THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF ANCIENT CHINA

From the Origins of Civilization to 221 B.C.

Edited by
MICHAEL LOEWE
and
EDWARD L. SHAUGHNESSY

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
CONTENTS

List of Maps, Tables, and Figures  xiii
Conventions  xxiv
Abbreviations  xxvii
Acknowledgments  xxviii

Introduction  1
by Michael Loewe, University of Cambridge,
and Edward L. Shaughnessy, University of Chicago
The Development of Historical Approaches and
the Impact of Archaeology in the Study of Ancient China  2
The Sources  7
Literary Sources, 7 • Material Sources, 10
China’s Idealized Past  11
The Scope of the Present Volume  13

Calendar and Chronology  19
by Edward L. Shaughnessy, University of Chicago

The Environment of Ancient China  30
by David N. Keightley, University of California, Berkeley
Geography  30
The Coastline, 30 • The Major Rivers, 31
Climate and Environment  33

China on the Eve of the Historical Period  37
by Kwang-chih Chang, Harvard University and
Academia Sinica
The Palaeographic Stage of East Asia and Its Settlement
by Humans  37
### CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginnings of the Agricultural Way of Life</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Cultures of the Early Farmers</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Xinglongwa, Xinle, and Hongshan Cultures, Yangshao Culture (5000–3000 B.C.), Dawenkou Culture (5000–3000 B.C.), Majiabang and Hemudu Cultures (5000–3500 B.C.) Daxi Culture (5000–3000 B.C.) Dapenkeng Culture (5000–2500 B.C.)</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formation of a Chinese Interaction Sphere and the Development of Regional Cultures</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The “Ten Thousand States” on the Eve of the Historical Period</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mythology, China’s Origins, and the Xia Dynasty</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Cosmogony of the Ancient Periods, The Heroes, The Legendary Kings</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Question of the Xia Dynasty</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language and Writing</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by William G. Boltz, University of Washington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Chinese Language</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Chinese Script</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Zodiographic Stage, The Multivalent Stage, The Determinative Stage</td>
<td>109, 114, 118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shang Archaeology</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Robert Bagley, Princeton University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Archaeology of the Shang Dynasty</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Archaeology of Bronze Metallurgy</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A Definition of the Bronze Age, The Development of the Bronze Industry, The Archaeological Record, The Early Bronze Age</td>
<td>136, 139, 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Early Bronze Age</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTENTS

4 The Shang: China's First Historical Dynasty
(by David N. Keightley, University of California, Berkeley)

Sources
Traditional Accounts, 233 • Bronze Inscriptions, 235 • Oracle-Bone Inscriptions, 236

Chronology
Absolute Dating, 247 • Relative Dating, 249

Time and the Calendar

Royal Shang Religion
The Upper Pantheon, 252 • The Ancestors, 255 • Treatment of the Dead, 263

The Dynastic State
The Political and Cultural Landscape, 269 • The Royal Lineage, 270 • Non-Royal Lineages, 272 • Local Officers, Chiefs, and Rulers, 272 • King List and Polity, 273 • Royal Succession and Temple Names, 273 • The Royal Women, 274 • Political Geography, 275 • Agriculture, 277 • Tribute Offerings and Service, 281 • Dependent Labor, 282 • Mobilization and Warfare, 284 • Slave Society, 285 • Personnel Decisions and Incipient Bureaucracy, 286

Political and Military Developments

The Legacy of Shang

5 Western Zhou History
(by Edward L. Shaughnessy, University of Chicago)

Sources
Shang shu, 294 • Shi jing, 295 • Zhou Yi, 295 • Later Histories, 296 • Bronze Inscriptions, 296 • The Extent of Writing During the Western Zhou, 297

Legendary Evidence for Zhou Before the Conquest of Shang

Inscriptional and Archaeological Evidence for Zhou Before the Conquest of Shang
Traditional Accounts, 303 • Shang Oracle-Bone Evidence, 305 • Archaeological Evidence, 305

The Zhou Conquest of Shang
Campaigns Under King Wen, 307 • The Conquest Campaign, 309 • The Death of King Wu and the Succession Crisis, 310 • Colonization of the East, 311

The Philosophical Foundation of Zhou Rule
The Role of Heaven in Royal Authority, 314 • The Debate Between Zhou Gong and Shao Gong, 315 • The Retirement of Zhou Gong, 317

Consolidation of Zhou Rule
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appointments to Rule Lands as Seen in Bronze Inscriptions, 318</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Military Expansion, 320 * King Zhao’s Southern Campaign, 322</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Middle Western Zhou Reforms</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War with the Xu Rong, 323 * Reform of the Zhou Military, 325 *</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reform of Court Offices, 326 * Land Reforms, 326</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Decline of the Zhou Royal House</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Development of the Late Western Zhou Worldview</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Ritual and the Development of Poetry, 332 * Poetic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evocations and the Origin of the Zhou yi, 338</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Decline and Fall of Western Zhou</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Legacy of Western Zhou</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Western Zhou Archaeology</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* by Jessica Rawson, Merton College, Oxford</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Material Record</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criteria for Dating, 358 * Inscriptions, 364 * Tombs, Hoards,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Archaeological Finds as Sources of Information, 368</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Conquest Shaanxi Province and the Zhou Conquest</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Conquest Shaanxi, 375 * Adjacent Areas, 382 * The Conquest, 385</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Western Zhou</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Zhouyuan, 390 * The Capitals Feng and Hao, 393 *</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small States and Outposts in Other Parts of Shaanxi, 397 *</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The States of Northern Central China, 403</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Western Zhou</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sites and Their Bronzes, 414 * Southern Connections, 423 *</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern China, 425 * The Han and Huai Rivers, 427 * Bells, 427</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* The Use of Jade, 430</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Western Zhou</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Ritual Revolution, 433 * The State of Jin and Other Late Western Zhou Finds Outside Shaanxi, 440</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 The Waning of the Bronze Age: Material Culture and Social</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developments, 770–481 B.C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* by Lothar von Falkenhausen, University of California, Los Angeles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Sites and Activity Areas</td>
<td>453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronzes: General Stylistic and Technological Trends</td>
<td>463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemeteries and Tombs in Northern and Central Henan</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finds from Jin Cemeteries</td>
<td>481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finds from Qin Cemeteries</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cemeteries at Qufu</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tombs of the High Elite in the Eastern Part of the Zhou Realm</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Middle Han River Basin</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Chu Finds</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Southeastern Regional Cultures</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Southern Regional Cultures</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Northern and Northeastern Regions</td>
<td>542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8 The Spring and Autumn Period</strong></td>
<td>545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Cho-yun Hsu, University of Pittsburgh and Academia Sinica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Fall of the Western Zhou</td>
<td>545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Beginning of the Spring and Autumn Period</td>
<td>547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Zhou States, 547 • The Non-Zhou Peoples, 548</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Formation of the <em>Ba</em> System</td>
<td>551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Leadership of Zheng, 551 • The Leadership of Qi, 553 • Interstate Meetings, 556 • The Leadership of Jin, 558 • The Emergence of Chu, 560</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Multistate System</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Balance of Power, 562 • The Rise of Wu and Yue, 563 • The Transformation of the <em>Ba</em> System, 565</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Developments</td>
<td>566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinship Structure, 566 • Inclusion of Non-Zhou Elements, 569</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in State Structure</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Feudalization, 570 • State Administration, 572 • Local Administration, 574</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Developments</td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Tenure and Production, 576 • Metallurgy, 578 • Commerce, 580 • The Appearance of Currency, 581</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Developments</td>
<td>583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The <em>Shi</em>, 583 • A Weakening Tradition, 584 • Confucius, 585</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9 Warring States: Political History</strong></td>
<td>587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by Mark Edward Lewis, University of Cambridge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources</td>
<td>588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronicles, 588 • Works on Political Methods, 589 • Government Documents, 589 • Military Treatises, 590 • Persuasions, 590 • Texts of the Schools, 591 • Ritual Texts, 591 • Geographic Works, 592 • Poetry, 592 • Han Anecdotal Collections, 592</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The States</td>
<td>593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yan, 594 • Qi, 595 • Wei, 595 • Zhao, 596 • Hann, 596 • Qin, 596 • Chu, 597</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Ruler-Centered State 597
Institutions of the Warring States 603
The Formation of a Multistate World 616
The Military Arts 620
Composition, 621 • Armaments, 622 • Size of Armies, 625 • Scale, 628 • Defensive Walls, 629 • The Arts of War, 630
Alliances and Persuaders 632
The Decline of Wei, 353–322 B.C., 634 • Qin's Territorial Consolidation, 635 • The Period of Qi, 301–284 B.C., 635 • The Period of Zhao, 284–260 B.C., 638
Scholars and the State 641
Human Geography 645

10 The Art and Architecture of the Warring States Period 651
by Wu Hung, University of Chicago

Art and Architecture of the Living 653
Architecture: Cities and Palaces, 653 • Art: Vessels, Ornaments, Painting, and Sculpture, 675

Art and Architecture for the Dead 707
Architecture: Graves and Graveyards, 708 • Art: Grave Furnishings, 727

11 The Classical Philosophical Writings 745
by David Shepherd Nivison, Stanford University

Sources 745
The Political Context 747
Basic Concepts 748
Confucius 752
As a Writer and Transmitter, 753 • Li, 755 • Consideration (shu), 756 • Rectification of Names, 757 • Attitude to History, 758
Mozi 759
Moral Values, 760 • Impartial Caring, 763
Fourth Century: Yang Zhu, Zi Huazi 765
Yi ("Honor") and Its Value, 765 • The Cultivation of Sheng, 767 • The Mutual Recognition of Kings: The Jixia Academy, 769
Mencius 770
The Acquisition of De, 771 • The Goodness of Human Nature and the Cultivation of Morality, 773 • Nourishment of Qi and Ethical Values, 775
The Sophists 779
Hui Shi: The Fallacy of Absolute Terms, 779 • Six Mohist Chapters: Limits and Their Possibility, 780 • Four Types of Argument, 781 • Gongsun Long and the White Horse, 782
CONTENTS

Zhuangzi 783
  The Basis of Knowledge: Non-Involvement, 783 • Detachment, Emotions, and Their Origin, 784 • Dao and Its Comprehension, 788 • Accommodation with Death, 789

Xunzi 790
  The Mind and Its Capacity, 792 • The Origins of Morality and the Need for Li, 794 • The Lessons and Values of the Past, 796 • "Zheng Ming," 797

Han Feizi, Laozi, Legalism, and Daoism 799
  The Relations of Ruler and Minister, 800 • The Laozi, Zhuangzi, the Dao and De, 802 • Fa, Shu, and Shi, 806

The Lü Shi chunqiu and Correlative Thinking 808
  Yin-Yang and the Five Phases, or Powers, 809 • Correlative Thinking and Science, 810

12 Warring States Natural Philosophy and Occult Thought 813
  by Donald Harper, University of Arizona

Definitions and Sources 815
  Warring States Natural Experts and Occultists and Their Texts 820

Astrology and the Calendar 831
  The Structure of Heaven, 833 • Almanacs and Other Astro-Calendrical Texts, 843

Turtle and Milfoil Divination 852

Yin-Yang and Five Phases 860
  Religion and Magic 866
  Medicine 874
  Conclusion 883

13 The Northern Frontier in Pre-Imperial China 885
  by Nicola Di Cosmo, Harvard University

Periodization of the Northern Zone Cultures 888
  The Second Millennium B.C., 889 • Western Zhou to Early Spring and Autumn (ca. 1000—650 B.C.), 890 • Mid-Spring and Autumn to Early Warring States (ca. 650—350 B.C.), 890 • Late Warring States to Qin (ca. 350—209 B.C.), 892

The Northern Frontier in the Second Millennium B.C. 893
  The Northern Zone Complex: Defining Characteristics, 893 • Geographic Distribution, 896 • Relationship with the Shang Civilization, 902 • Relationship with Northern and Central Asia, 905 • Northern and Western Peoples in the Historical Records, 907

Western Zhou to Early Spring and Autumn (ca. 1000—650 B.C.) 909
### Contents

Transition to Pastoral Nomadism, 909 • Evidence of Pastoralism in the Northern Zone, 912 • Distribution of Northern Cultures, 914 • Historical Survey, 919

Mid-Spring and Autumn Period to the Mid-Warring States (ca. 650–350 B.C.)

- Development of Early Nomadic Cultures in Northern China, 924
- Major Archaeological Cultures, 927 • Metal Artifacts Associated with Early Nomadic Sites, 944 • Historical Survey, 947

Late Warring States to Qin (ca. 350–209 B.C.)

- Archaeological Cultures of the Northern Zone During the Late Warring States, 952 • Relations Between the Northern Nomads and Central States, 960 • Chinese Knowledge of the Northern Peoples, 962 • The Rise of the Xiongnu, 964

14 The Heritage Left to the Empires

by Michael Loewe, University of Cambridge

- The Creation of Empire and Its Hazards
- The Lessons of the Past
- Religious Rites
- The Teachings of the Masters
- Huang Lao Thought and *Xing Ming*, 986
- The Tradition of Kingship
- A Sense of Unity
- Mythology, 992 • Terminology, 992 • Zones and Hierarchies, 995 • A Cosmic System, 997 • Imperial Claims and Harsh Realities, 998

Institutional Norms and Administrative Practice

- The Concept and Practice of Law, 1003 • Documentation, 1010 • The Calendar and Registers of the Population and the Land, 1012
- The Offices of State, 1016 • Military Organization, 1020 • Attempts at Economic Control, 1022

Cities, Palaces, and Royal Shrines and Tombs

Conclusion

Bibliography

Index
MAPS

1 Topography of China xxx

1.1 Major regional cultures in China around 5000 B.C. recognized by archaeology 49

2.1 Sites associated with Sino-Tibetan language family 85

3.1 Archaeological sites of the Early Bronze Age 128

4.1 Shang sites in the Xiaotun core area 276

5.1 Sites related to Zhou prior to the conquest of Shang 304

5.2 Zhou military campaigns under Kings Wen and Wu 308

5.3 Major Zhou colonies 313

6.1 Archaeological sites of the Western Zhou period 354

6.2 Archaeological sites in the Zhouyuan 357

7.1 Archaeological sites of the Spring and Autumn period 452

8.1 Major states of the Spring and Autumn period 548

9.1 Major states of the Warring States period 594

9.2 The expansion of Qin ca. 350–249 B.C. 636

13.1 Northern Zone: Archaeological sites of the second millennium B.C. 897

13.2 Northern Zone: Archaeological sites of the Western and early Eastern Zhou periods (1000–650 B.C.) 915

13.3 Northern Zone: Archaeological sites of the “early nomadic period” (ca. 650–350 B.C.) 928

13.4 Northern Zone: Archaeological sites in Xinjiang 942

13.5 Northern Zone: Archaeological sites of the fourth phase (350–209 B.C.) 954
TABLES

1 Reign dates 25
   (a) Shang 25
   (b) Western Zhou 25
   (c) Spring and Autumn 26–27
   (d) Warring States 28–29

2.1 Comparison of words in the Sino-Tibetan language family 79
2.2 Old Chinese Shi jing finals 104
2.3 Old Chinese ganzhi initials 105
2.4 Chinese characters commonly viewed as pictographic 111
2.5 Paronomastic (rebus) usages of Chinese zodiographs 115
2.6 Examples of semantic determinative usages 119
4.1 Diviner groups: Periodization and chronology 240
7.1 Bronze assemblages excavated at the Guo cemetery at Shangcunling, Sanmenxia, Henan 473
7.2 Bronze assemblages excavated from Spring and Autumn period Qin aristocratic tombs 492
7.3 Bronze assemblages excavated at the Xue cemetery at Xuecheng, Tengzhou, Shandong 504
7.4 Bronze assemblages excavated at the Yuan lineage cemetery at Xiasi, Xichuan, Henan 522

FIGURES

1 Principal types of Shang and Zhou bronze vessels xxii
1.1 The site of Zhoukoudian, Beijing 40
1.2 Ripened ears of foxtail millet, common millet, and rice 44
1.3 Artifacts of Peiligang and Cishan cultures of early millet farmers in North China 45
1.4 Painted pottery vessels of the Yangshao culture 50
1.5 The Puyang shaman and two animals 51
1.6 Engraved designs on Hemudu pottery vessels 53
1.7 A “large grave” in the Taosi cemetery, Xiangfen, Shanxi, a Longshan culture site 61
1.8 A Liangzhu culture burial with many ritual jades 62
1.9 Liangzhu jades engraved with shaman’s animals 63
1.10 Longshan culture period inscriptions on pottery 65
2.1 Examples of clan-name insignia graphs 114
3.1 Diagram showing the relationship between the ding of Fig. 3.2 and the mold used to cast it 143
3.2 Bronze ding, from Panlongcheng, Huangpi, Hubei 146
3.3 Bronze jia, from Panlongcheng, Huangpi, Hubei 148
3.4 Bronze gui, from Panlongcheng, Huangpi, Hubei 150
3.5 Bronze drum, from Chongyang, Hubei 151
3.6 Bronze zun, from Funan, Anhui 152
3.7 Bronze jia, said to be from Anyang 153
3.8 Bronze hu, said to be from Anyang 154
3.9 Bronze fangyi, provenance unknown 155
3.10 (a) Bronze he, from Panlongcheng; (b) bronze he, one of a set of three from Xibeigang M1001 156
3.11 Palace foundation no. 1 at Erlitou 159
3.12 Bronze weapons from Erlitou 161
3.13 Bronze vessels from Erlitou 162
3.14 Jades from Erlitou 164
3.15 Plan of Lijiazui M2, Panlongcheng 169
3.16 Bronze fangding, from Xin'gan, Jiangxi 173
3.17 Bronze jue, from Feixi, Anhui 176
3.18 Bronze pou, from Chenggu, Shaanxi 179
3.19 Human faces in bronze 180
3.20 Plans of Xibeigang cemetery 186
3.21 Xibeigang M1001, plan and north-south section 188
3.22 Xibeigang M1001, shaft floor, showing nine sacrificial burials 189
3.23 Xibeigang M1001, shaft floor during excavation, 1935 190
3.24 Fu Hao’s tomb 195
3.25 Bronzes of northern style from Fu Hao’s tomb 198
3.26 Three-dimensional jade animals from Fu Hao’s tomb 199
3.27 Jade dragons 200
3.28 Chariot burial, Guojiazhuang M52, Anyang 204
3.29 Bronze bells of the type nao 210
3.30 (a) Bronze boar, from Xiangtan, Hunan; (b) bronze elephant, said to be from Changsha 211
3.31 Sanxingdui Pit 2 under excavation 214
3.32 Bronze statue, from Sanxingdui Pit 2 215
3.33 Bronzes from Sanxingdui Pit 2 216
3.34 (a) Lei, from Yueyang, Hunan; (b) lei, from Sanxingdui Pit 2 217
3.35 Jade blades, from Sanxingdui Pits 1 and 2 218
3.36 Axes, from Lijiazui M2, Panlongcheng, Huangpi, Hubei; Xin’gan, Jiangxi; and Linzheyu, Baode, Shanxi 223
3.37 Knives and daggers from Fu Hao’s tomb; Yantoucun,
3.38 Grave excavated in Jixian, Shanxi 226
3.39 Objects from various finds at Shilou, Shanxi 227
4.1 The royal genealogy recorded in late Shang sacrifice inscriptions 234
4.2 Wu Ding harvest divination oracle-bone inscription 238
4.3 Wu Ding harvest divination; inscription on back 239
4.4 A full divination record oracle-bone inscription 242
4.5 Childbirth oracle-bone inscriptions 244
4.6 Late oracle-bone inscriptions 246
4.7 Plan of the late Shang temple-palace foundations at Xiaotun, Anyang 259
4.8 Beheaded victims in the south ramp of M1001 at Xibeigang, Anyang 264
4.9 Model showing the victims in the great tomb at Wuguauncun, Anyang 265
5.1 Da Yu ding inscription and vessel 321
5.2 Hu gui inscription and vessel 344
6.1 Vessels from Zhuangbai hoard: (a)(b) Zhe fangyi vessel and inscription; (c)(d) Feng zun vessel and inscription; (e)(f) Xing gui vessel and inscription 361
6.2 Tian Wang gui vessel and inscription 367
6.3 Comparison of sets of vessels: (a) from tomb 83 Fengmao M1 at Fengxi, Chang’an, Shaanxi; (b) from tomb M4 at Gaojiabao, Jingyang, Shaanxi; (c) from tomb M1 at Gaojiabao, Jingyang, Shaanxi 370
6.4 Plan of tomb M7 at Zhuyuangou, Baoji, Shaanxi 372
6.5 Principal vessels from tomb M7 at Zhuyuangou, Baoji, Shaanxi 373
6.6 Vessels from the Zhuangbai hoard 376
6.7 Comparison of li with divided lobes (fendang li) with one with joined lobes (liandang li) 380
6.8 Li gui vessel and inscription 388
6.9 Plan and reconstruction of building complex at Fengchu, Qishan, Shaanxi 392
6.10 Plan of building and post holes at Shaochen, Fufeng, Shaanxi 394
6.11 Chariot burials at Fengxi, Chang’an, Shaanxi 396
6.12 Five gui and four ding, from a partially destroyed tomb at Zhifangtou, Baoji, Shaanxi 398
6.13 Lei, from Zhuwajie, Pengxian, Sichuan 399
6.14 Tubular you, from (a) tomb M13 at Zhuyuangou, Baoji, Shaanxi, and (b) tomb M2 at Baicaopo, Lingtai, Gansu

6.15 Inscribed Ying state vessels

6.16 Bo Ju li, from tomb M251 at Liulihe, Fangshan, Beijing

6.17 Comparison of weapons and strings of beads from sites in the west and from Yan

6.18 Bo Dong bronzes from Zhuangbai, Fufeng, Shaanxi

6.19 Bronzes, from tomb M19 at Qijia, Fufeng, Shaanxi

6.20 Selected vessels from the tomb of a Yu Bo and accompanying burials at Rujiazhuang, Baoji, Shaanxi

6.21 Plan of the tomb of a Yu Bo and two accompanying burials at Rujiazhuang, Baoji, Shaanxi

6.22 Jades on the head and body, in tomb M31 at Tianma-Qucun, Houma, Shanxi, with detail of the jades on the face

6.23 Zun from Situ, Danyang, Jiangsu

6.24 (a) Nao from southern China; (b) set of three bells from tomb M1, Rujiazhuang, Baoji, Shannxi

6.25 Three Neolithic jades showing human-like faces in combination with birds

6.26 Plan of tomb M1, Qiangjia, Fufeng, Shaanxi (a), vessel set from the tomb (b), and rubbings from some of the jades (c)

6.27 Hu, from Tianma-Qucun, Houma, Shanxi

6.28 Characteristic bronzes from Tianma-Qucun, Houma, Shanxi

6.29 Some bronzes from tomb M8 at Tianma-Qucun, Houma, Shanxi

6.30 Jades from tomb M63 at Tianma-Qucun, Houma, Shanxi

7.1 Bronze stove from a cache at Rujiazhuang, Baoji, Shaanxi

7.2 House model from tomb 306 at Potang, Shaoxing, Zhejiang

7.3 Plan of architectural complex 1 at Majiazhuang, Fengxiang, Shaanxi

7.4 Bronze fitting from a Qin palace building, found in a cache at Yaojiawan, Fengxiang, Shaanxi

7.5 Pattern block, from the Houma foundry

7.6 Zeng Zhong youfu hu, from Sujialong, Jingshan, Hubei

7.7 Huang Zi hu, from tomb 2 at Shangguan’gang, Guangshan, Henan

7.8 Song Gong Luan fu from tomb 1 at Hougudui, Gushi, Henan
7.9  
*Hu*, excavated at Liyu, Hunyuan, Shanxi  

7.10  
Copper-inlaid *Wei Zi Peng yufou*, from tomb 2 at Xiasi, Xichuan, Henan  

7.11  
Altar stand from tomb 2, at Xiasi, Xichuan, Henan  

7.12  
Rectangular *hu*, from Lijialou, Xinzeng, Henan  

7.13  
Chariot box, from tomb 89M7, Shangguo, Wenxi, Shanxi  

7.14  
Inscription from one of five *Qin Gong yongzhong* excavated at Taigongmiao, Baoji, Shaanxi  

7.15  
Typological development of funerary bronzes from Eastern Zhou period Qin Tombs  

7.16  
Tomb 5 at Bianjiazhuang, Longxian, Shaanxi  

7.17  
*Houmu hu*, from tomb 48 at Wangfutai, Qufu, Shandong  

7.18  
*Xu* with star-band pattern, from Huyao, Taihe, Anhui  

7.19  
*Yanxinghe*, from Yanshancun, Lu'an  

7.20  
Lacquered wooden *gui*, from tomb 4 at Zhaoxian, Dangyang, Hubei  

7.21  
*Cai Hou sheng*, from the tomb of Cai Hou Shen at Ximennci, Shou Xian, Anhui  

7.22  
Typologically indeterminate vessel (*zun* or *gui*) from Miaoqian, Qingyang, Anhui  

7.23  
Three-wheeled *pan*, from a cache at Yancheng, Wujin, Jiangsu  

7.24  
Bronze stand for a “tomb-protecting animal” (*zhennushou*) from tomb 3 at Lianqi, Tunxi, Anhui  

7.25  
*Wu Wang Gufa jian*, from Sanjiaoping, Yushe, Shanxi  

7.26  
Inscription of the *Yue Wang Fuchai jian*, from tomb 1 at Wangshan, Jiangling, Hubei  

7.27  
*You* excavated at Yingkou, Yueyang, Hunan  

9.1  
The “cloud ladder” for scaling walls, as depicted in ornamentation on a bronze vessel  

9.2  
Warring States armor  

9.3  
The iron helmet from Yan Xiadu  

10.1  
Plan of the Zhou royal city at Luoyang  

10.2  
Plan of Linzi of Qi  

10.3  
Plan of Xinzheng of Zheng and Hann  

10.4  
Plan of Wuyang of Yan  

10.5  
Idealized plan of the “state capital” as described in the *Kaogong ji*  

10.6  
Remaining foundation of Laomu Tai, at Wuyang, Yixian, Hebei
10.7 Bronze door ring, from Laomu Tai, Wuyang 668
10.8 Ritual activities centered on a tai platform 671
10.9 Reconstruction of the Jique palace, Xianyang 674
10.10 A set of zun and pan vessels, from tomb 1 at Leigudun, Suixian, Hubei 678
10.11 Inlaid bronzes, from the south 680
10.12 Lacquer dou, from tomb 1 at Leigudun, Suixian, Hubei 682
10.13 Inlaid bronze dou, from Fenshuiling, Changzhi, Shanxi 683
10.14 Inlaid hu, from Zhongshan tomb 1 684
10.15 Bronze figure, supporting bells, from tomb 1 at Leigudun, Suixian, Hubei 686
10.16 Bronze dragon, from Xiadu 688
10.17 Tree-shaped lamp, from Zhongshan tomb 1 690
10.18 Tiger stand, from Zhongshan tomb 1 691
10.19 Inscribed bronze ding, from Zhongshan tomb 1 693
10.20 Typical designs of Warring States mirrors 695
10.21 Inlaid mirrors, from Jincun, Henan 696
10.22 Gilt and inlaid garment hook, from tomb 5 at Guweicun, Huixian, Henan 698
10.23 Patterns on textiles, from Mashan, Jiangling, Hubei 699
10.24 Jade ornament, from tomb 1 at Leigudun, Suixian, Hubei 700
10.25 Jade and gold pectoral from Jincun, Henan 701
10.26 Three types of pictorial bronzes 703
10.27 Duck-shaped lacquer box, from tomb 1 at Leigudun, Suixian, Hubei 704
10.28 Pictorial scenes on a lacquer box, from tomb 2 at Baoshan, Jingmen, Hubei 706
10.29 Horse chariot mural, in Xianyang palace no. 3 707
10.30 Plan of Zhongshan tomb 1 711
10.31 “Design of the Mausoleum District” (Zhaoyu tu), from Zhongshan tomb 1 714
10.32 A reconstruction of tomb 1 at Zhongshan 715
10.33 Plan of tomb 1 at Leigudun, Suixian, Hubei 722
10.34 Coffin of Zeng Hou Yi, in tomb 1 at Leigudun, Suixian, Hubei 724
10.35 Painted pottery “spirit vessels,” from tomb 16 at Wuyang, Yixian, Hebei 730
10.36 Black pottery “spirit vessel,” from Zhongshan tomb 1 731
10.37 Plan of tomb 1 at Changtaiguan, Xinyang, Henan 735
10.38 Figurines from Chu 736
10.39 "Tomb guardian beast," from tomb 1 at Changtaiguan, Xinyang, Henan 738
10.40 Painted coffin, from tomb 1 at Baoshan, Jingmen, Hubei 742
10.41 Chu silk paintings, from Changsha 743
12.1 Zeng Hou Yi lacquer clothes-case lid 834
12.2 Astrological circle 835
12.3 Cord-hook design 837
12.4 Xingde, text B; cord-hook diagrams for the sexagenary cycle 838
12.5 Six-ren cosmic board 840
12.6 Nine-palace cosmic board 842
12.7 Chu Silk manuscript 846
12.8 Bibing tu 871
12.9 Taiyi (Grand One) dagger-axe 872
12.10 Daojin tu. 881
13.1 Northern Zone bronzes, second millennium B.C. 894
13.2 Bronze objects of the Upper Xiajiadian culture (Nanshan'gen) 917
13.3 Bronze daggers and Animal Style plaque from Maoqinggou 935
13.4 Weapons, tools, and Animal Style ornamental objects from Yang Lang 939
13.5 Statuette of warrior and bronze cauldron, Saka culture, Xinjiang 943
13.6 Gold ornaments, Xiongnu culture, Aluchaideng 955
13.7 Animal Style bronze ornaments, Xiongnu culture, Aluchaideng 958
14.1 Oaths of alliance, written on stone, found at Wenxian, Henan 1011
14.2 Map, on wood, showing topographical features and place-names, found at Fangmatan, Gansu 1013