

## 袁中道《禪門本草補》探析

唐哲嘉

### 摘 要

袁中道是晚明時期居士佛學的代表人物之一，他兼采三教之學，但於三教性命之學中尤好佛學。其所著的《禪門本草補》一文以藥理的方式來譬喻佛法，鮮明的展現了其晚年禪學思想的立場。儘管《禪門本草補》一文沿用了宋代慧日文雅禪師《禪本草》的形式，但其所表達的禪學觀卻是完全不同於《禪本草》。可以說，《禪門本草補》一文主要是針對晚明時期禪門內部只重頓悟而不重漸修的流弊而提出的針砭，傳達出袁氏禪淨合一的漸修觀念。

**關鍵字：**袁中道、禪學、《禪門本草補》

## Textual Research on Yuan Zhongdao's "Chanmen Bencao Bu"

Tang Zhejia

### Abstract

Yuan Zhongdao was one of the representatives of Buddhist studies for laypeople in the late Ming Dynasty. The article *Chanmen Bencao Bu* that he wrote used a pharmacological way to describe Buddhism, clearly showing his Zen philosophy in his later years. Although the article *Chanmen Bencao Bu* follows the form of *Chan Ben Cao* by Zen Master Huiji Wenya in the Song Dynasty, the Zen view expressed by it is completely different from *Chan Ben Cao*. It can be said that the article *Chanmen Bencao Bu* is mainly aimed at the directness of the Zen in the late Ming Dynasty, which only emphasized epiphany instead of gradual cultivation, and conveyed Yuan's concept of gradual cultivation of the unity of Zen and the Pure Land School.

**Key words:** Yuan Zhongdao Zen, *Chanmen Bencao Bu*