

蘇軾《東坡志林》成書考——兼論五卷本 與十二卷本的關係

(提要)

梁樹風

蘇軾(1037-1101)《東坡志林》雖向為世所重，惟學術界對於它的成書，以至現今流傳的三個系統之間的關係，仍未有很好的把握。本文以南宋諸家引述《志林》的內容考察，得出南宋年間流傳的「志林」蓋有兩本，一本只載十三篇史論，即今天所見的一卷本「志林」；另一本則為蘇軾兒子所編的三卷本《手澤》，即「雜說」《志林》。

至於流傳的三個系統中，學術界的研究大多偏重於五卷本。本文通過整理宋元文獻所徵引的《志林》資料，認為五卷本的內容曾經大規模增刪，絕非《志林》善本；相反，一向為學界忽略的十二卷本，不但早在元代年間已經成書，且保存了「雜說」《志林》的相當面貌。

關鍵詞： 蘇軾 《東坡志林》 《東坡手澤》 成書

A Textual Study on Su Shi's *Dongpo zhi lin*

(Abstract)

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Three extant versions of Su Shi's (1037–1101) *Dongpo zhi lin* 東坡志林 are in circulation: a one-juan version, a five-juan version, and a twelve-juan version. Although this book is well known, not many studies have been conducted on the differences among these three versions. By examining the citations from *Zhi lin* in the works of the Southern Song dynasty, the author points out that two different versions were circulated in the Southern Song, namely the one-juan version, which includes only thirteen chapters of historiographical accounts, and the three-juan *Dongpo shouze* 東坡手澤, which was edited by Su Shi's sons.

Of the three extant versions, most studies focused solely on the five-juan version. However, by collating and analysing the citations from *Zhi lin* in Song and Yuan documents, this article argues that the five-juan version might have undergone extensive editing, including large-scale additions and cutting. On the contrary, although few studies have been carried out on the twelve-juan version, it was completed as early as the Yuan dynasty and preserved most of the features from the original edition, the three-juan *Dongpo shouze*.

Keywords: Su Shi, *Dongpo zhi lin*, *Dongpo shouze*, textual study