Writing conventions

Italics

Italics are used to single out words for analysis, or to raise awareness of the constructedness of a word, for example:

>   *mind* (the English word mind)
>   *mine* (the Trinidadian word mine)

They are also used to present empirical examples in English, Bislama, and other languages, for example:

>   *What more could you ask for. Palm trees, sandy beaches and clear blue ocean*

Bold

Bold is used for words or phrases when they are analyzed through paraphrases:

>   **Country** (the English word country, paraphrased)
>   **Kantri** (the Bislama word kantri, paraphrased)

Single quotes

Single quotes are used to specifically talk about particular meanings of words, as semantic-conceptual content that can be identified in one language, but potentially more:

>   'mind' (the semantic-conceptual meaning that underlies the English word *mind*, and potentially other languages as well)

Single quotes are also used when semantic primes, molecules, and elements of semantic paraphrase are cited in-text:

Double quotes

Double quotes are used as scare quotes, primarily for academic constructs, and specialized terms or discussions from academic discourse:

"body vs. mind", "inclusive first person pronoun"

Colons + double quotes

In semantic paraphrases, topics of cognition or speech are initiated with colons, followed by the representation of thoughts or dictums with double quotes:

: "ikat fulap kaen man lo ples ia"

Italics + single quotes

A sequence of an italicized word followed by words in single quotes present a word followed by a translation or rough translations. The italicized word is typically a non-English word, and the translations are typically English words:

tingting 'thought, mind, opinion'

Double quotes + italics

Titles of books, songs, artiwcles, and so on, are marked with both double quotes and italicization:

"*The Fate of Place*"
"*Yumi, Yumi, Yumi*"