

Long Xing Temple

隆興寺

十

796

116



郑名桢摄影

正定隆兴寺

河北省正定县文物保管所编

文物出版社出版

北京五四大街29号

文物出版社印刷厂制版印刷

统一书号：11068 · 1595

定 价：1.10元

正定隆兴寺

隆兴寺位于石家庄市北十五公里的正定县城内，是我国保存较好、规模较大、历史较早的佛教寺院之一，为全国重点文物保护单位。隆兴寺始建于隋开皇六年（公元586年），原名龙藏寺。唐代更名龙兴寺。宋开宝四年（公元971年），太祖赵匡胤敕令于寺内铸造一尊高21.3米的铜观音菩萨像，遂进行扩建；金、元、明各代均有修葺。清康熙年间再度大规模维修，并改名为隆兴寺。

隆兴寺坐北朝南，现存面积六万二千平方米，主要建筑有天王殿、摩尼殿、戒坛、转轮藏、慈氏阁、大悲阁、弥陀殿等十余座，由南向北依次递进，建筑风格和布局基本上保持宋代特点。摩尼殿内的彩塑观音像、彩绘壁画和毗卢殿内的铜佛像，皆为明代工匠之佳作。大悲阁两侧碑石很多，其中隋龙藏寺碑是我国现存的著名碑刻之一，书法遒丽，开唐楷之先声，有较高的历史艺术价值。

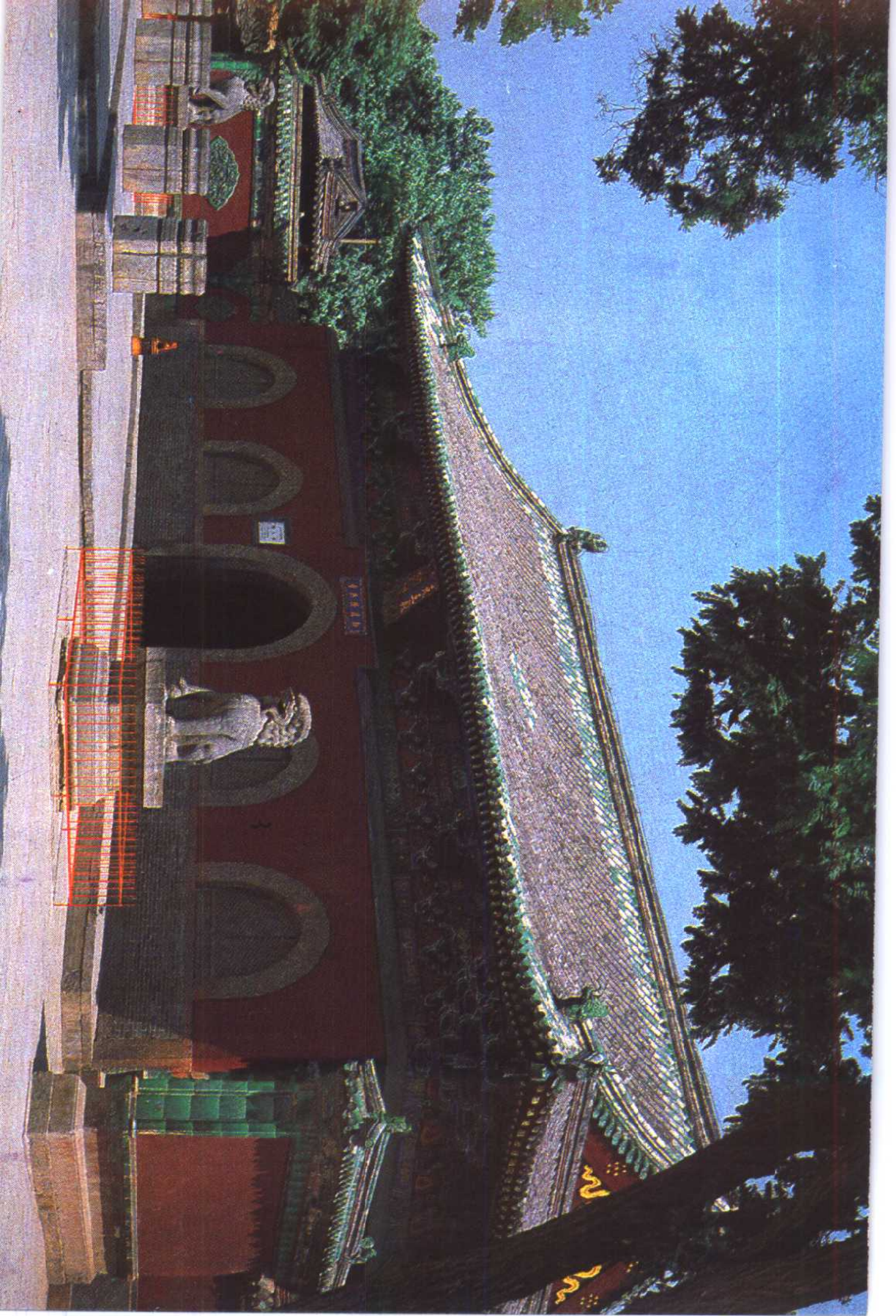
Longxing Temple

Located in the county town of Zhengding, Longxing Temple is one of the big monasteries which date quite early and are still intact in China. Now it is placed on the list of the country's major historical sites to be given special attention. Built in the 6th year of the reign of Kaihuang, the Sui Dynasty (586 A.D.), the temple was originally named Longcang Temple (Temple of Sheltering the Dragon). In the Tang Dynasty, it was renamed Longxing Temple (Temple of Dragon's Prosperity). In the 4th year of the reign of Kaibao, the Song Dynasty (971 A.D.), the temple was rebuilt by order of the emperor, Zhao Kuangyin, and a huge bronze statue of Avalokitesvara, 21.3 meters high, was cast and housed in it. In the Qing Dynasty, the temple was given its present name, Longxing Temple (Temple of Prosperity), after rebuilding and restoration.

Facing to the south, the temple consists of Hall of Deva Kings, Hall of Mahamuni, Altar of Vinaya (or Ordination Platform), Pavilion of Dharmachakra Sutrapitaka, Pavilion of Maitreya, Pavilion of the Great Mercy and Temple of Amitabha. Arranged in proper order from south to north, the buildings preserve a construction style of the Song Dynasty. In the Hall of Mahamuni, one can appreciate a colourful clay sculpture of Avalokitesvara as well as some painted frescos, all dating from the Ming Dynasty. There are many tablets to the west of the Pavilion of Great Mercy. Among them, the Longcang Temple Tablet of the Sui Dynasty is one of the famous regular script tablets that are still extant.

封面：正定隆兴寺

- 1 天王殿
- 2 弥勒佛
- 3 摩尼殿
- 4 摩尼殿壁画
- 5 摩尼殿内彩塑观音
- 6 戒坛
- 7 慈氏阁
- 8 大悲阁
- 9 铜铸观音菩萨
- 10 铜铸毗卢佛



天王殿 北宋（960——1127年）

Longxing Temple Zhengding





大悲阁 北宋 开宝四年 (971 年)

Pavilion of Maitreya - Northern Song Dynasty (960 - 1127 A. D. .)





弥勒佛 金 (1115—1234) 年

Hall of Deva Kings- Northern Song Dynasty (960—1127 A.D.)





铜铸观音菩萨 高21.3米 北宋开宝四年(971年)

Pavilion of the Great Mercy- 4th Year of the Reign of Kaibao

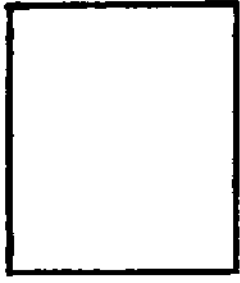
in the Northern Song Dynasty (971 A.D.) a



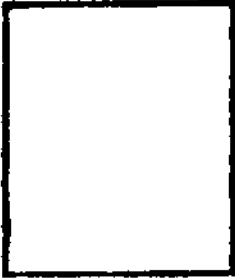
慈氏阁 北宋（960 — 1127年）

Altar of Vinaya - in the Reign of Qianlong in the Qing Dynasty

(1736 - 1795 A. D.)







摩尼殿 北宋 皇祐四年 (1052年)

Temple of Amitabha - Jin Dynasty (1115- 1234 A . B .)