Verwendung der Datenbanken auf der Website „Diaolong 雕龍"

RUHR-UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

ANLEITUNG

Überblick

Web: http://hunteq.com/ancientc/ancientkm
Autor: 大鐸資訊股份有限公司 , 得泓資訊有限公司 , 凱希多媒體公司
Region: XB-XS-CN China CN
Volltext durchsuchbar: Ja
Gescannte Versionen: Ja

RUHR
UNIVERSITÄT
BOCHUM

RUB

Die Datenbank ist über crossasia.org verfügbar. Falls Sie Probleme haben sollten, die Datenbank zu finden, lesen Sie bitte zuerst die Anleitung zu crossasia.org durch!

Beschreibung der CrossAsia-Datenbank: „Siku Quanshu 四庫全書":

More than 3500 titles of "all four classes" of literary production or erudite China were edited, collated and transcribed in this prestigious project of the Qianlong emperor (reg. 1735-1796). An army of 360 scholars worked over almost 10 years from 1773 until 1782 under the guidance of Ji Yun 紀昀 et al. Seven manuscript copies of the over 36 thousand volumes were produced,; four copies still exist today, with the one originally housed in the Forbidden city in the Wenyuange 文淵閣 being the most complete one. Whereas the declared aim was to prevent works from getting lost and to compile from numerous editions one more reliable and with less writing mistakes for the use of the emperor, an effect was also that everything that denigrates activities of the ruling Manchus or their past was eliminated from the texts. Nevertheless the Siku quanshu kept its position and esteem among scholars and researchers until today. The Diaolong Siku quanshu database is included into the Diaolong portal with several other voluminous resources that can be searched at the same time and with a representation of text and scanned image that can be navigated comfortably by switching between the two. Download is confined to page by page text files.

http://hunteq.com.0098127d039d.erf.sbb.spk-berlin.de/ancientc/ancientkm?000356C3000702010000060000000140000002BD000000000^0210^

RUHR
UNIVERSITÄT
BOCHUM

RUB

Die Datenbank ist über crossasia.org verfügbar. Falls Sie Probleme haben sollten, die Datenbank zu finden, lesen Sie bitte zuerst die Anleitung zu crossasia.org durch!

Beschreibung der CrossAsia-Datenbank: „Daozang jiyao 道藏辑要":

The "Essentials of the Daoist Canon" counts as the main collection of Daoist texts after the Daozang. Its bibliographical history is rather complicated and subject to discussion. After a first version of the "Essentials" was compiled around 1700, in the 18th and 19th century several re-editions and addition were made to the set of texts until in 1906 He Longxiang 賀龍驤 and Peng Hanran 彭瀚然 published the 重刊道藏輯要 in Chengdu. The texts of the "Essentials" chiefly derive from Zhengtong Daozang 正統到藏 edition (1445) but it also contains some additional texts or other editions of Zhengtong texts. Specialists have called it an "indispensible source for research on Daoism in the Ming and Qing period" (see Monica Esposito's short presentation on the Daozang jiyao project page: http://www.daozangjiyao.org and Fabricio Pregadio's entry in the "The Encyclopedia of Taoism"). The 299 texts and scans currently available in the database are those of the 1906 printed version of the Daozang jiyao; for a catalogue of the titles see the East Asia catalogue (crossasia.stabikat.de, search for 道藏辑要 二仙庵藏重刊本) and also the catalogue of the collection compiled by Fabricia Pregadio and Monica Esposito (http://www.academia.edu/7110934/Catalogue_of_the_Daozang_Jiyao_ 道藏輯要目錄 _). Fulltext search, search for book title, author, comments etc. are available; scans of the 1906 edition are provided; texts are downloadable page by page. The paper volumes of the "Essentials" have the shelfmarks 5 B 25951 to 5 B 25979; full text and scanned images of the Zhengtong Daozang can be found in the Scripta sinica database (http://erf.sbb.spk-berlin.de/han/ScriptaSinica/) under 子 > 宗教 (where also several other religious titles and collections are provided, incl. the Jiyao). The database is part of the Diaolong portal

http://hunteq.com.0098127d039d.erf.sbb.spk-berlin.de/ancientc/ancientkm?000356C30007020100000060000000140000002BD000000000^0210^

RUHR UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

RUB

Beschreibung der CrossAsia-Datenbank: „Xuxiu Siku Quanshu 續修四庫全書":

With over 5000 titles the 'Sequel to the Siku quanshu', is a worthy continuation of emperor Qianlong's library collecting (and censuring) project of the late 18th century. Following up on earlier ideas, the Xuxiu Siku quanshu project ran from the 1920ies on and had various aims. It planned to collect titles produced after the finishing of the Siku quanshu collection (SKQS) in 1782 and especially after 1840, to reproduce editions better and less corrupted than those included in the SKQS, to recover titles forbidden in Qianlong times or excluded because they belonged to the Daoist or Buddhis canon, and to include novels and other literary styles considered too lowly by the SKQS editors asf. But, of course, also the editorial team of the Xuxiu SKQS had their "standards" and excluded what they considered "meaningless and useless books" (空疏無用之書) like almanacs, genealogies, lists of officials etc. Nevertheless, the Xuxiu SKQS was much broader in scope and larger in size than any other existing collection of Chinese historical books. It also benefitted from the libraries of important intellectuals of late Qing, early Republican times which catered to the project. In 1942 the project came to a full stop with over 30 thousand book abstracts written. In 1949 the drafts of these abstracts went into the possession of the library of the Chinese academy of science (中科院) in Beijing; finally in 1996 these abstracts were published in 37 volumes under the title 续修四库全书总目提要 (稿本); between 1995 and 2002 facsimiles of over 5213 titles of the Xuxiu SKQS were published in 1800 volumes by Shanghai guji chubanshe. The publishing of a fulltext database of all titles from the Shanghai edition (and 100 additional titles) can be considered another milestone for everyone working in one or the other way on historical China - following the milestones of SKQS fulltext database (http://erf.sbb.spk-berlin.de/han/SikuQuanshu) and the ten thousand titles of the Erudition database Chinese Ancient Books 基本古籍庫 (http://erf.sbb.spk-berlin.de/han/AncientBook). The Xuxiu SKQS is one of three databases available via CrossAsia from the Diaolong 彫龍 database portal and allows browsing according to the sibu 四部 classes and searches in the fulltext, by author, title and confined to the commentary parts (附註) of texts. The fulltext can be easily compared with a scan of the original page and texts can be downloaded in txt format page by page. The "paper version" of the database can be accessed via the shelfmarks 5 B 30000-1/1800; the facsimile volumes of the abstracts (not included in the database) can be found under the shelfmarks 5 B 14451-1/37.

http://hunteq.com.0098127d039d.erf.sbb.spk-berlin.de/ancientc/ancientkm?000356C30007020100000600000000140000002 BD000000000^0210^

RUHR
UNIVERSITÄT
BOCHUM

RUB

Auf dieser Website haben Sie Zugriff auf unterschiedliche Materialien – inklusive der 四庫全書 , dem 道藏辑要 , der 續修四庫全書 und dem 清代史料 .

Über diese Schaltfläche funktioniert die Volltextsuche. Allerdings durchsucht diese nur die links ausgewählte Datenbank.

Hier können Sie die einzelnen Werke durchblättern.

RUHR UNIVERSITÄT BOCHUM

RUB

Beispiel: Suche nach „淮南王" im „史記"

Zunächst wählen Sie auf der linken Seite das „史記" aus.

Hier werden dann die Rollen des „史記" aufgelistet.

Hier geben Sie dann das Suchwort „淮南子" ein.

RUHR
UNIVERSITÄT
BOCHUM

RUB

Beispiel: Suche nach „淮南王" im „史記"

Sie können auch hier die Filter der Hauptseite anwenden.

Hier sehen Sie alle Einträge zu dem Suchwort. Wenn Sie einen der Einträge anklicken, öffnet sich ein neues Fenster mit der entsprechenden Stelle.

http://hunteq.com.0098127d039d.erf.sbb.spk-berlin.de/ancientc/ancientkm?000356C30007020100000600000000140000002BD000000000^0210^

Beispiel: Suche nach „淮南王" im „史記"

Hierüber können Sie die gescannte Version aufrufen.

Das gesuchte Stichwort wird im Text rot markiert.

http://hunteq.com.0098127d039d.erf.sbb.spk-berlin.de/ancientc/ancientkm?000356C3000702010000060000000140000002BD000000000^0210^