

Hyphenation

Hyphenate compound modifiers—two or more words that modify the same noun.

- Examples: world-class university, full-time student

Hyphenate phrases to avoid ambiguity.

- Examples: small-business owner, special-education teacher, etc.

In general, do not hyphenate words with prefixes and suffixes (non, pre, wide, etc.).

- Examples: nonresident, prearrange, campuswide

Hyphenate to avoid triple consonants and double vowels.

- Examples: pre-election, pre-establish, pre-existing, pre-eminent
- Exceptions: cooperate, coordinate

Hyphenate if the word that follows a prefix begins with a capital letter.

- Examples: un-American, mid-March

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