

**The Database-driven Examination and History of Climate Change:  
the Survey of Wind Disasters and Damages in Southeast China  
according to the Qing Dynasty databases of National Palace Museum**

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The Palace Archives are precious treasures of the National Palace Museum. More than 150,000 reports dedicated to the emperors were written in Chinese and Manchurian by officials and generals for over two hundred years during Qing Dynasty. As China used to be an agricultural society, local officials were responsible for submitting weather reports in terms of harvest or loss resulted from rain and snow. Accordingly, the Palace Archives included natural disasters caused by significant weather change and subsidy policies implemented by local governments. Those archives demonstrated the adapting progress on weather change in human society. Among them, the southeast areas such as Taiwan, Zhejiang, Fujian, and Guangdong, were the most important agricultural and commercial places, devoting most of their tax for the empire. However, they were the most severe areas suffered by climate change as well. With the assistance of effective and efficient digital archives projects applied since the last decade, this paper describes the general process of the adaptation to climate change in those productive areas of Qing Dynasty. It further tends to engage the public awareness regarding researches on adaptation of climate change historically.