INDEX

agency, 21, 24, 77, 106, 170, 175, 179, 182
Ai Hou (consort of Cuo), 172
tomb of, 172
Aluchaideng site, 125
animal motifs, 50, 96, 98
- on bronze daggers, 50
- bull, 100
deer, 97, 101
dragons, 166
eagles, 125
monkeys, 135
predator and prey, 101, 103, 128–129, 147
raptor heads, 122–126
rhinoceroses, 98, 100
style of representation, 102
tiger, 101, 104, 128
- representation of, 146
winged felines, 100, 127–128
animal sacrifice, 81
dogs, 83
goats, 83
sheep, 84
Shaxunkeng (pit of mixed sacrifices), 83
archaeological cultures, 20
archaeological record, 20
archery, 53
architectural plan, 11, 171
- and politics, 175
architectural remains, 174
artifacts
- and cultural identity, 114
- and ethnicity, 132
glass beads, 130
jade, 116, 117
political messages, 181
- and politics, 133, 180
- and power, 181
- as social agents, 6
- and social rank, 121
stone, 117
Bai Di, 1, 28
- migration of, 29
bang mu (state cemeteries), 74
baojiu (wrapping with gold foil), 140
Baoshan site, 113
Barbers-Low, Anthony
- on convict laborers, 37
Beiqiji site, 44
belt plaques, 128
benevolence, 161
fu (the funerary ritual), 163
bird-pillar basins, 92, 135
ficir (winged beasts), 128
boats
- burial pit of, 107
- as military equipment, 107
Book of Documents, 209
brackets (in architecture), 97
bronze artifacts
- animal sculptures, 98
- basins, 135
- bells, 91
- belt hooks, 48, 73, 87
- coins, 38–39
- in burials, 48
- illegal casting of, 39
- of other states, 39
craftsmanship, 97
dou, 49
dustpan, 135
gold and silver inlay, 106
inlay, 96
jian with pictorial engraving, 51, 54
lamp, 74, 135
panel with architectural plan, 171
plate, 103
round box, 135
screen stands, 100
shan-character-shaped objects, 109–113
short swords, 125
style of, 115
table, 96
tridents. See shan-character-shaped objects
- winged mythical animals. See animal motifs: winged felines
bronze caster, 125
bronze casting, 38–39
- and political symbolism, 166
recycling, 165
workshops, 134
bronze vessels
assemblages, 30, 114
ding, 42, 44, 87, 93
number of, 89
ding with spout, 115
dou, 91
fang, 166
fu, 34, 91, 114
fu (cauldron), 31
functions of, 169
hu, 91, 114, 115
of Chen Zhang, 141
hu with rope patterns, 31, 49
li, 91
spatial distribution of, 116
xing, 98
yan, 42
yi, 135
bronze weapons
axes, 108
daggers with animal motif, 50. See also short swords
ge, 44, 87, 108
short swords, 48
yan. See axes
bronzes
and statecraft, 149
buildings on tombs, 174, 175
burial practice, 180
burial remains. See tombs and cemeteries
interpretation of, 41
cattle bones (in tombs), 85
Central Plain area, 24, 27, 75, 89, 92, 102, 103, 106, 118
ceremonial activities
representation of, 53
ceremonial space, 113
chenquxie (flexed and side position), 73
Chang’an site, 82
Changde site, 166
chariots, 82
chen (subject), 160
Chen Yunke, 23
Chen Zhang (the Qi general), 141
Chengqiao site, 54
Chengzhou (eastern capital of Zhou), 12
Chenyangchuan site, 104
chessboards, 119, 121
Chinese, 209
Chuzhang Manzhi (Qu You official), 76
Chu (the state), 98
Chunqiu. See Spring and Autumn Period
Chunqiu shili, 16
Ci (Cu’s son), 177
commodity, 51
Confucian concepts, 158
Confucian scholars, 159
Confucian values, 161
Confucianism, 9, 118
and political legitimation, 159, 160, 162
consorts, 172, 177, 178
power struggle among, 178
Constance Cook, 113
contextual archaeology, 21
convents (as laborers), 37
core-periphery model, 24
cultural change, 55, 73
cultural contact, 122
cultural identity, 6, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 27, 28, 51, 84,
85, 86, 107, 181
construction of, 85
and dress style, 118
in King Cu’s tomb, 114
and material culture, 19
Qin, 22
and statecraft, 181
“Xianyu artifacts”, 31
cylindrical vessels (longxinggu), 92, 98
Dai (the state), 131
dalao (the sacrificial offering), 90
Daming (poem in Shijing), 135, 157
Daoma pass, 131
d (virtue), 158
decoration
on bronzes, 94, 138
gilding, 140
inlay, 106, 140, 142
deer, 96, 97
wood sculpture of, 97
Di, 1, 13, 14
Bai Di, 15, 16, 28, 29, 34
conflicts with Zhou states, 14
migration of, 13
Di Cosmo, Nicola, 161
dogs, 131
Dong Hu (Eastern Hu), 141
dragons, 97
Du Yu, 16
Duke Dao of Jin, 28
dili lingyuan (individual funerary parks), 78
Eastern Zhou Period, 12
cultural homogenization of, 14
everging
on bronze jian, 51, 54
ethnic affiliation, 24
ethnic identity, 7, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 51, 55,
73, 76, 105, 181, 182
and burial customs, 19
ethnicity, 133
construction of, 20
ethnic costumes, 119
ethnonyms, 23, 24
Falkenhausen, Lothar von on text and archaeology, 21
Fangjiazhuang site, 44, 49
Fei (Di polity), 12
feng (folk songs in Shijing), 155
Fenshaling site, 103, 106
fenzhufa (cast-on method), 136
fu ren (title for some royal consorts), 172
furniture, 93
Gangbeicun site, 73, 93
gender, 11, 172, 176
geng (meat porridge), 115
gold artifacts
coiled wire, 27, 33
dog collars/torques, 85
headress, 125
scabbard end, 124
tiger-shaped plaques, 27, 33, 34
gong (artisan), 135
gong zheng (palace city), 35
grave goods
east storage chamber, 93
functions of, 116
main chamber, 86
placement of, 113
spatial distribution of, 86
spatial organization of, 116
west storage chamber, 87
Gu (Di polity), 13
Gu (Zhongshan city), 15
guo chang (outer city), 35
Guo Songtao, 1
Guocun site, 40
Gaoyu, 14
Han Chinese, 23
Han Fei Zi, 138, 162
hanjie (soldering), 136
Hanshu, 119
he rong (harmonizing the rong), 28
Helms, Mary on skilled crafting, 165
historical memory, 23
historical texts
and archaeology, 21–22
homogenization, 73
horse-and-chariot burials, 8
horse-and-chariot pits, 81, 82
hou (marquis), 108, 161
hou (queen), 172
Houna (foundry sites), 118
houses, 50
Hu, 13
Huansong, 15
Huangshan (hill in Lingshou), 93
Huangyi (poem in Shijing), 155, 157
Huaxia, 209
identity, 14, 83
hu (dress of the hu), 119
Huaxian site, 81
Hulugou site, 48
hunting, 53, 108
as a funerary rite, 162, 165
as military training, 163
and political messages, 164
royal hunt, 165
as sacrificial ritual, 164
Hutuo River, 29
hybridity, 25, 84, 83, 105, 114, 121, 126, 181
identity, 4, 9, 13, 22, 28, 41, 77, 86, 121, 146, 161, 174, 180, 182, 209
inscriptions, 9, 91, 115, 141, 151, 180
on bronze ax, 108
calligraphic style of, 108, 167, 168
and cultural identity, 157
on the Cuo ding, 150
on the Cuo square hu, 151
as decoration, 167
as edict, 177
political connotations of, 155, 158
political messages of, 115, 170
political rhetoric of, 153
and politics, 170
on pottery shards, 37
on the round hu of Ci, 151
in relation to bronze vessels, 166
and statecraft, 150
workshop inscriptions, 134
and Zhongshan lineage, 109
interstate politics, 133, 134, 182
iron artifacts, 37, 88
iron casting, 37–38
jade, 91
ke, 91
combs, 122
and cultural identity, 116
figurines, 117
gui, 109
heng, 91
huan, 91
huang, 91
Ji (Zhongshan prince), 139
Jian (Zhongshan concubine), 178
jiaojun (general), 152
Jincun site, 118
Jinshengcun site, 31, 89, 114, 130
Jinxia (the copper mine), 141
jishijian (accumulated stone and charcoal in tomb fill), 42
jizhong gongmu (centralized state cemetery), 78
jun (ruler), 160
Junxian site, 82
INDEX

Kaogongji, 134
King Cheng, 2
King Cuo, 2
King Wuling of Zhao, 16, 107, 158
lacquer, 93, 97
wooden screen, 103
lead isotope, 141
Legalism, 159, 162
Leigudun site, 97
li (ritual decorum), 158
Li Ci (Zhao official), 158
Li Ke (Zhongshan official), 159
Li Ling, 128
Liji, 111, 154, 163, 172
Lingzhou (Zhongshan capital), 2, 7, 15, 34, 75
kilns, 36
layout of, 35
Linzi (Qi capital), 35
Little, Barbara J., on text and archaeology, 20
Liu Kang Gong, 149
Liu Xiang, 9
liubo (the chess game), 119
Luilihe site, 82
Luoqian site, 124
lord–subject relationship, 9, 151, 158, 170
Lower capital of Yan, 35
Li Bowei, 178
Luo Xin, 23
Luoyang, 82
Lushi Chunqiu, 29, 159
malachite, 142
mandate of Heaven, 154, 156, 158
Mao Shi Xin, 155
Maoqiqigou site, 59, 125
material culture, 6, 180
and cultural identity, 107
diversity of, 55
and ethnic identity, 18–21
and historical texts, 21–22
and identity, 148, 180
and political power, 148
and power, 106, 107
meat (in ding vessels), 90
memorialization, 11
Mencius, 160, 162
Mengzi, 160
mengshu (oaths of alliance), 40, 83
merchants, 40
mercury-amalgam gilding, 140
migration, 130, 180
min ben (people as root), 158
mingqi (surrogate funerary objects), 55, 73, 75, 85, 116
Ms scholars, 159
money counterfeiting, 38
mortuary rituals, 8
Ms tianzi zhan, 131
Mujiazhuyang site, 44, 49
musical instruments, 91
Nalin’gaotu site, 125
naturalism, 103, 145
non-Chinese, 209
non-Huxia, 1
non-Zhou, 1
Owen, Stephen
on Shiijing, 155
palaces, 36, 171, 174, 179
panhui (serpent pattern), 48
pastoralism, 104
pastoralists, 13
pei ding (accompanying ding), 116
personal names
non-Huxia, 73
of Zhongshan artisans, 76
piece-mold casting, 136
Pines, Yuri
on shi intellectuals, 152, 154
Ping (Yan Prince), 160
Pinghan County, 2
political power, 5, 145, 179
and innovation, 181
political reforms, 162
political rhetoric, 6, 151
pottery
assemblages of, 55, 92
burnished black, 92
duck-shaped zun, 92
pottery kilns, 30
pounded earth, 35, 38, 79, 171
power, 180
memorialization of, 171
power struggle, 176
Powers, Martin
on ornament and pattern, 146
Puebi site, 44
puhou (fittings for ring handles), 87, 91, 138, 144, 151, 166
Qi (the state), 80, 120, 141, 160, 161, 168
Qi invasion of Yan, 141
Qi Wei Wang, 16, 148
qie (low-ranking concubines), 172, 177
Qin (the state), 22, 151, 174
Qingchengzi (the copper mine), 141
Qu You (Di polity), 29
Quan Rong, 12
INDEX

243

Qufu (Lu capital), 35
quju (bent front of an upper garment), 119
ren (humaneness), 158
residential sites, 50
road system, 131
Rong, 13
ruku (the garment), 53
sacrificial sites, 40–41
Sanqagan River, 13
sanhehu (stone aprons for draining rain water), 79
sefu (overseer), 135
sha (the coffin decoration), 111, 112
Shan Rong, 33
Shang Di, 91
Shang period sites, 27
Shanxian site, 166
shen (altar of earth), 164
Shelach and Pines
on identity in the state of Qin, 22
sheng ding (ding used to contain cooked meat), 88
shi (the social class), 130, 152, 159
Shi Bei (Yan general), 160
Shen, 16
Shiguang site, 105
Shijia, 1, 15, 49, 131, 160
Shijing (The Book of Odes), 154, 163
and statecraft, 158
Shizhuang site, 38
Shujing zhihu, 35
si ku (the workshop), 135
Siima Qin, 50
Siima Xi (Zhongshan chancellor), 178
Siima Zhen, 15
Siima Zhou (Zhongshan chancellor), 150, 152, 156, 178
sinicization, 5, 24, 51, 74
skilled crafting, 165
Son of Heaven, 108, 157, 160
song (hymns in Shijing), 155
Spring and Autumn Annals of Lu Biuvi, The. See Lushi Chunqiu
Spring and Autumn Period, 12
statecraft, 6, 9, 149, 162
storage chambers, 87, 93
symbolic meanings of, 113
strategists, 159, 178
stylistic change, 8, 136, 147
and politics, 8
Sun Hua, 98
tailao. See dalao
Taibonghala site, 50
tents, 93, 108, 111
texts, 19
Tianma-Qucun site, 40
tianming. See mandate of Heaven
tile nails, 122
TLV pattern, 120, 121
tomb mounds, 174
tomb structure, 19, 42, 79, 85
auxiliary structures, 107
and grave goods, 44, 49, 55
quju (burial chamber), 79
ji shi jian (accumulated stone and charcoal in tomb fill), 80
storage chambers, 80
symbolic meanings of, 113, 114
of Zhongshan royal tombs, 79
tombs and cemeteries
auxiliary tombs, 84
in central Hebei, 29
clan cemeteries, 55
earby Warring States Period, 44
identified at Xianyu, 42
in northern Shanxi, 29
King Cheng, 78
King Cuo, 78
location, 78
at Lingzhou, 41
mid- and late Warring States Period, 53
robber tombs and identity, 177
with sand fill, 49
Spring and Autumn Period, 42
with stone fill, 42, 44
in the Yan and Junchuang Mountains, 33
Zhongshan royal cemeteries, 36, 77
trade, 122, 130, 180
long-distance acquisition, 165
trans-Eurasian exchange, 130
trade route (in Zhongshan), 131
visual display, 148
visual metaphor, 147
visual response, 145
and political power, 146
wang (king), 16, 74
Wang Ji (Zhou ruler), 157
Wang Mingke, 20
on the cultural identity of the state of Wu, 23
Wang Xianqian, 1
Wangcheng (Eastern Zhou capital), 93
Wangganshan site, 54
Wanghan site, 103
Warring States Period, 5, 13, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 44, 50, 55, 73, 79, 80, 82, 89, 103, 106, 113, 130, 131, 149, 152, 171, 175
Wei (the state), 16, 17, 73, 83, 159
Wei Wen Hou, 16, 83, 159
winged mythical animals. See animal motifs: winged felines
workshop inscriptions, 135
Wu Gong (of Zhongshan), 15
Wuquyu (Zhongshan warrior), 75
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xiangbang (chancellor), 152</td>
<td>Zhang Shoujie, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xianyu, 1, 14</td>
<td>Zhao (the state), 14, 16, 39, 78, 91, 107, 131, 164, 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>archaeological remains of, 27</td>
<td>Zhao Cheng, 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artifcats of, 49, 50</td>
<td>Zhaoping site, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in Shanxi, 30</td>
<td>Zhengmin (poem in Shijing), 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the Spring and Autumn Period, 15</td>
<td>zhong (loyalty), 158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xiào (filial piety), 158</td>
<td>Zhong Shan Fu (Zhou court official), 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xihe (Wei territory), 159</td>
<td>Zhongshan capital of, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xìn (trustworthiness), 158</td>
<td>conquest by Wei, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xin-Ding basin, 30</td>
<td>conquest by Zhao, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xintian (Jin capital), 40</td>
<td>economy of, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xinzhuaingou site, 124</td>
<td>in history, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xizhangji site, 40</td>
<td>history of, 1, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xuyi site, 142</td>
<td>as an intermediary in trade, 131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xuji site, 142</td>
<td>in relation to Wei, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in relation to Xianyu, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>restoration of, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>trade, 39, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ya (court odes in Shijing), 155</td>
<td>Zhongshan population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yan (the state), 141, 155, 159, 160</td>
<td>ethnicity of, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yì yue (the workshop), 155</td>
<td>Zhongshouli site, 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yì (righteousness), 158</td>
<td>Zhou king, 109, 112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yìli, 88, 90</td>
<td>Zhoudi, 54, 82, 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yin (Zhongshan concubine), 178</td>
<td>Zi Kuan (the Yan king), 141, 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yin Jifu (author of &quot;Zhengmin&quot;), 155</td>
<td>Zi Xia (student of Confucius), 159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you shì ku (the workshop), 155</td>
<td>Zi Zhi (the Yan chancellor), 141, 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yuèn (lapel on the right), 119</td>
<td>zonghengxia. See strategists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yue Yang (Wei general), 16, 59, 74</td>
<td>zongmiao (ancestral temple), 164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yuhuangmiao site, 34</td>
<td>zuo shì ku (the workshop), 135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yunwen (cloud pattern), 144</td>
<td>zuoren (lapel on the left), 119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yutashan site, 120</td>
<td>Zuozhuan, 15, 149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zàng (the funerary ritual), 163</td>
<td>zuo. See ethnic affiliation in archaeological reports, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeng Hou Yi, 168</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhang Deng (the strategist), 148</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhang Shoujie, 1</td>
<td>Zhongguo. See Warring States Period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>