

Gale Primary Sources

國立政治大學



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AGENDA



TODAY AGENDA

- Gale基本介紹
- 政治大學Gale資源總覽
- Demo: The Times Digital Archive
- 用歷史檔案回答問題
- Demo: Gale Primary Sources Cross-search
- 學習中心

關於Gale

- Gale: 45年來打造全球最大的一手史料數位圖書館
- 典藏時間跨度達 560 年，涵蓋全球歷史超過 60 個數位典藏，超過 2 億頁珍貴史料，包括：

The Times Digital Archive (泰晤士報數位檔案)

China and the Modern World (中國與近現代世界)

Eighteenth Century Collections Online (18 世紀文獻線上)

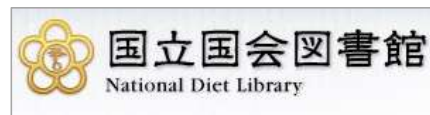
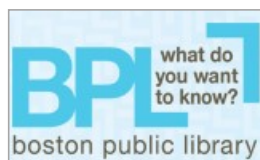
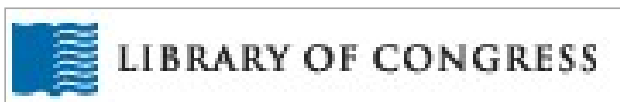
Nineteenth Century Collections Online (19 世紀文獻線上)

U.S. Declassified Documents Online (美國解密檔案)

以及更多珍貴典藏！



原始館藏機構示例



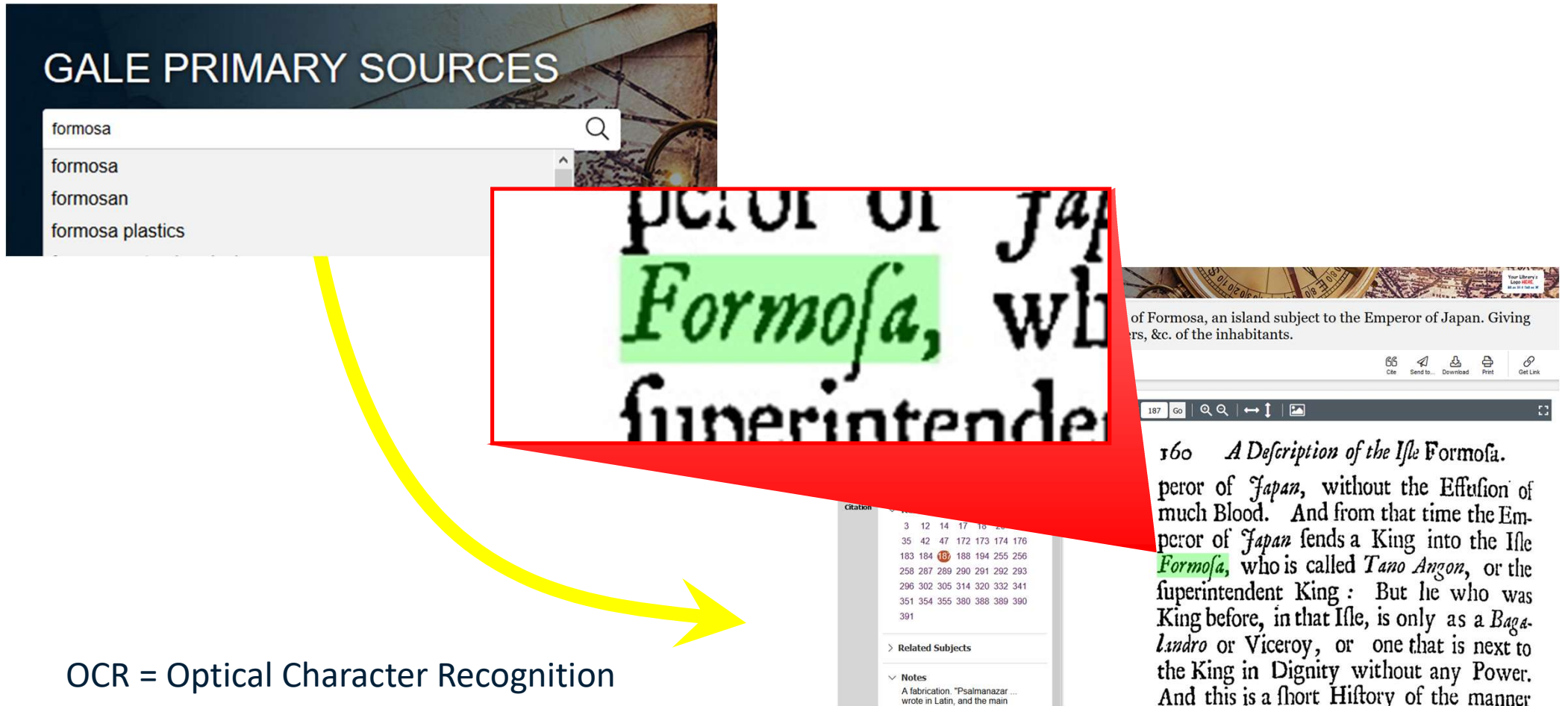
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掃描與數位化珍貴歷史文獻



實現印刷頁面的全文檢索



GALE PRIMARY SOURCES

formosa

formosa

formosan

formosa plastics

Formosa, wh

superintende

of Formosa, an island subject to the Emperor of Japan. Giving
ers, &c. of the inhabitants.

160 *A Description of the Isle Formosa.*
peror of *Japan*, without the Effusion
much Blood. And from that time the Em-
peror of *Japan* sends a King into the Isle
Formosa, who is called *Tano Angon*, or the
superintendent King : But he who was
King before, in that Isle, is only as a *Baga-
landro* or Viceroy, or one that is next to
the King in Dignity without any Power.
And this is a short History of the manner

Citation

3 12 14 17 18 20
35 42 47 172 173 174 176
183 184 188 194 255 256
258 287 289 290 291 292 293
296 302 305 314 320 332 341
351 354 355 380 388 389 390
391

> Related Subjects

Notes
A fabrication. "Psalmazar ...
wrote in Latin, and the main

OCR = Optical Character Recognition

政治大學Gale資源總覽

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Gale Primary Sources Available to NCCU

報紙與期刊



書籍、文獻與其他資料



交叉檢索平台

報紙與期刊



歷史最悠久、影響力巨大的英國頂級報紙（1785-1985）



全球商業菁英閱讀的英國頂級商業週刊（1843-2015）



《TLS》— 著名且具影響力的文學評論週刊（1902-2019）



收錄 170 多種 19 世紀英國期刊的珍貴典藏

書籍、文獻與其他資料 (1/2)



- 《傳教、漢學與文學期刊》 (1817-1949) – 收錄 17 種英語期刊
- 《外交與政治機密檔案》 (1869-1950) – 英屬印度/緬甸辦公室有關中國的機密文件



- 《亞洲與西方》 – 收錄 美英外交官文件、傳教士書信、期刊等歷史文獻



- 《美國解密政府文件》 – 主要涵蓋 二戰後 20 世紀 美國政府解密檔案



- 22 個小型專題典藏，涵蓋 中國、亞洲、外交、文化研究等領域

書籍、文獻與其他資料 (2/2)



約 155,000 冊 18 世紀英國出版或英語書籍



約 67,000 冊 1450-1850 年出版的經濟與社會史書籍



約 25,000 冊 1800-1926 年美國與英國法律及實務相關書籍



約 202,000 份 1832-1978 年提交至美國最高法院的法律摘要與文件



約 10,700 份 1600-1926 年英美審判記錄與法律小冊子

Demo: The Times Digital Archive

用歷史檔案回答問題

19世紀的英國算偷了中國的茶葉嗎？

19世紀，因為種種原因，其中包括當時中國壟斷了茶，於是英國派人來千方百計想弄明白中國制茶的方法，最後帶了茶苗、茶籽和雇工到了印度殖民地種植，並向英國供貨。看到有本書上說這算是一種商業盜竊。

all

thores — Winter bleeding Heart, as Pain — all of British beds and squise, with a and the clothes ing, as he said shaman; botanical booty bring home — the kumquat yellow rose — he aft to worm his ute garden and bunch of local aid handsomely

ie were leaves inside

ch had ridden his willed a gang of eard his land in as he returned to travels into the

would his luck a second time ia's most prized s of its Fcho? he chance was from hum-sourer's : as a the seri- s. one the they hima

all its Paris in the just as on but edia-

ly r- e- e

w at ras up a

of £300 a i of the trip ible expenses, n the very best would keep the other plants he he was there, if he would make mce more as the scraped with a a false mistail

We take it for granted. But a new book reveals our cuppa wouldn't exist if it wasn't for an amazing Victorian, armed only with a rusty pistol and a pigtail, who stole the secret of tea from under the nose of China's ruthless warlords



technology of the in- rian age to draw on. They would thrive, special glass cases he with him, aided by the rice, which soaked up ture and stopped mas As long as no one in them, they should a and ready to grow. His meticulous completed, he sent botanic treasure on Hong Kong to India, skilfully and successah so he thought. In Calcutta, the cap India, Fortane's sh eagerly awaited. Once there, the seal VIP treatment as the farred to a steamer i the Ganges to the habnd, en route to t the Himalayas and w hoped would be the t home and profit-cent One nosy official informed botanist as thing. Eager to find t so special about this r attracting so much t the official couldn't taking a look. He bn and needed inside. He reported later th he had seen, everyt with the cargo. But by the time th property opened on ti Company plantation tains, the whole cona a shambles. Only 1,000 of the 1 plants had survived a were full of fungus an 80 of them were heat take root. Every one seeds was rotten. It turned out that o of the six month, 5.0 ney, a scientist accou plants in their now un had watered them at in the shade. It was i he should have done. The glass cases wer be self-contain sustaining. A needed w be in dis One oper eye coi w ti ti m s fall atten plant China t sop. The i drinking i favourite pastir brink. Fortunately for us, h the industrious explor the grass grow under sending his first con had headed by bou chair for the Wayi mes south, where black' stood

19世紀的英國算偷了中國的茶葉嗎？

「如果你正在喝茶，你可能要對一位名叫羅伯特·福鈞（Robert Fortune）的蘇格蘭人表示敬意。正是因為他在170年前深入中國茶園，將中國茶葉及技術成功移植至印度、斯里蘭卡，從而促使茶葉成為世界性飲料。」

THE GREAT TEA ROBBERY
by Tony Rennell

We take it for granted. But a new book reveals our cuppa wouldn't exist if it wasn't for an amazing Victorian, armed only with a rusty pistol and a pigtail, who stole the secret of tea from under the nose of China's ruthless warlords

The Chinese were dyeing the leaves with cyanide

He shaved his head and took the name Sing-Wu

The monopoly was broken. Himalayan tea was the finest

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考察中國植物標本與茶種

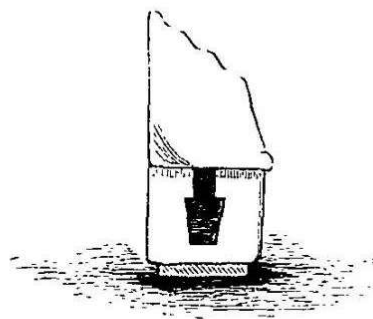
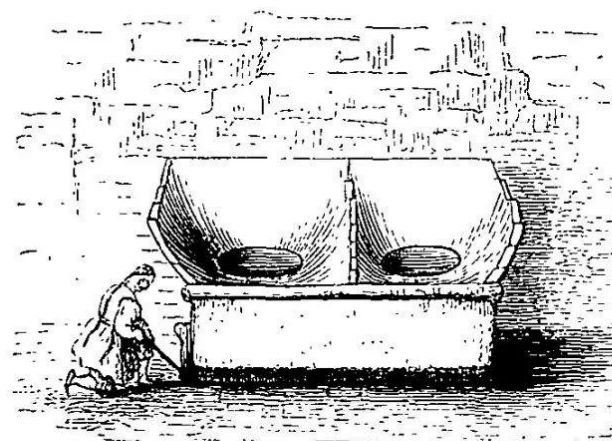


1842年，30歲出頭的植物學家羅伯特·福鈞受英國皇家園林協會指派，經由香港潛入中國搜尋植物標本。帶著一本漢語字典，一把手槍的福鈞開啟了他在中國的「植物獵人」之旅。3年中，他多次到舟山與普陀山進行植物考察，並記載了對中國茶樹調查與移植的情況。

著書立說

1847年，他將自己在中國的經歷寫成《華北諸省漫遊三年記》，裡面有專門的「制茶」章節，第一次向英國介紹了中國的制茶的工序，從採摘、曬青、炒青到攪揉、乾燥等多個環節，且配有圖解，比如右圖。

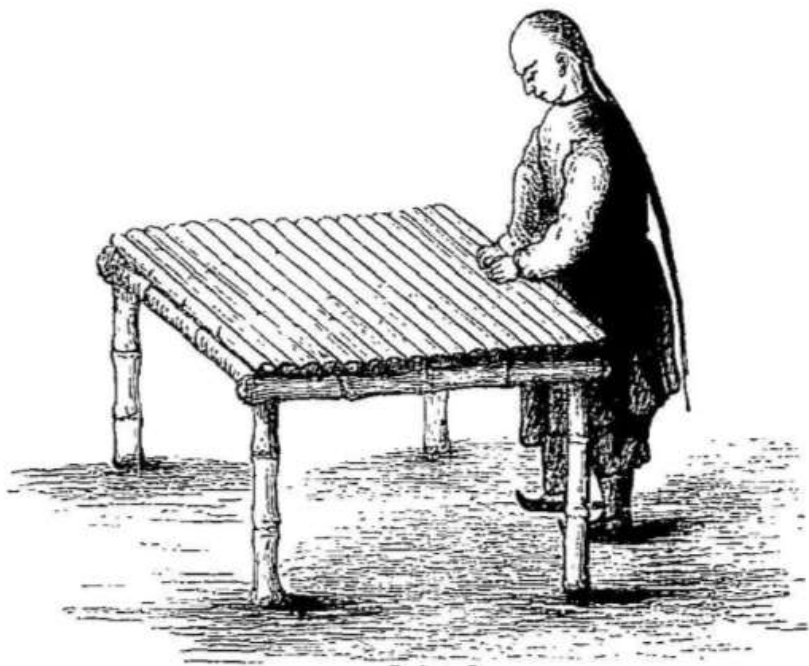
is now the duty of one individual to light the little fire at the mouth of the flue, and to regulate it as



Furnaces and Drying Pans.

nicely as possible. The pans become hot very soon after the warm air has begun to circulate in

著書立說



The Rolling Process.

round the table, and the heap of tea leaves is divided into as many parcels, each individual taking as many as he can hold in his hands, and the rolling process commences. I cannot give a

為中國制茶匠攪揉茶葉的過程，福鈞在書中說「制茶師傅圍著桌子，用雙手在箎盤上反復揉撚，這樣可以進一步激發茶的香味。」「我想不出把這個過程比作麵包師揉面更好的描述了。」

偷運茶種與技工

- 有著植物學家的專業背景，瞭解中國風土人情，還擅長著書立說，福鈞成為東印度公司攫取中國茶葉機密的最佳人選。
- 1849年福鈞二次來華，這次主要任務是為東印度公司攫取中國最優質的茶樹品種與制茶工藝。為了完成這次間諜行動，福鈞竭盡所能進入中國最好的茶葉產區，並且換上了中國長袍，戴中國長辮，走遍江南茶區，矇騙了不少淳樸的茶農獲取一手資料。

If we were to draw our conclusions from the flora of the country only, we should be apt to suppose that the tea-shrub might be successfully cultivated in some parts of Great Britain; but this would be erroneous. We must examine the climate as well as the soil and its natural productions, and thus obtain a view of the question in all its bearings.

Shanghai is the nearest place to the **green-ten** country at which observations that can be relied upon regarding climate have been made to any extent.

The following table, prepared in Shanghai (lat. $31^{\circ} 20' N.$) from daily observations with Newman's best maximum and minimum thermometers, will give the requisite information as regards temperature:—

1844-5	THERMOMETER.			
	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Highest during Month.	Lowest during Month.
July	90	77	100	71
August	89	77	94	74
September	79	67	91	63
October	74	55	85	32
November	64	52	73	40
December	47	37	64	26
January	45	36	62	24
February	45	37	62	30
March	54	42	80	32
April	64	51	75	41
May	71	59	87	49
June	76	68	90	58

間諜行動成功

- 除了茶種及制茶的奧秘之外，福鈞還帶走八名一流的制茶匠，隨他到印度傳授制茶的訣竅和方法。說明東印度公司擴大茶葉的種植規模，提高茶葉的品質，最終擊敗了中國茶葉在世界市場壟斷200年的地位。

The important objects of my mission have been brought to a successful termination. Upwards of twenty thousand tea-plants, eight first-rate manufacturers, and a large supply of implements were procured from the finest tea-districts of China, and conveyed in safety to the Himalayas. In the course

考察中國植物標本與茶種

Returning to the leaves of history

Many of the flowers and shrubs we take as common in garden — winter-flowering jasmine, Japanese anemones, varieties of rhododendron, chrysanthemum and cherry — are comparatively recent immigrants, owing their introduction to the intrepid explorations of Robert Fortune, a Victorian Scottish plant-hunter.

His story bears all the hallmarks of an eminently repeatable drama-documentary. He left school at the age of 12, rose quickly through the ranks of under-gardeners to the Chiswick gardens of the Horticultural Society, the Harvard of career horticulturalists, and by the time he was 31 was chosen as the society's envoy collector to China. Attacked by pirates aboard a Chinese junk, and racked by fevers that almost killed him, he went where no Briton had gone before, roaming hills and islands, Chinese graveyards and the walled gardens of potentates and mandarins for a tiny primrose or a spotted laurel.

Five years after this first trip, he went back for more, this time disguised as a native, a horticultural Lawrence of Arabia, for the clandestine collection of tea plants for the East India Company.

There is more. There are tales of lost manuscripts, burnt letters, and among Fortune's descendants, lost relatives. Next week at the Chelsea Flower Show, Alison Durie, his great-great-granddaughter, will be hoping to find someone who can help to solve these mysteries when she and her classmates, horticultural students at Writtle Agricultural College, spade, trowels and a life preserver. Fortune requested firearms and was

He was paid a salary of £100 a year and given £500 for expenses, to

the existence of which is, however, doubtful." He was to find "the plant



Victorian horticulturalist Robert Fortune travelled the globe in search of exotic plants. Eluned Price retraces the steps of the man who braved pirates and Chinese bandits for the sake of the British garden

Carrying on the tradition: Alison Durie, Fortune's great-great-granddaughter

ing of tea varieties for specific flavours and aromas."

On his first tea trip in 1848, this time in the luxury of a steamship, Fortune achieved immediate success, exploring the best green-tea districts inland from Ningpo, and the black-tea areas near Foochow. So successful was his disguise as a native (pretending to be from one of the northern provinces, to account for his height) that a friend in China failed to recognise him. In 1851 he sailed for Calcutta with 2,000 plants, 17,000 grafted seedlings and six expert tea-makers.

Fortune's success depended partly on his use of the warden box or case, a sealed mini-greenhouse invented by Joseph Ward in 1829, which, until Fortune's enterprises flourished, was used mainly as a terrarium and fashionable conversation piece. "He was the first collector to use the box," Boorman says. "It eliminated prior dependence on seeds and made it possible to transport cultivated varieties that don't come true from seed, as well as species from the wild."

Fortune's findings are taken for granted now: *Rhododendron fortunei*, discovered, as he described, with Scottish eyes "in a romantic glen" and now parent of some 50 hybrids, *Skimmia reevesiana*, mainstay of the garden centre, and *Weigela*, now infelicitously renamed *florida* and growing in British hedges and gardens alike. He found it in a mandarin's garden near Ginghar, "loaded with its noble rose-coloured flowers... the admiration of all who saw it, both English and Chinese."

So everyday have Fortune's plants become, that they have been given common names: "Bleeding heart"

福鈞為英國人扭轉對華貿易逆差立下了奇功。1866年，英國人消費的茶葉中只有4%來自印度，其餘大部分來自中國。而到了1903年，這個比率卻上升到了59%。中國遭受了莫大的經濟損失，究其原因，與福鈞的竊取的茶葉機密息息相關。

Demo: Gale Primary Sources Cross-search

一鍵擴展跨庫檢索

1. 在 The Times Digital Archive 內進行搜尋
2. 點擊「Broaden Your Search」下的 Gale Primary Sources 輕鬆跨庫檢索更多 Gale 一手史料典藏

The screenshot shows the search results page for 'kowloon walled city' in The Times Digital Archive. The search bar at the top contains the query and shows '18 RESULTS'. The results are sorted by 'Relevance'. The first four results are:

- People expelled**
Author: (AFP)
Publication: The Times (London, England)
Thursday, July 2, 1992 Issue 64374 p. 13 Article
- Walled City's last days**
Author: (AFP)
Publication: The Times (London, England)
Wednesday, Mar. 24, 1993 Issue 64600 p. 1 Article
- News in Brief**
Publication: The Times (London, England)
Monday, Feb. 11, 1963 Issue 55622 p. 8 Article
- Chinese Flag Hoisted In Kowloon**
Author: FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT
Publication: The Times (London, England)
Monday, Jan. 17, 1966 Issue 56521 p. 16 Article

On the right side of the page, there are several utility sections: 'FILTER YOUR RESULTS' with buttons for 'Publication Sections', 'Document Type', 'Subjects', 'Author - Items By', and 'Search Within'; 'TOPIC FINDER' with a 'Start the Topic Finder' button; 'TERM FREQUENCY' with a 'Term Frequency' button; and 'ANALYZE YOUR RESULTS' with a 'DIGITAL SCHOLAR LAB' button circled in red.

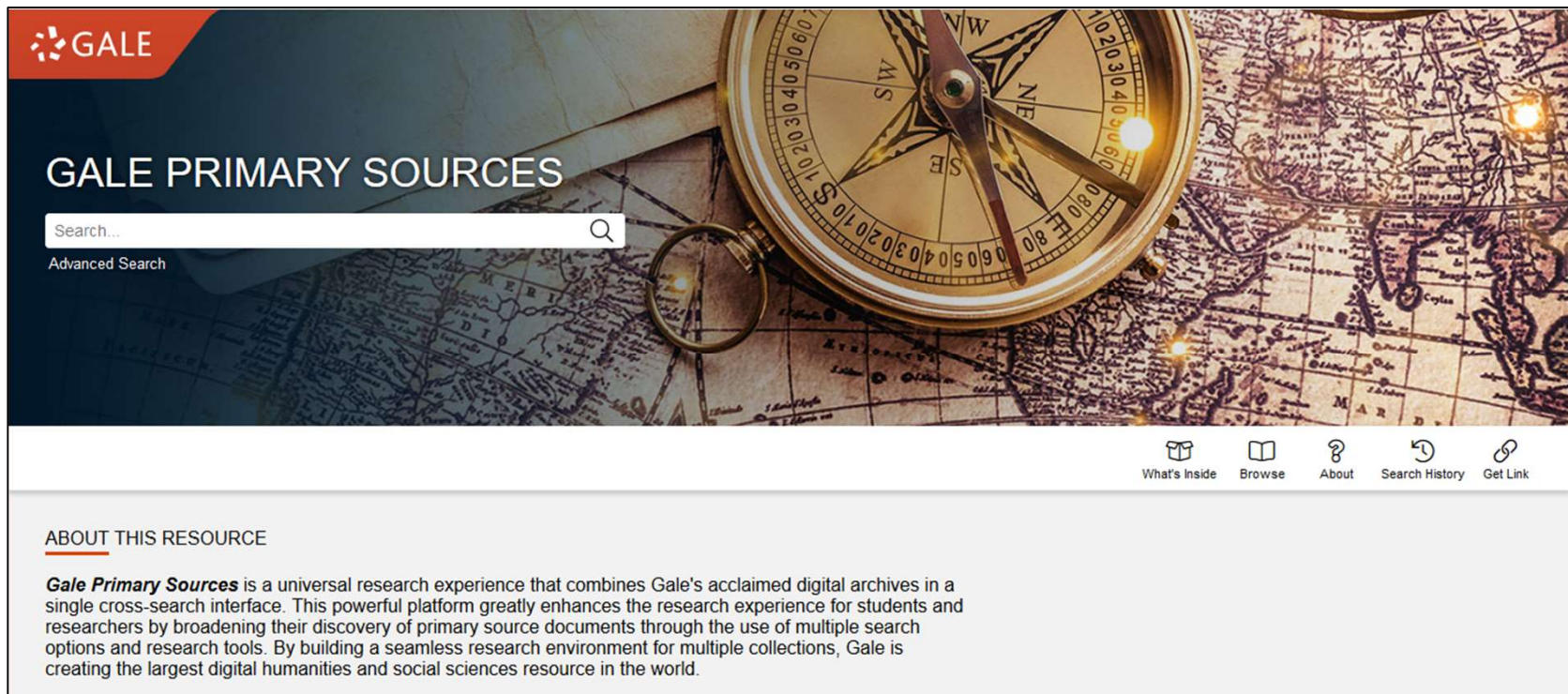
BROADEN YOUR SEARCH

Use the Gale Primary Sources cross-search to find results from additional archives available at your institution.

The callout box features a blue background with the text 'BROADEN YOUR SEARCH' in white. Below the text is a promotional graphic for 'GALE PRIMARY SOURCES' which includes the Gale logo and a magnifying glass over a globe. The text below the graphic repeats the message: 'Use the Gale Primary Sources cross-search to find results from additional archives available at your institution.'

或直接前往跨庫檢索

1. 前往 www.lib.nccu.edu.tw
2. 選擇「資料庫 (Databases)」
3. 搜尋「Gale Primary Sources」 🔍 立即探索跨庫檢索功能!



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Search... 🔍

[Advanced Search](#)

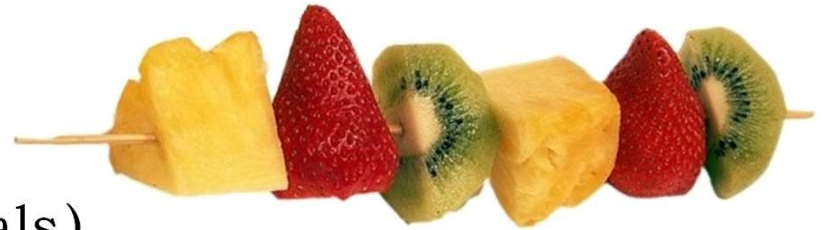
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ABOUT THIS RESOURCE

Gale Primary Sources is a universal research experience that combines Gale's acclaimed digital archives in a single cross-search interface. This powerful platform greatly enhances the research experience for students and researchers by broadening their discovery of primary source documents through the use of multiple search options and research tools. By building a seamless research environment for multiple collections, Gale is creating the largest digital humanities and social sciences resource in the world.

跨庫檢索須知

- 檢索結果包含多種內容類型
 - 專著 (Monographs / Books)
 - 手稿 (Manuscripts)
 - 報紙與期刊 (Newspapers & Periodicals)
 - 其他文獻
- 報紙與期刊通常獲得較多檢索結果，因為：
 - 涵蓋主題廣泛
 - 結果呈現為文章層級，更具細節
- 專庫介面仍然重要，因為：
 - 提供內容背景資訊 (如 Learning Center)
 - 可能包含特定的搜尋索引與工具，提高檢索精準度



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 - 啟發思路，發現新的研究主題。
 - 為原始文獻的檢索、瀏覽、引用和再使用提供指引和最佳方法。

原始檔案學習中心

- 學習流程步驟基於ACRL/SAA原始文獻素養指南 ([ACRL/SAA Guidelines for Primary Source Literacy](#))
 1. Conceptualize 構思
 2. Find 查找
 3. Understand 理解
 4. Evaluate 評價
 5. Use 使用

Library Menu: Wayne State Library System | English | Sign in

GALE PRIMARY SOURCES | The Times Digital Archive, 1785-2014

Learning Center Menu

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