in Dutch 's *Gravenhage* (caps.).
 ha ha*, laughter (two words).
 ha-ha*, a sunk fence, *not* aha, haw-haw (not ital.).
Hahnemann (*C. F. S.*), 1755–1843, homeopath.
Haidarabad, India, *not* Haider-, Hydar-.
haik*, an Arab garment, *not* -ck.
Haileybury College, Herts.
 hailstone* (one word).
 hair/breadth*, -brush*, -dresser*, -dressing* (one word).
 hair/lead* (typ.), a very thin lead for spacing out printed matter; — -line letter*, a type of hair-lines only: a very thin-faced type, as this: — -space*, the thinnest space; — -stroke*, serif (hyphens).
Haiti, W. Indies, *not* Hayti; in Sp. San Domingo.
*haji, hajji, use hadji**.
Häkchen (Ger. typ. n.), apostrophe, cedilla (cap.).
hakeem*, Oriental medical man, *not* -kim.
hakim*, Oriental ruler.
Hakluyt (*R.*), 1553–1616, geog.; — Society; *not* Hack-.
halb (Ger.), half, semi-; **Halbfraenzband**, half-bound calf, abbr. *Hfrz.*; **-juchtenband**, half-bound russia; **-leinwand**, half-bound cloth, abbr. *Hlw.*; **-saffian**, half-roan; **-seite**, half-page (each one word).
 halberd/*, *not* -ert; -ier*.
Halévy (*J. F. F. É.*), 1799–1862, composer; — (*Joseph*), 1827–, traveller.
 half, *see also fractions*.
 half/a dozen, — an hour, — an inch (no hyphens).
 half-binding*, -bound, leather back and corners, paper or cloth sides, abbr. *hf.-bd.*; — -calf*, calf back and corners ditto, abbr. *hf.-cf.*; — -cloth, cloth sides, abbr. *hf.-cl.* (hyphens).
 half-/caste*, a half-breed, *not* -cast (not ital.); — -crown*; — -dime* (*U.S.A.*), five cents (not ital.); — -dozen*; — -holiday*; — -hour*; — -inch*; — -minute*; — -moon*; — -past; — -pay*, abbr. *H.P.* (all hyphens).
 halfpenny* (one word).
 halfpennyworth* (one word), abbr. *ha'p'orth**.
 half-/price*, — -sovereign* (hyphens).
Hälfe (Ger. f.), moiety, half.
 half-title* (typ.), the short title before the full title.
 half-tone* block, one in which the various tones are made by dots.
 half-way* (hyphen).
 half-year/*, -ly* (hyphens).
Haliburton (*Thomas C.*), 1796–1865, writer; pen-name Sam Slick.
 halibut*, a fish, *not* hol-.
 halieutic*, of fishing.
 hallabaloo, *use hulla-**.
Halle (*la*) (Fr.), the market; *pl. les Halles*.
Hallé (Sir Charles), 1819–95, pianist; — (*Lady*), 1839–, violinist.
Halle an der Saale, Ger.; abbr. *Halle a/S.*

HALLELUJAH — HANDSEL

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

HANDWORTERBUCH — HARMATTAN

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

HARMONIE — HAUSSIER

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

HAUSSMANN — HEAD

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

HEADACHE — HECTOGRAM

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

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

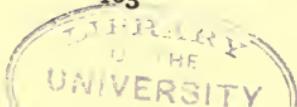
HELMHOLTZ — HERSCHEL

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

HERSCHELL — HIGGLEDY

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

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



H.K. — HOGMANAY

- H.K.**, House of Keys, Isle of Man.
- H.L.**, House of Lords; *hl.* (Ger.), *heilig* (holy); **H.L.I.**, Highland Light Infantry; **hl.S.** (Ger.), *heilige Schrift* (Holy Scripture); **Hlw.** (Ger.), *Halbleinwand* (half-bound cloth).
- H.M.**, His, or Her, Majesty; Home Mission; (paper) hand-made; **h.m.**, *hoc mense* (in this month), *hujus mensis* (this month's); **H.M.C.***, His, or Her, Majesty's Customs; **H.M.I.**, ditto Inspector; **H.M.P.**, *hoc monumentum posuit* (he, or she, erected this monument); **H.M.S.***, His, or Her, Majesty's Service, or Ship; **H.M.S.O.**, ditto Stationery Office.
- Ho**, holmium.
- ho.**, house.
- hoar-frost*** (hyphen).
- hoarhound**, *use hore-**.
- Hobbema** (Meindert), 1638–1709, Dutch painter.
- hobbledehoy***, a raw youth, *not* the many variations.
- hobby-horse*** (hyphen).
- hob-nob*** (hyphen).
- Hoboken**, U.S.A.
- hoboy** (mus.), *use oboe**.
- hoc| age** (Lat.), do this! *pron.* a'jee; — **anno**, in this year, abbr. **h.a.**; — **genus omne**, all this class.
- hoc habet** (Lat.), he has this.
- Hoch** (*dreimal*) (Ger.), three cheers.
- Hochdruck** (Ger. typ. m.), relief printing (cap.).
- hochepot** (Fr. cook. m.), a dish, hotchpotch.
- hochstehender Buchstabe** (Ger. typ.), superior letter, as ^b.

- Hochwärden** (Ger. noun, indecl.), Reverend (cap.).
- hoc| loco** (Lat.), in this place; — **mense**, in this month, abbr. **h.m.**; — **monumentum posuit**, he, or she, erected this monument, abbr. **H.M.P.**; — **quære**, look for this, **h.q.**; — **sensu**, in this sense, **h.s.**; — **tempore**, at this time, **h.t.**; — **titulo**, in, or under, this title, **h.t.**
- hocus-pocus*** (hyphen).
- hodge-podge***, a medley (*see also hotch-*).
- hodie** (Lat.), to-day.
- hodmandod***, a snail.
- hodograph*** (math.), a curve.
- hodometer***, distance measurer; -ry, *not* od-.
- Hodson** (W. S. R.), 1821–58, of Hodson's Horse.
- Hoe**, Plymouth; *pron.* ho.
- Hoe** (R. M.), 1812–86, printing-machine maker.
- hoeing***, *not* hoing.
- Hof** (Ger. m.), court, hotel (cap.).
- Hofdichter** (Ger.), Poet Laureate (cap.).
- Hoff** (Jacobus H. van't), 1852–, Dutch chemist.
- Hoffman** (Professor), pen-name of J. A. Lewis.
- Hoffmann** (Daniel), 1576–1601, theologian; — (E. T. A.), 1776–1822, Ger. writer; — (Frederic), 1660–1742, Ger. chemist (*see also Hofm-*).
- Hoffnung** (Ger. f.), hope (cap.).
- Hofmann** (A. W. von), 1818–92, chemist; — (Josef), pianist; — (J. C. K. von), 1810–77, theologian (*see also Hoff-*).
- Hofmann's violet.**
- hogmanay*** (Sc.), the last day of the year.

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

HOMME — HOPPING

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

HOPPNER — HOUR

- Hoppner (John), 1758-1810, painter, R.A.
- Hoppo**, Chinese Board of Revenue.
- hopscotch*, a game (one word).
- hor., horizon.
- hor/a** (Lat.), hour, *pl. -æ* ; **horæ/ canonicae**, hours for prayer; — **subsecivæ**, leisure hours.
- Horatius Cocles, of the Sublician Bridge; *pron.* kōk'leez.
- Horeham Road, Sussex.
- horehound*, *not* hoar-
- Horham, Suffolk.
- horizon, abbr. hor.
- horn (English), one of the oboes; in Fr. *cor anglais*; — (French), one of the trumpet class.
- hornblende*, *not* -d.
- hornpipe*, a dance (one word).
- horologe*, a timekeeper (*not* ital.).
- horology, abbr. horol.
- horoscope* (*not* ital.).
- horrible/ dictu** (Lat.), horrible to tell; — **visu**, horrible to see.
- hors/*** (Fr.), beyond, out of; — **concours**, not for competition (*not* de); — **de combat***, disabled; — **de la loi**, outlaw; — **de pair**, without an equal; — **d'œuvre***, sing. and *pl.*, relish, -es.
- Horse-Artillery (caps., hyphen), abbr. H.A.
- horseback* (one word).
- horse-chestnut*, *not* -chesnut; — **-coper***, *not* -couper (hyphens).
- Horse Fair, Kidderminster (two words).
- Horsefair, Yorks.
- horse-flesh*, — **-fly*** (hyphens).
- Horse Guards (Royal)*, abbr. H.G. (two words, caps.).
- horsehair* (one word).
- horse-/marine*, a "land-lubber"; — **-power***, abbr. h.p.; — **-race***; — **-radish*** (hyphens).
- horseshoe* (one word).
- horse-tail* (hyphen).
- horsewhip* (one word).
- Horsham, Sussex.
- hors ligne** (Fr.), exceptional.
- horsy*, horse-like, *not* -ey.
- hort., horticulture.
- hortus siccus***, collection of dried plants.
- Hos., Hosea.
- Hosanna/*, a shout of praise, "save, we pray," *not* -ah (*not* ital.); — Sunday, Palm Sunday.
- hospital (a, *not* an).
- hospitaller*, *not* -aler.
- hostel/*, -ry*.
- hostilize*, *not* -ise.
- hostler, *use* ostler*.
- hotbed*(hort.) (one word).
- hotchpot* (law), gathering for purpose of equal division (one word).
- hotchpotch* (cook.) (one word) (*see also* hedge-).
- hôtel** (Fr. m.), innkeeper, host; also guest.
- hotel* (an, *not* a); — (name of), when cited, if ambiguous, to be roman double-quoted.
- Hôtel/ de ville*** (Fr. m.), town hall; — **-Dieu***, a hospital, *pl.* **Hôtels-Dieu**; **hôtel garni**, furnished lodgings.
- hotel-keeper (an, *not* a) (hyphen).
- hot-house* (hort.) (hyphen).
- Houdan, breed of fowls.
- Houdin (J. E. R.), 1805-71, conjurer.
- Houdon (J.-A.), 1741-1828, Fr. sculptor.
- hour/* (an, *not* a); abbr. sing. or *pl.* h.; — **-glass*** (an, *not* a) (hyphen).

HOURI — HUCKABACK

- hour/^{*}, a nymph of the Moham. paradise; *pl.* -s.
Housa, African race, *use Hausa*.
- house**, number of in a street, should have no point after, as 6 Fleet Street; abbr. **ho.**
- House** (**the**)^{*}, the Stock Exchange, Christ Church (Oxford), the House of Commons, the work-house.
- house/-agent**^{*}, —-boat^{*} (hyphens).
- housebote**^{*} (law), house repair.
- housebreaker**^{*} (one word).
- house/-flag**^{*}, —-fly^{*} (hyphens).
- house/holder**^{*}, -keeper^{*}, -maid^{*} (one word).
- House of Commons** (**the**), abbr. **H.C.**; — — **Keys**, **H.K.**; — — **Lords**, abbr. **H.L.**
- house/-painter**^{*}, — physician^{*}, abbr. **H.P.**; — — surgeon^{*}, abbr. **H.S.** (hyphens).
- housewife**^{*} (one word).
- Housman** (**A. E.**), 1859-, poet; — (**Laurence**), 1867-, writer and painter.
- Houssaye** (**Arsène**), 1815-96, writer; — (**Henri**), 1848-, writer.
- houyhnhnm**^{*}, a horse with human characteristics ("Gulliver's Travels"); *pron.* hwyn'lm.
- Hova**, a Madagascan race.
- hovell/er**^{*}, -ing^{*} (two l's).
- howbeit**^{*} (one word).
- howdah**^{*}, elephant-seat, *not* -a, houda, -ah, -ar, -er.
- how-do-you-do**^{*}, or **how-d'ye-do**^{*} (hyphens).
- Howells** (**W. D.**), 1837-, Amer. writer.
- Howietown** fishery, Stirling.
- howitzer**^{*}, a cannon.
- Howth**, Dublin; *pron.* höth.
- hoy** (naut.), abbr. **H.**
- hoya**^{*} (bot.), a wax-plant.
- hoyden**^{*}, *not* ho-.
- Hoylake**, Cheshire (one word).
- H.P.**, half-pay, high pressure, high-priest, house-physician, (paper) hot-pressed.
- h.p.**, horse-power.
- H.Q.**, Head-quarters.
- h.q.**^{*}, *hoc quære* (look for this), or **q.v.**
- H.R.**, Home Rule, -r, House of Representatives; **HR.** (Ger.), Herr (Mr., Sir); **H.R.E.**, Holy Roman Empire; **H.R.H.**^{*}, His, or Her, Royal Highness; **H.R.I.P.** (Lat.), *hic requiescit in pace* (here rests in peace).
- H.S.**, *hic sepultus* (or *situs*) (here is buried), *hoc sensu* (in this sense), house-surgeon; **HS.** (Ger.), *Handschrift* (manuscript); **H.S.E.**, *hic sepultus* (or *situs*) *est* (here lies buried); **H.S.H.**, His, or Her, Serene Highness; **H.S.M.**, His, or Her, Serene Majesty; **H.S.S.**, *Historicæ Societatis Socius* (Fellow of the Historical Society).
- h.t.**, *hoc tempore* (at this time), *hoc titulo* (in, or under, this title); (elec.) high tension.
- H.U.**, Harvard University.
- hubble-bubble**^{*}, Oriental pipe (hyphen, not *ital.*).
- Hübner** (**Julius**), 1806-82, painter.
- huckaback**^{*}, a fabric, *not* hugga- (one word).

- Hucknall Torkard, Notts, where Byron is buried.
- Hudson Bay**, N. Amer., *not* Hudson's —.
- hue and cry*** (no hyphen).
- Hueffer** (F. M.), 1873—, writer; — (Francis), 1845-89, mus. critic.
- Hügel** (Ger. m.), hill (cap.).
- hugger-mugger***, secretly (hyphen, not ital.).
- Hughenden**, Bucks; *pron.* hitch'en-dn.
- Hugli**, *not* Hooghly.
- Hugo** (Victor Marie), 1802-85, Fr. writer.
- Huguenot** *, *not* -onot.
- huis clos** (à) (Fr.), with closed doors, *in camera*.
- huissier*** (Fr. m.), bailiff, doorkeeper.
- huîtres** (Fr. f.), oysters.
- hujus anni** (Lat.), of this year; abbr. **h.a.**
- hukah**, *use* hookah*.
- hullabaloo***, uproar, *not* the many variations.
- Hullah** (J. P.), 1812-84, musician.
- hull/o**, -oa, -oo, *use* hallo*.
- Hulsean Lectures**, Cambridge.
- Humaniora** (Lat.), the humanities; abbr. **Hum.**
- humanize***, *not* -ise.
- humble*** (a, *not* an).
- humble-bee*** (hyphen).
- humble pie** (to eat)*, *not* umbel (two words).
- Humboldt** (F. H. A., baron von), 1769-1859, naturalist; — (K. W. von), 1767-1835, statesman and writer.
- humdrum*** (one word).
- Humean***, of Hume, *not* -ian.
- humerus***, upper-arm bone (not ital.).
- hummel/***, -led*, -ler* (Sc.), (cattle) hornless;
- (grain) awnless, *not* humble.
- humming-bird*** (hyphen).
- hummock***, *not* -uck, ho-
humnum, Turkish bath, *use hammam**.
- humoresque***, humorous-ly, *not* humour-.
- humor/ist***, -ize*, *not* -ise.
- humorous/***, -ly*, -ness*.
- humour/**, -ed*, -some*, -somely*, -someness*, *not* humor-.
- humpback*** (one word).
- Humperdinck** (Engelbert), 1854-, composer.
- Humphrey** (Duke).
- “**Humphrey’s Clock** (Master),” by Dickens, 1840.
- “**Humphry Clinker**,” by Smollett, 1771.
- humpty-dumpty*** (hyphen).
- humus***, vegetable mould.
- Hun.**, Hungary, -ian.
- hunchback*** (one word).
- Huncoat**, Accrington.
- Huncote**, Leicester.
- hundert** (Ger.), hundred.
- hundred/**, abbr. **C**; -weight/*, -s (one word), abbr. cwt.
- Hungary***, abbr. **Hun.**; in Fr. Hongrie, in Ger. Ungarn.
- Hunstanton**, Norfolk; *pron.* hun'stn.
- Hunter’s Quay**, Argyl (apos.).
- Huntingdonshire**, abbr. Hunts (no point).
- Huntington**, Yorks.
- Huntley**, Glos.
- Huntly**, Aberdeen; — (Marquess of), *not* -ey.
- Hunyadi János**, Hungarian mineral water.
- Hunyady** (János C.), 1387-1456, Hungarian General, *not* -adi.
- burden**, fabric, *use* har-*.

HURDS — HYSTERON

- hurds, *use* hards*.
 hurdy-gurdy* (mus.) (*see also* hirdy-).
 hurly-burly*, *not* hi- bi-.
 hurrah*, *not* -ay.
 hurry-curry, *use* **hara-kiri***.
 hurry-scurry*, pell-mell, *not* -sk-.
Hurst/monceaux, -pier-point, Sussex (one word).
 Hus (John), 1369-1415, more correct than Huss.
 husband, abbr. h.
Husbands Bosworth, Rugby (no apostrophe).
 hussy*, *not* -ddy.
 Hutton (G. M.), pen-name of Mrs. Mona Caird.
Huygens (Christian), 1629-95, astr., *not*-ghens; *pron.* hy'gēnz.
Huysmans (Joris Karl), 1848-, Fr. writer.
 huzza*, a hurrah.
 huzzy, *use* hussy*.
 h.w. (cricket), hit wicket.
 Hwb. (Ger.), *Handwörterbuch* (handy dictionary).
H. W. M., high - water mark.
 hyacinth* (bot.).
Hyacinthe (Père), or Charles Loysen, 1827-, priest.
 hyæna, *use* hyena*.
 hibernate, *use* hi-*.
 hybridize*, etc., *not* -ise.
 hyd., hydrostatics.
 Hyderabad, India, *use* Haidar-.
 hydrangea*, a shrub, *not* -ia (ital.).
 hydro/carbon*, -dynamics* (one word).
 hydrogen*, symbol H*.
 hydrogenize*, *not* -ise.
 hydrolysis*, decomposition of water.
 hydrophobia* (*not* ital.).
- hydrostatics, abbr. hyd.
 hydrotherap/eutics*, -y* (one word).
 hyena*, *not* hyæ-.
 Hyères, dép. Var, France.
Hygeia*, goddess of health, *not* -gea, -giea.
 hygeian*, healthy, *not* -ean, -iean.
 hygeist*, a sanitarian, *not* -gieist.
 hygiene*, science of health.
 hying*, *not* hie-.
H.Y.M.A., Hebrew Young Men's Association.
 hymen* (anat.) (*not* ital.).
 hymeneal* (*not* ital.).
 hymn-book* (hyphen).
 hyp., hypothesis, hypothetical.
 hyperæm/ia*, -ic*, *not* -emia, -haemia.
 hyperbola*, a curve.
 hyperbole*, exaggeration; *pron.* hy-per'bō-lē.
 hyperbolize*, *not* -ise.
 hypercriticize*, *not* -ise.
 hyphenize*, *not* -ise.
 hyphens, *see* punctuation, XV.
 hypnotize*, *not* -ise.
 hypochondria*, *not* -condria (*not* ital.).
 hypocrisy* (an, *not* a).
hypoderm/a*, an underlying tissue; *pl.* -ata*.
 hypostatize*, *not* -ise.
 hypotenuse* (geom.), *not* hypoth-.
 hypothec* (Scots law).
 hypothes/is* (a, *not* an), *pl.* -es*; abbr. hyp.
 hypothesize*, to assume, *not* -ise.
 hy-spy*, a game, *not* I spy.
 hysterical (an).
hysteron proteron* (Gr.), the reverse of natural order: the cart before the horse.

I

- I.**, Idaho, island, -s, the ninth in a series, all proper names with this initial, *imperator* (emperor), *imperatrix* (empress), (Ger.) *Ihr* (your), etc.
- I**, iodine, (roman numeral) one (no point).
- I** (typ.), should not come at end of line if avoidable.
- I** (elec.), moment of inertia (ital.).
- i.**, *id* (that).
- i** (Gr.), iota (no dot); (math.), square root of minus one.
- I** (it is), it is me, both permissible in speech, but latter should not be printed.
- I.A.**, Indian Army, infected area.
- Ia.**, offic. abbr. for Iowa.
- i. A.** (Ger.), *im Auftrage* (by order of).
- Iachimo**, in "Cymbeline"; pron. yak'i-mo.
- iambize***, not -ise.
- ibex**/*, pl. -es*.
- ibidem*** (Lat.), in the same place, pron. ib-i'dem; abbr. *ib.**, or *ibid.** (ital., not cap.) (see also *idem*).
- ibis**/* (ornith.), pl. -es*.
- Iblis**, use **E-**.
- I.B.S.A.**, Inanimate Bird Shooting Association.
- Ibsen** (Henrik), 1828-, Norwegian writer.
- I.C.**, *Jesus Christus* (Jesus Christ).
- Icarian***, of Icarus, *not* -ean.
- Ice.**, Iceland, -ic.
- ice-cream*** (hyphen).
- Icelandic** (typ.), roman now used, but with many special characters.
- ich** (Ger.), I (cap. only at beginning of sentence).
- Ich dien** (Ger.), I serve (motto of the Prince of Wales).
- ichthyology**, abbr. ichth.
- ichthyosaurus*** (palæont.), pl. -i*.
- Ici on parle français**, French spoken here (l.c. f.).
- Icknield Street**, a Roman road in England.
- I.C.N.**, *In Christi nomine* (in Christ's name).
- icon**/*, an illustration or portrait; pl.-s; -ic*, not ik-, eik- (not italic.) (see also **Eikon**).
- icon**., iconography, -ic.
- I.C.S.**, Indian Civil Service.
- I.C.T.**, *Iesu Christo Tute* (Jesus Christ being our protector).
- I.D.** (mil.), Intelligence Department.
- id** (Lat.), that; abbr. *i.*
- id.*** *idem* (the same).
- I'd***, I had, or I would; (typ.) to be close up.
- Idaho**, abbr. **I.**
- I.D.B.** (S. Africa), illicit diamond buyer.
- idealize***, not -ise.
- ideological**, see **ideo-**.
- idée fixe** (Fr. f.), fixed idea.
- idem**/* (Lat.), the same, or, as mentioned before; pl. same, abbr. *id.** It has been suggested to confine use of *idem* or *id.* to author's name, and *ibid.* or *ib.* to title of book, as *Id.*, *ib.*; — **quod**, the same as, abbr. *i.q.*
- ideograph***, a character, not a word, symbolizing an idea, *not* idea-.

IDEOLOGICAL — IGNIS

ideolog/ical*, relating to the study of ideas, *not* idea-; -ist*, a mere theorist; -ize*, *not* -ise.
ides*, the fifteenth of March, May, July, October, the thirteenth of other months.

Id est* (Lat.), that is; abbr. i.e.* (abbr. not ital., no caps., comma before).

Id genus omne (Lat.), all of that kind.

idiocy*, *not* -tcy.

idiosyncrasy*, *not* -cy.

idiotcy, *use* idiocy*.

idl/ing*, -y*, *not* -eing, -ey.

I.D.N. (Lat.), *In Dei nomine* (in God's name).

idolater*, *not* -or.

idolize*, *not* -ise.

idol/on*, an image; *pron.* i-dō'lōn, *pl.* -a*.

Idumæa, *not* -ea.

idyll*, *not* -yl.

-ie-, in words, the pronunciation of which does not imply the spelling: — achieve, adieu, aerie, aggrieve, ancient, apiece, archiepiscopal, Aries, audience, barrier, befriend, belie, belief, believe, besiege, bier, bombardier, brevier, brief, brigadier, calefacient, cashier, cavalier, chandelier, chief, chiffonier, clothier, coefficient, collie, collier, commorient, conscience, consentient, consentient, coterie, courier, courtier, cuirassier, currier, deficient, die, disbelieve, disobedience, disorientate, dissident, efficiency, -t, emollient, enshield, farrier, fie, fief, field, fieldfare, fiend, fierce, flies, friend, frieze, frontier, fusilier, gaiety, gambier, gaselier, glacier, grenadier, grief, grieve, -ance, -ous, handkerchief, harrier, hie,

hosier, hygienic, impatience, -t, inalienable, inefficiency, -t, ingluvies, lie, lief, liege, lieu, lieutenant, maieutic, mediety, mien, misbelief, mischief, mischievous, nescience, niece, niello, omniscience, -t, oriel, orient, osier, patience, -t, pie, piebald, piece, -meal, pier, pierce, piezometer, prairie, premier, prescience, priest, -craft, -hood, -rid, proficiency, -t, prudence, -t, purlieu, quotient, rabies, rapier, relief, relieve, reprieve, resiliency, -t, retrieve, reverie, review, sentient, shield, shriek, siege, sieve, spaniel, specie, -s, stupefacent, sufficiency, -t, supersalient, sympiesometer, tannier (a root), terrier, thief, thieve, tie, tier, tierce, tiercel, transient, vernier, vie, view, -less, vizier, wield, yield, and in the pl. of nouns, comparative of adverbs, and past part. of verbs ending in y (*not* -ey), as fancies, speedier, hurried (*see also* -ei-).

I.E., Indian Empire, Indo-European.

i.e.*, id est (that is) (*not* ital., no caps., comma before).

Iesu (Lat.), Jesus.

I.G., Indo-Germanic, (mil.) Inspector-General.

Igdrasil, *Iggdrasil*, *use* Yggdrasill.

I.G.F. (mil.), Inspector-General of Fortifications.

ign., *ignotus* (unknown).

Ignatief (count N. P.), 1832-87, Russian diplomatist.

ignis fatuus* (Lat.), will-o'-the-wisp; *pl.* ignes fatui.

- ignitable**, *not -ible*.
ignoramus/, pl. -es**.
*ignoratio elenchi** (Lat.), refuting a proposition differing from that one professes to be refuting.
ignotum per ignotius (Lat.), the unknown by means of the more unknown, *not ignotus*.
ignotus (Lat.), unknown ; abbr. *ign.*
I.h., *iacet hic* (here lies).
ihm (Ger.), to him.
Ihnen (Ger.), to you (in address) (cap.) ; to them (not cap.).
i.h.p.* (mech.), indicated horse-power.
Ihr (Ger.), your (cap.) ; abbr. *I.*
Ihr (Ger.), to her, her, their (not cap.).
IHS*, Jesus (Jesus) (no points).
II* (roman numeral), two (no point).
III* (roman numeral), three (no point).
IIII, *use IV*, except on clock-face.
I. J., im Jahre (in the year).
ij (med.), two.
I. J. d. W. (Ger.), *im Jahre der Welt* (in the year of the world).
I.K.H. (Ger.), *Ihre königliche Hoheit* (Her Royal Highness).
ikon, *use icon** (*see also Eikon*).
il (Fr.), he or it ; (It., m.), the.
ilex/* (bot.), *pl. -es*.
Iliad*, of Homer (roman, not quoted).
Ilichpur, Ind., *use Ellich-.ilk* (of that), of the same name, not family.
Ill., off. abbr. Illinois.
III., *illustrius* (most distinguished).
I'll*, I shall or will ; (typ.) to be close up.
ill-advised/*, -ly* (hyphens).
Ille-et-Vilaine, dép. Fr.
illegalize*, *not -ise*.
illegitimatize*, *not -ise*.
ill-health (hyphen).
illiberalize*, *not -ise*.
Illinois, off. abbr. Ill.
ellipsis, *use e-**.
illotis manibus (Lat.), with unwashed hands, unprepared.
Illuminat[i]*, a sect ; sing. *-o*.
illustrat/ed, *-ion*, abbr. illus.
illustrations, references to be as "Plate II, fig. 4."
illustrator*, *not -er*.
ill will* (two words).
Il n'y a pas de quoi (Fr.), don't mention it.
I.L.P., Independent Labour Party.
I'm*, I am ; (typ.) to be close up.
im (Ger. m. and n.), *in dem* (in the).
imagines majorum (Lat.), ancestors' portraits.
imag/o*, winged insect ; *pl. -ines** (not ital.).
imam*, Mohammedan priest, *not -âm, -aum*.
im Auftrage (Ger.), by order of ; abbr. *I. A.*.
im/bank, -bargo, -bathe, -bed, -bitter, -blaze, -blossom, -body, -bolden, -bosom, -bound, -bower, -brangle, *use em-.**
imbr/ex*, a gutter tile ; *pl. -ices*.
imbroglio/*, pl. -s, not em-, pron. im-bro'lyo (not ital.).
im;brue*, -brute*, -bue*, not em-.
I.M.D., Indian Medical Department.
im Jahre (Ger.), in the year ; abbr. *I. J.*.
immanent*, inherent (*see also immi-*).

IMMATERIALIZE — IMPRINT

immaterialize*, *not -ise.*
immeasurabl/e*, -y*.
Immediatkommission
(Ger. f.), a royal commission.
immesh, *use en-**.
imminent*, coming on soon (*see also imma-*).
immobile* (not ital.).
immobiliz/e*, -ation*.
immortalize*, *not -ise.*
immortelle*, an everlasting flower (not ital.).
immov/able*, -ability*, -ableness*, -ably*.
immunize*, *not -ise.*
I.M.N.S., Imperial Military Nursing Service.
imp., imperative, imperial, impersonal, imported, -er, imprimatur.
impair*, *not em-.*
impale/*, -ment*, *not em-.*
impanel, -nnel, *use em-panel*.*
impassable*, not to be passed.
impasse*, a blind alley (not ital.).
impassible*, insensible.
impassion*, *not em-.*
impasto*, the thick laying on of colour.
impedance* (elec.), hindrance (not ital.).
impediment/a*, baggage; sing. -um (not ital.).
impel/*, -led*, -ling*.
imperative, abbr. imp.
Imperat/or* (Lat.), fem. -rix*, absolute ruler; abbr. I.
imperf., imperfect, (stamps) imperforate.
imperfect, abbr. imp.
imperial, abbr. imp.
imperial/ (double), printing paper, 44 × 30 in.; — folio, 22 × 15; — octavo, 11 × 7½; — quarto, 15 × 11 (*see also books*).
Imperial (Ger. typ. n.), nine-line pica type (cap.).

imperialize*, *not -ise.*
imperil/*, -led*, -ling.
imperium in imperio*
(Lat.), an empire within an empire.
impersonal, abbr. imp.
imphee*, a sugar-cane, *not -fe, -phie.*
impicture, *use em-**.
impierce, *use em-**.
implicite (Lat.), by implication.
import/ed, -er, abbr. imp.
impose* (typ.), to arrange pages of type in a "forme," so that they will read consecutively when the printed sheet is folded.
impostor*, *not -er.*
impresa (It.), an undertaking.
impresario* (one s) (not ital.).
impressa (It.), an imprint.
impression* (typ.), the degree of pressure on a sheet in the printing press; the imprint of type, etc., as "a good impression"; a printed copy; an edition; printing (*see also title pages*).
imprimatur*, sanction; abbr. imp. (not ital.).
imprim/er (Fr.), to print; -erie, f. printing office; -eur, m. printer.
imprimis* (Lat.), in the first place, *not in primis* (ital.).
imprint* (printer's), the name of the printer and place of printing at the end of a book, or on the back of the title page (O.E.D.). Necessary by Act of Parliament: if omitted, payment not recoverable by law. To be on all parliamentary and municipal election work, even on post cards. — (publisher's), the name of the publisher, place of

IMPROPTU — IND.

- publication, and date, usually printed at the foot of the title page (O.E.D.) (*see also title page*). **impromptu**/*, *pl.* -s (not ital.). **improvisat/e***, to extemporize; *m.* -ore*, *fem.* -rice*, *pl.* -ori* (not ital.) (one v.). **improvise***, *not* -ize. **I.M.S.**, Indian Medical Service; (Ger.), *Ihrer Majestät Schiff* (Her Majesty's Ship). **In*** (chem.), indium. **in.**, inch, -es. **in** (Ger.), in, into. **-in*** (chem.), a suffix to names of neutral substances (*see also* -ine). **in/ abstracto*** (Lat.), in the abstract; — *actu*, in reality; — *æternum*, for ever; — *alio loco*, in another place. **inamorat/o***, *fem.* -a*, a lover, *not* en- (not ital.) (*see also* **inn-**). **in articulo mortis*** (Lat.), at the moment of death. **inasmuch*** (one word). **in banco*** (Lat.), before a quorum of judges. **Inbegriff** (Ger. m.), epitome, inclusion (cap.). **Inca***, one of the royal race of Peru, *not* Y-. **in cælo quies** (Lat.), in heaven (is) rest, *not* coe-inceage, *use* en-*. **in/ camera*** (Lat.), not in open court; — *capite**, holding direct from the Crown. **incase**, *use* en-*. **in/ cathedra*** (Lat.), in the chair of office; — *cautelam*, for a warning. **incavo** (It.), the incised part of an intaglio. **inch***, in metric system 25·4 millimetres; *pl.* -es, abbr. **in.**, sign ".
- inchase**, *use* en-*. **Inchcape Rock** (two words). **inchmeal***, little by little. **in Christi nomine** (Lat.), in Christ's name; abbr. **I.C.N.** **incipit/*** (Lat.), (here) begins; — *ur*, it is begun. **incise***, *not* -ize, incl., including. **incl.** (Fr.), *inclusivement* (inclusive). **inclasp**, *use* en-*. **incloister**, *use* en-*. **inclose**, etc., *use* en-*. **including**, abbr. **incl.**. **"In Cœna Domini,"** celebrated papal bull. **Incogniti** cricket club. **incognit/o***, *pl.* -i*, *fem.* -a*, *pl.* -e; abbr. **incog.** **incognizable***, *not* -isable. **income-tax*** (hyphen). **in/ commendam*** (Lat.), temporarily holding a vacant benefice; — *concreto**, in the concrete. **inconnu/** (Fr.), *fem.* -e, unknown. **incor.**, incorporated. **increas/ed**, -ing, abbr. **incr.** **incroach**, *use* en-*. **incrust**, *use* en-*. **incrystal***, *not* en-. **incubous*** (bot.) (not ital.). **incub/us***, an oppression; *pl.* -i*. **incumber**, etc., *use* en-*. **incunabul/a***, *sing.* -um*, the earliest examples of any art; (bibliog.) books printed before 1500. **incur/*, -red*, -ring*.** **in curia** (Lat.), in open court. **incu/s*** (zool.), *pl.* -des. **in custodia legis** (Lat.), in legal custody. **Ind**, poetical for India (no point). **Ind.**, India, -n, off. abbr. for Indiana.

IND.—INDICTER

ind., independent, index, indication.
I.N.D., *in nomine Dei* (in the name of God).
In das (Ger. n.), into the; abbr. **ins.**
indeclinable, abbr. indecl.
indefatigabl/e,* -y*.
indefeasible*, *not* -able.
indefensible*.
indefinite, abbr. indef.
indelible*, *not* -able, -eble.
In delictis* (Lat.), in affection.
In dem (Ger. m. and n.), in the; abbr. **im.**
indemni/fy*, -ty, *not* en.-indent* (typ.), to begin a line, or lines, with a blank space.
indention* (hanging or reverse) (typ.), the first line full out, those following indented, as here.
indenture*, *not* en.-independ/ence*, -ent*, abbr. ind.
Independence Day*, U.S.A., 4 July.
In deposito* (Lat.), in deposit.
index/*, pl. -es*, abbr. ind. To make the catchword of each entry prominent it should be printed in a special fount such as clarendon. A colon after catchword, a comma between last word of entry and first figure of volume or page, also between pages when there are more than one. A semicolon between each entry under same catchword. The volume, when more than one, to be in roman lower-case numerals, i, ii, to be followed by comma. First line of each par. to be full width of measure, subsequent lines indented (in small type, one en or em).

ind/ex* (math.), pl. -ices*; — (typ.) the hand ~~or~~ used to point out a passage, etc., or to call attention.
“Index/ Expurgatorius”* (Lat.), index of the passages to be expunged; “— Librorum/ Expurgandorum”* (R.C.C.), a list of books which may be read only in expurgated editions; “— Prohibitorum”* (R.C.C.), a list of books which the Church forbids to be read.
Index/ rerum (Lat.), an index of things; — **verborum**, ditto of words.
India/*, -n, abbr. Ind.
India/man* (naut.), pl. -men*.
india matting.
Indiana, offic. abbr. Ind.
Indianapolis, U.S.A.
Indian/Army, abbr. I.A.; — Civil Service, I.C.S.
indian/ corn, — ink, *not* india — (not cap.).
indian red*.
Indian/ Empire, abbr. I.E.; — Territory, U.S.A., off. abbr. Ind.T.
India paper*, generally imported from China (!), *not* -ian (no hyphen); **Oxford*** — —, a very thin, tough, opaque printing-paper made by the Oxford University Press (O.E.D.); **India proof***, one printed on India paper (cap. *I*).
india-rubber* (hyphen).
indicated horse-power, abbr. i.h.p.
indication, abbr. ind.
indicative, abbr. indic.
ind/ices* (math.), *not* -exes; sing. -ex*.
Indicium*, a sign; pl. -a*.
indicter*, *not* -or.

INDIGESTIBLE — INFUSORIUM

- indigestible*, *not -able.*
 indiscreet*, injudicious.
 indiscrete*, not divided
 into distinct parts.
in *disparte* (It.), aside.
 indispensa^ble*, *not -ible.*
 indite*.
 indium*, symbol In*.
 individualize*, *not -ise.*
individuūm* (Lat.); the
 indivisible; *pl. -a**.
Ind. Meth., Independent
 Methodists.
 Indo-European*, abbr.
 I.E., or Indo-Eur.
 Indo-German)*, -ic*,
 abbr. I.G., or Indo-Ger.
 indoor/*, -s* (one word).
 indorse, etc., *use en-**.
 Indostan, *use Hindu-.*
 indraught*, *not -aft.*
Ind.T., offic. abbr. for
 Indian Territory, U.S.A.
in dubio* (Lat.), in doubt.
 indubitably*.
 induction*, *not -xion.*
 indu/e, -re, *use en-**.
in duplo (Lat.), in duplicate.
-ine* (chem.), a suffix re-
 stricted to names of
 alkaloids and basic sub-
 stances (*see also -in*).
inédit, *fem. -e* (Fr.), un-
 published.
inedita (Lat.), unpublished
 compositions.
 ineffaceable*.
in equilibrio* (Lat.), in equilibrium.
 inertia* (*not Ital.*), *but vis*
inertiae.
in/ esse* (Lat.), actually
 existing; — **excelsis***, in
 the highest (degree); —
 extenso*, at full length;
 — **extremis***, at the very
 point of death.
 in f., in fine (finally).
 inf., infantry, infinitive.
inf., *infra* (below).
in facie/ curiae (Lat.),
 before the court; — —
 ecclesiæ, ditto Church.
 infallibilist*, *not -blist.*
Infanta*, dau. of King and
 Queen of Spain; **Infante***, younger son of
 ditto.
 infantry, abbr. inf.
 infected area, abbr. I.A.
 infer/*, -red*, -ring*.
 infer/able*, deducible, *not*
 -ible; -rable, -rible.
 inferior characters
 (typ.), those set below
 the line, as in chem.
 formulae; thus ^{1. 2. 3. 4.} b.
 inferr/able, -ible, *use*
 inferable*.
in fidem copiæ (Lat.),
 true copy.
in fieri* (Lat.), in course
 of completion.
infirma species (Lat.), *pl.*
 infimæ —.
 infin., infinitive.
 in fine*, finally; abbr. in f.
 (not Ital.).
 infinitive, abbr. inf., or
 infin.
in flagrante delicto*
 (Lat.); in the very act of
 committing the offence.
 inflatable*, *not -eable.*
 inflater*, *not -or.*
 inflexion*, *not -ction.*
 infold, etc., *use en-**.
in-folio (Fr. m.), folio.
 inforce, etc., *use en-**.
in forma pauperis*
 (Lat.), as a pauper.
in foro/ conscientiæ*
 (Lat.), in the court of
 conscience; — — **domestic**,
 in a domestic,
 not foreign, court; — —
 seculari, in a secular
 court.
infra (Lat.), below, abbr.
 inf.; — **dignitatem***,
 undignified, abbr. **infra**
 dig.*
infula*, the ribbons of a
 bishop's mitre.
in fumo* (Lat.), in smoke.
 infuser*, *not -or.*
infusoriūm*, *pl. -a**.

IN FUTURO — INNS

in futuro (Lat.), in, or for, the future.

Ingelow (Jean), 1820-97, poetess.

*in genere** (Lat.), in kind.

ingénieur civil (Fr. m.), civil engineer.

ingénue (Fr. f.), an artless girl.

*ingesta**, food, etc. (not ital.).

Ingestre, Staffs, *pron.* in'ges-tré (*g*, as in *go*.)
*ingle-nook**, chimney corner (hyphen).

"*Ingoldsby Legends*," by R. H. Barham, 1840.
ingraft, *ingrain* (verb), *use en.-**.

*ingrain** (adj.) (one word).
in gremio legis (Lat.), in the lap of the law.

in/groove, -gross, -gulf,
*use en.-**.

inhabitant, abbr. *inhab.*
in hac parte (Lat.), on this part.

Inhalt (Ger. m.), contents.

Inhaltsverzeichnis (Ger. n.), index, table of contents (these are not differentiated) (cap.).

*inherit**, etc., *not en.-*

in/ hoc (Lat.), in this respect; — *hoc salus*, safety in this; — *infinitum**, for ever; — *Initio*, in the beginning, abbr. *init.*; — *integrum*, entire; — *invidiam*, to excite prejudice; — *invitum*, compulsory.

I.N.I., *in nomine Iesu* (in the name of Jesus).

Inisfail, *use Inn.-*

inisle, *use en.-**

*initial/**, -ed*, -ing*. initials (typ.), not to be separated by end of line. (*See also Capitalization, capitals.*)

in jure (Lat.), in law.

injuri/a (Lat.), a wrong;

-æ

Inkermann, Crimea, *not -an.*

*ink/pot**, -stand* (one word).

*in/ limine** (Lat.), at the outset, abbr. *In lim.* ; —

*loco**, in place of; — *loco citato*, in the place cited, abbr. *loc. cit.*; — *loco parentis**, in the position of parent;

— *medias res**, into the midst of affairs; —

*medio**, in the middle; — *medio tutissimus*

ibis, the middle course is safest; — *memoriā**, in memory (of).

*innamorat/o**, fem. -a*, mod. It. spelling of *inam-**.
Innenseite (Ger. typ. f.), the inside of a sheet.

inner (typ.), that side of a sheet containing the second page.

innerhalb (Ger.), within.

Innes (C.), 1798-1874, Sc. antiquary.

Inness (G.), 1825-94, Amer. painter.

innigsten Dank (Ger. accus.), warmest thanks.

Innisfail, poet. for Ireland, *not Ini.-*

Inniskilling/ Dragoons, — *Fusiliers* (*see also E.-*).

*innkeeper** (one word).

*Innocents' Day**, 28 December (caps.).

innoculate, *use ino-**.

*innocuous**, harmless.

in/ nomine (Lat.), in the name (of a person); — *notis* (Lat.), in the notes.

*inoxious**, harmless.

inns (names of), when cited, if ambiguous, to be roman double-quoted.

*Inns of Court** (the), Inner Temple, Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn, Gray's Inn.

IN NUBIBUS — I.N.S.T.

- in/ nubibus*** (Lat.), in the clouds; — **nuce**, in a nutshell.
- innuendo/*, pl. -es***, *not inu-* (not ital.).
- Innuit** (Eskimo).
- in-octavo** (Fr.), octavo.
- inoculate***, *not en-*, inn.
- in ovo** (Lat.), undeveloped.
- inoxidize*, not -ise.**
- in/ pace** (Lat.), in peace; — **pari materia**, in an analogous case; — **partibus infidelium***, in the regions of unbelievers, abbr. *i.p.i.*, or **in partibus***.
- in-patient*** (hyphen).
- in/ pectore** (Lat.), in reserve; — **perpetuum***, for ever; — **persona**, in person; — **petto*** (It.), in reserve; — **piccolo** (It.), in little; — **plano*** (Lat.), on a plane surface; — **pontificalibus***, in the proper vestments; — **posse***, potentially; — **posterum**, for the future; — **potentia***, potentially; — **præsentii**, now; — **præsentia**, for the present; — **primis**, *use imprimis**; — **principio***, in the beginning, abbr. **in pr.**; — **propria causa**, in his, or her, own suit; — **propria persona***, in his, or her, own person; — **prospectu**, in prospect; — **puris naturalibus***, naked.
- in-quarto*** (Fr. m.), quarto.
- inquir/e*, -y*, not en-.**
- in/ re*** (Lat.), in the matter of; — **rem** (law), relating to a matter; — **rerum natura***, in the nature of things.
- I.N.R.I., Jesus Nazarenus Rex Iudeorum** (Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews).
- inroll, use enrol*.**
- Ins.**, Inspector.
- ins.**, insurance.
- ins** (Ger.), *in das* (into the).
- in sæcula sæculorum*** (Lat.), for ever and ever.
- insconce, use en-.*.**
- insculpture***, *not en-.*
- in se** (Lat.), in itself, in themselves.
- insecta*** is *pl.*, *not -æ.*
- in-seize** (Fr.), 16mo.
- Insel** (Ger. f.), island (cap.).
- insert*** (typ.), an additional sentence or paragraph added to a proof to be inserted in the revise or final proof.
- inset*** (typ.), to insert as an inset; an extra page or set of pages inserted in a proof, or book; an advertisement on a separate leaf inserted in a magazine (O.E.D.); one folded sheet laid inside another.
- inset/*, -ted*, -ting*.**
- inside/** (typ.), that side of a sheet containing the second page; — **quires or reams** (typ.), those with perfect sheets.
- insignia*** is *pl.* (not ital.).
- insisten/ce*, -t*, not -ance, -ant.**
- in situ*** (Lat.), in position.
- insnare, use en-.*.**
- in solido** (Lat.), entirely.
- insomnia***, sleeplessness.
- insoucian/ce***, carelessness; -t*, careless (not ital.).
- insoul, use en-.*.**
- in specie*** (Lat.), in the precise form.
- Inspector**, abbr. *Ins.*
- Inspector-General**, abbr. *I.G.*, or *Ins.-Gen.*; ditto of **Fortifications**, *I.G.F.*
- I.N.S.T., in nomine Sanctæ Trinitatis** (in the name of the Holy Trinity).

INST. — INTERPRET

- inst., instant, institute, -s; -ion.
 install* (two *l*'s), *not en-*.
 instalment* (one *l*).
 instant, of this month,
 abbr. inst.—should not
 be printed.
*instanter** (Lat.), at once
 (ital.).
instar omnium (Lat.),
 worth all the rest.
in statu pupillari (Lat.),
 in a condition of pupil-
 age; — — *quo (ante,*
*prius, or nunc)**, in the
 same state (as formerly or
 now).
 Inst.C.E., Institution of
 Civil Engineers.
 instil/*, *not -ll*; -led*,
 -ling*.
 Institut de France, the
 association of the five
 French Academies.
 institut/e, -es, -ion, abbr.
 inst.
 Institute of Actuaries,
 abbr. Inst.Act.; ditto
 Marine Engineers,
 Inst.M.E.
 Institution of Civil
 Engineers, abbr. Inst.
 C.E.; ditto Electrical
 Engineers, Inst.E.E.;
 ditto Mechanical En-
 gineers, Inst.Mech.E.;
 ditto Naval Archi-
 tects, Inst.N.A.
 institutor*, *not -er*.
 instructor*, *not -er*.
 instrument/, -al, abbr.
 instr.
 insurance*, “the present
 usage is to differentiate
 life *assurance*, and fire
 and marine *insurance*”
 (O.E.D.); abbr. ins.
 inswathe, *use en-**.
 int., interest, interior,
 interjection, interpreter.
 int. (Fr.), *intéret* (interest).
 intaglio/*, incised design,
 pl. -s* (*not ital.*); —
 printing, that done
 from an incised plate, or
 the reverse of ordinary
 printing; *pron.* in-täl'yo.
 integration (sign of), *s.*
 intellectualize*, *not -ise*.
In tenebris* (Lat.), in a
 state of doubt; *pron.* tĕ-nē.
 intens., intensive, intens-
 ative.
 inter/*, to bury; -red*,
 -ring*.
 inter. (typ.), abbr. for in-
 terrogation mark.
inter/* (Lat.), between;
 — *alia**, among other
 things; — *alios**, among
 other persons; — *canem*
 et lupum, between the
 dog and the wolf.
 interest, abbr. int.; in Fr.
 m. *intérêt*.
interim* (Lat.), meanwhile
 (ital.).
 interim (in the)* (not
 ital.).
 interior, abbr. int.
 interjection, abbr. int., or
 interj.
 interleaf*, an extra leaf,
 usually blank, inserted
 between the regular
 leaves of a book (O.E.D.);
 pl. interleaves*.
interligner (Fr. typ.), to
 insert leads.
 interlinear matter (typ.),
 small type between lines
 of larger (*see also* quo-
 tations).
 intermarr/iage*, -y*
 (one word).
 intermedi/um*, pl. -a*
 (not ital.).
in terminis* (Lat.), in
 express terms.
 intermit/*, -ted*, -ting*.
Internat (Fr., Ger.), board-
 ing-school (Ger. cap.).
 internationalize*, *not -ise*.
Inter nos* (Lat.), between
 ourselves.
 interoceanic* (one word).
 interpose*, *not en-*.
 interpret*, *not en-*.

INTERPRETER — I.O.G.T.

- interpreter***, abbr. int.
Interpunktion (Ger. typ. f.), punctuation (cap.).
interregnum/*, *pl.* -s * (not ital.).
interrog., interrogation, -ative, -atively.
interrogation point (?), abbr. inter. (*see punctuation, XVIII*).
in terrorem* (Lat.), as a warning.
interrupter*, *not* -or.
inter se* (Lat.), among, or between, themselves ; — **vivos**, during lifetime.
interspacing of letters (typ.), shown in MS. by a line between each, and in margin |||.
in testimonium (Lat.), in witness.
inthra/l, -ll, use enthral*, *not* -ll.
intitule*, etc., *not* en-, *but* entitle*.
into (typ.), not to be divided.
intonaco*, plaster surface for fresco painting, *not* -ico.
in toto/* (Lat.), on the whole ; — **cælo**, as far as possible.
intra/ (Lat.), within ; — **muros**, privately.
intrans., intransitive.
in trans., *in transitu* (on the way).
intransigent* (adj.), irreconcilable ; in Fr. **Intransigeant** (m. and adj.) (no accent).
in transitu* (Lat.), on the way ; abbr. **In trans.**
intrap, *use* en-*.
intra vires (Lat.), within one's powers.
intreat, *use* en-*.
intrench, *use* en-*.
intrigant/* (Fr.), fem. -e*, intriguer (ital.).
introduction, abbr. introd. (*see also* preliminary matter).
intrust, *use* en-*.
intuitu (Lat.), in respect of.
intussuscept*.
intwine, intwist, use seen-*.
inuendo, *use* inn-*.
inure*, *not* en-.
in/ usu (Lat.), in use ; — **utero**, in the womb ; — **utroque jure**, under both laws (canon and civil).
inv., *invenit* (designed it), invented, -or, invoice.
in/ vacuo* (Lat.), in empty space ; — **vadio**, in pledge.
Invalides (Hôtel des), Paris.
inveigh*, *not* en-.
inveigle*, *not* en-.
invenit (Lat.), designed it ; abbr. inv.
invented, abbr. inv.
inventor*, *not* -er ; abbr. inv.
in ventre (Lat.), in the womb.
Inveraray, the Duke of Argyll's residence (*not* -ry).
Inverness-shire (hyphen).
Invertebrata*, is plural.
inverted commas (*see quotation marks*).
Inverurie, Aberdeen.
in vino veritas (Lat.), a drunken man speaks the truth.
invoice, abbr. inv.
involucrē*(bot.) (not ital.).
inwall, *use* en-*.
inweave*, *not* en-.
inwind, *inwrap*, in-wreathe, *use* en-*.
I.O., India Office.
Io* (Gr., Lat.), exclamation of triumph (ital.).
iodine*, symbol I*.
I.O.F., Independent Order of Foresters ; **I. of A.**, Instructor of Artillery ; **I. of M.**, Instructor of Musketry ; **I.O.G.T.**, Independent Order of Good

- Templars ; I.O.M., Isle of Man.
- Ion.**, Ionic.
- ionicize***, *not* -ise.
- ionize*** (phys.), to convert into an ion, *not* -ise.
- I.O.O.F.**, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
- I.O.R.**, Independent Order of Rechabites.
- iota***, the Gr. *i* (i) (no dot).
- IOU***, I owe you (no points).
- Iowa**, offic. abbr. Ia.
- I.P.D.** (Sc. law), *In praesentia Dominorum* (in the presence of the Lords [of Session]).
- ipecacuanha*** (bot.).
- i.p.i.**, *in partibus infidelium* (in the regions of unbelievers).
- ipomœa*** (bot.), *not* -æa, -ea.
- ipse/*** (Lat.), himself ; — **dixit***, a dogmatic assertion.
- ipsissima verba** (Lat.), the very words.
- ipso facto*** (Lat.), by the fact itself ; — **jure**, by the law itself.
- I.q.**, *idem quod* (the same as) ; **I.q.e.d.**, *id quod erat demonstrandum* (that which was to be proved).
- Iquique**, Chile ; *pron.* ē-kee'kay.
- I.R.**, Inland Revenue.
- Ir***, iridium.
- Ir.**, Irish.
- irade*** (Turk.), a written decree signed by the Sultan himself, *not* -é (not cap.).
- Iran/**, local name for Persia ; **-ian***, **-ic***, abbr. Iran.
- Irawadi**, river in Burma, *not* Irrawaddy.
- I.R.B.**, Irish Republican Brotherhood.
- Ireland**, abbr. Ire.
- Irena**, Ireland personified.
- irenicon**, *use ei-**.
- iridescence***, etc.
- iridium*, symbol Ir*.
- iris/**, pl. -es.
- Irish**, abbr. Ir.
- Irishism***, *not* Iricism.
- Irkutsk**, E. Siberia, *not* Irkoo-, Irkou-.
- Irlams - o'-th'-Height**, town near Manchester.
- irlandaise** (**à P**) (Fr.), in Irish style (l.c. i).
- ironclad*** (one word).
- iron-mould***, *not* -mold (hyphen).
- ironwork*** (one word).
- Irrawaddy**, *use* Irawadi.
- irreconcilable***, *not* -eable, -iable.
- irrefragable***, *not* -ible.
- irreg.**, irregular, -ly.
- irrelevant***.
- irresistibl/e***, -y*, *not* -able, -y.
- Irrtümer vorbehalten** (Ger.), errors excepted.
- I.S.**, Irish Society.
- Is.**, Isaiah.
- Isaiān***, of the prophet Isaiah, *not* Isaiahian.
- I.S.C.**, Indian Staff Corps.
- ise**, in accordance with the practice of the O.E.D., the following words in this book end in -ise : -ize being generally used :— advertise*, affanchise*, apprise*(to inform), chastise*, circumcise*, comprise*, compromise*, demise*, despise*, devise*, disfranchise*, disguise*, emprise*, enfranchise*, enterprise*, excise*, exercise*, franchise*, improvise*, incise*, manumise*, merchandise*, premise* (logic and verb), prise* (to force open), reprise*, seise* (law), supervise*, surmise*, surprise*.
- Iseult**, Tristram's lady-love, not the many variations.
- isl.**, island, -s, isle, -s.

Islam*, the Moham. religion; *pron.* Iz'lām (not ital.).

island/,-s, abbr. I., or isl.; (typ.) when with name to have cap., as Cape Verd Islands, Isle of Man. In Fr. f. île.

Island (Ger. n.), Iceland; **Isländer**, an Icelander. **Islay**, Argyl, *not* Isla; *pron.* I'lā.

isle/,-s, abbr. I., or isl. **Isle of Man**, abbr. I.O.M.; — Wight, abbr. I.W. **Isleworth**, *pron.* i'zel-. **isn't***, is not; (typ.) to be close up.

I.S.O. (Companion of the) Imperial Service Order. **isobar*** (meteor.), *not* -re (not ital.).

isola (It.), island.

Iso/ld, -lt, -lte, -ulde, *use* Iseult.

isosceles* (geom.).

ispravník (Russ.), local chief official, *not* ispraw-.

I spy, game, *use* hy-spy*. **ist** (Ger.), is.

Istâmbul, name on coins of Constantinople.

I.T., Indian Territory, N. Amer.; offic. abbr. Ind.T.

It., Italian, Italy.

ital., italic.

Italian* (typ.), same alphabet as Eng., omitting k, w, x, y. Punctuation nearly as Fr. Letter j a vowel when at end of word, as *tempj*; the j sounding like e-e quickly pronounced together. There are two accents, grave ' and acute ': any vowel may have either. Plural of nouns is formed by changing the final o or e into i; fem. nouns ending in a change it to e. The apostrophe is frequently used for the vowel at the end of a word when

the next word begins with a vowel; a space is put between the apostrophe and the next word. Division of words as in French; abbr. It.

italic* (typ.), *a style of type as this, in which the letters slope upwards to the right.* Marked in MS. by one line underneath. It should be used only for: (1) words and phrases not naturalized (as marked in this work by being printed in **Clarendon italic type**), (2) giving emphasis, (3) bot. and zool. *species*, and *genera*, not the larger divisions, (4) words or letters, mentioned by name, as the adjective *good*, the letter *a*, etc., (5) for distinguishing Eng. and foreign words spelt alike. There is no italic. in Ger. or Gr., letters being interspaced instead; abbr. italic. (*See also quotation marks.*)

italice (Lat.), in Italian.

italicize*, to print in italic type, *not* -ise.

Italien (Ger. n.), Italy;

Italiener(m.), an Italian.

italienne (à l') (Fr.), in Italian style (l.c. i').

Italiot*, of the Gr. colony in S. Italy, *not* -ote.

Italique (Fr. m.), italic type; (f.) italic letter.

Italy, abbr. It.; in Ger. n. **Italien**.

item*, a separate thing.

Item* (Lat.), also, likewise. **itin.**, itinerary.

it is I, it is me, both permissible in speech, but latter should not be printed.

its*, pronoun (no apos.).

it's, it is; (typ.) to be close up.

Ivan/ (Russ. name), *not* Iwan; — **Groznoi**, “the terrible” Tsar, 1530-84.

IVANOVITCH — I ZINGARI

Ivanovitch (Ivan), nickname for a Russian, as in Eng. John Bull.

I've*, I have; (typ.) to be close up.

ivied*, clothed with ivy, not ivyed.

ivy*, pl. ivies*.

Ivybridge, Devon (one word).

I.W., Isle of Wight.

I.X., *Jesus Christus* (Jesus Christ).

I.Y., Imperial Yeomanry. -ize, see -ise.

I Zingari, cricket club.

I NOTES

J

J., judge, *judex* (judge), (after judge's name) Justice, (elec.) joule, all proper names with this initial; it is not used in the enumeration of series; (Ger.) *Jahr* (year); *pron.* in Eng. dzh, Fr. zh, Ger. y, Sp. h.
J., (math.) a Jacobian determinant, (phys.) Joule's mechanical equivalent of heat.

j (med. prescriptions), one. *j.* (Fr.), *journal* (newspaper). *ja* (Ger.), yes; *pron.* yah. *J.A.*, Judge-Advocate. *Jabalpur*, *use Jubbul-pore*.

Jablochkoff candle. *jabot** (Fr. dress. m.), a shirt frill. *Jac.*, Jacobus (James). *jacana**, an aquatic bird, *not jac-*, jass-. *jacconet*, *use jaco-**. *Jacht* (Ger. f.), yacht (cap.). *jackanapes** (one word). *jackass**, a male ass. *Jacke* (Ger. f.), jacket (cap.). *Jack-in-the-box** (hyphens).

*Jack Ketch**, the hangman, *not — Ca-, — Ki-*. *Jackson* (T. J., or "Stonewall"), 1824-63. *Jacob/ean**, of James I, *not -ean* (*see also -ian*). *Jacobi* (C. T.), 1853-, writer on printing; — (K. G. J.), 1804-51, Ger. math., *pron.* ja'cō-bē, in Ger. yah-cō'bē.

*Jacob/ian** (math.) (*see also -ean*). *Jacobin**, *not -ine*. *Jacobus*, Lat. for James; abbr. Jac.

*jaconet**, *not jacc-*. *Jacq.* (bot.), J. F. Jacquin, 1766-1839; *or N. J. Jacquin*, 1727-1817. *Jacquard loom** (cap.). *Jacquemart* (Jules), 1837-80, Fr. etcher. *Jacques Bonhomme*, good fellow James, popular name for Fr. peasant. *jacta est alea* (Lat.), the die is cast. *jactation**, boasting. *jactitation** (path.), restless tossing of the body. *Jaeger* clothing. *J.A.G.*, Judge-Advocate-General. *Jäger*/* (Ger. m.), huntsman, rifleman; *fem. -in*, *not Y-* (cap.). *jag/gernaut*, -anath, *use juggernaut**. *jaghire**, Ind. land tenure, *not -gheer, -geer, -gir*. *Jahn* (F. L.), 1778-1852, "Turnvater" (father of gymnastics). *Jahr* (Ger. n.), year, *pl. -e*, abbr. J. (*not Jä-*); -buch, n. year-book; -esbericht, m. annual report (caps.). *jährlich* (Ger. adj.), annual. *Jahveh**, used by Bib. critics for Jehovah*. *Jahvism**, religion of Jahveh, *not -vehism, -veism*, Yahwizm.

jail/*, -er*, preferred to gaol/, -er. *Jaipur*, Ind., *not Jey-pore*. *Jakob*, Ger. for Jacob, James; *pron.* yah-. *Jakobstad*, Finland. *Jakobstadt*, Courland. *Jakobus (der Heilige)* (Ger.), St. James.

JAKUTSK — JAUNE

- Jakutsk**, *use Y-*.
Jalalabad, -pur, Ind.
Jalandhar, India, *not* Jullundur.
jalloped (her.), wattled, *use jol-**.
jalouse*, external window shutter.
jam/*, to pack tightly, *not* jamb; -med*, -ming* (*see also jamb*).
Jam., Jamaica.
jama*, Ind. gown, *not* -ah, jamma, -h.
jamadar, *use je-**.
Jamaica*, abbr. Jam.
jamb*, a side post, as of a door (*see also jam*).
jambon/ (Fr. cook. m.), a ham; -neau, small ham.
James, abbr. J., or Jas.
Jamesone (George), 1588-1644, Sc. painter.
Jameson raid, S. Africa, 1895-6.
Jameson's whisky, *not* Jamie-.
James's Day* (St.), 25 July (caps., apos.).
jamidar, *use jema-**.
Jamieson (John), 1759-1838, Sc. lexicographer (*see also James-*).
jam satis (Lat.), enough by this time.
Jan.*, January.
jane, a fabric, *use jean**.
janizary*, Turk. soldier, *not* -issary.
Jan Mayen, Arctic island.
Janotta (Nathalie), 1856-, pianist.
Janowski (D.), 1868-, chess-player.
Jansen (Cornelius), 1585-1638, founder of the Jansenists.
Janssen (Cornelius), 1590-1665, painter; — (P. J. C.), 1824-, Fr. astr.
Janssens (Abraham), 1569-1631, Du. painter.
janty, *use jaunty**.
January*, abbr. Jan.*
- janvier** (Fr. m.), January; abbr. **janv.** (not cap.).
Jap*, a Japanese; *pl.* -s (no point).
Japan*, abbr. Jap.; native name **Nippon**.
japan/*, -ned*, -ner*, -ning* (not cap.).
Japanese/*, abbr. Jap.; — alphabet, has many different characters, but no explanation is here possible; — paper, hand-made in Japan with vellum surface. Used for proofs of etchings and engravings.
japanize*, to make Japanese, *not* -onize, -ise.
Japheth, son of Noah.
Jaques, in "As You Like It"; *pron.* jā'quēz.
jar/*, -red*, -ring*.
Jardin des Plantes, Paris, bot. and zool. gardens.
jardinière* (Fr. f.), ornamental flower-pot.
jargon*, a mineral, *not* -oon.
jargonelle*, a pear, *not* -el (not ital.).
jargonize*, etc., to talk jargon, *not* -ise.
jarl*, old Dan. chieftain, *not* y-; *pron.* yarl.
Jaroslav, Russ., *not* Y-.
jarrah*, mahogany gum-tree.
jarvey/*, car-driver, *not* -vie, -vy; *pl.* -s.
Jarvie (Bailie Nicol), in "Rob Roy."
Jas., James.
jasey*, a wig, *not* -sy, -zey, -zy.
Jashar (Book of), in Revised Version, *not* -er.
Jasmin (Jacques), 1798-1864, Gascon poet.
jasmine* (bot.), *not* -in, jessamine, -in.
jaune* (Fr. m., and adj.), yellow.

- Jaunpur, N.W. India.
 jaunty*, *not jan-*.
 Jav., Javanese.
 javelle water, a bleacher.
 jaw-bone* (hyphen).
ja wohl (Ger.), quite so.
 J.C., Julius Cæsar, *Juris-consultus* (jurisconsult), Justice-Clerk.
J.-C. (Fr.), *Jésus-Christ* (Jesus Christ) (hyphen).
J.C.D., *Juris Civilis Doctor* (Doctor of Civil Law).
J.D., Junior Deacon, — Dean, *Jurum Doctor* (Doctor of Laws).
je (Fr.), I, *not cap.* except at beginning of sentence, or after full stop.
 Jeaffreson (J. Cordy), 1831-1901, writer.
 jean*, a twilled cotton, *not jane*; *pron.* jane.
 Jeanne/ d'Arc (Fr.), Joan of Arc; *properly — Darc*.
 Jean Potage, nickname for a Frenchman.
 Jeddah, Red Sea, *use Ji-*.
jedenfalls (Ger.), in any case.
 Jeejeebhoy (Sir Jamsetjee), 1783-1859, Indian philanthropist.
 Jefferies (Richard), 1848-87, naturalist.
 Jeffrey (Lord), 1773-1850, critic.
 Jeffreys (George, Baron), 1648-89, the infamous judge; — (Miss Ellis), actress.
 Jeffries (Maud), actress.
 Jehlam, Punjab, *not Jhelum*.
 je-ho, call to horses, *use gee-ho**.
 Jehovah*, Bib. critics use *Jahveh**.
 jehup, call to horses, *use gee-up**.
 jejune*, uninteresting (*not ital.*).
 "Jekyll (Dr.) and Mr. Hyde (Strange Case of)," by R. L. Stevenson.
 Jelalabad, Afghanistan, *not Jella-*.
jellick* (Turk.), woman's bodice, *not jell-*.
 Jellalabad, *use Jela-*.
 jelly*, to convert into jelly, *not -fy*.
 jelly-fish* (hyphen).
jemadar* (Hind.), native sepoy officer, *not jama-, jami-* (*not cap.*).
 Jemappes (battle of), 1792; in Fr. Jemmapes.
 Jena, Prussia; *pron.* yā'nā.
Jenenser (Ger.), inhabitant of Jena (*cap.*).
jener (Ger. m.), that, that one.
je ne sais/ quoi* (Fr.), an indescribable something; — — — *trop*, I don't exactly know.
 Jenissei, *use Yenisei*.
 Jenkin (Fleeming), 1833-85, physicist.
 jennet*, a Sp. horse, *not genit, gennet, -tt* (*see also genet*).
Jenseits (das) (Ger.), the other world (*cap.*).
 jeopardize*, *not -ise*.
 Jephthah, judge of Israel.
 jequirity*, a shrub, *not -erity*.
 Jer., Jeremiah.
 jeremiad*, a lamentation, *not -de*.
 Jerez, Spain, *use Xeres*.
 jerfalcon, *use ger-**.
 jeroboam*, wine-bottle containing 10-12 quarts.
 Jérôme Bonaparte, 1784-1860, bro. of Napoleon I.
 jerry-builder* (hyphen).
 jerrymander, *use g-**.
 Jervaulx Abbey, Yorks, *pron.* jar'veis.
 Jervis, *pron.* jar'veis.
 Jes., Jesus.
 Jesaias, Ger. for Isaiah.
 jess/*, hawk strap; *pl.*-es*.

JESSAMIN — JOHN

- jessamin/, -e, *use jas-*
*mine**.
 Jessopp (Augustus, D.D.), 1824-, writer.
 Jessor, Bengal.
 Jesuits (Order of), *Societas Jesu* (Society of Jesus); abbr. S.J.
 Jesus*, abbr. J., or Jes.
 jet-black* (hyphen).
*jet d'eau** (Fr. m.), jet of water; *pl. jets* —*.
jeté (Fr. m.), a dance step.
jetée (Fr. f.), a jetty.
 jetsam* (naut.), goods thrown overboard, *not* -som, -some, -son (*see also jettison*).
 jettison* (naut.), the act of throwing goods overboard (*see also jetsam*).
jetzt (Ger.), now.
jeu/* (Fr. m.), game, *pl.-x**;
— de mains, a practical joke; *— de mots**, a pun;
*— d'esprit**, a witty trifle; *— de scène*, or *— de théâtre*, claptrap.
jeune premier (Fr.), stage lover.
jeunesse dorée (Fr. f.), gilded youth.
 jewel/*, -led*, -ler*, -lery* (two l's).
 jews' harp*, *not* jew's —; *pl.* jews' harps.
 Jeypore, India, *use Jaipur*.
*jheel** (Ind.), a pool, *not* jhil.
 Jhelum, Punjab, *use Jehlam*.
 Jhind, Punjab, *use Jind*.
 JHS, *use IHS**.
 jib*, of a horse, also a sail, *not* jibb (*see also gibe, gybe*).
 jibber, to chatter, *use g-**.
 jibe, *see gibe, gybe, jib*.
 jiblet, *use g-**.
 Jiddah, Red Sea, *not* Je-.
 jiffy*, a short time, *not* -ey.
 jig-a-jog*, reiteration of jerky movements, *not* jickajog, jigjog.
 jigger, W. Ind. insect, *use chigoe**.
- jigjog, *use jig-a-jog**.
 jigot, *see gigot*.
 Jill (Jack and), *use Gill**.
 jilliflower, *use gilly*-*.
 jimcrack, *use g-**.
 Jind, Punjab, *not* Jh.-.
 Jingo/*, a blatant patriot; *pl.* -es.
 jinn*, spirit of Moham. myth., *not* djinn, ginn.
 jinricksha* (Jap.), a vehicle, *not* jenny-, jinny-, jinrickshaw, -rickisha, -ksha.
 jiu-jitsu, Jap. phys. culture.
 JJ., justices.
 Jno., should not be used for John.
 João, Port. for John.
 joannes, *use johan*-*.
 job (typ.), any work which makes less than one sheet.
 jobbing work (typ.), all except book and newspaper work.
 jobmaster* (one word).
 "Jock o' Hazeldean," by Sir W. Scott.
 jodel, *use y-**.
 Jodhpur, Rajpootana.
 jog-trot*, without haste, *not* job-, jock-, jogg-.
 Johann, Ger. for John; abbr. Joh.
 Johannean, of the Apostle John, *use Johannine**.
 johannes*, Port. coin, *not* joa-; abbr. joe.
 Johannesburg, S. Africa.
 Johannisberg, Prussia.
 Johannisberger*, Rhine wine, *not* -berg (not ital.).
 Johannisfest (Ger.), St. John's (Midsummer) Day.
 John*, abbr. J.: Jno. should not be used.
 John Dory*, a fish, *not* —-ey.
 Johnny Crapaud, nickname for a Frenchman.
 John o' Groat's House, Caithness.
 John-o'-th'-Tops, a town in Lances (hyphens).

- Johns Hopkins University**, U.S.A., *not John* —
— (no apos.).
- Johnson (Samuel)**, 1709–84, wrote Dictionary, first edition 1755 (*see also Jonson*).
- Johnsonese***, a stilted style, *not Jon-*.
- Johnstone**, *pron.* john'son.
- John the Baptist** (caps.).
- joint**, in Fr. cook. m. rôt, *pl.* -s.
- joint stock***, joint capital, etc., *but* hyphen usual when used as adjective.
- Jókai (Maurus)**, 1825–1894, Hun. writer.
- jolloped*** (her.), wattled, *not ja-*.
- Jon.**, Jonathan.
- Jonköping**, town in Sw.
- jonquil***, a narcissus (not ital.); in Fr. f. **jonquille**.
- Jonson (Benjamin—“Ben”)**, 1573–1637, dramatist (*see also Johnson*).
- Jonsonese**, *use John-**.
- Jordaens (Jakob)**, 1593–1678, Du. painter.
- Jorge**, Sp. for George.
- “**Jorrocks's Jaunts**,” by R. S. Surtees.
- jorum***, a large drinking vessel or its contents, *not -am.*
- Jos.**, Joseph.
- Joséphine**, first wife of Napoleon.
- Josh.**, Joshua.
- jostl/e***, to push; -er*, -ing*, *not ju-*.
- jot/***, -ted, -ting*.
- joule*** (elec.), unit of work; abbr. J.
- jour.**, journal, journey, -man.
- jour/** (Fr. m.), day, abbr. **jr.**; — *de fête*, a festival; — *de l'an*, New Year's Day; — *des morts*, All Saints' Day, 1 Nov.; — **malgré**, a fast day; à —, open work; **au jour**, by daylight.
- journal**, abbr. **jour.**
- journal** (Fr. m.), *pl.* -aux, newspaper, abbr. **J.**; **Journal intime**, a private diary.
- journalize***, to keep a journal, *not -ise*.
- “**Journal Officiel**,” the Fr. “Gazette” (caps.).
- journey/**, -man, abbr. **jour**.
- joust**, often used for just*.
- jowari***, Indian millet, *not* the many variations.
- jowl***, *not jole*.
- J.P.***, Justice of the Peace, (law) corruption for “in person.”
- J.R.**, *Jacobus Rex* (King James).
- jr.**, junior, *use jun.*
- jr.** (Fr.), *jour* (day).
- Juan**, It., Sp. for John.
- Jubbulpore**, *not* Jabalpur.
- Juchten** (Ger. m. or n.), russia leather (cap.).
- juck***, a partridge call, *not juke*.
- J.U.D.**, *Juris utriusque Doctor* (Doctor of both civil and canon law).
- Jud.**, judicial, Judith.
- judaize***, to make Jewish.
- Judean**, of Judea, *not -ean*.
- Judendeutsch** (Ger. n.), Yiddish; **Judenhetze**, Jew-baiting.
- judex** (Lat.), judge; abbr. J.
- Judge/**, abbr. J.; — *-Advocate/*, abbr. J.A.; — — *-General*, abbr. **J.A.G.** (caps., hyphens).
- Judges** (Old Test.), *not* to be abbreviated.
- judgment**, *not judge-*.
- Judgment Day** (caps.).
- judicial/**, abbr. **jud.**; -ize*, to treat judicially.
- judicium Dei** (Lat.), judgment of God.
- Judith**, abbr. J.; *or Jud.*
- juez** (Sp.), judge; *pl.* -ces.

JUG — JUSTICIAIR

- jug*/*, -ged*, -ging*.
Juge/*de paix* (Fr. m.), justice of the peace; — *d'instruction*, examining magistrate.
juggernaut*, *not* jagg-, jagannath, jagnath (not ital.).
jugular* vein.
juillet (Fr. m.), July (not cap.).
juin (Fr. m.), June (not cap.).
juke, *use* juck*.
julep*, a drink, *not* -ap, -eb.
Julian/*, "the Apostate,"* 331-63; — **Alps**, E. Switz.
Julien (S. A.), 1799-1873, Fr. Chinese scholar.
Julien (Saint-), a claret (hyphen).
julienne* (Fr. f.), a thin soup, also a pear.
Jullien (Louis Antoine), 1812-60, mus. conductor.
Jullundur, *use* Jalandhar.
July, not to be abbreviated.
jumbo*, a sweet cake, *not* -ble (not ital.).
jumelle* (Fr. f. pl.), opera-glass.
Jun., Junius.
jun.*, junior.
junctim, compromise between Austrian political parties.
junction, abbr. junc.
June, not to be abbreviated.
Junge (Ger. m.), boy, apprentice; *Jünger*, disciple; *Jüngling*, young man (cap.).
junior, abbr. jun.*, *not* jnr., jr., junr.; J. Smith, jun., Esq., *not* Esq., jun.
Junker* (Ger. m.), a young noble (cap.).
junket/*, -ed, -ing*.
junta* (It., Sp.), an assembly (not ital.).
Junto, the Whig chiefs in reigns of William and Anne.
junto*, a club or assembly (not ital.).
jupe* (Fr. dress. f.), *jupon** (m.), a skirt or petticoat.
Jurassic* (cap., not ital.).
Jure/*divino** (Lat.), by divine right; — *humano*, by human law.
Juris utriusque Doctor (Lat.), Doctor of both civil and canon law; abbr. **J.U.D.**.
jurisp., jurisprudence.
Jus (Fr. cook. m.), gravy.
jus/*canonicum* (Lat.), canon law; — *civile*, civil —; — *divinum*, divine —; — *gentium*, law of nations; — *gladili*, the right of the sword.
jusjurandum, an oath.
jus/*mariti* (Lat.), right of husband to wife's property; — *naturæ*, law of nature.
jusqu'à (Fr.), to, until.
jusque là (Fr.), so far.
jus relictæ (Lat.), right of the widow.
Jussieu (Adrien de), 1797-1853, bot., abbr. **Juss.**; — (Antoine Laurent de), 1748-1836, bot.
Just., Justinian.
just/*, a knightly combat; -er*, -ing*; *but* joust often used.
juste milieu (Fr. m.), the golden mean.
Justice, a judge; abbr. **J.**, pl. **J.J.**.
Justice-Clerk* (Lord), second highest Sc. judge (caps.); abbr. **J.C.**.
Justice - General * (Lord), highest Sc. judge (caps.).
Justice of the Peace, abbr. **J.P.***.
justiciar/*, -y*, a judge, *not* -er, -tiar (not ital.).

JUSTICIARY — J'Y

Justiciary (High Court of)*, supreme Sc. criminal court.

Justierung (Ger. typ.), justification.

justification* (typ.), the even and equal spacing of words and lines to a given measure.

justify* (typ.), to space out properly a line of type in the composing stick; so to adjust types of smaller and

larger bodies that they exactly range.

Justinian, abbr. Just.

just/itiar, use -iciar*.

Justiz (Ger. f.), justice.

justle, use jos-*.

justo/ tempore (Lat.), at the right time; — *titulo*, lawfully.

jut/*, -ted, -ting*.

juvenescent, -t.

J'y suis et j'y reste (Fr.), here I am and here I stay.

J NOTES

K

- K.**, king, -s, the tenth in a series, all proper names with this initial, (assaying) carat.
- K.** (astr.), the solar constant, (chem.) *kalium* (potassium), (chess) king, (elec.) capacity.
- k.** (meteor.), cumulus.
- k*** (astr.), Gauss's constant (ital.).
- K.A.** (Russ.), Knight of St. Andrew.
- Kaaba**, the most sacred shrine at Mecca, *use C.-kaan*, *use khan**.
- kaava**, *use kava**.
- kabbala**, *use c-**.
- Kabul**, Afghan., *not C.-kadi*, Oriental judge, *use cadi**.
- Kafir***, *not Kaff-*, Caffre.
- kaftan**, *use c-**.
- kaiak**, *kaik*, *use caïque**.
- kail**, *see kale**.
- kaiman**, *use cay**.
- kainozoic**, *use c-**.
- Kaiser*** (Ger. m.), emperor; *pron. ky'zr*(cap., not ital.) (*see also Qaisar*).
- kakemono*** (Jap.), a wall-picture.
- kale/***, the cabbage genus; — *-yard**, a cabbage garden, *kail-yaird* only in strict Scotch.
- kaleidoscop/e***, -ic*.
- kalend/æ**, -ar, -s, *use c-**.
- “**Kalevala**,” national epic of Finland, *not -wala*.
- kali/f**, -ph, *use caliph**.
- kalium** (Lat.), potassium; symbol **K**.
- kalmia*** (bot.), *not c.*
- Kalmucks**, *not-muks*, C.-kamarband, *use cummerbund**.
- Kamboja**, *use Cambodia*.
- Kamchadale**, inhab. of Kamchatka.
- Kamchatka**, E. Siberia, *not Kams-, -mtchatka, -mtschatka*.
- Kamerun**, German Africa, *not Cameroons*.
- Kamschatka**, *use Kamch-*.
kamsin, *use kh-**.
- K.A.N.** (Russ.), Knight of St. Alexander Nevskoi.
- Kan.**, Kansas (off. abbr.).
- Kanaka***, a Hawaiian, *not -acka, -aker, -ak*, Canaker.
- Kanara**, Bombay, *not C.-kanaster*, a tobacco, *use c-**.
- Kandahar**, *not C.-Kanon* (Ger. typ. m.), a 36-point type; *Gross —*, a 40-point type.
- Kans/as**, off. abbr. Kan.; adj. -an.
- Kant** (Immanuel), 1724-1804, Ger. philosopher.
- Kapitälchen** (Ger. typ. n.), small capitals (cap.).
- Kapitel** (Ger. n.), chapter (cap.).
- kapp***, a magnetic unit.
- Kapurthala**, Punjab.
- K.A.R.**, King's African Rifles.
- Karachi**, *use Kurrachee*.
- Karakoram Mts.**, Tibet, *not -um*.
- karat**, *use c-**.
- kari** (Fr. cook.), curry (not cap.); — *à l'Indienne*, Indian curry (not cap. *I*) (*see also karri, kauri*).
- karkee**, *use khaki**.
- Karlovingian**, *use C-**.
- Karlowitz**, *use Carlovitz*.

KARLSBAD — KEEP

Karlsbad, -krona, -ruhe, etc., *not C.*
karma* (Budd.), destiny, *not -an.*
Karnatic, *not C.*
Karpathian Mts., *not C.*
karri*, Austral. blue gum-tree, *not kari* (*see also kari, kauri*).
karsimer, *use cassimere**.
Kartoum, *use Kh.*
Kashmer, India, *not C.*
Kassel, Germany, *not C.*
katalytic, *use C.**.
Kathay, *use C.*.
Kathiawar, Bombay, *not Kattywar.*
kathode, *use c.-**.
kation, *use c.-**.
ka-tou, *use kotow**.
katsup, *see ketchup.*
Kauffmann (*Angelica*), 1741-1807, painter.
Kaufmann (C. von), 1818-82, Russ. General.
kauri*, N. Zealand coniferous tree, etc., *not cowdi, -ri, -ry, kourie, kowrie* (*not ital.*) (*see also cowrie, kari, karri*).
kava*, Polynesian intoxicant, *not ava, cava, kaava, kawa.*
kavass*, Turkish police officer, *not cavash, -ass, kawass, kouas, kervas.*
kayak*/, Eskimo canoe, *not -iak, -jak, -yack, kiak, kyack; -er*, -ing*.*
Kazan, E. Russia, *not Kas.*
K.B., King's Bench, Knight Bachelor; **K.B.A.** (Port.), Knight of St. Benedict of Avis; **K.B.E.** (Russ.), ditto Black Eagle.
K.C., King's College, — Counsel, (Turk.) Knight of the Crescent; **K.C.B.***, Knight Commander of the Bath; **K.C.C.** (Belgium and Congo Free State), ditto (Order of the) Crown; **K.C.H.**, ditto

Hanoverian Guelphic Order; **K.C.I.E.**, ditto Indian Empire; **K.C.L.**, King's College, London; **K.C.M.G.**, Knight Commander of (the Order of) St. Michael and St. George; **K.C.S.**, Knight of Charles III of Spain; **K.C.S.I.**, Knight Commander of the Star of India; **K.C.V.O.**, ditto Royal Victorian Order.
K.D.G., King's Dragoon Guards.
K.E. (Den.), Knight of the Elephant.
Kead Mile Failte Nom-hat, *use C. — — —.*
Kean (Charles John), 1811-68; — (Edmund), 1787-1833, actors (*see also Keene*).
Keane (Lord John), 1781-1844, General.
“**Kearsarge**,” Amer. ship; *pron.* keer’sar-gĕ (g hard).
Keb. Coll., Keble College, Oxford.
keblah, *use kl.**.
kedgeree* (cook.), a dish of rice, fish, etc., *not the many variations* (*not ital.*).
Kedleston, Derby; *pron.* kel’sn.
Kedron, Jerusalem, *use Ki.*.
keelhaul*, *not -hawl* (one word).
keelson, *use kelson*.*
Keene (Charles Haines), 1847-, writer; — (Charles Samuel), 1823-91, black and white artist; — (Henry George), 1781-1864, writer (*see also Kean*).
keep/ down (typ.), to use caps sparingly; — **in**, to set type closely, so as to take little space; — **out**, reverse ditto.
keepsake* (one word).
keep standing (typ.), the

KEEP — K.F.M.

- type not to be distributed pending possible reprinting; *keep up*, to keep standing, also to use caps. freely.
- keerie**, *use kerrie**.
- keffiyeh***, Bedouin Arab head-dress, *not* the many variations.
- Keighley**, Yorks; *pron.* keeth'lé.
- Keightley** (Thomas), 1789–1872, writer.
- Keim** (Theodor), 1825–78, Ger. theologian.
- Kekulé** (F. A.), 1829–96, chemist.
- kell/eck**, -ick (naut.), *use killick**.
- Kellner/** (Ger.), *fem. -in*, waiter (cap.).
- Kelly's Directories**.
- Kelmscott Press**, 1890–8, founded by W. Morris.
- kelpie***, a water-spirit, *not* -y.
- Kelsale**, Suffolk.
- Kelsall**, Cheshire.
- kelson*** (naut.), inboard keel, *not* keel-.
- Kelt/**, -ic, -icism, *use C-**
- kelter***, good condition; in Amer. *kilter**.
- Kempis** (Thomas à), 1379–1471, writer.
- Kenia** (Mount), E. Afr., *not* -ya.
- Kenmare**, Kerry.
- Kenmore**, Perth.
- Kennard** (Sir C. A. F.), 1885– (*see also* Kinnaird, Kynnaird).
- Kennaway** (Sir John).
- kennel**/*, -led*, -ling*, *not* -eled, -eling.
- Kenney** (James), 1780–1849, Ir. dramatist.
- Kennoway**, Fife.
- Kent's Bank**, Lancs (apos.).
- Kentucky**, offic. abbr. Ky.
- Kenwigs** (Morleena), in "Nicholas Nickleby."
- cephalic**/, -al, *use C-**.
- képi*** (Fr. m.), military cap.
- Kepler** (Johann), 1571–1630, astr., *not* Kepp-.
- keramic**, etc., *use C-**.
- kerb/**, -stone, *not* ki-, *more usual than* curb/*.
- Kerguelen Island**.
- kermis*** (Arab.), a fair or entertainment, *not* -ess, kirmess (*see also* kummiss).
- kern*** (typ.), the part of a metal type projecting beyond the body, as the curled tail of f; also to furnish with a kern (O.E.D.).
- kerned*** (typ.), said of a type which has any part of the face projecting beyond the body.
- kernell/ed***, -y*, *not* -eled, -ely.
- kerrie*** (S. Afr.), a knobbed stick, *not* -y, keerie.
- kerseymere**, *use cassi-**
- Kertch**, Odessa.
- ketch*** (naut.), a two-masted vessel.
- Ketch** (Jack)*, the hangman, *not* Ca-, Ki-.
- ketchup***, *more usual than* catchup*.
- kettledrum*** (one word).
- Keuper*** (geol.), *pron.* koi'pr (cap., *not* ital.).
- key**, a wharf, *use quay**.
- keyboard*** (mus., etc.) (one word).
- key-bugle*** (hyphen).
- keyhole*** (one word).
- key-note*** (hyphen).
- Keys** (House of), Isle of Man (caps.); abbr. H.K.
- keystone*** (one word).
- Key West**, Florida (two words).
- K.F.** (Sp.), Knight of Ferdinand; **K.F.M.** (Sicily), ditto St. Ferdinand and Merit.

K.G. — KILOMETRE

K.G.*, Knight of the (Order of the) Garter; **kg.***, kilogram ; **K.G.C.** (U.S.A.), Knight of the Golden Circle, ditto Grand Cross; **K.G.E.** (Ger.), ditto Golden Eagle; **K.G.F.** (Aus., Sp.), ditto Golden Fleece; **kgl.** (Ger.), *königlich*, -e, -er, -es (royal); **K.G.V.** (Sw.), Knight of Gustavus Vasa.

K.H.*, Knight of (the Guelphs of) Hanover.

Khaiber Pass, Afghan.

khaki*, *not* -kee, kaki, karkee, kharkie.

khaleefate, -ifat, *use* caliphate*.

khalif, -a, *use* caliph*.

khamsin, Egyptian hot wind, *not* ka-, -seen.

khan*, *not* chan, kaan.

Khartoum, *not* Kartum.

Khayyám (Omar), 1050?–1122, Pers. poet.

K.H.C., Honorary Chaplain to the King.

khedival*, of the khedive, *not* -ial.

khedivate*, government of khedive, *not* -iate.

khediv/e*, *fem.* -a*, ruler of Egypt (not cap.).

khidmutgar* (Ind.), a male waiter, *not* the many variations.

K.H.P., Honorary Physician to the King.

K.H.S., Honorary Surgeon to the King.

Khyber Pass, *use* Khai-kiak, *use* kayak*.

kiblah*, the point to which Mohammedans turn in prayer, *not* ke-.

kick-off* (foot.) (hyphen).

kickshaw*, a trifle (one word).

kidmutgar, *use* khid-.*.

kidnap/*, -ped*, -per*, -ping*, *not* -aped, etc.

kidney bean* (two words).

Kidron, Jerusalem, *not* Ke-.
Kieff, S.E. Russia, *use* Kiev.

Kielland (A. L.), 1849-, Norwegian writer.

Kierkegaard (Sören Aaby), 1813–55, Danish writer.

Kieseritzki gambit, chess opening, *not* Keis.

Kiev, S.E. Russia, *not* -eff, -ew.

kil., kilderkin.

Kilauea, volcano in Hawaii, *not* -aua.

kilerg* (physics), measure of work (not ital.).

Kilima-Njaro (Mount), E. Afr. (two caps., hyphen).

Killala, Mayo, also Bp. of.

Killaloe, Clare, also Bp. of.

Killaloo, Londonderry.

Killea, Londonderry.

Killeagh, Cork.

Killen, Ross-shire.

Killianwala, *use* Chilianwallah.

killick*, a stone used as anchor, *not* -ock, kelleck, -ick.

Killiecrankie, Perth.

Killin, Perth.

Killylea, Armagh.

Killyleigh, Down.

“**Kilmانsegg** (**Miss**)”, by T. Hood, 1828, *not* -eg.

kilogram*, 2·205 lb. nearly; off. spelling in Acts of Parliament, and by Board of Trade, *not* -mme; abbr. kg.*, or **kilo*** (no point).

kilogrammetre* (phys.), measure of work (one word, not ital.).

kilolitre*, *not* -er, 1000 litres (not ital.); abbr. kl.

kilometre*, *not* -er, 1093·6 yards, nearly five-eighths of a mile (not ital.); in Fr. **kilomètre**; abbr. km. (*not* kilo).

KILOMETRIC — KIT'S

- kilometric*, of a kilometre (not ital.).
- kilowatt*** (elec.), 1000 watts (not ital.); abbr. kw.
- kilowatt - hour** (elec.), abbr. B.T.U. (Board of Trade Unit).
- kilter*** (Amer.), good condition; in Eng. ke-*.
- kimbo (a-)*** (hyphen).
- Kimeridgian *** (geol.) (cap.).
- Kimric**, Welsh, use Cym-*.
- kinæsthesia***, the sense of muscular effort, *not* kine-, -ia.
- Kincardine-O'Neil**, Aberdeen (hyphen, three caps.).
- kindergarten/***, a school (not ital., not cap.); -er*, its teacher.
- kinematograph**, *not* c.-.
- King/**, -s, abbr. K.; (typ.) print as Edward VII, or the Seventh, *not* the VII; — Charles's spaniel* (two caps.).
- King Cross**, Halifax.
- kingd.**, kingdom.
- kingfisher*** (one word).
- King-of-Arms***, *not*—-at-— (hyphens).
- King of Glory**, as Deity (caps.).
- Kingsale (Baron)** (*see also* Kinsale).
- King's Bench***, abbr. K.B. (apos.).
- Kingsborough** (Viscount).
- Kingsburgh (Lord)**, Lord Justice-Clerk of Scotland.
- King's/ College**, abbr. K.C.; — Counsel, K.C.; — County; — Cross, London; — evil*, scrofula (apos.).
- King's/ Langley**, Herts; — Lynn, Norfolk (apos.).
- Kingsteignton**, Devon (one word).
- Kingston**, Jamaica, New York, Ontario.
- Kingstone**, Dorset, Hereford, Kent, Stafford.
- Kingston/-on-Hull**; — -on-Thames (hyphens).
- Kingstown**, Dublin.
- Kington**, Hereford.
- Kinloss** (Baroness).
- Kinnaird (Baron)** (*see also* Kennard, Kynnaird).
- Kinnear (Baron)**.
- Kinnoull** (Earl of).
- Kinross (Baron)**.
- Kinross-shire** (hyphen).
- Kinsale**, Co. Cork (*see also* Kingsale).
- Kintyre**, Argyl, *not* Cantire.
- kiosk*** (not ital.).
- Kioto**, Japan, use Kyoto.
- kirb/**, -stone, use ke-.
- Kirkaldy**, testing experts.
- Kirk Braddan**, I.O.M., *not* -on.
- Kirkcaldy**, Fife.
- Kirkeudbright**, pron. kir-koo'brë.
- Kirkmichael**, Ayr, Perth (one word).
- Kirk Michael**, I.O.M. (two words).
- Kirk Newton**, Northumberland (two words).
- Kirknewton**, Midlothian (one word).
- kirk-session***, the lowest Presbyterian court (hyphen).
- Kirschwasser***, a cherry liqueur, *not* kirschen-.
- kismet*** (Turk.), fate, *not* -at, -ut.
- kit-cat***, a portrait 36 x 28 in., *not* -kat.
- kitchen-garden/***, -er*, -ing*; kitchen-maid* (hyphens).
- ki/mutgar**, use khid-*.
- Kit's Coity House**, Aylesford, Kent, a dolmen, *not* — Coty —, — Cotty —.

- kiwi* (N. Zealand), the aptynx, *not* kivi, kiwi-kiwi; *pron.* kī'wē.
- K.J.**, Knight of St. Joachim.
- Kjøbenhavn**, Dan. for Copenhagen.
- k.k.** (Ger.), *kaiserlich-königlich*, -e, -er, -es (imperial-royal).
- K.K.K.**, Ku - Klux - Klan.
- K.L.** (Aus., Belg.), Knight of Leopold; **kl.**, kilolitre; **Kl.** (Ger.), *Klasse* (class); **K.L.A.**, Knight of Leopold of Austria; **K.L.B.**, ditto Belgium.
- kleistogamous**, *use c-**.
- klepsydra**, *use c-**.
- kleptomania***, *not c-**.
- K.L.H.** (Fr.), Knight of the Legion of Honour.
- klinometer**, *use c-**.
- Klondike**, Yukon, Canada, *not* -yke.
- K.M.**, Knight of Malta; **km.**, kilometre; **K.Mess.**, King's Messenger; **K.M.H.**, Knight of Merit of Holstein; **K.M.J.** (Bavaria), Knight of Maximilian Joseph; **K.M.T.** (Aus.), ditto Maria Theresa.
- knee-cap***, the patella (hyphen).
- kneel/***, -ed*, -ing*.
- Kneipp's** (Father) water-cure.
- knick-knack*** (hyphen), *not* nicknack.
- knights**, abbr. **K.***, or **Kt.*** (*see also* **K./A.**, — **A.N.**, — **B.**, — **C.**, — **E.**, — **F.**, — **G.**, — **H.**, — **J.**, — **L.**, — **L.H.**, — **M.**, — **N.S.**, — of **L.**, — **P.**, — **R.C.**, — **R.E.**, — **S.**, — **S.J.**, — **T.**, — **W.**, — **W.E.**).
- Knightbridge**, Cambridge professorship, *not* Knights-.
- knight-errant***, *pl.*
- knights-errant*** (hyphen).
- Knightsbridge**, London.
- Knights/ of Labour** (U.S.A.), Amer. trade union, abbr. **K. of L.**; — of Pythias, U.S.A. benevolent soc., abbr. **K.P.**, or **K. of P.**
- knit/***, -ted*, -ting*.
- knitting-needle*** (hyphen).
- knobby***, knob-shaped.
- knobkerrie*** (S. Afr., Austral.), a knobbed stick, *not* -keerie, -kerry (not ital.).
- knock/-about** (theat.); — -down*, adj.; — -knee/*, -d*; — -out* (hyphens).
- Knollys**, *pron.* nōlz.
- knot/***, -ted*, -ting*.
- knot*** (naut.), a speed per hour, *not* a distance; hence knot *an hour* erron.
- Knowl**, Yorks.
- Knowle**, Glos, Warwick.
- knowledgeable***.
- K.N.S.** (Sw.), Knight of the (Royal) North Star.
- knur/***, a knot; — and spell, a game, *not* n-, -rr.
- knurl***, a small projection, *not* nurl.
- Knut**, *use* Cnut.
- K.O.B.**, King's Own Borderers.
- Koch** (Karl), 1809-79, botanist; — (Robert), 1843-, bacteriologist.
- Kock** (Charles Paul de), 1794-1871, writer; — (Henri de), 1821-92, writer.
- Kodaikanal Observatory**, India.
- K. of L.** (U.S.A.), Knights of Labour; **K. of P.**, — of Pythias (U.S.A. benevolent society).
- Koh-i-noor*** diamond, *not* -núr, -nûr (hyphens).
- Köhler** (Reinhold), 1830-92, writer.

KOHLRABI — K.S.F.

- kohlrabi***, a turnip-cabbage (one word).
- Kolhapur**, India, *not* Kola-.
- Kölliker** (R. A.), 1817-, histologist.
- Köln**, Ger. for Cologne.
- Kolon** (Ger. typ. n.), colon (cap.).
- Kolumnen/titel** (Ger. typ. m.), running title ; -ziffer (f.), folio (cap.).
- Komma** (Ger. typ. n.), comma (cap.).
- Königgrätz**, Bohemia, *not* -igsgratz.
- Königsberg**, E. Prussia.
- Konzert**, -meister (Ger. m.), -stück (n.), *not* Conc-.
- koodoo***, S. Afr. antelope, *not* kudu (not ital.).
- koomiss**, *use* ku-*.
- Koords**, *use* Kurds.
- kopeck**, *use* c-*.
- Kopfzeile** (Ger. typ. f.), head-line.
- kopje*** (S. Afr.), a small hill, *not* -pjie, -ppie, -ppje ; *pron.* köp'ē.
- koprolit/e**, -h, *use* c-*.
- Koran***, Mohammedan sacred book.
- koran***, S. Afr. bustard.
- Korea**, -n, *not* C-.
- Korrekt/or** (Ger. typ. m.), corrector of the press ; -ur (f.), a proof (caps.).
- K.O.S.B.**, King's Own Scottish Borderers.
- kosher***, food prepared according to the Jewish law, *not* coshar, -er, kosher.
- kotow/***, a Chinese obeisance ; -ing*, -ism*, *not* the many variations.
- koumiss**, *use* ku-*.
- kowrie**, *use* kauri*.
- kow-tow**, *use* kotow*.
- K.O.Y.L.I.**, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.
- K.P.***, Knight of (the Order
- of St. Patrick ; (U.S.A.), Knights of Pythias.
- Kr**, krypton.
- kr.**, kreuzer.
- kraal*** (Afr.), village, or enclosure.
- Krafft** (Peter), 1780-1856, painter.
- Krakatoa** (Mount), Straits of Sunda, *not* -au.
- Krakow**, Poland, *not* Crac-.
- Krapotkine** (Prince Peter), 1842-, writer, *not* Kro-, -in.
- K.R.C.**, Knight of the Red Cross ; **K.R.E.**, ditto Red Eagle.
- kreese**, *use* c-*.
- Krefeld**, Germany, offic. **K-**, usually C-.
- Krehbiel** (H. E.), 1854-, writer on music.
- Kremlin**, Moscow citadel.
- kremlin***, any Russ. citadel (not cap.).
- kreosote**, *use* c-*.
- kreuzer***, Aus. and Ger. coin, one-fifth penny ; abbr. kr. ; *pron.* kroi'tzr.
- Kriegsminister** (Ger. m.), Minister of War (cap., one word).
- Kriegspiel*** (Ger. n.), the war game.
- kris**, *use* creese*.
- kromesquis**, *use* c-.
- Krone/***, Aus. silver coin, irod. Eng., Ger. gold coin, ros. Eng. ; pl. -n.
- Kroo***, W. Afr. negro, *not* -ou, -u (not ital.).
- Kropotkine** (Prince), *use* Kra-.
- K.R.R.**, King's Royal Rifles ; **K.R.R.C.**, ditto Rifle Corps.
- Kru**, *use* Kroo*.
- Krupp**, Essen, Germany.
- krypton***, *not* c-; symbol Kr.
- K.S.**, King's Scholar, (Sw.) Knight of the Sword ; **K.S.A.** (Russ.), ditto of St. Anne ; **K.S.F.**

K.S.F.M. — KYRLE

- (Sp.), ditto San Fernando; **K.S.F.M.** (Naples), ditto St. Ferdinand and Merit ; **K.S.G.** (Russ.), ditto St. George ; **K.S.H.** (Bavaria), ditto St. Hubert. **kshatriya*** (Ind.), one of the four great castes, *not* -tri, -ttriya. **K.S.J.** (Naples), Knight of St. Januarius ; **K.S.L.** (Pers.), ditto the Sun and Lion ; **K.Soc.**, Kamastra Society ; **K.S.P.**, Knight of St. Stanislaus of Poland ; **K.S.S.** (Brazil), ditto Southern Star, ditto Sword of Sweden ; **K.S.V.** (Russ.), ditto St. Vladimir. **K.T.***, Knight of the (Order of the) Thistle, — Templar ; **Kt.***, knight ; **Kt. Bach.**, Knight Bachelor ; **κ.τ.λ.** (Gr.), *kai ta loipa* (and the rest, *or* etc.) ; **K.T.S.** (Port.), Knight of the Tower and Sword. **Kuch Behar**, India, *not* Coo—. **kudos*** (Gr.), renown (*not* ital.). **kudu**, *use koodoo**. **Kufic**, *use C-**. **Ku-Klux-Klan***, a U.S.A. secret society (*not* ital.); abbr. **K.K.K.** **kukri*** (Ind.), a curved knife, *not* the many variations. **Kulturkampf der Menschheit** (Ger.), con- flict against ignorance and obscurantism. **Kumassi**, Ashanti, *not* -asi, Coo-, Koo-, -ie. **kumiss***, a preparation of mares' milk, *not* the many variations. **kümmel***, a liqueur. **kummerbund**, *use c-**. **kupfernicket*** (mineral.) (one *f*, *not* cap.). **kupfferite*** (mineral.) (two *f's*). **Kur** (Ger. *f.*), cure (cap.). **Kurds**, of Kurdistan, *not* Koo-. **kuriologic** /, -al, *use c-**. **Kurrachee**, *not* Karachi. **Kursaal*** (Ger. *m.*), a hall (ital., cap.). **Kursivschrift** (Ger. typ. *f.*), italic type. **Kutch**, kutch, *use C-*, *c-**. **Kuyp**, *use C-*. **kvass*** (Russ.), rye beer. **K.W.** (Netherlands), Knight of William ; **kw.** (elec.), kilowatt; **K.W.E.** (Poland), Knight of the White Eagle. **Ky.**, Kentucky (offic. abbr.). **Kymric**, *use C-**. **Kynnaird** (Viscount) (*see also* Kennard, Kin-naird). **Kyoto**, Japan, *not* Ki-. **Kyrie eleison*** (eccles.), “Lord, have mercy”; abbr. **Kyrie**, *not* — ele- son. **Kyrle** (John), 1637-1724, the “Man of Ross.”

K NOTES

L

- L.**, Lady, Lake, Latin, Liberal, licentiate, the eleventh in a series, all proper names with this initial, (after titles) London, (bot.) Linnæus, (Fr.) *livre* (pound), (It.) *lira*, -e (tenpence), (Lat.) *liber* (a book), *locus* (place), (theat.) left (from actor's point of view).
- L. or £**, the form £ to be used and placed before figures, as £50. If l. ordered, to be placed after, as 50l. (see also punctuation, XXI, 3).
- L.**, fifty, fiftieth, (elec.) symbol for inductance, tabular logarithm (not ital., no point).
- l.**, league, length, line, link, litre, (Ger.) *lies* (read), (naut.) lightning.
- L.A.**, law agent, Legislative Assembly, Literate in Arts.
- La**, lanthanum (no point).
- La.**, Louisiana, U.S.A. (offic. abbr.).
- l/a.** (Fr.), *lettre d'avis* (letter of advice).
- laager*** (S. Afr.), a temporary camp, *not* lag-.
- Lab.**, Labrador.
- label/*, -led*, -ling*.**
- labi/um*** (Lat.), a lip; *pl. -a**.
- Lablache** (Luigi), 1794-1858, singer (one word).
- Labor Day** (Amer.), first Monday in Sept., *not* Labour — (caps.).
- labour***, -orious*.
- Labourers Act** (caps., no apos.).
- Labrador**, abbr. Lab.
- labr/um*** (Lat.), lip of a jug, etc.; *pl. -a**.
- La Bruyère** (J. de), 1645-96, Fr. writer.
- labyrinth/*, -ian*, -ic*, -ine*.**
- L.A.C.**, Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company, London Athletic Club.
- lac/***, a resin; (Ang.-Ind.) 100,000, *not* -ck, -kh (not ital.); — of rupees (typ.), pointing above one lac is with a comma after the number of lacs: thus 25,87,000 is 25 lacs 87 thousand rupees.
- Laccadive Islands**, off Madras.
- Lacépède** (B. G. E. de la V., comte), 1756-1825, naturalist.
- Lachaise** (Père), Paris cemetery (two words).
- lâche** (Fr.), lax, cowardly (ital.).
- laches***, negligence (not ital.).
- Lachryma Christi***, a red wine.
- lachrym/al***, -atory*, -ose*, *not* lacri-, lacry-.
- lackadaisical*** (not ital.).
- lacker**, *use* lacquer*.
- lackey***, a footman, *not* -quey.
- laconic*** (not cap.).
- L.A.C.P.**, London Association of Correctors of the Press (33 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.).
- lacquer***, etc., *not* lacker.
- lacrimal**, *use* lacry-*.
- La Crohse**, town, U.S.A.
- lacrosse***, ball game (one word, not ital.).
- lacun/a***, *pl. -æ** (not ital.).
- lacy***, lace-like, *not* -ey.

LADIES' — LAMARQUE

- ladies' cards, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in.
 "Ladies' Field," newspaper; — Gallery*, House of Commons; — Mile, Hyde Park, London (*see also* Lady's).
 ladies' school*.
 Lady, abbr. L.
 Lady (Our) (R.C.C.) (caps.).
 lady/-bird*, — -cow*, insect (hyphens).
Lady Day, 25 March (two words, caps.); — in Harvest, 15 Aug.
 Lady Dedlock, in "Bleak House," *not* Dead.-.
 lady-in-waiting* (hyphens).
 ladylike* (one word).
 "Lady of Shalott," by Tennyson, 1832.
 lady's maid*, pl. ladies' maids (no hyphen).
 "Lady's/ Pictorial," "— Realm," newspapers (*see also* Ladies').
 læmmergeyer, *use* la-*.
læsa majestas (Lat.), lese-majesty.
 Lætare Sunday, fourth in Lent.
læva (Lat.), left.
 lævo-*, the prefix, *not* le-.
 Lafayette College, U.S.A. (one word).
 Laffitte (Château-), a claret (hyphen); — (Jacques), 1767–1844, French statesman; *not* Lafi-, -ite (one word).
La Fontaine (Jean de), 1621–95, Fr. writer (two words).
 lager beer* (two words, not ital.).
 lagoon*, *not* -une.
 Lagrange (J. L., comte), 1736–1813, math.
 Lagting, Upper House of Norwegian Parliament.
 La Guaira, S. Amer., *not* -yra.
L.A.H., Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall.
La Hague (Cape), N.W. France.
la haute politique (Fr.), State politics.
La Haye (Fr.), The Hague, Holland.
La Hogue, a roadstead, N.W. France.
 Lahore, India, *not* -or.
 laicize*, to secularize, *not* -ise.
 laid paper*, that which when held up to the light shows parallel lines at intervals of an inch or so.
 Lais, a Greek beauty.
*laissez-aller** (Fr.), absence of restraint, *not* laisser-; — *-faire**, let people do as they think best (O.E.D.), let well alone! *not* laisser-.
lait (Fr. m.), milk; **au** —, with milk.
laitance (Fr. f.), soft roe of fish.
laitue (Fr. f.), lettuce.
Lake (typ.), capital when with name, as Bala Lake, Lake Superior; abbr. L.
 lakh, *see* lac*.
 laky*, lake-like, *not* -ey.
là là (Fr.), so-so, passably.
 Lalande (J. J. le-F. de), 1732–1807, Fr. astr. (one word).
 Lalitpur, N.W. India, *not* Lalat-.
L.A.M., *Liberalium Artium Magister* (Master of the Liberal Arts).
 Lam. (Scrip.), Lamentations, (bot.) Lamarck.
 lama*, Buddhist priest (*see also* ll-).
 Lamarck/ (J. B. P. A. de M.), 1744–1829, naturalist (one word); -ian; abbr. Lam.
 Lamarque (comte M.), 1770–1832, Fr. General.

LAMARTINE — LAP

- Lamartine** (A. M. L. de), 1790–1869, Fr. poet (one word).
- lamasery***, a lama monasteries, *not* the many variations.
- lambda***, the Gr. *L*, *l*(Λ , λ).
- Lambhill**, Glasgow (one word).
- Lamb of God** (two caps.).
- lamb's fry*** (cook.) (apos., two words).
- leather*** (one word).
- lamb's-wool*** (apos., hyphen).
- lamell/a***, a thin plate; *pl.* -æ*.
- Lamennais** (R. H. F. R. de), 1782–1854, Fr. politician (one word).
- Lamentations** (Book of), abbr. **Lam.**
- lamin/a***, a thin plate; *pl.* -æ*.
- Lammas***, 1 August.
- lammergeyer***, the bearded vulture, *not* læ-, le-, -geier (not ital.).
- Lamourette's kiss**, a kiss of peace when there is no peace.
- lamp-black*** (hyphen).
- lamplighter*** (one word).
- lamp-post*** (hyphen).
- lamproie** (Fr. f.), lamprey.
- Lancashire**, abbr. **Lanes**; — Regiment (Loyal North, *not* Royal —).
- Lancaster Regiment** (Royal) (*see also* **Lankestero**).
- Lance-Corporal**, abbr. **L.-Corp.**
- lancewood*** (one word).
- lancinat/e***, ing*.
- Lancing College**, Sussex.
- Lancs**, Lancashire.
- landau/*, -let***, a carriage (not ital.).
- landdrost*** (S. Afr.), a magistrate, *not* landroost, -rost.
- landgrav/e***, a count; *fem.* -ine*.
- landgraviate***, a land-grave's territory, *not*-vate.
- landlocked*** (one word).
- land-lubber*** (hyphen).
- landmark*** (one word).
- L. & N.W.R.**, London and North-Western Railway.
- Landor** (Walter Savage), 1775–1864, writer.
- landowner*** (one word).
- lands/man***, *pl.* -men*.
- Landsting**, Upper House of the Danish Parliament.
- Landsturm*** (Ger. m.), reserves of the whole nation for national defence.
- L. & S.W.R.**, London and South-Western Railway.
- Landtag** (Ger. m.), the legislative body, diet.
- land-tax*** (hyphen).
- Landwehr*** (Ger. f.), militia.
- L. & Y.R.**, Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway.
- lang.**, language.
- langouste** (Fr. f.), a spring lobster.
- langsyne***, long ago (one word, not ital.).
- languor/*, -ous***.
- Lankester** (Edwin Ray), 1847–, zoologist.
- lanner/***, a female falcon; male, -et*.
- lanolin***, *not* -ine.
- Lansdown** (battle of), 1643.
- Lansdowne** (Marquess of).
- lantern***, *not* -thorn.
- lanthanum***, symbol **La** (no point).
- lanyard***, *not* -iard.
- Laocoön**, Trojan priest, *pron.* la-ök'o-ön.
- Lão-tsze**, born 604 b.c., founder of Taoism (hyphen).
- lap/*, -ped*, -ping***.

LAP. — LATIN

- Lap.**, Lapland (*see also Lapp*).
Lapageria (bot.).
lap-dog* (hyphen).
lapel/*, the lap over of a coat, *not* -elle, lappelle ; -led*.
lapereau (Fr. m.), a young rabbit.
lapilli* (Lat.), pebbles.
lapin/ (Fr. m.), rabbit ; — *au kari*, curried rabbit.
lapis lazuli* (two words).
Laplace (P. S.), 1749-1827, astr. (one word).
Lapland, abbr. **Lap.**
Lapp*, a native of Lapland, Lappish.
lappelle, *use* lapel*.
lapsable*, liable to lapse, *not* -ible.
lapsus/* (Lat.), a slip ; — *calami**, ditto of the pen ; — *linguae**, ditto tongue ; — *memoriae*, ditto memory.
Laputan*, visionary, *not* -ian (cap.).
lar/* (Lat.), a household god ; *pl.* -es*.
Larbert, Stirling.
lard (Fr. m.), bacon.
lardon* (Fr. m.), bacon for larding, *not* -oon.
large-paper*, special copies of a book, with large margins, etc. ; also termed édition de luxe ; abbr. **L.P.**
largess*, a free gift, *not* -esse (not ital.).
lariat*, rope for picketing animals, *not* -ette, larriet (not ital.).
larikin, *use* larr-*.
larkspur* (bot.) (one word).
Larnaka, Cyprus, *not* -aca, -ica.
La Rochefoucauld (François, duc de), 1613-80, Fr. writer.
larrikin*, Australian street rowdy, *not* lari-.
larv/a*, *pl.* -æ* (not ital.).
larynx* (anat.), *pl.* -ges*.
L.A.S., Lord-Advocate of Scotland.
Lasalle (comte de), 1775-1809, Fr. Gen. (one word) (*see also* **Lass-**).
La Salle (A. de), 1398-1461, Fr. poet ; — (J. B. de), 1651-1719 ; — (R. C.), 1643-87, Fr. explorer (two words).
lascar*, E. Indian sailor (not ital.).
Las Casas (B. de), 1474-1566, "apostle of the Indians."
Las Cases (E. D.), 1766-1842, friend of Napoleon I.
lashkar* (Ind.), a body of Afzidi soldiers.
Lasker (E.), 1868-, chess player.
"Las Meninas," by Velazquez, *not* -ñas.
Lassa, Tibet, *use* **Lhasa**.
Lassalle (Ferdinand), 1825-64, German Socialist (one word) (*see also* **Lasa-**).
Lassell (William), 1799-1880, astr.
lasso/*, -ed*, -ing* ; *pl.* -s, *not* lazo (not ital.).
Last Supper (the)(caps.).
Lat., Latin ; lat., latitude.
Latakia*, a Turk. tobacco, *not* -yah, Ladikieh (not ital.).
later, correlative of *earlier*.
Lateran (St. John)*, church in Rome.
lath*, a thin strip of wood.
lathe*, machine for turning.
Lathom (Earl of).
Latimer-Clark unit cell (elec.).
Latin, abbr. **L.**, or **Lat.** ; (typ.) same as English without *w*. Accents and ligatures falling into disuse ; many scholars do not differentiate the letter *j* from *i*.

- Latin Cross**, †.
latin de cuisine (Fr.), dog-Latin.
latinity* (not cap.).
latinize*, to make Latin, *not -ise* (not cap.).
latitude, abbr. lat.
Latour (Château-), a claret (hyphen).
Latreille (P. A.), 1762-1833, Fr. naturalist (one word).
latrine* (not ital.).
latten*, sheet metal (not ital.).
latter, correlative of *former*.
Laud (William), 1573-1645, Abp.
laudator temporis acti (Lat.), a praiser of past times.
Launceston, Cornwall.
laura/*, Christ. antiq.; *pl. -s.*
laurel/*, *-led**, *not -eled*.
Laurence/ (Friar), in "Romeo and Juliet"; —
Pountney Lane, E.C. (*see also Law-*).
Laurentian* (geol.).
Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), 1841-, Can. statesman.
laurustinus*, an evergreen, *not laures-*, lauris.
Laus Deo (Lat.), Praise (be) to God.
lauwines*, an avalanche, *not law-*.
Laveleye (baron E. L. V. de), 1822-92, Fr. economist.
l'avenir (Fr. m.), the future.
laverock*, a lark, *not lavr-*.
Lavoisier (A. L.), 1743-94, Fr. chemist.
lavrovite* (mineral.), *not -offite*.
L.A.W., League of American Wheelmen.
law (typ.), practically no punctuation used in legal documents. Copy must be followed. Spell out all figures; law/ agent, abbr. L.A.; —binding*, —calf*, —sheep*, binding in smooth pale brown calf- or sheep-skin.
Law Courts (the) (caps., no hyphen).
lawgiver* (one word).
lawine, *use lauwine**.
lawn-tennis* (hyphen).
Lawrence (St.), North American river (*see also Lau-*).
Laws, abbr. LL.
law-sheep, *see law*.
Lawson (Sir Wilfrid), 1829-, politician.
law-stationer* (hyphen).
lawsuit* (one word).
lay, untilled land, *use lea**.
Layard, *pron.* laird.
layette* (not ital.).
lazaretto/, a place for quarantine (not ital.); *pl. -s.*
Lazenby, Yorks.
Lazonby, Cumberland.
lazy-tongs* (hyphen).
lazzaron/e*, one of a low class at Naples, *not lazar-*; *pl. -I**.
L.B., *Baccalaureus Literarum* (Bachelor of Letters), *Lectori benevolo* (to the kind reader), Local Board; l.b. (cricket), leg-bye; lb.*, *libra*, -æ (pound, -s, or pound's weight), *not lb*, lbs. (not ital.); **L.B. & S.C.R.**, London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway; lbs., *not* to be used for pounds, but lb. for sing. and pl.; l.b.w. (cricket), leg before wicket, *not* lbw.
L.C., Lord Chamberlain, — Chancellor, Lower Canada, letter of credit; l.c., *loco citato* (in the place cited), (typ.), lower case, that is *not* caps.; **L.C.B.**, Lord Chief

Baron; **L.C.C.**, London County Council, -lor; **L.Ch.**, Licentiate in Surgery; **L.C.J.**, Lord Chief Justice; **l.c.m.**, least common multiple; **L.-Corp.**, Lance-Corporal; **L.C.P.**, Licentiate of the College of Preceptors; ***l/cr.*** (Fr.), *lettre de crédit* (letter of credit).

L.D., Light Dragoons, Low Dutch, (Amer.) Doctor of Letters; **Ld.**, lord; **l.d.**, *litera dominicalis* (dominical letter); **L.Div.**, Licentiate in Divinity; **Ldp.**, lordship; **L.D.S.***, Licentiate of Dental Surgery.

£E, Egyptian pounds (each £1. os. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. sterling).

lea*, untilled land, *not lay*, lee, ley.

lead* (typ.), a thin strip of metal less than type high, used to separate lines (O.E.D.); thick —, 24 to the inch; thin —, 36; eight to pica —, 48; hair-lead, 72. Also to separate the lines of type by interposing leads.

lead, symbol Pb.

leaded/ matter*, — type*, having the lines separated by leads.

leader, *see leading article*.

leaderette* (typ.), a short editorial paragraph, printed in the same type as the leaders in a newspaper (O.E.D.).

leader* (typ.), a group of three dots placed at intervals to guide the eye across a page, as in tables of contents. Dashes *not* to be used for this purpose.

leading* (typ.), the action of placing leads between lines of type (O.E.D.).

leading article*, one of the longer large-type articles in a newspaper, appearing as the expression of editorial opinion on any subject: a leader (O.E.D.); (typ.) first word usually indented one em; and that and all names and titles in s.caps.

leaf* (typ.), one of a number of folds (each containing two pages) which compose a book or manuscript; a folio. Hence the matter printed or written thereon (O.E.D.). Two pages back to back.

leaflet* (typ.), a small-sized leaf of paper, or a sheet folded into two or more leaves, containing printed matter, generally for gratuitous distribution.

leaf-mould*, *not* -mold (hyphen).

league, abbr. l.

Leamington, Warwick (*see also Lem-*).

lean/*, -ed*, or -t*.

lean-face type (typ.), that which has not the full breadth: unusually thin or narrow, as this.

leap-frog*, a game (hyphen).

leap year * (two words).

learn/*, -ed*, or -t*.

least common multiple, abbr. l.c.m.

leatherette*, a cloth and paper imitation of leather.

leaves, abbr. ll.

Lebeuf (Abbé), 1687-1760.

Lebewohl! (Ger. n.) farewell!

le bon temps viendra (Fr.), the good time will come.

LEBRUN — LENDING

- Lebrun** (Charles), 1619-90, Fr. painter; — (C. F.), 1739-1824, Fr. politician; — (Écouchard), 1729-1807, Fr. poet; — (Elisabeth Vigée), 1755-1842, Fr. painter; — (P. A.), 1785-1873, Fr. poet (one word).
- Lecocq** (A. C.), 1832-, composer.
- Lecoq** (Monsieur), of Sir Conan Doyle's, and Gaboriau's detective stories.
- Lecouvreur** (Adrienne), 1692-1730, actress; double-quoted, when name of the play.
- lect.**, lecture.
- lectern***, *not -urn.*
- Lectori benevolo** (Lat.), to the kind reader; abbr. **L.B.** lee, unilled land, *use lea**.
- leef**, *use lief**
- leeming**, *use lemm-**
- Leeuwenhoek** (Anton von), 1632-1723, microsc.
- left** (theat.) (from actor's point of view), abbr. **L.**
- Leg.**, legislative, -ure.
- leg.**, legal, *legit* (he, or she, reads), *legunt* (they read, pres. tense).
- legalize***, *not -ise.*
- Le Gallienne** (Richard), 1866-, writer.
- leg-bye** (cricket), *not -by*; abbr. **l.b.**
- legenda** (Lat.), things to be read.
- legerdemain*** (not ital.).
- légèreté** (Fr. f.), frivolity.
- leger line** (mus.), *not led.*
- leges** (Lat.), laws; abbr. **ll.**
- Legh**, family name of Baron Newton; *pron.* lee (*see also Leigh*).
- legislat/ive**, -ure, abbr. **Leg.**
- Legislative Assembly**, abbr. **L.A.** (*see also Assemblies*).
- legit** (Lat.), he, or she, reads; abbr. **leg.**
- legitimize***, *not -ise.*
- legs** (Fr. m.), legacy; *pron.* lay.
- légumes** (Fr. m. pl.), table vegetables.
- legunt** (Lat.), they read (pres. tense); abbr. **leg.**
- Lehigh** University, U.S.A. (one word).
- Leibniz** (G. W.), 1646-1716, philos., *not -itz.*
- Leicester**, abbr. **Leics.**
- Leigh** (Baron), *pron.* lee (*see also Legh*).
- Leighton-Buzzard**, Beds; *pron.* lá'tn — (hyphen).
- Leipzig**, abbr. **Lpz.**
- leitmotiv***, a theme associated with a particular person, situation, or sentiment (O.E.D.), *not -if*-ive.
- le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle** (Fr.), the game is not worth the candle.
- le juste milieu** (Fr.), the golden mean.
- lekin**, *use likin**
- Lely** (Sir Peter), 1618-80, painter.
- Lemaître** (Frédéric), 1800-76, Fr. actor; — (Jules), 1853-, Fr. writer (one word).
- leming**, *use lemm-**
- Lemington**, Northumb. (*see also Lea*-).
- lemm/a***, a title or theme; *pl.* -as* (not ital.).
- lemm/a***, husk of a fruit; *pl.* -ata*.
- lemming***, rodent, *not leeming, leming.*
- Le Moine** (Sir J. M.), 1825-, writer.
- Lemoinne** (J. E.), 1815-92, Fr. journalist.
- Lemprière** (John), 1765-1824, lexicographer.
- Lenclos** (Ninon de), 1616-1706, a Fr. beauty.
- lending library*** (two words).

- length, abbr. l.
- Lennox**, family name of Duke of Richmond.
- Lennoxtown**, Stirling (one word).
- Lenox Library**, New York.
- lens**/*, not lense; *pl.* -es*.
- Lent***, from Ash Wednesday to Easter (cap.).
- lentille**/ (Fr. f.), lentil; -s (pl.), freckles.
- Leominster**, Hereford; *pron.* lem'ster.
- Leonardo da Vinci**, 1452–1519, painter, etc., not Lio-; *pron.* — vin'chi.
- leonid**/*, a meteor; *pl.*-es* (not ital.).
- Lepidoptera*** is *pl.* (cap.).
- leprechaun*** (Ir.), a pigmy, sprite, not lepra-, -awn, leprechawn.
- Le Queux** (William), 1864–, writer (two words).
- Lermontoff** (Mikhail Yurevitch), 1814–41, Russ. poet.
- Le Roy/le veult**, the Royal assent to Bills in Parliament; — — *s'avisera*, ditto dissent.
- Le Sage** (Alain-René), 1668–1747, Fr. writer.
- les convenances** (Fr. f.), the proprieties.
- lese-majesty***, treason (hyphen, not ital.); in Fr. *lèse-majesté*.
- letterals**, *use* lit.-*.
- Lethe***, a river in Hades; *pron.* le'�e.
- let-in notes** (typ.), those let into the text, as distinct from side-notes.
- l'étoile du nord** (Fr.), the North Star (motto of Minnesota) (l.c. n.).
- le tout ensemble** (Fr.), the general effect.
- letteral**, *use* literal*.
- letter of marque, commission to plunder at sea; *pl.* letters — —.
- letter-paper*** is quarto size: note-paper is 8vo.
- letterpress*** (one word).
- letters** (printed) (typ.), address, date, and signature, should be in caps. and s.caps. (*see also correspondence*).
- letters of distinction**, as F.R.S., LL.D., etc., are usually put in large caps. Even s.caps. often improve general effect.
- letters patent***
- lettre d'avis** (Fr. f.), letter of advice; abbr. *l/a*.
- lettre de/ cachet** (Fr. f.), warrant for imprisonment; — — *crédit*, letter of credit; abbr. *l/cr.*; *pl. lettres* — —.
- lettuce***, not -ice.
- Leuckart** (K. G. F. Rudolf), 1822–98, zoologist.
- Leuwenhoek**, *use* Leeu-
- Lev.**, Leviticus.
- lev** (Bulgaria), tenpence Eng.; *pl.* leva.
- levant morocco*** (binding), a superior quality with prominent grain.
- levee***, an assembly (no accent, not ital.).
- level**/*, -led*, -ler*, -ling*, not -eled, etc.
- lever de/ rideau** (Fr. m.), opening piece at theatre; — — *séance*, closing of a meeting.
- Leverrier** (U. J. J.), 1811–77, French astr.(one word).
- Leveson-Gower**, *pron.* loo'sn-gor.
- Livingstone** (Baron), (*see also* Li-).
- Leviticus**, abbr. *Lev.*
- levo-**, the prefix, *use* levo-*.
- Lévy frères** (Michel), publishers, Paris (l.c. f.).

LEW — LICKERISH

- Lew-chew** Islands, Japan, *use* Loochoo —.
- Lewes**, Sussex.
- Lewes** (George Henry), 1817-78, writer; — (Vivian B.), chemist (*see also* Lewis).
- Lewis**, isle in Hebrides; *pron.* lewz.
- Lewis** (Sir G. Cornwall, *not* Cornw.), 1806-63, statesman, writer; — (Sir George H.), 1833-, solicitor; — (J. F.), 1805-76, painter (*see also* Lewes).
- lewis***, key for stone-lifting, *not* lewiss, -on, louis, luis.
- lex** (Lat.), law; *pl.* **leges**. lexicog., lexicographer, -y, -ical.
- lexicon***, abbr. lex. (*not* ital.).
- lex/ loci** (Lat.), local custom; — **non scripta**, unwritten law; — **scripta**, statute law; — **talionis***, “an eye for an eye”; — **terræ**, the law of the land.
- ley**, untilled land, *use* lea*.
- Leyd.**, Leyden.
- Leys School**, Camb.; *pron.* lees.
- lez** (Fr. topog.), near; *pron.* lay.
- L.F.P.S.**, Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons.
- L.G.** (gunpowder, leather, wheat) large grain, Life Guards; **L.G.B.**, Local Government Board; **L.Ger.**, Low German; **L.Gr.**, Low Greek.
- l.h.**, left hand; **L.H.A.**, Lord High Admiral.
- Lhasa**, Tibet, *not* -ssa, Lassa.
- L.H.C.**, Lord High Chancellor; **L.H.D.**, *Literarum Humaniorum Doctor* (untranslatable, approx. Doctor of the more humane letters); **L.H.T.**, Lord High Treasurer.
- L.I.**, (Amer.) Licentiate of Instruction, Light Infantry, Long Island (U.S.A.).
- Li** (chem.), lithium.
- liaison***, illicit connexion; joining of words; (Fr. cook. f.), a thickening for sauces, etc. (ital.).
- liant** (Fr.), *fem.* -e, flexible, complying.
- lib./**, librarian, library; — *cat.*, library catalogue.
- lib.**, *liber* (a book).
- libel/*, -led*, -ler*, -ling***, -lous*, *not* -ele-, etc.
- liber** (Lat.), a book; abbr. **L.**, or **lib.**.
- Liberal/**, abbr. **L.**; — Unionist, abbr. **L.U.** (caps, no hyphen).
- liberalize***, etc., *not* -ise.
- libra***, pound, *pl.* -æ; abbr. **L.**, £, 1., lb., *not* £b., lbs. (*see also* **L.**, or **£**).
- libraire** (Fr. m.), bookseller; -ie (f.), bookseller's shop.
- librar/ian**, -y; abbr. lib.
- library**, in Fr. f. **bibliothèque**.
- librett/o*** (It.), words of an opera, etc.; *pl.* -i* (not ital.).
- libris** (ex-)*, from the library of; a book-plate (hyphen, not ital.).
- libr/o** (It.), a book; *pl.* -i.
- Libya**, Africa.
- licence*** (noun), a permit.
- licens/e*** (verb), to authorize; -ing*.
- licensed victualler***.
- licentiate**, abbr. **L.**.
- licet** (Lat.), legal; it is allowed.
- lichee**, *use* litchi*.
- Lichfield**, Staffs (*see also* **Litch-**).
- lich-gate***, *not* ly-.
- lichi**, *use* litchi*.
- lickerish***, desirous, greedy; *but* liquorice.

- Lick Observatory**, California.
licorice, *use liquor**.
Lie (J. L. E.), 1833-, Norw. writer; *pron.* lee.
Liebfraumilch, a hock ; in Ger. Liebfrauen-.
Liebig (Justus, baron von), 1803-73, chemist.
Lied (Ger. n.), a song ; *pl.* -er.
lief*, willingly, *not leef*, lieve.
Liége, Belgium, *not Liè*.
liegende Schrift (Ger. typ. f.), italic type, *use Kursivschrift*.
lies (Ger.), read ; abbr. l. lieu*, —in lieu of—(not ital.).
lieu (Fr. m.), place.
lieue (Fr. f.), league.
Lieutenant/, abbr. Lt., or Lieut.; — Colonel*, abbr. Lt.-, or Lieut.-Col.; — Commander* (U.S.); — General, abbr. Lt.-, or Lieut.-Gen.; — Governor*, abbr. Lt.-, or Lieut.-Gov. (hyphens).
lièvre (Fr. m.), hare.
life-assurance*, *not* — insurance (*see also assurance*).
life-/boat*, — guard*, — like* (hyphens).
lifelong* (one word).
life-size* (hyphen).
lifetime* (one word).
Lifford (Viscount).
ligature* (typ.), two or more letters joined together and forming one character or type, as *a*, *ff*; a monogram ; also a stroke connecting two letters (O.E.D.) (*see also æ [ligature]*).
lighthouse* (one word).
Light Infantry, abbr. L.I., or Lt. Inf.
lightning (naut.), abbr. l. lightship* (one word).
ligne (Fr. f.), a line ; — *de tête* (typ.), the running title.
Li Hung-Chang, 1823-1901, Chinese statesman (one hyphen).
likeable* , *not lika-*.
likin* (Chin.), transit duty, *not le-*.
Lilford (Baron).
Liliput/, -ian, *use Lilli**.
lillibullero*, a song refrain, *not* the many variations (not ital.).
Lilliput/*, -ian*, *not Lili* (not ital.).
Lilly (W.), 1602-81, astrologer; — (W. S.), 1840-, writer.
Lily (W.), 1468-1522, gram.
lily of the valley* (no hyphen).
limande (Fr. f.), the dab-fish.
limbo/*, *pl.* -s (not ital.).
limbus/* *fatuorum* (Lat.), a fool's paradise ; — *infantum**, the paradise of infants ; — *patrum**, ditto of the fathers ; — *puerorum*, the children's paradise.
lime-kiln* (hyphen).
limelight* (one word).
limestone* (one word).
Limited, abbr. Ltd.
limy*, lime-like, *not* -ey.
lin, lineal, -ear.
linable* , *not* -eable.
linament, *use lini**.
Lineei (Reale Accademia dei, *also* Accademia Romana dei Nuovi), the Academy of Rome.
Lincolnshire, abbr. Lines (no point).
Lindl. (bot.), Lindley.
Lindsay (Earl of), family name Bethune ; — (Sir Coutts), 1824-.
Lindsey (Earl of), family name Bertie.

LINE — LITERA

- line, abbr. l.; *pl. ll.*; liny, *not -ey*.
 line/al, -ar, abbr. lin.
 lineament*, a feature (*see also lini-**).
 linear paper, that with water-mark lines to guide handwriting.
 line block (typ.), one in which the various tones are represented by lines.
 linendraper/, -y* (one word).
 line-process block (typ.), a direct photo relief printing block in which the image is formed by lines.
Lingerie* (Fr. f.), linen goods (ital.).
Lingg (Hermann), 1820-, Ger. poet.
 lingua franca*, a mixed jargon (not ital.).
 liniment*, an embrocation, *not* lina- (*see also linea-**).
 lining paper* (binding), that inside the cover.
 link, abbr. l.
Linn/æan*, abbr. **Linn.**; *but -ean* Society, London (off. spelling); abbr. **L.S.**
Linnæus (Carolus), 1707-78, naturalist; in Sw. Carl von Linné; abbr. **L.**, or **Linn.**
 linotype* (typ.), a machine for casting lines or bars of words, etc., as a substitute for type-setting by hand.
 linsey-woolsey*, a fabric, *not* linsy-, -wolsey.
 liny*, full of lines, *not -ey*.
 Lionardo da Vinci (*see Le-*).
 lionize*, *not -ise*.
 Lions (Gulf of), in Fr. golfe du Lion, *not* Lion, Lyon, -s.
Lippi (Fra Filippo), 1412-69;—(Filippino), 1460-1504, It. painters.
 lipsalve* (one word).
 liq., liquid, liquor.
 liquefaction*, -fiable*, -fy*, *not* liqui-.
 liqueur* (not ital.).
 liquid, abbr. liq.
 liquidambar*, *not* -er (one word, not ital.).
 liquor on draught, *not* draft.
 liquorice*, *not* lic-.
 liquorish, desirous, greedy, uselicker-*.
Lir/a*, It. coin about ten-pence Eng.; *pl. -e**, abbr. **L.**
Lisle (Baron), *pron. lɪsl̩* (*see also De Lisle*).
Lisse* (Fr. f.), a silk fabric.
 lissom*, supple, *not -e*.
List (Friedrich), 1789-1846, Ger. economist.
 listen for what we expect; — to what we hear.
Liszt (Abbé Franz), 1811-86, pianist.
 lit., litre, literal, -ly, literary, literature.
Litchfield, Hants, *also* Connecticut, U.S.A. (*see also Lich-*).
 litchi*, *not* the many variations (not ital.).
Lit.D. *Literarum Doctor* (Doctor of Letters) (*see also D.Lit., Litt.D.*).
lite pendente (Lat.), during the trial.
 liter/al, -ally, -ary, -ature; abbr. **lit.**
 literalize*, etc., to render literal, *not -ise*.
 literal* (typ.), a literal error: those of the compositor in substituting one character for another, including “turns,” “wrong founts,” and defective types; *not le-, lett.*
litera scripta manet (Lat.), the written word remains.

LITERATI — LL.B.

Literat/i*, the learned as a class; sing. **-o***, not -us, litt-.

Literatim* (Lat.), letter for letter.

literature, in Fr. f. *Littérature*, in Ger. f. *Litteratur*.

Lith., Lithuanian.

lithium*, symbol **Li**.

lithography*, printing from smooth porousstone; abbr. litho.

lithotype*, stereo made with composition pressed while hot into a plaster mould taken from type.

Lit.Hum., *Literæ Humaniores*.

litigious*.

Litolff (Henry), music publisher, Paris.

litre*, 22 gal., or 1.76 pint, not -er; abbr. l., or lit. (not ital.).

Litt.D., *Literarum Doctor* (Doctor of Letters, Camb.), not D.Lit. (Doctor of Literature) (*see also Lit.D.*).

Littérateur* (Fr. m.), a literary man.

Litterati, use **lite-***.

Litteratur (Ger. f.), literature (cap.).

Littérature (Fr. f.), literature.

Little-go*, "The Previous Examination" at Cambridge (cap., hyphen, not italic.).

Littlehampton, Sussex (one word).

Little Peddlington, imaginary place (two d's).

Littleton, family name of Baron Hatherton (*see also Lyttelton*).

Littletown, Dur, Yorks (one word).

Litré (M. P. E.), 1801-81, Fr. lexicog.

liturg., liturgies, -ical, -y.

Liukiu, use **Loochoo**.

liv. (Fr.), *livre* (m. book, f. pound).

liveable*, not *liva-*.

Liver/politan, -pudlian*, inhab. of Liver-pool.

live stock* (two words).

Livingston, well-known Amer. family.

Livingstone (David), 1813-73, traveller (*see also Le-*).

livraison* (Fr. f.), a part of a work published by instalments.

livre (Fr. m.), book; (f.) pound; abbr. **L.**, or **liv.**

liv. st. (Fr.), *livre sterling* (pound sterling).

L.J., Lord Justice; **L.JJ.**, Lords Justices.

L.K.Q.C.P.I., Licentiate of the King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland.

LL.*, of laws; **L.L.**, late-, law-, or Low-, Latin, Lord-Lieutenant, -s.

ll., leaves, lines, *leges* (laws); (typ.) this abbr. not to end a line.

-ll (words ending in), followed by -ful, -ly, -ness, usually omit one *l*.

L.L.A., Lady Literate in Arts (St. Andrews University).

LL.AA.II. (Fr. f.), *Leurs Altesses Impériales* (Their Imperial Highnesses);

LL.AA.RR., *Leurs Altesses Royales* (Their Royal Highnesses).

llama*, S.Amer. ruminant, not *la-* (*see also lama*).

Llandeilo Group (geol.) (caps.).

llano*, S.Amer. plains.

LL.B.* (Lat.), *Legum Baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Laws) (two points

LL.D. — LOCUS

- only); **LL.D.***, *Legum Doctor* (Doctor of Laws) (two points only); **LL.EE.** (Fr. f.), *Leurs Excellences* (Their Excellencies); **LL.ÉÉ.** (Fr. f.), *Leurs Éminences* (Their Eminences).
- Llewelyn**, Welsh name, *not -ellyn, elynn.*
- L.L.I.**, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland; **L.L.L.** (Amer.), Licentiate in Laws; **LL.M.**, *Legum Magister* (Master of Laws); **LL.MM.** (Fr.), *Leurs Majestés* (Their Majesties).
- Lloyd** (Norddeutscher), the North-German Lloyd Steamship Co. (two words); abbr. **N.D.L.**
- Lloyds**, the bankers (no apos.).
- Lloyd's**, the association of underwriters, *not -s'*; — marks, in order of merit, for wooden ships, **A1**, **A1** (in red), **Æ**, and **E**; for iron or steel, **100 A1**, **90 A1**, **80 A1** (*see also Loyd*).
- L.M.** (Amer.), Licentiate in Medicine, ditto in Midwifery; long metre; **I.M.** (Ger.), *laufenden Monats* (of the current month); **L.M.D.**, long metre double; **L.M.S.**, London Missionary Society.
- LΩ** (electricity), the legal ohm.
- loadstar**, *use lodestar** (one word).
- loadstone***, *not lode-* (one word).
- load-water-line*** (hyphens); abbr. **L.W.L.**
- Loanda**, W. Afr., *not St. Paul de —.*
- loath***, averse, *not loth.*
- loathe***, to hate.
- Lobanof** (Prince), *not -off.*
- “**Lobgesang**,” song of praise by Mendelssohn, 1840.
- lobscouse***, a sailor's dish.
- lob-worm*** (hyphen).
- local** (Fr. m.), a place, premises.
- locale**, *erron. for local** (O.E.D.).
- localize***; *not -ise.*
- located**, placed or situated preferred.
- loc. cit.**, *loco citato* (in the place cited) (not italic.).
- loch**, Scotch lake, *not -ck.*
- Lochalsh**, Ross; **Lochow** (it's a far cry to); **Loch Awe**, Argyll; **Lochearnhead**, Perth; **Lochgilphead**, Argyll; **Lochleven**, Kinross; **Lochnagar**, mountain in Aberdeen (one word).
- Lock/e**(John), 1632-1704, philos.; **-ian***, *not -ean.*
- lock-jaw*** (hyphen).
- lock-out***, employers' strike; *pl.* **lock-outs*** (hyphen).
- locksmith*** (one word).
- lock-up*** (hyphen).
- Lockwood** (Crosby) & Son, publishers, London.
- loco***, locomotive.
- loco**/(Lat.), in the place; — **citato**, ditto cited, abbr. **l.c.**, *or loc. cit.* (not italic.); — **laudato**, ditto cited with approval, abbr. loc. **laud.**; — **supra citato**, in the place before cited, abbr. **l.s.c.** (not italic.).
- locum/-tenency*** (hyphen); — **tenens***, a substitute, *pl.* — **tenentes** (not italic.).
- locus** (Lat.), a written passage, a curve, *pl. -i*; **locus/citatus**, the passage quoted; — **classicus***, an authoritative passage from a standard book, *pl.* **loci classici**; — **communis***, a common-

LOCUS — LOQUITUR

- place ; *locus delicti*, the place of a crime ; — *in quo**, the place in which ; — *pænitentia**, a place of repentance ; — *sigilli*, the place of the seal, abbr. L.S. ; — *standi*, recognized position, (law) right to appear. *lodestar**, *not* load-. *lodestone*, *use* load-*. *lodg/e**, -eable*, -ment, -ing*. *lodging-house** (hyphen). *loess**(geol.), *not* loëss, löss. *Lofoten Isles*, Norway, *not* -den, -ffoden. *log.*, logarithm. *logan-stone**, *not* loggan-, logging-. *Logau* (Friedrich von), 1604–55, Ger. poet. *log-book** (hyphen). *loge**, a theatre stall (not ital.) *loggia/** (It.), a gallery ; *pl. -s**. *logi/on**, a religious maxim ; *pl. -a**. *logomachize*, *not* -ise. *logotype** (typ.), several letters, or a word, cast on one body, as “Co.,” “Road,” for printing a directory, etc. *log-roll/**, -er*, -ing* (hyphens). *Loire*, Fr. river, *also* dép. ; *Haute-*—, dép. ; *Loire-Inférieure*, dép. *Loir-et-Cher*, Fr. dép. *lollipop**, a sweetmeat, *not* lolly-. *Lombroso* (Cesare), 1836–, criminologist. *London.*, sig. of present Bp. of London, *not* -in. (full point). *London/*, abbr. L., or Lond. ; — *Apprentice*, town in Cornwall ; — *County Council/*, -lor, abbr. L.C.C. long., longitude. *longe*, *use* lu-*. *longe* (Fr. cook. f.), loin. *longeval**, *not* -æval. *Longfellow* (Henry Wadsworth, *not* Words-), 1807–82, poet. *Longford* (Earl of). *long-hand**, ordinary handwriting (hyphen). *Long Island*, U.S.A.; abbr. L.I. *longitude*, abbr. long. *long/* letter (typ.), ā, ē, etc.; — *mark**, that placed over the long letter : the macron. *Longmynd Group* (geol.) (caps.). *longo intervallo* (Lat.), at a long interval. *long page* (typ.), one having a line or lines more than its companion pages. *long primer* (typ.), a size of type as this, $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines to the inch, $9\frac{1}{2}$ point, *pron.* — *primer* (two words) ; abbr. l.p. *long run* (in the)* (two words). *Longships*, lighthouse off Cornwall. *long-shore**, *but* *long-shoreman** (no apos.). *long vowel* (typ.), ā, ē, etc. *long/ways**, -wise* (one word). *Loochoo Islands*, Japan (one word); *not* Lew-Chew, Liukiu, Riukiu. *looking-glass** (hyphen). *look/ out**, *pl. — outs** (two words). *loophole** (one word). *loosestrife** (bot.) (one word). *loping**, with long strides, *not* lope-. *lop-sided** (hyphen). *loquitur* (Lat.), he, or she, speaks ; abbr. *loq.*

- Loralai, near Quetta (*see also Lorelei*).
 lord, abbr. Ld.
 Lord-/Advocate of Scotland, abbr. L.A.S.; — Chamberlain,—Chancellor, abbr. L.C.; — Chief Baron, abbr. L.C.B.; — Chief Justice, abbr. L.C.J.; — Justice*, abbr. L.J., pl. L.JJ.; — Lieutenant*, pl. — — s*(hyphen), abbr. L.L.; — Mayor* (two words, caps.); — of hosts, — of lords, as Deity (one cap.); — Privy Seal, abbr. L.P.S.; — Provost, abbr. L.P.
 Lord's Cricket Ground, London (apos.).
 Lord's Day (caps.).
 lordship, abbr. Ldp.
 Lord's/ Prayer, — Supper, — Table (caps.).
 Lorelei, on Rhine, *not* ey, Lurlei (*see also Loralai*).
 Lorenzo, *see* Lourenço.
 Loreto, Peru.
 Lor/etto, N.E. Italy, *properly* -eto; *also* Sc. school.
Iorgnette* (Fr. f.), opera-glass, or pair of eye-glasses with long handle.
 loris*, the Ceylon sloth, *not* lori, lory.
 lorry*, a wagon, *not* lu-
 lory*, one of the parrots.
 Los Angeles, California.
 löss (geol.), *use* loess*.
 lota*, Hindu brass water-pot, *not* lotah, -oote, loto.
 Lot-et-Garonne, dép. Fr.
 loth, averse, *use* loath*.
 Loti (Pierre), pen-name of Julien Viaud, 1850—, Fr. writer.
 loto, *use* lota*.
 lotus-eater*, *not* lotos-
 Lou., erroneous for La. (Louisiana).
 Loudoun (Earl of).
 Louisiana, U.S.A.; off. abbr. La.
 Louis Philippe, 1773—1850, Fr. king.
Louis/Quatorze*, 1643—1715; — — Quinze*, 1715—74; — — Seize*, 1774—93; — — Treize*, 1610—43 (Louis XIV, XV, XVI, XIII), art styles (hyphens).
loukoum (Gr., Turk.), national sweetmeat.
 loung/e*, -ing.
 lour*, to frown, *not* lower.
 Lourenço Marques, S.E. Afr., *not* Lorenzo —.
 louver*, shutters, ventilators, *not* -re.
 lovable*, *not* -eable.
 "Love's Labour's Lost," Shakespeare, 1598 (two apos.).
 Low Church*, Low-Churchman (caps., hyphen).
 Low (Sampson), Merton, & Co., publishers, London.
 Lowe (Robert), 1811—92, Viscount Sherbrooke; — (Sir Hudson), 1769—1844, custodian of Napoleon at St. Helena.
 lower, to frown, *use* lour*.
 lower-case letters (typ.), the small ones, as a b c, *not* caps., or s.caps.; abbr. l.c. (*See also Capitalization*).
 Low Sunday*, first after Easter (caps.).
 low water* (two words).
 low-water mark (hyphen).
 Loyd (Lady Mary), writer (*see also Lloyd/,-s*).
 Loysen (Charles), 1827—, "Père Hyacinthe."
 L.P., large-paper copies of a book, Lord Provost, (paper) large post; l.p., low pressure, (typ.) long primer type; L.P.M., long peculiar metre; L.P.S., Lord Privy Seal; Lipz., Leipzig.

L.R.C., Labour Representation Committee, London Rowing Club ; **L.R.C.P.**, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians ; **L.R.C.P.E.**, ditto of Edinburgh ; **L.R.C.P.I.**, ditto of Ireland ; **L.R.C.S.**, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons ; **L.R.C.S.E.**, ditto of Edinburgh ; **L.R.C.S.I.**, ditto of Ireland ; **L.R.C.V.S.**, Licentiate of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

L.S., Linnean Society, *locus sigilli* (the place of the seal) ; **l.s.**, left side ; **L.S.A.**, Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries ; **L.S.B.**, London School Board ; **L.S.C.**, London Society of Composers ; **l.s.c.**, *loco supra citato* (in the place before cited) ; **L.S.D.***, *libræ, solidi, denarii* (pounds, shillings, and pence) ; **£ s. d.** (typ.) see punctuation, XXI,

3.

L.T., *Lira Turca* (Turk. pound) ; **Lt.**, Lieutenant ; **L.T. & S.R.**, London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway ; **Lt.-Col.**, Lieutenant-Colonel ; **Ltd.**, Limited ; **Lt.-Gen.**, Lieutenant-General ; **L.Th.**, Licentiate of Theology (Durham) ; **Lt.Inf.**, Light Infantry.

(**L.U.**), Liberal Unionist. **Lucan***, of St. Luke, *not Luk-*. **Lucerne**, in German **Luzern**. **lucerne***, a plant, *not -ern*. “**Lucile**,” by Lytton, 1860, *not -lle*. **Lucknow**, Oudh, India.

lucus a non lucendo (Lat.), *approx.* inconsequent or illogical.

Luggnagg, island in “Gulliver’s Travels.” **lug-sail*** (hyphen).

luis, use lewis*.

Luke (New T.), not to be abbreviated ; adj. **Lucan**, *not Luk-*.

lukewarm/*, -ness*, tepid (one word).

lumbar* (anat.), of the loins.

lumen* (anat.), an opening ; *pl. -ina**.

lumine sicco (in) (Lat.), disinterestedly.

lunch*, “a more colloq. synonym of luncheon. Now the usual word, except in specially formal use” (O.E.D.).

lunge*, long rope for exercising horses, *not lo-*.

lupine* (bot.), *not -in*.

Lurlei, use Lorelei.

“**Lusiad (The)**,” by Camoens, 1572.

Lusitania, Portugal.

Iustrum*, a five-year period ; *pl. -a**.

Iusus naturæ* (Lat.), a freak of nature ; *pl. same*.

Luth., Lutheran.

luxe (édition de)* (Fr.), a sumptuous edition (not ital.) ; **train de luxe***, luxurious railway train.

Luxembourg, Gardens and Palace, Paris.

Luxemburg, Belgium, also Grand Duchy of —.

Luzern, German for Lucerne.

L.V. (elec.), legal volt.

L.W.L., load-water-line.

L.W.O.S.T., Low Water Ordinary Spring Tides.

LXX*, the Septuagint, seventy (no points).

Lyall (Sir Alfred C.), 1835-, writer ; —(**Edna**), pen-name of Miss A. E.

LYALL — L.-ZUG

- Bayly, 1858-1902; Lyall (W. R., Dean), 1788-1857, writer (*see also Lyell*).
*Lycée** (Fr. m.), higher secondary school.
lychee, *use litchi**.
lych-gate, *use lich-*—*.
lyddite*, an explosive (two d's).
Lyell (Sir Charles), 1797-1875, geologist (*see also Lyall*).
lying-in*, childbed (hyphen).
Lylly (John), 1554-1606, the Euphuist.
lynch law*, *not*-'s, Linch's (two words).
Lynds/ay, -ey, *see Li-*.
lynx/*, pl. -es*.
- Lyon King-of-Arms*, chief Scottish herald.
Lyonnais (Crédit), Fr. banking corporation.
Lyons, in Fr. Lyon (*see also Lions*).
lyr., lyric.
lysin* (chem.), *not* -ine.
Lyte (Henry F.), 1793-1847, hymn-writer; — (Sir H. C. Maxwell-), 1848-, writer.
Lyttelton, family name of Viscount Cobham, also town in New Zealand (*see also Littleton*).
Lyveden (Baron), pron. liv'dn.
L.-Zug (Ger. m.), Luxus-Zug (a luxurious railway train).

M

M., Majesty, Marquess, member, middle, militia, Monday, the twelfth in a series, all proper names with this initial, (Fr.) *main* (hand), *mille* (a thousand), *Monsieur*, (Ger.) mark—about a shilling, (It.) *mano* (hand), *mezzo*, -a(half), (Lat.) *magister* (master), *medicinæ* (of medicine), *metronome*, (paper) medium quality.

M., 1000 (no point).
M', see **Mac**.

m., male, married, masculine, meridian, -ional, metre, -s, mile, -s, mill, minute, -s, month, -s, moon, (Lat.) *meridies* (noon), (mech.) mass, (naut.) mist.

m/ (Fr.), *mois* (month).

M, minim (drop).

μ (Gr. m.), micromillimetre (the millionth of a millimetre), micron (ditto metre), (math.) modulus, (phys.) symbol for magnetic permeability.

M.A., *Magister Artium* (Master of Arts), Military Academy.

ma (It.), but.

ma. (elec.), milliampere.

m/a (book-keeping), my account.

ma'am, see madam.

Maartens (*Maarten*), pen-name of van der Poorten Schwartz, 1858-, Dutch writer.

Maastricht, *not* Maes-.

M.A.B., Metropolitan Asylums Board.

M.A.B.Y.S., Metropolitan

Association for Befriending Young Servants.

Mac (the prefix), spelling depends upon custom of the one bearing the name, and this must be followed, as:—MacDonald, Macdonald, McDonald, M^oDonald, M'Donald. (The turned comma is usual here, not the apos.) In alphabetical arrangement it should, however spelt, be placed under Mac.

macabre (*danser*) (Fr. f.), *not* macaber, machabree.

macaco*, a monkey, *not* -acco, -auco.

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

macarism*, blessing, *not* mak-.

macaron/i*, *not* macc-; *pl.* -ies*.

macaw*, a parrot, *not* macao, maccaw.

Macc. (1, 2), Maccabees I, II.

Maccabean, of the Maccabees, *not* -bæan.

McCall (R. A.), 1849-, barrister (*not* M').

Macchiavelli, *use* Mach-.

maccoboy*, ascended snuff, *not* the many variations.

Maccoll (Canon Malcolm), 1838-, writer.

Macculloch (J.), 1773-1835, geologist.

M'Culloch (J. R.), 1789-1864, econ.

Maced., Macedonian.

macédoine (Fr. cook. f.), mixed fruit.

Macgillicuddy's Reeks, mountains in Kerry.

MACGREGOR — MAESTRICHT

- MacGregor**, fam. name of Rob Roy.
- machairodus***, sabre-toothed lion, *not* machæ-
- ma chère** (Fr. f.), my dear.
- Machiavell/i** (Nicolò), 1469–1527, Italian writer, *not* Macch-; -ism*, *not* -ianism.
- machina** (Lat.), a machine; *pron.* mā'kī-na.
- machineful***, *not* -full.
- machinize***, etc., *not* -ise.
- Machpelah**, burial-place of Abraham, *not* Macp-.
- macintosh**, a waterproof, *but* mack-.*.
- McKinley** (William), 1843–1901, Amer. Pres. 1896–1901.
- mackle*** (typ.), blurred from defective printing, *not* macle, macule (*see also* macle).
- MacLaren** (Ian), pen-name of Rev. Dr. John Watson, 1850–, writer.
- macle*** (mineral.) (*see also* mackle).
- Maclean** (Very Rev. A. J.), 1858–, writer; *pron.* mäk-län'.
- Macleane** (Rev. D.), 1856–, writer; *pron.* mäk-län'.
- MacLehose & Sons**, publishers, Glasgow; *pron.* mäk'le-höz.
- Macleod, MacLeod**, *pron.* mäk-loud'.
- MacMahon** (M. E. P. M. de), 1808–93, Fr. President 1873–9; — (Major P. A.), 1854–, mathematician.
- Macmillan & Co., Ltd.**, publishers, London, *not* Mc-.
- Macon**, Georgia, U.S.A.
- Macon**, dép. Saône-et-Loire; *also* a Burgundy, *not* -çon.
- macramé*** lace, *not* -mi.
- macrocosm***, the great world (*see also* mi-).
- macron***, the long mark over a vowel, as ā.
- macroscopic***, visible to the naked eye.
- macrurous*** (zool.), long-tailed, *not* macrourous.
- Macsycophant** (Sir Pertinax), in Macklin's "Man of the World."
- macul/a*** (Lat.), a spot; *pl.* -æ*.
- macule**, *use* mackle*.
- madam***, *pl.* -s, abbr. Mad.; colloq. abbr. 'm, ma'am, marm, m'm, mum.
- Madame***, abbr. Mme, *not* Mdme; *pl.* Mesdames*, abbr. Mmes (in Fr. no point after abbrs.).
- Mädchen** (Ger. n.), girl; *pl.* same (cap.).
- Madeley**, Staffs.
- Mademoiselle***, abbr. Mlle, *not* Mdlle; *pl.* Mesdemoiselles*, abbr. Mlles, *not* Mdlles (in Fr. no point after abbrs.).
- madère** (Fr. m.), Madeira wine.
- Madley**, Hereford.
- Madonna***, the Virgin Mary (cap.).
- madonna** (It.), my lady, madam (in 3rd person only, *not* cap.).
- madrasah*** (Ind.), a school or college, *not* the many variations.
- Madras Staff Corps**, abbr. M.S.C.
- madregal***, a fish, *not* med.
- madrigal***, a part-song.
- Mad. Univ.**, Madison University, U.S.A.; Madras—.
- Mæcenas/***, a patron of the arts, *not* Me-; *pl.* -es*.
- maelstrom***, *not* mal-.
- Mænad*/**, a priestess of Bacchus, *not* Me-; *pl.* -s.
- Maestricht**, Holland, *use* Maas-.

MAESTRO — MAIDAN

- maestr/o*** (It. *mus.*), master, composer; *pl. -i.*
- Maeterlinck** (Maurice), 1864-, writer.
- Mafia***, It. secret society.
- ma foil** (Fr.) upon my word!
- Mag.**, Magyar.
- mag.**, magazine, magnetism.
- Maga***, colloq. for "Blackwood's Magazine."
- magasin de modes** (Fr. m.), dressmaker's shop; — *nouveautés*, linen-draper's —, *not — des —*.
- magazine**, abbr. mag.
- magazines** (titles of) (typ.), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.
- magdalen***, an asylum, a reformed prostitute.
- Magdalen College**, Oxford, *pron. maud'lin*; abbr. Magd.
- Magdalene College**, Cambridge, *pron. maud'lin*; abbr. Magd.
- Magendie** (François), 1783–1855, French physiol. (*see also Maj.-*).
- maggot***, a grub (*see also magot*).
- Magheramorne** (Baron), *pron. mär'ä-morn.*
- magilp**, artists' medium, *use megilp**.
- magister*** (Lat. m.), master, abbr. M.; — *artium**, Master of Arts, abbr. M.A.; — *Chirurgiae*, ditto Surgery, M.Ch.
- magistrand***, fourth-year student in Sc. university.
- magma***, a mass; *pl. -s.*
- Magna Charta***, *not — Carta*; *pron. — kar'tä.*
- magna est veritas et prævaleat** (Lat.), great is truth and it prevails; ditto *prævalebit*, ditto will prevail.
- magnesium***, symbol Mg*.
- magnetize***, *not -ise.*
- magnify***, -ied*, -ying*.
- magnifying glass*** (two words).
- magnum***, a reputed two-quart wine bottle.
- magnum bonum***, a common trade name (two words, not italic.).
- magnum opus*** (Lat.), an author's chief work; *pl. -a-era.*
- magot***, ape, also Chin. or Jap. figure (*see also maggot*).
- M.Agr.** (Amer.), Master of Agriculture.
- mag/us***, a wise man; *pl. -i**; *but the Magi* (cap.).
- Magyar***, dominant race in Hungary, also a Hungarian; *pron. ma'dyor*; abbr. Mag.
- magyarize***, etc., *not -ise.*
- "**Mahabharata**," Indian epic, accent on third syllable.
- Mahame/dan**, -tan, *use Mohammedan**.
- Mahan** (Capt. A. T.), 1840–, Amer. naval writer; *pron. ma-han'.*
- Mahara/jah***, *not -ja*, Ind. title; *pron. ma-ha-rah'jä*; *fem. -nee**, *not -ni.*
- mahaut**, *use mahout**.
- mahlstick**, painter's hand-rest, *use maul-**.
- mahlstrom**, *use mael-**.
- Mahom/ed**, -et, -edan, -etan, *use Mohammed**, -an*.
- mahout***, elephant-driver, *not -aut.*
- Mahratta***, Ind. race, *not Maratha, Marhatta.*
- Mahratti***, Indian dialect.
- mahseer***, large freshwater fish, *not* the many variations.
- mahwa***, E. Indian tree, *not* the many variations.
- M.A.I.**, Member of the Anthropological Institute.
- maidan*** (Ind., Pers.), an esplanade, *not -aun.*

MAIDENHAIR — MALENTENDU

- maidenhair* (bot.) (one word).
- maieutic*, helping child-birth.
- maigre* day (R.C.C.), one when no flesh is eaten.
- mailable* (U.S.A.), capable of being sent by mail.
- main/** (Fr. f.), a hand, also a quire, abbr. **M.**; — **droite**, right hand, abbr. **M.D.**; — **gauche**, left —, **M.G.**
- Maine, U.S.A., offic. abbr. **Me.**
- Maine-et-Loire, dép. Fr. (hyphens).
- Maine Liquor Law, U.S.A.
- mainprize*, *not -ise*.
- main/sail*, -spring* (one word).
- Mainwaring**, *pron.* man'-ering.
- Mainz am Rhein, Ger. for Mayence on the Rhine.
- maison/ d'arrêt** (Fr. f.), prison; — **de campagne**, country house; — **de santé**, private asylum; — **de ville**, guildhall; — **garnie**, furnished house.
- maisonnette*, a small house.
- maître/**, title of Fr. advocate, abbr. **M^e**; — **d'hôtel*** (Fr. m.), house steward; **à la —**, plainly prepared with parsley (*no hyphen*).
- maitresse** (Fr. f.), mistress.
- maiuscola** (It. typ.), capital letter; **-etto**, small capital letter.
- Maj.**, Major.
- Majendie (Sir V. D.), 1836–98, Inspector of Explosives (*see also Mag-*).
- Majesté (Sa)** (Fr. f.), His, or Her, Majesty, *not Son —*.
- Majesty, abbr. **M.**; *pl.* **M.M.**
- major-domo*, a house steward (hyphen); in It. **maggiordomo**.
- Major/**, abbr. **Maj.**; — **-General** (caps., hyphen), abbr. **Maj.-Gen.**
- majuscule** (Lat.), capital letters; in Fr. f. **-es**.
- makarism, *use maca-**.
- make-believe* (hyphen).
- make even (typ.), in composing, the last word of a "take" of copy to end a full line; same as *end even*.
- makeshift* (one word).
- make-up* (typ.), arrangement of matter into pages.
- make-weight* (hyphen).
- Mal.**, Malachi, Malayan.
- malac., malacology.
- maladdress*, awkwardness (one word, *not ital.*); in Fr. f. **maladresse** (*ital.*).
- malade imaginaire** (Fr. m.), imaginary invalid.
- maladroit* (*not ital.*).
- mala/fide*** (Lat.), treacherously; — **fides***, bad faith; **mala in se** (Lat.), acts which are intrinsically wrong.
- Malagasy***, native of Madagascar.
- malaise*** (Fr. m.), discomfort.
- mala praxis*** (Lat.), bad management.
- Malaprop (Mrs.), in "The Rivals" by Sheridan, 1775.
- malapropos*, unseasonably; in Fr. **mal à propos**.
- Malayan, abbr. **Mal.**
- malcontent*, *not male-*.
- mal de mer*** (Fr. m.), sea-sickness; — — **tête** (m.), headache.
- Malden, Surrey.
- mal du pays** (Fr. m.), home-sickness.
- male, abbr. **m.**, (*bot.*, zool.) sign ♂.
- malentendu** (Fr. m.), mistake (one word).

MAL ENTENDU — MANHATTAN

- mal entendu** (Fr.), mis-understood (two words).
- Malesherbes** (C. G. de L. de), 1721-94, Fr. statesman (*see also Malherbe*).
- Malet** (Lucas), pen-name of Mrs. M. St. L. Harrison.
- malgré/*** (Fr.), in spite of; — *elle*, ditto herself; — *eux*, — *elles*, ditto themselves; — *lui*, ditto himself.
- Malherbe** (François de), 1555-1628, Fr. writer (*see also Malesherbes*).
- Mallow**, Co. Cork.
- malm***, brick earth, *not* maum.
- Malmaison**, near Paris (one word).
- malmsey***, a sweet wine, *not* -sie, -esie, -asye.
- Malplaquet** (battle of), 1709.
- malpractice***, misbehaviour, *not* -se.
- malstrom**, *use mael-**.
- Malte-Brun** (K.), 1775-1826, Fr. geographer.
- Maltese cross**,  (*see also cross, crux*).
- Malthus** (T. R.), 1766-1834, writer on population.
- malum** (Lat.), an evil, *pl. -a*; **malum in se**, an intrinsic evil; — **prohibitum**, a prohibited wrong.
- m. à m.** (Fr.), mot à mot (word for word).
- mameluke***, Egyptian mounted soldier, *not* mama-, mamlouk, memlook, -luk.
- mamillary***, *not* mammil.
- mamma***, *not* mama.
- mamm/a*** (Lat.), a teat; *pl. -æ*.
- mammonize***, *not* -ise.
- Man.** (paper), Manila.
- man.**, manual.
- Man** (Isle of), abbr. I.O.M., *not* I.M.
- manacle***, fetter, *not* -icle.
- Manacles**, rocks off Corn.
- manage/able***, -ment*.
- manakin**, *use mani-**.
- Manasseh** (tribe of).
- Manasses** (Prayer of), Apocr.
- manatee***, the sea-cow ; in Sp. *manatí*.
- manche** (Fr. m.), a handle ; (f.) a sleeve.
- Manche** (La), the English Channel.
- Manchester**, abbr. Manch., or M/C.
- man-child***, *pl.* men-children* (hyphen).
- Manchu/**, -ria, -rian, of Manchuria, *not* -oo, -ow, Mantchoo.
- Mandalay**, Burma, *not* Mande-.
- mandamus*** (law) (not ital.).
- mandarin***, Chinese official, *not* -ine.
- mandat/** (Fr. m.), power of attorney; — *-poste*, money order (hyphen).
- mandatary***, a person.
- mandatory*** (adj.), commanding.
- mandioc**, *use manioc**.
- mandolin***, *not* -ine.
- mandrel***, a spindle, *not* -il.
- mandrill***, a baboon.
- manège*** (Fr. m.), horsemanship, riding-school (*see also ménage*).
- man/et** (Lat., theat.), he, or she, remains ; *pl. -ent*.
- manganese***, symbol Mn*.
- mangel-wurzel***, *not* mangle-, mangold-.
- "Mangnall's Questions,"** *not* Mag.-.
- mango/***, Ind. fruit, *not* -oe ; *pl. -es**.
- mangold-wurzel**, *use mangel-*—*.
- mangosteen***, tropical fruit, *not* -an, -ine.
- manhaden**, *use men-**.
- Manhattan Island**, New York.

MANICHÆAN — MANUSKRIFT

- Manichæan*, *not* -ean.
 manicle, a fetter, *use*
 -acle*.
maniléris (Fr.), *fem.* -ée,
 affected.
 manifesto/*, *pl.* -s*.
 manikin*, *not* mana-,
 manni-; in Fr. m. **mannequin**.
 Manila, Philippine Isles ;
 — cheroot ; — paper,
 not -lla, abbr. Man.
 manioc*, the cassava plant,
 not -dioc, -ihoc, -ihot,
 -iocca.
 maniplies, *use* many-*.
 manipulator*, *not* -er.
 Manipur, S.E. India, *not*
 Munnepoor.
Manit., Manitoba.
 Manks, of the I. of Man,
 use Manx*.
Mann (Sir Horace), 1701-
 86, diplom.; — (Horace),
 1796-1859, Amer. educationist.
mannequin (Fr. m.), a
 manikin.
Mannheim, Baden, *not*
 Manh.-.
 Mannlicher rifle.
 manœuvr/e*, -ed*, -ing*.
 man-of-war*, *pl.* men —
 *(hyphens).
 man-of-war's-man* (hy-
 phens, apos.).
manqu/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée,
 unsuccessful.
M.A.N.S. (Amer.), Member of the Academy of Natural Science.
Mansard (François), 1598-1666, Fr. architect.
 mansard roof* (not cap.).
Mantchuria, *use* Manc.-.
Mantegazza (Paolo), 1831-, It. anthropologist.
 mantelet*, *not* mantlet.
 mantelpiece*, *not* mantle-
 (one word).
mantilla* (Sp.), a short
 mantle.
- mantlet, a shelter, *use*
 mante-*.
 manual (mus.), abbr. man.
 manufactur/e, -er, abbr.
 mfr.; -ed, mfd.; -ers,
 -es, mfrs.; -ing, mfg.
manu fortis (Lat.), by main force.
 manumit/*, -ted*, -ting*.
manu propria (Lat.), with one's own hand.
manus (Lat. f.), the hand ;
 pl. same.
manuscript*, abbr. MS.*
 (a, *not* an), *pl.* MSS.*
 (point at end only). It should be written on one side only of ruled quarto paper, not very thin. One inch blank margin on left-hand side. Caps. I, J, T, S, and l.c. i, e, l, m, n, t, u, to be written clearly. Unusual words, such as proper names, to be in printing characters. Each leaf to be paged in consecutive order from the first to the last : not each chapter separately. Never write corrections on back of a leaf, but put in an extra leaf and mark it, say, 23 A, B, or C. If a leaf be deleted, say 24, mark previous one 23-4. It is often advantageous to have original MS. typewritten, when it can be revised as a first proof, and thus many "author's corrections" saved. All MSS. should be kept flat, and not rolled ; if however this be unavoidable, the writing should be on the convex side (*see also* footnotes).
 manuscript abbreviations, *see* abbreviations for Longhand.
manuscrit (Fr. m.), MS.
Manuskript (Ger. n.), MS.; also printer's copy.

MANUTIUS — MARIE

Manutius / (Aldus), 1450-1515, in It. **Aldo Manuzzio**; — — “the younger,” 1547-97; — (Paulus), 1511-74; It. printers.

Manx*, of the Isle of Man, *not -ks*; natives, **Manx-man***, *fem. -woman**, *pl. -en* (each one word).

manyplies* (zool.), third stomach of ruminants, *not mani-, mony-*.

Manzanilla*, a brown sherry.

Maori*, *sing. and pl. same.*

ma petite (Fr. f.), my little (girl).

Mapledurham, Oxford (one word).

maquereau (Fr. m.), mackerel.

mar/*, -red*, -ring*.
mar., maritime.

Mar (*Earl of*), family name Goodeve-Erskine (*see also Mar and Kellie*).

M.Ar. (Amer.), Master of Architecture.

marabou/ feather*, — stork*, *not -bout*, -bu.

marabout*, N. Afr. monk or hermit, *not -but*.

marabout (Fr. m.), a very large coffee-pot.

Maracaibo, Venezuela, *not -ybo*.

Maranatha* (Syriac), “our Lord cometh.”

Mar and Kellie (*Earl of*), family name Erskine (*see also Mar*).

maraschino*, a liqueur, *not -queno*; *pron. ma-ras-kee'no*.

Marat (J. P.), 1744-93, assassinated by C. Corday.

Maratha, an Indian race, *use Mahratta**.

Marazion, Cornwall; *pron. mär-ä-zy'on*.

marbled edges, *see edges*.

marbleize* (U.S.A.), *not -ise*.

marbré (Fr.), marbled; also marbled edges of books.

March (month of) (typ.), should not be abbreviated.

march., marchioness.

Märchen (Ger. n.), a fairy-tale; *pl. same*.

Marches/e* (It.), marquess; *fem. -a*, marchioness.

Marco (G.), 1863-, chess player.

Marcobrunner, a hock.

Marconi (Guglielmo), 1875-, electrician.

marconigram*, wireless telegraph message.

mardi gras (Fr. m.), Shrove-Tuesday.

maréchal/ (Fr. m.), Field-Marshal; his wife, *-e*.

Maréchal Niel, a rose.

mare's-tail* (bot.) (apos., hyphen).

marg., margin, *-al*.

margarine*, *not -in*; *pron. g* as in go.

Margaux (Château-), a claret (hyphen).

marge (Fr. f.), margin.

marginalia (Lat.), marginal notes, *is pl.*

Marginalie (Ger. f.), marginal note, *also Randvermerk* (cap.).

margins (typ.), the four are called back, head, fore-edge, and tail. A good proportion of the total margin is back and head two-fifths to fore-edge and tail three-fifths.

Margoliouth (D. S.), 1858-, theologian.

mariage de convenance (Fr. m.), marriage of convenience, *not marr-*.

Mariamne, wife of Herod the Great.

Marie de' Medici, wife of Henry IV of France (de', *not de*); in Fr. de Médicis.

MARINADE — M.A.S.

- marinade* (Fr. cook. f.), a pickle.
- Marines** ("Blue"), Royal Marine Artillery ; — ("Red"), Royal Marine Light Infantry.
- marionette.
- maritime, abbr. mar.
- marivaudage** (Fr. m.), daintily affected style.
- Marjoribanks**, *pron.* march'banks.
- Mark** (New Test.), not to be abbreviated.
- mark***, Ger. coin, about a shilling ; never takes sign of pl. ; abbr. M., or Mk.
- market**/, abbr. mkt. ; -ed, -ing*.
- Market** - Drayton, — -Harborough (hyphens).
- market overt***, open market.
- market-place*** (hyphen).
- market town*** (two words).
- marks of correction, *see proof correction marks.*
- marks of reference (typ.), * † ‡ § || ¶ (see also foot-notes).
- marline-spike*, *not* marlin-, marling- (hyphen).
- Marlow** (Great), Bucks.
- Marlowe** (Christopher), 1563-93, dramatist.
- marmoset*, a monkey.
- Marocco**, *use Morocco.*
- Maroczy** (G.), 1870-, chess player.
- maroon*, very dark red, *not* morone.
- maroquin** (Fr. m.), morocco leather.
- Marprelate** Controversy (the).
- marque (letters of)*, those authorizing reprisals.
- marque de fabrique** (Fr. f.), trade-mark.
- marquess*, *not* -is, abbr.
- M.**, *or* marq.; *fem.* marchioness*, abbr. march.; in Fr. *marquis*, *fem.* -e.
- Marquoi's scales, etc.
- marriage, in Fr. m. *mariage* (one r).
- marriageable*, *not*-gable.
- married, abbr. m.
- marron** (Fr. m.), chestnut.
- marrowfat*, a pea.
- "**Marseillaise** (La)," Fr. national song.
- Marseilles**; in Fr. *Mar-seille*, *pron.* mar-säy'.
- marshal/-led,-ler,-ling.
- Marsham** (Viscount), eldest son of Earl Romney (*see also Masham*).
- marten**, a weasel (*see also martin*).
- Marthas** Vineyard, island, U.S.A. (no apos.).
- Martian**, of Mars.
- martin**, a bird (*see also marten*).
- Martinengo** - Cesaresco (Countess E.), 1852-, writer.
- Martinique**, W. Indies.
- martingale**, *not* -gal.
- Martinmas**, 25 Nov.
- martyrize**, etc., *not* -ise.
- marvel/-led, -lous.
- Marvell** (Andrew), 1621-78, poet.
- Marx** (Karl), 1818-83, Socialist.
- Maryland**, U.S.A., offic. abbr. Md.
- Marylebone**, London, formerly Mary-le-bone ; *pron.* mär-y'bun.
- Marymas**, 25 March.
- Marzials** (Sir F. T.), 1840-, writer.
- marzipan, dessert dainty, *not* -apan.
- mas** (Lat.), a male; *pl.* *mares*.
- mas** (Sp.), but.
- más** (Sp.), more.
- M.A.S.**, Master of Applied Science.

MASC. — MATHERS

- masc., masculine.
Mascagni (Pietro), 1863-, composer.
masculine, abbr. m., or masc.
mashallah! (Arab., Pers., Turk.), an exclamation of wonder.
Masham (Baron), family name Lister (*see also Marsham*).
mashie, a golf club, *not* -y.
Mashonaland, S.E. Afr., *not* Mashu-.
mashy, *use* mashie.
masjid (Turk.), a mosque, *use* mus-.
mask, *not* masque.
Mason (Freemasonry) (cap.).
Masorah, *use* Massora.
Mass, R.C. service (cap.).
mass (mech.), abbr. m.
Mass., Massachusetts (offic. abbr.).
massé (Fr. m.), stroke at billiards.
Masséna (André), 1758-1817, Fr. marshal.
Massenet (J. É. F.), 1842-, Fr. composer.
Massereene (Viscount).
masseu/r, fem. -se.
Massey, family name of Baron Clarina (*see also Massy*).
massif (geol.), a mountain mass (*not* ital.).
Massor/a, Heb. tradition, *not* the many variations; -etic Text, abbr. M.T.
Massy, fam. name of Baron Massy (*see also* **Massey**).
Master, abbr. Mr. (point, should not end line).
master-at-arms (naut.), first-class petty officer (hyphens).
master mariner, captain of a merchant vessel.
Master of the Rolls, abbr. M.R.
masterpiece (one word).
master printer, the head of a printing establishment.
masthead (one word).
mastic, *not* -ich, -ick.
mat., matins.
Matabele /, pl. same; -land, S. Afr. (one word).
matador, Spanish bull-slayer, *not* -ore.
match-wood (hyphen).
maté, Paraguay tea, *not* mate (*not* ital.).
matelot (Fr. m.), a sailor.
matelote (Fr. cook. f.), a rich fish stew.
mother (Lat.), mother; pl. -res.
materialize, etc., *not* -ise.
materia medica, science of drugs (*not* ital.).
matériel (Fr. m.), everything but the personnel of an army or navy (ital.).
math., mathematics, -ical, -ician.
mathematics (typ.), references to foot-notes in math. works to be marks of reference (*, †, etc.), and not superior figures, as these may be mistaken in the text for indices. When letters are required for formulæ, use caps. and l.c., not s.caps. If the body of the text is in roman, the l.c. letters must be ital. and vice versa, except in the case of caps., which should be roman. Whole numbers are set without commas, as 13500, *not* 13,500. A formula, if detached from the text, is generally set in the middle of the line, and if it has to be carried on to the next the break is made at an *equal*, *minus*, or *plus* sign, which is carried over. Abbr. math. (*see also* figures, fractions).
Mathers (Helen), pen-name of Mrs. Reeves.

MATHEW — MAZURKA

- Mathew (Lord Justice)**, 1830-.
Mathews (Charles), 1776-1835, actor; — (Charles James), 1803-78, actor, dramatist, son of former; — (Elkin), publisher; — (Shailer), 1863-, Amer. writer (*see also Matt-*).
- matin** (Fr. m.), morning.
mâtin (Fr. m.), mastiff.
matinée (Fr. f.), entertainment by day; — **musicale**, ditto with music.
matins, sometimes in Prayer Book mattins, abbr. mat.
matriculator, *not* -er.
Matrimonial Causes Acts (law) (no apos.).
matr/ix (typ.), a mould from which a stereo plate is made; also a mould used in making the face of a letter; *pl.* -ices.
Matt., St. Matthew.
Mattei (Tito), 1841-, composer.
matter (typ.), MS. or copy to be printed, type that is composed; **live** or **standing** —, type that has yet to be printed from, electroed, or stereood; **dead** —, type ready for distribution.
Matthew (Saint), abbr. **Matt.**
Matthews (James Brander), 1852-, American writer (*see also Math-*).
mattress, *not* -ass, matress.
Mau, India, *use Mhow*.
maud, a wrap, *not* -de.
Maugrabin (Hayrad-din), in "Quentin Durward."
Maulmain, Burma, *not* Moul-, Maulmein.
maulstick*, *not* mahl-.
maum, *use malm**.
Maundy Thursday, day before Good Friday, *not*
- Maunday Thursday (two words).
Maupassant (Guy de), 1850-93, Fr. writer.
Maupeou (R.N.C.A.de), 1714-92, Fr. chancellor.
Mauresque, *use Mor-* mausoleum, *pl.* -a.
mauvaise honte (Fr. f.), shyness.
mauvais/ goût (Fr. m.), bad taste; — **pas**, a difficulty; — **quart d'heure**, a short unpleasant time; — **sujet**, a ne'er-do-well; — **ton**, bad style.
- Max.**, Maximilian.
max., maxim, maximum.
maxill/a, the jaw; *pl.* -æ.
maxim/um, the greatest; *pl.* -a, abbr. **max.** (not ital.).
Max O'Rell, pen-name of Paul Blouet, 1848-1903.
Maxwell (J. Clerk), 1831-79, physicist, *not* Clerk-Maxwell.
Maxwell-Lyte (Sir H. C.), 1848-, writer.
May (month of), not to be abbreviated.
may (tree) (not cap.).
maybe, perhaps (one word).
May-Day, 1 May (caps., two words).
mayduke, a cherry (one word).
Mayence on the Rhine, in Ger. Mainz am Rhein.
Mayfair, London (one word).
mayonnaise* (Fr. f.), a salad dressing (not ital.).
mayst (no apos.).
mazagran (Fr. m.), black coffee served in a glass.
Mazarine Bible, 42 line, first book printed from movable types.
mazurka, a Polish dance, *not* mazou-.

M.B. — MEDITATIO

M.B., *Medicinae Baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Medicine); **M.B.Sc.** (Amer.), Master of Business Science; **M.B.T.A.**, Metropolitan Board Teachers Association.

Mc, *see Mac.*

M.C., Master Commandant, — of Ceremonies, — of Surgery, (U.S.A.) Member of Congress, — of Council; **M/C.**, Manchester; **M.C.C.**, Marylebone Cricket Club, Middlesex County Council; **M.C.D.** (Amer.), Doctor of Comparative Medicine; **M.C.E.** (Amer.), Master of Civil Engineering; **M.Ch.**, *Magister Chirurgiae* (ditto Surgery); **M.C.L.**, ditto Civil Law; **M.C.M.E.S.** (Amer.), Member of Civil and Mechanical Engineers' Society; **M.Com.** (Birmingham), Master of Commerce; **M.C.P.**, Member of the College of Preceptors; **M.C.S.**, Madras Civil Service.

M.D., *Medicinae Doctor* (Doctor of Medicine), Middle Dutch, (It. mus.) *mano destra* (right hand), (Fr. mus.) *main droite* (right hand); **Md.**, Maryland, U.S.A. (offic. abbr.); **m.d.**, month's date; **Mdlle**, *use Mlle* (Mademoiselle); **Mdmme**, *use Mme* (Madame); **M.D.S.**, Master of Dental Surgery; **mdse.**, merchandise (usual in Amer.).

M.E., Mechanical Engineer, Methodist Episcopal, Middle English, Military Engineer, Mining Engineer, Most Excellent; **Me.**, Maine, U.S.A. (offic. abbr.); **M^e** (Fr.), *maitre* (title of Fr. advocate).

me (it is), it is I, both permissible in speech, but formershould not be printed. **mea culpa** (Lat.), by my fault.

meagre, *not -er.*

mealie/, ear of maize; *pl.*-s. **mealy**-mouthed, hypo-critical (hyphen).

meantime (one word).

meanwhile (one word).

measur/e, -able, abbr. **meas.**; (typ.), the width of a page or column, usually stated in pica ems; -ements (*see figures*).

meat/us (Lat.), a passage; *pl.*-**ūs**.

M.E.C., Member of Executive Council.

Mecca, capital of Arabia, *not* Mekka, -ah, -eh.

Mecenas, *use Mæ-**.

mech., mechanics, -ical.

mechanics, is singular.

Mechlin lace, etc.

Mecklenburgh Square, London, W.C.

Mecklenburg/-Schwerin, — -Strelitz, Ger.

M.E.D. (Amer.), Master of Elementary Didactics.

med., medical, medicine, medieval, medium.

médaille (Fr. f.), medal.

medal/, -led, -lion, -list.

“**Médecin malgré lui** (Le),” by Molière, 1666.

medical/, abbr. **med.**; — signs, ʒ dram, ȝ minim,

ℳ misce (mix), ȝ ounce,

O pint, Rx recipe, ȝ scruple.

medicinæ (Lat.), of medicine; abbr. **M.**

medieval/, abbr. **med.**; -ism, -ist, -ize, etc., *not mediæ-*.

Medina, river, I.W.

Medineh, Arabia.

mediocre (not ital.).

Medit., Mediterranean.

meditatio fugæ (Lat., Sc. law), contemplating flight.

MEDIUM — MENDICITY

- medi/um, pl. -a**, in spiritualism -ums (not ital.); abbr. med.
- medium/ paper**, $23\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{2}$ in. ; — folio, $18 \times 11\frac{1}{2}$; — octavo, 9×6 ; — quarto, $11\frac{1}{2} \times 9$ (*see also books, paper*).
- Medjideh**, Turk. order; medjideh, Turk. coin.
- med. jur.**, medical juris-prudence.
- Med. Lat.**, medieval Latin.
- Médoc** (Fr. m.), a claret.
- Meerut**, Ind., *not* Merath, Mirat.
- meetings** (news. reports of), speakers' names usually s.caps., resolutions double-quoted.
- Meffert (Peter)** (Ger.), Mr. What's-his-name.
- megalomania**, the delusion of grandeur.
- megavolt** (elec.), a million volts.
- megilp***, *not* -ph, magilp.
- megohm** (elec.), a million ohms.
- megrim/-s**, headache, *use* migraine.
- Meilhac (Henri)**, 1831-97, dramatist.
- mein Herr** (Ger.), usual form of address, as Sir; *pl. meine Herren*.
- meiosis** (rhet.), diminution.
- Meiringen**, Switz., *not* Mey.
- Meissonier (J. L. E.)**, 1813-91, Fr. painter.
- “**Meistersinger von Nürnberg (Die)**,” opera by Wagner, 1867.
- me justice** (Lat.), in my opinion.
- Mekk/a, -ah, -eh, use Mecca.**
- M.E.L.** (Amer.), Master of English Literature.
- Melanchthon (Philip)**, 1497-1560, Luther's colleague, *not* Melanct.
- Melanesia (Bp. of)**.
- mélange** (Fr. m.), a mixture.
- Melchi/zedek**, in Old Test.; -sedec in New Test.
- mêl/é** (Fr.), *fem.* -é, mixed.
- mêlée** (Fr. f.), a fray (not ital.).
- Melibean**, alternating, *not* -æan.
- melodrama** (one word).
- Melton- Mowbray**, Leics (hyphen).
- mem.**, memento, memorial.
- member**, abbr. M.
- Member of Parliament** (caps.); abbr. M.P., *pl. M.P.'s*.
- memento/**, a souvenir, *pl. -es*, abbr. mem. (not ital.); in Fr. m. **mé-**.
- memento mori** (Lat.), remember that you must die.
- meml/ook**, -uk, *use* maluke*.
- mémoire** (Fr. m.), bill, report, treatise; (f.) memory.
- memorabilia** (Lat.), noteworthy things, is *pl.*
- memorand/um**, *pl. -a*; abbr. memo.
- memorialize**, *not* -ise.
- memoria technica** (Lat.), mnemonics.
- memoriter** (Lat.), from memory.
- memorize**, to learn by heart, *not* -ise.
- mem-sahib** (Ang.-Ind.), the mistress of a house.
- Menad**, *use* Mae-.
- ménage** (Fr. m.), a household (*see also manège*).
- menagerie**, *not* -ery.
- mendacity**, a falsehood.
- Mendeléeff** (Dmitri Ivanovitch), 1834-, Russ. chemist.
- Mendelssohn - Bartholdy (Felix)**, 1809-47, composer.
- Mendès (Catulle)**, 1841-, Fr. writer.
- mendicity**, begging.

MENELEK — METER

- Menelek**, *not -lik.*
“Ménestrel (Le),” Fr. musical periodical.
M.Eng., Master of Engineering (Dublin).
menhaden, a N. Amer. fish, *not man-*.
mensa (Lat.), a table; **a mensa et toro**, from bed and board (a kind of divorce), *not thoro*.
mens sana in corpore sano (Lat.), a sound mind in a sound body.
menstruum (Lat.), a solvent; *pl. -a.*
mensur., mensuration.
menthe (Fr. cook. f.), mint, *not mi-*.
Mentone (It.), S. Fr., *pron.* men-tō'ne ; in Fr. **Menton**.
menu (Fr. m.), bill of fare, *pl. -s*; — (order of), *hors-d’œuvre* (same in s. and pl.), appetizers; *potages*, soups; *poissons*, fish; *relevés*, removes; *entrées*, “made” dishes; *rôtis*, joints; *légumes*, vegetables; *entremets*, side dishes; *gelées*, jellies; *crèmes*, creams; *fromages*, cheeses; *dessert*, dessert; *glaces*, ices; *café*, coffee; *liqueurs*.
menu gibier (Fr. cook.m.), small game, as grouse, etc.; **menus plaisirs**, small pleasures.
Mephistophelean, *not -ian.*
mépris (Fr. m.), contempt.
méprise (Fr. f.), mistake.
mer., meridian, meridional.
Meran, Tyrol.
Merath, *use Meerut.*
Mercédès motor-car (é ðè).
merchandise, etc., *not -ize*; abbr. **mdse** (U.S.A.).
Merchant/ Company Schools, Edin.; — **Taylor's Company**; ditto **School**.
merci (Fr. m.), thanks; (f.) mercy.
mercurialize, *not -ise.*
mercury, symbol Hg.
merid/ian, *-ional*, abbr. *m.*, or *mer*.
meridies (Lat.), noon; abbr. *m.*
Mérimée (Prosper), 1803-70, Fr. writer.
merlan (Fr. m.), whiting.
merle, the common blackbird, *not merl.*
Merrimac, river, U.S.A., *not -ak.*
merrythought, a bone (one word).
Merthyr Tydfil, S. Wales (no hyphen).
mésalliance (Fr. f.), marriage with an inferior.
Mesdemoiselles, abbr. *Milles*, *not Mdles.*
mesjid, *use mus-*.
mesmerize, *not -ise.*
Meso-Gothic, *not Mae-*; *Mœ-*; abbr. **M. Goth.**
Mesolonghi, *use Mi-*.
Messageries Maritimes, “La Compagnie des Services Maritimes des Messageries,” a Fr. shipping company.
Messiah, **Messianic**.
Messieurs (Fr.), abbr. **MM.**; sing. monsieur.
Messrs., sing. Mr. (point at end).
mestee (W. Ind.), a half-breed, *not mu-*.
mestizo, one of Sp. and Amer.-Ind. blood, *not -ino.*
met., metronome.
metal/, *-led*, *-ling*.
metal., metallurgy.
metamorphize, to transform, *not -ise*, *-ose*.
metaph., metaphysics, *-ical*, *-ically*, *-ician*, metaphor, *-ical*, *-ically*.
meteor., meteorology.
meter, 39·37 inches, *use metre*.

METH. — MICROVOLT

- Meth.**, Methodist.
methodize, *not -ise*.
métier(Fr.m.), a handicraft.
metonymy, change of name; abbr. meton.
Met.R., Metropolitan Railway (London).
metre, 39·37 inches, *pl. -s*, abbr. m.; in Fr. **mètre**, in Ger. **Meter**.
metrology, science of weights and measures; abbr. metrol.
metronome, abbr. **M.**, or **met.**; Maelzel's —, **M.M.**
metronymic, name taken from female ancestor, *not* ma-.
metropol/is, *pl. -ises*; -itan; abbr. metrop.
mettre/ au net (Fr.), to make a fair copy; — *à la question*, to torture; — *en question*, to doubt.
meum/ (Lat.), mine; — and **tuum**, mine and thine, not *et tuum*.
Meux, *pron.* mewz.
Mex., Mexico, -an.
mezereon (bot.), *not* -eum.
mezzanine floor.
mezz/o (It. mus.), *fem. -a*, half, medium; abbr. **M.**; *pron.* met'so.
mezzo-rilievo, **mezzo-soprano** (hyphens).
mezzotint, a print from an intaglio copper-plate engraved by hand (one word, not Ital.).
M.F. (paper), mill-finish;
mf (mus.), *mezzo-forte* (rather loud); **M.F.B.**, Metropolitan Fire Brigade; **mfd.**, manufactured, (elec.) microfarad; **mfg.**, manufacturing; **M.F.H.***, Master of Fox-hounds; **mfr.**, manufacture, -er; **mfrs.**, manufactures, -ers.
M.G. (mus.), *main gauche* (left hand), (Sw.) medical
gymnast; **Mg**, magnesium; mg., milligram, -s; **M.Goth.**, Meso-Gothic; **M.Gr.**, Middle Greek; **Mgr**, Monsignor, Monseigneur, *pl. Mgrs.*
M.H. (Amer.), Master of Horticulture; **MHG.**, Middle High German (one point only); **M.H.K.**, Member of the House of Keys (I.O.M.).
mho (elec.), unit of conductivity.
M.Hon., Most Honourable.
Mhow, Ind., *not* Mau, Mhau.
M.H.R., Member of the House of Representatives.
M.I., Mounted Infantry.
miasm/a (Gr.), noxious emanation; *pl. -ata*.
Mic., Micah.
mi-carême (*la*) (Fr.), Mid-Lent; *pl. les mi-carèmes* (hyphens).
M.I.C.E., erroneous for **M.Inst.C.E.**
Mich., Michaelmas, Michigan (offic. abbr.).
Michel (Louise), 1830-1905, Fr. anarchist.
Michelangelo Buonarroti, 1475-1564, sculptor, etc. (two words, not three).
Michigan, off. abbr. **Mich.**
Mickiewicz (Adam), 1798-1855, Polish poet.
Micmac, N. Amer. Indians (one word).
microcosm, the little world (*see also ma-*).
micro/farad (elec.), the millionth of a farad, abbr. **mfd.**; -hm, ditto ohm; -millimetre, ditto millimetre, symbol μ ; -n, ditto metre, $1/25,400$ inch, symbol μ .
microphotograph/, -y (one word).
micros., microscopy, -ist.
microvolt (elec.), the millionth of a volt.

MID. — MILLMAN

- mid., middle.
- Mid-Calder**, Midlothian (caps., hyphen).
- midday (one word).
- middle, abbr. **M.**, or mid.
- middle/-aged, — -class (hyphens).
- Middle Ages** (caps.).
- middleman (one word).
- Middlesbrough**, Yorks, *not* -borough.
- Middleton (Baron)**, fam. name Willoughby (*see also* **Midleton, Mydd-**).
- Mid.** Lat., Latin of the Middle Ages.
- Mid-Lent**, fourth Sunday in Lent (caps., hyphen).
- Midleton** (Viscount), fam. name Brodrick (*see also* **Midd-, Mydd-**).
- Midlothian (one word).
- midriff, *not* -if.
- midships (one word).
- Midsomer Norton**, Som.
- midsummer (one word).
- Midsummer Day**, 24 June (two words, caps.).
- midwinter (one word).
- M.I.E.E.**, Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers.
- Miers (H. A.)**, 1858-, mineralogist (*see also* **Myers, Myres**).
- mightst (no apos.).
- Mignet (F. A. M.)**, 1796–1884, Fr. historian.
- mignonette (bot.) (*see also* **minionette**).
- migraine, a headache, *not* megrim, -s.
- M.I.J.**, *use* **M.J.I.**
- mijnheer**, ordinary Dutch form of address—as Sir; in Ger. **mein Herr**.
- mijoter** (Fr.), to cook slowly.
- mil, one thousandth of an inch (no point).
- mil., military, militia.
- Milbank (Sir Powlett C. J.)**, 1852– (*see also* **Mill-**).
- Milbanke (Sir J. Peniston)**, 1872– (*see also* **Mill-**).
- mileage, *not* milage.
- mile/, -s, abbr. m. ; (typ.) any considerable number to be printed in figures; geogr. or naut. —, 6080 feet; statute —, 5280 feet; in Fr. m. **mille/**, -s.
- Miles Platting**, Manchester.
- military, abbr. mil.
- Military Academy**, abbr. **M.A.**
- Militia**, abbr. **M.**, or mil.
- Milky Way** (astr.) (caps.).
- mill, abbr. m.
- Millbank**, London, S.W. (*see also* **Milb-**).
- mille** (Fr. m.), a thousand, abbr. **M.**; *also* a mile.
- millenary, of a thousand.
- millennium/, pl. -s (two l's, two n's).
- mille passus** (Lat.), 1000 paces or the Roman mile; abbr. **M.P.**
- milleped** (zool.), *not* -de, milli-, millipede.
- Miller & Richard's type** is “revived old style,” as this.
- Millers Dale**, Derby.
- Milles**, family name of Earl Sondes (*see also* **Mills**).
- Millet (Aimé)**, 1819–91, Fr. sculptor;—(Jean-François), 1814–75, Fr. painter.
- millampere, abbr. ma.
- milliard, a thousand millions.
- milligram**, .015 grain, off. Board of Trade spelling, *not* -mme; abbr. for one or more, mg.
- millimetre**, .03937 of an inch, off. Board of Trade spelling, *not* -er; abbr. for one or more, mm.
- millionaire, *not* -onnaire.
- milliped/, -e, *use* **mille-**.
- Millman Street**, Bedford Row, London.

MILL-REAM — MISCIBLE

- mill-ream (*see* ream of paper).
- Mills**, family name of Baron Hillingdon (*see also* Milles).
- Milltown (Earl of)** (*see also* Milt.).
- Milman (H. H., Dean)**, 1791–1868.
- Milman's Street**, Chelsea (apos.).
- Milne - Edwards** (Alphonse), 1835–; — (Henry), 1800–85, naturalists.
- Milnes**, *pron.* mills.
- milreis**, Port. coin about 4s. 4d. Eng., *not* -rea, mill-rei, -ei.
- Milton (Viscount)** (*see also* Mill.).
- Miltown**, Kerry.
- Milwaukee**, Wisconsin, U.S.A.
- M.I.M.E.**, Member of the Institution of Mining Engineers.
- M.I.Mech.E.**, Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers.
- mimic**/, -ked, -king.
- min.**, minim, minimum, mining, minister, minor, minute, -s.
- M.I.N.A.**, Member of the Institution of Naval Architects.
- mince-meat** (hyphen).
- Minchinhampton**, Glos (one word).
- Minehead**, Somerset (one word).
- mineralize**, *not* -ise.
- mineralog/y**, -ical, abbr. mineral.
- minever**, *use* mini-.
- Minié** (C. E.), 1814–79, inventor of rifle, etc.; *pron.* mīn'ē.
- minim**, a drop; abbr. min., sign m .
- minimize**, *not* -ise.
- minim/um**, pl. -a (*not* ital.); abbr. min.
- mining**, abbr. min.
- minion type**, seven point, ten lines to the inch, as this.
- minionette** (Amer. typ.), a bastard body, $11\frac{1}{4}$ lines to the inch (*see also* min-gonette).
- minister**, abbr. min.
- Minister of Ways of Communication** (Russ.) (caps.).
- minium**, red oxide of lead.
- miniver**, a fur, *not* -ever.
- Minn.**, Minnesota, U.S.A. (offic. abbr.).
- Minneapolis**, U.S.A.
- minor**, abbr. min.
- Min./ Plen.**, Minister Plenipotentiary; — Res., ditto Residentiary.
- M.Inst.C.E.**, Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers (offic.), *not* M.I.C.E.
- Mint (the)** (cap.).
- minuet**, a dance, or its music, *not* -ette.
- minus** (Lat.), less (*not* ital.), sign —.
- minuscule**/æ (Lat.), lower-case letters; *sing.* -a, in Fr. f. -e.
- minute**/, -s, abbr. m., or min., sign'; — mark ('), symbol for feet, minutes, also placed after a syllable on which the stress falls.
- minuti/æ** (Lat.), small details; *sing.* -a (*not* ital.).
- miny**, mine-like, *not* -ey.
- mirabile/ dictu** (Lat.), wonderful to relate; — visu, ditto see.
- mirky**, dark, *use* murky.
- miry**, mire-like, *not* -ey.
- Mirzapur**, Ind., *not* -pore.
- misadvice**, bad counsel.
- misadvise**, to give bad counsel.
- misc.**, miscellaneous, miscellany.
- miscellanea** (Lat.), miscellanies, is pl.
- miscible**, capable of being mixed.

MISCUE — M.M.

misce (billiards) (one word).
misdemeanour, *not* -or.
Mise (Fr.), *marquise* (marchioness), *not* Mise.
mise en scène (Fr. f.), scenery, stage effect.
misfeasance, a wrongful act; (law) a trespass.
misfire, *use miss-*.
Mishna, a collection of Jewish precepts, *not* -ah.
misle, *use mizzle*.
mistletoe, *use mistle-*.
mismanagement.
misogamy, hatred of marriage.
misogyn/y, hatred of women; -ist.
misprint (typ.), a typographical error.
Miss., Mission, -ary, Mississippi (offic. abbr.).
missa (Lat.), a religious Mass; — **cantata**, one held without deacon and subdeacon; — **catechumenorum**, one for catechumens; — **fidelium**, Mass of the faithful.
Missal (Ger. typ.), forty-four point type (cap.).
missel - thrush, *use mistle-*.
misseltoe, *use mistle-*.
mis/send, to send incorrectly; -sent.
missfire (one word), *not* misf.-.
misshapen (one word).
Mission, -ary, abbr. **Miss.**
Mississippi, river and State, U.S.A.; offic. abbr. **Miss.**
Missolonghi, Greece, *not* Meso-.
Missouri, river and State, U.S.A.; offic. abbr. **Mo.**
mis/spell, -speak, -spend, -spent, -state (one word).
mist (naut.), abbr. **m.**
mistakable, *not* -eable.

Mister, abbr. **Mr.** (point, should not end line).
mistle, *use mizzle*.
mistle - thrush, *not* missel-.
mistletoe, *not* missel-, misle-.
mistral (Fr. m.), cold N.W. wind in S. France.
Mistress, abbr. **Mrs.** (point, should not end line).
Mithridates, 136-63 B.C.
Mitilene, Greece, *use My-*.
mitreing, *not* mitring.
Mittellung (Ger. f.), communication, *not* Mittih-; *pl.* -en.
Mittel (Ger. typ. n.), "English" type.
mixable, *not* -eable, -ible.
mizen (naut.), *not* -zen.
mizzle, fine rain, *not* mizzle.
M.J.I., Member of the Institute of Journalists;
M.J.S., Member of the Japan Society.
Mk., mark (Ger. coin);
Mkt., Market.
M.L., Licentiate in Midwifery, Medieval Latin, Middle Latin; **Ml.**, mail;
M.L.A., Member of the Legislative Assembly, Modern Language Association; **M.L.C.**, Member of the Legislative Council; **MLG.**, Middle Low German (one point only);
Mlle, -s, Mademoiselle, Mesdemoiselles (in Fr. no point after abbr.);
M.L.R.G., muzzle-loading rifled gun; **M.L.S.C.**, Member Lond. Society of Compositors.
M.M. (Freemason.), Master Mason, (Amer.) medical man, (mus.) Maelzel's metronome; **MM.** (Their) Majesties, 2000, (Fr.) *Messieurs* (Sirs); **mm.**, millimetre, -s; **m.m.**, *mutatis mutandis* (with the neces-

M.M.E. — MOLYBDENUM

- sary changes); **M.M.E.** (Amer.), Master of Mechanical Engineering; **Mme** (Fr.), Madame, *pl.* **Mmes** (in Fr. no point after the abbr.); **M.M.P.**, Military Mounted Police; **M.M.S.**, Moravian Missionary Society; **M.Mus.** (Amer.), Master of Music. **Mn**, manganese; **M.N.A.S.** (Amer.), Member of the National Academy of Sciences; **M.N.I.**, Madras Native Infantry; **M.N.S.** (Amer.), Member of the Numismatical Society. **M.O.**, Money Order, (Amer.) Master of Oratory; **Mo.**, Missouri (offic. abbr.); **Mo.**, molybdenum; **mo.**, month, -s. **mob**, -bed, -bing. **mobilize**, *not* -ise. **moccasin**, Ind. shoe, *not* the many variations. **Mocha**, coffee; in Fr. *m. Moka*. **mock-turtle soup** (one hyphen). **mod.**, moderate, modern. **mod.**, *moderato*. **mode** (Fr. *m.*), method, (gram.) mood; (f.) fashion. **model**, -led, -ler, -ling. **moderate**, abbr. mod. **moderato** (It. *mus.*), moderate; abbr. **mod.** **Modér/é**, *fem. -ée*, a Moderate in French politics. **modern**, abbr. mod. **modern-face type**, that most used in newspapers, as this. **modernize**, *not* -ise. **modicum**, a small quantity (not *ital.*). **modif/y**, -ied, -ying. **modiste** (Fr. *f.*), milliner. **Modjeska** (Helena), 1844-, actress. **modo præscripto** (Lat.), as directed. **Mods.**, Moderations, the First Public Examination, Oxford University. **modulus** (math.), sign μ . **modus/ operandi** (Lat.), a plan of working; — **vivendi**, a temporary arrangement pending debate. **moelle de bœuf** (Fr. cook. *f.*), beef marrow. **Moeso-Gothic**, *use Me.* **Moët et Chandon**, champagne manufacturers. **mœurs** (Fr. *f. pl.*), manners, customs. **Mogul**, a Mongolian, *not* Moghal, -hul, Mughal. **M.O.H.**, Medical Officer of Health. **Mohammed***, founder of Islam, *not* Mahomet, Muhammad. **Mohammedan**/*, -ism*, *not* Mahomedan, -etan, Mohammadan, Muhammedan, -adan; abbr. **Mo-ham**. **Mohawk**, Amer. Indian, *not* Mohock. **Mohocks**, band of London ruffians 18th cent. **moiré** (Fr.), watered. **mois** (Fr. *m.*), month; abbr. **m** (*see also month*). **Moka** (Fr. *m.*), the best coffee; in Eng. **Mocha**. **molasses**, *not* moll-. **Moleyns (de)**, *pron.* mul-ens. **Molière**, stage-name of Jean-Baptiste Poquelin, 1622-73, Fr. dram. **Moll** (Ger. *mus.*), minor. **Mollah**, *use Mu.* **mollasses**, *use mola-.* **mollusc**, *not* -usk. **Moloch**, a dread influence, *not* -eck. **molto** (It.), much, very. **mol.** wt., molecular weight. **molybdenum**, symbol **Mo**.

MOMBASA — MONTH

- Mombasa**, E. Africa, *not -assa.*
- moment/um**, *pl. -a* (*not ital.*).
- Mommsen** (Theodor), 1817-1903, historian.
- Mon.**, Monday.
- Mon.**, Monmouthshire.
- mon.**, monastery, monitary.
- mon/ ami** (Fr.), *fem. — amie*, my friend; — *cher, fem. ma chère*, my dear.
- Monatsschrift** (Ger. f.), monthly journal (cap.).
- Mönchsschrift** (Ger. typ.), pointed black letter (cap.).
- Monck** (Viscount) (*see also Monk*).
- Moncreiff** (Baron).
- Moncreiffe** (Sir R. D.).
- Moncrieff** (Sir A.), 1829-; — (Sir C. C. Scott-), 1836-.
- Monday**, abbr. **M.**, or **Mon.**
- monde** (Fr. m.), the world, society.
- mon Dieu!** (Fr.) really!
- monetize**, *not -ise*.
- money/**, *pl. -s, not -ies; -ed, not monied; — order, abbr. M.O. (see also figures, punctuation, XXI, 3).*
- Monghyr**, Bengal.
- mongoose**, *use mun-*.
- monk** (typ.), a patch of letterpress with too much ink.
- Monk Bretton** (Baron) (*see also Monck*).
- Monmouthshire**, abbr. **Mon.**
- monocle**, a single eyeglass.
- monoousious**, of identically the same substance.
- monopolism**, *-ist, -ize, -y.*
- Monroe doctrine.**
- Mons.**, this abbr. for Monsieur must *never* be used, it being regarded as an insult in France.
- Monseigneur/** (Fr.), abbr. **Mgr; pl. Messeigneurs, Mgrs** (*see also Monsi.-*).
- Monsieur/** (Fr.), Mr., Sir, abbr. (to be used in third person only) **M.; pl. Messieurs**, abbr. **MM.**; — **Chose**, Mr. What's-his-name (*see also Mons.*).
- Monsignor/**, R.C.C. title, abbr. **Mgr.**; *pl. -s, abbr. Mgrs.*; It. *-e, pl. -i.*
- monsoon**, *not -son, -zoon.*
- Mont.**, Montana, U.S.A. (offic. abbr.).
- Mont Blanc** (caps.).
- mont-de-plié** (Fr. m.), Government pawnshop; *pl. monts-* — — (hyphens).
- mont/é** (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, prepared, or set up.
- Monte Cristo**, *not — Christo.*
- Montefiascone**, It. wine, *not -sco* (one word).
- Montenegr/o**; a native, *-in* (one word).
- Monte Rosa**, Switz. (caps., two words).
- Montesquieu** (C. de S.), 1689-1755, Fr. writer; *pron. mont-es-kyuh'*.
- Montesquiou** (J. F. de), assassinated the Prince of Condé, 1569; — (**Madame de**), guardian of Napoleon's son.
- Montevideo** (one word).
- Montgomerie**, fam. name of Earl of Eglinton; — (**Alexander**), 1556-1610, Sc. poet.
- Montgomery**, second title of Earl of Pembroke, town and county in Wales, also town in Alabama, and Punjab.
- month/**, *-s, abbr. m., or mo.*; — (day of the) (typ.), to be thus, 25 Jan., *not* Jan. 25. In Fr. the names of the months do not take caps., as *janvier*.

MONTPELIER — MORRIS

- Montpelier**, Vermont, U.S.A.
- Montpellier**, dép. Fr.
- Mont-Saint-Michel**, dép. Manche, Fr. (caps., hyphens); in Cornwall, Mount Saint Michael.
- Montserrat**, Sp. and Lesser Antilles (one word).
- Montyon prizes**, of Fr. Academy, *not* Month-.
- monyplies**, *use* ma-.
- Mooltan**, *not* Mu-.
- moon**, abbr. m.; sign for new, ☽; first quarter, ☿; full, ☽; last quarter, ☾.
- moonlight** (one word).
- moonshee**, *use* munshi.
- Moore** (Sir John), 1761-1809, General; — (Thomas), 1779-1852, the "bard of Erin" (*see also* More).
- Mooslim**, *use* Moslem.
- Moosonee** (Bp. of).
- mop/**, -ped, -ping.
- mop/e**, -ed, -ing, -ish.
- moqueu/r** (Fr.), fem. -se, a mocker, mocking.
- Mor.**, Morocco.
- moral** (Fr. m.), mental or moral faculties, spirit (of an army), *not* -le.
- morale** (Fr. f.), morals, moral (of a fable).
- moralize**, *not* -ise.
- Moray**, or Elginshire, *not* Morayshire.
- morbiddezza** (It. art), extreme delicacy.
- morbus (cholera)** (ital.).
- morceau/** (Fr. m.), a morsel, also short mus. piece; *pl.* -x.
- mordant**, a dye fixer.
- Mordaunt** (Sir O. L'E.).
- More** (Hannah), 1745-1833, religious writer; — (Sir Thomas), 1478-1535, statesman (*see also* Moore).
- more/ Hibernico** (Lat.), in Irish style; — **ma-jorum**, ancestor-like.
- morel**, an edible fungus, *not* -lle.
- morello cherry**, *not* -a.
- moreover**, *not* moro-.
- Moresque**, Moorish, *not* Mau-.
- more suo** (Lat.), in his or her, own peculiar way.
- Moreton** (Baron) (*see also* Morton).
- Moreton-in-the-Marsh**, Glos.
- Morgagni** (G. B.), 1682-1771, anatomist.
- morganatic marriage** (not caps.).
- Morghen** (R. S. C.), 1758-1833, engraver.
- morgue** (Fr. f.), a mortuary; haughtiness.
- Morison** (J. A. Cotter), 1832-88, writer (*see also* Morr-).
- Morland** (George), 1763-1804, painter.
- Morley** (Earl of).
- Mornay** (Duplessis-), 1549-1623, Fr. statesman.
- morning**, abbr. morn.
- Morny** (duc de), 1811-65, Fr. statesman.
- Morocc/o**, abbr. Mor.; -an, *not* Ma-.
- morocco leather** (not cap.); french — —, a low grade with small grain; levant — —, high grade with large grain; persian — —, the best, usually finished on the grain side.
- morone**, *use* maroon.
- morph.**, morphology.
- Morpheus**, god of sleep, *not* -æus.
- morphia**, a drug.
- morphœa**, a skin disease.
- Morphy** (Paul), 1837-84, chess player.
- Morris** (Gouverneur), 1752-1816, Amer. statesman.
- morris dance**, *not* -ice —.

MORRISON — MOUNT

Morrison (Robert), 1782–1834, Chinese scholar (*see also Mori-*).
mortalize, *not -ise*.
“Morte Arthure,” Arthurian tale.
mortgag/ee, one to whom a mortgage is granted ; -er, one who mortgages ; in law, -or.
mortice, *use -ise*.
mortifié (Fr. cook.), well hung (of meat, etc.).
mortis causa (Lat., Sc. law), in contemplation of death.
mortise and tenon, a joint for wood, *not -ice* — — .
Morton (Earl of).
Morvan (Le), Fr. district.
Morven, the hills in Mull.
Morvern, Argyl.
Mosaic, of Moses.
mosaic, inlaid.
Mosel/, Ger. river ; in Fr. f. -le.
Moseley, a Birmingham suburb (*see also Mosl-*).
Moselle, a white wine.
Mosely Education Commission, 1903 (*see also Moz-*).
Moses’ law.
Moslem, a follower of Mohammed, *not -im*, Mooslim, Muslim.
Mosley (Sir Oswald), 1848– (*see also Mose-, Moz-*).
mosquito/, pl. -es, *not* moscheto, muskete, mosquito.
Most High, as Deity (caps.).
mot (Fr. m.), a word ; **mot à mot**, word for word, abbr. **m. à m.**
motet (mus.), a sacred composition, *not -ett*, mottett.
“Mother Hubberd’s Tale,” by Spenser, 1591.
mother-in-law, pl. mothers — ; mother-of-pearl (hyphens).

motif (Fr. mus. m.), a theme.
Motley (J. Lothrop), 1814–77, Amer. historian (*see also Mott-*).
motley, a mixture, *not -ly*.
motor/ (It. mus.), motion ; **con** —, with more rapid motion ; — **continuo**, constant repetition ; — **contrario**, contrary motion ; — **obliquo**, oblique motion ; — **precedente**, at the preceding pace ; — **primo**, at the first pace ; — **retto**, direct or similar motion.
motor-car (hyphen).
mottl/e, -ed, -ing.
Mottley (John), 1692–1750, dramatist (*see also Motl-*).
motto/, pl. -es.
motu proprio (Lat.), of his own accord.
mouchard (Fr. m.), a police spy.
mouchoir (Fr. m.), pocket-handkerchief.
mouezzin, *use mue-*.
mouflon (Fr. m.), a wild sheep, *not mouff*, muf-.
mouillé (Fr.), softened, wet.
moujik, *use muzhik*.
mould, *not mold*.
moule (Fr. f.), mussel.
Moulmain, Burma, *use Maul-*.
moult, a shedding, *not molt*.
Mounet-Sully (Jean), 1841–, Fr. actor.
Mount/, -ain, abbr. **Mt.** ; pl. **Mts.**
Mount Auburn, Mass., noted cemetery ; **Mountcashell (Earl)** (one word) ; **Mountcharles**, Donegal (one word) ; **Mount Charles**, Cornwall (two words) ; **Mountcollins**, Limerick (one word) ; **Mount Edgecumbe (Earl of)**

MOUNTGARRET — M.S.B.L.

- (two words); **Mountgarret** (Viscount) (one word); **Mountmorres** (Viscount) (one word); **Mount Saint Michael**, Cornwall, in Fr. **Mont-Saint-Michel**; **Mount Stephen** (Baron) (two words).
- Mourne Mountains**, Ire.
mousse-line (Fr. f.), fine muslin; — **-de-laine**, un-twilled woollen cloth.
- mousseu/x** (Fr.), fem. -**se**, foaming, as wine.
- moustache**, not mus-.
- mousy**, mouse-like, not -ey.
- moutarde** (Fr. f.), mustard.
- mouthpiece** (one word).
- mouton** (Fr. m.), mutton.
- movable**, in legal work moveable.
- Mowat** (Sir Oliver).
- Mowatt** (Sir Francis).
- moyen** (Fr. m.), medium; — **âge (le)**, the Middle Ages.
- moyenne** (Fr. f.), average.
- Mozart** (W.A.), 1756-91, Austrian composer.
- Mozartean**, not -ian.
- Mozley** (J. B.), 1813-78, theologian.
- M.P.**, Member of Parliament, Methodist Protestant, Metropolitan Police, *mille passus* (a thousand paces—the Roman mile), Municipal Police, (Amer.) Master of Painting; **mp** (It. mus.), **mezzo-piano**; **M.P.C.**, Member of Parliament, Canada; **M.Ph.** (Amer.), Master of Philosophy; **M.P.L.** (Amer.), Master of Polite Literature; **M.P.P.**, Member of Provincial Parliament; **M.P.S.**, Member of the Pharmaceutical Society (of Great Britain), ditto Philological Society.
- M.R.**, Master of the Rolls, Midland Railway; **Mr.**, Master, Mister, pl. **Messrs.** (point at end, neither should end a line); **M.R.A.S.**, Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, ditto Royal Academy of Science; **M.R.C.C.**, ditto Royal College of Chemistry; **M.R.C.O.**, ditto Organists; **M.R.C.P.***, ditto Royal College of Physicians; **M.R.C.P.E.**, ditto of Edinburgh; **M.R.C.P.I.**, ditto of Ireland; **M.R.C.S.***, ditto Royal College of Surgeons; **M.R.C.S.E.**, ditto of Edinburgh; **M.R.C.S.I.**, ditto of Ireland; **M.R.C.V.S.**, ditto Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons; **M.R.I.**, ditto Royal Institution; **M.R.I.Ä.**, ditto Royal Irish Academy; **Mrs.**, Mistress (point at end, should not end a line); **M.R.S.L.**, Member of the Royal Society of Literature; **M.R.U.S.I.**, ditto Royal United Service Institution.
- MS.**, *manuscriptum* (manuscript), pl. **MSS.** (large caps, point at end only for both) (*see also manuscript*); **M.S.**, Master of Science, ditto Surgery, *memoriae sacrum* (sacred to the memory of), (It. mus.) *mano sinistra* (the left hand); **M.S.A.**, Member of the Society of Apothecaries (of London), also of Arts; (Amer.) Master of Scientific Agriculture, ditto Science and Arts; **M.S. & L.R.**, Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln (now Great Central) Railway; **M.S.B.L.**,

M.S.C. — MURDOCH

Member (late) School Board, London; **M.S.C.**, Madras Staff Corps, Medical Staff Corps; **M.Sc.**, Master of Science (Durham and Victoria Univ.); **M.S.D.** (Amer.), Master of Scientific Didactics; **M.S.H.**, Master of Staghounds; **m.s.l.**, mean sea-level; **MSS.**, *manuscripta* (manuscripts) (*see also manuscript*).
M.T., Massoretic Text (of Old Test.); (railway) empty coach; **Mt.**, Mount, -ain; **Mt. Rev.**, Most Reverend; **Mts.**, Mountains.
Much Dewchurch, Hereford; **Much Wenlock**, Salop (two words).
Muckross, Killarney, Ireland.
mucous (adj.).
mucus (noun).
mud /, -died, -dying.
Mudki, Punjab, *not* Mood-kee.
muezzin, Mohammedan crier, *not* mou-.
muffetee, a wristlet.
mufti (Arab.), a magistrate, *not* -tee (ital.).
mufti (in), in civilian dress (not ital.).
Mughal, *use* Mogul.
mugwump (Amer. politics) (one word).
Muhammad, *use* Mohammed.
Mühlhausen, Saxony.
mulatto /, pl. -es.
mulch, half-rotten vegetable matter, *not* -sh.
mulet (Fr. m.), grey mullet, also he-mule.
Mülhausen, Alsace.
mull of (to make a), *not* mol.
Mullah, Moham. title of respect, *not* the many variations.
mullein (bot.), *not* -en.

Müller (F.M. or "Max"), 1823-1900, philologist.
malligatawny, a soup, *not* muli-, mulla-.
mullion (building), *not* munnon.
Mulock (Dinah **M.**, later Mrs. Craik), 1826-87, wrote "John Halifax."
mulsh, *use* mulch.
Multan, Punjab, *use* **Moo-**.
multimillionaire, a possessor of several million pounds (one word).
multiple mark (typ.), the sign of multiplication \times .
multiplepoinding (Sc. law) (one word).
multum in parvo (Lat.), much in small compass.
mumbo-jumbo, an object of popular homage (hyphen).
Muncazy, *see* Munkácsy.
"Munchausen (Baron), Adventures of"; Ger. **Münchhausen**.
München, Ger. for Munich.
mongoose /, *not* the many variations; pl. -s.
municipalize, etc., *not* -ise.
Munkácsy (Mihály), pseudonym of Michael Lieb, 1844-, Hungarian painter.
Munnepoor, *use* Manipur.
munnion, *use* mull-.
Munro-Ferguson (R.C.), 1860-, politician (hyphen).
munshi (Ind.), a writer, *not* moonshee.
Munster, Ireland.
Münster, Alsace, Westphalia.
muntjac, a S. Asian deer, *not* -jack, -jak.
Muntz's metal.
mur (Fr. m.), a wall.
mûr (Fr. adj.), ripe.
Murano glass.
Murdoch (John), 1747-1824, friend of Burns.

MURDOCK — MY

- Murdock** (William), 1754–1839, inventor of coal-gas lighting, *not* -och.
- mûre** (Fr. f.), mulberry.
- murky**, dark, *not* mi-.
- Mûrren**, Oberland, Switz.
- murrhine**, fluorspar ware, *not* murrine, myrrhine.
- Murroe**, Tipperary.
- Murrough**, Clare.
- Murrow**, Wisbech.
- Murshidabad**, Bengal.
- mus.**, museum, music, -al.
- Musalman**, *use* Mussul-.
- Mus.B. or Bac.**, Bachelor of Music.
- musc/a** (Lat.), a fly; *pl.-æ*.
- muscadel**, a Fr. or It. wine, also a pear and a dried grape, *not* -dine, -tel.
- Muschelkalk** (geol.), shell limestone (cap.).
- Musc/i**, the true mosses; sing. *-us*.
- Mus.D. or Doc.**, *Musicæ Doctor* (Doctor of Music).
- museography**, museum work, *not* musæ-.
- Muses** (the nine), Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania.
- museum**, abbr. mus.
- Music** (Bachelor of), abbr. **Mus.B. or Bac.**; — (Doctor of), abbr. **Mus.D. or Doc.**; — (Master of), Camb., abbr. **Mus.M.**
- music/-al**, abbr. mus.; — demy, a paper $20\frac{3}{4}$ $\times 14\frac{3}{8}$ in.; — paper, that ruled for writing music upon; — type, that for printing music.
- Musigny**, a red Burgundy wine.
- musjid** (Arab.), a mosque, *not* mas-, mes-.
- Muslim**, *use* Moslem.
- muslin-de-lain**, *use* mousseline-de-laine.
- Mus.M.**, Master of Music (Cambridge).
- musquito**, *use* mos-.
- Mussalman**, *use* Mussul-.
- Musselburgh**, Midlothian, *not* -borough.
- Mussul/man**, a Mohammedan, a Moslem, *not* the many variations; *pl.-mans*, *not* -men.
- mustache**, *use* mous-.
- Mustafabad**, N.W. Prov., Oudh, Punjab.
- Mustapha**, Algeria.
- mustn't** (typ.), to be close up.
- Musulmân**, *use* Mussulman.
- mutand/um** (Lat.), anything to be altered; *pl.-a*.
- mutatis mutandis** (Lat.), with the necessary changes; abbr. **m.m.**
- “**mutual**” friend, often objected to, though used by Burke, Dickens, Lytton, Sterne, and others.
- Muzaffarpur**, Bengal.
- muzhik**, Russian peasant, *not* moujik, mujik; fem. **muzhitekka**.
- Muzio** gambit, a chess opening.
- M.V.** (Amer.), *Medicus Veterinarius* (Veterinary Physician); **m.v.** (It. mus.), *mezzavoce* (with half voice-power); **M.V.O.**, Member (of fourth or fifth class) of the (Royal) Victorian Order.
- M.W.**, Most Worshipful, — Worthy; **M.W.B.**, Metropolitan Water Board; **M.W.P.**, Most Worthy Patriarch.
- myall-wood**, hard violet-scented wood (hyphen).
- mycelium** (bot.), *pl.-a*.
- Mycenæan**, of Mycenæ.
- Myddelton** Square, Clerkenwell (*see also Mi-*).
- My dear Sir**, (in letters, two caps. only, comma at end).

MYERS — MYTILENE

Myers (Ernest), 1844-, writer; — (F. W. H.), 1843-1901, writer and spiritualist (*see also Miers, Myres*).

myosotis, the forget-me-not.

Myres (John Linton), 1869-, archæologist (*see also Miers, Myres*).

Myriapoda, *not* Myrio-.

myrobalan, a plum, *not* -bolan.

myrrhine, *use* murr-.

myrtille (Fr. f.), bilberry. **myrtle**, *not* -tel.

Mysore, Deccan, *not* Maisur.

myst., mysteries.

mytacism, the wrong or too frequent use of "m," *not* me-.

myth., mythology, -ical.

mythologize, etc., *not* -ise.

mythopœic, myth-making, *not* -pæic, -peic.

Mytilene, Greece, *not* Mi-.

N

- N.**, Norse, north, -ern,
Northern postal district,
London, all proper names
with this initial, the
thirteenth in a series,
(Fr.) *nord* (north), (Lat.)
nom/en, -ina (name, -s),
noster (our), (mag.)
symbol of magnetic flux.
N., nitrogen.
(N.)., Nationalist, (naval)
navigating, -ion.
n., nail ($2\frac{1}{4}$ inches), name,
nephew, neuter, new,
nominative, noon, note, -s,
noun.
n., (Fr.) *nous* (we, us),
(Lat.) *natus* (born), *nocte*
(at night).
n (math.), an indefinitely
large quantity.
n/ (Fr.), before a verb,
nous (we, us).
ñ (Sp.), called “*n* with
the tilde,” or “Spanish
n”; *pron.* as ni in onion.
N.A., National Academy,
-ician, Nautical Almanac,
North America, -n.
Na, *natrium* (sodium).
n/a (banking), no ac-
count.
N.A.A., National Artillery
Association.
Naas, Ire., *pron.* *näs*; also
Norway, the home of
“*sloid*.
nabob, Indian provincial
governor (not cap.).
Nabuchodonosor, *see*
Nebuchadnezzar.
nach Christi Geburt
(Ger.), = A.D.; abbr.
n.Chr. (*see also* *vor*—).
Nachdruck (Ger. typ. m.),
reprint, pirated edition;
nachdrucken, to re-
print, or pirate.
- Nachmittag** (Ger. m.),
afternoon; abbr. **Nm.**
nachmittags (Ger. adv.),
p.m.; abbr. **Nm.**
Nachtigal (*Gustav*),
1834-85, Ger. traveller.
nacre, mother-of-pearl (not
ital.).
nacré (Fr.), like mother-of-
pearl (ital.).
N.A.D. (Amer.), National
Academy of Design.
nænia, *use* ne-.
Naesmyth (Sir **M. G.**),
1828, engineer (*see also*
Nasmyth).
næve, a skin blemish,
“mother’s mark,” *not*
ne-; in Lat. **næv/us**,
pl. *-i*.
Naga Hills, Assam.
Nagar, Bengal, Madras,
Mysore.
-nagar (Indian suffix), a
town, as Ahmednagar,
not -naggore, -nagore,
-nugger, -ur.
Nagasaki, Japan, *not*
Nang.-
Nägeli (**K. W. von**),
1817-91, Ger. botanist.
Nagpur, India, *not* -pore.
Nahum, Old Test., no
abbr.
Naiad, *not* Naid.
naïf, artless, *use* naive;
in Fr. **naïf**, *fem.* -ve.
nail, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches; abbr. **n.**
Naini Tal, N.W. India.
nainsook, Ind. muslin, *not*
-zook.
Nairne (Baroness, *née*
Caroline Oliphant), 1776-
1845, Sc. poetess.
Nairnshire, Scotland.
naïve, artless, *not* naï-, naïf.
naïveté (Fr. f.), artless-
ness.

NALSON — NATURE

- Nalson (John),** 1838-86, theologian and historian.
namable, *not name-*.
Namaqualand, S. Afr. (one word).
namby-pamby, weakly sentimental (hyphen).
name, abbr. n.
nameable, *use namable.*
namely, *preferred to viz.*
namesake (one word).
names of ships (typ.), to be roman double-quoted, not italic.
"N. & Q.", "Notes and Queries."
nankeen, fabric, *not -kin.*
Nansen (Fridtjof), 1861-, Arctic traveller.
Nantucket Island, U.S.A.
Naoroji (Dadabhai), 1825-, first Parsi M.P.
Nap., Napoleon.
nap/, -ped, -ping.
nap, a card game.
naphtha, *but Fels-Naptha.*
Napierian logarithms, *not -perian.*
napoleon, in Fr. m. **napo-léon**, 20-franc coin.
napolitaine (**à la**) (Fr. cook.), in Neapolitan style (not cap. n.).
nappe (math.), a cone.
Narbada, Ind. river, *see Nerbudda.*
narciss/us, pl. -i (not ital.).
narghile (Pers., Turk.), Oriental pipe, *not -gile, -h, -gili.*
Narragansett, Rhode I., U.S.A., *not -et.*
narrow measure (typ.), type composed in narrow widths, as in columns.
narwhal, the sea-unicorn, *not -e, -wal.*
N.A.S. (Amer.), National Academy of Science.
nasalize, *not -ise.*
N.A.S.E. (Amer.), National Academy of Stationary Engineers.
- Nash** (Richard, or "Beau"), 1674-1762, Bath Master of Ceremonies.
Nash or Nashe (Thomas), 1567-1601, satirist.
Nasirabad, India.
Nasmith (James), 1740-1808, theol. and antiqu.
Nasmyth (James), 1808-90, engineer; Nasmyth hammer, *not -th's* (*see also Nae-*).
nasturtium/ (bot.), *not -ian, -ion; pl. -s.*
Nat., Natal, Nathanael, -iel, National.
nat., natural, -ist.
nat. hist., natural history.
National/, abbr. Nat. ; — Academy, -ician, abbr. N.A. ; — Assemblies (*see Assemblies*).
Nationalist, abbr. (N.).
nationalize, *not -ise.*
nations and places, as adjectives or nouns, in frequent commercial use, need no cap., as french polish, -er, morocco leather, plaster of paris, prussian blue, turkey red, and many others.
native oyster, one raised on an artificial bed.
nat./ord., natural order ; — phil., — philosophy.
Nat. Sc.D. (Amer.), Doctor of Natural Science.
natt/y, -ily.
natura (Lat.), nature.
natural/, -ist, abbr. nat.
natural (mus.), sign ♫.
naturalia (Lat.), the sexual organs.
naturalize, *not -ise.*
Natura non facit saltum (Lat.), Nature makes no leaps.
nature, the processes of the material world; cap. only when personified.

NATUREL — NEELD

- naturel (au)** (Fr. cook.), plainly prepared.
- nature-printing**, a process by which objects are so impressed on a soft metal plate as to engrave themselves, copies being then taken for printing.
- natus** (Lat.), born; abbr. **n.** naught, nothing, *not* nou-, ou-.
- Nauheim (Bad)**, Grand duchy of Hesse.
- nautch**, Ind. dancing entertainment, also adj., *not* natch.
- nautical**, abbr. **naut.**; — mile, 6080 feet.
- Nautical Almanac** (typ.), no quotation marks; abbr. **N.A.**
- nautical/us**, pl. -i.
- nav.**, naval, navigation.
- Navaho**, N. Amer. Indian; pl. -es.
- navarin** (Fr. cook. m.), a stew of mutton or lamb.
- Navarrese**, of Navarre.
- Nav. Const.**, Naval Constructor.
- navet** (Fr. m.), turnip.
- navigat/ing**, -ion, abbr. (N.), or nav.
- Navy and Army** (the), in toasts, etc., the Navy precedes, being the senior service.
- “**Navy List**” (no hyphen).
- Nazarene**, native of Nazareth.
- N.B.**, New Brunswick (see also Scotland); **N.B.**, *nota bene* (mark well); **Nb**, niobium; **N.B.R.**, North British Railway; **n. Br.** (Ger.), *nördliche Breite* (north latitude).
- N.C.**, North Carolina (offic.); **n. Chr.** (Ger.), *nach Christo* or *nach Christi Geburt* (= A.D.); **N.C.O.**, Non-commissioned Officer, -s; **N.C.U.**, National Cyclists' Union.
- N.-D.** (Fr.), Notre-Dame; n.d., no date; **N.D.A.** (Amer.), National Diploma in Agriculture; **N. Dak.**, North Dakota (offic.); **N.D.L.**, Norddeutscher Lloyd.
- N.E.**, new edition, New England, U.S.A., north-east (*see also compass*), North-Eastern postal district, London, (Fr.) *nord-est* (north-east).
- né** (Fr. m.), fem. **née**, born.
- n/e** (bank.), no effects.
- Neal (Daniel)**, 1678–1743, Puritan writer; — (John), 1793–1876, Amer. writer (*see also Neele, Neill*).
- Neale (John Mason)**, 1818–66, hymnologist.
- Neanderthal skull**.
- Neapolitans**, inhabitants of Naples.
- neap-tide** (hyphen).
- near**, abbr. **nr.**
- Nearctic**, *not* Neoarctic.
- neat's-foot oil**.
- Nebr.**, Nebraska (offic. abbr.).
- Nebuchad/nezzar** (Nabuchodonosor in Apocr. and the Vulgate; -rezzar, in Jer. XLIII, 10, etc.).
- nebul/a**, pl. -æ.
- nebulize**, *not* -ise.
- nécessaire** (Fr. m.), a dressing-case.
- Neckar**, river, Würtemberg.
- Necker (Jacques)**, 1732–1804, Fr. statesman.
- nec pluribus impar** (Lat.), a match for many (motto of Louis XIV).
- nectarial**, *not* -eal.
- nectarize**, *not* -ise.
- N.E.D.**, “New English Dictionary,” use **O.E.D.** (“Oxford English Dictionary”).
- needlework** (one word).
- Neeld (Sir A. D.)**, 1849–

Neele (Henry), 1798-1828, poet (*see also* Neal, Neill).
 neelghau, an antelope, *use* nilgau.
 ne'er/, never; (typ.) close up; — -do-weel (hyphens).
ne exeat regno (law), a writ to restrain a person from leaving the kingdom.
nefasti (*dies*) (Lat.), blank days.
Nefftzer (Auguste), 1820-76, Fr. publicist.
 neg., negative, -ly.
nég. (Fr.), *négation* (negation).
negatur (Lat.), it is denied.
 neglectable, *use* negligible.
négligé (Fr. m.), undress.
 negligible, *not* -eable.
 negotiate, *not* -ciate.
Negretti & Zambra, opticians, London.
negrillo, *not* -ilo; *pl.* -es.
negrito, *pl.* -es.
negro, *pl.* -es.
 negroid, *not* -rooid.
Negus, title of Emperor of Abyssinia.
 negus, port-wine punch.
Neh., Nehemiah.
n.e.i., *non est inventus* (he has not been found).
neige (Fr. cook.f.), whisked white of egg.
 neighbour/-hood, *not* -or.
 Neilgherry Hills, S. Ind., *use* Nilgiri —.
Neill (Patrick), d. 1705, first printer in Belfast; —, 1776-1851, Sc. naturalist; *pron.* neel (*see also* Neal, Neele).
 neither, is followed by singular verb.
 nematoid, *not* -ode.
nem. con., *nemine contradicente*; — *dis.*, — *dissentiente*.
 Nemean, of Nemea, *not* -æan.

Nemesia (cap.).
nemine/ contradicente (Lat.), unanimously, abbr.
nem. con.; — *dis-sentiente*, no one dissenting, abbr. **nem. dis.**
nemo/ (Lat.), nobody; — *me impune lacesit* (Lat.), no one attacks me with impunity (motto of Scotland, and of the Order of the Thistle).
nemophila (bot.).
N.Eng., New England.
nenia, an elegy, *not* næ..
ne nimium (Lat.), shun excess.
nenuphar, the great white water-lily.
neo-Christianity (cap. C only).
Neocomian (geol.) (cap.).
neo-Darwin/ian, -ism,
neo-Lamarckian (hyphen, one cap.).
neologize, to use new terms, *not* -ise.
neo-Platon/ic, -ism (hyphen).
Nep., Neptune.
Nepal, India, *not* -aul.
Nepean, *pron.* nep-een'.
nephew, abbr. n.
ne/ plus ultra (Lat.), perfection; — *quid nimis*, be wisely moderate.
N.E.R., North - Eastern Railway (hyphen).
Nerbudda, Indian river, *more correctly* Narbada.
nereid/, *pl.* -s.
Neri (Saint Philip), 1515-95, founder of the Congregation of the Oratory.
Nernst, electric lamp.
nero-antico (It.), a black marble.
Nesbit (E.), 1858-, writer.
Nesbitt (Rev. J. J.), 1865-, writer.
Nessler's test (chem.).
n'est-ce pas? (Fr.), isn't that so?

NET — NEWTON

- net, not subject to deduction, *not* nett.
- net/, -ted, -ting.
- Neth., Netherlands.
- nett, not subject to deduction, *use* net.
- nettle-rash (hyphen).
- network (one word).
- Neuchâtel, Switz.
- Neufchâtel, Aisne, France.
- Neuilly, dép. Seine, Fr.
- neurasthenia, *not* neurasth.
- neurine, *not* -in.
- Neuropter/on, *pl.* -a.
- neuter, abbr. n., or neut.
- neutralize, *not* -ise.
- Nev., Nevada (offic. abbr.).
- névé** (Fr. m.), glacier snow.
- never/-ending, — -failing (hyphens).
- nevermore (one word).
- Nevill, family name of Marquess of Abergavenny.
- Neville, family name of Baron Braybrooke.
- new, abbr. n.
- Newbegin, Yorks.
- Newbiggin, Durham, Northumb., Westmorland, Yorks.
- Newbigging, Forfar, Lanark.
- Newborough (Baron).
- New Brunswick, abbr. N.B.
- Newburgh (Earl of).
- Newcastle/-under-Lyme; — -upon-Tyne (hyphens).
- new-comer (hyphen).
- Newdigate (Lady Newdigate-, *not* Newde-), writer.
- Newdigate (Sir H. R. Legge), 1832, Lieut.-Gen.; — (Sir Roger), 1719-1806, founder of Oxford prize poem.
- new edition, abbr. N.E. (*see also* title pages).
- newfangled (one word).
- New Forest, Hants (two words); Newfoundland (one word), abbr. N.F.;
- New Hampshire, U.S.A., abbr. N.H., never abbr. as — Hants; Newhaven, near Edin., Sussex (one word); New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A. (two words); New Hebrides, abbr. N.Heb.; New Jersey, U.S.A., abbr. N.J.; New Mexico, abbr. N.Mex.
- Newmilns, Ayrshire.
- Newnam, Georgia, U.S.A.
- Newnes (Sir George), 1851-, publisher; *pron.* newnz'.
- Newnham College, Cambridge (for ladies).
- Newnham-Davis (Lieut.-Colonel Nathaniel), 1854-, writer.
- New Orleans, abbr. N.O.
- new paragraph (typ.), abbr. new par., or n.p., sign ¶, or [.]
- New Quay, Cardigan (two words).
- Newquay, Cornwall (one word); *pron.* new'key.
- New Red Sandstone (geol.) (caps.).
- New South Wales (three words, caps., no hyphen); abbr. N.S.W.
- newspapers (titles of) (typ.), when cited, to be roman double-quoted; s.caps. only when in the paper itself.
- newsvender, *not* -or.
- New Testament, abbr. N.T., or New Test.; for abbr. of books in, *see* their names.
- Newton-le-Willows, Lancs, Yorks (hyphens); Newtonmore, Inverness (one word); Newton Poppleford, Devon (two words); Newton Stewart, Kirkcudbright (two words, *see also* Newton —).

NEWTOWNARDS — NIEBELUNGENLIED

- Newtownards**, Co. Down (one word); **Newtownbutler**, Fermanagh (one word); **Newtowncunningham**, Londonderry (one word); **Newtownforbes**, Co. Longford (one word); **Newtownmountkennedy**, Wicklow (one word); **Newtownsands**, Limerick (one word); **Newtown Stewart**, Tyrone (two words, *see also Newton* —).
- New Twopot House**, Mallow (three words).
- New Year's Day** (caps.).
- New York**, Durham, Lincs, Northumb.; in U.S.A. off. abbr. for city or state **N.Y.** (two words).
- New-Yorker**, inhabitant of New York (hyphen).
- New Zealand**, abbr. **N.Z.**
- nex/us** (Lat.), a tie; *pl.* -üs.
- Ney (Michel)**, 1769-1815, French marshal.
- nez retroussé** (Fr. m.), an upturned nose.
- N.F.**, Newfoundland.
- N.F.**, New French, Norman French.
- N.G.**, National Guard, New Granada; **n.g.**, no good;
- N.Gr.**, New Greek.
- N.H.**, New Hampshire;
- N.Heb.**, New Hebrew, — Hebrides; **NHG.**, New High German (one point only).
- N.I.**, Native Infantry; **Ni**, nickel.
- Niam-niam**, Afr. people (one cap. only), *not* Nyam-Nyam.
- “**Nibelungenlied**,” Ger. epic, *not* Nie- (one word).
- niblick**, a golf club.
- Nicar.**, Nicaragua.
- niche**, a recess, *not* -ch; *pron.* nich.
- Nicholas I**, 1796-1855,
- Emperor of Russia (*see also Nicolas*).
- “**Nicholas (Saint)**,” magazine for children (*see also Nicolas*).
- “**Nicholas Nickleby**,” by Dickens, 1838.
- Nicholls (Sir George)**, 1781-1865, Poor Law historian.
- Nichols**, family of printers and antiquaries.
- Nicholson (Sir C. A.)**, 1867-, Bart. (*see also Nicolson*).
- nicht wahr?** (Ger.), isn't that so?
- nick** (typ.), a groove cast in the shank of a type as an aid in placing it correctly.
- nickel**, symbol **Ni**; — -plating (hyphen).
- nick knack**, *use knick-knack**.
- nickname** (one word).
- Nicobar Islands**, Ind. Ocean, *not* Nik-.
- Nicolas (Saint)**, patron of Russia; — (Sir **Nicholas H.**), 1799-1848, writer (*see also Nicholas*).
- Nicole (François)**, 1683-1758, Fr. mathematician; — (Pierre), 1625-95, a Port Royalist.
- Nicoll (Robert)**, 1814-37, Scots poet; — (W. Robertson), 1851-, journalist.
- Nicol prism** (physics).
- Nicolson (Sir Arthur)**, 1849-, Bart.; — (Sir A.T.B.R.), 1842-, Bart. (*see also Nicolson*).
- “**Nicomachean Ethics**,” by Aristotle.
- Nicosia**, Cyprus, Sicily, *not* Nik-.
- N.I.D.**, Naval Intelligence Department.
- nid/us** (Lat.), a nest; *pl.* -i.
- “**Niebelungenlied**,” *use Nib-*.

NIEBUHR — N.MEX.

- Niebuhr** (Barthold Georg), 1776–1831, historian; — (Karsten), 1733–1815, traveller.
 niece, a relation, *not* nei.-
niell/o, It. metal work; *pl. -i*.
Niepce (J. N.), 1765–1833, originator of photography; — de Saint-Victor (C. M. F.), 1805–70, inventor of heliography; *pron. nē-éps'*.
Niersteiner, a hock.
Nietzsche (F. W.), 1844–90, Ger. writer.
Nièvre, dép. France.
 night/cap, -dress, -fall,
 -gown, -shade (bot.),
 -shirt (one word).
nihil (Lat.), nothing; — **ad rem**, nothing to the purpose; — **debet**, he owes nothing; — **dicit**, he says nothing.
Nijni-Novgorod, Russ., *not* Nizh-.
Nikobar Islands, *use* Nic.-.
Nikolaieff, Russian naval head-quarters.
Nikosia, Cyprus, Sicily, *use* Nic.-.
nil (Lat.), nothing; — **ad mirari**, wondering at nothing (*not* admiring nothing); — **conscire sibi**, to be conscious of no fault; — **desperandum**, despair of nothing.
nilgau, an antelope, *not* the many variations.
Nilgiri Hills, S. Ind., *not* Neilgherry.
nil nisi cruce (Lat.), nothing but by the cross.
Nilsson (Christine), 1843–, singer.
ni l'un ni l'autre (Fr.), neither the one nor the other.
nimbus, a halo, a rain cloud; *pl. -es* (not Ital.).
Nîmes, dép. France, *not* Nismes.
- niminy-piminy**, affectedly delicate, *not* -i -i.
n'importe! (Fr.), never mind!
nincompoop, a simpleton (one word).
ninepins, a game (one word).
nineteenth century (typ.), preferred to 19th, XIX, or XIXth (hyphen as adj.).
ninth, *not* -eth.
niobium, symbol Nb.
nip, -ped, -per, -ping.
Nippon, native name for Japan.
ni. pri., *nisi prius*.
Nirvana (Budd.), cessation of sentient existence.
Nisbet, Roxburgh; — & Co., publishers, London, *not* -ett.
nisil (Lat.), unless; — **prius**, unless before, abbr. **ni. pri.**
Nismes (Fr.), *use* Nîmes.
nibus (Lat.), effort.
nitrate, a salt of nitric acid.
nitrite, a salt of nitrous acid.
nitrogen, symbol N.
nitrogenize, *not* -ise.
nitrogenous, *not* -eous.
nitro-glycerine, *not* -in (hyphen).
Nitsch, a family of Ger. writers.
Nizam (*s.* and *pl.*), title of Haidarabad ruler.
nizam, a Turk. soldier; *pl. same*.
Nizhni-Novgorod, Russ., *use* Nijni-.
N.J., New Jersey, U.S.A.
N.L., New Latin; *n.l.* (typ.), new line; **N.lat.**, north latitude; **N.L.C.**, National Liberal Club; **N.L.F.**, ditto Federation; **N.L.I.**, National Life-boat Institution.
Nm. (Ger.), *Nachmittag* (afternoon), *nachmittags* (p.m.); **N.Mex.**, New Mexico (offic. abbr.).

N.N.E., north-north-east.
N.N.W., north-north-west
 (*see also compass*).
N.O., New Orleans, (bot.)
 natural order, -s, (Fr.)
nord-ouest (north-west).
No., from It. *numero* (number); *pl. Nos.*; in Fr. *no*
 (no point).
no, *pl. noes*.
nobis (Lat.), for, or on, our
 part; abbr. **nob.**
noblesse (Fr. f.), nobility;
 — **oblige**, — imposes
 obligations.
nocte (Lat.), at night;
 abbr. **n.**
 “**Noctes Ambrosianæ**,”
 tales in “Blackwood’s
 Magazine.”
nocturne, picture, dreamy
 mus. piece (not ital.).
N.O.D., Naval Ordnance
 Department.
nod, -ded, -ding.
Noël (Fr. m.), Christmas.
nœud (Fr. m.), a knot.
noisette (Fr. f.), a hazel-
 nut.
noisome, noxious (no con-
 nection with noise).
noisy, *not* -ey.
nolens volens (Lat.), un-
 willing or willing.
noli-me-tangere, a plant,
 also a disease.
Nollekens (Joseph),
 1737-1823, sculptor.
nolle prosequi (Lat.), will
 not continue; abbr. **nol.**
pros.
nolo (Lat.), I will not; —
contendere, the plea
 “guilty”; — **episcopari**,
 I do not wish to be a
 bishop.
nol. pros., *nolle prosequi*
 (will not continue).
nom., nominative.
nomadize, *not* -ise.
no-man’s-land, unclaimed
 territory (apos., hyphens).
nom / **de guerre** (Fr. m.),
 — **de plume** (Ang.-Fr.),

or nom / **littéraire**, *or*
pseudonyme, a literary
 pseudonym; — **de théâ-**
tre, stage-name.
nom/en (Lat.), a name, *pl.*
 -ina, abbr. **N.**; **nomen** /
genericum, a generic
 name; — **specificum**, a
 specific name.
nomic, conventional.
nomin., nominative.
nominalize, *not* -ise.
nominative, abbr. **n.**,
 nom., or nomin.
non / (Lat.), not; — **as-**
sumpsit, a denial of any
 promise.
nonce-word, one used for
 the nonce.
nonchalance, indifference
 (not ital.).
nonchalant /, indifferent;
 in Fr. f. -e.
Non-commissioned of-
ficer /, -s, abbr. **N.C.O.**
non compos mentis
 (Lat.), of unsound mind.
non con., non-content, or
 dissentient.
Nonconformist (cap.).
non constat (Lat.), it is
 not clear.
non coupé (Fr.), uncut
 leaves.
non-ego (metaph.), the
 not-self (ital.).
non est (Lat.), it is want-
 ing; — — **inventus**, he
 has not been found, abbr.
 n.e.i.
nonesuch, without equal,
not nonsuch (one word).
nonet or **nonetto** (mus.),
 composition for nine.
non / **inventus** (Lat.), not
 found; — **libet**, it does
 not please (me); — **licet**,
 it is not permitted; —
ilquiet, it is not clear; —
mi ricordo (It.), I do
 not remember; — **nobilis**
 (Lat.), not unto us; —
obstante (Lat.), notwithstanding, abbr. **non**

NON — NOSCE

- obst.**; **non obstante veredicto**, notwithstanding the verdict.
- nonpareil**, unequalled; (typ.) a size of type, six point, twelve lines to the inch, as this. In Fr. **nonpareille**, Ger. **Nonpareille**.
- non placet** (Lat.), it does not commend itself.
- nonplus**, -sed, -sing. **non plus ultra** (Lat.), perfection.
- non possumus** (Lat.), we cannot; — **prosequitur**, he does not prosecute, abbr. **non pros.**; — **rogné** (Fr.), with uncut and untrimmed leaves; — **sequitur** (Lat.), it does not follow logically, abbr. **non seq.**
- nonsuch**, *use* **nonesuch**. **nonsuit** (one word).
- noon**, abbr. **n.**
- noonday** (one word). **no one** (two words).
- n.o.p.**, not otherwise provided for.
- no par.** (typ.), matter to run on, and have no break.
- Nor.**, Norman.
- nord** (Fr. m.), north; abbr. **N.**
- Norddeutscher Lloyd**, abbr. **N.D.L.**
- Nordenfeldt gun**.
- Nordenskjöld** (N. A. E., baron), 1832-1901, traveller, *not* -iöld.
- nord/-est** (Fr.), north-east, abbr. **N.E.**; — **-ouest**, north-west, abbr. **N.O.** (no caps. except for abbrs.).
- Norge**, local name for Norway.
- norm**, an authoritative standard.
- Norm** (Ger. typ. f.), the sheet signature (cap.).
- norm/a** (Lat.), a rule or measure; *pl.* **-æ.**
- normalize**, to standardize, *not* -ise.
- Normanby** (Marq. of).
- normande** (*à la*) (Fr. cook.), apple-flavoured (not cap.).
- Noronha** (*Fernando*), isles in S. Atlantic.
- Norrköping**, Sweden.
- Norroy**, the third King-of-Arms.
- Norse**, abbr. **N.**
- north**, abbr. **N.** (*see also compass*).
- north.**, northern.
- North** (*Christopher*), pen-name of Prof. J. Wilson, 1785-1854.
- Northallerton**, Yorks (one word).
- North Americ/a**, -an, abbr. **N.A.**, or **N. Amer.**
- Northamptonshire**, abbr. **Northants.**
- North Britain**, or Scotland, abbr. **Scot.**, *not* **N.B.**
- north-east**, abbr. **N.E.** (*see also compass*).
- northern**, abbr. **N.**, or **north.**
- “**North-German Gazette**” (one hyphen).
- North Hill**, Cornwall (two words).
- Northill**, Beds (one word).
- North Pole** (caps.).
- Northumb.**, Northumberland.
- North Wales**, abbr. **N.W.**
- north-west**, abbr. **N.W.** (*see also compass*).
- Norvic.**, signature of Bp. of Norwich (full point).
- Norw.**, Norway, Norwegian.
- Norway**, local name **Norge**; in Fr. **Norvège** (*see also Assemblies, Sweden*).
- Norwegian** typography, practically as Danish.
- nos**, *numéros* (numbers).
- nosce te ipsum** (Lat.), know thyself.

NOSE — NOVELIZE

- nos/e, -y, not -ey.**
nose-piece (hyphen).
- nostalgia**, home-sickness,
 not -gy.
- noster** (Lat.), our, ourown;
 abbr. **N.**
- Nostradamus** (Michel de Nostredame), 1503–66, Fr. astrologer.
- nostrum/**, *pl.* -s (not ital.).
- nota bene** (Lat.), mark well; abbr. **N.B.**
- notabilia** (Lat.), notable things.
- notandum** (Lat.), a thing to be noted; *pl.* -a.
- Notary-Public**, law officer (caps., hyphen); abbr. **N.P.**
- notation** (*see figures*).
- note/**, -s, abbr. n. (*see bottom, cut-in, foot-, shoulder-, side-*).
- notebook** (one word).
- note of/ admiration or exclamation (!); — — interrogation (?)** (*see punctuation, XVII, XVIII*).
- note-paper** (size folded):
 Albert, $6 \times 3\frac{7}{8}$ in.
 Bath, 8×7
 billet, 6×4
 commercial, 8×5
 octavo, $7 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$
 packet, $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$
 Prince of Wales,
 $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$
 Queen, $5\frac{3}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$.
- notice/e, -eable, -ing.**
notify, -ied, -ying.
- notitia** (Lat.), a list; *pl.* -æ.
- not proven (*see proven*).
- notre** (Fr. adj.), our; **nôtre** (*le, la*), pronoun, ours; **les nôtres**, our folk.
- Notre-Dame** (Our Lady), abbr. **N.-D.**, Fr. name of many churches, not Nô (hyphen).
- Nottinghamshire**, abbr. **Notts.**
- notum** (Lat.), the back (of an insect); *pl.* -a.
- n'oubliez pas** (Fr.), don't forget.
- nougat** (Fr. m.), a confection; *pron.* noo'gah.
- nought, use nau-***.
- noumen/on** (metaph.), *pl.* -a.
- noun**, abbr. n.
- nouns (collective)**, if regarded as a whole to be treated as singular, as the army *is*, the committee *meets*, the company *was*, the French people *is* a great nation. If regarded individually, to be treated as plural, as the French people *are* thrifty; — or **adjectives of nation or place**, in frequent commercial use, need no caps., as french polish, -er, morocco leather, plaster of paris, prussian blue, turkey red.
- nouns (German)**, all have initial caps.
- nous** (Fr.), we; abbr. **n.**, before a verb **n/**.
- nous** (Gr.), shrewdness; *pron.* nows (ital.).
- nous avons changé tout cela** (Fr.), we have changed all that.
- nous verrons** (Fr.), we shall see.
- nouveau/ riche/** (Fr. m.), a parvenu; *pl.* -x -s.
- nouveautés** (*magasin de*) (Fr. m.), linendraper's shop, *not* — des —.
- nouvelles** (Fr. f. pl.), news.
- Nov.**, November.
- Nova/ Scotia, Canada**, abbr. **N.S.**; — Zembla, Arctic islands (two words, caps.).
- Noveboracensian**, of New York, *not* Nova-.
- novelette**, a small novel.
- novelize, not -ise.**

NOVEMBER — NUNCHEON

- November**, abbr. Nov.
novitiate, *not -ciate*.
novus homo (Lat.), a self-made man; *pl. novi homines*.
nowadays (one word).
nowhere (one word).
noyau, a liqueur.
N.P., New Providence, Notary-Public; *n.p.* (typ.), new paragraph; **N.P.D.** (naut.), north polar distance; **N.P.L.**, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington.
Nr. (Ger.), *Nummer* (number); *nr.*, near; **N.R.A.**, National Rifle Association.
N.S., National Society, New School, — Series, — Side, — Style (after 1752), Nova Scotia, Numismatic Society; **N.-S.**, *Notre-Seigneur* (Our Lord); *n.s.*, not specified; *n/s* (bkg.), not sufficient; **N.S.A.**, National Skating Association; **N.S.I.C.** (Lat.), *Noster Salvator Iesus Christus*; **N.-S. J.-C.** (Fr.), *Notre - Seigneur Jésus-Christ* (Our Lord Jesus Christ); **N.S.P.C.C.**, National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; **N.S. Tripos**, Natural Sciences Tripos; **N.S.S.**, New Shakspere Society; **N.S.W.**, New South Wales.
N.T., New Testament, — Translation, (Australia) Northern Territory.
n.u., name unknown.
nuance, tint (not ital.).
Nubecula, the Magellanic clouds; *pl. -æ*.
nucle/us, *pl. -i*.
nudis verbis (Lat.), in plain words.
nugæ (Lat.), trifles.
-nugger, Indian suffix (*see -nagar*).
- nul/** (Fr.), *fem. -le*, no one.
nullo (typ.), the o, or zero.
nullah, a dry water-course.
nulla - nulla, Austral. wooden club, *not -ah -ah*.
nullif/y, -ied, -ying.
nulli secundus (Lat.), second to none.
Num., Numbers (Old Test.), *not Numb.*
num., numeral, -s.
number, abbr. No., *pl. Nos.* (*see also figures*).
number (house), in road or street, not to be followed by a point, as, 6 Fleet Street.
numbers, abbr.: Nos. (*see also figures*).
numerals (roman), caps. I, II, V, X, L, C, D, M, not to be followed by a point. For kings, rulers, etc., the name should be in lower case, and the numeral in caps, as, Henry V, Edward VII (no point). Lower case i, ii, etc., should be used for pagination of preliminary matter. In Fr. no full point after. In Ger. full point with arabic or roman ordinal numbers, but not cardinal. Abbr. num.
numér/ateur (Fr. m.), numerator; -o, number, abbr. n°, *pl. n°s*; -oter, to number (e.g. pages); -oteur, numbering machine.
numis., numismatic, -s, -atology.
Nummer (Ger. f.), number, abbr. Nr.
numskull, a dunce, *not numb-*.
nunc aut nunquam (Lat.), now or never.
Nunc dimittis (Lat.), Simeon's canticle.
nuncheon, a midday meal, *not -ion*.

NUNCIO — N.Z.

nuncio, a papal messenger ;
pl. -s.
Nuneham, near Oxford
(*see also Newn-*).
nunquam (Lat.), never.
nuphar, yellow water-lily.
nur, narr, a hard knot in
wood, *use knur**.
Nuremberg, *not*-burg ; in
Ger. Nürnb-.
nurl, *use kn-**.
nurs/e, -ing.
nurseryman (one word).
N.U.T., National Union of
Teachers.
nut/, -ted, -ting.
nut/crackers ; -hatch, a
bird ; -shell (one word).
N.U.W.W., National
Union of Women Work-
ers.
nux vomica (two words) ;
abbr. nux vom.
N.V., New Version ;
N.V.M., Nativity of the
Virgin Mary.

N.W., North Wales, north-
west (*see compass*),
North - Western postal
district, London ; **N.W.**
Prov., North - West
Provinces, India ;
N.W.S.A., National
Women's Suffrage Asso-
ciation ; **N.W.T.**, North-
West Territory.
N.Y., New York, city or
state, U.S.A. (offic.).
Nyam-Nyam, *use Niam-*
niām.
Nyassaland, Eq. Afr.,
not Nyasa- (one word).
N.Y.H.S., New York
Historical Society.
nylghau, *use nilgau*.
nymph/a (anat.) ; pl. -æ.
Nymphaea, white water-
lily.
Nysa, an asteroid.
Nyssa, a genus of plants.
N.Z., New Zealand.

N NOTES

O.—OBSTRUCTOR

O

- O.**, Odd Fellows, Ohio (U.S.A.), old, Order (as D.S.O.), owner, the fourteenth in a series, all proper names with this initial, (Fr. m.) *ouest* (west), (Ger. m.) *Osten* (east), (naut.) overcast, (typ.) overseer.
- O**, oxygen, (Lat.) *octavus* (a pint).
- O!** see Oh !
- O'***, Ir. name prefix; (typ.) use apos. as O'Neill, *not* turned comma.
- o'**, abbr. for of.
- Ö** (Dan., Sw.), island.
- ø**, the "Danish" o.
- o/a**, on account of.
- Oak-apple Day**, 29 May.
- Oakeley** (Sir C. W. A.), 1828; — (Sir Evelyn), 1833; — (Sir H. S.), 1830-1903, Mus.Doc.
- Oakley** (Sir Henry), 1823.
- oarweed**, *use ore-**.
- oas/is***, *pl.* -es*.
- oatcake** (one word).
- Oates** (*Titus*), 1649-1705.
- oatmeal*** (one word).
- ob.**, oboe, obolus (half-penny).
- ob.**, *obiit* (he, or she, died).
- Obadiah**, abbr. Obad.
- obbligato*** (It. mus.), *not* obl.; abbr. **obb.**
- obeah***, witchcraft, etc., *not* obea, obeeyah, obi.
- obelisk***, *not* -isc; (typ.) the dagger mark (†); double obelisk*, ‡.
- obel/us***, critical mark, *pl.* -i*; in ancient MSS. —, ÷, or †.
- Ober-Ammergau**, Bavaria (caps., hyphen).
- obi**, *use obeah**.
- obiit** (Lat.), he, or she, died, abbr. **ob.**; — **sine prole**, died without issue, abbr. **ob.s.p.**
- obiter/ dictum*** (Lat.), a thing said by the way, *pl.* — **dicta***; — **scriptum**, ditto written, *pl.* — **a.**
- object/-ion, -ive, -ively**, abbr. **obj.**
- object-glass*** (hyphen).
- obl.**, oblique, oblong.
- obligato**, *use obb.-**
- obliger***, one who obliges.
- obligor*** (law).
- oblique**, abbr. **obl.**
- obliviscence***, forgetfulness.
- oblong**, abbr. **obl.**
- obo/e*** (mus.), *not* hautbois, -boy; abbr. **ob.**; -ist*, *not* -eist.
- obol/us***, a coin; *pl.* -i*, abbr. **ob.**
- O'Brien** (W. S.), 1803-64, Irish patriot.
- O'Bryan** (W.), 1778-1868, founder Bible-Christians; his followers **Bryanites**, *not* O'.
- obs.**, observation, -ory, obsolete.
- obsequies***, the sing. -y* not used.
- observanda*** (Lat.), things to be observed.
- observation**, -ory, abbr. **obs.**
- obsession***
- obsidian*** (mineral).
- obsolescen/ce***, -t*, becoming obsolete.
- obsolete**, abbr. **obs.**
- ob.s.p.**, *obiit sine prole* (died without issue).
- obstetrics**, abbr. **obstet.**
- obstructor***, *not* -er.

OBVERSE — ODORIFEROUS

- obverse***, that side of a coin with the head or main device.
- O.C.**, Old Carthusian, — Catholic, — Cheltonian.
- o.c.**, *opere citato* (in the work cited).
- o'c.**, MS. abbr. for o'clock.
- o/c.**, overcharge.
- Occam/** (William of), 1280–1349; -ism*, -ist*, not Ockham.
- Occidental***, western (cap.).
- occiput*** (not ital.).
- occur/***, -red*, -rence*, -rent*, -ring*.
- ocell/us***, an eyelet; *pl.-i**.
- ochlocracy***, mob-rule.
- ochone**, *use* phone*.
- ochr/e***, -eous*, -y*, not -er, oker.
- Ochterlony** (Sir D. F.), 1848–.
- Ockham**, Surrey (*see also* Occam).
- o'clock*** (typ.), close up, not to be abbreviated in print; MS. abbr. o'c.
- O'Connell** (Daniel), 1775–1847.
- O'Connor** (T. P.), 1848–, journalist.
- O'Conor** (Sir N. R.), 1843–.
- O'Conor Don** (The) (cap. T).
- Oct.**, October.
- octahedr/al***, -on, *pl.-a**, not octae-, octoe-, octoh-.
- octaroon**, *use* octo-*.
- octastyle***, having eight columns, not octo-.
- Octateuch***, first eight books O.T., not Octo-.
- octavo/***, a book having eight leaves, or sixteen pages, to the sheet; *pl.-s*, abbr. 8vo (no point) (for sizes, *see* books).
- octet*** (mus.), not -ett, -ette, ottett (not ital.).
- October**, abbr. Oct.
- octodecimo/***, or eighteen-
- mo, a book having eighteen leaves, or thirty-six pages, to the sheet; *pl.-s*, abbr. 18mo (no point).
- octopus/***, *pl.-es**; *pron.* ök-tö'pus.
- octofoon***, not octa-.
- octroi*** (Fr. m.), municipal customs duties.
- Oculi Sunday***, third in Lent.
- ocul/us***, an eye; *pl.-i**.
- O.D.**, Old Dutch, Ordnance Datum.
- od***, a hypothetical force.
- odal***, land held in absolute ownership, not udal.
- odalisque*** (Turk.), female slave, not -isk.
- O.Dan.**, Old Danish.
- Odd Fellows** (official, two words, caps.); abbr. O., or O.F.
- oddfolios**, or pages (typ.), the right-hand pages, numbered 1, 3, 5, etc.
- oddments*** (typ.), the parts of a book separate from the body, such as title, contents; also a section containing an odd number of pages.
- Odelsthing**, lower house Norw. Parliament.
- Odéon**, Paris theatre.
- Odeypore**, *use* Udaipur.
- odi profanum vulgus** (Lat.), I loathe the common herd.
- odium/ æstheticum*** (Lat.), the bitterness of aesthetic controversy; — **medicum***, ditto medical; — **musicum***, ditto musical; — **theologicum***, ditto theological.
- odometer**, *use* h-*.
- O'Donoghue** of the Glens (The) (cap. T).
- O'Donovan** (The) (cap. T).
- odontoglossum/***, an orchid; *pl.-s*.
- odoriferous***, -ize*, -izer, -ous*.

- odor lucri* (Lat.), the expectation of gain.
odour/, -less*, not -or.*
Odysseus, Gr. for Ulysses.
*Odyss/ey**, Gr. epic ;
 -ean* (not ital.).
O.E., Old English, omissions excepted.
 œ (ligature), for single sounds, is in England generally employed in English, French, Greek, Latin, and Old English words, and should therefore be used in place of the separate letters *oe*. The separate letters should be restricted to works for students of the classics.
Öe (Dan., Sw.), old form for island, *use Ö*.
*œcist**, the founder of a Gr. colony, *not œk-, oik-*.
*œcology**, the science dealing with the relations of organisms to their surroundings, *not œk-*.
œcumenic/, -al**, *not ec-*.
O.E.D., the “Oxford English Dictionary,” *not N.E.D.* (the New ditto).
*œdema/**, a swelling; -tous, *not ed-*.
Œdipus*, the Theban hero, *not Edi-, Oedi-*.
Oehlenschlager(Adam), 1777–1850, Dan. writer.
œil (Fr. m.), eye, *pl. yeux* ;
*œil-de-bœuf**, a small round window, *pl. œils-* — — ; *œil-de-perdrix*, a soft corn, *pl. œils-* — — .
*o'er** (typ.), to be close up.
Oersted (H. C.), 1777–1851, physicist.
*œsophag/us**, the gullet ; *pl. -i; -eal*, *not e-* (not ital.).
Oesterley (Rev. W. O. E.), 1866–, writer.
Oesterreich (Ger.), Austria, *use Ös-*.
œuf (Fr. m.), egg ; *œufs à la coque*, boiled eggs ; *œufs à la neige*, whisked eggs ; — *à l'indienne*, curried eggs.
œuvres (Fr. f.), works.
O.F., Odd Fellows, Old French, (typ.) old-face type.
 off., official, officinal.
Offa's Dyke, between Eng. and Wales (apos.).
*off-cast**, cast off (hyphen).
*offcut** (typ.), a piece cut off a sheet to reduce it to the proper size ; also a part cut off for separate folding (one word).
Offenbach (Jacques), 1819–80, composer.
*offence**, *not -se.*
offer/, -ed*, -ing*, -tory**.
offg., officiating.
off-hand/, -ed** (hyphen).
official/, abbr. off., or offic. ; — envelopes, $8\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$ in., to take foolscap folded in four.
*officialize**, *not -ise.*
officiating, abbr. offg.
*officina** (Lat.), a workshop (*see also officina*).
officinal, abbr. off.
*offprint** (typ.), a separately printed copy, or small edition, of an article, which originally appeared as part of a larger publication.
*offset** (typ.), the transfer of ink from its proper sheet.
*offshoot** (one word).
*off-shore**, adj. (hyphen).
offside (football) (one word).
*oficina** (Sp.), a S. Amer. factory (*see also off-*).
O.F.M., Order of Friars Minor.
*oft-times**, hyphen.
O.G., ogee, a moulding, *not OG.* ; Outside Guard ; Olympian games.
O.Gael, Old Gaelic.

Ogee — Oliphant

- ogee/*, a moulding ; abbr. O.G. ; -d*.
 Ogg (Sir W. A.), 1823-.
 ogham*, ancient alphabet, *not* ogam, -um, -hum.
 O'Grady (The) (cap. T).
 ogre/*, pl. -s, fem. -ss*, pl. -sses; -ish, *not* -rish.
 Oh!* (interjection), use O! except when it is detached from what follows, or is a cry of pain, etc. (O.E.D.).
 O.H.B.M.S., On His, or Her, Britannic Majesty's Service.
 OHG., Old High German.
 Ohio, U.S.A., off. abbr. O.
 Ohm (G. S.), 1787-1854, physicist.
 ohm* (elec.), unit of resistance ; legal —, symbol LΩ.
 O.H.M.S., On His, or Her, Majesty's Service.
 Ohnet (Georges), 1848-, Fr. writer.
 oho!* exclamation of surprise, *not* O ho, Oh ho, etc.
 ohone*, Gael. and Ir. cry of lamentation, *not* och-.
 O.H.S., Oxford Historical Society.
 oidium*, a fungus, *not* oï-.
 oie (Fr. f.), goose.
 oignon (Fr. m.), onion.
 oikist, *use* cecist*.
 oil/cake*, -cloth* (one word).
 oil/-colour, — -painting* (hyphens).
 oil/skin*, -stone* (one word).
oi polloi (Gr.), the people, *use* hoi —.
 O.Ir., Old Irish.
 oison (Fr. m.), gosling.
 oka* (Egypt., Turk.), about $2\frac{3}{4}$ lb., also $\frac{2}{3}$ of a quart.
 okapi, giraffe-zebra-like animal.
 O'Kelly (The) (cap. T).
 Oken (Lorenz), 1779-1851, naturalist.
 Oklahoma Territory,
 U.S.A. ; abbr. Okla.
 Terr.
 Oktav (Ger. n.), octavo (cap.); *breites* —, crown 8vo.
 O.L., Officer of (the Order of) Leopold, Old Latin.
 Ol., Olympiad.
 Olaf (St.), patron of Norway.
 Olcott (Col. H. S.), 1830-, theosophist.
 old/, abbr. O.; — -clothesman*, — -clothes-shop* (hyphens).
 Old - English type, black letter as this ; abbr. O.E.
 old-face type, earliest form of roman type of fifteenth century, as this ; abbr. O.F.
 old-fashioned* (hyphen).
 Old Man of the Sea, in "Arab. Nights" (caps.).
 Old Meldrum, Aberdeen.
 Old Red Sandstone (geol.) (caps.).
 old-style type, that made in imitation of the roman letters used before 1800, as this, caps. A.B.C. etc. ; generally called "revived old style" ; abbr. O.S.
 Oldswinford, Worcs (one word).
 Old Testament, abbr. O.T., or Old Test. ; for abbr. of books, *see* each title.
 oleiferous*, oil-producing, *not* olif-.
 oleography*, a method of chromolithography.
 oleomargarine* (one word), *pron.* g as in go ; abbr. oleo*.
 OLG., Old Low German.
 Olifant River, S. Afr.
 Oligocene* (geol.) (cap., not ital.).
 Oliphant (Laurence), 1829-88, writer and mystic ; — (Mrs.), 1828-97, writer (*see also* Olli-).

OLIVE — OOZY

- olive/-branch*, — -oil*
(hyphens).
- Olivetan***, an order of
monks, *not* -ian.
- olla podrida***, Sp. national
dish, also a medley (not
ital.).
- Ollivant** (Sir E. C. K.),
1846-, Ind. Civil Servant
(*see also* Oliphant).
- Ollivier** (O. E.), 1825-, Fr.
statesman and writer.
- Olney** (Richard), 1843-,
Amer. statesman.
- Olympiad**, abbr. **Ol.**
- O.M.**, (Member of the) Order
of Merit.
- o.m.**, old measurement.
- omadhaun***, Irish term
of abuse, *not* the many
variations.
- Omagh**, Co. Tyrone.
- Omar Khayyám**, 1050?-
1122, Pers. poet.
- Omdurman**, Sudan.
- omelet***, in Fr. f. *omelette*;
omelette soufflée, a puff omelet.
- omicron**, the Gr. *ο*, *not*
omik-.
- omissions** (typ.), to be
indicated by three points,
not asterisks, separated by
em quads (*see also deleatur*,
ellipsis).
- omit**/*, -ted*, -ting*.
- Om mani padme hum**,
Buddhist invocation.
- omnibus**/*, pl. -es; abbr.
bus*, *not* bus, pl. buses.
- omnium gatherum***, a
confused medley (no
hyphen, *not* ital.).
- O.M.T.**, Old Merchant
Taylors (School or pupil).
- O.M.V.**, Master of Obstetrics,
Vienna.
- O.N.**, Old Norse.
- on-coming*** (hyphen).
- on/ dit*** (Fr. m. s. and pl.),
gossip.
- one** (a, *not* an).
- one-and-twenty***, etc.
(hyphens).
- one-eighth** (*see fractions*).
- Oneida**, socialistic commu-
nity.
- one-ideaed*** (hyphen).
- oneirocritic***, an inter-
preter of dreams, *not*
onir-.
- oneness*** (a, *not* an)
(one word).
- oneself***, *not* one's self
(one word).
- one-sided*** (hyphen).
- O.N.F.**, Old Norman
French.
- onlook**/*, -er*, -ing* (one
word).
- on ne passe pas** (Fr.), no
thoroughfare.
- onomasticon*** (Gr.), a
vocabulary of proper
names.
- onomatopœia***; -ial*,
-ian*, -ic*, -ical*,
-ically*, word formation
by imitation of sound;
abbr. onomat.
- onomatopoësis***, -etic*,
-etically*, *not* -poesis.
- onrush** (one word).
- onset**/*, -ter*, -ting*.
- on shore*** (naut.) (two
words, hyphen as adj.).
- onside** (football) (one
word).
- Ont.**, Ontario, Upper
Canada.
- ontologize*** , *not* -ise.
- onus***, burden (not ital.).
- onus probandi** (Lat.),
burden of proof (ital.).
- %, per cent, -age.
- Oodeypore**, India, *use*
Udaipur.
- oof***, money.
- oolong***, a tea, *not*
ou-.
- oomiak***, Eskimo boat, *not*
the many variations.
- oopak***, a tea, *not* -ack.
- Otacamund**, Madras, *use*
Utak-; colloq. abbr.
Ooty.
- oozy***, muddy, *not* -ey.

O.P., Old Playgoers (Club),
Old Prices, *Ordinis Prædicatorum* (of the Order of
Preachers, or Dominicans).

o.p.*, overproof; (theat.)
opposite the prompter's
side, or the actor's right;
(typ.) out of print.

op. (Lat.), *opus* (work),
opera (works).

opalize*, *not -ise*.

op. cit., *opere citato* (in the
work quoted) (not ital.).

open/-hearted*, -mouthed* (hyphens).

Open Sesame* (caps.,
two words).

open-work/*, -ed*, -ing*
(hyphens).

opera buffa* (It.), comic
opera; in Fr. *opéra
bouffe**.

Opéra-Comique, Paris
theatre (hyphen).

opera-glass* (hyphen).

opercul/um* (biol.), a
cover; *pl.* -a* (not
ital.).

opere/ citato (Lat.), in the
work quoted, abbr. o.c.,
or op. cit.; — **in medio**,
in the midst of the work.

ophicleide*, *not -eid*.
ophiology*, study of ser-

pents, *not ophid-*.
ophthalmic*, of the eye.

Opie (Amelia), 1769–1853,
writer; — (John), 1761–
1807, painter.

o.p.n., *ora pro nobis* (pray
for us).

opodeldoc*, a liniment.

opopanax*, a perfume.

opp., opposed, opposite.
oppressor*, *not -er*.

opt., optative, optical, op-
tician, optics.

optime* (Camb.), one
next in merit to wranglers
(not ital.); *pron.* óp'tí-
mē, abbr. op.

optimize*, to make the
best of, *not -ise*.

opus/* (Lat.), a work, *pl.*
*opera**, abbr. *op.**; —
magnum*, a great work,
pl. *opera magna*.

opuscul/um* (Lat.), a small
work, an essay; *pl.* -a*.

opus number* (mus.), the
one by which a work is
known (two words).

opus operatum (Lat.), a
thing done.

or, two or more singular
subjects joined by *or* take
the verb in the singular
number, as: John *or*
William *is* going. In such
phrases as "black, white,
or green," *or* to be pre-
ceded by comma (*see also*
"and" *or* "and").

or* (her.), gold or yellow.

"**or**" "**,** **or**" follows same
rule as "**and**" "**or**"
"**,** **and**" (*which see*).

ora, *see OS.*

ora e sempre (It.), now
and always.

orangeade*, *not -gade*.

Orange/ism*, Ir. Protest-
antism, *not -gism*; -man*
(one word, cap.).

orang/-outang*, *more
correctly* — **-utan***, *not*
-utang, ourang-outang (not
ital.).

Oranmore and Browne
(Baron).

ora pro nobis (Lat.), pray
for us; abbr. o.p.n.

orat., orator, -ical, -ically.

oratorios (titles of)
(typ.), when cited, to be
roman double-quoted.

O.R.C., Order of the Red
Cross, Orange River
Colony.

orc*, a dolphin, *not ork*.

Orcadian, of Orkney.

ord., ordained, order, or-
dinal, ordinance, ordinary.

Order, abbr. O.; when re-
ferring to a society, to be
cap., as the Order of
Jesuits.

ORDER — OSBOURNE

- order/, abbr. ord.; —
-book* (hyphen).
- orders (bot. and zool.),
caps. but not italic.
- ordin/al, -ance, -ary,
abbr. ord.
- Ordn., Ordnance.
- ordre du jour* (Fr. m.),
agenda of a meeting.
- Ore., Oregon, U.S.A. (off.
abbr.).
- öre*, coin of Den., Sw., and
Norw.
- O'Rell (Max), 1848-1903,
pen-name of Paul Blouet.
- oreo/graphy, -logy, use
oro-.*
- ore/ rotundo* (Lat.), well-
turned, imposing speech;
— *tenus*, by word of
mouth.
- ore-weed*, not oar-.
- orfèvrerie** (Fr. f.), gold-
smiths' work.
- orfray, use orphrey*.
- org., organ, -ic, -ism, -ized.
- organdie*, book-muslin, not
-i, -y; in Fr. m. *organdi*.
- organize*, etc., not -ise.
- organon*, a system of rules.
- orge* (Fr. f.), barley.
- orgeat** (Fr. m.), barley-
water.
- org/y*, not -ie; pl. -ies*.
- Oriental/*, -ist* (cap.);
abbr. Or., or Orient.
- orientalize*, not -ise (not
cap.).
- oriflamme*, banner, not
-flamb.
- orig., origin, -al, -ally, -ate,
-ated.
- Origen, 185-253, a Father
of the Church.
- original* (Sp. typ.), copy.
- "Origin of Species," by
C. Darwin, 1859.
- orinasal*, of the mouth and
nose, not oro-.
- Orinoco, river, S. Amer.
(see also oro-).
- Orléans (House of) (é).
- Ormes Head, Carnarvon
(no apos.).
- ormolu*, a gold-coloured
alloy (not ital.).
- Ormonde (Marquess of).
- Ormuzd, the Zoroastrian
spirit of Good, not the
many variations.
- orn/é** (Fr.), fem. -ée,
adorned.
- ornith., ornithology, -ical.
- ornithorhynchus*, the
duck-billed platypus.
- oro/graphy*, -logy*,
mountain description and
science, not oreo-.
- oronoço*, a tobacco, not
-ooko (not ital.) (see also
Ori-).
- Orotava, Canary Isles,
not Ora-.
- orotund*, magniloquent.
- orphrey*, an ornamental
border, not orfray.
- orris-root* (hyphen).
- Or San Michele, church
at Florence, not — Saint —.
- orthoeepy*, word pronunciation.
- orthopædic*, not -edic.
- ortolan*, an edible bird
(not ital.).
- Orvieto*, It. white wine.
- O.S., Old Saxon, — school,
— series, — side, — style
(before 1752), — style
type, ordinary seaman,
(paper) "out-sides."
- Os*, osmium.
- o.s., only son.
- os*(Lat.), a bone; pl. *ossa**.
- os*(Lat.), a mouth; pl. *ora**.
- O.S.A., Order of St. Augustine.
- Osaka, Japan, not Oz-.
- O.S.B.*, Order of St. Benedict.
- Osborn (Sir A. K. B.),
1870-; — (Sherard),
1822-75, Arctic traveller.
- Osborne, family name of
Dukes of Leeds; — (Sir
Francis), 1856-.
- Osbourne (Lloyd), 1868-
writer (stepson of R. L.
Stevenson).

OSCOTT — O.U.L.C.

Oscott College (R.C.), Warwickshire.
 osculatory*, *not* -ery.
osculum* (Lat.), a kiss, *pl.* -**a***; **osculum pacis***, the kiss of peace.
 O.S.F., Order of St. Francis.
 O.Sl., Old Slavonic.
 Osmanli*, of the fam. of Osman, *not* -lee, -lie, -ly (not ital.).
 osmium*, symbol Os*.
 osmund*, a fern, also an iron (not ital.).
 O.S.N.C., Orient Steam Navigation Company.
ossa, *see* **os**.
 ossein*, bone-cartilage, *not* -ine.
 Ossett, Yorks, *not* Oset, Osset.
 Ossory, Ferns, and Leighlin (Bishop of).
 o.s.t.(naut.), ordinary spring tides.
Ost (Ger. m.), east (cap.); abbr. **O**.
 ostensibl/e*, -y*.
osteria* (It.), an inn.
 Österreich(Ger.), Austria, *not* Oe-; **österreichische Währung**, Aus. currency, abbr. **ö. W.** (this much used).
 Ostiaks, of W. Siberia, *not* Osty-.
 ostiole*, a small opening, *not* -eole.
 ostler*, a groom, *not* h-.
 ostracize*, etc., *not* -ise.
 ostreiculture*, oyster culture, *not* ostra-, ostrea-, ostreo-, ostri-.
 Oswaldtwistle, Lancs, *not* -sle.
 O.T.*, Old Testament.
 Otaheite, *now* Tahiti.
 O.Teut., Old Teutonic.
 otherworld/liness*, -ly* (one word).
otium/* (Lat.), leisure; — **cum dignitate***, leisure

with dignity; **otium sine dignitate**, leisure without —.
 O.T.M. (paper), Old Turkey Mill.
 otolith*, *not* -lite (not ital.).
ototoi* (Gr.), alas! *not* otototoi, ottotoi.
 Ottawa, Canada, *not* Otto-.
 Otterspool, Lancs (one word).
 Ottoman/*, a Turk; *pl.* -**s** (cap.).
 ottoman/*, a sofa, a fabric; *pl.* -**s** (not cap.).
 otto of roses, *use* attar — *.
 Otway (Thomas), 1652-85, dramatist.
 O.U., Oxford University; O.U.A., Order of United Americans; O.U.A.C., Oxford University Athletic Club; O.U.A.F.C., ditto Association Football —; O.U.A.M., Order of United American Mechanics.
 ouananiche*, the Labrador salmon; *pron.* wa'nan-ish.
 O.U.B.C., Oxford University Boat Club.
 oubliette* (Fr. f.), a dungeon.
 O.U.C.C., Oxford Univ. Cricket Club.
 Oudenarde (battle of), 1708.
 Oudh, India, *not* Oude.
 O.U.D.S., Oxford Univ. Dramatic Society.
ouest(Fr.m.), west; abbr. **O**.
 O.U.G.C., Oxford Univ. Golf Club.
 ought, a cipher, nothing, *use* naught* (*see also au-*).
 O.U.H.C., Oxford Univ. Hockey Club.
 Ouida, pen-name of Louise de la Ramée.
oui-dire (Fr. m. s. and pl.), hearsay.
 O.U.L.C., Oxford Univ. Lacrosse Club.

OULESS — OZ.

- Ouless (W. W.), 1848-, painter.
O.U.L.T.C., Oxford Univ. Lawn Tennis Club.
 ounce/, -s, abbr. oz.*, sign ȝ; 437½, grains avoirdupois, 480 gr. troy.
 ourang-outang, *use* orang-outang*. ours* (no apos.).
O.U.R.U.F.C., Ox. Univ. Rugby Union Football Club; **O.U.S.C.**, ditto Swimming —.
 ouzel, *use* ouz-*. out* (typ.), an accidental omission of copy in composition.
 out-and-out* (hyphens). out/board* ; -come* ; -door* ; -fit/*, -ted, -ter*, -ting*; -general*; -grow/, -th* (one word). out-Herod* (hyphen, cap.). outhouse* (one word). outl/ie*, -ier*, -ying*. outmanœuvre* (one word). out-of-date (adj.) (hyphens); —of print, abbr. o.p.; — of sorts (typ.), when any letter in a fount is all used.
 out-patient* (hyphen). **outrance*** (à) (Fr.), to the bitter end, *not à l'*. **outr/é*** (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, exaggerated.
 outsides* (paper), the top and bottom or imperfect quires of a ream; abbr. **O.S.** outstanding* (one word). outstrip/*, -ped, -ping. outv/ie*, -ier*, -ying* (one word). outward-bound* (adj.) (hyphen). outwit/*, -ted*, -ting*. **ouvert** (Fr.), *fem.* -e, open. **ouvrier** (Fr.), a workman; *fem.* -ère. ouzel*, a bird, *not* ous-. over/alls*, -board* (one word), overburden*, *not* -then. overburdensome*. overcast (naut.), abbr. **O.** overcharge, abbr. **O/C.** Over Darwen, Lancs. over-glad* (hyphen). over/land*, -mantel*, -mantle, -rate*, -reach*, -ride*, -rule* (one word). overrun* (typ.), to turn over words from one line to the next, for several or many lines. overseer (typ.), abbr. **O.** **Overtoun** (Baron), *not* -own; *pron.* -tun. ovol/o*, a moulding; *pl.* -i*. ov/um*, an egg; *pl.* -a* (not ital.). **O.W.***, Old Wellingtonian. **ö. W.** (Ger.), österreichische Währung (Austrian currency), a much-used abbr. Owens College, Manchester (no apos.). owner, abbr. **O.** **Ox.**, Oxford. "Oxford Almanack," *not* — -ac. "Oxford English Dictionary (the)," abbr. **O.E.D.**, *not* **H.E.D.**, **N.E.D.** Oxfordshire, abbr. **Oxon.** oxide*, *not* -id, -yd, -yde. oxidize*, etc., *not* -ise, oxy-. **Oxon.**, Oxfordshire, *Oxoniam* (Oxford), *Oxonienensis* (of Oxford) (no point). **Oxon.**, signature of Bp. of Oxford (full point). oxychloride*, *not* oxi-. oxygen/*, symbol **O***; -ize*, *not* -ise. oyer and terminer*(law). oyez!* hear ye! *not* oyes; *pron.* o'yez. oz.*, ounce, -s.

O NOTES

O NOTES

P

P., pastor, post, prince, the fifteenth in a series, proper names with this initial, (Fr.) *Père* (Father), (Lat.) *Papa* (Pope), *Pater* (Father), *pontifex* (a bishop), *populus* (people), *proconsul*, (mech.) pressure.

P*, phosphorus, (chess) pawn (no point).

P., page (this should not end a line), participle, past, perch, pipe, pole, (Fr.) *passé* (past), *pied* (foot), *pouce* (inch), *pour* (for), (ichth.) pectoral, (Lat.) *partim* (in part), per (by, for), *pius* (holy), *pondere* (by weight), *post* (after), *primus* (first), *pro* (for), (naut.) passing showers.

p (It. mus.), *piano* (softly).

p., *poco* (little).

¶, per (by, for).

¶ (typ.), the reversed or blind P, the paragraph mark, used to denote the commencement of a new paragraph; also sixth reference mark for footnotes in math. works.

P (Gr.), see *pi*.

P.A.*, Post Adjutant.

Pa.*, Pennsylvania (off. abbr.).

p.a., *par amitié* (by favour), per annum (yearly).

pabulum*, food (not ital.).

p.a.c. (mil.), Passed Advanced Class (at Ordnance College), *not* Passed Artillery College.

pace/ (Lat.), with the consent of; — **tua**, with your consent.

pacha, use *pasha**.

pacha (Fr. m.), pasha.

pachymeter*, measuring instrument, *not* pacho-.

package/, -**s**, abbr. *pkg.*

packet/, -**ed**, -**ing**.

packthread* (one word).

pad*, sheets of paper fastened at one or more edges, and removable singly.

padding*, increase of printed matter, without enhancing value.

Paderewski (I. J.), 1860-, pianist; *pron.* -evski.

padishah*, Pers. title, *not* padsh-.

padlock* (one word).

padre* (It., Port., Sp.), father, applied also to a priest.

padron/e* (It.), a master, employer; *pl.* -**I**.

p. æ., *partes æquales* (equal parts).

pæan*, a song of triumph.

pædagogy, *use pe-**.

pædeutics*, science of education, *not* pai-.

Pædobaptists*, *not* Pe-.

pænology, *use pe-**.

pæon*, Greek prosody.

pæony, *use peony**.

Paganini (Nicolò), 1784-1840, violinist.

paganize*, *not* -ise.

page*, (typ.) type, or type and cuts, properly arranged for printing on one side of a book leaf; not to be confused with leaf or leaves; each leaf, being printed on both sides, consists of two pages. A single page (chapter endings, etc.) should not contain less than five lines. Abbr. *p.*, *pl.* *pp.*; even —, one

PAGE — PAMPHLET

- bearing a number divisible by two; odd page, one bearing a number not divisible by two; — proof, one made up into pages; white —, a blank page (*see also pagination*).
- page** (Fr. m.), a page-boy; (f.) page of a book.
- paginate***, to mark with consecutive numbers.
- pagination***, the paging of a book, also the act of paging; (typ.) *all* page numbers should be at the outside of the head margin, as this position facilitates reference when rapidly turning over the leaves: when there are headlines, they are usually put in the centre of the tail margin. The late Sir Leslie Stephen wrote to me that he considered *all* pages (even the first of a chapter) should be numbered: a plan to be recommended as facilitating reference; quotation of —, to be 322-4, *not* 322-24 (*see also preliminary matter*).
- pag/ing***, -inal*.
- Pahlanpur**, India, *use* Pal-.
- paid**, abbr. pd.
- paideutics**, *use* paed-*.
- paijamas**, *use* py-*.
- pailasse*** (Fr. m.), a clown; (f.) a straw-matress, in Eng. palliasse.
- pailles/** (Fr. cook. f.), straws; — **de parmesan**, cheese-straws.
- Pain** (Barry), writer (*see also* Payn/, -e).
- pain** (Fr. m.), bread.
- Paine** (Thomas), 1737-1809, author "The Rights of Man" (*see also* Payn/, -e).
- painim**, a pagan, *use* pay-*.
- paint**, painting.
- paintings** (titles of), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.
- pair/**, -s, abbr. pr.
- pais** (trial per)*, trial by jury.
- pajamas**, Amer. form of py-*.
- Paket setzen** (Ger. typ.), to compose in slips.
- Pal.**, Palestine.
- palæo-***, prefix, *not* paleo-.
- palæography***, abbr. palæog.
- palæontology***, abbr. palæont.; (typ.) genera, species, and varieties to be italic, other divisions roman (*see also* botany).
- palæozoic***, *not* paleo-.
- palæstra*** (Gr.), a wrestling school, *not* pale-.
- palais** (Fr. m.), palace, palate.
- palankeen***, *not* -quin.
- Palanpur**, Ind., *not* Pahl-.
- palan/quin**, *use* -keen*.
- palazzo** (It.), a palace; pl. -i.
- pal/e***, -ish*.
- paleo-**prefix, *use* palæo-*.
- Palestine**, abbr. Pal.
- paletot***, an overcoat (no accent, not italic).
- palette***, for colour-mixing (*see also* pallet).
- palladium***, symbol Pd*.
- pallet*** (horol. and organ building) (*see also* palette).
- palliasse**, a straw-matress; in Fr. f. **pailasse**.
- palliat/e***, -or*.
- palm-oil*** (hyphen).
- Palm Sunday***, one before Easter (two words, caps.).
- pam.**, pamphlet.
- Pamir**, Cent. Asia, *not* -irs.
- pampas-grass*** (hyphen).
- pamphlet*** (typ.), any work not exceeding five sheets, usually in paper covers; abbr. pam.

PAN. — PAPOOSE

- Pan.**, Panama.
panacea*, a cure-all (not ital.).
panais (Fr. m.), parsnip.
Pan/-African*, — **A-**merican*, — **-Angli-**can* (hyphen, caps.).
Pandean pipes*, *not* -æan (cap.).
pandemonium*, *not* pandæ-.
pandit, *use* pun-.*.
P. & O.*, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
panegyritize*, *not* -ise.
panel/*, -led*, -ling*, not -ell, pann-.
paner (Fr. cook.), to dress with eggs and bread-crumbs.
Panhellenic*, -ism* (one word, cap.).
Panislam* (one word).
Panizzi (Sir Antonio), 1797–1879, librarian.
Panjab, *use* Punjab.
panjandrum*, a mock title.
pannel, *use* panel*.
pannikin*, *not* -can, pannkin, -ikin.
Pan-pipe*, *not* Pan's — (cap., hyphen).
pans (French dressmaking, m. plural), long floating ends of ribbon, also coat-tails.
Panslavic*, *not* Panscl.-
pantagraph, *use* pan-to-.*.
Pantheon*, Rome.
Panthéon, Paris (6).
pantograph*, a mechanical drawing machine, *not* panta-, penta-.
pantomime*.
pantoufle (Fr. f.), a slipper; in English pantofle*.
paon/ (Fr.), peacock; *fem. -ne*.
Papa* (Lat.), Pope; abbr. P.
- papal/*, -ly***.
paper (approximate sizes of unfolded printing)—
 crown, 20 × 15 in.
 demy, 22½ × 17½
 double crown, 30 × 20
 — demy, 35 × 22½
 — foolscap, 27 × 17
 — post, 31½ × 19½
 — royal, 40 × 25
 imperial, 30 × 22
 medium, 23½ × 18½
 post, 19¼ × 15¼
 royal, 25 × 20
 super-royal, 27½ × 20½
 drawing and writing ditto—
 antiquarian, 53 × 31 in.
 atlas, 34 × 26
 Columbier, 34½ × 23½
 copy, or draft, 20 × 16
 demy, 20 × 15½
 dble. elephant, 40 × 26½
 elephant, 28 × 23
 emperor, 72 × 48
 foolscap, 17 × 13½
 imperial, 30 × 22
 medium, 22 × 17½
 post (large), 21 × 16½
 — (small), 19 × 15¼
 pott, 15 × 12½
 royal, 24 × 19
 super-royal, 27 × 19
 (*See also* demy, double, medium, folio, foolscap, imperial.)
papetier (Fr.), *fem. -ière*, a stationer.
Papier (Ger. n.), paper (cap.).
papier (Fr. m.), paper (not cap.).
papier mâché* (two words, not ital.).
papoose*, N. Amer. infant, *not* papp-.

PAPPBAND — PARENTHESIS

Pappband (Ger. typ. n.), boards; abbr. **Ppb.** (cap.).

Pappe (Ger. f.), cardboard (cap.).

Papst (Ger. m.), Pope (cap.).
papyr/us*, pl. -i*.
par*, of exchange, etc. (no point).

par., paragraph, parallel, parenthesis, parish.

par* (Fr.), by, out of.

Para., Paraguay.

Parable of the Ten Virgins (caps.).

par/ accès (Fr.), by fits and starts; — **accident**, accidentally; — **accord**, by agreement.

paradisaical*, not -iacal.

paraffin*, not -ine.

paragon* type, as
this, 20 point,
3½ lines to
the inch.

paragraph*, the matter between one break-line and the next; (typ.) in conversation, one for each fresh speaker or interruption. First line in 8vo, under twenty ems pica wide, usually indented one em, above this width one and a half, or in wide-leaded matter two ems. In 4to, usually two ems. Last line should have more than four letters. When numbered 1, 2, clauses (1), (2). Abbr. par., pl. pars., sign ¶, or [(see also proof correction marks).

paragraph mark (¶) (typ.), used to show where a new paragraph is to begin; also sixth reference mark for foot-notes in math. works.

Paraguay*, pron. par'a-gwí; abbr. Para.

paraît pas (*il n'y*) (Fr.), there is no appearance of it.

paraît plus (*il n'y*) (Fr.), there remains no trace of it.

parakeet*, not paraquet, -oquet, -okeet, parroquet.

paralipsis* (rhet.), not -leipsis, -lepsis, -y.

parallel/*, abbr. par.; -ed*, -ing*.

parallèle (Fr. f.), parallel geom. lines; a fortification; in all other senses masc.

parallelepiped/*, -on*, not -ipiped, -opiped.

parallel mark (||) (typ.), fifth reference mark for foot-notes in math. works.

paralogize*, to reason falsely, not -ise.

paralyse*, not -ise, -ize.

Paramatta, use **Parra-**.

Paramecium* (zool.), not -æcium, -œcium.

par amitié (Fr.), by favour; abbr. p.a.

paraph*, the flourish at the end of a signature.

paraphernalia*, is pl.

parquet, use **parakeet**.

par avance (Fr.), in advance.

parbleu!* (Fr. colloq.), an exclamation of surprise.

parcel/*, -led*, -ling*.

parcel post*, not parcels —.

parcimony, use **parsi-***

par ci, par là (Fr.), here and there; — **complaisance***, out of politeness;

— **dépit**, out of spite.

parenthes/is*, pl. -es*, abbr. parens.; in Fr. f.

parenthèse, in Ger. f.

Parenthese, the upright curves () (see also punctuation, XX).

PARENTHESIZE -- PARTIM

- parenthesize***, to insert as a parenthesis, *not -ise*.
parerg/on*, a subsidiary work; *pl. -a** (*not ital.*).
par/exemple* (*Fr.*), for instance, abbr. *p. ex.*; — **ex-cellence***, pre-eminent-ly; — **exprès**, by express; — **faveur**, by favour; — **force***, by superior strength.
pargana (*Ind.*), a parish, *use pergunnah**.
par hasard (*Fr.*), by chance, *not — haz.*.
pari mutuel* (*Fr.*), a method of betting.
pari passu (*Lat.*), at the same rate or time.
paris green (*not cap.*).
parish/, abbr. *par.*; — **priest**, abbr. *P.P.**
Parisian, of Paris (*cap.*); **Parisienne** (*Fr. f.*); a woman of Paris (*cap.*).
park, abbr. *pk.*
Park (*Mungo*), 1771-1806, Afr. traveller.
Parkes (*Sir Harry S.*), 1828-85, diplomatist in China and Japan; — (*Sir Henry*), 1815-96, Australian statesman.
Park Gate, Hants (two words).
Parkgate, Cheshire, Yorks, Antrim (one word).
Parl., parliamentary.
Parliament/ (*cap.*), abbr. *Parl.*; — **House**, Edin., the Sc. Law Courts (*see also Assemblies*).
parlour*, *not -or*.
Parmesan*, a cheese made at Parma.
parochialize*, *not -ise*.
parokeet, *use parakeet**.
parol* (*law*), oral, not written, *not -le*.
parole* (*mil.*), a watchword.
parole (*Fr. f.*), promise.
paroquet, *use parakeet**.
paroxysm*.
par parenthèse (*Fr.*), by the way; **par précau-tion**, as a precaution.
parquetry*, inlaid flooring; in Fr. *f. parqueterie*.
Parr, St. Helens, Lancs.
Parr. ("Old"), 1483-1635, aged 152.
parr*, a young salmon, *not par*.
parrakeet, *use parakeet**.
Parramatta, N.S.W., *not -mata*, Para-.
Parratt (*Sir Walter*), 1841-, Mus. Doc.
Parrish's chemical food.
parroquet, *use parakeet**.
pars., paragraphs.
Parsee/*, *not -i*; *pl. -s*.
"Parsifal," by Wagner, 1879.
parsimony*, *not parc-i-*.
parsnip* (*bot.*), *not -ep.*
Parsonstown, King's County (one word).
part, abbr. *pt.*
part., participle.
parterre*, a flower-bed, or garden (*not ital.*).
partes æquales (*Lat.*), equal parts; abbr. *p. æ.*
Parthenon, temple at Athens.
Parthian* arrow, or shaft (*cap.*).
parti* (*Fr. m.*), party (faction), match (marriage), resolution (good or bad).
particeps/ (*Lat.*), an accomplice; — **criminis**, a participant in crime.
participator*, *not -er*.
participle, abbr. *p.*, or part.
parti - coloured*, *not party*.
particularize*, *not -ise*.
particulier (*Fr. m.*), a private citizen.
partie/* (*Fr. f.*), part; — **carrière***, a party of four.
partim (*Lat.*), in part; abbr. *p.*

PARTI PRIS — PATRIA

- partipris** (Fr. m.), foregone conclusion, prejudice ; **de —**, deliberately.
- partisan***, *not -zan.*
- partout** (Fr.), everywhere.
- part-song*** (hyphen).
- party** (Conservative, Liberal, etc.) (not cap.).
- party - coloured**, *use parti-**.
- parure*** (Fr. f.), a set of jewels.
- parvenu/*, fem. -e*, pl. -s**, an upstart (not ital.).
- par voie télégraphique** (Fr.), by telegraph; abbr. **p.v.t.**
- Pas-de-Calais**, dép. N. Fr. (hyphens).
- pas de deux*** (Fr. m.), dance for two; — — **quatre**, ditto four; — — **trois**, ditto three.
- Pas de zèle!** (Fr.), Don't be too zealous !
- pasha*** (Turk.), a title placed after the name, *not -cha, -shaw, bashaw*; in Fr. m. **pacha**.
- "Pasha of Many Tales," by Marryat, 1836.
- Pasha of three tails**, the highest rank; then two —, then one —.
- Pas possible!** (Fr.), You don't say so !
- pass.**, passive.
- passable***, may be passed (*see also passi-*).
- pass|é*** (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, past, faded; abbr. p.
- passemeinterie*** (Fr. f.), embroidery, *not passi-*.
- passe-partout*** (Fr. m.), a master-key, also permit.
- pas seul*** (Fr. m.), dance for one person.
- passible***, susceptible (*see also passa-*).
- passim*** (Lat.), here and there.
- Passion Week***, one before Easter (two words, caps.).
- pass-key*** (hyphen).
- password*** (one word).
- past**, abbr. p.
- pastel/*, -list*** (art), *not -elist* (*see also pastille*).
- pastèque** (Fr. f.), water-melon.
- pasteurize***, to sterilize, *not -ise*.
- pastille***, confection, odorizer, *not -il* (*see also pastel*).
- pastor**, abbr. P.
- pat/*, -ted, -ting***.
- Pata.**, Patagonia.
- patchouli***, *not -ly*.
- pâte** (Fr. cook. f.), paste; — **d'Italie**, vermicelli, macaroni; — **feuilletée**, puff paste; — **frisée**, short paste (*see also patte*).
- pâté/*** (Fr. m.), a pie; — **de foie gras***, goose-liver pie.
- paten***, Eucharist bread-plate, *not -in, -ine*.
- Patent Office**, abbr. Pat. Off.
- Pater*** (Lat.), Father; abbr. P.
- paterfamilias***, father of a family; *pl. patres-*.
- paternoster*** (a) (one word).
- Paterson** (A. H.), 1862-, writer; — (William), 1658-1719, founder of the Bank of England (*see also Patt-*).
- path.**, pathology.
- Patiala**, Punjab.
- patin/*, -e, use paten***.
- pâtiss|erie*** (Fr. f.), pastry; — **ier, fem. -ière**, pastry-cook.
- patois** (not ital.).
- Patres** (Lat.), fathers, abbr. PP.; — **Conscripti**, Conscript Fathers, abbr. P.P.C.
- patria potestas** (Rom. law), father's power over his family.

PATROL — PEA

patrol/*, -led*, -ling*.
patronize*, *not* -ise.
patte/* (Fr. dress. f.), a decorative strap; — **de collet**, shoulder-strap.
Patteson (J. C.), 1827-71, martyr-bishop (*see also* **Pater**-).
Pattison (Mark), 1813-84, Rector of Linc. Coll., Oxford.
pauca verba (Lat.), few words.
Pauer (Ernst), 1826-, pianist; *pron.* pow'r.
Paul (Kegan), Trench, Trübner, & Co., Ltd., publishers, London.
pauperize*, etc., *not* -ise.
pavan*, a dance, *not* -ane, -en, -ian, -in.
pavé* (Fr. m.), pavement.
pavilion*, *not* pavill.-
pavillon* (Fr. m.), flag, bell of a trumpet, etc.
paviour*, one who lays pavements, *not* -er, -ier, -ior.
pawl*, a detent.
pawn (chess), abbr. **P.**
pax vobiscum! (Lat.), peace be with you!
paxwax*, the neck cartilages, *not* the many variations.
Payen-Payne (de Vincelles), 1866-, writer.
paymaster, abbr. **paymr.**, or **P.M.** (one word).
Paymaster - General (caps., hyphen); abbr. **P.M.G.**
payment, abbr. **pt.**
Payn (James), 1830-98, writer (*see also* **Pain**/-, -e).
Payne (Edward John), 1844-, historian; — (J. H.), 1792-1852, wrote "Home, Sweet Home."
Payne - Gallwey (Sir Ralph W.), 1848-, writer on sport.
paynim*, a pagan, *not* pai-.
Pays-Bas (Fr. m. pl.), the

Netherlands (caps., hyphen).
P.B., *Pharmacopœia Britannica* (British Pharmacopœia), Plymouth Brethren, Prayer Book, Primitive Baptists, (mil.) Provisional Battalion.
Pb*, *plumbum* (lead).
P.Bor., *Pharmacopœia Borussica* (Prussian Pharmacopœia).
P.C., Parish Council, -lor, Perpetual Curate, police-constable, Privy Council, -lor; p/c, petty cash, prices current; p.c., post card; **P.C.C.**, Prerogative Court of Canterbury; **P.C.M.O.**, Principal Colonial Medical Officer; **P.C.P.**, Past Chief Patriarch; **P.C.R.S.**, Poor Clergy Relief Society; **P.C.S.** (Sc.), Principal Clerk of Session.
P.D., a pepper adulterant, *Pharmacopœia Dublinensis* (Dublin Pharmacopœia), Postal District (London), (elec.) potential difference, printer's devil, (Ger.) *Privatdozent* (university teacher); **Pd***, palladium; pd., paid; p.d.a., *pour dire adieu* (to say good-bye); **P.D.A.D.** (law), Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division; **Pd.B.** (Amer.), Bachelor of Pedagogy; **Pd.D.**, Doctor ditto; **Pd.M.**, Master ditto.
P.E., *Pharmacopœia Edinburghensis* (Edinburgh Pharmacopœia), Presiding Elder, Protestant Episcopal.
peacemaker* (one word).
peacock*, fem. -hen*: young, -chick* (one word).
pea-green* (hyphen).

PEARCE — PENTATEUCH

- Pearce (Sir W. G.), 1861— (*see also Peirse*).
pearl* *type*, the smallest size but one regularly made, four and three-quarter point, fifteen lines to the inch, as this.
Peary (R. E.), 1854—, Amer. Arctic explorer.
pease-pudding*.
peat-hag*, a peat pit.
pebble/e*, -y*.
peccadillo/*, pl. -es.
peccary*, S. Amer. mammal, *not* -i.
peccav*i** (Lat.), I have erred; *pl.* -im*us*.
pêche (Fr. f.), fishery, -ing, peach.
pêché (Fr. m.), a sin.
pêcher (Fr.), to fish.
pécher (Fr.), to sin.
Pechili, China (one word).
peck/, -s, abbr. pk.
pectoral (ichth.), abbr. p.
peculat/e*, -or*.
Ped. (mus.), pedal.
pedagog/ue*, -y*, *not* pæ-.
pedal/*, -led, -ling*.
pedlar*, *not* -er, peddler.
Pedobaptists, *use* Pæ-*.
Peeblesshire, abbr. Peebles.
peep-show* (hyphen).
peewit*, *not* pew-.
Peggotty, in “David Copperfield.”
P.E.I., Prince Edward Island.
peignoir* (Fr. m.), a dressing-gown.
Peirse (Sir H. M. de la P. B.), 1850— (*see also Pearce*).
Peking, China, *not* -kin; now often Pei-Ching.
pekoe*, a black tea, *not* peckoe, pecco (not cap.).
pell-mell*, confusedly; in Fr. *péle-méle*.
Peloponnesus, the modern Morea.
pemmican*, dried meat, *not* pemi-.
pen., peninsula.
penalize*, *not* -ise.
- Penang**, off. for Prince of Wales Island.
penchant*, bias (not ital.).
pencil/*, -led*, -ling*.
pendant*, anything hanging.
pendent* (adj.), suspended.
pendente *lite** (Lat.), during the suit.
pendule (Fr. m.), pendulum; (f.) clock.
pendulum/*, *pl.* -s*.
penetralia* (Lat.), secrets.
pen-feather*, quill ditto, *not* pin-.
penguin*, a bird, *not* pin-.
Penicuik, Midlothian; *pron.* pen'-y-cook.
Peninsular/ Campaign, U.S.A., 1862; — War, 1808-14.
Penit., penitentiary.
Penmaenmawr, Carnar.
pen-name* (hyphen).
penn'orth* (colloq.), a pennyworth.
Pennsylvania, offic. abbr. Pa., *not* Penn.
penny*, *pl.* pennies* when meaning the number of coins: **pence***, their value; abbr. s. and *pl.* d.
penn'y*, -iless*.
penny-a-liner* (hyphens).
pennyroyal* (one word).
pennyweight*, 24 grains; abbr. s. and *pl.* dwt.*
penology*, science of punishment, *not* pæ-.
Penrhyn, Carnarvon, also Baron —; *pron.* pen'rīn.
Penryn, Cornwall.
pensée* (Fr. f.), thought, maxim, also pansy; **arrière**- —, a mental reservation, *pl.* — **-pensées**.
pension/* (Fr. f.), a boarding-house, school; **en** —, on boarding terms; **pensionnat** (m.), a boarding-school.
Pent., Pentecost.
pentagraph, *use* panto-*.
Pentateuch/*, -al* (cap.).

PENTECOST — PERPETUAL

- Pentecost*, Whit-Sunday;
abbr. Pent.
- pentecostal* (not cap.).
- pentstemon* (bot.), *not*
pens-.
- penumbra/* (astr.), *pl.*-s.
- peon*, a servant (*see also*
pæan, *pæon*).
- peony*, *not* pæ-.
- pepsin*, *not* -ine.
- Pepys (Samuel), 1632-
1703, wrote "Pepys's
Diary"; *pron.* peeps.
- per., period.
- per* (Lat.), by, for; abbr.
p., or \emptyset ; **per accidens***,
by accident; **per annum***, yearly, abbr.
p.a., or per ann. (not
ital.); **per capita**, by the
number of individuals.
- perceiv/e, -able, -er.
- percentage (one word).
- per cento** (It.), per cent;
— **centum** (Lat.), by the
hundred, abbr. per cent
(no point), or %.
- perceptible, *not* -able.
- Perceval (Sir W. B.),
1854-; — (Spencer),
1762-1812, statesman.
- perch, abbr. p.
- perchance, perhaps.
- perche** (Fr. f.), perch (a
fish), pole (stick).
- percolat/e, -ing, -or.
- per/ consequens*** (Lat.),
consequently; — **contra***,
on the other hand;
— **curlam**, by the court;
— **diem***, daily.
- perdreau** (Fr. m.), a year-
old partridge; *pl.* -x.
- perdrix** (Fr. f.), partridge,
pl. same; — **blanche**,
ptarmigan.
- perdu** (Fr.), *fem.* -e,
concealed, lost.
- Père** (Fr. m.), R.C.C.
father; abbr. P.
- Père Lachaise, cemetery
near Paris (two words,
caps.).
- per/ essentiam** (Lat.),
- essentially; — **eundem**,
by the same (judge).
- perf., perfect, (stamps)
perforated.
- per fas aut nefas** (Lat.),
through right or wrong.
- perfect, abbr. perf.
- perfecter, *not* -or.
- perfecting/(typ.), printing
the second side of a
sheet; — **-press**, or —
-machine, one which
prints both sides of the
paper before its delivery.
- perforat/ed, abbr. perf. ;
-or.
- perform, of necessity (one
word).
- Pergamentband** (Ger.m.),
vellum binding (cap.).
- pergunnah*** (Ind.), parish.
- perigee/* (astr.), *pl.*-s; abbr.
perig.
- Périgord pie, a truffle-
flavoured pie.
- perine/um, -al (anat.).
- per interim** (Lat.), in the
meantime.
- period, abbr. per.; in typ.
called the full point, or
point (*see* punctuation,
XXI).
- periodicals (titles of),
when cited, to be roman
double-quoted.
- periphras/is, circumlocu-
tion; *pl.* -es.
- peritoneum, *not* -æum.
- perityphlitis (path.).
- periwig, *not* perri-.
- periwinkle, plant, and
mollusc.
- per mark (typ.), \emptyset .
- per mensem*** (Lat.),
monthly.
- permis de séjour** (Fr. m.),
permission to reside.
- permissible.
- permit/, -ted, -ting.
- Perowne, *pron.* pĕ-rōn'.
- per pais** (Norman Fr.), by
jury (=by the county).
- Perpetual curate, abbr.
P.C.

PER PROCURATIONEM — PFLEIDERER

- per/procurationem*** (Lat.), by procuration, abbr. **per proc.***; — **quod** (Lat.), whereby.
- Perranzabuloe, Cornwall.
- Pers., Persia, -n.
- pers., person, -al, -ally.
- per/saltum*** (Lat.), at a leap; — **se***, by himself, herself, itself, or themselves.
- Persia/, -n, abbr. Pers.
- Persian type has four forms, Naskhi, Tâleek, Nustâleek, Shekestah; persian morocco, the best.
- persiflage (not ital.).
- per sign (typ.), $\ddot{\text{P}}$.
- persil** (Fr. m.), parsley.
- persimmon** (bot.), not -simon.
- persisten/ce**, in Fr. f. -ance; -cy, -t.
- persona/ grata** (Lat.), an acceptable person; — **gratissima**, a most acceptable person; — **in-grata**, ditto unacceptable.
- personnel, a staff of persons employed in any service.
- persp., perspective.
- per stirpes** (Lat.), by the number of families.
- persuasible.
- per totam curiam** (Lat.), unanimously.
- perturbat/or**, fem. -rix.
- perturber, not -or.
- Peru., Peruvian.
- peruke, a wig, not -que.
- per viam** (Lat.), by way of.
- pes** (Lat.), a foot; pl. **pedes**.
- Peshawar, Ind., not -ur.
- peshwa**, a Mahratta chief.
- peso, Spanish dollar.
- pessimi exempli** (Lat.), likely to prove a bad example.
- Pestalozzi (J. H.), 1745–1827, Swiss educationist.
- Pesth, use Budapest.
- Pet.**, Peter (New Test.).
- petal/**, -led.
- Peterhof, palace of Emp. of Russia (one word).
- Peter Schlemihl, a well-meaning unlucky fellow.
- Peter's-pence (cap., apos., hyphen).
- petit/** (Fr.), fem. -e, small; — **comité**, a small party.
- petitio principii** (Lat.), begging the question.
- petit-lait**, whey.
- petit-maître** (Fr. m.), a fop; **petite-maitresse**, a female dandy, pl. **petites-maitresses**.
- petits/pois** (Fr. m.), green peas; — **soins**, little attentions.
- petit verre** (Fr. m.), a glass of liqueur.
- Petre, pron. pe'tr.
- petrel, a bird, not -erel.
- Petriburg., signature of Bp. of Peterborough (full point).
- petrol, oil for motor-cars.
- petrology, abbr. petrol.
- Pettie (John), 1839–93, painter.
- Petty (Sir William), 1623–87, writer, etc.
- petty/cash**, abbr. p/c.; — officer (two words), abbr. P.O.
- peu à peu** (Fr.), gradually.
- peut-être** (Fr.), perhaps.
- pewit, use peewit*.
- p. ex.** (Fr.), par exemple (for instance).
- P.F., Procurator-fiscal.
- Pf.** (Ger.), Pfund (pound).
- p.f. (Fr.), pour féliciter (to congratulate).
- pf** (It. mus.) più forte (a little louder).
- Pfennig/** (Ger. m.), about half a farthing, not -ing; pl. -e, abbr. **Pfg.** (cap.).
- Pfingsten** (Ger.), Whitsuntide; **Pfingstmontag**, Whit-Monday.
- Pfleiderer (Edmund), 1842–1903, philos.; — (Otto), 1839–, theol.

p.f.s.a., *pour faire ses adieux* (to say good-bye).

Pfund (Ger. n.), pound (cap.); abbr. **Pf.**

p.f.v., *pour faire visite* (to make a call).

P.G., German Pharmacopœia, (paper) plate-glazed; **P.G.M.** (Free-masonry, Odd Fellows), Past Grand Master.

phænogam (botany), *not phe-*.

phænomenon, *use phe-*.

Phaethon (class. myth.), the Sun God, *not Phæ-, -ton.*

phaeton, a carriage (not cap.).

phalanx, a compact body of men, etc.; *pl. -ges.*

phallus (bot. and comp. relig.), *pl. -i.*

phantasy, etc., *use fan-**.

phantom*, *not f.*

Phar., pharmacopœia.

Pharaoh, *not -oah.*

pharisaic /, -al (not cap.).

Pharisee /, *pl. -s.*

pharm., pharmaceutical, pharmacy.

pharmacol., pharmacology.

pharmacopœia /, a book describing drugs, abbr. **P.**, or **Phar.**; — **Borussica** (of Prussia), abbr. **P.Bor.**; — **Britannica** (of England), abbr. **P.B.**; — **Dublinensis** (of Dublin), abbr. **P.D.**; — **Edinburghensis** (of Edinburgh), abbr. **P.E.**; **German** —, abbr. **P.G.**; — **Londinensis** (of London), abbr. **P.L.**

pharynx, *pl. -ges.*

Phayre, *pron.* fair.

Ph.B., *Philosophie Baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Philos.).

Ph.C. (Amer.), Pharmaceutical Chemist.

Ph.D., *Philosophiae Doctor* (Doctor of Philosophy).

“**Phèdre**,” by Racine, 1677.

Phenician, *use Phœ-.*

phenix, *use phœ-.*

phenogam, *use phæno-.*

phenomen/on, an appearance; *pl. -a, not phæ-* (not ital.).

Ph.G. (Amer.), Graduate in Pharmacy.

Phidias, 500-432 B.C., Athenian sculptor; in Gr. **Pheid-**.

Phil., Philadelphia, Philippians.

Philadelphia, abbr. Phil. philatel/ic, -ically, -ist, -y.

Philem., Philemon.

Philhellenic (one word, cap.).

philibeg, *use filibeg**.

Philip & Son, map publishers, London.

Philippe, Kings of Fr. and Sp. (*see also Phill-*).

Philippians, abbr. **Phil.**

philippic (not cap.).

philippine*, a game of forfeits, *not fillipeen, philipena, philippine.*

Philippine Islands.

Philippopolis, Bulgaria.

Philipps (Sir C. E. G.), 1840-; — (Sir J. E.), 1824-.

Philips (*Ambrose*), 1675-1749, writer; — (*Edward*), 1630-94, writer, Milton's nephew; — (*F. C.*), 1849-, writer; — (*John*), 1631-1706, writer, Milton's nephew; — (*Sir Joseph*), 1839-, Maj.-Gen. (*see also Phill-*).

Phillister (Ger.), a townsman, a non-student; *pl. same* (cap.).

Phillip (Colin B.), 1856-, painter; — (*John*), 1817-67, painter (*see also Philip*).

PHILLIPINE — PICA

- phillipine, *use* philipp.*
Phillipps (J. O. Halliwell-), 1820-89, Shak. scholar;—(Sir Thomas), 1792-1872, book-collector (*see also* Philips).
Phillipps-Wolley (C.), 1854-, writer.
Phillips (Claude), art writer; — (F. Emily), writer; — (Sir G. F. Faudel-), 1840-; — (Stephen), poet; — (Wendell), 1811-84, Amer. abolitionist (*see also* Philips).
Phillpotts (Eden), 1862-, writer; — (Henry), 1778-1869, Bp. of Exeter (*see also* Philpot/t., -tt.).
philol., philology, -ical.
philos., philosopher, -ical, -y
philosophize, *not* -ise.
Philpot (J. H.), 1850-, writer.
Philpott (Henry), 1807-92, Bp. of Worcester (*see also* Phillpotts).
Phil. Soc., Philological Society of London, Philosophical Society of Amer.
Phil. Trans., the "Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London."
philtre (love), *not* -er.
phlebitis, inflammation of the veins.
Phœbus Apollo.
Phoenician, *not* Phe-.
phœnix, *not* phe-.
phon., phonetics.
phosphorous, of phosphorus.
phosphorus, symbol P*.
phosphuretted, *not* -eted, -oretted.
photo, photograph (no point).
photog., photography, -ic.
photograph/e (Fr. m. and f.), photographer; -ie (f.), photograph, -y.
photogravure, the art of producing, by the action of light, an incised metal surface for printing from; and the picture so produced (one word).
photo-lithography, the process of reproducing in ink any design on prepared stone by means of photography (hyphen).
photom., photometry, -ical.
phr., phrase.
phren., phrenology, -ical.
phrensy, *use* frenzy*.
P.H.S., Pennsylvania Historical Society.
phthisis, consumption; *pron.* thÿsis (*th* as in thigh).
phyl/um, family tree, etc.; pl. -a.
phys., physical, physician, physics.
physic/, -ked, -king.
physiol., physiology, -ical, -ist.
physique, constitution (not ital.).
physique (Fr. f.), physics (natural philosophy).
pi (typ.), *use* pie.
pi, Gr. Π, (math.) continued product; π, ratio of circumference to diameter of circle, or 3·14159265...
planissimo (It. mus.), very soft; abbr. **pp**, or **ppp**.
piano/, pl. -s, abbr. for pianoforte (no point).
piano (It. mus.), softly; abbr. **p**.
piastre, coin, *not* -er (not ital.).
piazz/a (It.), an open square; pl. -e (not ital.).
pibroch, an air on the bagpipes, *not* the bagpipes themselves.
Pica, the ordinal of the Latin Church (formerly printed in pica type).
pica (typ.), a standard of measurement, one-sixth of an inch: "4 to pica,"

PICA — PINSUTI

or 6, 8, 10, or 12 to pica, means that 4, 6, 8, 10, or 12 leads or brass rules equal one line of pica.

pica type, the largest size ordinarily used for books, 12 point, 6 lines to the inch, as this.

piccalilli, a pickle.

piccaninny, negro infant, *not* pica-, picka-.

pick (typ.), when the face of a letter is choked with dirt it is called a "pick," as the compositor picks it out with the point of a needle. It may be marked in the margin with a X.

pickaxe (one word).

Pickelhaube (Ger. f.), the modern helmet (cap.).

picket /, -ed, -ing.

pick-me-up, a stimulant (hyphens).

pickpocket (one word).

picnic /, -king.

pictures (titles of), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.

pidgin-English, Chinese jargon, from *pidgin* (business), *not* pigeon— (hyphen, one cap.).

pie (typ.), type indiscriminately mixed, *not* pi, pye.

piebald, *not* pye-.

pièce / (Fr. f.), a piece, play, etc.; — **de conviction**, document used as evidence; — **de**

résistance, the principal dish at a meal; — **d'occasion**, a work composed for a special occasion; —

justificative, document used as evidence in favour.

piecemeal, one portion at a time (one word).

pièce montée (Fr. cook.f.), a decorative dish.

pied / (Fr. m.), a foot, abbr. p.; — **-à-terre**, an occasional residence, pl.

pieds — (hyphens).

"Pierce the Ploughman's Crede," anon. about 1394 (*see also* Piers).

Pierrepont, fam. name of Earl Manvers; *pron.* peer-point.

"**Piers Plowman** (The Vision of)," by W. Langland, first ed. 1362 (*see also* Pierce).

Pietermaritzburg, S.Afr.

pietra dura (It.), a stone mosaic; *pl.* -e -e.

pigeonhole /, -ed (one word).

pigmy, *use* pygmy.

Pigot (Sir George), 1850-.

Pigott (Sir C. R.), 1835- (Sir Paynton).

pigsty /, *pl.* -ies (one word).

Pike's Peak, Rocky Mountains (apos.).

pilau, Turk. national dish.

pilaw, Indian dish.

Pillsbury (H. N.), 1872-, chess player.

pilot /, -ed, -ing.

Piloty (K. von), 1826-86 Ger. painter.

Pilsener, a light beer (cap.).

pimento, allspice, *not* -a.

pince-nez, spring eyeglasses (not ital., hyphen).

Pindar (Peter), 1738-1819, pen-name of Dr. J. Wolcot.

pineapple (one word).

Pinero (A. W.), 1855-, dramatist; *pron.* pin-air'o.

pin-feather *, small ditto, *not* pen- (*see also* pen-).

pinguin, a bird, *use* pen-*.

Pinsuti (Ciro), 1829-88, composer.

PINT — PLAZA

- pint/, -s, abbr. pt.
- pintade** (Fr. f.), guinea-fowl.
- Pinturicchio**, 1454-1513, It. painter.
- pinxit** (Lat.), he, or she, painted it; abbr. **pnxt.**
- pip/e, abbr. p.; -y, not -ey.
- “**Pippa Passes**,” by R. Browning, 1841.
- piquant/** (Fr.), fem. -e, sharp.
- piqué** (Fr. m.), thick cotton fabric, quilting; (adj.) slightly sour (of wine); (mus.) short, detached; (cook.) larded.
- Piræus**, harbour of Athens.
- Pirie's paper**, that made by Alex. Pirie & Sons, Aberdeen; *pron.* pir'ē.
- Pirrie** (Rt. Hon. W. J.), 1847-, shipbuilder.
- pis aller** (Fr. m.), a make-shift.
- pistachio (bot.), not -acho.
- pitance, *use* pitt-.
- pit-a-pat, with palpitation, not pitpat, pity-, pittypat (hyphens).
- pitchfork (one word).
- pitchstone (geol.) (one word).
- Pitman** (Sir Isaac), 1813-97, shorthand inventor.
- pittance, an allowance, not pita-.
- Pitti** (Palazzo), Florence.
- Pittsburg**, Pennsylvania, not -burgh.
- più** (It.), more.
- pius** (Lat.), holy; abbr. p.
- Pix**, *use* Pyx.
- pixy, not -ie.
- P.J.**, presiding judge, Probate Judge.
- pk., park, peck, -s.
- pkg., package, -s.
- P.L.**, *Pharmacopœia Londonensis* (London Phar.), Poet Laureate.
- pl., place, plate, -s, plural.
- place aux dames!** (Fr.), ladies first!
- placebo** (R.C.C.), Vespers for the dead.
- placet** (Lat.), permission.
- Place Vendôme**, a square in Paris.
- placket (dress.), an opening.
- plafond**, the ceiling, not plat-.
- plagiarize, not -ise.
- plague/e, -ily, -y.
- plain - sailing, *use* plane-.
- plain-song (hyphen).
- plaintiff, abbr. plf.
- plaister, *use* plas-.
- planchet, a coin-blank.
- planchette, pencil frame on wheels.
- plane-sailing (naut.), not plain- (hyphen).
- Plantagenet** (family of).
- Plantin** (Christophe), 1514-89, printer.
- plaster (sticking-), not plait-.
- plastron** (Fr. dress. m.), a bodice front.
- plat/e, -es, abbr. pl.; -y; (typ.) an electro, stereo, or illustration (*see also* figures and plates); (photog.) whole —, 8½" x 6½ in., half —, 6½" x 4½", quarter —, 4½" x 3½".
- plateau/, an elevated plain; pl. -x (not ital.).
- plate-glass (hyphen).
- platinize, to coat with platinum, not -ise.
- platinum, symbol Pt.
- Platonic (cap.).
- platyrhine, not -rrhine.
- plausible, not -able.
- play or pay, abbr. p.p.
- play/bill,-goer (one word).
- plays (titles of), when cited, to be roman double-quoted (*see also* quotations).
- playwright (one word).
- play-writer (hyphen).
- plaza/** (Sp.), a public square; pl. -s.

P.L.B. — POETRY

- P.L.B.**, Poor Law Board.
P.L.C., Poor Law Commission, -er.
pleasur/e, -able.
plebeian, vulgar, common.
plebiscite, a vote of the people (no accent, not ital.) ; in Fr. m. *plé*.
plebiscitum (Lat.), a decree of the *plebs*; *pl.* -**a**.
plebs (Lat.), the populace.
Pleiad (astr.), *pl.* -**es**.
plain air (Fr. m.), the open air.
Plen., plenipotentiary.
pleur/a, *but* -isy.
pleuro-pneumonia (hyphen).
plf., plaintiff.
P.L.G., Poor Law Guardian.
plie (Fr. f.), plaice.
Plimsoll's mark (naut.).
Plinlimmon, *not* Plyn-.
plis creux (Fr. dress. m. *pl.*), box-pleats.
plissé (Fr. m.), gathering, kilting, or pleating.
plod/, -der, -ding.
plough, in Amer. plow.
plum/, -my.
plumb, vertical.
plum-pudding (hyphen).
Plunket, family name of Barons Plunket and Rathmore.
Plunkett, fam. name of Earl of Fingall, and of Barons Dunsany and Louth; — (**Rt. Hon. Sir F. R.**), 1835-, diplomatist; — (**Rt. Hon. Sir Horace C.**), 1854-, P.C. pluperfect, abbr. *plup.*
plural/, abbr. *pl.* ; -ize, *not* -ise.
plus (Lat.), more; — **mark** (typ.), that of addition, +.
plus tôt (Fr.), sooner.
Pluto (Rom. myth.), the god of the under-world.
plutôt (Fr.), rather.
Plutus (Gr. myth.), personification of riches.
pluvier (Fr. m.), plover.
pluviometer, *not* pluvia-.
Plymouth Brethren, abbr. P.B.
Plynlimmon, *use* Plin-.
P.M., Pacific Mail, paymaster, postmaster, post-mortem.
p.m.* (Lat.), *post meridiem* (afternoon) (not ital.).
pm., premium, premolar.
P.M. & O.A., Printers' Managers and Overseers Assoc.
P.M.G., "Pall Mall Gazette," Paymaster-General, Postmaster-General.
P.M.O., Principal Medical Officer.
p.n., promissory note.
pneum., pneumatic, -s.
pnxt., *pinxit* (he, or she, painted it).
P.O., petty officer, postal order, post office, *professor ordinarius*, Province of Ontario, public office, -er.
pocket - handkerchief (hyphen).
poco (It.), a little, abbr. **p.** ; — **curante**, apathetic, careless.
P.O.D., pay on delivery, Post Office Department.
Poe (Edgar Allan), 1809-49, Amer. writer; *pron. po.*
poèle (Fr. m.), pall, stove; (f.) frying-pan.
poems (titles of), when cited, to be roman double-quoted (*see also quotations*).
poet., poetic, -ical, poetry.
Poet Laureate (caps., two words); abbr. **P.L.**
poetry (typ.), turn-over lines to be indented two ems when even, three ems when out and in, except in very narrow measures; use grave accented *é* when that otherwise mute syllable is to be separately pronounced, as *raised*;

POETRY — PONDERE

- when verses are numbered, no period after the figure ; poetry quotations, unless they are set in smaller type, to have double quotes at beginning of first verse and end of last verse only.
- poignard, poinard, useponiard.**
- poinsettia** (botany), *not point.*
- point** (typ.), all marks of punctuation, especially the full stop (*see also compass, point system, punctuation*).
- point-blank** (hyphen).
- point/ d'appui** (Fr. m.), a basis of operations ; — **d'attaque**, basis of offensive operations.
- Point-de-Galle**, Ceylon (hyphens).
- point et virgule** (Fr.), the semicolon.
- pointing** (typ.), printers' term for punctuation, *which see.*
- point system** (typ.), one requiring that the bodies of all types shall be multiples, or divisions, of the twelfth of a pica, which is theoretically the sixth of an inch (72 points = 1 inch).
- poireau** (Fr. m.), leek.
- pois** (Fr. m. s. and pl.), pea.
- poisson** (Fr. m.), fish.
- poivre** (Fr. m.), pepper.
- Pol.**, Poland, Polish.
- polarize**, *not -ise.*
- pole**, abbr. p.
- Pole Carew**, *pron.* pool kā'rē.
- polecat** (one word).
- pol. econ.**, political economy.
- Police** (Ger. f.), policy of insurance (cap.) (*see also Polizei*).
- police-constable** (hyphen) ; abbr. P.C.
- policinelle** (Fr. m.), puppet, buffoon.
- Polish**, abbr. Pol. ; (typ.) has 24 letters as in Eng. without *q* and *v*. There are accents on many of the letters.
- polit.**, political, politics.
- politesse** (Fr. f.), politeness.
- political economy**, abbr. pol. econ.
- Polizei** (Ger. f.), police (cap.) (*see also Police*).
- pollock**, a fish, *not -ack.*
- Pollock** (Sir Frederick), 1845-, Prof. of law ; — (Walter Herries), 1850-, writer.
- Pollok** (Robert), 1799-1827, Sc. poet.
- Pollokshaws**, near Glasgow.
- Polwarth**, *pron.* pōl'-worth.
- polyanthus/** (bot.), *not -os* ; *pl.* -es.
- polyglot**, *not -ott.*
- polyhedron**, *not polye-* ; *pl.* -a.
- “**Polyolbion**,” by Drayton, 1613-22.
- polyp** (zool.), *not -pe.*
- polyp/us** (path.), *pl.* -i.
- Polytechnic Institution**, London.
- Polytechnique** (École), Fr. school.
- polyzo/on** (zool.), *pl.* -a.
- pomade**, preparation for the hair, *not pomm-.*
- Pomard**, a Burgundy wine.
- pomelo**, a fruit, the shaddock, *not pumm-.*
- pommel/**, -led, -ling, *not pum-.*
- pommes/** (Fr. f. pl.), apples ; — *de terre*, potatoes.
- Pompeian**, of Pompeii.
- punctuation** (Fr. f.), punctuation.
- pondere** (Lat.), by weight ; abbr. p.

PONDICHERY — POSSESSIVE

- Pondicherry, Ind.; in Fr. *Pondichéry*.
 poniard, a dagger, *not* poign-, poin-.
pons/ (Lat.), a bridge, *pl.*
pontes; — *asinorum*, bridge of asses, Euclid, I, 5.
 Pontacq, a white wine.
 Pontefract, *pron.* pomfret.
pontifex (Lat.), a bishop, abbr. P.; *pl.* -ices.
 pontiff, -ifical.
Pont-l'Évêque, a Fr. town; (m.) a cheese.
 P.O.O., post office order.
 pood (Russ.), 36 lb. Eng.
 Pool, Leeds.
 Poole, Dorset.
 Poole (W. F.), 1821-94, of "Poole's Index."
 Poona, Bombay, *not* -ah.
 poorhouse (one word).
 Poor Law (two words, caps.); poor-rate (hyphen, no caps.).
 P.O.P. (photog.), printing-out paper.
 pop., popular, population.
 Pope (the) (cap.).
 pope-Joan, a card game (cap. J only).
 popularize, *not* -ise.
 population, abbr. pop.
populus (Lat.), people; abbr. P.
 porc (Fr. m.), pork.
Porchester Terrace, London (*see also* Port.-).
 -pore, Ind. suffix, *see* -pur.
 Porson (Richard), 1759-1808, Gr. scholar.
 Port., Portugal, -uese.
 Port au Prince, Haiti (two caps., no hyphen).
 Portchester, Hants (*see also* Porch-).
 Porte, the Turkish Government; more fully *the Sublime* — (ital.).
 porte-crayon (Fr. m.), a crayon-holder; — *-monnaie* (s. and pl.), a purse (hyphen).
- Port-Glasgow, Renfrew (hyphen).
 portico/, *pl.* -es; -ed.
portière (Fr. f.), door-curtain, a portress, carriage door, or window.
 portmanteau/, *pl.* -x (not ital.).
Porto Bello, Panama (two words).
 Portobello, near Edinburgh (one word).
 Portpatrick, Stranraer (one word).
 portray, *not* pour-.
 Portugal, abbr. Port. (*see also* Assemblies).
 Portuguese, abbr. Port.; (typ.) alphabet has 25 letters as in Eng. without w. The vowels a, o, may have a curved mark over, as João, põem. The acute accent, also é as in Fr., is used sometimes.
 pos., positive.
 P.O.S.B., Post Office Savings Bank.
 pos/e, -ed, -ing.
poseu/r (Fr.), *fem.* -se, a prig.
 poss., possession, -ive.
posse comitatus (Lat.), the county force.
 possessive case (typ.)—
 1. The apostrophe for this should be used only for nouns; not for the pronouns hers, its, ours, theirs, yours.
 2. For nouns in the singular and plural that end in any letter but s, the apostrophe must precede the s, as President's house, men's hats.
 3. For nouns in the singular number that end in s, the possessive must be formed by adding the 's, as Burns's poems, St. James's Street.

POSSESSIVE — POULETT

possessive case (cont.).

4. For nouns in the plural number that end in *s*, the apostrophe must follow the *s*, as in boys' games.
5. When the *s* would be silent in speech, it is generally omitted, as for conscience' sake.
6. In English names and surnames add '*s*'.
7. Ancient words ending in *-es* usually make the possessive in *-es'*, as Ceres' rites, Moses' law.
8. Omit the apos. in such cases as "Additional Curates Society," where the Society is not of or for the persons named.

post, abbr. P.

post (Lat.), after; abbr. p.
postage - stamp (hyphen).

postal order, abbr. P.O.
post card, -s (two words),
abbr. p.c.; — — (election), *must* bear printer's name and address.

poste restante, P.O. dept.
where letters remain till called for.

posteriori (a), *not à* — (not ital.).

postgraduate (one word).

post-haste (hyphen).

posthumous, *not* postu-.

postilion, *not* -llion.

post litem motam (Lat.), after litigation began.

postmark (one word).

postmaster (one word); abbr. P.M.

Postmaster - General (hyphen, caps.); abbr. P.M.G.

post meridiem (Lat.), afternoon; abbr. p.m. (not caps., or s.caps.).

post-mortem (hyphen, not ital.); abbr. P.M.

post-obit, a bond (hyphen).

post office (two words), abbr. P.O.; — — order, abbr. P.O.O.; Post Office Savings Bank, abbr. P.O.S.B.; post paid, abbr. p.p.

post, *see* books, paper.

postscript (one word); abbr. P.S., *not* PS., pl. P.SS.

post terminum (Lat.), after the conclusion.

posthumous, *use* posth-.

posy, *not* -ey.

pot, -ted, -ting.

pot, potential.

potage (Fr. m.), soup; — à la queue de bœuf, ox-tail soup; — de levraut, hare soup; — printanier, soup with spring vegetables.

potato, pl. -es.

pot-au-feu (Fr. cook. m.), a meat broth.

poteen, illicit whisky, *not* pott-, poth-.

potential, abbr. pot.

pot, *use* pott (*see also* books, paper).

potpourri, a medley (one word).

potsherd, *not* -ard, -are.

pott, *not* pot (*see also* books, paper).

pouce (Fr. m.), an inch, a thumb; abbr. p.

pouding (Fr. cook. m.), pudding.

poudré (Fr.), fem. -ée, powdered.

Poughkeepsie, U.S.A.; pron. pō-kip'si.

poularde (Fr. f.), a fat pullet.

poule (Fr. f.), a hen; — *de neige*, white grouse; — *faisane*, hen-pheasant.

poulet (Fr. m.), a young chicken; — *de grain*, a corn-fed chicken.

Poulett (Earl, *not* of); pron. pawl'et.

POULETTE — PRE-ADAMITE

- poulette** (Fr. f.), a young hen.
- pound**, avoirdupois, 7000 grains; — troy, 5760 grains; — mark (typ.), money £, weight lb. (*not lbs*), neither takes s in the plural.
- pour** (Fr.), for, abbr. p.; — *ainsi dire*, so to speak.
- pourboire** (Fr. m.), a gratuity.
- pour dire adieu** (Fr.), to say good-bye, abbr. p.d.a.; — *faire ses adieux*, ditto, abbr. p.f.s.a.; — *faire visite*, to make a call, abbr. p.f.v.
- pourparler** (Fr. m.), preliminary discussion (one word, ital.).
- pour prendre congé** (Fr.), to take leave; abbr. p.p.c.
- pour rendre visite** (Fr.), to return a call; abbr. p.r.v.
- pour tout dire** (Fr.), in a word.
- pourtray**, *use por-*.
- pousse-café** (Fr. m.), a liqueur (after coffee).
- Poussin** (Nicholas), 1594–1665, painter.
- poussin** (Fr. m.), a very young chicken.
- Powell**, *pron.* pō'el.
- Powerscourt**, *pron.* pō'ers-kort.
- Powis** (Earl of), family name Herbert; *pron.* pō'is (*see also Powys*).
- Powlett**, *pron.* pawl'et.
- powwow**, a feast, etc. (3 w's).
- Powys**, fam. name Baron Lilford; *pron.* pō'is (*see also Powis*).
- PP.** (Lat.), *Patres* (fathers).
- P.P.***, parish priest.
- pp.**, pages; (typ.) this abbr. should not end a line.
- pp*** (It. mus.), *pianissimo* (very soft) or *più piano* (softer).
- p.p.**, past participle, play or pay, (Fr.) *publié par* (published by), post paid.
- Ppb.** (Ger. bind.), *Pappband* (boards).
- p.p.c.**, *pour prendre congé* (to take leave, to pay a parting call).
- p.p.i.**, policy sufficient proof of interest.
- P.Q.**, previous question, Province of Quebec.
- P.R.**, Porto Rico, prize ring, (Lat.) *Populus Romanus* (the Roman people).
- Pr.**, priest, printer.
- pr.**, pair, -s.
- P.R.A.***, President of the Royal Academy (London).
- praam**, a boat, *use pram*.
- Prachttausgabe** (Ger. typ. f.), édition de luxe; abbr. *Pr.-A.*
- practice** (noun).
- practise** (verb).
- præmunire**, a writ, *not pre-*.
- prænomen**, *use pre-*.
- præpositor**, *use pre-*.
- præter propter** (Lat.), about, nearly; abbr. *pr. pr.*
- prætor**, a Roman magistrate, *not pre-*.
- Prager** (Ger.), inhabitant of Prague.
- Präger** (Ger.), a coiner.
- pram**, a boat, *not praam*.
- pratique**, a limited quarantine, *not -ic*.
- Prayer Book** (caps., no hyphen); abbr. *P.B.*
- Prayer of Manasses**, abbr. *Pr. of Manasses*.
- P.R.B.**, Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, 1850.
- P.R.C.**, *Post Romanum Conditam* (after the building of Rome: 753 B.C.).
- Prchevalsky**, *use Prjevalski*.
- pre-Adamite** (hyphen, cap. A).

PRÉAULT — PRENOMEN

- Préault (A. A.)**, 1809-79,
Fr. sculptor.
- preb.**, prebend, -ary.
- prec.**, preceding, precentor.
- precentor**, choir director ;
abbr. **prec.**
- preceptor**, a teacher.
- preces** (Lat.), prayers.
- precession**, of the equi-
noxes.
- pre-Christian** (hyphen,
cap. *C*).
- "**Précieuses ridicules**
(*Les*)," by Molière, 1659.
- précieux** (Fr.), an affected
man ; *fem. -se*.
- précis**, a summary ; —
writing (not ital.).
- pre-Columbian** (hyphen,
cap. *C*).
- precursor**, *not -er*.
- predictor**, *not -er*.
- predilection**, partiality.
- pre/-eminence**, -minent,
-emption, -engage,
-establish, -exist (all
hyphened).
- pref.**, preface, preference,
preferred, prefix, -ed.
- preface**, the introductory
address of the author to
the reader, in which he
explains the purpose and
scope of the book. It is
as well to make this
thoroughly explanatory,
as cases are not infrequent
where this is the only
part of the book read by
a reviewer! (typ.) It is
usually set in type one
or two sizes larger than
the text, or the same type
wider leaded. The pagi-
nation should be separate
from the text, and in roman
numerals with no full
point, and not in figures.
Abbr. **pref.** (*see also* pre-
liminary matter).
- préfecture** (Fr. f.), county-
hall in a French town ;
— **de police**, office of
commissioner of police.
- prefer** /, -able, -ably, etc.
- prefer/ence**, -red, abbr.
pref.]
- prefix** /, -ed, abbr. **pref.**
- prehens/ible**, -ile (one
word).
- prehistoric** (one word).
- Preignac**, a white wine.
- Prejevalski**, *use* **Prje-
valski**.
- prejudg/e**, -ment, etc.
(one word).
- prejudice** *against* ; — *in
favour of* not to be used.
- prelim.**, preliminary.
- preliminary** matter
(typ.), the order should
be : — half-title, frontis-
piece, title (on the back
of this, number of editions,
impressions, etc.), dedica-
tion, errata, preface, con-
tents, list of illustrations,
introduction. All except
frontispiece, which faces
title, to come or begin on
right-hand pages, but the
errata may go on the left-
hand page when needful to
save space. Pagination to
be roman numerals with
no full point. The index
to be at the end of the
book, beginning on a
right-hand page, and with
pagination running on
with the book (*see also*
title page /, -s).
- premier (au)** (Fr. m.), on
the first floor ; **première**
- danseuse**, principal fem.
dancer in a ballet ; **en**
- première**, in a first-class
carriage ; **première qua-
lité**, first quality.
- premise** (logic), a pro-
position, *not -iss.*
- premise** (verb), *not -ize.*
- premium**, abbr. pm.
- premolar**, abbr. pm.
- premunire**, *use* **præ-.**
- prendre l'habit** (Fr.), to
become a monk or nun.
- prenomen**, *not* **præ-**.

PRENTICE — PREVOST

prentice, an apprentice (no apos.).

pre/occupy, -ordain (one word).

prep., preparatory, pre-position.

prepay (one word).

prepositor, a monitor, *not* *præ-*.

Pre-Raphaelite (hyphen, caps.); — **Brotherhood**, abbr. **P.R.B.**

Pres., president.

pré salé (Fr. m.), mutton from sheep pastured on a salt marsh, or near the sea.

Presb., Presbyterian.

presbyopia, old sight.

Presbyterian (cap.); abbr.

Presb.

preses (Sc.), president, or chairman.

president, abbr. **Pres.**

President of the United States, etc. (caps.).

Press (the), newspapers, etc. (cap.).

press (corrector of the), one who reads and corrects printers' proofs; a proof-reader.

Press (freedom of the).

Every person who prints anything for hire or reward must, under a penalty of £20, keep one copy at least of the matter printed, and write on it the name and place of abode of the person who employed him to print it.

Every person who prints any paper meant to be published must print on the first or last leaf his name and usual place of business; on failing to do so he forfeits the sum of £5, and so does any person publishing the same.

Papers printed by Parliament, or in Govern-

ment offices, engravings, auction lists, bank-notes, bills of lading, receipts for money, and a few similar forms, are exempt.

Pressensé (E. D. de), 1824-91, Fr. theor. and statesman.

press/-mark, that which shows the place of a book in a library; — **proof**, the last one examined before going to press, or taking electro or stereo; — **-work** (typ.), the operating, adjustment, or management of a printing press; also the work done by the press.

pressure (mechanics), abbr. **P.**

Prester John, mythical medieval priest.

prestige, renown (not *ital.*).

prestige (Fr. m.), enchantment (*ital.*).

Preston/kirk, -pans, Haddington (one word).

Prestwich, Lancs.

Prestwick, Ayr.

presum/e, -able, -ably, -ing.

pret., preterit.

pretence, *not* -se.

preten/sion, -tious.

preterit, past tense, *not* -ite; abbr. **pret.**

preternatural, etc. (one word).

préter serment (Fr.), to take the oath.

prelum/affectionis (Lat., Sc. law), a fancy price;

— **periculi**, premium for insurance.

pretor, *use* **præ-**.

Preussen, Ger. n. for Prussia; *pron.* *proi'sen*.

prevail/, -ed, -ing.

preventive, *not* -tative, -titive.

Prevost, *pron.* *prev'o*.

PRÉVOST — PRIVY

Prévost-Paradol (**L.A.**), 1829-70, Fr. writer.
prévôt (Fr. m.), provost.
P.R.I., President of the Royal Institute (of Painters in Water-Colours).
 price list (two words).
prie-Dieu (Fr. m.), a kneeling-chair (for devotion); *pl.* same.
 priest, abbr. **Pr.**
prim., primary, primate, primitive.
prima (typ.), the first word of the next page, sheet, or slip to the one being read; also mark on copy where reading is to be resumed after interruption.
prima/ (It. f.), first; — **buffa**, first female singer in a comic opera; — **donna**, first ditto in opera, *pl.*
prime donne; **prima facie** (Lat.), at first sight (two words, not Ital.); *di* (or **a**) **prima vista** (It.), at first sight; **prima volta** (It. mus.), the first time.
Prime Minister (two words, caps.).
primer (typ.), *pron.* **prim'er** (*see also great* —, long —).
 primeval, *not* -æval.
 primigenial, *not* primo-.
 Primitive Baptists, abbr. **P.B.**
primum cognitum (Lat.), the first thing known.
primus/ (Lat.), first, abbr. **p.**; — **inter pares**, first among equals.
Prin., Principal.
 prin., principles, principally.
 prince, abbr. **P.**; Prince/**of Glory**, Life, *or* Peace, as Deity (caps.); — **of Wales/Island**, off. Penang; — — note, a paper, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ in.
princeps (Lat.), the first, *pl.* **principes**; **editio** —, the

first edition of a work, *pl.* **editiones principes**.
princesse (Fr. dress.), a long close-fitting gown.
Princeton University, U.S.A.
Principal, abbr. **Prin.**
princip/les, -ally, abbr. **prin.**
 print., printing.
print (in), still on sale; — (out of), sale, or new, copies no longer obtainable, abbr. **o.p.**
printani/er (Fr. cook.), *fem.* -ère, with early spring vegetables.
printer, abbr. **pr.**; King's or Queen's Printer, may print Bibles (A.V.), Prayer Books, Statutes, and Acts of State, to the exclusion of all other presses, except (in the case of Bibles and Prayer Books) those of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Special licence may be given to print Bibles in Scotland and Ireland.
printer's error, *pl.* **print-/er's**, or -ers' errors.
printer's mark, an imprint.
 printing, abbr. **ptg.**, or **print**.
Prinz/ (Ger. m.), prince (usually of the blood royal), *pl.* -en; *fem.* -essin, *pl.* -essinnen (cap.).
prior to, before, or previous to, preferred.
 prise, to force open, *not* -ize.
 priv., privative.
Privatdozent (Ger. m.), a university teacher paid only by students' fees (one word, cap.); abbr. **P.D.**
 privative, abbr. **priv.**
Privy Council/, -lor (two words, caps.), abbr. **P.C.**; **Privy Seal**, **P.S.**

PRIX — PROOF

- prix** (Fr. m.), prize, price. prize, to force open, *use -ise*.
- Prjevalski** (Nicholas), 1839-, Russ. traveller, *not* the many variations.
- p.r.n.**, *pro re nata* (as occasion may require).
- pro** (Lat.), for; abbr. p.
- proa**, Malay vessel, *not* the many variations.
- pro and con**, *pro et contra* (for and against); *pl. pros and cons* (not Ital., no points).
- prob.**, probable, -ly, problem.
- probatum est** (Lat.), it has been proved.
- Probe/abzug** (Ger. typ. m.), proof impression; *-bogen*, proof-sheet; *-nummer*, specimen number; *-seite*, specimen page (caps.).
- pro bono publico** (Lat.), for the public good.
- proboscis**, *pl. -es*.
- Proc.**, proceedings, proctor.
- procès** (Fr. m.), lawsuit.
- process blocks**, illustrations produced by photography, and chemical or mechanical etching processes.
- process-server** (hyphen).
- procès/-verbal**, official report, minutes; *pl. — -verbaux*.
- proconsul** (one word); abbr. P.
- Procter** (Adelaide Anne), 1825-64, poetess; — (Bryan Waller, *not* Walter), 1787-1874, pen-name "Barry Cornwall," poet.
- proctor**, abbr. Proc.
- Proctor** (R. A.), 1837-88, astr. and writer.
- Procurator-fiscal**, Sc. law officer (cap. P, hyphen).
- procureur/** (Fr. m.), an attorney; — *de la république*, — *du roi*, or — *général*, public prosecutor.
- prodrom/us**, a preliminary treatise; *pl. -i*.
- producible**, *not -able*.
- pro et contra** (Lat.), for and against (*see also pro and con*).
- Prof.**, professor.
- professoriate**, *not -orate*.
- pro forma** (Lat.), as a matter of form, *not — -â* (two words).
- Profs.**, professors.
- programme**, *not -am*.
- pro hac vice** (Lat.), for this occasion, *not — hâc —*.
- projector**, *not -er*.
- prolegomen/a**, preliminary remarks; no *sing.*, *genit. pl. -on*.
- proletariat**, the poorest class in a community, *not -te* (not Ital.).
- prologize**, etc., to deliver a prologue, *not -uize*.
- prolonge** (mil.), a rope.
- prom.**, promontory.
- promissory note**, abbr. p.n.
- pron.**, pronominal, pronoun, pronounced, pronunciation.
- prononc/é** (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, strongly marked.
- pronoun**, abbr. pron.; when relating to Deity, as His, cap.
- pronounc/e**, -eable, -ement, -ing; -ed, abbr. pron.
- pronunciamiento** (Sp.), a manifesto.
- pronunciation**, abbr. pron.
- proof** (typ.), a trial impression from composed type, taken for correction; author's —, a clean proof, or one returned with his corrections, abbr.

PROOF

proof (*cont.*).

a.p.; binding —, some rough edges left on a trimmed book, to show that it has not been cut down excessively; clean —, one having very few printers' errors; first —, the "clean" proof, as corrected by the compositor, which the author first receives; foundry —, the final one of plate-printing; galley or slip —, a proof taken before the matter is made up into pages: usually about 18 inches long. By having the first proof in this form, alterations can be effected much more cheaply when the corrections are likely to be numerous: it is the usual custom in America; page —, or — in sheets, those made up into pages; slip — (*see* galley above); — marks (*see* proof correction marks); — paper, that used for taking proofs; plate —, one taken from a plate; press —, the final one passed by author, editor, or publisher, for the press; — reader, one who reads and corrects printers' proofs; — reading, first read through for literals and misplaced letters, afterwards for sense and style (*see also* head-lines); rough, or reader's first —, one taken without special care.

proof correction marks

marks:—
cap. change to capital letters those trebly underlined.

delete, take out.

ital. change to italic letters those underlined.

proof correction marks (*cont.*).

l.c. change to lower-case letters (small, not caps. or s.caps.) those underlined.

n.p., or ¶, begin a new paragraph with the word after the bracket [.

press, print off.

Q.y., or ?, added by reader to mark something about which he is uncertain.

revise, submit another proof.

rom. change to roman letters those underlined.

run on and a line drawn from the last word of the first paragraph to the first word of the second, no new paragraph.

s.caps. change to small capitals those doubly underlined.

stet let the cancelled word dotted underneath remain.

tr/ transpose as marked.

w.f. wrong fount, alter.

X bad letter, substitute good type.

Λ the caret mark, insert matter in margin.

□ indent first word.

♯ insert space, or equalize spacing.

L space to be reduced.

⊖ a type inverted, turn.

⊖ remove space, close up.

✓ to be put under all apos., quotes, and superior letters (as r in M^r) to be added.

▬ a space to be pushed down.

◀ move to the left.

▶ move to the right.

|| make parallel at the sides.

..... *see* stet above.

≡ lines to be straightened.

/ a stroke as this to be

PROOF — PROVEN

proof correction marks
(cont.).

put after each note in the margin to show that it is concluded, to separate it from others, and to call attention to it.

ALL corrections to be made in *ink*, and attention called to them *in the margin*, as otherwise they are liable to be overlooked. All punctuation marks, as full stop, etc., to be enclosed in a circle.

proofs of engravings :—

artist's proof, a first impression after completion ; **India proof**, one on India paper ; **proof before letters**, or third state, has no engraved title, but name of artist and engraver in small engraved letters at right and left corners of plate, usually 100 copies ; **proof print**, an early and superior impression ; **remark proof**, one of the first 50–100 copies, denoted by one or more fanciful designs on the margin, or by the absence of certain lines in different parts of the plate ; **proof with open letters**, an early proof on which the title is engraved in letters that are merely outlined ; **second state proof**, has engraved signature of engraver, next in value to remark proof, usually 200 copies printed.

prop., proposition.

pro patria (Lat.), for one's country.

Propatriapapier (Ger. typ. n.), foolscap (cap.).

propel /, -led, -ler, -ling.

prophecy (noun).

prophecy (verb).

propitiat/e, -or, not -er.
proposition, abbr. prop.
proprio motu (Lat.), of one's own accord.

pro/ rata (Lat.), in proportion ; — **re nata**, as occasion may require, abbr. p.r.n.

pros., prosody.

pro salute animæ (Lat.), for the good of the soul.

pros and cons, pl. of pro and con (not Ital., no points).

proscenium, pl. -a.

proselytize, etc., not -ise.

prosit I (Lat.), your good health! (used by students and others).

prospector, not -er.

prospectus /, pl. -es.

Prot., Protestant.

pro tanto (Lat.), to that extent.

protector, not -er.

protégé, fem. -ée (not Ital.).

pro tempore (Lat.), for the time being ; abbr. **pro tem.**, or **p.t.**

Protestant /, abbr. Prot. ; -ism (cap.).

protester, not -or.

prothonotary, not proto-

protomartyr, prototype (one word).

protozo/on, pl. -a (not Ital.).

protractor, drawing instrument, not -er.

Proudhon (P. J.), 1809–65, Fr. Socialist.

Prov., Provence, -cal, Proverbs, province, Provost.

prov., proverbially, provincial, provisional.

Prov. Batt. (mil.), Provisional Battalion.

prov/e, -able, -ing.

proven (not) (Scots law), a verdict intermediate between guilty and not guilty, equalling acquittal ; but no further trial possible on the same charge.

PROVENANCE — PUEBLO

- provenance (not ital.).
provencal (*à la*) (Fr. cook.), with garlic or onions (not cap.).
Proven/ce, S. Fr. (no cedilla), -çal; abbr. Prov.
Proverbs, abbr. Prov.
provinc/e, abbr. Prov.; -ial, abbr. prov.
Province of Quebec, abbr. P.Q.
Provisional Battalion, abbr. P.B., or Prov. Batt.
proviso, pl. -s (not ital.).
Provost, abbr. Prov.; — Marshal (caps., hyphen).
prox., see **proximo**.
proxime/ accessit (Lat.), he, or she, came very near (to winning a prize, etc.); abbr. **prox. acc.**; pl. — **accesserunt**.
proximo (Lat.), in, or of, the next month; abbr. **prox.**, this abbr. not to be printed.
pr. pr., *præter propter* (about, nearly).
P.R.S.*, President of the Royal Society (London).
P.R.S.A., President of the Royal Scottish Academy.
Prschevalsky, use **Prjevalski**.
P.R.S.E., President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.
prud'homme (Fr. m.), (formerly) good and true man; (now) expert, um-pire.
prueba (Sp. typ.), proof.
prunella (bot.), not -o.
Pruss., Prussia, -n.
p.r.v., *pour rendre visite* (to return a call).
P.S., permanent secretary, *postscriptum* (postscript), Privy Seal, (theat.) prompt side (two points).
Ps., Psalm, -s.
p.s. (mil.), Passed School (of Instruction).
P.S.A.*, Pleasant Sunday Afternoons.
Psalm, -s, abbr. Ps.
Psalmist (the) (cap.).
Psalter (the) (cap.).
p's and q's (apos., no points).
p.s.c. (mil.), Passed Staff College.
P.S.E., Pleasant Saturday Evenings.
pseudonym, an assumed name; abbr. pseud.
pshaw! an exclamation, not psha, -h.
P.S.N.C., Pacific Steam Navigation Company.
P.SS., *postscripta* (postscripts).
psych., psychic, -al.
psychol., psychology, -ical.
P.T., post town, pupil teacher.
Pt. (geog.), Point, Port.
Pt., platinum.
pt., part, payment, pint, -s, (math.) point.
p.t., *pro tempore* (for the time being).
Ptah (Egypt.), creator.
Pte. (mil.), private.
pterodactyl, not -le.
ptg., printing.
P.T.O., please turn over.
ptomaines, poisons.
pub., public, -an, publish, -ed, -er, -ing; — doc., public document.
public (Lat.), publicly.
public-house (hyphen).
Public Schools (the great), Eton, Harrow, Rugby, Winchester, Westminster, Shrewsbury, Charterhouse, St. Pauls, Merchant Taylors.
publié par (Fr.), published by; abbr. p.p.
publish, -ed, -er, -ing, abbr. pub.
publishers' binding, usually that in cloth.
Puebla, Mexico.
Pueblo, Colorado.

PUEBLO — PUNCTUATION IV

pueblo (Sp.), a village, any inhabited place.
puff-adder (hyphen).
puffball, a fungus (one word).
pugaree, a hat scarf, *not* the many variations.
pug-dog (hyphen).
puin/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, younger, opposed to *aîné*, senior; *pron.* pwé'né.
puisne (law), *pron.* pü'né.
pul/e, to whine; -ing.
Puleston, *pron.* pil'stn.
pull (typ.), a proof.
pull a proof (typ.), take an impression.
Pullein, *pron.* pull'en.
pulque, Amer. beverage.
pulsimeter, a pulse measurer.
pulsometer, a pumping engine.
Pulteney, *pron.* pole'tnë.
pulverize, *not* -ise.
pummel, *use* po-.
pummelo, *use* pomelo.
Pumpernickel (Ger. m.), rye bread, also nickname.
punchinello, a puppet.
punctatim (Lat.), point for point.
punctilio, *pl.* -s.
punctuation.

I. The chief difficulty lies in the use of the comma, semicolon, colon, and period. In general they correspond, in the order named, to shorter or longer pauses as heard in correct speech; but no absolute rules can be given.

1. Logic and common sense must be the supreme guides.

2. Punctuate so as to show the meaning best.

3. Omit every point that does not make the meaning clearer.

4. Points are usually omitted in English legal documents and papers.

punctuation (*cont.*).

5. (typ.) Copy to be followed when so ordered.

II. apostrophe (')

1. Is placed to show an omission, as "e'er" for "ever", "it's" for "it is", "tho'" for "though", "49" for "1849." But it is *not* used when the word retains the first and last letters and its original sound, as "Dr.", "Mr."

2. The plural of single letters and figures is made by adding 's, as "M.P.'s", "R.A.'s", "p's and q's"; (typ.) always set these close up.

3. Is used in Irish names, such as O'Neil, O'Connor.

4. It is *not* used, in place of the single turned comma, in such Scotch names as M'Gregor, etc. (*see also* possessive case, quotations).

III. brace, { is used in math., and in tabular work to connect two or more lines; the explanation being central and on the opposite side. The brace should point towards the fewer number of lines, as

Biology { Botany.
Zoology.

IV. brackets, [] (typ. crotch, or crotchet), are used to include

1. Comments, corrections, explanations, interpolations, notes, or translations, *not in the original*, but added by subsequent authors, editors, or others, as "I have heard him [Lord Palmerston] say" (*see also* XX).

2. They may also contain an omitted word, or the correct spelling of a misspelt word.

PUNCTUATION IV — VII

punctuation (*cont.*).

3. They are largely used in dictionaries, etc.

4. They should be used with [*sic*].

5. In sentences where [] and () both occur, the main digression usually takes [], the subordinate (), thus: “[here the author contradicts himself (see page 76)].” Avoid (()), use [()].

V. close, heavy, or stiff, punctuation is that characterized especially by the use of many commas: common in the eighteenth century, as:—

“He has also informed me, that those, who were the oldest Benchers when he came to the Temple, told him, the first marriage settlement of considerable length, was the invention of an old Sergeant.” (“Tatler” No. 199, 18 July, 1710.)

VI. colon (:) is used

1. When the preceding part of a sentence is complete in sense and construction, and the following part is some remark naturally arising from it and depending on it in sense, though not in construction, as “Study to acquire the habit of thinking: no habit is more important.” “We are never deceived: we deceive ourselves” (Goethe).

2. In introducing an argument, example, narrative, quotation, saying, or speech, as “Exception may fairly be taken to the sentence in which he says: ‘The law ought to forbid it, because it is not permitted by conscience.’”

punctuation (*cont.*).

3. It is placed after such words as, as follows: for example: namely: [Shakespeare] says: this maxim: these words: thus: to wit: as “On the last morning of his life he wrote these words: ‘I have named none to their disadvantage.’” And also where some of these words are implied but not expressed, as “Three nations adopted this law: England, France, and Germany.” When the word following commences a new paragraph, the colon should be followed by a dash, as “namely:—”

4. After words marking a new stage in an argument, as again: further: to proceed: to resume: to sum up: In these cases the immediately succeeding sentence should begin with a lower-case letter, as “To sum up: if you will conform to these conditions, I will sign the agreement.”

5. On title pages, (A) between the place of publication and the name of the publisher, as “Oxford: At the Clarendon Press”; “Cambridge: At the University Press”; (B) between the principal and the secondary title, as “The Imperial Dictionary of the English Language: a complete encyclopædic lexicon, literary, scientific, and technological.”

VII. comma (,)

1. Separates and defines the adjuncts, clauses, and phrases of a sentence. It is to be used

PUNCTUATION VII — IX

punctuation (*cont.*).

only where it unfolds the sense. In case of doubt omit.

2. Insert after *each* adjective (except the last) preceding and qualifying a substantive, as “he was a cautious, eloquent, intrepid, and wise man.”

(*See also “and” or “, and,” or.*)

3. After the complimentary salutation at the beginning of an address, letter, or speech, as My Lord, Dear Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

(In German, the note of exclamation (!) is mostly used in these cases.)

4. An expression enclosed between two commas may *usually* be regarded as parenthetical: there would be no *break* in the continuity, grammatical connexion, or main sense, if the expression and the two commas were omitted, as “The Government of Britain, called a mixed government and sometimes a limited monarchy, is formed by a combination”, etc. (commas equivalent to parentheses). “Its effect is produced, not so much by what it expresses, as by what it suggests” (commas not equivalent).

5. It should precede e.g., i.e., etc., and conclude the following sentence, making the whole a parenthesis.

6. It separates each three consecutive figures from the right when five or more, except in math. work, as 10,135,792 (*see also lac of rupees*).

punctuation (*cont.*).

7. It should *not* precede nor follow the dash.

8. It should not be used after the number of a house in a street (as 51 Fleet Street); nor after points following such abbreviations as e.g. (unless the sense requires it).

(*See also “and” or “, and.”*)

VIII. comma (single turned) (‘) is used in the abbreviation of the Scotch “Mac”: as in M’Gregor, *not* the apostrophe (*see also quotation marks*).

crotchets, *see IV.*

IX. dash (the em) (—) is used

1. Where the construction of a sentence is changed or suspended, as “Heat expands bodies, cold contracts bodies—these are physical truths.” “And all this long story was about—what do you think?”

2. It separates the heading at the commencement of a paragraph, called a side-heading, from the subject-matter following, as “*Extent and Boundaries* — On the north, Warwickshire.”

3. It separates the repetitions and different amplifications of the same statement, as “Cannot you, in England—cannot you, at this time of day—cannot you, a House of Commons, trust to the principle which has raised so mighty a revenue?”

4. Is sometimes used, as a kind of intensified pair of commas or parentheses, before and after a parenthetical sentence,

PUNCTUATION IX — XV.

punctuation (*cont.*).

as "The ass of Buridan —held in suspense between the equal attractions of two bundles of hay—is an immortal illustration", etc.

5. Is placed after the period which ends a quotation, and before the name of its author, as "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin"—SHAKESPEARE.

6. In dictionaries, etc., to save space, it may represent the catchword, or some other word.

7. Represents faltering, hesitating speech, and stammering: as "Well—I don't know—that is—no, I cannot accept it", "y—es", "n—o."

A series of two or three points is preferred by some for this purpose.

8. It is *not* to be preceded or followed by a comma.

(*See also VI, 3.*)

X. dash (the two-em) (—)

1. Is used where a sentence is interrupted, left unfinished, or ends quite unexpectedly, as "We cannot hope to succeed, unless— But we must succeed."

2. Denotes the omission of a word or part of a word which it is undesirable to print in full, as "he called him a —", "Mr. Niemand said d—".

(*See also XII, XV.*)

diæresis, see XV, 1.

XI. doubling of points should be avoided :—

1. When an abbreviation precedes a colon; for instance, in the case of viz., i.e., or e.g., omit the colon.

punctuation (*cont.*).

2. A period may be placed before an apostrophe, as Co.'s (for Company's), *not* Co's.

XII. en rule (—) is used to specify a period by connecting the two terminal dates, as 1900–3, *not* 1900–03. [Use as few figures as suffice.] (*See also IX, XV.*)

XIII. extracts, to be punctuated *exactly* as in the original (*see also quotations*).

figures (*see VII, 6; XXI, 3, 4.*)

XIV. foot-notes, references to these to be *outside* the point and double apostrophes, if any, as "he made a serious error.";

full stop (*see XXI*).

XV. hyphen (-)

1. When one syllable of a word ends and the next begins with the same letter, the hyphen should be placed between them to show that they are to be pronounced separately, as co-operate, pre-eminent, re-establish, re-echo, shell-less, sword-dance, Tees-side. With two vowels the hyphen is preferable to the diæresis.

2. It joins words and syllables intimately connected and open to misconception without it, as recover (to regain), re-cover (to cover again), recreation and re-creation, remark and re-mark.

3. It is used when a prefix is added to a proper name, as anti-Darwinian, pre-Adamite, Pre-Raphaelite.

4. The use of the hyphen in such phrases as "The

PUNCTUATION XV — XVII

punctuation (*cont.*).

man was well known in the City", "He was a well-known man in the City", must be decided by the exact shade of meaning required.

5. *Always* to be inserted if the word be more easily recognized, or misinterpretation be possible without it, as "a poor-rate collection", "a poor rate-collection", "a pickled herring-merchant", "a pickled-herring merchant".

6. Where two or more compound words have a common base, this latter may be represented in all but the last by a hyphen, as "two-, three-, or fourfold".

7. Is used to join words that represent a single idea, as "a never-to-be-forgotten event", "peace-at-any-price principles", "a well-to-do family".

8. Is used to separate an unpleasing collocation of consonants, as Ross-shire.

9. (typ.) One should not end last line of page, or last line but one of paragraph, if avoidable. Hyphens should not occur at the ends of three consecutive lines.

(See also compass, division of words, and IX, X, XII).

XVI. italic (typ.), punctuation marks at *end* of italicized words to be in roman unless evidently belonging to the italics.

XVII. note of admiration, or exclamation (!)

i. Is put after exclamatory words and

punctuation (*cont.*).

phrases, as "O Jealousy, thou magnifier of all things!" interjections; words or sentences expressing absurdity, command, contempt, strong emotion, enthusiasm, irony, a request, sorrow, surprise, a wish, wonder; and any impressive or striking thought, as "The Angel of Death is abroad in the land: you may almost hear the beating of his wings!"

2. It should be placed at the end of the exclamatory word or phrase, whether this be at the beginning, middle, or end of the sentence, as "O Dido, Dido, most unhappy Dido! Unhappy wife, still more unhappy widow!"

3. It is placed after sentences which, though apparently interrogative in form, are really exclamatory, as "How could he have been so foolish!", "Does Britannia rule the waves?", "Shall we never end this lamentable state of things!"

4. When a sentence contains more than one independent exclamation, it should be placed after each, as "Look, my Lord! it comes! Angels and ministers of grace, defend us!"

5. It is added to the names of plants, shrubs, etc., in botanical works to show that they are known from personal observation.

6. It should follow and not precede quotation marks, when it is not included in the sense of

PUNCTUATION XVII — XIX

punctuation (*cont.*).

the quotation, as—What wretched “copy”!

7. It may be placed after the interjection O, or Oh, but *not* after the vocative O.

8. In mathematics it is the factorial sign, as $n!$

9. To indicate greater intensity, double, and even treble, notes may be used.

10. [!] in brackets, suggests amusement, dissent, surprise, or wonder, at the author's views. It is sometimes used to denote rarity.

11. It should *not* be followed by any other point, except quotation marks.

12. In Spanish it is also put (inverted) before an exclamation, as “¡Ah, qué desgracia !”

XVIII. note of interrogation (?)

1. Should follow each and every separate question, however short, if a separate answer to each be required, as “What is civilization? Where is it? In what does it consist? By what is it excluded? Where does it commence? Where does it end? By what sign is it known? How is it defined? In short, what does it mean?”

2. If the separate questions need but a single answer, it is placed at the end only.

3. The next word should generally begin with a capital letter.

4. It is *not* used where no answer is required; when the question is indirect; where the sentence begins with “Query”; or when it is

punctuation (*cont.*).

only said that a question was asked, as “The judge then asked the witness if he believed the man to be guilty.”

5. With quotation marks it must be placed according to the sense, as “He called out ‘Why?’”, “Why did he say ‘I do not know?’”

6. [?] in brackets, added to a quotation by editors, expresses doubt or irony.

7. It should *not* be followed by any other point, except quotation marks.

8. It may be repeated for emphasis, as ??

9. In Spanish it is also put (inverted) before a question, as “¿Por qué?”

10. In Greek the semi-colon is put after questions.

XIX. open or easy punctuation, that which avoids all pointing not clearly required by the construction: that now prevailing in the best English usage, as

“On the whole, while Pope's ‘Essay on Criticism’ may be readily allowed to be superior in execution, as it certainly is in compass, to any work of a similar nature in English poetry, it can hardly be said either to redeem the class of didactic poems on aesthetics from the neglect into which they have fallen, or to make us regret that the critical ability of our own day should prefer to follow the path marked out by Dryden when he chose to discourse of poetry in his own vigorous and flexible prose.”

PUNCTUATION XX — XXI

punctuation (*cont.*).

XX. parentheses, () (typ.), enclose

1. An authority, definition, explanation (as in the drama), reference, or translation.

2. In the report of a speech such interruptions by the audience as applause, exclamations, laughter, remarks, etc.

3. Interpolations and remarks made by the writer of the text himself (*see also brackets IV*).

4. Reference letters or figures that divide and classify statements or arguments, as (1), (a).

5. In bibliographic references, place of publication and name of publisher.

6. In foot-notes, the authority for a quotation.

7. No stop is needed before or after a mere statement in parentheses which might be omitted without altering the meaning of the sentence.

8. When only part of a sentence is within the parentheses, the point to be outside, as ().; but when the full sentence is parenthetical it should be inside (.).

9. When the matter in parentheses ends with an abbreviation, put a point after the abbreviated word, and also outside the closing parenthesis, as (1331 B.C.).

10. Where [] and () both occur *see IV, 5.*

XXI. period, full point, or full stop (.) is used

1. At the end of a complete sentence which does not close with a note of exclamation or of interrogation.

punctuation (*cont.*).

2. After abbreviations of English or foreign words or phrases, initials, numbering of paragraphs when not in parentheses, roman numerals (except when these refer to page numbers, are capitals, or another stop follows), and abbreviated signatures.

3. Between figures of pounds, shillings, and pence, as £11. 12s. 6d.: otherwise errors may arise if close-spaced, as £1112s. 6d. It would be much better in every way to follow the former Eng. custom and to place the £ after the figures, as they are read, and as they are written in other languages, or with other measurements, as 5 ft. 50 c., 1 ton 2 cwt, 11£ 12s 6d, when no mistakes could arise, and no points would be needed (*see also lac*).

4. Between figures representing hours and minutes; before the dash in side-headings (*see IX, 2*); and turned before decimal figures.

5. If meaning equally clear it may be omitted from all half-titles, headlines, running titles, sub-headings, title pages (*but see VI, 5.*)

6. Three periods (*not asterisks*) separated by em quads (en in narrow measures) are sufficient to mark omissions in all cases. When the preceding sentence has been brought to a close, four should be used; the first to be close up.

(*See also abbreviations, quotations.*)

PUNCTUATION XXII — PYX

punctuation (*cont.*).

XXII. semicolon (;)

1. Separates those parts of a sentence between which there is a more distinct break than after a comma, but which are too intimately connected to be made separate sentences, as “Divide and command, a wise maxim; unite and guide, a better.”—GOETHE (*see also VI, 1.*)

2. In Greek the semicolon is equivalent to the English note of interrogation (?).

punctus (Lat.), a point; *pl. same.*

pundit/* (Ang.-Ind.), a learned Brahmin, *not pan-; fem. -a.*

Punjab, India, *not -aub, Panjab*, Penjab.

Punjabi, Punjab inhabitant, or dialect, *not -bee.*

punkah (Ang.-Ind.), a large fan, *not -a.*

Punkt (Ger. typ. m.), point, dot, a full stop (cap.); *punktieren*, to point, dot, or punctuate; *Punktierung* (f.), punctuation.

punteggiatura (It.), punctuation.

punto e virgola (It.), semicolon.

pup/a (entom.), *pl. -æ.*

pupilage.

-pur (Ind.), a city, as Nagpur, *not -pore, -poor, -poore.*

Purcell (Henry), 1658-95, composer.

Purchas (Samuel), 1577-1626, writer.

purchasable, *not -eable.*

purée (Fr. f.), a thick soup; — *de pois*, pea soup.

pur et simple (Fr.), unqualified.

purgatory (not cap.).

Puritan/, -ism (cap.).

Purkinje (J. E.), 1787-1869, physiologist, *not -jé.*

Purleigh, Essex.

Purley, Berks, Surrey.
purlieu/, the surroundings of a place; *pl. -s.*

purpose/, -ful, -less, -ly.
purr, as a cat, *not pur.*

purslane (bot.), *not -lain.*

P.U.S., Pharmacopœia of the United States.

Puseyite.

Pushto, Afghan language, *not -oo, -u, pukhtu.*

put down (typ.), to alter from caps. to lower-case.

Putnam's (G. P.) Sons, publishers, New York and London (apos.).

putrefy, *not -ify.*

putrescible, liable to putrefy.

putt (golf), to play with a putter, *not put.*

put up (typ.), to alter from lower-case to caps.

Puy-de-Dôme, dép. Fr. (hyphens, two caps.).

p.v., post village, priest vicar.

P.V.O., Principal Veterinary Officer.

p.v.t. (Fr.), *par voie télégraphique* (by telegraph).

P.W.D., Public Works Department.

pwt., pennyweight, *use dwt.*

P.X., please exchange.

pyæmia, etc., *not pye-.*

pye (typ.), *use pie.*

pyebald, *use pie-.*

pygmy, a dwarf, *not pi-*.

pyjamas, *not* the many variations.

pyramid, a billiard game, *not -ids.*

Pyrénées/ (Basses-); Hautes- — ; — Ora- tales, déps. France.

pyrotech., pyrotechnics, al.

Pytchley Hunt (the); *pron. pitch'le.*

Pyx (trial of the), *not Pix.*

Q

Q., quart, queen, question, the sixteenth in a series, all proper names with this initial.

Q (chess), queen (no point).
q., query, quintal, quire, -s, (naut.) squalls.

q. (Lat.), *quære* (inquire).

Q.A.B., Queen Anne's Bounty.

Qaisar-i-Hind (Ang.-Ind.) (the Cæsar of India), Indian title of English monarch.

Q.B.*, Queen's Bench.

Q.C., Queen's, or Queens', College, — Counsel.

q.d.*, *quasi dicat* (as if one should say), *quasi dictum* (as if said).

q.e.*, *quod est* (which is);
Q.E.D.*, *quod erat demonstrandum* (which was to be demonstrated);
Q.E.F.*, — *faciendum* (ditto done); **Q.E.I.***, — *inveniendum* (ditto found out).

Q.H.P., Queen's Honorary Physician.

q.l.*, *quantum libet* (as much as you please).

Q.M.*, Quartermaster; **qm.**, *quomodo* (by what means);
Q.Mess., Queen's Messenger; **Q.M.G.***, Quartermaster - General;
Q.M.S., Quartermaster-Sergeant.

q.pl.*, *quantum placet* (as much as seems good).

qq.v., *qua vide* (which see : refers to plural).

qr., quarter, -s (28 lb.), quire, -s.

Q.S., quarter-sessions.

q.s.*, *quantum sufficit* (a sufficient quantity).

qt.*, quantity, quart, -s.

qu., question.

qua (Lat.), in the character of, *not -à, -â*.

Quaade, a chess opening.

quad* (colloq.), quadrangle; (typ.) a quadrat, to insert quadrats; **quadded**, quadding; abbr. of quadruple, a printing paper four times the size of the name following, as quad crown 40×30 in. (no point).

quad., quadrant.

Quadragesima*, first Sunday in Lent.

quadrat* (typ.), a piece of metal lower than type, used for spacing; usual sizes en, em, 2, 3, and 4 ems; abbr. quad (no point).

quadrenn/iwm*, a period of four years; -ial*, *not quadrie-*.

quadruple (paper), abbr. quad (no point) *which see*.

quære* (Lat.), inquire; abbr. **q.**

quæritur (Lat.), it is asked.

quæsit/um* (Lat.), something sought; pl. -æ*.

quæstio/ vexat/a (Lat.), an unsolved problem, pl. -nes -æ.

quaestor*, Rom. antiq. (*see also que-*).

qua vide (Lat.), which see : refers to pl.; abbr. **qq.v.**

qual (Fr. m.), quay, railway platform.

quaich*, Scots drinking vessel, *not -gh*.

Quai d'Orsay, Paris, the Fr. "Downing Street."

Quains, Norw. for Finns.

QUALE — QUEEN'S

quale* (Lat.), the quality of a thing.
quam/primum(Lat.), without delay; — **proxime**, as nearly as possible.
quand même (Fr.), notwithstanding.

quantité négligeable (Fr. f.), insignificant item.
quantity, abbr. **qt.***

quantum* (Lat.), a concrete quantity, *pl.* **-a***; **quantum/libet**, as much as you please, abbr. **q.l.***; — **meruit**, as much as he, or she, deserved; — **placet**, as much as seems good, abbr. **q.pl.***; — **sufficit***, as much as suffices, abbr. **q.s., or quant. suff.***; — **valeat**, whatever it may be worth; — **valebat**, as much as it was worth; — **vis**, as much as you will, abbr. **q.v.***

Qu'Appelle (Bp. of).
quarl*, a large brick, *not* -le.

quarrel/*, **-led***, **-ler*** (*not* -lor), **-ling***, **-some***.
quart/, **-s**, abbr. **Q.**, or **qt.***
quart/, **-e** (fencing), *use* **carte***.

quart., quarterly.

Quart (Ger. n.), quarto (cap.).

quarter/, **-s**, abbr. **qr.***
quarter-binding*, the back only of leather.
quarter/-day*, — **-deck*** (hyphens).

Quartermaster/* (one word), abbr. **Q.M.***; — **-General***, abbr. **Q.M.G.***; — **-Serjeant**, abbr. **Q.M.S.** (hyphen, caps.).

quarter-plate* (photog.), $4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in.

quarter-sessions* (not caps., hyphen); abbr. **Q.S.**

quartet*, *not* -ette, -etto.
quartier/ (Fr. cook. m.), quarter; — **d'agneau**,

of lamb; (mil.) **quartier-général**, head-quarters.
quarto/*, a size of book in which the leaf is one-fourth of a given size of paper; *pl.* **-s**, abbr. **4to** (no point) (for sizes *see* books, paper).

quas (Russ.), rye beer, *use kvass**.

quasi*, in a certain sense (not ital.); abbr. **q.***

quasi/ dicat (Lat.), as if one should say, abbr. **q.d.***; — **dictum**, as if said, abbr. **q.d.***; — **dixisset**, as if he had said.

Quasimodo, first Sunday after Easter (one word, cap.).

quass (Russ.), rye beer, *use kvass**.

quater-cousin, *use* **cater-***.

Quatre-Bras (battle of), 1815.

quatrefoil*, an ornament, *not* quater-, quarter-.

Quattrocento*, the early Renaissance period of art, from 1401-1500.

quay*, *not* key.

Que., Quebec.

queen, abbr. **Q.**; (chess, no point).

Queen Anne's Bounty* (apos.); abbr. **Q.A.B.**

Queenborough, Sheerness (*see also* Queens-).

queen note, a writing paper $5\frac{3}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Queensberry (*Marquess of*).

Queensborough, Drog-heda (*see also* Queenb-).

Queensbury, Bradford.

Queen's College, Oxford, London, Belfast, Cork, Galway (named after one queen).

Queens' College, Camb. (named after two queens).

Queen's Counsel, abbr. **Q.C.***

Queen's County, Ireland.
 Queen's Ferry, Flint.
 Queensferry, Fife, Linlithgow.
 Queensl., Queensland.
Que faire? (Fr.), What is to be done?
Quelle affaire! (Fr. f.), What a to-do!
quelque chose (Fr. m.), something, a trifle.
Quel temps fait-il? (Fr.), What is the weather like?
 — — *il fait!* What weather this is!
quenelle* (Fr. cook. f.), a force-meat ball.
 "Quentin Durward," by Sir W. Scott, 1823.
query*, abbr. q., qy.* or ?
Quesnay (François), 1694–1774, Fr. econ.
question, abbr. Q., or qu.
questor*, R.C.C., or Fr. Assembly (*see also quæ-*).
Quételet (L. A. J.), 1796–1874, Belgian math.
Quetta, Baluchistan.
queue*, persons in line, not cue.
queue/* (Fr. f.), tail; — *de bœuf*, ox-tail; *faire —*, to stand in a row.
Q.U.I., Queen's University of Ireland.
quick/lime*, -sand*, -set*, -silver* (one word).
quid* (Lat.), that which a thing is.
quidam*, an unknown person, pl. same; **quid facendum?** what is to be done? **quidnunc***, a gossip; **quid pro quo***, something in return, an equivalent.
¿ Quién sabe? (Sp.), Who knows? (turned interrog. before, unturned after.)
quiet/*, -ed*, -ing*, not -ening.
quietus*, a settlement (not Ital.).

Quiller-Couch (A. T.), 1863–, writer (hyphen).
Qu'importe? (Fr.), What does it matter? **Que m'importe?** What is that to me?
quincentenary*, five-hundredth anniversary (one word).
quincunx/*, five arranged as on dice; pl. -es.
Quinet (Edgar), 1803–75, Fr. writer.
quinine*, *not -in*, pron. kwin'ēn.
Quinquagesima*, the Sunday before Lent.
quinquennium*, a five-year period; pl. -a*.
quinsy*, tonsillitis, *not -cy*, -sey, -zy.
quintal* (Fr. m.), 100 kilos, 220½ lb., 1·968 cwt, not kentle, kintal; pl. -aux, abbr. q.
quintet* (mus.), *not -ette*.
quiproquo (Fr. m.), mistake.
quipu* (Peru), the language of knotted cords, *not -po*, -ppo, -ppu.
quire*, part of a church, or church singers, *use choir**; — (typ.), the twentieth part of a ream: 24 sheets and one "outside" making 25; abbr. s. and pl. q. A set of all the sheets required to make one complete book; **quired paper**, reams folded in quires, not flat; **quires** (typ.), books in sheets are said to be "in quires."
Qui s'excuse s'accuse (Fr.), to excuse oneself is to accuse oneself.
quisque (Lat.), every one.
quit/*, -ted, -ter* (*not -tor*), -ting*.
Qui va là? (Fr.), Who goes there?
qui vive* (on the), on the alert (not Ital.).

QUIXOTIC — QY.



quixotic* (not cap.).

quiz/*, -zed, -zer*, -zing*.

quoad/* (Lat.), as far as; — **hoc***, to this extent; — **sacra***, as far as sacred matters; — **ultra**, as regards the past.

quod erat demonstrandum, etc., see Q.E.D.

quod est (Lat.), which is; abbr. **q.e.**

quodlibet* (mus.), a medley.

quod vide (Lat.), which see (sing.); abbr. **q.v.**

quoique (Fr.), although.

quoi que (Fr.), whatever.

quoits*, a game, *not* coits.

quomodo* (Lat.), by what means; abbr. **qm.**

quondam*, former (not ital.).

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

quota/*, a share; **pl. -s.**

quotation marks (typ.), in English, two turned commas at the beginning and two apostrophes at the end; abbr. quotes. The apostrophes at the end of the quotation should come before all punctuation marks, when these form no part of the quotation itself. Quotes are to be used when citing Titles of Articles in magazines, Books, Chapters of books, Essays, Magazines, Newspapers, Oratorios, Periodicals, Pictures, Plays, Poems, Reviews, Sculptures, Songs, and Ships; and for the *Names* of Hotels, Inns, and Taverns, where these words are not in the title.

They are *not* to be used for the titles of the books of the Bible; where the substance only of an extract is given; or where the tense or person has

been altered (*see also* authorities, punctuation, XIV).

quotations, *all* extracts in the exact words of the original, if set in the text type, to have double turned commas at the commencement, and at the beginning of each paragraph (*not* each line); and double apostrophes at the end of the quotation only. The first turned commas usually to be preceded by a colon.

If the extract be set in two sizes less than the text type (it should not be smaller) quotation marks are not required, except in conversational matter. A full blank line both before and after adds importance and emphasis.

Punctuation of the extract to be *exactly* as in the original. The concluding point to be outside the last quotation mark, if not in the original (*see also ellipsis*).

quotations within quotations to have single quotation marks only within the double. "The more conspicuous mark to the more inclusive quotation" (Henry Bradley). Quotations within the single quotation, to be double-quoted.

quote (typ.), to enclose within quotation marks.

quotes (typ.), quotation marks.

quousque (Lat.), how long?

Qurān, use Koran*.

q.v., quantum vis (as much as you will), **quod vide** (which *see*: refers to sing.).

qy.*, query.

Q NOTES

R

R., Rabbi, Radical, radius (of a circle), railway, recto, rector, republican, river, rouble, Royal, all proper names with this initial, the seventeenth in a series, (Lat.) *regina* (queen), *respublica* (commonwealth), *rex* (king), (naut.) run (deserted), (theat.) right, (thermom.) Réaumur, (typ.) runic.

R (chess), rook (no point).
r, rare, residence, resides, rises, rod, (naut.) rain.
r (math.), radius vector of co-ordinates.

R (magnet.), reluctance.
ρ (Gr.) (math.), radius of curvature.

R, rupee (no point).

R, *recipe* (take).

R*, response (to a versicle).

R° (math.), radius of a circle in degrees of arc; **R'**, ditto in minutes of arc; **R''**, ditto in seconds of arc.

R.A., Rear-Admiral, Referees' Association, Royal Academy, — -ician, — Artillery, (astr.) right ascension.

R.A.A., Royal Academy of Arts.

rabat (Fr. dress. m.), "bands" of a priest, etc.

Rabb., rabbinical.

rabbit/*, joint in wood-work; -ed*, -ing* (see also rabbit, rebate).

Rabbi/*, Jewish title of respect; pl. -s*, abbr. R. (cap.).

rabbit/*, a rodent; -er*, -ing*; --warren (hyphen) (see also rabbet, rebate).

rabdomancy, *use rhab-**.

Rabelais (*François*), 1483-1553, Fr. writer.

rabscallion, *use rap-**.

raccoon, *use racoon**.

rac/e*, -y*.

race/-course*, — -horse* (hyphens).

rach/is* (bot., zool.), *pl. -ides**, *not rh-*.

rack, a seaweed, *use wr-**.

racket/*, *not racquet*; -y*.

raconteur* (*not ital.*).

racoon*, *not racc-*.

racquet, *use racket**.

rad., radix (root).

Radcliffe (*Ann*), 1764-1823, writer; — (*John*), 1650-1714, physician; — College, Mass., U.S.A.; — Camera, Infirmary, Library, and Observatory, Oxford; — Cooke (*C. W.*), M.P., writer (*see also Rat-*).

radian/*, unit of angular measurement; *pl. -s*.

radiator*, *not -er*.

Radical, abbr. **R**.

radical* (chem.), *not -cle*.

radicle* (botany).

radiography*, röntgen-ray photography.

radius/*, abbr. **R**., *pl. -ii**.

radius vect/or, *pl. -ii*, -ores.

rad/ix*, a root, *pl. -ices**; abbr. **rad**.

Rae (*John*), 1813-93, Arctic traveller; — (*W. Fraser*), 1835-1905, writer; *pron.* ray (*see also Ray, Reay*).

Raeburn (*Sir Henry*), 1756-1823, painter.

Raffeison Credit Banks.

rafraîchissements (*Fr. m. pl.*), cooling drinks, fruit, etc.

RAG — R.A.O.B.

- rag**/*, -ged*, -ging*.
R.A.G.C., Royal and Ancient Golf Club, St. Andrews.
ragout*, a rich meat stew; in Fr. m. *-ût*.
Rai Bareli, Oudh, *not* Ray Bareilly.
raie (Fr. f.), skate (fish).
raifort (Fr. m.), horse-radish.
Raikes (Robert), 1735–1811, originator of Sunday schools.
rail/road*, -way* (one word); abbr. **R.**
rain/*, abbr. **r.**; -bow* (one word).
Raincliffe (Viscount).
rain/drop*, -fall* (one word); -water* (hyphen).
raison/ de plus (Fr.), all the more reason; — *d'État*, a reason of State; — *d'être**, a cause of existence.
raisonn/é* (Fr.), *fem. -ée*, reasoned out; *catalogue* —*, explanatory catalogue (ital.).
Rajah*, Indian title, *more correctly* **Raja***.
Rajon (P. A.), 1842–88, engraver.
Rajpoot/*, -ana, *not* -put.
Rajshahi, Bengal, *not* Rajeshaye.
râle/*, lung sound; *pl. -s.*
Ralegh (Sir Walter), 1552–1618; -eigh *usual but error*. (D.N.B.).
Raleigh (Cecil), dramatist; — (Prof. Walter), writer; *pron.* raw'lie, or räl'ē (*see also* **Rayleigh**).
Ralfs (John), 1807–90, botanist.
Ralph, *usual pron.* rāf.
R.A.M., Royal Academy of Music (London).
ram/*, -med*, -ming*.
Ramadan* (*Fast of*), also ninth Mohammedan month, *not* -dhan, -zan.
Rambouillet, dép. Seine-et-Oise.
R.A.M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps.
ramchuddar, Ind. shawl.
rame (Fr. typ. f.), ream.
ramekin*, a cheese-cake, *not* -quin.
ramier (Fr. m.), wood-pigeon.
Ramillies (battle of), 1706.
Rampur, Central India.
Ramsay (Allan), 1686–1758, Scots poet; ditto, 1713–84, painter; — (E. B., Dean), 1793–1872; — (Sir William), 1852–, chemist.
Ramsey, Hunts, and I.O.M.
ram/us* (Lat.), a branch; *pl. -i**.
ranch* (U.S.A.), a farm, *not* -che.
rancher/o* (Sp.), *fem. -a*, a small farmer.
ran/cour, *but* -corous.
Rand (Ger. typ. m.), the margin; — *bemerkung* (f.), marginal note (cap.).
Randolph-Macon College, Virginia.
Randvermerk (Ger. m.), marginal note, *also Marginalie*.
rannee*, Indian queen, *not* -i, -y, -ny, rannee.
Rangoon, *not* -un.
Ranjit Singh, 1780–1839, founder of Sikh kingdom.
Ranjitsinhji (**Kumar Shri**), 1872–, cricketer.
Ranke (L. von), 1795–1886, Ger. historian.
ranks, *see* compound ranks.
rann/ee, -y, *use* **rannee***.
ranunculus/*, *pl. -es**.
ranz-des-vaches*, Swiss melody.
R.A.O.B., Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes.

- rap/*, -ped*, -ping*.
Raphael/*, 1483-1520,
 painter; in Italian
Raffaello*; -esque*.
raphides* (bot., zool.),
sing. -is*.
Rappahannock, river,
 Virginia.
rappee*, a coarse snuff.
rapport (en)* (Fr. m.), in
 harmony, in keeping
 (with).
rapprochement* (Fr. m.),
 a coming together.
rapscallion*, *not* rab-.
rar/a avis (Lat.), a
 prodigy; *pl.* -æ -es.
 rare, abbr. r.
rarefaction*, *not* -efica-
 tion.
rarefy*, *not* rari-.
Rarey (John S.), 1828-
 66, horse-tamer.
rarification, *use* rare-*.
rarify, *use* rare-*.
rarity*, *not* -ety.
R.A.S., Royal Agricultural,
 Asiatic, or Astronomical
 Society.
Rasalas (astr.), star in
 Leonis.
rase, to destroy, *use* raze*.
Rasoumowsky Quartets
 (the), by Beethoven.
"Rasselas," by S. John-
 son, 1759.
rat/*, -ting*.
rata(Lat.), individual share;
pro —, in proportion.
ratable, *use* -eable *.
ratafia*, a cordial, cake,
 or cherry, *not* -ifia, -ifie.
ratan, *use* rattan*.
ratany (bot.), *use* rh-*.
Ratcliff Highway, *not*
 -e, now St. George Street
(see also Rad-).
rateable*, *not* ratable.
rate-payer* (hyphen).
Rathaus (Ger. n.), town-
 hall (cap., one h.).
ratio*, *pl.* -s.
rationale*, a theoretical
 explanation (not ital.).
- rationalize***, *not* -ise.
ratline* (naut.), the lad-
 der-rope on the shrouds,
not -in, -ing.
Ratnagiri, Bombay, *not*
 Rutnagherry.
rattan*, a cane, *not* ratan.
ratten*, to molest.
rattlesnake*(one word).
Raumer (F. L. G. von),
 1781-1873, Ger. historian;
 — (R. von), 1815-76,
 philologist (*see also*
 Réaumur).
ravel/*, -led*, -ling*.
Rawal Pindi, Punjab,
not Rawul —.
Ray (John), 1627-1705,
 naturalist, spelt Wray till
 1670 (*see also* Rae, Reay).
Rayleigh (Baron), 1842-,
 physicist; *pron.* ray'lē
(see also Raleigh).
raze*, to destroy, *not* rase.
R.B., Rifle Brigade; Rb,
 rubidium; **R.B.A.**,
 Royal (Society of) British
 Artists.
R.C.*, Roman Catholic;
r.-c., right centre;
R.C.C., Roman Catholic
 Church; **R.C.M.**, Royal
 College of Music (Lon-
 don); **R.C.O.**, ditto Or-
 ganists; **R.C.P.**, ditto
 Physicians, ditto Precep-
 tors; **R.C.S.**, ditto Sur-
 geons; **R.C.V.S.**, ditto
 Veterinary Surgeons.
R.D., Royal Dragoons,
 Rural Dean; Rd., road.
R.D.Y., Royal Dockyard.
Re (II) (It.), the King (*no*
accent).
R.E., Reformed Episcopal,
 Right Excellent, Royal
 Engineers, — Exchange,
 — Society of Painter-
 Etchers and Engravers;
re (Lat.), with regard to.
re- (the prefix), when fol-
 lowed by e and separately
 sounded to have hyphen,
 as re-echo.

REACT — RECLUS

- react*, etc. (one word).
 Read (Sir W. V.), 1839—
 (see also Reade, Rede,
 Reed, Reid).
 readdress* (one word).
 Reade (Charles), 1814–84,
 writer; — (Rev. Compton), 1834–, writer; —
 (Sir G. C.), 1845– (see
 also Read, Rede, Reed,
 Reid).
 reader* (typ.), a corrector
 of the press, a copy-
 holder, also one who
 reports on MSS. to a pub-
 lisher (l.c.). A university
 teacher or lecturer (cap.).
 readers' marks, see proof
 correction marks.
 reading for press (typ.),
 the final reading before
 printing.
 reading-room (hyphen).
 readjourn*, readjust*,
 readmission*, read-
 mit/*, -ted*, -ting*
 (one word).
 ready-made* (hyphen).
 reafforest*, reagent*
 (one word).
real, Port. coin; pl. *reis*.
real/*, Sp. coin; pl. -es.
 realiz/e*, -able*, not -ise.
 ream of paper, 20 quires,
 or 480 sheets; abbr. rm.;
 “perfect” ream of
 printing paper, 516 sheets;
 ream of envelope
 paper, 504 sheets; “in-
 sides,” whether good or
 retree, 480 sheets;
 “mill” ream, 480
 sheets, 18 “good” quires,
 and 2 quires “outsides”;
 “news” ream, 500
 sheets; printers'
 ream*, 516 sheets.
 reanimate*, reappear*,
 reappoint* (one word).
 Rear-Admiral*, abbr.
 R.A. (hyphen, caps.).
 rear-guard* (hyphen).
 rearm* (one word).
 re-arrange* (hyphen).
 rearward*, not rere-.
 reassemble*, reassert/*,
 -ed, -ing* (one word).
 reassure* (one word).
 Réaumur (R. A. F. de),
 1683–1757, inventor of
 thermom. scale; the scale
 itself, abbr. R., or Réaum.
 (see also Raumer).
 reaver*, a robber, not rei-
 reawake*, etc. (one word).
 Reay (Baron); —
 (Samuel), 1828–, com-
 poser; pron. ray (see also
 Rae, Ray).
 rebaptize*, not -ise (one
 word).
 rebate*, to reduce, a re-
 duction, also a hard free-
 stone (see also rabbet).
 rebel/*, -led*, -ling*.
 rebound*, to bound back
 (one word).
 re-bound (bookbinding)
 (hyphen).
 rebus/*, a puzzle; pl. -es.
 rebut/*, -ted, -ting*.
 rec., receipt, recipe, re-
 cord, -ed, -er.
 recall*, in Scots law recal.
 Récamier (Madame),
 1777–1849, leader of Fr.
 Society.
 recast* (one word).
 recd., received.
 receipt, abbr. rec.
 receivable*, not -eable.
 réchauffé*, re-warmed
 meat (not ital.).
 recherche (Fr. f.), research.
 recherché* (adj.), fem.
 -ée, choice (not ital.).
 recidivist*, one who habi-
 tually relapses into crime.
 recipe/*, pl. -s, abbr. rec.;
 — mark (typ.), R.
 réclame* (Fr. f.), notori-
 ety by advertisement;
 (journ.) editorial an-
 nouncement; (typ.) catch-
 word, prima.
 Reclus (J. J. É.), 1830–
 1905, Fr. geographer, not
 Ré.

recoal* (one word).
 recognize*, *not* -ise.
 recommit/*, -ted, -ting.
 recompense* (n. and v.),
not -ce.
 recompose* (one word).
 reconcilable*, *not* -able.
 reconciler*, *not* -or.
 reconnaissance*, *not*
reconnoi- (not ital.).
 reconnoitre*, *not* -er.
 reconsider* (one word).
 recoup*, to recompense.
 re-cover*, to cover again
 (hyphen).
 re-creat/e*, to create again;
-or, not -er (hyphen).
 rect., rectified.
 rectif/y*, -ied*, -ier*,
*-ying**.
 recto* (typ.), the right-
 hand page of an open
 book, usually having the
 odd page numbers; re-
 ferred to in bibliography
 as^a (superior letter); abbr.
 R., or r^o (not ital.).
 rector, abbr. R.
 rect/um* (anat.), pl. -a.
 rect/us* (anat.), pl. -i*.
reçu (Fr. m.), a receipt.
*recueil** (Fr. m.), a literary
 compilation.
*reculer pour mieux
 sauter* (Fr.), to wait for
 a better opportunity.
 recur/*, -red*, -ring*.
 recut*, to cut again (one
 word).
*rédacteur** (Fr.), editor;
fem. -rice.
rédaction (Fr. f.), editing,
 editorial department.
Redakteur (Ger. m.), editor
 (cap.).
 Redbourn, St. Albans.
 Redbourne, Lincs.
 redbreast* (robin), the
 bird (two words).
 redecorate* (one word).
 Rede Lecture, Camb.
 Univ. (*see also* Read,
 Reade, Reed, Reid).
 redeliver* (one word).

redemand* (one word).
 Redemptionists*, an or-
 der of monks devoted to
 the redemption of Chris-
 tian captives from slavery.
 Redemptorists*, Liguor-
 ians.
 “Redgauntlet,” by Sir W.
 Scott, 1824 (one word).
 red-hot* (hyphen).
 red lead* (two words).
 red-letter day* (one hy-
 phen).
 redoubt* (fort.), *not* -out.
 redoubtable*.
 redress*, to dress again
 (one word).
 red-tap/e*, -ism*, -ist*
 (hyphen).
 reducible*, *not* -able.
reductio ad absurdum
 (Lat.), an obviously ab-
 surd conclusion; — —
impossibile, an im-
 possible conclusion.
 red-water*, cattle disease
 (hyphen).
 re-dye*, to dye again (hy-
 phen).
 re-echo (hyphen).
Reed (Alfred German),
 1847-95, actor; — (Sir
 Andrew), 1837-; — (Sir
 Charles) & Sons, type-
 founders, London; — (Sir
 E. J.), 1830-, naval de-
 signer; — (E. T.), 1860-
 “Punch” artist; —
 (Talbot Baines), 1852-
 93, writer of boys’ books
 (*see also* Read, Reade,
 Rede, Reid).
Reekie (Auld), Old
 Smoky, that is Edinburgh.
 re-elect* -embark* (*not*
reim-), -enact*, -en-
 force* (to enforce again),
 -enslave*, -enter*, -en-
 throne*, -establish*,
 -exchange*, -exhibit*
 (hyphens).
 Ref., the Reformation.
 ref., referee, referred, refer-
 ence, reformed, -er.

REFAIT — REICHSTAG

refait (Fr. m.), a drawn game; new horns or antlers.

Ref.Ch., Reformed Church.
refer/*, -able*, -rer*, -ring*.

refer/ee, -red, -ence, abbr. ref.

reference marks (typ.), signs used to direct the reader from the text to a note. They are used in the following order * † ‡ § || ¶, and then repeated in duplicate as ** etc. (see also foot-notes).

referend/um*, the right of the people to decide on certain laws, etc.; pl. -a.

refer/rible, use -able*.

refill* (one word).

refit/*, -ted, -ting*.

refl., reflection, -ive, -ively, reflex, -ive, -ively.

reflectible*, not -able.

reflector*, not -er.

reflection*, not -xion, abbr. refl.; in Fr. f. *réflexion*.

Reformation (the) (cap.); abbr. Ref.

Reform Bills, 1832, 1867, 1884-5.

reform/ed, -er, abbr. ref.

refractor*, a telescope.

refrangible*.

Reg., Regent, *regina* (queen).

reg., register, -trar, -try, regular, -ly.

regalia, is plural.

regd., registered.

regenerator*.

Regent, abbr. Reg.

Regent's Park, London (apos.).

Reg.-Gen., Registrar-General.

Régie, governmental control of articles paying duty in Aust., Fr., It., Sp., Turk. regime* (not Ital.); in Fr. m. *ré-*.

regimen/, pl. -s (not Ital.). regiment, abbr. regt.

regina (Lat.), queen; abbr. R., or Reg.

register*(binding), a book-marker; (typ.) when pages, columns, and lines are truly square, and back one another precisely on the paper, or when two or more colours meet without overlapping, they are said to be "*in register*," otherwise "*out of register*." The list of signatures printed at the end of old books. Abbr. reg.

registered, abbr. regd.

registerable, not -able.

registrar/, -y, abbr. reg.

Registrar-General (hyphen, caps.); abbr. Reg.-Gen.

regium donum (Lat.), a royal grant.

Regius Professor, abbr. Reg. Prof.

règle (Fr. f.), a rule.

réglé (Fr.), settled.

reglet*(typ.), a thin strip of wood used to make blanks between lines of type.

"**Règne Animal** (Le)," by Cuvier, 1817.

regn/um (Lat.), a kingdom, or badge of royalty; pl. -a.

Reg. Prof., Regius Professor.

regrater*, not -or.

regret/*, -ful*, -fully*, -table*, -tably*, -ted*, -ting*.

regt., regiment.

regul/a (Lat.), a book of rules; pl. -æ.

regular/, -ly, abbr. reg.

regulator*, not -er.

Reichs/anstalt, Ger. off. laboratory; "-anzeiger," Ger. Imp. Gazette; -kanzler, Ger. and Aus. Imp. Chancellor; -rat, the legislative body in the Cis-leithian division of Austria-Hungary; -tag, Ger. legislative body (cap.).

REID — REMOVABLE

Reid (Andrew), 1848-, writer; — (Sir A. J. F.), 1846-; — (Sir George), 1841-, Sc. painter; — (Rt. Hon. G. H.), 1845-; — (Sir H. Gilzean), 1838-, writer; — (Sir H. V. R.), 1845-; — (Sir James), 1849-, M.D.; — (Sir J. W.), 1823-, M.D.; — (Captain Mayne), 1818-83, writer; — (Sir R. T.), 1846-; — (Thomas), 1710-96, metaphysician; — (Sir T. Wemyss), 1842-1905, writer; — (Whitelaw), 1837-, Amer. politician (*see also* Read, Reade, Rede, Reed).

Reikiavik, *use* Reykj-.
reimbark, *use* re-em-*.
reimburse* (one word).
réimpression (Fr. f.), a reprint.
Reims, Fr., *not* Rh.-.
reine-Claude (Fr. f.), greengage; *pl.* **reines**.
reinforce/*, -ment* (mil.), *not* reen-.
reinstate* (one word).
reis*, *pl.* of **real**, a Port. coin.

Reis-effendi (Turk.), title of former Secretary of State for foreign affairs.

reissue, *see* title pages.
reiteration (typ.), the printing of the second side of a sheet; abbr. *reit.*
reiver, a robber, *use* rea-*.
Réjane (G. Réju), 1857-, actress.

rel., relative, -ly, religion, religious, *reliquiae* (relics).
relâche (Fr. m.), respite, rest; (theat.) no performance; (f.) a port, harbour.

relaps/e, -able.
relat/er, in law -or.
relation, connexion by blood or marriage, *not* relative.

relative/*, -ly, abbr. rel. (*see also* relation).
relativity.

releaser, one who releases.
releasor (law), one who grants a release.

relet/*, -ting.

relevé (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, exalted, noble; (cook.), highly-seasoned, (the) remove, *not* ré-.

relic, *not* -ique.

relief printing (typ.), letterpress or block printing, *not* litho or plate.

relieur (Fr. m.), bookbinder.

relievo, *use rillevo*.

religieuse/* (Fr. f.), a nun; *pl.* -s.

religieux (Fr. m.), a monk; *pl.* same.

religion, -ious, abbr. rel.
religious/* denominations (typ.), as Mohammedan, Protestant, to have caps.; — marks, *see* ecclesiastical signs.

relique, *use* relic.

reliquiae (Lat.), relics, is plural; abbr. rel.

reliture (Fr. f.), binding.

rel/y, *not* -ie; -ied, -ying.

rem., remarks.

remainder (typ.), that part of an edition which is unsaleable at its original price.

remark, *not* -que (*see also* proofs of engravings).

Rembrandt, 1607-69, Du. painter.

remercîment (Fr. m.), thanks, *not* -ement.

rem/ex (Lat.), wing quill feather; *pl.* -iges.

Reminiscere Sunday, the second in Lent.

remissible, capable of being forgiven.

remit/*, -tance, -ter.

remonstrator, *not* -er.

rémooulade (Fr. f.), salad dressing, *not* remoulade.

removable, *not* -eable.

REmplissage — RES

- remplissage** (Fr. m.), padding.
- Rémusat** (C. F. M., comte de), 1797-1875, Fr. writer; — (J. P.), 1788-1832, Fr. Chinese scholar.
- Renaissance** (the), *not -ascence* (cap.).
- renard**, the fox, *use* **rey-**.
- rendezvous**, sing. and *pl.* (one word, not ital.).
- rendible**, translatable.
- renomm/é** (Fr.), fem. **-ée**, celebrated.
- Renouf** (Sir Peter le Page), 1822-97, Egyptol. renouncement.
- renovator**, *not -er.*
- rentes**/ (Fr.f.), independent income, also gov. stocks ; — *sur l'État*, interest on Government loans.
- rentier** (Fr.), fem. **-ière**, one whose income is derived from investments.
- renvoi** (Fr. m.), dismissal, adjournment ; (law) sending before another court ; (typ.) a reference mark.
- reometer**, *use* **rhe-**.
- reopen** (one word).
- reorganize**, *not -ise* (one word).
- rep.**, report, -er, representative, republic, -an.
- rep.**, a fabric, *not* **repp.**
- rep/air**, -arable, -ara-tion.
- repartee** (not ital.).
- repartir** (Fr.), to reply, to start again.
- répartir** (Fr.), to divide.
- repel/**, -led, -lence, -lent, -ler.
- répertoire** (not ital.).
- repertorium** (Lat.), a catalogue.
- repetatur** (Lat.), let it be repeated; abbr. **repet.**
- repetitorium** (Lat.), a summary.
- replaceable**, *not -able.*
- replica/**, a duplicate by the artist himself; *pl. -s* (not ital.).
- repli/er**, -eth, *not* **reply-**
- réplique** (Fr. f.), a reply.
- report/**, -er, abbr. **rep.**
- repoussé** (not ital.).
- repp**, *use* **rep.**
- repr.**, representing.
- reprehensible**, *not -able.*
- representable**, *not -ible.*
- representative**, abbr. **rep.**
- Representatives** (House of), lower division of U.S.A. Congress (caps.).
- repress/**, -er, -ible.
- reprint** (typ.), a second or a new impression or edition of any printed work ; a re-impression. Printed matter taken from some other publication for reproduction. Also printed "copy" (one word); abbr. **R.P.** (*see also* title pages).
- repris/e**, -al, *not -ize.*
- reprise**, to prize anew.
- reproducible**.
- reproof**, a rebuke.
- reprove**, to condemn.
- republic/**, -an, abbr. **R.**
- République française** (l.c. f.), Fr. Republic; abbr. **R.F.**
- repudiator**.
- reputable**.
- requiem/** (R.C.C.), the Mass for the dead; *pl. -s.*
- requires/cat in pace** (Lat.), may he, or she, rest in peace, abbr. **R.I.P.**, *pl. -cant* — ; *-cit* — , he, or she, rests in peace.
- reredos/**, *not* -dorse, -dosse, rerdos; *pl. -es.*
- rere-mouse**, a bat, *not rear-, reer-* (hyphen).
- res**, reserve, resides, -ence, resigned.
- res/**(Lat.), a thing or things; — **adjudicata**, a matter already decided ; — **angusta domi**, scanty means at home.

RESCUABLE — REVIDIEREN

- rescuable.
 reserve, abbr. res.
 Reserve (Army) (caps.).
 reserv/or, in law -or.
 reservist, *not* -eist.
res gestæ (Lat. *pl.*), things
 done, matters of fact.
 resid/es, -ence, abbr. r.,
 or res.
 residuum, *pl.* -a.
 resigned, abbr. res.
 resin; rosin only for mus.
 instruments.
 resist/ance, -ant, *not*
 -ence, -ent.
res/ judicata (Lat.), a
 thing already decided ; —
 nihil, a nonentity.
 resolv/able, -er.
 resonator.
 resource, in Fr. f. *ress-*.
 resp., respondent.
resp. (Ger.), *respektiv*, or.
 respecter.
 respirator, *not* -er.
 response mark (typ.), R.
 respons/ible, in Fr.
 -able.
res publica (Lat.), public
 property (two words).
respublica (Lat.), the com-
 monwealth (one word).
restaurateur (Fr. m.),
 restaurant-keeper.
 Restigouche River, New
 Brunswick.
 restor/able, -ator.
 Restoration (the) (cap.).
 resum/e, -able.
 résumé, a summary (*not*
 ital.).
 resuscitat/e, -or.
 Reszke (Édouard de),
 1856-; — (Jean de),
 1853-, Polish singers.
 ret (typ.), the second side
 of a sheet.
 ret., retired.
 retable, the super-altar.
 retail, sell by, *not* at or to.
 retd., returned.
 retin/a, *pl.* -æ.
 retired, abbr. ret.
 retraceable.
- retract/able, -ability, *not*
 -ble, -ibil-.
 retracto^r, *not* -er.
 retreat.
 retiree, the slightly damaged
 paper of different reams
 marked x x, 10 % less
 than "good." Distinct
 from "outsides," or
 "broken," marked x x x.
 retriever, a dog.
retroussé (Fr.), turned up.
 returned, abbr. retd.
 Reubens, use Ru-.
 reunion, a social gathering;
 in Fr. f. *réunion*.
 Réunion (Île de), Indian
 Ocean.
 Reuter, *pron.* roy/tr.
 Rev., Book of Revelation,
 Reverend, Review.
 rev., revenue, reverse,
 revise, -ed, -sion, revolu-
 tion, -s.
réveil (Fr. m.), an awaking,
 a morning call.
réveillé, morning call to
 troops (*not* ital.).
réveillon (Fr. m.), a mid-
 night repast on Xmas eve.
 revel/, -led, -ler, -ling.
 Revelation (Book of the),
 not -ions ; abbr. Rev.
revenons à nos moutons
 (Fr.), let us return to our
 subject.
 revenue, abbr. rev.
 Reverend, abbr. Rev.; *pl.*
 Revs.
 reverie, *not* -y.
revers (Fr. dress. m.), the
 front turned back showing
 the inner surface.
 reverse, abbr. rev.
 reversi, a game, *not* ri-
 reversible, *not* -able.
reverso (typ.), the left-hand
 page of an open book ;
 generally bearing the even
 numbers; usual abbr.
 v°, or verso (no point).
rêveu/r (Fr.), fem. -se,
 a day-dreamer.
revidieren (Ger.), to revise.

REVIEW — RIB

- Review**, abbr. **Rev.**
Reviews (titles of) (typ.), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.
revise (typ.), a second or subsequent proof; abbr. **rev.**
revis/e, -able, -ing.
revis/e, -ed, -ion, abbr. **rev.**
Revised/ Statutes, abbr. **R.S.**, or **Rev. Stat.**; —
Version (the) (caps.), abbr. **R.V.**, or **Rev. Ver.**
Revisionsbogen (Ger. typ. m.), revised proof-sheet (cap.).
revived old-style type, see **old-style type**.
reviv/er, in law -or.
revoir (*à*) (Fr.), to be revised.
revoir! (au), till we meet again! (not ital.)
revo/ke, -cable, -cation.
Revolution (the), Amer. 1775-8, Eng. 1688-9, Fr. 1789-95, 1830, 1848, 1870 (cap.).
revolution/, -s, abbr. **rev.**
revolutionize, not -ise.
Revs., Reverends.
Rev. Stat., Revised Statutes.
“**Revue/Bleue**,” “— des Deux Mondes,” Fr. f. periodicals.
Rev. Ver., Revised Version.
rex (Lat.), king; abbr. **R.**
Reykjavik, not **Reiki-**
reynard, the fox, not **ren-.**
rez-de-chaussée (Fr. m.), the ground floor (hyphens).
R.F., *République française* (Fr. Republic).
Rf. (paper), rough finish.
rf., see **rinforzando**.
R.F.A., Royal Field Artillery.
R.G.A., Royal Garrison Artillery, — Guernsey Artillery; **R.G.S.**, — Geographical Society.
R.H.*, Royal Highness; **Rh**, rhodium; **r.h.**, right hand; **R.H.A.**, Royal Hibernian Academy, — Horse Artillery.
rhabdomancy*, not **ra-**
Rhaet/ia, -ian, -ic, of Aus. Tyrol, not **Ræ-**, **Rhe-**.
rhapsodize, not -ise.
rhatany* (bot.), not **rat-**.
Rheims, use **Reims**.
Rhein (Ger. m.), the Rhine.
“**Rheingold** (Das),” opera by Wagner, 1869.
“**Rheinisches Museum für Philologie**,” a Ger. periodical.
rheometer (elec.), not **reо-**
rhet., rhetoric.
R.H.G., Royal Horse Guards.
Rhind lectures in archæology.
rhinoceros/, pl. -es.
R.H.M.S., Royal Hibernian Military School.
Rhode Island, off. abbr. **R.I.**
Rhodesia, S. Afr.; *pron.* rō-dee'zia.
rhodium, symbol **Rh**.
rhododendron/, pl. -s.
rhomb/us (geom.), pl. -i.
Rhondda Valley, Glam.
Rhone, dep. and river; in Fr. **Rhône**.
R.H.S., Royal Historical Society, — Horticultural —, — Humane —.
rhumb (naut.), not **ru-**.
rhym/e, to versify; -er (see also **rime**).
Rhŷs (John), 1840-, philologist; *pron.* reece.
rhythm.
R.I., Rhode Island (off. abbr.), Royal Institute of Painters in Water-Colours; **R.I.A.**, Royal Irish Academy.
Rialto, Venice (cap.).
riant/ (Fr.), fem. -e, cheerful, agreeable to the eye.
rib/, -bed, -bing.

- R.I.B.A., Royal Institute of British Architects.
 ribbon, *not* -and, riband.
 R.I.C., Royal Irish Constabulary.
Ricardo (David), 1772-1823, Eng. economist.
Richelieu (Cardinal), 1585-1642, Fr. statesman.
Richepin (Jean), 1849-, Fr. writer.
Richey (Sir J. B.), 1833-
(see also Ritchie).
Richter (Hans), 1843-, musical conductor; — (J. P. F.), 1763-1825, Ger. writer.
 rickets, a bone disease.
 rickety, *not* -ty.
 rickshaw, abbr. of jinricksha*.
 ricochet/, -ted, -ting
(not ital.).
 rid/, -ded, -ding.
 rid/e, -eable, -den, -ing.
 rider (typ.), additional MS. added to a proof.
 ridg/e, -y.
Ries (Ger. n.), aream (cap.).
 Riesling, a Rhine wine.
Rievaulx Abbey, Yorks, *not* Riv.; *pron.* riv'ers.
rifacimento (It.), a remaking; *pl.* -i.
 riff-raff (hyphen).
 rifl/e, -ing.
 right/ (theat.), abbr. R.; — ascension, abbr. R.A.; — -hand/, adj., -ed (hyphens); — -hand pages (typ.), the recto pages usually with odd folios.
 Right Reverend (for Bishops only), abbr. Right Rev.
 Rigi, Switz., *not* -hi.
 rigor (med.), *not* -our.
 rigor mortis (Lat.), stiffening of death (*not* ital.).
 rigorous, *not* rigour.
 rigour, severity, *not* -or.
 Rigsdag, Dan. Parliament.
 Rig-Veda, Sanskrit religious book (caps., hyphen).
rilev/o (It.), raised or embossed work, *not* re-; *pl.* -i.
R.I.M., Royal Indian Marine.
 rim/, -med, -ming.
rima (It.), verse.
 rim/e, hoar-frost; -y (*see also* rhyme).
rinderpest, pleuro-pneumonia in cattle (one word).
rinforzando, -ato (It. mus.), with more emphasis; abbr. rf., or **rint**.
“Ring der Nibelungen (Der),” by Wagner, 1876.
Ringsend, Dublin.
 Ringwood, Hants.
 Ringwould, Dover.
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, *not* Rio Janeiro.
Rio Tinto, S. Spain.
R.I.P.*, *Requiescat* (or -ant) *in pace* (may he, she (*or they*) rest in peace!).
 ripost, a retort, *not* -te.
 rippl/e, -y.
 Rippmann (Prof. Walther), 1869-, educationist.
“Rip Van Winkle,” by Washington Irving, 1820 (three caps.).
ris de veau (Fr. cook. m.), sweetbread.
 rises, abbr. r.
 risible, etc., *not* -able.
risqué (Fr.), fem. -ée, risky, indelicate.
 rissole, minced meat fried in batter (*not* ital.).
rissole (Fr. cook.), well-browned.
ritardando (It. mus.), slower; abbr. rit., or **ritard**.
 Ritchie (Rt. Hon. C. T.), 1838-, statesman; — (Sir J. T.), 1835- (*see also* Richey).
ritenuto (It. mus.), slower; abbr. riten.
 Ritualist/ (cap.); -ic (*not* cap.).
Riuikiu Isles, use Loochoo —.
 Riv., river.

RIVAL — ROD

- rival/, -led, -ling.
Rivaulx, *see Rie.*
Rivaz (Sir C.), 1845-.
 rivel/, to corrugate ; -led,
 -ling.
 River (typ.), when with
 name to have cap., as
 Yellow River, River
 Dart ; abbr. *R.*, or *Riv.*
 river-side (hyphen).
 Rivesaltes, a Fr. wine.
 rivet/, -ed, -er, -ing.
 Riviera, S. France.
Rivi  re (Briton), 1840-,
 painter.
rivi  re (Fr. f.), river, (of
 diamonds) collar.
 rix-dollar, a European
 coin 2/6-4/6, *not* ricks-
 (hyphen) ; abbr. *Rx*.
riz (Fr. m.), rice.
 Rizzio (David), d. 1566,
 favourite of Mary, Q. of
 Scots, *not* Ricc-.
 R.J.A., Royal Jersey Ar-
 tillery ; R.J.L.I., ditto
 Light Infantry ; R.J.M.,
 ditto Militia.
 R.L.O., Returned Letter
 Office (*formerly* Dead
 —).
 R.M., Resident Magistrate,
 Royal Mail, — Marines ;
 rm., ream ; R.M.A.,
 Royal Marine Artillery,
 — Military Academy
 (Woolwich), — — Asyl-
 lum ; R.M.C., — Military
 College (Sandhurst) ;
 R.Met.S., — Meteorolo-
 gical Society ; R.M.L.I.,
 — Marine Light Infantry ;
 R.M.S., — Mail Ser-
 vice ; — — Steamer, —
 Microscopical Society.
 R.N.* , Royal Navy ;
 R.N.A.V., — Naval
 Artillery Volunteers ;
 R.N.R., — Naval Re-
 serve ; R.N.V., — Naval
 Volunteer (Reserve).
 R.O., Receiving Office, -r,
 Relieving Officer, Return-
 ing —, Royal Observatory.
- ro., rood.
 r   (typ.), recto.
 Road (typ.), *after* name to
 be cap., as Fulham Road ;
 in journalism, hyphen
 and lower-case *r* usual, as
 Fulham-road ; abbr. *Rd.*
 road/side, -stead, -way
 (no hyphen).
 roan (binding), a soft and
 flexible sheepskin, often
 imitating morocco.
 roast (to rule the), to
 exercise leadership, *not*
 roost.
 Robartes (Baron), fam.
 name Agar-Robartes.
 Robben Island, S. Africa.
 Robbia (Luca della),
 1399-1482, sculptor.
 robbin (E. Ind.), a package.
 robe de chambre (Fr. f.),
 morning-gown ; — —
 cour, Court-dress.
 Robert College, Constan-
 tinople.
 Robespierre (M. M. J.),
 1758-94, Fr. politician.
 robin, the bird (*see also*
 robbin).
 Robin/ Goodfellow, a
 sprite (caps.) ; — Hood's
 Bay, a town, Yorks
 (apos., three words).
 robin redbreast*.
 "Robinson Crusoe," by
 Defoe, 1719.
 Rob Roy, 1671-1734, Sc.
 outlaw (caps., two words).
 roburite, an explosive.
 roc, a fabulous bird, *not*
 rock, rok, ruc, ruck, rukh.
 Roch (St.), pron. r  k.
 Roche, pron. r  sh.
 Rochefoucauld, *see La* —.
 roches moutonn  es
 (geol.) (not ital.).
 rochet, a linen garment, *not*
 -ette, rotchet.
 Rock (the), Gibraltar.
 Rockefeller (J.D.), 1840-,
 Amer. millionaire.
 "Rock of Ages" (caps.).
 rod, abbr. *r.*

ROD — ROSENCRANTZ

- Rod** (Édouard), 1857-, Fr. writer.
- Rodd** (Sir Rennell), 1858-, writer.
- Roderic**, the last of the Goths, *not* -ick.
- Rodin** (Auguste), 1840-, Fr. sculptor.
- rodomontade**, *not* rh.-roe-buck (one word).
- roe-deer** (hyphen).
- Roffen.** signature of Bp. of Rochester (point).
- Rogation Sunday**, that before Ascension Day.
- Roget** (P. M.), 1779-1869, wrote "Thesaurus."
- rognons** (Fr. m.), kidneys.
- Rohilkhand**, N. W. India, *not* Rohilc-, -und.
- Rohlfs** (Anna K. G.), 1846-, Amer. writer.
- roi fainéant** (Fr.), do-nothing king.
- roisterer**, *not* roy-.
- rok**, *use* roc.
- Rokitansky** (K. baron von), 1804-78, anatomist.
- rôle**, in Fr. m. rôle.
- roll-call** (hyphen).
- Rolleston** (George), 1829-81, anatomist.
- roly-poly**, a pudding, *not* roley-poley, rolley-polley, roly-polly, rowley-powley.
- Rom.**, Roman, Romance, Romans (Epistle to the).
- Romaic**, modern Greek.
- Roman/-ism, -ist** (caps.).
- roman** (typ.), this style of type, or ordinary as distinct from fancy and ital. (*not* cap.); in Ger. *Antiqua*.
- Roman Catholic** (caps.), abbr. R.C.; — Church (caps.), abbr. R.C.C.
- Romanée-Conti**, a red Burgundy wine.
- romanize**, *not* -ise.
- roman numerals**, see numerals (roman).
- Romanoff**, reigning house of Russia.
- Romans** (the Epistle to the); abbr. Rom.
- Romansch**, Rhæto-romanic.
- Romany**, a gipsy, *not* -nny, -mmany (cap.).
- Romney** (George), 1734 (O.S.)-1802, painter.
- Romsey**, Hants.
- ronde** (typ.), an upright angular form of script, as this.
- rondeau/**, a form of poem; pl. -x.
- rondo** (mus.), a movement.
- rone**, a water-pipe.
- Röntgen** (Julius), 1855-, composer; — (W. K. von), 1845-, discovered röntgen rays.
- rood**, abbr. ro.
- rook** (chess), abbr. R, also a bird.
- Rooke** (Sir George), 1650-1709, Eng. admiral.
- Roosevelt** (Theodore), 1858-, Amer. Pres. 1903-; pron. rō'sā-felt.
- roost** (to rule the), *use* roast.
- rop/e, -y.**
- Roquefort**, a Fr. cheese.
- rorqual**, a whale.
- Rosalind**, in "As You Like It," and Spenser's "Shepherd's Calendar."
- Rosaline**, in "Love's Labour's Lost," "Romeo and Juliet."
- Roscher** (Wilhelm), 1817-94, economist.
- Roscommon**, Ireland.
- ros/e, -y.**
- rose** (Fr. m.), pink colour; (f.) a rose; couleur de —, roseate, attractive.
- Rosebery** (Earl of), 1847-, *not* -berry, -bury.
- rosemary**, *not* rosm-.
- Rosencrantz and Guildenstern**, in "Hamlet."

ROSENKRANZ — ROWEL

- Rosenkranz (J. K. F.), 1805-79, Ger. metaph.
- Rosentreter**, a chess opening.
- rose/-water, -wood** (hyphens).
- rosin** (mus.), for stringed instruments, *not* re-
- Rosinante**, Don Quixote's steed.
- Roskilde** (treaty of).
- Roslin Chapel** (*see also Rosslyn*).
- Rosmead** (Baron).
- Rosny** (J. H.), Fr. writer.
- Rosolio**, a red wine of Malta, *not* -oglio, -oli.
- Ross** (Sir James Clark), 1800-62; — (Sir John), 1777-1856, Arctic explorers.
- Rosse** (Earl of), *pron.* rös.
- Rossend Castle**, Fife.
- Rossetti** (Christina Georgina), 1830-94, poetess; — (Dante Gabriel), 1828-82, poet, painter; — (Gabriele), 1783-1854, poet, writer; — (William Michael), 1829-, writer.
- rossignol** (Fr. m.), nightingale.
- Rosslyn** (Earl of) (*see also Roslin*).
- Ross-shire** (hyphen).
- Rostand** (Edmond), 1868-, Fr. dramatist.
- roster**, a list of persons, etc.
- rostr/um**, *pl.* -a (not ital.).
- rosy**, *not* -ey.
- rot/**, -ted, -ting.
- rôt/** (Fr. m.), meat roasted on a spit; *pl.* -s (not ital.).
- rota/**, list of persons; *pl.* -s.
- rotary**, *not* rotatory.
- rotator/**, *pl.* -s.
- rotatory**, *use* rotary.
- Rothamsted**, agricultural station.
- Rothe** (Richard), 1799-1867, Ger. theologian.
- Rothes** (Earl of), *pron.* rôth'iz.
- Roth/schild** (typ.), divide, if necessary, at stroke.
- rôti** (Fr. m.), roast meat.
- rotifer/** (zool.), *pl.* -s; **rotifera** (Lat.) is plural.
- rôtir** (Fr. cook.), to roast.
- rotondo** (It. typ.), roman type.
- rotor** (math.), a vector of definite position.
- rottenstone** (one word).
- Rottingdean**, Sussex (one word).
- rotund/a**, *not* -o; *pl.* -as.
- roturi/er** (Fr.), *fem.* -ère, of mean birth.
- rouble**, Russ. silver coin about 2s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Eng., *not* ru-; abbr. R.
- roué**, a debauchee (not ital.).
- rouelle de veau** (Fr. f.), fillet of veal.
- rouge et noir** (Fr. m.), red and black, a game of chance (three words).
- rouget** (Fr. m.), red mullet.
- rough**, to trump, *not* ruff.
- rough/-and-ready** (adj.), — -dry, — -hew, — -rider, — -shod (hyphens).
- rouleau/** (Fr. m.), a roll of money, roller, scroll; *pl.* -x.
- Roumania/**, -n, *use* Rum-.
- Roumelia/**, -n, *use* Rum-.
- roundabout** (one word).
- round-robin**, a petition (hyphen).
- Rouse** (W. H. D.), 1863-, writer; *pron.* rows.
- Rousse** (Edmond), 1817-, Fr. writer.
- Rousseau** (J.-B.), 1670-1711, Fr. poet; — (J.-J.), 1712-78, writer; — (P. E. T.), 1812-67, Fr. painter.
- Roussillon**, a red wine.
- rout** (verb).
- Routledge & Sons** (G.), Ltd., publishers, London.
- rowan**, the mountain-ash.
- rowel/-led, -ling.**

ROWEN — RÜDESHEIMER

rowen, the aftermath.
rowley-powley, *use* roly-poly.

rowlock (naut.), *not* roll-, rull-; *pron.* röl'uk.

Roxburgh, Scotland.

roxburgh binding, a plain leather back, no raised bands, lettered in gold near the top, cloth or paper sides, leaves gilt at top, otherwise unopened (not cap.).

Roxburgh (Duke of); — Club.

Royal (cap.), abbr. R.; — Academ/y, —-ician, — Artillery, abbr. R.A.; — Highness, R.H.

royal paper, printing, 25×20 in.; royal/ folio, $20 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$; — quarto, $12\frac{1}{2} \times 10$; — octavo, $10 \times 6\frac{1}{4}$; — writing, 24×19 (*see also* books, folio, paper).

Royal Society, abbr. R.S. *roysterer*, *use* roi-.

R.P., Reformed Presbyterian, reprint, (Fr.) *Révérend Père* (Reverend Father);

R.P.D., *Rerum Politicarum Doctor* (Doctor of Political Science); **R.P.E.**, Reformed Protestant Episcopal; **r.p.m.**, revolutions per minute.

rr., *rariſſime* (very rarely); **R.R.C.**, Royal Red Cross (for ladies).

R.S., Revised Statutes, Royal Society; **Rs.**, rupees; **r.s.**, right side; **R.S.A.**, Royal Scottish Academy; **R.S.A.F.**, Royal Small Arms Factories; **R.S.C.**, Rules of the Supreme Court (Ire.); **R.S.D.**, Royal Society, Dublin; **R.S.E.**, ditto Edinburgh; **R.S.L.**, ditto London (usually R.S. only); **R.S.M.**, Regimental Serjeant-Major;

R.S.N.A., Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries; **R.S.O.**, railway sub-office; **R.S.P.C.A.**, Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (*see also* N.S.P.C.C.); **R.S.S.**, *Regiae Societatis Sodalis* (Fellow of the Royal Society); **R.S.V.P.** *, *répondez s'il vous plaît* (please reply) (not to be used in writings in the third person); **R.S.W.S.**, Royal Scottish Water-Colour Society.

R.T., received text; **Rt. Hon.**, Right Honourable; **Rt. Rev.**, Right Reverend (of a bishop); **R.T.S.**, Religious Tract Society, Royal Toxophilite Society; **R.T.Y.C.**, Royal Thames Yacht Club.

R.U., Rugby Union; **Ru.**, ruthenium.

“**Rubáiyát** (The),” by Omar Khayyám.

Rubens (Peter Paul), 1577-1640, painter, *not* Reu-.

rubican, a horse flecked with white or grey.

rubicel, a variety of ruby.

Rubicon (to cross the), to take an irrevocable step (cap.).

rubicund, red.

rubidium, symbol Rb.

ruble, *use* rouble.

rubric (typ.), letters in red; **rubricate** (typ.), to print in red.

ruby (typ.), a size of type thirteen lines to the inch, and five and a half point, as this.

ru/c, -ck, -kh, *use* roc.

ruche (Fr. dress. f.), a quilling or frilling, *not* rou-

rud, *use* rudd.

rudd, a fish, *not* rud.

Rüdesheimer, a Rhine wine.

RUE — RUYSDAEL

- rue, rueful, ruing.
 R.U.E. (theat.), right upper entrance.
 ruff, a bird ; *fem.* reeve.
 ruff, to trump, *use* rough.
 ruffe, a fish.
rug/a (Lat.), a wrinkle ; *pl.* -æ.
 Ruhmkorff (H.D.), 1803-77, electrician ; — coil.
 R.U.I., Royal University of Ireland.
ruin/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, ruined, spoiled.
rul/e, -able, -ing, -y.
 rule (typ.),
 dotted,;
 double, ____;
 em, —;
 en, -;
 French, —●—;
 metal, the em rule, of
 various lengths ;
 parallel, ____;
 single, ____;
 total, ____;
 waved, ~~~.
 “Rule, Britannia!”
 (comma).
 rule-work (typ.), composition with many rules, as in tabular matter (hyphen).
 rum/, -my.
 Rumania/, -n, *not* Rou-.
 rumb, *use* rh-.
 Rumelia/, -n, *not* Rou-.
 ruminator, *not* -er.
 run (naut.), deserted ; abbr. R.
 Runeberg (J. L.), 1804-77, Sw. poet.
 runic (typ.), a plain style of type with lines of almost equal thickness, as this ; abbr. R.
 runners (typ.), figures or letters placed down the margin of a page to identify the lines.
 Runnimede, on the Thames.
 running / head-line, or — title (typ.), the one on the head margin continued from page to page (*see also* head-lines).
 run on/ (typ.), to have no break : no new paragraph ; — — solid, to continue without break or leads.
 run out and indent (typ.), the first line to be full out, and the subsequent lines indented, as on this page.
 rupee, sign R, *pl.* Rs ; tens of rupees, Rx ; (typ.), sign to be placed before the figures and close up (*see also* lac).
 Rupert’s Land (Bp. of).
 ruralize, *not* -ise.
rus/é (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, artful.
ruse de guerre (Fr. f.), a war stratagem.
 R.U.S.I., Royal United Service Institution.
rus in urbe (Lat.), the country within a town.
 Russ., Russia, -n.
 Russel (Alexander), 1814-76, a well-known editor of the “Scotsman.”
 russel-cord, a fabric.
 Russell (Earl) ; also fam. name Dukes of Bedford.
 russet/, -ed, -ing, -y.
 russia leather (binding), is reddish-brown in colour and scented, genuine made only in Russia (not cap.).
 Russia/, -n, abbr. Russ. ; (typ.) 36 letters, both caps. and smalls of special character and form.
 Rustchuk, Bulgaria.
 rut/, -ted, -ting, -ty.
 Ruth (the Book of), abbr. Ruth.
 ruthenium, symbol Ru.
 Ruthven (Baron), *pron.* rivn'.
 Ruwenzori, mountain, Cent. Africa.
 Ruy Lopez, chess opening.
 Ruydsael (Jakob), 1628-82, Dutch painter.

R.V. — R.Y.S.

R.V., Revised Version, Rifle
Volunteers; **R.V.C.**,
Rifle Volunteer Corps;
R.V.S.V.P., *répondez*
vite, s'il vous plaît (please
reply quickly).
R.W., Right Worshipful,
— Worthy.
Rx., rix-dollar.

Rx., tens of rupees (no
point).
Rye-house Plot, 1682-3
(one hyphen, two caps.).
Ryley (**Madeleine**
Lucette), actress and
playwright.
R.Y.S., Royal Yacht
Squadron (a club).

R NOTES

S:

- S., Sabbath, Saint, school, series, Signor, Society, soprano, south, -ern, Southern postal district of London, sun, Sunday, surplus, all proper names with this initial, the eighteenth in a series, (Fr.) *saint* (saint), (Ger.) *Sankt* (saint), *Seite* (page), *Süd* (south), (Lat.) *sepultus* (buried), *socius* or *sodalis* (Fellow), (It. mus.) *sinistra* (left hand).
- S** (chem.), sulphur, (math.) scalar.
- (**S.**), Socialist.
- s**, second, -s (of time), section, see, set, shilling, -s, sign, -ed, singular, solo, son, spherical, stem, substantive, succeeded, (Fr.) *siecle* (century), *sud* (south), (Ger.) *siehe* (see), (Lat.) *semi* (half), solidus (shilling), (meteor.) stratus cloud, (naut.) snow.
- '**s**, abbr. for Du. *des* (of the), as 's Gravenhage (The Hague).
- g**; (It. mus.), the repeat mark.
- \$**, the dollar mark; (typ.) to be *after*, and close up to, the figures.
- f** (math.), sign of integration.
- \Sigma** (Gr.) (math.), sum.
- S.A.**, the Salvation Army, South Africa, -n.
- s.a.** (Lat.), *sine anno* (without date).
- S.A.A.A.**, Scottish Amateur Athletic Association.
- Sabaoth** (Scrip.), armies.
- Sabbatarian**/, -ism (caps.).
- Sabbath** (the) (cap.); abbr. S.
- sabretache**, bag for cavalry, *not* -tash, -tasche.
- Sabreux** (*Le Beau*), Joachim Murat, 1767-1815.
- saccharimeter**, *not* -om-.
- Sacheverell** (*Henry*), 1672-1724, High Church rector.
- Sachs** (*Hans*), 1494-1576, Ger. poet; — (*Julius*), 1832-97, Ger. botanist (*see also Sax, Saxe*).
- Sachsen**, Ger. n. for Saxony.
- sackcloth** (one word).
- sacque**, a loose coat.
- sacré** (Fr.), *fem.* -ée, sacred.
- sacrilegious**, *not* sacre-, -eous.
- Saffron-Walden**, Essex (hyphen).
- saga**/, Scand. myth.; *pl.* -s.
- sagesse** (Fr. f.), wisdom.
- Saghaliens Island**, use *Sakhalin* —.
- sagou** (Fr. m.), sago.
- sahib**/ (Ind.), master; *fem. -ah, or mem-sahib*.
- S.A.I.** (Fr.), *Son Altesse Impériale* (His, or Her, Imperial Highness); *pl.* **SS.A.A.II.**
- saignant**/, *f. -e* (Fr. cook.), underdone.
- sailcloth** (one word).
- sailed**, abbr. sld.
- Sailors' Home**, *not* -s'.
- sainfoin** (bot.), *not* saint-.
- Saint**, abbr. S., or St.; in alphabetical arrangement always place under Saint, *not* under St-; (typ.) St. should not end line. In Fr. small s and space after, if relating to the person of a saint, as saint Jean, but cap. S and

Saint (*cont.*).

hyphen if relating to the name of a place or person or saint's day: as Saint-Étienne, Sainte-Beuve, la Saint-Barthélemy. Fr. abbr. S., *fem.* Ste, for the persons of saints; St., *fem.* Ste-, for names of places, of persons, or of saints' days. In Ger. *Sankt*, abbr. S., *pl.* SS.
St. Albans (Bp. of).
St. Andrew's Cross, x.
St. Andrews, Dunkeld, and Dunblane (Bp. of) (no apos.); **St. Andrew's Day**, 30 Nov.; **St. Andrews University** (no apos.); **St. Anne's Day**, 26 July; **St. Annes-on-Sea**, Lancs (hyphens, no apos.); **St. Anthony's fire**, erysipelas; **St. Aubin's**, Jersey (apos.); **St. Barnabas' Day**, 11 June; [**St.] Bartholomew Day**, 24 August; **St. Bees**, Cumberland (no apos.); **St. Clement's Day**, 23 Nov.; **St. David's**, Fife, Pembroke, and Bp. of (apos.); **St. Denis' Day**, 9 Oct.; **St. Dunstan's Day**, 19 May; **Saint-Émilion**, a claret; **Saint-Estèphe**, a claret; **Saint-Étienne**, dép. Loire; **St. George's Channel** (apos.); **St. Gothard**, Switz., *not* Gott-; **St. Helens**, Dur, Lancs, I. of Wight (no apos.); **St. Ives**, Corn, Hunts (no apos.); **St. James's/ Day**, 25 July; — Palace, Park, Square, Street, etc. (-s's); **St. John**, proper name, *pron.* sin'jin; **St. John's**, Newfoundland, Quebec; **St. John's College**, Ox., and Camb.

(apos.); **St. John's Wood**, London (three words, apos.); **St. John the Baptist's Day**, 24 June; ditto **Evangelist's Day**, 27 Dec.; **Saint-Julien**, a claret; **Saint-Just** (L. A. L. F. de), 1767-94, Fr. writer; **St. Katharine's** (of Alexandria) **Day**, 25 Nov.; **St. Lambert's Day**, 17 Sept.; **St. Lawrence's Day**, 10 Aug.; **St. Luke's/ Day**, 18 Oct.; — — little summer, fine weather between 18 Oct. and 11 Nov.; **St. Margaret's Day**, 20 July; **St. Mark's Day**, 25 April; **St. Martin's summer**, begins about 11 Nov.; **St. Mary Abbot**, Kensington; **St. Mary Church**, Torquay (three words); **St. Matthew's Day**, 21 Sept.; **St. Matthias's Day**, 24 Feb. (-s's); **St. Maur**, family name of Duke of Somerset, *pron.* se-mor'; **St. Michael and All Angels' Day**, 29 Sept.; **St. Michael's**, Azores (apos.); **Mount Saint Michael**, Cornwall; **Mont - Saint - Michel**, Fr. (hyphens); **St. Neot**, Corn; **St. Neots**, Hunts (no apos.); **St. Nicolas**, patron of Russia, also town in Belgium; **St. Olaf**, patron of Norway; **St. Patrick's Day**, 17 Mar.; **St. Paul de Loanda**, W. Afr., *see* Loanda; **St. Paul's**, London; — Day, 25 Jan. (apos.); **St. Peter's**, Rome (apos.); **St. Peter's Day**, 29 June (apos.); **St. Philip and St. James's Day**, 1 May; **Saint-**

SAINT — SAMPAN

- Pierre, a claret ; Saint-Pierre (J. H. B. de), 1737-1814, Fr. writer (hyphen) ; St. Rollox, Glasgow ; Saint-Saëns (C. C.), 1835-, Fr. composer (hyphen) ; St. Sepulchre (Church of) ; Saint-Simon (C. H., comte de), 1760-1825, founder of Fr. Socialism ; — (L. de R., due de), 1675-1755, Fr. writer (hyphen) ; St. Simon and St. Jude's Day, 28 Oct. ; St. Stephen's Day, 26 Dec. ; St. Swithin's Day, 15 July ; St. Thomas's Day, 21 Dec. ; St. Vitus's dance (-s's).
- Sainte-Beuve (C.-A.), 1804-69, French writer ; Sainte-Claire Deville (H. E.), 1818-81, Fr. chemist (one hyphen).
- Saintsbury (Prof. G. E. B.), 1845-, writer.
- Sakandarabad, use Se-cunder-.
- sake, a Japanese liquor, not -ké, -ki.
- Sakhalin Island, Siberia, not Saghalien —.
- sakieh, Egyptian irrigating wheel, not -eeyeh, -ia.
- Sakyamuni, founder of Buddhism.
- salaam, not -lam.
- salade (Fr. f.), salad.
- salam/e, It. sausage, fool ; pl. -i.
- sale (Fr.), dirty.
- salé (Fr. cook.), salted.
- saleable, not sala-.
- Salem, Madras, Mass. (U.S.A.).
- Salic, not -ique.
- salicylic acid.
- Salimpur, India.
- salle/ (Fr. f.), hall ; — à manger, dining-room (not ital.) ; — d'attente, waiting-room.
- sally-lunn, a tea-cake (hyphen, not caps.).
- salmagundi, a medley, not -y.
- salmis (Fr. cook. m.), a hash, not -mi.
- Salmon (George), 1819-1904, math. and theol.
- Salmond (S. D. F.), 1838-1905, theol.
- salmon/-parr, not -par ; — -peal, a salmon under two pounds, not -peel.
- salon (Fr. m.), reception-room, exhibition, fashionable society.
- Saloniki, Turkey, not -ica, -ika.
- Salop, abbr. for Shropshire (no point).
- Salpêtrière (La), hospital for the insane, Paris.
- salpicon (Sp. m.), cold minced meat, not -çon.
- salsify (bot.), not -afy.
- salt-cellar (hyphen).
- Salt Lake City, Utah (caps., no hyphen).
- Saltoun (Baron).
- saltpetre (one word).
- saltus (Lat.), a jump ; s. and pl. the same.
- salutary, not -ory.
- salver, a tray (*see salvor*).
- Salvio gambit, a chess opening.
- salvo, pl. -s, not -es.
- sal volatile, ammonium carb. ; pron. sal-vō-lāt'i-lē.
- salvor, one who salves property, not -er (*see salvor*).
- Salzkammergut, Austria.
- Sam., Samaritan, Samuel (1 and 2).
- samarium, symbol Sm.
- Samarkand, Turkestan, not -cand.
- Sambourne (E. Linley), 1845-, "Punch" artist.
- S. Amer., South America, -an.
- Samoyed, not -oied, -oide.
- sampan, Chinese boat, not san-.

SAMPLE — SARCOMA

- sampl/e, -ed, -ing.
Sampson (Dominie), in
 “Guy Mannering,” not
 Samson.
- Samurai**, Japanese military
 class (*sing.* and *pl.*).
sanatori/um, not -arium ;
pl. -a.
 sanatory, healing (*see also*
 sanitary).
- Sancho-Pedro**, card game
 (caps., hyphen).
sanctum/, a retreat, *pl.*
 -s; — **sanctorum** (Lat.),
 a special retreat, *pl.*
 sancta — (not ital.).
- Sand** (George, not
 Georges), Madame Dude-
 vant, 1804-76, Fr. writer.
- sandal/**, -led.
- sandarach, a gum, not -ac,
 -ak.
- Sandars Reader**, Camb.
- Sanday** (Prof. W.), 1843-,
 theologian.
- Sandeau** (L. S. J.), 1811-
 83, Fr. writer.
- Sanders** (Daniel), 1819-,
 Ger. lexicographer.
- sand-paper (hyphen).
sand/piper, a bird; -stone
 (one word).
- Sandys**, pron. sandz.
- sang-de-bœuf** (Fr. m.), a
 deep-red colour.
- sang-froid, self-possession
 (hyphen, not ital.).
- sangrar** (Sp. typ.), to in-
 dent.
- Sanhedrin**, supreme Jew-
 ish council, not -im.
- sanitary, healthy, not -ory
 (*see also* sanatory).
- Sankt** (Ger.), saint; abbr.
 S., *pl.* SS.
- sannup** (Amer.-Ind.), hus-
 band of a squaw, not -op.
- sanpan, use **sam-**.
- sans/** (Fr.), without ; —
appel, without appeal ;
 — **cérémonie**, informally ; — **changer**, without changing.
- Sanskrit**, use Sansk.-.
- sans-culotte** (Fr. m.),
 ragamuffin, a revolution-
 ist; in Eng. one word, cap.
- sans doute** (Fr.), without
 doubt.
- Sansevieria** (bot.).
- sans/ façon** (Fr.), informally ; — **faute**, without fail ; — **gêne**, free-and-easy.
- Sanskrit**, not -crit, abbr.
 Skt.; (typ.) 34 con-
 sonants, 10 vowels, 4 diph-
 thongs, all special forms.
- “**Sans Pareil**” (H.M.S.)
 (caps.).
- sans/ pareill** (Fr.), un-
 equalled ; — **peine**, without
 difficulty ; — **peur et**
sans reproche, fearless
 and blameless ; — **phrase**,
 without circumlocution.
- sans serif** (typ.), a type
 without serifs, as this
 (two words).
- sans/ souci** (Fr.), without
 cares ; — **tache**, stainless.
- Santa** (It.), female saint ;
 abbr. **Sta.**
- Santa Claus**, not — Kl.-
- Santa Fé**, Argentina, New
 Mexico.
- Santander**, N. Spain (one
 word).
- Santenot**, a Burgundy
 wine.
- Santos-Dumont** (Alber-
 to), 1873-, aeronaut.
- Sâône**, Fr. river, *pron.* sôñ ;
 Haute- —, dép. (hy-
 phen); — -et-Loire,
 dép. (hyphens).
- “**Sapho**,” novel by Daudet,
 opera by Gounod, 1851.
- Sappho**, 596 B.C.-?, poetess.
- S.A.R.** (Fr.), *Son Altesse*
Royale (His, or Her,
 Royal Highness); *pl.*
 SS.AA.RR.
- Sar.**, Sardinia, -n.
- Saragossa**, Spain; in Sp.
 Zaragoza.
- sarcenet, a fabric, not sars-.
- sarcom/a** (path.), *pl.* -ata.

SARCOPHAGUS — S.C.

- sarcophag/us, pl. -i.
Sardinia, in It. Sardegna; abbr. Sar.
Sardou (Victorien), 1831-, Fr. dramatist.
Sargeaunt (J.), writer.
Sarg/ent (J. S.), 1856-, painter (*see also* -eant).
sari, Ind. female garment, not -ee, -y.
sarsenet, *use* sarc-.
Sarum., signature of Bp. of Salisbury (full point).
S.A.S., *Societatis Antiquariorum Socius* (Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, U.S.A.).
Saskatchewan (Bp. of).
sassafras (bot.), not sasse-.
Sassenach (Gael.), an Englishman.
Sat., Saturday.
Satan (cap.).
satanic (not cap.).
sateen, a fabric, not satt.
satiner (Fr.), to calender paper.
satinet, a fabric, not -ett.
satire, literary work, etc. (*see also* satyr).
satirize, not -ise.
satrap/, fem. -ess, Pers. viceroy.
Satsuma, Jap. pottery.
saturater, not -or.
Saturday, abbr. Sat.
satyr (class. myth.) (*see also* satire).
sauce piquante (Fr. f.), a sharp sauce.
Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow (two words).
saucisse (Fr. f.), fresh pork sausage.
saucisson (Fr. m.), large, highly-seasoned sausage.
Sauerkraut (Ger. n.), chopped and fermented cabbage (cap.).
saumon (Fr. m.), salmon.
Saumur, a champagne.
sauté (Fr.), lightly fried.
Sauterne, a white Bordeaux wine.
sauve qui peut (Fr.), let him save himself who can.
savanna, a plain.
Savannah, Georgia, *not* a. savant/, pl. -s; fem. -e, pl. -es.
Savigny, a red Burgundy.
Savile/, family name of Earl of Mexborough; — (Baron); — Club, — Row, London; — (Sir Henry), 1549-1622, founder of Savilian chairs at Oxford, *not* ille.
savings bank (no apos.).
savoir-faire (Fr.), skill, tact; — *-vivre*, good breeding (hyphens).
Savonarola (G.), 1452-98, It. religious reformer.
Savoyard, of Savoy.
Sax., Saxon, Saxony.
Sax (A. J.), 1814-94, inventor of saxhorn (*see also* Sachs, Saxe).
Saxe, in Ger. Sachsen.
Saxe (J. G.), 1816-87, American writer; — (Maurice), 1696-1750, Fr. marshal (*see also* Sachs, Sax).
Saxe/-Altenburg; — Coburg - Gotha, in Ger. Sachsen- - - - ; — -Meiningen, — Weimar (hyphens).
saxhorn (one word).
Saxon/, -y, abbr. Sax.
Saye and Sele (Baron).
Sayyidpur, India.
S.B. (Amer.), Bachelor in Science; Sb, *stibium* (antimony); S.B.C., Southern Baptist Convention.
S.C., South Carolina, Staff Corps, Supreme Court, (Lat.) *Senatus Consultum* (a decree of the Senate), (law) same case, (paper) super-calendered; Sc., science, Scotch, Scots, Scottish; Sc, scandium; s.c. (typ.), small capitals;

sc., scene, scruple ; **sc.** (Lat.) *scilicet* (namely), *sculpsit* (he, or she, carved, or engraved, it).
Scafell, highest Eng. mountain, *not -el*, Scaw-.
scagliola, imitation marble, *not scal-*.
scala, surg. instrument.
Scala (La), theatre, Milan.
scalable, *not -eable*.
scalar (math.), a real number; symbol S (no point).
scaler, one who, or that which, scales.
Scaliger (J. C.), 1484-1558; — (J. J.), 1540-1609, scholars, father and son.
scaliola, *use scagl-*.
scallawag, a scapegrace, *not scala-*, scally-.
scallop *, a shell, also used in cook. and dress., *not sco-*, escalop.
scan /, -ned, -ning.
Scand., Scandinavia, -n.
scandalize, *not -ise*.
scandalum magnatum (Lat.), defamation of high personages, *pl. -a* — ; abbr. **scan. mag.**
Scandinavia /, -n, abbr. Scand.
scandium, symbol Sc.
S.C.A.P.A., Society for Checking the Abuses of Public Advertising.
scape/goat, -grace (one word).
s.caps. (typ.), small capitals.
scarabæ/us, a beetle, *not -eus*; *pl. -i*.
Scarborough, Yorks.
Scarbrough (Earl of).
scarecrow (one word).
scarlatina, scarlet fever, *not scarlet-*.
Scarlett, family name of Baron Abinger.
scathe, to injure, *not -ath*; **scathless**, *not -eless*.

Sc.B., *Scientia Baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Science).
Sc.D., *Scientia Doctor* (Doctor of Science).
scélérat (Fr. m.), a scoundrel.
scen/a (It., Lat.), scene in a play or opera, *pron.* shay nă ; It. *pl. -e*, Lat. *pl. -æ*.
scenari/o, outline of a play, *pron.* she-nar'io ; *pl. -i*.
scène (Fr. f.), scene, stage ; *en —*, on the stage.
"Scenes of Clerical Life," by George Eliot, 1858, *not from*.
sceptic, etc., *not sk-*.
sch., schooner.
Schadow (J. G.), 1764-1850 ; — (Rudolph), 1786-1822, sculptors.
Schäfer (E. A.), 1850-, physiologist.
Schaumburg-Lippe, Ger. (hyphen).
Scheele's-green (apos., hyphen).
Scheffer(Ary), 1795-1858, Fr. painter (*see also Schoe-*).
Scheherazade, the relater in "Arabian Nights."
Scheldt, Dutch river.
Schelling (F. W. J.), 1775-1854, metaph.
schem/a (Lat.), an outline; *pl. -ata*.
scherz/o (It. mus.), a playful piece; *pron.* skert'so, *pl. -i*.
Schiedam — **Schnapps**, Holland gin (caps.).
Schiehallion, Mt., Perth.
Schiff (Ger. typ. n.), galley (cap.).
Schiller (J. C. F. von), 1759-1805, Ger. poet.
Schimmelpenninck (Mary Ann), 1788-1856, writer.
schipperke, a breed of dogs; *pron.* skip-er'kĕ.
schirocco, *use si-*.

SCHLÄGER — SCOTICE

- Schläger** (Ger. m.), student's duelling sword (cap.).
- Schlagintweit**, a family of travellers.
- Schlagwort** (Ger. typ. n.), catchword (cap.).
- Schlechter** (C.), 1874-, chess player.
- Schleiermacher** (F. E. D.), 1768-1834, theor.
- “**Schlemihl** (Peter),” tale by Chamisso.
- Schliemann** (Heinrich), 1822-90, Ger. archæol.
- Schloss** (Ger. n.), a castle, lock; *pl.* **Schlösser** (cap.).
- Schluss/** (Ger. m.), conclusion; — **folgt**, concluded in our next.
- Schmutztitel** (Ger. typ. m.), the half-title (cap.).
- Schnaps** (Du.), gin, *not -aps.*
- Schoeffer** (Peter), 1425-1502, printer (*see also Sche-*).
- scholiūm** (Lat.), a note; *pl.* **-a**, abbr. **schol.**
- Schomburgk** (Sir R. H.), 1804-65, traveller.
- school/**, abbr. **S.**; — board (two words).
- school/boy**, -girl, -master, -mistress, -room (one word).
- schooner**, abbr. **sch.**
- Schopenhauer** (Arthur), 1788-1860, metaph.
- schottische**, dance, etc., *not* -ich, -ish.
- Schrift/** (Ger. f.), type; **-setzer**, compositor; **-steller**, author (caps.).
- Schubart** (Daniel), 1739-91, Ger. poet.
- Schubert** (Franz P.), 1797-1828, composer.
- Schulze-Delitzsch** (H.), 1808-83, founder of Ger. People's Banks.
- Schumann** (Robert), 1810-56, composer.
- Schuyl** (E.), 1840-90,
- American writer; *pron.* sky'ler.
- Schuylkill**, Pennsylvania; *pron.* skool'kil.
- Schwalka** (F.), 1849-92, Amer. traveller.
- Schwann** (Theodor), 1810-82, cell theorist.
- schwanpan**, *use shw-*.
- Schwarzwald**, the Black Forest.
- Schweinfurt**, Bavaria.
- Schweinfurth** (G. A.), 1836-, Afr. traveller.
- Schweinfurth/-blue**, — -green, etc.
- Schweiz** (die), Ger. for Switzerland.
- Schwyz**, canton in Switz.
- sciagraph**, *use skia-*.
- science**, abbr. **Sc.**
- scienter** (Lat.), knowingly.
- scilicet** (Lat.), namely; abbr. **sc.**, or **scil.**
- scimitar***, *not* the many variations.
- Scinde**, Ind., *use Sind.*
- scintilla**, a trace.
- sciograph**, *use skia-*.
- scirocco**, *use si-*.
- scissel**, scrap metal, *not* -il, -ile, sizel.
- S.C.L.**, Student of Civil Law.
- Sclav**, etc., *use Sl.-*.
- scollop**, *use sca-*.
- Scone**, Perth; *pron.* skoon.
- scone**, a soft cake, *not* scon, skon; *pron.* skön.
- score**, three-, four-, etc. (one word).
- scori/a**, slag; *pl.* -æ.
- Scot**, native of Scotland (*see also Scott*).
- Scot.**, Scotch, Scotland, Scottish.
- Scotch**, in Eng. and Amer., in Scotland usually **Scots**, or **Scottish**; abbr. **Sc.**, or **Scot.**
- scotch**, to cut, or notch.
- Scotchman**, in Eng. and Amer., in Sc. **Scotsman**.
- scot-free** (hyphen).
- scotice**, in a Sc. manner.

SCOTLAND — SEA

- Scotland**, abbr. **Scot.**; N.B. *not* to be used.
- Scots** /, in Scotland preferred to Scottish; abbr. **Sc.**; — **Greys**, — Guards (no apos.).
- Scotsman**, in Scotland preferred to Scotchman.
- Scott** (Sir Walter), 1771–1832, writer.
- Scotticism**, a Sc. expression, *not* scoti-.
- Scottish**, *not* Scotish (as in Grove's "Dict."); abbr. **Sc.**, or **Scot.**
- scow**, a flat-bottomed boat, *not* skew, skew.
- scrabbed eggs**, *use* scrambled —.
- scratch comma**, short shilling mark /, formerly used as a comma.
- scratch-cradle**, a game, *use* cat's-cradle*.
- scratched figures**, *see* figures (scratched).
- screw steamer**, abbr. **s.s.**
- scribes and Pharisees** (cap. *P*).
- scripts/it** (Lat.), he, or she, wrote it; *pl. -erunt*, or *-ere*.
- script** (typ.), *type in imitation of hand-writing, as this.*
- script**., Scripture, -al.
- scriptori/um**, a writing room; *pl. -a.*
- Scriptures** (the) (cap.).
- scrivener's palsy** (apos.).
- scrot/um** (anat.), *pl. -a.*
- scruple**, 20 grains; abbr. **sc.**, sign ⚈.
- scrutator**, a scrutineer.
- scrutin/ d'arrondissement** (Fr. m.), voting for a single candidate; — *de liste*, ditto group of candidates.
- scrutinize**, *not* -ise.
- S.C.U.**, Scottish Cycling Union.
- scud/o**, It. coin about 4s. Eng.; *pl. -i.*
- sculk**, *use* sk-.
- scull**, oar, and form of rowing, *not* sk-.
- sculp.**, sculptor, -ural, -ure.
- sculps/it** (Lat.), he, or she, engraved or carved it; *pl. -erunt, or -ere*; abbr. **sc.**, or **sculps.**
- sculptures** (titles of) (typ.), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.
- Scutari**, *not* Sk-.
- scutcheon**, *use* escut-*.
- Scylla and Charybdis**.
- scymitar**, *use* scim-*.
- S.D.**, Senior Deacon; **s.d.**, shillings, pence (not ital.); **s.d.**, *sine die* (indefinitely); **sd.** (books), sewed; **S. Dak.**, South Dakota (offic. abbr.); **S.D.F.**, Social Democratic Federation; **S.D.U.K.**, Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.
- S.E.**, south-east, South-Eastern postal district of London, *Son Excellence* (Fr.) (His Excellency).
- S/E.**, Stock Exchange.
- S.É.**, (Fr.) *Son Éminence* (His Eminence).
- Se**, selenium.
- sea**, when with name, to be cap., as North Sea, Sea of Marmora.
- seafar/er**, -ing (one word).
- Seafield** (Earl *of*).
- Seaford**, Sussex.
- Seaforde**, Co. Down.
- sea-going**, -gull, -kale (hyphens).
- Seal**, Sevenoaks.
- Seale**, Farnham, Surrey.
- sea-level** (hyphen).
- sealing-wax** (hyphen).
- seamstress**, *not* semp-.
- séance**, a sitting (not ital.).
- sea/port**, -scape (one word).
- sear**, *not* sere.
- sea-serpent** (hyphen).

SEASHORE — SEL

- seashore** (law), the land between high and low water (one word).
- sea-sickness** (hyphen).
- seaside** (one word).
- Sebastopol**, *not* Sev.
- sec.**, secant, second, -s, secretary.
- sec.**, *see secundum*.
- second** (adj.), abbr. 2nd, *not* 2d.
- second/-, -s**, abbr. s., or sec.; — mark, " (see also secund).
- seconde** (Fr. f.), a fencing parry, (rail.) second class, (typ.) second proof.
- second-hand** (hyphen).
- second mark** (typ.), " ; also symbol for inches.
- secrecy**, *not* -sy.
- sec. reg.**, *secundum regulam* (according to rule).
- secretaire**, a writing-table (not ital.).
- Sécrétan** (Charles), 1815-95, Swiss philosopher.
- secretariat**, a secretary's office, *not* -ate.
- Secretary**, head of State department (cap.).
- secretary**, a writer; abbr. sec.
- secretory**, of secretion.
- section** (typ.), a chapter subdivision, abbr. s., sect., or §; — mark, §, fourth ref. mark for foot-notes in math. works; pl. §§.
- secularize**, *not* -ise.
- secund** (biol.), on one side only (see also second).
- Secunderabad**, Ind., *not* Sakandar-, Sikander-.
- secundum** (Lat.), according to, abbr. sec.; — **artem**, ditto art, abbr. sec. art.; — **legem**, ditto law, abbr. sec. leg.; — **naturam**, naturally, abbr. sec. nat.; — **quid**, in some respects only; — **regulam**, according to rule, abbr. sec. reg.; **secundum veritatem**, universally valid.
- se defendendo** (Lat.), in defending himself, or herself.
- sederunt** (Lat.), a meeting, or sitting.
- Sedgemoor**, Somerset; — (battle of), 1685 (one word).
- Sedgwick** (Adam), 1785-1873, geologist (*see also* Sidg-).
- Sedlitz powder**, use **Sei-**.
- seducible**.
- séduisant** (Fr.), fem. -e, bewitching.
- See** (the Holy), the Papal Court; *see* (verb), abbr. s.
- Seeley** (Sir J. R.), 1834-95, writer.
- Seely** (Sir Charles), 1833-.
- see-saw** (hyphen).
- seethe**, to boil, *not* -th.
- Sefton** (Earl of).
- seignior**, *see* **seigneur**, signor.
- seiche**, certain lake waves; in Fr. **sèche**, pron. sāsh.
- Seidenpapier** (Ger. n.), tissue paper (cap.).
- Seidlitz powder**, *not* Sed.
- seigneur** (Fr. m.), a person of rank.
- Seine/-et-Marne**, — -et-Oise, — -Inférieure, Fr. déps. (hyphens).
- seise** (law), *not* -ze.
- seisin** (Sc. law), taking possession.
- Seite** (Ger. f.), a page, abbr. S.; pl. -en, abbr. SS. (cap.).
- Seitenzahl** (Ger. f.), a page-number (cap.).
- seize**, to grasp (*see also* seise).
- séjour** (Fr. m.), sojourn.
- Sekunderabad**, use Sec..
- sel.**, selected.
- sel** (Fr. m.), salt.

SEL. — SEPTEMVIR

sel. (Ger.), *selig* (deceased, late).
Selborne (Earl of) (*see also* Shelburne).
"Selborne (Natural History of)," by Gilbert White, 1789.
Selden Society.
selector, *not -er.*
selenium, symbol Se.
selfsame (one word).
selig (Ger.), deceased, late; abbr. **sel.**
selle de mouton (Fr. f.), saddle of mutton.
seller's option, abbr. **s.o.**
Sellinde, Hythe.
Selling, Faversham.
selon les règles (Fr.), according to the rules.
Selous (F. C.), 1851-, Afr. traveller; *pron.* se-loo'.
Selsey, Sussex, *not -sea.*
selvedge, *not -age.*
Selw., Selwyn Coll., Camb.
Selwin-Ibbetson, family name of Baron Rookwood.
Sem., Semitic.
sem., semicolon.
semeio/graphy, -logy, -tics, science of symptoms, *not* semio-.
semi (Lat.), half; abbr. **s.**
semi-barbar/ian, -ic, -ism, -ous (hyphen).
semicircle (one word).
semicolon (one word), abbr. **sem.**; in Ger. **Strichpunkt** (*see* punctuation, XXII).
semiology, *use* semeiol-.
Semite, *not* Sh.-.
Semitic, abbr. **Sem.**
semp. (It. mus.), *sempre* (the same style throughout).
semper/ eadem (Lat. f. s., and n. pl.), always the same; — **fidelis**, always faithful, *pl.* — **fideles**; — **idem** (m. and n. sing.), always the same.
Sempill (Baron).

sempre (It. mus.), the same style throughout; abbr. **semp.**
sempstress, *use* seams-.
Sen., Senate, -or, senior.
sen. (It.), *senza* (without).
sen, $\frac{1}{100}$ of Jap. gold yen: about $\frac{1}{5}$ Eng. penny.
Senat/e, -or, abbr. **Sen.**
Senatus (Lat.), the Senate.
Senatus Academicus, the governing body in Sc. universities (not ital.).
Senatus Consultum, a decree of the Senate; abbr. **S.C.**
Sénégal, Fr. W. Afr.; in Eng. no accents.
senhor/ (Port.), Mr.; *fem.* -a.
senior, abbr. **sen.**
seniores priores (Lat.), elders first.
se non è vero, è ben trovato (It.), if it be not true, it is well invented.
señor/ (Sp.), Mr.; -es, Messrs.; -a, Mrs.; -ita, Miss.
sensible, in Fr. *sens/é*, *fem.* -ée.
sensible (Fr.), sensitive.
sensorium (Lat.), *pl.* -a.
sensualize, *not -ise.*
sentimentalize, *not -ise.*
senza (It.), without; abbr. **sen.**
s.e.o.o. (Fr.), *sauf erreur ou omission* (errors or omissions excepted).
Seoul, cap. of Korea, *not* Seoul, Soul.
separator, *not -er.*
separatrix (typ.), the diagonal stroke, used in proof correction to mark and separate alterations.
separat/um (typ.), a reprint of one of a series of papers; *pl.* -a.
sepoy (*not* cap.).
Sept., September, Septuagint, *not* Sep.
septemvir/ (Lat.), *pl.* -i.

SEPTICÆMIA — SEXAGESIMA

- septicæmia**, blood-poisoning, *not -emia*.
- septimana** (Lat.), a week.
- Septuagesima** Sunday, third before Lent.
- Septuagint**, abbr. Sept.; — Version, abbr. **LXX** (no point).
- sept/um, pl. -a.**
- Sepulchre** (Church of St.), *not -s.*
- sepultus** (Lat.), buried; abbr. **S.**
- seq., sequens** (the following), *sequente* (and in what follows), *sequitur* (it follows); **seqq.**, *sequentes*, *sequentialia* (the following), *sequentialibus* (in the following places).
- sequel/a** (Lat.), a result; *pl. -æ.*
- sequen/s** (Lat. m. f. n. sing.), the following, abbr. **seq.**; *-te*, and in what follows, abbr. **seq.**; *-tes* (Lat. m. and f. pl.), *-tia* (n.pl.), the following, abbr. **seqg.**; *-tibus*, in the following places, abbr. **seqg.**
- sequitur** (Lat.), it follows; abbr. **seq.**
- S.E.R.**, South-Eastern Railway, now **S.E. & C.R.**
- sérac/** (Fr. m.), of a glacier; *pl. -s.*
- seraglio/**, a harem; *pron.* *se-ra'l'yo*, *pl. -s.*
- seraph/**, *pl. -s*; Heb. *pl. -im*, *not -ims*.
- Serb.**, Serbian.
- sere, use sear.**
- serecloths, use cere-***.
- serge**, large candle, *use cierge**.
- Sergeant, use Serj-.**
- Sergeant** (Miss Adeline), writer (*see also Sarg-*).
- seriatim** (Lat.), serially.
- series**, abbr. **S.**
- serif** (typ.), the short fine lines at the ends of the terminating strokes of rom. and ital. type.
- Seringapatam**, Mysore.
- serio-comic** (hyphen).
- Serjeant, not Serg- ; abbr. Serj.**
- sermonize, not -ise.**
- serra** (Port.), sierra, mountain range.
- ser/um, pl. -a.**
- Serv.**, Servia, -n.
- serviceable, not -cable.**
- serviette** (Fr. f.), a napkin, a towel (not ital.).
- servitor, not -er.**
- sesquipedalia verba** (Lat.), very long words.
- sess., session.**
- Session** (Court of), supreme Sc. Court, *not —* Sessions; — (Parliamentary) (caps.).
- sestet, not sex-.**
- set, abbr. s.**
- set-off** (typ.), the transfer of ink from one printed sheet to another (hyphen).
- Settlement** (Stock Ex.) (cap.).
- settler**, one who settles (*see settlor*).
- settlor** (law), one who makes a settlement (*see settler*).
- set-up** (typ.), to compose (hyphen).
- Setzer** (Ger. typ. m.), a compositor; **Setzfehler** (m.), a printer's error.
- Seul, Korea, use Seoul.**
- Sevastopol, use Seb-.**
- Sevenoaks, Kent** (one word).
- Sévigné** (Madame de), 1626-96, Fr. writer.
- Sèvres porcelain.**
- sewed** (binding), books sewed and pasted in paper covers; abbr. **sd.**
- sewin**, salmon-trout, *not -en*.
- Sexagesima** Sunday, the second before Lent.

sextern (typ.), six sheets of paper.

sextet, *use ses-*.

sesto (typ.), a book in which the sheets are folded into six (a half-sheet of twelves), usually $9 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ in., abbr. 6to; **sesto-decimo**, ditto into sixteen, usually 7×5 in. (hyphen), abbr. 16mo, read *sixteenmo*.

sexualize, *not -ise*.

S.F.A., Scottish Football Association.

sforz/ando, *-ato* (It. mus.), with sudden emphasis on a chord or note; abbr. *sfz.*

S.G., Solicitor-General.

Sganarelle, a character in Molière's comedies.

s.g.d.g. (Fr.), *sans garantie du gouvernement* (without Government guarantee).

's Gravenhage, Dutch for The Hague.

shadoof, Egypt. water-raising apparatus, *not -uf*.

shagreen, tanned skin of fish, sharks, etc.

Shahabad, Bengal, Bombay, Kashmir, Punjab.

Shairp (Prin. J. C.), 1819-85, writer.

Shakespear/e (William), 1564-1616, abbr. Shak.; -ean, *not* the many variations.

Shakespeare Society (the), *but* the New Shakspeare Society.

shako/, mil. head-dress, *not sch-*; *pl. -s*.

shallot*, a kind of onion, *not esch-, sch-, schalot*.

shammy - leather, *use chamois- --**.

shandrydan, a rickety conveyance, *not -dery-*.

Shanghai, China.

shan't (typ.), to be close

up, one apos. only, first omission being unmarked.

shapeable, *not -pable*.

shareholder (one word).

sharp (mus.), sign #.

Sharp (Becky), in "Vanity Fair"; — (Granville), 1734-1813, abolitionist; — (James), 1618-79, architect.

Sharpe (C. K.), 1781-1851, virtuoso; — (Samuel), 1799-1881, Bib. scholar.

shaykh, *use sheikh*.

sheaf, *pl. sheaves*.

shear, to cut (*see also sheer*).

shearwater, a bird (one word).

sheath (noun).

sheathe (verb).

shebeen (Irish), unlicensed house selling spirits.

sheer-hulk, *not shear-*.

Sheer Thursday, *not Shere —*.

sheet (typ.), one of the separate pieces of definite size in which paper is made.

sheets (in) (typ.), *not folded*, or if folded *not bound*.

Sheffield (Earl of).

sheikh (Arab.), a chief, *not -ik, -yk*.

shekarry, *use shikaree*.

Shelburne (Earl of) (*see also Selborne*).

sheldrake, *not shell-*.

shellac, a gum, *not -ack*, *shelac*, *shelack*.

Shelley (Percy Bysshe), 1792-1822, poet.

shelv/e, *-ing, -y*.

Shemite, *use Semite*.

Shepheard's Hotel, Cairo.

Shepherd's Bush, London.

shepherd's/dog, — purse (apos.).

Sheppard (Jack), 1702-24, highwayman.

Sheppey (Isle of).

SHEPTON — SIDE

- Shepton Mallet**, Somerset.
- Sheraton** (Thomas), 1751–1806, furniture designer.
- Sherborn** (C. Davies), author of “Index Animalium”; — (C. W.), engraver.
- Sherborne** (Baron).
- Sherborne**, Dorset, Glos.
- Sherbourne**, Warwick.
- Sherburn**, Dur, Yorks.
- Shere** Thursday, use Sheer —.
- sherif**, Mohammedan title, not -eef.
- sheriff**, county officer.
- Sherpur**, India.
- shew**, use show except in Sc. law, and Bib. and Prayer Book citations.
- shewbread**, except in Scrip. use show-.
- sheyk**, use sheikh.
- shieling**, Highland hut.
- Shifnal**, Salop.
- Shiites**, followers of Ali.
- shikaree** (Ind.), a hunter, not the many variations; pron. shi-kar’ē.
- Shikarpur**, India.
- shillelagh**, Irish cudgel, not the many variations.
- shilling** /, -s, abbr. s. (not italic.) or /-; — mark (typ.), /.
- shilly-shally** /, -ing.
- shintyan**, loose trousers of Moslem women.
- Shinto** /, -ism, indigenous Jap. religion, not Sintoo, -u.
- ship/building**, -owner, -shape (one word).
- ships’ names** (typ.), to be roman double-quoted, and not italic.
- Shipston - on - Stour**, Worcs (hyphens).
- Shire/brook**, Derby; -coates, Notts; -hamp-ton, Glos; -newton, Mon (one word).
- shoe** /, -ing.
- Sholapur**, Bombay.
- Shooter’s Hill**, Kent.
- short** / and (typ.), the ampersand, &; — letters, ä, ē, etc.
- short** / ton, 2000 lb.; abbr. s.t.; — vowel (typ.), ä, ē, etc.
- shoulder** - notes (typ.), marginal notes at the top outer corner of the page.
- shouldst** (typ.), to be close up, no apos.
- shovel** /, -led, -ler, -ling, -ful, pl. -fuls.
- show**, see shew.
- showbread**, shew- only in Scrip.
- showroom** (one word).
- shrillness**.
- shrilvel** /, -led, -ling.
- Shropshire**, abbr. Salop (no point).
- Shrovetide**, from the Sat. evening before to Ash Wednesday morning.
- S.H.S.**, *Societatis Historiae Socius* (Fellow of the Historical Society).
- shumac**, use sumac.
- s.h.v.**, *sub hac voce* or *hoc verbo* (under this word).
- shwanpan**, Chinese abacus.
- shy** /, -ly, -ness, not shi-.
- S.I.**, Sandwich Islands, Seine-Inférieure, Staten Island (N.Y.).
- Si**, silicon.
- sialogogue**, not siala-.
- Sib.**, Siberia, -n.
- sibilant**.
- sibyl** /, a prophetess; -line (see also Sybil).
- Sic.**, Sicily, -ian.
- [**sic**] (Lat.), thus, so (print in brackets).
- sice**, use syce.
- sicilienne** (à la), (Fr.), in Sicilian style (not cap.).
- sic passim** (Lat.), thus, here and there.
- sicut ante** (Lat.), as before.
- side-notes** (typ.), those in the outer margin, same as marginal notes (hyphen).

SIDEWALK — SIN

- sidewalk**, the footpath (one word).
- Sidgwick (Henry)**, 1838–1900, writer on ethics (*see also Se-*).
- Sidi**, a negro, *not* Siddee, Seedy.
- siecle** (Fr. m.), century; abbr. s.
- Siegfried**, a “Nibelungenlied” hero, *not* Sig.-.
- siehe** (Ger.), see; abbr. s.
- Sienkiewicz (Henryk)**, 1846–, Polish writer.
- Sienna**, in It. Siena.
- siesta** (Sp.), pl. -s.
- Sieveking (Sir E. H.)**, 1816–1904, physician.
- si fait!** (Fr.), yes, indeed!
- Sig., Signor, -i.**
- sig.**, signature.
- Siegfried**, *use* Sieg-.
- sigillum** (Lat.), a seal; pl. -a, *pron.* si-jil'-.
- sign**, -ed, abbr. s.
- signal**, -ize, -led, -ler, -ling, -ly.
- signatory**, *not* -ary.
- signature** (mus.), the key sign at beginning of the stave; (typ.) to an article or document, usually in caps. and s.caps.; — of sheets, usually s.caps. at foot of first page of sheet, three ems from either side, or in centre. Begin text with b, and omit j, v, w. When the alphabet is exhausted, duplicate the letters as 2 A, 3 A, etc. The American plan of numbering the sheets 1, 2, 3, etc., is recommended; it is simpler, and has been adopted in many recent English books. Abbr. sig.
- signed**, abbr. s.
- Signor** (It.), Mr., pl. -i, abbr. Sig.; -a, Mrs., pl. -e; -ina, Miss, pl. -ine.
- signs**, *see* ecclesiastical, proof corr. marks, etc.
- Sikanderabad**, India, *use Secund-*.
- Sikes (Bill)**, in “Oliver Twist,” *not* Sy-.
- Sikkim**, E. Himalayas.
- Silbe** (Ger. f.), syllable (cap.).
- siliceous**, *not* -ious.
- silicon**, symbol Si.
- sillabub**, *not* sill-, sy-.
- Sillery**, a champagne.
- sillometer**, a speed measurer, *not* silo-.
- silvan**, *use* sy-.
- silver**, symbol Ag (*argentum*).
- s'il vous plaît** (Fr.), if you please; abbr. s.v.p.
- S.I.M.**, Serjeant Instructor of Musketry.
- simile**, a resemblance; pl. -s, *not* -ies.
- simile** (It. mus.), in the same manner.
- similia similibus curantur** (Lat.), like cures like.
- similiter** (Lat.), in like manner.
- scimitar**, *use* scimitar*.
- Simla**, Punjab.
- Simms (W. G.)**, 1806–70, American writer (*see also* Sims).
- simoom**, *not* -oon.
- Simpkin, Marshall, & Co.**, Ltd., booksellers, London.
- simpliciter** (Lat.), absolutely, without qualification.
- Simpson (Sir J. Y.)**, 1811–70, first used chloroform as anæsthetic; — (Thomas), 1710–61, math. (*see also* Simson).
- Sims (G. R.)**, 1847–, pen-name “Dagonet” (*see also* Simms).
- Simson (Robert)**, 1687–1768, editor of “Euclid” (*see also* Simpson).
- simulacrum** (Lat.), an image; pl. -a.
- sin**, sine (no point).

SIN.—SKAGER

- sin.** (It. mus.), *sinistra* (left hand).
- Sind**, Bombay, *not -e, -h*, Scinde.
- Sindbad**, the sailor, *not* Sinb.
- Sindhia** of Gwalior (Maharajah).
- Sindi/**, Sind native; *pl. -s.*
- sine** (math.), abbr. sin.
- sine/** (Lat.), without; — *anno*, without the date, abbr. s.a.; — *cura*, without office; — *dile*, without a day (being named), abbr. s.d.; — *dubio*, — doubt; — *invidia*, — envy; — *loco, anno, vel nomine*, — place, year, or name, abbr. s.l.a.n.; — *loco et anno*, — place and date (said of books without imprints); — *mora*, — delay; — *nomine*, — (printer's) name, abbr. s.n. — *odio*, — hatred; — *prole*, — issue, abbr. s.p.; — *quanon*, an indispensable condition, *not* — quâ —, sing., singular.
- Singakademie**, Berlin (f., one word, cap.).
- Singalese**, *use* Cin.-*.
- Singapore**, Straits Settlements.
- Singapur**, Madras (*see also* Singh-).
- sing/e**, -ed, -eing.
- Singh**, Ind. title, as Ranjit Singh, *not* -ng.
- Singhalese**, *use* Cinga.-*.
- Singhpur**, Bombay, and Central Prov. (*see also* Singa-).
- singillatim** (Lat.), one by one.
- singular**, abbr. s., or sing.
- Sinhalese**, *use* Cinga.-*.
- sinistra** (It. mus.), left hand; abbr. S., or **sin.**
- sinus**, a fold; *pl. same*.
- Sioux**, N. Amer. Indian; *pl. same, pron. soo.*
- siphon**, *not* sy-.
- si quis** (Lat.), if anyone.
- Sir**, (typ.) for printed letters to be indented one em; if a line by itself, caps. and s.caps. (cap., comma, no dash).
- Sirdar**, commander of Egyptian army.
- siren**, a sea nymph, also steam whistle, *not* sy-.
- sirocco**, *not* sc-.
- sirup**, *use* sy-.
- sister-in-law** (hyphens).
- Sistine Chapel**, etc., *not* Six.
- Sisyph/us**, -ean.
- sit** (Lat.), let it be so.
- Sitapur**, Oudh.
- situs** (Lat. s. and pl.), a site.
- Siwalik Hills**, India, *not* Siv.
- Six Mile Bottom**, Cambs (three words).
- Sixmilebridge**, Clare (one word).
- sixte**, a fencing parry, etc.
- sixteenmo** (typ.), a book with sixteen leaves to the sheet, usually about 7×5 in. (one word), a sextodecimo; abbr. 16mo.
- sixty-fourmo** (typ.), a book with sixty-four leaves to the sheet, usually about $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in. (hyphen); abbr. 64mo (no point).
- sizable**, *not* -able.
- sizar**, an assisted student.
- size copy** (binding), a dummy of blank paper to show size of bound book.
- sizes of type**, *see* type, and the various names.
- S.J.**, Society of Jesus (Jesuits).
- S.J.C.** (U.S.A.), Supreme Judicial Court.
- Skager-Rack**, North Sea (caps., hyphen), *not* the many variations.

- skean-dhu, Scotch dirk.
 skee, *see* ski.
 skein, of silk, etc., *not* -ain,
 -ean.
skeleton type, a face of type
 with thin light lines, as this.
skeptic, *use* sc.-.
Skerryvore lighthouse,
 ski/, a runner attached to
 the foot for snow, *not*
 skee; *pl.* -s, *pron.* skee.
skiagraph, X-ray photo-
 graph, *not* scia-, scio-,
 skio-.
ski-ing, using skis (hy-
 phen).
skilful, *not* skill-.
skinflint, a miser (one
 word).
skiver (binding), the grain
 side of a split sheep-
 skin.
Skt., Sanskrit.
skulk, *not* sc.-.
skull, to row, *use* sc.-.
skull-less (hyphen, 3 l's).
Skuptschina, Servian
 National Assembly.
Skutari, *use* Sc.-.
Skye terrier (cap. S).
skyey, *not* skiey.
S.L., serjeant-at-law.
 slaked lime, *not* slack—.
Slamannan, Stirlingshire
 (3 n's).
S.l.a.n., *sine loco, anno, vel
 nomine* (without place,
 date, or name).
slap-dash, off-hand (hy-
 phen).
S. lat., south latitude.
Slatin (Sir Rudolf C.),
 1857—, —Slatin Pasha
 —Insp.-Gen. of Sudan.
Slav/ic, -onian, -onic, of
 the Slavs, *not* Sc-; abbr.
 Slav (no point).
sld., sailed.
sled, *sledge*, a sleigh for
 merchandise.
sleigh, a carriage on run-
 ners for snow.
sleight, of hand, *not* sli-
 sleuth-hound (hyphen).
 slew round, *use* slue —.
 slip proofs, *see* proof,
 galley or slip.
 slipshod (one word).
Sloan (Tod), Amer. jockey.
Sloane (Sir Hans), 1660—
 1753, naturalist.
sloid, manual training, *not*
 -jd, -yd.
sloping fractions (typ.),
 those with an oblique
 stroke as $\frac{1}{2}$ (*see also* frac-
 tions).
sloth (zool.).
Slough, near Windsor;
pron. as in how.
slough, to shed; *pron.* sluf.
sloyd, *use* sloid.
s.l.p., *sine legitima prole*
 (without lawful issue).
slu/e round, to rotate, *not*
 slew —; -ing.
slyly, *not* sli-.
slype, the passage between
 south transept and chap-
 ter house.
S.M., Senior Magistrate,
 Serjeant- or Staff-Major,
 Short Metre, Sons of
 Malta, State Militia, (Fr.)
Sa Majesté, (Ger.) *Seine*
Majestät, (It.) *Sua Maestà*,
 (Sp.) *Su Magestad* (His
 Majesty).
Sm, samarium.
small capitals, *see* capi-
 tals (small).
small paper (typ.), the
 ordinary copies of a book
 of which a large-paper
 edition is issued; abbr.
 S.P.
small pica (typ.), a size
 of type as this. Ten
 and a half point and
 seven lines to the
 inch; abbr. S.p.
smallpox (one word).
Smalls, Oxford "Respon-
 sions" Examination.
S.M.D. (mus.), Short Metre
 Double.

S.M.E. — SOL.

- S. M. E.**, *Sancta Mater Ecclesia* (Holy Mother Church), School of Military Engineering.
- Smelfungus**, Sterne's name for Smollett (one l.).
- smelling-salts** (hyphen).
- smell-less** (hyphen).
- smelt**, *not smelled*.
- smelt**, a small sea fish (*see also smolt*).
- S.M.I.** (Fr.), *Sa Majeste Impériale* (His, or Her, Imperial Majesty).
- Smijth**(Sir W. Bowyer-), 1840-.
- Smith**(Sir Sidney), 1764-1840, defend. of St. Jean d'Acre ; — (Sydney), 1771-1845, wit.
- Smithsonian Institution**, Washington, U.S.A.; abbr. Smith. Inst.
- S.M.M.**, *Sancta Mater Maria* (Holy Mother Mary).
- smok/e**, -able, -y.
- Smollett** (Tobias G.), 1721(?)-71, writer.
- smolt**, a young salmon (*see also smelt*).
- smooth/**, -s, *not -e, -es*.
- shoulder**, *not smol-*.
- s.m.p.**, *sine mascula prole* (without male issue).
- S.M.S.** (Ger.), *Seiner Majestät Schiff* (His Majesty's Ship).
- Smyly** (Sir P. C.), 1838-1904, surgeon.
- Smyrniot**, of Smyrna.
- Smyth** (Sir H. A.), 1825-, General.
- Smythe** (Sir J. W.), 1827-.
- Sn**, *stannum* (tin).
- s.n.**, *sine nomine* (without name).
- snapdragon** (one word).
- snead**, a scythe handle, *not the many variations*.
- Sneyd**, *pron.* sneed.
- snivel/**, -led, -ling.
- snow** (naut.), abbr. s.
- S.O.**, Stationery Office, sub-office.
- s.o.**, seller's option.
- So-and-so** (Mr.), (cap., hyphens).
- Soane's** (Sir John) museum.
- Sobranje**, Bulgarian National Assembly, *not -ye*.
- sobriquet**, *not soub-* (not ital.); *pron.* sō'brē-kā.
- Soc.**, Society, Socrates.
- so-called** (hyphen only in adjectival form).
- Socialist** (cap.) ; abbr. (S.)
- socialize**, *not -ise*.
- société** (Fr. f.), society ; — **anonyme**, limited liability company; *Société des Bibliophiles françois*, founded 1820, *not français* (l.c. f.).
- Society**, abbr. S., or Soc.
- sociol.**, sociology.
- Soc. Isl.**, Society Islands.
- socius/** (Lat.), Fellow, Associate, abbr. S. ; — **criminis**, associate in crime.
- Socotra**, Indian Ocean, *not -ora*, Sok-.
- Socrates**, 469-399 B.C., *not Sok-*.
- sodium**, symbol Na (*natrium*).
- Sodom and Gomorrah**, Old T. ; in New T. -raha.
- Sodor and Man** (Bp. of).
- sœur de charité** (Fr. f.), a Sister of Mercy.
- soffit**, under-surface of arch.
- Sofi**, *use Sufi*.
- S. of M.**, School of Musketry ; **S. of T.**, Sons of Temperance.
- softa**, Moham. student.
- sogenannt** (Ger.), so-called ; abbr. **sog.**
- soi-disant**, self-styled (hyphen, not ital.).
- soirée/**, an evening party ; — **dansante**, ditto with dancing ; — **musicale**, ditto music (not ital.).
- Sokrates**, *use Soc.*
- Sol** (Lat.), the sun (cap.).
- Sol.**, Solomon.

SOL. — SOUTH

- sol.**, solicitor, solution.
solan goose, the gannet,
not -and, -en, -ent.
solati/um (Lat.), compensation ; *pl.* -**a**.
sola topee (Ind.), a sun helmet, *not* solar-.
sold/o, It. halfpenny ; *pl.* -**i**.
solecize, *not* -ise.
solemnize, *not* -ise.
solen, a mollusc.
sol-fa (mus.) (hyphen).
Solicitor-General (caps., hyphen); abbr. Sol.-Gen.
solicitude, in Fr. f. **soll-**.
solid (typ.), matter set without leads.
solidarité (Fr. f.), solidarity.
solid/us (Lat.), shilling ; *pl.* -**i**, abbr. s. (*not* ital.); (typ.) the shilling stroke, /; also used for fractions.
soliloquize, *not* -ise.
solmization (mus.), *not* -sation.
sol/o, abbr. s. ; *pl.* -**os**, It. mus. *pl.* -**i**.
sol/us (theat.), *fem.* -**a**, alone.
solvable, *not* -eable, -ible.
Somaliland (one word).
somebody, somehow (one word).
some one (two words).
Somerby, Leics, Lincs.
somersault, *not* -set.
Somersby, Lincs, birth-place of Tennyson.
some/thing, -what, -where (one word).
somme (Fr. m.), sleep ; (f.) a sum.
Son (the), as Deity (cap.).
son, abbr. s.
sonata/ (mus.), *pl.* -**s**.
Sondes (Earl, *not* of).
Song of Solomon, abbr. Song of Sol.
songs (titles of) (typ.), when cited, to be roman double-quoted.
son-in-law (hyphens) ; *pl.* sons- — —.
- Sonnenschein & Co., Ltd.** (Swan), publishers, London (no point after Swan).
Son of God, — — Man (caps.).
soochong, *use* sou-.
soofee, *use* sufi.
S.O.P., Staff Officer of Pensioners.
Sop., soprano, -s.
sophomore (U.S.), second-year student, *not* sophi-.
sopra (It.), above ; **come** —, as above.
soprano (mus.), Eng. *pl.* -os, It. *pl.* -**i**; abbr. S., or Sop.
Sorbonne (Palais de la), Paris.
s'orienter (Fr.), to take one's bearings, to gain information about.
sorrel (bot.), *not* -ell.
so-so, passable (hyphen).
sotto/ (It.), under ; — **voce**, in an undertone, *pron.* vō'chē.
sou/ (Fr. m.), halfpenny, *pl.* -**s**; **gros** —, penny.
soubrette, maid-servant.
soubriquet, *use* sob-.
souchong, a tea, *not* soo-.
Soudan/, -ese, *use* Sud-.
soufilé (Fr. m.), very light milk pudding.
souffleur (Fr. m.), theat. prompter.
Soult (N.-J. de D.), 1769-1851, Fr. marshal.
soupecon, a taste, a very small quantity (*not* ital.).
soupe (Fr. f.), broth.
soupe de l'Inde (Fr. f.), mulligatawny soup.
souper (Fr. m.), supper, *not* -pé.
souris (Fr. m.), smile ; (f.) mouse.
south/, -ern, abbr. S. (*see also* compass).
South Africa/, -n, abbr. S.A. ; — **America/**, -n, abbr. S. Amer. ;

SOUTH — SPHINX

- South Australia**, -n., abbr. **S. Austral.**; — **Carolina**, S.C.; — **Dakota**, S.Dak. (off.).
- Southdown**, sheep and mutton (one word).
- South Downs**, Hants, etc. (two words).
- south-east**(hyphen), abbr. **S.E.** (*see also compass*).
- southern**, abbr. **S.**
- Southey** (*Robert*), 1774-1843, Poet Laureate.
- Southwark**, or "The Borough," Surrey; *pron.* sūth'erk (*th* soft).
- Southwell** (Bp. of), *pron.* sūth'el (*th* soft).
- south-west**(hyphen), abbr. **S.W.** (*see also compass*).
- sou'wester**, sailor's hat.
- sovereign**, -s, abbr. **sov.**
- Soyer** (*Alexis*), 1809-58, *chef*.
- S.P.** (typ.), small paper, or the ordinary copies of a book of which a large-paper edition is issued.
- Sp.**, Spain, Spanish.
- sp.**, species, specimen, spirit.
- s.p.**, short page, small pica (type), starting price;
- s.p.**, *sine prole* (without issue).
- spaces** (typ.), blanks for placing between letters, words, or lines.
- spadeful**, *pl.* -s.
- spahee**, Turk. horse-soldier, *not* -hi.
- Spain**, abbr. **Sp.**
- spandrel** (arch.), *not* -il.
- Spanish**, abbr. **Sp.**; (typ.) alphabet consists of 27 letters, including the sounds *ch*, *ll*, and *ñ*, but does not include *k* and *w*. *ll* and *rr* must not be separated. The portion carried over to begin with a consonant. Notes of exclam. and interrog. are inverted before and upright after their phrases. Caps. much less
- used than in Eng. *n* must never be substituted for *ñ*. Small caps. and italic as in Eng. Accents are much used.
- Spanish** *n* (*ñ*), "curly *n*," or "*n* with the tilde"; *pron.* as ni in onion.
- S.P.A.S.**, *Societas Philosophiae Americanæ Socius* (Fellow of the Amer. Philosophical Society).
- S.P.C.**, Society for the Prevention of Crime;
- S.P.C.K.**, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
- spec.**, special, -ly, specific, -ally, -ation, spectrum.
- spécialité** (Fr. f.), a specialty (ital.).
- speciality**, *not* -lty.
- specialize**, *not* -ise.
- species**, sing. and *pl.*; abbr. *sp.* (*see also* botany, zoology).
- specific gravity**, abbr. *sp. gr.*; (typ.) put in figures.
- specimen**, abbr. *sp.*
- spectr/um**, *pl.* -a; abbr. *spec.*
- speculat/e**, -or.
- specul/um**, *pl.* -a.
- speech** (*break in*), *see punctuation*, X.
- spelæan**, cave-dwelling, *not* -ean.
- spelt**, *not* spelled.
- spence**, a larder, *not* -se.
- spencer**, an overcoat.
- Spencer** (*Earl, not of*).
- Spen/cer** (*Herbert*), 1820-1903, philos.; adj.-cerian.
- Spen/ser** (*Edmund*), 1552-99, poet; adj. -serian.
- spew**, to vomit, *not* spue.
- Spezia**, Italy, *not* Spezz.
- Spezzia**, Greece.
- S.P.G.**, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
- sp. gr.**, specific gravity.
- spherical**, abbr. **s.**
- sphinx**, *not* sphy-; *pl.* -es.

spick-and-span, adj. (hyphens).

Spiegeleisen (Ger. n.), specular iron.

spinach, not -age.

spinney, a thicket, not -ny.

Spinozism, the system of Spinoza (cap.).

spiræa (bot.).

spirit, abbr. sp.

spiritualize, not -ise.

spirit, use spu-.

Spithead (one word).

Spitzbergen, not Spits-.

splendider Satz (Ger. typ. m.), widely-spaced or leaded matter.

split fractions, see fractions.

split infinitive, the separation of "to" from the verb by an adverb, as "he used to often say." Objected to by many, but frequently used in O.E.D.

S.P.M. (mus.), Short Particular Metre.

spode china.

Spohr (Louis), 1784-1859, composer.

spolia (Lat.), spoils; — **opima**, the richest spoils; also trophy won by generals of opposing armies in single combat.

spoliation, not spoil-.

spoonful, pl. -s.

spoony, foolishly fond, not -ey.

sporan, the kilt pouch, not -rran.

spos/a (It.), a bride, pl. -e; -o, bridegroom, pl. -i.

S.P.Q.R., *Senatus Populusque Romanus* (the Senate and Roman people); small profits and quick returns.

S.P.R., Society for Psychological Research.

sprightly, not spritely.

spring (season of) (not cap.).

sprinkled edges (binding),

cut edges of books finely sprinkled with colour.

S.P.R.L., Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning.

Sprouston, Kelso.

Sprowston, Norwich.

s.p.s., *sine prole superstite* (without surviving issue).

S.P.S.P. (Papal seal), St. Peter and St. Paul.

spue, use spew.

spurt, not -irt.

Spurzheim (J. G.), 1776-1832, phrenologist.

sput/um, expectorated matter; pl. -a.

sq./, square; — ft., — feet;

— in., — inches; — m.,

— metre, — miles; — yd.,

— yards (each s. and pl.).

squalls (naut.), abbr. q.

square/e, -ing (see also capitalization, sq.).

square root, sign √.

squeegee, not the many variations.

squeezable, not -eable.

Squier (E. G.), 1821-88, Amer. writer.

squilgee, use squeegee.

squirearchy, not -archy.

Sr., strontium.

S.R.I., *Sacrum Romanum Imperium* (the Holy Roman Empire).

Srinagar, India, not Ser-.

S.R.S., *Societatis Regiae Sodalis* (Fellow of the Royal Society).

S.S., Sunday school, Secretary of State, steamship, (Fr.) *Sa Sainteté* (His Holiness).

SS., Saints, (Ger.) *Sankt* (saints), *Seiten* (pages), (Lat.) *sanctissimus* (most holy).

ss. (med.), half.

S.S., screw steamer, (It. mus.) *senza sordini* (without mutes).

S.S.C. (Sc.), Solicitor before the Supreme Courts;

SS.D. — STATUS

- Societas Sanctæ Crucis* (Society of the Holy Cross).
- SS.D.**, *Sanctissimus Dominus* (Most Holy Lord, i.e. the Pope).
- S.S.E.**, south-south-east (*see also compass*).
- S.S.G.G.**, letters of the *Vehmgericht*: *Stock, Stein, Gras, Grein* (stick, stone, grass, groan).
- S.S.M.**, Society of the Sacred Mission, Squadron Serjeant-Major.
- S.S.S.C.** (paper), soft-sized, super-calendered.
- S.S.U.**, Sunday School Union.
- S.S.W.**, south-south-west (*see also compass*).
- St.**, Saint; (typ.) always in alphabetic arrangement to be placed under Saint, not St.; strait, -s, street.
- s.t.**, short ton.
- st.**, stanza, stone, strophe, (typ.) stet (let it remain).
- st.** (Ger.), statt (instead of).
- Sta** (It.), *santa* (female saint) (no point).
- Staël** (baron de), 1822-, Russ. diplomatist; — (baronne de), 1684-1750, writer (*see also Staël, Stahl*).
- “**Staatsanzeiger**,” Ger. (m.) Official Gazette.
- Staats - General**, Dutch legislative assembly.
- Stabat Mater** (Lat.), the Mother was standing (R.C.C. liturgy).
- stabbed (binding), a form of wiring for pamphlets.
- staccato, distinct (not Ital.).
- Stadholder, Du. governor, *not* Stadh-.
- Staël** (Madame de), 1766-1817, Fr. writer (*see also Staël, Stahl*).
- staff/, pl. -s, or staves.
- Staffs, Staffordshire.
- staghound (one word).
- Stagirite (the), Aristotle, *not* Stagy-; pron. staj'e-rít. stagy] *not* -ey.
- Stahl** (F. J.), 1802-61, writer (*see also Staäl, Staël*).
- staid, solemn, *not* stayed.
- stalactite, deposit on cave roofs; stalagmite, deposit on cave floors.
- Stalbridge** (Baron).
- stalemate (chess) (one word).
- stamen/ (bot.), pl. -s.
- stamina, power of endurance.
- stampat/o,-a** (It.), printed; -ore, a printer.
- Stamp Office** (two words).
- stanch, *not* staun-.
- standardize, *not* -ise.
- stand/point, -still (one word).
- stannary, a tin mine.
- stannum**, tin; symbol Sn.
- Stanstead, Suffolk.
- Stansted, Essex, Kent.
- stanz/a**, pl. -as, It. pl. -e; abbr. st.
- star (typ.), the asterisk *.
- star/, -red, -ry, -ring.
- Starcross, Devon (one word).
- starfish (one word).
- starting-point (hyphen).
- stat., statuary, statute.
- stat.**, *statim* (immediately).
- State, government (cap.).
- Staten Island, New York, *not* Staa-; abbr. S.I.
- statics, is singular.
- statim** (Lat.), immediately; abbr. **stat.**
- stationary, fixed.
- Stationers' Hall, London (apos. at end).
- stationery, paper, etc.
- statistics, is plural.
- statt** (Ger.), instead of; abbr. **st.**
- statuary, abbr. **stat.**
- statuette.
- status, rank (not Ital.).

STATUS — STILE

status quo (Lat.), the same state as now; — — **ante**, ditto as before.

statute, abbr. **stat.**

staunch, *use stanch.*

Staunton (H.), 1810-74, chess player.

stayed, stopped, *not staid.*

S.T.B., *Sacra Theologiae Baccalaureus* (Bachelor of Theology); **S.T.D.**, — — **Doctor** (Doctor of Theology).

Ste (Fr. f.), *sainte* (female saint) (no point).

steadfast, *not sted-*.

steamboat (one word).

steam/-engine, — -hammer (hyphen).

steamship (one word), abbr. **S.S.**

Steel (*Flora Annie*), 1847-, writer; — (*Sir James*), 1830-1904.

Steele (F. M.), writer; — (*Sir Richard*), 1672-1729, writer.

Steell (*Sir John*), 1804-91, sculptor.

steeplechase/, -r.

Steevens (*George*), 1736-1800, Shak. writer (*see also Stephen, Stevens*).

Steinberg, a hock.

Steinitz (W.), 1836-1900, chess player.

stem, abbr. **s.**

stemm/a, a pedigree; *pl. -ata.*

stencil/, -ler, -ling.

step/brother, -child, -daughter, -father, -mother, -sister, -son (each one word).

Stephen (*Sir Leslie*), 1832-1904, writer (*see also Steevens, Stevens*).

Stephenson (*George*), 1781-1848, originator of railways; — (*Robert*), 1803-59, son of above (*see also Stev-*).

steppe, a plain.

stepping-stone (hyphen).

stereotype (typ.), a cast or plate taken in stereotype metal from a matrix, as of paper or plaster, reproducing the form of the type, plate, etc., from which the matrix was made; abbr. **stereo** (no point).

stéréotypie (Fr. f.), stereotyping.

sterilize, *not -ise.*

Sterling (*John*), 1806-45, writer (*see also Stir-*).

sterling, abbr. **stg.**

Sterne (*Laurence, not Law-*), 1713-68, writer.

stet (typ.), a Latin word meaning let it stand, written in the proof margin to cancel an alteration, dots being placed under the word that is to remain; *pl. stent*; abbr. for both **st.**

Steuart (*Sir A. H. Seton-*), 1856-; — (*J. A.*), 1861-, writer (*see also Stewart, Stuart*).

Stevens (*Alfred*), 1818-75, sculptor (*see also Steevens, Stephen*).

Stevenson (*Robert*), 1772-1850, lighthouse engineer; — (*Robert Louis*), 1850-94, writer (*see also Stephenson*).

Stewart, fam. name Earl of Galloway; — (*Dugald*), 1753-1828, metaph.; — (*Sir H. J. U.*), 1872-; — (*Sir J. M.*), 1830-; — (*Sir M. H. Shaw*), 1854-; — (*Sir M. J. M.*), 1834-; — (*Sir N. R.*), 1851-; — (*Sir R. C.*), 1836- (*see also Steuart, Stuart*).

stg., *sterling.*

stibium, symbol **Sb.**

stich, a verse; *pron. stik.*

stigma/, a brand; *pl. -s.*

stigmatize, *not -ise.*

stile over a fence (*see also style*).

STILETTO — STRUTT

- stiletto*/*, *pl.* -s.
 stillborn (one word).
 stillness.
 Stilton cheese (cap.).
 stimie (golf), *use* sty-.
 stimul/us, *pl.* -i.
 stip., stipend, -iary.
 stirk, a young ox or cow,
 not ste-, stu-.
 Stirling, Stirlingshire.
 Stirling (J. Hutchison,
 not Hutchin-), 1820-,
 metaph. (*see also* Ster-).
stirp/s (Lat.), lineage; *pl.*
 -es.
 Stock Exchange (caps.);
 abbr. S/E.
 stockholder (one word).
 stockinet, an elastic fabric,
 not -ette, -inget.
 stoicheio/logy, -metry,
 the doctrine of elements,
 not stæchyo-, stoichio-.
 stokehold(naut.), not-hole.
 ston/e, abbr. st.; -y.
 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth.
 Stonely, St. Neots.
 Stonyhurst College,
 Lancs.
 stoop, flagon, platform, not
 -oup.
 stopgap (one word).
 storey, *use* story.
 Storey's Gate, London,
 S.W. (apos.).
 storied, not -yed.
 storiologist, a folklorist.
 Storthing, legislative as-
 sembly of Norway.
 stor/y, of a building or a
 tale, not -ey; *pl.* -ies.
 story/-book, — -teller,
 — -telling (hyphens).
 stoup, *use* stoop.
 stowaway (one word).
 S.T.P., *Sacre Theologie*
 Professor (Professor of
 Sacred Theology).
 Strachan, *pron.* strawn.
 Strachey (Sir Edward),
 1858-; — (Sir E. P.),
 1871-; Strachey (Sir
 John), 1823-; — (Sir
 Richard), 1817-, F.R.S.
 Stradbroke (Earl of).
 Stradivarius, an instru-
 ment made by Antonio
 Stradivari or Antonius
 Stradivarius, of Cre-
 mona, 1650-1737.
 Strafford (Earl of).
 straight accents (typ.),
 the long accents, as ā, ē.
 straightforward (one
 word).
 strait*/*, -s, when with name
 to be cap.; abbr. St.
 strait/-laced, — -waist-
 coat, not straight- — (hy-
 phens).
 Stranraer, Wigtown.
 Strasburg, in Fr. Stras-
 bourg, in Ger. Strass-
 burg.
 Stratford de Redcliffe
 (Viscount), 1786-1880,
 diplomatist.
 Stratford-on-Avon (hy-
 phens).
 strathspey, Sc. dance.
 strato-cirrus (meteor.),
 use cirro-stratus.
 strat/um, a layer; *pl.* -a.
 strat/us, a low layer of
 cloud, *pl.* -i; abbr. s.
 Streatfeild, fam. name, not
 -ield.
 street (typ.), name of, to
 have initial caps., as Reg-
 ent Street; spell out
 when a number, as Fifth
 Avenue; number of
 house in, not to be
 followed by any point, as
 6 Fleet Street; in jour-
 nalism, hyphen and lower-
 case *r* usual, as Regent-
 street; abbr. St.
 stri/a, a stripe; *pl.* -æ.
 Strichpunkt (Ger. m.),
 semicolon (cap.).
 Strong (Sir S. H.), 1825-,
 judge.
 Stronge (Sir J. H.), 1849-
 Stronsay, Orkneys.
 strontium, symbol Sr.
 Strutt, fam. name of Barons
 Belper and Rayleigh.

“STRUWWELPETER” — SUÉDOISE

- “Struwwelpeter,” Ger. child’s book.
- strychnine**, *not -in.*
- S.T.S., Scottish Text Soc.
- Stuart**, fam. name of Earl of Moray and Baron Blantyre; — (*House of*); — (*Sir E. A.*), 1832-; — (*Leslie*), composer; — (*Sir S. H. L.*), 1864- (*see also* Steuart, Stewart).
- Stück** (Ger. n.), a piece.
- studio** /, *pl. -s.*
- stumbling-block** (hyphen).
- stupefy**, *not -ify.*
- Sturm- und Drang-Periode** (Ger.), storm and stress period: 1775-1800.
- Stuttgart**, *not Stü-, -ard.* stye, *not sty.*
- Stygian**, of the river Styx.
- style**, custom, manner; *but stile* over a fence.
- style of the house** (typ.), the custom of each printing establishment as to use of caps., italic, spelling, etc.
- stymie** (golf), *not stimie, -y.*
- Styx**, a river in Hades.
- Suabia**, *use Swa-.*
- Suakin**, Red Sea, *not -im.*
- sub-**, subaltern, subscription, substitute, suburb, -an.
- sub** (Lat.), under.
- subahdar** (Ind.), a native captain.
- subaltern**, abbr. sub.
- subaudi** (Lat.), understand, supply; abbr. **sub.**
- sub-bass** (hyphen).
- sub/deacon**, -dean, -divide (one word).
- sub-edit** /, -or, -orial (hyphen).
- subfusc** /, -ous, dark.
- sub-genus** (hyphen).
- sub-headings**, *see* headings (sub-).
- subj.**, subject, -ive, -ively, subjunctive.
- sub judice** (Lat.), under consideration.
- subjunctive**, abbr. subj.
- sub-kingdom (hyphen).
- sublet** (one word).
- sub-lieutenant** (hyphen).
- Sublime Porte**, Turkish Court and Government.
- sub modo** (Lat.), in a qualified sense; **sub-pœna**, under penalty, *not - pena* (one word, not ital.); **sub rosa**, privately.
- subscription**, abbr. sub.
- subsection** (one word); abbr. subsec.
- subsidize**, *not -ise.*
- sub/ sigillo** (Lat.), in the strictest confidence; — **silentio**, in silence.
- sub-species** (hyphen).
- subst.**, substantive.
- substantive**, abbr. s., or subst. (*see nouns*).
- substitute**, abbr. sub.
- substrat/um**, *pl. -a.*
- subtile**, fine (*see also subtle*).
- subtilize**, *not -ise.*
- sub-title**, a bastard, fly, or half-title placed before the full title page.
- subtle**, insinuating (*see also subtle*).
- suburb** /, -an, abbr. sub.
- sub/ voce** or — **verbo** (Lat.), under a specified word; abbr. s.v.
- subway** (one word).
- succeeded**, abbr. s.
- succès/ d'estime** (Fr.m.), a success with more honour than profit; — **fou**, an extravagant success.
- such-like** (hyphen).
- sucking-pig** (hyphen).
- sud** (Fr. m.), south; abbr. s.
- Süd** (Ger. m.), south; abbr. S. (cap.).
- Sudan** /, -ese, *not Sou-*.
- Sudeley** (Baron).
- Sudley** (Viscount).
- su/e**, -ed, -ing.
- suède**, dull-dressed kid, as for gloves (è).
- suédoise** (à la), in Swedish style (é, not cap.).

SUFF. — SURFEIT

- suff.**, suffix.
suffic|it (Lat.), it is sufficient; *pl. -iunt*.
sufi, a Mohammedan mystic, *not* sofi, soofee, sophy.
suggestible, *not* -able.
suggestio falsi (Lat.), an indirect lie.
sui| generis (Lat.), of his, her, its, or their, own kind; — **juris**, of full age and capacity.
Suisse| (Fr.), native of Switz., also a porter; *fem. -sse*; **la Suisse**, Switzerland.
suite, of rooms (not ital.).
suite| (Fr. f.), continuation; — *et fin*, conclusion.
suivre| (à) (Fr.), to be continued; **faire** — (letters and parcels) to forward, (typ.) to run on.
Sully - Prudhomme (R. F. A.), 1839-, Fr. poet.
sulphur, symbol **S**.
sulphuretted, *not* -eted.
Sultan|, *fem. -a*, abbr. **Sult.**
Sultanpur, India.
sum (math.), symbol **Σ**.
sumac (bot.), *not* sh-, -ach.
summarize, *not* -ise.
summer (not cap.).
summum bonum (Lat.), the supreme good.
sun, abbr. **S**.
sunbeam, —bonnet, —burn (one word).
Sunday, abbr. **S.**, or **Sun**.
sundial (one word).
sunflower (one word).
sunn, E. Indian fibre.
Sunna, traditional Moslem law.
Sunni, an orthodox Moslem, *not* -ee.
sun/rise, -set, -shade, -shine, -spot, -stroke (one word).
suo| jure (Lat.), in one's own right; — **loco**, in its own place.
sup., superior, supine.
sup., (Lat.), *supra* (above).
super, superfine.
super-calendered paper, highly rolled for dry printing; abbr. **s.c.**
supercargo (one word).
superexcellen/ce, -t (one word).
super-extra (binding), in the best manner: coloured end leaves, double headbands, etc.
superficialize, *not* -ise.
superficies, a surface, *sing.* and *pl.*
superfine, abbr. **super**.
superintendent, abbr. **supt.**
superior, abbr. **sup.**
superior characters (typ.), those set above the line, as **1, 2, a, b**.
superl., superlative.
superpose, *not* -ze.
super royal, printing paper **27 $\frac{1}{2}$** × **20 $\frac{1}{2}$** in. (*see also books, paper*).
supersede, *not* -cede.
supervise, *not* -ize.
supervisor, *not* -er.
supine, abbr. **sup.**
supp., supplement.
supplement, abbr. **supp.**
supplicator, *not* -er.
supposititious, *not* -sitious.
suppository, *not* -ary.
suppressio veri (Lat.), suppression of the truth.
suppressor, *not* -er.
supr., supreme.
supra (Lat.), above, formerly; abbr. **sup.**
suprême (Fr. f.), a method of cooking.
supt., superintendent.
sur (Fr. prep.), upon; (adj.) sour, *fem. sure*.
sûr (Fr.), sure, safe.
surah, a thin silk fabric.
Suraja Dowlah, of Bengal.
Surat, Bombay.
surcingle, a belt.
surfeit|, -er, -ing.

SURGEON — SWIN

- surg/eon, -ery, -ical,
 abbr. surg.
Surgeon-General (hyphen); abbr. Surg.-Gen.
Surgeons (Royal College of), abbr. R.C.S.
surmise, not -ize.
surplus, abbr. S.
surprise, not -ize.
surrenderer (law), not -or.
sursum corda (Lat.), (lift) up your hearts.
surtout, an overcoat.
surv., surveying, -or, surviving.
survivor, not -er.
Susanna (Apocr.), no abbr.
suspender, not -or.
suspensio per collum (Lat.), hanging by the neck; abbr. **sus. per coll.**
suspensor, not -er.
Susquehanna River, U.S.A., not -ana.
Sutlej, Punjab river.
Suwanee River, Amer., not Swa-.
S.V., *Sancta Virgo* (Holy Virgin), *Sanctitas Vestra* (Your Holiness), Sons of Veterans.
s.v., *sub voce*, or *verbo* (under a word or heading, as in a dictionary).
svastika, use **sw-**.
svelte (Fr.), elegant, slender.
Svendsen (J. S.), 1840—, composer.
Sverige, local for Sweden.
s.v.p. (Fr.), *s'il vous plaît* (if you please).
S.W., Senior Warden, South Wales, south-west (see also compass), South-Western postal district of London.
Sw., Sweden, -ish.
Swabia, not Su-.
Swahili, Zanzibar.
Swalcliffe, Oxfordshire.
Swalecliffe, Kent.
- Swammerdam** (Jan), 1637-80, Du. naturalist.
swanpan, use **shw-**.
swansdown (one word).
swap, to exchange, not -op.
swash letters (typ.), seventeenth-century ital. caps. with tails and flourishes, as *A*, *B*, etc.
swastika, a religious symbol, not sv-.
swath, a line of cut grass.
swathe, to bind.
swede, a root (not cap.).
Sweden, abbr. Sw., local *Sverige* (see also Assemblies).
Sweden and Norway, in this order, not Norway and Sweden; local *Sverige och Norge*.
Swedish, abbr. Sw.; (typ.) alphabet contains Ger. ä, ö. Also the peculiar "Swedish a" (Å, å) pron. somewhat as o. In alph. arrangement å, ä, ö, are put after z. The acute accent may be used to mark an accented syllable.
Sweet (Henry), of Oxford, philol. (see also Swete).
sweetbread (cook.) (one word).
sweetbrier, not -briar (one word).
sweet/-oil, — -pea (hyphens).
sweet-william (bot.) (hyphen, not caps.).
swell dash (typ.), Fr. rule, the —————
Swete (H. B.), 1835-, of Camb., writer (see also Sweet).
Sweynheim and Pannartz, earliest printers in Italy.
S.W.G., standard wire gauge.
Swinburne (A. C.), 1837-, poet.
Swin Channel, Thames.

SWINDON — SYZYGY

- Swindon, Wilts.
swingeing, a hard (blow).
Swinton, Lancs, Yorks.
Swithin/(St.), Bp. of Winchester 852-62; -'s Day, 15 July, *not* -un.
Switzerland, abbr. Switz.; in Fr. la Suisse, in Ger. die Schweiz, in It. Svizzera (*see also* Assemblies).
swop, *use* swap.
Sybil, christian name (*see also* sibyl).
sycamore (bot.).
syce, *not* si-.
sycomore (Bib.).
Sydney Heads, two cliffs.
Sykes, *see* Si-.
syllabub, *use* si-.
syllabus/, pl. -es.
syllogize, *not* -ise.
sylvan, *not* si-.
symbolize, *not* -ise.
sympathize, *not* -ise.
symposi/um, pl. -a.
syn., synonym, -ous.
synæresis, gram. contraction, *not* -eresis.
- synagog/al, -ic.
synchronize, *not* -ise.
syncope, *pron.* sin'kup-ē.
syne (auld lang'), the days long ago.
synonym/, -ous, abbr. syn. ; -ize, -y, *not* -e, -ise, -ey.
synops/is, pl. -es.
synthesize, *not* -ise.
syphon, *use* si-.
Syr., Syria, -c, -n.
syren, *use* si-.
Syriac, abbr. Syr. ; (typ.) has 22 letters, besides vowel points, reads from right to left, and is set as Hebrew. There are three forms of type, Estrangelo, Jacobite, Nestorian.
syringe/, -ing, *not* si-.
syrup, *not* sirop, -up ; abbr. syr.
syst., system.
systematize, *not* -ise.
syzygy (astr.), the moon being in conjunction or opposition.

T

T., temperature, Tenor, Territory, Testament, the nineteenth in a series, all proper names with this initial, (It. mus.) *tace* (be silent).

t., ton, -s, town, -ship, tun, -s, (Fr.) *tome* (volume), *tonneau* (ton), (Lat.) *tempore* (in the time of), (mus.) *tempo* (time), *tenore*, -i (tenor, -s), (naut.) thunder.

't (Du.), *het* (the, m.), as van't Hoff.

Ta, tantalus.

Taaffe (Viscount), *not* -afe.

T.A.B., Total Abstinence Brotherhood.

Tabago, *use* To-.

tabasheer, a plant opal, *not* -ir, -achir.

tabbinet, a silk and wool fabric, *not* tabi-.

Tabelle (Ger. typ. f.), table, index; *pl.* -n (cap.).

table / **alphabétique** (Fr. typ. f.), index; — *des matières*, table of contents.

tableau / (Fr. m.), a picture, etc., *pl.* -x; **tableau** / **vivant**, *pl.* -x -s.

table d'hôte, an ordinary; *pl.* tables — (not ital.).

tables of contents, *see* contents (tables of).

tablespoonful /, *pl.* -s (one word).

table work (typ.), columnar matter, with or without rules. The heading of the table to be outside the enclosing rules. Small type and plenty of space is better than large type and little space. Headings to columns look better in

table work (cont.).

smaller type. The widths of the columns should be multiples of the en. The first line of table page placed lengthways should begin at the left-hand foot of every page and read upwards.

tablier (Fr. m.), apron.

taboo, forbidden, *not* -u. **tabour**, a small drum, *not* -or.

tabu, *use* taboo.

tabul/a (Lat.), a document, *pl.* -æ; **tabul/a ras/a**, a blank surface, *pl.* -æ -æ.

tabular work, *see* table work.

tabulat/e, -or.

tac-au-tac, a fencing parry, etc.

tace (It. mus.), be silent; abbr. T.

tacks/man (Sc.), a lessee, *not* tax-; *pl.* -men.

tædium vitæ (Lat.), weariness of life.

Tae-ping, *use* Tai-.

Tafel / (Ger. typ. f.), a table; *pl.* -n, abbr. **Taf.**

taffeta, a fabric, *not* the many variations.

tag-rag (hyphen).

tags (typ.), direction labels. **tail** (typ.), the bottom margin (*see also* margins).

tailladé (Fr. cook.), crimped.

taille / (Fr. f.), engraving, also size, etc.; — **douce**, copper-plate engraving.

tailleur (Fr. m.), tailor, dealer in card games.

tail-piece (typ.), the design at end of a section, chapter, or book.

Tain, Ross-shire.

Taine (Hippolyte), 1828-93, Fr. historian.

TAI-PING — TAUBENHAUS

- Tai-ping rebellion, 1850-64, *not* Tae-.
- Tait (A. C.), 1811-82, Abp. of Canterbury; — (P. G.), 1831-1901, physicist (*see also* Tate).
- Taj Mahal, Agra, *not* — Me..
- Tal (Ger. n.), valley, *not* now Th..
- Talbot de Malahide (Baron).
- Taler (Ger. m.), coin, *not* now Th-; abbr. *Tlr.*
- Talfourd (Sir T. N.), 1795-1854, dram.
- talisman, *pl.* -s.
- talis qualis* (Lat.), such as it is.
- tall copies, books with slightly larger margins than usual, but not large-paper copies.
- Talleyrand — Périgord (C. M. de), 1754-1838, Fr. politician.
- Tallis (Thomas), 1510(?)—85, composer, *not* Talys, Tallys.
- tallness.
- Talmud, Heb. laws.
- Tam., Tamil.
- tamable, *not* -eable.
- tambourine, *not* -in, -orine.
- Tamil, S. Indian language, *not* -ul; abbr. Tam.
- Tammany Hall, Amer. politics (*a m's*).
- “Tam o' Shanter,” poem by Burns (caps., small o, apos., no hyphen).
- tam-o'-shanter, a woollen cap (hyphens, apos.).
- tan, tangent, -s (no point).
- Tanganyika (Lake), Cent. Afr. (one word).
- tangerine orange, *not* tangier..
- tangible, *not* -able.
- Tangier, Mor., *not* -iers.
- Tangiers, Haverford-west.
- Tanjore, India.
- “Tannhäuser,” opera by Wagner; *pron.* tan-ho'zr.
- tantalize, *not* -ise (not cap.).
- tantalum, symbol Ta.
- tant/ mieux* (Fr.), so much the better; — *pis*, so much the worse.
- Taoism, doctrine of Lāotsze, *not* Tā-, Taō- (one word).
- tapis (sur le)* (Fr.), under consideration.
- tapisserie* (Fr. f.), tapestry.
- tar/, -ry.
- tarantella, a dance, or its music.
- tarantula, a spider.
- Tarbert, Argyll, Harris, Co. Kerry.
- Tarbet, Loch Lomond.
- tariff, *not* -if.
- tarlatan, a muslin, *not* -etan.
- tarpaulin, *not* -ing.
- Tarpeian Rock.
- Tarrasch (S.), 1862-, chess player.
- Tartar/, -y, Cent. Asia, *properly* Tatar/, -y.
- tartare (à la)* (Fr. cook.), with cold mustard sauce.
- “Tartuffe,” play by Molière, 1669, *not* -ufe.
- taseometer, instrument for measuring strains.
- tasimeter, instrument for minute measurements.
- Tasm., Tasmania.
- ta-ta! good - bye! (hyphen).
- Tatar, *see* Tartar.
- Tate/ (Sir W. H.), 1842-; — Gallery, London (*see also* Tait).
- tatoo, *use* tattoo.
- tatterdemalion, a ragged fellow, *not* -ian.
- Tattersalls, London (apostrophe only in the possessive case).
- tattoo, *not* tatoo.
- Taubenhaus (J.), 1850-, chess player.

TAUBMAN — TENERIFE

- Taubman-Goldie** (Sir G. D.), 1846-, founder R. Niger Co.
- Tauchnitz** (baron), publisher, Leipzig.
- tau cross**, the **T**.
- taut** (naut.), *not -ght.*
- tautologize**, *not -ise.*
- tavern**, when this word does not form part of the title, the name when cited to be roman double-quoted, and not italic.
- tawny**, tan-colour, *not -ey.*
- taxman**, *see tacks-.*
- Taylor**, family name of Marquess of Headfort.
- tazz/a** (It. f.), bowl or cup, *pron.* *tăt'să*; *pl.* *-e.*
- Tb**, terbium.
- T.C.D.**, Trinity College, Dublin.
- Tchad** (Lake), Sudan, *not Chad*, Tsad.
- Tchertkoff** (Vladimir), 1854-, Russ. writer.
- Tchigorin** (T.), 1850-, chess player.
- Tchudi**, a Russ. race (*see also Tschudi*).
- T.E.** (U.S.A.), Topographical Engineer.
- Te**, tellurium.
- Teale** (T. Pridgin), 1831-, surgeon.
- Teall** (J. J. H.), 1849-, geologist.
- teapot** (one word).
- tease**, *not -ze.*
- teasel** (bot.), *not -sle,-zel,-zle.*
- teaspoonful/**, *pl.* *-s* (one word).
- tech.**, technical, *-ly.*
- technol.**, technological, *-ly.*
- techy**, peevish, *use tetchy.*
- tedesc/o** (It. adj.), *fem.* *-a*, German (not cap.).
- tee'd** (golf).
- teetotal/**, *-ism*, *-ler*, *-ly.*
- teetotum** (one word).
- Tegethoff** (W.), Austrian admiral, 1827-71.
- Tegetmeier** (W. B.), 1816-, writer.
- Tegnér** (Esaias), 1782-1846, Sw. poet.
- Teheran**, cap. of Persia, *not -hran.*
- Teichmann** (R.), 1868-, chess player.
- Teignmouth**, Devon, *pron.* *teen'muth* (*see also Tyne-*).
- Teil** (Ger. m.), a part; *pl.* *-e*, *not now Th-* (cap.).
- Teilungszeichen** (Ger. typ.), the hyphen, *not Th-* (cap.).
- teinds** (Sc.), tithes.
- Telford** (Thomas), 1757-1834, eng., *not -ourd.*
- tell-tale** (hyphen).
- tellurion**, orrery, *not -ian.*
- tellurium**, symbol Te.
- Telugu**, Ind. language, *not -oogoo.*
- “Téméraire** (The Fighting),” picture by Turner.
- temp.**, temperature, temporary.
- temp.**, *tempore* (in the time of).
- Tempel** (E. W. L.), 1821-89, Ger. astr.
- temperature**, abbr. T., *or temp.*; (typ.) degrees of, to be in figures, as 70° F.
- Templar/** (Knight/), *not -er*; *pl.* *-s -s.*
- tem/plate**, *use -plet.*
- Temple Bar**, London (two words).
- templet**, a mould or pattern, *not -plate.*
- temp/o** (It. mus.), time; *pl.* *-i*, abbr. t.
- tempora mutantur** (Lat.), times are changed.
- temporary**, abbr. temp.
- tempore** (Lat.), in the time of; abbr. t., *or temp.*
- temporize**, *not -ise.*
- Tenasserim**, Burma, *not Tenn-.*
- Ten Commandments** (the) (caps.).
- Tenerife** (peak and island of), *not -iffe.*

TENIERS — THAT

- Teniers** (David), 1582-1649, and 1610-90, two Dutch painters.
- Tenison** (Thomas), 1636-1715, Abp. of Canterbury (*see also Tennyson*).
- Tennant** (William), 1784-1848, Sc. writer.
- Tennasserim**, *use Tena-*.
- Tennent** (Sir J. E.), 1804-69, writer.
- Tennessee**, U.S.A. (two *n*'s, two *s*'s, four *e*'s), off. abbr. Tenn.
- Tenniel** (Sir J. T.), 1820-, "Punch" cartoonist.
- Tennyson** (Alfred, Lord), 1809-92, poet (*see also Tenison*).
- tenor**, *not -our*.
- tenor/e** (It. mus. m.), tenor; *pl. -i*, abbr. t.
- Teplitz**, Bohemia, *not Töp-*.
- Ter.**, Terrace.
- ter** (Lat.), thrice.
- terat.**, teratology.
- terbium**, symbol Tb.
- tercel**, *use tier-.*
- Teresa** (St.), *not Th.*
- tergiversat/e** -ion, -or.
- termination**, abbr. term.
- terminator**, *not -er*.
- terminology**, abbr. term.
- termin/us**, *pl. -i* (not ital.).
- terminus/ad quem** (Lat.), the finish; — **a quo**, the starting-point.
- Terr.**, Territory.
- terr/ace** (typ.), cap. when with name; abbr. Ter.; in Fr. f. **-asse**.
- terra-cotta** (hyphen).
- Terra del Fuego**, *use Tierra* — .
- terræ/ filius** (Lat.), son of the soil; *pl. — filii*.
- terra firma** (two words, not ital.).
- terr/a incognit/a** (Lat.), unexplored region; *pl. -æ -æ* (ital.).
- terrean**, *use tur-.*
- terret**, ring for driving-rein, *not -it*.
- territorialize**, *not -ise*.
- Territory**, abbr. T., or Terr.
- terrorize**, *not -ise*.
- tertium quid** (Lat.), an intermediate something.
- Tesla** (Nikola), 1857-, electrician.
- tessellate**, *not -elate*.
- Testament**, abbr. T., or Test.
- testamur** (Lat.), examination certificate.
- test/is** (anat.), *pl. -es*.
- test-types**, those for vision testing.
- tetchy**, peevish, *not tec-*.
- tête** (Fr. f.), head; **à tête** (m., s. and pl.), private interview; *but tête à tête* (without hyphens), privately; **tête/de veau**, calf's head; — **dorée** (binding), gilt top.
- Teufelsdröckh** (Herr), in Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus."
- Teut.**, Teuton, -ic.
- Tex.**, Texas (offic. abbr.), Texan.
- textbook** (one word).
- textus receptus** (Lat.), the received text; abbr. **text. rec.**
- Teynham** (Baron), *pron.* tēn'ham.
- t.g.**, type genus.
- Th.**, Thomas, Thursday.
- Th.**, thorium.
- Thal** (Ger.), valley, *use now Tal*.
- Thaler** (Ger.), *use now Ta-*.
- Thalia** (Gr.), muse of joy; *pron.* thä-ly'a.
- thallium**, symbol Tl.
- Thanksgiving Day** (U.S.A.), last Thursday in November (caps.).
- Tharrawadi**, Burma, *not* Tharrawaddy.
- that**, refers to a person or thing first mentioned, or farther in order or place than when *this*, *these* are used; *pl. those*.

THÉ — THOROUGH

- thé** (Fr. m.), tea.
- Theætetus**, disciple of Socrates.
- theat.**, theatrical.
- Théâtre français**, Paris (cap. *T* only).
- thec/a** (Lat.), a case, *pron.* thé'ka; *pl.* -æ, *pron.* thé'-kē.
- theirs** (no apos.).
- Thellusson's Act** (law), 1800, to restrict accumulation of property.
- them/a** (Gr.), a theme; *pl.* -ata.
- Theo.**, Theodore.
- theocracy**, a priest-governed State, *not* -sy.
- theol.**, theology, -ian, -ical.
- theologize**, *not* -ise.
- Theoph.**, Theophilus, Theophrastus.
- theor.**, theorem.
- theoret.**, theoretic, -al, -ally.
- theorize**, *not* -ise.
- Theos.**, theosophy, -ical, -ist.
- therap.**, therapeutic, -s.
- Theresa (St.)**, *use* Ter-.
- Thérèse (Fr.)**.
- thermodynamics** (one word).
- thermomet/er**, -ric, abbr. thermom.
- Thermopylæ** (Pass of).
- these**, *see* this.
- thes/is**, *pl.* -es.
- Thess.**, 1, 2 Thessalonians, Thessaly.
- Thibet**, thibet, *use* Ti-, ti-.
- thimblerig**, a trick (one word).
- thin/**, -ner, -nish.
- thirds cards** (typ.), 3 x 1½ in. or size of gentleman's visiting card, *not* third —.
- Thirty-nine Articles** (the) (hyphen, two caps.).
- thirty-twomo**, or trigesimal-secondo, a book in which each sheet forms thirty-two leaves or sixty-four pages, usually about 4½ x 3 in.; abbr. 32mo.
- Thirty Years War**, 1618-48 (caps., no apos.).
- this**, refers to a person or thing which was last mentioned, or which is nearest in order or place; *pl.* these (*see also* that).
- thole pin** (naut.), not -owl —, -owel — (two words).
- Thomas**, abbr. T., Th., or Thos.
- Thompson** (Sir B., count von Rumford), 1753-1814, founder Royal Institution, London; — (Sir E. Maunde), 1840-, librarian; — (Sir Henry), 1820-1904, surgeon, writer, etc.; — (Silvanus, *not* Sy-, P.), 1851-, physicist.
- Thomsen's disease**, muscular spasm.
- Thomson** (Prof. Arthur), 1858-, anat.; — (Sir C. Wyville), 1830-82, zool.; — (James), 1700-48, poet, "The Seasons"; — (James), 1834-82, poet, "City of Dreadful Night"; — (Prof. J. Arthur), 1861-, zool. and writer; — (Joseph), 1858-95, Afr. traveller; — (Prof. Joseph John), 1856-, physicist; — (Sir William, Lord Kelvin), 1824-, math. and physicist.
- Thomson's electrometer**, galvanometer, etc.
- Thor** (Ger.), *use* now **Tor**.
- thor/ax**, *pl.* -aces.
- thorium**, symbol Th.
- thorn**, the Ang.-Sax. þ þ (*see also* eth).
- Thorneycroft's Horse**, S. Africa.
- Thorneycroft** (J. I. & Co.), boat builders, Chiswick; — (W. Hamo), 1850-, sculptor.
- thorough**, abbr. thoro'.

THOROUGHBASS — TIMPANI

- thoroughbass (mus.) (one word).
- thorough/bred, -going (one word).
- Thos., Thomas.
- those, *see* that.
- though, abbr. tho'.
- thowel, *use* thole.
- thrall, thraldom.
- thrash, *not* thre-.
- Threadneedle Street, London (two words).
- three-colour process, the printing of coloured plates by the superposition of the three primary colours on each other; the blocks being automatically dissected by photography.
- threescore, sixty (one word).
- thresh, *use* thra-.
- thresher whale, *not* thra- (two words).
- threshold, *not* hhold.
- thrill (mus.), *use* trill.
- thro', through.
- Throckmorton (Sir N. W.G.), 1515-71, diplom.
- Throgmorton Avenue, *also* Street, London, E.C.
- Throndhjem, *use* Tro-.
- through, abbr. thro'.
- throw out (binding), to mount a cut, map, etc., upon a guard the size of a page, so that it may remain in view while other pages are read.
- throw up (typ.), to render prominent by use of bold type, etc.
- Thu/ja (bot.), *use* -ya.
- Thule (*Ultima*), *pron.* thū'lē.
- thunder (naut.), abbr. t.
- Thür* (Ger.), *use* *Tür*.
- Thursday, abbr. Th.
- thuya (bot.), *not* -ja.
- T.H.W.M., Trinity High-Water Mark.
- thyme, herb; *pron.* tīm.
- Thynne, family name of Marquess of Bath.
- Ti, titanium.
- Tibet, Cent. Asia, *not* Th-tibet, a woollen fabric, *not* th-.
- tic douloureux, facial neuralgia, *not* dol- (two words).
- Ticonderoga, New York.
- tidbit, *use* tit-.
- Tidworth, Andover, *not* Te-.
- tie, tying, *not* tieing.
- Tien-tsin, port of Peking.
- tiercel, a bird, *not* ter-.
- Tierra del Fuego, S. Amer., *not* Terra — —.
- tiers état (Fr. m.), the common people (not caps.).
- Tietjens, *use* Titiens.
- tiffin, lunch, *not* -ing.
- tigerish, *not* tigr-.
- Tighnabruaich, Argyl.
- tight back (binding), the cover fastened solidly to the back, so that it does not become hollow when open.
- tigrish, *use* tiger-.
- tike, *not* ty-.
- tilde, the mark over the Sp. *n*, *ñ*; in Port. til.
- Tilsit (Treaty of), *not* -itt.
- Tim., 1 and 2 Timothy.
- timbre (mus.) (not ital.).
- timbre-poste (Fr. m.), postage-stamp; pl. *timbres* —, abbr. t.p.
- Timbuktu, W. Africa, *not* -buctoo.
- time of day (typ.), to be in figures with full point, followed by a.m. or p.m. in roman lower case, as 9.30 a.m. Such phrases as half-past two, a quarter to four, are better spelled out (*see also date*).
- "Times (The)," established 1788 (caps.).
- timist (mus.), *not* -eist.
- timpani (mus.), the orchestral kettle-drums, *not* ty- (*see also tympanum*).

tin (*stannum*), symbol Sn.
 tinct., tincture.
Tindal (*Matthew*), 1656—
 1733, theol., *not* -all (*see also* *Tyn-*).
 tin-foil (hyphen).
 tinging, *not* -eing.
Tinnevelly and Madura
 (Bp. of), *not* -velli — —.
 tin-plate (hyphen).
 tinsel/, -led, -ling.
Tintagel, Cornwall, *not* -il;
pron. tin-taj'el.
-tion (typ.), if necessary
 at end of lines, carry over
 this and *not* -ation, -ition,
 etc.
tipo (It., Sp.), type.
Tipperary, Ireland.
 tippet, *not* tiptet.
 tipstaff/, a bailiff; *pl.* -s.
 tirade, a long declamation.
tirailleur (Fr. m.), a sharp-
 shooter.
 tire (of a wheel), correct,
but ty- usual.
tirer (Fr. typ.), to print.
tiret (Fr. typ. m.), dash, or
 rule.
tiro, *use* ty-.
 'tis, for it is (apos., close up).
 tit., title.
 titanic (not cap.).
 titanium, symbol Ti.
 titbit, *not* tid- (one word).
Titell (Ger. typ. m.), the
 title; *-blatt* (n.), title
 page; *-zeile* (f.), head-
 line (caps.).
 tithe rent charge, abbr.
 T.R.C.
Titiens (*Teresa*), 1831—
 77, singer, *not* Tietjens.
 titivate, *not* titt-.
 title (binding), the panel on
 the cover with the name.
 title-deed (hyphen).
 title page (typ.), should
 contain: name of book,
 author, publisher, place of
 publication, date of pub-
 lication (this should *never*
 be omitted) in arabic
 figures (*not* roman nu-

title page (*cont.*).

merals). It need have no points at ends of lines (*see also* preliminary matter).

title pages. Report of the Committee of the Publishers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland, 1898 :—

"(1) **DATE.** (a) That the title page of every book should bear the date of the year of publication, i.e. of the year in which the impression, or the re-issue, of which it forms a part, was first put on the market. (b) That when stock is reissued in a new form, the title page should bear the date of the new issue, and each copy should be described as a 'reissue,' either on the title page or in a bibliographical note. (c) That the date at which a book was last revised should be indicated either on the title page or in a bibliographical note.

"(2) **BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE.** That the bibliographical note should, when possible, be printed on the back of the title page, in order that it may not be separated therefrom in binding.

"(3) **IMPRESSION, EDITION, REISSUE.** That for bibliographical purposes definite meanings should be attached to these words when used on a title page, and the following are recommended :—

"Impression.—A number of copies printed at any one time. When a book is reprinted without change it should be called a new *impression*, to dis-

TITLE — TO-NIGHT

title pages (*cont.*).

tinguish it from an *edition* as defined below.

“*Edition*.—An impression in which the matter has undergone some change, or for which the type has been reset.

“*Reissue*.—A republication at a different price, or in a different form, of part of an impression which has already been placed on the market.

“(4) LOCALISATION. When the circulation of an impression of a book is limited by agreement to a particular area, that each copy of that impression should bear a conspicuous notice to that effect.

“ADDENDUM. In cases where a book has been reprinted many times, and revised a less number of times, it is suggested that the intimation to that effect should be as follows, e.g. :—

“FIFTEENTH IMPRESSION (THIRD EDITION). This would indicate that the book had been printed fifteen times, and that in the course of those fifteen impressions it had been revised or altered twice.”

title-rôle (hyphen, δ).

titles (cited), of articles in magazines, of books, chapters in books, of magazines, newspapers, paintings, periodicals, reviews, and sculptures, to be roman double-quoted, not italic.
title-sheet (typ.), that containing the preliminary matter.

titles of honour, as LL.D., F.R.S., are usually in caps. Frequently s.caps. give a better general effect (*see also compound ranks*).

title type, caps. occupying space of two ordinary lines.

titre (Fr. typ. m.), title.
tit-tat-to, a game (hyphens).

tittivate, use titi-.

Titus, not to be abbreviated.
Tl, thallium.

T.O., turn over.

Tobago, W. Ind., *not* Ta-.
Tobit (Apocr.), not to be abbreviated.

toboggan/, *not* -ogan ; -ing.

Toqueville (A. C. H. C. de), 1805-59, Fr. writer.

to-day (hyphen).

to-do, commotion(hyphen).

toffee, *not* -y.

toga/, the Roman mantle ;

pl. -s.

toile (Fr. f.), linen-cloth.

toilet, *not* -ette.

toilette (Fr. f.), toilet.

Toison d'or (Fr. f.), the golden fleece.

Tokay, a wine.

token (typ.), half a ream, or 250 impressions on press.

Tokio, cap. of Japan, *not* -yo ; formerly Yeddo.

Toler, family name of Earl of Norbury.

Tolstoy (Count Leo), 1828-, writer, *not* -oi.

tomalley, so-called liver of lobster, *not* -ly.

tomato/, pl. -es.

tome (Fr. m.), a volume ; abbr. t.

to-morrow (hyphen).

tom-tit, the bird (hyphen).

ton/ (weight), -s, abbr. t.

ton (Fr. m.), style.

Tonbridge, *but* Tunbridge Wells.

tonsillitis, *not* -ilitis.

Tone (T. Wolfe), 1763-98, Ir. patriot.

Tongking, China, *not* Tun-, Tonkin, Tonquin.

Tonic Sol-fa (one hyphen).

to-night (hyphen).

TONN. — TRAIL

- tonn.**, tonnage.
tonne (Fr. f.), 1000 kilograms.
tonneau (Fr. m.), ton, tun, or cask ; abbr. t.
Tooke (J. Horne), 1736-1812, writer.
tooled edges (binding), those with impressed designs.
toothpick (one word).
topinambour (Fr. m.), Jerusalem artichoke.
Töplitz, *use Te-*.
top-mast (hyphen).
topog., topography, -ical.
topsy-turvy (hyphen).
Tor (Ger. m.), fool ; (n.) gate, *not* now Th- (cap.).
torc, *use torque*.
tormentor, *not* -er.
tornado, *pl.* -es.
torniquet, *use tour-*.
torpedo, *pl.* -es.
Torphichen (Baron), *pron.* tor'fi-ken.
torque, a gold ornament, (mech.) turning movement, *not* torc.
Torquemada (Thomas de), 1420-98, Inquisitor.
Torres Vedras, near Lisbon (no hyphen).
torso (sculp.), the trunk ; *pl.* -s.
tortue (Fr. f.), turtle ; — *claire*, clear turtle soup.
totalize, *not* -ise.
totidem verbis (Lat.), in so many words.
toties quoties (Lat.), as often the one, so often the other.
toto cælo (Lat.), diametrically opposed, *not* — cœ-.
totum (Lat.), the whole.
toujours/perdrix (Fr.), too much of one good thing ; — *prêt*, always ready.
tour (Fr. m.), a tour ; (f.) tower ; — à *tour*, alternately ; — *d'adresse* (m.), legerdemain ; — *de force*, a feat of strength or skill; *tour de main*, sleight of hand.
Tourguénieff (I. S.), 1818-83, Russ. novelist, *not* the many variations.
tourmaline, *not* -in.
Tournai, Belgium.
Tournay, France.
tourniquet, *not* tor-.
tournure (Fr. f.), contour, figure, (dress) bustle.
tourte (Fr. f.), tart.
tout/ à coup, or — d'un coup (Fr.), suddenly, all at once ; — à *fait*, entirely ; — *court*, abruptly ; — *de même*, all the same ; — *de suite*, immediately ; — *ensemble*, the general effect (no hyphens).
towel, -ling.
town, abbr. t.
town cards (typ.), 3 x 2 in.
town/councillor, *not* -ilor, — hall (two words).
Townshend (Marquess, *not* of) ; — (R. B.), 1846-, writer.
township, abbr. t.
toxicol., toxicology, -ical.
toxin, *not* -ine.
toxophilite, of archery.
t.p. (Fr.), *timbre(-s)-poste* (postage-stamp).
Tr., trustee.
tr/ (typ.), *see transpose*.
traceable, *not* -able.
trache/a, *pl.* -æ.
Tractarian, -ism (caps.).
tractor, *not* -er.
trade-mark (hyphen).
trade/union (two words) ; *pl.* — unions, *not* trades- ; abbr. T.U.
traduction (Fr. f.), translation.
traffic, -ked, -ker.
trafic (Fr. m.), trade.
trag., tragedy, tragic.
tragedi/an, a tragic actor ; *fem.* -enne.
Trail (J. W. H.), 1851-, botanist.

TRAILL — TROMPETTE

- Traill (Anthony), 1838-,
Provost T.C.D. 1904; —
(H. D.), 1842-1900,
writer.
- trait, *pron.* trā, in Amer.
trāt.
- trait d'union** (Fr. typ. m.),
the hyphen.
- trammel/, -led, -ling.
- tranquil/, -lity, -lize, -ly.
- trans., transactions, trans-
itive, translated, -ion, -or.
- transact/, -or.
- transatlantic (one word,
not cap.).
- Transcaucasia, Russia
(one word).
- transf., transferred.
- transfer/, -able, -ence,
-red, -rer, -ring.
- transform/, -ator, -er.
- transgress/, -ible, -or.
- tranship/, -ment (one
word), *not* trans-.
- transitive, abbr. trans.
- translat/ed, -ion, -or,
abbr. trans.; -able.
- transmissible, *not* -able.
- transpose (typ.), to move
letters, words, lines, etc.,
from one place to another;
tr/ being written in the
margin, and a line put
round the matter pointing
to where it is to be trans-
ferred (*see also* proof
correction marks).
- Transvaal, S. Africa.
- tratto d'unione** (It. typ.),
the hyphen.
- trattoria** (It. f.), cook-shop.
- Trav., travels.
- travel/, -led, -ler, -ling.
- Travellers' Club, London
(apos. at end).
- T.R.C., Thames Rowing
Club, tithe rent charge.
- Treas., treasurer, treasury.
- tree - calf (binding), a
bright-brown calf stained
with a conventional tree-
like design.
- Treitschke (H. G. von),
1834-96, Ger. hist.
- trek/ (S. Afr.), to journey,
not -ck; -ker.
- Trelawny, *not* -ey.
- tremor, *not* -our.
- trente-et-quarante** (Fr.
m.), a gambling game.
- très bien** (Fr.), very good.
- Tresco, Scilly.
- Trescowe, Cornwall.
- très/ distingué** (Fr.), very
distinguished; — **peu**,
very little.
- trestle, a table support, *not*
tressel.
- trevet, *use* tri-.
- T.R.H., Their Royal
Highnesses.
- tria juncta in uno** (Lat.),
three joined in one.
- tricolour, the Fr. flag (one
word); in Fr. m. **drapeau**
tricolore.
- trigesimo-secundo, *see*
thirty-twomo.
- trigon., trigonometry, -ical.
- trill (mus.), *not* th-.
- trillion, in Eng. a million
million millions; in Fr.
and U.S.A., a million
millions.
- Trimleston (Baron),
pron. trim'less.
- trimmed edges, *see*
edges.
- Trin., Trinity.
- Trinity Sunday, the one
after Whit-Sunday.
- triphthong, three vowels
in a single syllable as
eau in *beau*.
- tripos/, Camb. examination;
pron. tri'pōs, *pl.* -es.
- Tristan da Cunha, S.
Atlantic, *not* — d'Acunha.
- triturat/e, -or.
- triunvir/** (Lat.), *pl.* -i;
Eng. *pl.* -s.
- trivet, *not* tre-.
- trivial** (Fr. adj.), vulgar.
- trocar, surgical instrument,
not -har.
- trolley, *not* -ey.
- trompette** (Fr. m.), trum-
peter; (f.) trumpet.

TRONDHJEM — TWEEDIE

- Trondhjem**, Norway, *not* Th.-.
- tropæolum** (bot.), *pl. -s.*
- tropical** (*not cap.*).
- trottoir** (Fr. *m.*), the foot pavement.
- trousers**, *not* trow-.
- trousseau**/*, dress outfit; pl. -x* (*not ital.*).
- trouvaille** (Fr. *f.*), a lucky find.
- troy weight**, 1 lb., 12 oz., 240 pennyweights, 5760 grains (*not cap.*).
- Trs.**, Trustees.
- truite**/ *(Fr. *f.*), trout ; — au bleu, brook trout ; — de lac, lake trout ; — saumonée, salmon trout.*
- trumpet**/*, -ed, -ing.*
- Truron.**, signature of Bp. of Truro (full point).
- trustee**, abbr. Tr., *pl. Trs.*
- T.S.** (paper), tub-sized.
- Tsad** (Lake), Sudan, *use — Tchad.*
- Tsar** of Russia ; Tsarevitch, his son ; Tsarevna, his dau. ; **Tsarina**, his wife (in Russ. Tsaritsa) ; *not Cz.*, Tz.-.
- Tsarskoye Selo**, near St. Petersburg, imperial residence, *not Tz.*-.
- Tschaikovsky** (P. F.), 1840-93, Russ. composer.
- Tschigorin**, *use Tch.-.*
- Tschudi** (A.), 1505-72, Swiss historian (*see also Tchudi*).
- Tsech**, *use Czech*.*
- tsetse fly**, *not izetze* ; *pron. set'sé.*
- T.S.S.**, twin-screw steamship.
- t.t.l.**, to take leave.
- T.U.**, trade union, -s.
- tub/a**, bass saxhorn ; *pl. -æ.*
- Tübingen**, Ger. town and university.
- T.U.C.**, Trade Union Congress.
- Tuesday**, abbr. T., or Tues.
- Tuileries**, Paris (one *l*). tulle, fine silk fabric.
- tumbrel**, a cart, *not -il.*
- tumour**, *not -or.*
- tumul/us**, *pl. -i* (*not ital.*).
- tun**/ *(cask), -s*, abbr. t.
- Tunbridge Wells**, *but Tonbridge.*
- tungsten**, symbol W.
- tunnel**/*, -led, -ling.*
- tu quoque!** (Lat.), thou also !
- Tür**(Ger. *f.*), door, *not now Th-* (*cap.*).
- turbot** (Fr. *m.*), turbot.
- Turco**, Fr. Algerian soldier, *not -ko.*
- Turcoman**, *use Turko-tureen*, *not terreen.*
- Turgenieff**, *use Tourguénieff.*
- Turk.**, Turkey, -ish.
- Turkestan**, *not Turki-*.
- turkey red** (*not cap.*).
- Turkoman**/*, of Turkestan, not Turco- ; pl. -s.*
- turned commas** (typ.), those used at the commencement of a quotation, as these “, two apostrophes being at the end. Together they are called “ quotes ” (*see also quotation marks*).
- Turner** (Joseph Mal-lord—not -ad, -ard—William), 1775-1851, painter.
- Turnour**, family name of Earl Winterton.
- turn over**, abbr. T.O.
- Tuskär Rock**, lighthouse, Wexford.
- tussock-grass**, *not -ac.*
- tuuum** (Lat.), thine (*see also meum*).
- T.V.R.** (elec.), temperature variation of resistance.
- Tweeddale** (Marquess of).
- Tweedie** (Mrs. Alec), writer.

TWEEDY — TZETZE

Tweedy (John), P.R.C.S., 1904.

tweeny-maid, a servant whose work is divided between two others.

Twelfth Day, 6 January.

twelvemo or duodecimo (typ.), a book each sheet of which forms twelve leaves or twenty-four pages, size usually about $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ in.; abbr. **12mo**.

twenty-fourmo or vigesimo-quarto (typ.), a book each sheet of which forms twenty-four leaves or forty-eight pages, usually about $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in.; abbr. **24mo**.

twentymo or vigesimo (typ.), a book each sheet of which forms twenty leaves or forty pages, usually about 5×3 in.; abbr. **20mo**.

Twerton-on-Avon, Bath, *not* Twiver-, Tiver-.

Twisleton - Wykeham-Fiennes, family name of Baron Saye and Sele.

two-line (typ.), having a depth of body (or height of letter on printed page) equal to double that of the size specified, as two-line pica; — **type**, plain initial letters occupying two lines in depth, and used at the commencement of a chapter, advert., etc.

T.Y.C. (racing), Two-Year-old Course.

tying, *not* tie-.

Tyler (John), 1790-1862, Amer. Pres. 1841-5.

Tylor (E. B.), 1832-, anthrop.

tympan/um, the ear-drum; *pl.* -a (*see also* timpani).

Tyndale (William), d. 1536, translator of Bible (*see also* Tindal).

Tyndall (John), 1820-93, physicist.

Tynemouth, Northumb.; *pron.* tīn'muth (*see also* Teign-).

typ., typographer, -ic, -ical, -ly.

type, the most used kinds in order of size:

pearl	$4\frac{3}{4}$ point.
nonpareil	6 "
minion	7 "
brevier	8 "
bourgeois	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
long primer ...	9 $\frac{1}{2}$,

(*pron.* prīm'er).

small pica $10\frac{1}{2}$,

pica 12 ,

english 14 ,

great pri-

mer 18 ,

(*See also* these and other names of types.)

typewriter, the machine.

typewritten copy (typ.), this should *always* be revised before being sent to press. It is charged as "manuscript," *not* "printed," in Amer. by U.S. law.

typist, the user of a typewriter.

typography, the act, process, or art of composing and printing from types, etc.; abbr. typ.

Typothetæ, American society of master printers.

tyrannize, *not* -ise.

tyre (of a wheel), usual, but -ti- correct.

tyro, *pl.* -s, *not* ti-.

Tyrol, Austria; in Ger. Ti-.

Tyrwhitt, *pron.* tir'rit.

Tzar, -evitch, -evna, -ina, *use* Ts-.

Tzarskoye Selo, *use*

Tsars- —.

tzetze fly, *use* tsetse —.

T NOTES

U

U., all proper names with this initial, the twentieth in a series, (Ger.) *Uhr* (clock, o'clock).

U., uranium.

(**U.**.), Unionist.

u., (Ger.) *und* (and), *unter* (among), (naut.) ugly, threatening weather.

u. a. (Ger.), *und andre* (and others), *unter andern* (among others).

u. a. m. (Ger.), *und andres mehr* (and so forth).

ubique (Lat.), everywhere.

ubi supra (Lat.), in the place above (mentioned); abbr. **u.s.**

U.C., University College, Upper Canada.

u.c. (typ.), upper case, (It. mus.) *una corda* (on one string); **U.C.L.**, University College, London; **U.C.S.**, ditto School.

Udaipur, Ind., *not* Odeypore, Oodey-, Ude-.

U.D.C., Urban District Council.

U.E.I.C., United East India Company.

U.F.C., United Free Church (of Scotland).

Uffizi Gallery, Florence, *not* -izzi.

Uhlan, Ger. light cavalry soldier; in Ger. *Ulan*.

Uhland (J. L.), 1787-1862, Ger. poet.

Uhr (Ger. f.), clock, o'clock; pl. -en, abbr. **U.** (cap.).

U.J.D., *Utriusque Juris Doctor* (Doctor of both Laws).

U.K., United Kingdom.

U.K.A., Ulster King-of-Arms, United Kingdom Alliance.

ukase, Russian edict, *not* oukaz.

Ulan, Ger. m. for Uhlan.

Ullswater, Cumberland, *not* Ulles-.

Ulster, Ireland.

ulster, a coat (not cap.).

Ulster King-of-Arms*, *not* -at- — (cap. **U**, two hyphens); abbr. **U.K.A.** **ult.** (should not be printed), *ultimo* (last [month]).

ultima (Lat. f.), final; — **haeres**, the Crown or the State; — **ratio**, the last resource; — **ratio regum**, resort to arms (*see also Thule*).

ultimatum, pl. -s.

ultimo (Lat.), last month; abbr. **ult.** (this should not be printed).

ultimum vale (Lat.), the last farewell.

ultra (Lat.), beyond, extreme; — **vires**, beyond legal power.

Umballa, Ind., *use Am.*

umbr/a, a shadow; pl. -æ.

umlaut, *see* Ä, ä and accents and diacritical marks.

Umritsur, Ind., *use Am-ritsar*.

una corda (It. mus.), with one string, or on the piano with soft pedal; abbr. **u.c.**

unanimous (a, *not* an).

unapparell/ed, -ing.

unauthorize, *not* -ise.

una voce (Lat.), unanimously.

unbaptize, *not* -ise.

unbiased, *not* -ssed.

unburden, *not* -then.

uncanny, *not* -ie.

unchristian (one word).

UNCIATIM — URBI

- unciatim** (Lat.), ounce by ounce.
- unclench, *see* clench.
- unclinch, *see* clinch.
- uncut edges, *see* edges.
- und/** (Ger.), and, abbr. u.; — **andre**, and others, abbr. u. a.; — **andres mehr**, and so forth, abbr. u.a.m.
- under-estimate (hyphen).
- underhand (one word).
- underlay (typ.), to make type, cuts, etc., type-high.
- underlie, *not* -ly.
- underline (theat.), to announce a forthcoming performance at the foot of an advertisement; (typ.) use single line for italics; double, for small capitals; treble, for large capitals; wavy, for special type, as clarendon.
- under/sell, -tone (one word).
- under way, moving, *not* — weigh (two words).
- und/ so fort** (Ger.), and so on, abbr. usf.; — **so weiter**, and so forth, or etc., abbr. usw.
- unenclosed*, *not* unin-. uneven pages (typ.), those with odd folios, as 1, 3, 5, the right-hand, or recto, pages.
- ungarisch** (Ger.), Hungarian; abbr. **ung.** (not cap.).
- Ungarn**, Ger. n. for Hungary.
- ungathered (typ.), printed sheets not arranged in book order.
- unguent.
- unicorn, uniform, union, unison (a, *not* an).
- Unionist, abbr. (U.).
- uni/son, in Fr. **-sson**.
- Unit., Unitarian, -ism.
- unit (a, *not* an).
- Unitas Fratrum** (Lat.), off. for Moravian Church.
- United Free Church of Scotland (caps.), abbr.
- U.F.C.**; United/Kingdom (caps.), abbr. **U.K.**; — Kingdom Alliance [for the suppression of the liquor traffic] (caps.), abbr. **U.K.A.**; — Presbyterian/, abbr. **U.P.**; — — Church (caps.), abbr. **U.P.C.** (*see also* U.S., U.S.I., U.S.S., U.S.V.).
- Univ., University.
- universal (a, *not* an); abbr. **univ.**
- universalize, *not* -ise.
- unlicensed.
- unm., unmarried.
- unmistakable, *not* -able.
- unmould, *not* -mold.
- uno animo** (Lat.), unanimously.
- unopened edges, *see* edges.
- unparalleled.
- unrival/, -led.
- unsaleable, *not* -able.
- unserviceable, *not* -able.
- unskilful.
- unter/** (Ger.), among, abbr. u.; — **andern**, — others, abbr. u. a.
- until (typ.), should not be divided.
- untrammelled.
- untravelled, *not* -eled.
- U.P.**, United Presbyterian.
- u.p., under proof.
- up., upper.
- U.P.C.**, United Presbyterian Church.
- uphroe (naut.), a crowfoot, *use* euphroe*.
- upper case (typ.), the case containing caps., s.caps., reference marks, and accents; abbr. **u.c.**
- upstairs (one word).
- up-to-date, adj. (hyphens).
- uræmia (path.), *not* ure-
- Ural Mountains**, *not* Ou-uraniun, symbol **U**.
- urari, *use* curare*.
- urbi et orbi** (Lat.), to the city(Rome) and the world.

URETHRA — UZÈS

urethr/**a** (anat.), *pl.* -æ.
Urim and **Thummim**
 (Scrip.) are *plurals*.
Urquhart, *pron.* urk'urt.
Uru., Uruguay.
U.S., United Service, —
 States; **u.s.**, *ubi supra*
 (in the place above [men-
 tioned]), *ut supra* (as
 above); **U.S.A.**, United
 States Army, — — of
 America.
usable, *not-eable*.
U.S.C., United States of
 Colombia.
useful (**a**, *not an*).
usf. (Ger.), *und so fort* (and
 so on).
U.S.I., United Service
 Institution ; **U.S.L.**,
 United States Legation ;
U.S.M., ditto Mail, ditto
 Marines ; **U.S.M.A.**,
 ditto Military Academy ;
U.S.N., ditto Navy ;
U.S.N.A., ditto Naval
 Academy ; **U.S.P.** or
U.S.Pharm., ditto Phar-
 macopœia.
usquebaugh (Gaelic),
 whisky.

U.S.S., United States
 Senate, ditto Ship, ditto
 Steamer; **U.S.S.C.**, ditto
 Supreme Court.
usu., usual, -ly.
usurper (**a**, *not an*).
U.S.V., United States
 Volunteers.
usw. (Ger.), *und so weiter*
 (and so forth, or etc.).
U.T., Utah Territory.
Ut., Utah.
Utakamund, *not Ootaca-
 mund*.
ut dictum (Lat.), as di-
 rected ; abbr. **ut dict.**
utilize, *not -ise*.
ut infra (Lat.), as be-
 low.
uti possidetis (Lat.), as
 you now possess (opposed
 to *status quo ante*).
Utopia, -n (caps.).
ut supra (Lat.), as above ;
 abbr. **u.s.**
uxor (Lat.), wife ; abbr.
ux.
Uzanne (Octave), 1852-,
 Fr. writer.
Uzès (duchesse d'),
 1848-, Fr. writer.

U NOTES

V

- V., Vice-, Volunteers, all proper names with this initial; it is *not* used in the enumeration of series.
- V**, five, vanadium, (elec.) volt, (math.) potential energy.
- v., ventral, verse, (math.) vector, (phys.) velocity.
- V.** (Lat.), versus (against), *vide* (see), (mus.) *violino* (violin), *voce* (voice).
- ꝝ, sign for versicle.
- V.A.**, Vicar-Apostolic, Vice-Admiral, (Order of) Victoria and Albert (for ladies), Volunteer Artillery.
- Va.**, Virginia (offic. abbr.).
- v.a.**, *vixit . . . annos* (lived [so many] years).
- vacillation.
- vaccinat/e, -or.
- vacu/um, pl. -a.
- vade-mecum/, pl. -s (hyphen).
- væ victis!** (Lat.), woe to the vanquished!
- vaille que vaille** (Fr.), whatever it may be worth, at all events.
- vainglor/y, -ious (one word).
- Vakat** (Ger. typ. n.), blank page.
- vale** (Lat.), farewell.
- Valencia, Spain.
- Valenciennes lace.
- Valentia Island; Viscount —, *not* -cia.
- Valentine's Day (St.), 14 February (apos.).
- valet/, man-servant; — de chambre, a body-servant (not ital.); *valet/ de pied*, footman; — de place, a local guide (ital.).
- Valhalla, *not* W.-.
- valkyrie, *not* w.-.
- Valladolid, Spain.
- Valletort** (Viscount), *pron.* val'ā-tort.
- Vallombrosa, N. Italy, *not* Vallam-.
- valour, *but* valorous.
- Valparaiso, *pron.* -i'zo.
- valse (Fr. f.), waltz.
- Vambéry** (Arminius), 1832-, Hung. traveller.
- van, or van der (typ.), this prefix usually l.c., but copy signature.
- vanadium, symbol V.
- Vanbrugh, *pron.* van'broo.
- Van Diemen's Land**, not — Dieman's — (apos.); now Tasmania.
- Van Dyck** (Sir Anthony), 1599-1641, painter (two words).
- Van Dyke** (Rev. H.), 1852-, writer.
- vandyke/ brown, — collar, — edge, — lace, etc., *not* -dyck (two words, not cap.).
- Vane - Tempest - Stewart, family name of Marquess of Londonderry (hyphens).
- Vanhomrigh** (Esther), 1692-1723, Swift's "Vanessa."
- van't Hoff** (Jacobus H.), 1852-, Du. chemist.
- vaporize, *not* -ise.
- vapour, *but* vaporous.
- var. (biol.), variety, (math.) variant.
- vari/a lectio/** (Lat.), a variant reading, abbr. v.l.; pl. -æ -nes, abbr. vv.ll.
- variant (math.), abbr. var.
- variety (biol.), abbr. var. (*see also* botany).

VARIORUM — VEREINIGTE

- variorum** edition, one with notes by various commentators.
- variorum notæ** (Lat.), notes by commentators.
- vas/**(anat.), a duct; *pl. -a.*
- vascul/um**, bot. specimen case; *pl. -a.*
- Vassar College**, New York.
- Vat.**, Vatican.
- Vaux** (Baron), *pron. vōx.*
- V.B.**, Volunteer Battalion. *vb.*, verb.
- V.C.**, Vice-Chairman, — Chancellor, Victoria Cross; *v. Chr.* (Ger.), *vor Christus*, *vor Christo*, or *vor Christi Geburt* (B.C.).
- V.D.**, Volunteer (officers) Decoration; *v.d.*, various dates; **V.D.M.** (Amer.), *Verbi Dei Minister* (Preacher of the Word of God).
- ve^e, veuve** (widow).
- veau/**(Fr. m.), calf, (cook.) veal, (binding) calf, calf-skin; — **racine aux nerfs**, tree-marbled calf with bands.
- vector** (math.), abbr. **v.**
- vedette**, mounted sentinel, *not vi.*
- Vehmgericht**, Ger. medieval tribunal, *not Feh-, Fem-*; *pl. -e* (not ital.).
- veille** (Fr. f.), the day before, eve (*see also vielle*).
- Velazquez** (D. de Silva), 1599-1660, Sp. painter, *not Velas-*; Sp. *pron. vä-luth-keth.*
- veld**, Afr. unforested country, *not -dt*; *pron. felt.*
- vellum/**, very smooth parchment; — *-paper*, that imitating vellum.
- velocity** (phys.), abbr. **v.** *velvety.*
- Ven.**, Venerable (used to Archdeacon only).
- venaison** (Fr. f.), venison.
- venal**, of a vein, also sordid (*see also venial*).
- Vendée** (La), dép. France.
- vend'er**, in law **-or.**
- vendetta**, a blood feud (not ital.).
- Vendôme Colonne**, and Place, Paris.
- venerat/e**, *-or.*
- venesection**, blood-letting.
- Venet.**, Venetian.
- venetian** blind (not cap.).
- Venezuela**, abbr. **Venez.**, *pron. ven'ez-wé-lä.*
- venial**, pardonable (*see also venal*).
- vente au rabais** (Fr. f.), sale at reduced prices.
- ventilat/e**, *-or.*
- ventral**, abbr. **v.**
- ventre à terre** (Fr.), at full speed.
- ventriloquize**, *not -ise.*
- Ver.** (Ger.), *Verein* (Association).
- vera causa** (Lat.), a true cause.
- veranda**, *not -ah.*
- verb**, abbr. **vb.**
- verbalize**, *not -ise.*
- verbatim** (Lat.), word for word (not ital.); **verbatim, literatim, et punctatim**, word for word, letter for letter, and point for point (ital.).
- Verbi Dei Minister** (Lat.), Preacher of the Word of God; abbr. **V.D.M.**
- verbum satis sapienti** (Lat.), a word to the wise suffices; abbr. **verb. sap.** (*or sat.*).
- verd-antique**, a stone, *not verde* — (hyphen).
- verderer**, forester, *not -or.*
- verdigris**, *not verde-.*
- Verein** (Ger. m.), Association (cap.); abbr. **Ver.**
- Vereinigte Staaten**, Ger. for United States (of America); abbr. **Ver. St.**

VERESTCHAGIN — VIEILLE

- Verestchagin** (*Vasili*), 1842-1904, Russ. painter.
- verger** (Fr. m.), an orchard.
- Vergil**, *use Vi.-*
- Vergil** (*Polydore*), 1470-1555, writer.
- Verlagsbuchhändler** (Ger. m.), publisher, -s (cap.).
- vermillion**, *not -llion*.
- Vermont**, off. abbr. *Vt.*
- vermuth**, an appetizer; in Fr. m. **vermouth**, in Ger. m. **Wermut**.
- Verrocchio** (*Andrea del*), 1435-88, painter, *not* the many variations.
- Versailles**, near Paris.
- versales** (Sp. typ.), capitals.
- versalillas** (Sp. typ. f.), small capitals.
- vers de société** (Fr. m.), society verses.
- verse**, abbr. *v.*, *pl. vv.*
- versicle** (typ.), the sign γ used in religious works.
- verso** (typ.), the left-hand page of an open book, usually bearing an even number, as 2, 4, 6; abbr. *v^o.*
- Ver. St.** (Ger.), *Vereinigte Staaten* (U.S.A.).
- versus** (Lat.), against (*not* ital.); abbr. *v.* (ital.).
- vertebr/a**, *pl. -æ* (*not* ital.).
- Vertebrata**, is *plural*.
- vert/ex**, *pl. -ices*.
- vertu**, *use vi.-*
- Vertue** (George), 1684-1756, engraver.
- verve**, spirit (*not* ital.).
- Very Rev.**, Very Reverend (for Deans only).
- vessels' names**, to be roman double-quoted and *not* italic.
- vestigia** (Lat. pl.), traces.
- vet**, veterinary surgeon.
- veto**, *pl. -es*.
- vetturin/o** (It.), jobmaster; *pl. -i.*
- veuf** (Fr. m.), widower.
- veuve** (Fr. f.), widow; abbr. *ve^e.*
- Vevey**, Switz., *not -ay*.
- vexata quæstio** (Lat.), a disputed question.
- V.G.**, Vicar-General.
- via** (Lat.), by way of, *not* -â (*not* ital.).
- via media** (Lat.), a middle course (ital.).
- viator**, a traveller; *pl. -es*.
- Vic.**, Victoria.
- Vicar/-Apostolic**, abbr. *V.A.*; —General, *V.G.*
- Vicars' College**, a cathedral residence.
- vice**, a tool, *not -se*.
- Vice**, abbr. *V.*; —Admiral, abbr. *V.A.*; —Chairman, *V.C.*; —Chamberlain; —Chancellor, *V.C.*; —Consul; —President, *V.P.*; —Regent (hyphens, caps.).
- Viceroy** (cap.), viceregal.
- vice versa** (Lat.), the order being changed (*no* hyphen or accent, *not* ital.).
- victimize**, *not -ise*.
- Victoria**, abbr. *Vic.*; —and Albert (Order of), for ladies, abbr. *V.A.*; —Cross, abbr. *V.C.*; —Regina et Imperatrix (Lat.), Victoria Queen and Empress, abbr. *V.R. et I.*
- victoria**, a carriage.
- victual**, -led, -ler, -ling.
- vide** (Lat.), see, abbr. *v.*; (It. mus.), open; —*ante*, see before; —*infra*, —below; **videlicet**, namely (one word), abbr. *viz.*; **vide post**, see below; —**supra**, —above, abbr. *V.S.*
- vidette**, *use ve-*.
- videtur** (Lat.), it seems.
- vide ut supra** (Lat.), see as above.
- vie**, vying.
- vieille** (Fr. f.), an old woman (*see also veille*).

VIELLE — VISOR

vieille (Fr. f.), a hurdy-gurdy (*see also veille and vieille*).
Vienna, in Ger. Wien, in Fr. Vienne.
viennnoise (à la) (Fr.), in Viennese style (not cap.).
vient de paraître (un livre) (Fr.), just published (of a book).
vi et armis (Lat.), by force and arms.
vieux/ comme le monde (Fr.), old as the hills ; — **français**, Old French (not cap.) ; **du vieux temps**, quite old-fashioned.
Vieuxtemps (Henri), 1820 81, violinist.
view-hallo* (hunt.), not the many variations.
vigesimo, *see* **twentymo**.
vigesimo-quarto, *see* **twenty-fourmo**.
vignettes (typ.), illustrations with undefined edges.
vigour, *but* vigorous.
vik/ing, *pron.* **veek'ing** ; (typ.) if necessary divide at stroke.
vilify.
village, abbr. **vil**.
villageoise (à la) (Fr.), in village style.
villain/, -age, -ize, -ous, -y, *not* -an, -ein, -en.
villettiatura (It.f.), retirement in the country.
Villiers, family name of Earls of Clarendon and Jersey ; *pron.* **vil'lers**.
vinaigrette, ascent-holder, *not* vinegar.
vinculum (typ.), a brace ; pl. -a.
vin du pays (Fr. m.), wine of the neighbourhood.
vingt-et-un, card game (hyphens).
vin ordinaire (Fr. m.), a cheap wine, usually red.
violat/e, -or.
violino (It.), violin; abbr. **v.**

Violet-le-duc (E. E.), 1814-79, Fr. writer.
violoncell/o, *not* violin- ; pl. -os, abbr. 'cello ; -ist.
virago, pl. -es.
Virchow (Rudolf), 1821-1902, pathol. ; *pron.* **fear'kho**.
Virgil, 70-19 B.C., poet, *not* Ve- ; in Lat. **Vergilius**.
Virginia, offic. abbr. **Va.**
virginia creeper (bot.), *not* -ian — (not cap.).
virginibus puerisque (Lat.), for girls and boys.
virgola (It. typ. f.), comma.
virgolette (It. typ. f. pl.), quotation marks.
virgule (Fr. typ. f.), comma ; **point et** —, semi-colon.
viritim (Lat.), man by man.
virtu (articles of), *not* ve- (not ital.).
virtuos/o, one skilled in an art, pl. -os ; fem. -a, pl. -as.
vis/ (Lat. f.), force, pl. **vires** ; — **a tergo**, force from behind.
visa (Fr. m.), signature, endorsement (*see also visé*).
vis-à-vis (Fr.), face to face (hyphens).
viscount/, -ess, -y (when alone not cap.) ; abbr. **Visc.**
visc/us (Lat.), an organ ; pl. -era.
vise, a tool, *use* vice.
vis/é (Fr. past participle), fem. -ée, signed, endorsed (*see also visa*).
viser (Fr.), to aim, to endorse (*see also visser*).
Vishnu, second person of the Hindu triad.
visitor, *not* -er.
vis/ major (Lat.), superior force ; — **medicatrix naturæ**, nature's power of healing.
visor, a cap peak, *not* viz-

- visser** (Fr.), to screw (*see also viser*).
vista, a view; *pl.* -s.
visualize, *not* -ise.
vis viva (Lat.), living force.
vitalize, *not* -ise.
vitiat/e, -or.
vituperat/e, -or.
viva! (It.), long live!
vivandi/er (Fr.), *fem.* -ère, army sutler.
vivant rex et regina! (Lat.), long live the King and Queen!
vivari/um, enclosure for living things; *pl.* -a.
vivat! regina! (Lat.), long live the Queen! — **rex!** ditto the King!
viva/ voce, orally, *not* vivâ — ; Eng. *pl.* — voces (*not* ital.).
vive/l (Fr.), long live! — **la République!** ditto the Republic! — **l'empereur!** ditto the Emperor!
Vivian (Sir Arthur Pendarves), 1834— ; — fam. name of Barons Swansea and Vivian (*see also Vy*-).
vivisect, -or.
vixit...annos (Lat.), lived (so many) years; abbr. **v.a.**
viz., *videlicet* (namely) (*not* ital.) ; (typ.) comma before, but use of namely preferred.
vizier, a Mohammedan official, *not* -ir, -sier.
vizor, *use vis-*.
v.l., *varia lectio* (a variant reading).
v.M. (Ger.), *vorigen Monats* (last month).
V.M.H., Victoria Medal of Honour (R. Hort. Soc.).
V.O., (Royal) Victorian Order.
vo^o., verso (left-hand page).
v. o. (Ger.), *von oben* (from the top).
voc., vocative.
vocab., vocabulary.
vocalize, *not* -ise.
vocative, abbr. **voc.**
voce (It. mus.), voice; abbr. **v.** (*see also vox*).
Voelcker (Dr. J. A.), analyst.
Voelker gas mantle.
vogue la galère! (Fr.), happen what may!
Vogüé (vicomte M. de), 1848—, Fr. writer.
vollà! (Fr.), see there! — **tout**, that is all.
voile (Fr. m.), a veil; (f.) a sail.
Vokal (Ger. m.), vowel (cap.).
vol., volume.
volaille (Fr. f.), fowl, poultry.
volant (Fr. dress. m.), a flounce.
Volapük, a universal language.
volatilize, *not* -ise.
vol-au-vent (Fr. cook. m.), puff-pie.
volcano, *pl.* -es.
vol d'oiseau (à) (Fr. m.), as the crow flies.
Volkslied (Ger. n.), a folk-song; *pl.* -er (cap.).
Volksraad, S. Afr. legislative assembly.
vols., volumes.
volt (elec.), unit of E.M.F., abbr. **V.**
volta subito (It. mus.), turn over quickly; abbr. **v.s.**
volume, abbr. **vol.**, *pl.* **vols.**
Volunteer Artillery, abbr. **V.A.**
Volunteers, abbr. **V.**
von, this prefix usually l.c., but copy signature.
von/ oben (Ger.), from the top, abbr. **v. o.**; — **unten**, from the bottom, abbr. **v. u.**
vorChristi Geburt, or **vor Christus**, or **vor Christo** (Ger.), B.C.; abbr. **v. Chr.**

VORIGEN — VYVYAN

- vorigen Monats** (Ger.), last month ; abbr. **v. M.**
- vern.** (Ger.), vormittags (in the forenoon, a.m.), **vormals** (formerly).
- vormals** (Ger.), formerly ; abbr. **vern.** (not cap.).
- vormittags** (Ger.), in the forenoon, or a.m. ; abbr. **vern.** (not cap.).
- Vorrede** (Ger. f.), preface (cap.).
- vort/ex**, *pl.* -ices.
- Vorwort** (Ger. n.), preface, preposition (cap.).
- vouch/er**, in law -or.
- vox/** (Lat. f.), voice, *pl.* **voces**; — **populi**, public sentiment.
- voyelle** (Fr. f.), vowel.
- voyez!** (Fr.), see ! look ! abbr. **v.**
- V.P.**, Vice-President.
- V.R.**, *Victoria Regina* (Queen Victoria).
- vraisemblance** (not ital.).
- V.R.C.**, Volunteer Rifle Corps ; **V.R. et I.**, *Victoria Regina et Imperatrix* (Victoria Queen and Empress) ; **V.R.P.**, *Vestra Reverendissima Paternitas* (Your Most Reverend Paternity).
- V.S.**, Veterinary Surgeon ; **v.s.** (Fr. chron.), *vieux* style (old style), (Lat.) *vide supra* (see above), (It. mus.) *volta subito* (turn over quickly); **V.S.C.**, Volunteer Staff Corps.
- V.T.**, *Vetus Testamentum* (Old Test.).
- Vt.**, Vermont (offic. abbr.).
- v. u.** (Ger.), *von unten* (from the bottom).
- vue d'oiseau** (**à**) (Fr. f.), from a bird's-eye view.
- Vuillaume**, family of mus. instrument makers.
- vulcanize**, *not* -ise.
- Vulg.**, the Vulgate.
- vulg.**, vulgar, -ly.
- vulgar fractions**, *see* fractions.
- vulgarize**, *not* -ise.
- Vulgate**, the Latin Bible of the R.C.C. ; abbr. **Vulg.**
- vulgo** (Lat.), commonly.
- vv.**, verses, (mus.) first and second violins.
- vv.ll.**, *variae lectio[n]es* (variant readings).
- V.W.**, Very Worshipful.
- v.y.** (bibliog.), various years.
- vying**.
- Vyrnwy Lake**, Oswestry.
- Vyvyan** (Rev. Sir V.D.), 1826—; — (Rt. Rev. W. L.), Bishop of Zululand (*see also Vivian*).

W

W., Wales, warden, Wednesday, Welsh, west, -ern, Western postal district, London, all proper names with this initial; it is *not* used in the enumeration of series.

W., *wolfram* (*tungsten*).
w., week, -s, wife, (*naut.*) wet dew.

W.A., Western Australia.
wabble, *not wo-*.

W.A.F.F., West African Frontier Force.

W. Afr., West Africa.

wagon/, -er, -ette, *not wagg-*.

wagon/ (Fr. m.), a railway carriage; — *-lit*, sleeping car.

wagtail, a bird (one word).

Wahabis, a Mohammedan sect, *not -ees*.

“**Wahrheit** (*Dichtung und*)” (Ger.) (Truth and Fiction), by Goethe.

Waiapu (Bp. of), New Zealand.

Wai-hai-wei, *use Wei-*.

Wain (Charles's) (astr.).

wainscot/, -ed, -ing.

wakeful.

Wakley (Thomas), 1795–1862, founded “The Lancet” in 1823 (*see also Walkley*).

Wal., Walloon.

Walachian, *use Wall-*.

Walbrodt (C. A.), 1871–, chess player.

Walcot, Bath, Norwich; **Walcote**, Lutterworth;

Walcott, Lincoln (*see also Wolcot*).

Waldteufel (Emil), German composer.

wale, a flesh mark, *use weal*.

waler, a N.S.W. horse.

Wales, abbr. **W.**

Walhalla, *use V-*.

Walker (Matthew), a knot.

walking-stick (hyphen).

Walkley (A. B.), 1855–, writer (*see also Wakley*).

walk-over, no competition (hyphen); abbr. **W.O.**

“**Walküre** (*Die*)”, second part of Wagner’s “Nibelungen-Ring.”

walkyrie, *use V-*.

walla (Ind.), a man, *not ah*.

wallaby, a small kangaroo, *not* the many variations.

Wallace (Alfred Russel, *not -ell*), 1822–, naturalist; — (Sir Donald M.), 1841–, writer; — (Prof. Robert), 1853–, agric. writer; — (Sir William), 1272–1305, Scot. hero; — (W. V.), 1814–65, composer (*see also Wallas, Wallis*).

Wallachian, *not Wala-*.

Wallas (Graham), 1858–, writer (*see also Wallace, Wallis*).

wall-eyed (hyphen).

wallflower (one word).

Wallis (G. H.), 1847–, art writer; — (Henry), 1830–, painter; — (John), 1616–1703, a founder of the Royal Society; — (Whitworth), art writer (*see also Wallace, Wallas*).

Walloon, abbr. **Wal.**

Wallop, fam. name of Earl of Portsmouth; *pron.* wöl'up.

wall-paper (hyphen).

Walpurgis night, the one preceding 1 May.

Walther (Otto), 1855–, director of the Nordrach-Kolonie.

WALTON — WELCHER

- Walton** (Izaak), 1593–1683, wrote “Compleat Angler.”
- waltz**, a dance; in Fr. *f. valse* (not *ital.*).
- W. & A.** (bot.), Wight and Arnott.
- W. & M.**, William and Mary (King and Queen).
- wapiti**, Amer. elk, *not wapp-*.
- War**, Warwickshire.
- Ward** (*Mrs. Humphry, not -rey*), 1851–, writer.
- warden**, abbr. **W.**
- Warington** (*Robert*), 1838–, F.R.S. (*see also Warr-*).
- War Office**, abbr. **W.O.**
- warrant/er**, in law *-or.*
- warrant-officer**(*hyphen*).
- Warre** (*Edmond*), 1837–, late head master of Eton.
- Warrington**, Lancs (*see also Wari-*).
- Warwickshire**, abbr. **War.**
- wasegoose**, *use wayz-*
- Wash.**, Washington (offic. abbr.).
- wash-drawing**, one made with a brush and black or neutral tint.
- washhouse** (one word).
- wasn't**(typ.), to be close up.
- watch/case**, *-maker, -word* (one word).
- water-closet** (*hyphen*), abbr. **W.C.** (*s.caps.*).
- water/course**, *-fall* (one word); *-lily* (*hyphen*).
- watering-place**(*hyphen*).
- watermark** (typ.), a design within the paper itself (one word).
- water/proof, -works** (one word).
- Watling Street**, a Roman road in England.
- watt** (elec.), power.
- wattling**, twig structure.
- Watts - Dunton** (*Theodore*), writer.
- waul**, a cat-cry, *not -wl.*
- wav/e, -y.**
- way** (*under*), moving, *not — weigh* (two words).
- wavy rule** (typ.), *wavy*.
- Waynflete** (*William of*), 1395–1486, Bp. of Winchester, Lord Chancellor.
- wayzgoose/**, printers' annual dinner, etc., *not the many variations*; *pl. -s.*
- Waziristan**, Afghanistan, *not Wazar-*.
- W.B.**, way-bill.
- W.C.**, Wesleyan Chapel, Western - Central postal district, London; **W.C.**, water - closet, without charge; **W.C.T.U.**, Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- W.D.**, War Department, Works ditto.
- weal**, a flesh mark, *not wale.*
- wear**, of a river, *use weir.*
- weasand**, the gullet, *not wez-*.
- weathercock** (one word).
- Webb** (*Sidney*), 1859–, writer.
- wedgwood** *ware*, *not wedge-* (no cap. or hyphen).
- Wednesday**, abbr. **W., or Wed.**
- week/**, *-s*, abbr. **w., or wk.**
- weekday** (one word); in Fr., not cap., as *lundi*.
- weever**, a fish.
- weigh** (*under*), moving, *use — way.*
- weight**, abbr. **wt.**
- weights** (typ.), *use figures*; abbreviations as *cwt., qr., lb., oz., not to have s added for the plural.*
- Wei-hai-wei**, *not Wai-.*
- weir**, of a river, *not -ar.*
- Weismann** (*August*), 1834–, zool.
- Weissnichtwo**, in “Sartor Resartus.”
- Weizsäcker** (*Julius*), 1828–89, hist.; *—(Karl)*, 1822–99, theol.; *pron. vit'zā-kr.*
- welcher** (*turf*), *not -sher.*

WELDON — WHISTLER

- Weldon (Sir A. A.), 1863-; — (W. F. R.), zool. (*see also* Welldon).
 welk, *use* wh-.
 well/-being, — -born,
 — -bred (hyphens).
 Welldon (Canon J. E. C.), 1854-, Bp. of Calcutta 1898-1901 (*see also* Weldon).
 Wellhausen (Julius), 1844-, Ger. theologian.
 wellnigh (one word).
 well-to-do (hyphens).
 Welsh, abbr. W.; (typ.) alphabet has 26 letters; *ch*, *dd*, *ff*, *ng*, *ll*, *th*, being each counted as one. No *j*, *k*, *q*, *v*, *x*, *z*. In addition to the usual accents, *w* (=oo) and *y* may have the circumflex.
 welsher (turf), *use* -cher.
 welsh rabbit (cook.), *not* — rarebit (not cap.).
 Welwitschia (bot.).
 Wemyss (Earl of); *pron.* weemz.
 Wergeland (Henrik), 1808-45, Norw. poet.
 wergild, a fine, *not* were-.
 Werk/ (Ger. typ. n.), a work; *pl.* -e (cap.).
 werwolf (myth.), a man-wolf, *not* were-.
 west/, -ern, abbr. W. (*see also* compass).
 West Africa, abbr. W. Afr.
 Westcott (B. Foss), 1825-1901, Bp. of Durham.
 West End, London (caps.).
 westernia, *use* wistaria.
 Western Australia, abbr. W.A.
 Westmeath, Co. Ire.; — (Earl of) (one word).
 Westmorland, offic.; — (Earl of), *not* -eland.
 West Virginia, abbr. W. Va.
 w.f. (typ.), wrong fount (*see* proof correction marks and wrong fount).
- w.g., wire gauge.
 whalebone (one word).
 whallabee, *use* wallaby.
 wharf, abbr. whf.; *pl.* -ves.
 Wharfedale, Yorks.
 what-d'ye-call-it? (colloq.) (hyphens, apos.).
 Whately (Richard), 1787-1863, Abp. of Dublin, *not* -ey.
 Whatman paper, a first-quality English hand-made drawing paper (cap.).
 whatnot, a piece of furniture with shelves (one word).
 wheatear, a bird (one word).
 wheat-ear, an ear of wheat (hyphen).
 wheelbarrow (one word).
 Wheeler (J. Talboys), 1824-97, hist. of India.
 Wheler (Sir T. W.), 1889-.
 whelk, a mollusc, *not* we-.
 whereas (law), a word which introduces the recital of a fact (one word, usually cap.).
 whether or not (*not* — no).
 whf., wharf.
 which (gram.), now refers exclusively to things; *who*, to persons.
 whiffle-tree, *use* whipple-while away, *not* wi-.
 whilom, *not* -e.
 whimbrel, a bird, *not* wim-.
 whimsy, a freak, *not* -sy.
 whipper/-in, *pl.* -s-in.
 whipple-tree, *not* whiffle-.
 whip-poor-will, a bird (hyphens).
 whirl/pool, -wind (one word).
 whisky, *not* -ey.
 Whistler (J. McNeill, *not* -eil), 1834-1903, painter, etc.

- Whitaker & Sons**, publishers of "Almanack" (*not -ac*), etc., Warwick Lane, E.C. (*see also Whittaker*).
white (typ.), any space of paper not printed upon; -ish, -y; white/ edges, *see edges*; — line, a line not printed upon.
Whitehall, London (one word).
Whiteing (Richard), 1840-, writer.
whitening, *not whitn-*, -ting.
white out (typ.), to space out composed matter, such as a title page.
White's Club, London.
White - Thomson (Sir R. T.), 1831-.
whitewash (one word).
whiting, *use whiten-*.
Whitman (Walt), 1819-92, Amer. poet.
Whit-/Monday, -Sunday, seventh after Easter (caps., hyphen).
Whittaker & Co., publishers, White Hart St., E.C. (*see also Whitaker*).
Whittier (J.G.), 1807-92, Amer. poet.
Whittingehame, Prestonkirk; *pron.* -jām.
Whittingham, Lancs, Northumb.; — (Charles), 1767-1840, founder Chiswick Press; *pron.* -ing-ham.
Whittlesea, Cambs, *not -sey*.
whiz, *not -zz*.
W.H.M.A., Women's Home Missionary Association.
who (gram.), now refers exclusively to persons: *which*, to things.
whoa! stop!
whole-bound, bound wholly in leather.
whooping-cough*, *not hoop-* — (hyphen).
who's, who is (apos.).
Whyte-Melville (G. J.), 1821-78, writer (hyphen).
W.I., West Indies, -ian.
wich/-elm, -hazel, *use wy-*.
Wiccliffe, *see Wy-*.
wide/awake,-spread(one word).
widgeon, a bird, *not wig-*.
Widmung (Ger. typ. f.), dedication.
Wieland (C. M.), 1733-1813, Ger. writer.
Wien, in Eng. Vienna.
Wieniawski (Henri), 1835-80, violinist, composer; — (Joseph), 1857-, painter.
Wiesbaden (one word).
wife, abbr. w.
Wigan (Sir Frederick), 1827-.
wigeon, *use widg-*.
Wiggin (Sir Henry), 1824-; — (Mrs. K. D.), writer.
Wight (Isle of), abbr. I.W.
Wigorn., signature Bp. of Worcester (full point).
Wigton, Cumberland.
Wigtown, Scotland.
Wilde (Henry), 1833-, electrician.
wild-fowl (hyphen).
wile away, *use wh- —*.
wilful/-ly,-ness, *not will-*.
Wilhelmj (August), 1845-, Ger. violinist.
Wilhelmshafen, Ger. naval station (one word).
will-o'-the-wisp, *the ignis fatuus* (apos., hyphens).
Willoughby de Eresby (Lord), *pron.* — derz'bē.
Willshire (Sir A. R. T.), 1850-.
Wiltshire, abbr. Wilts.
Wimborne (Baron).
wimbrel, *use wh-*.
Winawer (S.), 1839-, chess player.
win/cey, a cloth, *use -sey*.

WINCHELSEA — WORMWOOD

- Winchelsea**, Sussex.
- Winchilsea (Earl of)**.
- Winckelmann (J. J.)**, 1717-68, Ger. art critic.
- wind** (naut.), 1, light air; 2, light breeze; 3, gentle —; 4, moderate —; 5, fresh —; 6, strong —; 7, moderate gale; 8, fresh —; 9, strong —; 10, whole —; 11, storm; 12, hurricane.
- Wind. I.**, Windward Islands.
- win/e, -y.**
- winepress** (one word).
- winsey**, a cloth, *not* -cey.
- wint/er, -ry** (not cap.).
- wintergreen** (one word).
- Winton.**, signature Bp. of Winchester (full point).
- W.I.R.**, West India Regiment.
- wire gauge**, abbr. w.g.
- wisard**, *use* wiz-.
- Wisbech**, Cambs, *not* -each.
- Wisc.**, Wisconsin (offic. abbr.).
- Wisdom of Solomon** (Apocr.), no abbr.
- wiseacre** (one word).
- Wislicenus (Johannes)**, 1835-, chemist.
- wistaria** (bot.), *not* weste-.
- witch/elm, -hazel, use wych—.**
- withal.**
- withe**, a flexible twig, *not* wythe, -y.
- withhold**, etc. (one word, a h's).
- wivern**, *use* wy-.
- wizard**, *not* wis-.
- wk.**, week, -s.
- W.L.F.**, Women's Liberal Federation.
- W. long.**, west longitude.
- W.M.S.**, Wesleyan Missionary Society.
- W.N.W.**, west-north-west (*see also* compass).
- W.O.**, walk-over, War Office.
- wobble**, *use* wa-.
- Wodehouse**, fam. name of Earl of Kimberley; *pron.* wood-.
- woebegone**, *not* wob-.
- woeful**, *not* wof-.
- Wöhler (F.)**, 1800-82, Ger. chemist.
- Wolcot (John)**, 1738-1819, "Peter Pindar" (*see also* Walcot).
- Wolf (Lucien)**, 1857-, Fr. writer.
- Wolfe (Charles)**, 1791-1823, writer and poet; — (James), 1727-59, took Quebec.
- Wolff (Sir H. Drummond)**, 1830-; — (J. C. von), 1679-1754, philos. and math.; — (Johannes), cellist; — (Joseph), 1795-1862, traveller; — (K. F.), 1733-94, embryologist (*see also* Wolfe, Woulfe).
- wolverine**, *not* -ene.
- women's rights** (apos.).
- won't** (typ.), to be close up, one apos. only.
- woodbine**, honeysuckle, *not* -ind.
- woodcock/m. and f., pl. -s.**
- woodcut** (one word).
- woodpecker** (one word).
- woodruff (bot.)**, *not* -roof.
- woodwork** (one word).
- wool/-len, -ly.**
- Woolsack** (House of Lords) (one word).
- woolsorter's disease**, *not* -s' —.
- Worcestershire**, abbr. Worcs.
- Word**, *see* Wynkyn.
- Word of God (the)** (caps.), but in New T. l.c.
- workaday** (one word).
- work/house, -man** (one word).
- work off** (typ.), actually to print the paper.
- wormwood (bot.)**.
- Wormwood Scrubs**, near London.

WORSHIP — WYVERN

worship/, -ped, -per,
-ping.
wouldst (typ.), to be close
up, no apos.
Woulfe (Peter), 1727-
1806, chemist; woulfe
bottles named after (*see*
also Wolf/, -e, Wolff).
wove paper, that which
does not show wire marks:
distinct from laid —.
W.P., Worthy Patriarch.
W.P.B., waste-paper
basket.
W.R., West Riding, Yorks;
Wirral Railway, Ches.
wrack*, a seaweed,
not r-.
wrasse, a fish, *not -ass*.
Wray, *see Ray*.
wreath (noun).
wreathe (verb).
Writers' Club, London
(apos.).
writers' cramp, *not -er's*
cramp.
writing paper, a better,
harder, and more highly
glazed kind than that used
for printing.
wrongdoing (one word).
wrong fount (typ.), abbr.
w.f. This to be written
in the margin, and the
type itself underlined or
encircled.
Wrottesley (Baron).

W.S. (Sc.), Writer to the
Signet (= attorney).
W.S.W., west-south-west
(*see also compass*).
wt., weight.
Würtemberg, Bavaria,
offic. Württ.-.
“**Wuthering Heights**,”
by Emily Brontë, 1846.
W. Va., West Virginia
(offic. abbr.).
Wyandotte, N. Amer.
Indians; l.c. afowl, *not -ot*.
wych-elm, -hazel, *not*
wich-, witch-.
Wycherley (W.), 1640-
1716, dramatist.
Wyclif (John), d. 1384,
rel. reformer, *not* the many
variations.
Wymondham, Norfolk;
pron. wind'ham.
Wyndham, fam. name of
Baron Leconfield; — (Sir
Charles), 1841-, actor.
Wyndham-Quin, family
name of Earl of Dunraven.
Wynkyn de Worde, 1471-
1534, second printer in
London.
Wyo., Wyoming (offic.
abbr.).
Wy. Ter., Wyoming Territory.
wyth/e, -y, use withe.
wyvern, heraldic dragon,
not wi-.

X

X., Christ, all proper names with this initial, the twenty-first of a series.
X, ten, also certain kinds of beer.
x (math.), the first unknown quantity.
X^{bre} (Fr.), December.
XC, 90.
XCIX, 99.
xcp., ex (without) coupon.
x.d.* or ex div.*, ex (without) dividend.
Xeres, Spain, *not* Jerez.
x.i.*, ex (without) next interest.

Xmas, Christmas (no point).
Xn., Christian.
x.n.*, ex (without) the right to new shares.
X-ray (hyphen).
Xt., Christ.
XX, certain kinds of beer.
x x (paper), retree (no point).
XXX, certain kinds of beer.
x x x (paper), broken or outsides.
xylography, the printing of fifteenth-century wood-block books.
xylonite.

Y

Y., all proper names with this initial, the twenty-second in a series.

Y, yttrium.

y., year, -s.

y (math.), the second unknown quantity.

yacht, in Fr. *m. pron.* yák; in Ger. *Jacht*.

Yäger (Ger.), huntsman, *use Jä-*.

Yahveh (Heb.), Jahveh.

Yakutsk, Siberia, *not* J.-

Yangtze-kiang, Chinese river.

yard/, -s, abbr. yd.; (typ.) number of to be in figures.

Yarde-Buller, fam. name of Baron Churston.

Yarkand, Cent. Asia, *not* -end, -und.

yarl, *use j-**.

Yaroslav, Russia, *use* J.-

yashmak, Moslem woman's veil.

Y.B., year-book.

Yb, ytterbium.

Y.C., Yale College, U.S.A.

yd., yard, -s.

y^e, =the, through confusing the Anglo-Saxon þ (=th) with Old-Eng. y (y).

Yeames (W. F.), 1835-, composer; *pron.* yāmz.

year/, -s, abbr. y.

year-book (hyphen), abbr. **Y.B.**

years (typ.), in giving the first and last of a series use the fewest figures that suffice, as 1892-8, 1855-80, 1890-1904.

Yeats (W. B.), 1865-, writer; *pron.* yates.

yelk, *use yo-*.

yellow-hammer, a bird (hyphen), *not* —-ammer.

"Yellowplush Papers,"

by Thackeray, 1841 (two words).

Yellowstone/ Park; — **River** (two words).

yen, the dollar of Japan, about two shillings.

Yenisei, Siberian river, *not* Jenissei.

Yeo., Yeomanry.

Yerkes telescope, Amer. *yeux*, *see œil*.

Yezo, Japan, *not* -sso.

Yggdrasill (Scan. myth.), the tree binding heaven, earth, and hell, *not* the many variations (two l's).

Yiddish, a Jewish dialect.

ylang-ylang, perfume (hyphen).

Y.L.I., Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Y.M.C.A., Young Men's Christian Association;

Y.M.Cath.A., ditto Catholic —;

Y.M.C.U., ditto Christian Union;

Y.M.F.S., ditto Friendly Society.

Ynca, *use Inca* *.

yodel/, falsetto song; -led, -ling, *not* -dle, jodel.

yokel, a rustic, *not* -chel, -chle.

Yokohama (one word).

yolk, of an egg, *not* ye-.

Yonge (C. D.), 1812-91, writer; — (Charlotte M.), 1832-1901, writer; *pron.* yūng (*see also Young*).

Yorke, fam. name of Earl of Hardwicke.

Yorkshire/, abbr. Yorks (no point); — Light Infantry, abbr. **Y.L.I.**

Yosemite Valley, Amer.; *pron.* yo-sēm'i-tē.

YOUGHAL — Y.W.S.

Youghal, Ireland, *approx.*
pron. yawl.

Youl (Sir J. A.), 1809-
1904.
you'll (typ.), to be close
up.

Young (Arthur), 1741-
1820; — (Brigham),
1801-77, Mormon leader;
— (Edward), 1681-1765,
wrote "Night Thoughts";
— (James), 1811-83,
originator of commercial
paraffin; — (Thomas),
1773-1829, physicist (*see
also Yonge*).

younger, abbr. yr.

**Young Men's Christian
Association**, abbr.
Y.M.C.A.; ditto **Wo-
men's**, **Y.W.C.A.**

yours (no apos.).

Yquem (Château-), a
Sauterne (hyphen).

yr., younger.

Yriarte (Charles), 1832-
98, Fr. writer.

Ysaye (Eugène), 1858-,
violinist; *pron.* ē-si'ye.

Yseult /, -e, **Ysolde**,
Ysolt, **Ysoude**, *use*
Iseult.

ytterbium, symbol **Yb**.

yttrium, symbol **Y**.

Yukon / River, — Terri-
tory, Alaska, *not* Youcon,
-kon.

Yvetot, Normandy; *pron.*
ēv'to.

Y.W.C.A., Young Wom-
en's Christian Association;

Y.W.C.T.U., ditto Tem-
perance Union; **Y.W.S.**,
Young Wales Society.

Z

Z., all proper names with this initial, the twenty-third of a series, (Ger.) *Zeile* (line), *Zoll* (m.), inch, toll.

Z (mag.), symbol for reluctance.

z (math.), the third unknown quantity.

Zach., Zachary.

Zaehnsdorf (J.), 1816-86, bookbinder.

Zambezi, river, *not* -si.

zanana, *use* ze-.

Zangwill (Israel), 1864-, writer.

Zaragoza, Spain; in Eng. *Saragossa*.

zareba (Afr.), fortified camp, *not* the many variations.

Zarskoe, *use* Tsarskoye Selo.

z. B. (Ger.), *zum Beispiel* (for example).

Zech., Zechariah.

Zeeland, Holland, *not* Zea-.

Zeile (Ger. f.), line; abbr. *Z.* (cap.).

Zeitgeist (Ger. m.), the spirit of the time (cap.).

Zeltinger, a Moselle wine.

zenana (Ind.), the women's apartments, *not* za-.

Zeph., Zephaniah.

zero, *pl.* -es.

Zetinje, *use* Cetinje.

Z.G., Zoological Gardens.

zigzag, -ged, -ging (one word).

Zimmerman (Henry), 1851-, painter.

Zimmermann (Agnes M.), composer; — (J.G.), 1728-95, author of "Solitude."

Zimmern (Alice), 1855-, writer; — (Helen), 1846-, writer.

zinc, symbol Zn.

zincography, the art of engraving, and printing from zinc.

zingara (*à la*) (Fr. cook.), in gipsy style.

zingaro (It.), a gipsy, *pl. -i*; *fem. -a*, *pl. -e*.

zirconium, symbol Zr.

Zn, zinc.

zodiac, *see* astronomy.

Zoll (Ger. m.), inch, toll; abbr. *Z.*

Zollverein (Ger. m.), customs union.

zoochem., zoochemistry, -ical.

zoogeog., zoogeography, -ical.

zool., zoology, -ical, -ist.

zoology, *not* zoöl-, but *pron.* zoöl'; abbr. zool.; (typ.) genera, species, and varieties to be italic, other divisions roman.

zo/on, an animal; *pl.* -a.

Zr, zirconium.

Z.S., Zoological Society.

Zuider Zee, Holland; *pron.* zoy'dr zay.

Zukertort (J. H.), 1842-88, chess player.

Zulu, *not* Zooloo.

Zululand (Bp. of) (one word).

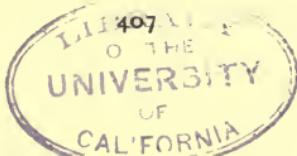
zum Beispiel (Ger.), for example; abbr. z. B.

Zurich, Switz.; in Ger. Zü-.

Zuschrift (Ger. f.), letter, dedication.

zweitens (Ger.), secondly.

Zwingli (Ulrich), 1484-1531, theologian.



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