

徐汇区文物志编辑委员会 编



THE RECORD OF CULTURE RELICS IN XUHUI DISTRICT

徐汇区文物志

上海辞书出版社

徐汇区文物志编辑委员会 编

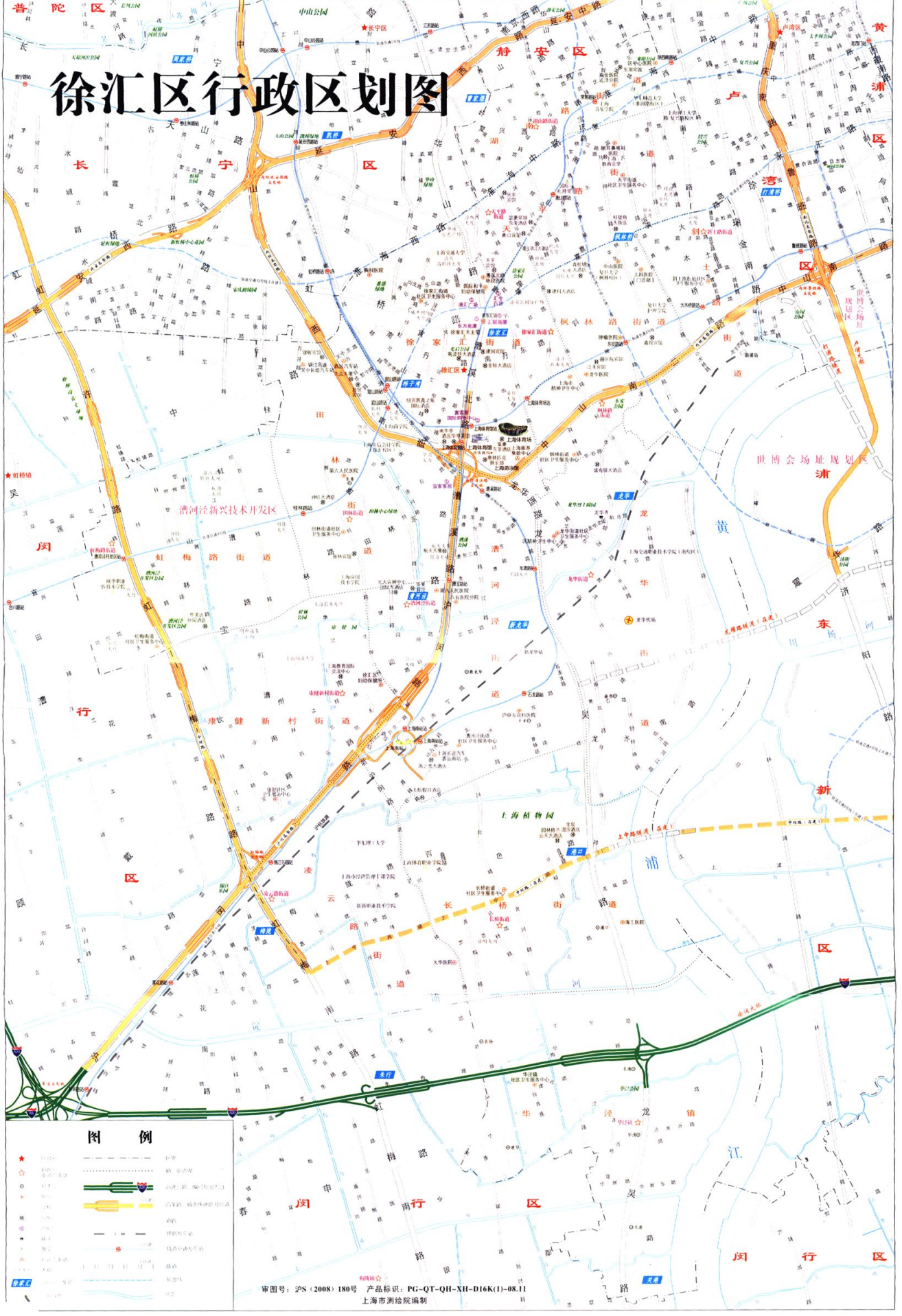


THE RECORD OF CULTURE RELICS IN XUHUI DISTRICT

徐汇区文物志

上海辞书出版社

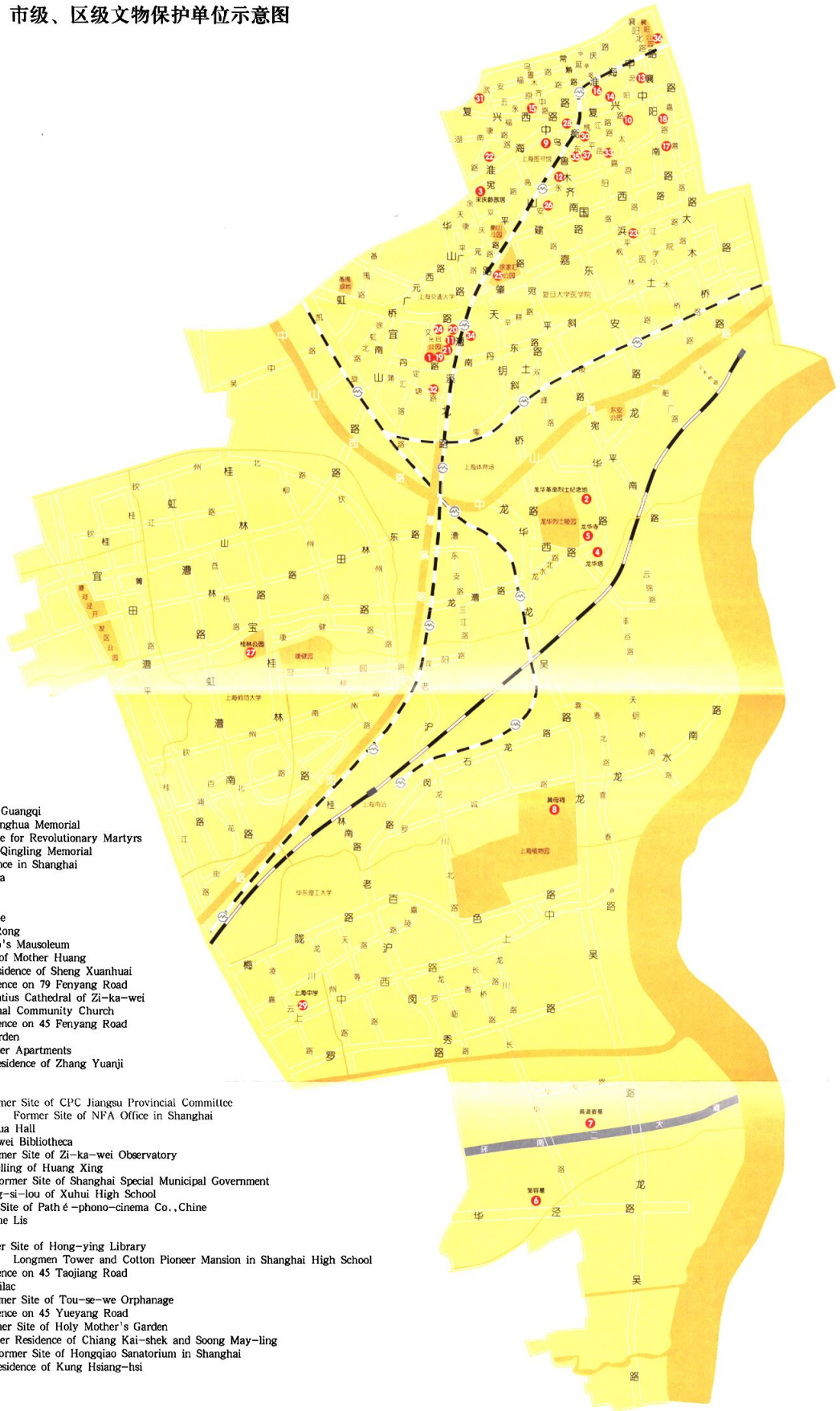
徐汇区行政区划图



图例

- ★ 区政府
- ☆ 街道办事处
- 居委会
- 学校
- ◇ 医院
- △ 公园
- ▽ 体育场馆
- ◇ 火车站
- ◇ 地铁站
- ◇ 轮渡站
- ◇ 码头
- ◇ 渡口
- ◇ 桥梁
- ◇ 隧道
- ◇ 铁路
- ◇ 公路
- ◇ 高速公路
- ◇ 内环线
- ◇ 外环线
- ◇ 黄浦江
- ◇ 吴淞江
- ◇ 漕河泾
- ◇ 淀山湖
- ◇ 崑山
- ◇ 崇明
- ◇ 浦东
- ◇ 闵行
- ◇ 嘉定
- ◇ 宝山
- ◇ 杨浦
- ◇ 虹口
- ◇ 静安
- ◇ 长宁
- ◇ 普陀
- ◇ 闸北
- ◇ 虹南
- ◇ 虹北
- ◇ 虹东
- ◇ 虹西
- ◇ 虹南
- ◇ 虹北
- ◇ 虹东
- ◇ 虹西

区域内国家级、市级、区级文物保护单位示意图



全国重点文物保护单位

1. 徐光启墓 Tomb of Xu Guangqi
2. 龙华革命烈士纪念地 Longhua Memorial Site for Revolutionary Martyrs
3. 上海宋庆龄故居 Soong Qingling Memorial Residence in Shanghai
4. 龙华塔 Longhua Pagoda

上海市文物保护单位

5. 龙华寺 Longhua Temple
6. 邹容墓 Tomb of Zou Rong
7. 黄道婆墓 Huang Dao-po's Mausoleum
8. 黄母祠 Ancestral Hall of Mother Huang
9. 盛宣怀故居 Former Residence of Sheng Xuanhuai
10. 汾阳路79号住宅 Residence on 79 Fenyang Road
11. 徐家汇天主堂 St. Ignatius Cathedral of Zi-ka-wei
12. 国际礼拜堂 International Community Church
13. 汾阳路45号住宅 Residence on 45 Fenyang Road
14. 新康花园 Xinkang Garden
15. 修道院公寓 The Cloister Apartments
16. 张元济故居 Former Residence of Zhang Yuanji

徐汇区文物保护单位

17. 中共江苏省委旧址 Former Site of CPC Jiangsu Provincial Committee
18. 新四军驻上海办事处旧址 Former Site of NFA Office in Shanghai
19. 南春华堂 South Nanhua Hall
20. 徐家汇藏书楼 Zi-ka-wei Bibliotheca
21. 徐家汇观象台旧址 Former Site of Zi-ka-wei Observatory
22. 黄兴寓所 Former Dwelling of Huang Xing
23. 上海特别市政府旧址 Former Site of Shanghai Special Municipal Government
24. 徐汇中学崇思楼 Chong-si-lou of Xuhui High School
25. 百代公司旧址 Former Site of Path é -phono-cinéma Co.,China
26. 励家花园 Garden of the Lis
27. 桂林公园 Guilin Park
28. 鸿英图书馆旧址 Former Site of Hong-ying Library
29. 上海中学龙门楼、先棉堂 Longmen Tower and Cotton Pioneer Mansion in Shanghai High School
30. 桃江路45号住宅 Residence on 45 Taojiang Road
31. 丁香花园 Garden of Lilac
32. 土山湾孤儿院旧址 Former Site of Tou-se-we Orphanage
33. 岳阳路45号住宅 Residence on 45 Yueyang Road
34. 徐家汇圣母院旧址 Fomer Site of Holy Mother's Garden
35. 爱庐 Love House Former Residence of Chiang Kai-shek and Soong May-ling
36. 上海虹桥疗养院旧址 Former Site of Hongqiao Sanatorium in Shanghai
37. 孔祥熙旧居 Former Residence of Kung Hsiang-hsi

区域内博物馆、纪念馆和名人故(旧)居示意图



区域内博物馆、纪念馆

1. 上海龙华烈士纪念馆 Longhua Martyr's Cemetery
2. 上海宋庆龄故居纪念馆 Soong Ching Ling Memorial Residence in Shanghai
3. 黄道婆纪念馆 Huang Dao Po Memorial Hall
4. 徐光启纪念馆 Xu Guangqi Memorial Hall
5. 上海公安博物馆 Shanghai Museum of Public Security
6. 董浩云航运博物馆 C. Y. Tung Maritime Museum
7. 上海工艺美术博物馆 Shanghai Arts and Crafts Museum
8. 上海交通大学校史博物馆 Shanghai Jiao Tong University History Museum
9. 上海东方乐器博物馆 Oriental Musical Instrument Museum of Shanghai
10. 上海师范大学博物馆 Shanghai Normal University Museum
11. 上海中国留学生博物馆 Foreign-educated Chinese Museum
12. 中科院上海昆虫博物馆 Shanghai Entomological Museum, C.A.S
13. 上海航天科技工业展示馆 Shanghai Aerospace Science Exhibition Hall
14. 上海中国画院陈列室 Exhibition Hall of Chinese Painting Institute of Shanghai
15. 邹容纪念馆 Zou Rong Memorial Hall

区域内已挂牌名人故(旧)居

16. 盛宣怀故居 Former Residence of Sheng Xuanhuai
17. 张元济故居 Former Residence of Zhang Yuanji
18. 上海宋庆龄故居 Soong Qingling Memorial Residence in Shanghai
19. 郑振铎寓所 Former Dwelling of Zheng Zhenduo
20. 张澜寓所 Former Dwelling of Zhang Lan
21. 黄兴寓所 Former Dwelling of Huang Xing
22. 赵丹寓所 Former Dwelling of Zhao Dan
23. 田汉寓所 Former Dwelling of Tian Han
24. 胡风旧居 Former Residence of Hu Feng
25. 宋庆龄旧居 Former Residence of Soong Qingling
26. 陶行知旧居 Former Residence of Tao Xingzhi
27. 曹天钦、谢希德旧居 Former Residence of Cao Tianqin and Xie Xide
28. 杜重远旧居 Former Residence of Du Chongyuan
29. 马相伯旧居 Former Residence of Ma Xiangbo
30. 刘三故居 Former Residence of Liu San



元棉纺织技术革新家——黄道婆



明著名爱国科学家——徐光启



序

欣闻《徐汇区文物志》在区文化部门组织、各相关部门紧密配合下，不畏艰辛、克服困难，历时5年，数易其稿，精益求精，终于面世。作为区境有史以来的第一部地方文物志，它的编写是一项开拓性的工作，填补了徐汇文物志书的空白，值得庆贺！

禀赋了海纳百川的胸怀，徐汇区历来是开科技传播、文化交流风气之先的地方。前有“先棉”黄道婆改革和推广先进的棉纺织技术，兴棉布之利，衣被天下，享“沙冈田亩木棉多，纺织功开黄道婆”之誉，更被联合国教科文组织称为“世界级的科学家”。现区内四项国家级非物质文化遗产之一的乌泥泾（黄道婆）手工棉纺织技艺正是最好的历史见证。后有明代文渊阁大学士、爱国科学家徐光启生前致力于会通中西，科技富民，身后归葬此地，后裔聚族而居，缔造“徐汇”之名。紧随徐光启之后的历史上的徐家汇宗教文化建筑群，在远东地区堪称最具规模、设施最全，闪烁出中西文化碰撞和融合的奇光异彩。

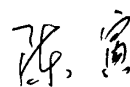
徐汇区为上海市西南门户，扼江浙水陆交通，文郁物丰，史迹繁荣，文化底蕴深厚。有“千年龙华”之称的“龙华历史文化风貌保护区”，在其中心区域0.2平方公里内就拥有多处国家级、上海市级文物保护单位，著名的上海龙华庙会今年被国务院公布列入国家非物质文化遗产名录；“衡山路——复兴路历史文化风貌保护区”见证了近代上海的风云变幻。其中掩映在绿树丛中近2000幢各式建筑错落有致、造型各异，缤纷纷呈。各类花园洋房、公寓大楼和新式里弄中，有地中海式的、西班牙式的、法国文艺复兴时期的、英国乡村式的和哥特式等，素有“万国建筑博览城”的美誉。它们与中国的传统建筑相互融合、相得益彰，展示出徐汇独特的人文景观，描绘出色彩斑斓的建筑历史风情画卷。

近代徐汇文化兴盛、人才荟萃。在这里曾经居住着众多叱咤风云、闻名全国甚至世界的达官显宦、军界要员、富商豪绅、社会名流、各界精英，成为上海的“高档住宅区”。国家名誉主席宋庆龄、爱国老人马相伯、著名文学大师巴金等就生活在这个地区，俄国诗人普希金的铜像和纪念碑也坐落在这个地区。区域内非物质文化遗产项目、已经挂牌的名人故居、各级不可移动文物，充分见证了当年徐汇曾经有过的动荡年代、峥嵘岁月和辉煌时刻。

林林总总的遗物遗迹，承载着历史的印痕，无一不是徐汇区形成和发展过程的珍贵物证，在上海乃至中国的历史画册上留下了浓墨重彩的一笔。徐汇文物工作者凭着对历史文化遗产保护的文化自觉，对区域内丰富的遗产进行深入挖掘和科学梳理，在历史文化遗产保护方面成绩斐然，今古融合，真正把文物资源开发和精神文明建设有效地结合起来。这些弥足珍贵的文物遗产正越来越成为促进徐汇区文化大发展大繁荣的重要资源，成为我们与外部世界交流的响亮名片。2006年徐汇区荣获文化部、国家文物局颁发的“全国文物工作先进县（区）”光荣称号。

党的十七大把文化遗产保护提升到“弘扬中华文化，建设中华民族共有精神家园”的高度，充分体现了我们党对历史文化遗产保护的高度自觉。文物是物化的历史，是我们与遥远的祖先沟通的渠道，也是我们满怀自信走向未来的坚实根基。保护历史遗存，留下祖先的记忆，清醒地知道我们的历史，才能以自觉的行为迈出更加坚定的步伐走向未来。

是为序。

Handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of two characters: '陈' (Chen) and '兵' (Bing).

2008年10月30日

Preface

It is such a delight to know that the *Record of Cultural Relics in Xuhui District* was finally issued after its 5 years' revision and refinement, which was carried out by the cultural department of Xuhui District in close cooperation with other related departments. This is the first local record of cultural relics of Xuhui District and the composition of it is such a pioneering achievement as it fills a gap in Xuhui cultural relic's annals. This indeed deserves to be celebrated!

Endowed with the nature of openness, Xuhui District has always played a leading role in advocating science and technology, and promoting cultural communication. Dating back to Yuan Dynasty, there was a cotton weaving pioneer Huang Daopo, an ordinary Xuhui citizen at that time, who developed and popularized advanced cotton textile weaving techniques. Her innovative design made cotton weaving available to common people and served them well. As the proverb says, 'The cotton planted in Shagang Xuhui District is endless, Huang Daopo's contribution to the textile industry is priceless'. UNESCO has also acclaimed Huang Daopo as a world-class scientist. Wunijing hand-made cotton weaving technology is one of the four national intangible cultural heritages in Xuhui District, which is just the best historical testimony of its reputation. In Ming Dynasty, Xuhui District saw Xu Guangqi, a leading cultural minister and a patriotic scientist of Ming Dynasty, devoting all his life to a practice his sino-west combined knowledge, with which he helped to better the lives of the common people. After his death, he was buried in Xuhui District and his descendants settled down and lived with the clan there. This was how 'Xuhui' came into being. What closely followed was the emergence of numerous building groups with religious elements. They could be rated as the largest and best-facilitated building groups among the Far East Area, glistening the glorious fusion of Chinese and Western culture.

Xuhui District, the south-west gateway of Shanghai, holding the position where the land and water ways from Jiangsu Province and Zhejiang Province meet, possesses abundant historical relics and numerous cultural heritages. There is the 'Longhua Historical and Cultural Conservation Site', which is hailed as Millenarian Longhua. Around the central area of the Site within 200 square meters there are many national or municipal cultural relics' preservation units. There is the well-known Shanghai Longhua Fair, which was listed by The State Council this year as national intangible cultural relics; 'Hengshan Rd-Fuxing Rd Historical and Cultural Site' representing vicissitudes of Shanghai in modern times. Set off among groves, about 2000 buildings with diverse styles randomly disperse in this district. Among these buildings, various architectural styles, including Mediterranean, Spanish, French Renaissance, British Village and Gothic, can all be found. This district also enjoys the reputation of a showcase of 10,000 countries' architectures. These buildings combined with and complementing Chinese traditional architecture, exhibit the distinctive culture landscape of Xuhui District and illustrate the gorgeous history of its architecture.

In modern times, Xuhui District still enjoyed the cultural boom and attracted a multitude of talents. There once lived numerous high officials and leaders, important figures in the military, rich merchants and landlords, celebrities and elites in various fields, who were powerful and renowned either nationally or internationally, which made Xuhui District the 'top-grade residential quarters' in Shanghai. Celebrities such as Soong Qingling, who once was the vice chairwoman of China, Ma Xiangbo, a patriotic educationalist, Ba Jin, a famous literary master, all lived in the district. The bronze statue of the Russian poet Pushkin is also located here. It is this kind of intangible cultural heritages, these listed buildings of celebrities' former residences and the irremovable historical relics at different periods that portrayed the turbulence and glory Xuhui District experienced.

Various relics, engraved with history, are all precious tangible evidences of the forming and developing of Xuhui District. They are extraordinary chapters in the history of Shanghai, even of China as well. With strong awareness of preserving historical and cultural relics, the department staff of Xuhui District did a lot of research and has scientifically managed the abundant heritage relics in this district. What they have achieved is impressive, especially in the preservation of traditional cultural heritage relics. They have managed to fuse modern elements into these traditional relics restoration and effectively connected the exploration of cultural relic's elements with the national spiritual composition. These precious cultural relics are important elements which are playing a more profound part in advancing the cultural prosperity of Xuhui District, serving as promotional material while still communicating with its outer world. In 2006, Xuhui District won the title of 'National Relics Preservation Advanced District' issued by the State Administration of Cultural Heritage.

In the 17th National Congress of CPC, the preservation of cultural relics was promoted to a higher level, 'Promote Chinese culture and build the common spiritual home for the Chinese', which have fully reflected CPC's high consciousness of the historical and cultural relic's preservation. Cultural relics are the tangible history and the channel through which we communicate with our ancestors. It is also the solid foundation on which we may continue forward in the future with confidence. Preserving the historical relics, treasuring the memory of our ancestors while we are well aware of our past, we can continue on our journey towards the future, with more steady footing than ever.

Chen Yin
2008.10.30



凡 例

一、本志系徐汇区文物专业志，记述区内古今文物状况与当代文物保护和文博事业的发展轨迹，记述力图全面、翔实。

二、本志对文物的记述，上限追溯到事物之发端，下限至2007年12月底。

三、本志文体有述、志、记、传、表、录。文体结构分篇、章、节、目；按文物类型分类，按时间排序。重要文物附照片和图、表。

四、本志的空间范围以2007年12月底的徐汇区地域范围为准。历史文物所在地，均用现行地名。

五、本志文物名称，力求做到统一、规范。近现代历史建筑名称一般采用旧称，力求体现其人文内涵。文物名称与公布为文物保护单位、登记不可移动文物时不符的，加注公布时的名称。

六、本志附录中所收文物为已湮没，但在徐汇区历史上具有一定影响和价值的文物。

七、本志近现代历史建筑按照建筑类型分节，为集中体现徐汇区近现代历史建筑的特色，另辟宗教建筑、公共建筑、纪念建筑、工业遗存四节。

八、本志纪年在1912年前的，采用历史朝代纪年，在括号中注明公元年代；1912年后的，采用公元纪年；第二篇的图书一节采用公元纪年；征引文献的纪年方式不变。

九、本志所收博物馆、纪念馆，以在徐汇区域内为准，不论隶属关系。馆藏文物系上述馆的馆藏。

十、本志资料来自区文物普查资料以及各类档案、史书、旧志、报刊和专著。

十一、本志行文参照《上海市专志、区志行文细则（试行）》的有关规定执行。

About the Book

1. The book is a record that specializes in the heritage of Xuhui District. It accounts not only the past and present situation of heritages and contemporary preservation of cultural heritages but also the development course of relics and museology cause. The record is made as comprehensive and accurate as possible.
2. The accounts about cultural heritages in the book start from their emergence and end till the end of December in 2007.
3. The style used in the book includes narration, record, chronicle, biography, table and catalogue. The book is organized in sections and chapters, the content of which is classified by the types of the cultural heritages and chronologically. Pictures and tables are attached to important relics.
4. The space that the book covers is subjected to the official confirmed scope of Xuhui District upon the end of December 2007. The locations of the cultural heritages all adopt their present names.
5. Effort has been made to maintain the coherence and conformity of the heritage names. Modern historical architecture adopts their former names to highlight their humanistic features. If the names are different from what have been registered, registered names will be attached to the list as well.
6. The cultural relics listed in the appendix have fallen into oblivion, but they used to maintain a certain influence and value in Xuhui District history.
7. The historical architecture in modern times the book covers is classified by style. In order to highlight its feature, we supplemented four units consisting of religious architecture, public architecture, memorial architecture, and industry heritage.
8. In this book, the chronological record before 1912 adopts the historical dynasty recording method, while those records after 1912 adopts the A.D recording method; the recording method of those books and pictures in the second chapter was recorded by A.D method; recording methods of document quotation remain the same.
9. Regardless their subsidiary relationships, the museums and memorial halls mentioned in the book are all located in Xuhui District. And the cultural heritages mentioned in the chapter of 'Cultural Heritage Collected in Museum' come from the above museums and memorial halls.
10. This book is indebted to regional cultural heritage survey data and various archives, historical books, newspapers, journals and monographs.
11. The composition of the book is in conformity to *Detailed Rules (Provisional) for Writing the Annals of Shanghai Municipality and Those of Its Districts*.

徐汇区行政区划图	
区域内国家级、市级、区级文物保护单位示意图	
区域内博物馆、纪念馆和名人故(旧)居示意图	
元棉纺织技术革新家——黄道婆	
明著名爱国科学家——徐光启	
序	1
凡例	1
概述	1
第一篇 不可移动文物	7
第一章 古代建筑	8
第一节 宗教建筑	8
1. 龙华塔	8
2. 龙华寺	8
3. 黄母祠	9
4. 喜儿庙	9
5. 护龙庵	10
【附录】	10
1. 梵寿庵	10
2. 宁国寺	10
3. 陈泾庙	10
4. 漕河庙	10
5. 横泾庙	10
6. 江境庙	10
7. 金山庙	10
8. 鄂王庙	10
第二节 其他建筑	10
1. 南春华堂	10
2. 清代门楼	11
3. 裴氏民宅	11
【附录】	11
1. 太平仓	11
2. 古村居	11
3. 秀野堂	11
4. 春华堂	11

5. 黄石园	11
6. 朱尚书园	11
7. 天香深处	11
8. 农庄别业	11
9. 世保堂	11
10. 燕平会馆	12
11. 安徽会馆	12
12. 永泰桥	12
13. 清和桥	12
14. 华泾桥	12
15. 西庙桥	12
16. 百步桥	12
17. 外鲁浦桥	12
18. 漕河庙桥	12
19. 东生桥	12
20. 惠民桥	12
21. 茂公桥	12
22. 谨记桥	13
23. 小闸桥	13
24. 圣母院桥	13
25. 徐汇桥	13
26. 慈云桥	13
27. 中市桥	13
28. 天钥桥	13
29. 龙华桥	13
30. 大木桥	13
第二章 近现代优秀建筑	14
第一节 独立式住宅建筑	14
1. 海关俱乐部旧址	14
2. 汾阳路79号住宅	14
3. 岳阳路45号住宅	14
4. 安德华·爱滋拉旧居	15
5. 华山路831号住宅	15
6. 宋子文东平路旧居	15
7. 法国总领事馆	15
8. 美国总领事馆	16
9. 吴国桢旧居	16
10. 武康路2号住宅	16
11. 罗伯昭旧居	16

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|
| 12. 康平路205号住宅 | 16 | 53. 乌鲁木齐南路64号花园住宅 | 26 |
| 13. 巴金旧居 | 17 | 54. 永福路52号住宅 | 26 |
| 14. 朱敏堂住宅 | 17 | 55. 唐绍仪旧居 | 26 |
| 15. 有利银行大班住宅 | 17 | 56. 杜月笙公馆 | 27 |
| 16. 汪精卫旧居 | 17 | 57. 孔祥熙东平路旧居 | 27 |
| 17. 宝庆路20号住宅 | 17 | 58. 德国总领事馆 | 27 |
| 18. 东平路5号住宅 | 18 | 59. 宋子文余庆路旧居 | 27 |
| 19. 永嘉路630号住宅 | 18 | 60. 建国西路398号住宅 | 28 |
| 20. 淮海中路1110号花园住宅 | 18 | 61. 岳阳路170弄1号住宅 | 28 |
| 21. 汾阳路20号住宅 | 18 | 62. 安亭路81弄住宅 | 28 |
| 22. 比利时领事馆旧址 | 18 | 63. 安亭别墅 | 28 |
| 23. 孔祥熙永嘉路旧居 | 19 | 64. 安福路284号花园住宅 | 28 |
| 24. 宋子文永嘉路旧居 | 19 | 65. 郭棣活旧居 | 28 |
| 25. 丽波花园东主楼 | 19 | 66. 五原路251号住宅 | 29 |
| 26. 延庆路130号住宅 | 20 | 67. 荣德生旧居 | 29 |
| 27. 太原别墅 | 20 | 68. 毛人凤旧居 | 29 |
| 28. 正广和大班住宅 | 20 | 69. 岳阳路110号花园住宅 | 29 |
| 29. 法国领事馆宿舍旧址 | 20 | 70. 安亭路130、132号花园住宅 | 30 |
| 30. 宋子文岳阳路旧居 | 21 | 71. 建国西路598号住宅 | 30 |
| 31. 汤恩伯旧居 | 21 | 72. 周作民旧居 | 30 |
| 32. 淮海中路1414号住宅 | 21 | 73. 乌鲁木齐中路310弄3号住宅 | 30 |
| 33. 东湖路17号住宅 | 21 | 74. 孙科旧居 | 31 |
| 34. 励家花园 | 22 | 75. 顾毓琇旧居 | 31 |
| 35. 建国西路602号住宅 | 22 | 76. 陈果夫旧居 | 31 |
| 36. 复兴西路193号住宅 | 22 | 77. 波兰驻沪领事馆 | 31 |
| 37. 何应钦旧居 | 22 | 78. 陈立夫旧居 | 31 |
| 38. 白崇禧旧居 | 22 | 79. 宣铁吾旧居 | 32 |
| 39. 高安路93号住宅 | 23 | 80. 周宗良旧居 | 32 |
| 40. 汾阳路双联体花园住宅 | 23 | 81. 俞济时旧居 | 32 |
| 41. 挪威领事馆旧址 | 23 | 第二节 里弄住宅建筑 | 32 |
| 42. 湖南别墅 | 23 | 1. 淮海中路1276~1292号住宅 | 32 |
| 43. 永嘉路571号住宅 | 24 | 2. 克莱门公寓 | 32 |
| 44. 永嘉路590号住宅 | 24 | 3. 永康新村 | 33 |
| 45. 爱庐 | 24 | 4. 建业里 | 33 |
| 46. 汾阳路45号住宅 | 24 | 5. 淮海中路1754弄花园住宅 | 33 |
| 47. 意大利总领事官邸旧址 | 25 | 6. 甘村 | 33 |
| 48. 新乐路82号住宅 | 25 | 7. 新康花园 | 33 |
| 49. 复兴西路19号住宅 | 25 | 8. 台拉新村 | 34 |
| 50. 犹太俱乐部 | 25 | 9. 华亭路72、74、84、86号住宅 | 34 |
| 51. 中国福利基金会托儿所旧址 | 25 | 10. 延庆路135~149号花园住宅 | 34 |
| 52. 永嘉路387、389号住宅 | 26 | 11. 淮海中路1818弄1~8号住宅 | 34 |

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|-------------------|----|
| 12. 上方花园 | 35 | 27. 麦琪公寓 | 43 |
| 13. 来斯南村 | 35 | 28. 巨福公寓 | 44 |
| 14. 上海新村 | 35 | 29. 潘兴公寓 | 44 |
| 15. 沪江别墅 | 35 | 30. 阿麦仑公寓 | 44 |
| 16. 永嘉路527弄1~5号住宅 | 36 | 31. 会斯乐公寓 | 44 |
| 17. 永嘉路495弄1~9号住宅 | 36 | 32. 开普敦公寓 | 44 |
| 18. 愉园 | 36 | 33. 修道院公寓 | 45 |
| 19. 懿园 | 36 | 第四节 园林建筑 | 45 |
| 20. 中南新村 | 37 | 1. 丁香花园 | 45 |
| 21. 逸村 | 37 | 2. 桂林公园 | 45 |
| 22. 翠竹乡 | 37 | 3. 衡山公园 | 46 |
| 23. 永嘉新村 | 37 | 4. 漕溪公园 | 46 |
| 24. 岳阳路200弄住宅 | 37 | 5. 襄阳公园 | 46 |
| 25. 常熟路113弄住宅 | 38 | 6. 康健园 | 46 |
| 第三节 公寓建筑 | 38 | 【附录】 | 47 |
| 1. 巨泼来斯公寓 | 38 | 1. 陆永茂花园 | 47 |
| 2. 培尔公寓 | 38 | 2. 瓜豆园 | 47 |
| 3. 东美特公寓 | 38 | 3. 惠家花园 | 47 |
| 4. 黑石公寓 | 38 | 4. 冯氏山庄 | 47 |
| 5. 毕勋公寓 | 39 | 5. 顾家花园 | 47 |
| 6. 赛华公寓 | 39 | 6. 龙华园 | 47 |
| 7. 华盛顿公寓 | 39 | 7. 宝记花园 | 47 |
| 8. 林肯公寓 | 39 | 8. 松社 | 47 |
| 9. 伊丽莎白公寓 | 40 | 9. 遂吾庐 | 47 |
| 10. 太原路并立式住宅 | 40 | 10. 保和花园 | 47 |
| 11. 密丹公寓 | 40 | 11. 宝昌公园 | 47 |
| 12. 方建公寓 | 40 | 12. 王家花园 | 47 |
| 13. 凯文公寓 | 40 | 13. 霞园 | 48 |
| 14. 自由公寓 | 41 | 14. 冠生园 | 48 |
| 15. 剑桥角公寓 | 41 | 第五节 宗教建筑 | 48 |
| 16. 卫乐精舍 | 41 | 1. 土山湾孤儿院旧址 | 48 |
| 17. 贝当公寓 | 41 | 2. 耶稣会总院 | 48 |
| 18. 皇家公寓 | 41 | 3. 圣衣院 | 48 |
| 19. 比卡迪公寓 | 42 | 4. 徐家汇藏书楼 | 48 |
| 20. 格莱勋公寓 | 42 | 5. 徐家汇观象台 | 49 |
| 21. 爱丽公寓 | 42 | 6. 徐家汇天主堂 | 49 |
| 22. 盖司康公寓 | 42 | 7. 徐汇公学新校舍 | 50 |
| 23. 金司林公寓 | 43 | 8. 启明女校旧址 | 50 |
| 24. 国富门公寓 | 43 | 9. 大修道院 | 50 |
| 25. 道斐南公寓 | 43 | 10. 徐家汇圣母院 | 51 |
| 26. 亨利公寓 | 43 | 11. 美童公学 | 51 |

12. 国际礼拜堂	51	3. 龙华火车站	59
13. 东正教堂	52	4. 新龙华编组站	59
【附录】	52	5. 徐家汇站	59
1. 外芦浦桥天主堂	52	6. 上海电话公司	59
2. 龙华镇天主堂	52	7. 龙水路桥	59
3. 老耶稣会总院	52	8. 开平码头	59
4. 救主堂	52	第七节 纪念建筑	59
5. 育婴堂遗址	52	1. 盛宣怀故居	59
6. 土山湾画馆	52	2. 上海宋庆龄故居	60
7. 土山湾印书馆	53	3. 宋庆龄桃江路故居	60
8. 崇德女校	53	4. 刘三故居	60
9. 徐家汇博物院	53	5. 张元济故居	61
10. 震旦学院	53	6. 马相伯旧居	61
11. 上海孤儿院	53	7. 黄兴寓所	61
12. 小修道院	53	8. 杜重远旧居	61
13. 耶稣会神学院	54	9. 胡风旧居	62
14. 中华圣公会救主堂	54	10. 田汉寓所	62
15. 圣经讲堂	54	11. 郑振铎寓所	62
第六节 公共建筑	54	12. 张澜寓所	63
1. 上海交通大学	54	13. 赵丹旧居	63
2. 同济德文医学学堂旧址	55	14. 陶行知旧居	63
3. 上海特别市政府旧址	55	15. 曹天钦、谢希德旧居	63
4. 龙华机场	55	16. 中共上海局机要译电点和机要 交通点旧址	63
5. 南洋中学校友厅	55	17. 中共江苏省委旧址	63
6. 位育中学红楼	56	18. 中共地下党联络点旧址	64
7. 中央研究所旧址	56	19. 新四军驻上海办事处旧址	64
8. 鸿英图书馆旧址	56	20. 五卅纪念柱	64
9. 上海中学龙门楼、先棉堂	56	21. 中国铁路工人纪念塔	64
10. 雷米小学旧址	57	【附录】	65
11. 国立上海医学院旧址	57	1. 萧军·萧红旧居	65
12. 霖生医院旧址	57	2. 冼星海寓所	65
13. 犹太医院旧址	57	第八节 工业遗存	65
14. 上海虹桥疗养院旧址	57	1. 江南弹药厂旧址	65
15. 中山医院主楼	58	2. 上海水泥厂石灰石预均化库及烟囱	65
16. 文艺医院	58	3. 百代公司旧址	65
17. 中国福利会旧址	58	4. 上海飞机制造厂学生实习工厂	65
18. 杜美大戏院旧址	58	5. 大中华橡胶厂烟囱	66
19. 宾贤桥	59	6. 南浦站八线仓库	66
【附录】	59	第三章 墓葬、遗址	66
1. 上海南站	59	第一节 墓葬	66
2. 日新支线龙华港铁路桥	59		