

The Complete Classics Collection of Ancient China

标点古今图书集成 (Biaodian gujin tushu jicheng)

The Complete Classics Collection of Ancient China is the most comprehensive compendium of its type in the world.

The Complete Classics Collection of Ancient China was edited by Chen Meng-lei, a renowned scholar of the Qing Dynasty. The first edition, comprised of 64 texts, was accessible exclusively to the royal court and was not available to scholars or commoners.

The present digital edition of The Complete Classics includes the most seminal classics of Chinese literature and culture, from ancient China through the Qing Dynasty.



United Digital Publications (formerly known as Greatman Knowledge Management Group) of Taiwan has been producing databases since 1997. Current offerings address the classics of Chinese culture, as well as resources specific to Taiwanese culture and history. Greatman databases are hosted in the United States by East View.



Database Specifications

- Format**
 - Digital version, including full punctuation and keyword highlighting, completely modernizes the research experience and facilitates new methods for working with these canonical texts
 - CD-ROM
- Coverage**
 - Includes works on astronomy, geography, history, philosophy, literature, politics, economics, art, education, agriculture, medicine, and more
- Search**
 - Search in full text with the help of advanced Boolean search features
 - Browse by chapter and section corresponding to the structure of the original texts

【曆象彙編乾象典／天地總部／彙考】

渾天總象

- ◇卷號→乾象典第 3 卷
- ◇下一篇→平圓經度

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【第 007 冊第 16 頁之 1：版面影像】

【渾天總象圖】

渾天總象圖說

天包地外以兩極為樞，地居天中，地平適當，天徑之半分、兩極之中為赤道。自地中上指為天頂，兩極為赤道之宗，天頂為地平之宗，距赤道地平各得平周四之一。（曆家省日象弧）地面邊轉則極高度數不齊。（地向北行則北極漸高，向南行則北極漸下。）天頂經緯易度，（向東行則天頂亦東，向西行則天頂亦西。南北亦然。）北極赤道與天頂地平，參相距亦互相視，（北極高度視赤道距天頂之弧，北極距天頂度視赤道距地平之高弧）○言渾天者，謂天包地如卵裏黃，然則卵圓而黃亦圓矣，又謂之地平，何

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天地總部

第〇〇七冊之一六葉

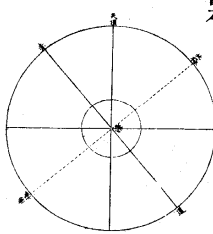
說

二宮以析離度或於赤所知而不知十二宮分一直分十二宮一橫分宮不週斜分之一種耳道為輪而分之其勢斜若黃道則以南北黃極亦斜倚觀之以限黃經度有先後緯度有出之網此斜分之十二宮下相對為樞以地平圓東方為卯南方為午西四面周圍之經緯度用居宅消沙納水此直分地平南北子午正中相天頂至地平正西地平東一周為輪而分之其午西方為酉地底為子

渾天總象圖說

天包地外以兩極為樞地居天中地平適當天徑之半分兩極之中為赤道自地中上指為天頂兩極為赤道之宗天頂為地平之宗距赤道地平各得平周四之一日象弧地面邊轉則極高度數不齊地向北行則北極漸高向南行則北極漸下天頂經緯易度向東行則天頂亦東向西行則天頂亦西南北亦然北極赤道與天頂地平參相距亦互相視北極高度視赤道距天頂之弧北極距天頂度視赤道距地平之高弧○言渾天者謂天包地如卵裏黃然則卵圓而黃亦圓矣又謂之地平何

曆象圖說舊本



以限地平上下出入一周之度用之以立命宮十二位以觀各曜之能力照臨之吉凶定天時之興衰年歲之豐儉人物之安祥此橫分之十二宮也今人不能研求法象止執斜分宮界即用以審方故方位無憑即用以立命故命數不驗并有不知黃赤道經緯之差古今曆宮界之辨者幽莽茂裂豈不謬歟



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