§32. Use of Type-Form Indicators with Letters, Numerals, and Compound Expressions:

[page 38] Change the first sentence to read:

c. (09-09) Subject to the provisions of §34, when a numeral is joined to a following or preceding word or abbreviation by a hyphen and the whole expression is printed in non-regular type, the appropriate type-form indicator must be used before the first term only, but affects the entire compound expression.

[page 39] additional examples

c. (5) Carbon-14  ♂️CARBON-14

(6) Carbon-14  ♂️CARBON-14

(7) Carbon-14  ♂️CARBON-14

(8) Carbon-14  ♂️CARBON-14

(9) Carbon-14  ♂️CARBON-14

§33. Use of Type-Form Indicators with Words, Phrases, and Mathematical Statements:

[page 40] Change the paragraph to read:

b. (09-09) A phrase is a sequence of two or more words, mathematical expressions, or a combination of words and mathematical expressions. Subject to the provisions of §34, when the ink-print shows a boldface word or phrase within unlabeled text, or when it shows an italicized phrase which either begins or ends with a mathematical expression, the appropriate type-form indicators must be used according to the rules in a. above. When the ink-print shows an italicized word or an italicized phrase consisting of one or more items which both begins and ends with a word, the rules of English Braille concerning italics must be observed. However, this does not apply to a compound expression (see §32c). If the ink-print shows an italicized phrase consisting of three items which both begins and ends with a word, each item must be individually italicized using the appropriate italics indicator for the item.

[page 41] additional examples:

b.

(6) We drove 15 miles.

\[\text{WE DROVE 15 MILES}\]

(7) We went to the Cinema 18.

\[\text{WE WENT TO THE CINEMA 18}\]
(8) I lost an even 10 pounds.

(9) I lost an even ten pounds.

(10) In the solution only $x^2 > 0$ values are applicable. (phrase consisting of three items)

RULE VIII – ABBREVIATIONS

§49a. Abbreviations: (09-09)

[page 55] change braille example

v. Example (3) The B & O Railroad.

RULE XIX – SIGNS AND SYMBOLS OF OPERATION

[page 130] change braille example

§129. Ampersand (09-09)

(1) AT&T

RULE XX – SIGNS AND SYMBOLS OF COMPARISON

[page 136] Add to the print description

Simple Comparison Signs

Vertical Bar (such that, given)

[page 143] additional example

§145. Vertical Bar:

(4) $P(A \mid B)$