

Style Guidelines

Transliteration/Romanization:

The *Review* uses the modified Hepburn system (e.g., Rinpa, Nanba; never: Rimpa, Namba) and uses ’ (e.g., Tanizaki Jun’ichirô)

Name Order:

Asian names should be given in the traditional order, surname first, except in the case of individuals who reside outside their native countries and have themselves adopted the Western system (e.g., Yoko Ono, Hiroshi Sugimoto).

Titles of Scholarly, Literary, and Artistic Works:

The English translation of titles of scholarly, literary, and artistic works should always appear first with the Romanization of the Japanese original given in parentheses. Thereafter, only use the English translation.

English Translation (Japanese Original in Caps)

A Don Quixote Picture Book (Ehon Don Kiho*te, 1937)

Example:

A Don Quixote Picture Book (Ehon Don Kiho*te, 1937) is a stunningly handsome volume and an exemplary demonstration of *mingei* (folk art) aesthetics. In *A Don Quixote Picture Book*...

Magazine and Newspaper Titles:

Japanese original for magazine titles and newspaper titles (English Translation in Capitals)

Example:

Kokugo kokubun (National Language and Literature)

Titles in Notes:

Kimura Noriko, “*Ryôjin hishō shiku kamiuta*,” *Kokugo kokubun*, vol. 52, no. 2 (1983): 35-54.

It is *not* necessary to provide translations for titles in references, but please *do* provide translations for titles that appear in the text of notes.

Example:

Footnote 1: Seiro Bantaro*, “Maboroshi no *Ehon Don kiho**te, in *REHK*, no. 3 (1995): 23-28. Finally, forty years later, Serizawa executed a new edition of the work, titling it *New Edition: A Don Quixote Picture Book* (Shinpan ehon Don Kiho*te).

The Introduction of Japanese Terms:

Japanese term (English translation), when *Japanese term* is used consistently thereafter.

Example:

Such place names as appeared commonly in Heian-period imperial poetry came to be known under the strange name of “*utamakura*” (meaning “poem pillow,” a pillow on which the poem rests, in other words, on which the poem depends). Indeed, *utamakura* became a rhetorical feature that came to dominate Heian-period and much subsequent travel poetry and writing.

English translation (Japanese name), for proper names; English to be used consistently thereafter.

Example:

The collection of the Japan Folk Crafts Museum (Nihon Mingeikan) in Tokyo...