



The Historical Images and Humanism Maps of Eastern Taiwan

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Humanity GIS not only focuses on simple mapping

- Under discipline integration trend, the new generation of GIS scholars not only focuses on simple mapping, but further collaborates with history geography experts, employ GIS and other spatial analysis methods as core techniques to study History and Human Geography.
- HumanityGIS結合歷史地理學領域專家，利用GIS和其他空間分析的方法，作為主要的核心技術，來研究歷史學與人文地理學。



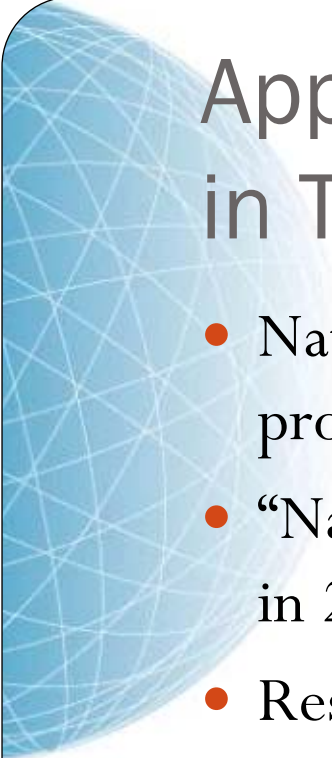
Humainty GIS concerned in humanity and social science research field

- History geography and cultural geography researchers employed interdisciplinary GIS research platform to describe mankind activities and social structure in an interactive way, and renewed knowledge about GIS expression in humanity and social research.
- 透過跨學科的GIS研究平台，提供互動的方式，來描述人類活動與社會結構，並且重新認識了GIS在人文社會研究的表現方式



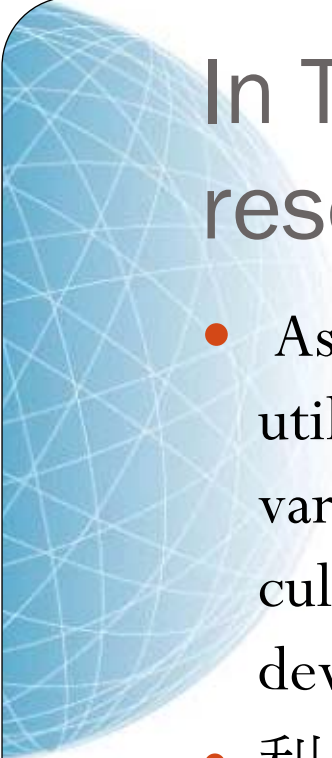
The very representative of drive Huminty GIS application example

- Gathered experts from multiple disciplines such as GIS, Geography, Economics, Historian and Computer Science, to study GIS in humanity and social science.
 - The Center of Geographic Analysis founded by Harvard.
 - Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science (CSISS) of UC Santa Barbara.
 - Center for Advanced Spatial Analysis (CASA) of University College London (UCL).



Application in GIS, history and culture in Taiwan

- National Taiwan University “Digital Library and Museum” program from 1997-2001.
- “National Digital Archives Program” was officially launched in 2002.
- Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, Academia Sinica, developed two historical GIS application systems, China History and Culture Time and Space (CCTS), Taiwan History and Culture Time and Space (THCTS).



In Taiwan, integrated GIS history image research is a popular topic.

- As most of historical remains with positions and time range, utilization of GIS could demonstrate incidental events of any varied source, and show time transition of entire history and culture events in maps, making concrete depiction of history development image, fuzzy in concept yet clearly displayed
- 利用GIS以地圖的方式，描繪出概念上雖然模糊、卻可以清晰呈現的歷史發展圖像



“Aoristic Analysis” improve historical limit to spatial pattern research

- Employ GIS to inspect and analyze time diffusion or spatial distribution, so as to the previous event record at time segment was improved to linking multiple time segments so as to estimate long term event distribution scope.
- 檢視和分析時間的擴散或空間的分佈，藉以改善歷史學中對空間型態研究的限制，從片段時間的事件記錄連結，來推論事件長期的分布範圍

Eastern Taiwan development has its special characteristic

- Eastern Taiwan has been regarded as back mountains ever since, but because of special nature, ecological scenes, tribe relationship and national control different from other regions of Taiwan.
- In 17th century began from contact with Spaniards, followed by Dutch.
- In Japanese Ruling Period, establishment of immigrant villages.
- With clear time and space veins, habitants can feel local culture here most specifically.



Eastern Taiwan border is evolutionary and ambiguous

- Nonetheless, Eastern Taiwan, not a closed system, whatever terrain structure, climate pattern, tribe distribution, economy development, fails to be independent from other neighboring before full explanation.
- However, it is still necessary to use maps of various periods to materialize abstract Eastern Taiwan environment experience, so as to interpret more delicately and provide information for whoever cares this land.

史前時期

西荷時期

清領時期

日治時期

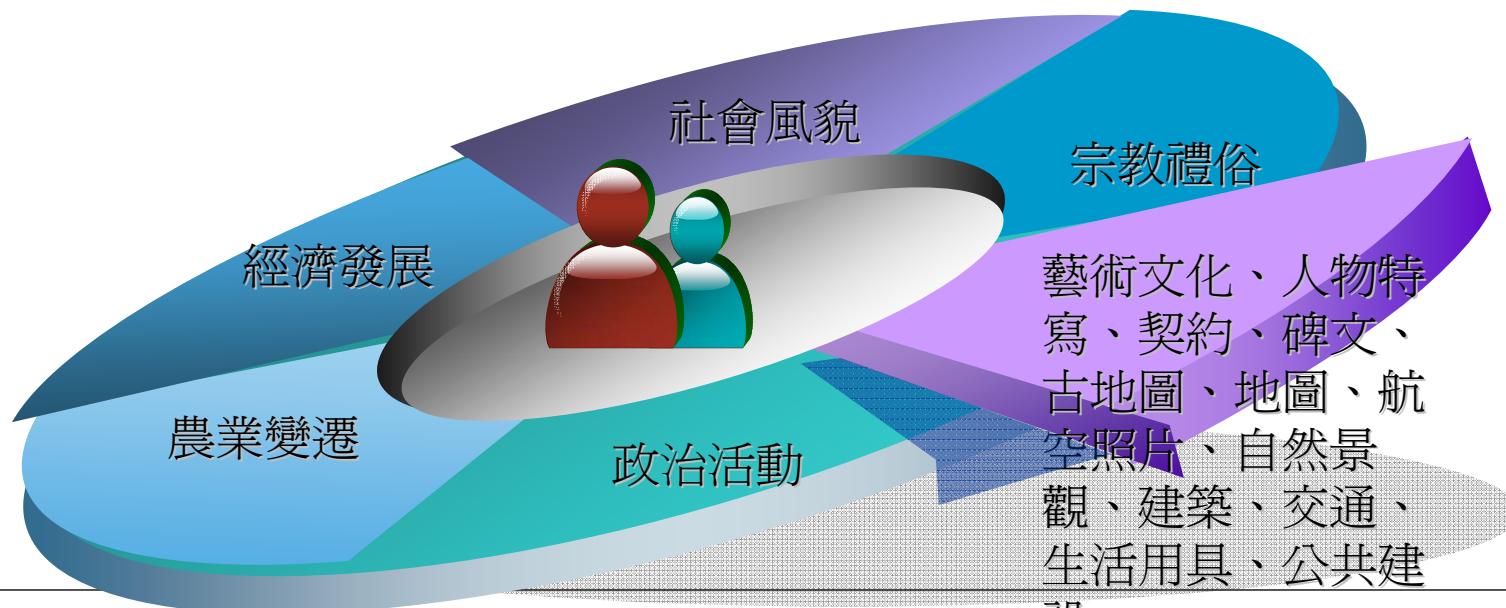
戰後時期(1970年以前)

5 history periods divided

- Most of history and humanity studies focus on text part ;but apart from text, image data like photos and maps have equivalent status and significance.
- now include: ancient maps , paintings, ancient relics and ruins, folk custom photography pictures, other block prints and advertisement images.
- this study collected image data about history and culture divided into five history periods: Prehistoric period, Spanish and Dutch Colonial Period, Ching Dynasty Period, Japanese Colonial Period, and Post-war period (before 1970).

17 themes totally 3,750 pieces of image data

- in 17 themes including: social scene, religious rituals, economy development, agriculture transition, political activities, art culture, figure features, title deeds, tablet inscriptions, ancient maps, maps, aerial photos, nature scenes, buildings, traffic, living tools, public construction



includes at least 2 major types

- the first type is image data not surveyed with modern technology, or maps without definite coordinate system for reference, or without any position events for reference.
- the second type is paper maps with definite coordinates, or can be marked in detail map.

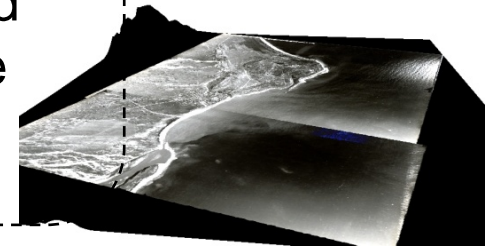
2167 (57%)

only can be
interchanged or
searched by time



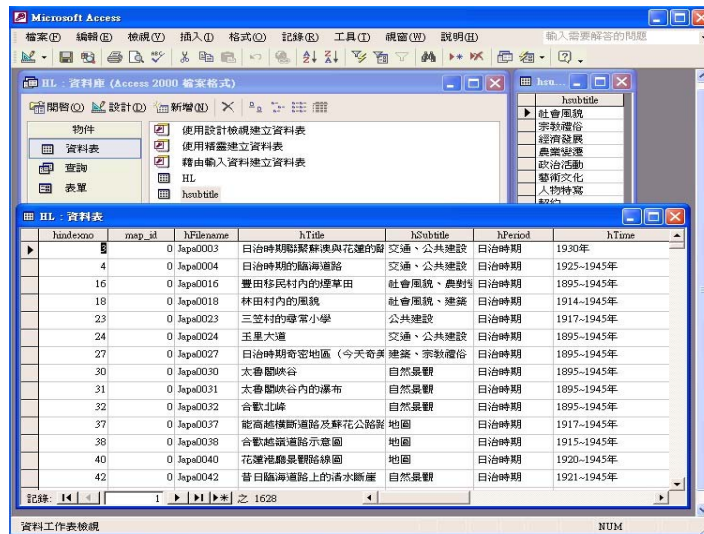
1585 (43%)

can be directly
interactive search and
demonstration in time
and space



database construction

- Apart from coordinate positioning, metadata of each image can be constructed too
- stating in detail caption, time, zone, narration, keyword, data source, copyright columns, and incorporated into GIS management through database.



欄位名	數值資料	填入限制或說明
檔名 Filename	Chia0001	史前時期 PreA0001, 西商時代 SH, 清領時期 Chi, 日治時期 Jap, 戰後時期 Pos
標題 Title	1862 年皇朝京省輿地總圖	圖像名稱
副標題 Subtitle	古地圖	飲食、服飾、交通、建築(如房舍外觀, 總督府照片, 一般民宅) 宗教、禮俗(如婚禮、成年禮) 社會、經濟(如產業)、農業、商業(如行郊, 行會活動)、政治(如議會政治)、藝術(如美術作品)、文化(如文化活動)、人物、契約、碑文、古地圖、地圖、航空照片(「社會」的範圍較大, 無法放置其他欄位者, 考量再放入「社會」)
時期 Period	史前時期	史前時期(1624 以前)、西商時期(1624-1662)、清領時期(1683-)、日治時期(-1944)、戰後時期(1945-)
時間 Time	1862 年	西元年(1862 年 8 月 2 日, 無月日可不輸入)
區位 Location	台灣	道路、河流、山脈、行政界線或經緯度的參考, 如花蓮溪、吉安鄉、中華路...等
圖說 Describe	在此圖中, 有漢島僅是象徵性的存在, 主要作用在於標示清朝統治區域的範圍, 皇朝京省輿地總圖, 同治元年(1862 年), 各 108*28 公分, 秋江紀念博物館籌備處收藏。	約 50-200 字內
資料來源 Source	國家圖書館, 《臺灣記憶系統》 (http://memory.ncl.edu.tw/tw/index_tw.jsp , 2002)	MLA 格式, 邱上林編著, 《深情老花蓮》(花蓮: 花蓮市公所, 2000 年), 頁 100
關鍵字 Keyword	清朝統治疆域、古地圖	標題、次標題以外, 另外再輸入方便查詢的 1-5 個關鍵字, 例如: 吉安、吉野、移民村
版權狀態 Copyright	無	無(可在本計畫公開展出)、有(需付費或洽詢)
檔案大小 Size	253KB	150~300dpi 掃描或數位相機翻拍後的檔案大小

Synchronous internetGIS technique (ESRI ArcIMS)

- As internet is popular, Plug-In Internet GIS web version, ArcIMS, developed as all-functional GIS software, refreshes people, but its Synchronous technique remains not so mature, when an application is to communicate with server, the browser has to stop interaction with user, “waiting” for every response, often making users impatient.
- 在應用程式需要與伺服器進行通訊時，瀏覽器就必須停止與使用者的互動，「等待」每次的回應，常讓使用者感到相當不耐煩。

史前時期(1624年前)

西荷時期(1624-1682)

清領時期(1683-)

日治時期(-1944)

戰後時期(1945-)

次標題 **2**

- 社會風貌
- 宗教禮俗
- 經濟發展
- 農業變遷
- 政治活動
- 藝術文化
- 人物特寫
- 契約 無資料
- 碑文 無資料
- 古地圖 無資料
- 地圖 無資料
- 航空照片 無資料
- 自然景觀
- 建築
- 交通
- 生活用具
- 公共建設



地圖標題

民國37年(1948年)11月25日台灣鐵路管理局花蓮港辦事處總賬車機四課人員歸國紀念留影

美崙溪橋下風光 **3**



4

美崙溪橋下風光(1948年)

時期	戰後時期
副標題	社會風貌
區位	美崙溪
圖說	民國37年(1948)，枯水時期的美崙溪，一流清淺，悠然東流，牧童騎著水牛在溪中浸泡。
資料來源	邱上林，《深情老花蓮》(花蓮：花蓮市公所，2000)，頁

Asynchronous internetGIS technique (Google Map)

- To adapt to new cyber era, Google launched its Earth browser in 2004, this is Asynchronous Java Scripts and XML representative website, this technique is abbreviated as AJAX, and can be regarded as evolution version of DHTML.
- AJAX need not wait server to respond to GIS asynchronous request; as to map data display, in every translation or zooming-in action, the user need not load the entire webpage again, only the part necessary to update will be delivered to rewrite webpage rapidly, greatly improving web map interaction effect

Eastern Taiwan on Google Map

花蓮大事紀

顯示照片

新增照片

帳號:

密碼:

照片時期:

照片次標題:

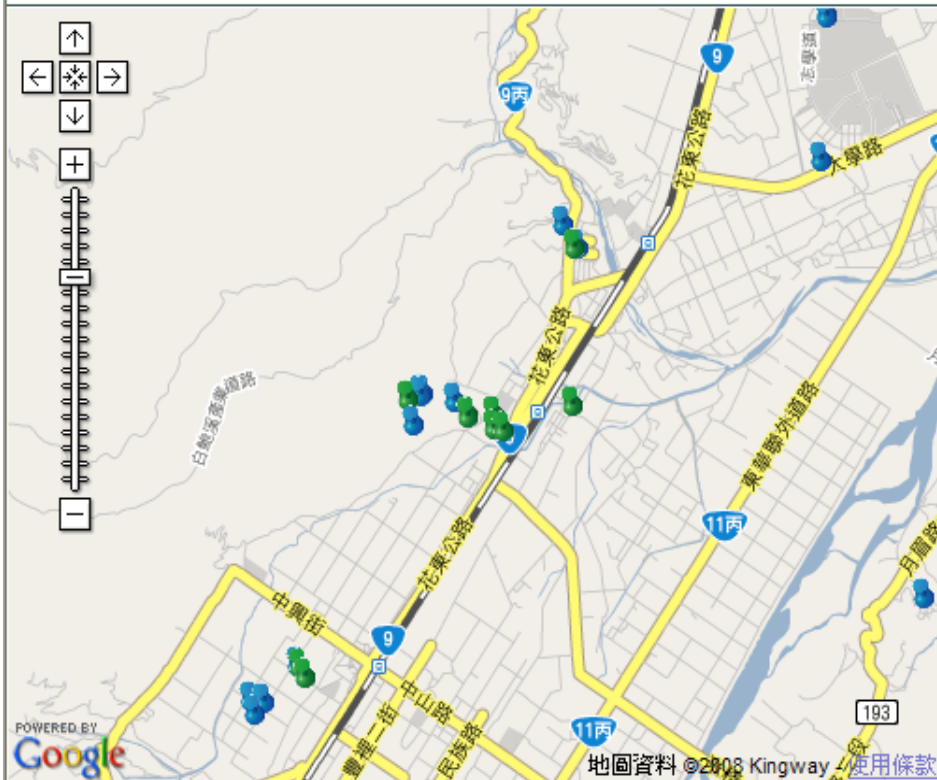
關鍵字:

關鍵字

圖說

標題(圖名)

區位



POWERED BY Google

地圖資料 ©2008 Kingway 使用條款

上邊界: 23.9018465555751 左邊界: 121.462268829346

下邊界: 23.8390553841971 右邊界: 121.548099517822

- 花蓮港製糖所壽工廠 日治時期 [顯示](#) [定位](#)
- 1912年壽豐製糖工廠 日治時期 [顯示](#) [定位](#)
- 1943年「壽」驛 日治時期 [顯示](#) [定位](#)
- 1911年豐田村 日治時期 [顯示](#) [定位](#)
- 日治時壽豐站的電器路牌閉塞器與值班站長 日治時期 [顯示](#) [定位](#)
- 1934年池南驛 日治時期 [顯示](#) [定位](#)



- 點"小照片"可開啟"大照片"。
- 點"大照片"可關閉照片。
- 若要下載照片, 請直接使用滑鼠右鍵下載原始照片。

昭和10年 (1935) 壽工廠開工的情形

經度: 121.506533856

緯度: 23.869384561

次標題: 經濟發展

照片時期: 日治時期

照片時間: 1935~1945年

照片位置: 遺跡在今日壽豐火車站附近

關鍵字: 糖廠、壽工廠

照片描述: 大正2年(西元1913)12月,台東拓殖株式會社在今日壽豐火車站附近設立了新式糖廠,即為鯉魚尾製糖工廠。在西元1914年時因為台東拓殖株式會社被鹽水港製糖株式會社收購,所以糖廠便改稱為壽工廠。壽工場與大和工廠(今天的光復糖廠)是日治時期東部產糖的重心之一,二次大戰末期毀於美軍的轟炸。

資料來源: 中華綜合發展研究院應用史學研究所總編纂,《壽豐鄉志》,〈花蓮縣壽豐鄉:花縣壽豐鄉公所,民91〉,頁368

著作權: 有



constructed Web 2.0 photo-sharing LBS application platform

- In order to build basis of knowledge accumulation effectively on demonstration and application platform.
- Google Map Application Program Interface (API), designed a shared image storage service for digital photo by using Exchangeable Image File Format (EXIF) to upload positioned history and culture image and the photos were placed at correct map location automatically.

Eastern Taiwan on Google Map

花蓮大事紀

顯示照片

新增照片

帳號:

密碼:

登入



經度:

緯度:

在畫面中 click 即可叫出定位點。

使用 drag 可將座標定位; 使用 double click 可刪除定位資料。

經緯度欄位若無顯示, 則表示該照片無定位資料。

上傳照片

瀏覽...

上傳

照片標題

照片次標題

- 社會風貌
- 宗教禮俗
- 經濟發展
- 農業變遷
- 政治活動
- 藝術文化
- 人物特寫
- 契約
- 碑文
- 古地圖
- 地圖
- 航空照片
- 自然景觀
- 建築
- 交通
- 生活用具
- 公共建設

照片時期

照片時間

照片位置

照片描述

照片來源

關鍵字

著作權

新增



can be provided in two different ways as follows

- First, in terms of time period and image data type, Internet GIS platform with precise coordinate system, along with history and culture event image database, can be displayed together in webpages. Database retrieval interface can show the image itself, detailed image description information, spatial location of the history and culture event or comparison with maps of other time period.
- 依不同時期、不同圖像資料的分類，在具備精確座標系統的Internet GIS平台中，可與歷史文化的事件圖像資料庫，共同呈現在網頁上。透過資料庫查詢介面，可以顯示出圖像本身、詳細的圖像描述資訊、該歷史文化事件發生的空間位置或與不同時期地圖的對照。

Cont.

- Second, According to theme, keyword, and history, one can retrieve directly spatial location of this history and culture event; by using this humanized interactive interface, the retrieval result will map image information to precise standard coordinate system in map under internet environment, and provide researchers and general public a route of exploring history and culture.
- 依不同主題、關鍵字、歷史大事紀，亦可直接查詢該歷史文化事件發生的空間位置，利用這個人性化的互動介面，查詢的結果在網路環境中，以地圖的方式，將圖像資訊mapping於精確的標準座標系統中，提供研究者與一般民眾，探索歷史文化的途徑。

Conclusions

- This study chose humanities and social aspect as major expansion object, so as to improve understanding of Eastern Taiwan culture and history.
- By means of image archiving, history images with latent spatial coordinates were integrated with geographic information, and history image GIS database was established to study history and culture from spatial distribution perspective
- 透過圖像典藏方式，將隱含空間座標的歷史圖像，利用地理資訊整合起來，並建立歷史圖像地理資訊系統資料庫，從空間分布的觀點，來進行歷史文化的研究，並據以產生不同主題的人文地圖



Cont.

- And thereby generate humanity maps of different themes, so that more humanity content were added to technology, and larger arena was built for historical event place and environment history reconstruction, and for theme with spatial variation characteristic.
- 讓技術本身更添人文內涵，為歷史事件之地點與環境史之重建等，擁有空間變異特色的主題，樹立更大的發揮空間。



Thank you for your listening



The END

