

**Record of Chinese Maritime Custom and Cultural Atlas: Historical  
Transformation of Inland Market Zones and  
their Relationship with Open Ports**

近代中國海關資料和文化地圖：  
內地市場圈的歷史變遷與開埠港口市場圈模式

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Though issue of open ports of China in 1860's was very important in international diplomatic negotiation, new agenda such as (a) inland market, (b) fluctuation of silver price, (c) nation wide management and control of Chinese maritime customs and (d) new political and financial situation of China after Taiping rebellion, have been emerging. They were rather new but closely related to open port system of China. Among them, (e) relationship between open ports and inland market was one of the most important issues in this period. Under this situation, some commissioners of maritime customs of open ports such as Zhenjiang (Chingkiang) and Jiujiang (Kiukinang) compiled exceptionally detailed reports and statistics of inland markets. They also include description on relationship between open port and inland market.

By tracing the detailed statistics of inland trade compiled by Maritime Custom Commissioners of Zhenjiang and Jiujiang, this paper will discuss the transformation of inland market zones and open port market zone model.

1860 年代以後、除了開埠問題以外、新的問題也出來的。就是: 1)內地市場問題、2)銀價變動、3)全國海關管理問題、4)太平天國以後的新的政治財政問題。特別重要的問題是:開埠港口與內地市場關係問題。在這樣的環境下、鎮江・九江的海關稅務司開始編輯報告詳細的內地市場的貿易統計報告。同時、他們特別注意到開埠港口與內地市場之間的關係。通過他們的內地市場報告、本文討論內地市場圈的變化、同時描寫港口市場圈模式。