APPENDIX A

Proofreaders' Marks

Proofreaders' Mark

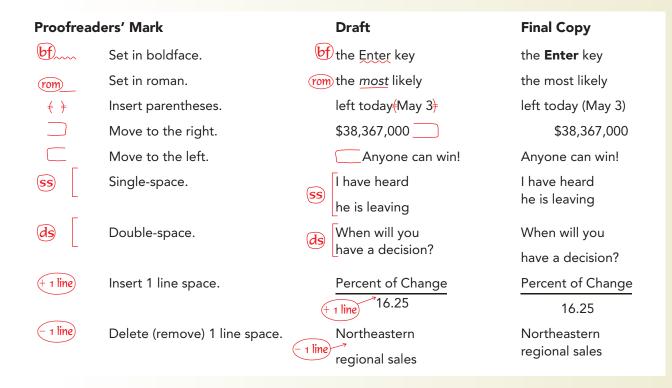
Start a new paragraph. С Delete space. # < ← () Insert space. Move as shown. Transpose. Spell out. Insert a word. 9 OR -Delete a word. Insert a letter. ℤor≘ Delete a letter and close up. 9 OR -Change a word. (Stet) Stet (don't delete). Make letter lowercase. 1 Capitalize. _ Raise above the line. Drop below the line. ^ Insert a period. \odot Insert a comma. \mathbf{A} Insert an apostrophe. 4 ৠ Insert quotation marks. Insert a hyphen. ┢ Insert an em dash. -<u>|</u> Insert an en dash. Insert underscore. (ital) Set in italic.

ridiculous! If that is so to gether Itmay be it is not true beleivable is it so 2 years ago 16 Elm St. How much it? it may not be true temperture committment to buny but can't and if you won't I was very glad Stet Federal Government Janet L. greyston in her new book* $H_{2}^{2}SO_{4}^{2}$ Mr Henry Grenada a large old house my children's car he wants alloan a first=rate job ask the coo Here it is cash! Pages 145 an issue of Time (ital) The New York Times

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ridiculous! If that is so together It may not be it is true believable it is so two years ago 16 Elm Street How much is it? it may be true temperature commitment to buy but if you can't I was very glad federal government Janet L. Greyston in her new book* H₂SO₄ Mr. Henry Grenada a large, old house my children's car he wants a "loan" a first-rate job ask the co-owner Here it is—cash! Pages 1–5 an issue of Time The New York Times



Standard Forms for Business Documents

Reference manuals, such as *The Gregg Reference Manual*, provide a variety of letter and memorandum styles, as well as styles for reports and other documents. Many businesses also have their own styles for documents. This appendix includes two basic styles—a business letter and a memorandum. It also shows the most common format for a continuation page (used for either letters or memos).

TABLE B-1 Parts of a Letter

Part of Letter	Location/Description
Heading	
Letterhead or return address	Often appears on preprinted stationery; can also be created in Word. Includes the company name, address, and other contact information.
Date line	Two inches from the top of the page on letterhead stationery or on the third line below a Word letterhead. Use date format shown in Figure B-1.
Opening	
Inside address	Starts on the fourth line below the date; consists of name and address (and possibly company name and job title) of person to whom you are writing.
Salutation	On the second line below the inside address; typically includes a courtesy title (Mr., Mrs., Ms., Miss) and ends with a colon.
Body	
Message	Content of the letter, single-spaced with one blank line between paragraphs.
Closing	
Complimentary closing	On the second line below the last line of the body of the letter. Common closings are "Sincerely" or "Sincerely yours" followed by a comma.
Writer's identification	On the fourth line below the closing, to leave space for a signature; includes the writer's name and job title (and sometimes the department).
Reference initials	On the second line below the writer's name and title; consists of the typist's initials in small letters.
Enclosure notation	On a new line below the reference initials if letter has an enclosure. Specify the number of enclosures. Can also use "Attachment" if enclosure is attached.
Optional features	Filename notation—indicates document name for reference purposes; delivery notation—method of delivery (other than regular mail); copy notation—people who will receive copies of the letter (usually begins with "c:" or "cc:")

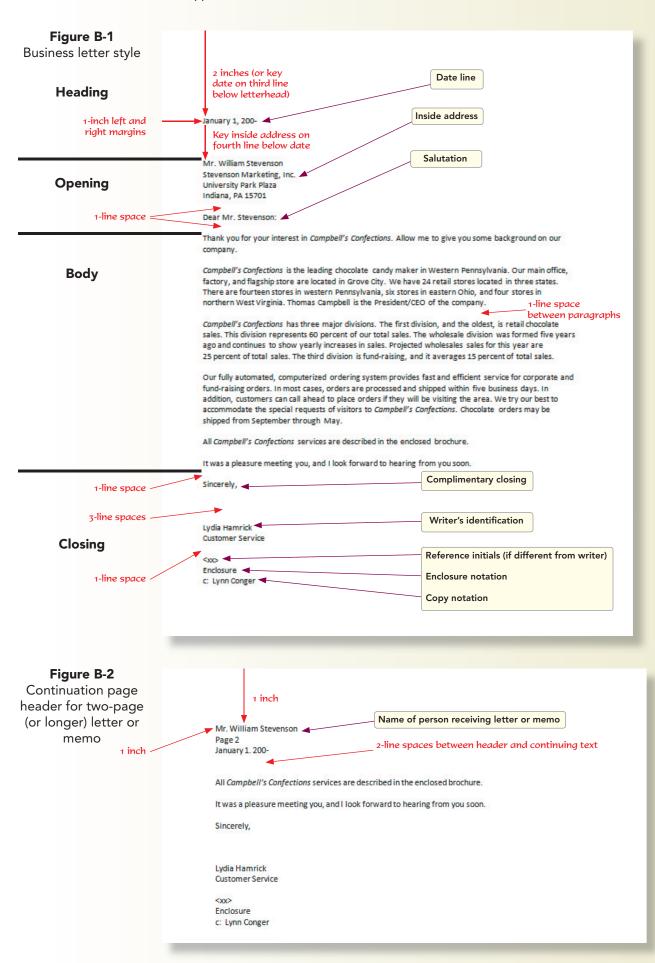
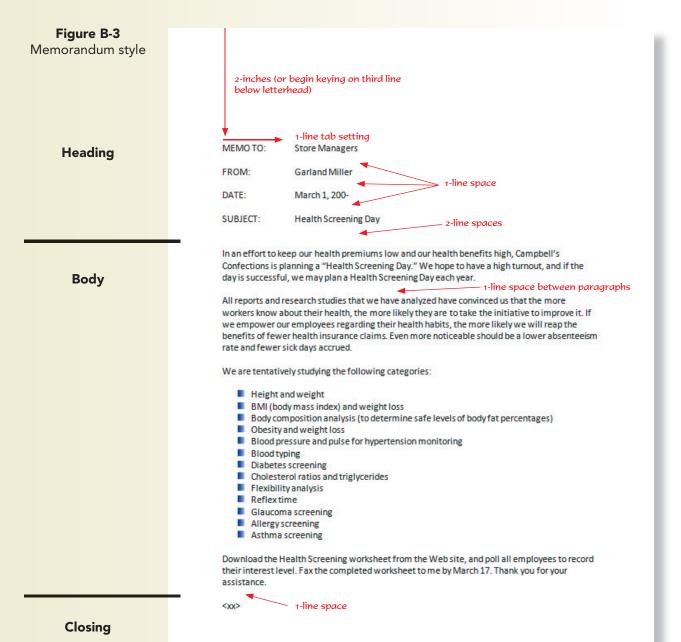


TABLE B-2 Parts of a Memo

Part of Memo	Location/Description
Heading	Starts 2 inches from top of page using plain paper or letterhead stationery or on third line below memo letterhead. Consists of guide words ("MEMO TO," "FROM," "DATE," and "SUBJECT") in capital letters followed by a colon. Entries after guide words align at a 1-inch left tab setting. Use the date format shown in Figure B-3.
Body	Starts on the third line below the memo heading; contains the message, single-spaced with one blank line between paragraphs.
Closing	On the second line below the last paragraph; includes reference initials (the typist's initials in small letters). Might also include an enclosure notation, a file name notation, and a copy notation or distribution list.



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