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鉢之研究: 以漢文律典為基本資料\*

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## 摘 要

鉢是僧尼重要的隨身物之一,也是僧尼在俗世獨樹一幟的標誌。漢 譯律典和中國律師對於鉢的製作、容量等各方處,皆有詳細的説明, 內容亦有出入,很值得律制研究者留意。本文以漢文律典為基本資料,羅列各種不同説法,加以比對,可供實地考察者作文獻上的參考和對照,互相補足,期望有助探討律制的演變歷程和緣由。

關鍵詞:鉢、漢譯佛典、律於、道宣、熏染

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## A Study of *Pātra* (Alms-Bowl): Based on the Chinese *Vinaya* Texts as the Primary Source

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## Abstract

 $P\bar{a}tra$  (alms-bowl) is the Buddhist monk and none important material possession and serves as a worldly symbol of their identity recognizable in the secular world. Both the Chinese vinaya texts and the Chinese vinaya master had detailed prescriptions regarding the crafting and measurements of  $p\bar{a}tra$  but the many prescriptions varied. These variations shall interest and inform the researchers in the study of monastic discipline. This paper compares and contrasts such variations of prescriptions found in the Chinese vinaya texts as documentary references for and supplements to the field studies with a view to unfolding the causes and course of the development of monastic discipline.

**Keywords:** *patra* (alms-bowl), Chinese Buddhist translations, school of discipline, Daoxuan, dye

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