

SUNY PRESS

Chicago Manual of Style Style Sheet

References

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary

Chicago Manual of Style, 17th edition

Terms (alphabetical order)

acknowledgment

afterward

among (not amongst)

antinaturalism

a priori

backward

backyard

Buddha-nature

canceling

cat people

center (not centre)

countertraditions

decentered

de dicto

etcetera

face to face; face-to-face (a)

farther (for distance)

favor (not favour)

first (not firstly)

firstborn

first-person (a)

focuses

F's; non-F's; F-ness

fulfillment

human-as-animal

humanimal

interhuman

labeling

Levinasian ethics

Llewelyn, John

long-standing (a)

lovable

Macmillan

make-believe

marvelous

movable

naivety

nonhuman

nonideal

on (not upon, unless awkward)

open-source

outward

plowing

posthumanist

prephilosophical

recognize; recognizably

re-creation

reentrenches

re-mythologization

retranscribing

slum dwellers

sociocultural

still-smoldering (a)

subhuman

titled (not entitled)

toward

tranquillity

traveled; traveling

well-being

well known (n); well-known (a)

worshiped

un-Levinasian

Formatting

Quotation marks used to alert readers that a term is used in a nonstandard (or slang), ironic, or other special sense. Such scare quotes imply “This is not my term” or “This is not how the term is usually applied.” Like any such device, scare quotes lose their force and irritate readers if overused. See CMS 7.57.

Key terms in a particular context are italicized on their first occurrence. See CMS 7.56.

Foreign terms *ital.* on first instance, roman thereafter.

When a word or term is not used functionally but is referred to as the word or term itself, it is either italicized or enclosed in quotation marks. Proper nouns used as words, as in the third example, are usually set in roman. See CMS 7.63.

Numbers

Spell out zero to one hundred, and all round numbers thereafter

Inclusive page ranges and numbers are abbreviated according to the principles illustrated in CMS 9.61.

Commas

Terminal/oxford commas in a series. See CMS 6.19.

Quotes

First words capitalized in quotes are now done silently, as such capitalization does not normally affect the significance of the quoted matter, which is assumed to have been taken from another context. Brackets to indicate change are only necessary with legal writing. See CMS 13.18.

En dashes or hyphens used as em dashes may be changed to em dashes, with any space before or after the dash or hyphen eliminated as needed. See CMS 13.7.

Single quotation marks may be changed to double, and double to single; punctuation relative to quotation marks should be adjusted accordingly. See CMS 13.7.

Obvious typographic errors may be corrected silently (without comment or *sic*). This device should be used only where it is relevant to call attention to such matters (and especially where readers might otherwise assume the mistake is in the transcription rather than the original) or where paraphrase or silent correction is inappropriate. See CMS 13.61.

Citations

In a departure from previous editions, Chicago discourages the use of *ibid.* in favor of shortened citations; to avoid repetition, the title of a work just cited may be omitted. See CMS 14.34.

In notes and bibliography, an initial *The* is omitted from a publisher's name, as are such abbreviations as Inc., Ltd., or S.A. following a name. Co., & Co., Publishing Co., and the like are also omitted, even if Company is spelled out. See CMS 14.134.

Style for notes follows CMS chapter 14 standard style for notes and citations. See examples below:

Journals: Saidiya Hartman, "The Position of the Unthought," *Qui Parle* 13, no. 2 (Spring/Summer 2003): 183–201.

Books: Martin Heidegger, "The End of Philosophy and the Task of Thinking," in *Basic Writings*, trans. David Farrell Krell (New York: Harper Collins, 1976).