

# 旧上海百丑图

The Ugly Old Shanghai

王金海 编 叶雄 绘



上海科学技术文献出版社

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# 沉 滓 不 可 怕

(代 序)

这本《旧上海百丑图》是王金海作文、叶雄绘画的连载专栏，曾发表在《新民晚报》美国版上，已有3年时间了。“百丑图”所反映的是半封建半殖民地的旧日上海阴暗面、十里洋场种种丑恶现象，时间大约是上个世纪之初到40年代之末，距离今天已有半个多世纪了。

旧上海的丑恶现象，何止百数。这里只是“百里挑一”择其尤者。今天旧事重提，再一次展现出来，一则可以使闻所未闻的青年一代认清旧世界魑魅魍魉，增长预防能力；二则也可以让健忘症患者，远离愚昧、罪恶，以至返身与之斗争，不让它卷土重来。

我国改革开放已有20余年，社会主义现代化建设蒸蒸日上，上海和全国城乡都有了日新月异的变化。但在许多方面的问题还不少，体制改革有待深化，市场秩序有待整顿。大浪淘沙，社会上某些沉滓正在趋势泛起。如以“百丑图”为镜子对照，可以发现某些消失多时的丑陋事物，正在花样翻新，旧戏新唱。

古人云：温故而知新。《旧上海百丑图》的引领回顾，不无新意，似有深意存焉。

进入新世纪的上海，毕竟已完全不同于旧上海。新上海应有他自己的“百美图”。至于沉滓泛起，也不可怕。鲁迅说过：“沉滓又究竟不过是沉滓，所以因此一泛，他们的本相倒越加分明，而最后的命运，也还是沉下去。”

原《新民晚报》副总编 张林岚

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# 前言

旧上海为东亚首埠，寄军政重心，冠盖往来，巨贾踵接，故官舍钜丽之观，裙屐绮罗之胜，五花八门。

旧上海为五方杂处，声色货利之场。淫风之盛，赌风之烈，冠于全国。妓女倚门卖笑择人而噬人，登徒子乐极生悲。

旧上海青红帮匪，敲诈勒索，无恶不作，百姓遭殃。

旧上海社交殷繁，骗局丛生，黑幕重重，稍不留神，跌入陷阱。

编绘本书，旨在揭破黑幕，戳穿骗局，鞭挞丑恶，警钟长鸣。诸君既可阅读简明之短文，重温历史，又能欣赏精美之线描，潜心临摹，生动勾勒出《旧上海百丑图》，谨防某些丑剧在今日重演。

王金海写于海韵斋



## 地 螫 虫

**同** 上海买卖地产的人，上海人戏称为“地螫虫”。当时地皮买卖须经地保之手，地螫虫就与地保狼狈为奸，想方设法把土地占为己有。地螫虫买卖土地一般采取以下几种卑劣手段：一是偷梁换柱，抢夺土地。如有的农家男人死了，只剩下孤儿寡母，地螫虫就勾结地保改换地契主人的姓名，即使寡妇发觉了，就推说是她男人生前卖掉的，明目张胆地抢夺他人土地。二是杀价买进，高价卖出。南京东路最初的永租费每亩地不过几十两银子，地螫虫为抬高地价，用铁力木铺设马路，三四十年后地价竟上涨了上万倍。三是垄断土地，高价出租。

## Ground beetles

**I**n the old Shanghai, the city residents jokingly called those making estate dealings “ground beetles”. The “ground beetles” often collaborated with di-bao, neighborhood chief in charge of local law and order, by which estate transactions were to be approved, and they tried by hook to illegally possess land freehold. The “ground beetles” usually resorted to such contemptible means as follows. Firstly, committing frauds to grab lands, i.e., that the “ground beetles” colluded with di-bao to illegally change others' ownership of title deeds and grab their lands flagrantly when widows or orphans living alone. Even if the widows found it out, they would say under the pretext of their husbands' having sold their lands when they were alive. Secondly, purchasing lands at the price forced down and selling them at high prices, i.e., the original perpetual rent of the Nanking Street, East, was worth only tens of taels of silver per mu (a mu stands for a sixth of an acre). And, in order to raise the land prices, the ground beetles paved the street with blocks of wood of *lignum vitae* and the prices of land of the street went up by millions per cent. And thirdly, monopolizing the land market and selling lands at high prices.

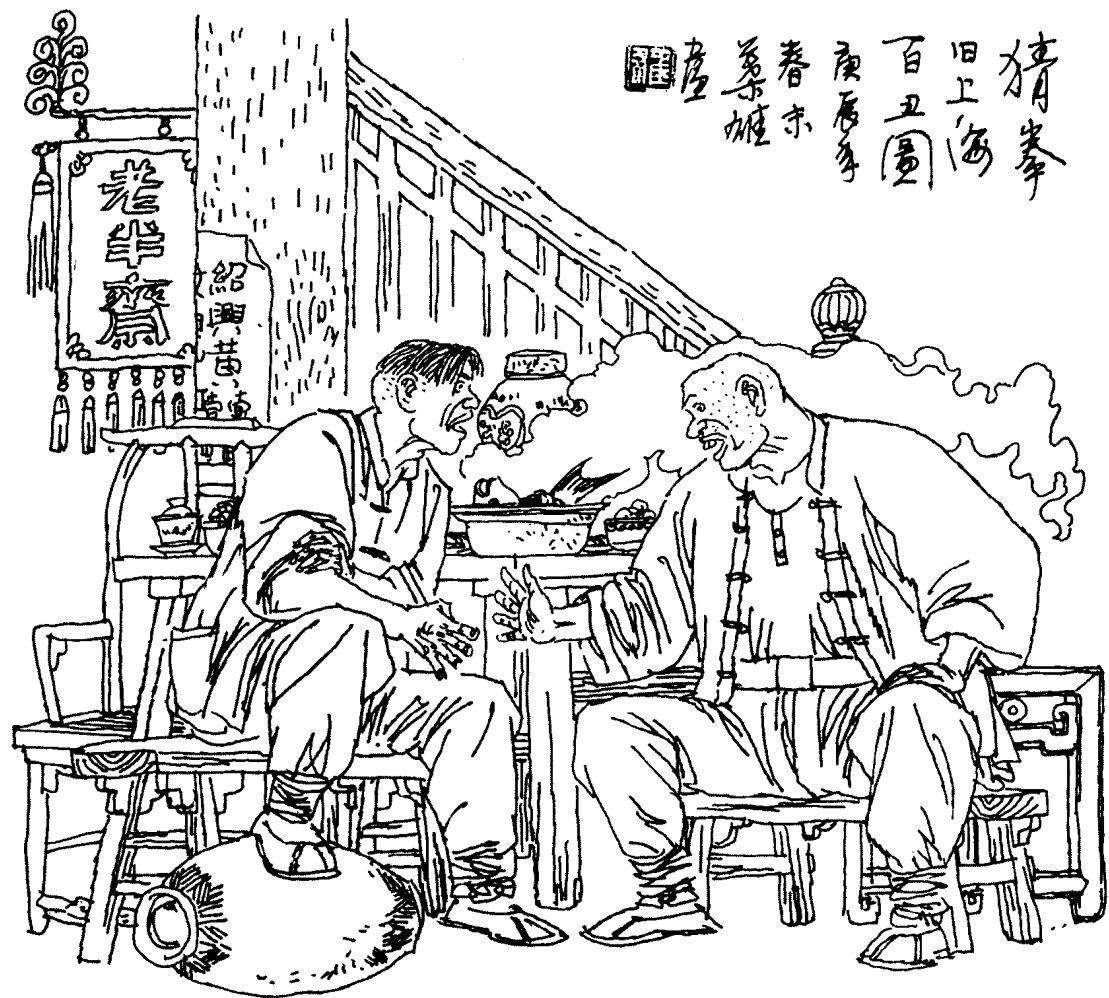


## 二 房 东

**旧**上海有人向房产商租下一二幢房子,除自己居住一二间外,其余部分租给房客,这种人叫二房东。二房东往往把租来的房子添加好几个阁楼和屋顶房间,把客堂分作前后间,客堂之上再分一二层阁,灶披间也当房间出租,于是这幢房子可以租给十几家甚至几十家房客。滑稽戏《七十二家房客》生动地展示了这种畸形的居住环境。二房东向房客收取的租金,远远超过付给大房东的租金,难怪人家称二房东是狼心狗肺的东西。

## Sublessors

**I**n the old Shanghai, there were people who rented one or two storied buildings and leased them to tenants after keeping one or two rooms for their own living, called "sublessors". The sublessors often divided the rooms they rented to add attics and roof rooms, and the parlors were divided into front and back half rooms. Even the kitchens were taken as rooms for rent. Thus, one building can be rented to tens of households of tenants. Such a lopsided living environment was vividly depicted in the farce 72 Families of Tenants. Rentals charged from tenants by sublessors were much higher than those paid to landlords. No wonder people referred to sublessors as those brutal and cold-blooded.



猜拳  
旧上海  
百丑圖  
庚辰年  
春末  
吳雄  
畫

## 猜 拳

**同** 上海流行一种饮酒助兴游戏，叫作猜拳。两人对猜时，各自随意伸出数指，并同时喊出一个数，若喊的数字和两人所出指数相加的数目一致，就算获胜，否则为输而罚酒。猜拳通常有三字令和四字令。三字令的依次序数是：一呼独占一，二呼哥俩好，三呼三星照，四呼四喜财，五呼五魁首，六呼六六顺，七呼七个巧，八呼八匹马，九呼九连环，十呼全来到。四字令的序数是：一品当朝，和何二仙，三阳开泰，四季平安，五子登科，六国封相，七夕相会，八仙过海，九九连环，满福满寿。猜拳者到头来已喝得醉醺醺，喊喝声、吵骂声、呕吐声交织在一起，弄得乌烟瘴气，狼狈不堪。

## finger-guessing while drinking

**I**n the old Shanghai to add to the fun of drinking wine. When two people playing a finger-guessing game while drinking, each of them thrust out his fingers and yelled a figure to see if it was identical with the sum of the two figures that their fingers represented. If it was, one made it and won, and, if not, he failed and had to have three drinks as a forfeit. Finger-guessing games were played while a three- or four-character poem being chanted. The three-character poem went like this: one to gain exclusive control, two for twin brothers hand in hand, three for the Orion belt (the three bright stars glistening in a line across the middle of constellation Orion), four for seasons of happiness and wealth, five for pentagon heroes, six for hexagonal good luck and success, seven for clever girls with tangram, eight for octahedral fine horses, nine for numerous chains of rings and ten for all those presented. The four-character poem was also chanted like this: one for first rank in the imperial court, two for twin genii He-He for harmony, three for auspicious beginning of a new year, four for safety throughout the seasons, five for all men passing imperial civil examinations, six for being made prime minister for several administrations, seven to keep tryst on the 7th evening of the 7th month of a lunar year, eight for the immortals soaring over the ocean, nine for nine connected rings, ten to enjoy all the felicity and longevity. Finger-guessing while drinking, the game players were drunken embarrassed and only to turn their room into a living hell with their drinking cries mingled with quarrels, abuses and vomits.

康白度呈海百丑

百丑圖  
康白度呈海百丑

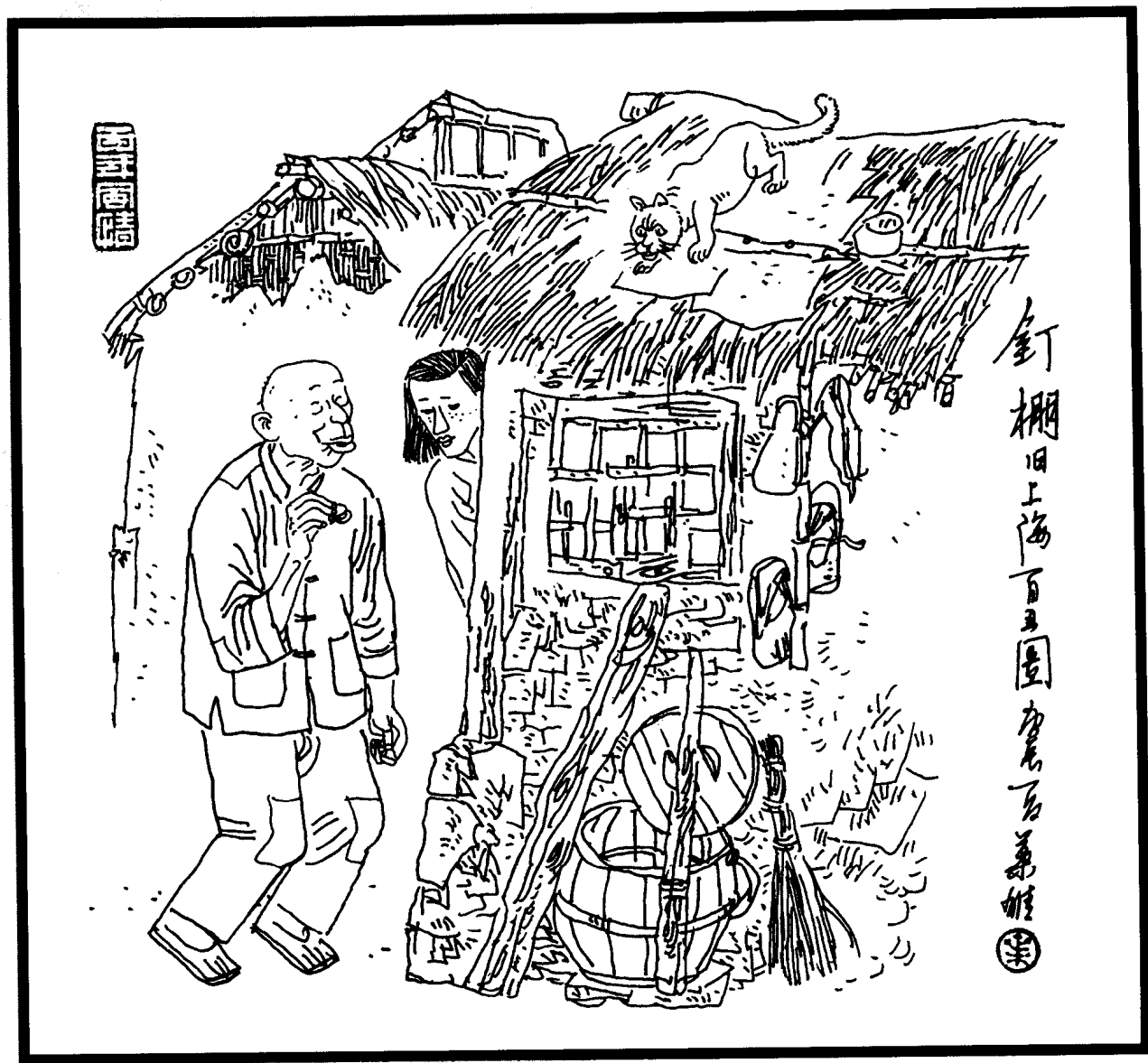


## 康白度

**回**上海有一种人被称为康白度。康白度是英文的音译，指那些为外国商人服务的中国采买人或管事，也称买办。充任康白度要办理一定手续：首先要签署合同，规定执行业务的种类、权限和收益，以及应提供的保证品。保证品包括现金保证、财产保证、信用保证三种。其次要代表洋行深入内地，进行购销业务。令人发指的是有些买办帮助洋行进行鸦片贸易、推销军火，从中大捞钱财。此外，按规定康白度除了领取薪金外，每做成一笔生意都有佣金。薪金有限额，而佣金无限额。康白度凭借本身的特殊地位，兼营商业，置买房地产，从事种种投机活动。章太炎曾把社会职业按道德水平分为 16 种，最末一种就是康白度。

## Comprador

**I**n the old Shanghai, a native agent having charge over the native workers for a foreign business was called a comprador. To be a comprador, one had to go through certain formalities. Firstly, he had to sign a contract defining the scope, the limits of authority and the income of business and provided necessary security of his cash or property or credit. Secondly, he had to represent the foreign business he served for to travel into the interior of China for buying and selling goods. What made people feel extremely angry was that those compradors conduct opium trade and arms deal for foreign companies pocketing money. In addition to receiving their pay, the compradors attained handsome commission after striking each bargain. Although the salaries are set, the commission was staggering. Taking advantage of their own privileged positions, compradors also do other business or operate the real estate business or engage in speculation. Mr. ZHANG Tai-yan (1869-1936) once listed sixteen social occupations according the code ethics, of which compradors were ranged the last.



## 钉棚

**回**上海有一种钉棚,其实是末等卖淫妓院。钉棚里的妓女都是贫苦妇女,一无姿色,二不讲究打扮,大多面色憔悴,衣衫褴褛。她们为了养家糊口,不得已而卖身。到钉棚玩的嫖客都是车夫、苦力、店小二之类下层人物,他们到钉棚和妓女寒暄几句后,只要付三角银币,便能登床发洩性欲,其速度之快好比钉一只铁钉,俗称打钉。到钉棚去玩的嫖客都匆匆而来匆匆而去。钉棚大都在棚户区,而且大都是草棚,室内肮脏,光线昏暗,一般稍有些身份的人不会去玩。

## Screw huts

**S**crew huts in the old Shanghai were actually cheap brothels for prostitution. Prostitutes serving in screw huts were all those poor plain and unkempt women who were usually shabbily dressed, didn't do anything with themselves and looked wane and sallow, but sold their bodies to feed their families. Prostitutes' clients visiting the screw huts were mostly from the lower strata such as rickshaw men, coolies, waiters, etc. They usually came over to vent their sexual desire on bed as quickly as they drove screws into boards and went away in a hurry after exchanging a few words of greeting with prostitutes and paying them only 30 cents of silver coins. The screw huts were mostly located at shantytowns, and most of them were thatched shacks with rooms dirty and dusky. People upholding their dignity didn't visit the screw huts.