

## 漢譯律藏有關畜生的律制規範

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### 摘要

畜生或動物，是佛教所謂六道眾生之一，與人共處世間，關係密切，僧眾也不例外；不論佛教教理或律制，都有涉及畜生的內容。佛教廣被各地、佛典卷秩浩繁，各地佛教傳統和佛典所呈現的畜生觀，並不一致；如要梳理出佛教的整體觀點，非長篇專論不能為。本文作為這方面研究的初步，以漢譯律典為主，先釐清畜生的意義及類別，次探討涉及畜生的律制及其背後理據，包括不殺傷、不淫辱、不盜畜生物、不飼養、釋放等；最後除歸納各律說法異同外，並指出律制已儘力關顧畜生，以不傷害和不畜養為基本原則，體現佛教的中道精神；又辨析戒律要與教理結合，方是佛教畜生觀的全部，如單憑律制准食肉或殺畜生不犯重罪，便輕率批評，實以偏概全。

### 關鍵詞

畜生、蟲、戒律、不殺生、漢譯律藏

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## **The monastic discipline on animals as revealed in the Chinese translation of Buddhist *Vinayas***

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### **Abstract**

Animal is one of the so-called six classes of beings in Buddhism. Animals co-exist with people in the world, monks and nuns are no exception. Both Buddhist teaching and monastic discipline concern about how to deal with animals. Since Buddhism is widely spread across various places and Buddhist scriptures are numerous, no single view of animals can represent different Buddhist traditions. Based on the Chinese translation of Buddhist *Vinayas*, this preliminary study discusses a number of related issues, such as the meanings and categories of animals, disciplinary rules on animals and their rationale behind, the similarities and differences of rules concerned among various Chinese *Vinayas* etc. All in all, Buddhist view on animals reflects the spirit of the middle way of Buddhist teaching and deserves deepen research in the future.

**Keywords:** animals, insects, monastic discipline, non-killing, Chinese translation of Buddhist *Vinayas*