
江汉平原出土的商时期青铜器

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摘要: 江汉平原出土大量商时期的青铜器, 其中二里冈时期的青铜器集中出自盘龙城及其附近, 指示出商人兴建盘龙城的目的是控制长江沿岸地区而非占据江汉平原。江汉平原出土的殷墟时期的青铜器表明商文化对这一地区仍有影响, 这些铜器大致呈线性分布, 与二里冈文化南下的路线一致。长江以南的一些文化因素也于此时进入江汉平原的南部。湘江流域出土的商式青铜器可能由中原经江汉平原传入, 但大量以动物造型的铜器为主的地方型铜器可能产于当地, 它们代表了湘江流域的一支地方性青铜文化。

关键词: 江汉平原; 盘龙城; 湘江流域; 青铜器

On the Bronzes of Shang Period Excavated from Jianghan Plain

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Abstract: A great deal of bronze vessels have been unearthed from Jianghan Plain, among which the bronzes related to the Erligang Culture were mostly excavated from Panlongcheng Site and its neighboring areas. These find suggests that the site was built to control the Yangtze River region, rather than to occupy the Jianghan Plain. The bronzes of the Yin excavated from Jianghan Plain attest that the region was still under the influence of Shang Culture during its occupation; moreover, their linear distribution was also related to the southern expansion of the Erligang Culture. But the cultural factors from the south of Yangtze River also influenced the Erligang Culture of the Jianghan Plain. The Shang-style bronzes unearthed from the reaches of Xiang River were most likely imported from the Central Plain, through Jianghan Plain, while the animal-pattern bronzes were probably produced in the locality, as a representative of native bronze culture.

Keywords: Jianghan Plain, Panlongcheng Site, Xiang River Region, bronze ware