TANG STUDIES STYLE SHEET

All submissions should be sent to the Editor and must carry assurance that they have been submitted exclusively to Tang Studies. Authors are responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce any materials taken from other sources (e.g., quotations that exceed fair use, illustrations, charts and/or other graphics) from their respective copyright owners.

Manuscripts should be prepared in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the 16th edition of the Chicago Manual of Style. Source documentation should employ the bibliography-notes style as described in that work. They should be double-spaced (including double-space for quotations) with one-inch margins. For proper citation format in footnotes, please refer to the guidelines below as well as articles in earlier issues of the journal, particularly those published after volume 27 (2009). All text should be in a Unicode font.

I. Citations

1. Texts and terms in Chinese and other East Asian languages

   a. Do not provide English translation for titles of secondary works in East Asian languages.

   b. For references to titles of primary works or terms in Chinese (or other East Asian languages), please follow the examples provided below. Whichever option you choose to follow, please try to be as consistent as you can.

   For a book title

   Option 1:  Shishuo xinyu 世說新語

   Option 2:  Shishuo xinyu 世說新語 (A New Account of Tales of the World)

   For a non-book title

   Option 1: “The Nineteen Old Poems” (Gushi shijiu shou 古詩十九首)

   Option 2: “The Nineteen Old Poems”

   Option 3: “Gushi shijiu shou” 古詩十九首

   Notes:
   (1) Do not italicize a non-book title, either in the text proper or in parenthetical references.

   (2) Do not use quotation marks around a title in transliteration placed inside parentheses.

   (3) When a non-book title is cited in transliteration only, place Chinese characters after the closing quotation mark.
For a foreign term

Option 1: “. . . the Confucian principle of “the rectification of names (zhengming 正名).”

Option 2: “. . . the Confucian principle of zhengming 正名 (the rectification of names).

2. Titles of works in East Asian languages cited in endnotes

a. Book titles: Provide romanized names and titles followed by the characters (except for the well-known works; see above under 1b.). Include also information about the edition used, but do not provide characters for places of publication nor for the names of publishers.

Pre-modern work

(1) Pre-modern edition:
   Liu Xiang 劉向 (79–8 B.C.), comp., Shuo yuan 說苑 (SBBY), 14.7a–9b.

(2) Modern edition:
   Xu Song 許嵩 (fl. 756–762), Jiankang shilu 建康實錄 (Shanghai: Shanghai guji chubanshe, 1987), 16.441–42.

Modern work


Note: When citing a multi-volume work with continuous pagination, such as the example above, indicating the volume number in which the reference occurs is optional, though recommended. If the volume number is indicated, however, please note that there is no space between the colon and the page reference.

b. Essays or journal articles: Provide romanized names and titles followed by the characters.

Essay or article in a collection

An Qi 安琦, “Dong-Lu yujia dikao” 東魯寓家地考, in Li Bai yanjiu 李白研究 (Taipei: Shuiniu chubanshe, 1992), 111–21, esp. 115–17.
Essay or article in a journal


Notes:
(1) Insert a space between the colon and the page reference.

(2) When a journal publishes more than one issue a year and uses continuous pagination after issue no. 1 (e.g., *HJAS, JAOS, T’oung Pao,* and most other academic journals), do not include the issue number or month/season in your citation—only volume number and year, as follows:


3. Page reference in citations

a. Use an en-dash (not a hyphen) for any citation that extends beyond one page:

115–17 not 115-17 (here a hyphen is incorrectly used)

Notes:
(1) Do not write “p.” or “pp.” before the page reference, except in those cases when there is the potential for the confusion of a page reference for a *juan* reference.

(2) Observe the following page citation style—

   From a double-digit page number to another double-digit page number:

   51–52 or 51–62

   From a triple-digit page number to another triple-digit page number:

   105–6, 151–52, or 189–231 (but note exception for numbers ending in 0: 100–101, etc.)

b. For multiple-volume modern texts, indicate the volume in which the cited passage is found, followed by a colon and then the page number (without leaving a space). E.g.,


Note: When citing a multi-volume work with continuous pagination, indicating the volume number in which the reference occurs is optional, though recommended.

c. For pre-modern texts, indicate the *juan* number first, followed by a dot and then the page number (without leaving a space). E.g.,

Liu Xiang 劉向 (79–8 B.C.), comp., *Shuo yuan* 說苑 (*SBBY*), 14.7a–9b.

Note: When citing a modern edition that has multiple volumes (*ce*), do not cite the *ce* number, e.g. *Han shu,* 78.3274 (not 10.78.3274).
d. Acronyms may substitute for frequently-cited titles but should be not overused. For references to pre-modern texts cited in abbreviation, italicize the abbreviated title, insert a comma, and then provide the page reference. E.g.,

*JTS*, 97.1326.

e. For references to pre-modern texts that are collected in a larger *congshu* series, follow the models provided below.

**Text in standard *congshu* series**

*Lì jì zhēngyì* 禮記正義 (in *Shisanjing zhushu* [Zhonghua shuju 1980 facsimile], hereafter *Shisanjing*), 21.1414a–c.

Note: “a–c” in the example above refers to the three registers printed in a modern facsimile of a pre-modern text. Cf. the next example.

*Liu Jingshu* 劉敬叔 (fl. 468), *Yì yuàn* 異苑 (in *Xuejin taoyuan* 學津討源), 3.4a/b.

Note: “a/b” in the example above refers to the recto and verso of a leaf in a traditionally printed and bound Chinese text. Cf. the preceding example.

**Buddhist texts in Taishō series**

Reference includes volume number only:

\[ T \text{ text}##: \text{ vol.}\# \quad \text{ e.g., } \quad T 262: 9 \]

Reference includes page number:

\[ T \text{ text}##: \text{ vol.}##.\text{pg.}\# \quad \text{ e.g., } \quad T 262: 9.58c–b \]

Reference includes line number:

\[ T \text{ text}##: \text{ vol.}##.\text{pg.}###\text{line}\# \quad \text{ e.g., } \quad T 262: 9.58c11–13 \]

Note:
(1) Place one space between the T and the text number, without a period.

(2) Place one space after the colon and then the volume number.

(3) Place a period between the volume number and the page number.

(4) If the line number is cited, place it immediately after the page number without a space.
II. Miscellaneous

1. Leave only one space after the final punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.

2. For approximated dates, write “ca.” (e.g., “ca. 584,” not “c. 584”).

3. For the abbreviation of “century,” write “c.” (e.g., 6th c.–7th c.).

4. When citing unpublished theses, write

   Ph.D. diss. for doctoral dissertation
   M.A. for master thesis

5. Do not use italics for the following:

   et al.
   ibid.

6. Ellipses

   a) A space is required both before and after each ellipsis point (i.e., input these manually; do not use the automatic “insert ellipses” command in your word processing program). E.g.,

      On the other side, the conservative party . . . is timid.

   b) If an ellipsis is applied at the end of a complete sentence, place a period at the end of the sentence first and the ellipsis with a space both before and after each ellipsis point as demonstrated in the example below.

      The spirit of our American radicalism is destructive and aimless. . . .

   c) For ellipsis points in a poem—

      Use one line of continuous dots approximately the length of the line above, with a space both before and after each ellipsis point except before the first one. E.g.,

      Let this pleasure of wine be our merriment;
      Value it highly without disdain.
      . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
      Let the feast last forever, delighting the heart—
      Then what grief or gloom can weigh us down?
7. Block quotes

   a) Block quotes should all be double-spaced with approximately a half-inch indentation on both the left and right margins.

   b) Leave one extra line space both before and after the block quote.

8. Acknowledgement note: Do not use * to mark your acknowledgement. Instead, simply place the note in the endnote proper above the first note.

9. Please do not submit final copy with footnotes and other citations imported directly from bibliographic software. Such programs impose their own macros that complicate the conversion to fair copy.