# **Style and Conventions for DDB and CJKV-E Dictionaries**

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As far as possible, the DDB follows the style conventions suggested by the Chicago Manual of Style (CMS), which is used by most North American academic presses and journals. Some basic CMS principles include:

\*\* Foreign words that have become assimilated into the English language do not receive diacritics and italics unless they are in a specific foreign context. Such common words include sutra, bodhisattva, nirvana, karma, and so forth. The exception is when such words form part of a full foreign phrase or title, such as *Laṅkâvatāra-sūtra*. The word "sutra" in Anglicized titles would not include diacritics. Thus *Sūtra of the World-Upholder* 🡪 *Sutra of the World-Upholder*

\*\* Foreign technical terms are italicized, but not capitalized: e.g. *Manuṣya* 🡪 *manuṣya*

\*\* The words bodhisattva, buddha, etc., are not capitalized unless they are part of a name. But, if a name title includes "the," then the bodhisattva name, etc., would not be capitalized:

 the Bodhisattva World-Upholder 🡺 the bodhisattva World-Upholder

\*\* In school names, "school" is in lowercase. E.g. "Sōtō school."

\*\* Chinese characters should be outside of the parentheses: e.g. rather than Zhiyi (智顗; 530-590), use Zhiyi 智顗 (530-590).

\*\* For titles of canonical texts: If the scripture has been translated into English and a clear customary translation of the title has emerged (such as *Lotus Sutra*, *Nirvana Sutra*, etc.), the English title is acceptable, and probably preferred. But for texts that do not have a clearly established English title, the Sanskrit original is preferred. Thus *Abhidharmakośa-bhāṣya* is preferred over *Treasury of Abhidharma*. The same with various English translations of the title of the *Yogâcārabhūmi-śāstra*.

\*\* Capitalization of text titles:

(a) For translated titles of a text. If a text has been published in English with a widely accepted title (e.g. *Lotus Sutra*, *Blue Cliff Record*), the title can be italicized. Personally-suggested renderings of titles (e.g. Treasury of Abhidharma), can be rendered in first-character uppercase, without italics. Also, following CMS, if there is a special need to parenthetically include your English translation suggestion, the title would not be italicized. E.g. (Treasury of Abhidharma)

(b) Monograph titles, such as *Lotus Sutra* are capitalized. The names of canonical collections, such as Taishō Shinshū Daizōkyō are capitalized, without italics.

**More specifically for the DDB:**

\*\* The DDB Taishō citation style is: T 1558.29.58a19–20: No period, but a space after T; text number, volume number, and page number separated by periods only.

# \*\* If the text or person being discussed is Chinese, then we would use "Chan" rather than "Zen." If Korean, then "Seon" rather than Zen. Same with other kinds of doctrinal affiliations.

\*\* 公案 kōan in the Japanese context; *gong'an* in the Chinese context, *gong-an* in the Korean context.

\*\* In the DDB (and most academic presses that I work with) we do not add "-s" to pluralize Sanskrit words (and again, no capitals). Thus *Dravyas* 🡪 *dravya* ; *Indriyas* 🡪 *indriya* 🡪 ; *upadānarūpas* 🡪 *upadānarūpa.*  Some scholars like to do this, but it is not a mainstream practice.

\*\* In the DDB: for person names, place names, and school names, please add the Chinese, Japanese, or Korean romanization to the Sinitic characters (i.e., don't just put in the Hanzi without pronunciation). For simple phrases that are not personal names, text names, or school names, it is OK to just provide the Chinese without pronunciations (although it is OK to include it if desired).

This phrase is attributed to nanquan Puyuan 南泉普願, dharma heir to Mazu Daoyi 馬祖道一, and is also written 心不是道, where, in this case, 心 and 智 are synonymous.

\*\* Conversely, please add the Sinitic characters to the first appearance of important persons, placenames, school names, and major technical terms. For example *Cheng weishi lun* 成唯識論, Faxiang school 法相宗, Zhiyi 智顗, *ālayavijñāna* 阿賴耶識, etc. It is not necessary to add Sinitic characters to minor nouns, verbs, and so forth, unless they are critical to the discussion.

\*\* References to East Asian place names: Most present day Chinese province names are traceable to earlier region names which cover the same basic area. Most of these regions names are included in the DDB (or at least the CJKV-E) under the earlier region names and can be linked to. For this purpose, when you add a region name, instead of this form: (Zhejiang province 浙江省), please use (Zhejiang 浙江 province).

\*\* Since the DDB is aimed at specialists, it is not necessary to add "temple" next to Asian temple names, the way they do in guidebooks and so forth. E.g., just "Eiheiji" and not "Eiheiji Temple." Also, no dash: not Eihei-ji or Songgwang-sa; instead Eiheiji and Songgwangsa.

\*\* For a well-known text such as the *Kośa*, it is not necessary to introduce Vasubandhu as the author each time the text is mentioned. The same with the translations of Xuanzang, unless the text in question needs to be specifically distinguished from the version by Kumārajīva, etc. The DDB is aimed at specialists, most of whom know the major authors and translators, and these can be easily found by searching the DDB.