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Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin

Brent Ho

Communication and Empire : Chinese Empires in Comparative Perspective

PROJECT

about
team

ANALYSIS

tools
biji in print database

REFERENCE

bibliographies
publications

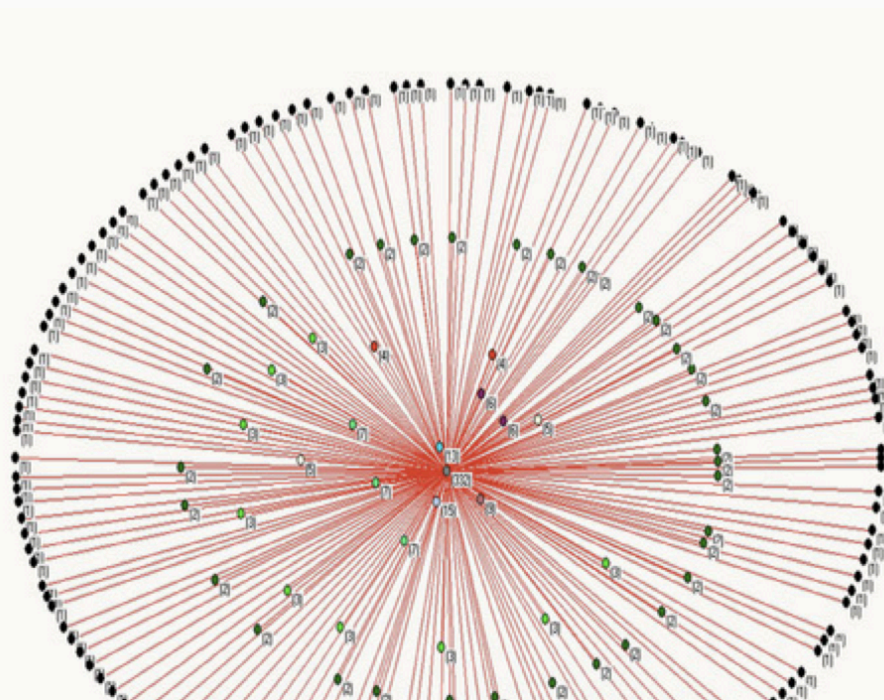
EVENTS

conferences and workshops
comparative history seminar

This site hosts the activities of and provides access to the results of a collaborative project on Chinese and comparative history. Moving beyond the comparison of early world empires (like Han China and Rome) to explain the different course Chinese and European history have taken, this project assesses the importance of political communication in the maintenance of pre-nineteenth century states.

Through a systematic quantitative and qualitative analysis of notebooks and correspondence (sources that best convey individuals' engagement with politics), the research team aims to bring to life the networks through which political information circulated among provincial elites. The use of biographical databases, historical geographic information systems (GIS), social network analysis (SNA), and digital text and linguistic analysis to map and measure the spread and contraction of political information is experimental, and fits into a larger attempt to develop multi-dimensional analytical and visualization tools for the humanities.

揮塵第三錄卷之一
一 朝請大夫主管台州崇道觀汝陰王
佛宇掛鐘之閣多虛其中蓋欲聲之透徹
孝宗潛躍在幼歲時偶至秀州郡城外
鐘樓游戲而僧徒先以蓮蔭覆空處上
上遂并墜焉旁觀之人失色無措亟往
然立于席上略無驚怖之狀此與夫
太祖皇帝少年日人馬俱墜于汴都城
二 一契為 陳 蔡 彦 福 云
興以來省中文字亦可引證但建炎已



Recent blog posts

Conference on Middle Period China, 800-1400 by mchu, June 26, 2014, 11:23 p.m.

Team members Hilde De Weerd and Chu Ming-kin participated in the "Conference on Middle Period China, 800-1400" at Harvard[read more](#)

Connecting the Silk Road: Trade, People & Social Networks (400-1300 AD) by mchu, June 2, 2014, 11:37 p.m.

Team members Hilde De Weerd and Julius Morche served as session chairs at the conference "Connecting the Silk Road: Trade,[read more](#)

"Networks and Interactions" graduate conference by mchu, May 22, 2014, 2:37 a.m.

Team members Hilde De Weerd, Julius Morche and Ming-kin Chu

MARKUS

In MARKUS you can automatically tag a range of entities ([personal names](#), [place names](#), [temporal references](#), and bureaucratic offices, etc.) in Chinese and Korean texts. You can also upload your own list of key terms or use in-built keyword discovery functionality to tag texts in any language. You can then read a document while checking a range of reference works, or compare passages in which the same names or keywords appear. You can also export the passages you have tagged in one or more files, alongside data links to biographical, geographic and other datasets, and use the exported data for further analysis in linked text analysis and visualization platforms and other software. Watch our [instructional videos](#) or [read some examples](#) to get started.

In [COMPARATIVUS](#) you can compare text reuse and, with a [free MARKUS account](#), send the passages you select back to the MARKUS files in your account.

Step 1 : [Upload a txt \(UTF-8\) or saved MARKUS file](#) or [Paste your txt here](#)

MARKUS was developed as part of the project "[Communication and Empire: Chinese Empires in Comparative Perspective](#)," funded by the European Research Council. Further development has been funded by [DID](#), [JISC](#) and [AHRC](#). Code licensed [AGPL v3](#), docs and videos [CC BY SA 4.0](#). The Korean version was developed as part of the project "[Critical Approaches to New Asian Media Ecologies \(CANAME\)](#)," funded by [Asian Modernities and Traditions \(AMT\)](#), Leiden University.

<https://dh.chinese-empires.eu/markus/>

MARKUS

碼庫思可以協助使用者在中文或韓文文本中自動標記人名、地名、年號及官名等詞彙。使用者亦可藉上傳自訂關鍵詞，或使用系統內建關鍵詞探索功能，標記其他語言文本。使用者可查對碼庫思提供線上參考資源以閱讀文本；亦可交互比對包含相同關鍵詞或標記的文本段落。碼庫思連結人物傳記、地理空間等多種資料庫，使用者可參考此線上資源，探索單一或多項已標記文本；亦可將標記資料匯出，在碼庫思連結之文本分析與視覺化分析等數位平台進行深入研究，或供其他軟體工具再利用。請參考使用教學影片或範例，開始體驗碼庫思！

COMPARATIVUS可協助使用者比較文本相似度；若使用者擁有碼庫思帳號，亦可將文本指定段落轉為碼庫思檔案，回傳至使用者MARKUS「我的文件」以再利用。

第一步： [上傳 UTF-8 純文字或 MARKUS 檔案](#) 或 [把文字貼在這裏](#)

MARKUS

使用码库思，可以在中文或韩文文本中自动标记人名、地名、年号及官名等关键词。上传用户自定义的关键词，或使用由系统提供的关键词探索功能，可以实现任意语言文本的标记功能。完成文本标记后，您可以在相关参考文献的帮助下阅读文本，也可以比较包含相同关键词的段落。由码库思标记的关键词将和人物传记资料、地理信息等数据库链接，您可以将标记后的文本及其标记信息上传至相关文本分析工具或可视化平台，作进一步的分析。请观看[操作说明视频](#)或阅读[使用范例](#)，开始体验码库思！

使用COMPARATIVUS可以比较两个文本的相似程度。登入[码库思账号](#)，您可以指定段落回传至码库思“我的档案”中，以进一步使用。

第一步： [上传 UTF-8 纯文字或 MARKUS 档案](#) 或 [把文字粘贴在这里](#)

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MARKUS

MARKUS를 사용하여 중국 및 한국 텍스트에 출현하는 엔티티(인명, 지명, 연호, 관직명, 등)을 자동적으로 태깅할 수 있습니다. 개별 키워드 리스트를 만들어서 업로드하거나 시스템에서 제공하는 키워드 발견 기능을 이용하면 모든 언어에 적용됩니다. 태깅된 문서는, 내용을 읽는 동시에 태그와 관련된 정보를 참고할 수 있을 뿐만 아니라, 같은 이름이나 키워드가 나타나는 문단의 비교도 가능합니다. 태깅된 정보가 인물전기 자료, 지리 정보 등 데이터베이스와 연동되어 있기 때문에 하나 혹은 여러 개의 문서 내용 및 태깅 정보를 출력하여 텍스트 분석, 시각화 플랫폼 등 각종 툴을 통해 더 심층적인 분석도 할 수 있습니다. [사용 설명 영상](#) 또는 [사용 예시](#)를 보시고 MARKUS를 체험해 보십시오.

COMPARATIVUS에서 텍스트 유사도를 분석할 수 있습니다. [MARKUS 계정](#)으로 로그인하여 선택한 텍스트를 MARKUS로 전송하면 관련된 기능을 사용할 수 있습니다.

Step 1 : [TXT\(UTF-8\) 또는 MARKUS에 저장된 파일 업로드](#) OR [텍스트 직접 입력](#)

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Auto markup

MARKUS has incorporated some academic open data for

- 538,000 historical Personal names (from CBDB)
- 65,500 historical place names of China (from CHGIS)
- Official titles, reign names (for temporal reference)...

MARKUS Save Back to last save Export Tool

automated markup options

- 295 paragraph division (default one line of blank space)
- full name (last name + first name, 姓名) [dynasties selection](#)
- partial name (alternative names, 別名)
- reign name (nianhao 年號)
- place name (地名)
- official title (官名)
- person authority database for Buddhist Studies (佛典相關人名規範資料)
- glossaries for Buddhist Studies (佛學詞彙)

start markup

玉屑 味甘，平，無毒。主除胃中熱、喘息。此云玉屑，亦是以玉為屑，非應別一種物也。玉，皆不得用已成器物，及塚中玉環也。好善。《仙方》名玉為玄真，潔白如猪膏，叩也。《新修》三頁，《大觀》卷三，《政和》...

玉泉 味甘，平，無毒。主治五藏百病，柔目。久服耐寒暑，不飢渴，不老神仙，輕身畏欸冬花。藍田在長安東南，舊出美玉，此當是玉之精爾。張華又云：服玉用藍田數玉白色者，此物如生者，其身腹內外，無不大有金玉。漢制水屑隨宜，雖日性平，而服玉者亦多乃發熱。《新修》三頁，《大觀》卷三，《政和》八二頁...

丹沙 味甘，微寒，無毒。主治身體五藏百病，殺精魅邪惡鬼，除中惡、腹痛、毒氣、瘡母，可析者良。生符陵山谷，採無時。惡礧石，畏鹹水。案此化為汞及名真朱者，即是今朱沙也。世是涪州，接巴郡南，今無復採者。乃出武陵者，此二處並好，惟須光明瑩澈為佳。如雲母片者，請雲母沙，如得薄子、赤石夾形者，請薄齒沙，亦好。如入小豆及入塊圓滑者，謂豆沙。細末碎者，謂末沙。此二種粗，不入藥用，但可畫用爾。採沙皆鑿坎入數丈許。雖同出一郡縣，亦有好惡。地有水井，勝火井也。鍊餌之法，備載《仙方》，最為長生之寶。《新修》四頁，《大觀》卷三，《政和》七九頁)

水銀 味辛，寒，有毒。主治疥癩，痂瘍，白禿，殺皮膚中蟲蝨，墮胎，除熱。以傅男子陰，陰消無氣。殺金、銀、銅、錫毒，鎔化還復為丹。久服神仙，不死。一名汞。生符陵平土，出於丹砂。畏礧石。今水銀有生熟。此云生符陵平土者，是出朱沙腹中，亦別出沙地，皆青白色，最勝。出於丹沙者，是今燒龐末朱沙所得，色小白濁，不及生者。甚能消金、銀，使成泥，人以鑊物是也。還復為丹，事出《仙經》。酒和日曝，服之長生。燒時飛著釜上灰，名汞粉，世呼為水銀灰，最能去蝨。《新修》四〇頁，《大觀》卷四，《政和》一〇七頁)

2.a Automated markup

Tag Chinese personal names (full, forenames, and alternate names) and bureaucratic titles based on **China Biographical Database** (CBDB).

Tag Chinese place names based on **China Historical GIS** (CHGIS) and **Taiwan GIS** (TWGIS).

Tag temporal references based on **DILA Time Authority Database** (法鼓佛教學院時間規範資料庫).

Tag personal names from Buddhist sources based on **DILA Person Authority Database** (法鼓佛教學院人名規範資料).

Tag place names from Buddhist sources based on **DILA Place Authority Database** (法鼓佛教學院地名規範資料).

Tag Buddhist terms based on **DILA Glossaries of Buddhist Studies** (法鼓佛教學院佛學詞彙).

Tag Korean personal names (full, forenames, alternate names, etc.) based on **Korean Historical Biographical Information System** (韓國歷代人物綜合情報系統) and **Encyclopedia of Korean Culture** (韓國民族文化大百科事典).

Tag Korean place names based on **Encyclopedia of Korean Culture** and **Map of Dongyeo** (東輿圖).

Tag bureaucratic titles of the Joseon dynasty based on **Veritable Records of the Joseon Dynasty** (朝鮮王朝實錄) and **Encyclopedia of Veritable Records of the Joseon Dynasty** (朝鮮王朝實錄事典).

Tag Korean books based on **Encyclopedia of Korean Culture, Comprehensive Edition of Korean Literary Collections** (韓國文集叢刊) and **Encyclopedia of Veritable Records of the Joseon Dynasty**.

One can select one or more types of markup.

Ready

2.c Keyword markup

You can upload a list of names or create your own list of keywords. You can then read or extract only the relevant information from your text.

Ready

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2.b Manual markup

Normally you will select this option after you have been through step 2.a. You can then use the manual markup to modify the automated markup by adding additional markup, selecting the correct option if multiple options are available for a particular name, or correcting mistakes. You can, however, directly go to manual markup if you prefer.

Ready

3. Passage filter

Select relevant passages from files that contain markup.

Ready

Reference through the TGAZ, TWGIS and KGIS API



玉屑 味甘，平，無毒。主除胃中熱、喘息、煩滿，止渴，屑如麻豆服之。久服輕身長年。生藍田，採無時。惡鹿角。此云玉屑，亦是以玉為屑，非應別一種物也。《仙經》服穀玉，有搗如米粒，乃以苦酒輩，消令如泥，亦有合為漿者。凡服玉，皆不得用已成器物，及塚中玉璞也。好玉出藍田，及南陽徐善亭部界中，日南、盧容水中，外國於閩、疎勒諸處皆善。《仙方》名玉為玄真，潔白如猪膏，叩之鳴者，是真也。其比類甚多相似，宜精別之。所以燕石入筍，卞氏長號也。（《新修》三頁，《大觀》卷三，《政和》八一頁）

玉泉 味甘，平，無毒。主治五藏百病，柔筋強骨，安魂魄，長肌肉，益氣，利血脉，治婦人帶下十二病，除氣癰，明耳目。久服耐寒暑，不飢渴，不老神仙，輕身長年。人臨死服五斤，死三年色不變。一名玉札。生藍田山谷。採無時。畏欬冬花。

藍田在長安東南，舊出美玉，此當是玉之精華，白者質色明澈，可消之為水，故名玉泉。今人無復的識者，惟通呼為玉爾。張華又云：服玉用藍田穀玉白色者，此物平常服之，則應神仙。有人臨死服五斤，死經三年，其色不變。古來發塚見屍如生者，其身腹內外，無不大有金玉。漢制，王公葬，皆用珠襦玉匣，是使不朽故也。煉服之法，亦應依《仙經》服玉法，水屑隨宜，雖日性平，而服玉者亦多乃發熱，如寒食散狀。金玉既天地重寶，不比餘石，若未深解節度，勿輕用之。（《新修》三頁，《大觀》卷三，《政和》八二頁）

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案此化為汞及名真朱者，即是今朱沙也。世醫皆別取武都仇池雄黃夾雌黃者，名為丹沙。方家亦往往俱用，此為謬矣。符陵是涪州，接巴郡南，今無復探者。乃出武陵、西川諸蠻夷中，皆通屬巴地，故謂之巴沙。《仙經》亦用越沙，即出廣州臨漳者，此二處並好，惟須光明瑩澈為佳。如雲母片者，謂雲母沙。如樗蒲子、紫石英形者，謂馬齒沙，亦好。如大小豆及大塊圓滑者，謂豆沙。細末碎者，謂末沙。此二種粗，不入藥用，但可畫用爾。採沙皆鑿坎入數丈許。雖同出一郡縣，亦有好惡。地有水井，勝火井也。鍊餌之法，備載《仙方》，最為長生之寶。（《新修》四頁，《大觀》卷三，《政和》七九頁）

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姓名 別名 年號 地名 官職

markup selection

CBDB CHGIS TGAZ ZDict

Wikipedia 医学百科 DDBC Person

DDBC place DDBC Glossary

Search 安東

hvd 110721
安東都护府 (Andong Duhufu)
(668 ~ 675) [125.75502, 39.03258]

hvd 110724
安東都护府 (Andong Duhufu)
(676 ~ 676) [123.45263, 41.11506]

RULE-BASED MARKUP BY USER GIVEN KEYWORDS

EX: LIST OF DRUGS

MARKUS Save Back to last save Export Tool Links FAQ HowTo

Submit keywords / regex

Tag name (Chinese text will be converted to pinyin)

Insert a line break between each term

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丹沙 味甘，微寒，無毒。主治身體五藏百病。面，殺精魅邪惡鬼，除中惡、腹痛、毒氣、。母，可析者良。生符陵山谷，採無時。惡磁石，畏鹹水。

案此化為汞及名真朱者，即是今朱沙也。世醫皆別取武都仇池雄黃夾雌黃者，名為丹沙。方家亦往往俱用，此為謬矣。符陵是涪州，接巴郡南，今無復採者。乃出武陵、西川諸蠻夷中，皆通屬巴地，故謂之巴沙。《仙經》亦用越沙，即出廣州臨漳者，此二處並好，惟須光明瑩澈為佳。如雲母片者，謂雲母沙。如樗蒲子、紫石英形者，謂馬齒沙，亦好。如大小豆及大塊圓滑者，謂豆沙。細末碎者，謂末沙。此二種粗，不入藥用，但可畫用爾。採沙皆鑿坎入數丈許。雖同出一郡縣，亦有好惡。地有水井，勝火井也。鍊餌之法，備載《仙方》，最為長生之寶。（《新修》四頁，《大觀》卷三，《政和》七九頁）

水銀 味辛，寒，有毒。主治疥癩，痂瘍，白禿，殺皮膚中蟲蝨，墮胎，除熱。以傅男子陰，陰消無氣。殺金、銀、銅、錫毒，鎔化還復為丹。久服神仙，不死。一名汞。生符陵平土，出於丹砂。畏磁石。

今水銀有生熟。此云生符陵平土者，是出朱沙腹中，亦別出沙地，皆青白色，最勝。出於丹沙者，是今燒龐末朱沙所得，色小白濁，不及生者。甚能消金、銀，使成泥，人以鍍物是也。還復為丹，事出《仙經》。酒和日曝，服之長生。燒時飛著釜上灰，名汞粉，世呼為水銀灰，最能去蝨。（《新修》四〇頁，《大觀》卷四，《政和》一〇七頁）

Submit keywords or Submit regex

年號 地名 官職

/regex Keywords helper

(alpha)

HGIS TGAZ ZDict

医学百科 DDBC Person

玉屑
玉泉
丹沙
水銀
空青
曾青
白青
扁青
石膽

RULE BASED MARKUP: BY SPECIFYING PATTERNS

The screenshot shows the MARKUS application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'MARKUS', 'Save', 'Back to last save', 'Export', 'Tool', 'Links', 'FAQ', and 'HowTo'. A 'Keywords helper' dialog box is open in the center, featuring two search pattern configuration sections. The first section is for a keyword with a specified number of characters to the left and right. The second section is for a keyword with a specified number of characters in between. Both sections include input fields for the keyword and character counts, and a 'Scan for keywords' button. The background text, which is partially obscured, contains entries for '玉屑', '玉泉', and '丹沙', each with its properties and historical references.

Keywords helper

No. of characters to the left: 0 | Keyword: keyword | No. of characters to the right: 0

Scan for keywords

Keyword: keyword | No. of characters in between: min | max | Keyword: keyword

Only characters in between

Scan for keywords

Ready to markup

玉屑 味甘，平，無毒。主除胃
年。生藍田，採無時。惡鹿角。
此云玉屑，亦是以玉為屑，非應別一種物也。玉，皆不得用已成器物，及塚中玉璞也。好
善。《仙方》名玉為玄真，潔白如猪膏，叩
也。（《新修》三頁，《大觀》卷三，《政

玉泉 味甘，平，無毒。主治五
婦人帶下十二病，除氣癰，明耳
五斤，死三年色不變。一名玉札。生藍
長欵冬花。
藍田在長安東南，舊出美玉，此當是玉之精
爾。張華又云：服玉用藍田穀玉白色者，此物
如生者，其身腹內外，無不大有金玉。漢制
水屑隨宜，雖曰性平，而服玉者亦多乃發熱
修》三頁，《大觀》卷三，《政和》八二頁

丹沙 味甘，微寒，無毒。主治
脉，止煩滿，消渴，益精神，悅
瘡。久服通神明不老，輕身神仙
時。
惡磁石，畏鹹水。
案此化為汞及名真朱者，即是今朱沙也。世
是涪州，接巴郡南，今無復採者。乃出武陵
者，此二處並好，惟須光明瑩澈為佳。如雲
圓滑者，謂豆沙。細末碎者，謂末沙。此二
惡。地有水井，勝火井也。鍊餌之法，備載
頁)

RULE BASED MARKUP: BY SPECIFYING PATTERNS

Keywords helper

No. of characters to the left Keyword No. of characters to the right

0 keyword 0

Scan for keywords

Keyword No. of characters in between Keyword

keyword min max keyword

Only characters in between

Scan for keywords

Ready to markup

TASTES

玉屑 味甘，平，無毒。主除胃中熱、喘息、煩滿，止渴，屑如麻豆服之。久服輕身長年。生藍田，採無時。惡鹿角。

玉泉 味甘，平，無毒。主治五藏百病，柔筋強骨，安魂魄，長肌肉，益氣，利血脈，治婦人帶下十二病，除氣癰，明耳目。久服耐寒暑，不飢渴，不老神仙，輕身長年。人臨死服五斤，死三年色不變。一名玉札。生藍田山谷。採無時。

FUNCTIONS

Keywords Clipper (NTU)

MARKUS Save Back to last save Export Tool Links FAQ HowTo

Keywords clipper (keywords discovery helper)

Basic mode:

Seed terms	Results	Excluded terms	Saved terms
terms (enter a line break after each term)			
Suggest more keywords		Ready to markup	
Reset keywords clipper			

Step by step advanced mode:

Seed patterns	Excluded patterns
Generate patterns from seed terms	Generate terms from seed patterns

年號 地名 官職

/regex Keywords helper

(alpha)

GIS TGAZ ZDict

医学百科 DDBC Person

DDBC Glossary

here

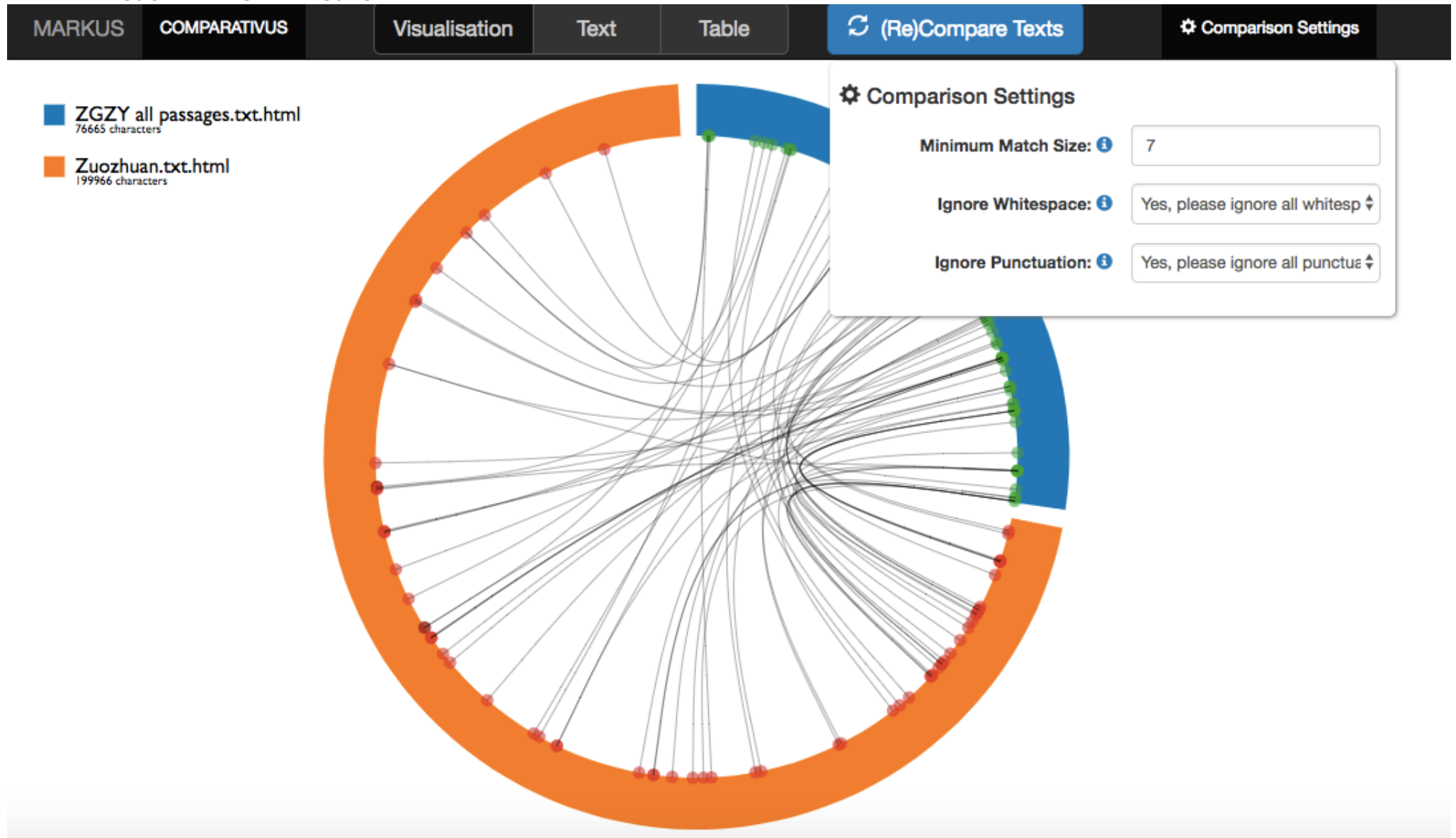
玉屑 味甘，平，無毒。主除胃...
年。生藍田，採無時。惡鹿角。
此云玉屑，亦是以玉為屑，非應別一種物也。玉，皆不得用已成器物，及塚中玉璞也。好善。《仙方》名玉為玄真，潔白如猪膏，叩也。《新修》三頁，《大觀》卷三，《政和》

玉泉 味甘，平，無毒。主治五...
婦人帶下十二病，除氣癰，明耳...
五斤，死三年色不變。一名玉札。生藍...
長欵冬花。
藍田在長安東南，舊出美玉，此當是玉之精...
爾。張華又云：服玉用藍田靛玉白色者，此物...
如生者，其身腹內外，無不大有金玉。漢制...
水屑隨宜，雖日性平，而服玉者亦多乃發熱...
修》三頁，《大觀》卷三，《政和》八二頁

丹沙 味甘，微寒，無毒。主治...
脉，止煩滿，消渴，益精神，悅...
瘡。久服通神明不老，輕身神仙...
時。
惡磁石，畏鹹水。
案此化為汞及名真朱者，即是今朱沙也。世...
是涪州，接巴郡南，今無復採者。乃出武陵...
者，此二處並好，惟須光明瑩澈為佳。如雲...
圓滑者，謂豆沙。細末碎者，謂末沙。此二...
惡。地有水井，勝火井也。鍊餌之法，備載...
頁)

水銀 味辛，寒，有毒。主治疥...
陰，陰消無氣。殺金、銀、銅、錫毒，鎔化還復為丹。久服神仙，不死。一名汞。生符陵平土，出於丹...
砂。

COMPARATIVUS: Comparing texts on micro- and macro scales; with Mees Gelein, Brent Ho, and Paul Vierthaler



<http://dh.chinese-empires.eu/comparativus/>


MARKUS

COMPARATIVUS

Visualisation



Text

Table

 (Re)Compare Texts Comparison Settings Hide Selection **8** Reset Selection Save Selection to MARKUS

殷鑒不遠在夏后之世又曰伐	Visualisation	Text	Table	殷[17]-柯[0]	殷鑒不遠在夏后之世此之謂	Visualisation	Text	Table	殷[8]-也[460]
不愆不忘率由舊章夫不學	Visualisation	Text	Table	不[626]-則[147]	不愆不忘率由舊章遵先王	Visualisation	Text	Table	不[464]-之[772]
自天子達於庶人也又	Visualisation	Text	Table	自[226]-曰[535]	自天子達於庶人非直	Visualisation	Text	Table	自[21]-為[104]
自天子達於庶人也又	Visualisation	Text	Table	自[226]-曰[535]	自天子達於庶人三代	Visualisation	Text	Table	自[26]-共[0]

 ZGZY all passages.txt.html Length: 76665 characters Mencius.txt.html Length: 35450 characters

夫鑿形之美惡，必就於止水；鑿國之安危，必取於亡國。故《詩》 殷鑒不遠，在夏后之世。」又曰：「伐 柯伐柯，其則不遠。」臣願當今之動靜，必思隋氏以為殷鑒，則存亡之治亂，可得而知。若能思其所以危，則安矣；思其所以亂，則治矣；思其所以亡，則存矣。知存亡之所在，節嗜欲以從人，省游畋之娛，息靡麗之作，罷不急之務，慎偏聽之怒；近忠厚，遠便佞，杜悅耳之邪說，甘苦口之忠言；去易進之人，賤難得之貨，採堯舜之誹謗，追禹湯之罪己；惜十家之產，順百姓之心，近取諸身，恕以待物，思勞謙以受益，不自滿以招損；有動則庶類以和，出言而千里斯應，超上德於前載，樹風聲於後昆，此聖哲之宏觀，而帝王之大業，能事斯畢，在乎慎守而已。

夫守之則易，取之實難。既能得其所以難，豈不能保其所以易？其或保之不固，則驕奢淫泆動之也。慎終如始，可不勉歟！《易》曰：「君子安不忘危，存不忘亡，治不忘亂，是以身安而國家可保也。」誠哉斯言，不可以不深察也。伏惟陛下欲善之志，不減於昔時，聞過必改，少虧於曩日。若以當今之無事，行疇昔之恭儉，則盡善盡美矣，固無得而稱焉。

太宗深嘉而納用。

229 貞觀十四年，戴州刺史賈崇以所部有犯十惡者，被御史劾奏。太宗謂侍臣曰：「昔陶唐大聖，柳下惠大賢，其子丹朱甚不肖，其弟盜跖為臣惡。夫以聖賢之訓，父子兄弟之親，尚不能使陶染變革，去惡從善。今遣刺史，化被下人，咸歸善道，豈可得也？若令緣此皆被貶降，或恐遞相掩蔽，罪人斯失。諸州有犯十惡者，刺史不須從坐，但令明加糾訪科罪，庶可肅清姦惡。」

230 貞觀十六年，太宗謂大理卿孫伏伽曰：「夫作甲者欲其堅，恐人之傷；作箭者欲其銳，恐人不傷。何則？各有司存，利在稱職故也。朕常問法官刑罰輕重，每稱法網寬於往代，仍恐主獄之司，利在殺人，危人自達，以釣聲價。今之所憂，正在此耳。深宜禁止，務在寬平。」

Includes



Automated tagging

Automated tagging and identification of Chinese personal and place names, time references, bureaucratic offices, and Buddhist terms.



Manual tagging

Manual and batch tagging with custom tags.



Keyword tagging

Keyword tagging with user-supplied keyword lists, keyword in context (KWIC), or regular expressions in all languages.



Keyword clipper

Generation of keywords for tagging based on text analysis (keyword clipper developed by Tu Hsieh-Chang at National Taiwan University).



Content filtering

Flexible filtering of tagged content.



Online reference tools

Links to a range of online reference tools including geographical and biographical databases and language and domain-specific dictionaries for online reading.



Text export

Export to several formats including html and TEI to ensure interoperability.



Online storage

Free file storage and management of MARKUS files in personal accounts.



Text import

Text import from textual databases such as Donald Sturgeon's ctext.org (by chapter or, at universities backing ctext by book).



Data export

Export of tagged content and linked data from China Biographical Database to visualization platforms for exploration and analysis of tagged content in the associated VISUS visualization interface (maps, network graphs, tables, timelines, pie charts, tagclouds).



Docusky

Export of MARKUS files for aggregation, combination with metadata or other files, and aggregate or comparative tag and text analysis in Docusky, a platform for the creation of textual databases developed by Tu Hsieh-Chang et al. at National Taiwan University.



Geoport

Export of MARKUS files with identified place names to Geoport, a platform developed by Tu Hsieh-Chang et al. at National Taiwan University for basic spatial analysis and conversion of all MARKUS spatial data for use in more advanced GIS software.



Comments in text

Creation and export of comments (e.g. translations, metadata, to do's).



Machine learning

Machine learning to improve accuracy and recall for large corpora.

<https://dh.chinese-empires.eu/markus/>



RELATED PROJECTS



ALL

AMERICA

ASIA

EUROPE

DATABASE

PLATFORM

GIS

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Huimin Bhikṣu, Aming Tu, Marcus Bingenheimer, Jen-Jou Hung, et al. Buddhist Studies Authority Database Project <http://authority.dila.edu.tw/> 2008-

Bol, Peter K., Center for Historical Geography at Fudan University, ACASIAN at Griffith University, et al. Hartwell China History Project GIS (1992-2001). <http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~chgis/>

Donald Sturgeon. Chinese Text Project. 2006-
ctext.org.

<https://dh.chinese-empires.eu/markus/>

CBDB Lookup

CText Lookup

Kanripo Lookup

The Sieve Online

CBDB Dictionary (MAC)

Ctext Plugin

MARKUS

In MARKUS you can automatically tag a range of entities ([personal names](#), [place names](#), [temporal references](#), and bureaucratic offices, etc.) in Chinese and Korean texts. You can also upload your own list of key terms or use in-built keyword discovery functionality to tag texts in any language. You can then read a document while checking a range of reference works, or compare passages in which the same names or keywords appear. You can also export the passages you have tagged in one or more files, alongside data links to biographical, geographic and other datasets, and use the exported data for further analysis in linked text analysis and visualization platforms and other software. Watch our [instructional videos](#) or [read some examples](#) to get started.

In [COMPARATIVUS](#) you can compare text reuse and, with a [free MARKUS account](#), send the passages you select back to the MARKUS files in your account.

Step 1 : [Upload a txt \(UTF-8\) or saved MARKUS file](#) or [Paste your txt here](#)

MARKUS was developed as part of the project "[Communication and Empire: Chinese Empires in Comparative Perspective](#)," funded by the European Research Council. Further development has been funded by [DID](#), [JISC](#) and [AHRC](#). Code licensed [AGPL v3](#), docs and videos [CC BY SA 4.0](#). The Korean version was developed as part of the project "[Critical Approaches to New Asian Media Ecologies \(CANAME\)](#)," funded by [Asian Modernities and Traditions \(AMT\)](#), Leiden University.

Search text title

道



1

2

3

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7

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9

10

11

一切道經音義妙門由起

FETCH

三洞修道儀

FETCH

三洞道士居山修鍊科

FETCH

三要達道篇

FETCH

上方天尊說真元通仙道經

FETCH

上方靈寶無極至道開化真經

FETCH

上清丹景道精隱地八術經

FETCH

上清八道祕言圖

FETCH

上清大洞九宮朝修祕訣上道

FETCH

上清大洞九微八道大經妙籙

FETCH

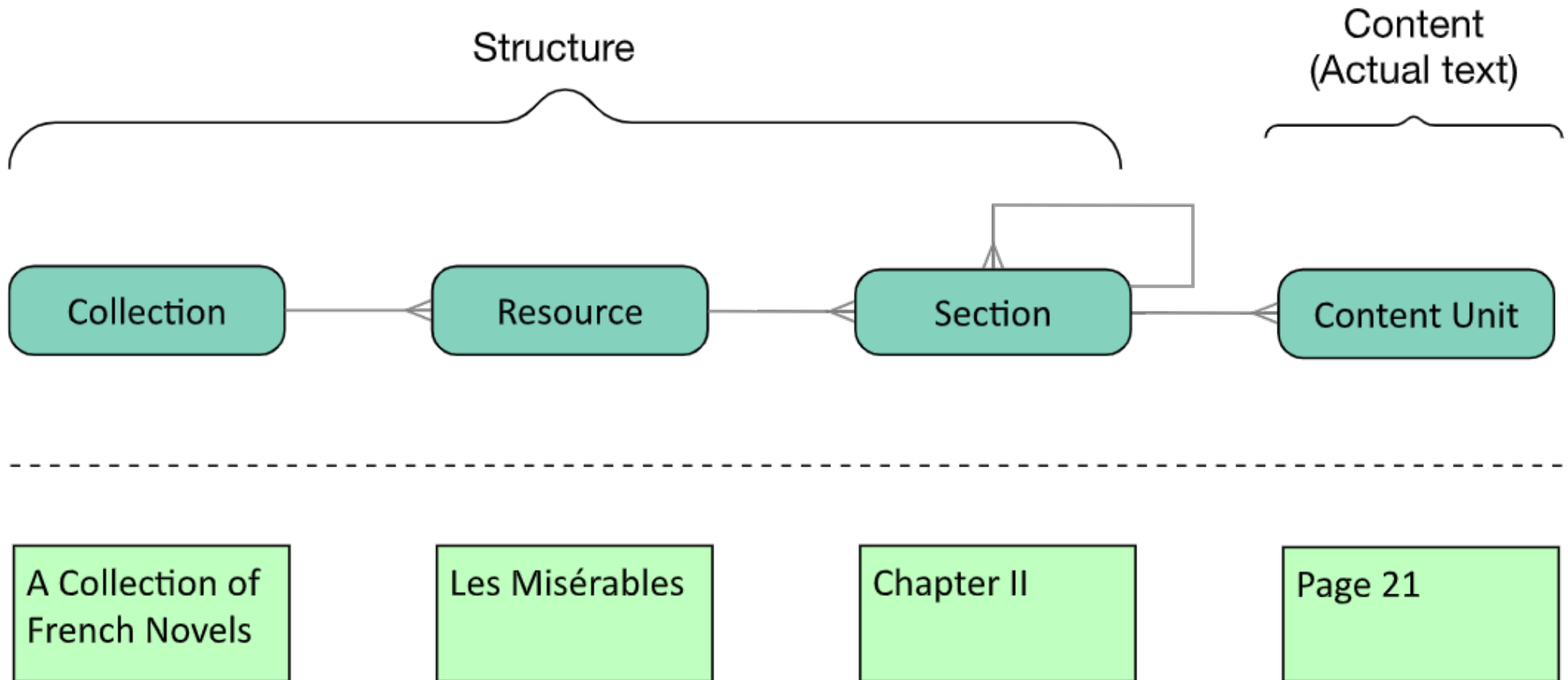
上清天樞院回車畢道正法

FETCH

上清太上迴元隱道除罪籍經

FETCH

Data Model & Corresponding Endpoints



Example: Modelling a French Novel

Markus X SHINE X Kanipro

CBETA

Kanipro

Markus X SHINE X CBETA

More

Tools X SHINE X Data