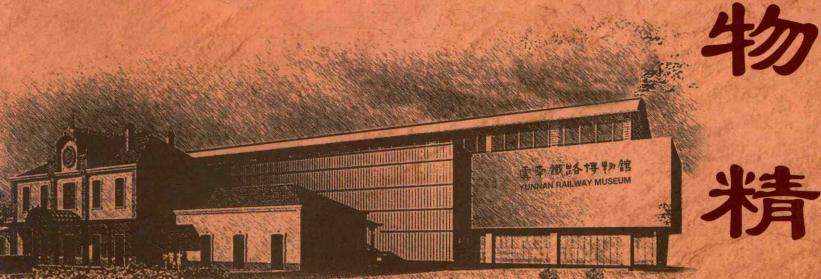
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文物精萃

The Essence of Cultural Relics of Yunnan Railway Museum

昆明铁路局

Kunming Railway Administration



中国铁道出版社

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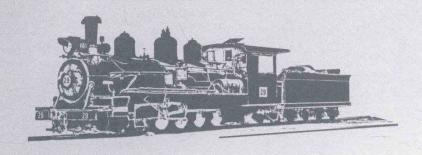
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前青

云南,简称滇,是中国西南边陲的一个内陆省份,域内高山叠叠,险流绵绵,道路难行。马匹驮运茶叶行走大山小路形成的"茶马古道"正是云南古老交通贸易方式的典型写照。

这种延续了千百年"山间铃响马帮来"的交通方式,因1910年3月31日全线建成通车的"滇越铁路"而发生了涅变。这条凝聚着欧洲法兰西技术和中国及越南劳工血汗的铁路,从北部湾的越南海防港一直北上抵达中国云南昆明。它以原始的殖民奢望与豪夺,无情地撕开了云南大山阻隔的门户,但也在随之的历史进程中客观地带来了大海之外世界的先进思想和技术信息,促成了古滇之地以蒸汽火车为前奏、以铁路运输为主旋律、从传统农耕文明向现代工业文明的华丽转身。

百余年间,以滇越铁路为开端的云南铁路,深刻影响着云南的变化与发展,也因生于斯长于斯的云南山水人文滋养而形成了自己别具一格的风情和灵性,书写出米轨、寸轨和准轨铁路"三轨并行"的独特历史,演绎了滇越铁路、个碧石铁路、成昆铁路等闻名遐尔的动人故事和传奇。

我们从云南铁路百年发展历程积淀的大量历史文献典籍和云南铁路博物馆 收藏展示的万余件文物展品中,萃取部分珍品,按照机车车辆、勘测设计、线 路设备、通信信号、配件工具、铭牌标志、票证票据、钱币债券、典籍章制、 文化遗存、文物保护单位共11个章节,编辑成《云南铁路博物馆文物精萃》, 让读者您从这部文物图册所记录的云南铁路历史印记中,聆听历久弥新的百年 故事,领略神韵飞扬的铁路传奇,同我们一道筑就磅礴发展的云南铁路之梦!

Preface

Junnan Province, briefly named "Dian", is an inland province in southwest of China where overlapping mountains and dangerous streams are continuous, making roads tough and difficult. Horses transported tea along rugged mountain paths, forming "the Ancient Tea-Horse Road", which exactly serves as a vivid portrayal of transportation and trade in ancient Yunnan.

Caravan bells had been ringing in mountains for thousands of years. This situation changed dramatically by the opening of "the Yunnan-Vietnam" Railway" on March 31, 1910. Mixed up by not only technologies of Europe but also the blood and sweat of Chinese and Vietnam labors, the railway started from Vietnam Beibu Gulf(Tokyo Gulf) Hai Phong seaport and marched north to Kunming, the capital of Yunnan province. With wild colonial ambition and predatory, this railway relentlessly broke down mountain barriers of Yunnan. Objectively however, it also brought in advanced thoughts and technologies overseas. From then on, steam locomotives and railway transportation played a prelude of a crucial turn in this ancient land from traditional farming civilization to the modern industrial civilization.

Stemming from "the Yunnan-Vietnam Railway", Yunnan railway has profound impact on the changes and development of Yunnan for more than a hundred

years. In return, it has also been nourished by the particular landscape and humanities bred here, thus forming its unique style and spirituality, creating the special history of three kinds of railway (1000mm gauge, 600mm gauge, and 1435mm gauge) in parallel, and performing many popular and touching legends about Yunnan-Vietnam Railway, Gejiu-Bisezhai-Shiping Railway and Chengdu-Kunming Railway etc.

We have selected some rare treasures from the mass of historical documents left by hundreds of years, and more than 10000 pieces of cultural relics shown in Yunnan Railway Museum, to compile "The Essence of Cultural Relics of Yunnan Railway Museum". These treasures are shown in eleven chapters including 1) Locomotives and Vehicles, 2) Surveys and Designs, 3) Railway Tracks, 4) Communications and Signals, 5) Parts and Tools, 6) Nameplates and Signs, 7) Tickets and Bills, 8) Currencies and Debentures, 9) Ancient Books and Records, 10) Cultural Remains and 11) Units of Cultural Relics Protection. With the historic marks of Yunnan railway displayed in this album, we hope to guide you through longlasting stories and glamorous legends, to chase the dream of majestic development of Yunnan railway!

云南铁路博物馆

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云南铁路博物馆位于云南省昆明市北京路昆明北站,是以云南铁路修建和发展历史为 主题的行业性专题博物馆,由昆明铁路局投资兴建,始建于1990年,2003年升格为博物馆,2014年扩建为新馆。

新扩建的博物馆,总规划用地面积14262平方米,占地面积4359平方米,建筑面积7963平方米,布展面积5155平方米,收藏或展示文物、文献万余件。博物馆由南馆和北馆组成,南馆以百年滇越铁路"云南府站"法式古典建筑为原型,北馆为萃取高铁旅客车站元素的现代建筑,两馆之间贯连一座铁路钢架桥梁,跨越车站的三条股道,将博物馆与运营中的车站组成一个整体。纵观这一建筑,仿佛一列现代列车停靠在具有悠久历史的车站,正在整装待发。从高空鸟瞰,博物馆和车站,又神似一个"工"字形的铁路钢轨剖面。整个建筑的铁路元素十分显目,博物馆的特质也非常鲜明,完美体现了古典与现代有机结合、历史与未来和谐照应的精妙构思。全新的博物馆以它独特的建筑语汇,用车站的运营活化了博物馆的历史,又以博物馆的文物烘托出车站的文化底蕴,让历史与现实亲近对话,用富有鲜活生命的运营铁路诠释历久弥新的历史文化,升华出云南铁路"从历史深处驶来、向时代远方奔去"的主题思想和意境!

云南铁路博物馆因其独特的历史和文化价值,已被命名为全国青少年教育基地、全国 铁路和云南省爱国主义教育基地以及云南省科普教育基地。





Introduction to Yunnan Railway Museum

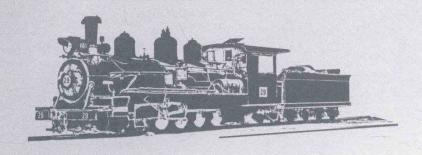
Yunnan Railway Museum is located at Kunming North Railway Station, Beijing Road, Kunming, Yunnan. It was built by Kunming Railway Administration in 1990 as an industry theme museum about the construction and development history of Yunnan railway. Then it was promoted to a museum in 2003, and newly expanded in 2004.

With a total planning area of 14262 square meters, the new museum has a covering area of 4359 square meters, a construction area of 7963 square meters and an exhibition area of 5155 square meters. More than ten thousands of pieces of cultural relics are collected and displayed in the museum. The museum is composed by South and North Hall. The South Hall is built by imitating the French classical architecture of "Yunnan Fu Station" a hundred years ago on Yunnan-Vietnam Railway, while the North Hall shows itself as a modern architecture with elements of a highspeed railway station. Between those two halls lies a steel bridge that leaps over three tracks, merging the museum and the station currently in operation into a whole one. From a wide view of this building, it seems as if a modern train berths at a historical station, ready to set out. From a bird-eye view moreover, this building together with the station is quite similar to an "I"-shaped cross-section of a rail. In the whole building, sparkle the elements of railway and qualities of museum in a perfect manner where classic and modern styles combine organically, as if history and future connect in delicate harmony. With its unique architectural verse, the new museum makes the history alive through the operation of station; in return, the modern station shows itself rich in cultural heritage because of the relics exhibited in the museum. When history closely dialogues with the reality, the

enduring culture is interpreted by operating rail station with fresh vital, in which the idea and prospect become clear that coming from deep history, the Yunnan railway is running far to embrace the future!

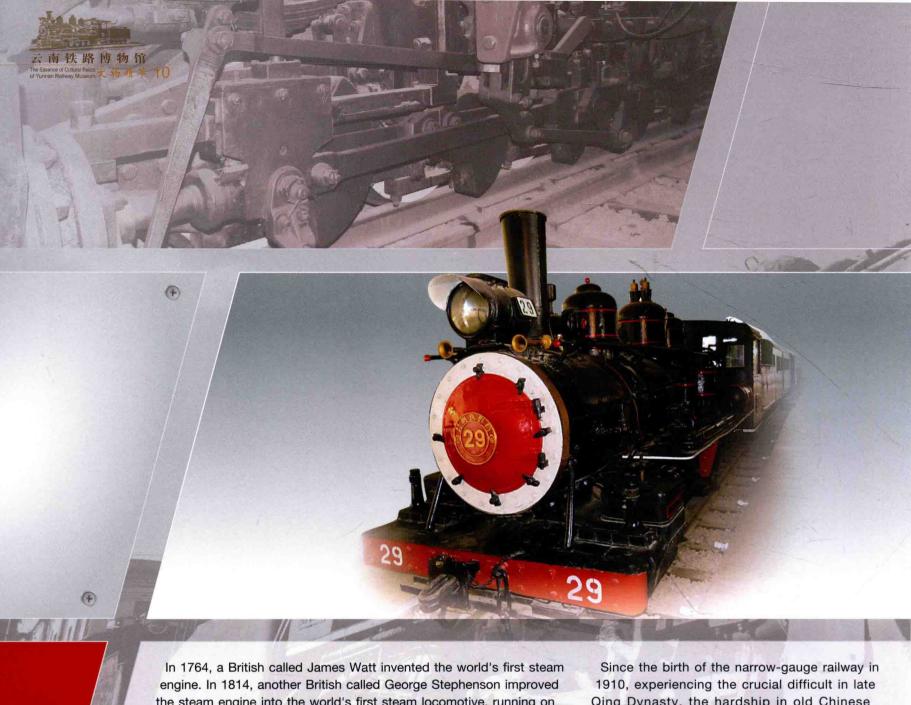
Due to its unique historic and cultural values, Yunnan Railway Museum has been named "the National Youth Education Base", "the National Railway and Yunnan Patriotism Education Base" and "Yunnan Popular Science Education Base".

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In 1764, a British called James Watt invented the world's first stear engine. In 1814, another British called George Stephenson improved the steam engine into the world's first steam locomotive, running on rails. On September 27, 1825, the first public commercial railway was opened between Stockton and Darlington in the United Kingdom. Stephenson made an era debut of steam locomotives by personally driving a train ordered "NO.1" of speed of 24 kilometers per hour, with a journey of 31.8 kilometers and 450 passengers. In this magnificent feat in science and technologies, humans saw a leap from farming society to industrial society. No doubt, the train became one of the most iconic stars of industrial revolution in 19th century and 20th century. Meantime, the steam locomotives broke into Yunnan with historic storms, leading Yunnan to step from agricultural civilization to industrial civilization.

Since the birth of the narrow-gauge railway in 1910, experiencing the crucial difficult in late Qing Dynasty, the hardship in old Chinese Republic, a vigorous development of new China and great leaps on the background of reform and opening, Yunnan railway nowadays is entering a new era of high-speed vehicles(EMU).

Yunnan Railway Museum faithfully records the history of past century with locomotives that cover three different gauges (1000mm, 600mm and 1435mm gauge) and equipped with four generations of engines (steam, diesel, electricity and high-speed railway).

第 章 Article first

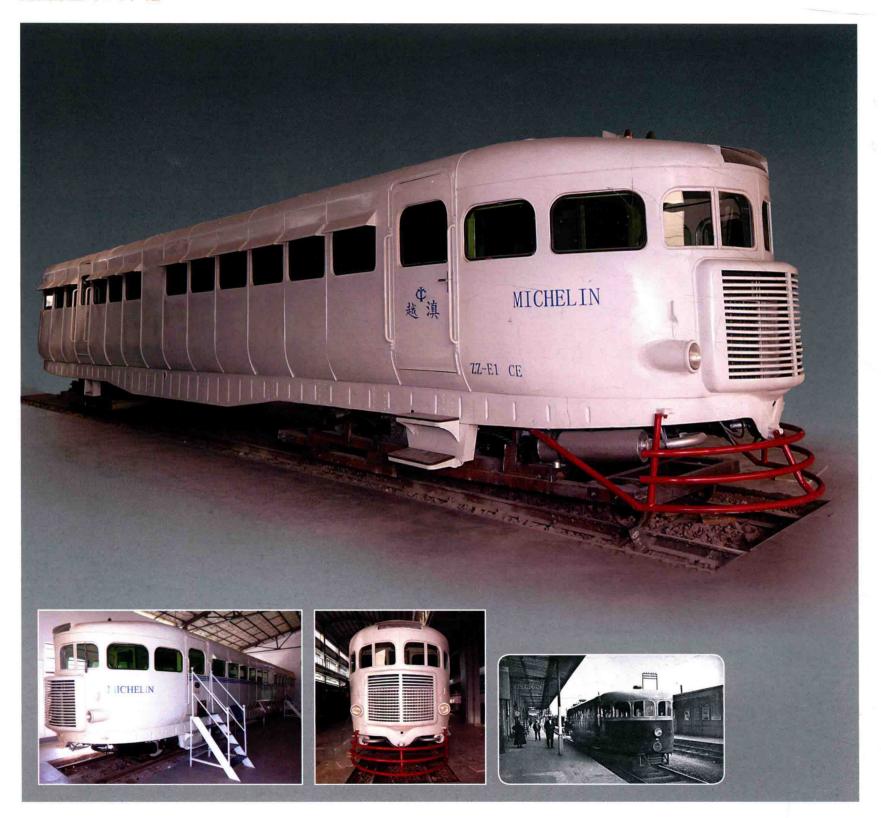
机车车辆

Locomotives and Vehicles

1764年,英国人詹姆斯·瓦特发明了世界第一台蒸汽机,1814年,英国人乔治·斯蒂芬森将蒸汽机组装在轨道上行走,成为世界第一台蒸汽火车。1825年9月27日,在英国斯托克顿~达灵顿间,开通了世界第一条公共商业运营铁路,斯蒂芬森亲自驾驶时速24千米、行程31.8千米、载客450名、编号No.1的列车,完成了蒸汽火车划时代的首秀。这一科学技术的壮举,使人类从农耕社会迅速飞跃进入了工业社会。无疑,火车的出现成为了19世纪和20世纪工业革命最具标志性的"明星"。而裹挟着历史风云撞进云南的蒸汽火车,也成为引了牵引云南从农耕文明迈向工业文明的先驱。

自1910年诞生窄轨铁路以来,云南 铁路历经清朝末年的举步维艰、中华民 国的艰难困苦、新中国的蓬勃发展和改 革开放的突飞猛进,而今已迈向了高速 动车的崭新时代。

云南铁路博物馆陈列的机车车辆, 用米轨、寸轨、准轨三种轨距的铁路 和蒸汽、内燃、电力和动车的四代牵 引动力,忠实地记录了这段百年发展 的历史。



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