

RULES OF BRAILLE

RULE I — PUNCTUATION SIGNS

| Sign | Meaning |
|------|--|
| ⠠ | , comma |
| ⠤ | ; semicolon |
| ⠒ | : colon |
| ⠠ | . period |
| ⠆ | ! exclamation point |
| ⠠ | () opening and closing parentheses |
| ⠠ | [opening bracket |
| ⠠ |] closing bracket |
| ⠠ | “ ” ? opening double quotation mark; question mark |
| ⠠ | ” ” closing double quotation mark |
| ⠠ | ‘ ’ opening single quotation mark |
| ⠠ | ’ ’ closing single quotation mark |
| ⠠ | * asterisk |
| ⠠ | / bar; oblique stroke; fraction-line sign |
| ⠠ | / : line sign |
| ⠠ | ' ' apostrophe |
| ⠠ | ... ellipsis |
| ⠠ | - hyphen |
| ⠠ | — dash |
| ⠠ | braille double dash |
| ⠠ | ” ” ditto sign |

4. Apostrophe: '  **Ex:**

'tis  don't 

Jones' 

a. The apostrophe is to be inserted before the "s" in plural abbreviations, numbers, or letters, even though it has been omitted in print. Similarly, the apostrophe should be inserted in the expression "OKd." In such cases, the apostrophe terminates the effect of the double capital sign. **Ex:**

ABCs 

1930s or 1930's 

ps and qs 

OKd or OK'd 

M.P.s 

5. Hyphen: -  No space should be left before or after a hyphen in a compound word. However, a space should be left appropriately before or after the hyphen in a disconnected compound word. **Ex:**

self-control 

five- or six-pointed star



