

10 Exhibition and Object Titles

10.1 Capitalization

Follow the CMOS headline style. For Japanese religious institutions, *if* your institution hyphenates suffixes indicating the type of religious institution within the name, do not capitalize the suffix, i.e., write “Tōdai-ji Temple” *not* “Tōdai-ji Temple.” Italicize any word that would be italicized in running text. If the whole title is italicized, use roman type for words that would be italicized in running text.

沓形茶碗 銘 鶴太郎

Shoe-Shaped Tea Bowl, Named “Kakutarō (Crane Boy)”

大般若経（東大寺八幡宮経）

Great Perfection of Wisdom Sutra (Called the “Tōdaiji Temple Hachiman-gū Shrine Sutra”)

Artistic Representations of *The Tale of Genji*
or

Artistic Representations of The Tale of Genji

Kyuhaku, NABUNKEN

Follow the CMOS headline-style capitalization for titles of exhibitions, artworks, books, etc., but use sentence-style capitalization for descriptive object names.

沓形茶碗 銘 鶴太郎

Shoe-shaped tea bowl, named “Kakutarō” (“Crane Boy”)

大般若経（東大寺八幡宮経）

Great Perfection of Wisdom Sutra

10.2 Punctuation of Titles

Use a colon to separate multipart titles written on the same line. An em dash (—) may be used in place of a colon when aesthetically preferable, but should be avoided as a general rule. When modifiers are displayed on the same line as the title, an em dash is permitted to avoid using two colons in one line. Also consider changing the spacing, font, or line, for a more readable arrangement. Do *not* use colons or em dashes if you change the line.

鳥獣戯画展スピンオフ

Frolicking Animals: Behind the Scenes

特集展：鳥獣戯画展スピンオフ

Thematic Exhibition

Frolicking Animals: Behind the Scenes

or

Thematic Exhibition

FROLICKING ANIMALS

Behind the Scenes

第2章：出雲古代祭祀の源流

Chapter 2 Izumo: The Origin of Ancient Rituals

or

Chapter 2: Izumo—The Origin of Ancient Rituals