

雍正官修通志的編撰始末與文化意義

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摘要 雍正時期，朝廷發起的第二次全國規模的通志編撰活動是清代方志發展史上的重要節點。儘管各省的編撰進程差異較大，但在專業性上遠較康熙朝第一次修志為勝，且雍正通志普遍具有創新體例的意識。首先，卷首設立的“聖製”體現了各省對於“預期讀者”的強烈關注。其次，通志中“條目壟斷”的現象揭示出地方官員宣揚政績的潛在考量。最後，新修通志遇到的最大阻礙即為藝文的氾濫，編撰者只能嘗試平衡藝文的篇幅。總之，雍正通志展現出了地方編撰者刻意諂媚皇權的趨勢。

關鍵詞 雍正 乾隆 通志 官修 地方文化



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THE COMPILATION PROGRESS AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE OFFICIAL GAZETTEERS OF THE YONGZHENG PERIOD

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ABSTRACT During the Yongzheng period, the second nationwide compilation of official gazetteers initiated by the court marked a significant milestone in the development of Qing dynasty local gazetteers. Although the compilation progress varied significantly across provinces, the level of professionalism had surpassed that of the first nationwide compilation of the Kangxi reign. Furthermore, innovative formats were found in the Yongzheng gazetteers. Firstly, the inclusion of *Shengzhi* 聖製 (Imperial Writings) at the beginning of the volumes demonstrated the compilers' awareness of the "intended reader." Secondly, the phenomenon of "monopolizing entries" revealed the constant political considerations of local officials. Finally, the most significant challenge encountered by the new gazetteer compilers was the overwhelming amount of literary content, forcing them to carefully manage the length of these sections to maintain balance. The Yongzheng gazetteers highlighted the local compilers' deliberate efforts to ingratiate themselves with imperial authority.

KEYWORDS Yongzheng, Qianlong, gazetteers, official compilation, local culture



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