Basic Style Guidelines for Final Manuscripts

Early Modern Japan: An Interdisciplinary Journal

Please use Times New Roman 10.5 point font for the main text, Times New Roman 14 point font bolded for the main title, and for the author’s name, followed by the author’s institutional affiliation in normal Times New Roman 10.5 font, e.g.,

Modern Japanese Art History ©Patricia J. Graham, University of Kansas

Subheadings should be Times New Roman 12 point font bold, and flush left.

Single space after sentence-final punctuation.

Italicize Japanese words in the text. Do not italicize Japanese words commonly appearing in English language publications such as samurai, Shogun, Bakufu, haiku, noh/ñô, etc.

Limit use of kanji to instances where such use clarifies an otherwise ambiguous phrase.

If possible, produce macrons over vowels; if you can not produce macrons over vowels, choose a consistent, distinctive (e.g., not used for any other purpose in your essay text, notes, or citations) symbol, e.g., circumflex or umlaut, and clearly note on the title page the convention you are following.

EMJ employs footnotes. Follow the Chicago Manual of Style, 13th edition. We use the same font and size for notes and the main text. Italicize the names of books, newspapers, journals, etc. The first citation should include full bibliographic information, including author name even if mentioned in the text. Footnotes come only at sentence end, not mid-sentence. Do not include kanji in bibliographic information (footnotes or bibliography).

Article citations:

Thesis citations:
Willem Jan Boot, "The Adoption and Adaptation of Neo-Confucianism in Japan: The Role of Fujiwara Seika and Hayashi Razan" (D. Lit., University of Leiden, 1983).

Book citation:

EMJ can use color illustrations. Submit them in a standard format (e.g., jpg, gif, tif). Clearly label illustrations in sequence and provide captions clearly associated with each illustration.