

五百羅漢名號與造像及画像溯源

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摘 要

在五百羅漢名號溯源過程中，因發現了南宋的「羅澹抄本」，遂將此抄本與《江陰軍乾明院羅漢尊號石刻》、廣西白龍洞《五百大阿羅漢聖號碑》進行比對，確認五百應真名號系直接抄錄於《菩薩名經·阿羅漢品》，從而修正了長期以來認為五百聲聞尊號是出於國人創造的錯誤說法。同時，運用一些新史料，證明杭州淨慈寺的開山祖師道潛並未建造五百羅漢塑像，並澄清了對蘇東坡一首詩、乾隆皇帝對五百羅漢塑像起源的誤解，進一步提升了羅漢造像溯源研究的水準。

關鍵詞：五百羅漢名號與造像、羅澹抄本、淨慈寺、道潛、蘇東坡

Tracing the Name and Statue of Five Hundred Arhats

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Abstract

In the process of tracing the name of five hundred Arhats, we found the "Luo Rui's Manuscript" in the Southern Song Dynasty. This manuscript is compared with *the Stone Carving of Arhat Honorific Title in the Qianming Temple of JiangYinjun* and *the Monument of 500 Great Arhat Saints* in Bailong Cave, Guangxi Province, and we come to know that the name of 500 should be directly copied from the *Arhat Chapter, Bodhisattva's name Sūtra*, thus correcting the mistake that the names of 500 were invented by Chinese people. At the same time, some new historical materials are used to prove that Daoqian, the founder of Jingci Temple in Hangzhou, did not build the statue of 500 Arhats, and clarify the misunderstanding of a poem by Su Dongpo and Emperor Qianlong about the origin of the statue of 500 Arhats, all these would further improve the level of research on the traceability of Arhats.

Keywords: The name and statue of 500 arhats, Luo Rui's Manuscript, Jingci Temple, Daoqian, Sudongpo