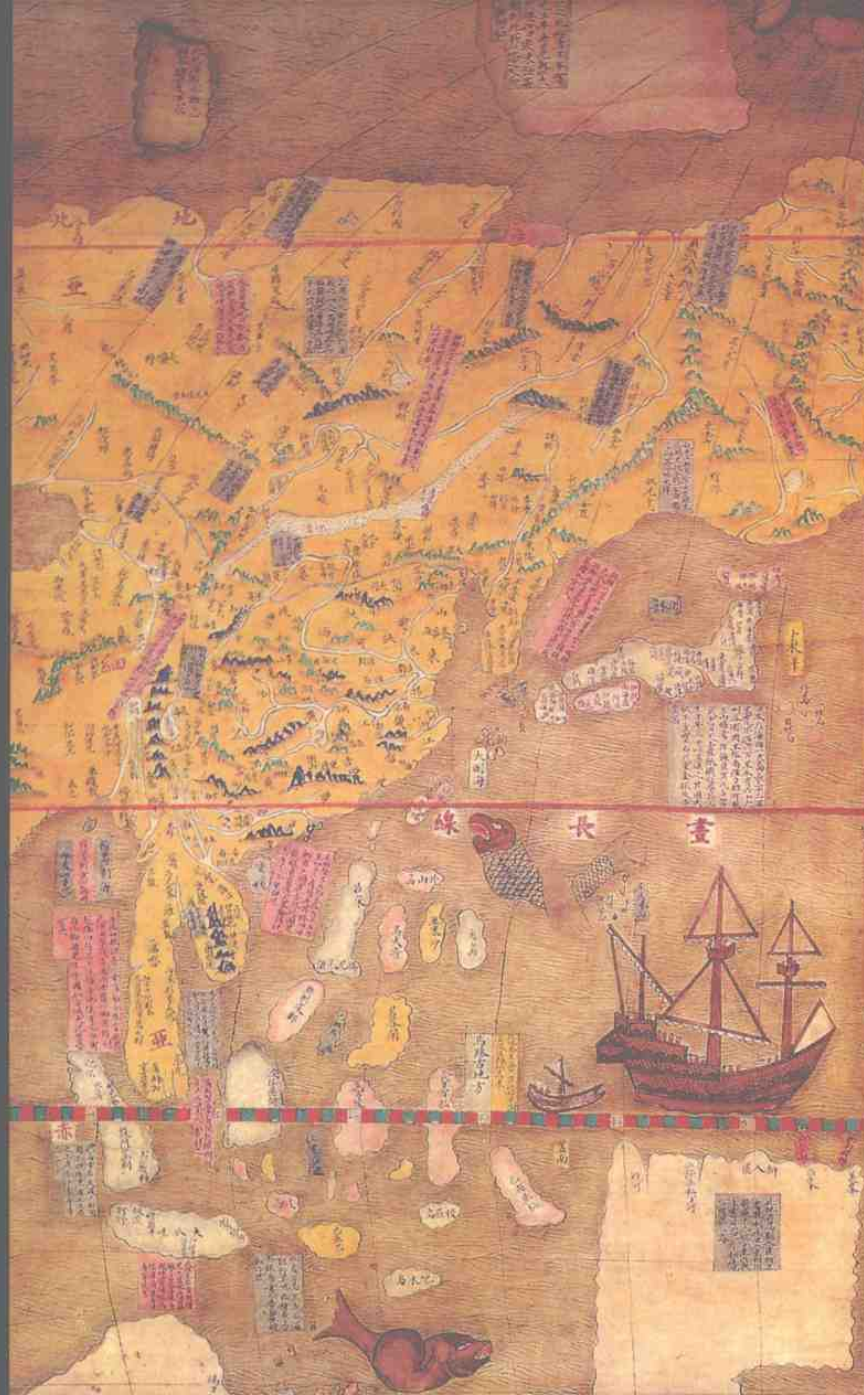


中國古代地圖中的菲律賓



The Philippines in Ancient Chinese Maps

吳文煥 施華謹 合編

Go Bon Juan Joaquin Sy Editors

中國古代地圖中的菲律賓

THE PHILIPPINES IN
ANCIENT CHINESE MAPS

吳文煥 施華謹 合編

Go Bon Juan Joaquin Sy Editors

菲律賓華裔青年聯合會

Kaisa Para Sa Kaunlaran, Inc.

中國古代地圖中的菲律賓

THE PHILIPPINES IN ANCIENT CHINESE MAPS

Copyright © 2000 by Kaisa Para Sa Kaunlaran, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Published by
Kaisa Para Sa Kaunlaran, Inc.
2nd Floor, Kaisa-Angelo King Heritage Center
Anda corner Cabildo Streets, Intramuros, Manila
Telephone Nos.: 526-6796 • 526-6798 • 527-6083
Fax No.: 527-6085
E-mail Address: kaisa@philonline.com

Book Design: Lizabeth M. Alcayde

Printed by Eljay Printing Co., Inc.
3329 Zapote Street, Makati City
Telephone Nos.: 895-3630 • 8955722
Fax No.: 897-1474

ISBN 971-8857-20-6

中國古代地圖中的菲律賓

THE PHILIPPINES IN
ANCIENT CHINESE MAPS

獻給菲中建交二十五周年

*In commemoration of the 25th anniversary
of the establishment of diplomatic relations
between the Philippines and the
People's Republic of China*

目錄

Contents

總 論	1
General Introduction	

標有菲律賓地名的中國古代地圖	21
Ancient Chinese Maps Showing Philippine Places	

1 兩儀玄覽圖(局部 東亞部份)	23
<i>Liang Yi Xuan Lan Tu</i> (Map for Observing the World, East Asia and nearby area)	
2 兩儀玄覽圖	24
<i>Liang Yi Xuan Lan Tu</i> (Map for Observing the World)	
3 王泮識輿地圖摹繪增補本	26
<i>Wang Pan Shi Yu Di Tu Mo Hui Zeng Bu Ben</i> (Edition of a Reproduced <i>Yu Di Tu</i> with an Inscription by Wang Pan)	
4 坤輿萬國全圖	28
<i>Kun Yu Wan Guo Quan Tu</i> (Complete Map of All Nations)	
5 坤輿萬國全圖(局部 中國部份)	30
<i>Kun Yu Wan Guo Quan Tu</i> (Complete Map of All Nations, China and nearby area)	
6 坤輿萬國全圖(局部 東亞部份)	31
<i>Kun Yu Wan Guo Quan Tu</i> (Complete Map of All Nations, East Asia and nearby area)	
7 坤輿萬國全圖(一六〇二年)黑白	32
<i>Kun Yu Wan Guo Quan Tu</i> (Complete Map of All Nations) 1602 black and white	

8	現存最早在中國制作的地球儀 亞洲部份 <i>Xian Cun Zui Zao Zhai Zhong Guo Zhi Zuo De Di Qiu Yi</i> (The Earliest Extant Terrestrial Globe Made in China, Asia)	34
9	今古華夷區域總要圖 <i>Jin Gu Hua Yi Qu Yu Zong Yao Tu</i> (Terrestrial Map of China and Other Countries Past and Present)	36
10	古今形勝之圖 <i>Gu Jin Xing Sheng Zhi Tu</i> (Map of Past and Present Topography)	38
11	乾坤萬國圖古今人物事跡 <i>Qian Kun Wan Guo Quan Tu Gu Jin Ren Wu Shi Ji</i> (Complete Map of All Nations With an Account of the Deeds of Modern and Ancient Personages)	40
12	東南海夷圖(廣輿圖) <i>Dong Nan Hai Yi Tu</i> (Map of Barbarian Countries in the Southeast Sea) taken from <i>Guang Yu Tu</i> (Complete Terrestrial Map)	42
13	西半球圖 <i>Xi Ban Qiu Tu</i> (Map of the Western Hemisphere)	44
14	坤輿全圖(南懷仁) <i>Kun Yu Quan Tu</i> (Complete World Map by Ferdinand Verbiest)	46
15	坤輿全圖(南懷仁)東南亞部份 <i>Kun Yu Quan Tu</i> (Complete World Map by Ferdinand Verbiest, Southeast Asia)	48
16	坤輿全圖(蔣友仁) <i>Kun Yu Quan Tu</i> (Complete World Map by Michel Benoist)	50

17 東南洋大洋海各島圖 <i>Dong Nan Yang Da Yang Hai Ge Dao Tu</i> (Map of the Different Islands of the South Pacific Ocean)	52
18 東半球圖 <i>Dong Ban Qiu Tu</i> (Map of the Eastern Hemisphere)	54
19 東南洋各國沿革圖 <i>Dong Nan Yang Ge Guo Yan Ge Tu</i> (Map of the Change and Development of Different Countries of the Southeast Pacific Ocean)	56
20 澳大利亞及各島圖 <i>Ao Da Li Ya Ji Ge Dao Tu</i> (Map of Australia and Different Islands)	58
21 混一疆里歷代國都之圖 <i>Hun Yi Jiang Li Li Dai Guo Du Zi Tu</i> (Map of the Entire Empire and Frontier Countries with the Capitals of Successive Dynasties)	60
22 《辯正教真傳實錄》插圖 Illustration in <i>Apologia de la Verdadera Religion</i>	62
23 四海總圖 <i>Shi Hai Zong Tu</i> (Complete Map of the Four Seas)	64

附 錄 Appendices	67
-------------------	----

中國古地圖中的菲律賓地名「惡黨」這個地方 Ogtong, a Philippine place in an old Chinese map	69
中國古籍《皇清職貢圖》中有關菲律賓居民的繪圖 Ancient Chinese book yields drawings of Philippine inhabitants	75

總 論

General Introduction

Chinese artifacts unearthed in the Philippines and ancient Chinese books have provided important information and references in the study of Philippine history and the history of Philippines-China relations.

Ancient Chinese maps have also been used for this purpose, but to a very limited extent. Only a handful of scholars have studied these maps and published their findings.

Among the publications that made use of these ancient Chinese maps are “Chinese and the Southern Isles,” the second chapter of the book, *Philippine Cartography*, written by the renowned Philippine scholar Carlos Quirino and the article “The Lavizares Map of China, 1555” by the same author.

Also noteworthy is the article “The Philippines in Old Chinese Maps” by Dr. Nobuo Muroga, geography professor at the Tokai University in Tokyo.

在菲律賓出土的中國的文物，還有中國的古籍，一向是研究菲律賓歷史和菲關係史的重要資料。至於中國的古地圖，雖然也曾被引用，並有學者就此作過專門研究，且取得成果，發表了有關的專著，如菲律賓的著名學者卡洛斯·基仁諾（CARLOS QUIRINO）的「菲律賓地圖繪製學」（PHILIPPINE CARTOGRAPHY）一書中的第二章「中國人和南海諸島」（CHINESE AND THE SOUTHERN ISLES）和其另一篇文章「拉維沙禮示的中國地圖，一五五五年」（THE LAVIZARES MAP OF CHINA, 1555）和日本學者東京東海大學地理學教授 NOBUO MUROGA 的「中國古代地圖中的菲律賓」（THE PHILIPPINES IN

OLD CHINESE MAP) 一文；但是，可能由於中國古代地圖的資料不容易獲得，加上語文方面的障礙，迄今經常被引用的中國古代地圖主要局限於《古今形勝之圖》、《混一疆里歷代國都之圖》和《廣輿圖》以及一幅年代為一六〇〇年沒有注明出處的中國地圖（從形狀看很可能是一六〇二年的兩儀玄覽圖或一六〇八年的坤輿萬國全圖）。其他的中國古代地圖雖然在他們的著作中曾被提及，但卻不曾刊印在他們的著作中，因而讀者也未能有機會見到這些中國古代地圖中有關菲律賓的材料。還必須如實地指出的是，那幅經常被引用的一五五五年的《古今形勝之圖》，實際上

However, due perhaps to the scarcity of materials on old Chinese maps and difficulties with the Chinese language, to this day, the old Chinese maps frequently cited are quite limited. These include *Gu Jin Xing Sheng Zhi Tu* (Map of Past and Present Topography), *Hun Yi Jiang Li Li Dai Guo Du Zhi Tu* (Map of the Entire Empire and Frontier Countries with the Capitals of Successive Dynasties), and *Guang Yu Tu* (Complete Terrestrial Map). Also often cited is a 1600s Chinese map the origin of which is unknown, but its shape indicates that it most probably is the 1602 *Liang Yi Xuan Lan Tu* (The World Observing Map) or the 1608 *Kun Yu Wan Guo Quan Tu* (Complete Map of All Nations).

Although the scholars' works mentioned other ancient Chinese maps, these were not published together with the articles. This is why readers did not have the opportunity to learn more about the Philippines from these maps.

Also, it is important to point out that the frequently cited *Gu Jin Xing Sheng Zhi Tu* (Map of Past and Present Topography) drawn in 1555 did not clearly indicate the Philippines. When this map is mentioned in articles or publications, it is simply said that the Philippines is in the lower right corner of the map.

But this is farthest from the truth. First, it is too difficult to read the small characters in the lower right corner of the map to be able to definitely say that these refer to the Philippines. Secondly, according to Dr. Santiago Montero Diaz, the said characters did not mention the Philippines at all. This he concluded after he saw the original map in Seville, Spain in 1933 and asked a Chinese translator to translate into Spanish all the Chinese characters therein.

According to the translation, some characters in the lower right corner of the map possibly refer to the Aetas of the Philip-

並沒有明確地標出菲律賓。有關著作或刊物在引用這幅中國古代地圖時，一般只是說該圖的右下角提到菲律賓。但事實並不然。一是該圖的圖相很難看得右下角那些小字寫的是什麼，二是根據曾於一九三三年在西班牙 SEVILLE 檔案館見過該圖原圖，並通過一位中國人翻譯，把該圖所有的文字全部譯成西班牙文的仙爹戈·文地洛·智亞斯博士（DR. SANTIAGO MONTERO DIAZ）譯文（本文所根據的則是基仁諾從西班牙文譯成的英文），該圖右下角的文字並沒有明確地提到菲律賓。該圖右下邊的一段文字，根據該譯文，雖然可能是指菲律賓的小黑人（艾沓人），但一是只是

一種可能，二是根據這些文字在該圖的位置，並不是菲律賓應在的位置，也就是說，也可能不是指菲律賓。

至於《混一疆里歷代國都之圖》，該地圖無疑明確地標出了菲律賓，且成圖時間是在一四〇二年，年代更早；但是，必須指出的是，該圖的作者雖然是朝鮮人權近，但根據有關研究，權近卻是根據中國的李澤民之《聲教廣被圖》和清浚的《混一疆理圖》等兩幅中國古代地圖改繪這幅《混一疆里歷代國都之圖》的。

值得在此一提的是，菲律賓在一五九三年出版的，由華人印刷匠龔容刻版的三本最早的書之一，西漢對照的《辯正教真

pines, but this is just a possibility. Also, the location of the said characters does not correspond to the location of the Philippines. As such, the characters could not be referring to the islands.

On the other hand, *Hun Yi Jiang Li Li Dai Guo Du Zhi Tu* (Map of the Entire Empire and Frontier Countries with the Capitals of Successive Dynasties), drawn much earlier in 1402, clearly indicated the Philippines. But, although the said map was done by the Korean Quan Jin, studies show that it was based on two ancient Chinese maps, namely Li Ze Min's *Sheng Jiao Guang Bei Tu* (Map Depicting the Spread of Civilization) and Qing Jun's *Hun Yi Jiang Li Tu* (Map of the Entire Empire and Frontier Countries).

It is worth mentioning that in the book *Apologia de la Verdadera Religion*, there is an illustration clearly indicating "Dongyang Luzon." The book, a catechism in Spanish and Chi-

nese, was one of the first three books published in the Philippines in 1593.

Although strictly speaking the illustration is not an old Chinese map nor a map in an old Chinese book, it was undoubtedly done by Chinese hands judging from the style and the Chinese characters used to indicate names of places. The illustration can therefore be considered an old Chinese map. What is regrettable is that scholars did not give much importance to the 1593 "old map." It was only Quirino who cited the map in his above-mentioned work.

When we went to Beijing in July last year to attend the launching of the first three volumes of *Encyclopedia of Chinese Overseas*, we accidentally discovered and happily bought four books of old Chinese maps in a bookstore near Beijing University. Needless to say, the books were a priceless discovery.

傳實錄》，倒有一張中文的插圖，明確地標有「東洋呂宋」。這張插圖嚴格說雖然不是中國的古代地圖或中國古籍中的地圖，但從繪圖的風格和圖上所標的漢字和所用的中文地名，這張地圖是出自一個當時的中國人之手則是毫無疑問的。因此也權且可充作「中國古代地圖」。遺憾的是，這張一五九三年的「古代地圖」，並沒有在學術界受到太大的注意和重視，似乎只有基仁諾曾在其前述著作中引用過和提及。

去年七月，趕赴北京參加《華僑華人百科全書》首三卷的首發式之便，無意中在北京大學附近的一間書店買到四本中國

古代地圖的畫冊，如獲至寶。這四本中國古代地圖，一本是《中華古地圖珍品選集》，另三本則是一套的，書名為《中國古代地圖集》，分戰國至元、明代及清代三卷。

經過仔細查閱，我們在這四本中國古代地圖的畫冊及另兩本古籍中發現有二十三幅（十八種）的中國古代地圖中標有和提到菲律賓的地名，從而萌生了把這二十三幅中國古代地圖編成一本書出版留傳於世的想法。

我們之所以感到有需要及決定這樣做，一方面固因為這些中國古代地圖本身作為一種珍貴的歷史資料的價值，完全值

Of the four books, one is *Zhong Hua Gu Di Tu Zhen Pin Xuan Ji* (*An Atlas of Precious Ancient Chinese Maps*). The other three comprise a set entitled *Zhong Guo Gu Dai Di Tu Ji* (*An Atlas of Ancient Maps in China*). The set includes a volume each on the Warring States Period to the Yuan Dynasty, the Ming Dynasty and the Qing Dynasty.

We found out, upon careful reading, that the four books and two other old books we acquired earlier contain 23 pieces (18 kinds) of ancient Chinese maps indicating names of Philippine places. This gave us the idea to compile the 23 maps into a book.

We felt the need to embark on this project for two reasons. First, the maps contain precious historical information worth preserving and introducing to the Filipino people, including the ethnic Chinese in the country. Secondly, the maps provide new information and a new angle in the study of Philippines-China