

# 甲骨圖錄

Catalogue of

Oracle-Bones Collection



# 釋文及説明

# Transcriptions and Explanations

### 凡例

- 一、釋文逕用通用字。
- 二、確定缺一字者,用□表示;不能確定 缺文字數者,用□表示。
- 三、有綴合者,仍寫出綴合後之釋文。相 關綴合圖説請參看本書"綴合資料" 部分。
- 四、參考書目簡稱:

《合》

郭沫若主編:《甲骨文合集》 中華書局,1978-1983)。

## 《類纂》

姚孝遂主編:《殷墟甲骨刻辭類纂》(北京:中華書局,1989)。

# **Explanatory Notes**

- 1. Characters in modern Chinese are used in the transcriptions.
- 2. The symbol ☐ refers to a missing character. Whenever the number of missing characters is unknown, the symbol ☐ is used instead.
- 3. Transcription of the conjugated oracle-bone fragments is provided. For illustrations, see the "Conjugation of Oracle-Bone Fragments" section.
- 4. Abbreviations of references:

**JGWHJ** 

Guo Moruo ed., *Jiaguwen heji* 甲骨文合集 (Combined Collections of Oracle-Bone Inscriptions), Beijing: Zhonghua Book Co., 1978–1983.

#### *YXJGKCLZ*

Yao Xiaosui ed., *Yinxu jiagu keci leizuan* 殷墟 甲骨刻辭類纂 (Compilation of Oracle-Bone Inscriptions from the Ruins of Yin), Beijing: Zhonghua Book Co., 1989.



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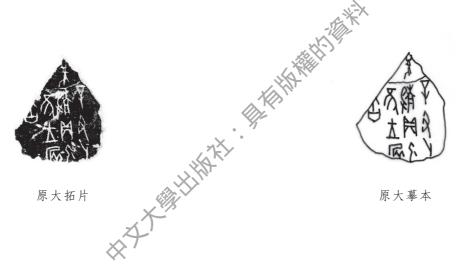




原大正面



原大反面



辛丑卜,殼貞:勿惟王匿缶。 ☑复☑。

筐,動詞,攘退,懲擊。據季旭昇説,見《從〈曹沫之陳〉一個特殊的"將"字談到甲骨金文相關之字》,《第十八屆中國文字學國際學術研討會論文集》(新莊:輔仁大學中文系,2007),頁95-102。

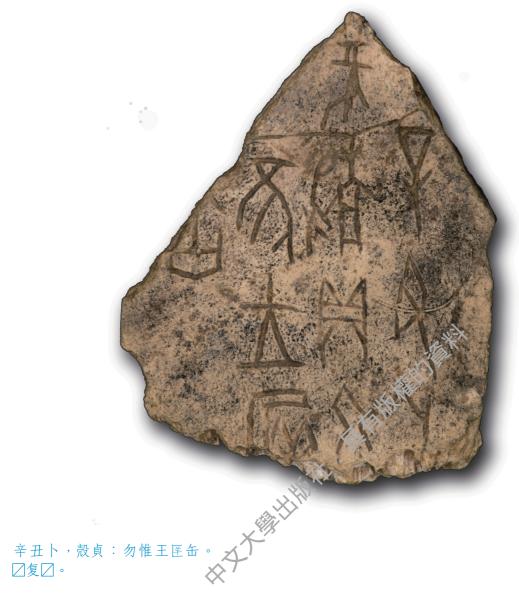
缶,氏族名,或方國名。

殼,第一期武丁時代貞人。

卜辭占卜商王武丁是否親自去征伐缶。

本版為《合》15948,黄天樹曾以此與《合》15949遙綴。參見"附錄"。

圖 | 至圖 | 0 為第一期卜辭。



匿 , a verb: to repel, punish, and strike. See Ji Xusheng, "Cong *Cao Mo zhi chen* yige teshu de 'jiang' zi tandao jiagu jinwen xiangguan zhizi" (A Special Character 'Jiang' in *The Military Strategy Statement of Cao Mo* and Its Related Characters in Oracle-Bone and Bronze Inscriptions), *Dishibajie Zhongguo wenzixue guoji xueshu yantaohui lunwenji* (Proceedings of the Eighteenth International Symposium on Chinese Etymology), Xinzhuang: Department of Chinese Literature, Fu Jen Catholic University, 2007, 95–102.

Fou, name of a clan or statelet.

Ke, name of a diviner during the time of King Wu Ding of Period I.

This is a consultation on whether it would be auspicious for King Wu Ding to conquer in person the clan or feudal state *Fou*.

The piece was recorded in *JGWHJ* no. 15948, which was conjugated with *JGWHJ* no. 15949 by Wang Tianshu. See "Appendix".

UL 1-UL 10 are inscriptions from Period I.





# 辛亥卜,殼:于來甲寅侑口。

本辭於辛亥日,卜問下一旬的甲寅日是否舉行侑祭的事。 《合》1422 辭為"辛丑卜,于來甲寅侑于大甲"可參。



# 辛亥卜,殼:于來甲寅侑口。

The divination was performed on day *xinhai*, consulting whether the *you* worship should take place on the *jiayin* day in the succeeding period of ten days.

Similar content is found in <code>JGWHJ</code> no. 1422 ( 辛丑卜,于來甲寅侑于大甲 ).

UL2



3



## □貞王□夢不□河求(咎)□。

河,或指先公名,或指自然之河,不能確指。

本辭卜問商王作夢是不是河所造成的。



# ☑貞王☑夢不☑河求(咎)☑。

He may refer to the name of an ancestor or be interpreted literally as "river". Meaning undetermined.

This is a consultation on whether the king's dream was due to He.

UL3





□類□。□類□。

潭,武丁時方國名。武丁卜辭常見"伐潭",可見是與商王朝敵對的方國。



□ 潭 □ 。□ 潭 □ 。

The expression "attack %" is common in divinatory inscriptions dated in King Wu Ding's time, which implies that the character %7 represents the name of a rival statelet of the Wu Ding regime.