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A quadratic surd, x , is called *reduced* if $x > 1$ and $-1 < \bar{x} < 0$. It is well known that a simple continued fraction is purely periodic if and only if it is a reduced quadratic surd. Maxwell Anselm and Steven Weintraub investigated the generalization of a simple continued fraction where the “numerator” 1 was replaced by an arbitrary positive integer z . In this case, a quadratic surd only had a purely periodic expansion when $x > z$ and $-1 < \bar{x} < 0$, and they called such an x z -reduced. Here, we replace the “numerator” with an arbitrary real number $z \geq 1$, usually a rational number. In this case, it is possible for a rational number x to have a purely periodic expansion, even though \bar{x} no longer has an obvious meaning. We give a definition for the conjugate and discuss its strengths and weaknesses. (Received July 13, 2016)