

Bronze Vessel Glossary

<i>bo</i>	Bell with a flat (as opposed to arched) lip suspended from a loop.
<i>ding</i>	Ritual vessel for cooked food with a round body and three legs.
<i>dou</i>	Ritual vessel for offering food, shaped as a shallow cup on a high foot.
<i>dui</i>	Ritual vessel for offering food, consisting of two matching halves of equal size that make a rounded box when together and two bowls on legs when separated.
<i>fang ding</i>	Rectangular form of <i>ding</i> used for cooked food.
<i>fang yi</i>	Rectangular ritual vessel for wine, shaped like a box.
<i>fou</i>	Lidded jar-shaped ritual vessel used for holding wine.
<i>fu</i>	Rectangular ritual vessel for holding food.
<i>gong</i>	Ritual vessel for wine, shaped like a jug and covered by a lid decorated with animal heads.
<i>gu</i>	Ritual vessel for wine with a curved profile constricted at the waist.
<i>guan</i>	Jar more common in ceramic than in bronze.
<i>gui</i>	Ritual vessel for offering food. Throughout the Zhou dynasty most <i>gui</i> had two handles although a few were cast with four.
<i>he</i>	Ritual vessel for holding water.
<i>hu</i>	Ritual vessel for holding wine.
<i>jia</i>	Ritual vessel for wine drinking, with a cup-shaped body supported on three blade-like legs.
<i>jue</i>	Ritual vessel used for wine drinking shaped like a cup supported by three blade-like legs. The mouth has a spout at one end and a point at the other.
<i>pan</i>	Shallow basin used as a ritual vessel for holding water.
<i>taotie</i>	Decorative motif used on many bronze vessels – resembles a face.
<i>you</i>	Ritual wine vessel with an S-shaped profile, a lid and a long U-shaped handle.