

1910年代

长江流域城市景观图录
AN ALBUM OF CITY LANDSCAPES IN
YANGTSE RIVER BASIN IN 1910S

[日] 山根倬三 原著
《建筑创作》杂志社 改编

长江旧影

THE HISTORIC PHOTOS OF
YANGTSE RIVER

中国建筑工业出版社

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新版的话

这是一部出版于20世纪初期由日本文化学者山根倬三完成的书，它用图片全面记录了千里长江流域的城市和景观。细读这部距今已有90多年历史的长江影像录，能真实地感受到日本摄影家山根倬三对中国长江的关注。细观这些绝版的长江图景，可通过照片上氧化银的痕迹，感觉到它们的弥足珍贵。

在我读过的中国近代城市著作中，有许多书出自国外学者之手。在我的母校天津大学图书馆的历史文献档案室，我曾见到自北洋大学时期留下的许多影像书，其中绝大多数的作者是日本人，这充分证明日本学界及文化界对中国历史的关注程度。用今日的视角看这部浓缩于90多年前的《长江旧影》，至少留给我们三点启示：

(1) 长江的文化源远流长，令世人瞩目。我们该像近年来重视大运河文化遗产保护一样，也关注长江的文化与自然遗产保护。

(2) 今天距日本山根倬三出版长江影录的年代已过去了近一个世纪，但据不少出版界人士说，该书无论从选题、撰文、摄影、版式及印刷都是一流的。它足以激发我们运用各种手段，包括影视、图书等，去进一步关注那些似乎已很熟识的遗产文化。必须提出的是，在这本旧作中，由于历史及诸多原因，中文很少，书中文字几乎均是英文与日文对照。为便于大多数读者阅读，本次出版去掉了日文，改为中、英文对照。

(3) 在这部用珂罗版印制的类似于游记式影录中，有许多传统建筑和近代建筑群已不复存在了，如雷峰塔、黄鹤楼、长沙旧城等。历史遗存的损毁令我们痛惜，自无需多言，读者只要走进这些历史旧影中，还是可以感受到一个东方古国的魅力文化。

毋庸讳言，书中部分内容，对于今日读者而言，已不合时宜。对此，我们作了订正或删

节。而对于书中多处描写中国长江沿岸各城市、景点的历史、经济、交通情况的文字，我们本着尽可能忠实原著的想法，予以保留。

事实上，类似长江题材的书及影视作品还有一些，如1918年5月1日~1919年9月15日，美国裕中公司向北洋政府交通部呈递的关于周襄铁路建设的可行性报告中，也用独特的视角描述了长江两岸的山脉、田野、河流及周边城市与人文。20世纪80年代，中央电视台推出25集大型电视纪录片《话说长江》，使长江真正成为人们关注的话题，长江文化也得到了推广。特别由于20世纪90年代末三峡工程的上马，又使长江再次为世人瞩目。2005年中央电视台推出的《再说长江》纪录片，使长江的过去、现在与未来得到了全方位展示。

历史是需要真实来佐证的，当历史人物在时间的长河中消亡后，能够证明其真实存在的就是这些历史文物的遗存。这些历经千百年的风雨侵袭、虽残破但依然屹立于世的古建筑景观，证明了五千年中华文明的延续，它是中华民族的骄傲。而当我们看到外国列强为掠夺我们的富饶资源而修建的铁路、开通的航线，将大批矿产和资源运往他国，又不禁为旧中国任人宰割的地位深感屈辱。每一位读到过这些图片的人都会从中感受到神经的刺痛。因为它是历史，历史是不能忘记的。

我们重新编排这部书并期望它出版，就是想让国人不要忘记我们中华民族既具有令人骄傲的辉煌历史，也有曾经被各国列强瓜分的屈辱和痛楚。愿每一位徜徉在长江城市、建筑、文化景观的中外朋友，不仅要赞美这些已经作为旅游观光的景点，更不要忘记这里曾经发生过的一切。愿今日长江记载下东方文明古国的艺术特质，出千峡、纳百川、寻幽觅胜、雄伟壮观，不仅浇灌着神州华夏，更养育功德无量的东方文化。

金磊

BIAD传媒《建筑创作》杂志社主编

2008年3月6日

长江
旧影

1910年代长江流域城市景观图景

For the New Version



This was a book published in 1910s by Yamane Takuzou, a Japanese scholar, which recorded the cities and landscapes in the Yangtse River Basin over thousands of Chinese miles by photos. Reading the historical photo album captured 90 years ago, we could feel the Japanese photographer's love to the Yangtse River. The trails of silver oxide on these photos of the Yangtse Rivers show their preciousness.

Many books I have ever read about the modern Chinese cities are written by foreigners. Most of the pictorial books since the period of Peiyang University that I have ever seen in the historical archives room of the library of Tianjin University are the works of the Japanese. That shows the attention of their scholars and cultural field on Chinese history. The historical album profiling the view of Yangtse River 90 years ago could give us three revelations as followings:

- 1.The long and profound culture of Yangtse River draws the attentions of the whole world. We should pay great attention to the cultural and natural heritage of Yangtse River as we do for the Grand Canal;
 - 2.Though the photo album of Yangtse River was published by Yamane Takuzou almost one hundred years ago, many persons from the publishing industry praise its high quality of theme, text, photos and pages. It inspires us to pay more attention to the cultural heritages seemed familiar to us via various means as movie and TV programs, books, etc. Because of some historic or other causes, the original book is in English and Japanese language, and Chinese language is very little. The new version removes the Japanese language and takes the Chinese and English language for easier reading.
 - 3.Many buildings and building groups shown in the travel photo book printed with collotype have disappeared now, such as Leifeng Pagoda, Yellow Crane Tower, old city of Changsha and etc. We felt very painful for these historical relics were destroyed. The photos of historical view would bring the readers historical scenery and the experience of cultural charm of the ancient oriental country.
- Indisputably speaking, parts of the contents are inappropriate for the readers nowadays. So we have had them revised and abridged, and have remained the most parts that depicted history, economy and trans

portation of the cities and scenic spots in Yangtse River Basin in fidelity to the original.

In fact, there are some other books about Yangtse River and photos out of print. For example, the feasibility report on the construction of Zhouxiang railway submitted by Yuzhong Company, US to the Ministry of Communication of the North-ocean government from May 1, 1918 to Sept. 15, 1919 gave the description about the mountains, fields, rivers and surrounding cities and cultures in a particular viewpoint. In 1980s, CCTV presented the 25-volume films Talking about the Yangtse River, which made the river a focus and spread the culture of Yangtse culture. Especially, starting of the Three Gorges Project in 1990s drew the great attentions. The film of Re-Talking about the Yangtse River by CCTV gave the overall presentation of the past, today and future of the Yangtse River.

The history needs the reality to be proved. After the historic characters passed away in the river of time, the historical heritage would be the only evidence to prove that they have ever existed. The broken ancient buildings standing there for thousands of years prove the continuity of 5000-year Chinese civilization and are the pride of Chinese Nation. Seeing the railway and sea route in the picture, built by foreign forces to rob our resources, we feel the deep indignity and pain for those unforgettable histories. .

It is our wish of revising and publishing the book that every Chinese should not forget not only the magnificent history of China but also the indignity and pain under the trample of foreign forces. It is our proposal that all friends, no matter Chinese or foreigners, exploring in the cities, architecture, cultural landscape of Yangtse River, should not only admire the beauty of landscape but also remember what have happened there. We hope that the Yangtse River full of the art nature of the oriental ancient country, going out of thousands of canyons, taking in hundreds of rivers and showing the grandness and magnificence will irrigate the Chinese land and feed the profound eastern culture.

Editor of BIAD Media Architectural Creation

Jin Lei

March 6, 2008



再印《长江大观》发刊之辞



黄河灌域之文明，南渐而及扬子江灌域。巴蜀、荆楚、吴淮间，文物粲然可爱，由来久矣。余寓二十年，历游长江一带之地，考察中国文明经济之源委，所经之名区胜境、大都通邑以及故墟旧迹、古碑、寺观、祠庙苟有足资于观感者，自操机器照撮实影，辛楚十年，得原版一千有余片，选辑优秀者一百五十，提曰《长江大观》。昨年命东京博文馆印行，蒙日清汽船公司及其他各公司衙门公署缙绅先生之赞助介绍，旬日之间，无胫而走千里，销发神速，一部无存者，荣幸尤厚矣。兹觉责不轻，再顾加修改，用鲜明美丽之珂罗版再印，用中东英三国文字以为解说，由我东方时论社发行。扬子江岸各地图说，世上不乏其书，然或编纂不得其人，体例又未臻美善，而印刷技术亦缺精备。今余所纂者，虽未敢曰尽善美，然寻绎治乱废兴因革之故，考查文物经济之所消长，庶几无繁简不得当之弊，一经电览，必有神游之思，当知我言之不谬也！

山根倬三

1917年7月





Preface

The Civilization in Yellow River Basin has extended southwards to the Yangtse River Basin, both have a long history. I have ever lived in China for twenty years and this "The Yangtse Sights" is the fruit of my travels in China via. ten years during which I took more than one thousand photos of the important cities, towns, commercial and industrial centers, noted historical places and sights, ancient monuments and architectures, and what not that may be worth seeing in the Yangtse Valley.

The unstinted patronage and help by the Nisshin Steamship Co., Ltd. And other firms as well as men of rank and position in Japan were pleased to bestow on me, are ever grateful to me to make the work as best as possible. I selected one hundred and fifty four photos, all of excellent artistic value and merit, and send them forth in the form of a collotyped album with explanation in Chinese, Japanese and English for reprinting.

It is true that many volumes have been written, and a myriad of photos and illustrations have been given out to the general readers about the Yangtse and various places on its shores, which are pre-eminent in beauty and rich in historical association; nevertheless, they are, for the most part, too one-sided or on minor scales, leaving much to be desired in respect of making distinction between the important and otherwise.

This "The Yangtse Sights" is quite different from books and albums of the sort. What I arranged in it, one after another, are the grand and majestic sights and scenes of the Yangtse River Basin from its upper district down to Nanjing, in such an order and fashion as to equally appeal to the profound interests of those who are already acquainted with China and of those who are not. Furthermore, it has been my effort and hope to give thorough knowledge of geography, history and economic conditions of China, that is watered by one of the largest rivers of the world, and where a civilization entirely inherent to the Chinese people has been developed since time immemorial.

Takuzo Yamane

July 1917





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上海海关附近之景色

20世纪初的上海被称为东方的“芝加哥”，有人口约百万，商业繁荣，是中国通商口岸中的第一大港。大规模的道路、建筑、自来水等宏大工程的建设，使人游走其中犹如感觉在欧美大城市一般。江岸附近的景色是上海市内最为壮观美丽的地方；黄浦滩，即人们称作“外滩”的街区，是这一带江岸街道的总称。

The Vicinity of the Customs Office, Shanghai

Shanghai is called the Chicago of the East at the beginning of the 20th century. It has a population of approximately a million, and ranks first among the Chinese ports as the most prosperous mart of commerce.

With broad and well-kept streets and boulevards that are lined by large, magnificent buildings and mansions, equipped with water-works and other equipments, are quite modern in its plan and scale, every visitor here will have an impression of being in one of the great cities of the West. The vicinity of the Bund particularly is the central district of the whole city, being most prominent in beauty and splendor. Huangputan, known as “the Bund”, is the name given to the water-front thoroughfare in this part of the city.



上海苏州河花园桥 (又名外大桥)

该桥架设于苏州河与黄浦江汇流的河口，花园桥之所以有名，因为它是当时上海最大的大铁桥，站在铁桥上四周眺望，可以感受到亚洲“芝加哥”的繁荣。在桥的两端有上海第一代新式饭店-理查饭店、英国总领事馆、横滨正金银行上海分行等建筑。后此桥被民众俗称为外白渡桥。

The Garden Bridge, or Waida (Outer Great) Bridge, over Suzhou River, Shanghai

The bridge spans the Suzhou River at its mouth, where the Huang Pu joins and is generally called "Garden Bridge". This is the oldest iron bridge in Shanghai. The views from the bridge remind one of the prosperous scenery of Chicago. Imposing buildings such as the Astor House, the largest structure in Shanghai, the British Consulate-General, and Shanghai Branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank, cluster at either end of the bridge. It is called popularly in Chinese as "Waibaidu Bridge" later.