pinyin forms are preferable, but the names of a few historical figures remain better known in older spellings, which may appear in reference works (e.g., Lao-tzu, Li Po). If you are uncertain how to romanize terms in a particular language, ask your instructor or consult The Chicago Manual of Style or ALA-LC Romanization Tables.

French

French *de* following a first name or a title such as *Mme* or *duc* is usually not treated as part of the last name.

La Boétie, Étienne de
Maupassant, Guy de
Nemours, Louis-Charles d’Orléans, duc de

When the last name has only one syllable, however, *de* is usually retained.

de Gaulle, Charles

The preposition also remains, in the form *d’*, when it elides with a last name beginning with a vowel.

d’Arcy, Pierre

The forms *du* and *des*—combinations of *de* with *le* and *les*—are always used with last names and are capitalized.

Des Périers, Bonaventure
Du Bos, Charles

In English-language contexts, *de* is often treated as part of the last name.

De Quincey, Thomas

German

German *vom* is generally not treated as part of the last name.

Droste-Hülshoff, Annette vom
Kleist, Heinrich vom

Some exceptions exist, especially in English-language contexts.
1.2.5 Titles of Sources in Languages Other Than English

If your readers are unlikely to understand the title of a non-English-language work in your text discussion, provide a translation in a parenthesis.

Isabel Allende based her novel *La casa de los espíritus* (*The House of the Spirits*) on a letter she had written to her dying grandfather.

**French**

In prose and verse, French capitalization is the same as English except that the following terms are not capitalized in French unless they begin sentences or, sometimes, lines of verse: (1) the subject pronoun *je* ("I"), (2) the names of months and days of the week, (3) the names of languages, (4) adjectives derived from proper nouns, (5) titles preceding personal names, and (6) the words meaning "street," "square," "lake," "mountain," and so on, in most place-names.

In a title or a subtitle, capitalize only the first word and all words normally capitalized.

*La chambre claire: Note sur la photographie*

*Du côté de chez Swann*

*La guerre de Troie n’aura pas lieu*

*Nouvelle revue d’onomastique*

**German**

In German capitalize all nouns—including adjectives, infinitives, pronouns, prepositions, and other parts of speech used as nouns—as well as the pronoun *Sie* ("you") and its possessive, *Ihr* ("your"), and their inflected forms. The following terms are generally not capitalized unless they begin sentences or, usually, lines of verse: (1) the subject pronoun *ich* ("I"), (2) the names of languages and of days of the week used as adjectives, adverbs, or complements of prepositions,