

说文解字新谭


■策划 王彦涛 李建成 ■作者 王殿卿 刘彦章

今 jīn

AA△AAA 甲骨文 AA月 金文

月 大篆 今 小篆 A A A A A 六书通

“今”，在六书中属象形字。

“今”的甲骨文写作，由“亼”和“匕”组成。“亼”像铃体，“匕”像铃舌，组成一个大木铃。原始社会部落首领以大木铃聚众发号施令，发令之时即为“今”。《说文》：“今，是时也。”《仓颉篇》：“今，时辞也。”本义为现在、今日。

佛教《国觉经》：“无起无灭，无去来今。”“去来今”即佛家所说的过去、现在、未来三世。“今是昨非”语出东晋陶渊明《归去来辞》：“实迷途其未远，觉今是而昨非。”多指历尽沧桑而后幡然觉悟。唐代大诗人杜甫诗《秋述》：“常时车马之客，旧雨来，今雨不来。”宾客旧日冒着雨也要来，今日一下雨就不来了。后以“今雨”指新朋，“旧雨”指旧友，如宋代范成大《题清息斋六言十首》：“冷暖旧雨今





















































































雨，是非一波万波。”

































































































“今”的词义由“现在”扩展为现代、当代。《今古奇观》为明代著名话本选集，既包含当代故事，又多有古代奇闻，故名《今古奇观》。“今报”，即为当代报纸。

秦以前中国汉字使用十分混乱，各国字体不相同，甚至互不相认。秦始皇统一中国后，实行“书同文”改革，以秦文字为基础，增改省变他国文字，形成小篆书体。汉时因小篆笔画曲屈圆转，书写太慢，后逐渐发展成为隶书，并被定为官方文字，称为“今文”，而先秦文字则被称为“古文”。

“今”由现在引申为“即将”。《史记》记载范增设计杀刘邦不成气急败坏地对项羽说：“夺项王天下者，必沛公也，吾属今为之虏矣！”“今”即“即将”。

“今”字演变过程

曦 xī

曦 大篆 曦 小篆

“曦”，在六书中属形声字，从日，羲声。从日，表示“曦”字的意思与日有关；“羲”，即指神话中太阳御者羲和，后世用以指代太阳。羲声，既标声，又表意。标声，即表示“曦”字读音为“羲”，古“曦”“羲”同音。表意非常明确：“羲”字古文献记载是传说中神人的名字，即羲和、伏羲。“日”“羲”为“曦”，突出了太阳之光芒，日色之辉煌，象征神人之功德。《玉篇·日部》：“曦，日色也。”故“曦”字本义即指阳光、日色。

蒲松龄《聊斋志异·促织》：“东曦既驾，僵卧长愁。”“东曦”，即指古代神话中太阳神的名字，

他驾着六条无角的龙，登上若木。“若木”，传说太阳神之树，初为“叒（音 ruò）木”，每天早晨太阳初升，太阳神必登之，后演变为“若木”。太阳神稍事休息，然后拉着车子在天空驰骋。后来人们就用太阳神的名字“东曦”指初升的太阳。词语“曦月”指日月；“曦景”指阳光下之景色；“曦微”，指晨光微弱；“晨曦”指清晨的阳光；“曦光”指晨曦、晨光；“朝曦”指旭日之光；“春曦”指明媚的春光。

“曦”又通“羲”，如“曦和”即“羲和”，是羲氏与和氏的并称，为传说中尧时执掌天文历法的官吏。

(未完待续)