~ Recommendations ~

- **Bumboats**
  Bumboats, also known as lighters, are large boats or sea-going barges. They were used in the Malay Archipelago for loading, ...

- **Singapore River communities**
  Singapore River communities were people living by or around the Singapore River. In ancient times, Singapore, then known ...

- **Source of the Singapore River**
  The Singapore River is about 2.95 km long, starting from Kim Seng Bridge to its mouth at the Esplanade, where it empties ...

- **Singapore Stone**
  An ancient relic, the Singapore Stone is a slab of sandstone that was a large boulder discovered in June 1819 in Singapore. ...

- **Carl Alexander Gibson-Hill**
  Carl Alexander Gibson-Hill (b. 23 October 1911, Newcastles-upon-Tyne, England–d. 18 August 1963, Singapore) was the ...

- **Stamford Raffles’s landing in Singapore**
  Stamford Raffles landed in Singapore on 28 January 1819. Travelling on the Indiana with a squadron that included the ...

- **Singapore Strait**
  The Singapore Strait is a waterway south of Singapore which links the Strait of Melaka to the South China Sea. Before ...

- **Boat Quay**
  Boat Quay, a river embankment on the south bank of the Singapore River, is one of the oldest and most historical areas ...

- **Richard James Wilkinson**
  Richard James Wilkinson (b. 29 May 1867, Salonika, Greece–d. 5 December 1941, Izmir, Turkey) was a colonial administrator ...

- **Orang laut**
  Orang laut, which literally means “sea people” in Malay, refers to the indigenous sea nomads and sea gypsies of Singapore. ...

- **Iskandar Shah**
  Iskandar Shah, also spelt as Iskandar Syah, is closely associated with Singapore and Melaka during the 14th and 15th ...

- **Philip Jackson**
  Lieutenant Philip Jackson (b. 24 September 1802, Durham, England–d. 1879) was an officer in the Bengal Regiment Artillery, ...

- **Joan Hon**
  Joan Hon (b. 1943, Penang, Malaya –) is a writer and former teacher. She wrote and published a fiction book, Star Sapphire, ...

- **Diana (ship)**
  Launched on 12 July 1823, the first Diana was constructed at Messrs Kyds & Co. Dockyard in Kidderpore, near Calcutta, ...

- **Chin Chew Street**
  Chin Chew Street, in Chinatown, connects South Bridge Road and China Street. An Indian residential area in the 1820s, ...

- **Stretches of the Royal Asiatic Society**
  The Straits Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society was founded in November 1877 to research and document information relating ...

- **Merchant Road**
  Merchant Road connects New Bridge Road and Clemenceau Avenue. At its junction with Keng Cheow Street, Merchant Road ...

- **Robert Fullerton**
  Robert Fullerton (Sir) (b. 1773–d. 6 June 1831), a Scotsman, was governor of Penang. In 1826, he was appointed first ...

- **Ellenborough Market**
  Ellenborough Market, market and trading centre in Ellenborough Street by the Singapore River, located in the Central ...

- **Masjid Omar Kampong Melaka**
  Masjid Omar Kampong Melaka is Singapore’s oldest mosque. Located on Keng Cheow Street, off Havelock Road, the mosque ...

- **Flint Street**
  Flint Street stretches from Battery Road to Boat Quay and is flanked on each side by the Bank of China building and ...

- **Pulau Brani**
  Pulau Brani, which means “isle of the brave” in Malay, is an island situated at the south of Singapore's Central Region. ...

- **Sultan Hussein Shah**
  Sultan Hussein Mohamed Shah (b. 1776–d. 5 September 1835, Malacca) or Tengku Long (or Sulong, which means eldest in ...

- **The Singapore Free Press**
  Published for the first time on 8 October 1835, The Singapore Free Press was Singapore’s second English-language newspaper, ...

- **The Southeast Asia Collection**
  The Southeast Asia Collection or SEA Collection is possibly the National Library Board’s most prized and unique collection. ...

- **Chulia Street**
  Chulia Street is located in the central region of Singapore, within the downtown core. Its former name, Kling Street, ...

- **Singapore Chronicle**
  The Singapore Chronicle was the first newspaper in Singapore. Its inaugural issue was published on 1 January 1824. Originally ...

- **Kallang**
  Kallang is bounded by the northeastern boundary of the Central Area, the Central Expressway, the Pan Island Expressway, ...
Gambier
Gambier, or pale catechu, is an astringent extract prepared from the leaves and stems of Uncaria gambir, a climber native ...

James Richardson Logan
James Richardson Logan (b. 10 April 1819, Berwickshire, Scotland–d. 20 October 1869, Penang, Malaya) was the founder ...

Richard Olaf Winstedt
Richard Olaf Winstedt (Sir) (b. 2 August 1878, Oxford, England–d. 2 June 1966, London, England) was a British colonial ...

New Bridge Road
New Bridge Road is a one-way street that begins from Coleman Bridge on the south of Singapore River and ends at the ...

Port of Singapore
The Port of Singapore, which provides services and facilities for ships to dock, load and unload goods, has always been ...

John Crawford
John Crawford (b. 1783, Scotland–d. 1868, England) was the second British Resident of Singapore, holding office from ...

Song Hoot Kiam
Song Hoot Kiam (b. 1830, Malacca–d. 7 October 1900, Singapore), after whom Hoot Kiam Road is named, is reputedly the ...

Malacca Street
Built before 1836, Malacca Street, which connects D’Almeida Street to Market Street, is one of the older streets of ...

Keppel Road
Keppel Road is located in the Tanjong Pagar sub-zone of the Bukit Merah Planning Area within Singapore’s Central Region. ...

Singapore Institution Library (1837–1844)
The Singapore Institution Library grew from a vision, by Sir Stamford Raffles, for an educated Singapore. Upon the founding ...

Spring Street
Spring Street, a one-way road in Chinatown, connects the junction of South Bridge Road and Neil Road to Banda Street. ...

Utusan Melayu
Utusan Melayu, a Malay daily printed in the Jawi script, was first published in Singapore on 29 May 1939 by Utusan Melayu ...

Constance Mary Turnbull
Constance Mary Turnbull (Professor) (b. 9 February 1927, Northumberland, England–d. 5 September 2008, Oxford, England), ...

Henry Nicholas Ridley
Henry Nicholas Ridley C.M.G., M.A. (Oxon), F.R.S. (b. 10 December 1855, West Harling, Norfolk, England – d. 24 October ...

Banda Street
Banda Street is a one-way road in Chinatown connecting Sago Street to Dickenson Hill Road. It was probably named after ...

Singapore Harbour Board Staff Association
With the port being the cornerstone of Singapore’s economy, the Singapore Harbour Board Staff Association (SHBSA) – ...

Craig Road
Craig Road begins from the junction of Neil Road and Keong Saik Road and ends at Tanjong Pagar Road. Named after Captain ...

South Bridge Road
South Bridge Road is located in Outram, near the Singapore River in Singapore’s central region. One of the thriving ...

Bukit Timah
Bukit Timah Estate is located in Singapore’s Central Region. The name Bukit Timah originated from a corruption of the ...

China Street
China Street connects Cross Street to the junction of Pickering Street and Church Street. The street used to be notorious ...

Market Street
Market Street refers to two one-way roads within the central business district. One road connects Church Street to Chulia ...

Singapore River (historical overview)
The Singapore River is located within the island’s Central Region. The 3.2-kilometre-long waterway – from its mouth ...

~ Related Pictures ~

Sampan, known as kolek in Malay, is a small wooden boat, skiff or canoe-like coastal craft that is typically propelled by oars. 1 Also known as Chinese shoe-boats, it is a common native craft that sometimes comes with a sail, used for fishing and short range transportation. 2 The word sampan had originated from the Chinese word sanpan, meaning “boat” (san means “three” and pan means “board”). It is also spelt champana, champan, sampane, siampan, sampan and sampang. 3 Used all over Asia, the sampan was once seen in great numbers at the Singapore River until 1983. 4 Only a few remain currently; these can be found in the coastal areas of mainland Singapore and the surrounding islands. 5

History
The earliest of this type of boats came from China, and the Chinese sampan had been mentioned in travel writings from the West in as early as the 17th century. 6 While the word and name has been applied by Europeans to any small boat of Chinese pattern in the China seas, there are many types of sampans – of different sizes and design variations – in Asia. 7

In Singapore, sampans were used along rivers and coastal areas for fishing and short range transportation. 8 Although primitive, they were for a time virtually the sole means of transporting passengers and crew between ships at anchorages and the various landing jetties. 9 Sampans were widely used in the heyday of economic activity at the Singapore River until September 1983, when the river was cleared as part of the river clean-up campaign. 10
Description
A native craft, sampans are keelless boats generally made of at least three planks or pine boards, which gave it the Chinese name, sampan. Sampan also became an official English and Malay word meaning "small boat". Sampans are usually about 8 ft long or less, while the large versions are about 20 to 23 ft long. The largest sampans, which are about 30 ft long, are used as cargo carriers or trading vessels. A small-sized craft has a capacity of up to three people; it was also used to carry small amounts of goods in the past, as well as hawking snacks and sundry items at the waterfront. Usually propelled by a short, single-bladed or double-bladed paddle, the more modern sampans are outboard motor powered.

River transport
The Singapore River had divided Singapore into the commercial and government sectors before bridges were built. At the time, the two sectors were linked by dhonis, a form of row-boats or sampans operated by Indians.

Sampans were also operated by Chinese to ferry passengers from locations along the river to the seafront, in addition to providing rides across the river. For many years, a Punjabi girl and her brother had ferried passengers between the Havelock Road river bank and Robertson Quay for a few cents.

In the early days before bridges were built, each river crossing cost aduit or quarter-cent.

Recent developments
Sampans can still be seen along the coastal areas of mainland Singapore and the surrounding islands today. It is now used mostly for fishing and pleasure rides.

Variant names
Champana, champan, sampane, siampan, sampaan, and sampang.
Tam-ban (Annamite word where tam means "three"; Annam in Indo-China was formerly a kingdom from the third century to 1428).
Kolek (Malay).

Author
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References
The information in this article is valid as at 2000 and correct as far as we can ascertain from our sources. It is not intended to be an exhaustive or complete history of the subject. Please contact the Library for further reading materials on the topic.

I have feedback on this infopedia article: Sampan

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Translation of RIVER TRANSPORT from english → spanish: Emgesa (Colombia) Aid for a river transport scheme on the El Guavio dam and for the El Guavio deve. Examples of River Transport in a Sentence. Emgesa (Colombia) Aid for a river transport scheme on the El Guavio dam and for the El Guavio deve. El Guavio development alliance. Emgesa (Colombia) Ayudas para el Transporte Fluvial del Embalse de El Guavio y para la Alianza para [...] el desarrollo de El Guavio. Looking for River Transport? Find out information about River Transport, a type of transportation that moves passengers and cargo primarily by internal waterways, both natural, including rivers and lakes, and man-made, including Explanation of River Transport He River transport it is a mode of transport that is used to move cargo
and passengers, mainly through the network of inland waterways - such as rivers and natural lakes - as well as through channels and artificial reservoirs. The transfer can be both national and international. It also highlights the Amazon River, in South America, which with 7020 kilometers long crosses Peru, Colombia and Brazil, until it empties into the Atlantic Ocean.
Sea / river transport. BLACK SEA FERRY AND INVEST Ltd. (BFI) is the RZD Holding's shipping company and offers international and cabotage freight transportation to rail and ferry links around the Baltic and Black Seas. BFI operates several rail-ferry lines.