Semicolons

The semicolon is used to indicate a major division in a sentence.

Explanation

 A semicolon is best when you need a more distinct separation between clauses or items on a list than is indicated by a comma (e.g., between the two clauses of a compound sentence).

Example:

The movie was hilarious; we laughed until we turned red.

 Semicolons are used to link independent clauses not joined by coordinating conjunctions. Semicolons should join only those independent clauses that are closely related in meaning.

Examples:

Aerobic exercises help prevent back pain; proper posture is also important.

The consultant made six recommendations; however, only one has been adopted so far.

Do not...

...use a semicolon to link a dependent clause or a phrase to an independent clause.

Example:

Wrong—Although maintaining a high level of physical fitness takes a lot of time; the effort pays off in the long run.

Right—Although maintaining a high level of physical fitness takes a lot of time, the effort pays off in the long run.

Also...

 Generally, you should not place a semicolon before a coordinating conjunction that links two independent clauses. The only exception to this guideline is if the two independent clauses are very long and already contain a number of commas.

Example:

Wrong—The economy has been sluggish for five years now; but some signs of improvement are finally beginning to show.

Right—The economy has been sluggish for five years now, but some signs of improvement are finally beginning to show.

 A semicolon can also be used between items in a series containing internal punctuation.

Example:

There are several Applebee's in Atlanta, Georgia; Greenville, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; and Mobile, Alabama.

Example

Jonathan's mother believes three things: that every situation, no matter how grim, will be happily resolved; that no one knows more about human nature than she; and that Jonathan, who is thirty-five years old, will never be able to do his own laundry.