

## CONVENTIONS

Transliterations: *pinyin* is used for Chinese names and terms; the standard Revised Hepburn Romanization system for Japanese names and terms; the official Revised Romanization of Korean system for Korean names and terms.

Chinese characters are provided at the first appearance of a term in each chapter and may be repeated later for technical discussion and easy reference. Diacritics are not provided for words that have been incorporated into the English language (such as Tokyo, Kyoto, Mahayana and Hinayana, sutra, sangha, Tripitaka, etc.) except in technical discussions.

Full citations of primary sources from collections such as *Taishō Canon* (T), *Korean Canon* (K), and other Buddhist collections are given in the following fashion at their first appearance: title, fascicle (*juan* 卷) number (where relevant and abbreviated as “fasc.”), serial number, volume number, page number, register (a, b, or c, if necessary), column number; e.g., *Guang hongming ji* 廣弘明集, fasc. 22, T 2103, 52: 257a 11–15.

For sources in a canon that uses the traditional “thousand-character” numbering system (*qianziwen* 千字文), the reference to a particular text is given in the following order: case (*han* 函) number, case character (*hanhao* 函號) in Chinese, and volume (*ce* 冊) number. For example, the reference “61 菜 1” means a text that appears in volume 1 of case 61 with the *qianziwen* character *cai*.

For references and quotations obtained and tracked down through the CBETA *Chinese Electronic Tripitaka Collection* (CD-ROM) released by the Chinese Buddhist Electronic Text Association (CBETA), a note of different years is given. For example, *Guang hongming ji*, T (CBETA 2011) 2103, 52: 257. If all references in a paper come from the CBETA collection, a note is given at the first occurrence of the citation.

The following abbreviations are used for commonly cited titles (full information can be found in the bibliography):

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| CSZJJ | <i>Chu sanzang jiji</i>  |
| JXZ   | <i>Mingban Jiaxing dazang jing</i>                               |
| K     | <i>Goryeo daejanggyeong</i>                                      |
| KYL   | <i>Kaiyuan shijiao lu</i>  |
| SKQS  | <i>Siku quanshu</i>  |
| T     | <i>Taishō shinshō daizōkyō</i>                                   |
| XZJ   | <i>Wan xu zang jing</i> ; reprint of <i>Dai-Nihon zoku zōkyō</i> |
| Z     | <i>Shinsan Dai Nihon zoku zōkyō</i>                              |

*Spreading Buddha's Word in East Asia*

