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歷 史 研 究

泉州《一百大寺看經記碑》研究 ——兼論元代佛教寺院的地理分佈

張雪松

摘 要

關於元代佛教寺院的全國性統計資料甚少,元延三年(1316)維吾爾族航海家亦黑迷失所立《一百大寺看經記碑》是重要的史料。本文對《一百大寺看經記碑》近代的發現情況和錄文優劣進行了探討,對亦黑迷失的生平及其立碑目的進行了剖析。作者指出該碑記錄的一百大寺「看經」與元代的大藏經信仰有關,並對《一百大寺看經記碑》中出現的全國各地近百個寺院的地理分佈進行了分析。

關鍵詞:元代佛寺、《一百大寺看經記碑》、亦黑迷失

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A Study on the Stele Inscriptions of One Hundred Huge Monasteries' Reading and Chanting Sūtras in Quanzhou: With a Glimpse on the Geographical Distribution of Mahāyāna Buddhist Monasteries in Yuan Dynasty

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Abstract

There are few national statistical data on Buddhist Monasteries of Yuan Dynasty. Therefore, the *Stele Inscriptions of One Hundred Huge Monasteries' Reading and Chanting Sūtras* in Quanzhou, Fujian province of China, by a Uyghur navigator named El Yighmish, is a significant source. This paper first discusses the discovery of this stele and the quality of different collections of its epitaph copies, and then analyses the biography of El Yighmish and his motive to build this stele. The author argues that the activities of reading and chanting *sūtras* was correlated with the cult of the Buddhist canon in Yuan dynasty. Finally, he analyses the geographical distribution of Mahāyāna Buddhist monasteries in Yuan dynasty based on the information in the scripture.

Keywords: Buddhist monasteries of Yuan dynasty, *Stele Inscriptions* of One Hundred Huge Monasteries' Reading and Chanting Sūtras, El Yighmish

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