

Conventions

1. Reign dates are presented in the following way:

NAME OF REIGN-ERA REIGN-YEAR.
LUNAR-MONTH.DAY

E.g., ‘Zhenguan 3.9.20’ is day 20 of the 9th lunar month of the 3rd year of the Zhenguan 貞觀 reign/era. The conversion of traditional Chinese lunar dates into western ones is based on the service provided by the Academia Sinica Computer Center. See Academia Sinica Computer Center, *Liangqian nian Zhong-Xili zhuanhuan* 兩千年中西歷轉換 [Multi-directional conversion of the two thousand years of Chinese and Western calendar systems]:

<http://www.sinica.edu.tw/~tdbproj/sinocal/luso.html> (June 10, 2006).

2. Citation Style

References to texts in *Taishō shinsbū daizōkyō* 大正新修大藏經, edited by Takakusu Junjirō 高楠順次郎 and Watanabe Kaikyoku 渡邊海旭 (Tokyo: Taishō issaikyō kankōkai, 1924–1932), are indicated by the volume number, followed by *juan* number (when the work is of multiple *juan*), page, register, and, when appropriate, line.

References to texts in (*Wan*) *xu zangjing* (叢) 續藏經, the Xin wenfeng 新文豐 reprint of *Dai Nihon zokuzōkyō* 大日本續藏經 (compiled

by Nakano Tatsue 中野達慧, Kyoto: Zōkyō shoin, 1905–1912), are indicated by volume number, *juan*, page, register, and line.

3. Abbreviations

Abbreviations exclusively used in the bibliography and footnotes are given at the beginning of Bibliography, while those used throughout the book include:

a.k.a. also known as
annot. annotator (or annotated by)
anon. anonymous(ly)
c. century
ca. circa (around)
Ch. Chinese
Cha. Chapter
colla. collator (or collated by)
comp. compiler (or compiled by)
d.u. dates unknown
ed. editor (or edited by)
intro. introduced by
Jp. Japanese
Ko. Korean
Pā. Pāli
punct. punctuated
r. reigned
Sec. Section
Skt. Sanskrit
suppl. supplement (or supplemented by)
trans. translator (or translated by)
vol(s). Volume(s)
[...] Supplement or variant