



# 特藏資源

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

國立臺灣大學圖書館

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY







臺灣大學圖書館特藏資料典藏於總圖書館五樓，開架區陳列臺灣研究、贈藏文庫以及與特藏資源相關之現代出版品，其餘珍善本、舊籍圖書與手稿檔案等則依其語文、類型、年代分別度藏於各閉架書庫。以下舉要說明，以窺珍藏。

Special Collections is situated on the fifth floor of the main library. Modern publications of Taiwan Studies and the collections of prominent persons are on display in our open stack area. Rare books, archives and manuscripts are kept in closed stacks according to their languages, subjects, formats or publication dates.

---

## 地區資料

## AREA STUDIES

本校前身為日治時期之臺北帝國大學，建校初期便建立極具地域特色之講座與研究所，從事臺灣、中國大陸及南洋等亞洲地區有關歷史、自然、產業、資源等各方面之調查，因此典藏許多獨特及具有學術價值之相關圖書文獻，主要分為臺灣、日本、東南亞與亞洲四區。

National Taiwan University was founded in 1928 as Taihoku Imperial University with various schools, laboratories and lectures, emphasizing research on history, nature, industries and resources of Taiwan, China, Asia and the Pacific islands. Related materials of academic value and uniqueness were then collected to strengthen these studies.

## 臺灣研究

## TAIWAN STUDIES

本館臺灣資料館藏豐富多元，為臺灣資料重要的典藏機構。

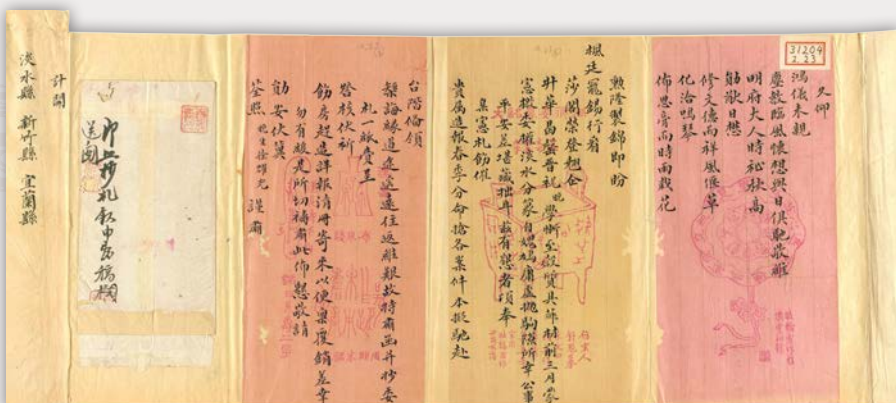
Taiwan-related materials is the core of our collection. It includes private and government archives and collections previously owned by prominent scholars and explorers, spanning from the Qing Dynasty (1644-1912) to modern Taiwan. Below are a few of our most prized collections.

### 檔案文書

#### 淡新檔案 Tan-Hsin Archives

為清乾隆至光緒年間淡水廳、臺北府及新竹縣的行政與司法檔案，戰後移交本校法學院，並由法律系戴炎輝教授命名及主持整理工作，將檔案內之文件分為行政、民事及刑事三門，門下並分類、款、案、件，1986年移交本館珍藏。淡新檔案共有1,143案，19,281件，是極具規模且完整的縣級檔案，為研究清代臺灣行政、司法、經濟、社會、農業等之第一手資料，也是瞭解傳統中國法律制度與司法審判的重要憑藉。

The Tan-Hsin Archives are administrative and judicial records of several prefectures in northern Taiwan, dated from 1776 to 1895. The records were transferred to Taihoku Imperial University in the mid-1930s as academic research materials. After World War II, Professor Tai Yen-Hui of Law School, who specialized in Chinese legal history, started to reorganize, reassign, recompile and catalog the files. He sorted the documents into three major categories, administrative, civil, and criminal, with smaller groups under each category. The files containing 1,143 cases (19,281 files of documents) were transferred to the library in 1986. The Tan-Hsin Archives is one of the most comprehensive official archives of local governments left by the Qing government. It uniquely illustrates the legal system of Taiwan under Qing rule with firsthand documents covering administration, judicature, economics, society, agriculture, and geography of northern Taiwan.





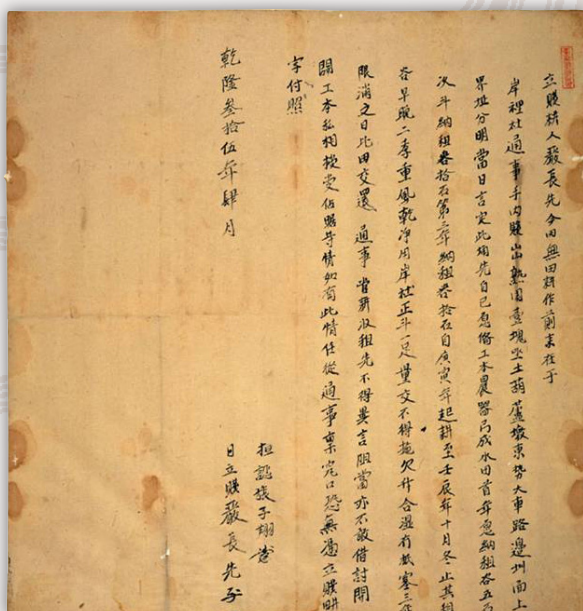


## ARCHIVES AND DOCUMENTS

### 岸裡大社文書 Lahodoboo Documents

為臺灣中部平埔族岸裡社頭目潘家留存之文書契字，共計 1,131 件，內容包括官府之通告、諭札、批示等，及民間之招喚、承喚、領墾、借銀、借穀等契文。這些經濟相關文書，是研究臺灣中部開發史、民族關係及土地制度等問題的珍貴資料。

The Lahodoboo Documents (also known as An-Li-Ta-She Documents) once belonged to the Clan Pan, a family of indigenous Pazeh tribe that were appointed by the Qing Authority as chief in middle Taiwan. When the 1935 Hsinchu-Taichung earthquake destroyed the chief's house, the documents were found inside the walls. A student of Taihoku Imperial University persuaded the descendants of the clan to give him the documents as research materials, and then donated them to the university after he finished his thesis. There are 1,131 items in the collection, consisting of official correspondences from the Qing authority to the clan, and private deeds, leases, and contracts between the clan with their peasants. They are very precious and unique materials for studying the economic development, tribe relations and land systems of middle Taiwan.



### 伊能嘉矩文庫 Ino Kanori Collection

伊能嘉矩（1867-1925）為臺灣研究的先驅學者。1895 年日本治臺之初，伊能嘉矩即受命來臺從事人類學調查研究。他首次提出全面性的臺灣原住民分類，並且到臺灣各地進行實地調查，留下為數眾多的田野筆記與研究資料，是臺灣的歷史民俗研究與原住民研究的重要資源。

The collection was the private collection of Ino Kanori (1867-1925), a pioneer of Taiwan studies. He first came to Taiwan in 1895 as an employee of the Army Ministry of Japan, and later became an employee of Governor-General's Office of Taiwan. He conducted anthropological field researches across Taiwan, and was best known for his formalization of eight Formosan indigenous tribes. The collection focuses on his numerous field notes and research materials and is thus regarded as very important firsthand materials for studies on Taiwan's history, folk culture and indigenous people.

### 田代安定文庫 Tashiro Antei Collection

田代安定（1856-1928）曾任職臺灣總督府，創立恆春熱帶植物殖育場，於日本沖繩、爪哇及南洋諸島、臺灣各地進行多次植物學與人類學調查，為熱帶植物研究先驅。文庫內除植物學研究相關圖書外，尚有許多手稿與田野調查筆記。

The collection was the personal collection of Tashiro Antei (also known as Tashiro Yasusada, 1856-1928), who was an employee of Governor-General's Office of Taiwan and founder of Heng-Chun Tropical Botanical Garden. He conducted field researches in Okinawa, Java, Pacific Islands and Taiwan, and is regarded as a pioneer in tropical plant researches. The collection includes numerous manuscripts and books concerning his field expeditions and works.





## 磯永吉文庫 Iso Eikichi Collection

磯永吉（1886-1972）於1912年來臺，曾任臺灣總督府農業試驗所所長、臺北帝國大學教授等職，一生致力農業研究與教學工作，促成後來蓬萊米育種成功，被譽為「臺灣蓬萊米之父」。文庫內包括其個人研究著作、授課講義、手稿、圖書及期刊文獻等近5,000件。

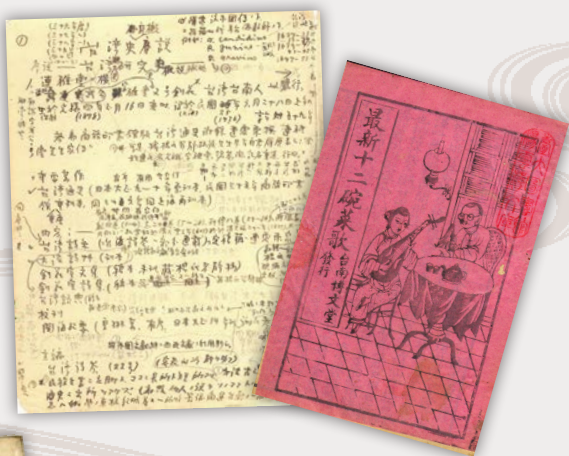
The collection once belonged to Iso Eikichi (1886-1972), who came to Taiwan in 1912 as an employee of Governor-General's Office of Taiwan. In 1930, he became the lead professor of Laboratory of Farm Corps, Taihoku Imperial University, and dedicated his life to agricultural researches and teaching. Due to his efforts in breeding japonica rice in Taiwan, he is regarded as the father of Horai Mai. The collection comprises of Professor Iso's lecture notes, manuscripts, books and journals.

## 楊雲萍文庫 Yang Yun-Ping Collection

楊雲萍（1906-2000）為詩人與史學家。曾與友人江夢筆合辦第一本臺灣白話文文學雜誌《人人》，並著有詩集《山河》。1947-1977年間任教於本校歷史系，教授南明史、臺灣史等課程。楊教授辭世後，家屬將其珍藏資料捐贈本館，所藏之臺灣日治時期出版品及歌仔冊等尤為珍貴。

The collection was the personal collection of Yang Yun-Ping (1906-2000), a poet and historian. He and his friend, Chiang Meng-Pi, published the first Taiwanese literature magazine in vernacular Chinese, "Jen Jen." He also published his own Japanese anthology of poems called "Yama Kawa." A history professor at National Taiwan University from 1947 to 1977, he dedicated his life to historical teaching and research. He lectured on the history of Southern Ming Dynasty and Taiwan.

After Professor Yang passed away, his family donated his precious collections to the library, among which are some highly valuable materials for Taiwan studies, including Kua-a-tseh and publications between 1895 to 1945.



### 臺灣總督府及所轄機關出版品與日治時期私人出版品

臺灣總督府於日治時期對臺灣進行產業、人口結構、資源等多面向調查，集結出版為數眾多的統計資料與地圖資料。如《臺灣總督府第 1-46 回統計書》，與臺灣總督府臨時臺灣土地調查局繪製的《堡圖原圖》共 412 幅，本館皆完整收錄。又如館藏《蕃人所要地調查書》、《蕃人調查表》手寫抄本，為臺灣總督府理蕃事業之重要研究成果。

私人出版品典藏有臺灣原住民的圖像記錄《臺灣生蕃種族寫真帖》，與臺灣相關期刊如《臺灣文藝叢誌》、《媽祖》等。

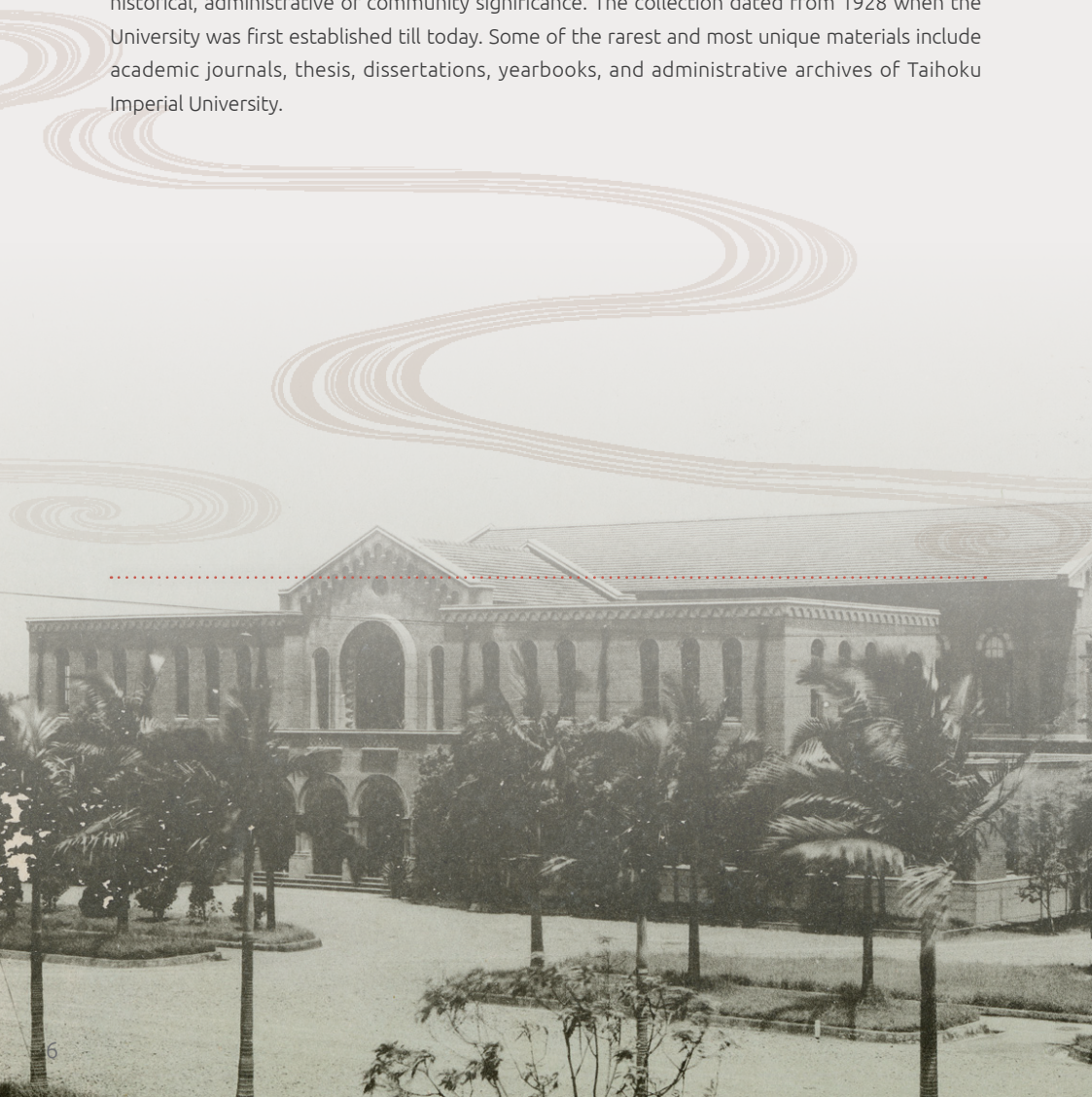
As one of the imperial universities founded by the Empire of Japan between 1886 to 1939, the University held a strong relationship with Governor-General's Office of Taiwan, thus obtaining an abundant collection of the office's many-faceted researches, reports, statistics, maps and publications on the industries, population structure, and resources. Besides government publications and records, we also house a variety of photo books, publications and journals by private sectors.

### 臺北帝國大學刊行物

### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES AND PUBLICATIONS

包含臺北帝大刊行的學術刊物與校史資料，如《南方土俗》、《臺北帝國大學文政學部紀要》、《臺北帝國大學理農學部紀要》、《臺北帝國大學一覽》等。

We house records and publications that are related to the University and have enduring historical, administrative or community significance. The collection dated from 1928 when the University was first established till today. Some of the rarest and most unique materials include academic journals, thesis, dissertations, yearbooks, and administrative archives of Taihoku Imperial University.







## 日本研究

## JAPANESE STUDIES

日本地區研究資料，內容涵蓋時間遠自日本上古下迄於二戰結束，包含許多明治時期的珍貴書籍，其中以日本近代史及日本文學資料最為豐富。

The collection covers publications about Japanese history and literature with numerous exquisite editions of books from the Meiji Period. The time range of topics discussed in the books dating back to early Japan till World War II.

## 亞洲與東南亞研究

## ASIAN STUDIES

亞洲研究是指日本及東南亞地區以外的亞洲地區資料，地理範圍以韓國、蒙古、滿洲、華北、華中、新疆以及西藏等地為主，包含臺北帝大東洋史學講座圖書。

東南亞資料為日治時期南支南洋研究相關資料，其地理範圍包括今日之中國華南、東南亞各國與大洋洲等，主題多為產業資源調查及南洋諸國之史地概論，是臺北帝大在南方研究之重要資料來源與成果展現。其中曾於馬尼拉任教的德國語言學者 Otto Scheerer 之藏書，多為有關菲律賓各種方言、史地以及民族學的文獻書籍，尤具特色。

Our Asian Studies materials exemplify Imperial Japan's ambitions to expand its territories as the majority of the collections are about the languages, histories, geography, industries and resources of the Asia and Pacific region. Our Asian Collections can be roughly divided into two parts, East and Southeast Asia.

Our East Asian Collection focuses on materials that are geographically related to modern-day Korea, Mongolia, Tibet, northern and central China. The highlights of the collection are publications of Manchukuo, a puppet state of the Empire of Japan.

Our Southeast Asian Collection focuses on materials that are geographically related to modern-day Southern China, Southeast Asia, the Pacific islands, and Oceania. The highlights of the collection are books that once belonged to a German linguist Otto Scheerer, founder of the Institute of Linguistics, University of the Philippines. The Scheerer Collection is primarily concerned with Filipino dialects, history, geography and ethnology.



# 中文善本及線裝書

## CHINESE RARE AND THREAD-BOUND BOOKS

本館收藏之中文線裝書，內容包羅萬象，遍及經史子集叢各部，以叢書藏量最多，次為清人文集。清乾隆 60 年（1795）以前之版刻列為善本，清嘉慶以後有特色而顯著者亦列入，現藏善本 1,900 餘部，28,000 餘冊，之後至 1949 年為古籍線裝書。其中特色文庫略述如下。

Chinese rare books are those published or transcribed before 1795 as well as unique and scarce editions after 1795. Our Chinese rare and thread-bound books cover a broad range of categories, with more weight on collectanea and writings of individuals of Qing Dynasty (1644-1912). The rare books total around 1,900 titles (or 28,000 volumes).

### 烏石山房文庫

#### Wu-Shih-Shan-Fang Collection

原藏者為清末福州烏石山房主人龔易圖（1835-1894），文庫包括經史子集各方面書籍，內容廣泛，有不少善本書籍。1929 年購買運臺，計有 2,000 餘部，30,000 餘冊。

The collection once belonged to Kung I T'u (1835-1894), who was a distinguished book collector and owner of Wu-Shih-Shan-Fang in Foochow, Fujian Province, China. The collection was purchased in 1929, covering a broad range of topics and a few rare and unique titles. There are more than 2,000 titles (or 30,000 volumes) in the collection.

### 久保文庫

#### Kubo Tenzui Collection

臺北帝國大學文政學部東洋文學講座教授久保天隨（1875-1934）藏書，1934 年購入，內容大多為中國文學古籍，尤多戲曲善本。現存 790 餘種，6,900 餘冊。

The collection was the private collection of Kubo Tenzui (also known as Kubo Tokuji, 1875-1934), a professor of literature and politics at Taihoku Imperial University. After his death, his collection was purchased by Taihoku Imperial University in 1934. The collection focuses on Chinese literature classics, with a number of rare and scarce editions. There are more than 790 titles (or 6,900 volumes) in the collection.

### 石原文庫

#### Ishihara Kōsaku Collection

石原幸作（1876-1938）為日治時期臺灣日日新報社負責人，也是當時知名的金石篆刻家及古物收藏家，藏書中以印譜、書法碑帖、畫帖及硯譜為主，其中以印譜佔總數之近半為最大宗。總計有 200 餘部，1,000 餘冊。

The collection was the private collection of Ishihara Kōsaku (1876-1938), who was the company representative of Taiwan Nichinichi Shinpō and a renowned seal-carving artist and antique collector. The collection has more than 200 titles (or 1,000 volumes) and focuses on books concerning seals, calligraphy, paintings and ink-stones.

### 高凌霨藏書

#### Gao Ling-Wei Collection

高凌霨（1870-1940）藏書 150 餘部，2,000 餘冊，其中 108 部列為善本書，包括南宋本《西山先生真文忠公文章正宗》（存 4 卷）和元本《集千家註分類杜工部詩》（存 15 卷），以及《儀禮註疏》和《二程全書》二部原天祿琳琅藏書。

The collection once belonged to Gao Ling-Wei (1870-1940), a Chinese politician from the late Qing Dynasty (1644-1912) through the early years of the Republic of China. More than 150 titles (or 2,000 volumes) of his books were purchased in late 1949 or early 1950 by National Taiwan University. Among them 108 titles were rare and unique editions, including our earliest Chinese thread-bound books from Southern Song (1127-1279) and Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368), and rare books from the T'ien-lu Lin-lang Library of the Qing Inner Court.





## 日本漢籍

JAPANESE KANSEKI

中國典籍傳至日本以後，一般先以傳抄、翻刻的形式加以傳播，日本人為了閱讀漢籍，發明了在其旁添加各種符號和假名直接用日語閱讀的方法。此外，日本人又對漢籍從事校訂、注釋、考證、輯補等工作，甚至進一步的撰寫有關中國古籍的研究著作，此類書籍通稱日本漢籍（和刻本）。

本館日本漢籍（和刻本）館藏量在 730 部以上，其中不乏珍稀抄本、名家藏本，並有與臺灣關係密切之典籍。

Japanese Kanseki are Chinese classics that are transcribed or reprinted in Japan. The dissemination of Chinese classics to Asian countries made Japanese Kanseki complicated. When Chinese classics were first introduced, they might be transcribed or reprinted in their exact form. Sometimes kana, or syllabic Japanese scripts, are added to facilitate reading and understanding. Japanese works in Sinology, or works that revise, annotate or supplement the original Chinese classics, further support this dissemination and broaden the scope of Japanese Kanseki. There are more than 730 titles in our collection, with various rare and unique manuscripts, books previously owned by famous persons or personages of high stature, and publications that are closely related to Taiwan.

## 歷代寶案

REKIDAI HŌAN

《歷代寶案》是琉球的首里王府將 15-19 世紀間，琉球與中國以及其週邊國家的外交文書加以編輯而成，其原稿涵蓋的年代起自 1424 年（琉球尚巴志 3 年，明永樂 22 年），迄於 1867 年（琉球尚泰 20 年，清同治 6 年）。

其原書因地震、火災與戰爭之故，均已先後燬失。本館所收藏的《歷代寶案》計 249 冊，是臺北帝國大學小葉田淳教授於原書尚存時，委託琉球久場政盛手抄的版本，原書有水漬、蟲蛀、鼠嚙等損毀不全之處，抄本即描摹出缺損處，是現存各種版本中最為完整、最接近原件原貌的一部。

Rekidai Hōan (also known as Precious Documents of Successive Generations) is an official compilation of a large number of documents, written entirely in Chinese, concerning Ryukyuan contacts with China, Korea and various countries or port towns between 1424 and 1867. The original documents of Rekidai Hōan were scattered and lost. It is believed that the most complete copy surviving today is the copy preserved at National Taiwan University, which comprises some 249 volumes and shows imitations of damages from the original copy. They were transcribed from the original by Kuba Seisei for Taihoku Imperial University Library during a period of several years after 1936. This was done principally through the interest and efforts of Dr. Kobata Atsushi, then an assistant professor of history at the university, who had gone to Okinawa in 1933 and himself made copies of parts of the Rekidai Hōan when the Kumemura copy was revealed.

## 西文善本

## RARE AND ANTIQUE BOOKS IN WESTERN LANGUAGES

本館所典藏之西文善本珍籍，具有甚多特色文庫，其中包括 7 本搖籃期刊本（指 1501 年以前，西洋印刷開始發展時所印行的書籍，為西洋印刷史上之珍本）。重要文庫略述如下。

Our rare books in Western languages refer to publications before 1800, while antique books refer to those before 1900. There are several collections previously owned by renowned scholars and book collectors. Highlights of the collection include 7 incunabula (books produced in the early stages of printing from movable type before 1501). Below are a few of our prized collections.

### 田中文庫 Tanaka Tyôzaburô Collection

田中長三郎（1885-1976）為著名的果樹園藝學者，曾任臺北帝國大學理農學部園藝學教授兼附屬圖書館第一任館長。本文庫約有 3,800 餘冊圖書，200 多種期刊，大部分購自義大利的德國植物學者 Otto Penzig 與 E. F. Nolte 之藏書，以植物與園藝相關資料為主，包含 4 冊搖籃期刊本和許多 1778 年以前的植物學古刊本。

This was the personal collection of Tanaka Tyôzaburô (also known as Tanaka Chôzaburô, 1885-1976), who was an esteemed botanist and horticulturist best known for his contribution on taxonomy classifications for citrus. He was a professor of science and agriculture, and also the first university librarian of Taihoku Imperial University. The collection focuses on books and journals concerning botany and horticulture. Most of the books in the collection were former collections of German botanists Albert Julius Otto Penzig (1856-1929) and Ernst Ferdinand Nolte (1791-1875), purchased from Italy by Professor Tanaka with inheritance from his father. There are more than 3,800 volumes of books and 200 titles of journals in the collection. Highlights of the collection are 4 incunabula and a rich assembly of botanical publications before 1778, showcasing the botanical studies before modern scientific classification schemes were proposed by Carolus Linnaeus (1707-1778).

### 大鳥文庫 Otori Keisuke and Otori Fujitaro Collection

為大鳥圭介（1832-1911）、大鳥富士太郎（1865-1931）父子二人藏書，大鳥圭介曾任駐清廷及朝鮮大使，大鳥富士太郎曾任貴族院議員。本文庫有 1,100 餘冊，大部分係有關東方歷史、地理、宗教的英、法文圖書，包含 16、17 世紀西方勢力與天主教東傳的重要文獻。本文庫除有 2 冊搖籃期刊本，更有成書於 14~15 世紀之羊皮手抄本 1 冊，為本館所藏年代最早之西文書。

This was the personal collection of Otori Keisuke (1832-1911) and Otori Fujitaro (1865-1931). Otori Keisuke once served as Japanese ambassador to Qing Dynasty and Joseon. His son, Otori Fujitaro, was a member of the House of Peers. The collection has about 1,100 volumes. Most of them are English and French publications on oriental history, geography and religions, especially featuring on 16th and 17th century literatures concerning the dissemination of Catholicism and European Expansion. The acmes of the collection are 2 incunabula and a manuscript of The Book of the Knight of La Tour-Landry, which was transcribed on vellum around 14th or 15th century.







### Huart 文庫 Clément Huart Collection

Clément Huart (1854-1926) 為法國著名的東方學者，曾在西亞各國擔任法國領事多年，後為巴黎東方語言學院教授，為波斯、阿拉伯文學與語言學的權威。本文庫總計約含 2,200 餘冊，以波斯、阿拉伯與其他各國有關東洋語言學文獻為主，亦包含歷史、地理、遊記、風俗習慣等類書籍。

This was the personal collection of Clément Huart (1854-1926), a prominent orientalist, renowned for his achievements on Persian and Arabic languages and literatures. He spent years serving as a French Consul in Arabia, Persia and Turkey, then became a professor at The National Institute for Oriental Languages and Civilizations in Paris, France. The collection consists of more than 2,200 volumes of books, featuring oriental linguistic literatures, especially those associated with Persian and Arabic. The collection also covers history, geography, travel literature, cultures, customs and other subjects.

### 小川文庫 Ogawa Naoyoshi Collection

小川尚義 (1869-1947) 曾任臺灣總督府編輯官、臺北帝國大學文政學部教授，一生致力於漢語、臺語、南島語等調查研究，曾編輯多本辭典，為臺灣語言學的先驅。本文庫共 443 冊，藏書主題可分語言學與聖經文獻兩大類，其中聖經文獻有 177 冊，涵蓋 50 多種語言，極具特色。

This was the personal collection of Ogawa Naoyoshi (1869-1947), a linguist and a professor of literature and politics at Taihoku Imperial University. He first came to Taiwan as an employee of the Governor-General's Office of Taiwan. He dedicated his life to the study of Chinese and Austronesian languages, and is regarded as the pioneer on the languages of Taiwan. There are 443 books in Ogawa Collection, consisting of 177 books of Bibles written in more than 50 languages or dialects.

### 哲學珍籍 Classics in Philosophy

本文庫約有 9,500 餘冊，包括中、英、日、法、德、拉丁等語文之哲學古典名著，多為罕見版本，其中有 1 冊搖籃期刊本。

The collection features rare and significant editions of classics in philosophy published in a broad range of languages, including Chinese, English, Japanese, French, German and Latin. There are more than 9,500 volumes in the collection, including an incunabulum.



## 日文線裝書

## JAPANESE RARE AND THREAD-BOUND BOOKS

本館典藏之日文線裝書古籍大部分為日本江戶時代（約 17 世紀 -1867 年明治時期前）之刊印本或手抄本，亦包含少數更早的 15 世紀中葉之寫本，如《日本書紀》圓威本，涵蓋了日本文學發展史上各種文藝類型之作品，頗為完整地呈現了日本自室町時代以來，尤其是江戶時期之文史發展軌跡。其特色文庫略述如下。

Our Japanese rare and thread-bound books are mostly publications or manuscripts from the Edo period (1603-1868), with a few manuscripts dated back to the mid-15th century. Our collections focus on literary works of Japan, showing the development of Japanese literatures and history since the Muromachi period (1336-1573).

### 桃木文庫

#### Momoki Buei Collection

桃木武平（1858-1929）為知名藏書家，1902 年於神戶設立「桃木書院圖書館」，該書院之部分藏書後由臺北帝國大學購入，其中《日本書紀》圓威本為本館日文線裝書典藏中數一數二的珍品。

This collection once belonged to a renowned book collector Momoki Buei (1858-1929). In 1902, he established Momoki Shoin Library in Kobe. Some of his collections were later purchased by Taihoku Imperial University. Most precious and important of all is the Nihon Shoki transcribed by En-I during the Muromachi Period.

### 長澤文庫

#### Nagasawa Tomoo Collection

長澤伴雄（1808-1859）是紀州和歌山藩士，其以歌人身分編輯刊行「類題集」（彙集相同主題和歌於一處之冊集）而留名。其文庫圖書亦因部分蓋有藏書印「我死ナハ ウリテ黄金ニカヘナナム オヤノ物トテ虫ニハマスナ」（「若余死，賣卻易黃金，莫使珍物殉於蠹」）而知名。文庫中珍罕資料極多，例如：長澤氏親自手書的「隨筆、日記」，以及小澤蘆庵的歌集《蘆庵集》等。

This collection was the private collection of Nagasawa Tomoo (1808-1859), a vassal, Kokugaku scholar and Waka poet of Kishū. The most distinct feature of his books is the ownership stamp, which says, "When I die, sell my collections for gold. Do not let them perish by silverfish." Rare items within the collection include Nagasawa Tomoo's handwritten diaries and zuihitsu, and Ozawa Roan's Waka selections.







### 上田文庫

Ueda Kazutoshi Collection

原是東京帝大上田萬年（1867-1937）教授的藏書，包含甚多洒落本、黃表紙，以及江戶時期的通俗戲作類作品，約200餘冊，足資提供鑑賞洒落本、黃表紙等江戶通俗書刊之風貌。

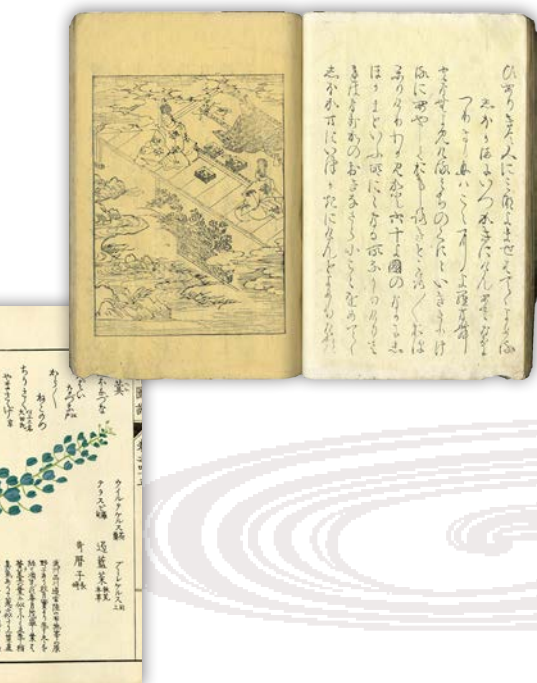
This collection was the personal collection of Ueda Kazutoshi (1867-1937), a literature professor and linguist of Tokyo Imperial University. The Ueda Collection focuses on Gesaku of Edo period. There are numbers of Sharebon and Kibyōshi within the collection, which exemplify the popular culture and publishing style during that time.

### 琉球資料（沖繩關係資料）

Ryukyu Materials (Okinawa-related Materials)

日本沖繩縣內原來所存的歷史相關文物資料，於1879年廢藩置縣時，被明治政府沒收，後於關東大地震時遭祝融之災。而戰前原尚留存於沖繩縣內的資料，更在二次世界大戰的沖繩戰役中燒毀殆盡。因此，任何留存於海外之資料，不論其為原本或複製手抄本，均極為珍貴。根據臺北帝國大學小葉田淳教授之說，臺北帝國大學曾以抄寫「歷代寶案」為契機，向沖繩縣立圖書館借用琉球相關史料，委託抄寫。本館於1935-1941年所收集之「琉球資料」可能就是那時抄寫的，為研究琉球歷史之重要資料。

Ryukyu Materials refer to manuscripts transcribed or materials related to Okinawa collected between 1935 and 1941, with the previously mentioned Rekidai Hōan excluded. The manuscripts are primarily about the diplomatic relationships of Ryukyu Kingdom. They are of historical significance since most records and historical materials of the Ryukyu Kingdom were either destroyed in the 1923 Great Kantō earthquake or during WWII. Dr. Kobata Atsushi also mentioned in his memoir that through a cooperation with Okinawa Prefectural Library, related materials were transcribed and shipped to Taihoku Imperial University in different batches until the situation of WWII became too dangerous for further shipment.





## 名家手稿

## MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS

手稿的收藏，是現代特藏蒐集的要項之一。因本校教授、校友中不乏名家，自 2000 年起先以本校教師及校友中，屬文、史、哲學名家之手稿為蒐集範圍，其後執行較具規模、經驗和制度化後，已擴大蒐集範圍至各學科領域，並致力蒐集非本校之其他名家手稿。目前典藏手稿名家有數百位，包括王文興、林文月、臺靜農、白先勇、葉維廉、王禎和、楊雲萍、殷海光、鄭騫、潘貫、慎芝與關華石、柏楊、桂文亞、姚朋、裴溥言、戴炎輝、杜維運、夏德儀、齊邦媛等人手稿均在收藏之列。

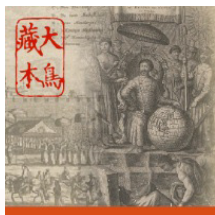
Our manuscript collections started small in 2000 with those having strong links to the University, especially literary manuscripts of our faculty members and alumni. Now the collections have expanded to areas that we believe will interest future generations. Currently, we house manuscripts from more than a hundred notable persons, including Wang Wen-Xing, Lin Wen-Yue, Tai Jing-Nong, Kenneth Hsien-yung Pai, Wai-lim Yip, Wang Chen-Ho, Yang Yun-Ping, Yin Hai-Kuang, Cheng Chien, Pan Kuan, Shen-Chih, Kuan Hua-Shih, Bo-Yang, Kui Wen-Ya, Yao Peng, Pei Puxian, Dai Yen-Hui, Du Wei-Yun, Hsia Te-I and Chi Pang-Yuan, to name a few. We are reaching out to the public through exhibitions and publications of the facsimiles or catalogues of these manuscripts.

## 特藏唱片

## RECORDS

本館自 2009 年起陸續透過購買或合作數位化方式，蒐集了臺灣、中國、日本、東南亞不同時代的蠟膠與黑膠唱片。這些唱片不僅記錄當時的音樂風貌，也是研究大眾文化、社會風俗、殖民歷史、唱片工業，乃至跨國文化交流等相當重要且珍貴的第一手資料。目前館藏 78 轉唱片、45 轉唱片、33 轉唱片約有 3,000 張。自 2010 年起開始進行唱片數位化轉檔、詮釋資料建置與資料庫規劃等作業，使這批唱片的內容得以完善保存與呈現。

We have been collecting shellac and vinyl records across Taiwan, China, Japan, and Southeast Asia from different eras since 2009. These records not only contain music, but also depict various cultures, history, and events from different countries and time periods. Currently, we house around 3,000 78 rpm, 45 rpm, 33 rpm records and have been digitizing them since 2010 in order to preserve the content and provide easier access to these valuable materials.



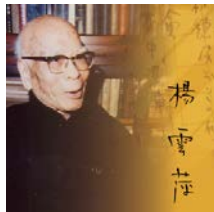
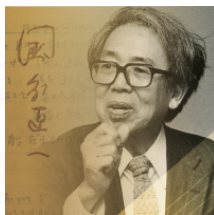
## 特藏資料數位化

## DIGITIZATION PROJECTS

圖書館致力於館藏數位化工作，以數位化方式保存珍貴典藏，建置全文影像資料庫，包含淡新檔案、臺灣古碑拓本、伊能嘉矩手稿、田代安定手稿、歌仔冊、狄寶賽文庫等全文影像。亦以自建或合作方式建置「臺灣舊照片資料庫」、「臺灣日治時期統計資料庫」、「日治法院檔案資料庫」、「慈林教育基金會典藏臺灣社運史料資料庫」、「中國國民黨史料資料庫」等。近年來尤著重各專藏文庫的數位典藏，建置「國立臺灣大學圖書館數位典藏館」，例如：楊雲萍文庫、國分直一文庫、磯永吉文庫、小川文庫、大鳥文庫及四海唱片資料庫等，希望能減少資料翻閱、加強珍藏原件之保護，使用者亦能不限時地存取使用，協助教學與研究。

Our digitization projects comprise of two aspects. One is to build digital collections from materials within the library that have enduring values. The other is to collaborate with other organizations to digitize materials that are of significant research interest to the University. Below is a list of our digital projects and collections.

- ◆ Tan-Hsin Archives
- ◆ Rubbings of Taiwan Cultural Relics
- ◆ Ino Kanori Collection
- ◆ Tashiro Ante Collection
- ◆ Kua-A-Tseh Collection
- ◆ V. S. de Beausset Collection
- ◆ Database of Taiwanese Old Photos
- ◆ Taiwan Colonial Empirical Statistics
- ◆ Taiwan Colonial Court Records Archives
- ◆ Social Movement Archives from ChiLin Foundation
- ◆ Kuomintang Digital Archives
- ◆ Yang Yun-Ping Collection
- ◆ Kokubu Naochi Collection
- ◆ Iso Eikichi Collection
- ◆ Ogawa Naoyoshi Collection
- ◆ Otori Keisuke and Otori Fujitaro Collection





## 特藏資料出版

## PUBLICATIONS

本館特藏資料已出版十餘種，書目類如《國立臺灣大學圖書館增訂善本書目》、《國立臺灣大學圖書館館藏久保文庫漢籍分類目錄》、《國立臺灣大學典藏日文善本解題圖錄》、《國立臺灣大學圖書館田中文庫藏書目錄》、《國立臺灣大學圖書館館藏大鳥文庫目錄》等；全文類如《國立臺灣大學圖書館典藏日本書紀影印・校勘本 一 圓威本》、《王文興手稿全集》等。同時更加強與國外學者合作交流，陸續出版《國立臺灣大學圖書館典藏琉球關係史料集成》、《國立臺灣大學圖書館典藏長澤伴雄自筆日記》、《國立臺灣大學圖書館典藏賀茂季鷹『雲錦翁家集』》，亦發揮館藏推廣之功。

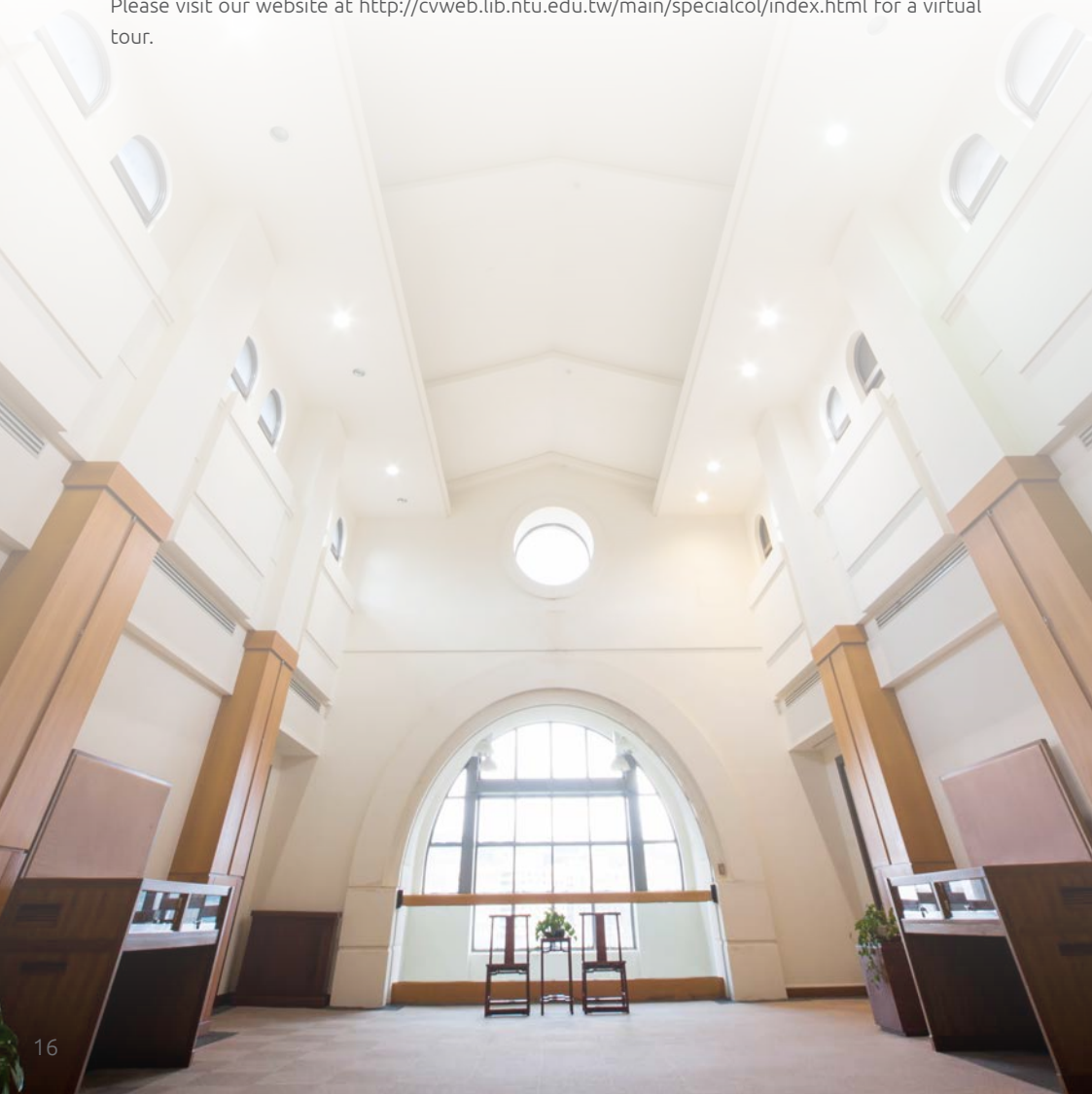
Publications on our collections increase our visibility. We collaborate with researchers and scholars around the world to publish annotated bibliographies, print reproductions, and transcriptions of our collections. For more information, please check our website at <http://www.lib.ntu.edu.tw/en/node/2305>

## 特藏資料常設展

## PERMANENT EXHIBITION

將重要珍藏以仿真品展示於圖書館五樓特藏資料區，並建置特藏資料環景導覽，歡迎參觀。

Facsimiles of our collection highlights are on display in the Special Collections exhibition area. Please visit our website at <http://cvweb.lib.ntu.edu.tw/main/specialcol/index.html> for a virtual tour.









開館時間 Opening Hours

星期一 – 星期五 Monday - Friday

9:00-17:00

國立臺灣大學圖書館 特藏組

Special Collections Division

National Taiwan University Library

TEL ——— +886-2-3366-2346

FAX ——— +886-2-2365-8911

Email ——— tulcg@ntu.edu.tw

<http://speccoll.lib.ntu.edu.tw>

