The Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal runs through the north and south of China, promoting not only the flow of materials, but also the exchange and integration of cultures between the north and the south. The water of the canal carries ships and nourishes the cities along its banks. People residing along the canal brought the culture of their hometowns to the canal basin. The geographical features, customs, lifestyles, literature, art, values and other factors of various places continued to accumulate, forming a unique canal culture.

The Hebei Cangzhou section of the Grand Canal is 215 kilometers long, the longest among the major cities along the Grand Canal. Canal culture has been accumulated and passed down here for thousands of years. By examining the customs and culture of Cangzhou, we can gain insight into the rich and colorful culture of the canal.

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