



EX ANTE

OUR MISTAKES

In our review of G. Edward White's latest book we printed "An Example of the later" where we should have printed "An example of the latter". See Alfred L. Brophy, *Multivariate Analysis Through Narrative History*, 15 GREEN BAG 2D 465, 466 (2012). Attentive reader Paul Haas noted our correct spelling of Frederick Forsyth's name on page 203 of our Winter 2012 issue, and our incorrect spelling of the same name (with an "e" in the last name) ten pages earlier. See Ross E. Davies, *Blackmun's Books*, 15 GREEN BAG 2D 191 (2012).

SUPREME COURT ARGUMENT FORM

We have this news from Eugene Fidell and his collaborators on the *Pronouncing Dictionary of the Supreme Court*:

As noted in *A Pronouncing Dictionary of the Supreme Court of the United States*, 15 GREEN BAG 2D 433, 440 n.37 (2012), the Court requires counsel in granted cases to complete an Argument Form that indicates the phonetic pronunciation of the names of counsel and parties. These forms have not been retained in the past, but we are happy to report that the Clerk's Office will now be keeping them.

The Court does not require use of either the International Phonetic Alphabet ("IPA") or any other particular system for indicating pronunciation. Typically, counsel use a plain-language system when completing the Argument Form, so that, for example, the pronunciation of "Davies" might be indicated as "DAVE-ease," indicating emphasis with capital letters. Where these parts of the form have not been completed and there is some uncertainty about pronunciation,