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九〇年

中華民國十五年

揚子江技術委員會第五期年終報告

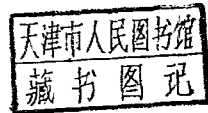
公布第五號



1926



中華民國十五年



揚子江技術委員會第五期年終報告

公布第五號

公牘擇要

弁言

本會自民國十一年組織成立以後就中事務之繁而進行又極感困難者約以十五年爲最揚子江上游一帶如湖南之湘江鄂贛兩省長江之流域無不水患紛乘偏災迭告加以各該處漫溢之水尙未稍見退落而戰事又相繼發生天災人禍迄無已時以故本會測量不無因之重要影響惟是年上半年所辦測量工作成績尙屬優良據測量總工程師報告關於揚子江中游各支河流量測量及宜昌至吳淞水準測量兩項均經督促進行先後分別辦竣宜昌水準測量計長有一千七百七十里其沿江水準標亦設有一千餘處嗣後揚子江兩岸關於防災水利等問題如擬攷察水準事項自不難即以此爲根據其餘漢口至沙市間大三角測量現亦辦理完竣此外如攷查泥沙成分及水尺記錄暨雨量統計仍舊繼續辦理對於防災事宜近亦備極注重惟年來軍事繁興本會應測區域多屬戰事範圍所有各測隊人員自未能再令工作致蹈危機尤未便坐耗光陰虛糜俸給不得已復又稍事變通酌予撤回暫以辦理計算繪圖等事用維會務現在應辦防災流量地形等測量成績均經切實籌擬妥爲規畫竣事其有關鄱陽湖方面之地形測量並已成圖三幅精詳明足資參證至禹觀山金水閘原定計畫並經審慎考核略事變更俾臻完善所有年來鄂贛皖三省沿江附近地方漫溢成災損失甚鉅本會現並詳細調查藉圖整理總之本會所辦測量以本年之全年工作而論就中雖迭經軍事而測務進行迄未中輟試一究其源委固由各測員艱苦不辭勇於任事所致然要非沿江軍民各長官體念宣防亦斷難收此實效而對於本會計畫進行尤以財部宋子文部長贊助爲最力此誠爲本會所極爲佩服而感頌不置者也惟此項治江事業關係灌溉防災航行諸大端均極重要將來如更能隨

時予以相當之便利則本會原定測量計畫或可次第實行免遭停頓而沿江民命田廬以及工商企業等亦可利賴攸資不致更蒙影響是又爲本會所厚望焉

呈揚子江水道討論委員會爲本會地形測量隊擬請轉函湖北省長令飭該管地方官發給布告以免誤會仰祈鑒核文

呈爲本會地形測量隊擬請轉函湖北省長令飭該管地方官發給布告以免誤會仰祈鑒核事竊據本會地形測量隊長萬樹芳呈稱上年十二月六日據測量員王承熙函稱該分隊測至湖北廣濟縣鳳廖宗泰地方該地鄉民發生誤會聚有百餘人之多圍繞阻勞甚洶洶謂測量不利於地方經函本地紳耆詳爲開導始得通過未釀事端擬請函知測量經過各縣出示布告以免誤會致碍進行等語現當時局不靖測量經過之地難免發生誤會此項布告尤爲切要之需擬請函知湖北省公署或湖北江漢道尹公署發給油印布告三十張郵寄職隊備用或飭知駐漢測量處總交際員楊士廉就近逕赴江漢道尹公署催促發給寄交職隊之處請核示等情前來查長江兩岸多屬荒僻之區本會測隊經過地方人民最易發生誤會此次該隊長所請轉函發給布告一節自係爲預防障礙便利測務起見該隊所需油印布告三十張擬請准予轉行湖北省公署令飭江漢道尹迅予照辦並就近發交本會駐漢測量處總交際員楊士廉查收轉寄以便張貼是否有當理合具文呈請

鑒核示遵謹呈

揚子江水道討論委員會會長

中華民國十五年一月二十一日

揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書 公版摘要

函湖北省長本會地形測量隊經過地方擬請轉飭江漢道尹油印布告三十張就近送交楊總交際員查收轉寄查照辦理見復文

逕啟者據本會技術委員會呈稱竊據本會地形測量隊隊長萬樹芳呈稱上年十二月六日據測員王承熙函稱該分隊測至湖北廣濟縣屬廖宗泰地方該地鄉民發生誤會聚有百餘人之多圍繞阻鬧勢甚洶洶謂測量不利於地方經函本地紳耆詳爲開導始得通過未釀事端擬請函知測量經過各縣出示布告以免誤會致碍進行等語現當時局不靖測量經過之地難免發生誤會此項布告尤爲切要之需擬請函知湖北省公署或湖北江漢道尹公署發給油印布告三十張郵寄職隊備用或飭知駐漢測量處總交際員楊士廉就近逕赴江漢道尹公署催促發給寄交職隊之處請核示等情前來查長江兩岸多屬荒僻之區本會測隊經過地方人民最易發生誤會此次該隊長所請轉函發給布告一節自係爲預防障碍便利測務起見該隊所需油印布告三十張擬請准予轉行湖北省公署令飭江漢道尹迅予照辦並就近發交本會駐漢測量處總交際員楊士廉查收轉寄以便張貼呈請示遵等情前來查本會舉辦揚子江測量關係沿江各縣灌溉防災均極重要將來規畫設施洵於地方人民多所裨益上年該地形測量隊出發時曾由會發給護照並函請轉飭接洽保護在案茲原呈所稱各節復核尙屬實情應請轉飭江漢道尹趕速妥擬布告油印三十張就近送交本會技術委員會駐漢測量處總交際員楊士廉查收轉寄以重測務至緝公諒除指令外相應函請貴公署查照辦理見復爲荷此致

湖北省長公署

揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書 公廨摘要
中華民國十五年一月十一日

揚子江水道討論委員會指令據呈地形測量隊請發給布告以免誤會等情已函請湖北省長轉飭江漢道尹遵辦仰即知照文

揚子江水道討論委員會指令 第二八號

令技術委員會委員長陳時利

呈一件呈為本會地形測量隊擬請轉函湖北省長由
令飭該管地方官發給布告以免誤會

呈悉已據情函請湖北省長轉飭江漢道尹遵辦並就近送交總交際員楊士廉查收轉寄仰即知照此令
中華民國十五年二月十一日

江西總司令鄧如琢電復承派向科長等來贛履勘已飭屬接洽保護文

內務部揚子江水道討論委員會鑒馬電敬悉贛省災情重覩承派向科長周技正史總工程師同來履勘至深緬感除飭屬接洽保護外特電奉復江西總司令鄧如琢梗叩

中華民國十五年七月二十七日

內務部函委派科長向迪琮等查勘鄂贛皖三省灾情會稿照鈔一份函送查照備案文

內務部公函

逕啟者查本年入夏以來霪雨連綿江流暴漲迭據報載鄂贛皖等省灾情奇重至堪憫念經商准會同委派科長向迪琮技正周象賢總工程師史篤培等前往查勘並分電鄂贛皖三省轉飭接洽保護在案相應將會稿照鈔一分函送

貴會查照備案爲荷此致

揚子江水道討論委員會

附鈔件

中華民國十五年八月十日

揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書 公版摘要

揚子江水道討論委員會委任令委派總工程師史篤培等前往湖南省公署接洽測量
洞庭湖一案文

揚子江水道討論委員會委任令 第一號

令 總工程師史篤培
駐漢測量隊長楊士廉

茲派駐漢工程師史篤培
測量隊長楊士廉
前往湖南省公署接洽測量洞庭湖一案仰仍將接洽情形具報候核此令
中華民國十五年一月十六日

揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書
公曆摘要

揚子江水道討論委員會電湖南省長本會總工程師史篤培等即日赴湘籌商測量事

宜希轉飭接洽文

長沙趙省長鑒本會總工程師史篤培駐漢測量隊長楊士廉即日赴湘籌商測量事宜希轉飭接洽爲盼

子江水道討論委員會 印

中華民國十五年一月十二日

揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書 公附摘要

總論

本期報告書係綜合本年駐滬測量處所屬流量地形水準三角測量隊防災踏勘隊及繪圖室等於民國十五年所搜集之各項資料而泐爲是編者也上期測量成績間因舉辦期晚所獲較少不及編入上年報告書者茲於本期報告中併入編纂冀便參酌

本年七月湘江及揚子江中部水患突興未幾而長江各省軍事復起本處測務因是驟生阻滯當經審度時勢凡可興辦測量地方仍責成各隊陸續辦理其因事實上之困難不能再行籌辦者則酌調隊員興辦他種特殊事業綜是而論本年本處測量成績其進步之迅速收效之宏富當以上半年爲最計此期所獲資料其最足稱頌者當以揚子江中游全部流量及吳淞宜昌間之精確水準得以悉觀厥成至下半年期內則因水災及軍事之影響而各隊進行時輟時興或有悉行停辦者

上年報告書中所載揚子江中游流量成績本期增益復多書中所列圖解本期外兼列上年成績期便參校至本期新獲流量資料爲湘江及洞庭湖區暨揚子中游之各支流惟區域遼闊本年所獲成績尙嫌不敷冀於來歲續行搜集藉竟全功

防災測量之舉辦本年更事增益其上年經辦之金水規復計畫及各縣之踏勘事務本年並經續辦而於長江重要之陸岸亦復加以測勘

繪圖室製辦各項圖表及審核各測隊資料勞動懋彰成績尤著計本年製成各圖大者一百四十九幅小者七十二幅茲併附入本期報告書中以供瀏覽此外鄱陽湖區地形圖亦經付印圖中於流量地形及其他重

要資料均經一一備載洵為航行家及地形學家參稽之秘帙也

海關於長江流域之水位考察夙極精審所獲成績復承借著叨惠良深內地教會協助本處搜集雨量報告按時致送尤所紹荷

第一章 組織

本測量處職員截至本年年終如下表

駐滬測量處職員表

姓名	派充日期	職務
史篤培	十一年七月一日	測量總工程師
楊景時	十一年七月十三日	書記
顧紫荃	十一年七月十三日	員
繆寶鴻	十一年七月二十五日	員
周正賢	十一年七月十九日	員
李登安	十二年三月二日	測量總工程師
顧鼎	十一年八月一日	二等測量副工程師

楊士廉	丁偉	沈仲	陳鑑	余誠	徐善	陸超	章天	潘家	烏聿	章錫	沈寶	陳湛	朱俊	程光
漢口流量測量隊	仁	康	鑑	模	徵	超	鐸	範	定	綬	璋	恩	俊	普
十一年十一月二十一日	十四年二月一日	十一年八月十六日	十三年八月一日	十三年八月一日	十二年二月三日	十一年十二月十一日	十一年十二月十七日	十二年五月十七日	十二年二月二十七日	十一年七月二十九日	十一年八月四日	十一年八月十九日	十一年八月七日	十二年三月二十九日
隊長	二等	二等	二等	二等	二等	二等	二等	二等	二等	二等	二等	二等	二等	二等
兼	繪圖	繪圖	練習	練習	練習	練習	練習	練習	測量	測量	測量	測量	測量	測量
事務員	崗	崗	習	習	習	習	習	習	副工程師	副工程師	副工程師	副工程師	副工程師	副工程師
長	員	員	員	員	員	員	員	員	師	師	師	師	師	師

王國藩	王承熙	汪彥方	萬樹芳	莊地	張崇均	沈景初	李仲強	李謙	劉錫	趙履	曾鴻	林友龍
十一年八月一日	十二年九月一日	十二年十一月一日	十一年八月一日	十二年二月二十七日	十二年九月十八日	十一年八月十二日	十二年一月三十一日	十一年八月五日	十一年十二月一日	十一年七月二十二日	十一年十二月二十六日	十一年七月十三日
二等測量副工程師	二等測量副工程師	二等測量副工程師	二等測量副工程師	二等測量副工程師	二等測量副工程師	二等測量副工程師	二等測量副工程師	二等測量副工程師	三等測量副工程師	二等測量副工程師	二等測量副工程師	二等測量副工程師
				地形測量隊			精確水準測量隊		三角測量隊			

乙 新水尺之地點

本年本處於揚子中游之各支流地方設立新水尺多處惟無一定時期僅就當地情形從事設置耳計在金水者爲金口及禹觀山在島口溪者爲島口及黃蓋嘴在陸水者爲陸溪口及龍坑在華容者爲調絃本處因辦理規復金水特別計畫起見所有一應測量事務自須特加注重茲於金口及禹觀山外復就金水及公子港滙流處之法涸洲公子港口之龍鳳山及斧頭湖之廟嘴等地方設置新水尺是項記載於金水水性關係至要故其裨助於規復計畫者亦既重且鉅也

在湘江及其支流處本處新設水尺地點爲蘆林潭濠河口丁字灣及澁湖口等處

本處設置水尺地點外尙有海關水尺數處其搜集之資料亦經本處採用第一第二圖表明本會及海關水尺地點其流量測站地點亦於圖內註明

新設水尺地點表

水	尺	江	別	地	點
島	口	島口溪		河口	
黃	蓋	嘴	島口溪	湖	
陸	溪	口	陸水	河口	
龍	坑	陸水		湖	
調	絃	華容河		河口	

益	沅	常	滋	長	丁	濠	湘	蘆	磊	赤	廟	龍	法	禹	金
			湖		字	河		林	石	磯		鳳	泗	觀	
	江	德	口	沙	澗	口	陰	潭	山	山	嘴	山	洲	山	口
沅江	沅江	沅江	沅江	湘江	湘江	湘江	湘江	湘江	湘江	揚子江	斧頭湖	公子港	金水	金水	金水
益陽	會點	常德	會點	長沙	馬鞍山	支流會點	湘陰	支流會點	汨羅河會點	金口上	湖之北岸	魯鄆	公子港會點	金口上七公尺	河口

安	安鄉河	安鄉
津	太平河	澄河會點

附註

表中有 * 符號者為海關水尺

丙 紀錄

揚子中游地方上年本處所設水尺截至本年五月即行裁撤至各水尺逐日應行記載之同時水面線辦理已歷一年足敷規畫之用其上年及本年年初之記載業經分別列入圖內一如上期報告(參閱第一圖)關於水尺之紀錄為數至繁券帙尤巨茲就原紀錄中之同時水面線與精確水準及普通水準線有關係處分繪成圖餘均從略(參閱第四圖)

漢口城陵磯沙市宜昌等處之水面線海關亦有同一之紀錄茲特將本處及海關所得之資料一併列入圖內以資比較

丁 水尺之高度

吳淞至宜昌間之精確水準線業經本會於本年春間測量完竣所有中下游之水尺高度就本處及海關所測得者均可比較劃定

初本會擬就城陵磯地方沿湘江兩岸辦理精確水準測量嗣因水災及軍事影響以致原定計畫忽生阻滯

僅城陵磯至磊石山間之精確水準方獲報竣遂致停辦
 本年本精確水準所得水尺之高度茲併彙列如下表本表可附上上期報告書一併參閱爲比較便利起見
 本表復列漢口及城陵磯兩處之高度

水尺高度表

水	地	點	高	度	(以	公	尺	計)
漢	口	揚子江					一一·九四〇	
金	口	金水					一四·三〇五	
禹	山	金水					一五·一九〇	
法	洲	金水					一〇·五五六	
龍	山	魯湖					一〇·三三四	
府	嘴	斧頭湖					二〇·三三七	
陸	口	陸水					一五·〇一〇	
城	磯	湘江					一七·六三八	
磊	山	湘江					二〇·四四四	
島	口	島口深					一九·二八四	

附註

揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書 測量報告

表中有 * 符號者為海關水尺

戊 水位升降

本處根據海關所得資料製成湘江及其他匯入洞庭湖各支流之水位升降圖多幅流經長沙處之湘江其記載為一九零八年至一九二六年流經磊石山處之湘江其記載為一九二五至一九二六年至沅江益陽安鄉津市常德等處因測站新設未久故圖內所表示者為期僅有二年參閱第五至第十七圖

湘江最高最低水位之變遷就各處逐年所得之記錄均嫌為時甚短繪製維艱惟長沙一處歷時既久資料尙敷本處因得製成此圖參閱第十八圖

第二節 流量

甲 總論

揚子中游本會曾於上年六月就城陵磯尺八口枝江松滋等處設立流量測站截至本年五月歷時已閱一年所得資料足敷應用因即停測惟揚子及湘江支流本年春間增置測站為數甚多茲將各測站地點及測量期間分別列表如下

流量測站表

測 站		別 地	點 測	量 期
陸 禹	觀 山	金口上七公尺	十五年二月至十二月	二月至十二月
溪 口	陸 水	河口		

上表所列流量成績間有未能測至年終者蓋軍事影響使然本處固切盼來歲時局安謐得以繼續接辦也
各測站之橫斷面處其流速線均係由水面十分一之深度測至江底

乙 測站斷面

洞庭湖及湘江下游各區新設之流量測站及新設水尺各地點均經一一繪入第二圖至第十九至第三十圖係表明揚子中游及松滋河本年五月前所測之橫斷面此圖並可與上期報告銜接第三十一至第三十五圖係揚子中游各支流斷面圖第三十六至三十八圖係湘江及各支流之斷面圖上圖並表明測勘日期暨水位及江底之高度由此比較則江流淤刷之變遷可得而知矣

臨澧	益陽	常德	澧河	湘陰	太平	藕池	調絃	島口
湘江	資江	沅江	湘江	湘江	太平河	安鄉河	華容河	島口溪
河口	益陽	常德	支流會點	湘陰	河口	河口	河口	河口
三月至七月	六月至七月	六月至十二月	二月至七月	二月至七月	六月至十二月	七月至九月	六月至九月	二月至十二月

城陵磯尺八口測站每月所測次數為二次至三次其他各站則月為三次至五次惟松滋一站月僅一次

丙 測站之斷面流率

一 直測流速曲綫

各測站之流速測法均係應用測流器測得測流方向則與水面及每深十分一間施測一次即以所得結果繪成曲綫形是謂直測流率曲綫為比較便利起見此種曲綫並經繪入各測站之橫斷面圖內其流率速度及地位亦於圖中表明至最高最低水位之直測流速曲綫圖則僅繪製一份惟限於篇幅最高或最低水位之直測流速曲綫往往擇一繪入本圖但其結束仍足充分表示也城陵磯尺八口及枝江各測站之直測流速曲綫均就各水尺地方縮繪一圖以資比較（參閱三十一至四十一圖）

二 流率

在直測流速曲綫及橫斷面下附重要之比例表（一）水面流速與流率之比例（二）距水面二分深處之流速與流率之比例（三）江底流速與流率之比例

下表係表明研究直測流速曲綫之結果 V_m/V_s 為流率與水面流速比例 $V_m/V_{0.2}$ 為流率與二分深處平均流速之比例 V_m/V_b 為流率與江底平均流速之比例

平均流速與其他之流速比較表

測站	分	平均	曲綫	數	V_m/V_s	$V_m/V_{0.2}$	V_m/V_b
城陵磯	民國十五年一月	二	〇·九一二	〇·八九五	一·四一五		

枝	尺				
	二月	三月	四月	五月	本年平均數
江	二	三	二	一	三
	○・八七四	○・八五〇	○・八五八	○・八三七	○・八六六
	○・八八八	○・八六一	○・八七一	○・八五九	○・八七五
	一・三六八	一・五六三	一・四五八	一・五二七	一・四六六
	二	三	二	一	三
	○・八七二	○・八七五	○・八七五	○・八七五	○・八七五
	三	二	一	二	三
	○・八八二	○・八八六	○・八八二	○・八八二	○・八八二
	一・五七一	一・五五一	一・五五二	一・五五二	一・五五二
	一	二	三	二	三
○・九一二	○・八四九	○・八四九	○・八四九	○・八四九	
一・三八五	一・六三五	一・四五〇	一・四五〇	一・四五〇	
三	三	三	三	三	
○・八三三	○・八三三	○・八三三	○・八三三	○・八三三	
一・六二八	一・六二八	一・六二八	一・六二八	一・六二八	
一	一	一	一	一	
○・八八九	○・八八九	○・八八九	○・八八九	○・八八九	
一・四七三	一・四七三	一・四七三	一・四七三	一・四七三	
二	二	二	二	二	
○・八七五	○・八七五	○・八七五	○・八七五	○・八七五	
一・四三六	一・四三六	一・四三六	一・四三六	一・四三六	
三	三	三	三	三	
○・八八五	○・八八五	○・八八五	○・八八五	○・八八五	
一・四四一	一・四四一	一・四四一	一・四四一	一・四四一	

禹 觀 山	民國十五年二月	四	○・八八〇	○・八八五	一・四三四
	二月	三	○・九一〇	○・八九九	一・四二九
	三月	三	○・八九〇	○・九〇〇	一・四三四
	四月	五	○・九一八	○・九一七	一・四三三
	五月	五	○・八九七	○・八九八	一・四一六
	本年平均數	一九	○・九二〇	○・九一九	一・三九八
	十四年平均數	二九	○・九一一	○・九一一	一・四〇九
	十四年平均數	四八	○・九六四	一・〇〇二	一・〇八四
	民國十五年一月	一	○・八三〇	○・九一四	一・二九七
	二月	一	○・七七〇	○・八四五	一・三七六
	三月	一	○・九五八	○・八八九	一・三五〇
	四月	一	○・八三七	○・八七四	一・四〇〇
	五月	一	○・八七二	○・九〇五	一・三〇一
	本年平均數	五	○・八五六	○・八七七	一・四四二
	十四年平均數	七	○・八六三	○・八八九	一・三八三
十四年平均數	一二	○・九二五	○・八九六	一・二五九	
松滋(松滋河)					

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島口(島口溪)		本年平均數		民國十五年二月	
七月	五	〇·六三九	〇·八六八	二·二五九	
八月	四	〇·四六五	〇·七〇九	二·四五三	
九月	四	〇·四六二	〇·六八八	五·一九六	
十月	五	〇·四〇三	〇·八六一	三·六一八	
十一月	三	〇·五四三	〇·八四一	七·五二四	
十二月	四	〇·七〇六	〇·九七六	一·六六九	
本年平均數	三七	〇·七〇三	〇·八四一	三·二二一	
一月	一	一·〇〇一	〇·九三二	一·一八七	
二月	三	一·〇一一	〇·九一五		
三月	二	〇·九二六	〇·九一五		
四月	二	〇·九二七	〇·八八五		
五月	二	〇·九六九	〇·九三五	一·五一八	
六月	四	一·〇一三	〇·八七八	一·二七〇	
七月	五	〇·九八三	〇·八八四	一·四七五	
八月	三	一·〇九三	〇·八八六	一·八五三	
九月	四	一·一一二	〇·九二六	一·五〇九	
十月	四			一·四九七	

藕池口(安鄉河)	十一月	四	一・二〇〇	〇・九二四	一・二一九
	十二月	五	一・二〇六	〇・九五六	一・二二一
	本年平均數	三七	一・〇三三	〇・九一二	一・四〇五
	民國十五年六月	三	〇・九三九	〇・八九五	一・五二三
	七月	四	〇・九三三	〇・九〇八	一・四七四
	八月	四	〇・九五五	〇・九〇七	一・四一一
	九月	一	〇・九五四	〇・九三三	一・四〇七
	本年平均數	一二	〇・九四五	〇・九〇八	一・四五一
	民國十五年六月	一	〇・八八六	〇・八七五	一・四八七
	七月	三	〇・九二三	〇・八九二	
	八月	四	〇・八八九	〇・九〇六	一・三六二
	九月	二	〇・八七七	〇・八七〇	一・四三三
本年平均數	一〇	〇・八九四	〇・八八六	一・四二七	
民國十五年七月	三	〇・八八四	〇・八八六	一・三四〇	
八月	四	〇・八六八	〇・八八六	一・四〇七	
九月	二	〇・八八八	〇・八九七	一・二六五	

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濠河口(湘江)	本年平均數	九	○·八八〇	○·八九〇	一·三三七
	民國十五年六月	二	○·九四〇	○·八六六	一·四三九
	七月	四	○·八五三	○·八三五	一·六一七
	八月	四	○·八五九	○·八四八	一·五八三
	九月	三	○·九一〇	○·八五一	一·三八四
	十一月	三	○·九四一	○·八八一	一·四四〇
	十二月	三	○·八六〇	○·八六六	一·四八四
	本年平均數	一九	○·八九四	○·八五八	一·四九一
	民國十五年二月	一	○·九五九	○·九二二	一·二一九
	湘陰(湘江)	三月	五	○·九一八	○·九四五
四月		五	○·九二八	○·九二〇	一·三二九
五月		五	○·八九二	○·九〇七	一·三二六
六月		三	○·八九六	○·九二二	一·二九一
七月		二	○·九〇四	○·九一六	一·二八〇
本年平均數		二一	○·九一六	○·九二二	一·二七九
民國十五年二月		一	○·九〇〇	○·八七四	一·三六一

常德(沅江)	本年平均數	三	四	〇・八五五	〇・八七四	一・五六九
	三月	四	〇・八五九	〇・八七〇	一・四一六	
	四月	五	〇・八五〇	〇・八六九	一・五四五	
	五月	六	〇・八五〇	〇・八六七	一・四二三	
	六月	四	〇・八五〇	〇・八六七	一・四二三	
	七月	二	〇・九四八	〇・九一八	一・二七九	
	本年平均數	二二	〇・八七七	〇・八七九	一・四三二	
	臨澧口(湘江)	四	〇・九二三	〇・九三一	一・三九五	
	本年平均數	六	〇・九四六	〇・九六〇	一・二二九	
	三月	六	〇・九一七	〇・九三四	一・二七二	
四月	六	〇・九四六	〇・九六〇	一・二二九		
五月	六	〇・九一七	〇・九三四	一・二七二		
六月	五	〇・九四二	〇・八九五	一・四五〇		
七月	一	〇・九五八	〇・九五三	一・二六〇		
本年平均數	二二	〇・九三七	〇・九三五	一・三二一		
民國十五年六月	四	〇・八六五	〇・八八八	一・四六四		
七月	一	〇・八八四	〇・八九〇	一・三六四		
八月	四	〇・八九〇	〇・八八八	一・五一〇		
九月	四	〇・九三〇	〇・九一一	一・四二三		

益陽(賁江)	本年平均數	十月	四	〇·八四三	〇·八五五	一·五五七
		十一月	四	〇·九一三	〇·八六五	一·五〇五
		十二月	四	一·〇四九	〇·九四八	一·三八五
	本年平均數		二·五	〇·九一一	〇·八九二	一·四五八
	民國十五年六月		五	〇·八六七	〇·八八八	一·三六八
	七月		一	〇·八七四	〇·八九三	一·三七八
	本年平均數		六	〇·八七一	〇·八九一	一·三七三

三 最大流速線與平均流速

下表係表明在一定時期內所測得之最大流速及計算所得之全江各站平均流速其所列日期則係各測站全年中最大及最低流量時期

最大流速及平均流速表

測站	日期	水面高度		測得最大流率(每分鐘) (公尺數)	計算所得平均流速(每分鐘) (公尺數)
		吳淞水平線零度	各該地水平線		
城陵磯	十五年二月三日	一八·四七		一·四七〇	〇·九〇五
	十四年九月十七日	二八·三一		二·五九〇	一·六六五
尺八口	十五年二月十八日	二〇·七四		一·四七〇	〇·九一五

臨	口	十五年六月二日	七月三日	一〇·八七	二·六六〇	一·八五〇
		七月二日		六·七四	〇·二〇〇	〇·〇六〇
常	德	十五年十一月十三日	七月六日	九·八二	一·〇七〇	〇·八六五
		七月六日		一·〇四	〇·二七〇	〇·一八五
				七·七七	一·九二〇	一·五八五

四 流速同速線

第四十二至四十六圖係表明各測站在某日所測流速之變化一圖為低水位時期內之變化一圖為洪水位時期內之變化願本會實施時日雖非即為最高或最低水位時期但其距離相去固不甚遠至流速同速線依照普通方法與同高線同樣繪成圖中虛線則係表明求得最大流速線處之深度

丁 測站水面線及流量曲線

第四十七至五十八圖係表明各測站之水面線及流量曲線暨平均面積並依據所得之詳確數目繪製流量曲線此項曲線蓋就測得之結果而採取其平均數

本處為參閱便利起見所有揚子中游城陵磯尺八口枝江松滋河之松滋等處上年及本年所得之流量曲線結果亦經一併繪製成圖藉期全年成績便於明瞭此外揚子江支流如洞庭湖湘江等測站本年因軍事及水災影響測得之流量曲線既無定時且又被迫停滯以故所得結果為數甚微本期報告祇能具撮要之紀錄而於流量曲線之繪製則悉付闕如然本處固仍切望時局日就安謐此間測事之得廢續舉辦來歲復

可爲詳晰之報告也

本年本處所得之流量成績可就圖及附表之程序求得任何測站及任何時期所得之結果
圖中所列禹觀山道口及臨潑口等處流量成績在某時期內其流量及流率間爲負數蓋由江流盛漲水勢
倒灌使然也

戊 測站水面線流量面積及流速之變遷

第五十九至六十八圖係表明本年全年內中游揚子江及洞庭湖區各測站每日所勘得之水面線面積流
量及流速等至上年測得之結果本期報告併經附載計每站各有一圖以資參核

己 流量成績表

以下各表係表明本年本處就各測站測得之流量成績並將水面高度附入以資對照

城陵磯揚子江流量表

日	期	流 量(每 秒 鐘 立 方 公 尺 數)	水 面 高 度 零 高 度 於 與 公 海 尺 數
十五年一月八日		七七三〇	一八·八六
一月二十日		七七三〇	一八·八三
二月三日		六五三〇	一八·四七
二月二十日		一〇五〇〇	二〇·〇六
三月六日		一二八六〇	二一·三七

三月十二日	一六五二〇	二二・四二
三月二十九日	一三〇四〇	二一・五九
四月十四日	九一一〇	二〇・〇三
四月二十二日	一九六四〇	二二・四九
五月四日	一三二〇〇	二二・四一
五月十一日	二二八〇〇	二二・六八
五月十八日	二五二二〇	二四・九二

尺八口揚子江流量表

日 期	流 量(每 秒 鐘 立 方 公 尺 數)	水 面 高 度(高 度 於 吳 淞 海 平 綫)
十五年一月四日	六〇一〇	二〇・一二
一月二十三日	五〇四〇	一九・九三
二月十八日	四八二〇	二〇・七四
三月八日	六五六〇	二二・六九
三月十六日	四八五〇	二二・六九
四月三日	六五二〇	二二・八一
四月十六日	五三七〇	二一・〇四

枝江揚子江流量表

日	期	流	量每 秒鐘 立方公尺數	水面 高度 零度 高於 吳淞 之公 尺數	海 平 綫
十五年一月七日	期	流	四八八〇		三八・四七
一月十五日			五四一〇		三八・五九
一月二十三日			四八七〇		三八・二九
二月四日			四一九〇		三八・〇四
二月九日			五二八〇		三八・四四
二月二十二日			四四七〇		三八・二〇
三月五日			六六二〇		三八・八三
三月十六日			五六四〇		三八・七四
三月二十一日			四九九〇		三八・四七
四月一日			七一〇〇		三九・四一
四月二十四日			一〇三〇〇		三三・八六
五月五日			八〇二〇		三二・七三
五月十二日			一〇九五〇		二五・〇一
五月十九日			七八三〇		二五・三二

松滋松滋河流量表

日	期	流量 量每 秒鐘 立方公尺數	水面 高度 於吳 淞海 尺數
十五年一月十一日		二〇〇	三八・三二
二月十八日		二二〇	三八・二二
三月九日		三六〇	三八・七一
四月三日		四六〇	三九・二七
五月十九日		一七六〇	四一・〇六
四月十三日		五五四〇	三八・六二
四月十九日		九一四〇	四〇・二四
四月二十一日		一四七八〇	四一・四九
四月二十六日		八七九〇	四〇・二一
五月三日		九七九〇	四〇・四二
五月八日		一四二二〇	四一・四六
五月十日		一六九七〇	四二・二八
五月十五日		二二〇一〇	四一・〇〇
五月二十一日		一八七二〇	四二・六四

陸溪口陸水流量表

日	期	流 量(每 秒 鐘 立 方 公 尺 數)	水 面 高 度(於 吳 淞 海 平 綫 之 高 度)
十五年二月十日		一一	一六・二四
三月一日		三〇	一八・九九
三月十四日		一二八	二〇・七五
三月二十四日		四四	二〇・六六
四月五日		四四	一八・七六
四月十九日		四二	一九・二〇
五月十二日		二六二	二二・六七
五月二十一日		一七二	二二・四六
六月四日	*	五五	二六・三九
六月十一日	*	四四	二六・二二
六月十八日	*	五六	二七・二二
六月二十六日	*	八七	二八・〇四
七月二日	*	三七〇	二九・九九
七月十日		五四〇	三一・四八

揚子江技藝委員會第五次報告書 測量報告

七月十六日		二二三	
七月二十三日		八九	
七月三十一日		一五〇	
八月六日		七一	
八月十三日		一一三	
八月二十日		九二	
八月二十七日		一一八	
九月三日		五六	
九月十日		一二五	
九月十六日		一一七	
九月二十六日		九〇	
十月二日	*	四九	
十月九日	*	八六	
十月十六日		五三	
十月二十二日		五五	
十月三十日		九九	
			二五・七〇
			二六・四五
			二六・五六
			二六・一六
			二五・五四
			二五・八二
			二七・六四
			二八・五八
			二九・二四
			二九・八七
			三〇・六二
			三〇・四〇
			三〇・三六
			三〇・五七
			三〇・六三
			三〇・九四

十一月五日		三四	二四・八三
十一月十二日		二九	二三・六九
十一月十九日		二九	二二・一六
十二月三日		三一	二〇・三五
十二月十日		四五	二〇・五一
十二月十七日		二六	二〇・一四
十二月二十四日		三六	一九・八六

附注 * 係表明流量負數
禹觀山金水流量表

日	期	流量(每 秒鐘立方公尺數)	水面高度 零度於吳 公海尺數
十五年二月三日		六六	一六・三五
二月十九日		五四	一六・二六
二月二十四日		四八	一六・一六
二月二十七日		四五	一六・二六
三月六日		四三	一六・五九
三月十一日		五七	一七・五五
三月十六日		七三	一七・五四

揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書 測量報告

三月二十三日		五八	一七·三二
三月三十一日		四六	一六·九七
四月九日		三三	一五·九三
四月十九日		二七	一五·九八
四月二十四日		三八	一八·〇一
四月二十九日		三八	一七·七三
五月六日		二三	一七·〇六
五月十二日		五六	一九·二三
五月十九日		〇	二〇·一四
五月三十一日	*	一一	二二·七九
六月七日	*	一五八	三三·四三
六月十五日	*	一九四	三二·九三
六月二十四日	正	二六六	三三·七六
六月二十九日	*	三八五	三四·五五
七月五日	〇	一〇〇	二五·九〇
七月十二日	**	一三〇	二七·四四

七月二十日	**	一八五〇	二七三四
七月三十一日	**	一八三〇	二七六一
八月五日	**	一八七〇	二七六〇
八月十二日	**	一九〇〇	二七六九
八月十八日	**	一九五〇	二七八四
九月十二日		六六〇	二五九五
九月十七日		六〇〇	二五二六
九月二十四日		五二〇	二三九七
十月一日		三六七	二三二五
十月七日		三二三	二三一八
十月十四日		一八七	二三〇八
十月二十一日		一四三	二三一五
十月二十八日		一八八	二三〇八
十一月四日		三三三	二三二二
十一月十一日		二二八	二二三八
十一月十五日		二五二	二〇五四

揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書 測量報告

十一月二十二日	二二六	一九·五五
十一月二十九日	二二三	一八·八二
十二月六日	一八八	一八·五四
十二月十三日	一六八	一八·三九
十二月二十日	一五一	一八·〇三
十二月二十七日	一四一	一七·九三

附註 * 表明流量負數即五月二十五至七月十一日禹觀山江流倒注測得之結果

** 表明江水漫溢陸岸時之流量

益陽資江流量表

日期	流量(每秒钟立方公尺數)	水面高度(高於吳淞海平綫)
六月十一日	三七九〇	六·一三
六月十五日	一七七〇	四·八二
六月二十二日	一〇四〇	四·一八
六月二十四日	二六一〇	五·六一
六月二十九日	三六五〇	七·七一
七月七日	二二一〇	七·一六

調絃華容河流量表

日	期	流	量每	秒鐘	立方公尺數	水面高度	容於	與公	海平
十五年六月	四月				五五〇				九七五
六月十一日					五〇〇				九二一
六月二十四日					六三〇				一〇三九
七月一日					八六五				一一三九
七月八日					一一〇〇				一二〇三
七月十六日					一一一〇				一二五一
七月二十三日					一二二〇				一二四三
八月一日					八五五				一一四三
八月十日					一二三五				一二三三
八月十七日					一二八五				一二六〇
八月二十二日					五九五				一〇四九
九月二日					六九〇				一〇五三

島口島口溪流量表

日	期	流	量每	秒鐘	立方公尺數	水面高度	容於	與公	海平
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揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書 測量報告

揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書 測量報告

十五年二月十一日	九	一、二、六、五
三月四日	二一	一、二、五、〇
三月十四日	三三	一、三、一、六
三月二十四日	二九	一、二、九、一
四月五日	〇一	一、一、〇、八
四月十九日	二二	一、一、八、一
五月十一日	五七	一、四、四、七
五月二十日	五六	一、五、四、二
六月三日	一〇三	一、八、一、九
六月十日	二八	一、八、〇、五
六月十八日	二〇	一、九、一、六
六月二十四日	一六七	一、九、八、〇
七月一日	三九〇	二、一、二、七
七月十日	二五〇	二、三、四、五
七月十七日	一九五	二、三、七、四
七月二十四日	八九	二、三、五、二

七月二十八日	一一七	二二・六一
八月六日	九一	二二・一九
八月十二日	七五	二二・三四
八月二十六日	一九二	二二・八五
九月三日	一三六	二二・〇八
九月十日	一二九	二〇・四〇
九月十七日	一八八	一九・三四
九月二十四日	二二七	一七・九〇
十月一日	一四一	一七・三八
十月八日	一五七	一七・九六
十月十六日	五三	一八・四二
十月二十三日	一三七	一八・二二
十一月一日	一六一	一七・二八
十一月八日	一八〇	一六・二六
十一月十五日	一三九	一四・九七
十一月二十二日	六七	一四・〇三

* 表明流量負數自六月三日及十月七日及十月十八日所測得之島口倒注成績
藕池口藕池河流量表

日期	流量(每秒钟立方公尺數)	水面高度(於與海平綫)
十五年六月五日	三八六〇	三五・一九
七月十一日	七八七〇	三八・〇七
七月十八日	七八四〇	三七・七七
七月二十三日	八五四〇	三八・二三
八月五日	八三三〇	三七・四六
八月十一日	九六一〇	三七・九二
八月十八日	九七五〇	三七・九五
八月二十四日	四四五〇	三五・四〇
十二月一日	一一〇	一一・二七
十二月八日	七八	一二・二二
十二月十五日	五九	一二・九八
十二月二十二日	四四	一二・七四
十二月二十五日	三九	一二・六四

藕池口安鄉河流流量表

九月五日	三五三〇	三四・九〇
九月十五日	二五七〇	三四・〇四

太平口太平河流流量表

日	期	流	量(每	秒鐘	立	方公	尺數	水面	高度	零度	於	吳	公	海
十五年七月十日			五・九三〇				三八〇七							
七月十七日			五・一八〇				三七・六三							
七月二十四日			六・三三〇				三八・二一							
八月五日			五・〇五〇				三七・四九							
八月十二日			五・八一〇				三七・九八							
八月十九日			四・九三〇				三七・四一							
八月二十四日			二・五七〇				三五・三六							
十二月五日			一・七三〇				三四・八七							
十二月十五日			一・四〇〇				三四・〇六							

日	期	流	量(每	秒鐘	立	方公	尺數	水面	高度	零度	於	吳	公	海
十五年六月八日			七・七〇				三八・一八							

六月十二日	九五〇	三九・五三
七月二日	一六九〇	四〇・五九
七月九日	一八四〇	四一・二六
七月十六日	一七四〇	四一・三七
七月二十三日	二三九〇	四二・一八
八月二日	一七一〇	四一・一一
八月九日	二二五〇	四二・三六
八月十七日	二二三〇	四二・四八
八月二十四日	一〇五〇	三九・三三
九月二日	一三三〇	四〇・二〇
九月十日	七七〇	三八・四〇
九月十七日	六〇〇	三七・八二
十一月九日	三八〇	三六・九三
十一月十七日	二〇〇	三五・八八
十一月二十四日	一五〇	三五・六四
十二月二日	二〇〇	三五・七八

濠河口湘江流量表

日	期	流	量每 秒鐘	立方公尺	數	水面高度 於公海 之異數	於公海 之異數
十二月九日				一四五		三五·五六	
十二月二十二日				三〇		三四·三二	
十五年二月二十七日				一四三〇		四·八八	
三月十二日				一八八〇		五·四六	
三月十六日				一〇二〇		四·三七	
三月二十二日				三三三〇		六·二〇	
三月二十七日				一三〇〇		四·六〇	
四月一日				六〇〇		三·〇二	
四月五日				三五〇		二·一三	
四月十五日				一〇四〇		三·四五	
四月十八日				二〇九〇		五·〇六	
四月二十六日				六六〇		三·六一	
五月五日				八五〇		三·五八	
五月八日				一〇四〇		四·一九	

揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書 測量報告

五月十二日	一七三〇	五三·一
五月十四日	二二一〇	五八·四
五月二十一日	一二六〇	四八·〇
五月二十六日	三四五〇	六一·五
六月三日	二一九〇	六六·〇
六月九日	一八八〇	六二·七
六月十五日	三二二〇	七六·八
六月二十六日	四三七〇	八六·六
七月三日	九八八〇	一〇八·七
七月十一日	一二四〇	一〇五·四

湘陰湘江流量表

日	期	流量(每秒钟立方公尺)	水面高度(於與海平綫)
十五年二月二十六日		二六六〇	四·八五
三月三日		二八三〇	五·二
三月十日		三六〇〇	五·八八
三月十六日		一七五〇	四·四二

三月二十二日	三九七〇	六一九
三月二十九日	一六〇〇	三・九九
四月一日	一・二七〇	三〇〇二
四月四日	八九〇	二・三八
四月十五日	一四二〇	三・一四
四月十八日	二七六〇	四・九一
四月二十九日	一・一〇〇	三・二九
五月七日	一九五〇	四・一八
五月十二日	二六〇〇	五四三
五月十九日	一三三七〇	五一八
五月二十四日	一五七〇	四・六〇
五月二十六日	三・九二〇	五九一
六月三日	三・一九〇	六七一
六月十五日	四四一〇	七七一
六月二十六日	五七四〇	八六三
七月三日	一〇五五〇	一〇八八

揚子江技術委員會第五次報告書 測量報告

七月九日	三二九〇	一一二〇
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臨潼口枝江流量表

日	期	流	量每	秒鐘	立方公尺數	水面高度	高於	與	海	尺數	平綫
十五年三月九日					三二〇					五二四	
三月十四日					四四〇					四三〇	
三月二十五日					二二〇					四七二	
三月二十九日					四四〇					三三八	
四月二日					六七〇					二三五	
四月七日					四七〇					一三一	
四月十四日					四七〇					一六五	
四月十六日					三七〇					三三二	
四月十八日					二一〇					四二一	
四月二十五日					五二〇					三五一	
五月一日					四七〇					二三八	
五月七日					五一〇					三六九	
五月十二日					五六〇					四七九	

五月十九日						五四〇		四・五四
五月二十六日						九五〇		五・三三
五月二十七日						三一〇		六・六五
六月二日	*					五五		六・七四
六月八日						七〇〇		五・四三
六月十一日	*					九〇		六・七七
六月十八日						六五		六・六八
六月二十四日	*					五八五		七・八九
七月二日	*					一一〇〇		九・八二

附註 * 表明負數流量

庚 流量之量數

綜上列各表及上期報告所列流量表而觀則可知最高最低流量之確數茲彙製成表如左至流量數目均得諸實測結果其他遇有特殊情形者並經分別註明以便參閱

測站	江別	測量期間及其次數	流量最高數	流量最低數	日期
城陵磯	揚子江	十四年六月起 十五年五月止	三一	三七・九六〇	十四年九月十七日
尺八口	揚子江	十四年七月起 十五年五月止	二六	二〇・三二〇	十四年八月十九日
					六五三〇 十五年二月三日
					四八二〇 十五年二月十八日

枝江	揚子江	十四年六月止	四八	四九三七〇	十四年九月十一日	四一九〇	十五年二月四日
松滋	松滋河	十四年五月止	一一	七六五〇	十四年九月八日	二〇〇〇	十五年一月十一日
禹觀山	金水	十五年二月止	四五	一九五〇	十五年八月十八日		
陸溪口	陸水	十五年七月止	三七	五四〇	十五年七月十日	一一	十五年二月十日
烏口	烏口溪	十五年六月止	三七	三九〇	十五年七月一日	九	十五年二月十一日
太平口	太平河	十五年六月止	一九	二三九〇	十五年七月二十三日	三〇	十五年十二月二十三日
湖陰	湖江	十五年二月止	二二	一〇五五〇	十五年七月三日	八九〇	十五年四月四日
塗河口	湖江	十五年七月止	二二	九八八〇	十五年七月三日	三五〇	十五年四月五日
臨澧口	湘江	十五年七月止	二二	一一〇〇	十五年七月二日	五五一	十五年六月二日
常德	沅江	十五年六月止	二五	一三〇二〇	十五年七月六日	七六〇	十五年十一月二十三日
益陽	資江	十五年六月止	六				
藕池口	藕池河	十五年七月止	一〇	九七五〇	十五年八月十八日		
藕池口	安鄉河	十五年九月止	九	六三三〇	十五年七月二十六日		

附註。係表明流量之負數而得諸江流倒注時者其在最低流量時則難確定

一係表明最高最低流量均係負數

因各測站與辦時期為時甚暫最低洪水期內之流量尙付闕如

上表所列前四站之流量成績均係全年記載餘則未臻完備然於最高最低期內之流量其測得之結果亦
 猶具一斑矣

五十九至六十一圖內所列之流量曲綫就其綫下之各縱綫之和而平均之即可得全年流量之平均數並
 可就曲綫下之面積而以全年橫綫數除之亦可得同樣之全年流量平均數茲就全年流量平均數與每日
 所得之流量總數彙列成表其時期係自上年起至本年止以十二個月為度

測站	全年流量平均數	每日流量總數
	(每方公尺數)	(以百方公尺計)
城陵磯	二〇六〇〇	一七八〇
尺八口	一〇九〇〇	九四〇
枝江	一六六〇〇	一四三〇

枝江至尺八口之一段江流其流量因各支流注入洞庭水量過巨故江之自身其容量為之銳減惟江至城
 陵磯因洞庭之水由湘江匯入故其容量復增

辛 水面坡度及流速之變遷

本會因欲考察一定時期內城陵磯與枝江水面坡度及流速之關係以故上年即為各該地流量測量之舉
 辦今歲復續進行應時數月其測法一如上年每日上午八時中午及下午四時三時期內就橫斷面處各測
 流速一次即於水面至江底間就測流器施行全體斷面流量測量共三次至坡度則就某橫斷面相去上下

游各一公里處測得之其兩公里間之三點各於白晝間施行水面流量測量一次以每二分鐘記載一次下表所列係表明全年所得之成績

枝江水面綫坡度及流速之變遷表

日 期	時 間	各站之水平與水位線坡度				甲與丙站相差數	乙站每 秒流 速
		甲 站	乙 站	丙 站	站		
十五年一月二十三日	上午八點	三八·四七一	三八·四五二	三八·四〇九	〇·〇六二	〇·六六〇	
	正午	三八·四七六	三八·四五二	三八·四一三	〇·〇六三	〇·六六〇	
	下午四點	三八·四七三	三八·四四九	三八·四〇六	〇·〇六七	〇·六五三	
	上午八點	三八·六〇六	三八·五七八	三八·五五六	〇·〇五〇	〇·六九九	
十五年二月九日	正午	三八·六一〇	三八·五八一	三八·五六二	〇·〇四八	〇·七〇一	
	下午四點	三八·六一三	三八·五八三	三八·五六七	〇·〇四六	〇·七〇六	
	上午八點	三八·四五七	三八·四二八	三八·四一〇	〇·〇四七	〇·六九一	
	正午	三八·四六一	三八·四三三	三八·四一三	〇·〇四八	〇·六九六	
十五年三月二十一日	下午四點	三八·四五九	三八·四三四	三八·四一五	〇·〇四四	〇·七〇〇	
	上午八點	四〇·一六五	四〇·一一一	四〇·〇八七	〇·〇七八	一·〇二七	
	正午	四〇·三三九	四〇·一八三	四〇·一六二	〇·〇七七	一·〇五五	
	正午	四〇·三三九	四〇·一八三	四〇·一六二	〇·〇七七	一·〇五五	

城陵磯水面綫坡度及流速之變遷表

日期	時間	甲站	乙站	丙站	甲與丙站相差數	乙站每分鐘平均流速
十五年五月十五日	下午四點	四〇・二八六	四〇・二三三	四〇・二二八	〇・〇六八	一・〇八〇
	上午八點	四〇・九六四	四〇・八九四	四〇・八七五	〇・〇八九	一・三三〇
	正午	四〇・八九三	四〇・八二五	四〇・八〇七	〇・〇八八	一・二七二
	下午四點	四〇・八一七	四〇・七五二	四〇・七三三	〇・〇八五	一・二七六

日期	時間	各測站之水平(吳淞水平線零度)			甲與丙站相差數	乙站每分鐘平均流速
		甲站	乙站	丙站		
十五年一月二十日	上午八點	一八・六〇九	一八・五八〇	一八・四七三	〇・二三六	〇・九六一
	正午	一八・六二二	一八・五九三	一八・四八八	〇・二三四	〇・九八二
	下午四點	一八・六三三	一八・六二一	一八・五〇九	〇・一一九	〇・九四七
十五年二月二十日	上午八點	一九・九〇八	一九・八八〇	一九・八二八	〇・〇八〇	一・〇一八
	正午	一九・九〇五	一九・八七九	一九・八二九	〇・〇七六	〇・九七九
	下午四點	一九・九二三	一九・八八二	一九・八三三	〇・〇八一	〇・九九五
十五年三月十二日	上午八點	二二・二七三	二二・二三九	二二・一九七	〇・〇七六	一・〇七五
	正午	二二・二七五	二二・二三九	二二・一九八	〇・〇七七	一・〇八〇
	下午四點	二二・二八三	二二・二四七	二二・二〇六	〇・〇七七	一・〇九四

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十五年四月二十二日	上午八點	二二·三八五	二二·三六二	二二·三三〇	〇〇·五五	一·二四八
	正午	二二·四四七	二二·四二九	二二·四〇〇	〇〇·四七	一·二六一
十五年五月十八日	下午四點	二二·五二〇	二二·四九九	二二·四七〇	〇〇·五〇	一·二九二
	上午八點	二四·七一九	二四·七〇九	二四·六七九	〇〇·四〇	一·二〇二
	正午	二四·七〇四	二四·六九四	二四·六六八	〇〇·三六	一·二一一
	下午四點	二四·六九二	二四·六八三	二四·六五二	〇〇·四〇	一·一九〇

附註 乙站地點即設於橫斷面處甲與丙站各距乙站一公里

第三節 漢口斷面之深度

漢口斷面深度之測量係自上年十一月起測度續接辦至本年五月為期七月是為揚子江最底水位時期
上期報告業已具陳梗概本年報告書中復為簡明之紀錄

就漢口之橫斷面綫均分為十三段距離約一千九百公尺並於各段測量深度復採用海關水尺零度繪製
成圖每段各具一圖其縱斷面亦按原比例附製圖內

同時又為江流方向及流率之測量江流方向之測法係用浮標五具置於同一線上距離大致相等復於某
種時期繼之飄泛以浮至五千公尺處為度其經過之路綫即表明江流之方向並就飄流經過時期及其路
程而計算其流率

第六十九圖係表明漢口測站之橫斷面綫及設置浮標綫第七十至八十八圖係表明流量深度第八十九

至一百二十二圖係表明各該處之縱斷面

第四節 江底之變遷

江底變遷之原不外淤刷本會就揚子中游支流各測站測其深度並繪製斷面圖詳見第一百二十三至一百二十四圖由是而全年內最高水位及最低水位暨平水位時江底淤墊及冲刷情形均可瞭如指掌矣

第五節 雨量

本會所設之揚子流域雨量測站本年因軍事影響郵遞艱阻以及各站所得報告有不甚完備者有悉行梗阻久未寄到者然內地教會爲協助搜集起見恆不憚遠道寄報是實爲本會所深致感謝者（參閱第一百二十五至一百二十八圖）

第六節 泥沙成分

本會曾於上年考察揚子中游泥沙成分並於測量流量時同時採取江水標本以爲決定泥沙成分之用本年仍繼續舉辦於四五月截止其漢口一處本年一月至五月復行重測一次至湘江一處則自本年二月起從事採集惟因軍事影響僅止四月復致中輟（參閱第一百三十至一百三十二圖）

採取江水標本之法一如舊例就每一測站之橫斷面處採取標本四份即水面及三分一三分二暨江底各一份下列各表係表明每斷面處之泥沙成分之平均百分數

漢口揚子江泥沙量之平均數目表

月	日	水位高度		流量	泥沙量	泥沙流量
		英尺	公尺			
十五年一月十七日		四·六	一·四〇	七,二〇〇	二·四	一·五四〇
二月二十四日		九·〇	二·七四	九八〇〇	一三三	二·二六一
三月十三日		一七·〇	五·一八	一五六〇〇	二四〇	三·一四二
三月三十一日		一四·四	四·三九	一三六〇〇	一八八	二·五五八
四月二十二日		一五·五	四·七二	一四四〇〇	三三六	四·八四〇
四月二十八日		一八·〇	五·四九	一六四〇〇	二五八	四·三三〇
五月十三日		二三·〇	七·〇一	二〇八〇〇	四二〇	八·七四〇

枝江揚子江泥沙量之平均數目表

月	日	水位高度		流量	泥沙量	泥沙流量
		英尺	公尺			
十五年一月六日		四·〇	一·二二	四,八八〇	一一〇	〇·五八五
一月十八日		四·七	一·四三	五,四一〇	二四八	一·三四〇
二月三日		二·六	〇·七九	四,一九〇	八〇	〇·三三五
二月十七日		三·二	〇·九八	四,四七〇	九四	〇·四二〇

三月八日	五·一	一·五五	六六二〇	五九二	三·九一八
三月二十五日	四·七	一·二五	四九九〇	四九	〇·二四四
四月十一日	六·〇	一·八三	九一四〇	九九	〇·九〇五

城陵磯揚子江泥沙量之平均數目表

月	日	英 尺	公 尺	流 量 每分鐘之立 方公尺數	泥 沙 量 之重率	泥 沙 流 量 每分鐘之 公噸數
十五年一月八日		三·七	一·一三	七七三〇	四〇〇	三·〇九〇
二月三日		二·六	〇·七九	六五三〇	三五五	二·三二八
三月二十九日		一·三·一	三·九九	一三〇四〇	一九三	二·五一九
四月十四日		七·八	二·三八	九一〇〇	二八五	二·五九五
五月四日		一·二·三	三·七五	一三二〇〇	三八八	五·二〇〇

尺八口揚子江泥沙量之平均數目表

月	日	英 尺	公 尺	流 量 每分鐘之立 方公尺數	泥 沙 量 之重率	泥 沙 流 量 每分鐘之 公噸數
十五年一月二十三日		七·六	二·三二	五〇四〇	五二〇	二·五七〇
二月十八日		一〇·〇	三·五	四八二〇	二五八	一·二四四

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湖陰湘江泥沙量之平均數目表

月 日	水位高度 (漢口海關) (水平零度)		流 量 每分鐘之立 方公尺數	泥 沙 量 百萬元一 之重率	泥 沙 流 量 每分鐘之 公噸數
	英 尺	公 尺			
十五年二月二十八日	一五·七	四·七九	二六六〇	一二六	〇·三三五
三月二十三日	二〇·〇	六·二〇	三九七〇	一七七	〇·七〇二
三月三十一日	一〇·八	三·三九	一六〇〇	四四	〇·〇七〇
四月十六日	一三·〇	三·九六	一四二〇	一〇〇	〇·一四二
五月十日	一四·〇	四·二七	一九五〇	一五二	〇·二九六
五月二十五日	一五·三	四·六六	一五七〇	一二五	〇·一九六
三月十六日	一六·六	五·〇五	四八五〇	二九〇	一·四〇七
四月十六日	一一·〇	三·三五	五三七〇	二八二	一·五一二
五月五日	一六·七	五·〇八	八〇二〇	四六一	三·六九〇

附註 每公噸爲一千啟羅格蘭姆

第三章 地形測量

第一節 測量

地形測量隊原擬繪製地形斷面圖後即行興辦洞庭湖及湘江各區地形惟因軍事及水災影響以致原定計畫多未見諸實行全隊職員僅於五六七三月內舉辦潮陰以下之湘江地形測量本會固仍切望時局早就安謐而此項重要之測事復得陸續籌辦也

地形測量隊自湘江測事停止後因即遂至防災隊籌辦防災測量事宜其成績詳見防災報告

第一節 圖

鄱陽湖區地形圖經本會測成者共計四巨幀本年本會業經製成三巨幀刊印發行其他一幅現已趕製完竣不日即行付印圖中所有關於流量地形深度及水面線之各項資料亦經一併附入藉便參閱計已付印者爲(一)湖口至屏風山(二)屏風山至東邊山(四)大雞山至黃金嘴未付印者爲第三幀即東邊山至大雞山

本會所製地形各圖其比例原爲○·○○○六惟篇幅過巨瀏覽維艱因用寫真器縮製較原圖減小三分之一其比例爲1:25000

地形測量隊因改調辦理防災事宜得防災地形圖數幀第一百三十三圖係表明赤磯山與禹巖山之地形圖圖中附載改良金水閘壩及引河之各計畫第一百三十四圖爲赤磯山地形圖第一百三十五圖爲禹巖山地形圖均附有考察地質之地點

第四章 水準及坡度

第一節 精確水準

自吳淞口起至宜昌之精確水準線業於本年五月二十六日完全測竣計全線長一千七百七十公里（約合一千一百英里）所有全線水準標點均經裝設齊備以是而全江高低確數均可由此定之
精確水準在上年年底係測至大復街今年繼續測至宜昌約一百二十五公里迄本年三月始獲報竣此線經往返復勘其相差數為二五·三五·公里即

$$\frac{25.35 \text{ 公里}}{1115}$$

此距離間之相差標準數不得較大於

$$\frac{5.00 \text{ 公里}}{1115 \text{ 公里}}$$

就上列之標準公式觀之可知本會精確水準之相差數尙未及半

自漢口至宜昌之精確水準綫曾經往返復測其距離共計六百四十五公里所得之相差數為三〇·八六公里即

$$\frac{30.86 \text{ 公里}}{645}$$

此數較諸前列公式其相差約有四分之一

自吳淞至宜昌之精確水準全綫經往返經過之至精密之復測在一千七百七十公里距離間所得之相差數為三一·五二公厘即

$$\frac{0.152 \text{ 公厘}}{1770}$$

此數較諸前列公式其相差數為七分之一

在宜昌附近第五百八十一號水準標處約距漢口六百三十七公里其最大之相差數爲四二公厘即

○六七公厘/六七三

此數似已過巨惟比諸前列公式仍未超越

本會所辦之精確水準測量迄宜昌卽行全部告竣本年四月間因於城陵磯地方接測湘江精確六月間因軍事發生測事遂暫中輟計已測得之精確水準爲城陵磯至磊石山之一段計長八十七公里並經往返復測其差數爲六、四八公厘卽

○六九公厘/六七

自吳淞經城陵磯至磊石山之精確水準全綫經往返復測其差數爲八、四三公厘卽

○二二公厘/一四七五

此數比諸上列公式相差僅二十分之一

第一節 普通水準

普通水準恆與精確水準同時舉辦本會辦理之吳淞至宜昌間之水準除蕪湖至吳淞一段原有其他機關設置之水準標應即採用外餘均由會另行分別安設

第一百四十六至一百四十七圖係表明本年精確及普通水準所得成績

第三節 同時水面綫

揚子江中游水位之記載係於上年年底由下游移辦其成績爲期尙未一年以故今年仍繼續與辦期滿一

載所有本期成績並經繪製成圖其中游各要埠之海關水位記載亦經由會採取分別附入
第四圖係表明揚子中游各支流之同時水面綫茲爲比較便利起見並將揚子江同時水面綫一併繪入以
便參酌

各水尺之水位記載均按精確水準標點厘定以故全年任何時期水之坡度均可據以推算

上期報告關於各測站零度連接之坡度及水面綫並經分別製圖茲爲便利及明晰起見所有吳淞重慶間
爲測站零度連接之坡度及水面綫並經繪製一圖參閱第一百四十八圖

第一百四十九圖係表明金口至魯湖之金水水面綫其江底及水面各項記載均分繪圖內以便參稽

第四節 水準標

大復街至宜昌已測之精確水準綫計長一百八十五公里本會曾經設立固定水準標三十六處臨時水準
標九十五處銅質水準標一處自城陵磯磊石山已測之湘江精確水準綫計長八十七公里經設立固定水
準標二十三處臨時水準標六十五處本年本會於下列各處增設銅質水準標八處

鎮江海關

南京東南大學

南京南京大學

蕪湖海關

九江海關

茲並依次分述如下至本隊所用測量各方法悉依美國海港地形測量成法辦理

第一節 踏勘

踏勘隊爲舉辦三角測量之重要組織其經辦事務係察視應測地段採選各項基綫及三角測站並消除有礙視綫之樹株及其他物品至測站之高度亦須由踏勘隊詳爲規定本會原計畫係將揚子江中游應辦測勘事務辦竣後即行陸續舉辦其他測事故本隊於本年一月勅至石首上四十公里之郝穴地方即行移歸改辦基綫角度勘定事宜

甲 基綫

漢口至郝穴約三百十五公里經踏勘之結果探得基綫二處(一)在武昌下游右岸(二)在城陵磯對岸中國海軍會於漢口以下地方舉辦三角測量惟採用測法比之本會不無殊異以故本會測隊復由吳淞至漢口間就中國海軍所辦測量重行復量一次

本隊所用測量鋼尺關於張力溫度等均經詳加審驗比較精確製成標準鋼尺每量一地均以水平綫爲準故一基綫之丈量確定至少須經三次而鋼尺尤須對較準確精心工作所得基綫方能不致訛舛茲將丈量次數及其差數分別列表如下

基	綫	平均長度(公尺數)	大 概 的 差 數 (公 尺 數)	平 均 長 度 之 差 數
			選 採 之 二 數 三	選 採 之 二 數 三
			數	數

211-22	3375.9663	±	0.00405	±	0.01611	1	93000
251-26	4374.9925	±	0.0017	±	0.00590	1	73000

乙 測站之選擇

測站之選擇就吾人所得之結果其最感困難者即兩站相距間樹木葱龍妨礙視綫加以地盡平原高陵峻阜渺不可得故不得不酌伐樹株以通瞻眺量設高邱而窮遠目茲於每站繪具一圖關於各站間林木狀況並經詳細臚列以資參酌每站由會設置三角標點一具標為方形係以洋灰製成寬四寸高六寸埋入土內顯於地上者僅一公分半標之中心附以銅識表明該站標點之處惟此項標點顯露地上易致損失茲復另製同式附標一具埋於正標之下藉便尋覓兩標圖式附列於後

第二節 角度

本會因辦理三角測量特置寇氏測量器本年年初由漢起測惟因地形及基綫踏勘隊事務殷繁以故本隊時須協同辦理未能廣續從事迨八月下旬軍事發生而本隊測務遂悉停頓

初漢口地方本隊因辦理連接中國海道測量局三角測量基綫所有測量器具悉行分布隊內測站標誌為一圓形長杆上附橫牌圖以黑白二色期於明晰惟附漢各地烟霧迷濛測視良苦以故本隊改用最強電石燈乘夜勒測漢口至金口間自本年三月至八月共置十六站並測得基綫及角度

第三節 計算

本年因軍事影響本隊成績爲數無多一應計算擬於下期報告內再併詳之

第六章 防災

第一節 調查之大概

關於防災調查事宜本會自上年六月中旬興辦以來迄未中輟惟因軍事影響本年是項工作大都悉致停頓其最可引爲憾事者即金水規復計畫必須常年測量始獲觀成今以軍事之故而竟不得從事工作滋爲惋惜也願本年成立間有可資報告者茲併臚陳於後

甲 搜集各縣資料之記載

乙 金水規復計畫

(一) 金水蓄水區之測量

(二) 金水流量及水面測量

(三) 禹觀山至赤磯山之地形測量

(四) 金水之地質勘驗

(五) 金口輪船往來之記載

(六) 設計及估算

丙 隄岸之特殊測量

上列各節其詳細情形茲併依次附詳於後

第二節 搜集各縣資料之記載

搜集各縣資料辦法其詳已見上期報告本年踏勘所經地方分別詳載於後

湖北 咸寧 沔陽 蒲圻 武昌

江西 盛家灣 黃茅潭 馬華隄(此處曾於今夏決口) 小池口 賈家鎮 二道口 張家洲

流澌橋 江橋 馬當 糧洲 陳灣 德安 金雞 黃灣

安徽 大通 宿松 望江 東流 懷寧 貴池 蕪湖 宣城

江蘇 南京

民國十五年江水暴漲其致舊之劇烈有史以來此爲僅見

第三節 金水規復計畫

金水規復計畫本年仍陸續接辦且較精審初本會計畫就金口上七公里之禹觀山(或赤磯山)地方建一土壩並置接縱機關俾江流盛漲不致有倒灌之虞且閘能自由啓閉而船隻往來亦得暢行無阻願此項計畫不惟需費浩繁且主持是役者於設計建築歲修上均須詳察當地情形始獲着手與辦以故本會對於問題妥慎察度常川測勘茲就所得資料撮要分述如下

甲 金水蓄水區之測量

金水蓄水區域經會測量繪製成圖圖中表明地形及各湖深度暨隄岸並其支流等本年所辦是項測量其告成者已占三分之二均詳一百三十六至一百三十七圖本會踏勘隊會就規復田畝製成大概估算書其

詳當換全部測量告成方能確定

乙 金水流量及水面測量

金水流量本會曾經按時派隊勘测並於禹觀山建壩地方特具斷面並設測站按月測取流量四次或五次本年五月二十五日至七月十一日爲江流倒注時期嗣因揚子江窄灣上游十七公里之瀟家洲地方決口金水遂得仍復故流關於流量記載已詳流量報告

金水水面測量本會曾於金口禹觀山及魯湖斧頭湖各地方設置測站逐日測勘記載並繪製成圖（參閱第四圖）由此則逐日江水與湖水之水面變遷均可於此推覽矣

丙 禹觀山至赤磯山之地形測量

第一百三十三圖係表明禹觀山與赤磯山地形簡明圖所有設閘地點散閉閘門以及擬建土壩暨開挖引河均一併繪入以資參閱

第一百三十四至一百三十五圖係表明禹觀山與赤磯山之地形詳圖圖中關於山之產石區域以及本會掘驗地質地點均經一一詳細繪入先是本會考驗地質僱用人工挑挖嗣又改用掘地機掘驗其效果益臻精審此項掘驗工作截至本年年終尙未蒞事至所得成績茲併附載圖內藉便參稽

丁 金水之氣象記載

金水水流關係規復計畫至爲重要本會關於應辦之流量測量雖經設站辦理惟爲時尚懸目前所得結果而論似尙不敷規畫之用願擬設之閘壩其口門之大小究須若干自非先行測得精確之流量難期確定

本會所有流量記載既嫌不敷勢須就其他機關所得資料酌事採用夫水流之漲縮其原因要不外雨量及空氣蒸發暨土地與植物之吸收等狀況而已其詳見第一百二十九圖茲併分述如下

(一)雨量 漢口及岳州海關關於雨量及氣候測驗之記載至為詳盡漢口記載係自一八八〇年起至一

九二六年止岳州記載係自一九一〇年起至一九二六年止金水居漢岳之間本會因得依據各該地之海關記載而研究金水之氣象左表係表明漢口四十六年以來之雨量成績

漢口雨量表

月	分	自一八八〇年至一九二六年最大雨量		分	每月總數	年雨量
		每	月			
一	月	四五三	一七二二	一八八七	三七八	九
二	月	四八六	一四九九	一八八二	七七七	一一
三	月	九四九	二五一七	一九二〇	一二四〇	一〇
四	月	一四八〇	四九四五	一九一三	一七八一	一七
五	月	一六九一	三九二二	一八九八	二二二九	二二
六	月	二三六〇	八一九九	一八八七	五九七二	一六
七	月	一八一七	五三三九	一九〇一	一六九四	一三
八	月	九五九	四五六四	一九〇六	八一三	一〇
		均雨量	每	分	每月總數	年雨量
		自一八八〇年至一九二六年每月之平均雨量	每	分	每月總數	年雨量

九	月	七二·七	四一四·八	一九一·五	三二四·七	一七
十	月	八〇·七	二七八·九	一八八·六	三二九·六	二〇
十一	月	四八·八	二二六·一	一九一·八	六一·五	一一
十二	月	二七·四	一一一·八	一八九·九	一·三	五

※ 本年係最大雨量其總數為二一〇五·五公厘

(二) 蒸發與吸收 蒸發記載揚子江中游所屬海關往昔並未從事本會因考察本區蒸發量爰於金水之禹觀山及斧頭湖之廟嘴地方各設測站着手勘驗其法係用蒸發巨盤二具滿盛以水一置地上加以覆被一置水面任其顯露每日記載其減縮之量計禹觀山地方係由本年七月一日起驗廟嘴地方則自八月一日起驗關於每日最高最低溫度以及雨量有無暨其他氣象之變遷均經一併記載

上項測驗辦法行之日久則其成績自較精確而於規復計畫裨助尤多本會固切望此項測驗工作之得續辦不輟而得獲充分之資料以供採用也蒸發量與金水流量測量之計算關係至為重大現在蒸發實驗結果既難敷用為目前規畫便利計惟有先就蒸氣壓力空氣濕度風力速率之關係而推測之漢口海關於近數年內對於上述之壓力濕度速率已有詳確之考驗本會因就其考驗之結果而推算金水之蒸發量以現勢論固亦可為參稽至要之資料也參閱一百二十九圖

(三) 吸收 植物之吸收力恒恃各地方生產情形而生變化經實地測勘始能定之至於土地之吸收力則因本區土壤堅實且高出海平線無多其吸收之力甚微故此種問題於本計畫中尙無重大之關係

戊 輪船往來

本計畫規定採用啟閉機關之原因蓋由便利輪船往來故耳惟一年之中金水輪船究有若干種類如何均須預爲考察本會有鑒及此爰於禹觀山地方設站考察所有往來船隻均經逐日記載自本年六月起迄年終止備爲時僅止七月所得資料尙嫌不敷明年當再陸續接辦也茲就本年所得記載列表如下

金水禹觀山處來往船隻數目表 至十二月 民國十五年六月

日 期	上 湖 船				平均總數	下 駛 船				平均總數	日 平 均 總 數
	甲	乙	丙	丁		甲	乙	丙	丁		
一	二	七	一四	二六	四九	二	九	一五	二八	五四	一〇三
二	二	八	一五	二八	五三	二	六	一五	二六	四九	一〇二
三	二	八	一五	二八	五三	一	九	一四	二八	五二	一〇五
四	二	九	一八	二九	五八	二	六	一一	三二	五一	一〇九
五	二	九	一七	三二	六〇	二	一〇	一四	三一	五七	一一七
六	一	八	一七	二九	五五	二	一	一二	三一	四九	一一四
七	一	八	一七	三一	五七	二	九	一五	二四	五一	一〇八
八	二	八	一九	二八	五七	二	七	一三	二七	四九	一〇六
九	二	八	一九	三〇	五八	二	九	一六	三五	六二	一一〇

二十五日	二十四日	二十三日	二十二日	二十一日	二十日	十九日	十八日	十七日	十六日	十五日	十四日	十三日	十二日	十一日	十日
三	三	三	二	二	二	二	二	二	二	二	二	二	二	二	一
一一	一一	一一	一〇	一〇	八	九	一一	一四	八	一七	一〇	一三	一一	八	八
二二	一六	一八	一八	一六	一八	二〇	二三	二三	二〇	二四	一八	二三	三三	一七	一七
三〇	三一	二八	三三	二四	三二	二九	三四	三八	二八	二九	二四	二九	三六	三一	二九
六五	六一	六〇	六三	五二	六〇	六〇	六九	七六	五八	七二	五四	六六	九二	五八	五五
二	三	二	三	二	三	三	二	二	二	二	二	二	二	二	二
九	一一	八	五	九	一三	八	八	一〇	六	五	六	八	七	九	八
一五	一四	一二	一〇	一二	一五	一二	一三	一三	一〇	九	一〇	一二	一二	一六	一五
三二	三九	三一	三三	二七	三三	三三	三八	三七	二八	二三	二五	二八	二九	三〇	三二
五八	六七	五三	五〇	五〇	六三	五五	六一	六二	四六	三九	四三	五〇	五〇	五七	五七
一一三	一一八	一一三	一〇二	一一三	一一三	一一五	一一〇	一一八	一〇四	一一一	九七	一一六	一四二	一一五	一一二

每日各種船 隻平均數	三十一日	三十日	二十九日	二十八日	二十七日	二十六日
二	三	二	三	二	三	二
一〇	八	一〇	一〇	一一	八	九
一九	一八	一九	一七	一八	二〇	一九
三〇	二七	二八	二五	二七	三〇	三三
六〇	五六	五九	五五	五八	六一	六三
二	三	二	二	二	三	三
八	一〇	一〇	九	九	八	一〇
一三	一五	一六	一二	一三	一三	一九
三〇	二六	三〇	二七	二七	二九	三七
五四	五四	五八	五〇	五一	五二	六九
一一四	一一〇	一一七	一〇五	一〇九	一一三	一二二

附註

來往船隻約分甲乙丙丁四種甲爲輪船長二十五公尺寬五公尺半喫水一・三七公尺乙爲大號帆船長十二至二十四公尺寬二至五公尺喫水一・二公尺丙中號帆船長五公尺半以上寬

一・二公尺以上丁漁船及其他小船

己 閘壩工程之概算

金水閘壩工程之概算上期報告中已略詳梗概本年所得資料復漸增多原編概算重行編定赤磯山對岸禹觀山下游一公里地方經會送經施行掘驗工程知其土性堅實堪充建閘基礎之用因是暫定計畫繪具詳圖已另呈政府茲不贅述僅撮要臚陳如下

金水建閘問題至爲繁複其原因蓋由揚子江之水面緩變化靡常而閉閘後其上游之水面緩亦復變幻無定以故本區之氣象流量及揚子金水匯流處之各種變化均須一一詳加研究冀臻周密上海徐家滙天文

台及沿江各海關類似此項之資料本會均經儘數採用然其結果亦僅能備具一覽時之計畫而已

閘之建設其主要原因既經側重往來輪船故本會復經建議就禹湖山建壩處添築傾斜鐵道一段置辦載水車平均載重車發動機起重機及鐵軌等凡往來輪隻通過本閘均置諸載水車中用鐵練曳之渡越其拖曳之力應否採用水力或汽機當再酌察情形定之

閘內外之水平每年中僅兩個月期間相差甚微約有三尺在此期內水力不敷拖曳事實上則須採用以下所列之五種辦法

(一) 十個月內用臥輪車二個月內用水道間之陸運道

(二) 十個月內用臥輪水車二個月內用汽機

(三) 十二個月內悉用汽機

(四) 十個月內用臥輪水車二個月內用汽油機

(五) 十二個月內悉用汽油機

上列各辦法均經本會繪具詳圖編定預算另呈政府核辦茲不再贅

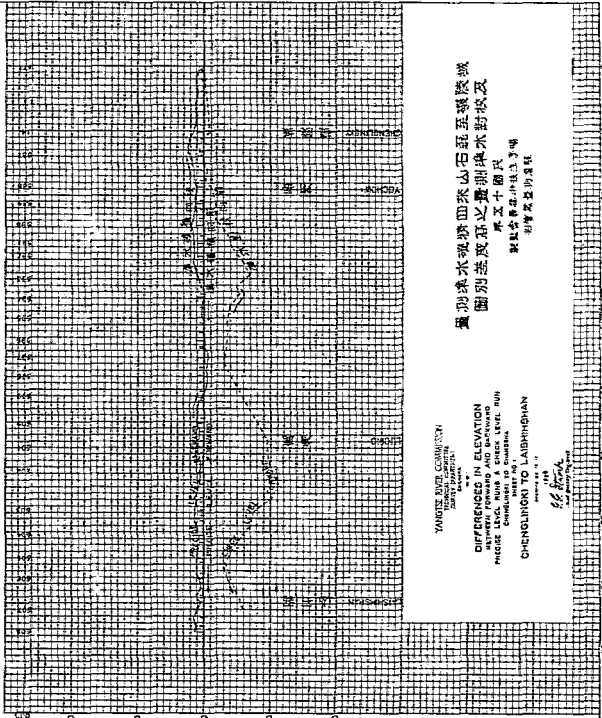
第四節 陸岸之特殊測量

本會辦理之地形測量凡有陸岸處均經一併測繪茲因注重防災計畫故於重要陸岸加以特殊測量自赤磯山至馬鞍山為揚子江右岸係屬官隄本會於本年五月開始測量迄七月四日本隄潰決數處各垸悉致淹沒坐是測務中輟計測竣者約二十五里幾占全隄之半成橫斷面圖七十一幀第一百三十八至一百三

十九圖係表明測得之隄岸一百四十圖至一百四十五圖係表明測得之各斷面圖

計開之凡差是差誤測

DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION IN MILLIMETERS



YANKING SURVEY COMMISSION
SURVEYING SECTION
CHINA

DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION
BETWEEN CHENGDE AND LAISHUIQIAN
BY THE METHOD OF LEVELLING
PACIFIC CONTINENT TO CHINA
CHENGLINGNI TO LAISHUIQIAN
MAY 1913

88
88

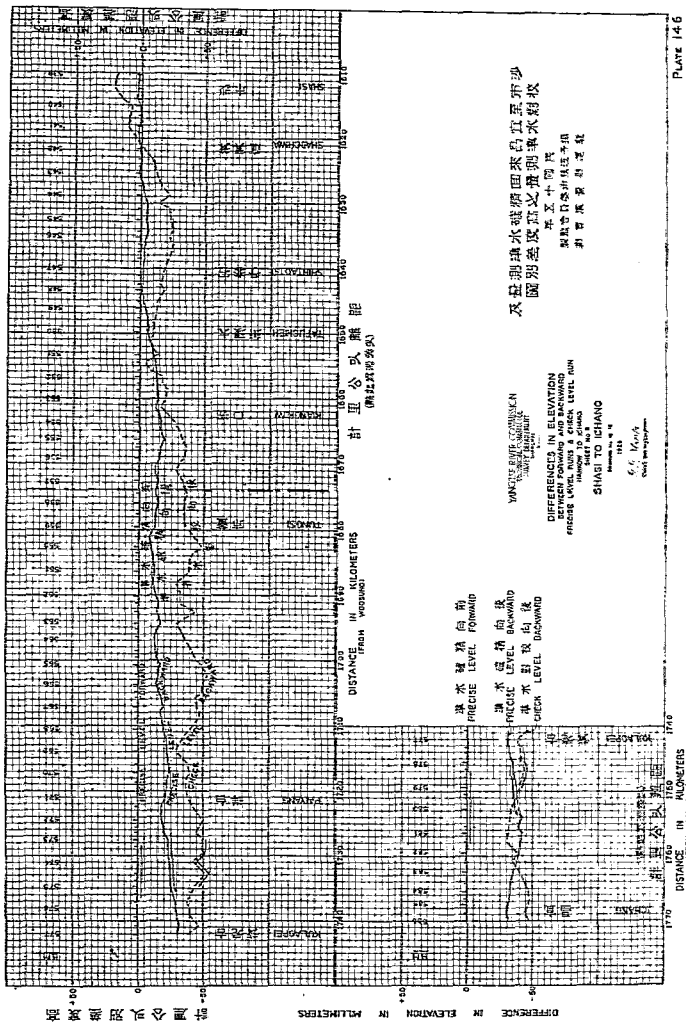
量測之水標距四張山石至五城鐵路
圖別差度距之量測標水對狀及

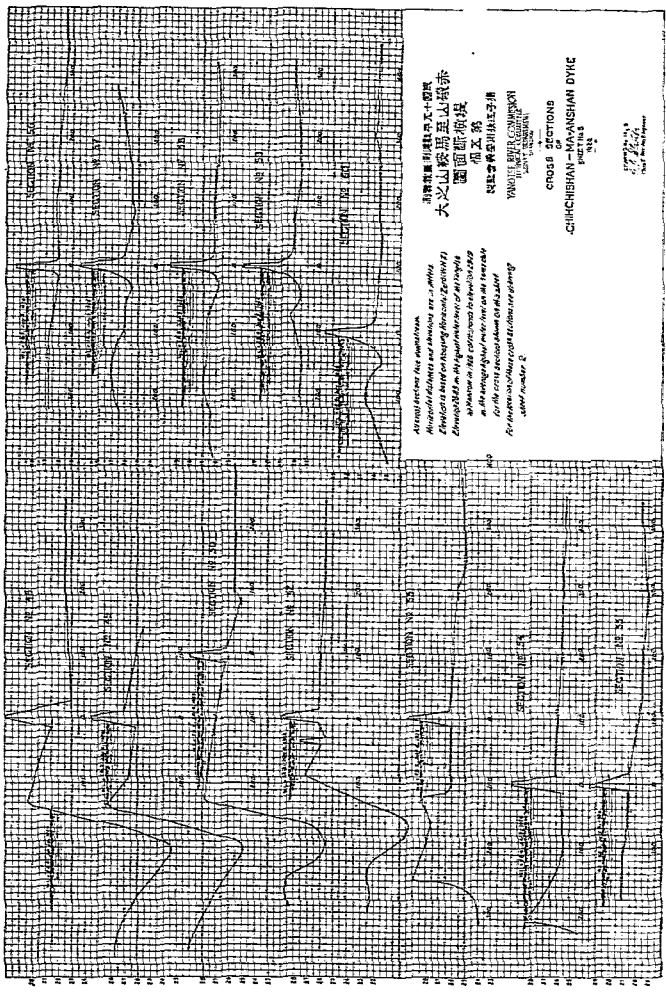
圖式
標水
對狀
之量
測
標
水
對
狀
及
圖
別
差
度
距
之
量
測

DISTANCE IN KILOMETERS FROM CHENGLINGNI

計開之凡差是差誤測

PLATE 147





大光山經湯豆山橫穿
圖面斷層線

傅文第

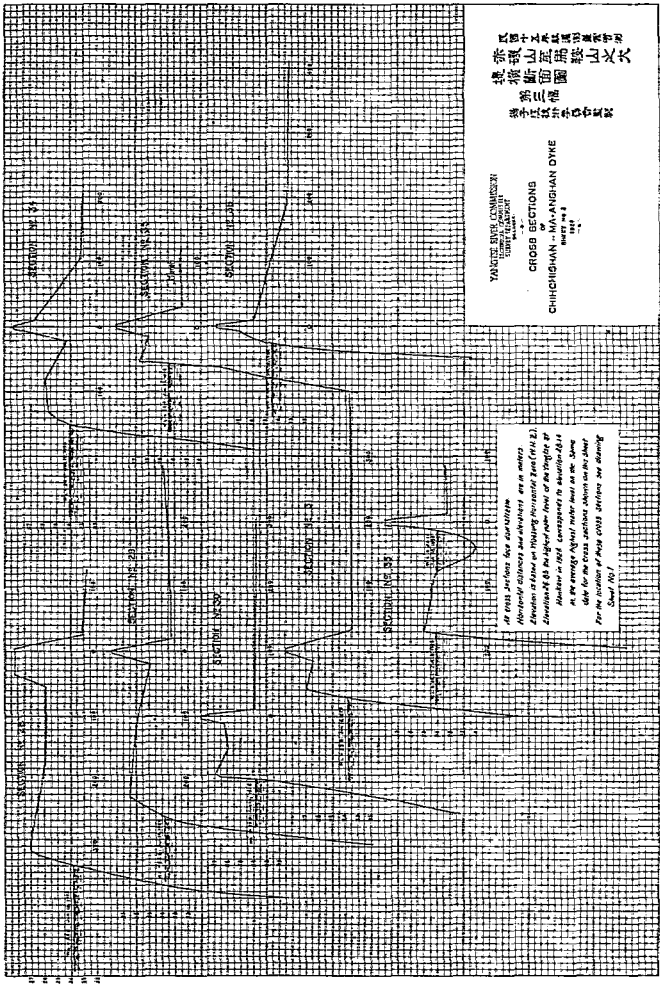
YANG H. HUI CHANG
LAW, T. CHEN
LAW, T. CHEN

CROSS SECTIONS
OF
CHICHENSHAN - TANGSHAN DYKE

1937

1:10000

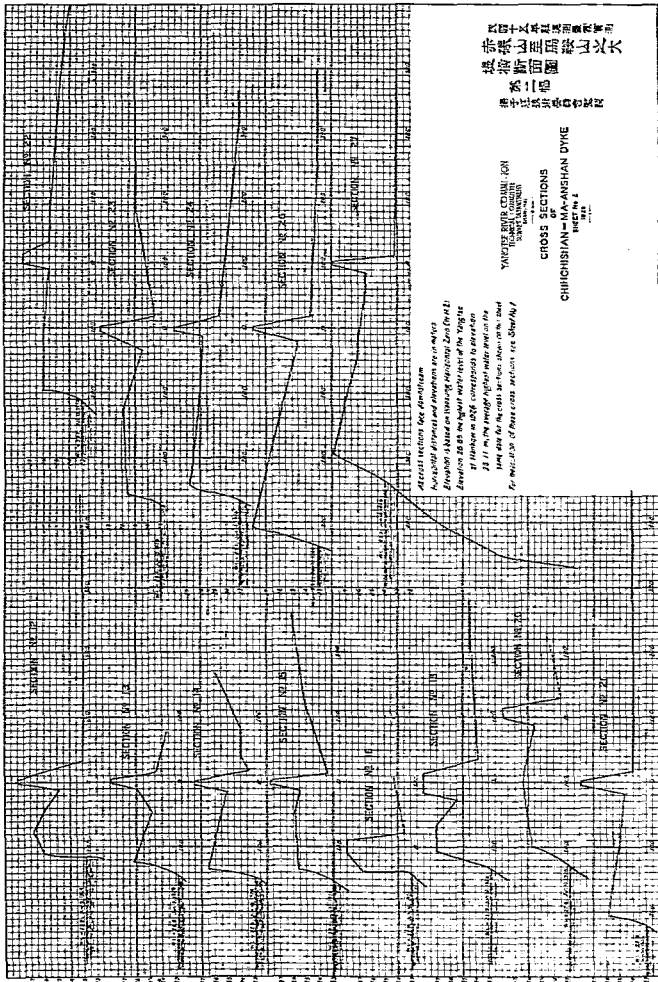
Атласный разрез по профилям
 Поперечный разрез по профилям
 Поперечный разрез по профилям
 Поперечный разрез по профилям
 Поперечный разрез по профилям
 Поперечный разрез по профилям
 Поперечный разрез по профилям



廣東省
 水利廳
 設計處
 第三處
 廣東省
 水利廳
 設計處
 第三處
 廣東省
 水利廳
 設計處
 第三處

YANGTZE RIVER COMMISSION
 CHINA
 CROSS SECTIONS
 CHICHIGMAN - MA-ANSHIAN DYKE
 Sheet No. 4

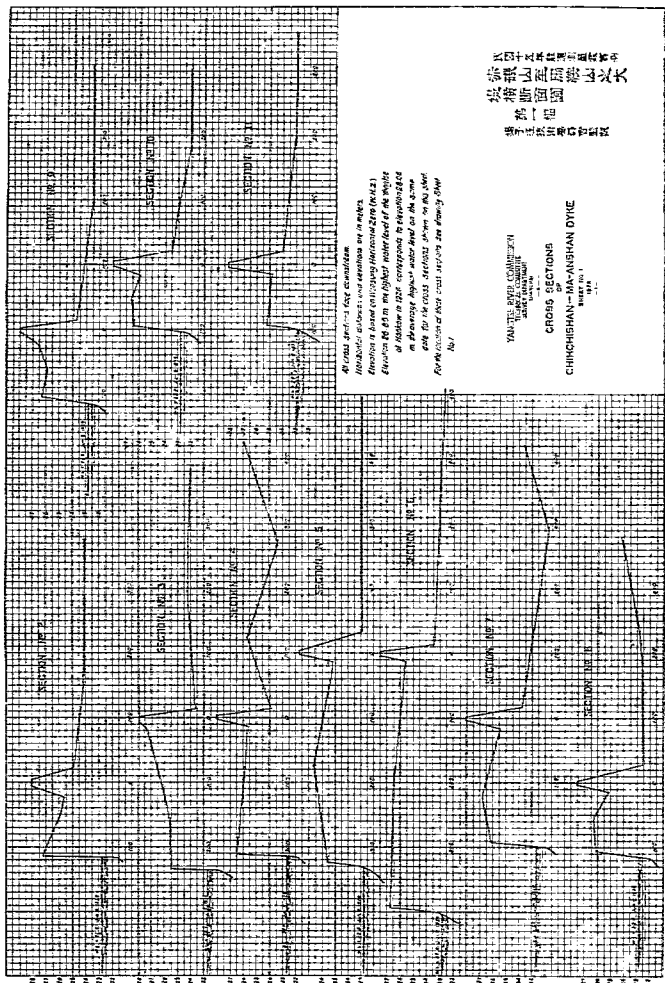
All cross sections are shown in meters.
 All elevations are in meters.
 All dimensions are in meters.
 All cross sections are shown in meters.
 All elevations are in meters.
 All dimensions are in meters.
 All cross sections are shown in meters.
 All elevations are in meters.
 All dimensions are in meters.



大嶽山馬路山嶺之構造圖
 第二部
 地質調查所編

YANZITE RIVER CONFLUENCE
 CROSS SECTIONS
 CHICHISIAN-MAN-ANSHAN DYKE

Vertical sections, See description
 1. 1000 feet
 2. 500 feet
 3. 100 feet
 4. 50 feet
 5. 25 feet
 6. 10 feet
 7. 5 feet
 8. 2 feet
 9. 1 foot
 10. 0.5 feet
 11. 0.25 feet
 12. 0.125 feet
 13. 0.0625 feet
 14. 0.03125 feet
 15. 0.015625 feet
 16. 0.0078125 feet
 17. 0.00390625 feet
 18. 0.001953125 feet
 19. 0.0009765625 feet
 20. 0.00048828125 feet

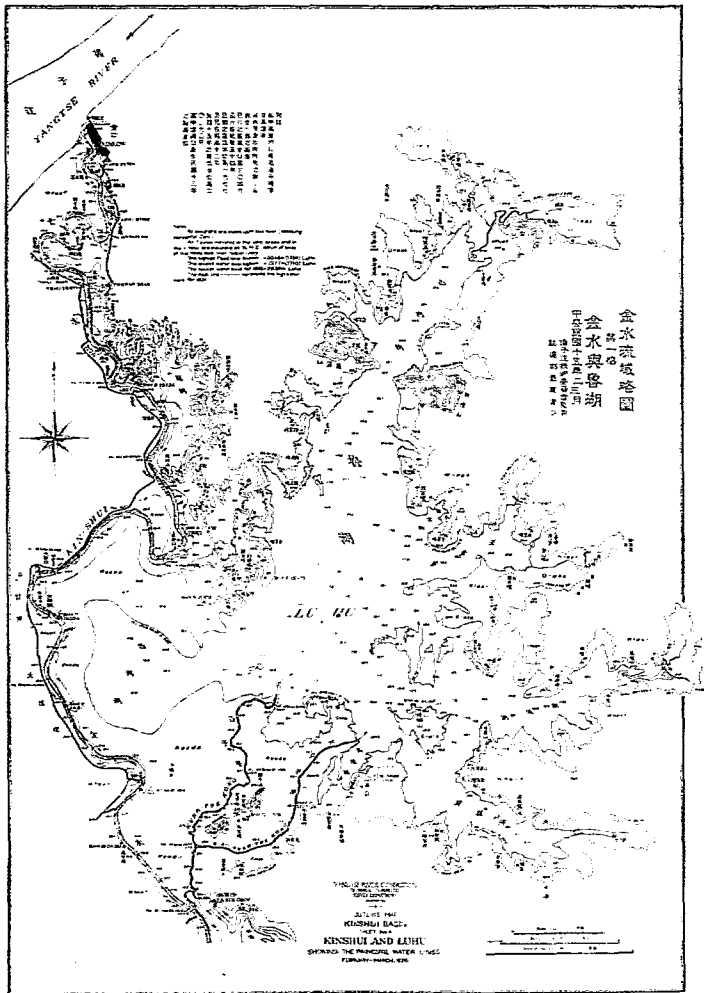


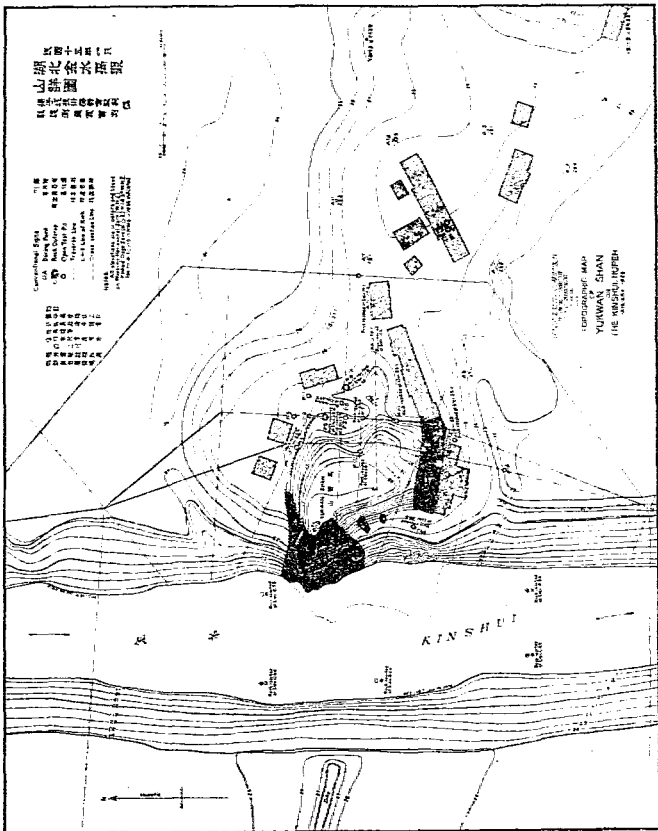
X-ray diffraction patterns

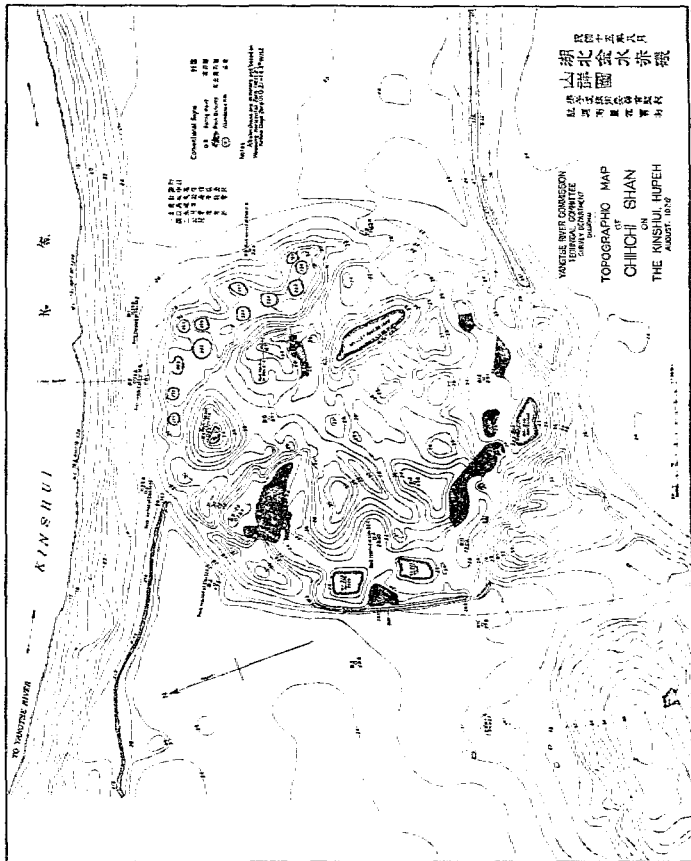
Prepared by the author in 1951
 Section 10 is an X-ray diffraction pattern of the dye
 in solution in 20% concentration in benzene
 in benzene. The other sections are of the
 dye in the solid state. The sections show the
 characteristic peaks of the dye.

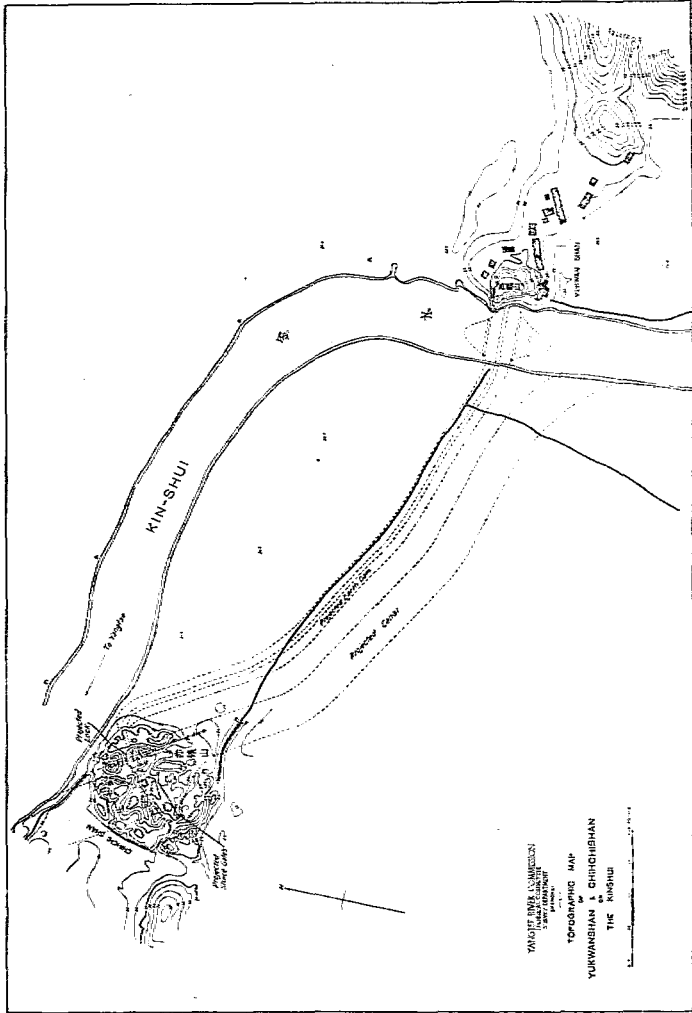
柴 赫 山 馬 庫 申 染 料
 柴 赫 山 馬 庫 申 染 料
 柴 赫 山 馬 庫 申 染 料

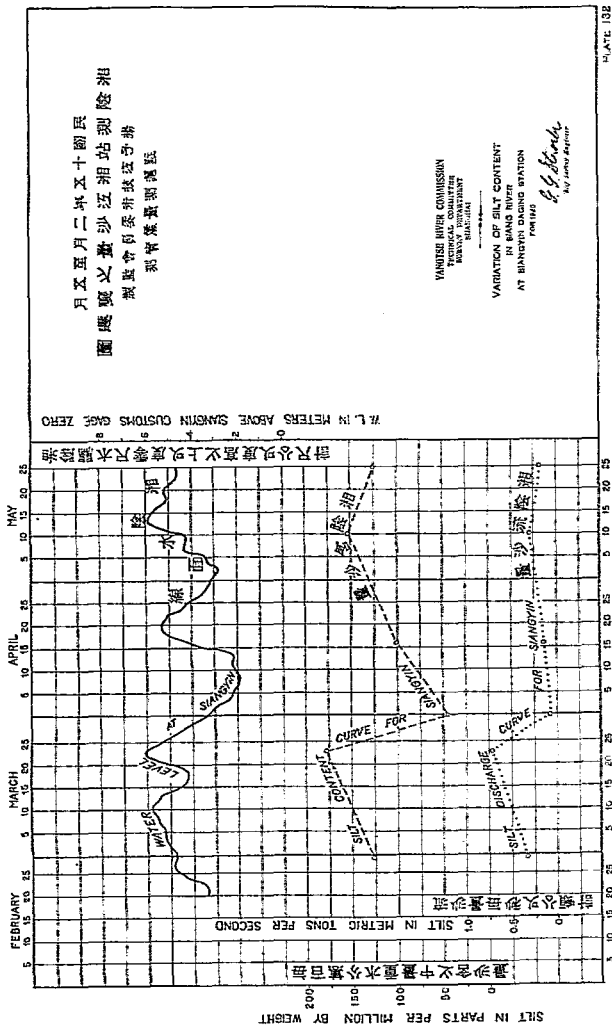
YAN-YU-DYE COMPANY
 CHIRCHIKAN
 CROSS SECTIONS
 OF
 CHIRCHIKAN-MAKUSHAN DYE







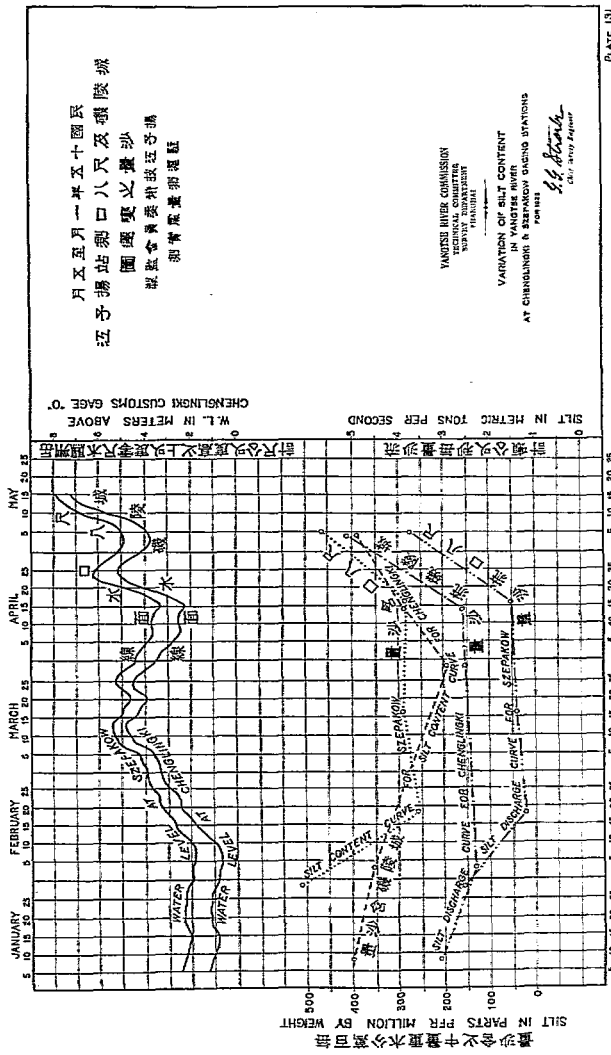




民國二十五年五月五日
 湘陵站江沙洲變異圖表
 湘省水利委員會

YANGTZE RIVER COMMISSION
 CHINESE GOVERNMENT
 HANKOW, HUBEI PROVINCE
 VARIATIONAL OF SILT CONTENT
 IN BANG RIVER
 AT BIANHSHI DAGING STATION
 1936

W. H. H. H.
 W. H. H. H.



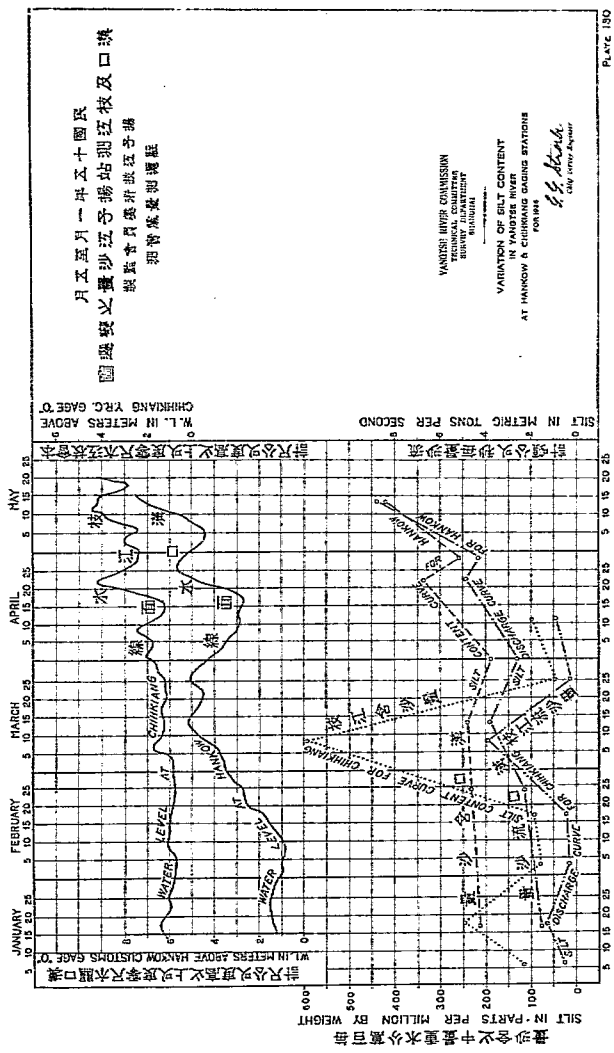
國民政府五十五年一月五日
 城陵及八尺口站揚子江
 沙灘之變異圖
 揚子江委員會監督
 駐紮鄂漢黃河委員會

YANGTZE RIVER COMMISSION
 TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
 SURVEY DIVISION

VARIAION OF SILT CONTENT
 IN YANGTZE RIVER
 AT CHINGLUNGKI & SZE-PANGOW GAUGING STATIONS

S. S. Hsieh
 1946-1947 Report

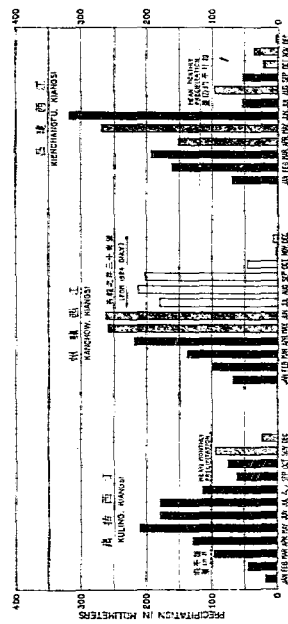
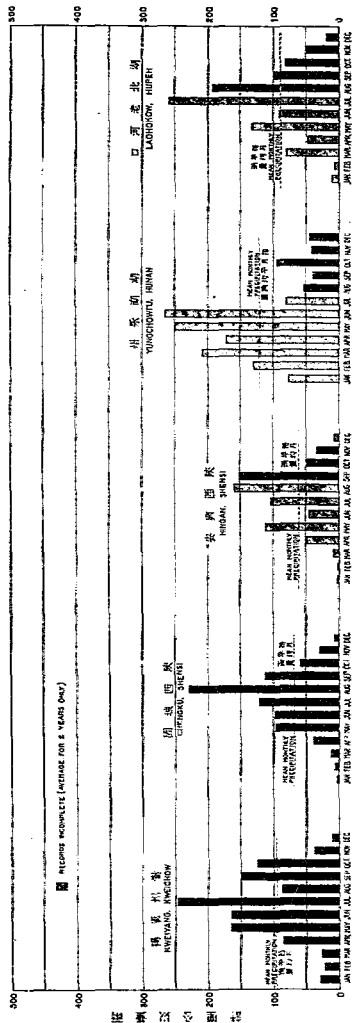
民國十五年一月五日
 漢口及板橋站揚沙量變異之研究
 胡適之先生
 胡適之先生



YANGTSE RIVER COMMISSION
 TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
 INVESTIGATION
 HANKOW

VARATION OF SILT CONTENT
 AT HANKOW & CHIHYANG GAGING STATIONS
 FOR 1926

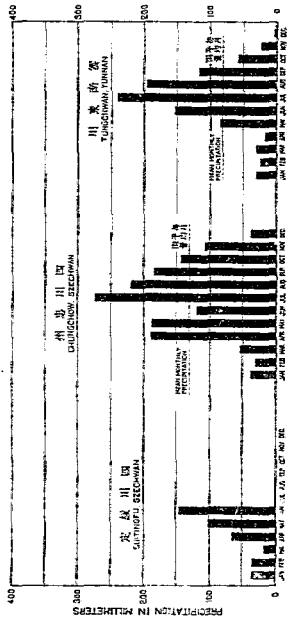
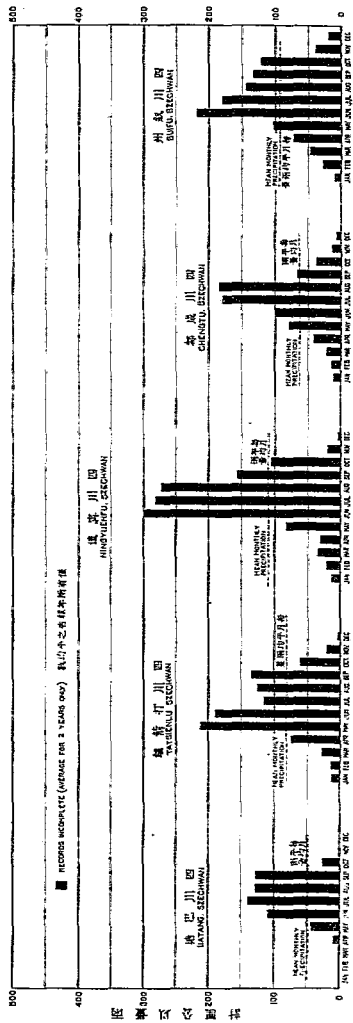
W. C. C. CHANG
 CIVIL ENGINEER



民國十三年至十五年各埠
 各埠月平均雨量

資料來源：中國氣象局
 編者：張道藩

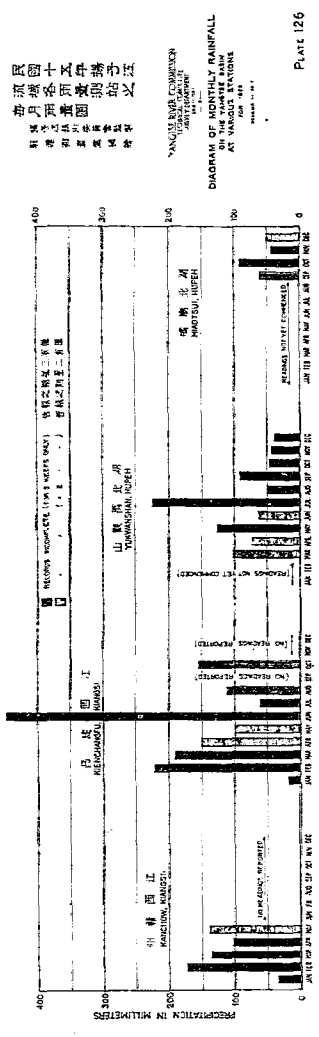
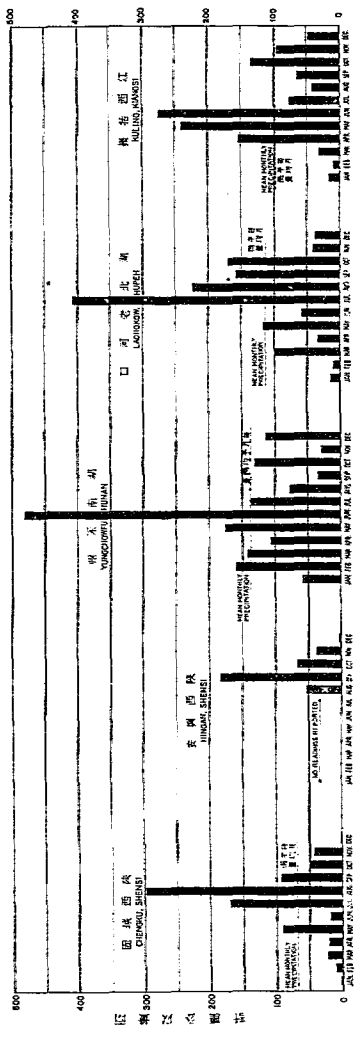
MONTHLY RAINFALL
 (AVERAGE FOR 8 YEARS ONLY)
 FOR THE CITIES OF PEKING, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, AND CANTON



各所國十三年至十五年平均雨量圖
 雲南省各縣各站
 雲南省各縣各站
 雲南省各縣各站

YANNAN PROVINCE CHINA
 PRECIPITATION
 DIAGRAM OF MONTHLY RAINFALL
 AT THE VARIOUS STATIONS
 (Average for 13, 14, 15 years)

經緯度
 雲南省各縣各站



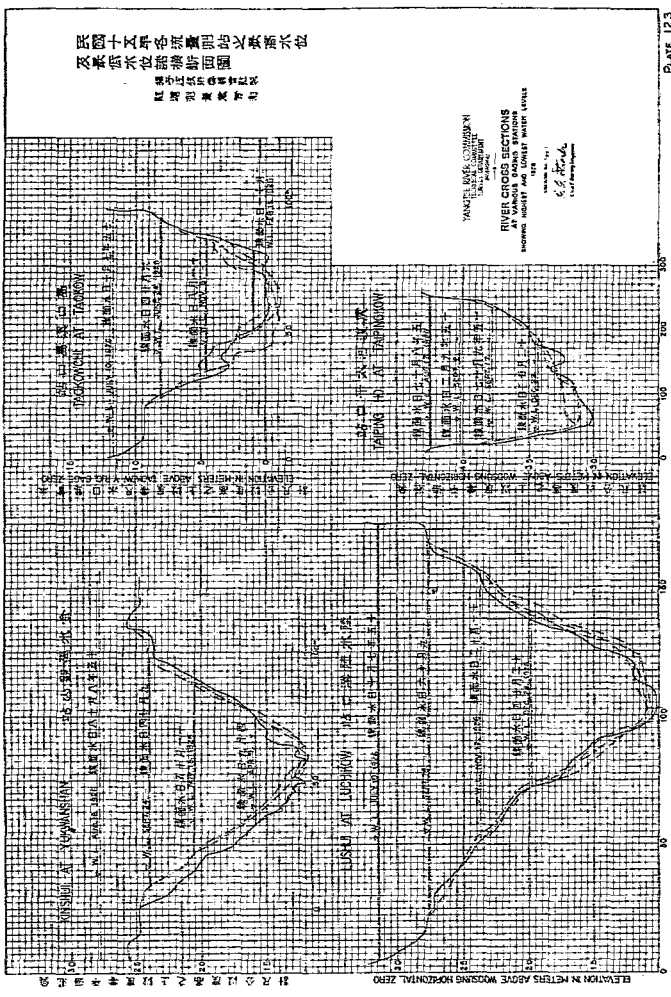
民國十一年
十月十日
初五日
初五日
初五日
初五日
初五日
初五日

DIAGRAM OF MONTHLY RAINFALL
ON THE CHINESE MAINLAND
ALL FIGURES IN MILLIMETERS
BASED ON 1911

民國十五年各流域平均之最高水位
及最低水位剖面圖

臺灣河川測量所編製
測量員 吳德輝 謝國興
繪圖員 吳德輝 謝國興

MANUEL DE L'ÉCHÉLONNEMENT
DE LA CARTE
D'ÉLÉVATION
RIVER CROSS SECTIONS
SHOWING HIGHEST AND LOWEST WATER LEVELS
1926
ÉCHÉLONNEMENT
DE LA CARTE
D'ÉLÉVATION

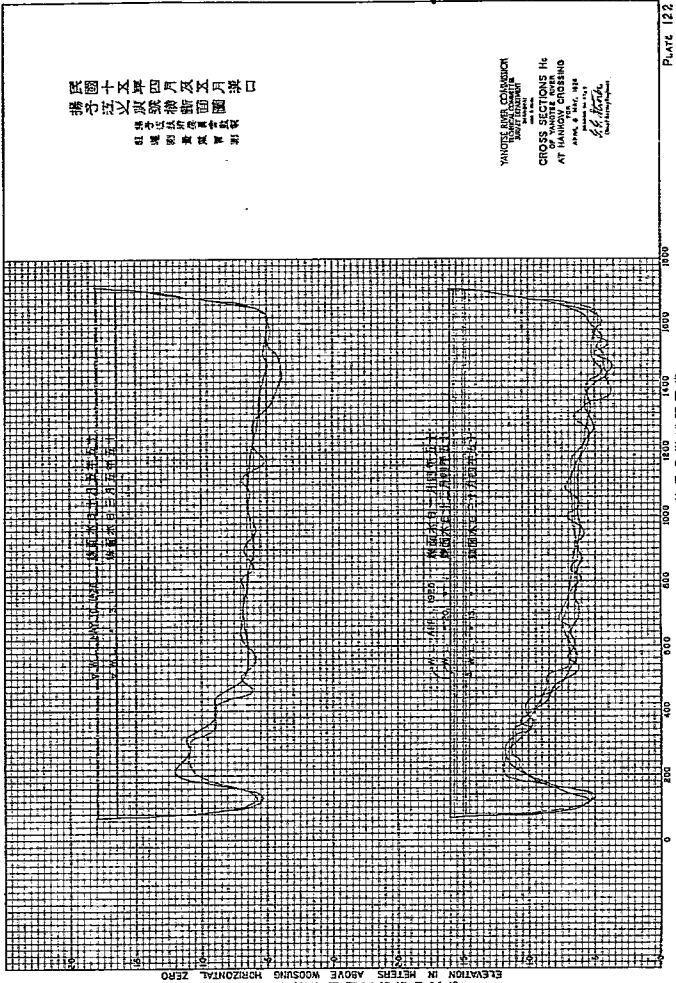


計尺公尺以橫徑面單

計尺公尺以高度之以上以縱徑中

ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE MOSSING HORIZONTAL ZERO

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS



民國十五年四月及五月測口
橫心路之政路物斷面圖
測量員 吳其華 吳其華

YANDEE SANGLI CORPORATION
SURVEYING ENGINEERS
INCORPORATED
CROSS SECTIONS Hg
AT HANNOU, CHINESE
APRIL 23, 1926
R. H. YANDEE
Chief Engineer

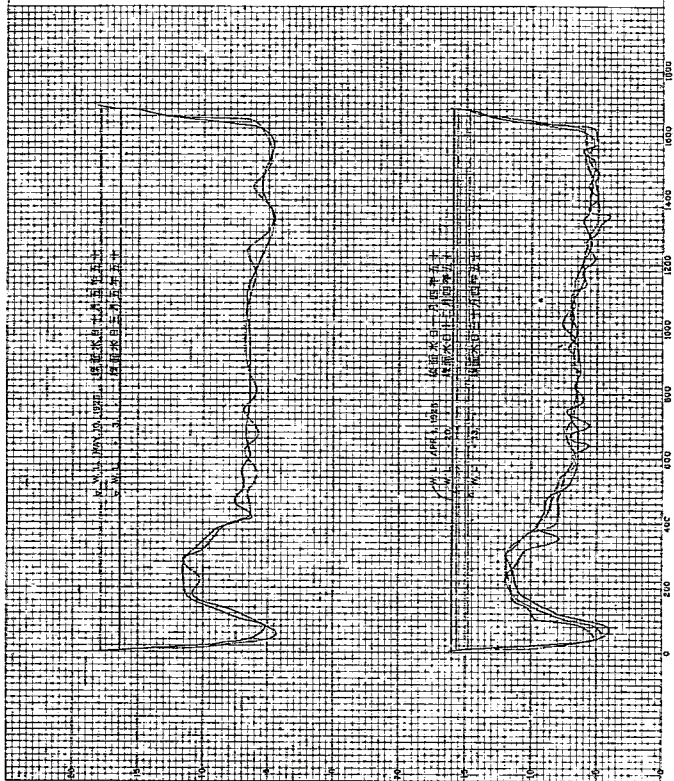
橫心路之政路物斷面圖
計尺公尺間距四釐

計尺公尺間距一釐
ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WOODSING HORIZONTAL ZERO

圖斷十文斯四員及文員漢口
 橫切面之已整齊新面圖

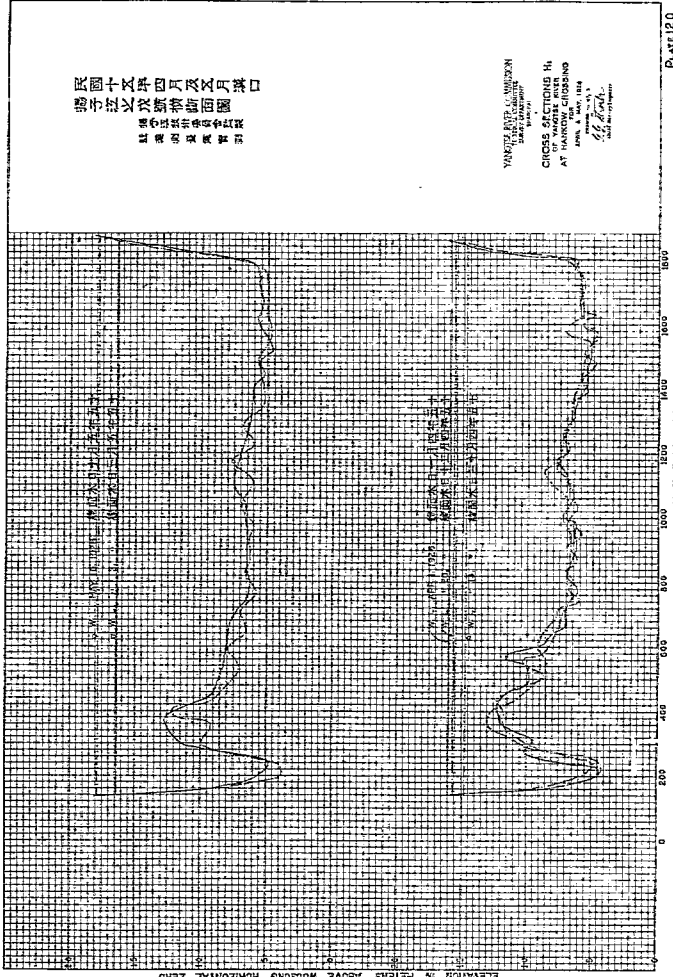
此圖係根據測量員所測
 之橫切面圖而繪製

YANKING SURVEY COMMISSION
 1911-1912
 CROSS SECTIONS IN
 OF YANGTZE RIVER
 AT HANKOW CROSSING
 JAN. 15, 1912
 S. H. HARRIS
 CHIEF SURVEYOR



計尺公尺以上以萬分中法測量
 之橫切面圖而繪製

計尺公尺以萬分中法測量
 之橫切面圖



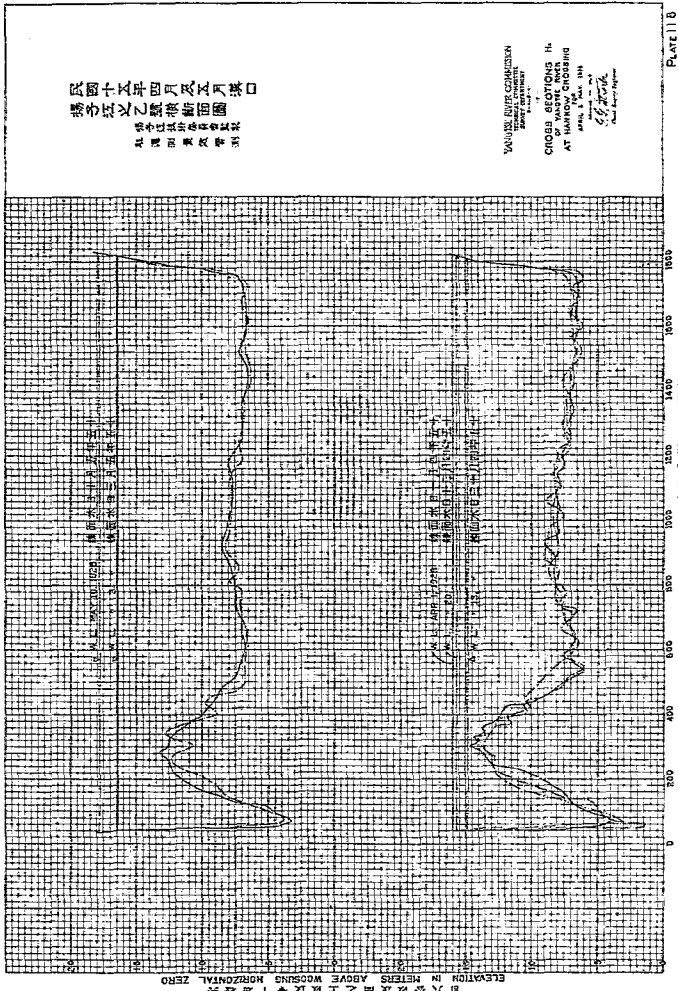
計尺公尺以上以及零水平面為
ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE HORIZONTAL ZERO

計尺公尺距離面橫
HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS

民國十七年四月及五月城口
穿文及穿物剖面圖

測量者 吳學謙
繪圖者 吳學謙

YANKUO DATE: 16 MARCH 1928
DATE: 1928
CROSS SECTIONS IN
AT WANCHANG RIVER
AND WANCHANG BRIDGE
JIAN, HUNAN PROVINCE
CHINA
R. S. S. S. S.
S. S. S. S. S.



民國十一年四月及五月海口
據字號新断面圖

測量員 吳其武
初級測量員 吳其武

YANKEE SHEET EXAMINER
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE

CROSS SECTIONS PA-
AT HAINOWAY BRIDGE

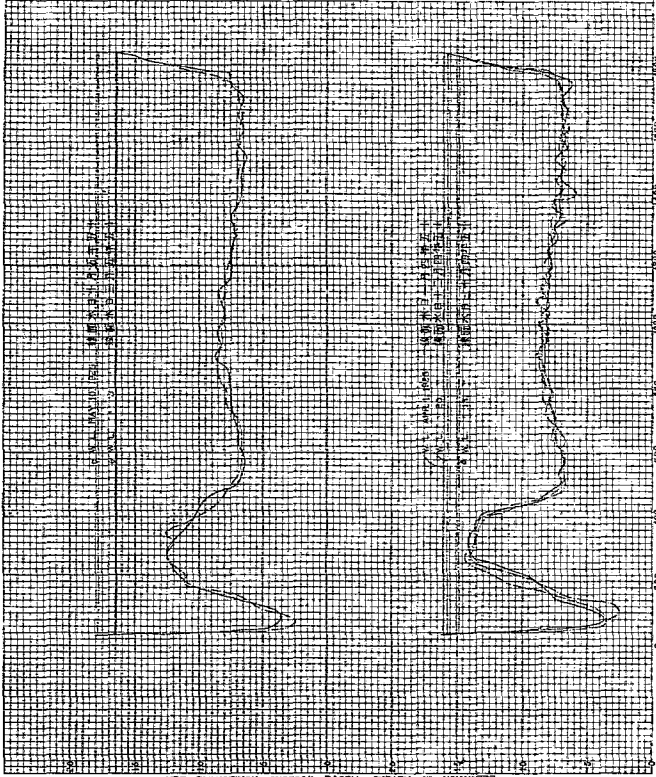
Scale, 1" = 100'

Scale, 1" = 100'

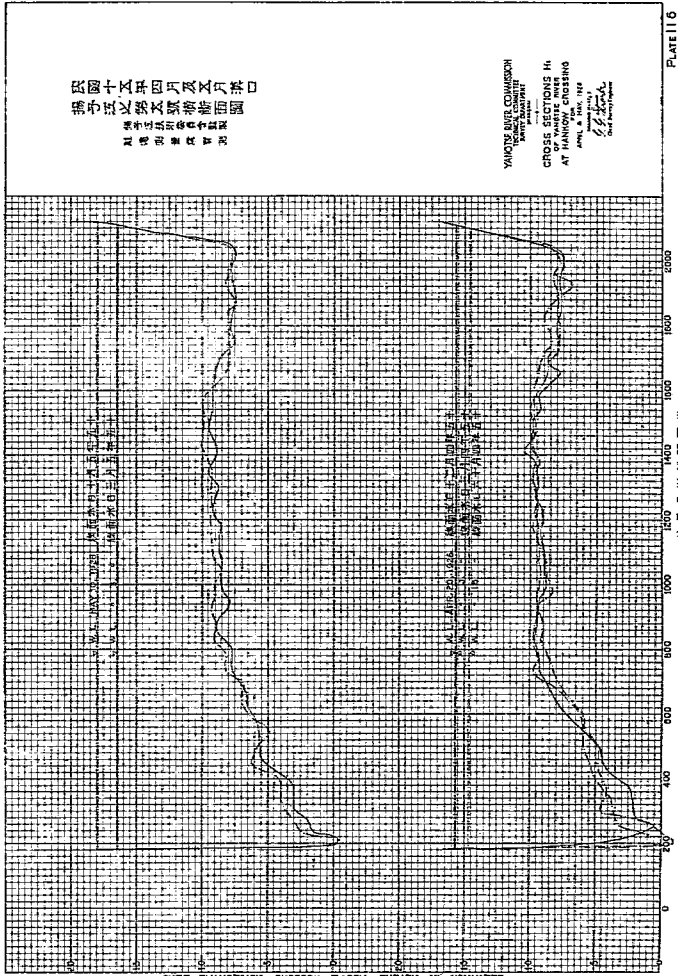
Scale, 1" = 100'

Scale, 1" = 100'

Scale, 1" = 100'



斷面圖之新字號
斷面圖之舊字號



民國十四年四月及五月
 將子江之英文寫物能面圖
 測量員 吳其昌 吳其昌
 測量員 吳其昌 吳其昌

YANDEE ENGINE COMPANY
 Surveying Instrument
 CROSS SECTIONS IN
 AT HANKOW CROSSING
 APRIL 4, 1925, 1924
 R. S. YOUNG
 Chief Engineer

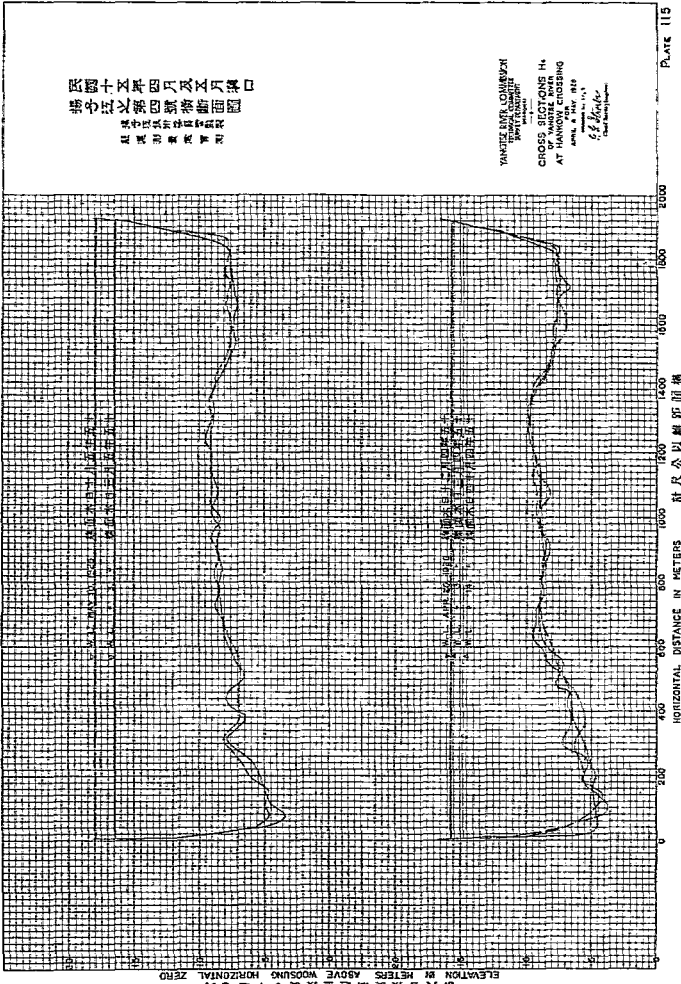
PLATE 116

ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WODUNG HORIZONTAL ZERO

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS

計尺公以度高之上以度平測線

計尺公以度距面橫



揚子江十五平四尺及六尺橋口
 之
 橫
 斷
 面
 圖

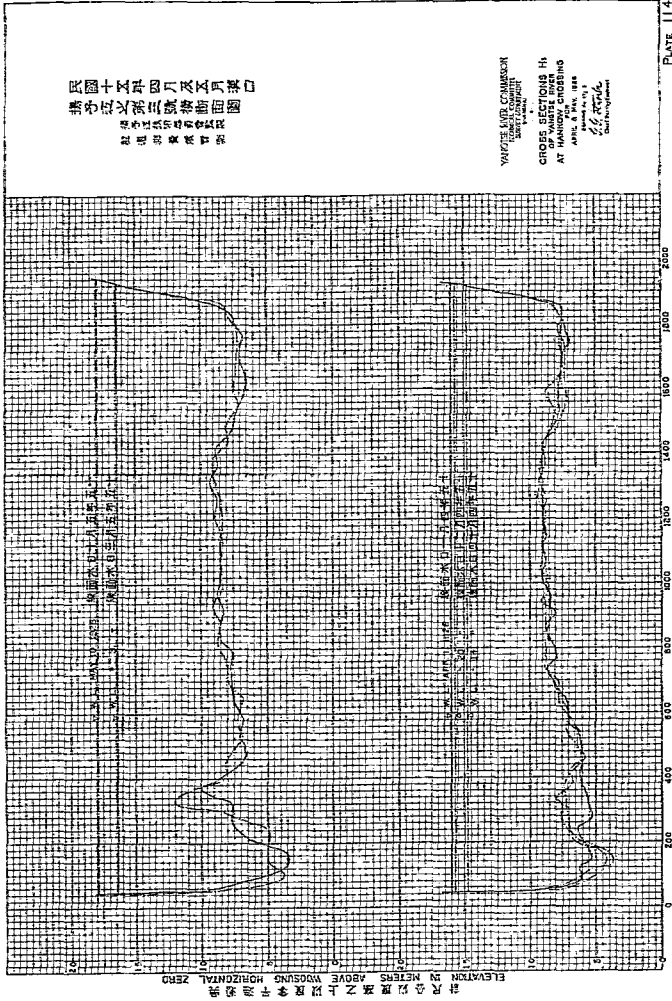
此圖係根據測量員
 所測得之數據繪成
 其比例尺為
 1:1000

YANGTZE RIVER COMMISSION
 CHINA
 GEORGE A. WOODS, IN CHARGE
 AT HANKOW, CROSSING
 JANUARY 1919
 G. S. Bunker
 Draftsman

ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE MEASURING HORIZONTAL ZERO

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS

請尺公以離距面橫

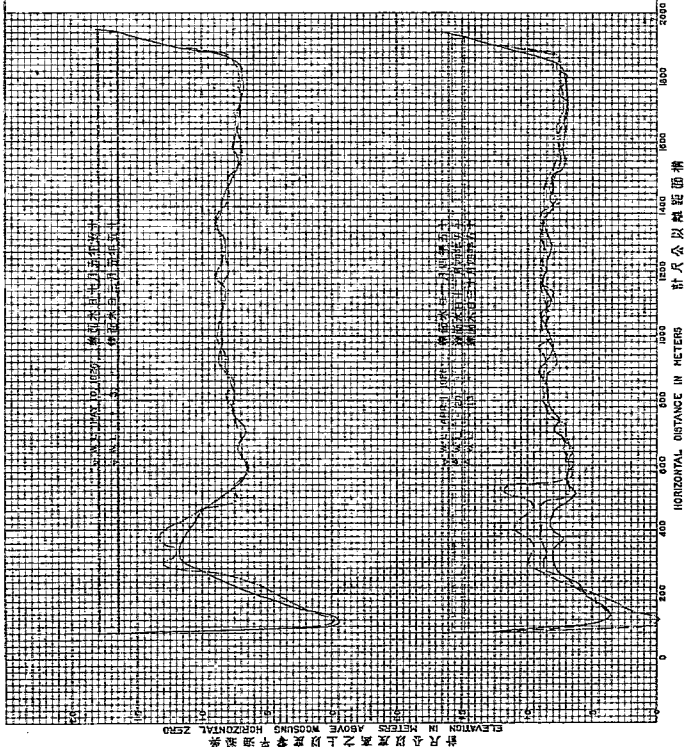


民國十三年四月八日及九日
 揚子江之第三感測断面圖
 測量員 吳國棟 吳國棟
 校對員 吳國棟 吳國棟

YAMPIER & COE CONSULTING
 ENGINEERS
 CHINA
 CROSS SECTIONS HI
 OF WU-SUNG HILL
 AT
 WU-SUNG HILL, 1924
 SCALE
 1:10,000

計凡公尺以上之度平湖測與
 ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WU-SUNG HORIZONTAL ZERO

計凡公尺以離距圖橫

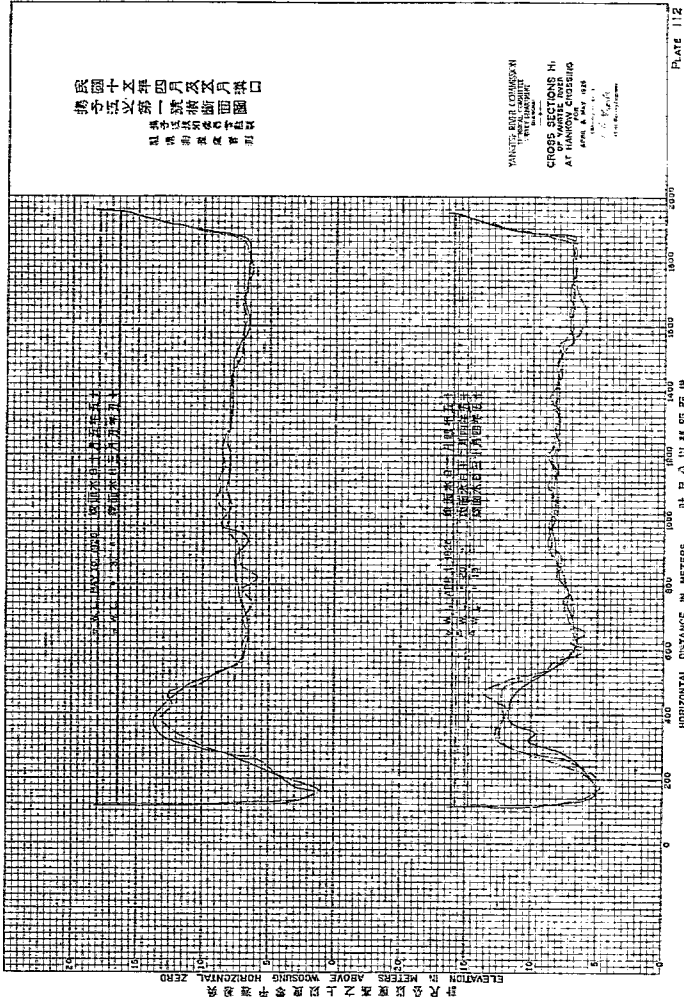


民國二十五年四月及五月
 總司令及第二種船艇圖
 製圖者 吳國棟
 校對者 吳國棟
 繪圖者 吳國棟
 版

NAVY DEPT. SCIENCE
 BUREAU
 CROSS SECTIONS IN
 METERS
 AT
 2000 METERS
 HORIZONTAL DISTANCE
 FROM THE
 WOSSUNG HORIZONTAL ZERO
 1936

計尺公尺以離艇面橫

計尺公尺以離艇面之上以度零平通艇面



民國十五年四月五日
 揚子江第一流新断面圖
 測量員 謝子雲 謝子雲 謝子雲

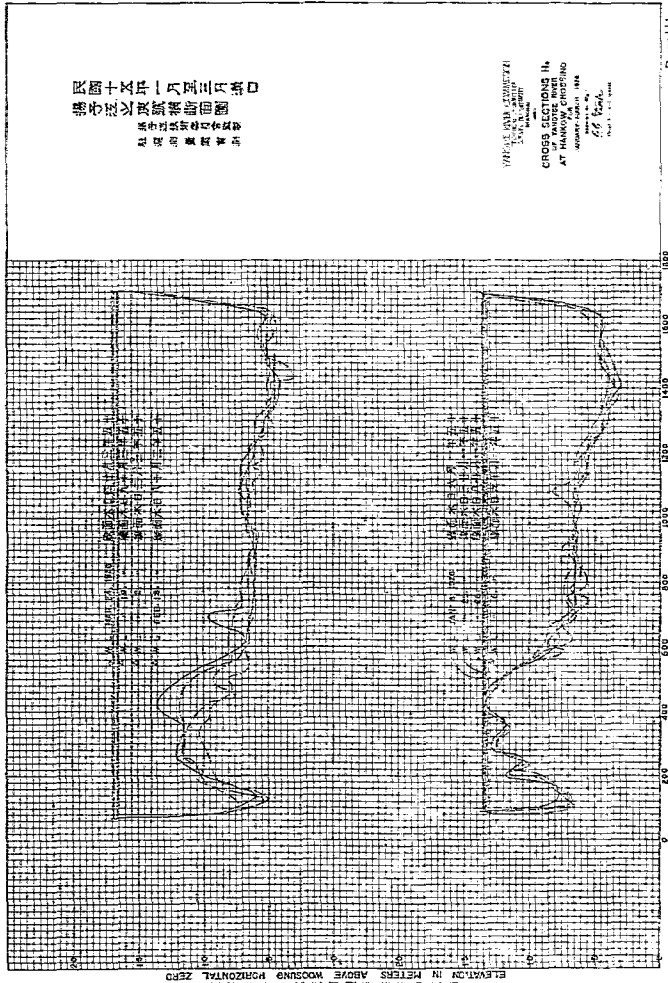
MANHATTAN ENGINEERING & ARCHITECTURE
 310 NASSAU ST. N. Y. C.
 CROSS SECTIONS H.
 AT WANKON GORRIBO
 APRIL 25, 1926
 1:1000
 1:1000

計尺公尺以基礎面構

計尺公尺以基礎面構
 ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WOODSING HORIZONTAL ZERO

揚子江第一流新断面圖
 測量員 謝子雲 謝子雲 謝子雲

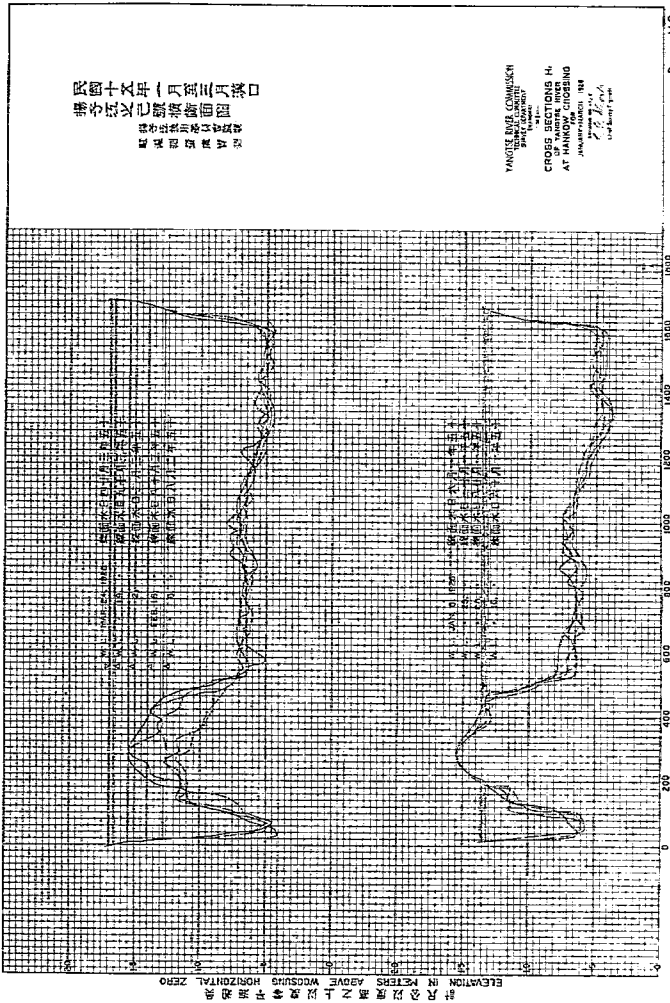
揚子江第一流新断面圖
 測量員 謝子雲 謝子雲 謝子雲



日 三 月 三 十 五 年 十 五 國 民
 德 意 交 戰 實 況 圖 冊
 德 意 交 戰 實 況 圖 冊
 德 意 交 戰 實 況 圖 冊

MAPLE AND SIMETZKI
 CIVIL ENGINEERS
 315 W. WASHINGTON
 CHICAGO, ILL.
 CROSS SECTION IN
 AT MANUWY CRATER
 NUMBER 1000-1018
 1918
 100' Scale
 1:25,000

ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE MEASURING HORIZONTAL ZERO
 尺 寸 以 米 計 之 上 列 圖 象 平 面 圖 象



民國十五年一月至三月測口
 特令江文已歸新河圖
 測量日期
 測量地點
 測量人員

YANGKE BANG COMPANY
 ENGINEERS
 110, N. 2ND ST.
 HANKOW, CHINA
 CROSS SECTIONS IN
 AT HANKOW CROSSING
 JANUARY-MARCH, 1926
 S. J. P. C.
 1:2500 Scale

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS
 針尺公尺以橫距面橫

ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE VERTICAL ZERO
 針尺公尺以河面上之點物中點為起點

民國十七年一月至三月海口
 瑪拿近之丁寧橋斷面圖
 斷面由測量員自設

WALTER HERBERG JENSEN
 THE ENGINEERING SOCIETY
 CIVIL ENGINEER
 CROSS SECTIONS M₁
 AT HANNOY CROSSING
 FINLAND BRIDGE, 1914
 W. H. JENSEN

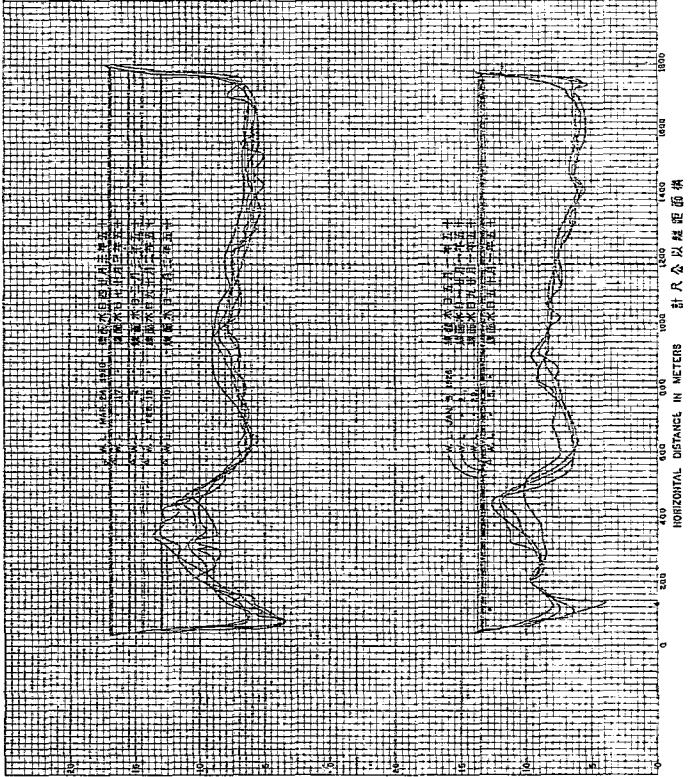


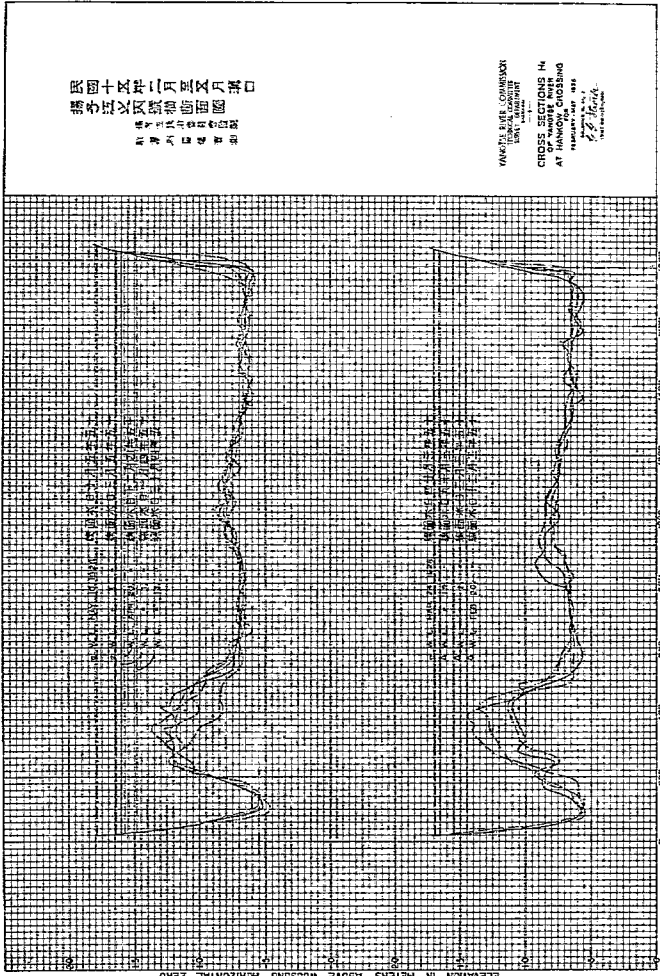
PLATE 109

計尺公尺以離距節橫

計尺公尺以離距節之上以度零平距點

ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WORKING HORIZONTAL ZERO

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS



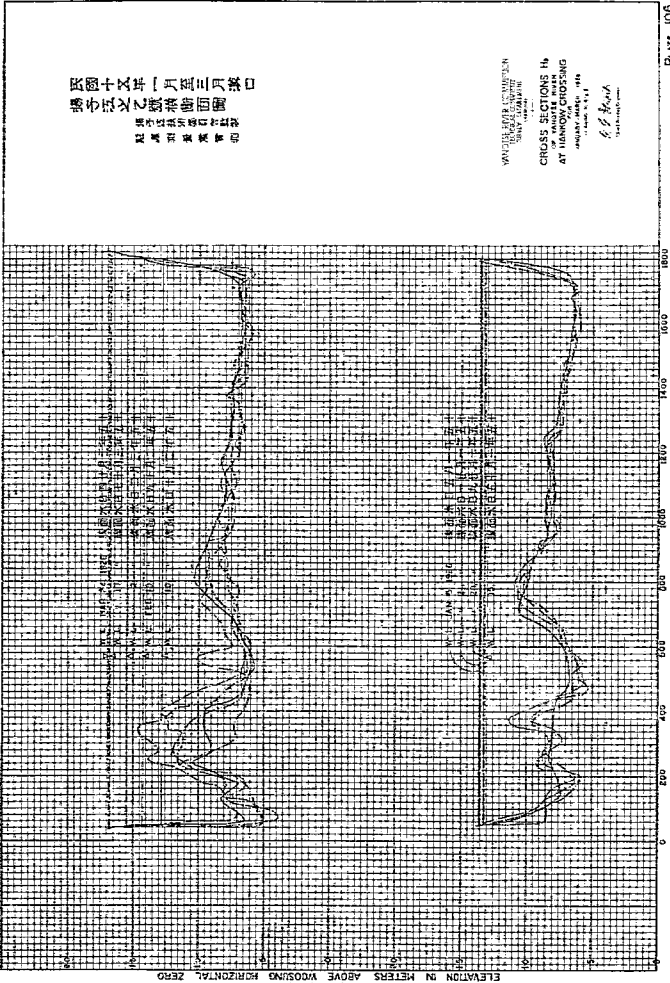
民國十五年二月至八月測口
 雲南綏遠區綏德師團圖
 測量員 吳德輝 謝德輝
 繪圖員 吳德輝 謝德輝

MACTEAU & GAMBROUX
 ENGINEERS
 1000 AVENUE
 DE LA LOYALTE
 MONTREAL
 CANADA
 CROSS SECTIONS IN
 AT WANOW CROSSING
 FEBRUARY 1926
 1:5000
 1000 METERS

此尺公以度之上以度零平通海島
 ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WOOLSWING HORIZONTAL ZERO

此尺公以度平通海島

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS



計凡公尺以上以國幣中法或英
ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WOODSING HORIZONTAL ZERO

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS

計凡公尺以距離面橫

民國十五年一月三十一日
鐵道部
工程司
測量科
測量員
印

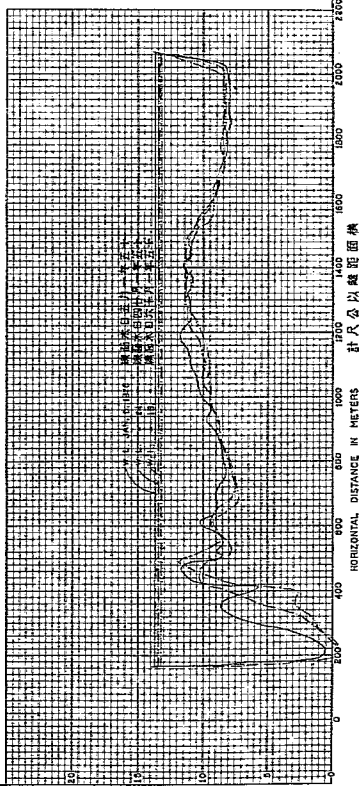
WALDEMAR CAMPBELL
CHINA
CROSS SECTIONS IN
AT TIANJIN CROSSING
JANUARY, 1916
A. S. K. H. P.
CHINA

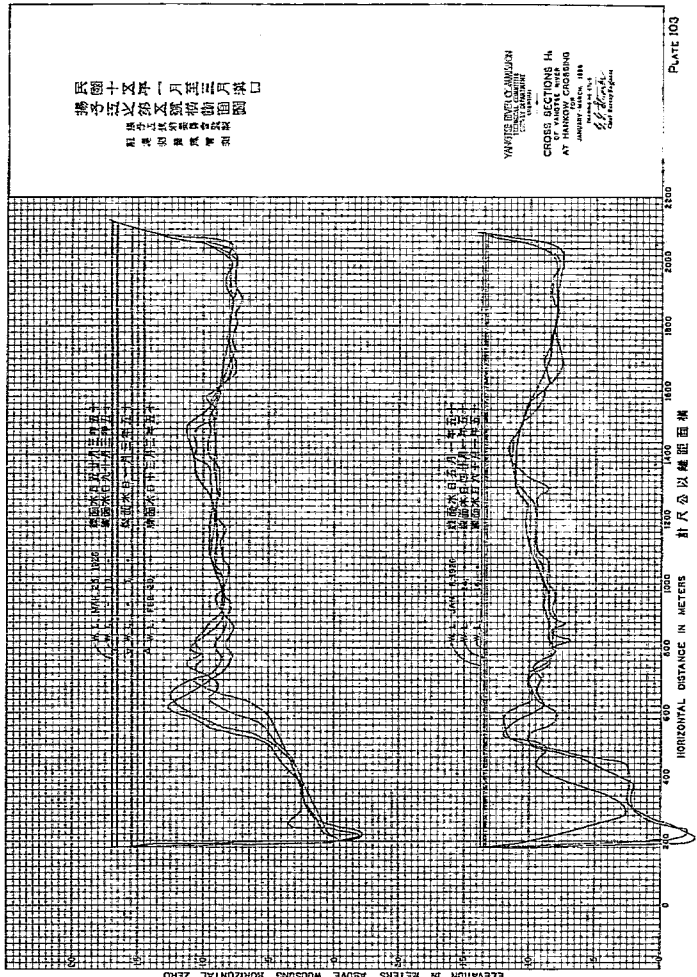
PLATE 100

圖十五 第一號口擴充
 以發大發揚而圖
 此圖係由測量師
 測量所得之圖

WASHILL PIPE COMPANY
 1237 W. 12TH ST.
 CHICAGO, ILL.
 CROSS SECTIONS IN
 OF WASTE PIPES
 AT THE POINTS INDICATED
 DRAWN BY
 J. J. BROWN
 JUNE 1914
 (Per Engineering)

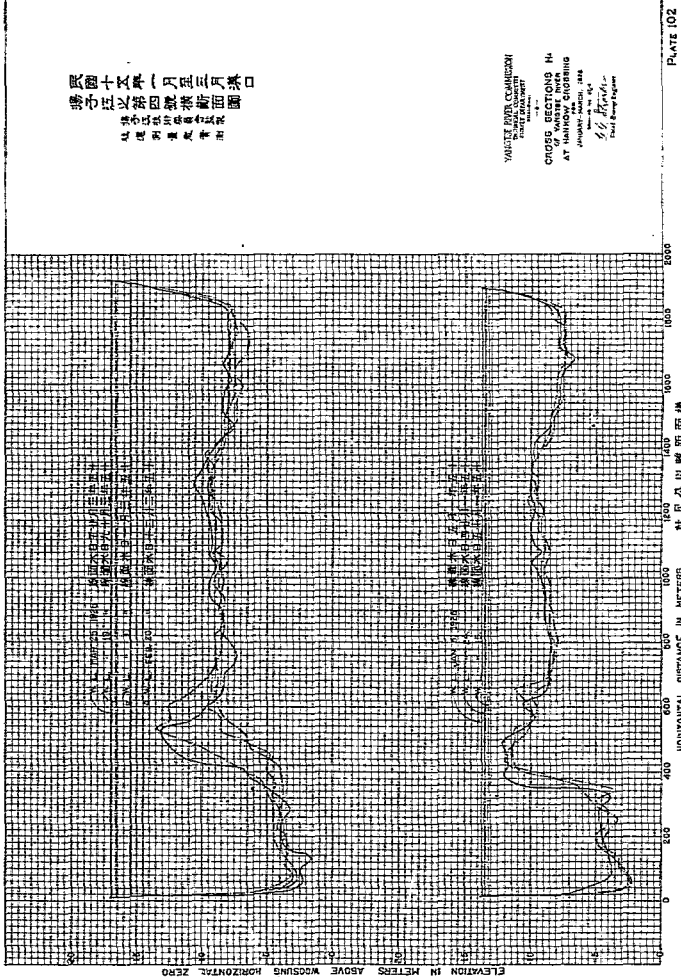
ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WOODSING HORIZONTAL ZERO
 計尺公尺度數之上以度數字為數





此圖係根據
 測量員之
 實地測量
 所得之
 地形剖面
 圖也

VAN PEEBLES & COMPANY
 CIVIL ENGINEERS
 100 N. W. 10th St.
 CHICAGO, ILL.
 CROSS SECTION NO. 14
 OF "MOUNT WONG"
 AT HANKOW, CHINA
 JANUARY 1914
 W. H. P.

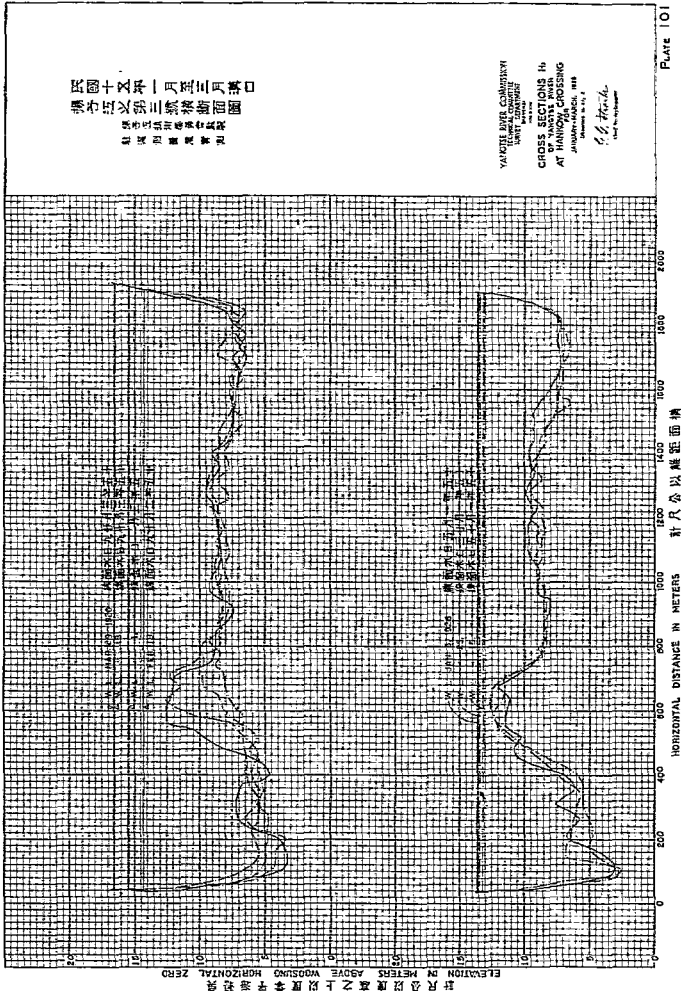


此見各以圖之上面等平海基點
 ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WOOSUNG HORIZONTAL ZERO

民國十五年一月五日
 博行經文路回就製圖
 此圖列真及事和

MASTERS ENGINEERING
 CONSULTANTS
 100, WATERLOO STREET
 SINGAPORE
 CROSS SECTIONS IN
 AT HAINHOW CROSSING
 (SINGAPORE-MALACCA) 1926
 S. S. Fong
 Chief Survey Engineer

此式各以圖之上面等平海基點

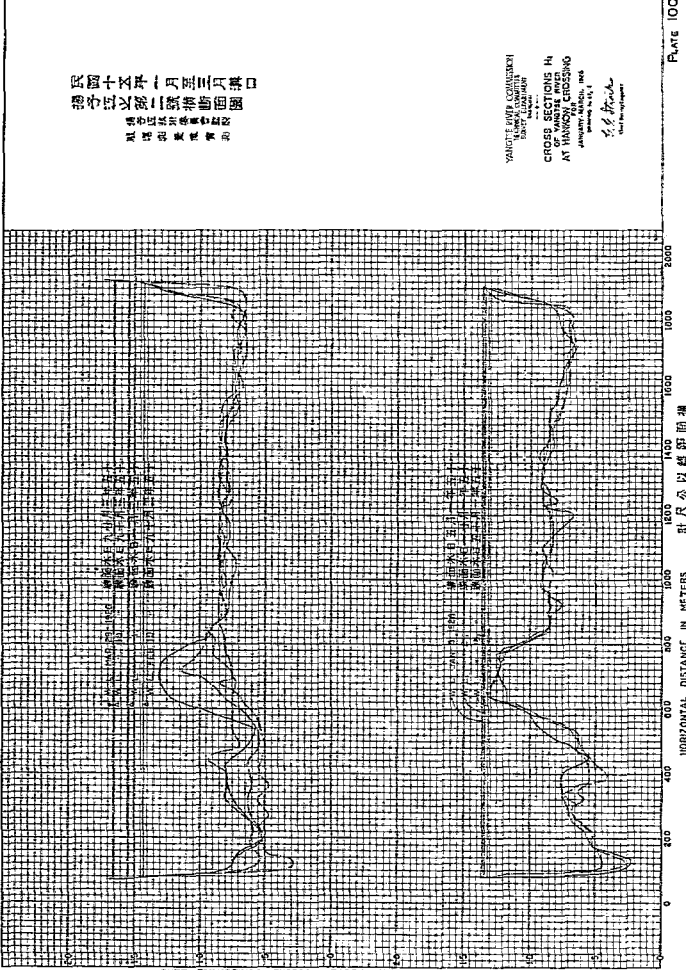


漢口至漢陽鐵路橋樑
 漢口至漢陽鐵路橋樑之橫斷面圖
 此圖係根據測量結果繪成
 其比例尺為 1:1000

YANGTSE RIVER COMMISSION
 SURVEY DEPARTMENT
 CHINA
 CROSS SECTION OF YANGTSE RIVER
 AT HANKOW BRIDGE CROSSING
 JANUARY 1918
 SHANGHAI, CHINA
 楊子河橋樑
 橫斷面圖

此尺公以度數之以上以度數字部均為
 ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WAOSSUNG HORIZONTAL ZERO

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS
 此尺公以度距離面積



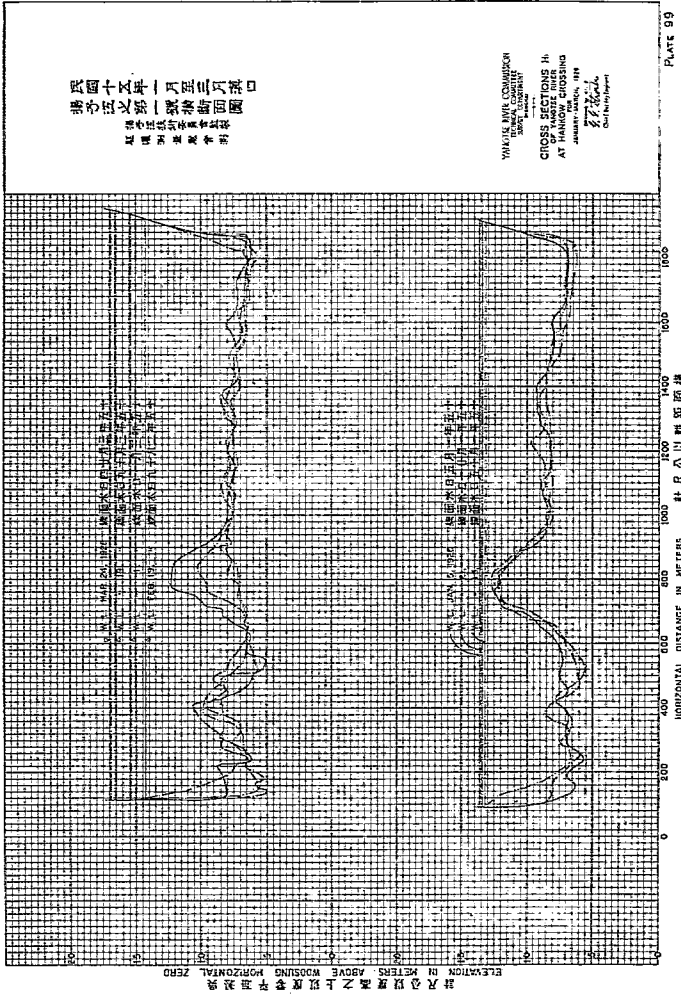
民國十五年一月至三月測口
 揚子江之第二條橫斷面圖
 測量員 吳其昌 吳其昌 吳其昌

YANGTZE RIVER CONFLUENCE
 CROSS SECTIONS IN
 CIRCLES
 AT HANGKOW
 WADING MEASUREMENTS
 JANUARY TO MARCH, 1926
 S. S. F. R. A.
 (See the next page)

PLATE 100

此圖以尺為單位之以上測量
 ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WADING HORIZONTAL ZERO

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS
 此尺為以橫距圖



民國十五年二月至三月間
 漢口第一鐵路橋樑之橫斷面圖
 測量員 吳景衡 和 孫德
 繪圖員 吳景衡 和 孫德

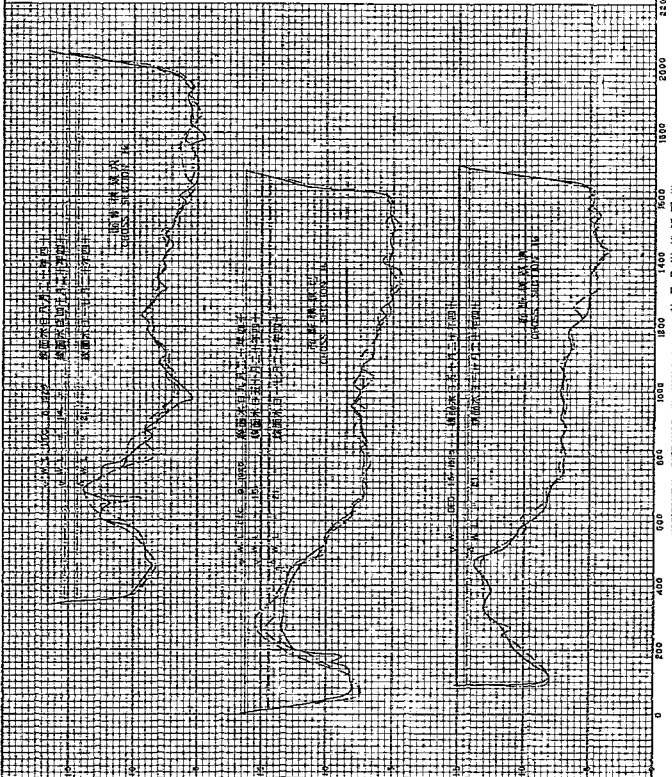
YANGTSE RIVER COMMISSION
 HANKOW CROSSING
 BRIDGE
 CROSS SECTIONS H.
 AT HANOW CROSSING
 JANUARY MARCH, 1926
 吳景衡 和 孫德
 Drafted by Yang

計尺為度圖之以上度數平海基線
 ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WOODSING HORIZONTAL ZERO

計尺為以距距離橋
 HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS

民國十四年十二月漢口橋口附近
 漢口橋及漢新線斷面圖
 測量員 吳德輝 謝子英
 監製 吳德輝 謝子英

MANITTELEPER COMMUNICH
 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130
 CROSS SECTIONS M. H. & H.
 OF PAINTED ROSES
 AT
 HAN-KOW BRIDGE
 HANKOW, HAI
 1925
 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130

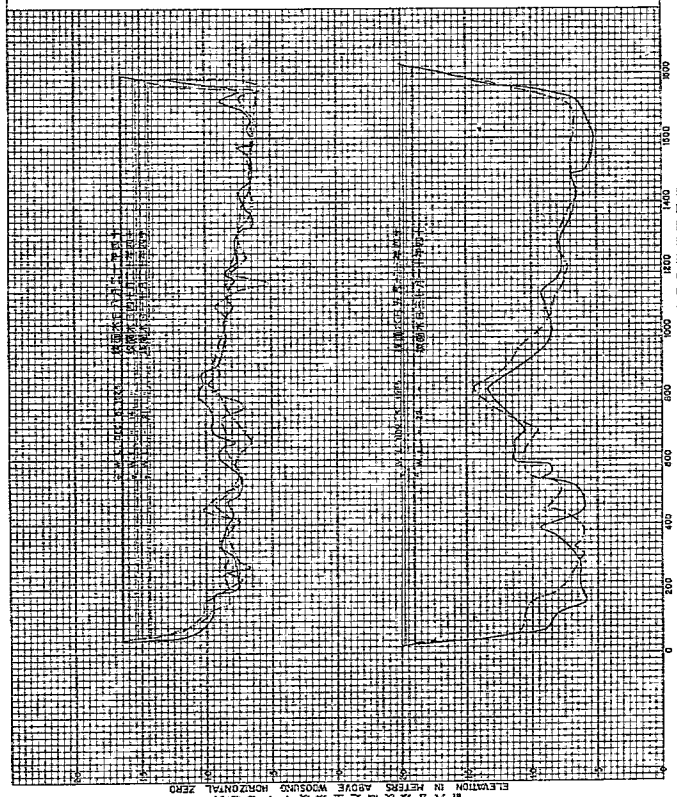


斷面以上之高度以帶零點之水平線為
 ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE MEASURING HORIZONTAL ZERO

民國十四年十一月及十二月溝口
 據英文測量新圖圖

註：此圖係根據測量員
 張心誠、張廣、曹則、
 張其、張其、張其、張其

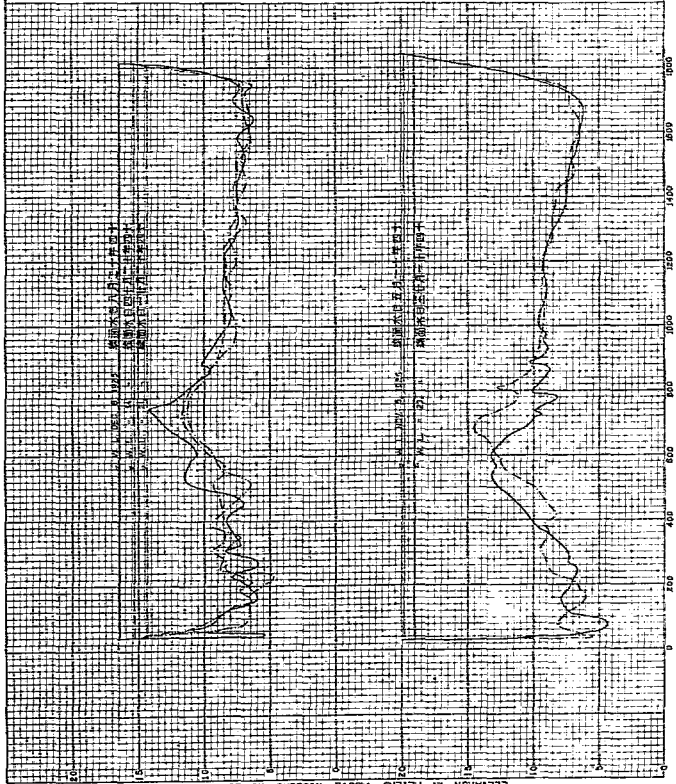
WANG HUI SHI CONSULTING
 ENGINEERS
 CIVIL ENGINEERS
 CROSS SECTIONS IN
 AT HANKOW CROSSINGS
 HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
 HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
 HONGKONG & SHANGHAI



圖十四， 十一月及十二月橫口
 之近義之橫斷面圖

此圖係由測量員
 在橫口處所測得

WATERLOO COMMISSION
 CIVIL ENGINEERS
 CROSS SECTION 14
 OF WARDEN RIVER
 AT BARRAGE CROSSING
 11th Dec. 1914
 12th Dec. 1914

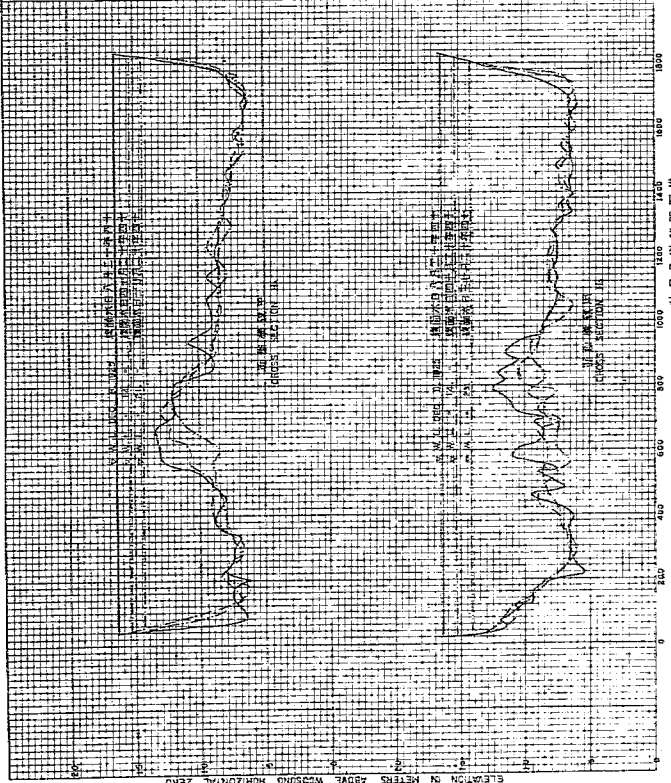


ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WOODSING HORIZONTAL ZERO

民國十四年十二月海口橋合段
 又中橋及低橋墩面圖

此圖係根據測量圖說
 及實地測量結果繪製

MADE IN THE UNITED STATES
 BY THE
 GEORGE W. WOODRUFF
 ENGINEERING COMPANY
 100 WALL STREET
 NEW YORK, N. Y.
 1925
 C. S. HOA
 1:10,000 Scale

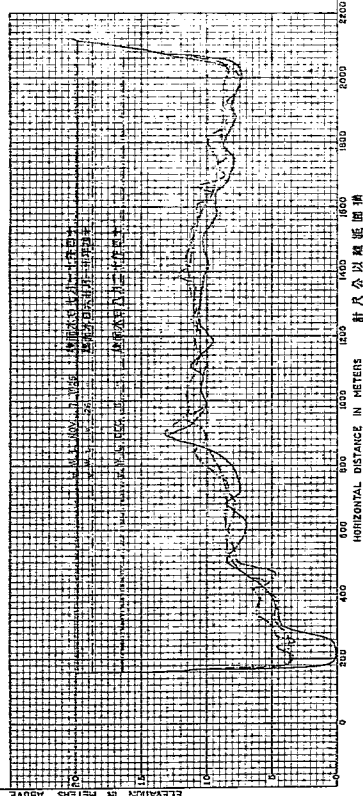


此圖係根據測量圖說及實地測量結果繪製

計尺及以橫距面構

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS

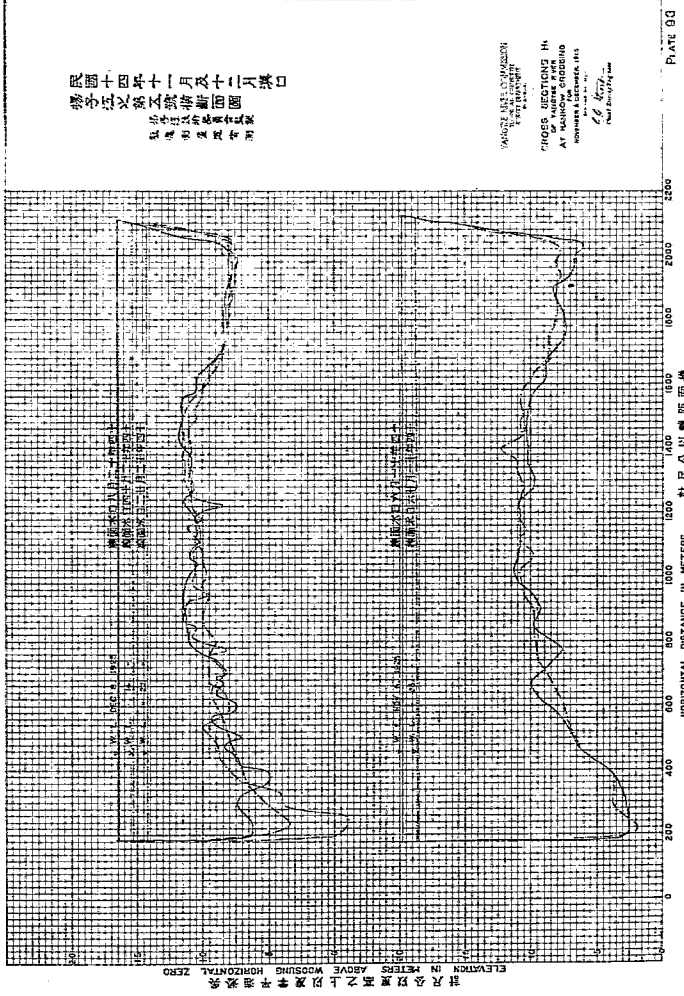
計尺公尺以度基之上以度平平理地與
 ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WOSUNG HORIZONTAL ZERO



計尺公尺以度基面橫

民國十四年十一月及十二月海口
 五次潮水橫斷面圖
 測量員 吳鳳曾 謝

PREPARED BY THE
 U.S. NAVY
 CROSS SECTIONS IN
 METERS AT
 WOSUNG CROSSING
 AT HAINAN ISLAND, CHINA
 1925
 1:10,000

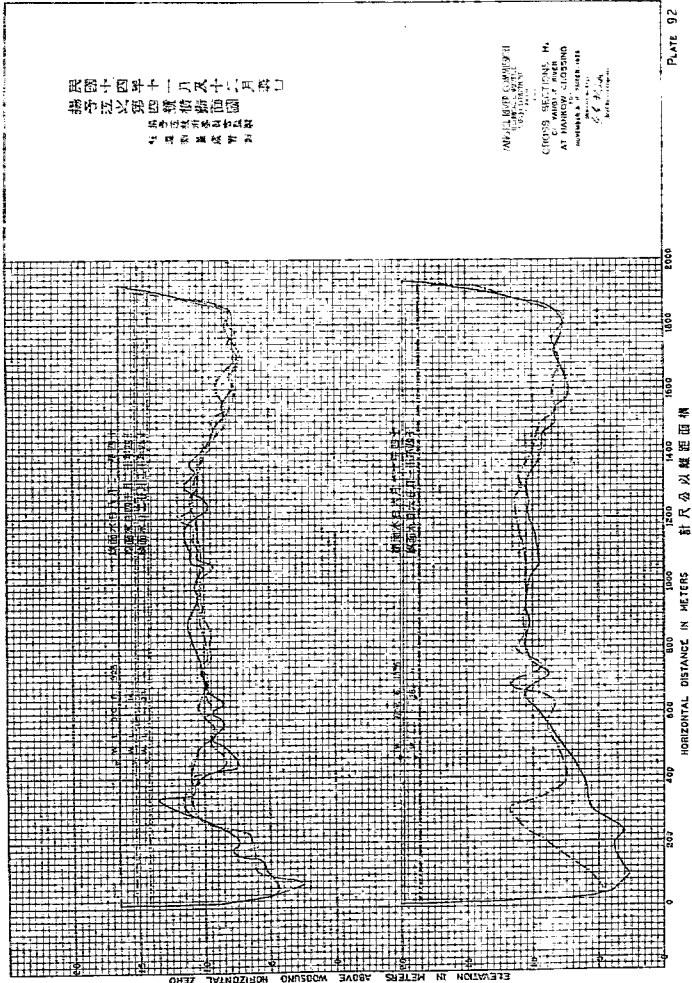


民國十四年十一月及十二月測口
 總字號 文 號 案 號 海 陸 軍 圖
 陸軍部 測量局 測量隊 測量員 謝 德 祥

WANGZU GILLI COMPANY
 ENGINEERS
 1100 S. WASHINGTON ST.
 CHONG CHING KANG IN
 CHINA ARCHITECTS
 AT HANKOW, CHINA
 Telephone No. 1111
 1111
 (First Series of 1924)

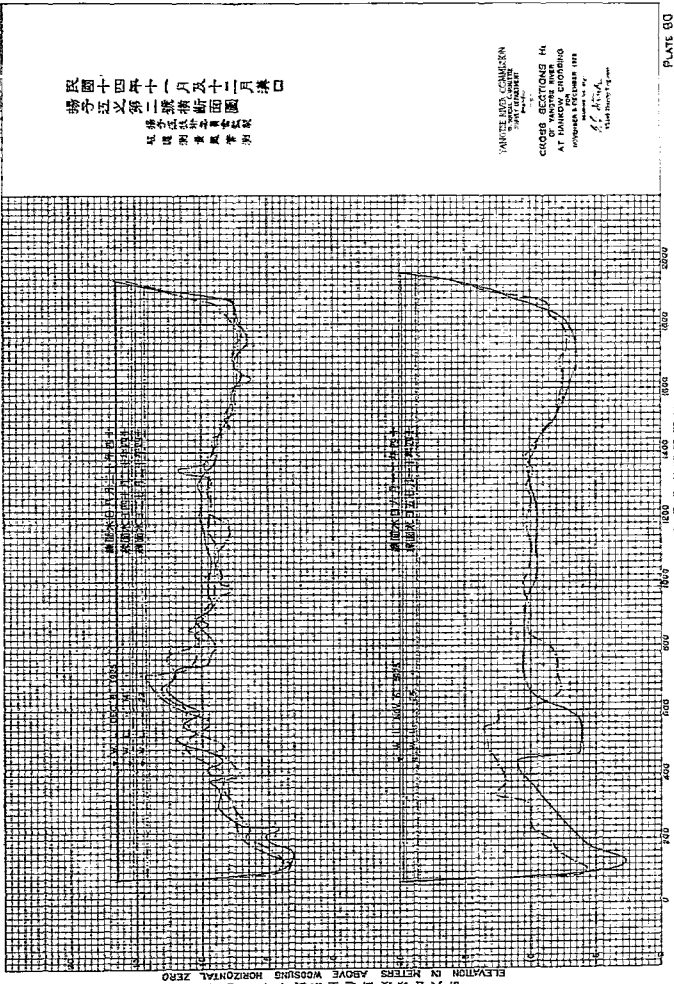
ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE MEANING HORIZONTAL ZERO
 針尺公以厘用之上以原準平海英英

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS
 針尺公以厘米距離圖橫



民國十四年十一月二十二日
 新式分列式距離圖
 中國測量學會編
 上海南京路

Published by
 THE CHINESE SURVEYING SOCIETY
 100, NANKING ROAD,
 SHANGHAI, CHINA.



民國十四年十一月及十二月
 揚子江第二號橫斷面圖
 測量員 吳學聖 繪圖員 吳學聖

IMPERIAL REF. COMMISSION
 CHINA
 GEOD. SECTION IN
 AT PANKOW, CHONGKING
 SURVEY SECTION 111
 1925
 1:10,000
 1:10,000

新大谷以離高上以離零中流線
 ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WORKING HORIZONTAL ZERO

新大谷以離断面

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS

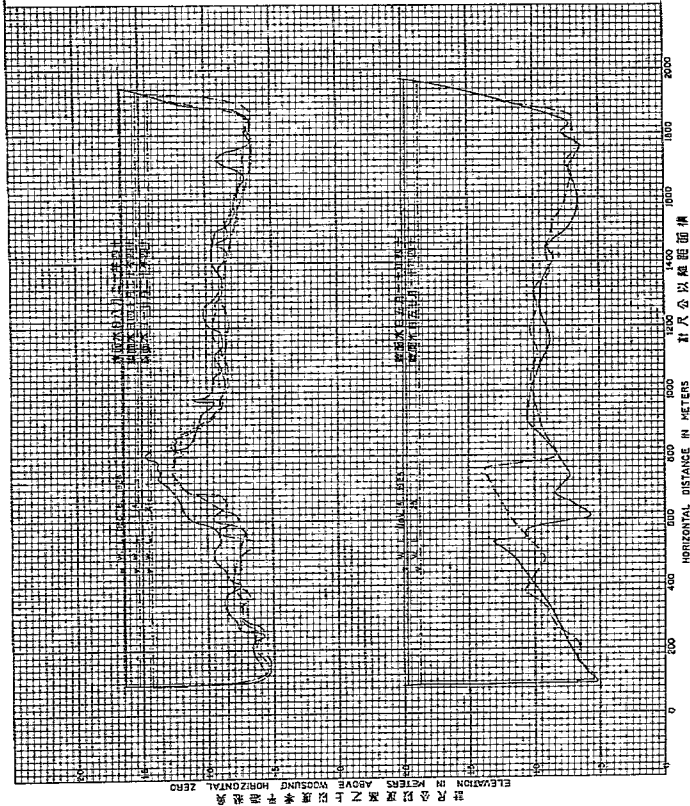
民國十
四年十一月及十二月
揚子江文海測量圖

測量員 謝文海
繪圖員 謝文海

YANGTZE RIVER, CHINA
UPPER REACHES
CROSS SECTIONS

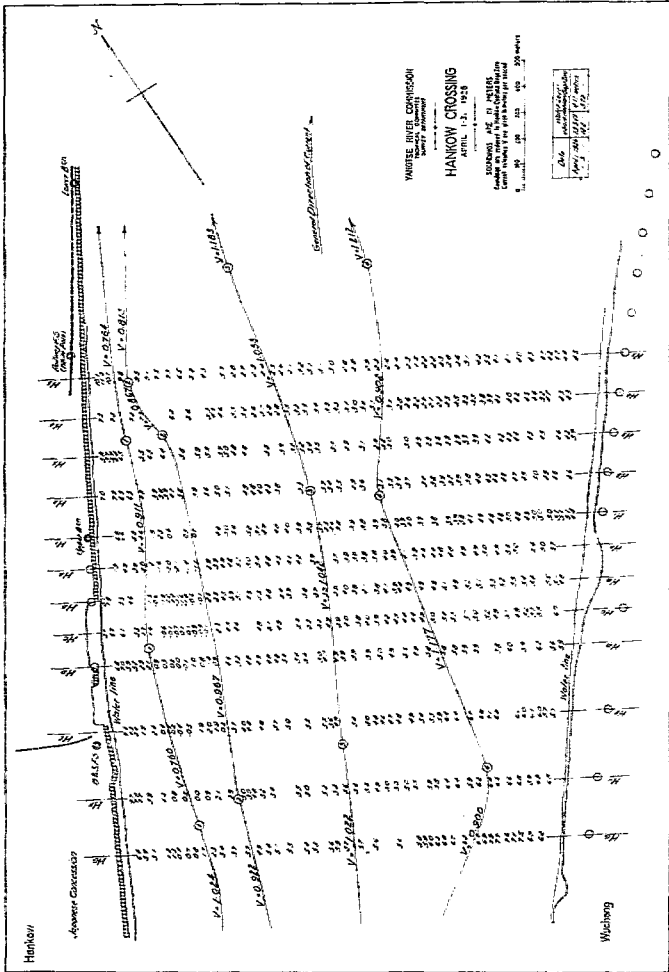
H.
AT HANGOU CROSSING
SECTION 1 & SECTION 100

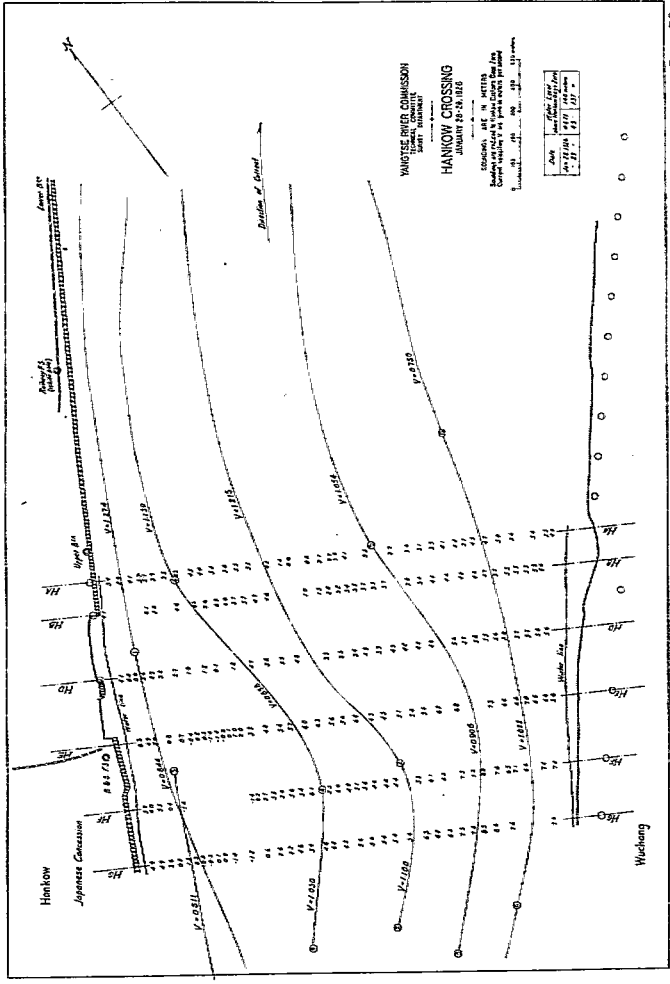
S. S. H. C. A.
Geological Survey

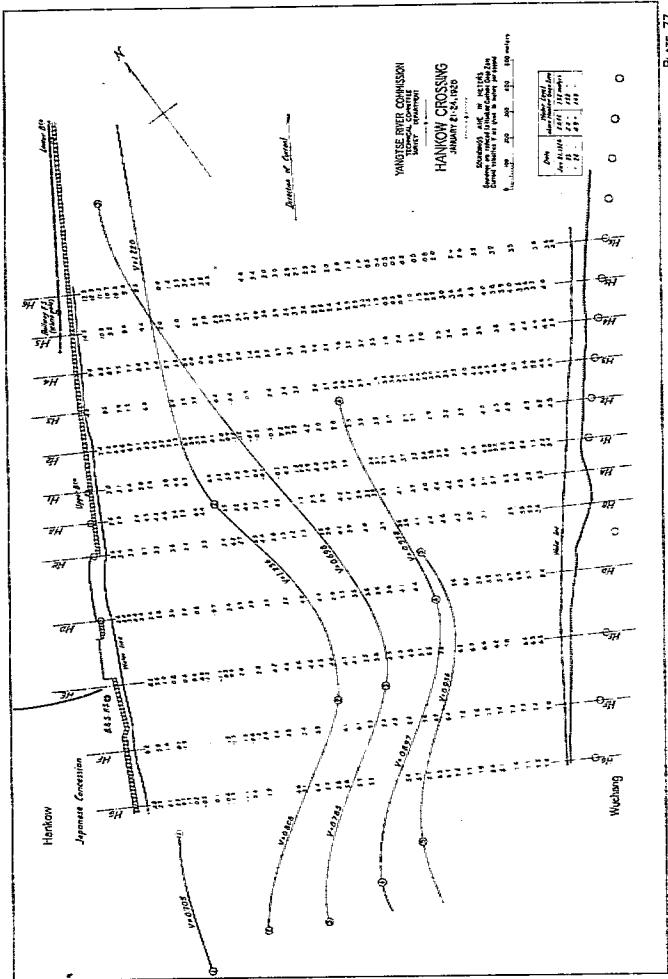


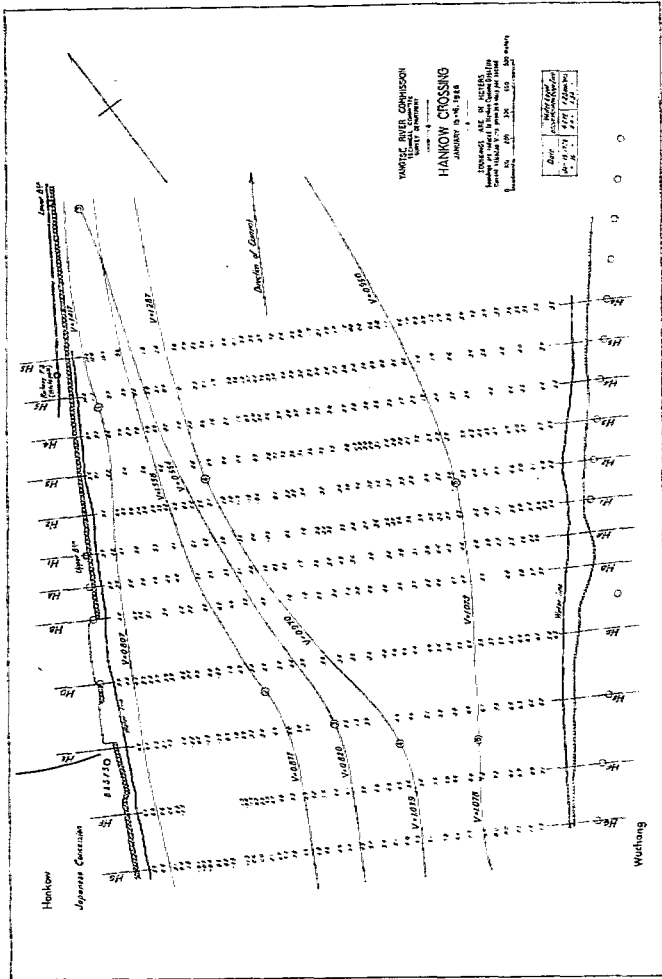
ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE HORIZONTAL ZERO

計尺公尺以圖之以上以海平面起算



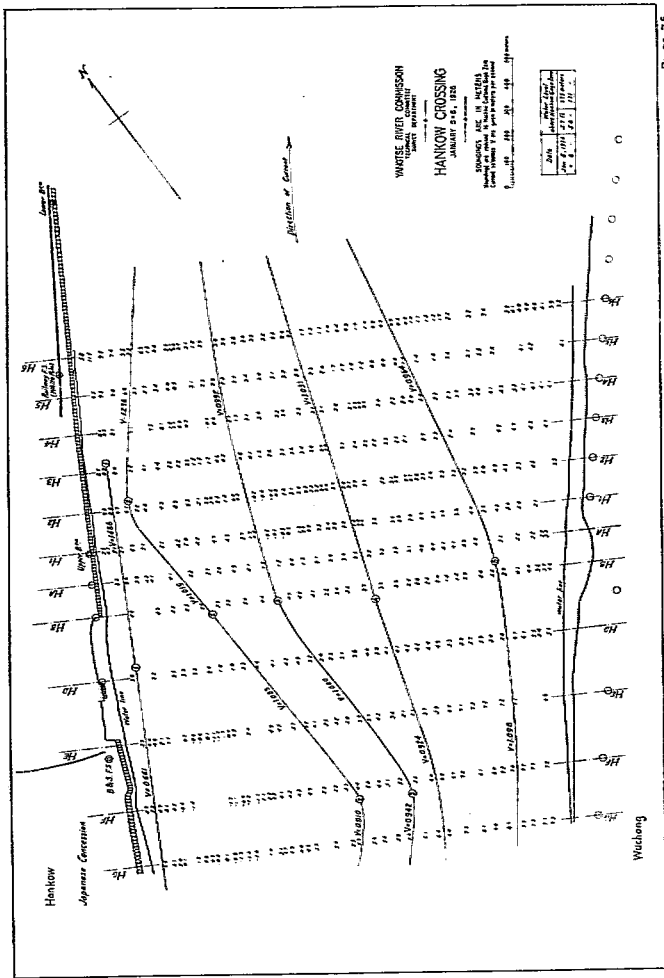


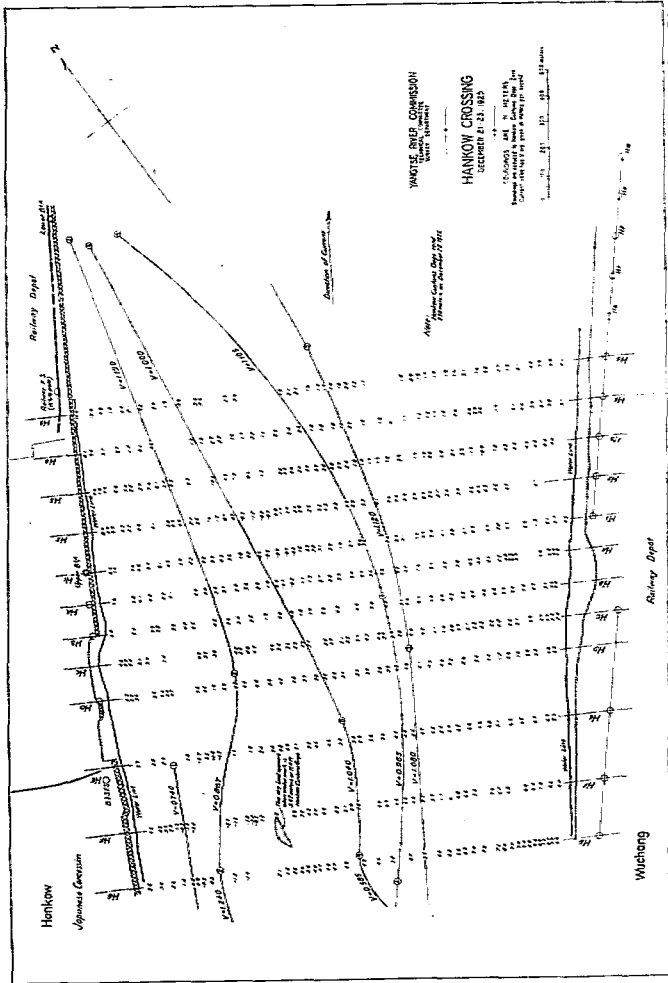


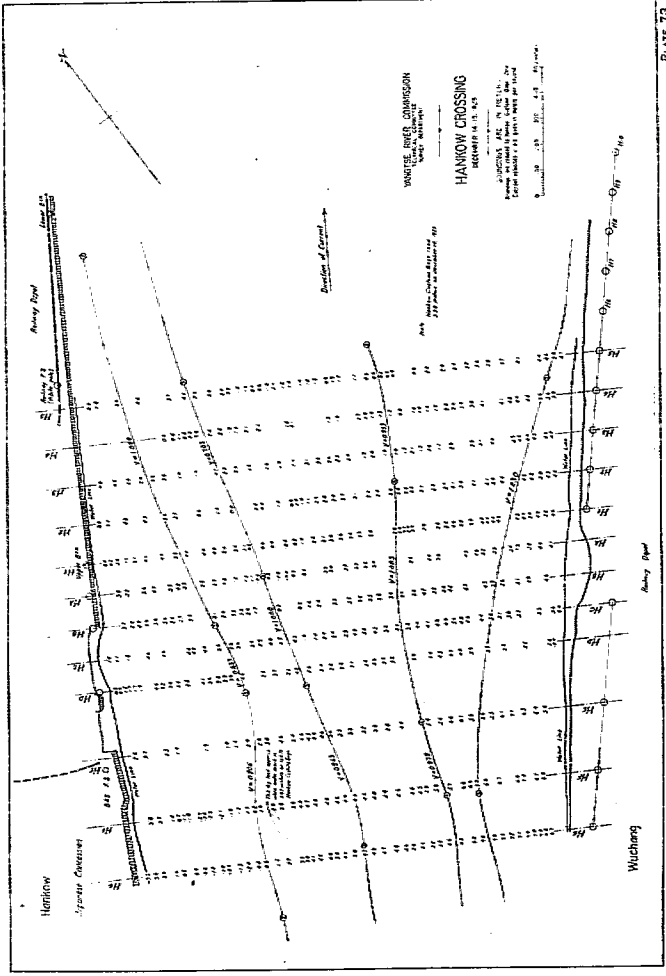


YANGTZE RIVER COMMISSION
 U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
 HANKOW CROSSING
 JANUARY 9-14-1948
 ENGINEERS: AVE. H. MILLERS
 ARCHITECTS: H. H. HARRIS
 DRAWN BY: J. H. HARRIS
 SCALE: 1" = 100'

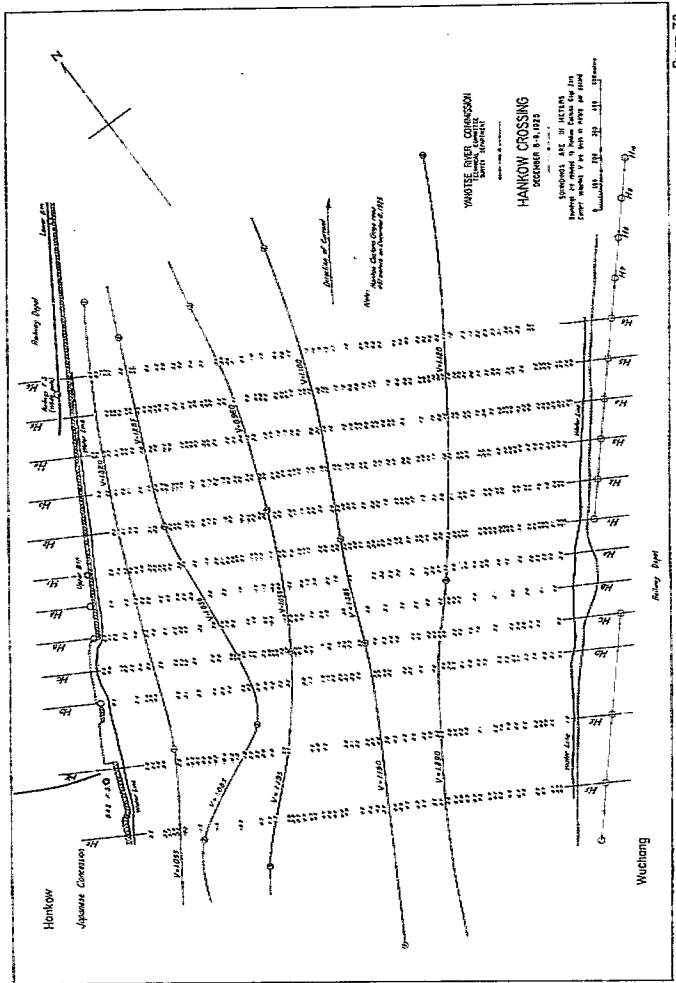
DATE	BY	REVISION
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.0
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.1
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.2
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.3
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.4
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.5
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.6
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.7
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.8
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.9
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.10
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.11
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.12
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.13
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.14
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.15
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.16
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.17
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.18
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.19
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.20
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.21
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.22
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.23
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.24
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.25
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.26
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.27
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.28
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.29
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.30
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.31
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.32
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.33
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.34
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.35
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.36
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.37
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.38
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.39
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.40
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.41
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.42
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.43
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.44
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.45
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.46
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.47
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.48
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.49
1-14-48	J.H.H.	1.50







HANRIOW CROSSING
 SECTION 14 15 16 17
 PROJECT NO. 100
 DRAWN BY: J. H. H. H.
 CHECKED BY: J. H. H. H.
 DATE: 1910



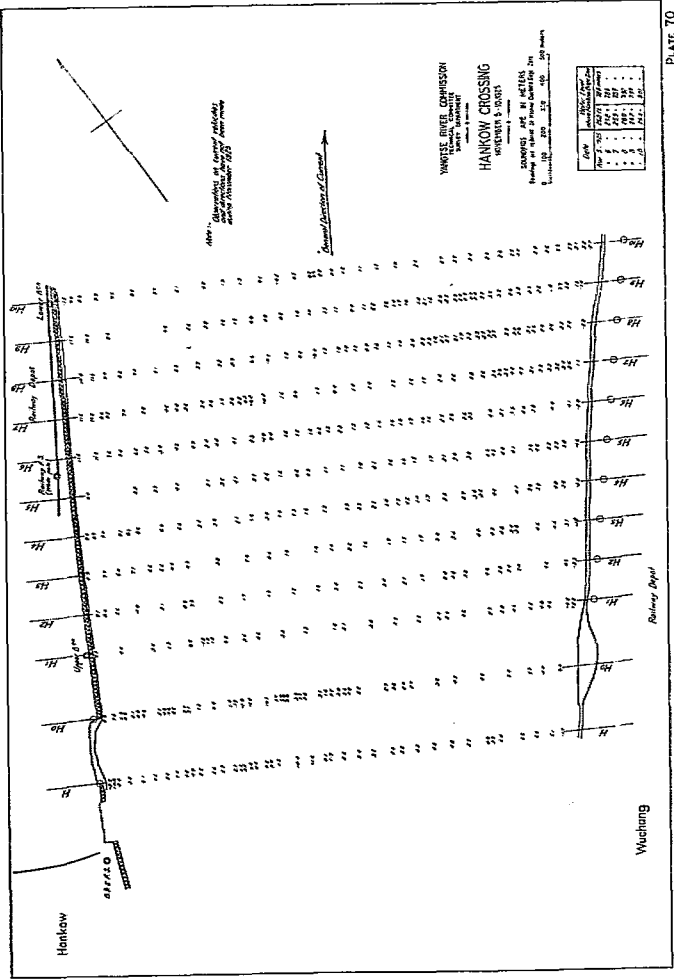
YAMATEI JUNZO ARCHT. OFFICE
 3-1-1, NISHIKI
 SHIBUYA-KU, TOKYO

HANKOW CROSSING
 DECEMBER 8-1-1923

Span length 110 meters
 Bridge height 19 meters
 Clear height 19 meters
 Clear width 19 meters

Scale 1:1000

Wuchang

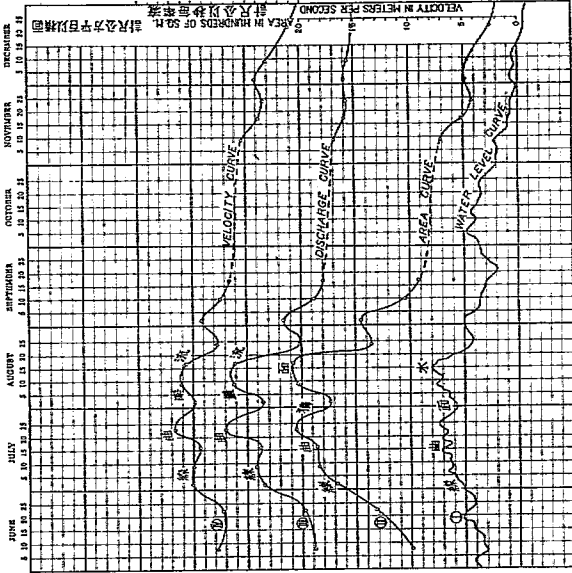


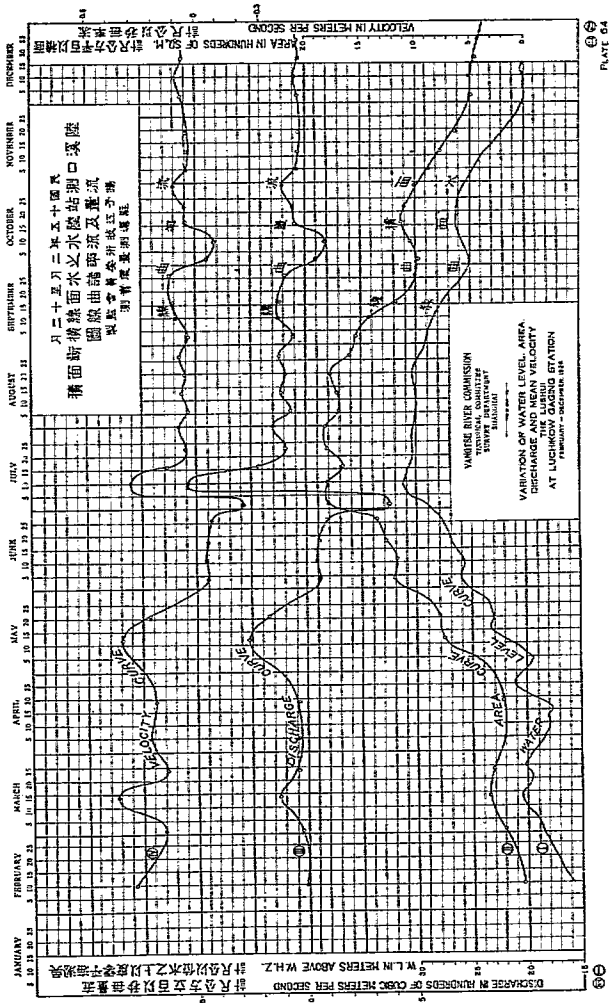
許尺及以應之以上以度等能流波
 許尺及以應之以上以度等能流波
 許尺及以應之以上以度等能流波

六平站站算河永水面綫圖
 六平站站算河永水面綫圖
 六平站站算河永水面綫圖

WATER BUREAU COMMISSION
 TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
 HANKOW
 CHINA

VARIATION OF WATER LEVEL, AREA,
 DISCHARGE AND VELOCITY
 AT TAIKANGGANG GAGING STATION
 JANUARY 1934
 H. H. ...
 ...





民國二十五年五月二十五日
 漢口站水位之變異
 及流速與流量之關係
 湖北省測量局編

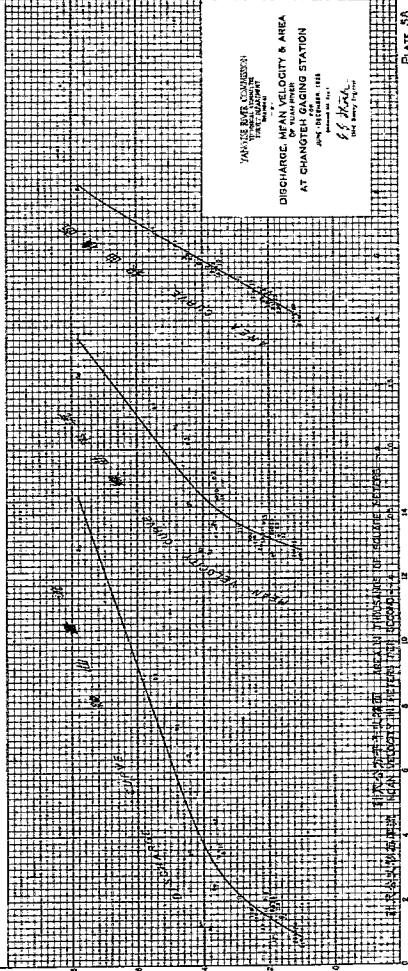
YANISE RIVER COMMISSION
 BUREAU OF SURVEYING
 SHANGHAI

VARIATION OF WATER LEVEL, AREA,
 DISCHARGE AND MEAN VELOCITY
 AT LUCHIKOW GAGING STATION
 FEBRUARY - DECEMBER 1925

民國十五年以前測量表	
DISCHARGE	MEASUREMENTS
DATE	DATE
June 1	5
July 1	10
August 1	14
September 1	17
October 1	19
November 1	21
December 1	25

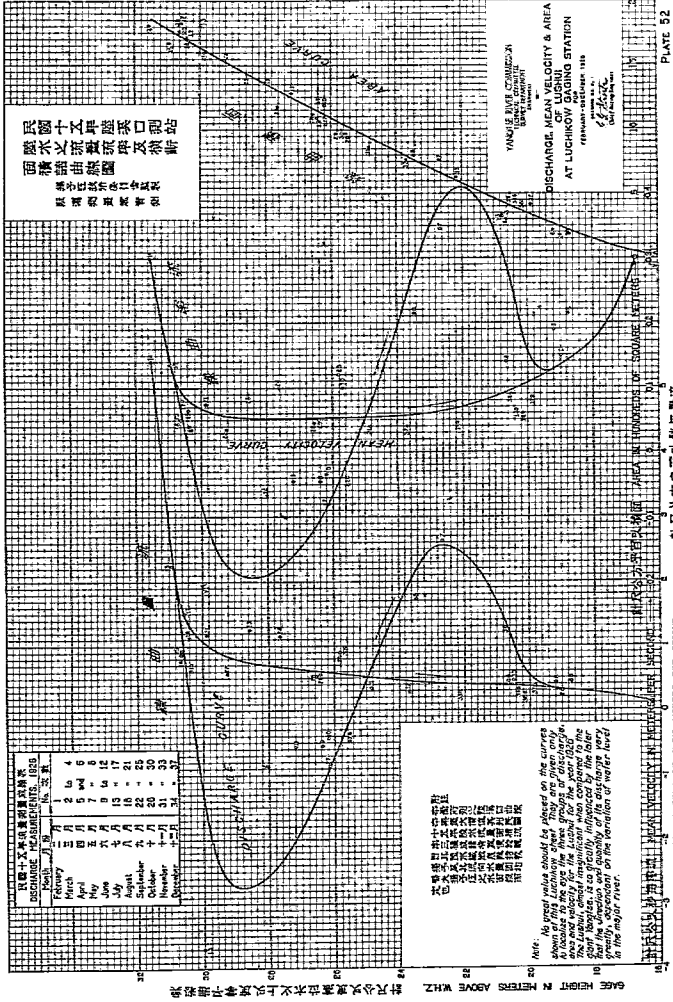
廣州城內各水坑口
 新圍坳之沉泥
 測量係由孫國
 理製成此圖
 廣東省水利
 局

計尺公尺測法以上圖種尺次測得中
 GAGE HEIGHT IN METERS ABOVE QUANTON ZERO



JAPANESE EXPEDITION
 TO CHINA
 DISCHARGE, MEAN VELOCITY & AREA
 AT CHANGHEI STATION
 MEAN VELOCITY IN CENTIMETERS
 DISCHARGE IN THOUSANDS OF CUBIC METERS PER SECOND
 G. S. HATA
 Oct. 1915

計尺公尺立升以秒每量流
 DISCHARGE IN THOUSANDS OF CUBIC METERS PER SECOND



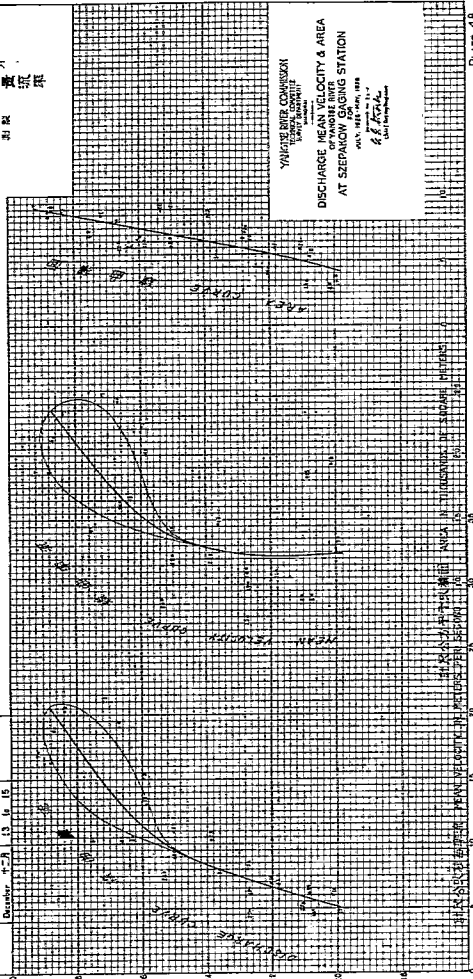
計尺公分百式形每量洪

DISCHARGE IN HUNDREDS OF CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

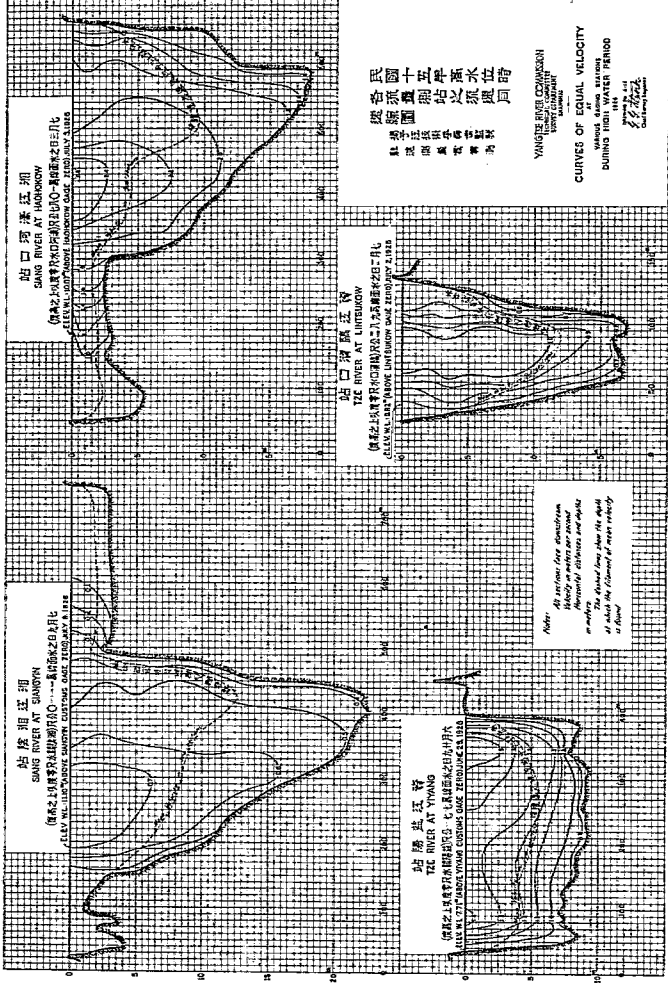
DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS		流量測量日期	
Month	Day	Month	Day
January	16 and 17	五月	16 及 17
February	19 and 20	六月	19 及 20
March	21 to 23	七月	21 至 23
April	24 . 26	八月	24 . 26
May			
June	1 and 2	九月	1 及 2
July	3 to 5	十月	3 至 5
August	6 and 7	十一月	6 及 7
September	8 and 10	十二月	8 及 10
October	11 and 12		
November	13 to 15		
December	15 to 16		

及第八號站聯合式之流量紀錄
 剖面構造曲線圖
 民國二十五年十月十四日
 測量員 謝國華 謝國華

計尺公尺深潛投水尺上尺量得中值表



DISCHARGE IN THOUSANDS OF CUBIC METERS PER SECOND 計尺公尺方立升秒每量流



站 橋 銀 江 洞
SANG RIVER AT SANGON
儀 之 日 時 分 鐘 刻 期 間 測 定 之 水 流 速 度 之 曲 線
LEVEL 101.70' ABOVE SURFACE OF THE RIVER

站 橋 銀 江 洞
SANG RIVER AT SANGON
儀 之 日 時 分 鐘 刻 期 間 測 定 之 水 流 速 度 之 曲 線
LEVEL 101.70' ABOVE SURFACE OF THE RIVER

站 口 浮 橋 五 洞
THE RIVER AT LINTUNG
儀 之 日 時 分 鐘 刻 期 間 測 定 之 水 流 速 度 之 曲 線
LEVEL 101.70' ABOVE SURFACE OF THE RIVER

站 口 浮 橋 五 洞
THE RIVER AT LINTUNG
儀 之 日 時 分 鐘 刻 期 間 測 定 之 水 流 速 度 之 曲 線
LEVEL 101.70' ABOVE SURFACE OF THE RIVER

站 橋 五 洞
THE RIVER AT YWANG
儀 之 日 時 分 鐘 刻 期 間 測 定 之 水 流 速 度 之 曲 線
LEVEL 101.70' ABOVE SURFACE OF THE RIVER

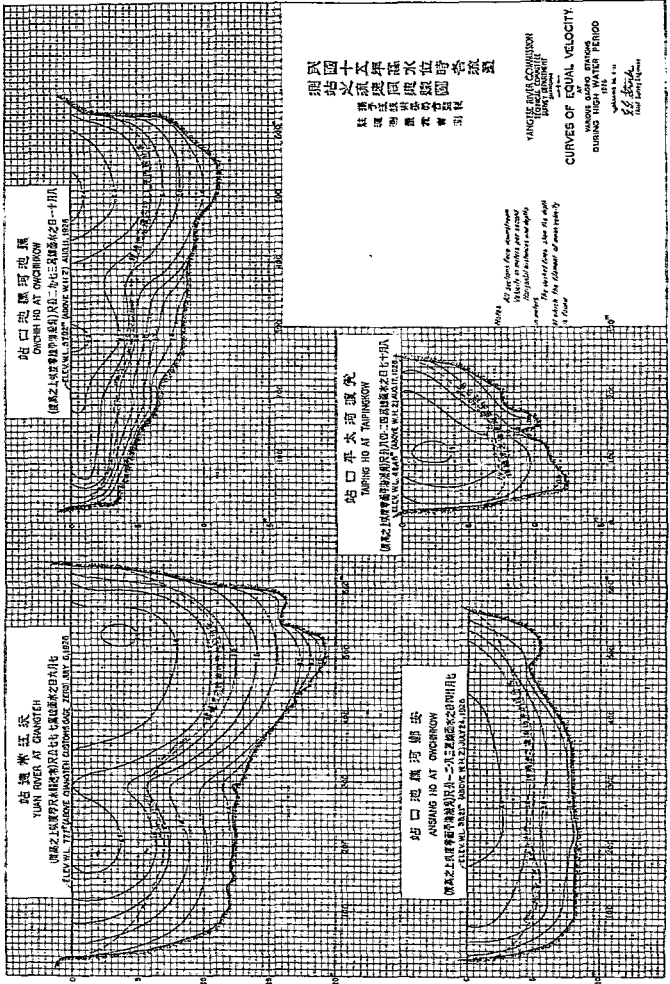
站 橋 五 洞
THE RIVER AT YWANG
儀 之 日 時 分 鐘 刻 期 間 測 定 之 水 流 速 度 之 曲 線
LEVEL 101.70' ABOVE SURFACE OF THE RIVER

民 國 十 五 年 五 月 十 日
探 奇 派 測 站 之 水 流 速 度 之 曲 線
測 定 時 間 係 於 五 月 十 日 正 午 測 定
測 定 時 間 係 於 五 月 十 日 正 午 測 定

YANGTSE RIVER COMMISSION
CHINESE GOVERNMENT
HANKOW, CHINA

CURVES OF EQUAL VELOCITY
MARKS SHOW STATIONS
DURING THE MEASUREMENT PERIOD
1926
C. C. CHANG
Chief Engineer

Note:
All curves are drawn
to scale in velocity as shown
on the curves. The curves are
not to be taken as the actual
velocity of the river.



站黃業五家
 NIUN RIVER AT CHONGTUN
 (係取之江蘇省蘇州府吳縣黃業五家)
 ELEVATION 17.5 METERS ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL

站口池羅河池真
 CHANG RIVER AT CHONGTUN
 (係取之江蘇省蘇州府吳縣池真)
 ELEVATION 17.5 METERS ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL

站口平太河羅家
 TAIHO RIVER AT TAIPIPING
 (係取之江蘇省蘇州府吳縣平太河羅家)
 ELEVATION 17.5 METERS ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL

站口池羅河柳安
 ANSHANG RIVER AT CHONGTUN
 (係取之江蘇省蘇州府吳縣池羅河柳安)
 ELEVATION 17.5 METERS ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL

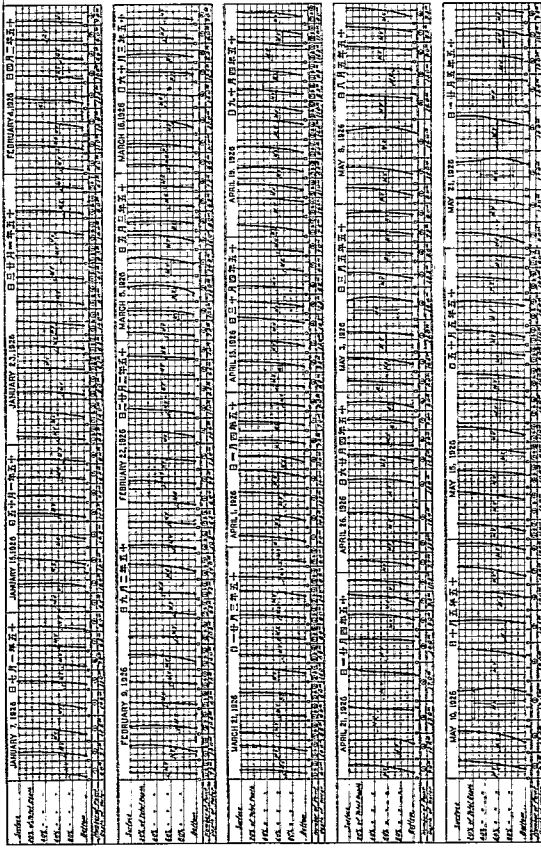
現以
 地圖十五號
 之流速圖
 說明本圖
 之流速
 情形

NOTE: The curves are constructed
 from 100 to 200 ft. intervals per foot
 of depth. The surface flow is not
 included. The velocity is measured
 at 0.40 depth.

YANGTSE RIVER COMMISSION
 CHONGTUN OFFICE
 CHONGTUN, CHINA
 CURVES OF EQUAL VELOCITY
 AT
 DURING HIGH WATER TIDE
 SCALE: 1:1
 1934

民國十五年一月至五月候五測站
 揚子江直隸堤曲線圖實測圖

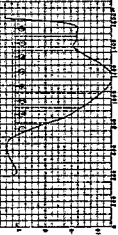
測量員 吳德榮 曹理賢
 校對員 吳德榮 曹理賢



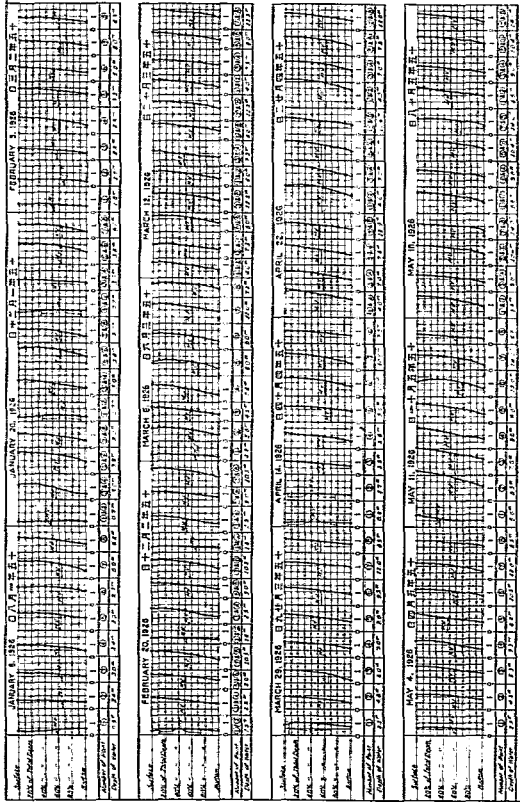
YANDEE BELL COMMISSION
 TIDE GAUGE COMMISSION
 SHANGHAI
 VERTICAL VELOCITY CURVES
 AT CHUKKANE CLADING STATION
 JANUARY TO MAY, 1926
 SCALE: 1" = 10' HORIZONTALLY
 1" = 10' VERTICALLY

揚子江直隸堤曲線圖實測圖
 測量員 吳德榮 曹理賢
 校對員 吳德榮 曹理賢

NOTES:
 1. The curves are plotted by the method of least squares.
 2. The vertical velocity is measured in feet per second.
 3. The horizontal velocity is measured in feet per second.
 4. The curves are plotted on a scale of 1" = 10' vertically and 1" = 10' horizontally.
 5. The curves are plotted on a scale of 1" = 10' vertically and 1" = 10' horizontally.



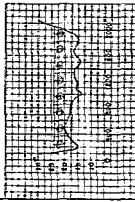
民國十五年一月至五月氣候觀測站
 揚子江文風湖流徑曲線圖
 南京通運局測量部製
 南京測量局測量部製

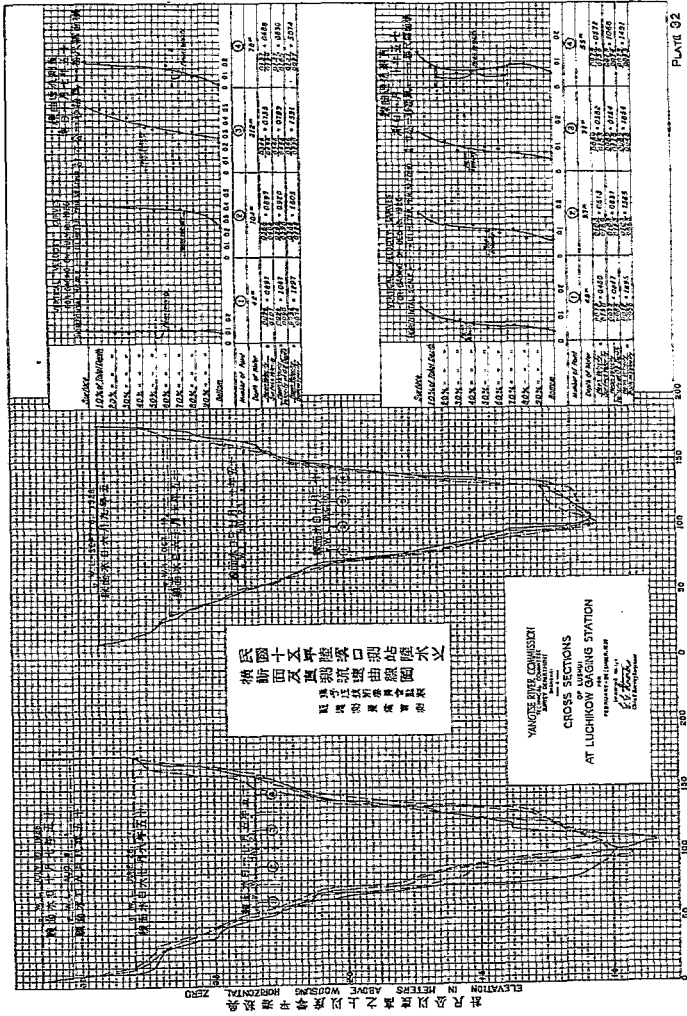


HAKOUE KAKO COMMISSION
 Hydrographic Survey
 Japan
 Vertical Velocity Curves
 AT CHENGLING GAGING STATION
 JANUARY 1926
 1/27
 1/28
 1/29
 1/30
 1/31

南京通運局測量部製
 揚子江文風湖流徑曲線圖
 民國十五年一月至五月氣候觀測站
 揚子江文風湖流徑曲線圖
 南京通運局測量部製

NOTE: For a description of the gaging station, referring to the vertical velocity curves, see the report on the gaging station of the Yangtze River, H. H. Henshaw, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., 1917.





此尺均以海平面上之點為起點
 凡尺均以海平面上之點為起點
 凡尺均以海平面上之點為起點

中華民國十五年陸軍口利站陸軍
 新面及軍用碼頭由鐵路不之
 陸軍工程處測量部

YANKOW STATE COMMISSION
 CROSS SECTIONS
 AT LUCHIKOW GAGING STATION
 THE HONGKONG
 SURVEYING DEPARTMENT
 HONGKONG

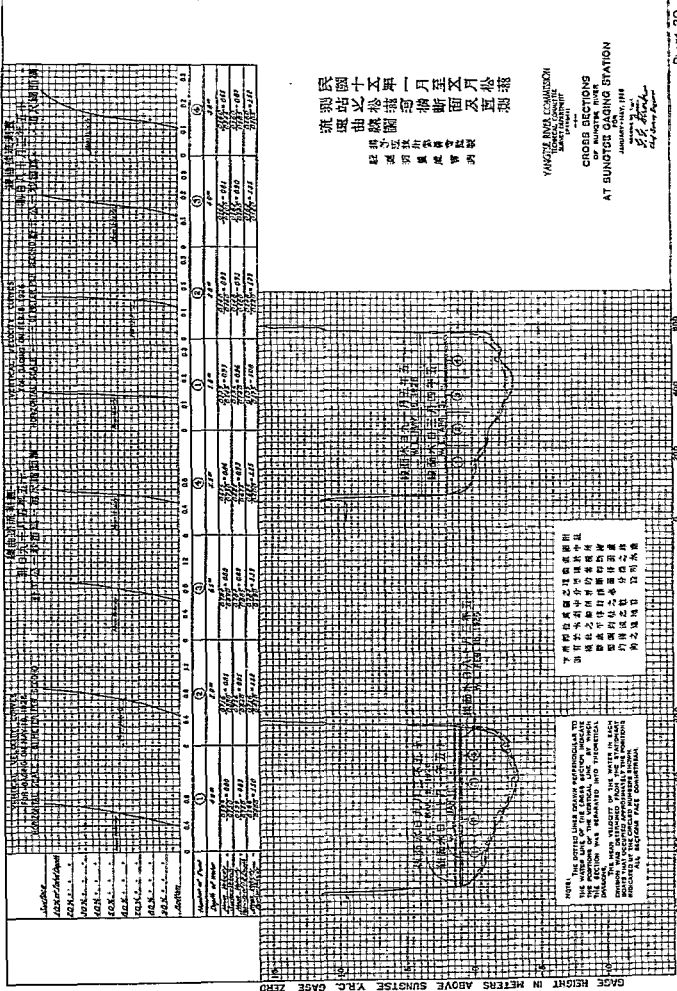
STATION 34

Stationing	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	91.14
Elevation (m)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

STATION 37

Stationing	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	91.14
Elevation (m)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

新式公以離距離



註凡高度係以上限測物尺地為準
FACE HEIGHT IN METERS ABOVE SUNGRISE V.R.C. GAGE ZERO

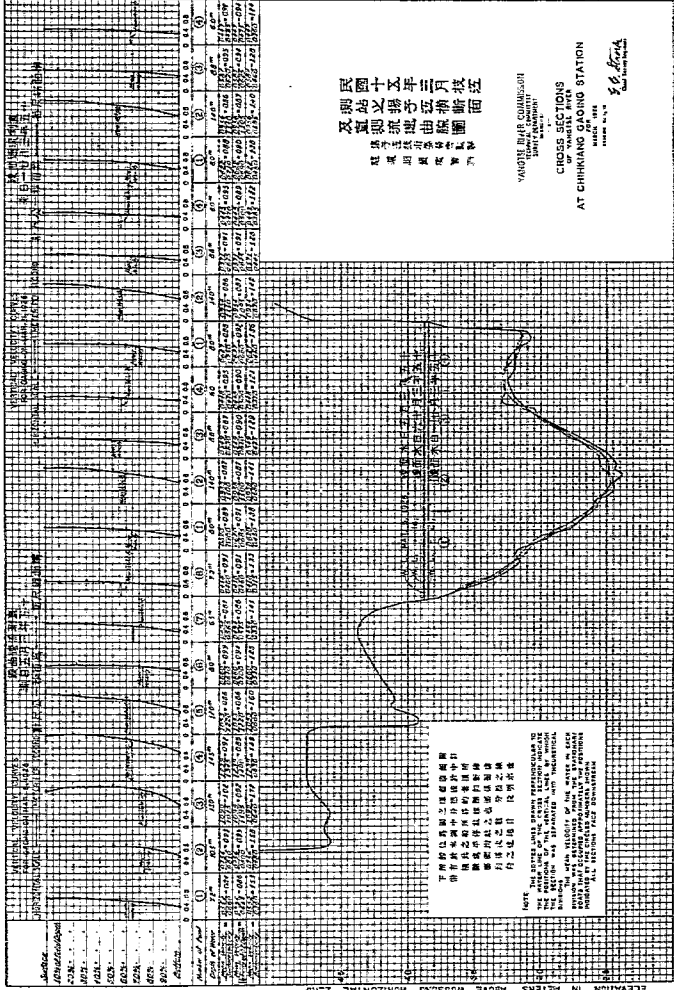
下開附註係圖中之註釋說明
此圖係根據日本海軍省海軍部
測量所之測量資料繪成
圖中所有之數字均係
經日本海軍省海軍部
測量所之測量員
親自測得之結果
凡之圖中註釋均係
日本海軍省海軍部
測量所之註釋

NOTE: THE CROSS SECTIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE
THE WATER SURFACE OF THE CANALS SECTION BEARING
THE NAME OF THE CANALS SECTION SHOWN ON THE
PLAN. THE ELEVATIONS ARE IN METERS ABOVE
THE DATUM. THE SECTION WAS MEASURED AND THE
ELEVATIONS WERE OBTAINED BY THE SURVEYING
METHODS AND INSTRUMENTS USED BY THE
SURVEYING OFFICERS OF THE JAPANESE
NAVY. THE CROSS SECTIONS WERE
REPRODUCED BY THE PHOTOGRAPHIC
METHOD.

民國十年一月至二月
深野站以上限測物尺地為準
由線圖
詳見說明書
YAMAGUCHI CONSTRUCTION
ENGINEERING COMPANY
LIMITED
CROSS SECTIONS
OF SUNGRISE RIVER
AT SUNGRISE GAUGING STATION
SUNGRISE, JAPAN
S. YAMAGUCHI
S. YAMAGUCHI

PLATE 30

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS 新式公以圖面標



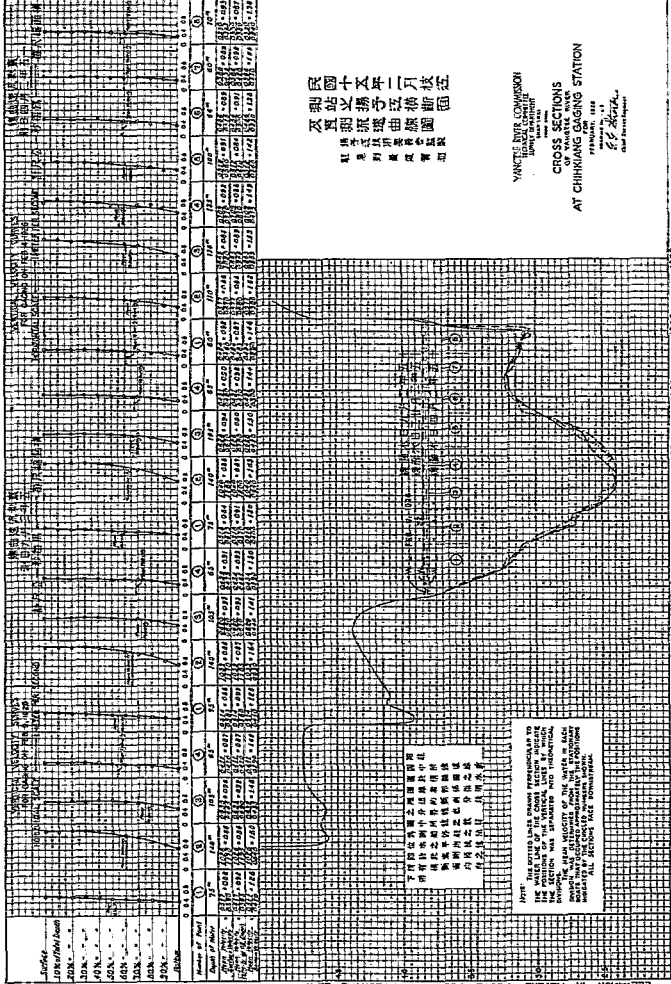
民國十五年三月廿五
 及網站又號字亞佛斯江
 及亞佛斯號由佛斯圖
 駐其用與各局之
 駐其用與各局之

YAMHUI RIVER COMMISSION
 SURVEY
 CROSS SECTIONS
 OF YAMHUI RIVER
 AT CHINGNING STATION
 SHEET NO. 27
 S. S. KONG

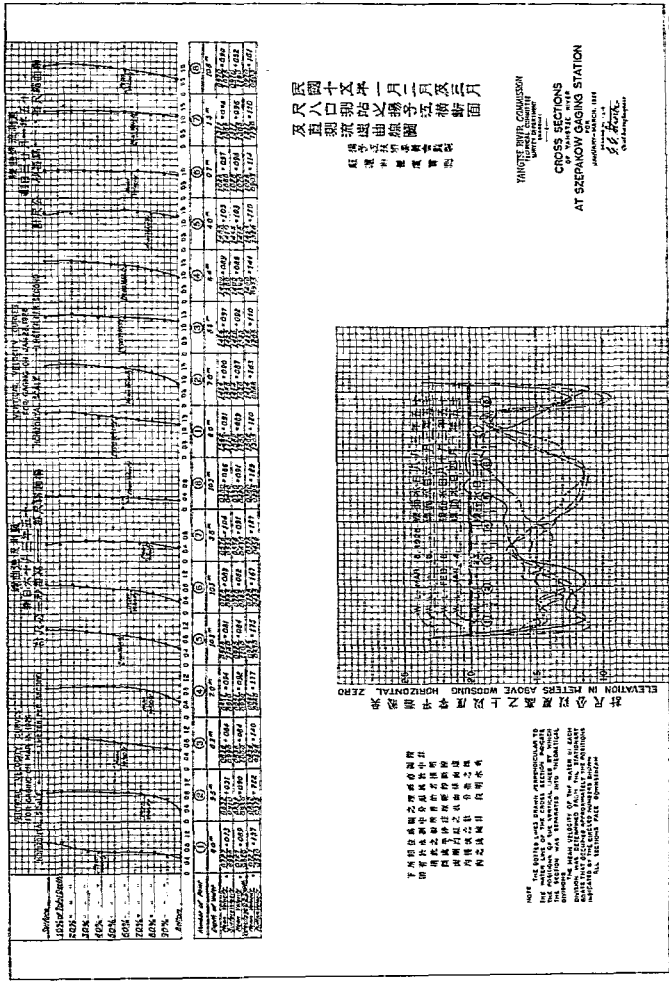
ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WASSING HORIZONTAL ZERO
 計尺公尺以離水面

下列各站均係由本局測量
 仰祈各局注意
 本局測量之各站均係由本局測量
 仰祈各局注意
 本局測量之各站均係由本局測量
 仰祈各局注意

Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																		
Horizontal Distance	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	730	740	750	760	770	780	790	800	810	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890	900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970	980	990	1000	1010	1020	1030	1040	1050	1060	1070	1080	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130	1140	1150	1160	1170
Elevation	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117



1. ELEVATION
 2. HORIZONTAL DISTANCE
 3. CROSS SECTION
 4. PROFILE
 5. GROUND BEYOND A SLOPE OF 1 PERCENT



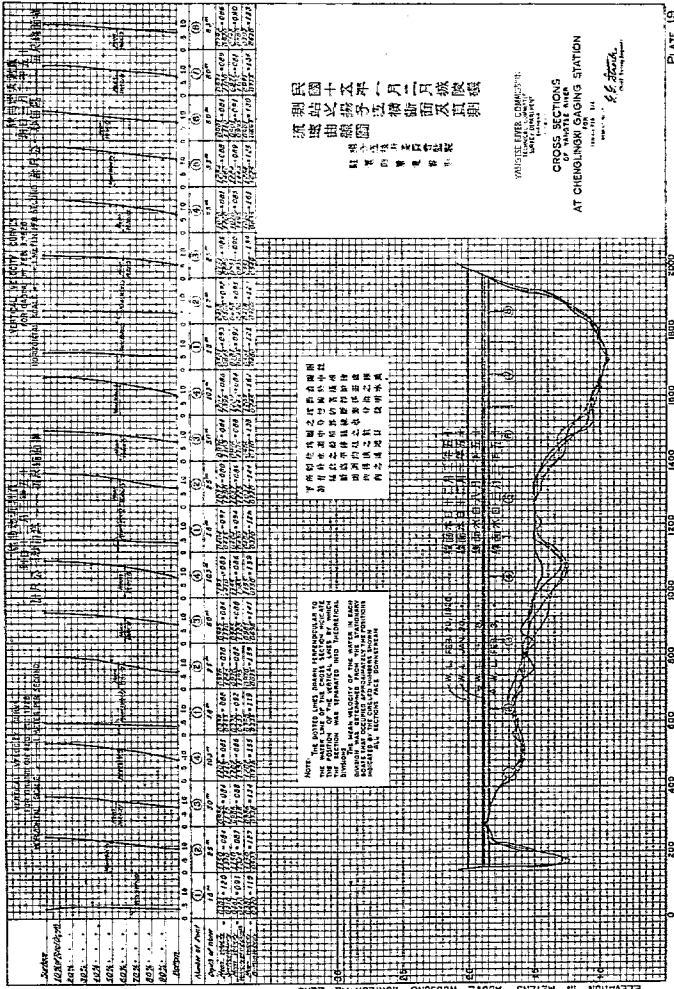
民國十年一月二日及三日
 及直視汽路由橋字站橫斷面
 橋字站汽路由橋字站橫斷面
 橋字站汽路由橋字站橫斷面

FRANCIS HUNT GIBSON
 CIVIL ENGINEER
 CONSULTING ENGINEER
 CROSS SECTIONS
 AT SHEPPOW GAGING STATION
 SHEPPOW, CAN. 1921
 1:4
 1/2" = 10'

此圖係根據之所有權者所製
 且係在該地之所有權者所製
 此圖係根據之所有權者所製
 此圖係根據之所有權者所製
 此圖係根據之所有權者所製

NOTE
 THE CROSS SECTIONS OF THE TRACK, SHEPPOW, WERE
 TAKEN BY THE CIVIL ENGINEER, FRANCIS HUNT GIBSON,
 IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1921, AND WERE
 DRAWN BY THE CIVIL ENGINEER, FRANCIS HUNT GIBSON,
 IN THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1921. THE
 ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WOSUNG HORIZONTAL
 ZERO IS SHOWN ON THE CROSS SECTIONS.

HORIZONTAL DISTANCE IN METERS
 公尺以橫距距離



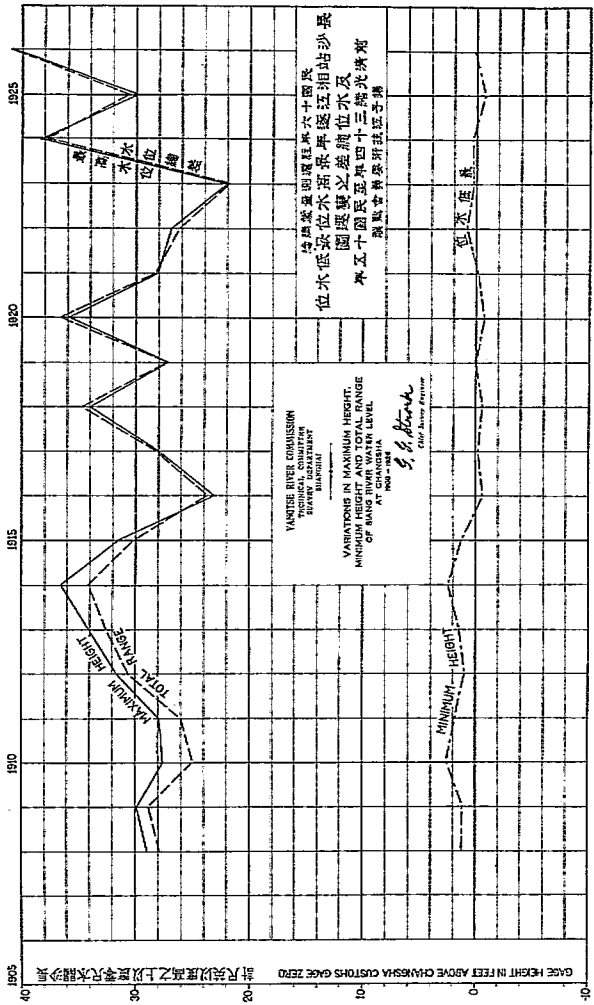
Section	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100
-200	-200	-200	-200	-200	-200	-200	-200	-200	-200	-200
-300	-300	-300	-300	-300	-300	-300	-300	-300	-300	-300
-400	-400	-400	-400	-400	-400	-400	-400	-400	-400	-400
-500	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500
-600	-600	-600	-600	-600	-600	-600	-600	-600	-600	-600
-700	-700	-700	-700	-700	-700	-700	-700	-700	-700	-700
-800	-800	-800	-800	-800	-800	-800	-800	-800	-800	-800
-900	-900	-900	-900	-900	-900	-900	-900	-900	-900	-900
-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000	-1000

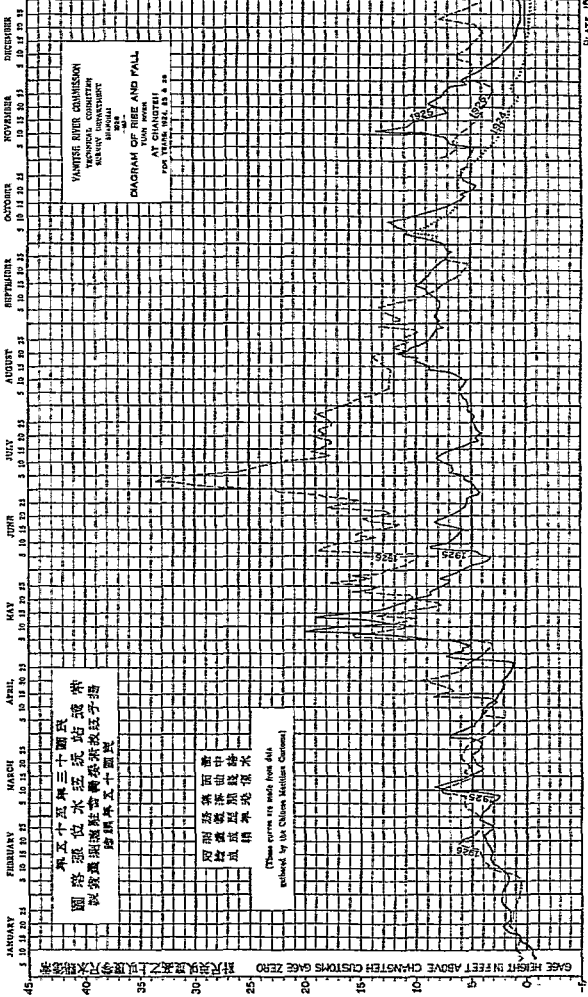
民國十五年二月二日錄
 煤礦地質圖
 煤礦地質圖
 煤礦地質圖

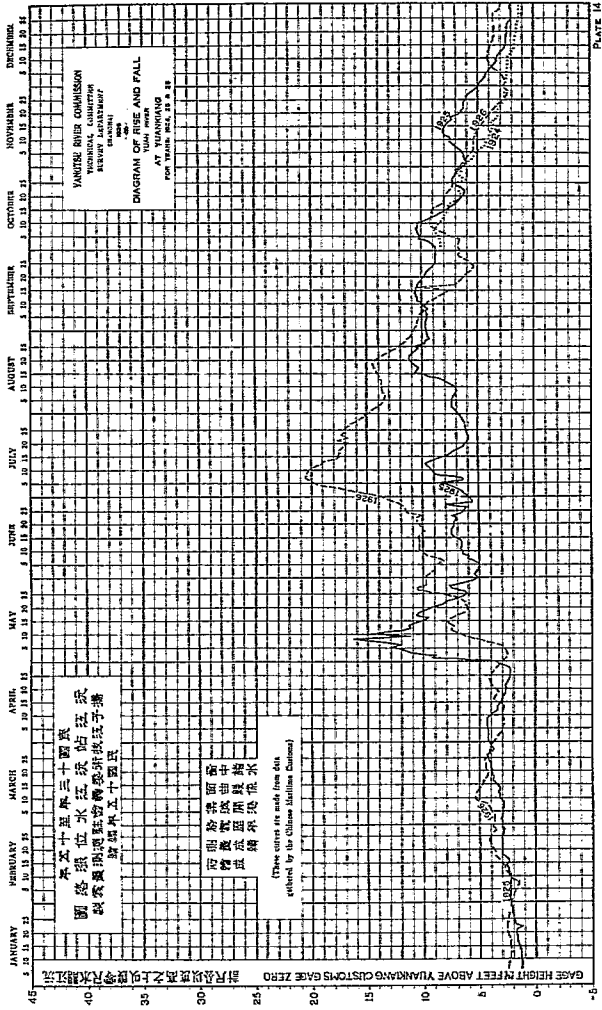
PAULINE W. B. COMPANY
 ENGINEERS
 100 N. 1st St.
 CHENGKING, SICHUAN
 CROSS SECTIONS
 AT CHENGKING SAGING STATION
 1926

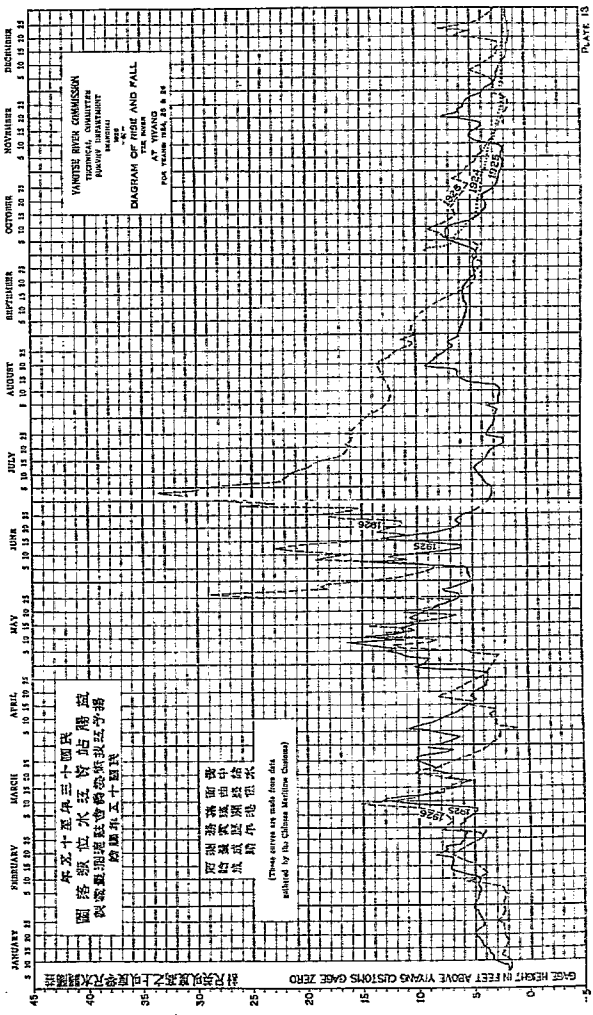
Note: The points shown were interpolated to the middle of the interval and a smooth curve was drawn through them. The vertical scale is in meters and the horizontal scale is in feet. The vertical scale is in meters and the horizontal scale is in feet. The vertical scale is in meters and the horizontal scale is in feet.

下列之點係根據地質圖中之點而繪出之。其間距之半數處，並繪一平滑之曲線。其垂直之尺度係以公尺計，而其水平之尺度係以英尺計。









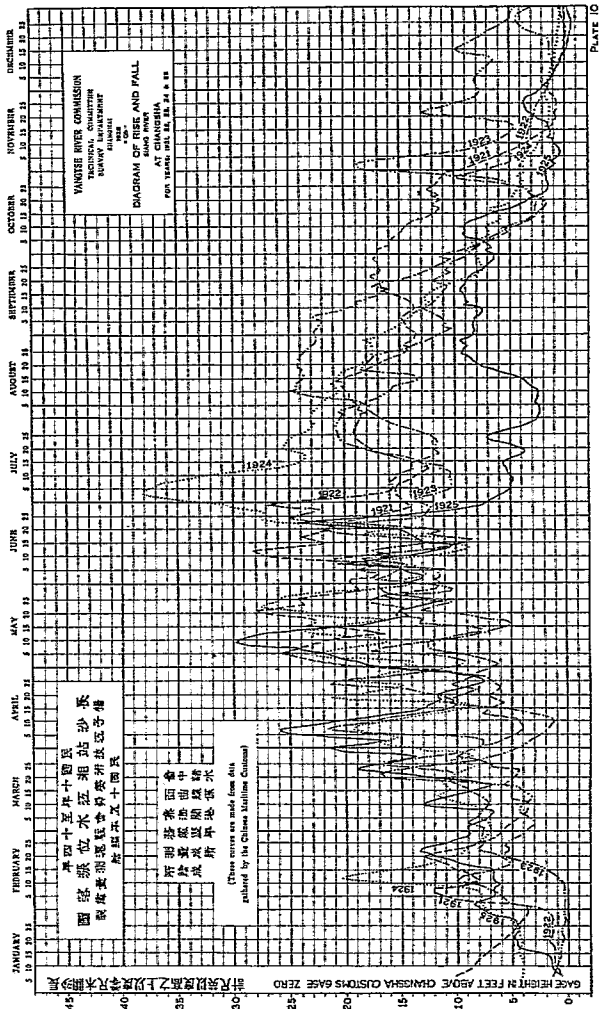
JANUARY 5 10 15 20 31
 FEBRUARY 5 10 15 20 31
 MARCH 5 10 15 20 31
 APRIL 5 10 15 20 31
 MAY 5 10 15 20 31
 JUNE 5 10 15 20 31
 JULY 5 10 15 20 31
 AUGUST 5 10 15 20 31
 SEPTEMBER 5 10 15 20 31
 OCTOBER 5 10 15 20 31
 NOVEMBER 5 10 15 20 31
 DECEMBER 5 10 15 20 31

民國十五年三月五日
 駐滬領事館
 領事官 汪兆銘
 領事官 汪兆銘
 領事官 汪兆銘

YANGTSE RIVER COMMISSION
 MARINE SURVEILLANCE
 SERVICE DIVISION
 NEW YORK
 U.S.A.
 THE HONGKONG
 AND SHANTON
 FREE TRADE PORT
 POST OFFICE, HONG KONG

民國十五年三月五日
 駐滬領事館
 領事官 汪兆銘
 領事官 汪兆銘
 領事官 汪兆銘

(These curves are made from data published by the Chinese Maritime Customs)



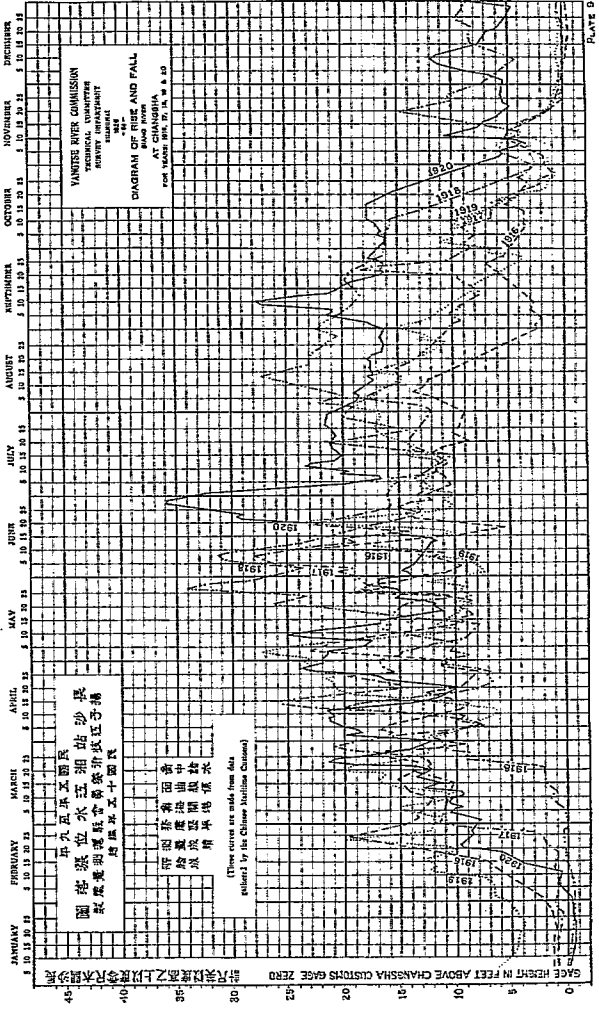
MANOSSE RIVER COMMISSION
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
SURVEYING UNIT
HANOI
INDO-CHINA
1931

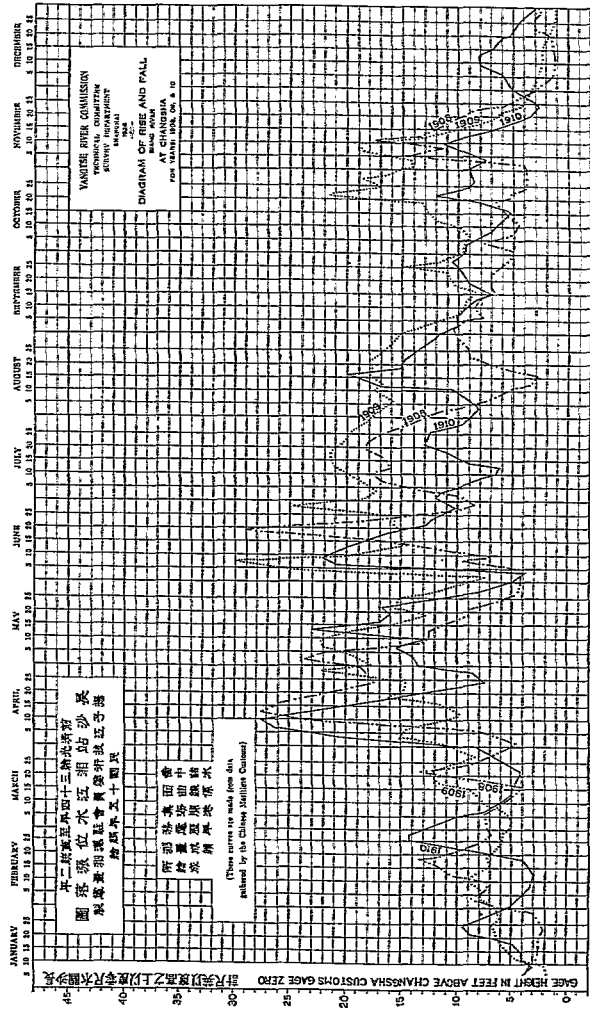
DIAGRAM OF FLOOD AND FLOW
AT GUNGHSA
FOR YEAR 1911, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932

第四十號水尺測站
圖樣 漲水至相站 砂峽
峽度實測 漲水至相站 砂峽
民國二十五年一月四日

所測漲水面
係實測漲水
係實測漲水
係實測漲水

(These curves are made from data published by the Bureau of Hydrology)





YANGTZE RIVER COMMISSION
 CHUNG SHING CHUAN
 KUNMING PROVINCE
 CHINA

DIAGRAM OF RISE AND FALL
 YANGTZE RIVER
 CHUNG SHING CHUAN
 FOR YEARS 1907, 1908 & 1909

第一號測量水尺四十三號測量水尺
 圖表張位水尺測量沙吳
 吳漢雲的測量會員吳漢雲吳漢雲
 測量水尺五十一圖式

所記測量水尺圖中
 繪畫測量水尺圖式
 繪畫測量水尺圖式
 繪畫測量水尺圖式

(Data derived from file data
 obtained by the Chinese Marine Customs)

GAUGE HEIGHT IN FEET ABOVE CHANGSHA CUSTOMS GAGE ZERO
 計尺以漢水以上之度零不測沙吳

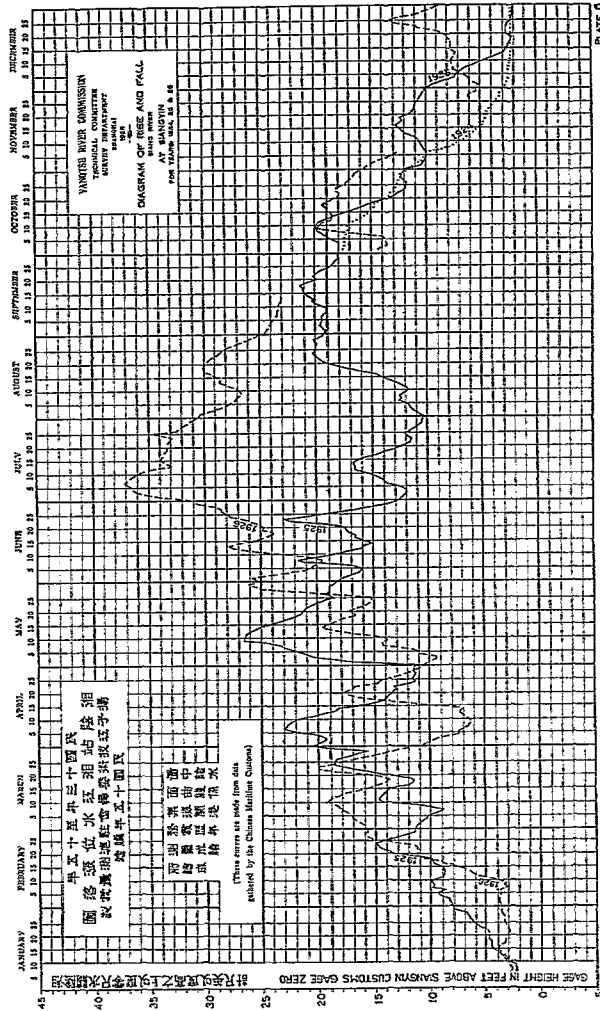
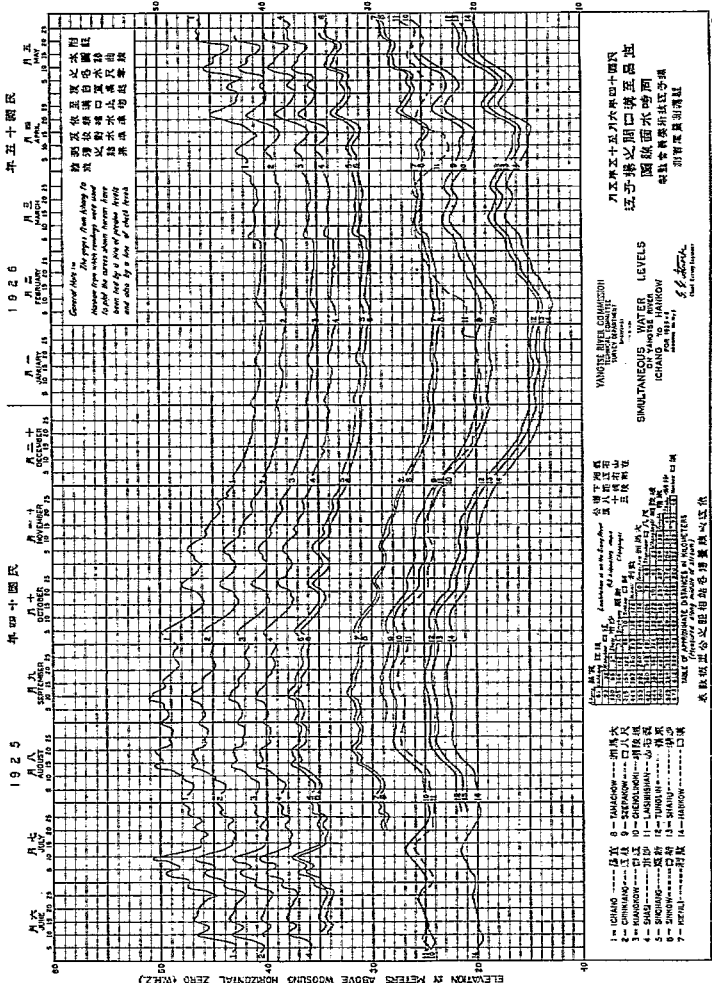


PLATE 6



1925 年四十四國民

1926 年五十四國民

1925 年四十四國民

1926 年五十四國民

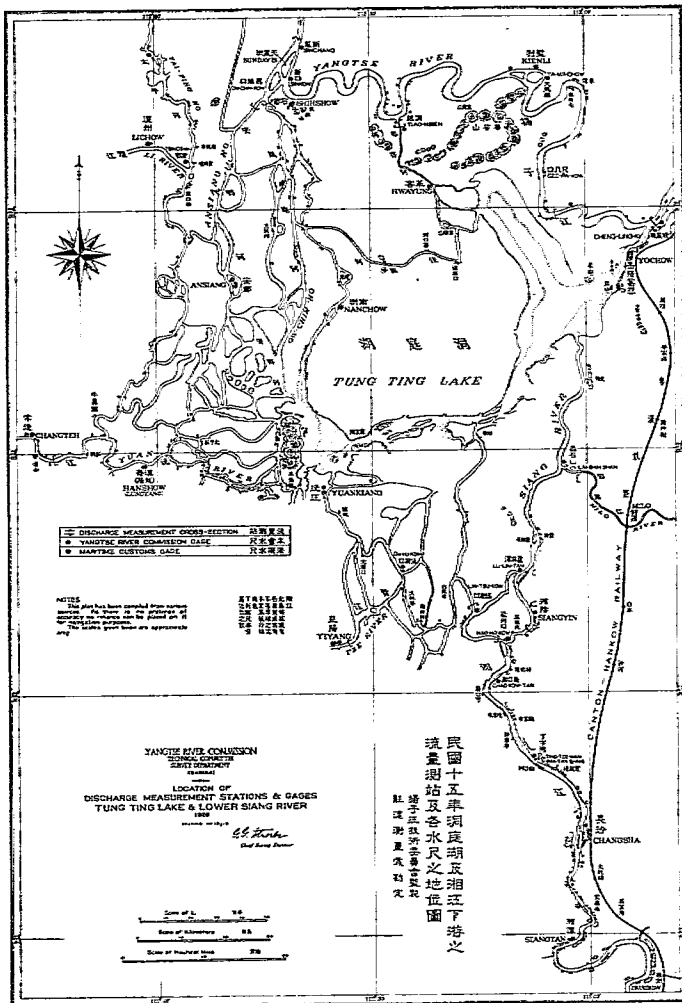
ELEVATION IN METERS ABOVE WOODS HOLE ZERO (M.2)

YANGON WATER COMMISSION
 SIMULTANEOUS LEVELS
 YANGON RIVERS
 (MAY 1925 TO MAY 1926)

Yangon Water Commission
 Yangon Rivers
 Simultaneous Levels
 Yangon Rivers
 (May 1925 to May 1926)

Yangon Water Commission
 Yangon Rivers
 Simultaneous Levels
 Yangon Rivers
 (May 1925 to May 1926)

Legend:
 1 - ICHANG
 2 - HANGHONG
 3 - SHAN
 4 - SHAN
 5 - SHAN
 6 - SHAN
 7 - SHAN



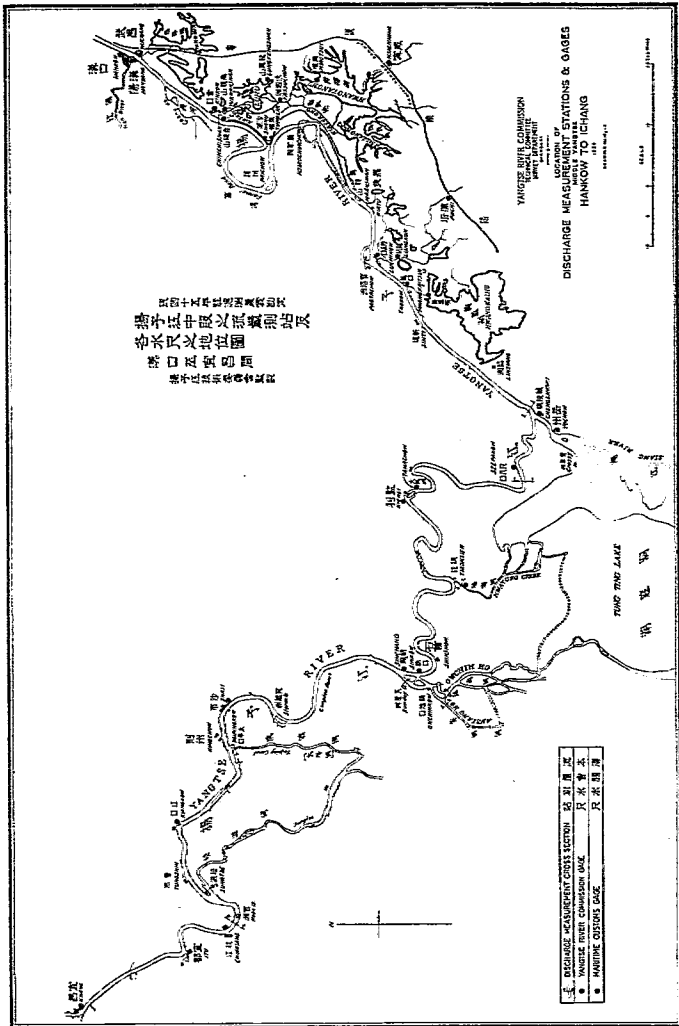
— DISCHARGE MEASUREMENT CROSS-SECTION 流量測量
 * YANGTZE RIVER COMMISSION DAMS 江蘇省
 ● MARITIME CUSTOMS GAGE 江海關

NOTES
 This map has been compiled from various sources. It shows the location of all discharge measurement stations and gages in the Tung Ting Lake and Lower Siang River region. The scale given here is approximate only.

YANGTZE RIVER COMMISSION
 DISCHARGE MEASUREMENT STATIONS & GAGES
 TUNG TING LAKE & LOWER SIANG RIVER
 1926
W. H. H. H.
 Chief Engineer

Scale of 1: 100
 Scale of 1: 1000
 Scale of 1: 10000

民國十五年胡良胡良湖及湘江下游之
 流量測站及各水尺之地位圖
 註：此圖係根據最新測量之結果繪成



NAMES MENTIONED IN THIS REPORT—(Continued)

Taokow	口	島	Taokowchi, tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Taokowchi	溪	口 島	Tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Tatung	通	大	Anhwei
Teian	安	德	Kiangsi
Tiachsien	統	調	Hwayung, tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Tingtzewan	潯	字 丁	Siang River
Tsingshih	市	津	Taiping River, Tungting Basin
Tungliu	流	東	Anhwei
Tungpienshan	山	邊 東	Kiangsi
Tungshih	市	董	Mid-Yangtse
Tungting Lake	湖	庭 洞	Hunan
Tze River	江	資	"
Wangkiang	江	望	Anhwei
Wuchang	昌	武	Hupei
Wuhu	湖	蕪	Anhwei
Yiyang	陽	益	Tze River, Tungting Basin
Yochow	州	岳	Hunan, Mouth of Tungting Lake
Yunkiang	江	沅	Tungting Basin
Yuan River	江	沅	Hunan
Yukwanshan	山	觀 馮	Kinshui, tributary, Mid-Yangtse

NAMES MENTIONED IN THIS REPORT—(Continued)

Milo River	江	羅	泊	Tungting Basin
Nanchow	湖	南	南	Tungting Basin
Nanking	京	南	南	Kiangsu
Oliphant Island	湖	家	張	Kiangsi
Owchih Ho	河	池	藕	Tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Owchihkow	口	池	藕	Owchih River, tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Paichow	湖		牌	Middle Yangtse River
Paotachow	湖	塔	寶	" " "
Pigeon Island	湖	塔	盤	Kiangsi
Pingfengshan	山	風	屏	"
Poyang Lake	湖	陽	鄱	"
Puchi	圻		蒲	Hupeh
Sengchiawan	灣	家	盛	Kiangsi
Shahu	湖		沙	Mid-Yangtse
Shasi	市		沙	" "
Shihshow	首		石	" "
Siang River	江		湘	Tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Siangtan	潭		湘	Tungting Basin
Siangyin	陰		湘	Siang River, Hunan
Siaochikow	口	池	小	Kiangsi
Sinchang	廠		新	Mid-Yangtse
Sinkow	口		新	" "
Sinti	堤		新	" "
Storm Island	湖	起	突	" "
Sunday Island	湖	星	天	" "
Sungtze	滋		松	Sungtsze River, tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Sungtze Ho	河	滋	松	Tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Susung	松		宿	Anhwei
Szepakow	口	八	尺	Mid-Yangtse
Tachishan	山	雞	大	Kiangsi
Tafuchieh	街	復	大	Town on Yangtse, 125 kms. below Ichang
Taiping Ho	河	渡	虎	Tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Taipingkow	口	平	太	Taiping River, tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Tamachow	湖	馬	大	Mid-Yangtse
Tangsunhu	湖	孫	湯	Hupeh

NAMES MENTIONED IN THIS REPORT—(Continued)

Hwangkailsui	噴	蓋	黃	Hwangkaihu, Hupeh
Hwangtanglu	湖	塘	黃	Hupei
Hwayung	容		華	Hwayung River, tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Ichang	昌		宜	Mid-Yangtse, Hupeh
Itu	都		宜	" " "
Kiangchiao	橋		江	Kiangsi
Kiangkow	口		江	Mid-Yangtse, Hupeh
Kiayu	魚		嘉	Hupei
Kiayukong	港	魚	嘉	Tributary, Kinshui Basin
Kieali	利		暨	Mid-Yangtse, Hupeh
Kingchi	雞		金	Kiangsi
Kingchow	州		荆	Mid-Yangtse
Kinkow	口		金	Mid-Yangtse, Mouth of Kinshui
Kinshui	水		金	Tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Kungtsckong	港	子	公	Tributary, Kinshui Basin
Kweichihü	池		貴	Anhwei
Laishühshan	山	石	磊	Siang River, Hunan
Lichow	州		澧	Li River, Tungting Basin
Linsiang	湘		臨	Mid-Yangtse, Hunan
Lintsukow	口	澧	臨	Tungting Basin
Liushuichiao	橋	浙	流	Kiangsi
Luchikow	口	溪	陸	Lushui, tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Luhu	湖		魯	Hupei
Lulintan	潭	林	蘆	Siang River, Hunan
Lungfengshan	山	鳳	龍	Luhu, Hupeh
Lungyang	陽		龍	Yuan River, Tungting Basin
Lungkon	坑		龍	Lushui, tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Lushui	水		陸	Tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Maanshan	山	鞍	馬	Right bank, Mid-Yangtse
Mahuati	堤	華	馬	Kiangsi
Matikow	口	蹄	馬	Hupei
Matung	管		馬	Kiangsi
Miaochui	噴		廚	Hwangtanghu, Hupeh
Mienyang	陽		河	Hupei
Milo	羅		泊	Milo River, Tungting Basin

NAMES MENTIONED IN THIS REPORT

Ansiang	鄉	安	Ansiang River, tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Ansiang Ho	河	鄉安	Tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Chang Ho	河	長	" " "
Changsha	沙	長	Siang River, Hunan
Changteh	德	常	Yuan River, Tungting Basin
Chaokowtan	灘	口喬	Tungting Basin
Chenglingki	磯	陵城陳	Mid-Yangtse, Mouth of Siang River
Chenwan	灣		Kiangsi
Chihchishan	山	磯赤	Kinshui, tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Chihkiang	江	枝	Mid-Yangtse River
Chihukow	口	湖蔭	Tungting Basin
Chuchow	州	蔭株	" "
Chungking	慶	重	Szechwan
Ertaokow	口	套二	Kiangsi
Farmer Bend	灣	客	Mid-Yangtse River
Faszechow	湖	泗法	Kinshui, tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Fufaohu	湖	頭斧	Hupei
Grassy Island	湖	草青	Tungting Basin
Hankow	口	漢	Mid-Yangtse, Hupei
Han River	江	漢	Tributary, Mid-Yangtse
Hanshow	壽	漢	Tungting Basin
Hanyang	陽	漢	Hupei
Haohokow	口	河濠	Tungting Basin
Hope Island	洲	官	Mid-Yangtse
Hosueh	穴	郝	Hupei
Hsiaochiachow	湖	家蕭	17 kms, above Farmer Bend
Hsianning	寧	咸	Hupei
Hsilianghu	湖	良西	"
Hsuancheng	城	宣	Anhwei
Huangchintsui	嘴	金黃	Kiangsi
Huangmaotang	潭	茅黃	"
Huangwan	灣	黃	"
Hukow	口	湖	"
Hwaining	寧	懷	Anhwei
Hwangkaihu	湖	蓋黃	Hupei

APPENDIX

hydraulic turbines, steam or crude oil engines as the case may be.

In every year there are nearly two months when the difference of water level on both sides of the dam is so small, say less than three feet that the hydraulic turbines cannot give enough power to move the tanks, etc. Therefore separate estimates for the following five cases have been made:

1. Turbine propulsion for 10 months and portage for 2 months
2. Turbine propulsion for 10 months and steam engine for 2 months
3. Steam engine propulsion for 12 months
4. Turbine propulsion for 10 months and crude oil engine for 2 months
5. Crude oil engine propulsion for 12 months

These estimates with drawings have been embodied in a special report to the Technical Committee and obviously cannot be included in this general report.

(D) SPECIAL SURVEY OF DIKES

The general topographic survey of any area by the Department always includes the dikes whenever found as one of the principal features. However, there are local flood prevention and control problems that necessitate the special and detailed survey of certain important dikes. One of these is the Government dike located on the right bank of the Yangtse from Chihchishan to Maanshan. A survey party commenced in May to make this survey starting at Chihchishan but due to the breaking of this dike on July the 4th at several points and the subsequent flooding of the dike-enclosures the work had to be suspended. About a half, or 25 kilometers of the length of the dike, was covered with 71 cross sections made.

Plates 138 to 139 show an index plan of this dike and Plates 140 to 145 give the cross sections made.

Respectfully submitted

G. G. STROEBE

Chief Survey Engineer

(f) *Designing and Estimating of Structures*

The tentative design that has been made in the previous year of a lock on the Kinshui at Yukwanshan was considerably revised in 1926 due to the acquisition of further hydrological data. An alternative and tentative design was therefore made of a lock with sluice gates to be located at Chihchishan across the river from and about one kilometer below Yukwanshan where a substantial rock foundation was discovered by boring tests.

A special report in considerable detail accompanied by drawings of this alternative design of the lock for the Chihchishan site has been made to the Technical Committee, which information obviously cannot be reproduced in a general report such as this is; however, a very brief outline is hereunder given.

The design of a lock and a dam with the necessary sluice gates on the Kinshui involves considerable complication owing to the fact that the level of the Yangtse varies continuously and the further fact that the level of the water behind the lock after completion would also vary continuously from various causes. A considerable study was required of the meteorological and hydrological conditions of the Kinshui affecting stream flow, and of the head waters as well as the variations of water level of the Yangtse at Kinkow, where the Kinshui joins the Yangtse. In this study as much as possible of the needed information has been culled from the records and files of the Siccawei Observatory and the Maritime Customs in addition to that which has been gathered by our own field men. Owing to the incompleteness of this information certain reasonable assumptions bearing on the side of safety were made to form a basis on which preliminary computations could be made for the dimensions for a tentative design.

The chief function of this lock is to allow traffic to pass the dam on the river. As an alternative to the lock but to perform the same work, an inclined railway has for estimate purposes been designed to be located near the site of the proposed dam at Yukwanshan. In this alternative design the dam and sluice gates are also necessary component parts. The inclined railway design involves the use of a tank car, counter weight cars, primemover, hoist, and railway track. The boats along the Kinshui (steam launches, junks, sampans, etc.) would be loaded into a tank car which would be hauled up and down the inclined tracks from the lake side to the river side of the dam by a wire rope hoist and vice versa, propelled by

A summary table on boat traffic passing Yukwanshan on the Kinshui is given below:

MEAN DAILY BOAT TRAFFIC (IN NUMBER) ON THE KINSHUI
AT YUKWANSHAN DURING PERIOD JUNE-DECEMBER 1926.

Day of Month	Upriver					Downriver					Mean Daily Total
	A	B	C	D	Mean Total	A	B	C	D	Mean Total	
1	2	7	14	26	49	2	9	15	28	54	103
2	2	8	15	28	53	2	6	15	26	49	102
3	2	8	15	28	53	1	9	14	28	52	105
4	2	9	13	29	53	2	6	11	32	51	109
5	2	9	17	32	60	2	10	14	31	57	117
6	1	8	17	29	55	2	11	12	24	49	104
7	1	8	17	31	57	2	9	15	25	51	108
8	2	8	19	23	52	2	7	13	27	49	106
9	2	8	19	30	58	2	9	16	35	62	120
10	1	8	17	29	55	2	8	15	32	57	112
11	2	8	17	31	58	2	9	16	30	57	115
12	2	21	33	34	92	2	7	12	29	50	142
13	2	22	29	29	82	2	8	12	28	50	116
14	2	10	13	24	54	2	6	10	25	43	97
15	2	17	24	20	72	2	5	9	23	39	111
16	2	8	20	23	53	2	6	10	28	46	104
17	2	14	22	28	76	2	10	13	37	62	138
18	2	11	22	34	69	2	8	13	38	61	120
19	2	9	20	29	69	2	8	12	32	55	115
20	2	8	13	32	60	3	13	15	32	63	123
21	2	10	14	24	52	2	9	12	27	50	102
22	2	19	13	33	65	3	5	10	32	50	113
23	3	11	13	23	60	2	8	12	31	53	113
24	3	11	13	31	61	3	11	14	30	67	128
25	3	11	21	30	65	2	9	15	32	58	123
26	2	9	19	33	63	3	10	19	37	69	132
27	3	8	20	31	61	2	8	13	29	52	113
28	2	11	18	27	58	2	9	13	27	51	109
29	3	10	17	25	55	2	9	12	27	50	105
30	2	11	19	28	59	2	10	16	30	58	117
31	3	8	18	27	56	3	10	15	36	54	110
Mean Daily Total by Class	2	11	19	31	63	2	8	13	30	54	114

The boats classified as A, B, C, and D in the above table are as follows:

Class A: Steam launches, the dimensions of which in meters do not exceed, length 25, beam 5.5, and draft (when loaded) 1.37 (=4.5 ft.).

Class B: Large boats with the following range of dimensions in meters, length 12 to 24, beam 2 to 5, draft up to 1.2.

Class C: Medium size boats with dimensions in meters ranging from length 5.5 upward and with beam 1.2 upward.

Class D: Small fishing boats smaller than those in the aforementioned classes.

Meteorological data of this character, obviously increase in usefulness with the length of the period during which they are gathered. It is expected that this work of gathering evaporation data will be continued until such time as a sufficient amount of data has been obtained. In the hydrological computation on the Kinshui Project a knowledge of the rate of evaporation from land and water surface is necessary for authoritative conclusions, but as sufficient actually observed data are not yet available an approximate value of this rate has been computed by the use of basic data on observed values of vapor pressure, relative humidity and wind velocity. Fortunately the Customs has made direct or indirect observations on these factors at Hankow for many years past. In order to compute, from the basic information of vapor pressure, relative humidity and wind velocity, the probable evaporation on the Kinshui basin it is necessary to translate the experience of other countries where these factors have been linked experimentally with evaporation. The Department is fully cognizant of the limitations of this method as applied to the district around Hankow where experimental work of this character has not been done yet, and presents its conclusion as deduced by this method concerning the probable evaporation on the Kinshui basin, as the best possible at the present time. The deductions shown graphically on Plate 129 must be interpreted with these limitations in mind.

Similarly the rate of transpiration of water from plant areas is calculated from known observed data that are applicable to local conditions. The seepage losses are doubtless small (and therefore ignored in these calculations) since the soil is very hard, compact, and non-porous, and not far above sea level.

(c) *Boat Traffic on the Kinshui*

As one of the important conditions underlying the solution of this problem, boats engaged in commerce must be given facilities to pass into and out of the dike enclosures to be protected by the proposed structures. In order to gain an idea of the extent of this traffic a recorder was stationed at Yukwanshan to observe and note all boat traffic passing daily in both directions. Continuous records were taken from June to the end of the year covering a period of seven months. As this period is hardly sufficient to furnish data complete enough upon which a working estimate could be formed for the purpose, this work will be continued in the following year. °

water surfaces and land areas, from transpiration of plants, and from seepage. See Plate 129.

Rainfall. The Customs Administration has kept complete rainfall and other weather records for many years in the past for Hankow and Yochow, of which those for the years 1880-1926 are available for Hankow and for the years 1910-1926 for Yochow. As the Kinshui is between Hankow and Yochow, the records of these two places are taken as the basic data in the study of the meteorological data of the Kinshui.

The table hereunder gives some valuable data selected from the records for the 46 years at Hankow.

RAINFALL RECORDS AT HANKOW FOR PERIOD 1880-1926
in millimeters

Month	Average monthly Rainfall 1880-1926	Maximum Rainfall 1880-1926		Rainfall for 1889*	
		Monthly	Year of Occurrence	Total monthly	Number of days
January	45.3	172.2	1887	37.8	9
February	48.6	149.9	1882	77.7	11
March	91.9	251.7	1920	124.0	10
April	148.0	494.5	1913	178.1	17
May	169.1	392.2	1898	232.9	21
June	236.0	819.9	1887	597.2	16
July	181.7	533.9	1901	169.4	13
August	95.9	456.4	1906	81.3	10
September	72.7	414.8	1915	514.7	17
October	80.7	278.9	1886	229.6	20
November	48.8	226.1	1918	61.5	12
December	27.1	131.8	1899	1.3	5

*Year of largest total yearly rainfall which equaled 2105.5 mm.

Evaporation and Transpiration. The Customs has not kept records on evaporation data in the past at any station in the Middle Yangtse. For the purpose of ascertaining the extent of this phenomenon in this region, the Survey Department decided to establish two observation stations, one on the Kinshui at Yukwanshan, the other on the Futaohu at Miaochui. At each of these places, two evaporation pans were placed, one on the ground and under shelter, the other over the water surface and exposed to the sky and weather. Daily readings were taken commencing at Yukwanshan from the 1st of July and at Miaochui the 1st of August. The maximum and minimum temperatures, and the depth of rainfall, if any, for each day with notes on other weather conditions were also recorded at each station.

backwater period at this station extended from May 25 to about July 11, when, due to the intruding of Yangtse River water through the dike breaks at Hsiao Chia Chow about 17 kilometers above Farmer Bend, the Kinshui current was suddenly reversed and resumed its downward direction. The discharge measurement data and diagrams are given in another section of this report.

Water level gages were established on the Kinshui at Kinkow and Yukwanshan and at the head lakes, Luhu and Futaohu, from which daily readings were taken, recorded, and plotted. See Plate 4. From this diagram the fluctuation of water level on the river and the lakes for any day may be ascertained.

(c) *Topography of Yukwanshan and Chihchishan*

Plate 133 shows a general topographic map of both Yukwanshan and Chihchishan on the Kinshui on which are outlined the positions of the lock with its sluice gates, the dam across the stream, and the canal to carry the diverted water to and through the lock and sluice gates.

Plates 134 to 135 show detailed topographic features of Yukwanshan and Chihchishan respectively. On these maps are indicated, beside the one-meter contour lines, the positions of surface rock outcrops, borings with the elevation of the subsurface rock strata noted whenever found, and open testpits and dikes. In the investigation of the elevation of the subsurface rock open testpits were in the beginning dug but later with the acquisition of boring implements the more efficient method of boring was adopted with satisfactory results. By the end of the year the boring work had not yet been completed but the results obtained are shown on these two plates.

(d) *Meteorological Data on the Kinshui*

The information on the runoff of the Kinshui is essential and necessary in the study of this project, but the time during which the Survey Department has made hydrological observations in this area has been so limited that adequate and completely observed data are not yet available. However, in order to obtain a reasonable figure on the runoff of the river which is necessary in the computation for the dimensions of the lock and sluice gates the monthly runoff has been calculated based on other physical data and records gathered by other institutions during past periods of considerable length.

The runoff or streamflow of a river consists of the residual rainfall after all losses have been deducted. These losses are principally through evaporation from

chiao, Kiangchiao, Matung, Pigeon Island, Chenwen, Teian, Kingchi, Tatung and Huangwan.

Anhwei Province: Susang, Wangkiang, Tungliu, Huaming, Kweichieh, Wuhu, and Hsuancheng.

The year 1926 was a record year in flood history and the great losses in property, life, and trade were investigated and recorded.

(C) THE KINSHUI PROJECT

The investigation of the Kinshui Project commenced in the previous year was continued during 1926 in greater detail. This project, as has been outlined before consists of building a lock with an earth dam on the Kinshui near Yukwanshan (or Chihchishan) about 7 kilometers above the river's mouth to prevent the waters of the Yangtse from backing up the Kinshui into the dike-enclosure and at the same time to permit boat traffic on this stream. A proposal of this kind involves not only an expenditure of money of considerable amount but requires as a matter of good engineering a thorough knowledge of all the elements that affect the design, erection, and maintenance of such a structure. In order to obtain as much as possible this information with the limited facilities at the disposal of the Department a somewhat detailed study was made of the various elements that constitute this problem, the principal ones of which are briefly mentioned hereunder.

(a) *The Kinshui Drainage Basin*

On outline survey of a portion of the basin was made from which a map could be produced showing the topography up to high flood line, the soundings in the lakes, and the location of the dikes and the main stream with its various tributaries. During the year under review about two-thirds of the field survey was completed. The results are shown on the two maps, Plates 136 to 137. Only a rough preliminary estimate of the reclaimable area of this basin was made by the reconnaissance party but with the completion of the surveying and mapping an accurate measurement for area will be made.

(b) *The Discharge and Water Levels of the Kinshui*

In connection with the investigation of the hydrology of the Kinshui Basin, discharge measurements were periodically taken of the Kinshui. A cross section of the river at Yukwanshan near the site of the proposed lock and dam was established and gagings were taken with a frequency of 4 or 5 per month during the entire year of 1926 excepting the month of January only. During the year the

SECTION VI FLOOD PREVENTION

(A) GENERAL SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION

The investigation and study of flood prevention problems and the gathering of various topographic and hydraulic data bearing on such problems that was commenced in the middle of June, 1925, was continued from the beginning of 1926 and carried through the year with a considerable amount of interruption due principally to local military activity. It was very unfortunate that it became necessary to curtail in the summer the study of the special project at Kinshui as it was extremely desirable that this work should be continuous throughout the year.

However, what has been accomplished during the year in this branch of the Department's activities is a continuation of the previous year's endeavors, amplified and broadened to some extent. The general scope of the work may be stated as follows:

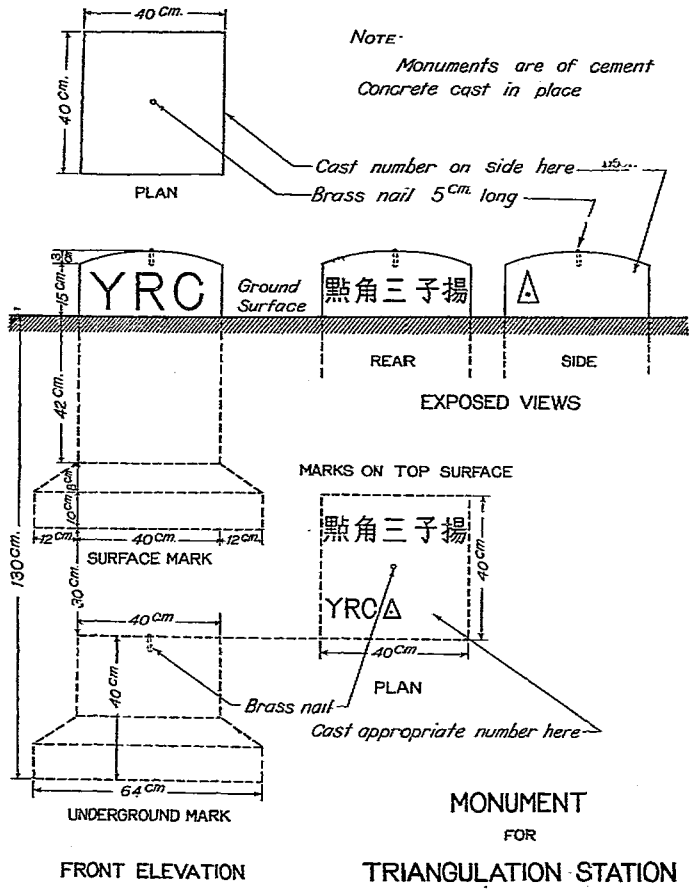
1. *The gathering and recording of data in the various hsien.*
2. *Special investigation of the Kinshui Project.*
 - a. *Survey of the Kinshui Drainage Basin*
 - b. *Discharge measurements and water levels of the Kinshui*
 - c. *Topographic maps of Yukwanshan and Chihchishan*
 - d. *Meteorological data on the Kinshui and their bearing on the problem*
 - e. *Boat traffic on the Kinshui at Kinkow*
 - f. *Designing and estimating of structures*
3. *Special survey of dikes*

The topics above mentioned will be briefly treated below in the order given.

(B) GATHERING AND RECORDING OF DATA

On outline of the method with which this work of gathering and recording data systematically has been already given in the previous report. By this same procedure the following places were during the year 1926 investigated and the results obtained recorded:

*Hupei Province: Sianning, Mienyang, and Puchi hsien
Kiangsi „ Sengchiawan, Huangmaotang, and Mahuati (where dike breaks occurred); Siao-chikow, Charchachien, Erhtaokow, Oliphant Island, Linshui-*



(B) OBSERVATION

Observing was commenced in Hankow at the beginning of the year using the powerful Cooke theodolite especially imported for the purpose. This work was not carried on continuously during the year, because on several occasions it was necessary for the men doing observation to suspend operations to assist other field parties in the work of baseline measurement and of important topography. In the latter part of August observing ceased until the end of the year on account of military interference.

The initial work at Hankow was that of establishing a connection between our system and that of the Navy, and this necessitated the occupation with the theodolite of several of the latter's stations there.

For station signals long round poles with painted black and white horizontal boards made satisfactory targets. On account of the heavy haze almost continuously permeating the atmosphere over the Hankow district, it was found frequently necessary to make observations at night, using powerful acetylene lamps for signals.

During the observing period from March to August a total of sixteen stations were occupied including the baseline terminals and the same number were sighted upon. These stations are located from Hankow to Kinkow.

(C) COMPUTATION

On account of the limited amount of field work accomplished during the season because of the military situation the results of the computations for adjustments and for latitude and longitude of stations and back and forward azimuth of lines will be given in the report for the following year, which it is hoped may be comprehensive on the triangulation of the river above Hankow.

(D) MONUMENTS

The drawing on the next page shows the character of the station monuments which the Department has employed to mark station points.

Standardized steel tapes were used in all baseline measurements each one corrected for pull, temperature, sag, and alignment. The measurements were reduced to mean sea level. Three measurements of each of the two baselines were made. The accuracy possible in the determination of the length of a baseline depends on the precision with which the various constants of the measuring tape have been obtained and the precision with which the field work has been done. The measure of precision, called the uncertainty, as obtained in the several measurements is given in the following table.

Baseline	Mean Length in meters	Probable error in meters		Uncertainty of the Mean Length	
		2 selected values	3 values	2 selected values	3 values
$B_1 - B_2$	3375.9065	± 0.00105	± 0.03622	$\frac{1}{835,000}$	$\frac{1}{93,000}$
$B_5 - B_6$	4374.9935	± 0.00317	± 0.00580	$\frac{1}{1,380,000}$	$\frac{1}{742,000}$

(b) *Selection of Stations*

The various triangulation stations were chosen with due regard given to certain important features. In this work considerable difficulty was met by the presence of trees interfering with the visibility between stations and in some localities by the absence of high points. Whenever practicable such trees were removed and station towers were erected on low ground to see over obstructions. The location and description of each station is recorded in the form of a sketch on which all essential features are noted. The station mark itself is a concrete column 60 cm. in height with a cross section 40 cm. x 40 cm. This object is buried perpendicularly in the ground with 15 cm. of the upper end exposed above the ground surface. In the center of the exposed horizontal face has been embedded a brass nail the head of which is the station point. A structure like this partially exposed above ground is subject to the possibility of disturbance by various causes. In order to decrease the hazard of loss of a station mark, a second monument is buried under the surface monument in the manner indicated on the drawing hereunder. This underground mark is used only when there is reason to believe that the surface one has been tampered with or when it has been removed. It is similarly marked as the other for identification.

SECTION V TRIANGULATION

The triangulation reconnaissance of the Middle Yangtse that was commenced at Hankow the early part of 1925 and carried out through the balance of that year was continued from the beginning of 1926. Unfortunately a report for continuous activity for this second year cannot be made on account of military interruptions extending from August throughout the rest of the year. However during the seven or eight months that triangulation work was carried on, considerable progress was made and all computations based on the results observed in the field were completed. In an effort to describe briefly the execution of this work its scope may be considered as covering in general the following parts: reconnaissance, observation, and computation which will be treated below in order. The various methods employed in both field and office work were standard methods as adopted by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for a similar class of work.

(A) RECONNAISSANCE

Reconnaissance consists of the preliminary work of examining the country to be surveyed, choosing and marking the various baseline and angle stations, clearing the country whenever necessary and possible of trees and other obstacles that interfere with the visibility between such stations, determining the required height for tower stations, etc. It was planned that as soon as a considerable portion of this work had been completed on the Middle Yangtse, other phases of the triangulation program would be taken up in turn. Accordingly when the reconnaissance had reached Hosueh in the end of January of 1926, about 40 kilometers above Shihshow, the men of the party transferred their attention to baseline measurement and observing work.

(a) *Baselines*

The extent of territory reconnoitered from Hankow to Hosueh measured approximately through the axis of the scheme 315 kilometers and in the length of this course two baselines were established and measured, the first one on the right bank below Wuchang and the second on the left bank across the river from Chenglingki. In addition the Chinese Navy baseline below Hankow belonging to that organization's system of triangulation from Hankow to Woosung was remeasured.

Custom House, Wuhu
 „ „ Kiukiang
 Church Building, Kienli
 Custom House, Ichang
 Church Building, Yochow (Siang River)

These bronze benchmarks as with similar ones established in the previous year were erected with the co-operation of the local authorities concerned in conspicuous positions in prominent edifices, where they are to remain as permanent records accessible to the public.

A total of 56 sketches have been prepared showing the location and other descriptive data of all the benchmarks leveled during the year.

The following table gives in brief the total number of the various classes of benchmarks heretofore established by the Department on the Yangtse.

BENCHMARKS ESTABLISHED ON THE YANGTSE
 1922 - 6

<i>C L A S S</i>	<i>Woozung-Hankow Dist. 1183 kms.</i>	<i>Hankow-Ichang Dist. 645 kms.</i>	<i>Woozung-Ichang Dist. 1770 kms.</i>
Benchmarks (B. M.)	332	209	541
Temporary Benchmarks (T. B. M.)	592	314	306
Bronze B. M.	9	5	14
Descriptive Sketches	566	160	726

A description with illustration of each of the several classes of benchmarks erected by the Department has been given in the previous issue of the Annual Report.

principal Middle Yangtse trade ports are plotted on a diagram shown on Plate 3.

On Plate 4 are shown similarly the simultaneous water levels of the several tributaries that flow into the Middle Yangtse where the Department has maintained gages during the year. On the same drawing are shown also simultaneous water levels of the Middle Yangtse at the principal stations in order that comparative studies may be conveniently made.

All these gages from which readings were taken and plotted have been tied to a common datum by the line of precise levels. The slope of the river on any day of the year can easily be calculated from the data shown graphically by these curves.

In the Department's different previous Annual Reports diagrams showing slope lines connecting the zeros of gages for certain sections of the Yangtse River have been shown with the corresponding longitudinal water surfaces. For the sake of convenience and clearness slope lines for zeros of gages and certain water surfaces for the entire Lower, Middle and Upper Yangtse, that is, the length of the river from Woosung to Chungking have been drawn on one diagram and presented on Plate 148.

Plate 149 shows longitudinal profiles of the water surfaces of the Kinshui from Kinkow to Luhu on certain representative dates; it has been prepared in connection with the investigations being made on that river. The river bed profile and various data on water levels are also shown on this sheet.

(D) BENCHMARKS

In the distance of 125 kilometers from Tafuchieh to Ichang over which the precise level party completed its work during the first part of the year, 36 permanent, 95 temporary, and one brass benchmarks were established. In the distance of 87 kilometers along Siang River from Chenglingki to Laishihshan 23 permanent and 65 temporary benchmarks were established.

In addition to the above mentioned benchmarks 8 bronze benchmarks were erected during the year at the following places:

Custom House, Chinkiang
 Southeastern University, Nanking
 University of Nanking. ,,

$$1.67 \text{ mm } \pm \overline{637}$$

which is well within the limit of tolerance.

After the completion of the Woosung-Ichang precise level line, it was planned to establish a branch line along the Siang River with the junction at Chenglingki. This work was commenced in April but owing to serious local military disturbances it was suspended in the latter part of June and remained so for the balance of the year. However a distance of 87 kilometers was completed along the Siang from Chenglingki to Laishihshan where the precise levels have been checked in their forward and backward runs by 6.48 millimeters or

$$0.69 \text{ mm } \pm \overline{87}$$

By considering the line from Woosung to Laishihshan via Chenglingki as a single continuous line, the precise levels have been checked with a discrepancy of 8.43 millimeters or

$$0.22 \text{ mm } \pm \overline{1455}$$

which is less than $\frac{1}{20}$ of the allowable error.

(B) ORDINARY LEVELS

As with all precise leveling work heretofore undertaken by the Department, check leveling or leveling with the ordinary level has always accompanied it excepting only where there are benchmarks previously established by other organizations whose elevations could be utilized such as those in that section in the Lower Yangtse from Woosung to Wuhu.

Plates 146 to 147 show results obtained by precise and check leveling made during a limited period of time in 1926.

(C) SIMULTANEOUS WATER LEVELS

As mentioned in the previous Annual Report the Yangtse River Commission water level gages in the Middle Yangtse were established there during the last half year of 1925 when the Department's hydrometric activities were transferred there from the Lower Yangtse and therefore the readings recorded and reported for that year did not cover a complete cycle of the four seasons. These gages, however, were maintained from the beginning of the following year until the desired twelve month period for each station has been attained. The readings of these gages taken during their respective periods of maintenance as well as those taken by the Customs at the

SECTION IV
LEVELS AND SLOPE

(A) PRECISE LEVELS

The precise level line commenced at Woosung at the mouth of the Yangtse and carried up the river along the banks was terminated at Ichang on the 26th of March, 1926, covering a total distance of 1770 kilometers (about 1100 statute miles) for the entire course from Woosung to Ichang. With the completion of this precise level line and its numerous related benchmarks the elevation of any point on the Lower and Middle Yangtse above Woosung tide gage zero may now be easily ascertained.

In the beginning of the year the precise level line was resumed at Tafuchieh where it ended at the close of the previous year and the remaining distance of 125 kilometers from this point to Ichang was completed within the first three months of this year. This distance has been checked in its forward and backward runs by 25.35 mm or

$$2.260 \text{ mm } \sqrt{125}$$

the allowable limit being

$$5.000 \text{ mm } \sqrt{\text{distance (one way) in kilometers}}$$

The error is therefore less than 1/2 of the permissible amount.

By considering the line from Hankow to Ichang the precise levels have been checked in their forward and backward runs by 30.86 mm. in that distance of 645 kilometers, or

$$1.215 \text{ mm } \sqrt{645}$$

which is about 1/4 of the permissible error.

By considering the entire line as from Woosung to Ichang the precise levels have been checked very closely the discrepancy being only 31.52 millimeters in a distance of 1770 kilometers or

$$0.750 \text{ mm } \sqrt{1770}$$

which is only 1/7 of the permissible error.

The maximum discrepancy at any one point occurred at B. M. 581 a short distance below Ichang and 637 kilometers above Hankow where the difference was 42 millimeters. This corresponds to

they were reduced to two-thirds size so that the final printed maps have the desired scale of 1 to 25,000.

In connection with the studies that were made on flood prevention and control several special topographic maps have been prepared. Plate 133 shows a general topographic plan of Chihchishan and Yukwanshan indicating a position of the projected lock, dam, and the canal. Plate 134 shows a map of Chihchishan and Plate 135 of Yukwanshan on each of which are shown beside the topographic features the location of the borings and open test pits made thereon in the investigation of rock levels.

SECTION III

TOPOGRAPHIC DATA

(A) FIELD WORK IN TOPOGRAPHY

The general field topographic work that has been undertaken regularly in previous years was considerably restricted during the year 1926 on account of military interference and the unprecedented floods. After the work in making topographic cross sections had been completed in 1925, it was planned to transfer the personnel of the topography party to the Siang River and Tungting Lake districts to pursue work in the following year along the same lines as it had done in the past in the various areas on the Yangtse River. Unfortunately, for reasons given above, only a small part of this program has been carried through during the year; that is, it was only in the months of May, June and July that the topography party was able to work on the Siang River below Siangyin.

It is hoped, however, that normal conditions would return so that the important work of general topography originally outlined could be resumed and pushed through until its completion. Special topographic work having a bearing on flood prevention study and the gathering of data on this subject has been done by this party during the year and is described elsewhere in this report.

(B) TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

During the year three large topographic maps on the Poyang Lake area were completed, printed, and published. These maps, which are hydrographic as well as topographic as they contain soundings of the lake and other information on water levels, cover three of the four districts of the lake which have been surveyed by topographic and sounding parties. The office work on the remaining map is nearly completed. The three newly published maps embrace the following districts of the lake: (1) Hukow to Pingfengshan, (2) Pingfengshan to Tungpienshan, and (4) Tachishan to Huangkintsui; while the remaining map covers the third district (3) Tungpienshan to Tachishan.

The preparation of these maps in the Shanghai office has been made along the same general lines as those previously published. The original office maps were drawn on a scale of 0.00006 and in the process of photographing for reproduction

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF SILT IN THE YANGTSE
HANKOW STATION

Date 1926	Stage of River (Hankow Customs Zero)		River Discharge in cubic meters per second	Silt in parts per million by weight	Silt Discharge in metric tons per second
	in feet	in meters			
January 17	4.6	1.40	7,200	214	1.540
February 24	9.0	2.74	9,800	221	2.261
March 13	17.0	5.18	15,600	240	3,742
" 31	14.4	4.39	13,600	183	2,553
April 22	15.5	4.72	14,400	336	4,840
" 28	18.0	5.49	16,400	258	4,220
May 13	23.0	7.01	20,800	420	8,740

CHIHKIANG STATION

Date	Chihkiang (Y. R. C. Gage Zero)		River Discharge in cubic meters per second	Silt in parts per million by weight	Silt Discharge in metric tons per second
	in feet	in meters			
January 6	4.0	1.22	4,880	120	0.585
" 18	4.7	1.43	5,410	248	1.340
February 3	2.6	0.79	4,190	80	0.335
" 17	3.2	0.98	4,470	94	0.420
March 8	5.1	1.55	6,620	592	3.918
" 25	4.1	1.25	4,990	49	0.244
April 11	6.0	1.83	9,140	99	0.905

CHENGLINGKI STATION

Date	Chenglingki Customs Zero		River Discharge in cubic meters per second	Silt in parts per million by weight	Silt Discharge in metric tons per second
	in feet	in meters			
January 8	3.7	1.13	7,730	400	3.090
February 3	2.6	0.79	6,530	355	2.318
March 29	13.1	3.99	13,040	193	2.519
April 14	7.8	2.38	9,110	85	2.595
May 4	12.3	3.75	13,200	388	5.120

SZEPAKOW STATION

Date	Stage of River (Siangyin Customs Zero)	River Discharge in cubic meters per second	Silt in Parts per million by weight	Silt Discharge in metric tons per second	
					in feet
January 23	7.6	2.31	5,040	510	2.570
February 18	10.0	3.05	4,820	253	1.244
March 16	16.6	5.05	4,850	290	1.407
April 16	11.0	3.35	5,370	232	1.512
May 5	16.7	5.03	8,020	460	3.690

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF SILT IN THE SIANG RIVER

SIANGYIN STATION

Date 1926	Stage of River (Siangyin Customs Zero)		River Discharge in cubic meters per second	Silt in Parts per million by weight	Silt Discharge in metric tons per second
	in feet	in meters			
February 23	15.7	4.79	2,660	126	0.335
March 28	20.0	6.10	3,970	177	0.702
" 31	10.8	3.29	1,600	44	0.070
April 16	13.0	3.96	1,420	100	0.142
May 10	14.0	4.27	1,950	152	0.296
" 25	15.3	4.66	1,570	125	0.196

1 metric ton = 1000 kilograms.

(E) RAINFALL

Rainfall reports received for the year 1926 from the Department's various stations distributed throughout the Yangtse drainage basin are incomplete but in view of the continued disturbances in the interior and the great distance through which these reports were sent the difficulties can be surmised to maintain continuous and uninterrupted gage readings and forward them to Shanghai with regularity. In several places where the conditions were so abnormal the readings were suspended during parts of the year. The Department takes pleasure in recording its continued appreciation for the admirable co-operation which the Fathers in charge of the Roman Catholic Mission where our rain gages are installed, have shown, especially under trying conditions, in aiding in the collection of these important rainfall statistics. See Plates 125 to 128.

(F) SILT DETERMINATION

The work of collecting water samples for silt determination purposes in the Middle Yangtse discharge measurement stations that has been carried on in the previous year during the same periods that discharge measurements were made, was continued from the first of the year 1926 until April or May when these measurements were terminated. This work that has been maintained at Hankow station in previous years was recommenced in January, 1926 but terminated in the following May. The taking of water samples from the Siang River at Siangyin was commenced in February, 1926 but this work was suspended after a period of only four months as was all hydrometric work in this district. See Plates 130 to 132.

The same general procedure was adopted in the sampling of river water as has been followed in previous years. At each station, specimens were at each time collected at four representative places on the cross section of the river and in each case at the following depths; surface, one-third depth, two-third depth, and the bottom. The percentages given in the tables hereunder are averaged for the entire cross section.

(C) SOUNDINGS IN HANKOW CROSSING

This branch of the hydrometric work that was undertaken early in November, 1925 was continued in the following year up to and including the month of May, 1926 covering the low water season a period of about 7 months. A general outline of this work has been given in the 1925 Annual Report but as this work now covers one complete low water season, a brief description of it is now given.

Thirteen parallel section lines averaging in length about 1900 meters were established at fixed intervals of distance apart across the river at the Hankow Crossing. The sounding depths observed were reduced to the Customs gage zero and plotted on sheets, one for each complete sounding. From the same data, vertical cross sections were plotted to the same scale one superimposed over another.

In addition to the sounding of the crossing, observations on the direction and velocity of the current were also taken at the time of the sounding by means of floats. These floats, 5 in number, were released on a line across the river at approximately equal intervals of distance from each other and from the banks. The distance through which they traveled was about 5000 meters. Their successive positions as they floated downstream were, with the corresponding time, noted. From the intervals of distance and time thus obtained the velocities and direction of current from position to position could then be computed.

Plate 69 shows a key plan of the Hankow Crossing on which are located the cross section lines and the lines of the floats. Plates 70 to 88 show the soundings and Plates 89 to 122 the vertical cross sections based on the sounding depths taken.

(D) CHANGES IN BED ELEVATIONS

For the purpose of making a study on the changes of bed elevations, that is the nature of scouring and silting, cross sections of all the regular gaging stations located on the several tributaries flowing into the Middle Yangtse have been plotted in condensed form and are shown on Plates 123 to 124. The soundings utilized were those selected on certain dates to show the bed elevations and water levels for each station when the river surface was at its highest and lowest and at certain intermediate heights.

VARIATION OF WATER LEVEL, SLOPE, AND VELOCITY
CHIHKIANG GAGING STATION

Date	Time	Water Level at Gage (^{above} W.H.Z.)			Drop from A to C (Dist. 2 km.)	Mean Vel. at Sta. B m/sec.
		A	B	C		
January 23	8.00 a.m.	38.471m.	38.451m.	38.409m.	0.062	0.660
	Noon	38.476	38.452	38.413	0.063	0.660
	4.00 p.m.	38.473	38.449	38.406	0.067	0.653
February 9	8.00 a.m.	38.606	38.578	38.556	0.050	0.699
	Noon	38.610	38.581	38.562	0.048	0.701
	4.00 p.m.	38.613	38.583	38.567	0.046	0.706
March 21	8.00 a.m.	38.457	38.428	38.410	0.047	0.691
	Noon	38.461	38.433	38.413	0.048	0.696
	4.00 p.m.	38.459	38.434	38.415	0.044	0.700
April 19	8.00 a.m.	40.165	40.111	40.087	0.078	1.017
	Noon	40.239	40.183	40.162	0.077	1.055
	4.00 p.m.	40.286	40.233	40.218	0.068	1.080
May 15	8.00 a.m.	40.964	40.894	40.875	0.089	1.330
	Noon	40.893	40.825	40.805	0.088	1.272
	4.00 p.m.	40.817	40.752	40.733	0.084	1.276

CHENGLINGKI GAGING STATION

Date	Time	Water Level at Gage (^{above} W.H.Z.)			Drop from A to C (Dist. 2 km.)	Mean Vel. at Sta. B m/sec.
		A	B	C		
January 20	8.00 a.m.	18.609m.	18.580m.	18.473m.	0.136	0.961
	Noon	18.622	18.593	18.488	0.134	0.982
	4.00 p.m.	18.638	18.621	18.509	0.129	0.947
February 20	8.00 a.m.	19.908	19.880	19.828	0.080	1.018
	Noon	19.905	19.879	19.829	0.076	0.979
	4.00 p.m.	19.913	19.882	19.832	0.081	0.995
March 12	8.00 a.m.	22.273	22.239	22.197	0.076	1.075
	Noon	22.275	22.239	22.198	0.077	1.080
	4.00 p.m.	22.283	22.247	22.206	0.077	1.094
April 22	8.00 a.m.	22.385	22.362	22.330	0.055	1.248
	Noon	22.447	22.429	22.400	0.047	1.561
	4.00 p.m.	22.520	22.499	22.470	0.050	1.292
May 18	8.00 a.m.	24.719	24.709	24.679	0.040	1.202
	Noon	24.704	24.694	24.668	0.036	1.211
	4.00 p.m.	24.692	24.683	24.652	0.040	1.190

(Gage B is located at the gaging cross section; gages A and C are located respectively one km. above and one km. below gage B).

mean discharge, so calculated, and the total daily discharge for each gaging station on the Middle Yangtse are given for the 12 month period, 1925-6.

<i>Station</i>	<i>Annual Mean Discharge cu. m/sec.</i>	<i>Total Daily Discharge million cubic meters</i>
Chenglingki	20,600	1,780
Szepakow	10,900	940
Chihkiang	16,600	1,430

The great loss in discharge of the river in the course of its flow from Chihkiang to Szepakow is explained by the presence of so many rivers leading from the Yangtse to Tungting Lake. The main river however then recovers its volume after reaching Chenglingki where the Siang, the outlet of Tungting Lake, debouches into the Yangtse.

(h) *Variation of Water Level, Slope and Velocity.*

The endeavor to establish some relationship between the variation of water level, slope of river, and velocity of current in a given interval of time at the stations Chenglingki and Chihkiang, begun in the middle of 1925, was continued in the following year for several months.

As explained in previous annual reports the following procedure was adopted. Once a month on the day of gaging, the velocity of the river cross section was measured at 8 o'clock in the morning, at noon and at 4 in the afternoon. This means that three independant sets of current meter readings from river surface to bottom and one complete sounding of the entire cross section were taken between dawn and dusk of the same day.

On the day of the gaging, the slope of the river was ascertained by leveling between the sections and points established, one kilometer above and one kilometer below the section. At this section and at the two points, gages (3 in number) were installed where readings of the water surface were taken and recorded at 2 minute intervals, beginning 10 minutes before the current meter measurement and ending 10 minutes after it.

The following tables give a summary of the results thus obtained in 1926 at the two stations where observations have been made.

(g) *Magnitude of Discharge*

From the tables above and those given in the preceding Annual Report the following figures for the maximum and minimum discharge are found. They are all observed values unless otherwise indicated.

Station	River	Measurements		Discharge in cu. m. etc.			
		Period Taken	No.	Maximum	Date	Minimum	Date
Chenglingki	Yangtse	6/1923-5/1926	31	37,960	17/9/25	6,550	3/2/26
Szepakow	"	7/ " 5/ "	26	20,520	19/8/25	4,820	18/2/26
Chihkiang	"	6/ " 5/ "	48	49,370	11/9/25	4,190	4/2/26
Sungtse	Sungtse	6/ " 5/ "	12	7,650	8/9/25	200	11/1/26
Yukwanshan*	Kinshui	Feb.-Dec., 1926	45	1,950	18/8/26		
Luchikow	Lushui	" " "	37	540	10/7/26	12	10/2/26
Taokow	Taokowchi	" " "	37	390	1/7/26	9	11/2/26
Taipingkow	Taipingho	June-Dec., "	19	2,380	23/7/26	30	22/12/26
Siangyin	Siang	Feb.-July, "	21	10,550	3/7/26	390	4/4/26
Haohokow	"	" " "	22	9,880	3/7/26	350	5/4/26
Lintsukow †	"	March-July, "	22	1,100	2/7/26	55	2/6/26
Changteh	Yuan	June-Dec., "	25	13,020	6/7/26	700	23/11/26
Yiyang	Tze	June-July, "	6				
Owchikow ‡	Owchihho	June-Sept., "	10	9,750	18/8/26		
" ‡	Ansiangho	July-Sept., "	9	6,330	26/7/26		

*Owing to negative discharge due to reverse current the minimum positive discharge is therefore not definitely ascertained.

† Both values for discharge given here are negative.

‡ No values for minimum discharge are given because the periods of observation are too short to include the low water season.

It is noted in the above table that the period of measurement for the first four stations covers an entire year, that is, a complete cycle of high and low water seasons, whereas the periods for the other stations are not so complete; but a sufficient range of time has been taken to include at most of these latter stations the times of occurrence of maximum and minimum discharge respectively.

By reference to the discharge curves on Plates 59 to 61 it is observed that the average ordinate under each curve should indicate the average discharge for the entire year for that station. This average is obtained by dividing the area under the curve by the length of the abscissa representing the entire year. The annual

DISCHARGE OF THE TAIPING
AT TAIPINGKOW

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m/sec.	Elevation Water Level (W. H. Z. datum) meters
June 8	770	38.18
" 12	950	39.53
July 2	1,690	40.59
" 9	1,840	41.26
" 16	1,740	41.37
" 23	2,390	42.18
Aug. 2	1,710	41.11
" 9	2,250	42.36
" 17	2,220	42.48
" 24	1,050	39.33
Sept. 2	1,320	40.20
" 10	770	38.40
" 17	600	37.82
" 24	380	36.93
Nov. 9	200	35.88
" 17	150	35.64
Dec. 2	200	35.78
" 9	145	35.56
" 22	30	34.32

DISCHARGE OF THE SIANG
AT HAOKOKOW

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m/sec.	Height Water Level (Y. R. C. Gage Zero) meters
Feb. 27	1,430	4.88
March 12	1,880	5.46
" 16	1,020	4.37
" 22	3,220	6.20
" 27	1,300	4.60
April 1	600	3.02
" 5	350	2.13
" 15	1,040	3.45
" 18	2,090	5.06
" 26	660	3.61
May 5	850	3.58
" 8	1,040	4.19
" 12	1,730	5.31
" 14	2,110	5.84
" 21	1,260	4.90
" 26	3,450	6.15
June 3	2,190	6.60
" 9	1,880	6.17
" 15	3,130	7.68
" 26	4,370	8.66
July 3	9,880	10.87
" 11	1,240	10.54

DISCHARGE OF THE SIANG
AT SIANGYIN

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m/sec.	Height Water Level (Customs Gage Zero) meters
Feb. 26	2,660	4.85
March 3	2,830	5.12
" 10	3,600	5.88
" 16	1,750	4.42
" 22	3,970	6.19
" 29	1,600	3.99
April 1	1,170	3.02
" 4	890	2.38
" 15	1,420	3.14
" 18	2,760	4.91
" 29	1,100	3.29
May 7	1,950	4.18
" 12	2,600	5.43
" 19	2,370	5.18
" 24	1,570	4.60
" 26	3,920	5.91
June 3	3,190	6.71
" 15	4,410	7.71
" 26	5,740	8.63
July 3	10,530	10.88
" 9	3,290	11.10

DISCHARGE OF THE TZE
AT LINTSUKOW

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m/sec.	Height Water Level (Customs Gage Zero) meters
March 9	310	5.24
" 14	440	4.30
" 25	220	4.72
" 29	440	3.88
April 2	670	2.35
" 7	470	1.31
" 14	470	1.65
" 16	370	3.32
" 18	210	4.21
" 25	520	3.51
May 1	470	2.38
" 7	510	3.69
" 12	560	4.79
" 19	510	4.54
" 26	950	5.33
" 27	310	6.65
June 2	55*	6.74
" 8	700	5.43
" 11	90*	6.77
" 18	65	6.68
" 24	585*	7.89
July 2	1,100*	9.82

*Negative discharge due to reverse current.

DISCHARGE OF THE TZE
AT YIYANG

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m./sec.	Height Water Level (Customs Gage Zero) meters
June 11	3,790	6.13
" 15	1,770	4.82
" 22	1,040	4.18
" 24	2,610	5.61
" 29	3,650	7.71
July 7	2,310	7.16

DISCHARGE OF THE TAOKOWCHI
AT TAOKOW

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m./sec.	Height Water Level (Y. R. C. Gage Zero) meters
Feb. 11	9	12.65
March 4	21	12.50
" 14	33	13.16
" 24	29	12.91
April 5	11	12.08
" 19	12	11.81
May 11	57	14.47
" 20	56	15.42
June 3	203*	18.19
" 10	128*	18.05
" 18	210*	19.16
" 24	167*	19.80
July 1	300*	21.27
" 10	250	23.45
" 17	195	22.74
" 24	89	22.52
" 28	117	22.61
Aug. 6	91	22.19
" 12	75	22.24
" 19	192	21.85
" 26	136	21.08
Sept. 3	129	20.10
" 10	188	19.24
" 17	217	17.90
" 24	217	17.38
Oct. 1	141	17.96
" 8	157*	18.42
" 16	53*	18.22
" 23	157	17.28
Nov. 1	162	16.26
" 8	180	14.37
" 15	139	14.03
" 22	67	13.27
Dec. 1	110	13.22
" 8	78	12.98
" 15	59	12.74
" 22	44	12.64
" 25	30	

*Negative discharge due to reverse current.
June 3-July 1; October 7-18: Periods of
backwater at Taokow.

DISCHARGE OF THE HWAYUNG
AT TIAOHSIEN

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m./sec.	Height Water Level (Y. R. C. Gage Zero) meters
June 4	550	9.75
" 11	500	9.21
" 24	630	10.39
July 1	865	11.39
" 8	1,200	13.03
" 16	1,110	12.52
" 23	1,210	12.42
Aug. 1	855	11.43
" 10	1,135	12.32
" 17	1,285	12.60
" 23	595	10.49
Sept. 2	690	10.53

DISCHARGE OF THE OWCHIH
AT OWCHIKOW

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m./sec.	Elevation Water Level (W. H. Z. datum) meters
June 5	3,860	35.19
July 11	7,870	38.07
" 18	7,840	37.77
" 23	8,540	38.13
Aug. 5	8,230	37.46
" 11	9,610	37.92
" 18	9,730	37.95
" 24	4,430	35.40
Sept. 5	3,530	34.90
" 15	2,370	34.04

DISCHARGE OF THE ANSIANG
AT OWCHIKOW

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m./sec.	Elevation Water Level (W. H. Z. datum) meters
July 10	5,930	38.07
" 17	5,180	37.63
" 24	6,320	38.21
Aug. 5	5,050	37.49
" 12	5,810	37.98
" 19	4,930	37.41
" 24	2,570	35.56
Dec. 5	1,730	34.87
" 15	1,400	34.06

DISCHARGE OF THE YANGTSE
AT CHIHKIANG

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m/sec.	Elevation Water Level (W. H. Z. datum) meters
Jan. 7	4,880	38.47
" 15	5,410	38.59
" 23	4,870	38.29
Feb. 4	4,190	38.04
" 9	5,280	38.44
" 22	4,470	38.20
March 5	6,620	38.83
" 16	5,640	38.74
" 21	4,990	38.47
April 1	7,100	39.41
" 13	5,340	38.62
" 19	9,140	40.24
" 21	14,780	41.49
" 26	8,790	40.11
May 3	9,790	40.42
" 8	14,120	41.46
" 10	16,970	42.28
" 15	12,010	41.80
" 21	18,720	42.64

DISCHARGE OF THE LUSHUI
AT LUCHIKOW

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m/sec.	Elevation Water Level (W. H. Z. datum) meters
Feb. 10	12	16.24
March 1	30	18.99
" 14	128	20.75
" 24	44	20.66
April 5	44	18.75
" 19	42	19.20
May 12	262	22.67
" 21	172	23.46
June 4	55*	26.39
" 11	44*	26.21
" 18	56*	27.21
" 26	87*	28.01
July 2	370*	29.99
" 10	540	31.48
" 16	223	30.94
" 23	89	30.63
" 31	150	30.57
Aug. 6	71	29.36
" 13	113	30.40
" 20	92	30.62
" 27	118	29.87
Sept. 3	56	29.24
" 10	125	28.58
" 16	117	27.64
" 26	90	25.82
Oct. 2	49*	25.54
" 9	86*	26.16
" 16	53	26.56
" 22	55	26.45
" 30	99	25.70
Nov. 5	34	24.83
" 12	29	23.69
" 19	29	22.16
Dec. 3	32	20.35
" 10	45	20.51
" 17	26	20.14
" 24	36	19.86

* Negative discharge

DISCHARGE OF THE SUNGTSE
AT SUNGTSE

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m/sec.	Elevation Water Level (W. H. Z. datum) meters
Jan. 11	200	38.32
Feb. 18	210	38.22
March 9	360	38.71
April 3	460	39.17
May 19	1,760	41.06

DISCHARGE OF THE KINSHUI
AT YUKWANSHAN

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m/sec.	Elevation Water Level (W. H. Z. datum) meters
Feb. 3	66	16.35
" 19	54	16.16
" 24	48	16.16
" 27	45	16.26
March 6	43	16.59
" 11	57	17.55
" 16	73	17.54
" 23	58	17.32
" 31	46	16.97
April 9	32	15.93
" 19	27	15.98
" 24	38	18.01
" 29	38	17.73
May 6	23	17.06
" 12	56	19.23
" 19	0	20.14
" 31	121*	21.79
June 7	158*	22.43
" 15	194*	22.93
" 24	266*	23.76
" 29	385*	24.55
July 5	1,010*	25.90
" 12	1,230†	27.44
" 20	1,850†	27.34
" 31	1,820†	27.61
Aug. 5	1,870†	27.60
" 12	1,900†	27.69
" 18	1,950†	27.84
Sept. 12	660	25.95
" 17	600	25.16
" 24	520	23.97
Oct. 1	367	23.15
" 7	313	23.18
" 14	187	23.48
" 21	143	23.15
" 23	188	23.08
Nov. 4	233	22.23
" 11	228	21.38
" 15	252	20.54
" 22	236	19.55
" 29	213	18.82
Dec. 6	188	18.54
" 13	168	18.39
" 20	151	18.03
" 27	141	17.93

*Negative discharge due to reverse current.
†May 25-July 11: Period of backwater at
Yukwanshan.

‡Stream overflowing the banks.

the table on the same sheets where gaging numbers are placed after the month during which the corresponding gagings were made.

It will be noted that the discharge and velocity curves for stations Yukwan-shan, Taokow, and Lintsukow on tributaries of the Yangtse show a short period of negative discharge and negative velocity due to reverse direction of normal river flow, that is, from the tributary's mouth back towards the source.

(e) *Variation of Water Level, Discharge, Area, and Velocity.*

Plates 59 to 68 show for each gaging station, the water level, sectional area, discharge, and mean velocity for any day during the period of measurement within the current year in the Middle Yangtse and Tungting Lake area. For those stations at which measurements had commenced in the preceding year, values obtained during that year have also been indicated on these sheets in order that as much as possible be represented on one sheet for each station.

(f) *Discharge Measurement Data Tabulated.*

The following tables present a summary of discharge measurements made by the Survey Department for all of its stations during their respective periods of observation within the year 1926. After each measurement is also shown the corresponding water level elevation.

DISCHARGE OF THE YANGTSE RIVER

AT CHENGLINGKI

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m./sec.	Elevation Water Level (W. H. Z. datum) meters
Jan. 8	7,730	18.86
" 20	7,730	18.83
Feb. 3	6,530	18.47
" 20	10,500	20.06
March 6	12,860	21.37
" 12	16,520	22.42
" 29	13,040	21.59
April 14	9,110	20.02
" 22	19,610	22.19
May 4	13,200	21.41
" 11	21,800	23.68
" 18	25,210	24.92

AT SZEPAKOW

Date 1926	Discharge cu. m./sec.	Elevation Water Level (W. H. Z. datum) meters
Jan. 4	6,010	20.12
" 23	5,040	19.93
Feb. 18	4,820	20.74
March 8	6,560	22.69
" 16	4,850	22.69
April 3	6,520	21.81
" 16	5,370	21.04
" 21	10,300	23.86
May 5	8,020	22.73
" 12	10,950	25.01
" 19	7,830	25.52

(4) *Curves of Equal Velocity.* Plates 42 to 46 show graphically the variation of velocity at the various gaging stations on the dates specified, one set showing the variation during the low water period and the other during the high water period. The dates selected however do not necessarily correspond to those on which the lowest or highest water level occurs during the year but they are well within the period as indicated.

The full lines are curves of equal velocity drawn in the usual conventional manner, analogous to contour lines, while the dashed lines show the depth at which the filament of mean velocities is found.

(d) *Discharge Rating Curves.*

Plates 47 to 58 show the rating curves of discharge, mean velocity and mean area at the various gaging stations enumerated hereinbefore, constructed from results of actual measurements. The rating curves are of course only average curves drawn through the plotted positions of the values of the determinations made.

For those on the main stream of the Middle Yangtse stations, such as Chenglingki, Szepakow, and Chihkiang and on the tributary Sungtse at Sungtse, not only have the values obtained during the first part of the current year 1926 been indicated on these sheets but also those determined during the preceding period commencing with the first measurements in the middle of 1925, representing therefore the results gathered during one complete year of continuous hydrometric work. For those of the stations located on the various tributary streams that flow directly into the Middle Yangtse, and on those in the Tungting Lake basin that contribute to the Yangtse waters through the Siangkang, values have been obtained during periods that vary for each from a few months to a year, as measurements had commenced at different times of the year and terminated abruptly in many of them during the late summer or early fall due to local floods and military interference. For those curves that represent data collected through a period of only a few months, no pretense is made for their completeness but they are herewith presented as records with the expectation that they will be adequately supplemented at a later period.

The values for any particular gaging or any period of time can easily be ascertained from the plotted points which are numbered chronologically and from

(3) *Maximum Filament Velocities and Average Velocities.* The table below gives a list of maximum filament velocities that have been measured and a list of computed average velocities on certain specified dates at the various stations maintained during the year.

The dates selected represent for each gaging station the days of the occurrence of the lowest discharge and the highest respectively, measured during their respective periods.

MAXIMUM FILAMENT VELOCITIES AND AVERAGE VELOCITIES

Station	Date	Elevation of Water Level in meters		Observed Maximum Filament Velocity m. per sec.	Computed Value of Average Vel. of whole Discharge m. per sec.
		W.H.Z.	Local Datum		
Chenglingki	Feb. 3, 1925	18.47		1.470	0.905
"	Sept. 17, 1925	28.31		2.590	1.665
Szepakow	Feb. 18, 1926	20.74		1.470	0.915
"	July 9, 1925	27.16		3.480	2.465
Chihkiang	Feb. 4, 1926	38.04		1.020	0.585
"	Sept. 11, 1925	47.93		4.365	3.480
Sungtze	Jan. 11, 1926	38.32		0.190	0.115
"	Sept. 8, 1925	46.79		1.920	1.615
Yukwanshan	May 6, 1926	17.06		0.230	0.190
"	Aug. 18, "	27.84		1.385	0.915
Luchikow	Feb. 10, "	18.24		0.410	0.290
"	July 10, "	31.48		0.500	0.300
Taokow	Feb. 11, "		0.91	0.395	0.265
"	July 1, "		9.83	1.030	0.835
Taipingkow	Dec. 22, "	34.32		0.150	0.115
"	July 23, "	42.18		1.540	1.165
Siangyin	April 4, "		2.38	0.580	0.370
"	July 3, "		10.88	2.401	1.760
Haohokow	April 5, "		2.13	0.350	0.250
"	July 3, "		10.87	2.680	1.850
Lintsukow	June 2, "		6.74	0.100	0.080
"	July 2, "		9.82	1.070	0.895
Changteh	Nov. 23, "		1.04	0.270	0.185
"	July 6, "		7.77	1.920	1.585

Station	Month 1926	No. of courses Averaged	V_{11} V_8	V_{12} $V_{0.2}$	V_{13} V_0
Owehikow (Ansiang Ho)	July	3	0.881	0.886	1.340
	August	4	0.868	0.886	1.407
	September	2	0.888	0.897	1.265
Average for 3 months		(9)	0.880	0.890	1.337
Taipingkow	June	2	0.940	0.866	1.439
	July	4	0.853	0.835	1.617
	August	4	0.859	0.848	1.582
	September	3	0.916	0.851	1.561
	November	3	0.911	0.881	1.440
	December	3	0.850	0.866	1.484
Average for 6 months		(19)	0.894	0.858	1.491
Siangyin	February	1	0.959	0.922	1.219
	March	5	0.918	0.915	1.238
	April	5	0.928	0.920	1.329
	May	5	0.892	0.907	1.316
	June	3	0.896	0.922	1.291
	July	2	0.904	0.916	1.280
Average for 6 months		(21)	0.916	0.922	1.279
Haohokow	February	1	0.900	0.874	1.361
	March	4	0.855	0.874	1.569
	April	5	0.859	0.870	1.416
	May	6	0.850	0.869	1.545
	June	4	0.850	0.867	1.423
	July	2	0.948	0.918	1.279
Average for 6 months		(22)	0.877	0.879	1.432
Lintsukow	March	4	0.923	0.931	1.395
	April	6	0.946	0.940	1.299
	May	6	0.917	0.934	1.272
	June	5	0.942	0.895	1.450
	July	1	0.958	0.953	1.260
Average for 5 months		(29)	0.937	0.935	1.321
Changteh	June	4	0.855	0.888	1.464
	July	1	0.881	0.890	1.364
	August	4	0.890	0.888	1.510
	September	4	0.930	0.911	1.423
	October	4	0.843	0.855	1.557
	November	4	0.913	0.835	1.505
	December	4	1.049	0.948	1.385
Average for 7 months		(25)	0.911	0.892	1.458
Yiyang	June	5	0.867	0.888	1.368
	July	1	0.874	0.893	1.376
Average for 2 months		(6)	0.871	0.891	1.373

Station	Month 1926	No. of curves Averaged	$\frac{V_m}{V_s}$	$\frac{V_m}{V_{0.2}}$	$\frac{V_m}{V_5}$
Yukwanshan	February	4	0.925	0.896	1.259
	March	5	0.890	0.924	1.245
	April	4	0.884	0.925	1.192
	May	3	0.912	0.909	1.232
	June	4	0.881	0.903	1.372
	July	4	0.965	0.961	1.163
	August	3	0.954	0.936	1.193
	September	3	1.004	0.942	1.386
	October	5	0.910	0.870	1.526
	November	5	0.949	0.884	1.324
	December	4	0.993	0.890	1.364
Average for 11 months		(44)	0.934	0.911	1.291
Luchikow	February	1	0.935	0.921	1.317
	March	3	0.877	0.890	—
	April	2	0.800	0.890	—
	May	2	1.223	0.987	1.409
	June	4	0.675	0.742	2.644
	July	5	0.639	0.868	2.250
	August	4	0.465	0.709	2.483
	September	4	0.462	0.688	5.196
	October	5	0.403	0.891	3.613
	November	3	0.543	0.841	7.524
	December	4	0.706	0.976	1.669
Average for 11 months		(37)	0.703	0.841	3.121
Taokow	February	1	1.001	0.982	1.187
	March	3	1.011	0.915	—
	April	2	0.926	0.915	—
	May	2	0.927	0.885	1.518
	June	4	0.969	0.935	1.270
	July	5	1.013	0.878	1.475
	August	3	0.983	0.884	1.853
	September	4	1.093	0.886	1.569
	October	4	1.112	0.926	1.497
	November	4	1.100	0.924	1.219
	December	5	1.106	0.956	1.121
Average for 11 months		(37)	1.022	0.912	1.405
Tiaohsien	June	3	0.939	0.895	1.513
	July	4	0.933	0.903	1.474
	August	4	0.955	0.907	1.411
	September	1	0.954	0.923	1.467
Average for 4 months		(12)	0.945	0.908	1.451
Owchihkow (Owchih Ho)	June	1	0.886	0.875	1.387
	July	3	0.923	0.892	—
	August	4	0.889	0.906	1.362
	September	2	0.877	0.870	1.433
Average for 4 months		(10)	0.894	0.886	1.427

The following table shows the result of studies made of the vertical velocity curves that are represented by the graphs on the sheet described herein. The expressions $\frac{V_m}{V_s}$ represents the ratio of mean velocity to surface velocity; $\frac{V_m}{V_{0.2}}$ the ratio between mean velocity and average velocity at 0.2 depth; and $\frac{V_m}{V_b}$ the ratio between mean velocity and the average velocity at the bottom.

RATIO BETWEEN MEAN VELOCITY
AND OTHER VELOCITIES IN THE SECTION

Station	Month 1926	No. of curves Averaged	$\frac{V_m}{V_s}$	$\frac{V_m}{V_{0.2}}$	$\frac{V_m}{V_b}$
Chenglingki	January	2	0.912	0.895	1.415
	February	2	0.874	0.888	1.368
	March	3	0.850	0.861	1.563
	April	2	0.858	0.871	1.458
	May	3	0.837	0.859	1.527
Average for 5 months, 1926		(12)	0.866	0.875	1.466
" " 7	" 1925	(19)	0.875	0.889	1.551
" " 12	" 1925-6	(31)	0.872	0.882	1.517
Szepakow	January	2	0.929	0.927	1.263
	February	1	0.912	0.905	1.385
	March	2	0.849	0.871	1.635
	April	3	0.893	0.893	1.450
	May	3	0.833	0.834	1.628
Average for 5 months, 1926		(11)	0.883	0.893	1.472
" " 6	" 1925	(15)	0.869	0.892	1.409
" " 11	" 1925-6	(26)	0.875	0.891	1.436
Chibkiang	January	3	0.885	0.890	1.441
	February	3	0.880	0.885	1.434
	March	3	0.910	0.899	1.429
	April	5	0.893	0.900	1.424
	May	5	0.918	0.917	1.323
Average for 5 months, 1926		(19)	0.897	0.898	1.416
" " 7	" 1925	(20)	0.920	0.919	1.398
" " 12	" 1925-6	(48)	0.911	0.911	1.469
Sungtse	January	1	0.944	1.002	1.084
	February	1	0.930	0.914	1.237
	March	1	0.773	0.515	1.376
	April	1	0.958	0.889	1.350
	May	1	0.837	0.871	1.480
Average for 5 months, 1926		(5)	0.872	0.935	1.301
" " 7	" 1925	(7)	0.836	0.877	1.432
" " 12	" 1925-6	(12)	0.863	0.889	1.383

the new water level gages in the Tungting Lake and the Lower Siang River districts is shown on Plate No 2. Plates 19 to 30 show the cross sections that have been taken at the gaging station in the main stream of the Middle Yangtse and that in the Sungtse River at Sungtse during the first five months of the year. Those cross sections that have been taken at these stations subsequent to this period have been shown in the previous annual report. Plates 31-35 show those taken in several of the tributary streams of the Middle Yangtse and Plates 36 to 38 those taken in the Siang River and its tributaries. As with similar drawings in previous reports, these cross sections give the elevation of water surface with the corresponding date for each gaging and the profile of the bed of the river and incidentally by comparison the important information as to the change in river bed resulting from silting and scouring.

A frequency of two or three gagings per month was made at the Chenglingki and Szepakow stations and of three to five at the other stations, excepting Sungtse where only monthly gagings were made.

(c) *Velocity in the Cross Section*

(1) *Vertical Velocity Curves.* For all the stations maintained during the year, current meter determinations of velocity were in general made in every instance at the surface and at the various tenths of the depth to the bottom. From the observed values of these velocities the vertical velocities have been drawn for convenience on the same sheets showing the cross section of the river. The value and location of the mean velocity are shown in every instance. Only one set of vertical curves for high water and one for low water are, or when the space is limited only one for either high or low water is, shown on each sheet but the results are typical of the entire work.

For the purpose of comparison the vertical velocity curves for the Middle Yangtse river discharge measurement stations, Chenglingki, Szepakow, and Chih-kiang have been plotted in condensed form for every gaging made during the year and are herewith presented on Plates 39 to 41.

(2) *Mean Velocities.* Beneath the graphs of the velocity curves drawn on the same sheets showing cross sections, there are shown in a table the important ratios of (a) mean velocity to surface velocity, (b) mean velocity to velocity at 0.2 depth, and (c) mean velocity to bottom velocity.

A diagram showing the variations in maximum height, minimum height, and total range of the Siang River water level from year to year has been constructed from the Changsha records only, since data from the other stations in the Tungting basin cover too limited a period to be of any such use. See Plate 18.

(B) DISCHARGE

(a) *General*

The discharge measurement work that had been commenced in June, 1925 in the Middle Yangtse at Chenglingki, Szepakow, Chihkiang and Sungtse was discontinued in May, 1926, one complete year having been thus covered. Similar work, however, was taken up the early part of the year at many other selected stations, located mostly on tributary streams flowing into the Yangtse and the Siang.

These new discharge measurement stations with their location and their periods of measurements are given below.

DISCHARGE MEASUREMENT STATIONS

Station	River	Location	Period of Measurement 1926
Yukwanshan	Kinshui	7 kms. above Kinkow	Feb. - Dec.
Luchikow	Lushui	Mouth of River	" "
Taokow	Taokowchi	" " "	" "
Tiahsien	Hwayung	" " "	June - Sept.
Owchikow	Owchilho	" " "	July - Sept.
Taipingkow	Ansiangho	" " "	June - Dec.
Siangyin	Taiping	" " "	June - Dec.
Haohokow	Siang	Siangyin	Feb. - July
Changteh	Yuan	Junction with branch	" "
Yiyang	Changteh	Changteh	June - Dec.
Lintsukow	Tze	Yiyang	June & July
	Siang	Mouth of River	March - July

The discontinuance of discharge measurements before the end of 1926 at those stations as indicated above was due to interruptions caused by local military operations. Measurements at those stations that have been taken up to the end of this year will be continued, it is expected, in the following year. At all these stations, the filament velocities at each division of the river cross section were obtained with the current meter at each tenth of the depth from the surface to the bottom of the river.

(b) *Cross Sections at Gaging Stations*

The location of the new discharge measurement stations as well as that of

level of the Yangtse at such prominent stations as Hankow, Chenglingki, Shasi, and Ichang as obtained from the Maritime Customs are plotted on both of these daily progress sheets.

(d) *Elevation of Gages*

The precise level line from the sea at Woosung to Ichang was completed in the spring of 1926, therefore the elevations above Woosung Horizontal Zero of all Y. R. C. and Customs gages on the Middle Yangtse as well as those on the Lower Yangtse are now determined. The program of the Survey Department embraces the establishment of a precise level line from the Yangtse at Chenglingki to run along the banks of the Siang River upstreamward, but owing to the unprecedented floods that arose and the political disturbances that broke out in Hunan and elsewhere only a short section, from Chenglingki to Laishihshan, was completed.

Gages with their elevations which have been determined during 1926 by the precise level are listed in the following table. They supplement those that have already been given in the previous annual report. Those at Hankow and Chenglingki are repeated here for the purpose of comparison.

ELEVATION OF THE ZEROS OF GAGES
In meters above W. H. Z.

<i>Gage at</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Elevation</i>
Hankow *	Yangtse River	11.040
Kinkow	Mouth of Kinshui	14.205
Yukwanshan	Kinshui	15.190
Faszechow	"	20.556
Lungfengshan	Luhu	20.234
Miaochui	Futaohu	20.337
Luchikow	Mouth of Lushui	15.020
Chenglingki *	Mouth of Siang River	17.638
Laishihshan *	Siang River	20.444
Taokow	Taokowchi	19.284

* Customs gage

(e) *Rise and Fall Diagrams*

From data obtained from the records of the Chinese Maritime Customs, the Survey Department has been enabled to draw up a series of diagrams showing the daily rise and fall of the Siang River and other rivers draining the basin of Tungting Lake. These records for the Siang at Changsha have been completed over the period 1908 to 1926, and at Laishihshan, 1925 and 1926, while those for the other streams at Yuankiang, Yiyang, Ansiang, Tsingshih and Changteh, all being new gaging stations, cover a little over two years only. See Plates 5 to 17.

LOCATION OF NEW GAGES

GAGE	RIVER	LOCATION
Taokow	Taokowchi	Mouth of river
Hwangkai-tsui	Taokowchi	Lake
Luchikow	Lushui	Mouth of river
Lungkon	"	Lake
Tiaohsien	Hwayung	Mouth of river
Kinkow	Kinshui	" " "
Yukwanshan	"	7 kms. above Kinkow
Faszehow	"	Junction with Kungtskong
Lungfengshan	Kungtskong	Lulu
Miaolui	Futaohu	Northern bank of lake
Chihchishan	Yangtse	Above Kinkow
Lai-shihshan *	Siang	Junction with Milo River
Lulingtan	"	" " branch
Siangyin *	"	" " "
Haohokow	"	Junction with branch
Tingzewan	"	Near Matanshan
Changsha *	"	Changsha
Chilukow	Yuan	Junction
Changteh *	"	Changteh
Yuankiang *	"	Junction
Yiyang *	Tze	Yiyang
Ansiang *	Ansiang	Ansiang
Tsingshih *	Taiping	Junction with Li River

* Customs gages

(c) *Records*

With the maintenance of the Commission's gages erected in 1925 in the Middle Yangtse up to May, 1926 when they were discontinued, with two exceptions, the Department has now obtained a record of daily readings of simultaneous water levels from these gages for a continuous period of one year. These readings covering the latter part of 1925 as well as those covering the first part of 1926 are plotted on one daily progress sheet similar to those prepared in previous Annual Reports. See Plate No. 3.

The records of a number of the newly established Y. R. C. gages, as described in the section above, cover the greater portion of the year 1926, having been collected continuously from the dates of their erection up to the end of the year. Obviously the records of only those gages that have been linked to the Department's line of precise or ordinary levels could be used in the making of a diagram of simultaneous water levels based on a common datum. See Plate No. 4.

For the sake of facilitating the making of comparisons, the records of water

SECTION II
HYDROLOGICAL DATA

(A) WATER LEVEL GAGES

(a) *General*

The river gages that were established at various places on the Middle Yangtse in the months of June and July of 1925 were maintained during the remainder of that year and up to the middle or end of May of the following year. Thus a period was covered of about a year in which water level readings were regularly taken and recorded at these new stations. This length of time was deemed sufficient to furnish the data required to meet the immediate needs of the Department. Two of these stations, namely those at Tungling and Shahu respectively above and below Farmer Bend, however, have been maintained for special reasons throughout the year 1926.

(b) *Location of New Gages*

A number of new water level gages have been established during the year 1926 on tributary streams of the Middle Yangtse. These gages were erected on various dates as the need for them arose during the progress of the work of the Department. They are located at Kinkow and Yukwanshan on the Kinshui, at Taokow and Hwangkaitsui on the Taokowchi, at Luchikow and Lungkon on the Lushui and at Tiaohsien on the Hwayung.

Because of special investigations being made on the Kinshui and the drainage basin of this river, new gages were placed, in addition to the ones at Kinkow and Yukwanshan, at Faszechow the junction of this river with its branch the Kungtssekong, at Lungfengshan at the head of the Kungtssekong on the Luhu, and at Miaochui on the Futaohu. The readings recorded at these gages furnish important information on the behavior of the waters in the Kinshui drainage system. The new gages at Lulingtan, Haohokow, Tingtzevan and Chihukow, were placed at selected points on the Siang River and its tributaries.

In addition to the gages established by the Survey Department there were several Custom gages the records of which are available to the public and used by the Department. Plates 1 and 2 show the location of the Y. R. C. gages and also that of the aforementioned Custom gages. On these plates are also shown the positions of the discharge measurement stations.

<i>Name of Member on Payroll during Year</i>	<i>Date of Original Appointment</i>	<i>Rank Held December 31, 1924 (or on Resignation)</i>
L. G. Chao	July 22, 1922	A. S. E., 1st grade
Hsian C. Liu	Dec. 1, "	Deputy
<i>Triangulation Party</i>		
K. Y. Li	Aug. 5, 1922	Chief of Party
J. K. Lee	Jan. 31, 1923	A. S. E., 2nd grade
<i>Precise Level Party</i>		
C. C. Shen	Aug. 12, 1922	A. S. E., 1st grade, In Charge of Party
C. C. Chang	Sept. 18, 1923	Cadet, 1st grade
Chwan Chun	Feb. 27, "	"
<i>Topography Party</i>		
S. F. Wan	Aug. 1, 1922	Chief of Party
Y. F. Wang	Nov. 1, 1923	S. E., 1st grade
C. H. Wang	Sept. 1, "	A. S. E., 1st grade
K. F. Wang	Aug. 1, 1922	A. S. E., 2nd grade
F. C. Bee	Nov. 8, 1923	Cadet, 1st grade
T. Y. Huang	Dec. 28, 1924	"
<i>Reconnaissance Party</i>		
N. K. Woo	Nov. 8, 1922	S. E., 1st grade, In Charge of Party
J. L. Wang	Dec. 11, "	A. S. E., 2nd grade
C. M. Ku	" 15, "	Cadet, 1st grade
F. Y. Liu	March 24, 1924	Deputy "
W. S. Yang	Aug. 5, 1922	
<i>Marine Officer</i>		
B. Akesson	April 24, 1923	Marine Engineer

SECTION I
ORGANIZATION

LIST OF PERSONNEL

The following tabulation presents a list of the men of the Survey Department showing date of appointment and rank held December 31, 1926 (or on date of resignation).

S T A F F

Name of Member on Payroll during Year	Date of Original Appointment	Rank Held December 31, 1926 (or on Resignation)
G. G. Stroebe	July 1, 1922	Chief Survey Engineer
<i>General Office, Shanghai</i>		
Yang Chen Z	July 13, 1922	Asst. in Charge of General Affairs
T. C. Koo	" " "	Asst. Chief Clerk
P. H. Miao	" 25, "	Property Clerk
T. Y. Chow	" 19, "	Buying Clerk
<i>Drawing Office, Shanghai</i>		
Otis S. Lee	March 2, 1923	Asst. to Chief Survey Engineer
Koo Ting	Aug. 1, 1922	A. S. E., 2nd grade
K. P. Cheng	March 29, 1923	"
S. C. Chu	Aug. 7, 1922	"
T. E. Chen	" 19, "	"
P. C. Shen	" 4, "	"
S. S. Chang	July 29, "	"
Y. T. Wu	Feb. 27, 1923	"
C. F. Pan	May 17, "	Cadet, 1st grade
T. D. Chang	Dec. 1, 1922	"
C. Loh	" 11, "	"
S. T. Zee	Feb. 3, 1923	"
C. M. Yu	Aug. 1, 1924	Cadet, 2nd grade
Chen Chi	" 1, "	"
T. K. Scheng	" 16, 1922	Draftsman, 2nd grade
W. D. Ting *	Feb. 1, 1925	"
<i>Hydrometry Party</i>		
S. L. Yang	November 21, 1922	Chief of Party and Chief Deputy
Y. L. Lin	July 13, 1922	S. E., 2nd grade
Tseng Hung	Dec. 23, "	A. S. E., 1st grade

*Resigned June 7, 1925.

this year than in previous ones. In addition to the work commenced during the preceding year such as the survey of the Kinshui Project and the investigation of the various hsiens, the survey of important dikes was also made.

The preparation of statistics, diagrams, charts, etc., for office files and records and the 149 large drawings and small drawings for inclusion in this report has been made in the Department's Shanghai Office. All field computations submitted have been checked as usual in this office. The large lithographed charts of the Poyang Lake district, containing both hydrographic and topographic information thus making them valuable, navigationally, as well as topographically, are also a product of the drafting office.

Through the kindness of the Marine Department of the Customs frequent use has been made of its river water level records supplementing those made by the Survey Department's own observers. In this year as in previous ones the kind assistance rendered by the Roman Catholic Fathers on the observing and reporting of rainfall records at their various stations is again gratefully acknowledged.

REPORT OF THE SURVEY DEPARTMENT

INTRODUCTION

The report hereby submitted represents the results of surveys, investigations, and measurements made during the year 1926. It is a summary of the year's work accomplished by the Department in all its activities, viz., hydrological, topographic, precise leveling, triangulation, flood control investigation, and chart making. In some branches of the work, operations did not commence until nearly the end of the previous year and the results obtained during the short period in that year, not being sufficiently representative, were held over and incorporated with those acquired subsequently, and are now presented in the present year's report.

The progress of the Department was somewhat impeded during the second half of the year by the occurrence of unprecedented floods in July on the Siang and Middle Yangtse and almost immediately thereafter by military operations in Hunan and the Yangtse provinces. As much as possible of the regular work was carried on and whenever it was found not feasible to continue the regular duties the men were transferred elsewhere to do special work. In general, during the first half year, rapid progress was made in all branches, including the completion of the hydrometric measurements on the main river in the Middle Yangtse district and the successful termination of the entire precise level line from the sea at Woosung to Ichang; during the second half year, field operations were restricted and in some cases suspended due to the aforementioned causes.

The hydrological data on the Middle Yangtse published in the previous Annual Report have been supplemented by additional data in the present report. Many of the graphs in the present volume include values obtained during the two years, 1925-6. Hydrometric activities were commenced during the year in the Siang River and Tungting Lake districts and on certain tributaries of the Middle Yangtse. The work at these stations will be continued in the following year until such time as the results are considered sufficient.

More attention has been paid to flood control and prevention problems during

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 - b) Siang River or a stream in the Tungting Lake Basin at: Siangyin, Haohokow, Lintsukow, and Changteh
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Besides the above, the tentative design of the Kinshui lock at Yukwanshan that had been made in 1925 was revised, and a special report accompanied by drawings of the alternative design of the lock for the Chihchishan site was prepared. This work involved considerable studies, as the meteorological and hydrological conditions of the Kinshui as affecting stream flow and the variation of water levels of the Yangtse at Kinkow where the Kinshui joins the River had all to be carefully investigated.

The Survey Department also made an extensive study of the losses to property, life and trade in Hupeh, Kiangsi and Anhwei due to the 1926 flood.

In general, notwithstanding the serious floods and local disturbances along the Middle Yangtse, the year was passed with considerable achievement by the Survey Department. This favorable condition was not only made possible by the efforts of the engineers, but was largely due to the support given by the Nationalistic authorities. The Nationalist leaders, soon after their occupation of the Yangtse Provinces, accorded the Committee the fullest support, realizing that the work which the Committee had been doing was beneficial to the people. Mr. T. V. Soong, the Minister of Finance with his office in Hankow at that time, took a special interest in the Committee's work and did all what he could to prevent interruption and interference from any quarter. Such encouragement given by the leaders of the Nationalist Government shows their sympathy with all forms of constructive work and justifies the Committee to expect an even brighter future.

YANG, PAO-LING.
Acting Chairman.

Peking, January 1927.

PREFACE

Since its formation in 1922, the Technical Committee of the Yangtse River Commission found the year 1926 the most trying one. In July there occurred serious floods on the Siang River in Hunan and along the Yangtse River in Hupeh and Kiangsi. Before the floods had subsided, extensive military operations took place in the same region and lasted throughout the rest of the year. Both the floods and the civil war considerably impeded the progress of the Committee's survey work.

But notwithstanding the adverse circumstances, considerable progress was made by the Committee's Survey Department during the first half of the year, as the Chief Survey Engineer stated in his report, "in all branches including the completion of the hydrometric measurements on the main river in the Middle Yangtse district and the successful termination of the entire precise level line from the sea at Woosung to Ichang". With the completion of this precise level line covering a total distance of about 1770 kilometers and the establishment of its numerous related bench-marks, the elevation of any point on the Lower and Middle Yangtse may now be easily ascertained by those who are interested in the flood prevention problems or any other problem of constructive nature requiring levels. Other field activities including the triangulation reconnaissance of the Middle Yangtse, the collection of water samples for purpose of silt determination, the keeping up of water level and rainfall readings, the investigation of flood prevention problems, etc., were all kept up to the best of our ability.

As it was not possible to give all of the field staff sufficient work to do during the second half of the year on account of military operations and local disturbance, the Survey Department made use of those members to attend to indoor work, such as drafting, tracing, designing and compilation. Three large topographic maps of the Poyang Lake, for instance, were completed and published. Several topographic maps were prepared in connection with the studies on flood prevention and control, and the hydrometric, topographic, and other data collected during the year were analyzed, classified, tabulated and compiled.

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