

EXERCISE 40/41/42-4 Abbreviations, numbers, and italics: Guided review

Correct any errors in the use of abbreviations, numbers, and italics in the following paragraphs. The numbers in the margin refer to appropriate rules in sections 40–42 of *Rules for Writers*, Fifth Edition. The first revision has been done for you.

Columbus's first voyage, in 1492 ^{A.D.}~~A.D.~~, was successful. Pleased with the gifts he had brought and impressed by his reports, King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella quickly ordered him to organize another voyage. Columbus was delighted to do so. At first his luck held. Led by the flagship *Mariagalante*, a fleet of 17 ships and a thousand men who wanted to colonize the new land made the second trip in twenty-one days. Columbus's good fortune, however, did not last. Life went downhill for the Italian sailor from that time on.

40c
42b, 41a

The so-called Admiral of the Ocean Sea (a title Columbus had given himself) had one disastrous experience after another. When he got back to the recently settled new town he had left, the whole settlement had been destroyed, and the 39 men he had left there were all dead. Columbus quickly found a new spot for his new colony, the first European colony in America. The new site had serious drawbacks, e.g., bad water and many mosquitoes. Embarrassed, Columbus had to send Queen Isabella's ships back for help; he loaded them not with gold but with pepper, sandalwood, and a no. of exotic birds.

41a
40d
40e

Other voyages followed, but each turned out worse than the one before it. Not even his favorite word, *adelante*, seemed to work for Columbus anymore. His first voyage had definitely been the most successful.