

The Chicago Manual of Style

16

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l means setting only the initial letter as rd, LIKE THIS, is known as "setting in l capitals—or "small caps"—results in capitals in representing terms in Amer- 4.) See also 10.8.

1.
DLAR ICE CAP RETURNS.

and phrases. Italics are used for isolated nguage if they are likely to be unamil- reign word becomes familiar through it need be italicized only on its first oc- r, however, italics may be retained.

ut a nitpicking obeying of work rules. of the Order of the Garter.

f two or more sentences in a foreign lan- enclosed in quotation marks (see 13.71).

for foreign words and phrases. A transla- rase, or title is enclosed in parentheses 3, 11.6, 14.109.

sin), not pêcher (to fish).
t," may be a dialect version of either of two er," or marjaro, "the cat" (from the verb mrij, ntly washes itself).
secreti rationali (Compendium of rational se-

s a definition is often enclosed in single ning punctuation; any following punc- g quotation mark. (For a similar usage 9.)

everage' and mead 'a meadow'.

7.51

Proper nouns. Foreign proper nouns are not italicized in an English con- text.

A history of the Comédie-Française has just appeared.
Mexico City's Ángel de la Independencia is known familiarly as "El Ángel."
Leghorn—in Italian, Livorno—is a port in Tuscany.

7.52

Roman for familiar foreign words. Foreign words and phrases familiar to most readers and listed in *Webster's* should appear in roman (not italics) if used in an English context; they should be spelled as in *Webster's*. Ger- man nouns, if in *Webster's*, are lowercased. (See also 7.53.)

pasha	in vitro	recherché	de novo
weltanschauung	a priori	the kaiser	eros and agape
but			

He never missed a chance to *épater les bourgeois*.

If a familiar foreign term, such as *mise en scène*, should occur in the same context as a less familiar one, such as *mise en bouteille* (not listed in *Web- ster's*), either both or neither should be italicized, so as to maintain in- ternal consistency.

7.53

Roman for Latin words and abbreviations. Commonly used Latin words and abbreviations should not be italicized.

ibid. et al. ca. passim

Because of its peculiar use in quoted matter, *sic* is best italicized.

"mindful of what has been done here by we [*sic*] as agents of principle"

Highlighting Key Terms and Expressions

7.54

Italics for key terms. Key terms in a particular context are often italicized on their first occurrence. Thereafter they are best set in roman.

The two chief tactics of this group, *obstructionism* and *misinformation*, require care- ful analysis.

7.55

"Scare quotes." Quotation marks are often used to alert readers that a term is used in a nonstandard (or slang), ironic, or other special sense. Nick-

named scare quotes, they 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 also 7.56, 7.57.

On a digital music player, a "track" is really just a separately encoded file in a directory.

"Child protection" sometimes fails to protect.

In works of philosophy, single quotation marks are sometimes used for similar purposes, but Chicago discourages that practice unless it is essential to the author's argument and not confusing to readers.

- 7.56 "So-called." A word or phrase preceded by *so-called* need not be enclosed in quotation marks. The expression itself indicates irony or doubt. If, however, it is necessary to call attention to only one part of a phrase, quotation marks may be helpful.

So-called child protection sometimes fails to protect.

Her so-called mentor induced her to embezzle from the company.

but

These days, so-called "running" shoes are more likely to be seen on the feet of walkers.

- 7.57 *Common expressions and figures of speech.* Quotation marks are rarely needed for common expressions or figures of speech (including slang). Reserve them, if at all, for phrases borrowed verbatim from another context or terms used ironically (see 7.55).

Myths of paradise lost are common in folklore.

I grew up in a one-horse town.

Only techies will appreciate this joke.

but

Though she was a lifetime subscriber to the *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, she was not one to ask "for whom the bell tolls."

Words and Letters Used as Words

- 7.58 *Words and phrases used as words.* 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, on the other hand, are usually set in roman.