

# 东周金文“石沱”正解

黄锦前

(河南 开封 475001)

**摘要:** 本文主要通过对仲孺董鼎自名“橐沱”的“橐”字的确释,从文字学的角度,认为“石沱”应如张世超所说,即文献中的“橐驼”;又以湖北江陵望山2号墓出土人骑骆驼形灯座证明楚地在东周确已知道骆驼,佐证“石沱”即“橐驼”。通过对仲孺董鼎自名“橐”字的重新讨论,基本解决了以往学界关于“石沱”训释问题的种种争论;同时,对该字的确释,也使我们对于古代盛矢之“箛”或“函”在古文字中的构形及演变过程的认识更加明晰。

**关键词:** 石沱; 仲孺董鼎; 橐沱; 橐驼

A Correct Annotation on Shi Tuo 石沱 in Bronze Inscriptions of Eastern Zhou

Huang Jinqian

(Kaifeng, Henan 475001)

**Abstract:** Based on a correct annotation of Zhong Mi Jin Ding's name, the character 橐 in 橐沱, this paper agrees with the hypothesis that 石沱 refers to 橐沱, previously suggested by Zhang Shichao. The camel-shaped lamp holder excavated from Tomb No.2 of Wangshan Site of Jiangling, indicates that the Chu people were already aware of the existence of camels. With a re-discussion on 橐, the disputation on 石沱 has also been resolved. Moreover, through this explanation the structure and evolution of arrow holder, 箛 or 函, also became clear.

**Keywords:** 石沱, Zhong Mi Jin's Ding, 橐沱, 橐驼