

## 餘杭飛天的海上絲綢之路意義

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### 摘 要

2011 年至 2012 年，杭州市文物考古研究所與餘杭博物館在餘杭區小林鎮陳家木橋村西的小橫山上，發掘東晉南朝墓 112 座，其中畫像磚墓 20 座。畫像的內容有四神、鳳鳥、千秋、萬歲、獅子、飛天、蓮花化生、寶珠、人物等。這些圖像中，飛天圖像引起關注，不僅數量比較多，造型也非常好看。有學者將其界定為道教圖像「飛仙」。我們認為，餘杭飛天是佛教圖像，屬於「東南飛天」板塊，飛仙圖像論據不足。餘杭飛天發現的意義有兩個方面，一方面，墓室壁畫中的飛天是稀有品種，餘杭飛天在墓室壁畫中出現，說明本土墓葬藝術對早期佛教傳播有貢獻，這樣的貢獻比道教藝術明確；另一方面，餘杭飛天不在北傳佛教本土化的時間鏈上，因此餘杭飛天的考古成果提出了海上絲綢之路影響的可能性。

**關鍵詞：**餘杭飛天、墓室壁畫、早期佛教傳播、海上絲綢之路

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## **Significance of Yuhang Feitian in the Maritime Silk Road**

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### **Abstract**

From 2011 to 2012, Hangzhou Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology and Yuhang Museum excavated 112 tombs of Eastern Jin and Southern Dynasties on Xiaoheng Mountain in the west of Chenjiamuqiao Village, Xiaolin Town, Yuhang District, including 20 brick tombs with portraits. The contents of the portraits consist Four Gods, Phoenix Birds, Qianqiu, Long Live, Lions, Feitian, Lotus Metamorphosis, Orbs, and humans. Among these images, Feitian images have attracted the attention of scholars, not only because of large numbers, but also because of their beauty. Some scholars define it as the Taoist image Feixian. However we believe that Yuhang Feitian are Buddhist images, which belongs to the Southeast Feitian section. The discovery of Yuhang Feitian is significant in two aspects. On the one hand, Feitian in the tomb murals is a rare species, and Yuhang Feitian's appearance in the tomb murals shows that the native tomb art contributed to the early spread of Buddhism. On the other hand, Yuhang Feitian is not in the time chain of the localization of Northern Buddhism. Therefore, Yuhang Feitian's archaeological achievements suggests the possibilities of the influence of the Maritime Silk Road.

**Keywords:** Yuhang Feitian, Tomb Murals, Maritime Silk Road