

- 157.** Use a dash for "to" connecting two words or numbers:

May-July, 1906 (en-dash); May 1, 1905—November 1, 1906 (em-dash); pp. 3-7 (en-dash); Luke 3:6—5:2 (em-dash).

In connecting consecutive numbers, omit hundreds from the second number—i. e., use only two figures—unless the first number ends in two ciphers, in which case repeat; if the next to the last figure in the first number is a cipher, do not repeat this in the second number:

1880-95, pp. 113-16; 1900-1906, pp. 102-7.

NOTE.—The *Astrophysical Journal* repeats the hundreds: 1880-1895, pp. 113-116.

- 158.** Let a dash precede the reference (author, title of work, or both) following a direct quotation, consisting of at least one complete sentence, in footnotes or cited independently in the text (see **75**):

<sup>1</sup> "I felt an emotion of the moral sublime at beholding such an instance of civic heroism."—*Thirty Years*, I, 379.

The green grass is growing,  
The morning wind is in it,  
'Tis a tune worth the knowing,  
Though it change every minute.

—Emerson, "To Ellen, at the South."

- 159.** A dash should not ordinarily be used in connection with any other point, except a period:

"DEAR SIR: I have the honor . . . ;" not: "DEAR SIR:—I have . . . ." "This—I say it with regret—was not done;" not: "This,—I say it with regret,—was . . . ."