

# Temple University Editorial Style Guide

## Temple's Editorial Voice and Communications Identity

- The editorial style of all university communications should be straightforward, descriptive, active and concise.
- Avoid overly academic tones, passive voice and unwieldy sentences.
- The voice should be bold, individualistic, conversational and authentic.

### EXAMPLE

While some scientists scour the rainforest for new medicinal treatments, Eric Altschuler, associate professor of physical medicine and rehabilitation in the Lewis Katz School of Medicine, mines literature, music and art for medical discoveries. He's very interested in mirrors, how they are depicted and how they are positioned in the composition of paintings. He points out that from 15th-century van Eyck through 20th-century Picasso, wherever a mirror appears in a painting, it's portrayed and viewed by subjects on the frontal plane—that is, head on.

## Editorial Style and Consistency

For many years, writers and journalists around the world have relied on style guides to ensure correctness and consistency in punctuation, spelling, capitalization, abbreviations and usage. As its official style guide, Temple University has adopted the Associated Press (AP) Stylebook, which is derived from Webster's New World College Dictionary.

The Temple University Editorial Style Guide contains guidelines specific to Temple University. Some are exceptions to the AP Stylebook, and others are included to ensure internal consistency.

When writing, verify your style with the entries in this guide, the AP Stylebook and Webster's New World College Dictionary in that order. The AP Stylebook also is available via [online subscription](#).

It is critical to maintain a consistent style throughout your projects with regard to abbreviations, capitalization, spelling and usage. It helps ensure that your message is clear, cohesive, professional and strong.

When writing for academic journals/papers and industry-specific literature, consult industry sources for the style appropriate to your publications.

For the most recent version of this guide, as well as updates and opportunities for feedback and suggestions, return to this document.

Should you need further guidance, contact Maria Raha at [rahamari@temple.edu](mailto:rahamari@temple.edu) or 215-204-7332.

## **academic and courtesy titles**

Also see “administrative titles.”

Check all academic and courtesy titles before your work is approved, distributed, posted or printed. To verify current academic titles, refer to individual school/college or academic unit websites.

### **COACH, DEAN**

Uppercase when used before names. Lowercase after names and when standing alone.

#### **EXAMPLES**

Men’s Basketball Coach Fran Dunphy has led the Owls to six straight NCAA tournament appearances.

The coach added two hours to the length of Tuesday’s practice.

“We are thrilled to be part of this innovative venture, which represents the kind of collaboration that is necessary in these times when journalism is under such great financial pressure,” says David Boardman, dean of the School of Media and Communication.

“Dean Boardman will attend tomorrow’s meeting,” the student says.

*To verify academic and courtesy titles, consult individual departments or their websites.*

### **ENDOWED/NAMED PROFESSORSHIPS, CHAIRS AND FELLOWSHIPS**

Capitalize in all instances. On second reference, use “the professorship,” “the fellowship” or “the chair.” Be careful of unwieldy copy.

#### **EXAMPLES**

Peter H. Huang was the first Harold E. Kohn Chair in Law. As chair, Huang oversaw many symposia.

Both Stephen Hawking and Sir Isaac Newton have held the Lucasian Professorship of Mathematics at Cambridge University.

### **PROFESSIONAL SUFFIXES**

Avoid the use of professional suffixes, such as DDS, Esq., JD, MD, PhD.

## **ADJUNCT PROFESSOR, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, PROFESSOR**

Uppercase before a name, and lowercase after a name and when standing alone. Do not abbreviate. On first mention, specify the professor's teaching specialty and, if applicable, his or her named professorship. Avoid including all titles and include only the ones relevant to your communications if doing so creates unwieldy copy.

### **EXAMPLES**

The award was given to Professor of Journalism Ed Trayes.

The award was given to Ed Trayes, professor of journalism.

The professor canceled class.

Laurence Steinberg, Laura Carnell Professor of Psychology, submitted an amicus brief to the Supreme Court.

## **academic degrees**

Temple's preference is to omit periods within academic degree codes. However, the use/nonuse of periods is discretionary and should be consistent throughout your print and online documents. If a degree has more than one correct construction—i.e., a master of education degree can be presented as either MEd or EdM—one style should be selected and used consistently throughout your documents.

When spelling out degree names—i.e., a master of education degree—do not capitalize the degree.

### **EXAMPLES**

Steven Jones waited tables at night while earning his MBA at Temple. He also got his BA in history at Temple.

Joe earned his bachelor of mechanical engineering degree from Temple University. He also has two master's degrees.

Kelly earned her bachelor's degree from the College of Education.

## **LIST OF ACADEMIC DEGREES AND CODES**

For a complete list of Temple's academic degree programs, consult [temple.edu/academics/degree-programs](http://temple.edu/academics/degree-programs).

AS associate of science

## BACHELOR'S DEGREES

BA bachelor of arts  
BBA bachelor of business administration  
BFA bachelor of fine arts  
BM bachelor of music  
BS bachelor of science  
BSArch bachelor of science in architecture  
BSAT bachelor of science in athletic training  
BSBIOE bachelor of science in bioengineering  
BSCE bachelor of science in civil  
engineering  
BSE bachelor of science in engineering  
BSEd bachelor of science in education  
BSEE bachelor of science in electrical engineering  
BSET bachelor of science in engineering technology  
BSME bachelor of science in mechanical engineering  
BSN bachelor of science in nursing  
BSW bachelor of social work

## MASTER'S DEGREES

LLM master of laws  
MA master of arts  
MAcc master of accountancy  
MArch master of architecture  
MBA master of business administration  
MEd master of education  
MFA master of fine arts  
MHM master of healthcare management  
MJ master of journalism  
MLA master of liberal arts  
MLArch master of landscape architecture  
MM master of music  
MMT master of music therapy  
MOT master of occupational therapy  
MPH master of public health  
MS master of science  
MSBIOE master of science in bioengineering  
MSCE master of science in civil engineering  
MSEd master of science in education  
MSEE master of science in electrical engineering  
MSEnvE master of science in environmental engineering  
MSME master of science in mechanical engineering  
MSN master of science in nursing

MSW master of social work  
MTHM master of tourism and hospitality management

#### PROFESSIONAL DEGREES

DBA doctor of business administration  
DDS doctor of dental surgery  
DMA doctor of musical arts  
DMD doctor of dental medicine  
DNP doctor of nursing practice  
DOT doctor of occupational therapy  
DPM doctor of podiatric medicine  
DPT doctor of physical therapy  
EdD doctor of education  
EDS school psychology education specialist  
JD doctor of jurisprudence  
MD doctor of medicine  
PharmD doctor of pharmacy  
PhD doctor of philosophy  
SJD doctor of juridical science

### **academic departments, centers, institutes, offices and programs**

Uppercase the names of all academic departments and the centers, institutes and programs they govern. However, lowercase when saying “the department,” “the center,” “the office.” It is acceptable to reverse the word order and eliminate the word “of.”

#### EXAMPLES

Department of History or History Department

. . . the Institute for Public Affairs

. . . the Computer and Information Sciences Department in the College of Science and Technology

The program hired three graduate students.

The Diamond Research Scholars Program received 72 nominations.

### **“Acres of Diamonds”**

The title of Temple Founder Russell Conwell’s speech is placed in quotation marks.

### **acronyms**

All organizations, schools/colleges, etc., referred to by acronyms should be spelled out on first reference, with their acronyms in parentheses following the full name only if the acronym will be used on second reference. Do not use periods in acronym names.

*To verify official names and spellings of academic departments, offices, centers, institutes and programs, consult individual offices or their websites.*

Avoid unwieldy acronyms, and only use them to refer to Temple units that have widely known acronyms (such as CST or SMC). Also see “Colleges, Schools.”

#### EXAMPLE

The College of Science and Technology (CST) is led by Dean Michael L. Klein. He became dean of CST in 2013.

### **administrative titles**

Also see “Academic and Courtesy Titles.”

#### **CHAIR, PRESIDENT, PROVOST, TRUSTEE, VICE PRESIDENT, VICE PROVOST**

Uppercase before the name, but lowercase when the title follows a name or stands alone. Use “chair” for both men and women; avoid “chairman,” “chairperson,” “chairwoman.”

#### EXAMPLES

Kate Wingert-Playdon was named chair of the Architecture Department.

Architecture Chair Kate Wingert-Playdon attended the event.

Uppercase before the name, but lowercase when the title follows a name or stands alone.

#### EXAMPLES

Vice President for Student Affairs Theresa Powell spoke at the luncheon.

Theresa Powell, vice president for student affairs, announced a new initiative.

There was one abstention, by Trustee Bret Perkins.

Bret Perkins is a trustee.

### **administrative units**

Capitalize the official names of all administrative units of Temple University on first reference. Afterward, use “the department,” “the office,” “the division,” “the section.”

If a unit has a well-known abbreviation or short form, it also may be used on second and subsequent references. However, avoid overusing acronyms.

*To verify official names, spellings and abbreviations/acronyms of administrative units, consult individual offices and divisions or their websites.*

*To verify official names and spellings of university administrative titles, consult individual offices and divisions or their websites.*

#### EXAMPLES

The Office of University Housing and Residential Life is responsible for student housing assignments. University Housing began accepting residents for Mitchell and Hilarie Morgan Hall in fall 2013.

Oleh Haluszka is chief of the Section of Gastroenterology in the School of Medicine.  
Oleh Haluszka runs the section.

Division of Student Affairs. On second reference: “the division” or “Student Affairs”

Center for Innovation in Teaching and Learning. On second reference: “the center”

The Division of Student Affairs is planning additional recreation activities.  
The division is headed by Theresa Powell.

#### **CORRECT NAMES OF SOME COMMONLY MISNAMED UNITS**

Computer Services

Department of Campus Safety Services (Campus Safety on second reference; Temple Police should be used for community audiences)

School of Podiatric Medicine (never “Podiatry School”)

Temple Performing Arts Center (never TPAC or Baptist Temple)

Temple University Press (never Temple Press)

*To verify official names, spellings and abbreviations/acronyms of university administrative units, consult individual offices and divisions or their websites.*

#### **advisor**

Use “advisor,” not “adviser.”

#### **alumna, alumnae, alumni, alumnus**

Use “alumnus” when referring to one man or someone whose gender is unknown. Use “alumna” when referring to one woman.

Use “alumni” when referring to a group that includes all men or a mix of genders. Use “alumnae” when referring to a group of women. Never use “alum,” “alums,” “alumni/ae.”

## **alumni graduation information**

See “College, School Alumni Codes.”

## **Alumni Weekend**

Always capitalize.

## **American Athletic Conference**

On first reference, use “American Athletic Conference.” “The American” or “the conference” may be used on second reference. Never use “AAC.”

## **athletic team names**

Capitalize “Owls,” but lowercase Temple’s other athletic team names. Also see “Owls, the.”

### **EXAMPLES**

Temple cheerleaders

Temple football

Temple men’s basketball

Temple women’s basketball

## **Board of Directors, Board of Trustees, Board of Visitors**

Uppercase on first reference and when using the full phrase. On second reference, “the board” is acceptable.

### **EXAMPLE**

The Temple University Board of Trustees held a meeting yesterday afternoon.

The board discussed scholarship initiatives.

## **buildings, rooms**

Capitalize the names of university buildings; do not abbreviate: Annenberg Hall, Howard Gittis Student Center, the Liacouras Center.

Pearson and McGonigle Halls are commonly misnamed Pearson-McGonigle Complex or Pearson-McGonigle Hall. The buildings should still be referred to as Pearson and McGonigle Halls—the board hasn’t approved a name change yet.

## **BUILDINGS, NAMED FACILITIES, AND COMMON LANDMARKS AND FEATURES**

If you notice an omission from this list, leave a comment in this document.

### **MAIN CAMPUS**

#### **Academic and Administrative Buildings**

1810 Liacouras Walk

Alter Hall  
Anderson Hall  
Annenberg Hall  
Architecture Building  
Barrack Hall  
Beury Hall  
Biology-Life Sciences Building  
Carnell Hall  
Confucius Institute  
Conwell Hall  
Engineering Building  
Gladfelter Hall  
Kiva Auditorium  
Klein Hall (Law School)  
Mitten Hall  
Samuel L. Paley Library (or Paley Library)  
Presser Hall  
Randall Theater  
Ritter Hall  
Ritter Hall Annex  
Rock Hall  
Science, Education and Research Center (SERC on second reference)  
Shusterman Hall  
Speakman Hall  
Sullivan Hall  
Temple Performing Arts Center (never TPAC or Baptist Temple)  
Tomlinson Theater  
Tuttleman Learning Center  
Tyler School of Art  
Wachman Hall  
Walk Auditorium  
Weiss Hall

**Athletics Facilities**

Donald & Nancy Resnick Men's Practice Court  
Edberg-Olson Athletic Hall  
Geasey Field  
Independence Blue Cross Recreation Center  
Liacouras Center, the  
Nancy & Donald Resnick Academic Support Center  
Pearson and McGonigle Halls  
(Being specific about which building contains a facility or event is also appropriate.  
EXAMPLE: The Resnick Academic Support Center is located in Pearson Hall.)

Temple Sports Complex  
Temple University Fitness

### **Campus Landmarks and Miscellaneous Features**

12th Street Food Pad  
Alumni Circle  
Bell Tower  
Beury Beach  
Conwell Inn  
Founder's Garden  
Liacouras Walk  
Polett Walk  
TV1, TV2, TV—*located in Annenberg Hall*  
Undergraduate Commons (The Egg)—*located in Alter Hall*

### **Student Life Buildings**

1300 Residence Hall  
1940 Residence Hall  
Edge Student Village, the  
Edward H. Rosen Hillel Center for Jewish Life (or Hillel Center)  
Elmira Jeffries  
Hardwick Hall  
Howard Gittis Student Center (never Student Activities Center or SAC)  
James S. White Hall  
Johnson and Hardwick Residence Halls  
Kardon/Atlantic Terminal Building  
Louis J. Esposito Dining Center  
Mitchell and Hilarie Morgan Hall (Morgan Hall on second reference)  
Newman Center  
Oxford Village  
Peabody Hall  
Student Pavilion  
TECH Center  
Temple Towers  
Triangle Apartments  
Triangle House  
Valaida S. Walker Food Court

### **Other Named Facilities (not a complete list)**

Alice Tully Library (Boyer)  
Charles L. Blockson Afro-American Collection (Blockson Collection on second reference)  
Esther Boyer Theater  
Fox-Gittis Room (in the Liacouras Center)

Irvin Borowsky Glass Studio (Tyler)  
Joe First Media Center (SMC)  
Kal and Lucille Rudman Media Production Center (SMC)  
Lew Klein Hall (Temple Performing Arts Center)  
Resnick Academic Support Center  
Shimada Resource Center

**AMBLER CAMPUS**

Administration Building  
All-American Selection Display Garden  
Ambler Arboretum  
Ambler Campus Greenhouse  
Ambler Campus Library  
Ambler Learning Center  
Bright Hall  
Class of 1990 Garden  
Colibraro Conifer Garden  
Cottage Hall  
Dixon Hall  
Douglass Module  
East Hall  
Ernesta Ballard Healing Garden  
Formal Native Plant Garden  
Formal Perennial Garden  
Freud Module  
Gilbert House  
Ground Cover Gardens  
Haines House  
Hilda Justice Building  
Intercollegiate Athletics Field House  
Louise Stine Fisher Garden  
PECO Green Roof Garden  
Philip R. and Barbara F. Albright Winter Garden  
Red Barn Gym  
Research Trial Garden and Greenhouse  
Rose Cottage  
Skip Wilson Field  
Sustainable Wetland Garden  
Viola Anders Herb Garden  
West Hall  
Widener Hall  
Woman's National Farm & Garden Visitors Center (formerly the Headhouse)  
Woodland Gardens

## **HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER**

Boyer Pavilion

Ford Building

Hudson Building

Jones Hall

Kendig Museum (School of Pharmacy)

Kresge Science Hall

Kresge West Building

Lewis Katz School of Medicine (Katz School of Medicine if preferred on second reference; never the Medical School)

Maurice H. Kornberg School of Dentistry

(or Kornberg School of Dentistry; Kornberg on second reference. Never mention the Dental School without using Kornberg.)

Maurice J. Stone, MD Commons

Moulder Center for Drug Discovery Research (on second reference: Moulder Center)

Outpatient Building

Park Avenue Pavilion

Parkinson Pavilion

Rock Pavilion

School of Pharmacy

Shriners Hospitals for Children Pediatric Research Center

Simmy and Harry Ginsburg Health Sciences Library

Student Faculty Center

Temple University Children's Medical Center

Temple University Hospital (TUH on second reference)

Temple University Physicians Medical Office Building

## **OTHER TEMPLE BUILDINGS IN PHILADELPHIA (NOT A COMPLETE LIST)**

Charles E. Krausz Library (School of Podiatric Medicine)

Podiatric Residence Hall

Temple Administrative Services Building (TASB on second reference)

Temple University Center City (TUCC on second reference)

## **Campus Names**

On first reference, capitalize formal campus names as follows.

Ambler Campus

Health Sciences Center (HSC is acceptable on second reference; commonly misnamed "Health Sciences Campus.")

Main Campus

Temple University Center City (TUCC on second reference)

Temple University Fort Washington

Temple University Harrisburg (Never TUH on second reference, to avoid confusion with Temple University Hospital.)

Temple University, Japan Campus (Temple Japan on second reference)

Temple University Rome (Temple Rome on second reference)

Lowercase when the campus isn't specified or when campus is pluralized.

#### **EXAMPLE**

The Main, Ambler and Fort Washington campuses were closed Dec. 24.

#### **bulleted lists**

See "Lists."

#### **chair, chairman, chairperson, chairwoman**

See "Administrative Titles."

#### **cherry and white**

Lowercase and spell out "and" when referring to Temple's colors.

#### **Cherry Crusade, the**

Capitalize the name of Temple's spirit squad.

#### **Cherry On**

Capitalize when referring to the Temple spirit initiative.

#### **Cherry & White Day, Cherry and White Night**

Always capitalize; note the use of an ampersand versus "and."

#### **childcare**

One word in all instances

#### **Class of**

Uppercase when referring to a singular graduating class. Lowercase when referring to more than one graduating class.

#### **EXAMPLES**

The Class of 2016's Commencement ceremony took place in the Liacouras Center.

Reunions were held for the classes of 1963, 1988 and 2003 during Alumni Weekend.

#### **coach**

See “Academic and Courtesy Titles.”

## **college and school alumni codes**

School and college codes are used to designate degree and graduation information and are not to be used in any other capacity in copy.

Any communications that extend to a Temple-specific audience beyond the constituency of an individual school or college should include the degree-code conventions included below, regardless of the level of degree received.

Individual schools and colleges can continue to refer to graduate information by degree. Either treatment should be applied consistently throughout your materials.

### **EXAMPLE**

Bob Saget, *SMC '78*, is a Temple alumnus.

In *Temple* magazine: In order to easily distinguish the graduation information from other copy, graduation information is italicized. Commas that set off the degree and graduation information are formatted in roman, or plain, type.

In Temple’s online news stories, no italics are used.

### **EXAMPLE**

Bob Saget, SMC '78, is a Temple alumnus.

If an alumnus has earned more than one degree from the same school or college, the school/college is listed only once: *CLA '77, '90*.

If an alumnus has earned more than one degree from different schools or colleges, each school or college code should be included and listed in numerical order: *LAW '00, CLA '08*.

External communications, such as advertising copy, should only include an alumnus’s graduation year. No commas are necessary.

### **EXAMPLE**

Kevin Negandhi '98 broadcasted live from Temple University’s Main Campus in October 2015.

Former Temple students who didn’t graduate may be referred to as former Owls.

### **EXAMPLE**

Former Owl Jill Scott was a student in the College of Education.

## **LIST OF SCHOOL AND COLLEGE CODES**

BYR	Boyer College of Music and Dance
CLA	College of Liberal Arts
CPH	College of Public Health
CST	College of Science and Technology
DEN	Kornberg School of Dentistry
EDU	College of Education
ENG	College of Engineering
FOX	Fox School of Business
HON	Honorary Degree
LAW	Beasley School of Law
MED	Katz School of Medicine
PHR	School of Pharmacy
POD	School of Podiatric Medicine
SMC	School of Media and Communication
SSW	School of Social Work
TFM	School of Theater, Film and Media Arts
STH	School of Sport, Tourism and Hospitality Management
TYL	Tyler School of Art

**Additional division:** Temple’s Center for the Performing and Cinematic Arts includes the Boyer College of Music and Dance and the School of Theater, Film and Media Arts.

## **colleges, schools**

Uppercase only when part of an official name. On second reference, use “the school” or “the college.”

Avoid overusing lesser-known abbreviations or acronyms, such as “EDU” for the College of Education or “TFMA” for the School of Theater, Film and Media Arts.

The following are the official names of the colleges and schools within Temple University and their preferred second references.

Beasley School of Law: Law School  
Boyer College of Music and Dance: Boyer, Boyer College  
Center for the Cinematic and Performing Arts  
College of Education  
College of Engineering  
College of Liberal Arts: CLA  
College of Public Health  
College of Science and Technology: CST  
Fox School of Business: Fox

Lewis Katz School of Medicine: Katz School (Katz must be used in all references.)  
Maurice H. Kornberg School of Dentistry: Kornberg Dental, Kornberg (Kornberg must be included in all references.)  
School of Media and Communication: SMC  
School of Pharmacy  
School of Podiatric Medicine: TUSPM  
School of Social Work  
School of Theater, Film and Media Arts  
School of Sport, Tourism and Hospitality Management: STHM  
Tyler School of Art: Tyler

## **Commencement, Convocation**

Always capitalize.

## **conferences, events, symposia**

The titles of conferences, events and other symposia should be capitalized, but not placed in quotation marks or italicized. Place specific elements of such events—such as presentations—in quotation marks.

## **Conwell, Russell H.**

On first reference, use Temple Founder Russell H. Conwell; on all subsequent references, use Conwell.

## **course numbers, names**

Use Arabic numerals and capitalize the subject when used with a numeral.

Names of courses standing alone should be capitalized and italicized.

Use a colon after a course number when course subjects and numbers are used with the course name.

## **EXAMPLES**

Math 0055

*Introduction to Mass Media*

Economics 0250: *International Trade*

## **daycare**

One word in all instances.

## **dean**

See “Academic and Courtesy Titles.”

## **Dean's List**

The word is singular possessive, takes an apostrophe and is capitalized.

## **degrees**

See "Academic Degrees."

## **departments**

See "Academic Departments" and "Administrative Units."

## **Diamond Dollars**

## **Diamond Gems**

Capitalize the name of Temple's dance squad.

## **dissertations, theses**

Italicize the titles of dissertations and theses. See "Titles of Works" for further guidance.

## **Englert, Richard M.**

Also see "Administrative Titles."

On first reference, use Temple President Richard M. Englert. President Englert may be used on all subsequent references.

## **ethnicity**

Whether being used as nouns or adjectives, do not hyphenate ethnicities. The preferred nomenclature is as follows.

### **EXAMPLES**

African American

Asian American

Caucasian American

Hispanic American

Latino

Native American

multi-ethnic

## **faculty**

When referring to the whole faculty, the word is singular.

If referring to members of a group, the term is plural.

A way to ensure your subject/verb agreement is accurate is to add the word members after faculty when speaking of a specific group of instructors.

### **EXAMPLES**

The faculty assembles each Tuesday.

Some faculty were present at the inauguration celebration.

### **GPA**

Use all caps and no punctuation in lieu of spelling out grade-point average.

### **he, she, ze**

Ensure gendered pronouns are those with which subjects identify. The recommended third pronoun for those who do not identify with other pronouns is ze.

Though we don't often use courtesy titles, Mx. is recommended for those who don't identify with male or female courtesy titles like Ms. or Mr.

**All dropdown menus and forms that include courtesy titles should also include Mx.**

### **healthcare**

One word in all instances

### **Health System**

See "Temple Health."

### **Homecoming**

Always capitalize.

### **Hooter the Owl**

Capitalize the name of Temple's mascot.

### **lists**

**This is an exception to AP Style based on Chicago Style.**

Bulleted lists should be parallel in construction and punctuated. When appropriate, the bulleted items should end a complete sentence that has been begun in the introduction to the list.

Note that in the example below, a colon isn't included. The inclusion of bullets or other list-organizing marks like numbers or letters makes the colon superfluous.

Also note that the construction of the phrases in the bulleted points flow smoothly from the introductory phrase, and each full statement is punctuated with a period.

### **EXAMPLE**

The purpose of the Editorial Style guide is to

- ensure that Temple's school, colleges and units are sending consistent and clear communications.
- ensure our audiences aren't distracted from, or confused by, messaging inconsistency.

Lists that create a series are also punctuated when they are completing a full sentence started by the introductory phrase.

### **EXAMPLE**

The Temple London program aims to fully immerse students in all that London and the surrounding area have to offer. Planned by the Temple faculty program leader in London, typical field trips and excursions have included

- a tour of Parliament,
- a tour of the British Library,
- a visit to Royal Albert Hall,
- a day trip to Oxford and Cambridge, and
- a day trip to Stonehenge and Bath.

## **livestream**

One word in all instances

## **majors**

Names of majors are always lowercase.

### **EXAMPLE**

Jane Smith majors in biology.

## **Mx.**

Though Temple does not use courtesy titles, Mx. is recommended for those who do not identify with Ms., Mrs. or Mr. **All dropdown menus and forms that include courtesy titles should also include Mx.**

## **names**

Use full names (as listed in Temple's Cherry & White Directory), unless a person is widely known by, or prefers, a less formal address or nickname. Avoid courtesy titles, such as Mr. or Ms., except in direct quotes.

## **offices**

See "Academic Departments" and "Administrative Units."

## **OWLcard, OWLnet**

OWLcard is the term for the card itself. The TUID is the university-provided ID number printed on the OWLcard. Also see "TUID."

## **Owls, the**

Also see "Athletic Team Names."

## **Oxford comma**

See "Series."

## **phone numbers**

Use area codes with all phone numbers and maintain a consistent format and style within your communications. Exceptions may be made for design style and display copy. 215-123-4567 and 215.123.4567 are both acceptable formats, but Temple's preferred format is (215)-123-4567.

All Main Campus and TUCB numbers begin with 215-204; Health Sciences Center numbers begin with 215-707; and TASB, 215-926. Ambler and Fort Washington numbers begin with 267-468.

Do not use the intercampus phone system abbreviations (e.g., 1-2345, 2-3456, 3-4567) in printed or online materials to which the public has access. Those abbreviations are for internal use only and not for public dissemination. For all published material, use complete phone numbers.

Note: If a phone number uses letters or spells out a word, give the numeric equivalent. Not all keypads are consistent, and web links require numbers.

## **president**

See "Administrative Titles"; "Englert, Richard M."

## **provost**

See "Administrative Titles."

## **publication titles**

See “Titles of Works.”

## **RSVP**

Use when referencing an event to which a specific person has been invited. Do not use for events in which a general invitation is made; in that case, use “register.”

Do not precede “RSVP” with “please,” as the latter is included in “RSVP” already. Do not separate initials with periods.

Exceptions to punctuation may be made for design style and display copy.

## **school, college codes**

See “College, School Alumni Codes.”

## **schools, colleges**

See “Colleges, Schools.”

## **semester/session**

In all instances, lowercase seasons that identify sessions or semesters: fall semester, winter session, summer 2013.

## **series**

### **serial comma**

Temple follows AP Style, which does not use serial commas. However, if a series contains more than one “and,” a serial comma is used.

### **EXAMPLE**

Students in the Tyler School of Art, the School of Media and Communication, and the College of Science and Technology collaborated on a research project.

### **semicolons vs. commas**

If a series contains a series inside it, use semicolons to separate items in the series.

### **EXAMPLE**

Matt spent the morning walking his dog and traveling to campus; the afternoon studying, attending class and grocery shopping; and the evening doing laundry, going to the gym and playing quizzo.

## **Social Security numbers**

Refer to policy 04.75.11 on the Policies & Procedures website, [policies.temple.edu](http://policies.temple.edu), for guidance on when to use a Social Security number versus a TUID. Also see “TUID.”

## **Stella the Owl**

Capitalize the name of Temple’s living mascot.

## **Student Center**

It is no longer the Student Activities Center. Do not use the abbreviation “SAC.”

The two buildings comprising the center are designated “North” and “South,” and both are called the Howard Gittis Student Center. On subsequent references, use “Student Center.” (“Howard Gittis” may be omitted for clarity, depending on context.)

### **EXAMPLE**

The Temple Student Government Executive Council meets in Howard Gittis Student Center South, Room 200.

## **student-athlete**

In accordance with NCAA style, always hyphenate the term.

## **team names**

See “Athletic Team Names.”

## **Temple Athletics**

Capitalize “Athletics” only when referring to the university department. Lowercase when using it generally.

### **EXAMPLES**

Temple Athletics held a basketball clinic for high school students.

Temple has numerous athletic programs.

## **Temple Health**

Temple University Health System is now referred to as “Temple Health.”

### **TEMPLE HEALTH FACILITY NAMES**

Fox Chase Cancer Center

Jeanes Hospital

Northeastern Ambulatory Care Center

Temple Health Oaks

Temple Health Women's Care at Elkins Park  
Temple Physicians  
Temple ReadyCare  
Temple University Hospital  
Temple University School of Medicine  
TUH–Episcopal Campus

## **Temple “T”**

Place “T” in quotation marks.

## **Temple-specific events**

When referring to Temple events, capitalize all instances of Alumni Weekend, Cherry & White Day, Cherry and White Night, Commencement, Convocation, Homecoming and Welcome Week.

## **Temple-specific references/applications**

OWLcard  
OWLnet  
TUcalendar  
TUid  
TUmial  
TUmarketplace  
TUportal

## **their**

Never use “their” as a singular pronoun to avoid the use of a gendered pronoun. Recast the sentence instead.

EXAMPLE: Your graduate can pick up their gown this Thursday.

Recast as: Gowns are available this Thursday.

Graduates can pick up their gowns this Thursday.

Also see “he, she, ze.”

## **theses, dissertations**

See “Dissertations, Theses.”

## **time formatting**

The preferred format is lowercase and punctuated: “a.m.” and “p.m.” However, the key is consistency within documents. Formatting is flexible to accommodate design, as long as such formatting is consistent.

## titles

See “Academic and Courtesy Titles,” “Administrative Titles,” “Titles of Works.”

## titles of works

**This entry is an exception to AP style.** The titles of all albums, art exhibits, books, courses, dissertations, films, magazines, newspapers, plays, TV series, theses, web series and other full works should be italicized. Place titles of parts of works—articles, book chapters, individual works of art, poems, scenes from films, songs, stories, TV episodes and other parts of works—in quotation marks.

## PUBLICATION TITLES

Italicize names of magazines, newspapers and other publications; do not use quotation marks. Always include the complete name of the work on first reference. Take particular note of when ampersands are used in titles and whether or not the publication’s formal name includes the word “The.” Lowercase—and do not italicize—the words “the” and “magazine” when they are not part of a formal publication title.

Note: If your body copy is in italics, use roman type for the publication name to set it apart from the rest of the text.

## EXAMPLES

*The New York Times*, *Temple* magazine, *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, *Philadelphia* magazine, *The Temple News*

## trustee

See “Administrative Titles.”

## TUcalendar, TUmail, TUmarketplace, TUportal, TUTV

## TUid

The TUid is the personal identification number assigned to all students, faculty and administrative staff at Temple; it is used in place of a Social Security number. Note its spelling: mixed uppercase/lowercase, roman type, no periods.

Also see “Social Security Numbers” and “Temple-specific References/Applications.”

## web addresses

The prefixes `http://` and `www.` may be omitted from web addresses. All web addresses should be tested in a browser before copy is finalized.

## EXAMPLES

temple.edu  
directory.temple.edu

Keep web addresses on one line when possible, and break only at a slash when necessary. Remember that web addresses broken over two lines will contain a hyphen, also used in specific URLs. Correct those breaks to avoid confusion.

## **Welcome Week**

See “Temple-specific Events.”

## **-wide**

Do not hyphenate: campuswide, nationwide, universitywide, worldwide

---

## **Type Tips and Common Copy Errors**

There are various grammatical rules for when and how to use commas, semicolons and other punctuation marks. Consult the Punctuation Guide in the back of the AP Stylebook for guidance.

The most common punctuation errors encountered at Temple are included here.

To improve readability and the layout of your documents, typographical standards must be maintained. A few type tips are included here, but for further guidance on typography, contact Maria Raha at [rahamari@temple.edu](mailto:rahamari@temple.edu) or 215-204-7332.

## **ampersands**

Ampersands are used in copy only when they are a part of an official name or title. Exceptions may be made for display copy and design.

## **apostrophes and years**

When an apostrophe is used to replace the first two digits of a year, always use the closed apostrophe: ’

### **EXAMPLES**

Bill graduated in ’05.

Student Activities hosted a ’90s-themed party.

### **FORMATTING CLOSED APOSTROPHES**

PC: Insert > Symbols > Special Characters > Single closing quote

Mac: shift + option + right bracket key

Google Docs: Insert > Special Characters > Symbol > Punctuation > ASCII Based > Paired

## **dashes and hyphens**

### **EM DASHES**

Em dashes (—) are most commonly used in sentences to indicate a pause or a transition. They should be placed without spaces on either side of the dash.

#### **EXAMPLE**

The semester will begin on Tuesday—unless the weather prevents it.

### **FORMATTING EM DASHES**

PC: Ctrl + - (on the number keypad at right)

Mac: option + shift + hyphen

Google Docs: Insert > Special Characters > Symbol > Punctuation > Dash/Connector

### **EN DASHES**

En dashes (–) are most commonly used to indicate a range (e.g., as an indicator of “from/to”). They should be placed without spaces on either side of the dash.

#### **EXAMPLE**

The 2012–2013 academic year welcomed Temple’s largest-ever freshman class.

#### **Do not mix “from/to and en dashes.**

Incorrect: Construction of Mitchell and Hilarie Morgan Hall occurred from 2010–2013.

Correct: Construction of Mitchell and Hilarie Morgan Hall occurred from 2010 to 2013.

### **FORMATTING EN DASHES**

PC shortcut: Ctrl + - (on the number keypad at right)

Mac: option + hyphen

Google Docs: Insert > Special Characters > Symbol > Punctuation > Dash/Connector

### **HYPHENS**

Hyphens (-) join multiword compounds; indicate when a word is carried over to the next line of copy; and denote sports scores, among other functions. They should be placed without spaces on either side of the hyphen.

#### **EXAMPLES**

The 85-year-old student was the oldest graduate at Commencement.

The Owls beat the Nittany Lions 27-10 in 2015.

## **ladders and repetitions**

Ladders are three or more consecutive lines of copy in which the same word appears in the same place. Avoid beginning or ending two (or more) consecutive lines with the same word.

Do not allow more than two hyphens at the ends of consecutive lines.

## **line breaks**

During the design process, line breaks are adjusted to control how and where a line of type continues on the next line.

When words are hyphenated and carried on to the next line, consult Webster's New World College Dictionary to confirm that the word is broken accurately between syllables.

A subject's first and last names should not be broken at the end of a line.

Proper nouns should not be hyphenated and carried over to the next line.

Words in pull quotes and headlines should never break at the end of a line.

Hyphenated compound words should break only where the hyphen falls between words.

## **numbers**

Spell out numbers zero through nine, except for addresses, ages, dates, percentages, prices, times and years or in tabular material when space is minimal.

Use Arabic figures for 10 and above, except when the number is the first word in a sentence.

Consult the "Numerals" entry in the AP Stylebook for further guidance.

### **EXAMPLE**

Ten people enrolled in the course. Last week, 13 students attended the meeting; two 18-year-olds left before adjournment.

## **quotation marks**

There is a difference between prime marks (") and quotation marks (" "). When using quotation marks, use smart quotes (" "); prime marks are used only as symbols of measurement. (This also applies to sans-serif fonts such as Arial or Helvetica.)

## **spacing**

One space between sentences is standard. Additional spaces should be removed.

## **state names, abbreviations**

Spell out the full name of the state when the state is not included in a mailing address. They may be abbreviated in tabular material to save space.

**Note:** *Temple* magazine eliminates the “Pa.” from Philadelphia. It also uses the AP dateline rules for cities around the world, in which the addition of select states and countries is unnecessary. For more guidance about this rule, consult the “Datelines” section of the AP Stylebook.

### **EXAMPLE**

Rutgers University is in New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Next week’s meeting for journalism students will be held in Annenberg Hall, 2020 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, PA 19122-6015.

## **widows and orphans**

Layouts should be checked for widows and orphans.

Do not leave a single word as the last line in a paragraph (widow).

Do not end a column or page with only the first line of a paragraph (orphan), and do not begin a column or page with the last line of a paragraph (widow).

Ends of paragraphs that are less than half the length of a full line are not ideal and should be avoided. Short lines at the ends of consecutive paragraphs are not ideal and should be avoided.

One word that finishes a sentence at the top of a new page or column—even if it is a part of a full line of copy—is not ideal and should be avoided.

## **Questions?**

### **EDITORIAL STYLE, TONE AND VOICE**

Maria Raha

Director of Content Strategy

[rahamari@temple.edu](mailto:rahamari@temple.edu)

215-204-7332

### **BRAND, DESIGN AND TYPOGRAPHICAL STANDARDS**

contact XXX