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## **Manual de estilo Chicago-Deusto ed. by Javier Torres Ripa (review)**

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values. He concludes that these elements may still be evident in language behavior long after the indigenous languages cease to exist.

The other three chapters that round out the collection focus on language evolution and maintenance outside of Brazil. Pfeiler discusses how geographic isolation first contributed to the use of Maya as the primary language in the Yucatan Peninsula. Her discussion also focuses on how Maya and Spanish began to influence each other as Spanish became more prevalent in the region. This cross-linguistic influence leads her to conclude, similar to Ball in his chapter on Amazonia, that Maya will be present in how Spanish is used in the Yucatan Peninsula long after Maya ceases to exist. Durston's chapter on standard colonial Quechua discusses the use and reinvention of Quechua as the lingua franca to facilitate language learning by Spanish priests. Finally, DeGraff relates what was covered in previous chapters on language evolution in former Portuguese and Spanish colonies to the situation in Haiti. This allows for a deeper discussion of the relationship between knowledge and power in language evolution as well as a greater focus on social injustice.

This collection is ideal for scholars researching language contact and language change, for scholars interested in furthering their knowledge of how the history of Latin American language development exemplifies language evolution, and for advanced university courses (undergraduate and graduate) focused on the factors contributing to language contact and evolution. However, it is limited in its scope, with the majority of chapters focusing on language evolution in colonial and post-colonial Brazil. Someone who is more interested in a specific area of Latin America may choose this text as a source of comparison, using it to exemplify similar and contrasting trends in other parts of Latin America.

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**Torres Ripa, Javier, ed.** *Manual de estilo Chicago-Deusto*. Bilbao: U de Deusto, 2013. Pp. 956. ISBN 978-8-41575-914-0.

In the preface of the original 1906 edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style*, we read that its objective was to become “the embodiment of traditions, the crystallization of usages, the blended product of the reflections of many minds” (v). Certainly, after fifteen new editions and more than one hundred years of insight, this iconic style manual has seen its share of changes due to the very traditions, usages, and collaborative thought referenced above. In 2013, the University of Chicago Press combined its efforts with La Universidad de Deusto to produce the first edition of its style manual in Spanish under the title *Manual de estilo Chicago-Deusto*. This welcome publication—the next in a growing collection of new materials for professional writing in Spanish—recognizes the centrality of the Spanish language in scholarly publication in the United States and throughout the world.

A writer searching for entirely new guidelines in the *Manual de estilo Chicago-Deusto* will not find them. Most sections of the work are translations of the sixteenth edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style* in English. In its opening pages, we read: “[L]a sistemática es igual que la original y se mantiene la organización interna, pero los contenidos se han acomodado a la práctica del sector editorial de la cultura de los países de lengua española” (xiii). Many of the adaptations and reasons for deviating (or not) from the content of the English version are outlined in a very detailed and informative preface (xiii–xvi), which is followed by an acknowledgments section (xvii–xix) that reveals the depth of collaboration that went into this impressive 956-page publication. Similar to the English version, the *Manual de estilo Chicago-Deusto* is organized into three clearly divided sections (“El proceso de edición” [3–193], “Estilo y uso lingüístico” [195–620], and “Documentación” [621–769]). There is also an intriguing discussion of indexes (771–822) and three appendices: one on technology and digital publishing (823–55), a second that provides a useful glossary of terms related to the materials in the manual (857–73), and

another that offers an extensive list of Latin phrases (875–96). Moreover, the bibliography (897–921) is much more than a mere list of works cited. Divided into topics, it becomes a valuable resource for further investigation into the subjects addressed in the manual. Finally, the index is well organized to provide easy access to specific areas of interest. Javier Torres Ripa (editor), together with an impressive team of translators, professors, and professional editors, has done tremendous work on this edition, creating a practical resource for both students and professionals writing in Spanish.

A careful study of the *Manual de estilo Chicago-Deusto* will reveal its attention to critical style differences between Spanish and English. However, as the editor recognizes: “En ocasiones, se mantienen también criterios anglosajones, entendiendo que el inglés es la principal lengua de referencia en el mundo científico y, por tanto, conviene tener en cuenta determinados aspectos que le son peculiares” (xiii). Although readers may occasionally sense the tension between typical style norms for Spanish and English, I feel that the overall balance between these sometimes competing objectives is exceptional. From a cultural perspective, the very exposition of the struggle between Spanish and English style standards is significant in its recognition of the import of establishing such norms and the deeper issues of identity that they expose. I commend the editor’s active engagement with these details and willingness to compare and contrast stylistic differences, thus revealing, even if inadvertently, diverse ways of articulating worldviews through language.

On the opening page of the section titled “El uso lingüístico,” the manual correctly notes that “[e]n el caso de la lengua española, y a diferencia del inglés, existen instituciones encargadas de establecer la norma en cuestiones de ortografía y gramática” (239). Generally, the *Manual de estilo Chicago-Deusto* adheres to the most recent recommendations of the Real Academia Española. When there are deviations, the manual most often provides clear descriptions of why and where alternative standards are typically used. One of many examples is found in the section describing spaces between digits (9.55). The *Manual de estilo Chicago-Deusto* acknowledges the position of both the International System of Units and the Real Academia Española in stating that “se utilizan espacios estrechos en lugar de puntos para separar grupos de tres dígitos” (430) (e.g., 3 426 869 instead of 3.426.869). The manual, however, also describes alternative methods, including the use of commas between groups of three digits in the United States (9.56). Similar alternative descriptions are provided for decimal points (9.20), telling time (9.40), number intervals (9.61), and numerous other topics. I appreciate the thorough treatment of these subjects, and believe that the decision to include competing viewpoints strengthens the manual’s official positions in each of these areas.

The *Manual de estilo Chicago-Deusto* will be valuable for many audiences. Although those seeking comprehensive guides to Spanish grammar and orthography may be best served by the publications of the Real Academia Española and its affiliates, sections 5–10 (“Gramática y uso,” “Puntuación,” “Ortografía, ortotipografía y palabras compuestas,” “Números, títulos y otros términos,” “Números y unidades,” and “Abreviaciones”) provide 300 pages of authoritative discussion on a wide range of grammar and usage concerns. I especially recommend the “Glosario de palabras y expresiones problemáticas” (5.143), “Palabras homófonas” (5.144–45), and “Palabras parónimas” (5.146–47), which provide “recomendaciones para un uso correcto del lenguaje tal y como se considera actualmente” (240) using a select list of commonly confused words and phrases in the Spanish language. Beyond its language recommendations, the *Manual de estilo Chicago-Deusto* also serves as a handbook of general practices for academic research and writing. It is my hope that this manual will be used not only for personal use, but also as a valuable classroom resource. I highly recommend the *Manual de estilo Chicago-Deusto* as a reputable guide for scholarly writing in the Spanish language.

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