
从叶家山新出曾伯爵铭谈西周金文中的“西宫”和“东宫”问题

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摘要：本文围绕叶家山 M107 所出土的一件曾伯爵铭中“西宫”铭文，讨论了西周金文中的“东宫”和“西宫”问题，认为金文中的多数“东宫”和“西宫”可能是不同于传统所认为的后宫之制的名称，由已发现的西周宫殿建筑基址格局分析，作为官署的东宫和西宫西周可能是存在的。从西周青铜器铭文所映的职掌分析，有别于王室后宫的处理国之政务的官署之宫，“东宫”和“西宫”可实指主政于官署的具体的人，“东宫”和“西宫”的主政者必定是王或侯之子及宗亲，由其官署演变为官名。由此认为叶家山 M107 墓主就是主政曾国西宫官署的人，并再次论证了西周早期金文中的“南公”非南公适莫属。

关键词：叶家山；西周；曾伯爵；东宫；西宫；官署

A Discussion on Xi Gong 西宫 and Dong Gong 东宫 Recorded in bronze Inscriptions of Western Zhou from Newly-unearthed Earl Zeng's Jue-vessel from Yejiashan Site

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Abstract: Through the analysis of the word Xi Gong 西宫 from the inscription of Earl Zeng's Jue-vessel from Tomb No.M107 of the Yejiashan Site, compared to the structures of the Western Zhou palaces, the author believes that both Dong Gong 东宫 and Xi Gong 西宫 recorded in bronze inscriptions may refer to administrative agencies rather than imperial palaces. These two words also indicate their status as head officers, who must be the sons or clan relatives of kings or marquises, thus the owner of Tomb No.M107 should be considered as a head officer of Xi Gong, and the South Duke 南公 whose name was Shi 适. The use of these words were also recorded in the early Western Zhou inscriptions.

Keywords: Yejiashan Site, Western Zhou, Earl Zeng's Jue-vessel, Dong Gong 东宫, Xi Gong 西宫, administrative agency