

HUANGPU RIVER

—OLD VIEWS

POSTCARDS OF SCENIC SPOTS IN SHANGHAI

黄浦江

旧景

上海
风光
明信片

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H U A N G P U R I V E R — O L D V I E W S

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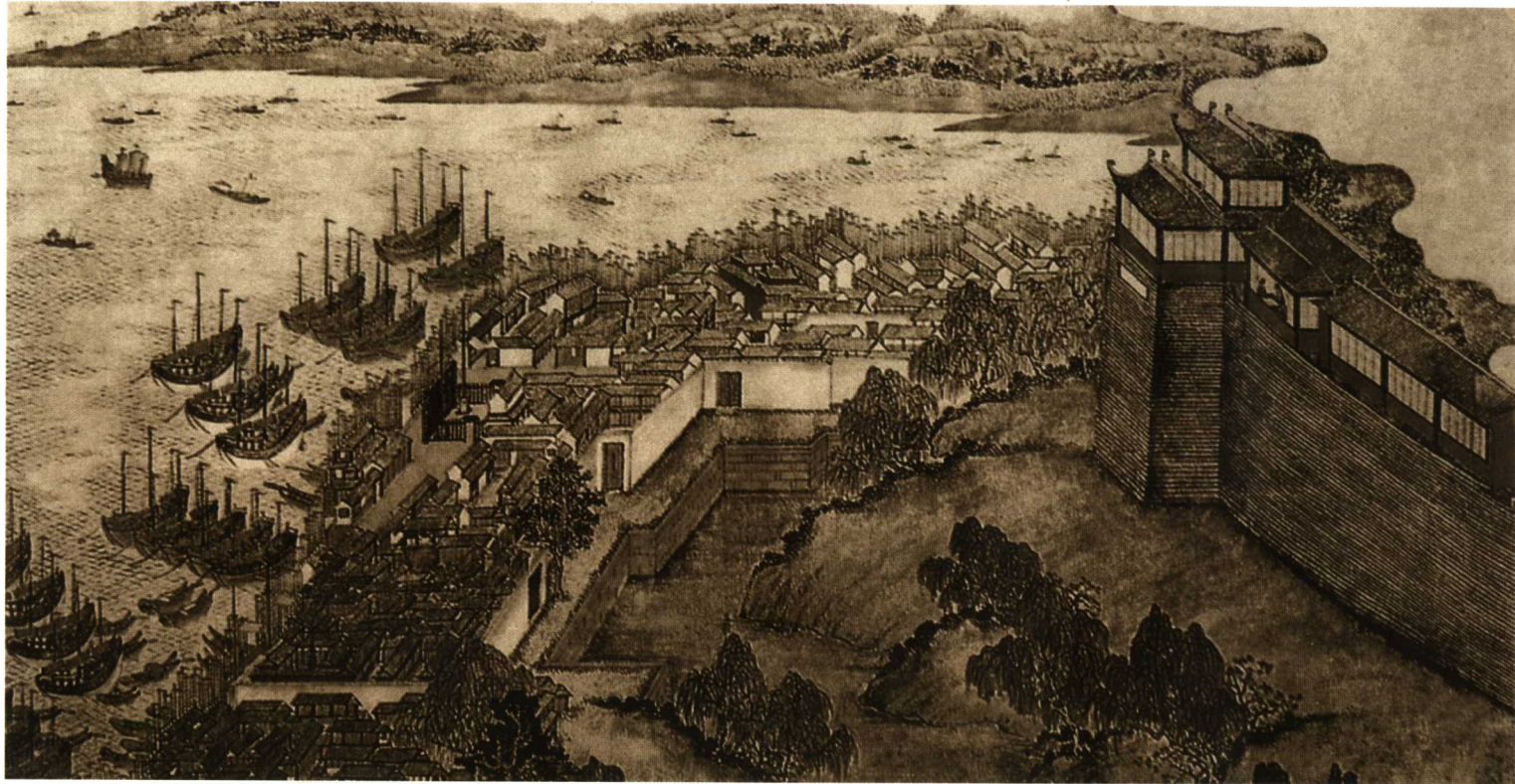
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黄浦江

黄浦江自明初“淞浦合流”开始取代吴淞江成为上海地区的第一大河流。上海开埠后，以黄浦江的优越条件，无论内河、长江、沿海，乃至于海外各国的航运贸易四通八达，因而成为近代中国最大的贸易港口。黄浦江沿岸的码头货栈由小东门外十六铺为始，渐次发展到董家渡、外滩、大名路、杨树浦路、浦东陆家嘴等沿江地区，各式商船，橈帆如云，如过江之鲫，络绎不绝，极大地便利了上海近代工商业的繁荣发展，被人们赞誉为上海的“母亲河”。

Huangpu River has been the largest river of Shanghai for centuries. After Shanghai was open to foreign trade in 1843, Huangpu River became the largest trade port of modern-era China for its navigation accessibility to smaller inland rivers, Yangtse River, coastal area and the high seas. The construction of cargo wharves began at Shiliupu in southeastern Shanghai and extended to the Bund in the west bank of Huangpu River and Lujiazui in the east bank. All kinds of merchant ships scurried on Huangpu River to trade goods with the city. The domestic and international trade through Huangpu River turned Shanghai into an industrial and commercial power in modern-era China, and people refer to Huangpu River as the “mother river” of Shanghai.





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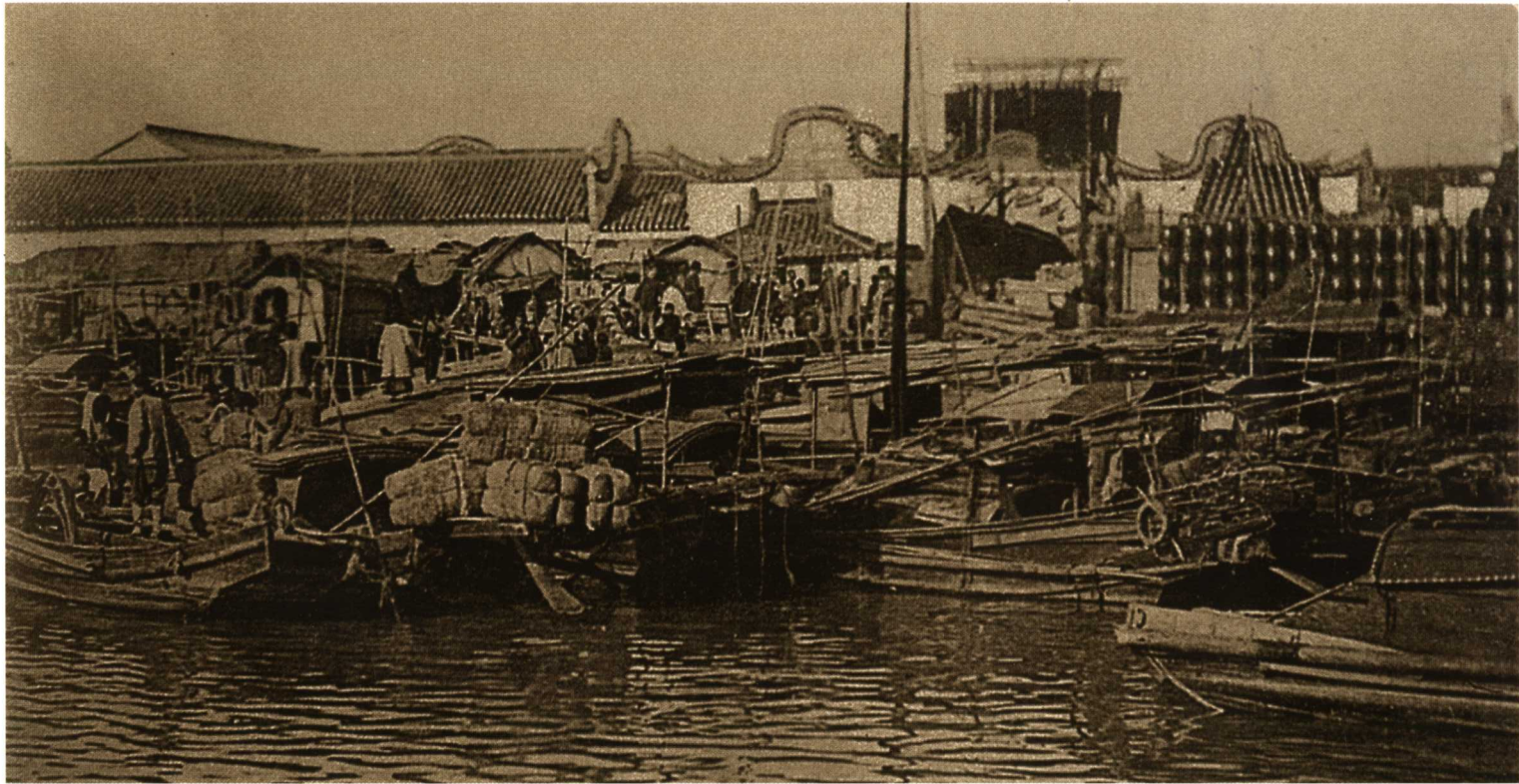
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HUANGPU RIVER — OLD VIEWS

清政府开放“海禁”后，黄浦江十六铺码头一派繁忙盛况。图为清道光年间画工曹史亭临摹。

Wharves along Huangpu River thrived after Qing Dynasty authorities lifted their ban on overseas trading in 1684. This picture shows the busy hour of Shiliupu Wharf (drawn in 1796 -1850).







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HUANGPU RIVER — OLD VIEWS

上海城南董家渡也出现许多码头货栈，帆船密集，生意兴旺。摄于19世纪末。
Sailboats cluster at wharves near Dong's Ferry in southern Shanghai to deliver cargo (photo shot in late 19th century).







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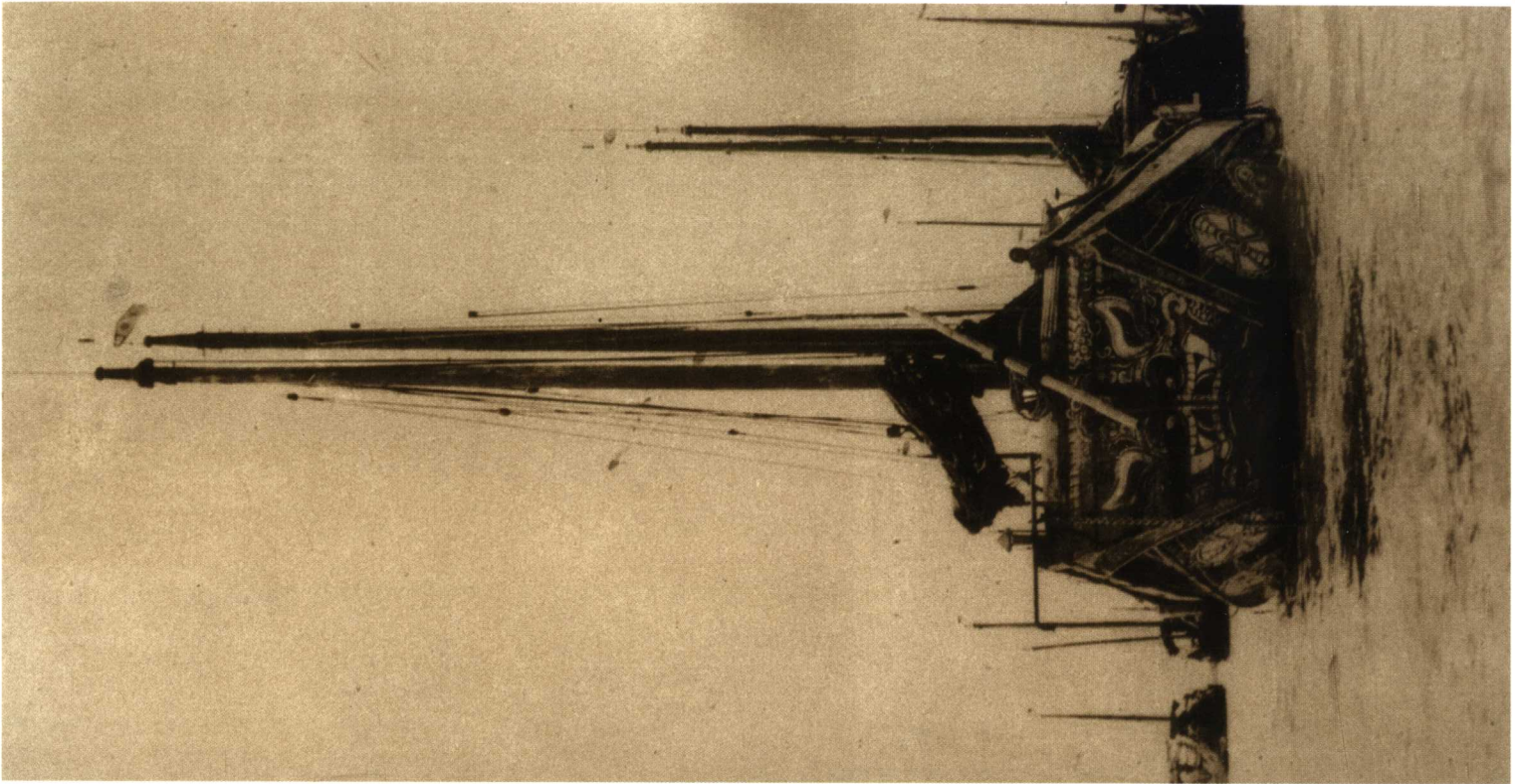
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HUANGPU RIVER — OLD VIEWS

经过近百年的发展，黄浦江边矗立起中国最大的近代工商业城市。图为20世纪30年代初黄浦江外滩全景。

After decades of economic development, Shanghai has risen as an industrial and commercial power in China. This photo gives a panoramic view of Huangpu River and the Bund in the 1930s.







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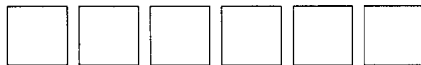
HUANGPU RIVER — OLD VIEWS

沙船是黄浦江上的主要运输船型。图为载货量大，适航性强的北洋沙船。摄于20世纪初。

The main freighters on Huangpu River in early times are called "sand boats", which have large capacities and are adaptable to different conditions (photo shot in early 20th century).







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HUANGPU RIVER — OLD VIEWS

江海关始建于小东门外，开埠后先建庙宇式关署，再建为钟楼式关署，1927年建成海关大楼。图为1893年竣工时的英国式钟楼关署。

The Customs House of Shanghai was originally located in Minor East Gate. It changed many locations before finally settling down in the Bund office in 1927. The picture shows the Customs House in a British mansion with a bell tower built in 1893.







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HUANGPU RIVER — OLD VIEWS

黄浦江渡口主要以小舢板摆渡，浪高流急，常有事故发生。图为民生路渡口全景。摄于1920年。

Sampans are used as speedy but somewhat dangerous ferries across Huangpu River. This photo shot in early 20th century shows the ferry at Minsheng Road.







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HUANGPU RIVER — OLD VIEWS

每天都有无数青壮劳动力聚集于黄浦江码头，等待装卸船运货物。摄于20世纪初。

Coolies gather around the wharves along Huangpu River, waiting for employment in delivering cargo from the freighter ships (photo shot in early 20th century).

