

《香港大學中文學報》

中文論文稿例

通則

本刊接納原創性研究，所有稿件以未曾刊載為限，不得一稿兩投。中文稿件須用繁體中文，存成 Word 文檔，並以電子郵件附件投稿至 jcs1@hku.hk。

論文在通過本刊責編初評後，方能進入外審程序，由本領域的專家按既定標準進行匿名評審。書評由本刊的責編進行初評和評審。論文或書評一旦在本刊刊載，版權歸屬本刊。

文稿須提供中、英文標題、摘要（不超過 250 字）、關鍵詞（4 至 6 個，以逗號分隔）。作者須在文稿末尾提供全名、職稱、工作機構、電郵地址。

論文一般以 15,000 字為限，包括正文及註釋。書評通常在 3,000 字以內，無需加標題、摘要、章節標題及註釋。

論文採用腳注而非尾註，在文中順次標出。文後須列出參考書目，主要以作者姓氏的英文字母次序排序，中文及非英文參考書應有英文翻譯。請參見下附註釋及參考書目格式之實例。不合乎本刊格式及稿例要求的文章將被退回給作者修訂。

在正式出版前，文章排校版通常以 .pdf 文件發給作者修訂。作者此時不宜作重大修改，須在指定時間內將修改版發回。責編如未及時收到修改稿，將不會進行後續的校訂出版程序。

格式及體例

文稿須採用單行行距，四邊留白 1 吋邊界。正文及註解字體採用細明體（數字及西文名字、術語使用 Times New Roman）。標題用四號字粗體。摘要、正文用小四號字，取左側對齊。註解用小五號字，取左側對齊。正文每段首行縮進兩字位，文中引文整段各行縮進三字位。

文稿須使用新式標點：引號用“ ‘ ’ ”，書名用《 》，單篇文章用〈 〉，書名與篇名連用時，用間隔號將二者分開，如《論語·學而》。

正文或注釋中出現之歷史人物，首次提及時須注明生卒年；漢譯外國人名，須加上外文原名。例如朱棣（1360–1424）、茅盾（1896–1981）、利瑪竇（Matteo Ricci, 1552–1610）。文中首次提及帝王年號，須加公元紀年，例如光緒十六年（1890）。

正文使用的圖片、表格須依序編號，放在相關文句後，並加括號，如“（圖 1）”、

“(表 2)”。文中應避免使用“如上圖所示”或“由下表可見”，可採用“如圖 1 所示”或“由表 2 可見”的表述。

文稿中圖片應提供清晰電子版(300 dpi 或以上)，如受版權保護，作者須取得出版使用許可。在圖片說明部分，應清晰標出資料來源或收藏信息，例如：

註釋格式舉要

註釋中的中文資料須按照以下稿例要求，英文資料須按照 Chicago Manual of Style 要求(參照本刊英文稿例)。

書籍

A. 古版書籍

作者：《書名》(版本)/《叢書名》(出版信息)，卷數，〈文章名稱〉，頁碼。

陸九淵(1139–1193)：《象山先生集》，載《四部叢刊初編》“集部”(上海：商務印書館，1936 年)，卷 2，〈與朱元晦〉，頁 28 下–31 上。

金天羽(1874–1947)：《戴名世傳》，載安徽通志館編：《安徽通志館列傳稿》(安徽：安徽通志館，1934 年)，卷 2，頁 40 下–45 上。

(韓)《世宗實錄》，載國史編纂委員會編：《太白山四庫本》，(首爾：國史編纂委員會，1956 年)，第 9 本，卷 26，頁 15 下。

(越)吳士連(15 世紀)：《大越史記全書》(東京：引田利章，1884 年)，卷 1，頁 4 下。

B. 今版書籍

1. 作者：《書名》(出版地：出版社，年份)，頁碼。

2. 作者，校勘者：《書名》(出版地：出版社，年份)，卷數，〈文章名稱〉，頁碼。

3. (外國簡稱)XX 著，XX 譯：《書名》，(出版地：出版社，年份)，頁碼。

顧炎武(1612–1682)著，華忱之點校：《顧亭林詩文集》(北京：中華書局，1983 年)，《亭林餘集》，〈與潘次耕札〉，頁 166–167。

錢穆(1895–1990)：《朱子新學案》(台北：三民書店，1982 年)，第 5 冊，頁 300。

王瑤：《中古文學史論》(北京：北京大學出版社，1985 年)，頁 87。

張廷玉(1672–1755)等編：《明史》(北京：中華書局，1974 年)，〈本紀〉2，〈太祖〉2，頁 29。

(美)史華慈(Benjamin I. Schwartz, 1916–1999)著，葉鳳美譯：《尋求富強：嚴復與西方》(南京：江蘇人民出版社，1989 年)，頁 33–65。

- (日)梅原末治(1893–1983)：《紹興古鏡聚英》(京都：桑名文星堂，1939年)，頁8。
- (日)大木康著，周保雄譯：《明末江南的出版文化》(上海：上海古籍出版社，2014年)，頁30–66。
- (韓)조선미：《왕의 얼굴：한 중 일 군주 초상화를 말하다》(首爾：社會評論出版社，2012年)，頁67。
- (越)Nguyễn Thị Huờng：《Nghiên cứu sách dạy lịch sử Việt Nam viết bằng chữ Hán và chữ Nôm》(河內：世界，2013年)，頁56。

論文（包括期刊、論文集、編著、學位等類）

1. 作者：〈論文名〉，《期刊名》，X卷X期(年份／月份)，頁碼。
2. 作者：〈論文名〉，載XX著：《論文集名》(出版地：出版社，年份)，頁碼。
3. (國家)XX著，XX譯：〈論文名〉，載XX編：《書名／論文集名》(出版地：出版社，年份)，頁碼。
4. 作者：〈論文名〉(XX大學碩士／博士論文，年份)，頁碼。

黃啟華：〈錢大昕經史之學研究〉(香港大學哲學碩士論文，1991年)，頁45–49。

(日)山田慶兒著，劉相安、沈揚譯：〈空間·分類·範疇〉，載辛冠潔、袁爾鉅、馬振鐸、徐遠和編：《日本學者論中國哲學史》(北京：中華書局，1986年)，頁66。

王煜：〈章太炎進化觀析論〉，載王煜著：《明清思想家論集》(台北：聯經出版事業公司，1981年)，頁352。

謝國禎(1901–1982)：〈清代卓越的史學家全祖望〉，《清史論叢》，第2輯(1980年2月)，頁345。

楊絳(1911–2016)：〈記《宋詩紀事補正》〉，《讀書》，2001年第12期，頁150–151。

(日)佐藤武敏：〈戰國時代楚の漆器〉，載林巳奈夫編：《戰國時代出土文物の研究》(京都：同朋舍，1988年)，頁45。

(韓)유희준，민동관：〈문학 문화：매비전(梅妃傳)의 국내유입과 번역양상〉，《비교문학연구》，第27輯(2012年)，頁255–66。

(韓)조성진：〈蔓橫清類와明代樂府民歌 비교 연구：馮夢龍의《掛枝兒》《山歌》와의 비교를 중심으로〉，(首爾國立大學博士論文，2011年)，頁54–98。

(越)Trương Đắc Chiến：〈Phát hiện sưu tập khuôn đúc Luy Lâu (Bắc Ninh) - Thành tựu mới trong nghiên cứu kỹ thuật đúc trống Đồng Sơn ở Việt Nam〉，《Tạp chí Khoa học Xã hội và Nhân văn》，第8輯(2002年1月)，頁15。

網上資料

作者：〈文章名〉，網站名（寫作或上載時間）。取自網址，擷取日期。

曹誠淵：〈城市當代三十年系列（之二）〉，《曹誠淵的 Blog》（2009 年 1 月 23 日），取自 blog.sina.com.cn/s/blog_4c7b0fe50100c9zy.html，2022 年 11 月 11 日擷取。

祝勇：〈疑為明代鄭和木雕像現身〉，《福州新聞網》（2009 年 3 月 25 日），取自 http://www.gov.cn/node_11140/2006-03/15/content_227640.htm，2023 年 8 月 30 日擷取。

（越）Băng Nữ Tuyết：〈Đưa Truyện Kiêu lên phim〉，*Thanh Niên*，（2011 年 7 月 30 日），取自 <https://thanhnien.vn/dua-truyen-kiu-len-phim-185204045.htm#>，2023 年 12 月 5 日擷取。

注意：

為側重正文部分的論析，避免註釋部分過多重複和冗長，在參考資料首次出註時，須給出作者、出版、版本、頁碼等全部相關信息。但同一著作或文章第二次或多次重複出註時，可省略出版、版本信息，只標註書名或文章名及頁碼。

王瑤：《中古文學史論》，頁 28。（全註解見上例）

王煜：〈章太炎進化觀析論〉，頁 245。（全註解見上例）

參考書目格式舉要

論文末尾須提供參考書目，主要以作者姓氏的英文字母次序排序。中文及非英文參考書應有英文翻譯。

書籍（包括古版、今版、譯作等）

陳士元（1516–1597）：《古俗字略》，載《續修四庫全書》“經部·小學類”，第 238 冊。上海：上海古籍出版社，1995 年。

黃宗羲（1610–1695）：《明儒學案》，北京：中華書局，1985 年。[Huang Zongxi (1610–1695). *Scholarly Annals of Ming Confucians*. Beijing: Zhonghua Book Company, 1985.]

錢穆（1895–1990）：《朱子新學案》，台北：三民書店，1982 年。[Qian Mu (1895–1990). *New Scholarly Annal of Master Zhu Xi*. Taipei: San Min Book CO., LTD, 1982.]

（美）史華慈著，葉鳳美譯：《尋求富強：嚴復與西方》，南京：江蘇人民出版社，1989 年。[Benjamin I. Schwartz (1916–1999). *In Search of Wealth and Power: Yen Fu and the West*, translated by Ye Fengmei. Nanjing: Jiangsu People's Press, 1989.]

王瑤（1914–1989）：《中古文學史論》，北京：北京大學出版社，1985 年。[Wang Yao (1914–1989). *Studies of History of Medieval Chinese Literature*. Beijing: Peking University Press, 1985.]

章漢(1527–1608)：《圖書編》(1613)，載《景印文淵閣四庫全書》，子部類書類，第968–972冊，台北：台灣商務印書館，1985年。[Zhang Huang (1527–1608). *Compilation of Illustrations and Writings* (1613). In *Wenyuange Edition of the Complete Library of the Four Treasures, Leishu* category of Zi section, Vol. 968–952. Taipei: Taipei Commercial Press, 1985.]

張廷玉(1672–1755)等編：《明史》，北京：中華書局，1974年。[Zhang Tingyu (1672–1755), et al. *Ming History*. Beijing: Zhonghua Book Company, 1974.]

朱熹(1130–1200)：《四書章句集注》，北京：中華書局，1995年。[Zhu Xi (1130–1200). *Annotations to the Four Books*. Beijing: Zhonghua Book Company, 1995.]

(日)梅原末治(1893–1983)：《紹興古鏡聚英》，京都：桑名文星堂，1939年。[Umebara Sueji. *A Collection of Ancient Mirrors from Shaoxing*. Kyoto: Kuwana bunsenido, 1939.]

(日)大木康著，周保雄譯：《明末江南的出版文化》，上海：上海古籍出版社，2014年。[OKI Yasushi. 明末江南の出版文化 (*Minmatsu Kōnan no shuppan bunka*), translated by Zhou Baoxiong. Shanghai: Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House, 2014.]

(韓)《世宗實錄》，載國史編纂委員會編：《太白山四庫本》，首爾：國史編纂委員會，1956年。[*Veritable Records of King Sejong*. Seoul, Kuksa pyönch'an wiwönhoe, 1956.]

(韓)조선미：《왕의 얼굴：한 중 일 군주 초상화를 말하다》，首爾：社會評論出版社，2012年。[Cho, Sönmi. *The Face of the King: Discussing the Portraits of Korean, Chinese, and Japanese Monarchs*. Seoul: Sahoe p'yöngnon, 2012.]

(越)吳士連(15世紀)：《大越史記全書》，東京：引田利章，1884年。[Ngô Sĩ Liên (fl. 15th century). *Complete Book of Records of the Vietnamese Grand Historian*. Tokyo: Hikida Toshiaki, 1884.]

(越)Nguyễn Thị Hường：《*Nghiên cứu sách dạy lịch sử Việt Nam viết bằng chữ Hán và chữ Nôm*》，河內：世界，2013年。[Nguyễn, Thị Hường. *A Study of Vietnamese Historical Textbooks Written in Sino-Nom Scripts*. Hanoi: Thế giới, 2013.]

論文（包括期刊、論文集、編著、學位等類）

王煜：〈章太炎進化觀析論〉，載王煜著：《明清思想家論集》(台北：聯經出版事業公司，1981年)，頁325–396。[Wang Yu. “A Study of Zhang Taiyan’s View on the Evolution Theory.” In Wang Yu, *Collection of Essays on Ming-Qing Thinkers*, 325–396. Taipei: Linking Publishing CO., LTD, 1981.]

肖清和：〈“天會”與“吾黨”：明末清初天主教徒群體之形成與交往研究(1580–1722)〉，北京大學博士論文，2009 年。[Xiao Qinghe. “‘Tianhui’ and ‘Wudang’: A Study of the Formation and Interactions of Catholic Convert Groups in Late Ming and Early Qing.” PhD Diss., Beijing University, 2009.]

張維華(1902–1987)：〈明際西班牙在呂宋與中國之關係〉，載包遵信編：《明代國際關係》，台北：台灣學生書局，1968 年，頁 89–108。[Zhang Weihua (1902–1987). “The Relation between Spain and Ming China in Luzon.” In *International Relations in the Ming Dynasty*, edited by Bao Zunxin, 89–108. Taipei: Taiwan Student Book CO., LTD, 1968.]

祝平一：〈跨文化知識傳播的個案研究—明末清初關於地圓說的爭議，1600–1800〉，《中央研究院歷史語言研究所集刊》，第 69 本(1998 年)第 3 分，頁 589–670。[Chu Ping-yi. “The Formation of Factual Knowledge in Trans-cultural Scientific Transactions: The Debate over the Sphericity of the Earth in China, 1600–1800.” *Bulletin of the Institute of History and Philosophy, Academia Sinica* 69 (1998) 3, 589–656.]

(日)佐藤武敏：〈戰國時代楚の漆器〉，載林巳奈夫編：《戰國時代出土文物の研究》，京都：同朋舎，1988 年，頁 1–55。[Satō Taketoshi. “Warring States Period Lacquers from Chu.” In *Studies on Excavated Relics from the Warring States Period*, edited by Hayashi Minao, 1–55. Kyoto: Dōhōsha, 1988.]

(韓)조성진：〈蔓橫清類 와 明代 樂府民歌 비교 연구：馮夢龍 의 《掛枝兒》《山歌》와의 비교를 중심으로〉，首爾國立大學博士論文，2011 年。[Cho Songchin 조성진 . “A Comparison of Manhoeung chōngryu and Ming Dynasty Music Bureau and Folk Songs: With Feng Menglong’s *Guazhier* and *Shan ge* as the Focus of Comparison.” PhD Diss., Seoul National University, 2011.]

(韓)유희준，민동관：〈문학 문화：매비전（梅妃傳）의 국내유입과 번역양상〉，《비교문학연구》，第 27 本(2012 年)，頁 255–89。[Yoo Hee Jun and Min Dong Kuan. “Literary Culture: The Transmission into Korea and Translation Patterns of *Meifei zhuan*.” *Research in Comparative Literature* 27 (2012): 255–89.]

(越)Trương Đắc Chiến：〈Phát hiện sưu tập khuôn đúc Luy Lâu (Bắc Ninh) - Thành tựu mới trong nghiên cứu kỹ thuật đúc trống Đông Sơn ở Việt Nam〉，《*Tạp chí Khoa học Xã hội và Nhân văn*》，第 8 本(2002 年)第 1 分，頁 13–28。[Trương Đắc Chiến. “Discovery of a Collection of Luy Lau (Bac Ninh) Casting Molds – New Achievements in the Research on Drum Casting Techniques in Dong Son, Vietnam.” *Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities* 8.1 (2022): 13–28.]

網上資料

祝勇：〈疑為明代鄭和木雕像現身〉，《福州新聞網》（2009年3月25日），取自 http://www.gov.cn/node_11140/2006-03/15/content_227640.htm，2023年8月30日擷取。[Zhu Yong. “The Presence of a Possible Ming Wooden Statue of Zheng He.” *Web News of Fuzhou* (March 25, 2009). http://www.gov.cn/node_11140/2006-03/15/content_227640.htm, accessed August 30, 2023.]

(越) Băng Nữ Tuyết : 〈Đưa *Truyện Kiều* lên phim〉, *Thanh Niên* , (2011年7月30日)，取自 <https://thanhnien.vn/dua-truyen-kiu-len-phim-185204045.htm#>，2023年12月5日擷取。[Băng Nữ Tuyết. “Putting *The Tale of Kiều* on Film.” *Youth* (July 30, 2011). <https://thanhnien.vn/dua-truyen-kiu-len-phim-185204045.htm#> accessed December 5, 2023.]

HKU JOURNAL OF CHINESE STUDIES

STYLE GUIDE FOR ENGLISH SUBMISSIONS

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The *Journal* accepts a manuscript on the understanding that it represents original, unpublished work, and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere. Manuscripts should be submitted electronically in MS Word format (.doc or .docx) to jcs1@hku.hk.

Research articles, after the initial screening by the editors, receive external peer reviews in line with a set of standardized evaluation criteria. Book reviews are subject to the editors' screening and reviews. Once an article or a book review has been accepted for publication, the copyright shall reside with the *Journal*.

All manuscripts should include a title, abstract (maximum 250 words), and keywords (4 to 6, capitalize first letter of major words, use comma to separate words) in both English and Chinese. The author should provide the full name, title, institution, and email address at the end of the manuscript.

In general, a research article should not exceed 15,000 words, including the main text and footnotes. A book review is normally within 3,000 words, and there is no need to add the title, abstract, sub-headings, or footnotes.

Footnotes, not endnotes, should be used; they should be numbered consecutively throughout the work. Bibliography is required at the end of an article, primarily arranging the authors' surnames in alphabetical order. See the examples below for citation of references. Note that sources in Chinese or other non-English languages should be given English translations. Any article not following the format and style requirements will be returned to the author for correction.

Galley proofs will normally be sent to authors in .pdf format before publication. Corrections in proof should be kept to a minimum. These must be returned within two weeks of receipt by email. The editors will not proceed to publication without having received corrected proofs.

FORMAT & STYLE MATTERS

Manuscripts are double-spaced, with one-inch margins on letter size paper, using Times New Roman (12-point for the main text and 10-point for footnotes)

English spelling in either U.S. or British style is acceptable for a manuscript, provided that it is consistent throughout. The rendering of non-Roman scripts shall be in accepted forms.

Use the Pinyin system for names and terms in Chinese, followed by Chinese characters and English translations, e.g., *Tianxia* 天下 (All-under-Heaven), *taiji* 太極 (Supreme Ultimate).

Quotations must be rendered exactly. Those in the text take double inverted commas, “.....”; Those within quotations take single inverted, ‘.....’.

On the first appearance of a historical figure in the text or footnotes, the years of birth and death should be provided, along with the Chinese name if there is one: Zhu Di 朱棣 (1360–1424), Mao Dun 茅盾 (1896–1981), Matteo Ricci (Chinese name 利瑪竇, 1552–1610), etc. Chinese dynastic chronology should be given a corresponding year in the Common Era, e.g., the sixteenth year of Emperor Guangxu 光緒's reign (1890).

Compass directions do not take a capital unless forming part of a territorial name — thus, ‘south Guangdong’ but ‘South Korea’.

Tables and figures should be numbered consecutively. Each figure or table should be referred to either parenthetically (abbreviated as fig.) or at a relevant place in the text (e.g., “As figure 1 shows...”).

(a) Table titles capitalize all words (except conjunctions, prepositions, and articles), without terminal punctuation.

Table 3. Chronological List of Early Chinese Translations of *Aesop's Fables*, 1600 to 1900

(b) For copyrighted images, the author should get the permission or agreement for publication use, and provide a high-resolution copy (300 dpi or above) of each image. The source information and credit should be provided in figure captions, without terminal punctuation.

Figure 3. Madonna and Child, watercolor painting on silk scroll, Xi'an, China, possibly eighteenth century, © The Field Museum, Image No. A114604_02d, Cat. No. 116027, Photographer John Weinstein

Figure 5. Winston Roberts, *When Last I Saw* (1893), Oil on canvas, 56 × 48 in. Courtesy of the Campbell Collection, Central State Community College Library, Pleasance, Nebraska

Figure 8. Mary and Maid of Xihe (Xihe shaonü 西河少女), in *Lidai shenxian tongjian* 歷代神仙通鑑 (Comprehensive Accounts on the Immortals through the Dynasties, 1700), Xu Dao 徐道 and Cheng Yuqi 程毓奇, courtesy of the University of Hong Kong Library (善239 28, Vol. 1, folio 52a)

CITATION OF REFERENCES

It is important that an article follows the required style exactly. The following examples are provided for quick reference. In case of uncertainties, the author can consult the editors for clarification, or refer to *The Chicago Manual of Style* 17th edition (Select the “Notes and Bibliography” system at https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide/citation-guide-1.html).

1. Book or edited volume**For footnotes:**

(a) On first presentation: Author full name(s), (ed.,) *book title* (place: publisher, year of publication), page number(s).

1. Brian Grazer and Charles Fishman, *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015), 12.
2. Stuart B. Schwartz, ed., *Implicit Understanding: Observing, Reporting, and Reflecting on the Encounters between Europeans and Other Peoples in the Early Modern Era* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1994), 10.
3. John D. Young, *East-West Synthesis: Matteo Ricci and Confucianism* (Hong Kong: Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong, 1980), 44–7.

(b) On subsequent presentations: Author family name(s), (*short*) *book title*, page number(s).

1. Grazer and Fishman, *Curious Mind*, 37.
2. Schwartz, *Implicit Understanding*, 13–19.
3. Young, *East-West Synthesis*, 28.

For bibliography entries:

1. Grazer, Brian, and Charles Fishman. *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015.
2. Schwartz, Stuart B., ed. *Implicit Understanding: Observing, Reporting, and Reflecting on the Encounters between Europeans and Other Peoples in the Early Modern Era*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
3. Young, John D. *East-West Synthesis: Matteo Ricci and Confucianism*. Hong Kong: Centre of Asian Studies, University of Hong Kong, 1980.

2. Journal article

In the footnotes, cite specific page numbers. For a journal article with a DOI (Digital Object Identifier), provide the permanent URL that begins <https://doi.org/>.

For footnotes:

(a) On first presentation: Author full name(s), “article title,” *name of journal* volume issue number (publication date/month year): page number(s).

1. Horace I. Feldman, “The Meiji Political Novel: A Brief Survey,” *Far Eastern Quarterly*, Vol. 9, No. 3 (May 1950): 248–50.

2. Shao-Hsun Keng, Chun-Hung Lin, and Peter F. Orazem, “Expanding College Access in Taiwan, 1978–2014: Effects on Graduate Quality and Income Inequality,” *Journal of Human Capital*, Vol. 11, No. 1 (Spring 2017): 5–12, <https://doi.org/10.1086/690235>.
 3. Susan Satterfield, “Livy and the *Pax Deum*,” *Classical Philology*, Vol. 111, No. 2 (April 2016): 170.
- (b) On subsequent presentations: Author family name(s), “(short) article title,” page number(s).
1. Feldman, “Meiji Political Novel,” 246.
 2. Keng, Lin, and Orazem, “Expanding College Access,” 23.
 3. Satterfield, “Livy,” 172–73.

For bibliography entries:

1. Feldman, Horace I. “The Meiji Political Novel: A Brief Survey.” *Far Eastern Quarterly*, Vol. 9, No. 3 (May 1950): 245–55.
2. Satterfield, Susan. “Livy and the *Pax Deum*.” *Classical Philology*, Vol. 111, No. 2 (April 2016): 165–76.
3. Keng, Shao-Hsun, Chun-Hung Lin, and Peter F. Orazem. “Expanding College Access in Taiwan, 1978–2014: Effects on Graduate Quality and Income Inequality.” *Journal of Human Capital*, Vol. 11, No. 1 (Spring 2017): 1–34. <https://doi.org/10.1086/690235>.

3. Chapter in an edited work

For footnotes:

- (a) On first presentation: Author full name(s), “chapter title,” in *book title*, ed. editor’s name (place: publisher, year of publication), page number(s).

Ann Waltner, “Demerits and Deadly Sins: Jesuit Moral Tracts in Late Ming China,” in *Implicit Understanding: Observing, Reporting, and Reflecting on the Encounters between Europeans and Other Peoples in the Early Modern Era*, ed. Stuart B. Schwartz (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1994), 438.

- (b) On subsequent presentations: Author family name(s), “article title,” page number(s).

Waltner, “Demerits and Deadly Sins,” 425–27.

For bibliography entries:

Waltner, Ann. “Demerits and Deadly Sins: Jesuit Moral Tracts in Late Ming China.” In *Implicit Understanding: Observing, Reporting, and Reflecting on the Encounters between Europeans and Other Peoples in the Early Modern Era*, edited by Stuart B. Schwartz, 422–48. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1994.

4. Translated book

For footnotes:

- (a) On first presentation: Author full name(s), *book title*, trans. translator's name (place: publisher, year of publication), page number(s).

Qian Sima 司馬遷, *Shiji 史記* [Records of the Grand Historian] (Beijing: Zhonghua Book Company, 1919), Vol. 9, *juan* 110, 2908. trans. Burton Watson, *Records of the Grand Historian: Han Dynasty* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993), Vol. 2, 152.

Tzvetan Todorov, *Mikhail Bakhtin: The Dialogical Principle*. trans. Wlad Godzich (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1984), 25–27.

- (b) On subsequent presentations: Author family name(s), “article title,” page number(s).

Sima, *Shiji*, Vol. 9, *juan* 110, 2902–04.

Todorov, “*Mikhail Bakhtin*,” 52.

For bibliography entries:

Sima, Qian 司馬遷, *Shiji 史記* [Records of the Grand Historian] (Beijing: Zhonghua Book Company, 1919). translated by Burton Watson, *Records of the Grand Historian: Han Dynasty*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1993.

Todorov, Tzvetan. *Mikhail Bakhtin: The Dialogical Principle*. translated by Wlad Godzich. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1984.

5. Thesis or dissertation

For footnotes:

- (a) On first presentation:

Lin Li-chiang, “The Proliferation of Images: The Ink-stick Designs and the Printing of the *Fang-shih Mo-p'u* and the *Ch'eng-shih Mo-yuan*” (PhD Diss., Princeton University, 1998), 32–45.

- (b) On subsequent presentations:

Lin, “The Proliferation of Images,” 158.

For bibliography entries:

Lin Li-chiang. “The Proliferation of Images: The Ink-stick Designs and the Printing of the *Fang-shih Mo-p'u* and the *Ch'eng-shih Mo-yuan*.” PhD Diss., Princeton University, 1998.

6. Website content

Due to the great variety of formats for online materials, the following examples are styled only for reference purposes.

(a) On first presentation:

1. Yale University, “About Yale: Yale Facts,” <https://www.yale.edu/about-yale/yale-facts>, accessed May 1, 2017.
2. Katie Bouman, “How to Take a Picture of a Black Hole,” filmed November 2016 at TEDxBeaconStreet, Brookline, MA, video, 12:51, https://www.ted.com/talks/katie_bouman_what_does_a_black_hole_look_like.

(b) On subsequent presentations:

1. “About Yale: Yale Facts.”
2. Bouman, “Black Hole.”

REFERENCE FORMAT FOR CHINESE/NON-ENGLISH SOURCES

For references in Chinese or other non-English languages, the style still follows *The Chicago Manual of Style* in general. Romanization is used and English translation of title(s) should be provided. Chinese references in simplified characters should be changed to traditional characters. For further inquiries, the author can consult the editors for clarification.

1. Primary source

For footnotes:

(a) On first presentation:

1. Cai Ruxian 蔡汝賢 (1533–1594), *Dongyi tuxiang* 東夷圖像 [Illustrations of the Eastern Barbarians, 1586], 8a–9b, in *Siku quanshu cunmu congshu* 四庫全書存目叢書 史部 · 地理類 [Collectanea of Works Mentioned in the Cunmu Catalog of the *Siku quanshu*, History section, Geography category] (Tainan: Zhuangyan wenhua shiye youxian gongsi, 1996), Vol. 255, 419–420.
2. Murasaki Shikibu 紫式部 (b. 978?), *Genji monogatari* 源氏物語 [The Tale of Genji], in *Nihon no koten bungaku* 日本の古典文學 [Classical Japanese Literature] (Tokyo: Kaisisha, 1973), 113.
3. Ngô Sĩ Liên 吳士連 (fl. 1442–1479), *Dai Việt sử ký toàn thư* 大越史記全書 [Complete Book of Records of the Vietnamese Grand Historian] (Tokyo: Hikida Toshiaki, 1884), 1.4b.
4. *Sejong sillok* 世宗實錄 [Veritable Records of King Sejong], in *T'aepaeksan sakopon* 太白山四庫本 [T'aepaek Mountain Four Treasures Edition] (Seoul, Kuksa pyōnch'an wiwōnhoe, 1956), Vol. 9, 26.15b.

(b) On subsequent presentations:

1. Cai, *Dongyi tuxiang*, 423.
2. Murasaki, *Genji monogatari*, 109.
3. Ngô, *Đại Việt sử ký toàn thư*, 2.8a.
4. Sejong *sillok*, 25.19b.

For bibliography entries:

1. Cai Ruxian 蔡汝賢 (1533–1594). *Dongyi tuxiang* 東夷圖像 [Illustrations of the Eastern Barbarians, 1586]. In *Siku quanshu cunmu congshu* 四庫全書存目叢書 史部 · 地理類 [Collectanea of Works Mentioned in the Cunmu Catalog of the Siku quanshu, History section, Geography category]. Tainan: Zhuangyan wenhua shiye youxian gongsi, 1996, Vol. 255.
2. Murasaki, Shikibu 紫式部 (b. 978?). *Genji monogatari* 源氏物語 [The Tale of Genji]. In *Nihon no koten bungaku* 日本の古典文學 [Classical Japanese Literature]. Tokyo: Kaisisha, 1973.
3. Ngô, Sĩ Liên 吳士連 (fl. 1442–1479). *Đại Việt sử ký toàn thư* 大越史記全書 [Complete Book of Records of the Vietnamese Grand Historian]. Tokyo: Hikida Toshiaki, 1884.
4. Sejong *sillok* 世宗實錄 [Veritable Records of King Sejong]. In *T'aepaeksan sakopon* 太白山四庫本 [T'aepaek Mountain Four Treasures Edition]. Seoul, Kuksa pyōnch'an wiwōnhoe, 1956, Vol. 9.

2. Book

For footnotes:

(a) On first presentation:

1. Xiliang Guo 郭錫良 (1930–2022), *Hanzi guyin shouce* 漢字古音手冊 [Handbook of the Ancient Pronunciations of Chinese Characters] (Beijing: Beijing daxue chubanshe, 1986), 32–59.
2. Chunwen Hao 郝春文, *Tang houqi Wudai Songchu Dunhuang sengni de shehui sheng-huo* 唐後期五代宋初敦煌僧尼的社會生活 [The Social Existence of Monks and Nuns in Dunhuang During the Late Tang, Five Dynasties and Early Song] (Beijing: Zhongguo shehui kexue chubanshe, 1998), 123.
3. Umehara Sueji 梅原末治 (1893–1983), *Shōkō kokyō shūei* 紹興古鏡聚英 [A Collection of Ancient Mirrors from Shaoxing] (Kyoto: Kuwana bunsenido, 1939), 8.
4. Nguyễn Thị Hường, *Nghiên cứu sách dạy lịch sử Việt Nam viết bằng chữ Hán và chữ Nôm* [A Study of Vietnamese Historical Textbooks Written in Sino-Nom Scripts] (Hanoi: Thé giời, 2013), 56.

5. Cho Sönmi 조선미, *Wang ūi ölkul: Han, Chung, Il kunchu ch'osanghwa rül mal hata* 王의 얼굴: 한 중 일 군주 초상화 를 말 하다 [The Face of the King: Discussing the Portraits of Korean, Chinese, and Japanese Monarchs] (Seoul: Sahoe p'yöngnon, 2012), 67.

(b) On subsequent presentations:

1. Guo, *Hanzi guyin shouce*, 28.
2. Hao, *Tang houqi Wudai Songchu Dunhuang sengni de shehui shenghuo*, 79.
3. Umehara, *Shōkō kokyō shūei*, 91.
4. Nguyễn, *Nghiên cứu sách dạy lịch sử Việt Nam viết bằng chữ Hán và chữ Nôm*, 98.
5. Cho, *Wang ūi ölkul*, 322.

For bibliography entries:

1. Guo, Xiliang 鄭錫良 (1930–2022). *Hanzi guyin shouce* 漢字古音手冊 [Handbook of the Ancient Pronunciations of Chinese Characters]. Beijing: Beijing daxue chubanshe, 1986.
2. Hao, Chunwen 郝春文. *Tang houqi Wudai Songchu Dunhuang sengni de shehui shenghuo* 唐後期五代宋初敦煌僧尼的社會生活 [The Social Existence of Monks and Nuns in Dunhuang During the Late Tang, Five Dynasties and Early Song]. Beijing: Zhongguo shehui kexue chubanshe, 1998.
3. Umehara, Sueji 梅原末治 (1893–1983). *Shōkō kokyō shūei* 紹興古鏡聚英 [A Collection of Ancient Mirrors from Shaoxing]. Kyoto: Kuwana bunsenido, 1939.
4. Nguyễn, Thị Hường. *Nghiên cứu sách dạy lịch sử Việt Nam viết bằng chữ Hán và chữ Nôm* [A Study of Vietnamese Historical Textbooks Written in Sino-Nom Scripts]. Hanoi: Thé giới, 2013.
5. Cho, Sönmi 조선미. *Wang ūi Ölkul: Han, Chung, Il kunchu ch'osanghwa rül mal hata* 王의 얼굴: 한 중 일 군주 초상화 를 말 하다 [The Face of the King: Discussing the Portraits of Korean, Chinese, and Japanese Monarchs]. Seoul: Sahoe p'yöngnon, 2012.

3. Journal Article

For footnotes:

(a) On first presentation:

1. Linfu Hua 華林甫, “Qingdai yilai Sanxia diqu shuihan zaihai de chubu yanjiu 清代以來三峽地區水旱災害的初步研究 [A Preliminary Study of Floods and Droughts in the Three Gorges Region since the Qing Dynasty],” *Zhongguo shehui kexue* 中國社會科學 1 (1999): 171.

2. Shigekazu Kondō 近藤成一, “Yēru Daigaku Shozō Harima no Kuni Ōbe no Shō Kankei Monjo ni Tsuite イエール大学所蔵播磨国大部庄関係文書について [On Harima no Kuni Ōbe no Shō Kankei Monjo at Yale University Collection],” *Tokyō Daigaku Shiryo Hensanjo Kenkyū Kiyō* 東京大学史料編纂所研究紀要 23 (2013): 5–6.
3. Trương Đắc Chiến, “Phát hiện sưu tập khuôn đúc Luy Lâu (Bắc Ninh) - Thành tựu mới trong nghiên cứu kỹ thuật đúc trống Đông Sơn ở Việt Nam [Discovery of a Collection of Luy Lau (Bac Ninh) Casting Molds – New Achievements in the Research on Drum Casting Techniques in Dong Son, Vietnam],” *Tạp chí Khoa học Xã hội và Nhân văn* 8.1 (2022): 15.
4. Yoo Hee Jun 유희준 and Min Dong Kuan 민동관, “Munhak munhwa: Maebijon ūi kungnaeyuipkwa pōnyōgyangsang 문학 문화: 매비전 (梅妃傳) 의 국내유입과 번역 양상 [Literary Culture: The Transmission into Korea and Translation Patterns of *Meifei zhuan*],” *Pigyomunhakyōngu* 비교문학연구 27 (2012): 255–66.

(b) On subsequent presentations:

1. Hua, “Qingdai yilai Sanxia diqu shuihan zaihai de chubu yanjiu,” 168–170.
2. Kondō, “Yēru Daigaku Shozō Harima no Kuni Ōbe no Shō Kankei Monjo ni Tsuite,” 12.
3. Trương, “Phát hiện sưu tập khuôn đúc Luy Lâu (Bắc Ninh),” 24.
4. Yoo and Min, “Munhak munhwa,” 289.

For bibliography entries:

1. Hua, Linfu 華林甫. “Qingdai yilai Sanxia diqu shuihan zaihai de chubu yanjiu 清代以來三峽地區水旱災害的初步研究 [A Preliminary Study of Floods and Droughts in the Three Gorges Region since the Qing Dynasty].” *Zhongguo shehui kexue* 中國社會科學 1 (1999): 168–79.
2. Kondō Shigekazu 近藤成一. “Yēru Daigaku Shozō Harima no Kuni Ōbe no Shō Kankei Monjo ni Tsuite イエール大学所蔵播磨国大部庄関係文書について [On Harima no Kuni Ōbe no Shō Kankei Monjo at Yale University Collection].” *Tokyō Daigaku Shiryo Hensanjo Kenkyū Kiyō* 東京大学史料編纂所研究紀要 23 (2013): 1–22.
3. Trương, Đắc Chiến. “Phát hiện sưu tập khuôn đúc Luy Lâu (Bắc Ninh) - Thành tựu mới trong nghiên cứu kỹ thuật đúc trống Đông Sơn ở Việt Nam [Discovery of a Collection of Luy Lau (Bac Ninh) Casting Molds – New Achievements in the Research on Drum Casting Techniques in Dong Son, Vietnam],” *Tạp chí Khoa học Xã hội và Nhân văn* 8.1 (2022): 13–28.
4. Yoo, Hee Jun 유희준 and Min Dong Kuan 민동관. “Munhak munhwa: Maebijon ūi kungnaeyuipkwa pōnyōgyangsang” 문학 문화: 매비전 (梅妃傳) 의 국내유입과 번역 양상 [Literary Culture: The Transmission into Korea and Translation Patterns of *Meifei zhuan*]. *Pigyomunhakyōngu* 비교문학연구 27 (2012): 255–89.

4. Book Chapter

For footnotes:

(a) On first presentation:

Du Weisheng 杜偉生, “Dunhuang yishu yongzhi gaikuang ji qianxi 敦煌遺書用紙概況及淺析 [An Analysis and Description of the Use of Paper in Dunhuang Manuscripts],” in *Rongshe yu chuangxin: guoji Dunhuang xiangmu diliuci huiyi lunwenji* 融攝與創新: 國際敦煌項目第六次會議論文集 [Tradition and Innovation: Proceedings of the 6th International Dunhuang Project Conservation Conference], ed. Lin Shitian 林世田 and Alastair Morrison (Beijing: Beijing tushuguan chubanshe, 2007), 80.

Satō Taketoshi 佐藤武敏, “Sengoku jidai So no shikki 戰國時代楚の漆器 [Warring States Period Lacquers from Chu],” in *Sengoku jidai shutsudo bunbutsu no kenkyū 戰國時代出土文物の研究* [Studies on Excavated Relics from the Warring States Period], ed. Hayashi Minao 林巳奈夫 (Kyoto: Dōhōsha, 1988), 45.

(b) On subsequent presentations:

Du, “Dunhuang yishu yongzhi gaikuang ji qianxi,” 67–69.

Satō, “Sengoku jidai So no shikki,” 31.

For bibliography entries:

Du, Weisheng 杜偉生. “Dunhuang yishu yongzhi gaikuang ji qianxi 敦煌遺書用紙概況及淺析 [An Analysis and Description of the Use of Paper in Dunhuang Manuscripts].” In *Rongshe yu chuangxin: guoji Dunhuang xiangmu diliuci huiyi lunwenji* 融攝與創新: 國際敦煌項目第六次會議論文集 [Tradition and Innovation: Proceedings of the 6th International Dunhuang Project Conservation Conference], edited by Lin Shitian 林世田 and Alastair Morrison, 67–84. Beijing: Beijing tushuguan chubanshe, 2007).

Satō, Taketoshi 佐藤武敏. “Sengoku jidai So no shikki 戰國時代楚の漆器 [Warring States Period Lacquers from Chu].” In *Sengoku jidai shutsudo bunbutsu no kenkyū 戰國時代出土文物の研究* [Studies on Excavated Relics from the Warring States Period], edited by Hayashi Minao 林巳奈夫, 1–55. Kyoto: Dōhōsha, 1988.

5. Thesis or dissertation

For footnotes:

(a) On first presentation:

Xiao Qinghe 肖清和, “Tianhui yu wudang: Mingmo Qingchu Tianzhu jiaotu qunti zhi xingcheng yu jiaowang yanjiu ‘天會’與‘吾黨’: 明末清初天主教徒群體之形成與交往研究 (1580–1722) [“Tianhui” and “Wudang”: A Study on the Formation and Interactions of Catholic Convert Groups in Late Ming and Early Qing]” (PhD Diss., Beijing University, 2009), 66–78.

Cho Songchin 조성진, “*Manhoeung ch'ongryu wa Myōngdae nagpu myōnga pikyu: P'ung Mongrong ūi Kwaekiye, Sanga waūi pikyurūl chongshimūro* 蔓橫清類 와 明代 樂府民歌 비교 연구: 馮夢龍의 《掛枝兒》《山歌》와의 비교를 중심으로 [A Comparison of *Manhoeung ch'ongryu* and Ming Dynasty Music Bureau and Folk Songs: With Feng Menglong's *Guazhi'er* and *Shan'ge* as the Focus of Comparison]” (PhD Diss., Seoul National University, 2011), 54–98.

(b) On subsequent presentations:

Xiao, “Tianhui yu wudang,” 33.

Cho, “*Manhoeung ch'ongryu wa Myōngdae nagpu myōnga pikyu*,” 106.

For bibliography entries:

Xiao, Qinghe 肖清和. “Tianhui yu wudang: Mingmo Qingchu Tianzhu jiaotu qunti zhi xingcheng yu jiaowang yanjiu ‘天會’與‘吾黨’: 明末清初天主教徒群體之形成與交往研究 (1580–1722) [“Tianhui” and “Wudang”: A Study on the Formation and Interactions of Catholic Convert Groups in Late Ming and Early Qing].” PhD Diss., Beijing University, 2009.

Cho, Songchin 조성진. “*Manhoeung ch'ongryu wa Myōngdae nagpu myōnga pikyu: P'ung Mongrong ūi Kwaekiye, Sanga waūi pikyurūl chongshimūro* 蔓橫清類 와 明代 樂府民歌 비교 연구: 馮夢龍의 《掛枝兒》《山歌》와의 비교를 중심으로 [A Comparison of *Manhoeung ch'ongryu* and Ming Dynasty Music Bureau and Folk Songs: With Feng Menglong's *Guazhi'er* and *Shan'ge* as the Focus of Comparison].” PhD Diss., Seoul National University, 2011.

6. Website content

For footnotes:

(a) On first presentation:

Zhu Yong 祝勇, “Yi wei Mingdai Zhenghe mu diaoxiang xianshen 疑為明代鄭和木雕像現身 [The Presence of a Possible Ming Wooden Statue of Zheng He],” *Fuzhou xin-wen wang* 福州新聞網 [Web News of Fuzhou], March 25, 2009, http://www.gov.cn/node_11140/2006-03/15/content_227640.htm. (accessed August 10, 2023)

Băng Nữ Tuyết, “Đưa *Truyện Kiều* lên phim [Putting *The Tale of Kiều* on Film],” *Thanh Niên* [Youth], July 30, 2011, <https://thanhnien.vn/dua-truyen-kiu-len-phim-185204045.htm#> (accessed December 5, 2023)

(b) On subsequent presentations:

Zhu, “Yi wei Mingdai Zhenghe mu diaoxiang xianshen,” http://www.gov.cn/node_11140/2006-03/15/content_227640.htm. (accessed August 19, 2023)

Băng, “Đưa *Truyện Kiều* lên phim,” <https://thanhnien.vn/dua-truyen-kiu-len-phim-185204045.htm#> (accessed December 5, 2023)

For bibliography entries:

Zhu, Yong 祝勇. “Yi wei Mingdai Zhenghe mu diaoxiang xianshen 疑為明代鄭和木雕像現身 [The Presence of a Possible Ming Wooden Statue of Zheng He].” *Fuzhou xinwen wang* 福州新聞網 [Web News of Fuzhou], March 25, 2009. http://www.gov.cn/node_11140/2006-03/15/content_227640.htm. (accessed August 30, 2023)

Băng, Nữ Tuyết. “Đưa *Truyện Kiều* lên phim [Putting The Tale of Kiều on Film].” *Thanh Niên* [Youth], July 30, 2011. <https://thanhnien.vn/dua-truyen-kiu-len-phim-185204045.htm#> (accessed December 5, 2023)

投稿須知

Call for Papers

通則

(一) 本刊接納原創性研究，所有稿件以未曾刊載為限，不得一稿兩投。中文稿件須用繁體中文，存成 Word 文檔，並以電子郵件附件投稿至 jcs1@hku.hk。

(二) 論文在通過本刊責編初評後，方能進入外審程序，由本領域的專家按既定標準進行匿名評審。書評由本刊的責編進行初評和評審。論文或書評一旦在本刊刊載，版權歸屬本刊。

(三) 文稿須提供中、英文標題、摘要（不超過 250 字）、關鍵詞（4 至 6 個，以逗號分隔）。作者須在文稿末尾提供全名、職稱、工作機構、電郵地址。

(四) 論文一般以 15,000 字為限，包括正文及註釋。書評通常在 3,000 字以內，無需加標題、摘要、章節標題及註釋。

(五) 論文採用腳注而非尾註，在文中順次標出。文後須列出參考書目，主要以作者姓氏的英文字母次序排序，中文及非英文參考書應有英文翻譯。請參見本刊[中文撰稿格式](#)所附註釋及參考書目格式之實例。

(六) 不合乎本刊格式及稿例要求的文章將被退回給作者修訂。

(七) 在正式出版前，文章排校版通常以.pdf 文件發給作者修訂。作者此時不宜作重大修改，須在指定時間內將修改版發回。責編如未及時收到修改稿，將不會進行後續的校訂出版程序。

General Principles

- The *Journal* accepts a manuscript on the understanding that it represents original, unpublished work, and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere. Manuscripts should be submitted electronically in MS Word format (.doc or .docx) to jcs1@hku.hk.
- Research articles, after the initial screening by the editors, receive external peer reviews in line with a set of standardized evaluation criteria. Book reviews are subject

to the editors' screening and reviews. Once an article or a book review has been accepted for publication, the copyright shall reside with the *Journal*.

- All manuscripts should include a title, abstract (maximum 250 words), and keywords (4 to 6, capitalize first letter of major words, use comma to separate words) in both English and Chinese, together with the author's full name, title, institution name, and email address.
- In general, a research article should not exceed 15,000 words, including the main text and footnotes. A book review is normally within 3,000 words, and there is no need to add the title, abstract, sub-headings, or footnotes.
- Footnotes, not endnotes, should be used; they should be numbered consecutively throughout the work. Bibliography is required at the end of an article, primarily arranging the authors' surnames in alphabetical order. See the examples listed in the webpage titled "[STYLE SHEET \(ENGLISH\)](#)" of this website for citation of references. Note that sources in Chinese or other non-English languages should be given English translations. Any article not following the format and style requirements will be returned to the author for correction.
- Galley proofs will normally be sent to authors in .pdf format before publication. Corrections in proof should be kept to a minimum. These must be returned within two weeks of receipt by email. The editors will not proceed to publication without having received corrected proofs.