

# Ancient Chinese Ships

## Illustrated Handbook

尤飞君 主编



宁波出版社  
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**Ancient Chinese Ships**  
**Illustrated Handbook**

**中国古船图鉴**

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# 序

中国是国土广袤的大陆国家,黄河和长江作为母亲河哺育了中华民族并使中国以其古老的文明而著称于世。中国又是具有漫长海岸线和辽阔海面的海洋国家,内涵丰富的海洋文化,是中华民族古老文明的重要组成部分。为河姆渡文化所哺育并生长在长江下游和东南沿海的百越人,是我国先民中乘舟弄潮的先驱,宁波河姆渡七千年前的雕花木桨和萧山跨湖桥八千年前的独木舟就是明证。

宁波古称明州,是我国交通海外的重要港口,也是海上丝绸之路的出发港之一,它的舟船技术处于领先地位。船尾舵、水密舱壁、车轮舟和指南浮针,是中国古代造船术四大发明,也是对世界造船技术的重大贡献。中华的古老文明,包括产生于河姆渡的有段石铈,通过海上漂流,传播到东南亚的菲律宾、马来西亚和印度尼西亚,甚至远播到太平洋的波利尼西亚群岛,这已为世界和中国的考古学家所公认。

宁波宁海的企业家尤飞君先生生于航海世家,为了使传统的舟船文化得以流传,他组织退休造船工匠制造舟船模型,十年来得各型舟船模型凡百余艘。其中有应邀为嘉兴船文化博物馆制作的明代漕舫船、为淮北市博物馆制作的北宋汴河客船、为威海定远舰展室制作的郑和宝船等,均堪称精品,为国内外所罕见。现今,尤飞君先生将大部分船模交宁波市庆安会馆建立古船博物馆并成立宁波中国古船研究所,订于2008年6月9日揭幕。与此同时,尤飞君主编的《中国古船图鉴》也由宁波出版社出版发行。我相信,这一系列学术盛事,将极有益于中国古船的研究,对古船研究工作将起到很大的推动作用。

是为序。

席龙飞

2008年5月于宁波



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# Foreword

China is a country with a vast landmass. The Yellow River and the Yangtze River, have fed and nourished the Chinese nation for centuries in the past, and made China world-famous for its ancient civilization. With its long coastlines and wide seas, China is also a seafaring nation, which has harboured a rich maritime civilization. The Baiyue people, who lived in the lower reaches of the Yangtze River and were nourished by the Hemudu culture, were the forerunners of our ancestors in shipping. The carved wooden oar of the Hemudu culture dating from 7000 years ago, and the canoe from Kuahuqiao in Xiaoshan area of Zhejiang province, dating from 8000 years ago, are proofs of this fact.

Ningbo, which in ancient times was called Mingzhou, is an important port that connected China with countries overseas in the past. It was also one of the ports of embarkation for the "Silk Road of the Sea". Its shipbuilding technology played a leading role in Chinese history. The sternpost rudder, the watertight bulkhead, the paddle-wheel boat, and the floating-needle compass were the four great inventions in ancient Chinese shipbuilding, which made great contributions to the world shipbuilding technology. The ancient Chinese civilization, including the Stone Axes with Segment, spread across the sea to Southeast Asia – to the Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, and even to the Polynesia islands in the Pacific – and this fact is acknowledged by both Chinese and international archaeologists.

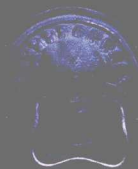
Mr You Feijun, an entrepreneur from Ninghai, Ningbo, was born in a family of navigators who have been sailed on the oceans for generations. In order to pass on the rich tradition of Chinese maritime culture, he has organized retired shipbuilding craftsmen to engage in the construction of models of ancient Chinese ships. In the past ten years, they have built over 100 ship models. Among them are the Ming Dynasty Caofang (supervise grain transportation) ship, made for the Jiaxing Maritime Culture Museum, the Song Dynasty passenger carrier from the Bian river made for the Huai bei Museum, and the Zheng He's Treasure Ship made for the Dingyuan Warship Exhibition Hall in Weihai city. They are all exquisitely constructed pieces, seen rarely either inside or outside of China.

Mr You Feijun has recently submitted the majority of his models to the Ancient Ship Museum established by the Qing'an Guild Hall of Ningbo. He has established the Ningbo Ancient Chinese Ship Research Institute, which is set to open on June 9th, 2008. At the same time, an Illustrated Handbook of Ancient Chinese Ships, for which Mr You Feijun is the Editor-in-Chief, will be published by Ningbo Publishing House.

I believe that this series of academic activities will be of great benefit to current research on ancient Chinese ships, and will also be a significant impetus to the study of ancient Chinese ships in the future.

Xi Longfei  
May, 2008 in Ningbo





壹

## 浙江·宁波是中国舟船重要的发祥地

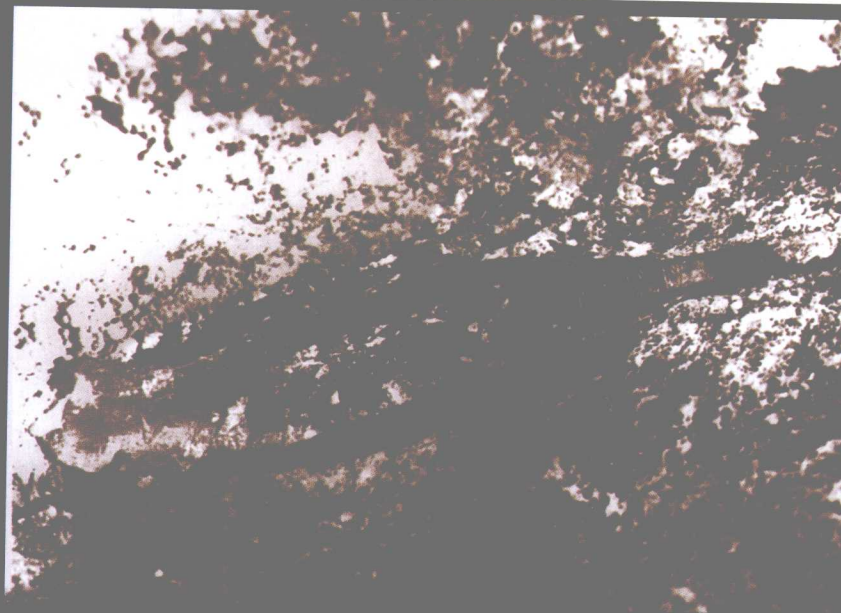
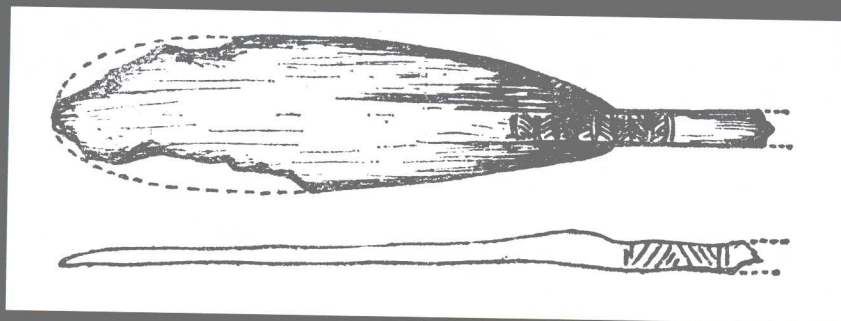
Ningbo, Zhejiang: the basile cradle of Chinese boat

宁波余姚河姆渡新石器时期文化遗址曾出土七千年前的雕花木桨。在这里出土的有段石斧连同中华的古老文明通过海上漂流远播到东南亚以至太平洋的波利尼西亚诸岛。

浙江萧山跨湖桥新石器时期文化遗址曾出土八千年前的独木舟。它在亚洲是唯一的，在世界上也是罕见的。

A carved wooden oar dating from 7000 years ago has once excavated in the neolithic period of Hemudu in Yuyao, Ningbo. The excavated Stone Axes with Segment along with the ancient civilization of China has been spread to Southeast Asia, even to the Polynesia islands in the Pacific.

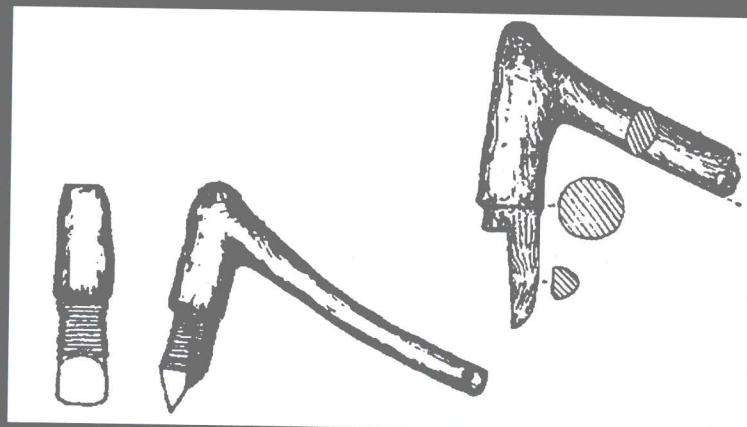
A canoe dating from 8000 years ago has once excavated in the neolithic period of Kuaahuqiao in Xiaoshan, Zhejiang. This is unique in Asia, and also rare in the world.



↑ 河姆渡 7000 年前的木桨  
Wooden oar of Hemudu, dated from 7000 years ago



↑ 石斧, 有段石斧的雏形  
Stone Axes, embryo of Stone Axes  
with Segment



↑ 有段石斧及其木柄  
Stone Axes with Segment and wooden handle





↑ 8000 年前的独木舟(席龙飞 摄) Canoe of 8000 years ago(By Xi Longfei)



羊皮筏 Sheepskin raft



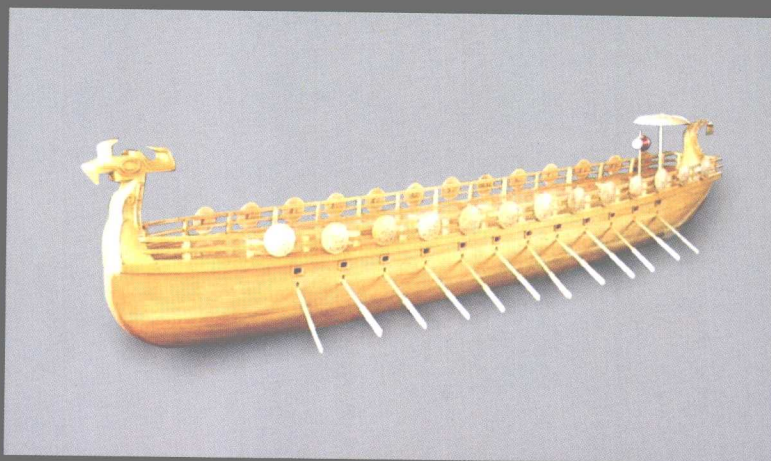
## 贰

船尾舵、水密舱壁和车轮舟是具有世界影响的重大发明  
Rudder of the stern, watertight bulkhead and cartwheel  
boat: significant and worldwide inventions

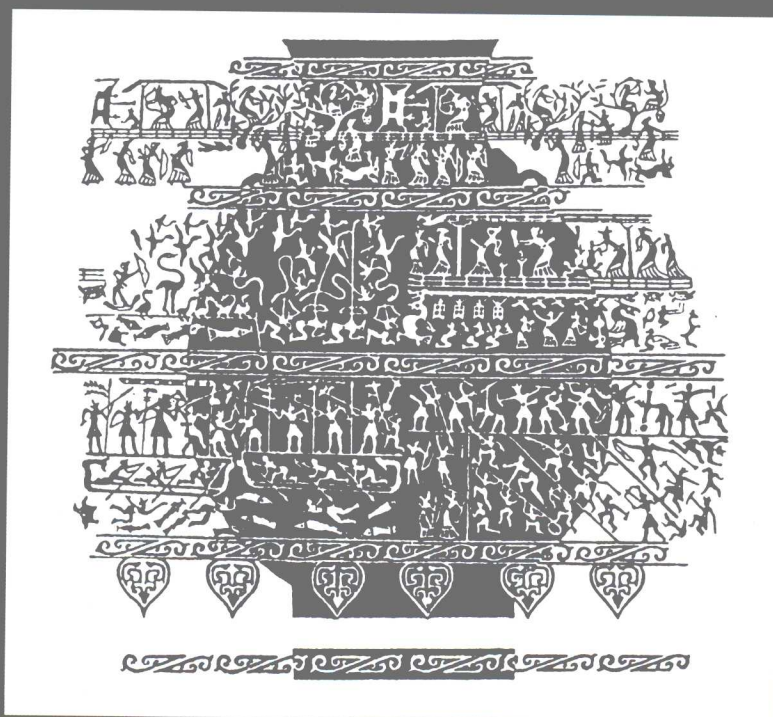
公元 200 年就发明和使用了船尾舵。公元 410 年，卢循发明了八槽舰——是有八个水密舱的舰船。公元 417 年，在渭水第一次出现了不用帆桨可逆水行驶的车轮舟，隋代的五牙舰对结束南北朝分裂局面从而统一中国起到了重要作用。

The stern rudder has been invented and used in AD. 200. In AD. 410, the eight-slot vessel was devised by LuXun— with eight watertight cabins. In AD. 417, a paddle-wheel boat which could navigate against the current without sail and oar, appeared in Weishui first. The five-tooth vessel of the Sui Dynasty has contributed to the unification of China and finished the Schism of the North and South Dynasty.



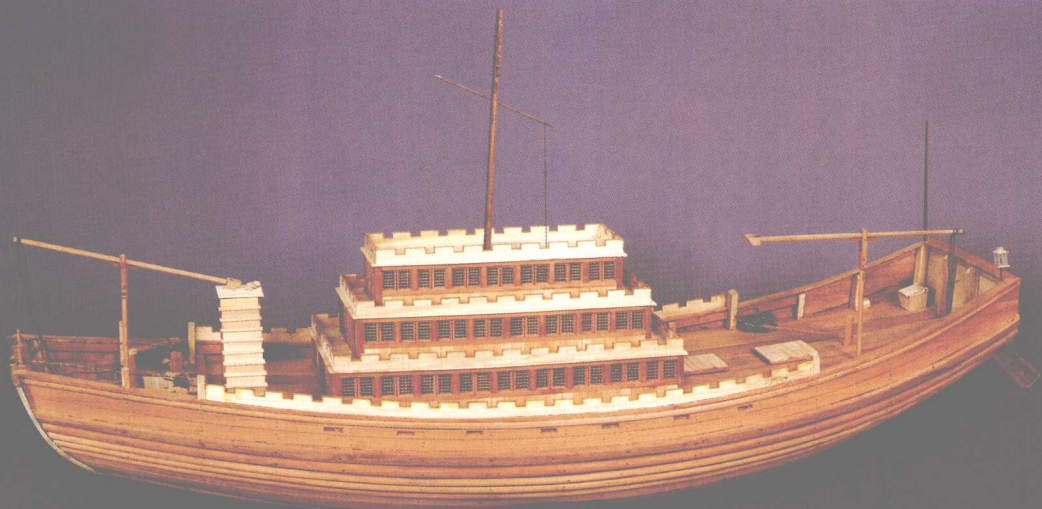


↑ 春秋战船大翼 War ship Dayi in the BC. 400



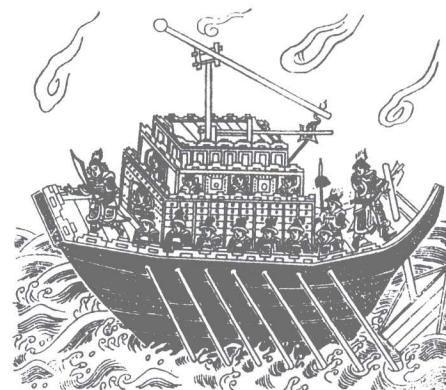
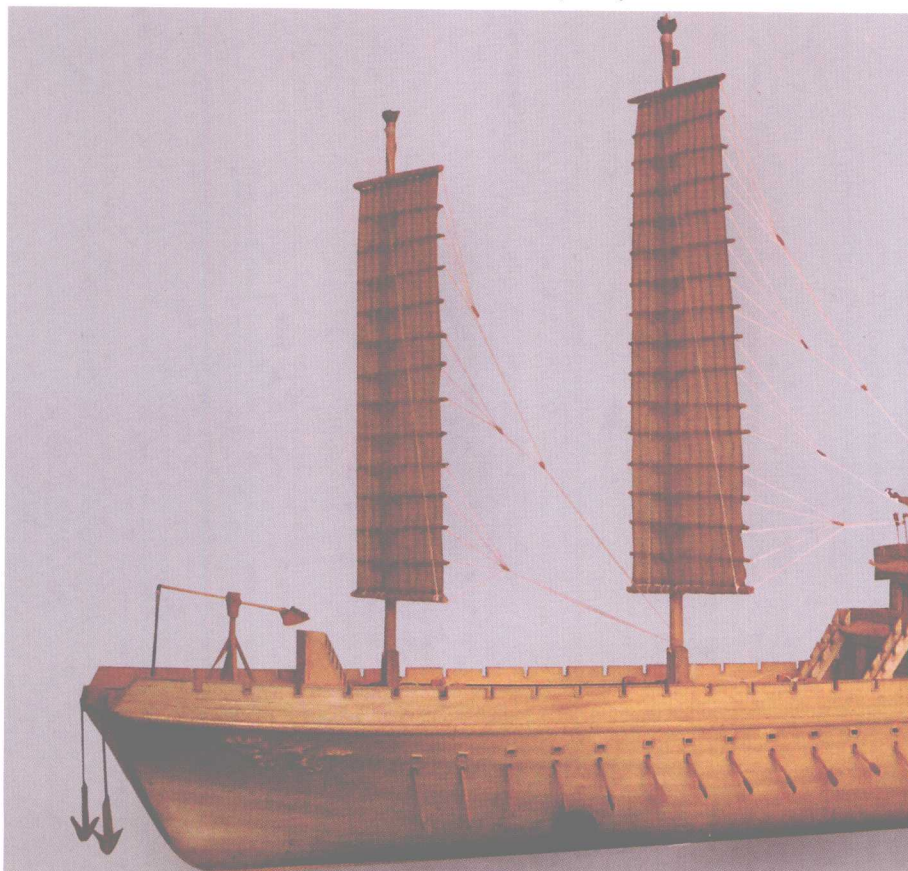
↑ 传世的文物——带有战船纹饰的铜壶

Cultural relic from ancient times, with warship ornamentation



↩ 东汉的楼船  
Pottery-ship of the Eastern Han Dynasty

↓ 东汉的楼船 Pottery-ship of the Eastern Han Dynasty



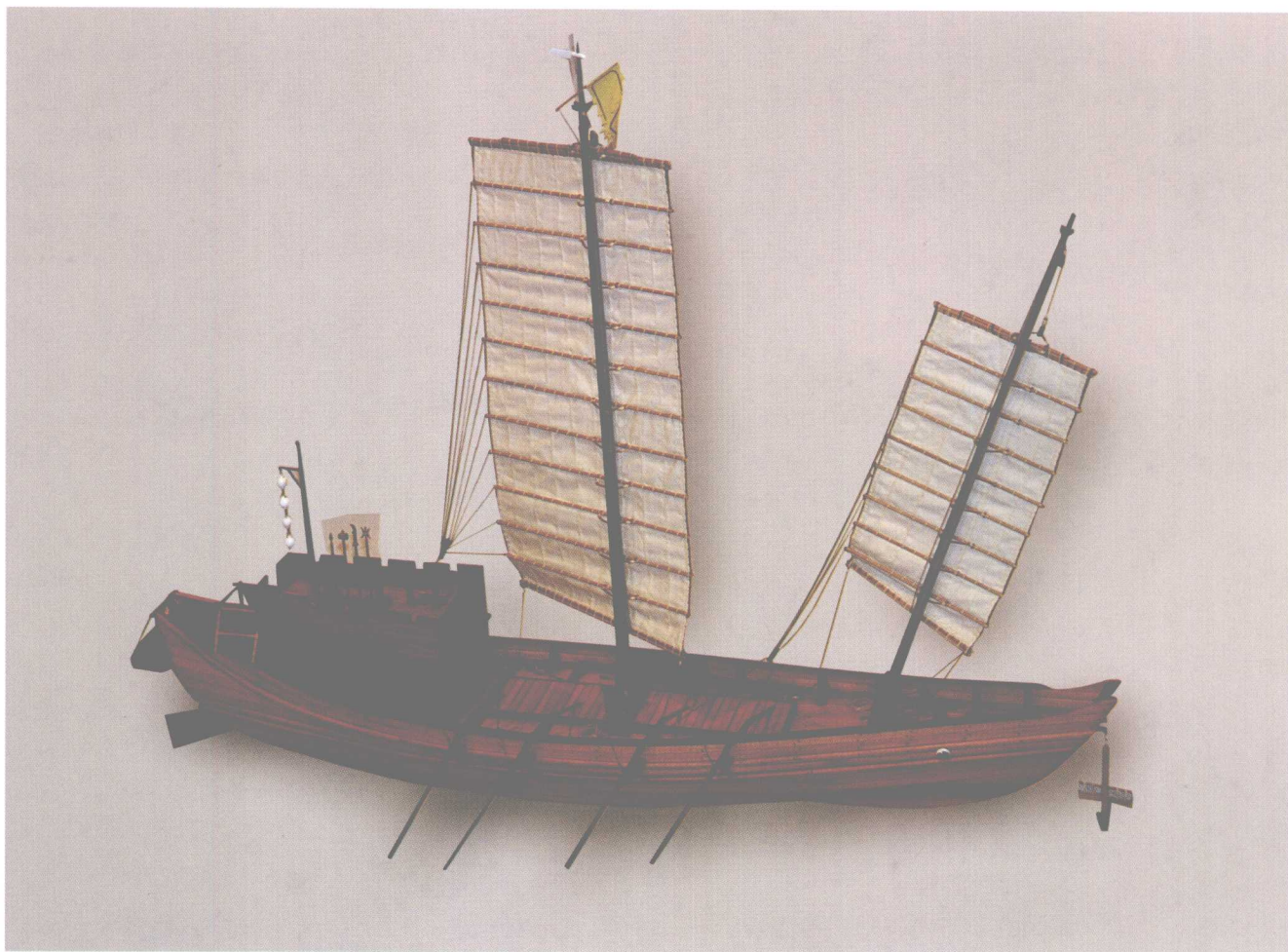




↑ 三国赤壁大战的斗舰 Warship in the Chibi War of the Three Kingdoms Period

貳 / 船尾舵、水密舱壁和车轮舟是具有世界影响的重大发明  
2. Rudder of the stern, watertight bulkhead and cartwheel boat: significant and worldwide inventions





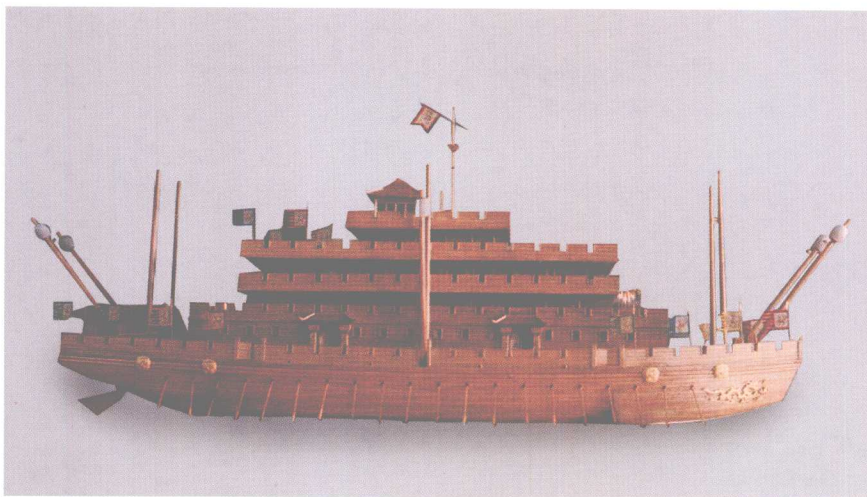
↑ 晋代的八槽舰 Eight-slot vessel of the Jin Dynasty



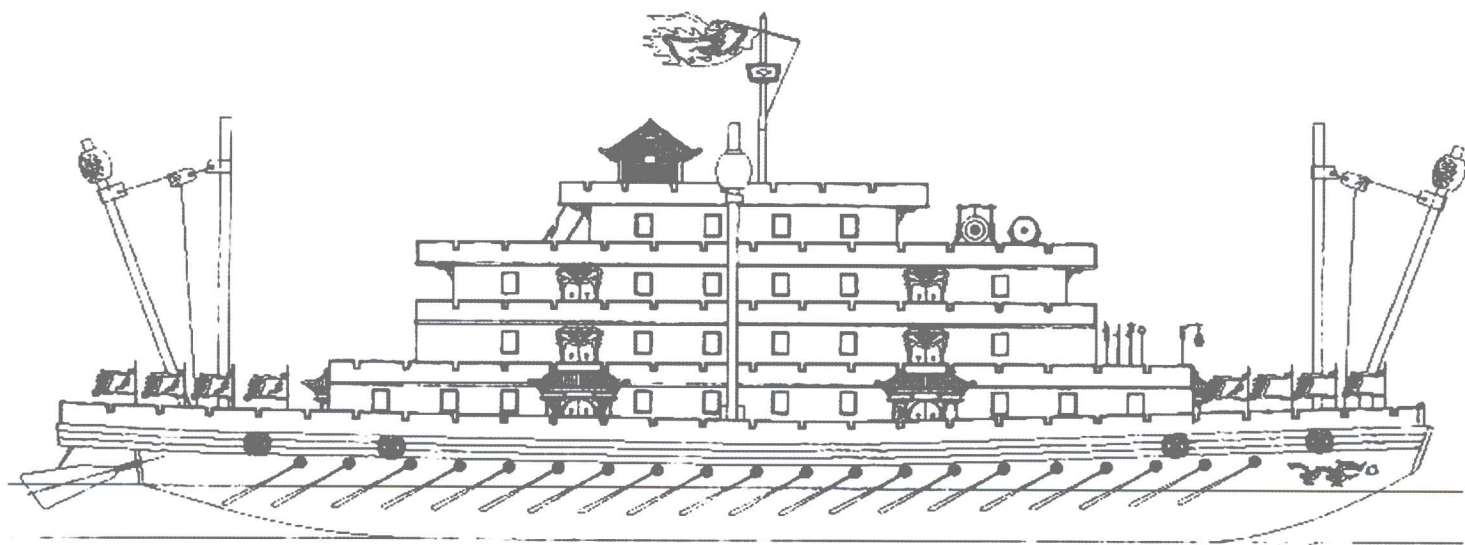
↑ 晋代著名画家顾恺之的《洛神赋》描绘了双体游舫

Double-hull ship described in *The Ode for The Undine of Luo Shui River* by notable painter Gu Kaizhi of the Jin Dynasty





隋代的五牙舰 Wuya boat of the Sui Dynasty



隋代的五牙舰设计图 Wuya boat's designing chart of the Sui Dynasty