

## ABBREVIATIONS AND CONVENTIONS

Transliterations of Asian languages follow systems commonly used in the scholarly community: *pinyin* for Chinese, revised Hepburn for Japanese. For the sake of consistency, the romanizations of Chinese names and terms that are given in Wade-Giles in translations quoted throughout this study have been converted to *pinyin*.

Unless otherwise noted, all translations are my own.

The following abbreviations are used throughout the text (see the Bibliography, pp. 385–409, for the full reference):

BCJ	Baibu congshu jicheng 百部叢書集成
CLEAR	<i>Chinese Literature: Essays, Articles, Reviews</i>
DMB	Goodrich and Fang, eds., <i>Dictionary of Ming Biography, 1368–1644</i>
HJAS	<i>Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies</i>
MQXC	Ming Qing shanben xiaoshuo congkan 明清善本小說叢刊
<i>Sanka</i>	Ōki Yasushi, <i>Fū Bōryū “Sanka” no kenkyū: Chūgoku Mindai no tsūzoku kayō</i> 馮夢龍山歌の研究：中國明代の通俗歌謠
Shuppan bunka	Ōki Yasushi, “Minmatsu Kōnan ni okeru shuppan bunka no kenkyū” 明末江南における出版文化の研究
SKCS	Siku quanshu 四庫全書
SPPY	Sibu beiyao 四部備要
SPTK	Sibu congkan 四部叢刊
SXC	Wang Ch’iu-kuei 王秋桂, ed., Shanben xiqu congkan 善本戲曲叢刊
<i>TBK</i>	<i>Tōyō bunka kenkyūjo kiyō</i> 遠東文化研究所紀要
Xiqu lunzhu	Zhongguo gudian xiqu lunzhu jicheng 中國古典戲曲論著集成
XSCKS	Xuxiu Xiku quanshu 續修四庫全書