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Subsequent references to the same author should usually omit the characters, but if an author or editor who is first mentioned in a subordinate element of an entry later reappears as the main identifying element, repeat the kanji at that point as well. If a second entry referring to the same compendium appears immediately after the first, do not repeat the characters for it (see 4.7. Multiple Works by the Same Author). If, however, the same compendium is cited in entries separated from each other, give the characters in each instance.

#### 4.5.2. Em-dash, *nakaguro*, brackets

In the **reference list**, use colons to separate the main title and subtitle of the romanized *and* original character versions of Japanese works as well as Western-language works. The titles of Japanese works frequently contain various types of dashes. Because the em-dash (—) can be confusing in a horizontal print format (it looks like the character 一 [*ichi*]), MN avoids its use, replacing it with a colon. Capitalize the first word of the subtitle.

Suga Kikuko 菅基久子. *Shinkei: Shūkyō to geijutsu* 心敬: 宗教と芸術. Sōbunsha, 2000.

In the character version of a title, retain the *nakaguro* (・) used in Japanese to separate two items, but replace it with a comma in the romanized version.

Sōgi 宗祇. *Oi no susami* 老のすさみ. In *Chūsei hyōronshū: Karon, rengaron, nōgakuron* 中世評論集: 歌論・連歌論・能楽論, ed. Shimazu Tadao 島津忠夫 et al., pp. 135–212. Kadokawa Shoten, 1977.

Titles of Japanese works frequently use various types of brackets to emphasize or set off a word. For the romanized transcription, convert these to single quotation marks in the case of an article or chapter and double quotation marks in the case of a book. In the character version, use the standard single *kagi kakko* (「」) in place of variant bracket forms used for emphasis. (See also 4.4.1. Titles within titles.)

Hasebe Hiroshi 長谷部弘. “‘Ie’ o hikaku kenkyū suru shiten: Keizaishi kenkyū kara no suketchi” 「家」を比較研究する視点: 経済史研究からのスケッチ. *Kokusai hikaku kenkyū* 国際比較研究 8 (2012), pp. 195–201.

Azegami Naoki 畔上直樹. “*Mura no chinju*” to *senzen Nihon*: “*Kokka shintō*” no *chiiki shakaishi* 「村の鎮守」と戦前日本: 「国家神道」の地域社会史. Yūshisha, 2009.

#### 4.5.3. Multiple references in one note

In **footnotes**, separate multiple references by a semicolon. Do the same for multiple references to different volumes of the same work or when other elements, such as document or item number, are included (see 4.6.3. Citations incorporating dates or document numbers in addition to page numbers).

Sunaga, “Kansei-ki,” pp. 19, 23; *Mōka-shi shi*, vol. 3, p. 20.

*Mōka-shi shi*, vol. 1, pp. 54–56, 65; vol. 3, p. 20.

Nijō Yoshimoto, *Tsukubashū* 1415 (vol. 2, p. 129); 561 (vol. 1, p. 180); 631 (vol. 1, p. 202).

## 4.6. Page and Volume Numbers

### 4.6.1. Page numbers

**Footnote** citations should give only the specific page or pages pertinent to the issue under discussion. If the citation is to an entire article, there is no need to give inclusive pagination in the note, as that information is provided in the reference list entry. The **reference list** should give the first and last page numbers for both journal articles and chapters cited from collective or edited volumes. Inclusive pagination is not given for the compendia whose bibliographic information is listed in the back of each issue of the journal (see 4.2 Frequently Cited Journals and Compendia).

(*footnote*)

Nishiguchi, “‘Tennyō jōbutsu kyō’ ni tsuite,” p. 256.  
Schiltz, “An ‘Ideal Bank of Issue,’” p. 190.

(*reference list*)

Nishiguchi Junko 西口順子. “‘Tennyō jōbutsu kyō’ ni tsuite” 「転女成仏経」について.  
In vol. 2 of *Chūsei kaiga no matorikkusu* 中世絵画のマトリックス, ed. Sano Midori 佐野みどり et al., pp. 254–75. Seikansha, 2014.  
Schiltz, Michael. “An ‘Ideal Bank of Issue’: The Banque Nationale de Belgique as a Model for the Bank of Japan.” *Financial History Review* 13:2 (2006), pp. 179–96.

Both in **footnotes** and in the **reference list**, give full digits for numbers under 100.

pp. 6–17, 17–25, 65–67, 69–70.

For numbers 100 to 109, give full digits; for numbers 110 and above, drop the duplicated hundreds digit. Follow the same principles for 200s, 300s, etc.

pp. 100–104, 185–95, 201–20.

### 4.6.2. Volume numbers

In **footnotes**, “vol.” is lowercased; so, too, in the **reference list** unless it is the first item following a full stop. Use arabic numerals for volume numbers in both footnotes and the reference list. In the reference list, the words “vol.” and “no.” are omitted for periodicals. “Vol.” is also omitted for frequently cited compendia identified by an acronym. In both cases, the volume number should follow immediately after the title or the acronym (without a comma). For a work included in a frequently cited compendium, if it is one of two or more texts contained in the same volume, indicate that by “in”; omit “in” if the work occupies the entire volume.

Sei Shōnagon 清少納言. *Makura no sōshi* 枕草紙. SNKZ 18.  
Sei Shōnagon 清少納言. *Makura no sōshi* 枕草紙. In NKBT 19.  
*The volume also includes “Murasaki shikibu nikki.”*

If only one volume of a multivolume work is cited in the course of an article, the reference list may give bibliographic information for just that volume.

(footnote)

*Hiroshima-ken shi*, pp. 101–20.

(reference list)

*Hiroshima-ken shi: Tsūshi* 広島県史: 通史. Vol. 3. Hiroshima-ken, 1981.

If more than one volume is cited, the reference list should provide information for the entire work, including the total number of volumes and, if pertinent, the range of publication dates.

(footnote)

*Hiroshima-ken shi*, vol. 3, pp. 101–20; vol. 4, p. 45.

(reference list)

*Hiroshima-ken shi: Tsūshi* 広島県史: 通史. 7 vols. Hiroshima-ken, 1980–1984.

#### 4.6.3. Citations incorporating dates or document numbers in addition to page numbers

If a **footnote** citation includes a date (such as for a diary entry) or document number, put that information after the title. For a date, include a comma; document numbers should follow immediately after the title, without an intervening comma. The volume and page numbers should be given in parentheses, after the other information. (See also 4.12. Citations to Works Included in Compendia; 5.7. Published Documents; 5.10. Citations to *Taishō shinshū daizōkyō*.)

*Chōshūki*, Gen’ei 元永 2 (1119). 9.3–6 (vol. 1, pp. 160–61).

*Kamakura ibun* 7093, Kenchō 建長 1 (1249).7.23 (vol. 10, pp. 106–108).

Sugawara no Michizane, *Kanke bunsō* 657, Gangyō 元慶 8 (884).4.10 (p. 605); 660, Ninna 仁和 2 (886). 7.13 (p. 608).

Nijō Yoshimoto, *Tsukubashū* 1415 (vol. 2, p. 129); 561 (vol. 1, p. 180); 631 (vol. 1, p. 202).

Ōe no Masafusa, *Ganmonshū* 2:4 (pp. 667–69).

#### 4.6.4. Pagination for traditionally bound works (*wasōbon*)

Manuscripts and traditional block-printed works consisting of folded sheets bound together with pagination on the central fold should be cited as folios. Use “a” for the front (left) side, “b” for the back (right) side; avoid the use of recto/verso. Refer to both *kan* and *maki* as “vol.”

fol. 49a, fol. 51b, fols. 50–53

vol. 1, fol. 49a

For unpaginated manuscripts, where possible supply the pertinent page number in square brackets.

fol. [56b]

(footnote)

Muro Kyūsō, *Akō gijin roku*, vol. 1, fol. 2a.



(reference list)

Muro Kyūsō 室鳩巢. *Akō gijin roku* 赤穂義人録. 2 vols. Osaka: Akitaya Ichibe'e, 1868.

#### 4.7. Multiple Works by the Same Author

If multiple works by the same author are cited, present them in the **reference list** in alphabetical order. Include kanji for the author and a series cited more than once only at first appearance (see 4.5.1. Location of characters).

Hirata Atsutane 平田篤胤. *Sandaikō benben* 三大考辨々. In vol. 7 of *Shinshū Hirata Atsutane zenshū* 新修平田篤胤全集, pp. 241–64. Meicho Shuppan, 1977.

Hirata Atsutane. *Tama no mihashira* 靈能真柱. In vol. 7 of *Shinshū Hirata Atsutane zenshū*, pp. 87–190. Meicho Shuppan, 1977.

If multiple editions of the same work are cited, add a simple identifying element, such as the editor or series, in the **footnotes**. In the **reference list**, include kanji for the title of the work only at its first appearance.

(footnote)

Chikamatsu Monzaemon, *Uta nenbutsu* (Wakatsuki), pp. 285–92.

Chikamatsu Monzaemon, *Uta nenbutsu* (NKBZ), pp. 275–320.

(reference list)

Chikamatsu Monzaemon 近松門左衛門. *Onatsu Seijūrō gojūnenki uta nenbutsu* おなつ清十郎五十年忌歌念仏. In vol. 2 of *Shōchū zen'yaku Chikamatsu kessaku shū* 詳註全訳近松傑作集, ed. Wakatsuki Yasuji 若月保治, pp. 281–350. Taiyōdō Shoten, 1929.

Chikamatsu Monzaemon. *Onatsu Seijūrō gojūnenki uta nenbutsu*. In NKBZ 43.

#### 4.8. Single Works with Multiple Authors

For Western-language works with multiple authors, in the **reference list** only the name of the first author is inverted, with the family name preceding the personal name—which is set off by commas. For works in East Asian languages by East Asian authors, follow standard practice for names in those languages, with the family name preceding the personal name and no intervening commas (see also 4.10. Works in Japanese by Non-Japanese Authors).

(footnote)

Saaler and Szpilman, *Pan-Asianism*, pp. 1–41.

Odake and Ōkubo, “Rai-ke jisai kumotsu,” pp. 311–15.

(reference list)

Saaler, Sven, and Christopher W. A. Szpilman, eds. *Pan-Asianism: A Documentary History (Volume 1: 1850–1920)*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2011.

Odake Sachiko 小竹佐知子 and Ōkubo Keiko 大久保恵子. “Rai-ke jisai kumotsu ni okeru shinzoku kara no shokuhin zōtō” 頼家時祭供物における親族からの食品贈答. *Nihon Kasei Gakkai shi* 日本家政学会誌 65:6 (2014), pp. 309–22.

#### 4.9. Authors with Same Family Name

If different works by authors with the same family name are cited, present them in the **reference list** in alphabetical order. In the **footnotes**, include the personal name for modern as well as pre-Meiji authors.

(*footnote*)

Rai Tsutomu, *Nihon kangaku ronshū*, pp. 517–18.

Rai Kiichi, *Kinsei kōki Shushi gakuha*, p. 24.

(*reference list*)

Rai Kiichi 頼祺一. *Kinsei kōki Shushi gakuha no kenkyū* 近世後期朱子学派の研究. Hiroshima: Keisuisha, 1986.

Rai Tsutomu 頼惟勤. *Nihon kangaku ronshū: Reishōryo sōroku* 日本漢学論集: 嶺松廬叢録. Kyūko Shoin, 2003.

#### 4.10. Works in Japanese by Non-Japanese Authors

For articles and books in Japanese by authors with non-kanji-based names, give the original Western spelling, followed by romanization of the katakana rendering used in the piece in question, separating the two by a slash. For articles and books in Japanese by Chinese and Korean authors, give the romanization in Chinese or Korean used by the author, followed by a romanized transcription of the Japanese reading of the kanji. Separate the two by a slash and in the **reference list** put the kanji after the second romanization.

(*footnote*)

Roberts/Robātsu, “Kinsei seiji,” p. 200.

Verschuer/Veashua, “Jūroku seiki no en kai girei,” p. 360.

Tien/Den, *Kinsei Nihon*, p. 50.

Heo/Kyo, “Inoue Enryō to Chōsen junkō,” p. 150.

Smith/Sumisu, “Ichiran zu no seijigaku.”

(*reference list*)

Roberts, Luke S./Robātsu, Rūku S. ロバーツ、ルーク S. “Kinsei seiji ni okeru ‘omote’ to ‘naishō’: Matsugo yōshi o jirei ni” 近世政治における「表」と「内証」: 末期養子を事例に. In *Shūhenshi kara zentaishi e: Chiiki to bunka* 周辺史から全体史へ: 地域と文化, ed. Namikawa Kenji 浪川健治 et al., pp. 192–214. Osaka: Seibundō, 2009.

Verschuer, Charlotte von/Veashua, Sharurotte fon ヴェアシュア、シャルロツテ＝フォン. “Jūroku seiki no en kai girei kara mita Shuhanron emaki” 十六世紀の宴会儀礼から見た酒飯論絵巻. In “*Shuhanron emaki*” *eiin to kenkyū* 『酒飯論絵巻』影印と研究, ed. Itō Nobuhiro 伊藤信博 et al., pp. 347–69. Kyoto: Rinsen Shoten, 2015.

Tien Shin Min/Den Seimin 田世民. *Kinsei Nihon ni okeru jurei juyō no kenkyū* 近世日本における儒礼受容の研究. Perikansha, 2012.

Heo Jihyang/Kyo Chika 許智香. “Inoue Enryō to Chōsen junkō, sono rekishiteki ichi ni tsuite” 井上円了と朝鮮巡講, その歴史的 position について. *Nihon shisōshi kenkyū* 日本思想史研究 45 (2013), pp. 146–61.

Smith, Henry/Sumisu, Henrī スミス、ヘンリー. “Ichiran zu no seijigaku” 一覽図の

政治学. In *Chizu to ezu no seiji bunka shi* 地図と絵図の政治文化史, ed. Kuroda Hideo 黒田日出男, Mary Elizabeth Berry メアリ・エリザベス・ベリー, and Sugimoto Fumiko 杉本史子, pp. 103–34. Tōkyō Daigaku Shuppankai, 2001.

*In the case of editors, romanization of the katakana rendering of non-kanji-based names is omitted.*

When citing a work by a non-Japanese national with a Japanese name or a Japanese national active chiefly overseas (or publishing primarily in English), follow the usage of the work in question. (See 2.4. Names.)

Shirane, Haruo, and Tomi Suzuki, eds. *Inventing the Classics: Modernity, National Identity, and Japanese Literature*. Stanford University Press, 2000.

Shirane, Haruo シラネ、ハルオ, and Suzuki Tomi 鈴木登美, eds. *Sōzō sareta koten: Kanon keisei, kokumin kokka, Nihon bungaku* 創造された古典: カノン 形成・国民国家・日本文学. Shin'yōsha, 1999.

## 4.11. Editors, Compilers, Translators

The format for identifying an editor, compiler, or translator varies according to the nature of the publication.

### 4.11.1. Citation by name of editor, etc.

If a work is cited under the name of someone other than the author, in the **reference list** that information is given in abbreviated form after the name, separated from it by a comma and with “ed.” (or “eds.”), “comp.,” or “trans.” lowercased. It is not necessary to include this information in the **footnotes**.

(*footnote*)

Hisamatsu, *Chūsei karonshū*, p. 178.

Shirane and Suzuki, *Inventing the Classics*, pp. 32–38.

Hayashi, *Tsūkō ichiran*, vol. 5, pp. 555–64.

McCullough, *Tale of the Heike*, p. 45.

(*reference list*)

Hisamatsu Sen'ichi 久松潜一, ed. *Chūsei karonshū* 中世歌論集. Iwanami Shoten, 1985.

Shirane, Haruo, and Tomi Suzuki, eds. *Inventing the Classics: Modernity, National Identity, and Japanese Literature*. Stanford University Press, 2000.

Hayashi Fukusai 林復齋, comp. *Tsūkō ichiran* 通航一覽. 8 vols. Osaka: Seibundō, 1967.

McCullough, Helen Craig, trans. *The Tale of the Heike*. Stanford University Press, 1988.

### 4.11.2. Citation by name of author; name of editor included

If the name of an editor or translator is included along with that of the author, the identification of that individual follows the name of the work, separated from it by a period. Note that when it precedes a name, the abbreviation “ed.” stands for “edited by” and therefore is not used in the plural even when there are multiple editors. Information about volume numbers follows the editor’s name.

- Kyokutei Bakin 曲亭馬琴. *Kinsei mono no hon Edo sakusha burui* 近世物之本江戸作者部類. Ed. Tokuda Takeshi 徳田武. Iwanami Shoten, 2014.
- Shimazaki Tōson. *The Family*. Trans. Cecilia Segawa Seigle. University of Tokyo Press, 1976.
- Fujiwara no Sanesuke 藤原実資. *Shōyūki* 小右記. Ed. Tōkyō Daigaku Shiryō Hensanjo 東京大学史料編纂所. Vol. 4. *Dai Nihon kokiroku* 大日本古記録. Iwanami Shoten, 1967.

#### 4.11.3. Citation by name of author; name of editor included together with additional data

If the work is part of a compendium or a volume consisting of more than one work and the editor is responsible for editing the entire volume or compendium, the editor's name should follow the title of the compendium or overall volume, separated from it by a comma. (See also 4.12. Citations to Works Included in Compendia.)

- Zuikei Shūhō 瑞溪周鳳. *Zenrin kokuhōki* 善隣国宝記. In *Zenrin kokuhōki, Shintei zoku zenrin kokuhōki* 善隣国宝記・新訂続善隣国宝記, ed. Tanaka Takeo 田中健夫, pp. 1–249. Shūseisha, 1995.
- Senjun 専順. *Katahashi* かたはし. In vol. 3 of *Renga ronshū* 連歌論集, ed. Kidō Saizō 木藤才藏, pp. 137–48. Miyai Shoten, 1985.
- Chikamatsu Monzaemon 近松門左衛門. *Onatsu Seijūrō gojūnenki uta nenbutsu* おなつ清十郎五十年忌歌念仏. In vol. 2 of *Shōchū zen'yaku Chikamatsu kessaku shū* 詳註全訳近松傑作集, ed. Wakatsuki Yasuji 若月保治, pp. 281–350. Taiyōdō Shoten, 1929.
- Juntoku Tennō 順徳天皇. *Yakumo mishō* 八雲御抄. In supplementary vol. 3 of *Nihon kagaku taikei* 日本歌学大系, ed. Kyūsojin Hitaku 久曾神昇, pp. 187–447. Kazama Shobō, 1978.

*But*

- Nijō Yoshimoto 二条良基. *Tsukubashū* 菟玖波集. Ed. Fukui Kyūzō 福井久藏. 2 vols. *Nihon koten zensho* 日本古典全書. Asahi Shinbunsha, 1972.

*The two volumes of Nijō Yoshimoto's "Tsukubashū" are part of a series that does not have volume numbers and the individual volumes of which have different editors. Fukui is the editor only of "Tsukubashū." The reference list entry thus follows the 4.11.2 format rather than the 4.11.3 one.*

#### 4.12. Citations to Works Included in Compendia

Multivolume series (*sōsho* 叢書, *zenshū* 全集, *kōza* 講座, etc.) are a frequently encountered feature of Japanese scholarship; these often have multiple editors and separate titles for volumes or for series within series. In principle it is preferable to give only the information necessary to locate the particular work cited rather than to include all such bibliographic data.

As a rule of thumb, include the editor or compiler's name if the compendium is specialized and the person named as editor or compiler likely was directly involved in putting it together. The editor or compiler's name may be omitted in the case of an editorial committee organized for the purpose of producing the compendium (XX Iinkai, YY Hensankai), or if the name overlaps with that of the publisher (in which case the latter will suffice). The editor's name may also be omitted if the compendium is large and well known and can be readily located without it. If included, the editor's name should be enclosed in commas and follow the compendium's title (see 4.5. Punctuation; 4.11. Editors, Compilers, Translators).

If the piece cited does not occupy the entire volume, in the **reference list** indicate that by “in.” For citation of a single volume from a multivolume work, see also 4.6.2. Volume numbers.

(*footnote*)

Senjun, *Katahashi*, p. 146.

Rai Shunsui, *Tōyū zakki*, pp. 1212–13.

(*reference list*)

Senjun 専順. *Katahashi* かたはし. In vol. 3 of *Renga ronshū* 連歌論集, ed. Kidō Saizō 木藤才藏, pp. 137–48. Miyai Shoten, 1985.

*The compendium is specialized, and the editor's name is included.*

Rai Shunsui 頼春水. *Tōyū zakki* 東遊雜記. In vol. 6 of *Hiroshima-ken shi: Kinsei shiryōhen* 広島県史: 近世資料編, pp. 1209–17. Hiroshima-ken, 1987.

*The citation is to a text contained in a volume that is one of several constituting a subunit of a multivolume series that does not have overall numbering. The total number of volumes is thus not indicated, and the name of the subunit, “Kinsei shiryōhen,” is treated as a subtitle to that of the overall series. The name of the compiler is the same as that of the publisher and thus is omitted.*

In the case of a series within a larger series, each of which has separate numbering, or a multivolume work included in a compendium, only the volume number most pertinent to the text at hand should be given in the **footnotes**. Sometimes a series does not have consecutive numbering; even if it does, if the work can be located readily without the series name and/or volume number, that information may be omitted from the **reference list**. Where it is necessary or desirable to include such information, resulting in the need to indicate the concurrent existence of two different sets of volume numbers, in the **reference list** the compendium volume numbers should follow directly after its name, without intervening punctuation or the word “volume.”

(*footnote*)

*Konjaku* 13:44 (vol. 3, pp. 268–69); 19:22 (vol. 4, pp. 264–65).

Takeuchi, “Kansei kaikaku,” pp. 10–21.

Mukōyama Gendayū, *Edo jitsujō*, vol. 3, p. 101.

Ogyū Sorai, *Seidan*, pp. 122–24.

Fujiwara no Munetada, *Chūyūki*, Hōen 保延 3 (1136).7.20 (p. 204).

*Nihon engyō taikai*, vol. 3, p. 45; vol. 6, pp. 120–34.

Smith/Sumisu, “Hiroshige to Kiyochika,” p. 177.

*Fujiokaya nikki*, Tenpō 15 (1844).1.10 (pp. 413–14).

(*reference list*)

*Konjaku monogatari shū* 今昔物語集. 5 vols. NKBT 22–26.

*The work occupies five volumes numbered 1 to 5 in the NKBT compendium. The footnote cites those volume numbers together with the “volume” (maki) and story numbers common across different editions. The reference list entry indicates the equivalent compendium volume numbers.*

Takeuchi Makoto 竹内誠. “Kansei kaikaku” 寛成改革. In vol. 12 of *Iwanami kōza Nihon rekishi* 岩波講座日本歴史, pp. 1–44. Iwanami Shoten, 1976.

*Only the volume number within the overall series, vol. 12, is given; the information that it is also vol. 4 of the subunit “Kinsei” is omitted, as are the names of the editors of the well-known series.*

Mukōyama Gendayū 向山源太夫. *Edo jitsujō Seisai zakki* 江戸実情誠齋雜記. 4 vols. *Edo sōsho* 江戸叢書. Edo Sōsho Kankōkai, 1916–1917.

*The works included in the “Edo sōsho” series are combined with other works and distributed across different volumes of the series. Thus, in both the footnote and the reference list, only the volumes of the work in question (“Edo jitsujō Seisai zakki”) are referred to, not those of the series as a whole. Seisai is the author’s “gō” (studio name) and thus is capitalized in the title. The name of the committee responsible for the compilation coincides with that of the publisher and thus is omitted.*

Ogyū Sorai 荻生徂徠. *Seidan* 政談. Ed. Hiraishi Naoaki 平石直昭. Heibonsha, 2011.

*The work occupies a single volume within an ongoing episodic series. The name of the series and the work’s volume number within it are omitted.*

Fujiwara no Munetada 藤原宗忠. *Chūyūki* 中右記. Vol. 7. *Zōho shiryō taisei* 増補史料大成 15. Kyoto: Rinsen Shoten, 1965.

*Only one volume of a multivolume courtier diary is cited in the course of the article; the footnote does not include the volume number and gives instead the date of the entry. The reference list provides the relevant number of the diary (vol. 7) and indicates that this corresponds to vol. 15 of the “Zōho shiryō taisei” series.*

*Nihon engyō taikēi: Shiryōhen (Kodai, chūsei)* 日本塩業大系: 史料編 (古代・中世). 9 vols. Nihon Senbai Kōsha, 1976.

*The series encompasses different levels of subsections. In the title, the nine-volume “Kodai, chūsei” subsection is put in parentheses to set it off within the larger “Shiryōhen” subsection.*

Smith, Henry/Sumisu, Henrī スミス、ヘンリー. “Hiroshige to Kiyochika no meishozu ni okeru jūkyū seikiteki shikaku” 広重と清親の名所図における十九世紀的視覚. In vol. 1 of *Edo kara Meiji e: Kindai no bijutsu* 江戸から明治へ: 近代の美術, ed. Takashina Shūji 高階秀爾 et al., *Nihon bijutsu zenshū* 日本美術全集 21, pp. 175–80. Kōdansha, 1991.

*Fujiokaya nikki* 藤岡屋日記. Ed. Suzuki Tōzō 鈴木棠三 and Koike Shōtarō 小池章太郎. Vol. 2. *Kinsei shomin seikatsu shiryō* 近世庶民生活史料. San’ichi Shobō, 1988.

*One volume of many in an unnumbered series.*

## 5. FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCE LIST: EXAMPLES AND VARIATIONS

### 5.1. Autonomous Published Work (Individual Volume or Included in Compendium) with Known Author, Editor, Compiler, Translator

“Autonomous” refers here to texts written originally as independent pieces rather than as chapters or subsections of a larger work or as periodical articles. MN italicizes the titles of all such works, regardless of length (see 3.17. Titles of Prose Works, Plays, Manga, Anime; 4.3. Title Format: Italics and Capitalization), but treatment of the author’s name varies according to the criteria for citations indicated in 4.1. Basic Structure and Principles. The **reference list** format will also vary depending on whether the work constitutes an individual volume or is combined with other works or included in a compendium (see 4.12. Citations to Works Included in Compendia).

#### 5.1.1. Modern work, individual volume

(*footnote*)

Hesselink, *Dream of Christian Nagasaki*, p. 42.

Suga, *Shinkei*, p. 120.

Ishida, *Jigoku*, p. 23.

McCullough, *Tale of the Heike*, p. 125.

(*reference list*)

Hesselink, Reinier H. *The Dream of Christian Nagasaki: World Trade and the Clash of Cultures*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland Publishers, 2016.

Suga Kikuko 菅基久子. *Shinkei: Shūkyō to geijutsu* 心敬: 宗教と芸術. Sōbunsha, 2000.

Ishida Mizumaro 石田瑞磨. *Jigoku* 地獄. Kyoto: Hōzōkan, 1985.

McCullough, Helen Craig, trans. *The Tale of the Heike*. Stanford University Press, 1988.

#### 5.1.2. Modern work, included in compendium

(*footnote*)

Akutagawa, *Hell Screen*, pp. 182–84.

Murakami, *Andāguraundo*, pp. 404–407.

Ballhatchet, *Fukuzawa Yukichi*, pp. 180–85.

(*reference list*)

Akutagawa Ryūnosuke. *The Hell Screen*. Trans. Takashi Kojima. In *The World of Japanese Fiction*, ed. Yoshinobu Hakutani and Arthur O. Lewis, pp. 180–210. New York: Dutton, 1973.



Murakami Haruki. *Andāguraundo* アンダーグラウンド. Vol. 6 of *Murakami Haruki zensakuhin: 1990–2000* 村上春樹全作品: 1990–2000. Kōdansha, 2002.

Ballhatchet, Helen, ed. *Fukuzawa Yukichi on Women and the Family*. Vol. 3 of *The Thought of Fukuzawa*. Keio University Press, 2017.

*As “Keio University Press” is a separate division devoted to publishing works in English, the English name of the press is used instead of the Japanese.*

## 5.2. Autonomous Published Work by Unknown Author or Better Known by Title

This category includes both works for which there is no known author or compiler and works (such as the imperial poetry collections or modern collectively authored works) that are more commonly known by their title than by the compiler. In the latter case, it is possible to list the work by the name of the compiler, but often it will be simpler to list it instead by the title. As with the other autonomous works discussed earlier, the titles of works in this category are italicized. For citations of individual documents instead of works, see 5.7. Published Documents.

### 5.2.1. Author unknown

(footnote)

*Sesshū gappō ga tsuji*, pp. 682–84.

*Konjaku* 13:44 (vol. 3, pp. 268–69); 19:22 (vol. 4, pp. 264–65).

(reference list)

*Sesshū gappō ga tsuji* 撰州合邦辻. In vol. 2 of *Jōruri meisakushū* 浄瑠璃名作集, pp. 682–710. *Nihon meicho zenshū* 日本名著全集. Nihon Meicho Zenshū Kankōkai, 1929.

*Konjaku monogatari shū* 今昔物語集. 5 vols. NKBT 22–26.

### 5.2.2. Premodern work commonly known by title rather than compiler’s name

(footnote)

*Tsūkō ichiran*, pp. 220–24.

*Ofuregaki*, p. 135.

*Hokuzanshō*, p. 200.

*Tokugawa jikki*, vol. 7, p. 219; vol. 8, p. 282.

*Nihon ryōiki* 1:16 (pp. 151–52).

(reference list)

*Tsūkō ichiran* 通航一覽. Comp. Hayashi Fukusai 林復斎. Vol. 3. Osaka: Seibundō, 1967.

*Ofuregaki Tenpō shūsei* 御触書天保集成. Ed. Takayanagi Shinzō 高柳真三 and Ishii Ryōsuke 石井良助. Vol. 1. Iwanami Shoten, 1937.

*Hokuzanshō* 北山抄. In vol. 3 of *Shintō taikai: Chōgi saishi hen* 神道大系: 朝儀祭祀編, pp. 139–231. Shintō Taikai Hensankai, 1992.

*Tokugawa jikki* 徳川実紀. 10 vols. KST 38–47.

*Nihon ryōiki* 日本靈異記. Comp. Keikai 景戒. SNKBT 30.



*Or, if priority is given to compiler/editor:*

(*footnote*)

Hayashi Fukusai, *Tsūkō ichiran*, pp. 220–24.  
Takayanagi and Ishii, *Ofuregaki*, vol. 1, p. 135.  
Keikai, *Nihon ryōiki* 1:16 (pp. 151–52).

(*reference list*)

Hayashi Fukusai 林復齋, comp. *Tsūkō ichiran* 通航一覽. Vol. 3. Osaka: Seibundō, 1967.  
Takayanagi Shinzō 高柳真三 and Ishii Ryōsuke 石井良助, eds. *Ofuregaki Tenpō shūsei* 御触書天保集成. 2 vols. Iwanami Shoten, 1937.  
Keikai 景戒, comp. *Nihon ryōiki* 日本靈異記. SNKBT 30.

### 5.2.3. Modern collectively authored work

The “editor” is often an editorial committee established for the purpose of publishing the work in question, or is the representative of such a committee. The committee’s name frequently coincides with the work’s title or the publisher’s name, and even when the name is that of a representative individual, it can usually be omitted.

(*footnote*)

*Dōshisha hyakunen shi*, vol. 2, pp. 1502–503.  
*Mōka-shi shi*, vol. 3, pp. 24–28.  
*Mito-shi shi*, vol. 2:3, p. 35; vol. 3:3, pp. 12–25.  
“Tōdaiji Hokke dōshu shūgi kiroku” 東大寺法華同衆衆議記錄, Shōwa 正和 1 (1312). 9.14, *Hyōgo-ken shi*, vol. 5, p. 45.  
*Characters are given for the document name, since it will not appear in the reference list. (See also 5.7. Published Documents.)*

(*reference list*)

*Dōshisha hyakunen shi* 同志社百年史. 4 vols. Kyoto: Dōshisha, 1979.  
*Mōka-shi shi* 真岡市史. 8 vols. Mōka-shi, 1985–1988.  
*Mito-shi shi* 水戸市史. 9 vols. Mito-shi, 1963–1998.  
“*Mito-shi shi*” consists of three “volumes” (“jō,” “chū,” “ge”), but “chū” in fact has five volumes and “ge” has three. In the reference list, the total number of volumes is thus given as nine, and in the footnote, the third volume of “chū” is cited as “vol. 2:3,” etc.  
*Hyōgo-ken shi: Shiryōhen (Chūsei)* 兵庫県史: 史料編 (中世). 9 vols. Hyōgo-ken, 1983–1997.

### 5.3. Chapter in Edited Volume

The title of the chapter is put in roman type and enclosed in quotation marks, and the title of the volume is italicized. In the **reference list**, the name(s) of the editor(s) of the volume come after the title, separated from it by a comma, and inclusive page numbers for the chapter are provided.

(footnote)

Ii, “Toshikage no kashū,” p. 100.

Hurst, “Insei,” p. 580.

Sakamoto, “State Shinto,” p. 290.

(reference list)

Ii Haruki 伊井春樹. “Toshikage no kashū to nikki rui: ‘Utsuho monogatari’ Kurabiraki no maki no igi” 俊蔭の歌集と日記類: 『うつほ物語』 蔵開の巻の意義. In *Chūko bungaku no keisei to tenkai: Ōchō bungaku zengo* 中古文学の形成と展開: 王朝文学前後, ed. Inaga Keiji 稲賀敬二 and Masuda Motomu 増田欣, pp. 99–123. Izumi Shoin, 1995.

Hurst, G. Cameron III. “Insei.” In vol. 2 of *Cambridge History of Japan*, ed. Donald H. Shively and William H. McCullough, pp. 576–643. Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Sakamoto Koremaru. “The Structure of State Shinto: Its Creation, Development and Demise.” In *Shinto in History: Ways of the Kami*, ed. John Breen and Mark Teeuwen, pp. 272–94. Richmond, UK: Curzon Press, 2000.

*The Sakamoto article is by a Japanese scholar publishing primarily in Japanese and was translated for this volume (translator not identified). Name order thus follows Japanese usage, without a comma.*

#### 5.4. Explanatory Material Included in Edited Volume or Compendium

Put explanatory material such as a *kaisetsu* or background essay in roman type and place inside quotation marks.

(footnote)

Kojima, “Kaisetsu,” p. 10.

Ikeda, “Kaisetsu,” p. 155.

Miyachi, “Kokka shintō,” pp. 565–60.

(reference list)

Kojima Noriyuki 小島憲之. “Kaisetsu” 解説 (*Kaifūsō, Bunka shūreishū, Honchō monzui* 懐風藻・文華秀麗集・本朝文粹). In NKBT 69.

Ikeda Keiko 池田敬子. “Kaisetsu” 解説 (*Benkei monogatari* 弁慶物語). In vol. 14 of *Kyōto Daigaku kokugo kokubun shiryō sōsho* 京都大学国語国文資料叢書, ed. Satake Akihiro 佐竹明広, pp. 151–86. Kyoto: Rinsen Shoten, 1979.

Miyachi Masato 宮地正人. “Kokka shintō keisei katei no mondaiten” 国家神道形成過程の問題点. In *Shūkyō to kokka* 宗教と国家, ed. Yasumaru Yoshio 安丸良夫 and Miyachi Masato, pp. 565–93. *Nihon kindai shisō taikai* 日本近代思想大系 5. Iwanami Shoten, 1988.

#### 5.5. Article Published in Journal or Magazine

The name of the article is put in roman type and enclosed in quotation marks; the name of the periodical is italicized (see 4.3. Title Format: Italics and Capitalization). If the number of the issue is given in addition to that of the volume, there is no need to include the month in the date. If a journal is cited more than once, characters need to be given only for the first

instance (see 4.7. Multiple Works by the Same Author). If two issues have been combined, indicate this with a slash. If the journal or magazine is published both in print and electronically with identical contents, when citing follow the principles for print versions even if the article has been accessed electronically. For journals and magazines published only electronically, see 5.16. Electronic Sources.

### 5.5.1. Journal article

(*footnote*)

- Rai, “Bitō Jishū no shokan,” part 2, pp. 21–24.  
 Ashida, “Fujiwara no Takamitsu,” p. 13.  
 Tonomura, “Forging the Past,” p. 72.  
 Tsuruta, “Flow-Dynamics,” p. 255.

(*reference list*)

- Rai Kiichi 頼祺一. “Bitō Jishū no shokan” 尾藤二洲の書翰, part 2. *Hiroshima Daigaku Bungakubu kiyō* 広島大学文学部紀要 29:1 (1970), pp. 19–51.  
 Ashida Kōichi 芦田耕一. “Fujiwara no Takamitsu ni okeru Yokawa to Tōnomine no ichi” 藤原高光における横川と多武峰の位置. *Kokugo to kokubungaku* 国語と国文学 57:6 (1980), pp. 12–27.  
 Tonomura, Hitomi. “Forging the Past: Medieval Counterfeit Documents.” *MN* 40:1 (1985), pp. 69–96.  
 Tsuruta, Kinya. “The Flow-Dynamics in Kawabata Yasunari’s ‘Snow Country.’” *MN* 26:3/4 (1971), pp. 251–65.  
*In the last two examples above of Japanese nationals publishing primarily in English, the authors’ names are presented in Western order. (See also 4.10. Works in Japanese by Non-Japanese Authors.)*

### 5.5.2. Article published in installments

If an article is published over a number of installments, bibliographic data for the installments cited may be combined in one **reference list** entry.

(*footnote*)

- Komonjo Kenkyūkai, “Shunpūkan shozō,” part 2, p. 9; part 4, p. 10.

(*reference list*)

- Komonjo Kenkyūkai 古文書研究会. “Shunpūkan shozō ‘Baishi fujin’ shokan” 春風館所蔵「梅颯夫人」書簡, parts 2–4. *Kumo ka yama ka* 雲か山か 34 (1994), pp. 8–10; 36 (1995), pp. 8–9; 37 (1995), pp. 10–11.

If only a few installments are cited from an extensive series, it is also possible to list them separately in the **reference list**. In that case, characters should be given only for the first entry.

(*footnote*)

- Komonjo Kenkyūkai, “Shunpūkan shozō,” part 2, p. 10; part 3, p. 8.

(reference list)

Komonjo Kenkyūkai 古文書研究会. “Shunpūkan shozō ‘Baishi fujin’ shokan” 春風館所蔵「梅颯夫人」書簡, part 2. *Kumo ka yama ka* 雲か山か 34 (1994), pp. 8–10.

Komonjo Kenkyūkai. “Shunpūkan shozō ‘Baishi fujin’ shokan,” part 3. *Kumo ka yama ka* 36 (1995), pp. 8–9.

### 5.5.3. Magazine article

In contrast to scholarly and professional journals, which are commonly cited by volume number, issue, and date, magazines are usually cited only by date. The article’s inclusive range of pages may be omitted, since other materials often intervene.

(footnote)

Satō, “Mori kantoku intabyū.”

(reference list)

Satō Tadao 佐藤忠男. “Mori kantoku intabyū” 森監督インタビュー. *Shūkan jitsuwa* 週刊実話, 1998.5.21.

## 5.6. Newspaper Articles

For newspaper articles, the full name of the author (if identified) and the full article title, including characters in the case of Japanese publications, are given in the **footnotes**, and there is no corresponding entry in the **reference list**. Put titles in roman type and enclose in quotation marks; capitalize only the first word and any term that used on its own would be considered a proper name. Italicize the name of the newspaper. Include only the article’s date, not the page on which it appeared. In accordance with footnote format, separate the items with commas. Where relevant, include the name of the edition at the end. For an article originally published solely in a print edition, follow the print citation format even if it has been accessed through a digital database such as Yomidas Rekishikan. When citing an article published electronically, include the URL. Following CMS, MN recommends giving URLs in shortened form and omitting the date the item was accessed. (See also 5.16. Electronic Sources.)

### 5.6.1. Unsigned newspaper article (print)

(footnote)

“Kanseido takai kokusan no kyodai kagami” 完成度高い国産の巨大鏡, *Asahi shinbun* 朝日新聞, 1996.2.27, Osaka edition.

“The sale of bonds in exchange for ‘kinsatsu’ to English capitalists,” *Japan Weekly Mail*, 1884.7.19.

### 5.6.2. Signed newspaper article (print)

(footnote)

Norihiro Kato, “Japan’s right-wing stirrings,” *New York Times*, 2014.2.12.

Reiji Yoshida, “Wide-ranging imperial reform likely too sensitive to tackle for now,” *Japan Times*, 2016.10.16.

Komatsu Takajirō 小松隆次郎, “Junbi kōi mae demo sōsa taishō” 準備行為前でも  
 捜査対象, *Asahi shinbun* 朝日新聞, 2017.4.22.

### 5.6.3. Newspaper article published electronically

(*footnote*)

Sasagawa Shōhei 笹川翔平, “Giron 1-jikan chō, kōkai wa A4-ban 2-mai: Seizen taii  
 no yūshikisha kaigi 議論1時間超、公開はA4判2枚: 生前退位の有識者会議, *Asahi  
 shinbun dejitaru* 朝日新聞デジタル, 2016.10.24, <http://digital.asahi.com>.

## 5.7. Published Documents

When citing a specific published document, the relevant information (e.g., title, number, date) should be given in the **footnotes**; only the name of the volume in which it is published and the necessary bibliographic information about that volume should appear in the **reference list**. If the title of the document is given, it should be put in roman type and enclosed in quotation marks. The document number follows directly after the name of the collection in which the document is included without intervening punctuation. Volume and page numbers follow, enclosed in parentheses. (See also 4.6.3. Citations incorporating dates or document numbers in addition to page numbers.) If the same volume is cited repeatedly, an acronym may be used in place of the full title (see 4.2. Frequently Cited Journals and Compendia). Citations to certain composite collections are handled differently (see 5.9. DNS, DNK *Hennen*, DNK *Bakumatsu*).

(*footnote*)

“Kantō migyōsho” 関東御教書, Shōwa 正和 3 (1314).10.10, *Rikyū Hachimangū  
 monjo* 6 (p. 626).

*Document name and characters are given in the footnote, not the reference list. The  
 reference list entry will include the name of the collection in which it appears. The  
 footnote also includes the number of the document in the collection.*

“Kuroda no shō shōkanra ukebumi” 黒田荘荘官等請文, Jōan 承安 5 (1175).5.23,  
*Tōdaiji monjo* 311 (vol. 12, pp. 18–19).

*Or, in an abbreviated form by collection name and document number and date, without the  
 document name:*

*Rikyū Hachimangū monjo* 6, Shōwa 正和 3 (1314).10.10 (p. 626).

*Tōdaiji monjo* 311, Jōan 承安 5 (1175).5.23 (vol. 12, pp. 18–19).

(*reference list*)

*Rikyū Hachimangū monjo* 離宮八幡宮文書. In *Ōyamazaki-chō shi: Shiriyōhen* 大山崎町  
 史: 史料編, pp. 625–744. Kyoto: Ōyamazaki-chō Yakusho, 1981.

*The document collection (“Rikyū Hachimangū monjo”) is published as one section of  
 a one-volume compendium.*

*Tōdaiji monjo* 東大寺文書. 22 vols. DNK *Iewake*, part 18.

## 5.8. Unpublished Archival Sources

The format for the citation of unpublished materials varies according to their nature and length. In both the **footnotes** and the **reference list**, the name of the archive holding the

material should be put in roman type and capitalized headline style (“archive” includes both collections housed within an institution that may encompass several such collections and dedicated institutions; see 3.3. Archives and Published Collections). In the **reference list**, give the location of the institution housing the archive and, for Japanese sources, characters for the names of private archives and public ones below the prefectural level. Citations to sources in a digital archive should follow the same general format as for print sources, with the relevant URL included in the **reference list** (see also 5.16. Electronic Sources).

### 5.8.1. Longer sources

Cite a longer source, such as a diary or treatise, by author and/or title in the **footnotes** and give the full bibliographic information about it, including its archival location, in the **reference list**. Titles should be put in roman type and enclosed in quotation marks.

*(footnote)*

Hasegawa, “Sōjō.”

Mori, “Nichiroku,” Bunka 文化 2 (1805).12.11.

“Toyokazu-kō ki,” vol. 22, fols. 32–38, 47–50.

*(reference list)*

Hasegawa Yoshimichi 長谷川好道. “Sōjō zengosaku shiken” 騷擾善後策私見. Saitō Makoto Kankei Monjo 齊藤実関係文書 68:6. National Diet Library, Tokyo.

*Treatise included in a named archival collection held at a library; document number within the collection follows its name without intervening punctuation. The widely used English name of the library is given, but the Japanese form (Kokuritsu Toshokan) could be used instead. In that case, as it is a national institution characters would not need to be added.*

Mori Yoshiki 森芳材. “Nichiroku” 日録 (1788, 1791, 1793, 1798–1807). 12 volumes. In file K289 モリ. Kōchi Kenritsu Toshokan, Kōchi-shi.

*Multivolume diary included in a larger file of documents rather than a named archival collection. Characters are omitted for the institution housing the materials because it is a prefectural library.*

“Toyokazu-kō ki” 豊策公紀. 81 vols. Tosa Yamauchi-ke Hōmotsu Shiryōkan 土佐山内家宝物資料館, Kōchi-shi.

### 5.8.2. Shorter sources

Shorter sources—documents such as letters, orders, contracts, etc.—should be cited in a manner comparable to published versions of such materials (see 5.7. Published Documents). Provide information about the source in the **footnotes**, including name, characters, and/or document number where pertinent, together with the name of the archival collection. In the **reference list**, give only information about the archive. If the source has a title, put it in roman type and enclose in quotation marks; do not use quotation marks if the identification is descriptive, as with a letter.

*(footnote)*

“Oboe” 覚, Gotō-ke Monjo 4941-1.

*Brief document identified by generic title included in a named archival collection*

*encompassed within an institution holding various such collections; document number is given in the footnote following the archive name.*

Letter from Arai Hakuseki to Konoe Iehiro, Shōtoku 1 (1711).7.16, Yōmei Bunko 90005.

*Letter in a dedicated archival collection; the document's catalogue number, which follows the archive name, refers to the archive as a whole, not a subunit of it. If the names of the sender and recipient have not been previously mentioned in the text, characters for them should be included, as they will not appear in the reference list.*

“Shikijitsu ni okeru kyōiku chokugo hōdoku nado ni kansuru ken” 式日ニ於ケル教育勅語奉読等ニ関スル件, Shōwa 11 (1936).9.10, Jōchi Daigaku Shishiryōshitsu.

*Brief document without catalogue number, identified by heading and date, together with the archive name.*

Letter from Hermann Hoffmann to Jesuit Superior General, 1913.4.1, ARSI Jap 1002-XV, 15.

*Letter with individual catalogue number in archival collection identified by acronym.*

Report from Itō Kihachirō 伊東喜八郎, governor of Nagasaki Prefecture, to Minister of Education Kobashi Ichita 小橋一太, Shōwa 4 (1929).11.2, included in the file “Ōshima Kōtō Jogakkō.”

*The report is one of many documents included in a larger named file that serves as the locator.*

“Shichū torishimari kakitome,” Keiō 慶応 2 (1866).5.24.

*(reference list)*

Gotō-ke Monjo 後藤家文書. Aki Shiritsu Rekishi Minzoku Shiryōkan 安芸市立歴史民俗資料館, Kōchi-ken.

*Reference list includes only the name of the collection, the encompassing archive, and its location.*

Yōmei Bunko 陽明文庫, Kyoto.

*Only the archive name and its location are given.*

Jōchi Daigaku Shishiryōshitsu 上智大学史資料室, Jōchi Daigaku 上智大学, Tokyo.

ARSI Archivum Romanum Societatis Iesu, Rome. Photographic copies housed at Jōchi Daigaku Shishiryōshitsu 上智大学史資料室, Jōchi Daigaku 上智大学, Tokyo.

*The acronym for the archival collection, together with its full name, is given at the beginning of the reference list. Information that copies were accessed at a different archive is also included.*

“Ōshima Kōtō Jogakkō nado shikinen sengū yōhaishiki fukyokō tenmatsu” 大島高等女学校等式年遷宮遙拝式不挙行顛末. National Archives of Japan Digital Archive. <http://digital.archives.go.jp>.

*The file is accessible electronically, but as it can be readily located by file name, the long URL specific to it is not included. The English name of the national institution is used. It is not necessary to note the date the site was accessed. (See also 5.16. Electronic Sources.)*

“Shichū torishimari kakitome” 市中取締書留. Vol. 219. In *Kyūbaku hikitsugisho* 旧幕府引継書. National Diet Library Digital Collections. <http://dl.ndl.go.jp>.



### 5.9. DNS, DNK *Hennen*, DNK *Bakumatsu*

The compendia *Dai Nihon shiryō*, *Dai Nihon komonjo: Hennen monjo*, and *Dai Nihon komonjo: Bakumatsu gaikoku kankei monjo* combine documents and excerpts from various sources in a composite, chronologically organized format. As all three compendia are included in MN's list of frequently cited series (see 4.2. Frequently Cited Journals and Compendia), all relevant information is given in the **footnotes**, and the compendia names as well as any individual sources cited from them are omitted from the **reference list**. For DNS, give the series and volume number immediately after the acronym; for the other two series, give the volume number. The date or section name follows, and the relevant page numbers come at the end in parentheses.

(*footnote*)

DNS 8:27, Entoku 延徳 1 (1489).4.13 (pp. 254–57).

“8” is the series number; “27” is the volume within that series.

DNS 12:26, “Genna ninenmatsu zassai” 元和二年末雜載 (pp. 55–63).

The section cited brings together miscellaneous material at the end of the compilation for Genna 2 (1616).

DNK *Hennen* 25, Tenpyō Hōji 天平宝字 2 (758).6.1 (p. 229).

“25” is the volume number.

DNK *Bakumatsu* 52, Man'en 万延 1 (1860).8.7 (pp. 430–35).

### 5.10. Citations to *Taishō shinshū daizōkyō*

The majority of the texts included in the compendium of Buddhist sources *Taishō shinshū daizōkyō* 大正新脩大藏經 (abbreviated as “T”) are sutras written in Chinese, but many of them are known in the Japanese studies world by the Japanese reading of the title. In the **footnotes**, they may be cited by either the Chinese or the Japanese reading; in the **reference list**, give the alternative reading in parentheses after the characters. The **footnotes** should give the pertinent page numbers (including the column, indicated by “a,” “b,” etc.). The **reference list** entry for the cited text should give the T number assigned to the text as well as the volume number and inclusive pages for the text within the compendium. Follow the same general principles for the image collection *Taishō shinshū daizōkyō zuzō* 大正新脩大藏經圖像 (abbreviated as “T zuzō”). As pagination is the same in the printed and electronic versions, the citation is the same for both. (See 4.2. Frequently Cited Journals and Compendia.)

(*footnote*)

*Liudu ji jing*, pp. 36c–37a.

*Myōhō renga kyō*, p. 55a.

*Besson zakki*.

(*reference list*)

*Liudu ji jing* 六度集經 (Jp. *Rokudo jikkyō*). T 152 3:1a–52b.

152 is the number assigned to the text in the compendium; 3 is the compendium volume; 1–52 are the inclusive page numbers of T 152 within vol. 3.

*Myōhō renga kyō* 妙法蓮華經 (Ch. *Miaofa lianfa jing*). T 262 9:1a–62c.

*Besson zakki* 別尊雜記. T zuzō 3007 3:38–46.



*3007 is the number assigned to “Besson zakki” as indicated in the index volume; 3 is the volume number within the twelve-volume compendium “T zuzō”; 38–46 are the inclusive page numbers of “Besson zakki.”*

## 5.11. Dissertations

The titles of dissertations, both in English and Japanese, are put in roman type and placed inside quotation marks. Capitalization is the same as for published works.

*(footnote)*

- Innes, “Door Ajar,” p. 110.  
 Kawamura, “Christian Lay Communities,” p. 55.  
 Kobayashi, “Kinsei busshitsu bunka,” p. 12.

*(reference list)*

- Innes, Robert L. “The Door Ajar: Japan’s Foreign Trade in the Seventeenth Century.” PhD dissertation, University of Michigan, 1980.  
 Kawamura, Shinzō. “Making Christian Lay Communities during the ‘Christian Century’ in Japan: A Case Study of Takata District in Bungo.” PhD dissertation, Georgetown University, 1999.  
 Kobayashi Katsu 小林克. “Kinsei busshitsu bunka no kōkogakuteki kenkyū” 近世物質文化の考古学的研究. PhD dissertation, Nihon Daigaku 日本大学, 2016.

## 5.12. Unpublished Conference Presentations

The titles of unpublished presentations are put in roman type and enclosed in quotation marks. Capitalization is the same as for published works. The occasion, place, and date should be indicated.

*(footnote)*

- Fukuda, “Keishō suru minzoku gakusha.”  
 Pradel, “Immigrant Kinship Groups.”

*(reference list)*

- Fukuda Ajio 福田アジオ. “Keishō suru minzoku gakusha, hitei suru minzoku gakusha” 継承する民俗学者・否定する民俗学者. Paper presented at the workshop “Bunjin kara gakusha e” 文人から学者へ, Kokugakuin Daigaku 国学院大学, Tokyo, 2017.1.26.  
 Pradel, Chari. “Immigrant Kinship Groups and the Making of the Tenjukoku Shūchō Mandara.” Paper presented at “Sophia University Institute of Comparative Culture Lecture Series 2016,” Sophia University, Tokyo, 2016.12.1.

## 5.13. Translated Works

Depending on the nature of the work, priority may be given to either the name of the translator or that of the original author.

### 5.13.1. Work without identifiable author

Give priority to the translator.

(footnote)

McCullough, *Tale of the Heike*, p. 157.

(reference list)

McCullough, Helen Craig, trans. *The Tale of the Heike*. Stanford University Press, 1988.

### 5.13.2. Literary work with known author

The work should generally be listed under the original author's name, with the translator's name following the title.

(footnote)

Shimazaki, *The Family*, p. 25.

(reference list)

Shimazaki Tōson. *The Family*. Trans. Cecilia Segawa Seigle. University of Tokyo Press, 1976.

### 5.13.3. Nonfiction

Give priority to the original author.

(footnote)

Maruyama, *Studies*, pp. 45–54.

Kuroda, “Shinto,” p. 17.

(reference list)

Maruyama Masao. *Studies in the Intellectual History of Tokugawa Japan*. Trans. Mikiso Hane. University of Tokyo Press, 1974.

Kuroda Toshio. “Shinto in the History of Japanese Religion.” Trans. James C. Dobbins and Suzanne Gay. *JJS* 7:1 (1981), pp. 1–21.

## 5.14. Book Reviews

Book reviews that do not have formal titles should be cited using a shortened title of the book under review; in the **reference list**, give the full title of the book, followed by its author.

(footnote)

Köhn, review of *Manga*, p. 235.

(reference list)

Köhn, Stephan. Review of *Manga from the Floating World: Comicbook Culture and the Kibyōshi of Edo Japan*, by Adam Kern. *MN* 62:2 (2007), pp. 235–37.

## 5.15. Reprinted Material

For reprinted material, give the data for the author's name and pagination as it appears in the reprinted version. Inclusive pagination for the original version is not needed, but use the title format appropriate to the original form of publication.

(footnote)

Takekoshi, “Yamaji Aizan-kun,” p. 420.

(reference list)

Takekoshi Yosaburō 竹越与三郎. “Yamaji Aizan-kun” 山路愛山君. Orig. pub. in *Chūō kōron* 中央公論 (1910.9). Repr. in *Yamaji Aizan shū* 山路愛山集, ed. Ōkubo Toshiaki 大久保利謙, p. 420. *Meiji bungaku zenshū* 明治文学全集 35. Chikuma Shobō, 1965.

*Because the work was originally written as a periodical article, the title is put in roman type and enclosed in quotation marks. Inclusive pagination (here, one page only) is given for the volume within the compendium in which it has been reprinted.*

## 5.16. Electronic Sources

If a source that was originally printed or written on paper is accessed via a reproduction in a digital database, it may be cited in the same manner that the paper original would be; it is not necessary to include a URL. A URL or DOI should be provided for a source that is only available digitally or when the digital version differs in format from the print version. It is not necessary to include the date the site was accessed.

### 5.16.1. Journal and magazine articles

For citations to articles available only electronically, include the DOI or URL in the **reference list**. When available, cite the DOI, which is more stable, rather than the URL. Newspaper articles published electronically are handled somewhat differently (see 5.6.3. Newspaper article published electronically).

(footnote)

Meeks, “Imagining Rāhula,” p. 149.

Kingston, “Nationalism in the Abe Era,” p. 3.

Karube, “Kōshitsu no dentō.”

(reference list)

Meeks, Lori. “Imagining Rāhula in Medieval Japan: The ‘Raun kōshiki.’” *JJRS* 43:1 (2016), pp. 131–51. DOI: 10.18874/jjrs.43.1.2016.131–151.

Kingston, Jeff. “Nationalism in the Abe Era.” *Japan Focus* 14:20.3 (2016.10). [apjif.org](http://apjif.org).

*The journal uses a tripart numbering system: volume, issue, number. As each article is paginated separately, inclusive pagination is omitted.*

Karube Tadashi 荊部直. “Kōshitsu no dentō o gendai ni dō ikasu ka: ‘Shōchō tennō’ sengen no gan’i o yomitoku” 皇室の伝統を現代にどう生かすか: 「象徴天皇」宣言の含意を読み解く. *Webronza*. 2016.11.11. [webronza.asahi.com](http://webronza.asahi.com).

*The medium is a digital subunit of “Asahi shinbun” with the characteristics of an electronic magazine; citation format follows that for a magazine article rather than a newspaper article, with a shortened footnote citation and full bibliographic data in the reference list. No characters are given for the periodical title as it appears on the website solely in romanized form.*

### 5.16.2. Other material accessed online

In citing materials from a digital archive or database, for **footnotes** use a shortened name/title format in the same manner as for paper sources. Put titles in roman type and enclose in quotation marks. In the **reference list** entry, capitalize and put in roman type the name of the database or digital archive and add its URL. (See also 5.8. Unpublished Archival Sources.)

*(footnote)*

“Dai nanajūyon kai Teikoku Gikai,” 1939.2.13.  
Azegami, ““Modernization,”” pp. 2–3.

*(reference list)*

“Dai nanajūyon kai Teikoku Gikai Shūgiin Seigan Iin Daiichi Bunka kaigiroku dai ni kai” 第七十四回帝国議会衆議院請願委員第一分科会議録第二回. Shōwa 昭和 14 (1939). 2.13. Teikoku Gikai Kaigiroku Kensaku Shisutemu 帝国議会議録検索システム. <http://teikokugikai-i.ndl.go.jp>.

*The footnote gives an abbreviated title and the date of the Diet committee hearing necessary to locate the pertinent information. The URL is for the overall site.*

Azegami Naoki. ““Modernization’ (*gendaika*) and the Formation of Religious Nationalism in Pre-war Japanese Society.” Trans. Ioannis Gaitanidis. 2011. Articles in Translation, Kokugakuin Digital Museum. <http://k-amc.kokugakuin.ac.jp>.