

Summary table: Practical Strategies and Principles

#	Strategy	P	Underlying Principles
1	Communicate how to use the paratextual system and its benefits so as to increase its expectations of relevance.	1	<i>Expectation of relevance</i>
2	Ensure the markers and marked elements are textually recognizable and paratextually supported.	3	<i>Intentionality in text and paratext</i>
3	Only cross-reference texts that illuminate the textual or common frame.	2	<i>Context comprises the common and textual frames</i>
		9	<i>Cross-references should contribute to the HOAC</i>
		10	<i>Extraneous information adds to processing cost</i>
		15	<i>A cross-reference is a bridge to intended context</i>
4	Communicate the function of each cross-reference, distinguishing the common from the textual frame.	11	<i>The function of a cross-reference is derived inductively</i>
		12	<i>Misread function yields unintended context</i>
5	Bi-laterally cross-reference dialogues. Uni-laterally cross-reference contextual data.	7	<i>Dialogue is mutually illuminating</i>
6	Guide the reader to connect the entire intertext, not just the markers.	8	<i>Proportionality of impact</i>
7	Only highlight markers that were explicitly marked by the Biblical author.	4	<i>Non-proportionality in significance</i>
		5	<i>Intertextuality</i>
		6	<i>Intratextuality</i>
8	Test for each culture-specific feature of the paratextual system to ensure it achieves relevance for the intended audience.	13	<i>Test each culture-specific feature</i>
9	Communicate the pragmatic status of the cross-references.	14	<i>The pragmatic status of the cross-references is clear</i>
		15	<i>A cross-reference is a bridge to intended context</i>