

Notes on Romanization and Chinese Characters

This thesis uses Hanyu Pinyin 汉语拼音 romanization. Given names are capitalized. Pinyin words and monograph titles are set in italics, unless they represent a given name or a name of an institution. In the transcription of institutions, only the first word is capitalized. Compound words are written together. Pinyin article titles are not italicized. Long quotes are not transcribed.

Emphases and loanwords as technical terms are also printed in italics.

International Phonetic Alphabet IPA is employed if a given pronunciation differs from that of Modern Standard Chinese or if other transcriptions are ambiguous. IPA transcriptions are written in square brackets [].

Taiwanese Hokkien is transcribed using to the Taiwanese Romanization System (Tâi-uân Bân-lâm-gí Lô-má-jī Phing-im Hong-àn 臺灣閩南語羅馬字拼音方案).

For Japanese, the Hepburn romanization is employed; for Korean, the McCune–Reischauer romanization is used. Both are italicized unless they represent a given name.

In some sources and certain given names other transcriptions are used; in that case I adopt or include the sources' transcription and abide by the respective person's choice to romanize their given name. Many transcriptions from Republican times are in Zhuyin fuhao 注音符號 (formerly Zhuyin zimu 注音字母), also known as Bopomofo, or in Gwoyue Romatzyh [*guoyu luomazi*] 國語羅馬字. In the latter case, italics are also used.

The use of traditional or simplified characters are determined by their sources. Note that sources dating from periods where simplified characters were already in use may contain traditional characters. Sources from the period between both script simplifications (1956–1965) use a mixed orthography.

