

一子若寢而
之曰賊富且
也帝遂闕
是言用獨行
及來之遂
之行出也

原著〔明〕王世貞

Original Compilation Wang Shizhen(Ming Dynasty)

現代文翻譯 李克和

Modern Chinese Translation Li Kehe

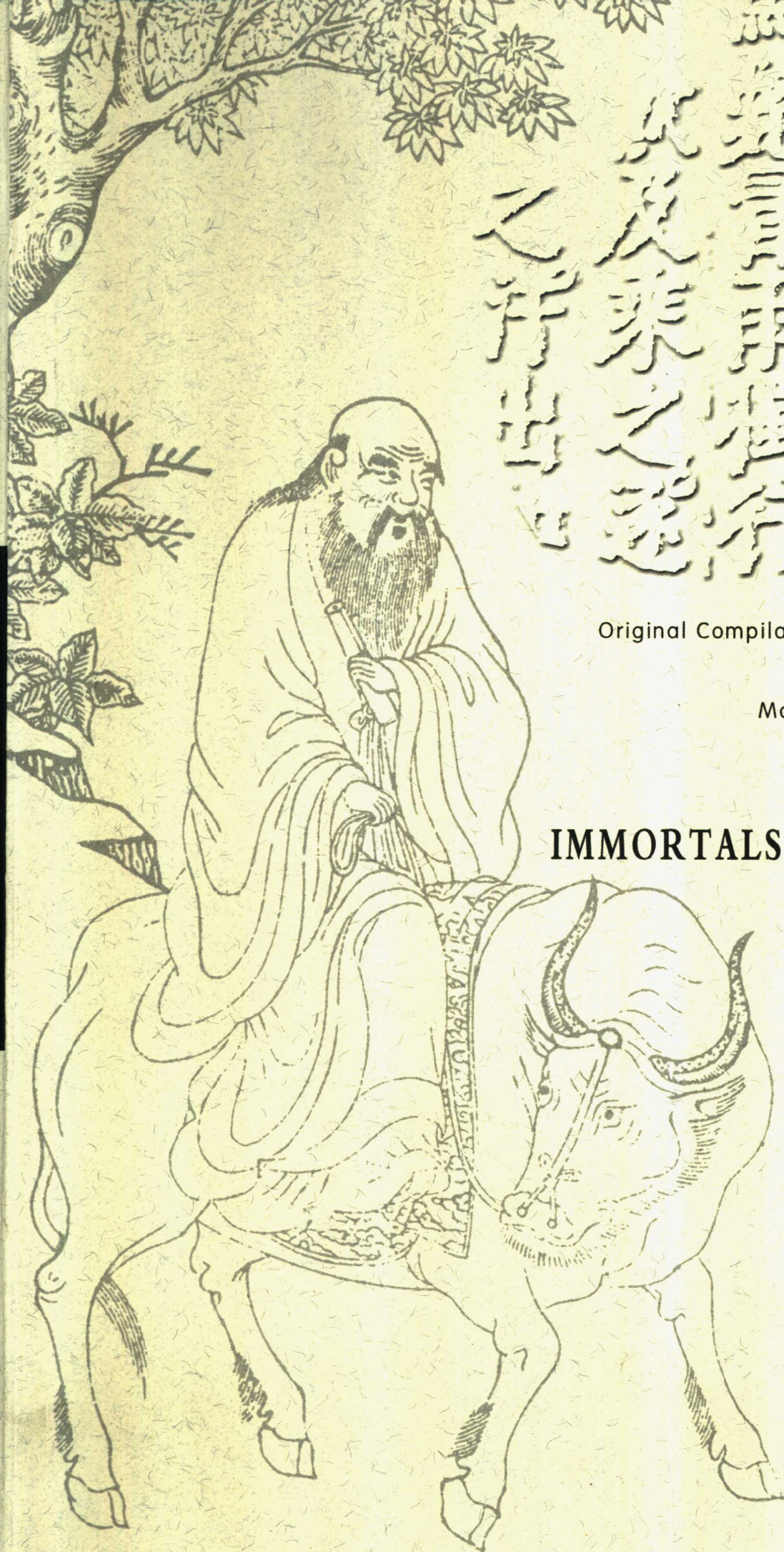
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IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

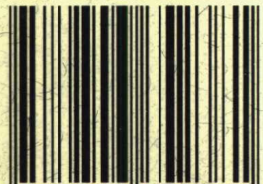
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中國的神仙





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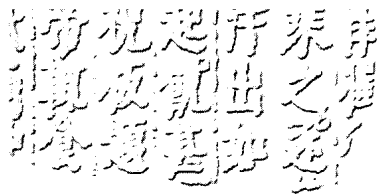
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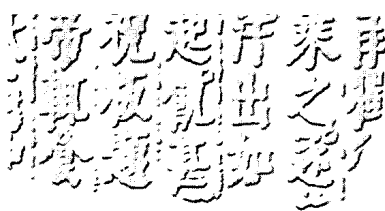
序

向往长生不老，追求天地同永，是我国古代最大的学问。乘青云，弄紫雾，飞向琼岛瑶天，是芸芸众生的最高理想。千百年来，人们屡试屡败而又屡败屡试，乐此不疲，孜孜不倦，表现出了惊人的耐心与执着。古人坚信，尘世之外，另有仙境存在。“神仙者，所以保性命之真而游求于其外者也”。

（《汉书·艺文志》）只要诚心不改，坚持不懈，终能达此境界。而一旦跨鹤成仙，凡间的一切又变得那么渺小，那么微不足道，珠玉只如瓦砾，轩冕等若樊笼，甚至千秋帝业、万古文章也不过徒有虚名。因此观云测天，求仙问道，成为一代又一代王朝的头等大事；养气服食，醮神炼丹成为永恒的“国家课题”，备受重视和推崇。

我国古代的典籍从来不乏神明术数的记载。凡鬼神、阴阳、灾祥、卜筮之类，都得到特别的关注。诗、书、易、礼莫不如此，《左传》、《史记》、《晏子春秋》、《吕氏春秋》、《墨子》等记录神仙事迹，更是言之凿凿，毕恭毕敬。即使是“不语怪力乱神”的大思想家孔子，也不否认神鬼的存在，而主张“敬鬼神”、“畏天命”。翻开《论语》就不难发现，孔子眼中的“天”，主要是“天帝”、“天神”，诸如“获罪于天，无所祷也”、“天丧予”、“天厌之”、“知我者，其天乎”、“天之将丧斯文”等，莫不是将“天”视为有道德意志的、能够“福善祸淫”的主宰。被儒家奉为经典的《尚书》、《诗经》，所涉及的“天”也大都是“皇天上帝”。先秦古籍中，“天”、“帝”二字甚至可以互换使用。《尚书·多士》“惟天不畀……惟帝不畀……惟天明畏”，就是典型的例子。纵观古代著作，无论经书还是史书，不管儒学还是道学，都充满了天界与凡尘的思考，交织着出世与入世的矛盾。甚至可以说，一部古代文明史，其终极目标就是“究天人之际”。

神仙观念，作为一种文化现象，上古部落社会就开始出现。《论语·泰伯》载，帝禹“菲饮食而致孝乎鬼神”。《礼记·表记》载，“殷人尊神，率民以事神，先鬼而后礼”。至于《国语·楚语》所谓“民神杂糅，不可方物，夫人作享，家为巫史”、“烝享无度，民神同位”，既反映了当时宗教信仰混乱的情形，又表明了楚地巫风盛行的状况。殷、周时期的巫史，其主要职责就是通鬼神，主占卜，存图籍，备咨询。战国时更形成了庞大的方士阶层，不仅渗透到各个诸侯国，而且常常影响国君的决策。求仙、采药、祭神、事鬼的活动也愈加频繁。“秦始皇初并天下，甘心于神仙之事，遣徐福、韩终之属，多赍童男童女入海求仙采药。”（《汉书·郊祀志》）自汉以来，佛教传入中



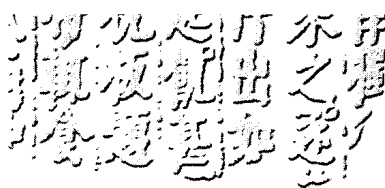
国，佛道迅速合流，神仙道化观念进一步强化。上自帝王，下至平民，都崇信天象，讲究灾异，研习图讖。宣扬神仙方术的书籍纷纷问世，仅葛洪《抱朴子内篇·遐览》所录道经、记、符、图等，就近一千二百卷，可见造作之盛。而种种炼形之术的提出，合仙道、巫术、医学于一体，对益寿延年或有帮助，又造成了神仙世界与尘俗世界距离缩短的假象，使更多的人相信神明确有，仙人可学，长生能致，方术有效。

神道之学的兴起，有其深刻的社会原因。

它首先是政治统治的需要。《易·观》指出：“观天之神道，而四时不忒。圣人以神道设教，而天下服矣。”自古以来，统治者就巧妙地利用神道的魔杖来强化、神化自己的政治权力。《尚书·洪范》所谓“天乃锡禹洪范九畴”（上天赐给禹九种统治方法），便给上古的统治蒙上了神秘的面纱，这九种根本大法更是虚虚实实，不少内容都与神道术数有关。到了百家争鸣的时代，子思、孟子则提出了“天人合一”的思想，将天道与人道归于一体，混为一谈。汉武帝时，“以神道设教”发展到了极致，讖纬之学达到了登峰造极的地步。在孔子被神圣化的同时，儒书也神秘化了。董仲舒《春秋繁露》援饰遗经之语，别立讖纬之名，用阴阳五行学说、天人感应原理来论证三纲五常，将封建纲常教条化，进而提出“天子受命于天，天下受命于天子”的论断，赤裸裸地将封建的统治与神道的意志联系起来，以证明自己的统治天经地义，永恒不变。作为一代儒宗的董仲舒，为了“独尊儒术”，不惜将儒家经典著作涂上阴阳五行和神奇怪异的色彩，还亲自参与求雨、止雨的方术活动，这就为穿凿礼仪、附会儒教、造神弄鬼开启了方便之门。朝廷的提倡，宗师的鼓噪，皇帝的默许，激起了儒生博士造神的狂热。当讖纬经学被奉为儒家正统时，人们自然趋之若鹜。就连郑玄、宗均、许慎这样的经学大师，也都注释纬书，引用讖言。儒生方士化，一时竟成风气。难怪李商隐《贾生》讽刺道：“宣室求贤访逐臣，贾生才调更无伦。可怜夜半虚前席，不问苍生问鬼神。”

其次，劳苦大众反压迫反剥削，也要张扬和利用神道。“天命”本来就是一把双刃剑，当权者可以通过宣扬它强化自身的统治，其政敌也可以矫用符命而窃取权柄，改朝换代，农民起义更需要借助“天书”、假托“天意”揭竿而起。秦末的陈胜、吴广的大泽乡起义，首开鱼腹藏书、“替天行道”的先例。汉末黄巾起义，则正式祭起“太平道”的大旗，作为号召民众、组织民众的精神武器。一直延及近代的太平天国起义，都离不开张扬神道。一次大规模的农民起义，往往同时又是一次神道的大传播，大普及。例如黄巾起义席卷青、徐、幽、冀、荆、扬、兖、豫等八州，覆盖大半个中国，太平教、五斗米教也风行一时，信徒多达数百万之众。

此外，人们对封建统治的不满，现实社会的失望，也加剧了神道文化的传播，出世思想的滋长。《神仙传》中的阴长生、王烈、尹轨、孔元方等都是因不满现实而转向神仙道教追求精神寄托的。葛洪《抱朴子内篇·遐览》曾作过这样的反思：“鄙人面墙，拘系儒教，独知有五经、三史、百氏之言，及浮华之诗赋，无益之短文，尽思守此，既有年矣。既生值多难之运，乱靡有定，干戈戚扬，艺文不贵，徒消功夫。苦意极思，攻微索隐，竟不能禄在其中，免此



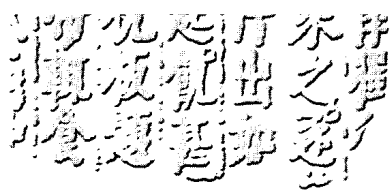
垄亩，又有损于精思，无益于年命。二毛告暮，素志衰颓，正欲反迷，以寻生道……”这番话颇能代表士人出儒入道的普遍心理。正是因为时世艰难，环境险恶，人们在现实社会中进取无门，甚至难以自存，因而心灰意懒，才隐逸山林，托身幽谷，追求清静，归依仙道的。而大批知识分子研习神仙方术，反过来又助长了神仙道教的蔓延滋长。

正是在这样的时代背景和思潮影响下，神明之说、仙道之传不绝于史。而记录神仙的专书则始于汉代，历经魏晋以降的补充，到明朝的《列仙全传》蔚为大观。考察这些书籍，不难发现，有以下几方面的演变：

一、神仙的描绘越来越宗教化。早在先秦，《庄子·逍遥游》就形象描绘了神仙生活图：“藐姑射之山，有神人居焉。肌肤若冰雪，绰约若处子，不食五谷，吸风饮露，乘云气，御飞龙，而游乎四海之外。”楚辞中，屈原、宋玉的作品也摹写出神仙遨游太空，上天入海的情景。如果说这些描写都出于想象，带有浓厚的浪漫情调和文学色彩的话，那么汉以后出现的记录神仙的专书就大异其旨了。其最大的不同就在于，它本质上是造神运动的产物。最早问世的《列仙传》，伪托西汉大儒刘向作，实出汉末道士之手，为汉代谶纬之风的逻辑结果。此后神道宗教化愈演愈烈，又有葛洪《神仙传》、陶弘景《续列仙传》等相继问世。明代中期以来，嘉靖、万历陷于仙道不能自拔，托名王世贞的《列仙全传》，则将从上古到明初的仙人汇于一体，堪称古代神道的大全。这些书籍一方面对仙界生活作了更加细致、更加绘声绘色的描写，极力渲染完全超越自然束缚、摆脱红尘烦恼而悠哉游哉的惬意，另一方面千方百计将神仙的事迹加以佐证、坐实和具体化，努力展示种种神奇，突出仙丹、灵药、辟谷、修炼的作用，引导人们相信升腾有术，云天有路。

二、神仙的主体越来越尘世化。最早的神仙，明显反映出古代先民对自然神的敬畏、对祖先灵魂的崇拜。如黄帝、西王母、东王公、赤松子、彭祖、王子乔、广成子、火神祝融、雷公雨师，他们或是汉民族的祖先神，或是原始宗教祭祀和崇拜的对象，或是古代神话传说中的人物，不脱原始宗教的痕迹，无不远远超乎人世，虚无飘渺，充满神秘色彩。最早的神仙传中还包含了先民对天界的猜测，对不可知的自然现象的解释，不乏民俗性。例如《东王公传》载，他“与玉女投壶，枲为脱误不接者，公为之笑。开口流光，今电是也。”而后来的神仙则不然，古代贤圣和著名方士成了主体，如安期生、墨子、庄子、毛蒙、司马季主、尹喜、东方朔、淮南子等。他们本出自凡尘，属于现实生活中的人物，而非敬天崇祖的产物。虽经种种神化，涂上了厚厚的油彩，仍不免人世的痕迹。他们在天国的所为，也带有凡人的投影。例如，东方朔三偷蟠桃，不改放荡诙谐、游戏人生的本性；萨守坚为报复湘阴城隍不肯留宿而火烧土地庙，颇带有负气而行的特点。至于李白、李贺、白居易等诗人入仙后，或执掌仙界的文书，或为仙宫落成作记，其文学天才生前身后一以贯之，更将天上人间联为一体。一批现实生活中的人物升入神仙队伍，使神仙更贴近生活，更多尘俗气息，也更使人觉得仙人可学，仙界可度。

三、成仙的过程越来越传奇化。最早的神仙往往源于漫长的神话传说，而后来的神明羽化登仙的过程则明显加快。诸如王褒、嵇康、许逊、郭璞等成为

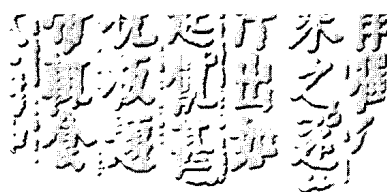


仙人，距其生活年代往往只有数百年，有的甚至不足百年。忠臣烈士位列仙班，每每是由追思而祭祀，由立庙而为神。大抵时代越近，加入仙籍所需的时间也越短。《列仙传》收录上古至西汉的仙人，数千年间仅得七十一人，其中大部分还是秦汉以后的仙人。而《列仙全传》问世，仙人已多达五百余。为提高神仙的可信度，造神者往往对史传进行文学加工。例如，方士焦先事迹，见于《三国志·管宁传》，仅记载他生于汉末，战乱之际，于黄河岸边结庐而居，有意避世，太守访而不见，年八十九病死。而皇甫谧《高士传》则改造为焦先在黄河岸边结庐而居，遭遇野火烧庐，从此露天而卧，即使冬降大雪依然如此，百岁而死。张华《博物志》进一步发挥，河东焦生，裸而不衣，处火不焦，入水不冻。葛洪《神仙传》变得更为神奇：焦先年一百七十岁，食白石为生，于黄河岸边结庵独居。野火烧庵，他在火中正襟危坐，须发无伤；大雪倒庵，他在雪中呼呼酣睡，面容红润如常。又过二百年才成仙而去。从《三国志·管宁传》到《博物志》，神仙色彩越来越浓，最后到《神仙传》便完全由方士变成神仙了。成仙过程的传奇化，加快了成仙的步伐，也加强了劝诫功用的色彩。既造成了炼形有道、方术有效的印象，又迎合了急功近利的求道心理。令人心动，启人效法。

《中国的神仙》的编译，以《列仙全传》为底本，同时参考了《列仙传》、《续列仙传》和有关史籍。考虑到原书体例不一，篇幅各异，早期的神仙，记载较为简约、古朴，而晚出的仙人，其生平事迹又过于繁复，斧凿的痕迹十分明显。因此我们在编译时对重复罗列的内容作了较大的删节。此书的编译出版，是为了帮助中外读者了解中国本土神仙特别是道教神仙的概貌，从一个侧面展示中国古代的民俗和文化思想演变的历程。善于思考的读者，或能从中发现敬天畏神观念的发展和求仙问道者的行为轨迹，从而更深刻地认识神道的缘起与本质。由于原书涉及的内容多属于神秘文化的范畴，文字古奥，不少道教术语今译已难，英译尤其不易。翻译中乖谬之处或恐难免，尚祈方家有以是正。

李克和

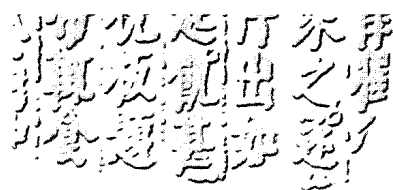
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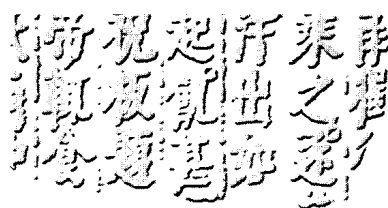
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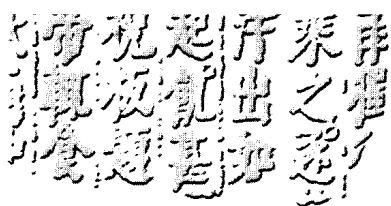
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铁拐先生	Mr. Iron Stick	(31)
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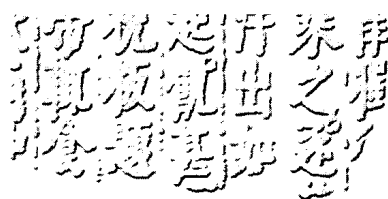
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永之德

民间功德画 A Folk Picture On Merits And Virtues



中國的神仙

IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙

IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

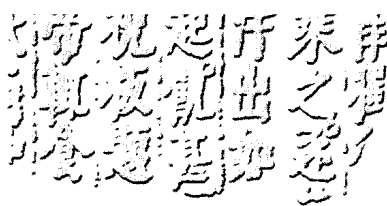
非禮之義
所出也
起就焉
沈叔惠
印

老子 Lao Zi



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



老子

老子，即道教中的太上老君。老子的降生充满传奇性：相传他由神灵化为气流，寄胎于玄妙玉女，怀孕八十一年才诞生于楚国苦县濂乡曲仁里。他是从母亲的左腋生出来的。他生在李树下，生来就会说话，指着李树说：“以它作为我的姓。”于是姓李名耳，字伯阳。他一出生头发就全白了，所以称老子，又称老聃。

老子在历史上多次化身，周朝时为管理图书典籍的官员。后见周室衰落，就骑青牛游历西域，开化西部民族。孔子曾向老子请教，从而大受启发，后来对弟子说：我见了老子，他就像乘风云而上天的龙一样。秦朝时，他曾出现在峡河之滨，号称河上公。汉文帝时，他号称广成子，授给汉文帝《道德经》上下篇。魏明帝时，他降临嵩山，授给道师寇谦之《新科符录》。唐玄宗时，他传授了《金匱灵符》、《妙真符》等。宋朝政和二年，他降临华阳洞天。

《续博物志》记载：唐高祖武德三年，晋州有一个名叫吉善行的人，在羊角山见到一位白衣老人。老人对他说：“你替我转告唐朝天子，我是太上老君，也就是李唐天子的祖宗。”于是高祖李渊为老子建庙，追尊老子为玄元皇帝。

Lao Zi

Lao Zi was Taishanglaojun, the founder of Taoism. His birth was legendary. It's said that he was a spirit turning into an air stream and reincarnated himself through a virgin lady, who had been pregnant for eighty-one years before giving birth to him in Qurenli of Laixiang in Ku County, Chu State. He came out from the left armpit of his mother under a plum tree. No sooner was he born than he began to utter words, saying while pointing to the plum tree: "I will choose this as my surname." Therefore his name was Li Er, alias Boyang. Since his hair turned gray upon his birth he was called Lao Zi or Lao Dan.

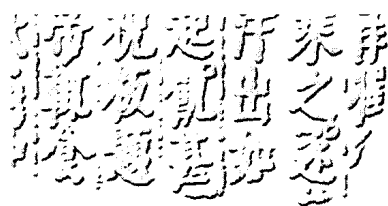
Lao Zi had many an incarnate in history. In the reign of Zhou Dynasty he was an official in charge of classics. When he foresaw the declining of Zhou Dynasty, he rode on a buffalo traveling to the Western Regions to civilize the tribes there. Confucius once consulted Lao Zi and was greatly inspired, saying to his disciples: "I have seen Lao Zi and he is like a cloud-riding dragon." During the reign of Qin Dynasty, he was seen on the banks of Xia River, known as the Man-On-Water. During the reign of Emperor Wen of Han Dynasty, he was known as Guang Chengzi, presenting Emperor Wen "Tao Te Ching" Volumes 1 and 2. During the reign of Emperor Ming of Wei Dynasty, he made his presence on Songshan Mountain, presenting the book "Xin Ke Fu Lu" to Kou Qianzhi, the Taoist priest. During the reign of Emperor Xuan of Tang Dynasty, he preached "Jin Kui Ling Fu" and "Miao Zhen Fu". In the Zhenghe second year of Song Dynasty, he made his presence in the Cave of Huayang Mountain.

According to "Xu Bo Wu Zhi", in the Wude third year of Tang Dynasty there was a man in Jinzhou named Ji Shanxing, who saw an old man in white in Yangjiao Mountain. The old man said to him: "Please tell the Emperor of Tang Dynasty. I am Taishanglaojun, his ancestor." Then the Emperor built the temple in honor of Lao Zi, entitling him Emperor Xuan Yuan.

靜觀起衆之
神出之
神出之
神出之

木公 Lord Mu





木 公

木公,名倪,字君明。当天地间还没产生人类和万物时,他便由自然化育降生在碧海之上,苍灵之山。他天性凝重安静,顺应自然,将推行道法,化育万物。他充满阳和之气,受命主宰东方,所以又称东王公。凡属上天入地、男子登仙得道的事务,都由他管理。他曾在丁卯日登上高台,观望那摆脱红尘、得道成仙者的等级。共有九个级品:一是九天真皇,二是三天真皇,三是太上真人,四是飞天真人,五是灵仙,六是真人,七是灵人,八是飞仙,九是仙人。凡是列入仙级者,在升天之日,都要先参拜木公,再拜见金母,接受任务后,才能升入九天,进入三清仙界,叩见太上老君而通观本原。汉代初年,有一群小童在道边唱着歌谣:“穿着青裙,上到天门,叩见金母,拜见木公。”当时的人都莫名其妙,只有张良前去拜访这群小童。后来他告诉别人:“这群孩子是东王公的玉童。”

Lord Mu

Lord Mu, alias Junming, was named Ni. Before the Creation he was born on the blue sea and in the holy mountain. Having an instinct of imposing patience, he conformed to the nature, pursued Taoism and nourished all things on earth. He could emit masculine shines and controlled the East. Also called the Lord of East, he was responsible for the affairs concerning human death and masculine immortality. Once he climbed to the high platform on the Ding Mao Day (the fourth of the twelve Earthly Branches), overlooking the ranks for those who got away from the mortal world and became immortal. There were nine ranks: the first rank was Jiutian Zhenhuang; the second Santian Zhenhuang; the third Taishang Zhenren; the forth Feitian Zhenren; the fifth Lingxian; the sixth Zhenren; the seventh Lingren; the eighth Feixian and the ninth Xianren. On the day to Heaven, those who were awarded the certain ranks would go to call on Lord Mu and Mother Jin, and they were given assignments before they went to Heaven or to the immortal world. And then they could call on Taishanglaojun and inspect the origin of nature. In the early years of Han Dynasty, a group of kids were singing songs on the roadsides: "Dressed in black skirts towards the heavenly entrance, calling on Mother Jin and Lord Mu to pay their respects." People were confused about the song until one day Zhang Liang went to see those kids. He told others later that they were Lord Mu's jade kids.

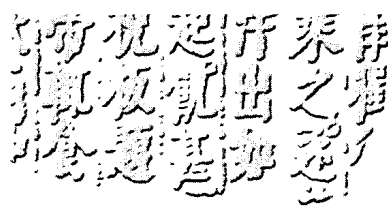
昇平之世
行出如
起龍馬
祝成
功事

西王母 Xi Wang Mu



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



西 王 母

西王母,即龟台金母。她由西华宫最为灵妙的真气化育而成,降临于伊川。姓缙(也有说姓何、姓杨的),名回,字婉妗,又字太虚。位居西方,与东王公一起治理阴阳二气,调成天地,育成万物。凡上天入地、女子登仙得道者,都由她管理。她居住在昆仑之圃,阆风之苑,九层玉楼玄台之上。左有瑶池,右有翠水,环绕周围。她有五个女儿,分别是华林、媚兰、青娥、瑶姬、玉卮。

周穆王坐着八骏马车西巡时,曾带着白玉青璧,拜访西王母,还在瑶池上向西王母敬酒,西王母唱歌祝福他:“白云在天,山陵重叠,念你不远万里,克服山川而来,希望你长生不死,还能来此再见。”汉元封元年,西王母降临汉武帝的宫殿,献上七颗仙桃。她先吃了两颗仙桃,汉武帝想留下桃核,将它种下。西王母说:“这种桃非世间可种,三千年才结一次果。”这时东方朔在隔壁偷窥,王母指着他说:“这小子已经三次偷我的桃子了。”就在这一天,王母还命侍女董双成吹笛,王子登弹琴,许飞琼鼓簧,安法兴唱曲,为汉武帝祝寿。

Xi Wang Mu

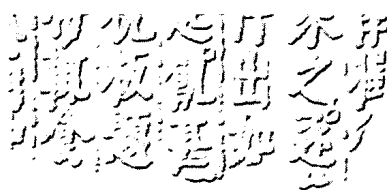
Xi Wang Mu, also known as Guitai Jin Mu, was born in Yichuan, forming from the most intelligent spirit of Xihua Palace. Her family name was Hou (or He or Yang as people said), given name Hui and styled name Wanling and Taixu. She located in the West, governing yin and yang together with the Lord of East to create the world. She was responsible for the fate of all female practitioners. She lived on a nine-floored jade pagoda in the garden of Kunlun Mountain surrounded by jade ponds. She had five daughters: Hualin, Meilan, Qinge, Yaoji and Yuzhi.

Emperor Mu of Zhou Dynasty once visited Xi Wang Mu on the way of his western tour in an eight-horse cart. By the jade pond he presented her with jades and proposed her a toast. Then Xi Wang Mu sang a blessing in return: “White clouds are high in the sky; blue mountains are far in sight. Far away thou came, leaving peaks and streams behind. Wish thee an immortal life, and we will rejoice here again.” In the Yuanfeng first year of Han Dynasty, she made her appearance in the palace of Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty, presenting seven wonder peaches to celebrate his birthday. She ate two by herself and Emperor Wu wanted to keep the cores to plant them. Xi Wang Mu said: “This peach can not survive in the human world, for it takes three thousand years to bear fruit.” Noticing Dongfang Shuo peeping at them, Xi Wang Mu blamed him: “That guy has stolen my peaches for three times.” On the same day Xi Wang Mu ordered her maids to give performance: Dong Shuangcheng to play flute; Wang Zideng to play strings; Xu Feiqiong to blow reed and An Faxing to sing songs.

非曜之
朱之
行出
足那
祝反
方其
神其
神其

太真王夫人 Taizhen Lady Wang





太真王夫人

太真王夫人,就是西王母的小女儿玉卮。当她弹琴时,百鸟都会飞来。她常常骑着一条白龙,周游四海。

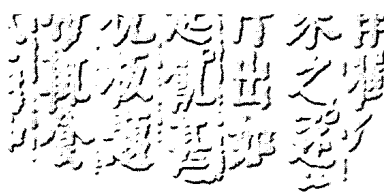
Taizheng Lady Wang

Taizheng Lady Wang, named Yuzhi, was the youngest daughter of Xi Wang Mu. When she played music instruments, birds would come to her from all directions. She used to travel the four seas riding on a white dragon.

行禮之
出之
行禮之
出之

上元夫人 Lady Shang Yuan





上元夫人

汉武帝元封元年七月七日，西王母乘坐紫云车辇，由彩色麒麟驾驶，降临汉宫。她朝东坐着，汉武帝向她跪拜问候，礼毕，才命汉武帝坐下。她又派侍女去请上元夫人，让侍女转告“汉武帝喜好道家学说，我因此下来视察，问夫人可否暂来一趟？”汉武帝问：“上元夫人是什么神？”西王母答：“她是三天真皇之母，总管真人仙籍，是上元的官。”不久，夫人果然乘着麒麟而至，身穿青霜袍，头上梳有三个发髻，其余的头发垂散到腰际。汉武帝向她行礼。夫人说：“你也好道吗？然而，你生来就性情暴虐、淫荡、奢侈、残酷、奸诈，这五种性情经常盘踞在你的气血之中，五脏之内，虽然你多次招方士炼丹，希望长生不死，到头来仍是徒劳的。”她授给汉武帝《灵飞十二事》，然后才离去。

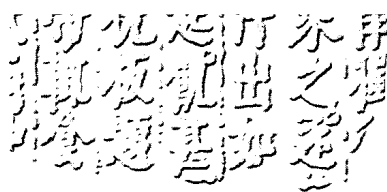
Lady Shang Yuan

On the seventh of July of the Yuanfeng first year of Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty, Xi Wang Mu arrived in the emperor's Palace by a purple-cloud chariot pulled by colored Kylin. She was facing east when Emperor Han knelt to pay his respects to her, and then she allowed him to sit. She sent for Lady Shang Yuan and passed on her words: "As Emperor Wu is fond of Daoism, I came here for inspection. I'd like to invite Lady Shang Yuan to come." Emperor Han asked: "What goodness is Lady Shang Yuan?" replied Xi Wang Mu: "She is the mother of Santian Zhen Huang and an official responsible for the records of Zhenren (immortal people). Soon Lady Shang Yuan came by Kylin, dressed in a green gown and having three-hair knots with the rest of hair falling to her waist. After Emperor Han paid his respects, she said: "Are you fond of Daoism? However, you are tyrannical, licentious, luxurious, ruthless and treacherous in nature. These five dispositions occupy in your body. Though you have summoned practitioners together to make elixirs and hoped to be immortal, you are destined to fail." She presented him "Ling Fei Shier Shi" and left.

許之
不之
出也
其反
其出
其反
其出

赤松子 Chi Song Zi





赤 松 子

赤松子,神农时掌管雨水的神。常服冰玉散,教授神农,能入火中而不被烧伤。后来,赤松子到昆仑山,常住在西王母的石室中,能随风雨上天下地。炎帝的小女儿追求他,随他一起登天成仙。高辛时赤松子仍掌管雨,偶尔到人间游历。

Chi Song Zi

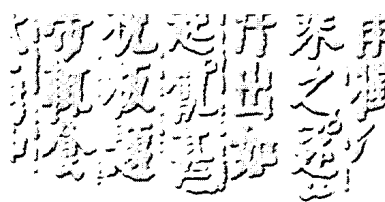
Chi Song Zi was the god in charge of rain during the period of Shen Nong. He took Bing Yu San (a kind of immortal medicine), and taught Shen Nong how to enter fire without being burnt. When in Kunlun Mountain, he used to live in the stone room of Xi Wang Mu. He could go up to sky and beneath earth with wind and rain. The youngest daughter of Emperor Yan was after him and thus became immortal too. During the period of Gao Xin he was in charge of rain again so that he could occasionally travel in the human world.

非唯
來之
所出
起此
境况
亦非
尋常
可及

容成公 Lord Rong Chen



容成公



容 成 公

容成公,自称是黄帝之师。曾叩见周穆王,介绍补身导引之术。他认为生养之道永不消亡,只要善于保养生气,就能做到发白返黑,齿落又生。他关于道的论述与老子的观点一致。

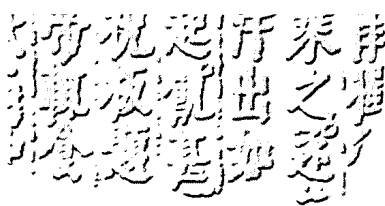
Lord Rong Cheng

Lord Rong Cheng regarded himself as the master of Emperor Huang. Once he called on Emperor Mu of Zhou Dynasty to introduce the method of health preservation. He considered that the way of preserving health would exist forever. As long as one's vitality was maintained, gray hair would turn dark and teeth would grow again. His opinion on Daoism was the same as Lao Zi's.

非唯了
衆之志
所出如
起死回
生之功
功其如
此

广成子 Guang Cheng Zi





广成子

广成子是黄帝时期的人,隐居在崆峒山的石窟中。黄帝曾亲自去拜访他,向他询问至高无上的道,其本质何在。广成子答:“至高无上的道,其本原是幽深虚无的,其极致是微茫静谧的。不可目视,不能耳听,只能凝神静气地体会。这么做了,形神自然就会端正,进入安详而又透彻的境界。既不要你劳形,又不要你费神,无需苦苦追求,就可以长生不死。关键在于潜心修道,不受外界的干扰。心力花费得多,失败也就多。我仅仅因为坚守静默,保持心灵的和平,所以一千二百多年过去,仍然没有衰老。”

Guang Cheng Zi

Guang Cheng Zi lived as a hermit in the stone cave of Kongtong Mountain in the reign of Emperor Huang. Emperor Huang called on him in person and inquired about the nature of the loftiest Daoism. Guang Cheng Zi said: "It's the profound nihilism and its extreme is the subtle tranquility, which cannot be seen or heard but be felt by heart. Once it is done, you will have the coordinated body and soul and enter a peaceful and penetrating world. You don't need to labor your body or torture your soul but you can be immortal, the point of which is to engage in Daoism without being disturbed by the outside world. The more vitality you spend, the more failure you will invite. Since I maintain a quiet mind I haven't aged in the past one thousand and two hundred years."

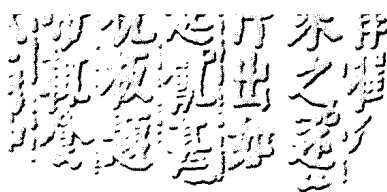
赤將子與
 升出如
 足龍馬
 悅板題
 所真金
 所真金

赤將子與 Chi Jiang Zi Yu



中國的神仙
 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



赤将子與

赤将子與, 黄帝时人, 不食五谷, 专吃百花草为生。尧帝执政时, 他为木正(五行之官, 木正负责耕种之事, 为春官), 能随着风雨上下。经常到集市中卖缴(缴音啄, 为系在箭上的丝绳), 又称为“缴父”。

Chi Jiang Zi Yu

Chi Jiang Zi Yu lived in the reign of Emperor Huang. He didn't eat cereals but flowers and grass. When Emperor Yao was in power, he served as Mu Zheng (a five-element chief in charge of farming and also called Spring Chief). He could fly with wind and rain. Since he often went selling Zhuo(the silk ribbon fastened on an arrow) in the trade market, he was also called Zhuo Fu.

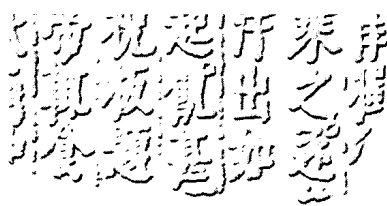
行出亦
朱之選
起引題
沈叔題
竹真書

洪崖先生 Mr. Hong Ya



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



洪崖先生

洪崖先生,有人说他是黄帝的乐臣伶伦,得道成仙而去,原本姓张。也有人说,他在尧帝时就已经三千岁了。汉朝仙人卫叔卿,在终南山绝顶上与数人下棋,其子度世问卫叔卿:“同您下棋的是什么人?”卫叔卿答:“洪崖先生等。”

Mr. Hong Ya

Mr. Hong Ya was said to be Lin Lun , the musical clown of Emperor Huang. He left after becoming immortal. His family name was originally Zhang. It's said that he had already been three thousand years old during the reign of Emperor Yao. When Wei Shuqing, the immortal of Han Dynasty, played chess with a number of people on the top of Zhong Nan Mountain, his son Du Shi asked him: "Who are you playing with?" "Mr. Hong Ya and others." Wei Shuqing replied.

非禮之至
所出之
起見
祝板
特刊

马师皇 Ma Shihuang

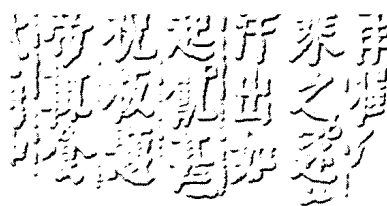


中國的神仙

IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙

IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



马 师 皇

马师皇,黄帝时为马治病的神医。精通百草,马的各种病症,经他诊治,无不痊愈。后来有一条龙飞来,对着他垂耳张口。师皇说:“这条龙有病,知道我善于治病,所以来求医。”于是他用针灸于龙的唇下,用甘草汤喂它。龙摆尾叩首而去。后来有一天,龙又飞来载着他飞天而去。

Ma Shihuang

Ma Shihuang was a miracle-working vet who treated horse diseases. He was expert in herb medicine. The sick horses, once treated, recovered soon. Later a dragon flew to him with the mouth open and ears drooping. Shihuang said: “This dragon is sick. It knows that I practice medicine so that it comes to me.” So he acupunctured under the dragon’s lips and fed it with the licorice root soup. The dragon nodded its head, shook its tail and flew away. One day the dragon came back and carried him up to the sky.

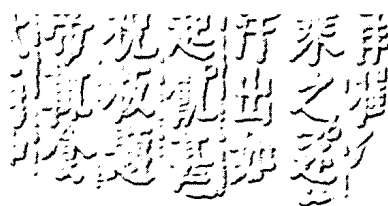
弄璋之喜
弄瓦之喜
行出
起就
祝板
功其
功其

王倪 Wang Ni



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王 倪

王倪,太上老君的弟子,得道于伏羲、神农之际。黄帝曾拜访他,于是传给黄帝道教的要术。他经历少昊、颛顼时代,常常游历人间。帝喾以前,他是啮缺的师傅,行飞走之道。尧舜时,人们还曾见到他。后升天而去。

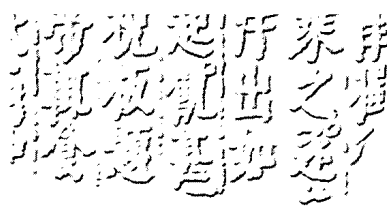
Wang Ni

Wang Ni, one of Taishanglaojun's disciples, learnt Daoism at the time of Fu Xi or Shen Nong. Emperor Huang once visited him and learnt from him Taoist principles. He lived through the period of Shao Hao and Zhuan Xu. He used to travel in the human world. Before the time of Di Ku, he was the master of Nie Que. He could walk fast. People even saw him at the time of Yao and Shun. Later he went to Heaven.

帝祝起升
其功出
功成焉
矣之
矣

何侯 He Hou





何 侯

何侯，尧帝时隐居于苍梧山。他向往长生之道，全家三百余人从事耕耘。舜帝南游狩猎，曾住在何侯家。当夜舜梦见天帝五老对自己说：“升天的日子到了。”第二天，五帝果然降临，舜随即白日升天而去。夏禹时，五帝将一包药赐给何侯。要他放在酒里面，一家三百余人饮下，仍然饮不完。他就将剩下的酒洒在屋子四周，结果，整座房屋都拔地而上升。何侯在仙宫封为太极仙人。如今巍山有何侯庙，在舜帝庙的旁边。

He Hou

He Hou lived as a hermit in Cangwu Mountain during the reign of Emperor Yao, longing for an immortal life. His three hundred kinfolks were engaged in farming. When Emperor Shun went hunting in the south, he lived in He Hou's farmhouse and dreamt the five ancestral emperors saying to him: "It's time for you to go to Heaven." On the following day, the five ancestral emperors did appear and Shun went to Heaven with them in the daytime. During the reign of Emperor Yu of Xia Dynasty, the five emperors granted He Hou a bag of medicine and asked him to put it into wine. The whole family drank it but couldn't finish it. The rest of wine was spilt around the house and then the whole house rose from the ground. He Hou was later granted the title of Tai Ji Xianren. Now there is He Hou Temple in Yi Mountain beside the temple of Emperor Shun.

非耀了
采之遊
所出如
起龍焉
祝頌題
符真食

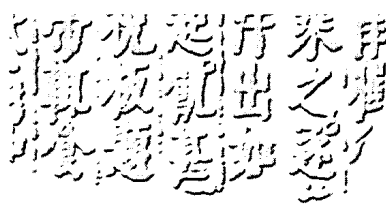
偃佺 Wo Quan



偃佺

中國的神仙
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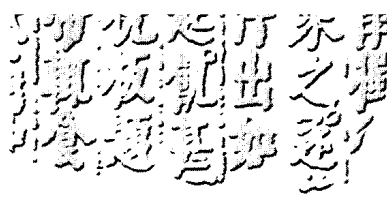


偓 佺

偓佺是一位采药师傅,喜欢食松子。其体毛长达数寸,善于飞行,奔走时速度比马还快。他曾将松子送给尧,尧不肯接受。而当时凡接受并且吃下松子的人,都活了三百岁。

Wo Quan

Wo Quan was a herb-collecting master. He was fond of eating pine nuts and had long body hair. He could fly and run faster than a horse. He gave pine nuts to Yao but Yao refused them. However people who accepted and ate the nuts could live a three-hundred-year life at that time.



铁拐先生

铁拐先生,本姓李,身体魁梧,早年得道。当他在真岩穴修炼时,太上老君和宛丘先生曾降临山庙,传授道教给他。有一天,他应太上老君的邀请,到华山去赴会。临行时对徒弟说:“我将形魄留在这里,倘若我的游魂七天后还未回来,你才可以将我的形魄烧掉。”这期间,其徒弟因为母病,急着要赶回家,到第六日就将他的形魄烧掉了。等到第七日,游魂归来,竟无魄可依,只好将灵魂依附在一具僵尸身上。那本是一个饿死的叫化子,先生从此就变得形跛面丑了,不复是本来面貌。

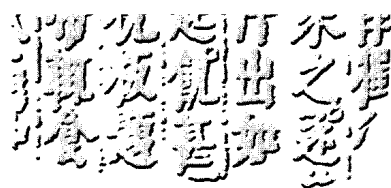
Mr. Iron Stick

Mr. Iron Stick, originally named Li, was very strong and learnt Daoism in his early years. When he cultivated himself in the cave of Zhen Yan, Taishanglaojun and Mr. Wan Qiu once appeared in the Temple and taught him Daoism. One day Taishanglaojun invited him to Huashan Mountain. On leaving he said to his pupil: "I will leave my body here. If my soul doesn't return in seven days, you can burn my body." At the time, his pupil's mother was sick and he was eager to go home. So he burned master's body on the sixth day. When Mr. Iron Stick's soul returned on the seventh day, it could not find its body to attach to. So it had to take the corpse of a starved beggar and he became an ugly cripple. He could never turn to his original appearance since then.

行耀了
朱之瑟
行出
起就
沈板
何真
神真

务光 Wu Guang





务 光

务光是夏朝人，耳长七寸。喜欢服食蒲韭根。商汤征服夏桀后，曾把江山让给务光。务光推辞说：“废君，这是不义；杀人，这是不仁；别人蒙难，我坐享渔利，这不是正大光明的行为。”于是他背着石头自沉于蓼水。四百多年后，到周武王时，他又再次现身于世。武王要请他为相，他便隐居在尚父山，从此不出。

Wu Guang

Wu Guang lived in the reign of Xia Dynasty. He had seven-cun long ears and was fond of eating cattail roots. After overthrowing Xia Dynasty, Emperor Tang of Shang dynasty was ready to shift his rule to Wu Guang, but Wu Guang declined it, saying: "Abolishing an emperor is injustice; killing is of no benevolence. It is a shame to enjoy the harvest without any efforts while others suffer." So he carried stones and drowned himself in Liao River. Four hundred years later he appeared again at the time of Emperor Wu of Zhou Dynasty. When Emperor Wu invited him to be the prime minister, he escaped and became a hermit in Shangfu Mountain.

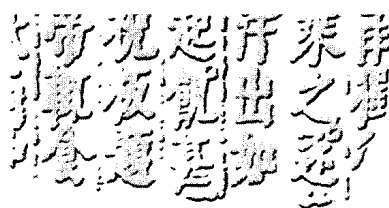
井雅ノ
永之珍
乃出如
是就其
况坂題
物真食
神真食

孟岐 Meng Qi



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



孟 岐

孟岐，是清河的一位高逸之人，为寻师不避险阻。汉武帝时，他谈及周朝初年的事，如数家珍，历历在目前。说：“曾亲眼见到周公姬旦抱着成王朝拜周庙。我在场陪侍周公登坛，周公拾级而上，我就用手摸成王的足部。周公将一枚玉笏送给我，我经常带着它，因为不时地用衣袂拂拭玉笏，如今玉笏磨得快要断了。”孟岐平时常吃桂叶，终年在华阴山采药。听说汉武帝喜好仙道之事，于是从荒山中出来相见。

Meng Qi

Meng Qi, a native of Qinghe, was a very skillful man, who looked for masters in spite of many obstacles. He talked in vividness when he mentioned to Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty what was happening during the early years of Zhou Dynasty. He once said: "I once saw Lord Zhou pay a visit to Zhou Temple with the young Emperor Chen in his arms. When the lord was climbing to the altar, I was at presence touching Chen's feet in respect. Lord Zhou granted me a jade tablet, which I often brought with me. Since I always whisk it with my sleeves, the tablet is going to break." Meng Qi often ate cassia leaves, and he collected herbs in Hua Yin Mountain all the year round. When he knew that Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty was fond of immortality, he came out of the wilderness in the mountain to greet him.

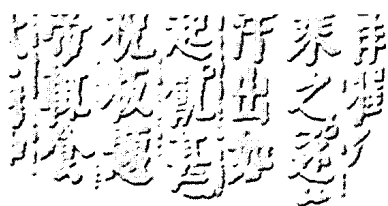
非耀之
乘之
行出
起龍
祝板
待其
外

匡裕 Kuang Yu



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



匡 裕

匡裕是周武王时期的人，兄弟七人，都有道术。曾结庐在山中，后成仙飞去，只留下空庐还在。所以人称此山为“庐山”。汉武帝时，封匡裕为庐山君。

Kuang Yu

Kuang Yu lived in the reign of Emperor Wu of Zhou Dynasty. He and his six brothers all practiced Daoism. They once settled in the huts of a mountain, and later they became immortal and flew away with the empty huts left. So now the very mountain is called Lu Shan (Mountain of Huts). At the time of Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty, Kuang Yu was entitled Lord of Lu Shan.

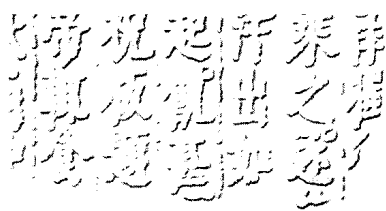
非事之徒
亦出之徒
起世之徒
祝反之徒
彭祖錢鏗

彭祖钱鏗 Peng Zu Qian Keng



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彭祖钱铿

彭祖钱铿是颛顼的玄孙,到殷商末世,他已有七百多岁,却无衰老迹象。喜好恬静,注重养神治生。周穆王获悉他奇特非凡,想聘他为大夫,他却称疾不参与政务。彭祖善于补导之术,同时服食水晶,云母粉,麋角,总是保持年轻的容貌。穆王的宫女曾坐着帟车去向他求道,宫女掌握要点后再一一地告诉穆王。穆王据此去试验,果然有效。彭祖知道后,就离去了,不知所往。过了七十多年,有人在流沙以西见到他。也有人说,他见周室衰微,于是浮游四方。晚年入蜀,住在武阳留家。彭祖寿命极长,先后死了四十九个妻子,五十四个儿子。

Peng Zu Qian Keng

Peng Zu Qian Keng, a great-great grandson of Zhuan Xu, had already been over seven hundred years old in the later years of Shang Dynasty, but he showed no sign of aging. He was fond of quietness and focused on mental tranquility to preserve health. When Emperor Mu of Zhou Dynasty heard of his wonder, he appointed Peng Zu to a senior official. However Peng Zu pled illness as not to participate in government and political affairs. He was so good at the way of taking nourishing food such as crystal, mica powder and rhinoceros horn that he kept a youthful appearance. The maids in Emperor Mu's palace went by a curtained carriage to seek Daoism from him and then told the Emperor what they learnt from Peng Zu. Emperor Mu tried it and it worked. When Peng Zu knew it, he left and nobody knew where he stayed. Seventy years later, he was seen in the west of Liu Sha. It was also said that he roamed for the reason that Zhou Dynasty declined. In his later years he went to Shu and lived at the Wu Yangliu's. He had a long life and survived forty-nine wives and fifty-four sons.

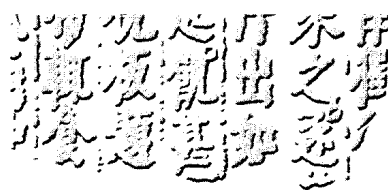
非曜之遊
所出遊
起龍焉
祝反焉
所其焉
所其焉

青鸟公 Lord Qing Niao



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青 鸟 公

青鸟公为彭祖的弟子，因得明师教诲，精通仙妙之理。曾入华阴山中学道，达四百七十一年。曾接受十二要道的测试，有三种未通过。后来服金液而升天。太极道君鉴于他有三种测试未过，只能算作仙人，不能成为真人。

Lord Qing Niao

Lord Qing Niao, Peng Zu's disciple, was proficient in immortal knowledge. He went to Huayin Mountain and learned Taoism there for four hundred and seventy-one years. He took twelve Taoist tests and failed in three of them. Later he drank a kind of golden fluid and went to Heaven. Taijidojun didn't consider him a Zhenren but only an immortal being for he had failed the three tests.

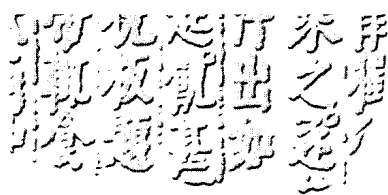
并釋之
尔之怒
行出如
是就焉
况坂題
物真食

吕尚 Lu Shang



中國的神仙
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吕 尚

吕尚,冀州人,生而聪智,能预知存亡之事。为避商纣之乱,他曾隐居辽东三十年。后来西迁,隐于南山。有人见到吕尚在卞溪垂钓,三年没钓到鱼,劝他“不要在这里垂钓了。”他回答:“这不是你所能理解的。”后来果然钓得一条大鲤鱼,有兵书《玉铃》在鱼腹中。平时,他常服食泽芝、地衣、石髓等植物,活了两百岁才死。葬后发现,其棺内没有尸体,里面只有兵书《玉铃》共六篇。

Lu Shang

Lu Shang, a native of Ji Zhou, was inherently intelligent and able to foresee life and death. In order to avoid the tyranny of Emperor Zhou of Shang Dynasty, he separated himself in Liaoning for thirty years. Later he moved west and lived in Nanshan Mountain. He fished in Bian Stream and failed to catch any for three years. He was advised not to fish any more but he said: "This is what you can't understand." As expected he caught a big carp, in whose maw there was a book on the art of war named Yu Qian. In his daily life he used to take some plants such as Zezhi, Diyi, Shisui and so forth. He lived till he was two hundred years old. After his funeral, it was found that there was no corpse in his coffin but the six chapters of Yu Qian's.

井欄之石
不之忘也
行出舟
足記焉
况反題
所真中

范蠡 Fan Li

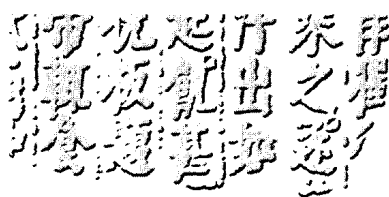


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IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



范 蠡

范蠡，字少伯，徐州人。曾拜周朝太公望为师。平时喜好服桂饮水。曾为越国大夫，帮助越王勾践打败吴王夫差。后来乘轻舟入海，改名变姓，隐居齐国，名叫鸱夷子。此后百余年，又出现在山东定陶，名陶朱公，财物逾亿万。后又将财产全部放弃，往兰陵卖药。此后，世世代代都有人见过他。

Fan Li

Fan Li, alias Shaobo, was a native of Xu Zhou. He acknowledged Lord Wang of Zhou Dynasty as his master. He was fond of taking cassia with water. He was once a senior official in Yue State and helped King Goujian defeat King Fuchai of Wu State. Later he took a light boat into the sea and separated himself in Qi State. He changed his named to Chi Yizi. In the following hundred years, he appeared in Ding Tao of Shandong and named himself Mr. Tao Zhu. He had hundreds of millions of properties, which he abandoned totally, and then went to sell medicine in Lan Ling. He was seen for generations since.

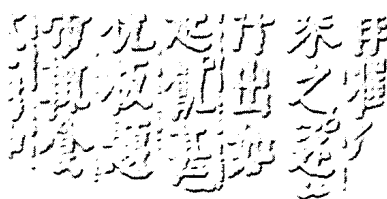
非唯
朱之
行出
起如
沈反
神其
神其

刘越 Liu Yue



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
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刘 越

周朝时期，有一个姓匡名续的先生修道于南嶂山，后来有一个少年多次来拜访，其言谈奇特，先生十分惊讶。问道：“目睹你的风采已经多时了，不知你住在哪里，姓甚名谁？”少年答：“我姓刘名越，住在山的东边，山下有一块高约两丈的石头，您敲敲石头我就知道，一定相迎。”匡续按他所说的地址去回访，以手叩石，石忽然分开，两扇门户的石洞自然开启，有一个丫环出来相迎。行数十步，又有两个青衣童子持着红色的符节前来引导。随后见到台阁参差，金碧掩映，珍禽怪兽，奇花异草。这时，刘越戴着玉冠佩着宝剑出来相迎。匡续想留在此地，刘越马上察觉了，对他说：“你现在阴功未满，我们后会有期，届时相从还不晚。”于是请匡续饮了玉酒三杯，延龄保命汤一碗，仍送他出来。匡续回顾自己敲过的山石，宛然如初。以后再去叩石，则无所回应了。如今庐山太平兴国宫三门外，有石砌成的亭子，名叫仙石亭，石上还有刘仙二字。

Liu Yue

During the reign of the Zhou Dynasty, a master named Kuang Xu, practiced Taoism in Nanzhang Mountain. For many times a young man called on him. The master was surprised at his unusual talk, asking him: "I have admired your elegant demeanor for so long and I am wondering about your home and your name." The young man answered: "My name is Liu Yue. I live to the east of the Mountain, at the foot of which there was a two-zhang high stone. When you knock it, I will know and come out to meet you." According to what he said, Kuang Xu paid a return visit to him. On knocking the stone, the stone parted and two doors opened automatically. A maid came out to welcome him and when he moved ten paces forward, two kids in black held red tallies to guide him. Then he saw irregular but resplendent and magnificent pavilions, rare birds and wild animals, exotic flowers and queer plants. Just at that time, wearing a jade crown and a double-edged sword, Liu Yue came out to welcome him and perceived at once that Kuang Xu wanted to stay there, so saying to him: "You haven't fulfilled your practice yet. And we'll meet again some day." So he invited Kuang Xu to drink three glasses of jade wine and a bowl of long-life soup and then saw him off. Coming out Kuang Xu looked back and found the stone was still there but there was no response when he knocked it again. Today at the third gate of Taipingxingguo palace in Lu Shan, there was a stone pavilion named Immortal Stone Pavilion with the two characters "Liu Xian" carved on it.

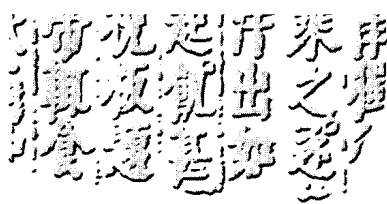
拜禮之
未之
所出
起龍
祝板
帝御
神

匡续 Kuang Xu



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



匡 续

匡续，字君平，南楚人，号匡阜先生。他生而神灵，自幼便有成仙志向。周武王时，师法老子，得长生之道。他结庐于南嶂山虎溪之上，隐居在那里。室中一无所有，只有一张床，几篇书。周武王多次征召他，他都不出山。一天，有一少年拜访他，自称姓刘名越，居住在山的东边，邀他前去。并说：“山下有一石高约两丈，那就是我的家。”匡续应约而往，到山下四顾，荒无人烟，只有一块巨石，于是敲石，岩石马上变成两扇门，自动开启，出来两个青衣童子，手持红色的符节引路。入其洞中，琼楼玉宇，见到前所认识的刘越。刘传授给他成仙的要诀，于是得道，从此天天在家炼丹。

汉武帝元封元年，南巡狩猎，登天柱山祭天，曾于此地祭拜。接着在浔阳江射蛟时，又加封匡续为南极大明公，还下令在虎溪隐居处立庙，将匡续列为祭祀的对象。东晋时期，雁门和尚慧远游罗浮山，夜宿匡续祠下，因爱当地溪山胜景，于是拜谒郡守桓伊，说：“昨夜梦见匡先生，他愿将祠变为佛寺。”桓伊应允。于是迁匡祠于山口。唐开元年间，对匡祠加以扩建翻修，尊为仙庙。凡逢水旱之灾，病疫之疾，到庙中祈祷，皆有灵验。

Kuang Xu

Kuang Xu, alias Junping, a native of Nanchu was also called Mr. Kuangfu. He was inherently intelligent and had an ambition of being immortal when he was young. During the reign of Emperor Wu of Zhou Dynasty, he learnt Taoism from Lao Zi and obtained the immortal way. He separated himself in a hut in Huxi of Nanzhang Mountain. There was nothing in the room but only a bed and several books. Emperor Wu enlisted him but he refused to leave the mountain. One day, a young man called on him and claimed to be Liu Yue and live on the eastern part of the Mountain. The young man invited him to go there, saying: "There was a two-zhang high stone at the foot of the Mountain, where my home situates." Kuang Xu went there and found a region with no sign of human habitation, but only a huge stone. He knocked the stone and it at once turned into two door-leaves, from which two kids in black came out with red tallies in their hands to guide the way. Entering the cave, Kuang Xu saw shining pavilions and met Liu Yue. Liu Yue taught him essential points of immortality. So he followed Liu's teaching and made elixirs every day at home.

In the Yuanfeng first year of Han Dynasty Emperor Wu went hunting southwards and climbed Tianzhu Mountain to worship Heaven in the very place. When the Emperor shot the flood dragon in Xunyang River, he granted Kuang Xu the title of Lord Nanjidaming and ordered to build a temple beside his seclusion place in Huxi as a worship spot. During the reign of Dong Jin, Buddhist Monk Huiyuan of Yanmen roamed to Luofu Mountain and stayed in Kuang Xu Temple. Since he enjoyed local scenery attractions, he paid a formal visit to Huan Yi, a local official, saying: "Last night I dreamt Mr. Kuang and he is willing to turn his temple into a Buddhist site." Huan Yi agreed and Kuang Xu temple was then moved to the mountain pass. During the Kaiyuan years of Tang Dynasty, the temple was extended and rebuilt, respectfully called Immortal Temple. Whenever there was a flood or drought or a disease, prayers in the temple would be blessed.

非曜之
朱之
升出
起孔
沈板
萬真
神

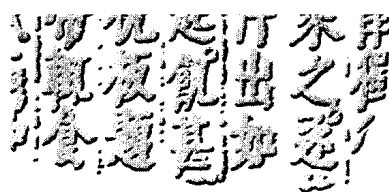
葛由 Ge You



葛由

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



葛 由

葛由,羌人。周成王时在世。他喜好雕刻木羊,常出卖木羊为生。一天,骑羊入蜀,蜀中的王侯贵人都跟随他上绥山。绥山在峨眉山西南,其峰最高,一望无极。跟随他上山的都没有回来,据说都得道成仙了。至今当地谚语仍说:“若得绥山一眺,虽不得仙亦豪。”

Ge You

Ge You was a native of Qiang (an ancient nationality in China) and lived in the reign of King Cheng of Zhou Dynasty. He was fond of carving wooden sheep and he often sold his carvings for living. One day he rode on a sheep to go to Shu and the noble people there followed him to Sui Mountain. Sui Mountain was in the southwest part of Emei Mountain and its peaks were the highest. Those who followed him to the Mountain never returned and became immortal. Therefore a local proverb goes as: "Taking a view on the top of Sui Mountain makes man either immortal or proud."

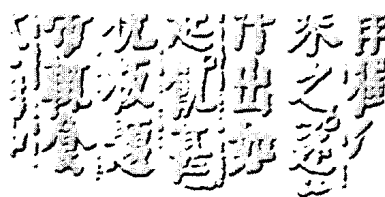
拜禮了
朱之遠
行出外
起凱基
沈叔題
印真食

蔡琮 Cai Qiong



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



蔡 琼

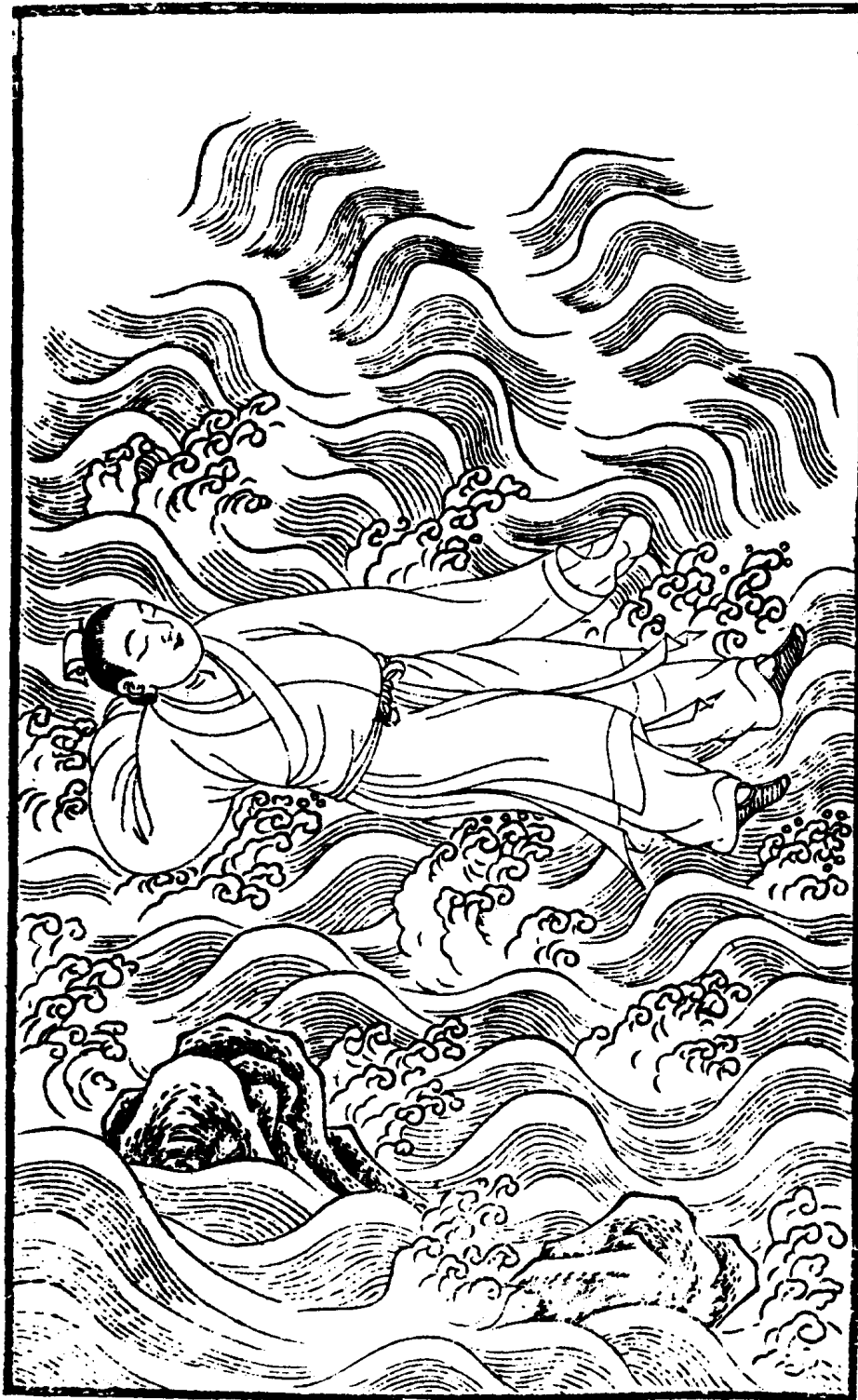
蔡琼,字伯瑶,曾拜老子为师,研习《太玄阳生符》和《还丹方》。炼服仙丹而成仙,白日升天而去。此后常用阳生符救死还阳,死者只要有骸骨尚存,他用符一投,马上就能起立复生。

Cai Qiong

Cai Qiong, alias Boyao, acknowledged Lao Zi as his master and studied Taixuanyangshengfu and Reviving Remedy. Having made and taken elixirs, he became immortal and went to Heaven in broad daylight. Since then he often used Yangshengfu to bring the dead back to life. Whenever he cast the Yangshenfu, a skeleton would stand up and come to life.

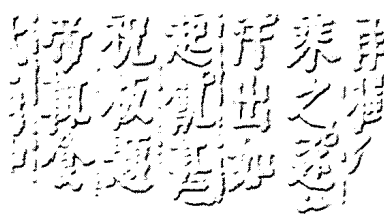
手曜
朱之
竹出
起龍
沈板
竹真
竹真

彭宗 Peng Zong



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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彭 宗

彭宗，字法先，彭城人。二十岁时，拜杜冲为师。曾随师上山采药，不慎坠落深谷，手足骨折，以致生命垂危，过了很久才苏醒好转，他对师傅却恭敬如故。杜冲派他上山砍柴，他又被蛇咬伤，他仍无任何不满。杜冲怜悯他，于是向他传授《丹经五千文》和守一之道。彭宗极其珍视，潜心钻研，渐渐达到了出神入化的境界。半夜里曾有数盏神灯悬在空中为他照明，又有五颜六色的云霞环绕在他的房前。他可以三昼夜才休息一次，也能躺在水底，一整天才出，甚至闭目僵卧，躺上一年多，丝毫不动。灰尘在他身上积得很厚了，人们都以为他死了，等他起来时，面色却更加年轻了。山中毒蛇猛虎，他都能凭“气”制服它们，让它们一动不动。曾经有一个猎人对她大加凌辱，彭宗在忍无可忍的情况下，发出气功，猎者顿时呆立，手足不能动弹，等到他悔过，才让他恢复自由。彭宗年一百五十多岁，看上去却像二十岁左右。周厉王十三年正月，太上老君遣仙官下凡，迎他上天，授他为太清真人，主管赤城宫。

Peng Zong

Peng Zong, alias Faxian, was a native of Pengcheng County. At the age of twenty, he acknowledged Du Chong as his master. Once he went to pick herbs with his master but fell into a valley by accident and had his hands and feet fractured, which made him dying. After a long time, he gained consciousness and recovered. He respected his master as before, though. Again Du Chong sent him to cut firewood and he was beaten by a snake. He didn't feel any dissatisfactory either. Du Chong showed pity on him and taught him five thousand words of Dan Jing and Shou Yi. Peng Zong cherished these greatly and devoted himself to them so that he reached a super extent. At midnight holy lamps were hung high to light him and at daytime colorful clouds surrounded his house. He could take no rest for three days, and lie beneath water for a whole day. He could even sleep motionlessly for over a year with thick dirt covering his body. People thought him dead but he looked much younger after he woke up. With his internal energy, he could control and tame poisonous snakes and wild tigers. Once a hunter insulted him so rudely that he couldn't tolerate it any more. He sent out his internal energy and all at once the hunter stood still with motionless hands and feet. The hunter wasn't free until he showed signs of repentance. Even at the age of over one hundred and fifty, he appeared to be about twenty years. In the first month of the thirteenth year of Emperor Li of Zhou Dynasty, Taishanglaojun sent his jade official to invite him to Heaven and granted him to be Taiqing Zhenren in charge of Chicheng Palace.

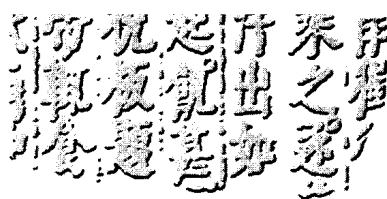
再曜之
乘之
所出
起就
祝板
所

冯长 Feng Zhang



中國的神仙
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中國的神仙
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冯 长

冯长，骊山人。周宣王时，担任柱下史。一次，夜观天文，发觉变异在即，于是退隐养生。冯长后来得遇邓真人，授他《灵书》，功业即将完成时，又遇彭真人，授他《太上隐书》，因此得仙，能起死回生。周平王二十年春，升天而去。

Feng Zhang

Feng Zhang was a native of Lishan. During the reign of Emperor Xuan of Zhou Dynasty, he served as Zhuxiashi. Once he observed astronomy at night and noticed some abnormality. Therefore he resigned his post to preserve health. He met Zhenren Deng who taught him Lingshu. When he nearly finished his Taoist practice, he met Zhenren Peng who taught him Taishangyinshu. He became immortal later and he could bring the dying back to life. In the spring of the twentieth year of Emperor Ping of Zhou Dynasty, he went to Heaven.

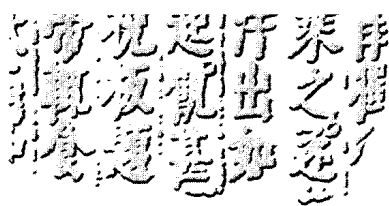
非曜之遊
 赤出如
 起龍焉
 沈坂題
 可觀矣

王子乔 Prince Qiao



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



王子乔

王子乔,即周灵王的太子姬晋,喜爱吹笙,乐曲悠扬,如同凤鸣。一日,他游伊、洛之间,遇上道人浮丘公。浮丘公将姬晋迎上嵩高山,在山上一住就是三十余年。后来姬晋遇见柏良,他对柏良说:“请转告我家里人,七月初七在缑山头等我。”到了那一天,果见他乘着白鹤停留在山头,只是可望而不可及。他俯首辞别众人,过了几天才离去。后来人们在缑氏山下立庙,纪念此事。

Prince Qiao

Prince Qiao, named Jijin, was a crown prince of Emperor Ling of Zhou Dynasty. He was fond of playing sheng (a reed pipe wind instrument), the composition of which was melodious like sounds of aeolian bells. One day when he roamed in the area between Yi and Luo, he met a Taoist, Lord Fu Qiu, who guided him to Songgao Mountain. Jijin had lived there for about thirty years before he met Bo Liang to whom he said: "Please pass on the word to my family that they can wait for me on top of Gou Mountain on the seventh day of the seventh month of the lunar year." When the day came, he was seen riding a white crane on the top of the mountain, but he could only be seen and would not be reached. He bowed good-bye to people and left several days later. Then people built a temple at the foot of the Mountain in memory of the event.

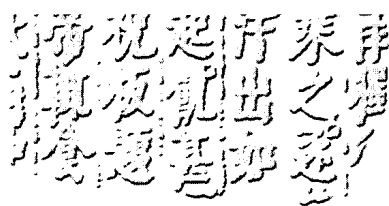
非曜
 乘之
 所出
 起龍
 祝板
 功真
 神食

沈義 Shen Xi



中國的神仙
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沈 羲

沈羲，吴郡人。学道于蜀中，医术高明，因其一心救人，功德感天，周赧王十年，太上老君遣使臣来召他，让他与妻子贾氏一起上车升天，授他为碧落侍郎。当时正是白天，道旁，人们正在耕种，都看到了他乘坐的车子升天。

到了汉殇帝延平元年，也就是四百一十二年以后，沈羲却回到了家乡。探寻到他的十几代孙，名叫怀喜，怀喜说：“听祖上相传此事，果然是远祖登仙了。”沈羲回家住了数日，向后人叙述说：“刚上天时，不见天帝，只拜见了太上老君。老君面东而坐，宫殿重重，彩云飘飘，庭中都是玉树，侍从有数百人，女多男少，四周墙壁上贴满了发光的符书。老君大约一丈多高，身体有光，不可正视。老君令玉女持金案玉杯，盛药赐我，说：‘这是神丹，饮了可以长生不死。’于是我们夫妻各饮了一调羹。饮后，又赐给大枣两枚，枣像鸡蛋一般大。又赐给我一道神符、一道仙方，令我暂且回到人间，治病救人。如果想回天上，只要将神符挂在竹竿上，仙吏就会来迎接。老君说罢，我忽然入梦了，等我醒来，已到了地上。”沈羲回乡后，窦太后患病，曾遣使请他治病。汉安帝时，他还在人间活动。后来又升天而去。

Shen Xi

Shen Xi was a native of Wu Jun. He learnt Taoism in Shu and had brilliant skills. He devoted himself to saving others' lives and his charitable and pious deeds were much admired. In the tenth year of Emperor Nan of Zhou Dynasty, Taishanglaojun sent his messenger god to lead Shen Xi and his wife, Madam Jia to Heaven and granted him to hold a heavenly post. It happened in broad daylight. People were farming in the field and saw their carriage rising to the sky.

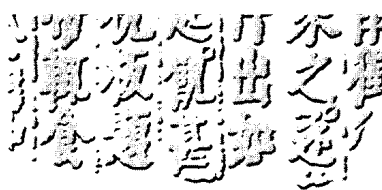
Four hundred and twelve years had passed and it was the Yanping first year of Emperor Shang of Han Dynasty. Shen Xi returned to his native village and found Huai Xi, the descend of ten generations after him. Huai Xi said: "I have heard forefathers talk about the event and now it proved to be true that my ancestors had become immortal." Shen Xi stayed at home for several days and told his descendants: "When I first entered Heaven, I didn't meet the Jade Emperor but paid a visit to Taishanglaojun, who sat facing eastwards. I saw many palaces, colorful clouds and jade trees. There were hundreds of servants and maids and luminous magic figures were pasted on all sides of walls. Laojun was about one zhang tall and his body was shining and couldn't be looked at directly. Laojun ordered his jade maid to give me some herb soup in a jade cup on a golden plate, saying: 'This is supernatural medicine. You will be immoral if you drink it.' So my wife and I drank one spoon each. Then we were given two egg-big dates. Laojun also presented me a magic figure and an immortal prescription and ordered me to return to the human world to cure the sickness. He said: 'If you want to come back to Heaven, hang the magic figure on a bamboo pole and a fairy messenger will be sent to meet you.' After that, I fell asleep and came back to Earth when I woke up." After Shen Xi returned to his native village, Empress Dowager Dou fell ill and he was called to treat her illness. During the reign of Emperor An of Han Dynasty, he was still very active in the world. Later he went back to Heaven.

弄璋之喜
弄瓦之喜
行出
起就
祝反
特訓

涓子 Juan Zi



涓子



涓子

涓子,齐国人,喜爱养生之道,吃得极少而专注养精蓄气,三百年过去,仍活在世上。著《天地人经》,共四十八篇。后来涓子在河泽垂钓,钓得一条鲤鱼,鱼腹中有一符录。从此,他隐居岩山,能调节风雨。还学会了《伯阳九仙法》。淮南王刘安找到了他的部分文字,但不解其意,只有《琴心》等三篇有条有理,可以理解。

, Juan Zi

Juan Zi, a native of Qi State, was fond of the way to preserve health. He ate very little but devoted his mind to conserve strength and store up energy. He lived for three hundred years and wrote Tiandirenjing, a collection of forth-eight essays. Later he fished in the river and caught a carp, in whose maw there was a magic figure. Since then he separated himself in rocks and he could regulate wind and rain. He learnt Boyangjiuxianfa. Liu An, the lord of Huainan found parts of his writings but couldn't understand them. Only three essays including Qinxin were well organized and understandable.

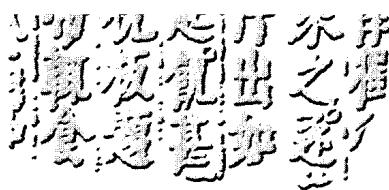
琴高之出
見於世
其出也
乘白龍
浮於海
中

琴高 Qin Gao



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



琴 高

琴高,赵国人。善于弹琴,曾为宋康王的宾客。他奉行涓子、彭祖的养生之术,游历于冀州、涿郡之间,前后达两百多年。后来下到涿水中去捕捞龙子。临行时与弟子们约好某一天将回来。到了那一天,他的弟子经过斋戒后,都会集到水边等待,琴高果然乘着鲤鱼归来,当时观者有一万多人。琴高在家住了一个月,后来又入水去了。

Qin Gao

Qin Gao was a native of Zhao State. He was good at playing music instruments and he was once an honorable guest to King Kang of Song State. He pursued the way of health preservation, which Juanzi and Pengzu had advocated. He roamed in the areas between Jizhou and Zhuojun for about two hundred years. Later he went to Zhuo-River to fish young dragons. Upon his departure he and his disciples appointed a day to reunite. On the appointed day, his disciples kept fast and gathered by the riverside. As expected Qin Gao appeared riding a carp. There were more than ten thousand viewers on the spot. He had stayed at home for a month before he went into water again.

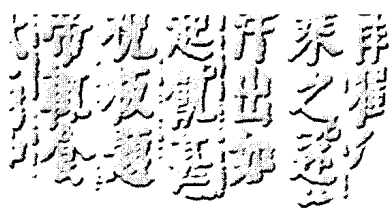
井囉
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死就

寇先 Kou Xian



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



寇 先

寇先,宋国人,以钓鱼为业。临睢水而居,长达一百多年。钓得鱼来,有时贩卖,有时自己食用。喜欢种荔枝,食其果实。宋景公向他问道,他不告,因此被杀。然而过了几十年,他又出现在宋国的城门头,在那里弹琴,十天后才离去。宋国人家都将他奉为神灵,加以祭祀。

Kou Xian

Kou Xian, a native of Song State, lived by Sui River for more than one hundred years and fished for living. When he caught fish, he sometimes sold them and other times he took them for food. He was fond of planting and eating litchi. Lord Songjing asked him about the Taoist way but he refused to tell him. He was therefore killed. More than ten years later he appeared at the city gate of Song State. He had played music instruments for ten days before he left. Kinfolks in Song State worshiped him as a god.

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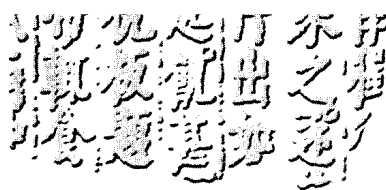
負局先生 Mr. Fu Ju



負局先生

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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负局先生

负局先生的口音好象是燕、代之间的人，借着替人磨镜的机会，了解主人家有无疾病。遇上病者，就取出丹药送人，患者莫不痊愈。大疫之年，他分发药物更是不计其数，人们常常排着队领取。经他治愈的人数以万计，却从来不收分文。后来他定居在吴山悬崖绝壁上，有一天，有白色的水从崖石上流下来，患病者饮了这里的水后，大都好了，于是当地人就在这里建庙祭祀。

Mr. Fu Ju

Mr. Fu Ju seemed to be from Yan or Dai from his accent. He could diagnose people's illness by polishing their mirrors. If there were patients, he would give them medicine and patients would soon be cured. During the years of epidemic diseases, people lined up for his medicine. He treated countless patients and never asked for a cent. Later he settled down on the steep cliffs of Wu Mountain. One day a stream of white water flew from the rocks and those patients who drank it got well. So the local people built a temple there to worship him.

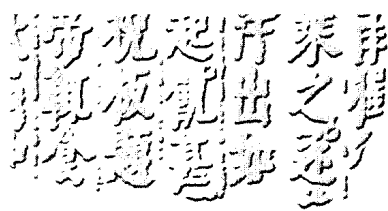
弄璋之喜
弄瓦之喜
行出如
足如
視如
耳如
口如
心如

庄子 Zhuang Zi



中國的神仙
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IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



庄 子

庄子，蒙县人，名庄周，曾做过漆园吏，与梁惠王、齐宣王同时代。在学业上，他无所不窥，但其基本思想与老子相通。著书六万多字，大都是寓言体。

楚威王听说庄子贤明有才，于是派使者带着厚礼去聘请他，许诺让他担任宰相。庄子笑着对使臣说：“我听说楚国有一只神龟，已经死了三千年了，楚王把它用精美的盒子盛着，再用丝绸包着，藏在庙堂之上。然而对这只龟来说，它愿意死了被人贵重呢？还是愿意活着摇尾于烂泥途中呢？”使臣回答：“当然愿意活着摇尾于烂泥途中。”庄子说：“这就对了，我希望能摇尾于烂泥途中。”后来，楚王又来招聘，庄子对来人说：“你见过祭祀用的牲牛吗？它披着锦绣，吃着精粮，但是，当它被牵到太庙中去宰杀的时候，它想回归自然，还做得到吗？”因此，他终身不肯为官。后来庄子成为神仙。天帝任命他为阐编郎，记录各类仙人的行为。

Zhuang Zi

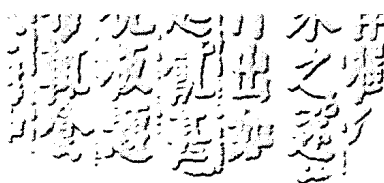
Zhuang Zi, a native of Meng County and named Zhuang Zhou, was once a senior official in the reign of King Hui of Liang State and King Xuan of Qi State. He studied all round knowledge but his ideas were basically conformed to Lao Zi's. He did more than sixty thousand words of writing, most of which was in the form of allegory.

King Wei of Chu State heard of his wisdom and sent a messenger to invite him with generous gifts and promise to appoint him the prime minister. Zhuang Zi smiled and said to the messenger: "It's said that there was a divinity turtle in Chu State, which had been dead for three thousand years. The king put it into an elegant box wrapped with silk, which was then hidden in a temple. As far as this turtle is concerned, would it choose to be valuable after death or to wag its tail in the mud while alive?" The messenger responded: "It will surely choose to wag the tail in the mud while alive." Zhuang Zi then said: "That's right and that is also my choice." Later The King of Chu State sent for him again and Zhuang Zi said to the messenger: "Have you seen the cows for sacrifice? They wear brocade and eat good food, but is it possible for them to live in nature as they hope when they are to be killed in the Imperial Ancestral Temple?" So he refused to be an official all his life and later he became immortal. The Jade Emperor appointed him Weibianlang, who recorded religious disciplines and philanthropic acts of all immortal beings.

再曜之
衆之
所出
起就
祝成
行事
行

尹喜 Yin Xi





尹 喜

尹喜，字公文，天水人。周康王时任大夫，一天，夜观天象，见东方有紫气西行，由此推测有圣人将过函谷关西去，于是请求担任把守函谷关的官员。

周昭王二十三年七月十二日，太上老君果然乘着白色的车子，驾着青牛，准备过关。尹喜马上穿着官袍迎接，跪下表示愿意充当老君的随从。并在官舍设座叩拜，行弟子礼。太上老君因此在函谷关停留了一百多天，向尹喜传授修炼的方法。临行时又将《道德经》送给他，并与他相约，“千日之后，可到蜀国青羊市场找我。”

此后三年，尹喜潜心研究，编了《西升经》共三十六章，著书《关尹子》共九篇。再往蜀国寻求青羊市场。在遍访不遇之时，见一小童牵着青羊，经过闹市，于是上前寻问，果然再见老君。由此升天，封为无上真人，号文始先生，居二十四天王之上，统领八万仙士。其全家大小两三百余人，也都升天成仙。

Yin Xi

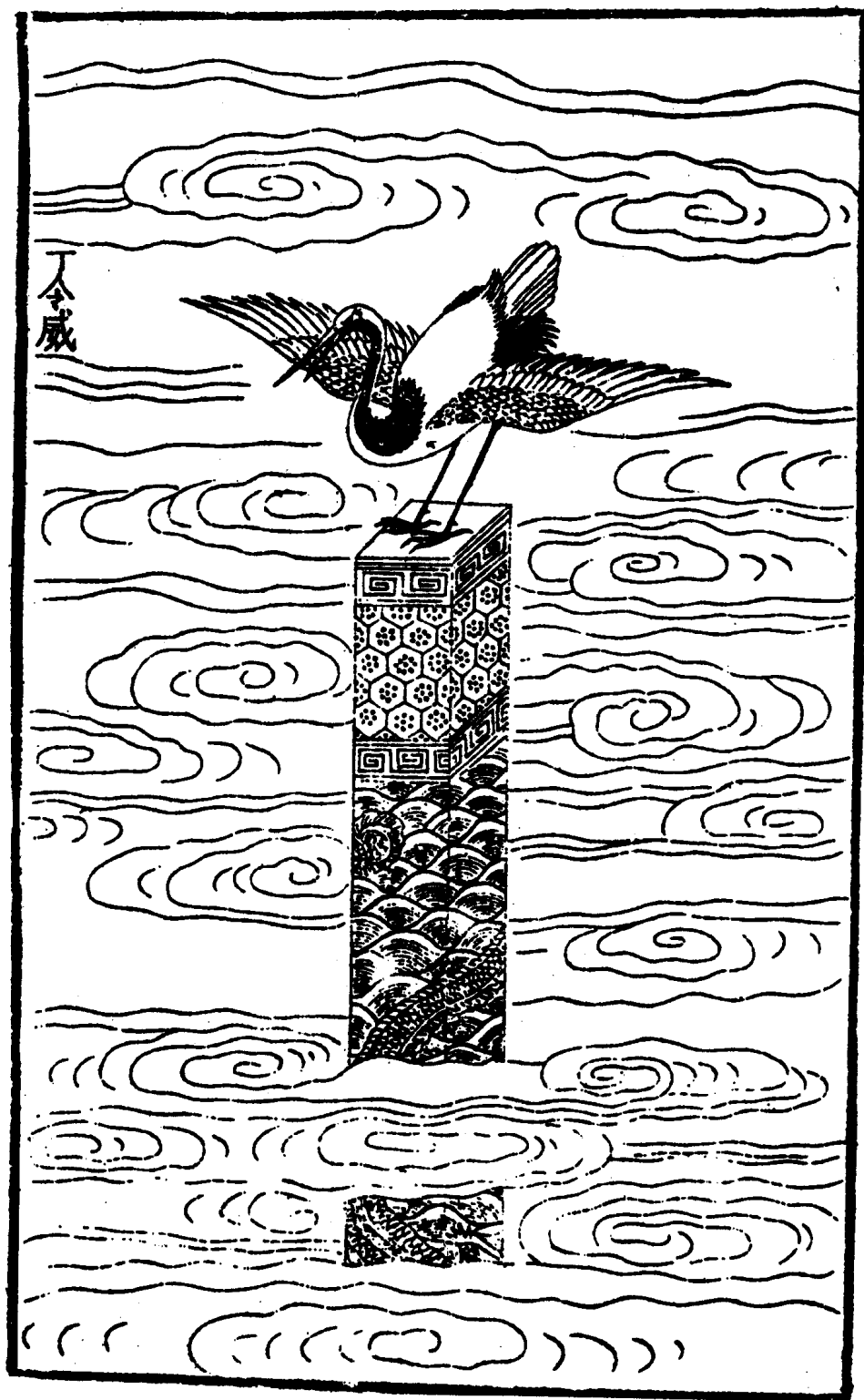
Yin Xi, alias Gongwen, was a native of Tianshui. In the reign of Emperor Kang of Zhou Dynasty, he served as a senior official. Observing astronomical phenomena one night, he saw a purple stream of air moving from east to west, so he inferred that a sage would pass Hangu Pass westwards. Therefore, he pled to be the official in charge of Hangu Pass.

On the twelfth day of the sixth month of the twenty-third year of Emperor Zhao of Zhou Dynasty, Taishanglaojun rode on a white carriage pulled by a black cow and was to cross the mountain pass. Yin Xi wore his official rope to welcome him and knelt to request to be his entourage. In his official house he let Laojun seated and he knelt down again and made a disciple's salute. Therefore Taishanglaojun had stayed in Hangu Pass for more than one hundred days, in the course of which he taught Yin Xi the way of self-cultivation. On his leaving he presented Yin Xi with Tao De Ching and made an appointment that Yin Xi would be able to meet Laojun in Qingyang Market of Shu State in one thousand days.

In the three years afterwards, Yin Xi devoted himself to Taoist study, completing thirty-six chapters of Xi Sheng Jing and nine articles of Guan Yin Zi. He started off to Shu State for Qingyang market. When he searched in vain, he saw a kid leading a black sheep past the busy market. He went over to ask the kid, who helped him to meet Taishanglaojun. He went to Heaven later and was granted Wushang Zhenren and called Mr. Wenshi, the position of which was higher than that of the twenty-four emperors, leading eight thousand immortal beings. His family of more than two hundred kin-folks all went to Heaven and became immortal.

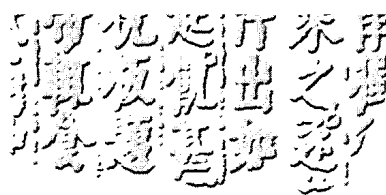
好耀之
不之
月出
足氣
元氣
神氣
神氣

丁令威 Din Lingwei



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丁 令 威

丁令威,原是辽东人,后到灵虚山学道,学成之后化鹤而归,停在华表上唱道:“有鸟有鸟丁令威,去家千岁今来归。城郭如故人民非,何不学仙冢累累。”

Din Lingwei

Din Lingwei, a native of the eastern Liaoning, went to learn Taoism in Lingxu Mountain. After completion of his study, he turned into a crane and returned to his hometown. Landing on top of a cloud pillar he sang:

The crane you see is Din Lingwei,
Now I returned home after thousand years away;
People changed while the town remained the same,
Why not be immortal but back to clay.

李八百之遺像
 出於
 延祐
 見於
 明史

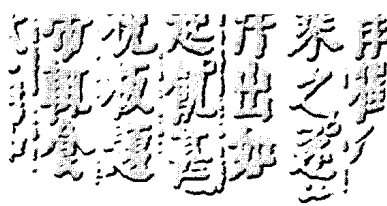
李八百 Li Babai



李八百

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



李八百

李八百，蜀地人。原名李真，住在筠阳五龙冈。历经夏、商、周，行年八百岁，动辄跨越八百里。因此人们称他为李八百。他有时隐居山林，有时又住在闹市。还曾在华林山石室中修炼仙丹，丹成后又归蜀地。周穆王时他居住在金堂山。历代的蜀国人都见到他，称他为紫阳真君。

Li Babai

Li Babai, a native of Shu and formerly named Li Zhen, lived in Wulonggang of Junyang County. He lived a long life of eight hundred years through the dynasties of Xia, Shang and Zhou. He often traveled for the long distance of eight hundred li. Therefore he was famed as Li Babai (Eight-hundred Li). He sometimes separated himself in the mountain forests and sometimes settled down in the crowded towns. He even tried to make elixirs in the stone cave in Huali Mountain. Afterwards he returned to his hometown. He lived in Jingtang Mountain during the reign of Emperor Mu of Zhou Dynasty. Generations of Shu residents had seen him and respectfully called him Ziyangzhenjun.

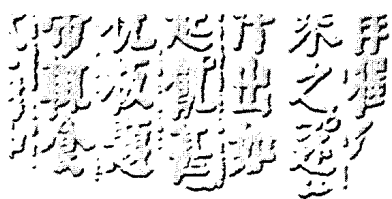
宋倫
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宋之

宋伦 Song Lun



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宋 伦

宋伦，字玄德，洛阳人。专心研究道术，服黄精（一种方药）达二十多年。周厉王时，太上老君授给他《通真经》和《丹符》，宋伦根据它的指点修行，因而通晓道术。常有玉童六人，轮流陪侍着他。

对于未来之事，宋伦能预先知道吉凶，所言无不被验证。他能飘飘飞翔，凌波涉险，与神仙一起邀游，日行三千里。有时他又化为鸟兽，故意试探人心。有猎人追它，总是相距五十步或一百步，就是追不上；有善于射箭的弓手射它，也总是射不着。他和病人睡在一起，病人的疾病自然痊愈。

宋伦活到九十多岁，周宣王三十二年，上帝派仙官下界迎接他上天，授他为太清真人，管辖中岳。

Song Lun

Song Lun, alias Xuande, was a native of Luoyang City. He engaged himself in the study of Taoism and had taken Huangjing (a kind of traditional medicine) for more than twenty years. During the reign of Emperor Li of Zhou Dynasty, Taishanglaojun gave him two Taoist texts: "Tong Zhen Jing" and "Dan Fu". Acting upon these texts, Song Lun had a deep understanding of Taoism. Once six jade maids attended to him in turn.

He could foretell good or ill luck, which would totally come true. He often traveled with Immortals and daily covered a distance of three thousand li, flying in the air and walking on water. He sometimes turned into birds or beasts to detect human nature. Some hunters tried to chase him but even within a distance of fifty to one hundred steps, they failed to catch him. Some arrow shooters tried to shoot him but always missed the target. Patients could recover quickly even by sleeping beside him.

He lived till more than ninety years old. In the thirty-second year of Emperor Xuan of Zhou dynasty, the Jade Emperor sent messengers to greet him and granted him the title "Taiqing Zhenren" in charge of Songshan Mountain.

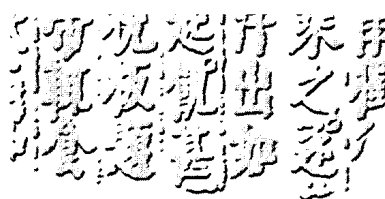
手揮之
朱之
行出
起龍
沈板
神真

玉子 Yu zi



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中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



玉 子

玉子,名叫章震,南郡人。少年时研读众经。周幽王征他入朝为官,他力辞不就,并感叹道:“人只知道贪图富贵,不知道如何修身养性。一旦生命完结,即使贵为王侯,金玉如山,又有何益?惟有学仙,才可以使生命无穷无尽。”于是拜长桑子为师,学习各种道术。玉子著有道书百多篇,主要是探讨务魁之术,尤其精通五行。

玉子能呼风唤雨,摧毁房屋树木。当他闭气休息时,人们抬不动他,推不醒他,使他弯曲不行,使他伸直也不行。如此过了数十天,忽然又醒过来,一切如故。每当他与弟子们一起出行,就用泥做成马分给各人,命令大家闭上眼睛,一会儿各人都骑上了大马,一日可行千里。他还能吐五色云朵,长达数丈。他见飞鸟过,用于一指,鸟就掉下来;他临深渊,符咒一念,鱼鳖都会自动爬上岸来。还能让弟子们看到千里之外的景物,只是不能持久。他务魁时,用器皿盛水,摆在两魁之间,用嘴一吹,水上就有红红的火烧起来,并且呼呼上升。他常用这种水治病,病在体内者就喝下它;病在表皮者,就用它沐浴,无论内外疾病都马上能好。

后来,玉子入崆峒山炼丹,炼成后,白日升天而去。

Yu Zi

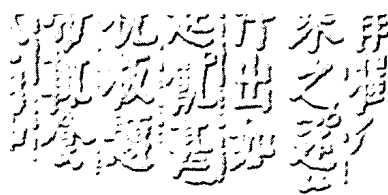
Yu Zi, a native of Nanjun and alias Zhang Zhen, was well-read at his young age. Emperor You of Zhou Dynasty once invited him to serve in his imperial court but he declined and said: "If one only seeks comfort and wealth but ignores the cultivation of his moral characters, is there any sense in possessing noble titles and wealth after his life? Only when one has learned immortality, can he enjoy an endless life." Therefore he acknowledged Chang Sangzi as his master to learn all kinds of Taoist approaches. He wrote more than one hundred Taoist texts, mostly on Wu Kui. He was proficient in the five elements (metal, wood, water, fire and earth).

He was able to summon wind and rain to destroy houses and trees. When he held his breath to take a rest, nobody could lift him or even wake him up. His body could be neither bent nor straightened. However, days later he would suddenly wake up and behave as usual. Whenever he took his disciples out, he would give each one of them a clay horse and ordered them to close their eyes. Soon they all rode on real horses covering a distance of one thousand li in a day. He was able to blow out colorful clouds scores of meters long. Seeing a bird flying by, he could make it fall by pointing at it. When he chanted incantations by the side of deep pools, tortoises would climb out of water involuntarily. He could also make his disciples view the sight thousand li away for a while. When he conducted his skills of Wu Kui, utensils filled with water were put between the two Kuis. When he blew to the water, red flames would appear. The water was then used for illness treatment. Internal sickness patients drank it and external sickness patients bathed with it. They all recovered soon after.

In his late years, he went into Kongtong Mountain to make elixirs. After the completion, he went to Heaven.

太阳子 Tai Yang Zi





太阳子

太阳子,姓离,名明,是玉子的友人。玉子得道以后,太阳子拜玉子为师,尽弟子之礼,不敢懈怠。玉子对他特别喜爱。然而,太阳子喜欢喝酒,经常醉倒,因此常被责备。他娴于五行之道,虽然鬓发斑白,而肌肤丰润,面色光华,三百多岁依然不变。玉子对他说:“你应该修身养性,为众弟子做个榜样,怎么能昏昏大醉,不修功业,不炼仙丹?这样,即使活上千年,最终难免一死,何况现在还只有几百岁呢?这种行为一般人都都不取,何况你还是一个懂得道术的人呢?”后来,太阳子研究七宝树之术,颇得其中的奥秘,服仙丹成为仙人,常常出现在世间。五百多岁了,颜面还同少年时一样。只是因为好酒,他的头发胡须都白了,不能完全保持青年人的模样。

Tai Yang Zi

Tai Yang Zi, surnamed Li and given-named Ming, was Yu Zi's close friend. After Yu Zi became immortal, Tai Yang Zi formally acknowledged him as his master and paid respects to him. Yu Zi was fond of him. However Tai Yang Zi was an alcoholic and often got drunk, for which he was often blamed. He was proficient at the five elements. He had gray hair but ruddy complexion even after three hundred years of age. Yu Zi said to him: "You need to cultivate your moral characters to set an example for your disciples. Why don't you practice your skills and make elixirs, but get drunk? Even if you can live for thousands of years you will not be able to avoid death, let alone a man of hundred years old like you. How could you, a Taoist, dare to do what a layman does not dare to do?" Later Tai Yang Zi studied the practice of seven treasure trees, of which he probed the mysteries. He became immortal after taking elixirs, and he was often seen in the human world. At the age of five hundred years he still had a young face but his hair and beard turned gray due to his excessive drinking.

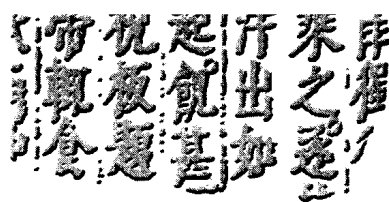
行耀ノ
木之
出如
延乳
現坂
神事
神事

太阴女 Tai Yin Nu



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



太 阴 女

太阴女,姓卢,名全。聪颖过人,喜好玉子之道,懂得不少道法,但未达到精通的境界。她苦于没有明师的指导,于是在交通要道卖酒,暗中寻访良师。多年过去仍未找到比自己道术高明的人。有一天,太阳子经过此地,饮酒间发现她态度谦恭,谈吐不凡,于是感叹道:“他行白虎腾蛇,我行青龙玄武,人海茫茫,谁为知音?”太阴女听了,非常高兴,让妹妹问太阳子天下面积有多大,太阳子答道:“不知道,我只知道南为三,北为五,东为九,西为七,中间为一。”妹妹告太阴女说:“这位客人是大贤之士,深谙道术。我才问了一点,他已洞悉五个方面的事情。”于是将太阳子请入内室,奉上美味佳肴,并亲自向他请教。太阳子说:“我们都崇拜天帝,信奉神灵,亲身实践玉子的学说,研究五行的精妙,我一定知无不言,言无不尽。”于是授给太阴女道家的奥秘和炼丹的方法。仙丹炼成后,果然服食成仙。当时她已二百岁,但依然如少女一般颜色。

Tai Yin Nu

Tai Yin Nu, surnamed Lu and given-named Quan, surpassed many others in intelligence. She was fond of Yu Zi's practice in Taoism. Though she herself knew Taoism to some extent she was beyond proficiency. Since she needed Taoist guidance, she sold wine on the roadside in order to look for good masters. Years had passed but she failed to find any one better than herself. One day Tai Yang Zi happened to have drinks in her wine shop. Finding that she was of a modest and graceful character, Tai Yang Zi said: "He is going in the direction of White Tiger and Flying Snake while I am heading in the direction of Black Dragon and Fairy Tortoise. Who appreciates my talents in this crowded world?" Tai Yin Yu was very pleased to have heard it and made her sister ask Tai Yang Zi about the size of the world. Tai Yang Zi replied: "I only know that the south is three, the north five, the east nine, the west seven and the middle one." The sister told Tai Yin Nu: "That guest is a wise man who knows much of Taoism. I just asked him one question, but his answer covered five directions." So Tai Yang Zi was invited inside and entertained with delicious food. When Tai Yin Nu consulted him in person, he said: "We all worship the Jade Emperor and respect gods. I am trying to put Yu Zi's Taoism into practice and study the essence of the five elements. I will tell you all I know without reserve." So he taught Tai Yang Nu the Taoist mysteries and approaches of making elixirs. After making and taking the elixirs, she did become immortal. She looked like a young girl even at the age of two hundred years.

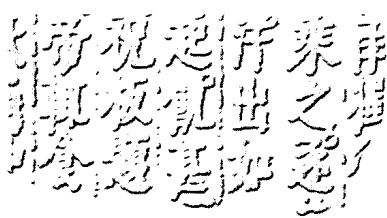
并耀
永之
行出
起龍
祝坂
神真
神真

太玄女 Tai Xuan Nu



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



太玄女

太玄女,姓颢,名和。年轻时就守寡,有术士为她和她的儿子看相,说:“你们都将短命。”于是她便开始学道。学得玉子的道术,能做到入水而不湿身子。严寒之际,能一连几天穿着单衣卧在冰雪上,而颜色不变,身体温暖。还能将宫殿、房屋整体搬迁,而看上去无丝毫变形。再一指,又可将它们复归原处。门户、柜箱上的锁,她手一指就可开启。更有甚者,她指山,山就崩裂;指树,树就枯死,再一指,又重新复原。有一天,与弟子们一起游山中,到黄昏时候,她用手杖叩击山石,石就开裂,进入石门,里面有房屋床几,纱帐厨具,酒食俱全。她平时即使行走万里也不在话下。她能使小物变大,大得像山岳一样;也可使大物变小,小得像毫发。漫天的野火,她吹一口气就扑灭了。还能坐在火上,衣裳却烧不着。偶尔她变为老翁、小孩、车马,无所不为。有三十六种医术,颇有神效,由她起死回生的人无数。人们不见她修炼服药,而容貌却越加年轻,鬓发秀美无比。后来升天而去。

Tai Xuan Nu

Tai Xuan Nu, surnamed Zhuan and given-named He, was widowed at the young age. Once a Taoist told fortune for her and her son, saying, "Both of you will die young." So she began to learn Taoism and later mastered Yu Zi's skills. She could get into water but keep her body dry. In the cold winter, she could sleep for several days on the snowy ground in thin clothes, but her body remained warm and her skin color unchanged. She even could move a palace or a house, which remained intact after being moved. And then she could move it back by just pointing at it. In the same way she could unlock doors and cabinets. Her pointing could even make mountains collapse and trees wither, but her second pointing would soon bring them to normal. One evening when she was traveling with her disciples in the mountain she hit a rock with her walking stick. The rock split and the doorway led them to all the things they needed, such as bedrooms, beds, curtains, kitchen utensils, wine and food. She could easily walk ten thousands of miles. She could turn small subjects into big ones, as big as mountains and vice versa. Her one puff could extinguish a big wildfire. Her clothes would not be ignited even though she sat on the fire. At times she would turn into an old man, a little kid, or a horse, etc. There was nothing she couldn't do. She mastered thirty-six medical remedies, which were quite effective and brought countless people to life. People didn't see her practicing or taking medicine, but find her younger and more beautiful. Late she went to Heaven.

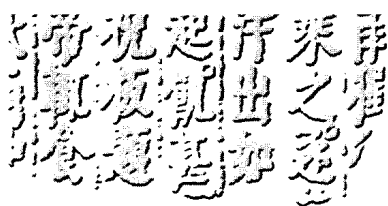
拜禮ノ
 来之送
 汗出如
 起飢甚
 祝板題
 帝尊食

墨子 Mo Zi



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



墨 子

墨子，名翟，宋国人。在宋国为官，担任大夫之职。在外讲述经典，在内研究道术，著有《墨子》一书。公输子曾经为楚王制造云梯，准备攻打宋国，墨子知道后就游说楚王，使他放弃了打仗的计划。

墨子八十二岁时，感叹道：“我把世事看透了，荣禄地位不可能永远保持，一切世俗的东西都是过眼烟云，我还是追随赤松子好了。”于是他遣散家中的佣人，潜心研究道教，思考神仙之事。每当他疲倦休息时，总有人为他蒙上衣物，以防着凉。墨子有意探知此人。有一天假睡时，见一人上前，于是立刻站起来问道：“先生莫不是山中的神仙么？望能教我道术。”神仙说：“你有仙骨，而且立志学道，所以我才来相候。你有什么要求呢？”墨子说：“希望能长生不老与天地同在。”于是神仙授给他《素书》、《朱英丸方》、《道灵教戒》、《五行变化》等，总共三十五卷。墨子下拜接受，按照书中指点去做，果然颇有成效。

汉武帝执政时，曾派使者杨辽带着丝帛、玉璧去聘请墨子，墨子推辞，不肯出山。使者观他的容貌，仍像五、六十岁的人。他常周游五岳，而从不长期停留在某一个地方。

Mo Zi

Mo Zi, named Di, was a native of Song State. His official rank was a senior official. In public he taught classics while in private he studied Taoism. His publication was Mo Zi. Gong Shu Zi once made scaling ladder for the King of Chu State to attack Song State. When he knew it, Mo Zi went canvassing the King of Chu State. The latter then gave up the war plan.

At the age of eighty-two years, Mo Zi said with deep feeling: "I have clearly perceived the nature of human life. High status and great wealth will never be maintained. All worldly things go as transient as a fleeting cloud. I'd better follow Chi Song Zi." So he dismissed the servants at home and devoted himself to Taoism, concentrating on immortality. Whenever he felt tired and dozed off, someone could cover him with clothes for fear of him catching cold. Mo Zi was inclined to find out the very person. One day when he pretended to be sleeping, he saw someone coming over, so he stood up, asking: "Are you the god in the mountain? I hope you can teach me Taoist skills." The man answered: "You have had an immortal spirit and also resolved to learn Taoism. So I come to serve you. What do you want?" Mo Zi said: "I hope to be immortal with heaven and earth." The god gave him thirty-five volumes of books such as Su Shu, Zhu Ying Wan Fang, Dao Ling Jiao Jie and Wu Xing Bian Hua. Mo Zi knelt down and accepted these books. He practiced Taoism according to the books and the effect was obvious.

During the reign of Han Dynasty, Emperor Wu sent a messenger to invite Mo Zi with silk fabrics and jade objects, but Mo Zi declined

his invitation and insisted on staying in the mountain. From his appearance, the messenger found that Mo Zi looked like a man of only fifty or sixty years. He often traveled around the Five Mountains and never stayed at one place for too long.

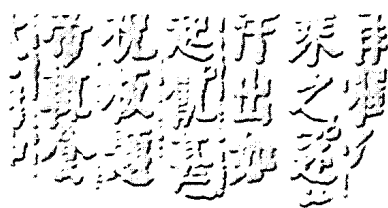
拜之
 奏之
 行出
 起就
 祝板
 祝其
 竹其
 竹其

祝鸡翁 Zhu Ji Weng



中國的神仙
 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



祝 鸡 翁

祝鸡翁，洛阳人。住在尸乡北山脚下，养鸡百余年。他养的鸡都有名字，有一千多只，晚上群栖于树上，白天则飞下树来，分散开去。每当他呼叫鸡名，那鸡就走上前来。他出售鸡和鸡蛋，收入颇丰，却总是将钱置于当地，自己悄然离去。到吴国后，他修筑鱼池养鱼。后来人们还在吴山见过他，有白鹤、孔雀伴随着他。

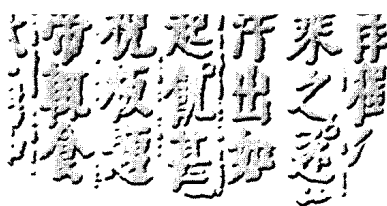
Zhu Ji Weng

Zhu Ji Weng, a native of Luoyang, lived at the foot of North Mountain in Shixiang. He raised chicken for more than one hundred years. He had over one thousand chicken, each one of which had a name. At night the chicken rested on trees and flew down to the ground at daytime. Whenever he called a name, the named chick would come over. He gained much profit from selling chicken and eggs but he donated the money to villagers and left them quietly. After moving to Wu State, he constructed fishponds and raised fish there. Later he was seen again in Wu Mountain with white cranes and peacocks accompanying him.

拜禮之
承之
所出如
起龍
祝板題
節輒食

皇太姥 Huang Tai Mu





皇太姥

皇太姥,福建人,相传是婺星的精灵。母子两人居住在武夷山,采黄精为食。能呼风唤雨,驾云而行。秦地的人都称她为圣母。

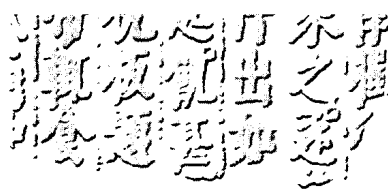
Huang Tai Mu

Huang Tai Mu, a native of Fujian, was known as a spirit of Wu Star. She and her son lived in Wuyi Mountain and collected sealwort (a kind of herb) for food. She could summon wind and rain and travel on clouds. The local people of Qin called her Saint Mother.

靜之
未之
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祝反
所與
神與
神與

古丈夫 毛女 Gu Zhangfu And Haired Girl





古丈夫 毛女

汉时,恂大与尹子虚一起游嵩华山,看到古丈夫和一女子坐在松树下。两人上前问道:“神仙为何到了这里?”古丈夫答:“我本是秦国的劳工,这位叫毛玉姜,是秦宫中的宫女,我们都被当作陪葬的人,一起逃脱了骊山殉葬的灾祸,隐藏在这里,不知今天是何年月。”两人道:“幸遇大仙,希望能赐给我们长生不老的金丹妙药。”古丈夫说:“我本是凡人,开始以柏籽充饥,后来则食松脂裹腹,岁月既久,便能凌空而行,毛发亦变成绿色,从来就不知金丹妙药为何物。”

在华阴山中,有世代为猎的人家,几代人在猎狮时都见到过长毛女子,遍体长满长毛。她自称是秦始皇时的宫女,秦亡,逃入山中,食松叶为生,从此不觉饥寒,身轻如飞。

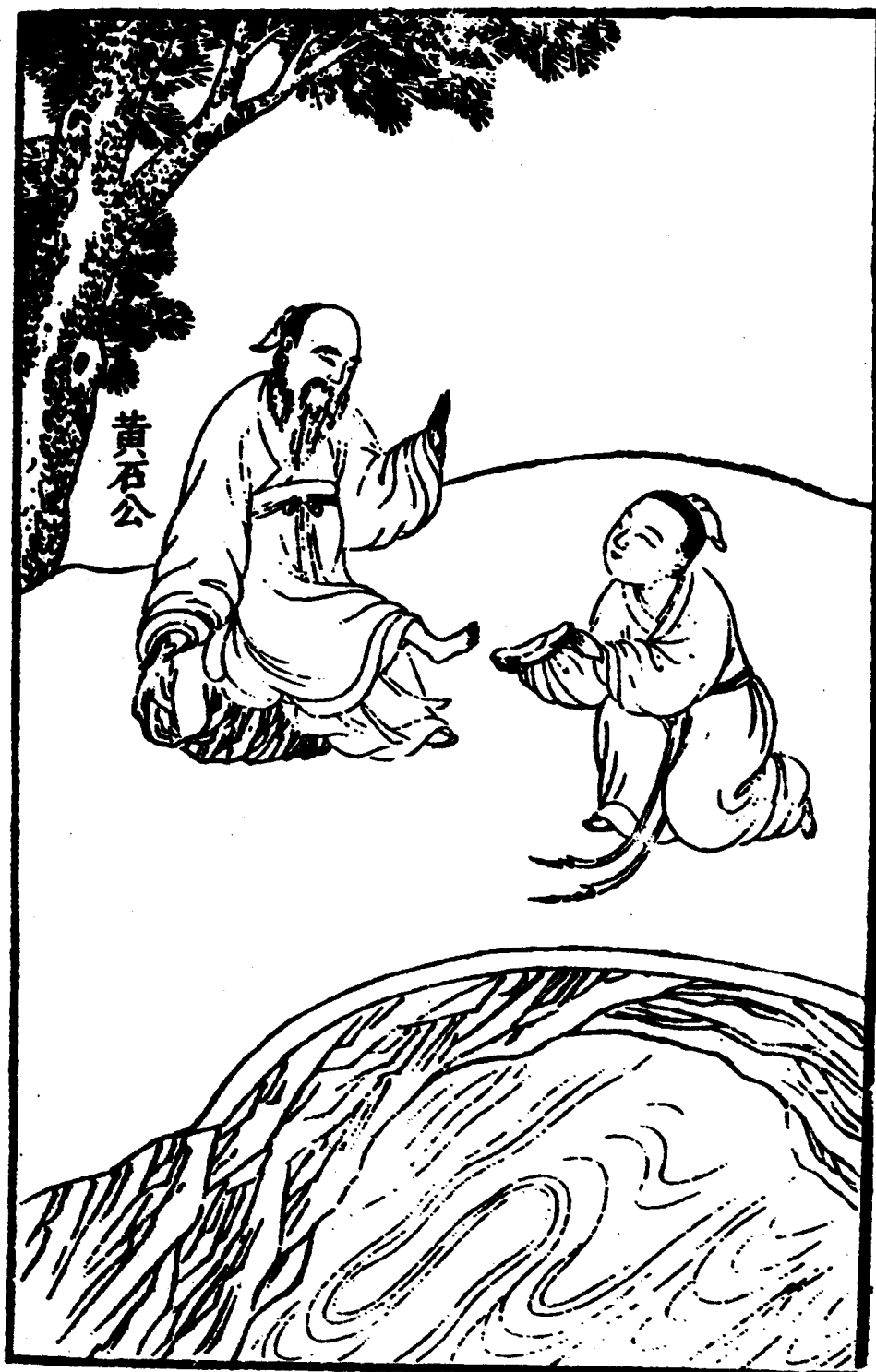
Gu Zhangfu And Haired Girl

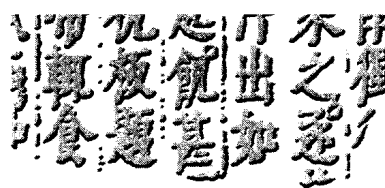
When Xun Da and Yin Zixu of Han Dynasty roamed in Songhua Mountain together, they saw Gu Zhangfu and a lady sitting under a pine tree. They went up, asking: “Why are you immortals here?” Gu Zhangfu answered: “I used to be a laborer in Qin State. This is Mao Yujiang, a maiden in Qin Palace. We both had to be buried with the dead, so we escaped the burying disaster in Li Mountain and hid ourselves here. We don't know what time it is now.” They two replied: “It's a great honor for us to meet you immortals and hope you to grant us elixirs.” Gu Zhangfu said: “I used to be a mortal being myself and take cypress seeds and the pine resin to allay my hunger. After many years, I could then walk in air and my hair turn green. I have never known about those elixirs.”

In Huayin Mountain, there was a hunter's family for generations. The family saw a haired girl with long hair all over her body. The girl claimed to be a palace maiden in the reign of Prime Emperor of Qin Dynasty. After the decline of Qin Dynasty, she ran into the mountain, living on pine leaves. Since then she never knew hunger and coldness, and she was so light as to fly easily.

拜禮
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 死板
 切實
 切實

黄石公 Lord Huang Shi





黄 石 公

汉朝元勋张良,年轻时在下邳断桥边遇见一位老人,非常傲慢地坐着,命令张良从桥下为他拾起鞋子。张良非常谦恭地满足他的要求。老人高兴地说:“这个年轻人可以教诲。”于是送给张良书籍,并且告诉他:“十三年以后,你在齐国北部谷城山下,可以看到一块黄石,那就是我。”后来张良成就功业,封为留侯。跟随汉高祖刘邦到了谷城山,果然见到黄石,于是请求在这里建立庙宇,祭祀这位老人。

Lord Huang Shi

Zhang Liang, a man of great merit in Han Dynasty, met an old man beside Duanqiao Bridge of Xiapi when he was young. The man was sitting arrogantly there and ordered Zhang Liang to pick up his shoes from under the bridge. Zhang Liang was very modest and courteous to satisfy his needs. The old man said in delight: “This young man can be taught.” So he gave Zhang Liang some books, saying: “In thirteen years at the foot of Gucheng Mountain of Northern Qi State, you will be able to find a yellow stone, which is me.” Later Zhang Liang was very successful in career and granted a Lord. He followed Prime Emperor Liu Bang of Han Dynasty to Gucheng Mountain and as expected, he found that yellow stone. So he pled the Emperor to set up a temple there in honour of the old man.

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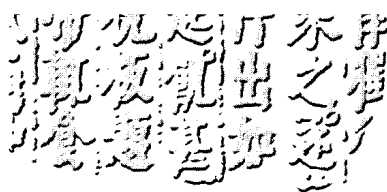
控鶴仙人 The Crane-Riding Man



控鶴仙人

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



控鹤仙人

控鹤仙人,名属仁,是天台元虚老君的第七子。经常骑着仙鹤来武夷山,校定仙人名籍。魏王子骞等人到龙潭求雨,而控鹤仙人正好经过此地,魏王和张湛等十二人因此得遇仙人。仙人见魏王一行丰骨异常,于是派何凤儿到天台取来仙人簿籍查寻,上面果然记载着子骞与张湛等人的姓名。于是赐给魏王等人胡麻饭、九品仙书。仙人以前因饮酒过度,由天宫谪居武夷山,要等到八百年后才能脱骨仙化,回到天宫。

The Crane-Riding Man

The Crane-Riding Man, named Shu Ren, was the seventh son of Tiantaiyuanxulaojun, who often rode a crane to Wuyi Mountain to proofread the name list of celestial beings. When King Zi Qian of Wei State and others came to pray for rain in a dragon's pool, the Crane-Riding Man happened to pass by. So, twelve people, including the King and Zhang Zhan, met the Crane-Riding Man. The Crane-Riding Man found this group of people looking unusual so he sent He Fenge to fetch the name list of celestial beings from the immortal platform. It turned out that Zi Qian, Zhang Zhan and others were recorded on the name list. He then granted the King and other people Huma rice and the Taoist classics. For excessive drinking, the Crane-Riding Man was expelled from the heavenly palace to Wuyi Mountain. He needed to spend eight hundred years to reshape himself before returning to Heaven.

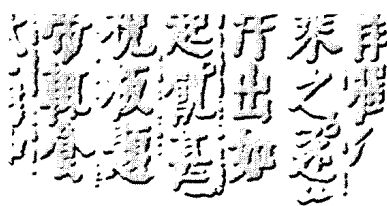
茅蒙
之
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茅蒙 Mao Meng



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



茅 蒙

茅蒙,字初成,咸阳人,博览群书,富有见识。他预知周王朝将要衰亡,因而不求仕进。经常感叹:“人生如流光闪电,为何要沉迷于红尘之中!”于是拜鬼谷子先生为师,学习长生之术,入华山修炼。秦始皇三十九年九月庚子日,乘飞龙白日升天。此前,其家乡流传一首歌谣:“神仙得者茅初成,驾龙上升入太清。时下玄州戏赤城,继业而往在我盈,帝若学之腊嘉平。”秦始皇听了此事,于是改腊(年号)为嘉平。其后,他的玄孙茅盈、茅固、茅衷三人果然成仙,居住在茅山。

Mao Meng

Mao Meng, alias Chucheng and a native of Xianyang, was well-read and very sophisticated. Since he foresaw the decline of Zhou Dynasty, he didn't pursue the official career. He often said: "Life is like a lightning. Why shall I get involved in the human world?" He then acknowledged Gui Gu Zi as his master to study the skills of immortality in Huashan Mountain in the thirty-ninth year of Prime Emperor of Qin, he rode a flying dragon to Heaven in broad daylight. Before then, there went a saying in his hometown:

Riding a Dragon Mao Chucheng goes to Heaven,

Time and again he plays in Chucheng;

Should a new dynasty flourish,

The Emperor should change Age La into Jiaping.

On hearing it, Prime Emperor of Qin changed the title of his reign to Jiaping. Later, his three grand-grand sons, Ying, Gu and Zhong became immortal as expected and lived in Maoshan Mountain,

拜禮之
 所出如
 起龍甚
 祝板翅
 有翼食
 神

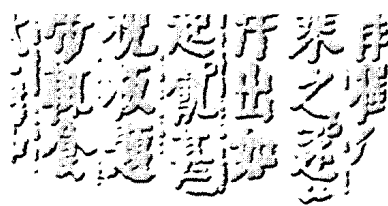
箫史 Xiao Shi

箫史



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



箫 史

箫史,得神仙之道,喜爱吹箫。秦穆公将女儿弄玉嫁给他,他就教弄玉吹箫,箫声如凤鸣。后来有凤飞来,停在他家的房子上。秦穆公为此专门建成了一个凤台。后来弄玉乘风,箫史乘龙,双双升天而去。

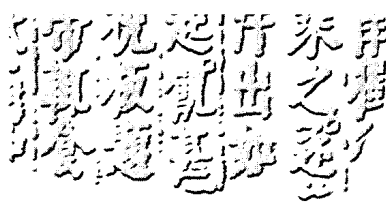
Xiao Shi

Xiao Shi obtained immortality and enjoyed playing bamboo flute. Lord of Qin Mu married his daughter Nongyu to him and Xiao Shi taught her to play the flute. The flute sounded like a phoenix singing. Later a phoenix flew over to land on the roof of his house, for the reason of which Lord of Qin Mu built a phoenix platform. Later the couple went to Heaven, Nongyu by phoenix and Xiao Shi by dragon.

非曜之
琴之瑟
所出如
起龍馬
祝板題
方真食

蔡女仙 Cai Nuxian





蔡女仙

蔡女仙,襄阳人。自幼善于刺绣,一天,有一老人上门,请她绣一对凤凰,并说等到绣好的那天,一定亲自来指点。很快刺绣就完成,老人果然来了,为凤凰安上眼睛,双凤顿时飞腾起舞,老人和女仙各乘一凤升天而去。

Cai Nuxian

Cai Nuxian, a native of Xiangyang, was good at embroidery since childhood. Once an old man went to her and asked her to embroider a pair of phoenixes. He told her that he would come to give instructions in person on the day the embroidery was completed. Soon it was finished and the old man came as expected to fix eyes on the phoenixes. All at once the pair of phoenixes came into life. By each of the phoenixes the old man and Nuxian went to Heaven.

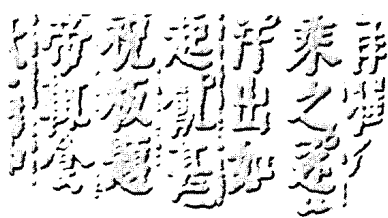
井欄外
朱之
升出
足就
况坂
中興
地食

白石生 Bai Shi Sheng



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



白石生

白石生，中黄丈人的弟子，据说在彭祖时已经两千多岁。他不修飞天之术，只以长生为贵，就是为了不失人间之乐。他到处寻求金液还丹之药。开始担心家贫，无法买得丹药，于是养猪牧羊十多年，积累了万贯家财，再买丹药服下。他常常煮白石为粮，于是搬到白石山居住，自号白石生。他有时食脯饮酒，有时则辟谷，不食五谷。能一天走上三四百里，面色就像三十多岁的人。有人问他为何不修飞天之术，他回答：“天上未必比人间快乐，何况天上菩萨太多，恐怕更苦于奉侍呢。”

Bai Shi Sheng

Bai Shi Sheng, a disciple of Zhonghuang Zhangren, was said to be two thousand years old at the time of Peng Zu. He didn't practice the flying skills, but longed for immortality because he enjoyed the zest of human life. He traveled everywhere to look for a kind of elixirs but worried about his purchasing ability. So he had raised pigs and sheep for more than ten years and accumulated much family property, with which he bought elixirs. Since he used to cook white stones (Bai Shi) for food, he moved to Baishi Mountain and called himself Bai Shi Sheng. He sometimes ate dry meat and drank wine, but other times he kept fast. He could walk three or four hundred li in a day, and still looked like a man of thirty years. When he was asked why he didn't learn the flying skill, he replied: "A heavenly life isn't as enjoyable as that of the human world, let alone many gods there, who are more difficult to attend to."

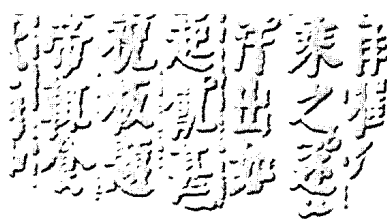
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乘之出焉
行出焉
起氣焉
祝氣焉
帝氣焉

涉正 She Zheng



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



涉 正

涉正,字玄真,巴东人。身处汉代末年,谈及秦始皇时的事情却了如指掌。曾带着二十个弟子到吴国,而他总是闭着眼睛,即使是走路时也不睁开。弟子们跟随他二十年,没有人见到过他睁开眼睛。有一个弟子不断地请求,他才睁眼。当抬起眼皮时,有声音像打雷一样,有流光如闪电一样,弟子们不由得都伏在地上,许久才敢抬头。涉正睁眼完毕马上又闭上。后来道业修成,登仙而去。他饮食修炼的办法都传授给了弟子,主要是靠养气、戒绝房事和服食石脑小丹。当时,李八百称涉正为四百岁儿。

She Zheng

She Zheng, alias Xuanzhen, was a native of Badong. He lived in the later years of Han Dynasty but knew all about what happened during the reign of Prime Emperor of Qin. He took his twenty disciples to Wu State. On the journey, he always shut his eyes, even at the walking time. Those who followed him for twenty years had never seen him open his eyes. As one of his disciples kept begging him, he once opened his eyes. All of a sudden, a loud thunder and a lightning made them bending over on the ground. They didn't dare to look up until after a long time but She Zheng shut his eyes again. Later he finished his Taoism practice and went to Heaven. He taught his approaches of diet and practice to his disciples, the core of which was to preserve energy, avoid sex and take Shinao elixirs. At that time, Li Babai called She Zheng a man of four hundred years.

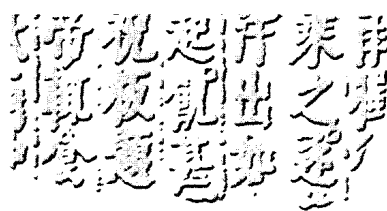
非禮之舉
所出非
起就焉
祝嘏之
事也

安期生 An Qisheng



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



安期生

安期生，琅琊阜乡人，常在海边卖药，人们都称他“千岁公”。秦始皇请他相见，与他谈了三天三晚，赐给他金帛财物，价值数万。而他将这些都留在阜乡亭，丝毫不取，并留下一封书信和一只红色的玉鞋，信中写道“千年以后，到蓬莱山下找我。”秦始皇派了几批使者入海寻找，船未到蓬莱山，就遇上风浪而返，于是只好在阜乡亭和海边建庙纪念他。

An Qi sheng

An Qi sheng, a native of Fuxiang in Langya Mountain, used to sell herb medicine at seaside. He was called a man of thousand years. Prime Emperor of Qin invited him and they talked for three days and nights. Then the Emperor presented him with countless gold, silver and other treasures. He didn't accept any but left all the treasures in Fuxiang Pavilion. He also left a red jade shoe with a letter, which read: "Come to meet me at the foot of Penglai Mountain in one thousand years." The Emperor sent several groups of messengers to search for him in the sea. Heavy storms made them unable to approach Penglai Island, so they had to build temples in Fuxiang Pavilion and at seaside to memorize him.

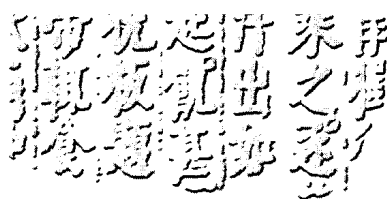
群聖之靈
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朱仲 Zhu Zhong



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



朱 仲

朱仲，会稽人。汉高后曾下令征收三寸珠，朱仲便捧着三寸珠到皇宫进献，被赐给五百两银子。接着鲁元公主又私下给朱仲银子七百两，请他寻找宝珠，朱仲又献上四寸珠。送到宫庭他马上就走了。汉高帝下诏到会稽，征聘朱仲入朝，却不知其所在。汉景帝时，他还曾献上三寸珠数十枚，同样马上就走了，最后也不知他身在何处。

Zhu Zhong

Zhu Zhong was a native of Kuaiji. In the reign of Empress Gao of Han Dynasty, the Empress ordered to collect three-cun pearls. Zhu Zhong paid tribute of a three-cun pearl to the empress and was granted five hundred liang of silver. In private Prince Luyuan gave Zhuzhong seven hundred liang of silver to ask him to collect valuables. Soon after Zhuzhong came and presented a four-cun pearl, he left the palace at once. Emperor Gao of Han Dynasty sent an order to Kuaiji, recruiting him to the Loyal Court but he was nowhere to find. During the reign of Emperor Jin of Han Dynasty, he presented scores of three-cun pearls and each time he left immediately. Nobody knew where he was in the end.

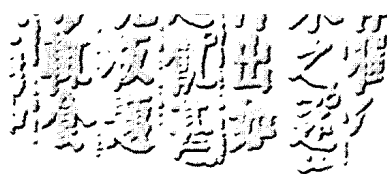
非唯
朱之
所出
起郭
祝成
功其
神會

茅盈 Mao Ying



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



茅 盈

茅盈,字叔申,是茅蒙的玄孙。其弟弟茅固,字季伟,二弟茅衷,字思和。茅盈生于汉景帝中元五年,自小就具备独特的操行,特别钟爱清净虚空的境地,十八岁就离家到恒山修道。后来拜王君为师,因而西行到了龟山,见到了西王母,授给他太极玄真之经。回来后,又入恒山北谷,当时年四十九岁。

不久,他两个弟弟都发迹了。茅衷为西河太守,茅固为武威太守,两人上任时,乡亲数百人相送。当时茅盈也在座,他笑着对宾客说:“我虽然没做官,来年四月初三,送我登仙的盛况一定不亚于今天。”众人听了都不以为然。到了宣帝初元四年的那一天,门前忽然大作宴会,只见金盘玉杯自动地摆上筵席,美酒佳肴难以名状,还有各种动人的音乐。一会儿,有仙官来迎,旌旗甲仗,光彩耀眼。茅盈于是辞别家人亲友,登车乘云,冉冉而去。当时,他的两个弟弟都在官府,听说茅盈升仙,都弃官回家,登上东山求见。茅盈对他们说:“你们觉悟得太迟,如今都已经老了,难以补救了,即使得了真诀,也只能成为地仙了。”于是教两个弟弟延年不死的方法。后来两人也成了仙。居住在茅山,人称三茅真君。

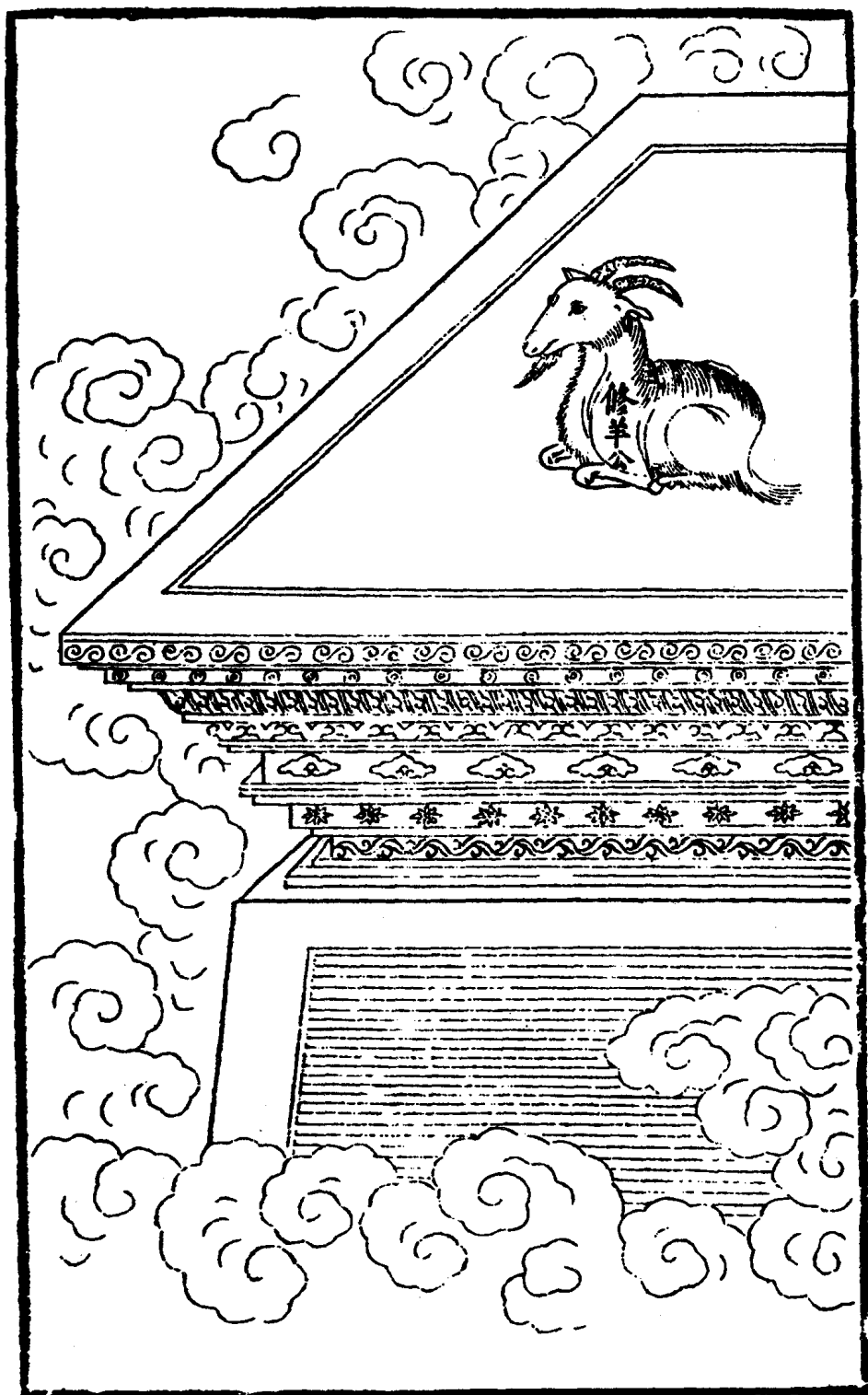
Mao Ying

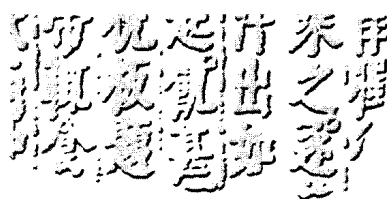
Mao Ying, alias Shushen, was a great great grandson of Mao Meng. His first younger brother was Mao Gu, alias Jiwei, and his second younger brother was Mao Zhong, alias Sihe. Mao Yin was born in the Zhongyuan fifth year of Emperor Jing of Han Dynasty. He had a very unusual character since his childhood and was especially fond of tranquillized environment. At the age of eighteen, he left for Hengshan Mountain to study Taoism. Later he acknowledged Wang Jun as his master, for the reason of which he went westward to Gui Mountain and met Xi Wang Mu, who taught him Taijixuanzhenjing. At the age of forty-nine, he returned to the Northern Valley of Hengshan Mountain.

Not long after his two brothers rose to power and position. Mao Zhong was appointed the governor of Xihe while Mao Gu was the governor of Wuwei. On the day the two brothers assumed office, hundreds of local people saw them off. Mao Yin was present, then saying with a smile to the guests: "Though I haven't achieved an official position, the third day of the following April will see a more spectacular event when I go to Heaven." Those present didn't take his words seriously. On the above-mentioned day of the Chuyuan fourth year of Emperor Xuan, a big banquet was served to lots of guests unexpectedly, and golden plates and jade cups were automatically put on tables. Delicious food and wine were nameless and touching music was fantastic. A moment later, an immortal official came to meet him with brightly shining flags. Saying good-bye to his kinsfolk, Mao Yin rode on clouds to Heaven. When his two brothers heard him become immortal, they both resigned from their positions and went to Dongshan Mountain. Mao Yin met them, saying: "It's too late for you two to realize it. Now you are too old to remedy. Even though you get the real secret, you will only be able to become immortals in the human world." So he told his two brothers the way of immortality. Later they two also became immortal and lived in Maoshan Mountain. People called them Sanmaozhenjun.

非其反觀出之唯
非其反觀出之唯

修羊公 Lord Xiu Yang



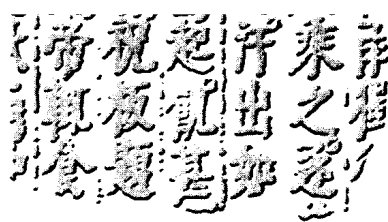


修羊公

修羊公，魏国人。华阴山石窟中有一块悬空的石榻，修羊公躺在上面，石块都要掉下来了，他却丝毫不动。平时惟以黄精为食。汉景帝对他礼遇有加，将他迎入宫中，几年过去，却不见他传道授法。一次问他何日发言，他忽然变成一只白石羊，周身白得像玉一样，其肋骨处题有一行字：“修羊公谢天子。”后来，汉景帝就把石羊供在通灵台上，不久这只白石羊也不见了。

Lord Xiu Yang

Lord Xiu Yang was a native of Wei State. Once he was lying on a suspending rock in a cave of Huayin Mountain. The rock was due to fall off but he didn't move. He used to live on sealwort (a herb). Emperor Jing of Han Dynasty gave him so courteous reception that he was invited to the palace. Years had passed but he was not seen to teach Taoism. One day he was asked when he was to talk, he suddenly turned into a white stone sheep, on whose belly there was a line: "Lord Xiu Yang thanks the Son of Heaven." Later Emperor Jing of Han Dynasty laid the stone sheep as offerings on Tongling Platform but it soon disappeared.



司马季主

司马季主，楚国人。起初在长安闹市中卜卦，后来入委羽山大有宫，拜西灵子都为师。学会了藏影化形（隐形）之术。面容变得像少女一样鲜嫩。胡须三尺，黑如油漆。他经常带着弟子范零子进入常山石窟。石窟旁有一个石柜，司马季主每次出游，都令范零子看守石柜，告诫他千万不可打开。范零子想着回家，私下打开柜子，却见其父母和全家大小在其中。这才知道违戒的处罚，于是哭着去追司马季主。几年后，司马季主又命他看守一个铜柜，他又一次违戒，所见的情况又与前相同，因此他最终也未能得道。而司马季主每次回来解助，柜子里面剩下的都只是枕席而已。

Sima Jizhu

Sima Jizhu, a native of Chu State, told fortunes in the noisy market of Changan and later acknowledged Xiling Zidou as his master in Dayou Palace of Weiyu Mountain to learn the skill of invisibility. His beard was a meter long, as dark as painting but his face turned to be tender like a young girl's. He often led his disciple, Fan Ling Zi to a stone cave in Chang Mountain. There was a stone wardrobe beside the cave. Whenever he took a trip, he asked Fan Ling Zi to look after the stone wardrobe and not to open it. Fan Ling Zi was so eager to go home that he opened the wardrobe. What he saw inside it was his family. He then knew that he had disobeyed the principle and would be punished so that he cried, running after Sima Jizhu. Several years later, Sima ordered him to take care of a copper wardrobe. Again he opened it and saw the same scene. He had never learnt Taoism. Each time Sima came to help him out. Nothing was found in the wardrobe but pillows, mats and so forth.

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刘安 Liu An

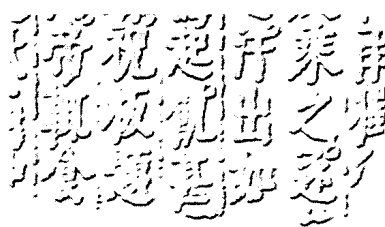


中國的神仙

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刘 安

刘安，汉高帝孙，封淮南王。喜儒学、方技，著有《内书》二十一篇，《鸿宝万年》两卷。

一日，有八位老人登门拜访，门丁对他们故意刁难，说：“淮南王最敬重的是懂得长生法术之士，其次是博学多才之儒，再次是勇猛高强之人。你们都已经老了，三个条件都不具备，所以不敢通报。”老人笑着说：“听说淮南王敬贤好士，待人谦恭，只要有一点本领，都加以录用。如果以为只有年轻的才有用，年老的则无能，恐怕不对吧？”说完，八位老人都变成了十五岁的童子，一个个鬓发青青，面色红润。门丁大惊，赶忙通报。淮南王听了，来不及穿鞋，就赤着脚跑出来迎接。八人又恢复成老人模样。刘安叩拜在地，亲自奉上酒、果。老人授给刘安《丹经》和三十六水银等方药。

丹药刚成，还未来得及服下，突然发生了一件大事。原来，刘安的儿子刘迁，喜爱舞剑。他曾与郎中雷被比试剑术，雷被不小心刺中了刘迁，他因害怕被杀，于是恶人先告状诬告刘安谋反。天子派宗正带着符节来处置刘安。这时八位老人对刘安说：“我们应该一起离开，看来这是上天请您登仙，希望您不要犹豫。”于是八老与刘安一起登山，白日升天。他们所弃置的药鼎，鸡犬舐了，都飞上了天。

Liu An

Liu An, a grand-son of Emperor Gao of Han Dynasty, was granted King of Huainan. He was fond of Confucianism and Taoist skills, writing twenty-one chapters of Nei Shu and two volumes of Hong Bao Wan Nian.

One day, there were eight old men at the gate. The doorkeeper deliberately made things difficult for them, saying: "King of Huainan respected three sorts of people: the first knowing the way of immortality; the second having much knowledge and skills and the third being brave and powerful. Since you are too old to have these 3 conditions, I won't inform the King." The old men smiled and said: "We hear that King of Huainan respects and welcomes talents and scholars. He is modest and courteous. Anyone with skills will be employed. Is it right that the young are useful and the old useless?" On saying so the eight old men turned into fifteen-year-old lads with dark hair and ruddy faces. The doorkeeper was shocked and ran to tell the King. Having been reported so, the King hurried out with bared feet to welcome them. The old men changed back to normal. Liu An knelt on the ground and served them in person with wine and fruits. The old men gave Liu An a book Dan Jing and some medicine like thirty-six kinds of mercury.

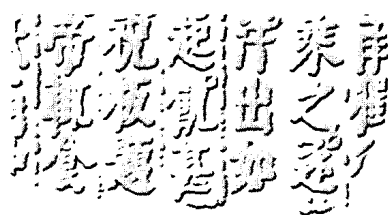
He could hardly have time to take the medicine when something unexpected happened. Liu Xi-an, Liu An's son, was fond of performing a sword dance. He had once competed with Doctor Lei Pei and Lei stabbed Liu Xian by accident. For fear that he would be killed, Lei submitted a written statement to the royal court to bring a false charge against Liu An for his rebellion plot. The Emperor sent Zong Zheng to punish Liu An with his order. Then the old men told Liu An: "Don't hesitate. It seems to be arranged by Heaven that you should go with us." So with the eight old men, Liu An climbed up the mountain and went to Heaven in broad daylight. The chickens and dogs, which lapped the herb pods they had left, went to Heaven too.

靜之
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其
子

猴仙姑 Gou Xiangu



猴仙姑



猴仙姑

猴仙姑，长沙人。入衡山修道，年已八十余，仍孑然一身。她的住所靠近南岳魏夫人的仙坛，忽然有一只青鸟飞来，自称是南岳夫人的使者，因看到猴仙姑修道清苦，所以受命来作伴。此后，每当有人来游山，青鸟就预先通报来者的姓名。一日，报告说：“今天晚上有强人上山，不过您不要怕。”当天果有一群凶僧持火挺刃，要杀仙姑。猴仙姑躺在床上，僧人们却看不到，只好离开，结果都被老虎吃了。猴仙姑后来移居洞庭湖南岸，青鸟也随之而去。再后，她隐居九嶷山，无人知道其结果。

Gou Xiang

Gou Xiang, a native of Changsha, learnt Taoism in Hengshan Mountain and remained single even at the age of over eighty. Her house was located near the immortal temple of Madame Wei of Hengshan Mountain. Once a bird flew over, claiming to be the messenger of Madame Wei of Hengshan Mountain. Since Gou Xiang lived a hard life for Taoist practice, the bird was sent to accompany her. Since then, whenever travelers were coming to the mountain, the bird would inform their names. One day, she was told that some bandits would come into the Mountain but she didn't need to be in panic. The very night, a group of evil monks came holding torches and swords, and they intended to kill Xiang. She was lying in bed but the monks failed to see her and had to leave. They were killed by tigers afterwards. Xiang later moved to the southern bank of Dongting Lake, accompanied by the bird. Finally she lived as a hermit in Jiuyi Mountain and no one knew what happened to her in the end.

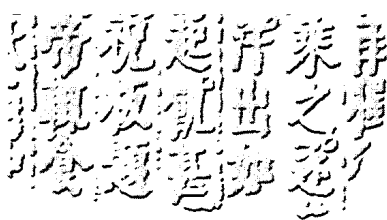
靜觀之妙
行出之妙
起見之妙
祝嘏之妙
帝師之妙

金申 Jing Shen



中國的神仙
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金 申

金申，潞城人。自小聪慧，却佯作狂态，遇上一个异人，授给他太阴炼形之术。曾单衣赤足躺在冰雪之中。金申预知水旱丰歉、寿命长短。他死后，葬入土中一百多天，一天晚上雷霆大作，等到天明人们发现，他的坟墓裂开了数寸，里面只留下鞋子、扇子和薄薄的衣衾。

Jin Shen

Jin Shen, a native of Lucheng, was very bright at his early age but later he pretended to be crazy. He met an unusual man who taught him the Taiyin way of body shaping. Once he lay on the icy ground with thin clothes and bare feet. He could foretell weather, harvests and life expectancy. After he was dead and buried for over one hundred days, there was a thunderstorm one night. On the following morning, his tomb was found to crack, in which only some shoes, fans and clothes were left.

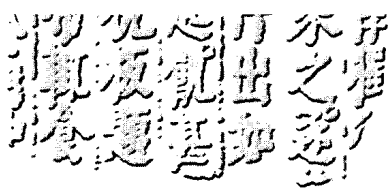
非唯
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苏耽 Su Dan



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



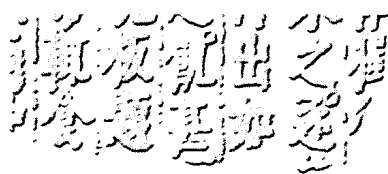
苏 耽

苏耽,郴州人,侍奉老母,极为孝顺。曾得遇异人,授给他神仙之术。母亲想吃海蜇,他就到市场买回进献。母亲问他:“从哪里买来的?”他回答:“便县。”母亲这才觉得奇怪。一天,苏耽大搞清洁,母亲问他这是为什么?他说:“我学习仙道,现已成功,上帝就要来召我了。”母亲说:“你成仙而去,我将来由谁抚养?”他留下一个柜子,说:“您需要什么柜子里就会有。”又说:“明年将有瘟疫流行。取庭前的井水和桔叶可以救病。”苏耽仙去不久,果然大疫流行。其母每日都要救活一百多人。后来,苏耽化成一只鹤,飞到郡城东北的楼头,有人用弹弓射它,它用爪刻划楼板,留下一行文字:“城郭依旧人已非,三百甲子一来归,吾是苏耽,弹我何为?”

Su Dan

Su Dan, a native of Chenzhou, showed much filial obedient to his mother. He once met an unusual man, who taught him the way of immortality. Once he brought back some jellyfish from the market for he knew his mother would like to have it. When Mother asked him where he got it, he replied: "Bianxian County." His mother then felt surprised. One day, he did general house cleaning and his mother inquired about the reason. He said: "I've succeeded in learning Taoism. The Heavenly Emperor is coming to call me soon." His mother said: "When you become immortal and leave, who will take care of me then?" He replied: "I'll leave you a wardrobe, in which you will find whatever you need. There will be an epidemic disease next year. With water from the well in the front yard and some orange leaves, you will be able to cure people." Not long after he went to Heaven, an epidemic disease did spread in the area. His mother could then save over one hundred people daily. Later Su Dan turned into a crane, landing on top of the city wall in the northeast part of Yuncheng City. When someone shot him with a slingshot, he left some lines, carved by his claws:

After thousand years Su Dan returned home,
People changed while the town remained the same,
I turned into a crane,
Why thou take me as aim?



东方朔

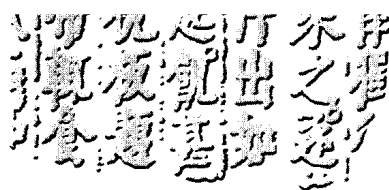
东方朔，字曼倩，平原厌次人。汉武帝时，他上书自荐，文辞不恭，自誉非凡，武帝对他另眼相看，起初任公车署待诏，后又迁为金马门待诏，经常在宫中侍奉。有一次皇上赐给他饮食，吃完饭，他把剩下的肉都揣在怀中带走，衣服也弄脏了。皇帝屡次赐给缣帛，都是肩担手提而去。东方朔把皇帝赏赐的金钱丝帛都用来选娶长安美女。娶过来一年左右就弃去，另外再娶。赏赐得来的钱全都花在女人身上。别人嘲笑他，他却说：“我就是所说的避世于朝廷的人。”有一次喝酒兴起，坐在地上唱歌道：“隐居在俗世俗人之中，避世在皇宫的金马门，皇宫就可以隐居避世，保全自身，又何必逃进深山，栖息在茅屋中。”

东方朔临死前，对同舍的郎官说：“天下没有人了解我的底细，了解我的，只有大伍公。”后来，汉武帝听说了，召大伍公来问，他回答说：“我不知道。”武帝于是改问：“您有什么特别的才能？”他答：“善于观察星象。”武帝问：“所有的星度都正常吗？”他答：“所有星星都在正常的位置，只有岁星消失了四十年，最近才重新出现。”武帝仰天叹道：“东方朔在我身边十八年，我却不知他是岁星化形。”于是惨然不乐。

Dongfang Shuo

Dongfang Shuo, alias Manqian, was a native of Pingyuanyanci. In the reign of Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty, he submitted a self-recommendation to offer his service to the Emperor. His words sounded arrogant and conceited, which made Emperor Wu regard him as extraordinary. He was appointed a loyal attendant in Gongcheshu and then in Jingmamen, and he often served in the loyal palace. Once the Emperor granted him some food. After the meal, he took all the leftover away, which made his clothes dirty. Many times when the Emperor granted silk to him, he would try to take as much as he could carry. He used all the rewards to marry Changan beauties. A marriage would last about a year before he married a new girl. All the granted money was spent on women. When he was laughed at, he said: "I am the very person who separates himself in the royal court to escape from the outside world." Once he drank so much that he sat on the ground, singing: "I separate myself among the mortal folks. I escape from outside but into the royal court. Why should one live in a mountain hut? If he can be himself in the common world."

Before his death, he said to his fellow official: "Nobody knows who I am in the world except Lord Dawu." When Emperor Wu heard of it, he sent for Lord Dawu. When he couldn't give an answer, Emperor Wu asked him again: "What special ability do you have?" He replied: "I am good at observing stars and clouds." Emperor Wu continued to ask: "Are all stars normal?" He replied: "All the stars are in the right place except for Jupiter, which had disappeared for forty years but came out recently." Looking up, Emperor Wu signed: "Dongfang Shuo had stayed beside me for eighteen years but I never knew he was the embodiment of Jupiter." He was then in a bad mood.



稷丘君

稷丘君是居住在泰山中的道士。其头发白了又变黑，牙齿掉了又再生，人们都不知他的年龄。汉武帝时，稷丘君因道术高明而受到赏赐，后辞官归去。汉武帝东巡泰山，稷丘君戴着高帽，穿着朝廷侍臣的黄衣，携着弦琴，来迎接皇帝。说：“陛下不要登山，否则恐怕会伤手足。”因此，汉武帝只在泰山庙中拜祭一番就回去了。后来，又下旨为稷丘君建祠，并且安排一百农户为祠庙供奉。

Mr. Ji Qiu

Mr. Ji Qiu was a Taoist priest living in Taishan Mountain. His hair became gray and then turned dark; his teeth fell and grew again. During the reign of Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty, he was granted for his Taoist skills and later he resigned and returned to his hometown. When Emperor Wu inspected Taishan Mountain, Mr. Ji Qiu dressed yellow, wore a high hat and brought a string instrument. He welcomed the Emperor, saying: "Your Majesty should not climb the mountain or I am afraid that your hands and feet will be hurt." So Emperor Wu just paid his worship in Taishan Temple and returned. He gave an imperial decree to build an ancestral temple in honor of Mr. Ji Qiu and arranged one hundred farmer families to enshrine and worship it.

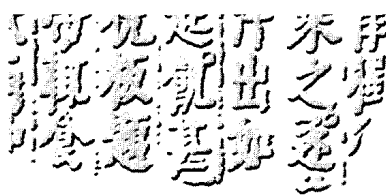
并雅
永之
月出
是就
况坂
物真
物真

卫叔卿 Wei Shuqing



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



卫叔卿

卫叔卿，中山人。服食云母而成仙。汉仪凤二年八月壬辰日，汉武帝闲居宫殿，忽有一人坐着云车，驾着白鹿，从天而降。其年龄大约三十多岁，面容如童子一样红润。穿着羽衣，戴着道帽。武帝非常吃惊，问：“你是什么人？”对方答道：“我是中山的卫叔卿。”武帝说：“你如果是中山人，那就是我的臣民，可以上前来谈话。”卫叔卿本来有意要拜访汉武帝，以为汉武帝喜好道术，见了他会给予很高的礼遇。没想到武帝把他当作普通臣民，顿时大失所望，默默无应，忽然就无影无踪了。汉武帝十分后悔，马上派使臣到中山柏梁，找到了卫叔卿的儿子度世。由他带领去华山寻找卫叔卿。到了山顶，从绝壁悬崖之下，看见卫叔卿和几个人在下棋。头顶紫气环绕，下面白玉为床，有几名仙童手持符节站在身后。度世问其父：“您与谁在下棋？”叔卿回答：“洪崖先生、许由、巢父、王子晋等。我有仙方，埋在老家房子的柱下。”说完就训斥度世赶快回去。度世回家挖掘，找到一个密封的玉盒，上面盖有飞仙的印章，里面盛的是五颜六色的云母。度世将它服下，也成仙了。

Wei Shuqing

Wei Shuqing, a native of Zhongshan, became immortal by taking mica. On the Renchen Day of the eighth month of the Yifeng second year of Han Dynasty, Emperor Wu stayed idle at the palace and suddenly saw a man coming from Heaven riding a cloudy carriage driven by white deer. The man was about thirty years old and had a ruddy face like a child. He wore a feather coat and a Taoist hat. The Emperor was surprised, asking: "Who are you?" "I am Wei Shuqing from Zhongshan." "If you are a native of Zhongshan, you are my subject and you can come up and talk to me." Wei Shuqing planned to call on the Emperor for he thought the Emperor enjoyed Taoism and would receive him in a very polite way. He didn't expect that Emperor Wu viewed him as his common subject. He was so disappointed that he kept silent and disappeared suddenly. Emperor Wu regretted greatly that he sent an official to Boliang in Zhongshan, who found Dushi, the son of Wei Shuqing. Dushi led them to look for Wei Shuqing in Huangshan Mountain, where they saw Wei Shuqing and a few others play chess under sheer precipice and overhanging rocks. The chess players were sitting on a white marble bed with violet halos overhead, and some immortal lads stood behind holding jade tallies. Dushi asked his father: "Whom are you playing chess with?" Shuqing replied: "Mr. Hongya, Xu You, Chao Fu, Wang Zijin and others. I have buried an immortal remedy under the pillar of the house in my hometown." After saying that, he reprimanded the son and asked him to go back soon. When Dushi dug as ordered, he found a jade box stamped with a flying immortal seal, which contained mica of all colors. Dushi took it and became immortal too.

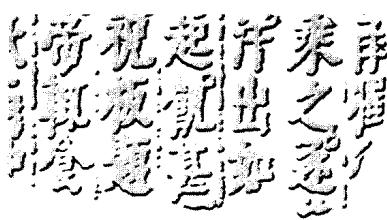
行耀
永之
出
起
死
九
事
神

黄安 Huang An



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



黄 安

黄安是代郡人。年龄一万多岁，其貌仍然像童子。经常服食朱砂，全身都成红色，不穿衣服。总是坐在一只神龟上，这只龟有三尺大小。有人问黄安坐在龟背上有多久了，他答：“这只龟三千年伸一次头，我得到它以来，已看到它五次伸头了。”黄安平时出行就由龟驮行。世人都称黄安为“年万岁”。汉武帝得知此人后，召他入京探讨虚无神仙的事情，给他很高的礼遇。汉武帝祭祀泰山时，下令董谒、李充、孟岐、郭琼、黄安等五人同车，人称“五仙臣”。汉武帝驾崩后，黄安就失踪了，没有人知其下落。

Huang An

Huang An, a native of Dai Jun, still looked like a child when he was over ten thousand years old. Since he often took cinnabar, he was red all over the body without any clothes on. He used to sit on a three-chi long immortal turtle. When asked how long he had been sitting on it, he replied: "This turtle stretches its head once three thousand years. I have seen it for five times since I got it." Whenever he was out, he drove on the turtle. People called Huang An "Long Live". When Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty heard about it, he greeted him with courtesy and discussed the immortal nihility with him. When the Emperor went to offer sacrifice in Taishan Mountain, he ordered Dong Ye, Li Chong, Meng Qi, Guo Qiong and Huang An to accompany him in his carriage. They were thus called "five immortal officials." After Emperor Wu died, Huang An disappeared and nobody knew his whereabouts.

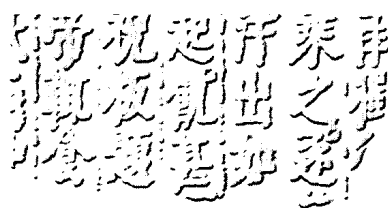
非禮之至
所出亦
起亂焉
祝板還
特事食

郭琼 Guo Qiong



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



郭 琼

郭琼, 东方郡人。形貌丑陋而心计过人。总是倚杖云游四方, 每当在别人家过夜, 只乞求提供薪柴照明, 彻夜读书, 不需睡觉。主人柜子藏有关于谶纬的秘本书籍, 不管如何密封, 他都能知其内容, 好像一一阅读过似的。人们无不佩服他的特异功能。此后, 人们听到他来求宿, 都会闭户塞门, 惟恐他知道家中的秘密。郭琼每到一户人家, 就从袖子里拿出一把算子, 散置在膝前, 人家的秘密马上就知道了。有时他白天睡觉, 但眼睛也不闭上。郭琼平时来去无踪, 袒露身体, 一派狂态。汉武帝对他另眼相看。

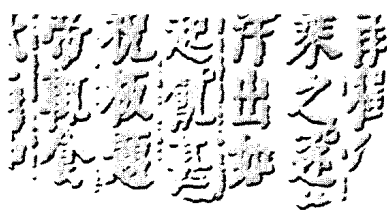
Guo Qiong

Guo Qiong, a native of Dongfang Prefecture, had an ugly looking but an intelligent mind. He roamed about with a walking stick. Wherever he passed a night in someone's house, he only asked for some firewood, with the light of which he read all through the night without any sleep. If the host had hidden some books about prophecy in the wardrobe, no matter how it was sealed, he would know their contents as if he had read them in details. While people admired his extraordinary ability, they would shut him out when he asked to put up in their houses for fear that he would know their secrets. Wherever he was in someone's house, he would take out from his sleeve a handful of an abacus beads and cast them on his knees. The secrets of the family were soon known. Sometimes he slept during the day with his eyes open. He left no trail of coming and going, exposing his body with a wild manner. Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty regarded him as extraordinary.

再耀
乘之
行出
起就
祝反
特真
小食

太山老父 Old Man Taishan





太山老父

太山老父，不知其姓名。汉武帝东巡狩猎，见老父在道旁耕作，貌似五十多岁，而面容如童子，头上有白光缭绕，因而十分惊讶，上前询问。老父答道：“我八十五岁时，衰老将死，头发全白了，牙也掉了，有一个道士教我辟谷，专服白术，饮水。还专门制了一个神枕，枕里面有三十二物。其中二十四物象征二十四节气，另外八物对应八风。我根据他的指点做后，逐渐由衰老而变得年轻，头发由白转黑，牙齿掉了又复生，每天可以走上三百里。我今年已经一百八十岁了。”武帝非常欣赏他的道法，赐给他金银、丝帛。老父后来入岱山修炼。每隔十年或五年，回老家探视一次。三百多年以后，就再没回来了。

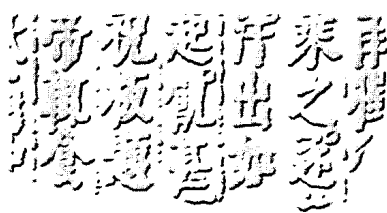
Old Man Taishan

Old Man Taishan was unknown for his real name. When Emperor Wu of Han Dynasty traveled eastwards hunting, he saw an old man plough in the field, who seemed to be over fifty years, but looked like a lad with white lights winding overhead. He was very surprised, so he went over to ask for the reason. The old man said: "When I was eighty-five years, I was old enough to die with gray hair and fallen teeth. I met a Taoist priest, who taught me to keep fast, eating no cereals, but drinking water and taking Baishu. And a magic pillow was made containing thirty-two kinds of objects, twenty-four kinds of which symbolized the twenty-four solar terms and the other eight kinds of which stood for the winds from eight directions. I did as he told, and I gradually became younger. My gray hair has turned dark, and my fallen teeth have begun to grow. I can walk three hundred li in a day. I am one hundred and eighty years old." Emperor Wu appreciated greatly his way of Taoism and granted him gold and silk. Later Old Man Taishan went to Dai Mountain to practice Taoism. Every five or ten years, he would return to his hometown. Three hundred years later he didn't go back any more.

再曜之
來之
所出
起龍
祝板
其食
其食

程伟妻 Cheng Wei's Wife





程伟妻

汉代黄门郎程伟，其妻方氏，颇有道术。程伟经常跟随皇帝出外，却没有时髦的衣服。方氏施展法术，绢绸就从天而降。程伟喜好黄金术（古代的一种炼丹术，又称黄白术，通过烧炼，制作黄金白银），他根据《枕中鸿宝》的指点去炼金，却不成功。其妻从布囊中取出一点点药物，投进程伟所炼的水银炉中，金子马上就炼成了。程伟大惊说：“你有道术，为什么不早告诉我？”妻子回答：“掌握道术全靠天命。”程伟想得到秘诀，于是日夜劝说诱导，卖田卖房，将美食、衣服都奉献给妻子，但方氏始终不肯传授。程伟就与他的朋友商量，想用武力迫使妻子说出秘密。妻子马上明白他的企图，说：“道术只能传给合适的人。如其人适合，即使是路上相遇的陌生人，也要相传；如其人不适合，即使将我寸断肢解，也不能传授。”从此她就开始装疯，裸足而行，以泥涂身，不久遗形化仙而去。

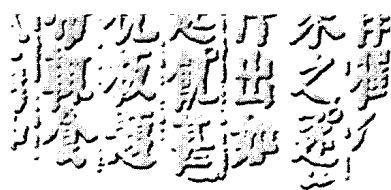
Cheng Wei's Wife

Cheng Wei, Huangmen Lang of Han Dynasty, had a wife named Fang, who had a good command of Taoism. Cheng Wei often went out with the Emperor but didn't have luxurious clothes. Fang acted on Taoist magic so silk came from the sky. Cheng Wei was fond of the golden art (an ancestral skill of alchemy also called yellow and white art, by which gold and silver were made). According to the description in Zhen Zhong Hong Bao, Cheng Wei tried to make gold but failed. His wife got some herbs from a cotton bag and put them into Cheng Wei's smelting furnace. Soon gold was made. Cheng Wei was astonished and asked: "Why not tell me earlier that you have Taoist skills?" She replied: "One depends on destiny to acquire Taoist skills." Since then Chen Wei tried to persuade her to teach him the skills day and night. He even sold land and houses to buy delicious food and beautiful clothes for his wife, but she refused to teach him. Cheng Wei had a word with his friend and decided to use violence for the secret. The wife knew their intention, saying: "Taoism can only be taught to a suitable person even if he is a stranger on the way. If one is not a suitable person, I won't teach him even though he breaks my hands and legs." Since then she pretended to be mad, walking barefoot and covering her body with mud. Later she left her corpse and became immortal.

再曜之
未之
所出
起龍
祝
功
功
功

焦先 Jiao Xian





焦 先

焦先，字孝然，河东太阳人。无父母兄弟，已经一百七十岁。经常服食白石，每天砍柴送给别人，从村头第一家开始，周而复始。有乡亲请他吃饭，他坐下就吃，但绝不与人交谈。遇上有的人家没有人，他就将柴放在门口，悄然离去。

当曹魏代汉之时，焦先结茅于黄河之滨，不论冬夏，都袒露身体，遍身污垢，几天才吃一顿饭。容貌也忽老忽少。太守董经听说后，专程去看他，他也不加理睬。魏军攻打吴国时，有人问他胜败结果，他不答，只是佯狂唱道：“祝衄祝衄，非鱼非肉，更相追逐。本为杀牂羊，更杀羖羊。”后来魏军大败，人们思考他的歌词，才知牂羊指吴，羖羊指魏。

有一次野火烧了他的茅屋，他端坐在屋子里一动不动，衣服也没烧着。不久又建了一间茅屋，冬天大雪时，屋子被压垮了，人们去探视，找不到他，以为他冻死了。拆开茅草一看，见他在雪里呼呼大睡，面色红润，象是醉卧一般。又过了两百年，他与人们道别，从此不知所踪。《魏书》评论他说：“自羲皇以来，一人而已。”

Jiao Xian

Jiao Xian, alias Xiaoran, and a native of Taiyang, Hedong, was already one hundred and seventy years old and had no parents or brothers. He often took Baishi. Every day he cut firewood and sent it to his villagers, household by household. Some villagers invited him to have meals together, and he would go but wouldn't talk with them. If there was no one at home, he would leave the firewood at the door and left quietly.

During the reign of Kingdom Wei, he lived in a hut at the side of Yellow River. No matter whether it was summer or winter, he was bare-bodied and filthy all over. He would have one meal in several days. Sometimes he looked young but other times he appeared old. Governor Dong Jin went to see him but he took no notice of him. When Wei troops attacked Wu State, he was asked about the result. He gave no reply but sang madly:

Ah the war, the war!

What are people chasing for?

Though ewes are attempted,

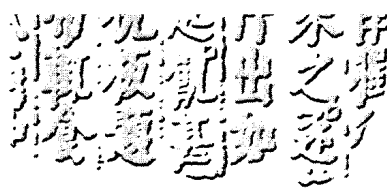
Rams will finally be slaughtered.

When Wei troops lost battles, people thought about the implied meaning of his lines, realizing that the ewes referred to Wu State while the rams meant Wei State. Later wildfire burnt his hut, but he sat motionless inside. Even his clothes didn't get burnt. Then he built another hut, which was weighed down by a snowstorm. People went to see him but failed to find him, thinking he was frozen to death. When they dug him out, he was seen sleeping soundly on the snowy ground. Red-faced, he looked as if drunk. Another two hundred years had passed. He said goodbye to people and left no trace since. There were comments on him in Wei Shu: "He was unique since the reign of Emperor Xi."

昇平之世
乃出此
卷之五
凡出此
卷之五
凡出此

南阳公主 Princess Nanyang





南阳公主

南阳公主，下嫁给王咸。汉绥和年间，王莽把持朝政。南阳公主对王咸说：“国家危亡，天下大乱，你应当退隐乡间，独善其身。”王咸不答应，公主就独自到华山结庐而居，一心修炼。一年多以后，冉冉升天而去。王咸前去追赶，攀上层层高山，找不见人，只在山岭上看到留下的一双红鞋子，想取走它，它又变成了石头。后人就把这座山峰叫做“公主峰”。

Princess Nanyang

Princess Nanyang was married to Wang Xian. During the Suihe years of Han Dynasty, Wang Mang dominated the state. Princess Nanyang said to Wang Xian: "The state is in danger with big upheaval throughout the world. You should separate yourself in the country and concentrate your attention on your own moral refinement." Wang Xian didn't take her advice. The Princess then went to settle down in Huashan Mountain alone, absorbed in Taoist practice. She went to Heaven in a year or so. Wang Xian tried to catch up with her. He climbed up the high mountain peak but he failed to find her. What he saw was a pair of red shoes. When he intended to take them away, the shoes turned into stones. Later the mountain peak was called "Princess Peak".

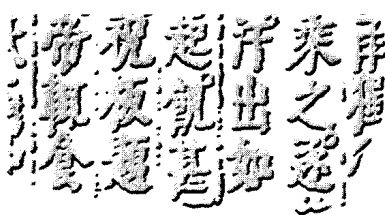
許之
不之
出之
起之
死之
生之
死之
生之

王褒 Wang Bao



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



王 褒

王褒,字子登,范阳人,为汉朝安国侯的第七世孙。自小喜好道术,入华山修炼九年。一天半夜,忽然听到林中有人马箫鼓的声音,随着声音越来越近,看到千车万马,从天而降。有神仙坐着云车,手持虎符,驻车而叫王褒听命:“我是太极真人西梁子文,听说你好学勤劳,特意来告诉你,你的名字已经传到了天上,今后会出任天官,掌管宝籍,只要你潜心修炼,就能得道成仙。”从此,王褒更加勤勉于道。后来隐居洛阳山中,得遇南极夫人、西城真人,授给他《太上宝文》、《大洞真经》等书。又携王褒参观仙界,拜见太上丈人,授给他《上清隐书龙文》《八灵真经》二卷,赐他云碧阳水,晨飞丹腴二升。王褒拜谢服下,因而成仙。被任命为太素清虚真人,领小有天王。居住在王屋山洞天之中。

Wang Bao

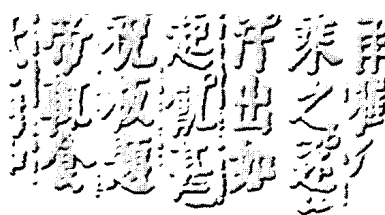
Wang Bao, alias Zideng and a native of Fanyang, was the grandson of the seventh generation of Lord Anguo in Han Dynasty. Since his early age, he was fond of Taoism so he went for practice in Huashan Mountain for nine years. One midnight, he suddenly heard people shout and horses neigh. As the sounds approached, he saw a big army coming from Heaven. A celestial being, riding on a cloudy chariot, holding a tiger-shaped tally, called Wang Bao attention: "I am Taijizhenren, the Ziwen of Xiliang. Having heard that you learn Taoism diligently, I came specially to inform you that your name is known in Heaven. You will be appointed a heavenly official in charge of books and records. As long as you devote yourself to the Taoist practice, you will become immortal." Later Wang Bao separated himself in the mountain of Luoyang and met Madam Nanji and Xicheng Zhenren, who gave him Tai Shang Bao Wen, Da Dong Zhen Jing, etc. They took Wang Bao with them to visit the immortal world and Taishangzhangren, who gave him two volumes of Shang Qing Yin Shu Long Wen and Ba Ling Zhen Jing and granted him immortal water and wine. After Wang Bao expressed his thanks and took drinks, he became immortal. He was appointed to be Taisuqingxuzhenren with Xiaoyoutianwang as his subordinate. He lived in a cave in Wangwu Mountain.

非禮之舉
 未之有也
 行出亦
 起龍焉
 祝板題
 帝真金

樂巴 Luan Ba



樂巴



栾 巴

栾巴,成都人,深谙道术。后汉时担任尚书之职,正月初一,皇帝接见群臣,赐酒。独栾巴不饮,面向西南,将酒喷在地上。有人弹劾他,说他对皇帝不恭,他解释说:“我的家乡城东有火灾,所以我喷酒扑火。”几天后,成都方面果然报告,那天发生火灾,幸亏有雨从东北来,及时将火扑灭,那雨中还含有一种酒气。

Luan Ba

Luan Ba, a native of Chengdu, was proficient in Taoism. During the reign of the later Han Dynasty, he held the post of a minister. On the lunar New Year's Day, the Emperor met all his subjects, granting them wine, but Luan Ba didn't drink it. He faced southwest and sprayed wine onto the ground. Someone impeached him for his disrespect to the Emperor. He explained: "There was a fire in the eastern part of my home town so I sprinkled the wine to put off the fire." Later, it was reported from Chengdu that a fire broke out that day. Fortunately a rain coming from northeast extinguished it in time. There was a wine smell in the rain.

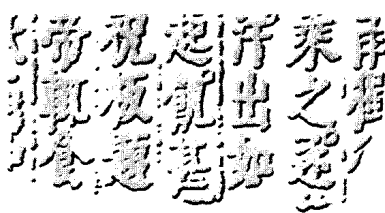
再曜之
來之
汗出如
起龍焉
祝板題
帝真食

毛伯道 刘道恭 Mao Bodao And Liu Daogong



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



毛伯道 刘道恭

毛伯道、刘道恭、谢稚坚、张兆期，都是后汉时期的人。一起入王屋山修道。经过四十余年的努力，共同炼成了神丹。毛伯道最先服下，当场就死了；刘道恭服后，也死了。谢稚坚、张兆期见状，不敢再服。于是弃药归家。还未出山，遥见毛伯道、刘道恭各乘一只白鹿，行走在山上，有仙人手执符节跟随。谢、张二人顿时又惊又悲，后悔不已，连忙谢罪。刘道恭让他们服食茯苓仙方，两人后来也升天了。

Mao Bodao And Liu Daogong

Mao Bodao, Liu Daogong, Xie Zhijian and Zhang Zhaoqi lived in the reign of the later Han Dynasty. They went to practice Taoism together in Wangwu Mountain. With more than forty-years of effort, they made elixirs. Mao Bodao took them first and died. Liu Daogong followed him and died too. Seeing it, Xie Zhijian and Zhang Zhaoqi dared not to follow them so they abandoned the elixirs to return home. Hardly did they leave the mountain when in distance they saw Mao Bodao and Liu Daogong each riding a white deer with a celestial being holding a tally behind. They felt so surprised, sorrowful and regretful that they at once apologized for their offence. Liu Daogong told them to take fuling remedy and they two went to Heaven in the end.

非唯
來之
所出
起就
視板
事食

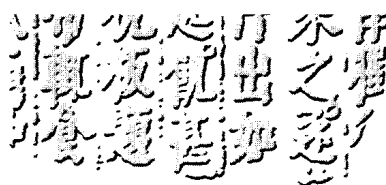
赵丙 Zhao Bing

趙丙



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



赵 丙

赵丙,后汉东阳人。旅游在外,遇到熟识之人,他便舀水为酒,削一物为肉,各人都能酒醉饭饱。有一次,赵丙到一渡口,没有船只,他就铺席于水上,从容而渡。面对枯树,他发出咒语,树就能生叶开花。

Zhao Bing

Zhao Bing was a native of Dongyang during the reign of the later Han Dynasty. When he met his acquaintances during the trip, he would serve water as wine and anything as meat. And they could all be full and drunk. Once he got to a ferry, finding no boats there. He spread a mat on water and crossed the river. When he chanted incantations to a withered tree, it would soon get a new lease of life.

并罹之
不之迷
月出舟
足就其
沈坂趨
神氣食

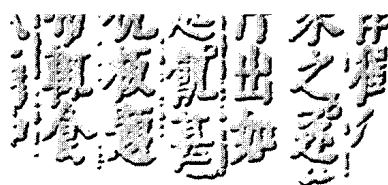
庄伯微 Zhuang Bowei



庄伯微

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



庄伯微

庄伯微，汉人。少年时喜好道术，而不知求道的方法。但每天坚持在日落时，面向西北，闭目冥想，一心向往昆仑山，如此达三十年之久。终于得见昆仑山仙人，赐给他金液仙方，制成仙药，服后成仙。

Zhuang Bowei

Zhuang Bowei, of Han nationality, was fond of Taoism at the young age but had no idea of the way to Taoism. However he kept practicing every day. Before every sunset he faced northwest and closed his eyes, thinking hard of Kunlun Mountain. He had done it for thirty years, and in the end he saw a celestial being from Kunlun Mountain, who granted him an elixir remedy. With it he made elixirs and became immortal.

蘇林之遊
 山出雲
 之遊
 蘇林

苏林 Su Lin



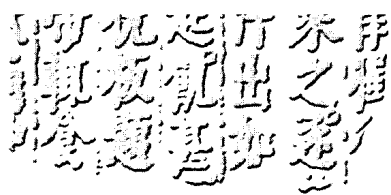
蘇林

中國的神仙

IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙

IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



苏 林

苏林，字子玄，濮阳人，从小就具备独特的情操，尤其向往道教。二十一岁时，拜琴高先生为师，学习炼气益命之道。后又师从华山仙人仇先生，服食丹药，学习还神守魄之术。经仇先生推荐，最后拜涓子为师。涓子告诫他说：“凡欲求道，必须先服制虫丸，以杀灭谷虫。欲作真人，则要服制仙丸。制仙丸，就是太上八琼飞精丹。你应该立即修炼服食这两种丹药。”按照涓子的指点，苏林奉法精修，终于掌握道术。他周游天下，分形散影，有时寝息于丘林，有时卖鞋于市巷，没有人能认出他。

汉元帝神爵二年三月六日，他突然对其弟子周季通说：“我昨日被上天封为真人，担任太极中侯大夫。今天要与你们告辞了。”第二天早上，果然有云车羽盖，驂龙驾虎，侍从数百人来迎接苏林。苏林当即登车，冉冉升天，往西北而去。

Su Lin

Su Lin, alias Zixuan and a native of Puyang, possessed an unusual sentiment at his early age and specially longed for Taoism. When twenty-one years old, he acknowledged Mr. Qingao as his master and learnt the way of immortality. Later he also studied Taoism from Mr. Qiu, the Huashan Immortal, took elixirs and learnt the skill of reviving after death and preserving the soul. Through Mr. Qiu's recommendation, he acknowledged Juan Zi as his master in the end. Juan Zi warned him: "If you want to learn Taoism, you must take insect-destroying elixirs to kill grain insects. If you want to be Zhenren, you must take elixirs, which referred to as Taishangbaqiong flying elixirs. You must practice Taoism and take these two elixirs at once." According to Juan Zi's advice, Su Lin observed Taoist principles. At last, he obtained Taoism and roamed in the world. He was good at invisibility, sometimes resting in hills, and other times selling shoes in city lanes. Nobody recognized him.

On March the sixth of the Shenjue second year of Emperor Yuan of Han Dynasty, he suddenly said to Zhou Jitong, one of his disciples: "I was granted the title of Zhenren by the Jade Emperor, and today I am taking leave." On the following morning, there was a dragon-pulled cloudy chariot with a hundred of servants to welcome Su Lin. Su Lin immediately rode on the chariot and went in the northwest direction to Heaven.

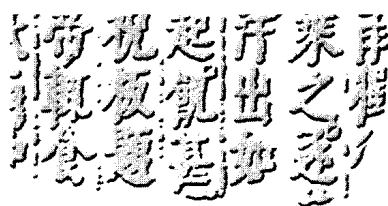
再獲了
乘之遊
所出如
起龍焉
况反題
有真食

江妃二女 Two Girls In Jiangfei



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



江妃二女

江妃二女,不知何许人。郑交甫在江边游览时,遇到两位女子,她们解下身上佩带的双明珠送给郑交甫。交甫刚走了数十步,两女子就不见了,明珠也消失了。

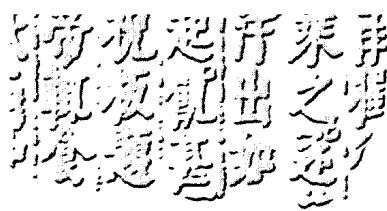
Two Girls In Jiangfei

Two girls in Jiangfei were unknown for their origin. When Zhen Jiaofu was sightseeing on the riverbank, he met two girls, who gave him a pair of bright pearls. After he moved forward several paces, the girls disappeared and so did the pearls.

非唯
來之
所出
起龍
祝
帝
神

梅福 Mei Fu





梅 福

梅福，字子真，寿春人。在汉朝为官，出任南昌尉。见王莽专权，不禁感叹道：“对我来说，人生惨痛，形体屈辱，智慧是负担，身体是桎梏。”从此出家求仙了。他遍游了雁荡、南闽各处名山，到仙霞山见到了空同仙君，授给他《内外丹法》。按照书中的指点，在鸡笼山修炼，却未获成功。又转移到剑江西岭，再次见到空同仙君从天而降。仙君对他说：“你的缘份在飞鸿山。”于是梅福就到飞鸿山结庐修炼。仙丹炼成后，他急忙整理行装回到家乡寿春。一天，紫雾弥空，云中音乐响起，有金童玉女，捧着诏令，乘着凤凰，从空而降。梅福拜别家人，乘着青凤，飞升而去。

史书说，梅福预先知道王莽必将篡夺汉朝政权，于是抛开妻子儿女，不知所踪。后来有人会在稽见到他，他已改名换姓，充当吴门市卒，如今会稽城里有吴市门，就是他当年隐居的地方。宋元丰年间，封梅福为寿春真人。

Mei Fu

Mei Fu, alias Zizhen, was a native of Shouchun. During the reign of Han Dynasty, he served as a military officer in Nanchang. When he knew that Wang Mang was in power, he signed: "As for me, life is sad and suffering; wisdom is a burden and the body is like shackles." Therefore, he became a Taoist priest to seek immortality. He roamed in all famous mountains of Yandang and the southern Min. He saw Kongtongxianjun in Xianxia Mountain, who gave him Nei Wai Dan Fa. According to the directions of the book, he practiced Taoism in Jilong Mountain but failed. He moved to Xiling of Jianjiang and met again Kongtongxianjun coming from the sky. Xianjun said to him: "Your fate is in Feihong Mountain." Therefore, he settled down in a hut in Feihong Mountain to practice Taoism. When the elixirs had been made, he packed and returned to his hometown, Shouchun. One day, the sky was shrouded with violet mist and the music was heard in the clouds. Jade kids came from the sky holding the heavenly edict and riding on the phoenix. Mei Fu expressed his thanks, took his farewell to his family and rode on the phoenix to Heaven.

According to historical records, Mei Fu predicted that Wang Mang was sure to usurp the throne during Han Dynasty. Therefore, he left his wife and children and nobody knew his trace. The later generations saw him in Kuaiji, but he had changed his name and become an ordinary house guard in Wu's family. Now in kuaiji there was a city gate named Wu, where he once lived as a hermit. In the Yuanfeng years of Song Dynasty, Mei Fu was granted the title of Shouchunzhenren.

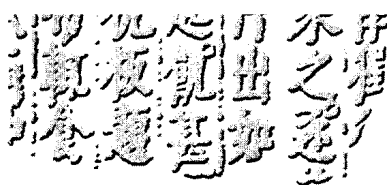
弄璋之喜
 弄瓦之喜
 行出如
 起如
 祝如
 祝如
 祝如
 祝如

姚光 Yao Guang



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



姚 光

姚光,不知何许人。他得服神丹,能分形散影,众目睽睽之下,瞬息间就无影无踪。火烧不焦,刀砍不伤。吴国国君曾亲自试验过。将几千束柴堆积在一起,令姚光坐在其中,然后四面点火,火焰冲天,当时观众挤满了都城,都议论姚光必定化为灰烬。等到火熄灭后,姚光却从灰烬里振衣而起,神情容貌一如既往,手里还握着一卷书。吴主看了这书,却不能理解。后来姚光又现身于唐武德年间。

Yao Guang

Yao Guang, unknown for his origin, could separate his body and his soul and disappear suddenly with no trace in the public eye after taking elixirs. Fire could not burn him; nor could swords hurt him. The king of Wu State once tested him in person. A large stack of firewood piled up and Yao Guang was ordered to sit inside of it. Then the fire was lit from all sides and became a big fire. At that time, the city was crowded with audience, who expected that Yao Guang was sure to be reduced to ashes. After the fire was put off, Yao Guang came out from the ashes with a book in his hand looking as if nothing had happened. King Wu read the book but could not understand it. Later Yao Guang reappeared during the Wude years of Tang Dynasty.

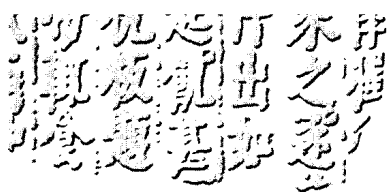
好耀
 不之
 乃出
 心就
 先攻
 勢可
 勢可
 勢可

魏伯阳 Wei Boyang



中國的神仙
 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



魏 伯 阳

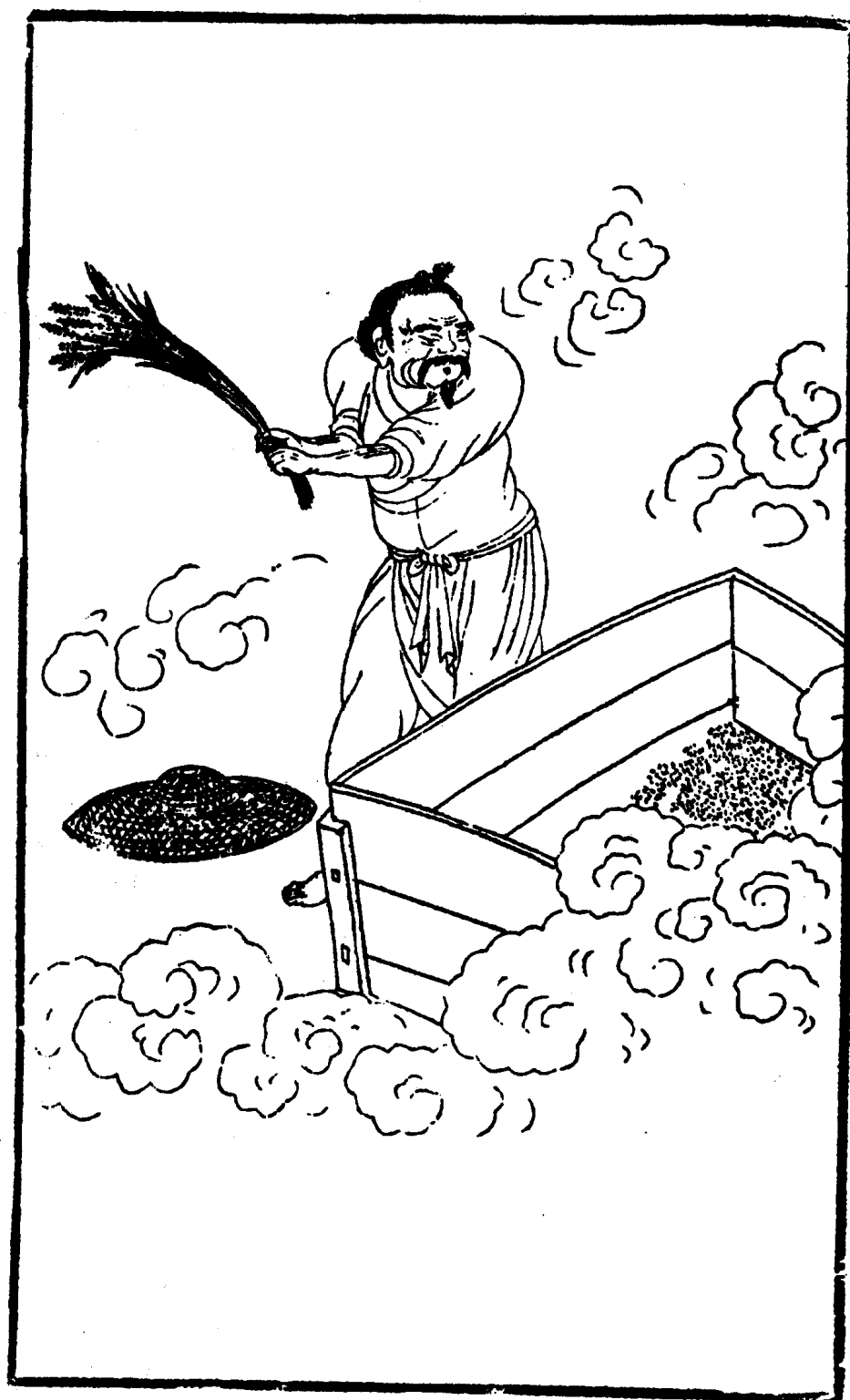
魏伯阳，吴人。生来爱好道术，他有三个弟子，其中两个弟子不能一心向道，在神丹炼成之际，他决定检验一下弟子们的诚心。于是对弟子们说：“金丹虽然炼成，但需先让狗试一下，狗吃下无患，人才可以服；狗如果死了，人就不可服了。”魏伯阳入山时，曾携带了一只白狗，总是跟随在左右。他知道，金丹刚刚炼就，尚未完全和合时，稍带有一点毒性，立即服下会休克。魏伯阳就把金丹给狗吃下，狗当即倒下了。伯阳说：“看来炼丹不成功，现在狗死了，大概是未得神明的旨意吧！服了以后恐怕会和狗一样死去，怎么办？”弟子说：“先生服了没有？”伯阳说：“我放弃了仕进之路，以深山为家，若不能成仙，我也没有面目回乡了，现在对我来说死与生是一回事了，我将丹药吞下算了。”于是服下金丹，当场也倒下了。一个弟子说：“师傅不是凡人，如今服丹而死，大概是故意这么做吧？”于是也跟着服药，当场又倒下了。剩下的两个弟子商议道：“炼丹本是为了求长生不死，如今服了就死，不如不服，如此还能活几十年。”于是两人不再服了，一起出山，准备为魏伯阳和死去的弟子寻找棺木。两人一走，魏伯阳就起来了，将炼成的妙丹置入死弟子和狗的嘴中，顿时都活过来了，于是带着他们升仙而去。魏伯阳曾著有《参同契》、《五相类》，其内容似乎是解说《周易》，其实是假借爻象，寄托炼丹的秘旨。

Wei Boyang

Wei Boyang, a native of Wu State, was fond of Taoism since his birth. He had three disciples and knew two of them were not faithful to Taoism. When he completed the elixirs, he decided to test his disciples' sincerity, saying: "Though the elixirs are done, they need to be tested by a dog. If the dog is well, men can try them. If the dog dies, men needn't take them." When Wei Boyang went to the mountain, he had a white dog accompanying him everywhere. In addition, when the elixirs were newly made, there was some poison in elixirs. Therefore, men would lose consciousness when taking them too quickly. Wei Boyang let the dog take it and the dog fell to the ground at once. Boyang said: "It seems that we failed in making elixirs. Now the dog is dead and maybe we were lack of the celestial advice. If we take elixirs, we will die too. What should be done?" His disciples asked: "Master, are you going to take them?" replied Boyang: "I have given up the official career and regard the mountain as my home. If I don't become immortal, I'll feel too ashamed to face my home villagers. As for me, to die or to live is the same thing. I will take the elixirs." So he took the elixirs and fell on the ground soon. One of his disciples said: "My master is not a mortal. Now he died of elixirs. Maybe he did it intentionally." So he took them and fell down too. The other two disciples discussed: "To make elixirs is to become immortal. If to take elixirs means death, we'd better not do it and survive some more years." So they two didn't take the elixirs and left the mountain to get some coffin wood for Wei Boyang and the other disciple. As soon as they left, Wei Boyang stood up and put the made elixirs into the mouth of his dead disciple and dog and they two soon came to life. They went to Heaven together. Wei Boyang wrote Can Tong Qi and Wu Xiang Lei, which seemed to explain On Changes but in fact using the forms of Eight Diagrams of Taiji, he recorded the key points in making elixirs.

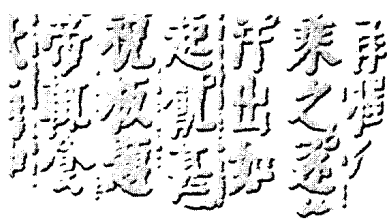
井里之
水出如
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石出如

王老 Old Man Wang



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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王 老

王老居于乡村,向往道家之术。有一个老道士来拜访他,在王家住了一个多月。道士忽然遍体长满疮疡。他对王老说:“需要用酒泡着身体,才能痊愈。”王老于是准备了一大瓮酒,道士坐于瓮中,过了三天才出来,胡须、头发都变成黑色了,颜色如同少年。道士对王老说:“将这瓮酒喝了,可以成仙。”当时王家正在打麦,王老全家饮酒后顿时都醉了。忽然风起云涌,一时整个房屋都拔地而起,冉冉升天,周围的人还能听到空中传来打麦的声音。

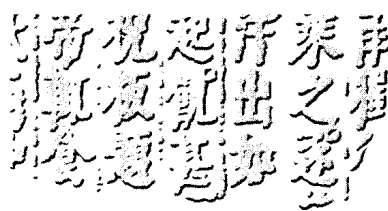
Old Man Wang

Old Man Wang, living in the countryside, longed for Taoism. Once an old Taoist priest called on him and lived in his house for a month. Suddenly the priest had skin boils all over his body, saying to Old Man Wang: “I need wine to soak my body to get recovered.” Old Man Wang prepared a large jar of wine and the priest stayed inside the jar for three days. When he came out, his beard and hair turned into dark like a young man's. The priest said to Old Man Wang: “Drink this jar of wine and you will be immortal.” It was the time when Wang's family was threshing wheat. The whole family got drunk at once after drinking the wine. Suddenly there was a strong wind and the whole house went slowly to the sky. The neighborhood could hear the threshing sound in the sky.

非耀了
素之
所出
起就
祝成
符真
神金

张道陵 Zhang Daoling





张 道 陵

张道陵，字辅汉，是张良的八世孙。汉光武建武十年生于天目山。七岁便通晓《道德经》，对天文地理、河洛图纬之书，也都能穷其奥秘。曾被举荐为贤良方正，但他志在修炼，没多久就辞仕而隐居北邙山。汉和帝三次召他为太傅，封他为冀县侯，他都拒绝了。后来入蜀，隐居于鹤鸣山。山中有石鹤，每当鹤鸣就预示有人将得道成仙。张道陵居山中，苦节学道，静心修炼，鹤因此而鸣。他的弟子王长，也懂得天文，通晓黄老之学，师徒一起修炼龙虎大丹。三年炼得丹成。当时张道陵已六十多岁，服食后，好像只有三十来岁，行走快如奔马。他与王长到北嵩山，遇上一位身着绣衣的使者，告诉他：“中峰有一间石室，内藏有《三皇内文》、《黄帝九鼎》、《太清丹经》，得而修之，可以升天。”他斋戒七日，进入石室，足履之处，铿然有声，于是掘其地，果得丹书。按照书中的指点，精思修炼，能飞行遥听，分形散影。汉桓帝永寿元年，他于云台峰白日升天，时年一百二十三岁。

Zhang Daoling

Zhang Daoling, alias Fuhan, was the grandson of the eightieth generation of Zhang Liang. He was born in the Jianwu tenth year of Emperor Guang of Han Dynasty. At the age of seven he mastered Tao Te Ching. He comprehended the books concerning astronomy, geography and mysteries of the world. Once he was recommended as a quasi-official, but his ideal was to practice Taoism. So he resigned and lived as a hermit in Beimang Mountain. Emperor He of Han Dynasty invited him for three times to be a royal master and entitled him the Lord of Jin County. However, he declined all the invitations. Later he went to Shu and separated himself in Heming Mountain. There was a stone crane in the mountain. Each time the crane sang, it indicated that someone would become immortal. Zhang Daoling practiced Taoism diligently in the mountain with a tranquil mind, for the reason of which the crane sang. His disciple, Wang Chang, who knew astronomy and Huang and Lao's doctrines, was together with him, making the dragon-tiger elixirs. The elixirs were done after three years. Zhang Daoling was already over sixty years old then. Having taken the elixirs, he looked like a man of about thirty years old and walked as fast as a running horse. He and Wang Chang went to Beisong Mountain and met a messenger in an embroidered coat, who told them: "On the mountain peak, there was a stone room, where San Huang Nei Wen, Huang Di Jiu Ding and Tai Qing Dan Jing were kept. The one who gets them and practices Taoism according to them will go to Heaven." He fasted seven days before he entered the stone room. The spot, which clattered when they stepped on, was dug up. As expected they got the celestial books. According to the instructions of the books they concentrated on Taoist practice so that they could walk fast, hear far and separate body and soul. In the Yongshou first year of Emperor Huan of Han Dynasty, he went to Heaven on Yuntai Peak in broad daylight. He was one hundred and twenty-three years old then.

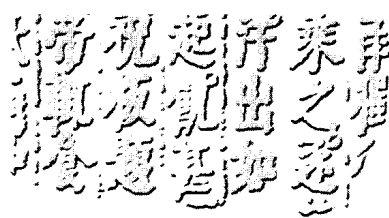
拜禮之
所出
起龍
祝
帝
神

刘晨 阮肇 Liu Chen And Ruan Zhao



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刘晨 阮肇

刘晨，剡县人，汉永平年间，与阮肇一起入天台山采药，在荒无人烟的深山迷了路。正在饥渴之时，偶然望见山上有桃树，果实累累，两人取桃充饥，顿时疲乏全无，体力充沛。当他们下山取涧水喝时，看见一只杯子，顺流而下，里面盛有胡麻饭。两人惊喜万分，说：“这附近终于有人家了。”于是顺流而上，翻过一座山，见一条大溪，溪边有两个女子，非常漂亮。见二人拿着杯子，顿时相视而笑，说：“刘、阮二郎还杯来了？”刘、阮十分奇怪，二女子又像是老相识似地笑着说：“为什么这么晚才来？”当即邀他们回家，只见南边和东边的厢房，各有红色的帷帐。二女各有自己的侍女、奴婢，令她们准备晚餐，有胡麻饭、山羊脯、牛肉，味道甘美异常。吃完饭，又一起行酒令。一会儿有一群女子捧着桃子进来，笑着说：“祝贺你们的女婿来了。”大家一起畅饮作乐。夜半，刘、阮各就一帐，当夜风流艳绝。过了十天，两人请求回家，二女子又苦苦相留。因而又住了半年。山间气候草木常似春天，百鸟啁啾，二人归心更切。二女说：“我俩罪根未灭，使你们淹留至此。”于是相送出山，指示归途。两人回到家，家乡面目全非，已经历了七代。再入山去寻找二女子的家，怎么也找不到了。晋太康八年，刘、阮二人也不知所踪了。

Liu Chen And Ruan Zhao

Liu Chen was a native of Shan County. In the Yongping years of Han Dynasty, he collected herbs in Tiantai Mountain with Ruan Zhao. In the remote mountain they got lost. Hungry and thirsty, they happened to see a peach tree with peaches hanging heavy on. As soon as they took the peaches, they felt energetic. When they descended the mountain to get water to drink, they saw a cup full of Huma rice flowing down the stream. They were pleasantly surprised, saying: "There are households nearby." So they went up the stream, crossed a mountain and found a brook. Two beautiful women stood on the brook side and they smiled to each other when they saw Liu Chen and Ruan Zhao holding the cup, saying: "Mr. Liu and Mr. Ruan, are you coming to return the cup?" The two men were very confused. The women smiled to them as if very familiar with them. "Why come so late?" They invited the men to their house. In both of the right and left wing-rooms, there were red curtains. The two women had their own maids and servants. They ordered them to prepare the dinner. There were delicious Huma rice, dry goat meat, and beef. After the meal, they played drinkers' wager game. A moment later, a group of girls carried peaches into to the house, saying: "Congratulations on the arrival of your husbands." They all drank wine and enjoyed themselves very much. At midnight each man went to a different wing-room and had a good time. After ten days, the men pled to return home but the two women earnestly asked them to stay. They lived another half a year. The every green mountain and the twittering birds made them more eager to go back. The two women said to them: "It is sinful of us to have kept you here." So they saw the two men off the mountain and told them the way back. When they arrived home, they found their home village changed greatly for it had experienced seven generations. They went back to look for the two women's home but failed to find it. In the Taikang eighth year of Jin Dynasty they left without a trace.

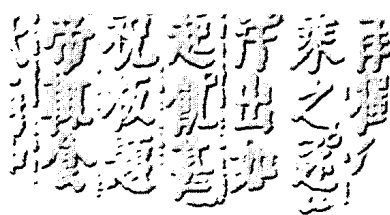
非耀
來之
所出
起訖
祝板
神像

王乔 Wang Qiao



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王 乔

王乔, 河东人。汉明帝时为尚书郎, 兼任叶县县令。根据汉朝法律, 京畿范围内的长官逢年过节以及每月初一要回京。王乔每月初一早上就从县里来朝。皇帝对他经常来朝却不见车骑十分奇怪, 密令太史窥探其间的秘密。发现每次他要到达时, 就有两只凫雀从东南飞来。于是等到双凫再来时, 就张开罗网捕获, 得到的竟是两只鞋子, 就是以前赐给尚书官的鞋子。

每当朝会时, 叶县门外的钟鼓就不击而自鸣, 声音可以传到京城。后来, 有一口玉棺从天而降, 落在叶县官衙的堂前。吏人想移走它, 却搬不动。王乔说: “大概是上帝要召我去吧!” 于是沐浴, 换衣, 卧于棺中, 棺盖马上盖上了, 而城东自成了一座坟墓。这天晚上, 县中的牛都在流汗喘气, 人们却不知道。百姓为王乔立了庙, 叫叶君祠, 入祠祷告, 往往都有灵验。

Wang Qiao

Wang Qiao was a native of the Hedong. During the reign of Emperor Ming of Han Dynasty, he was a minister in Imperial Court and also held a concurrent post as the magistrate of Ye County. According to the law of Han Dynasty, the officials in the capital area would go to the royal court every festival and the first day of every month. So on the first day of each month Wang Qiao would leave his county for the court. The Emperor was very surprised for he didn't see him take any chariot. The emperor ordered an official to look into it. It turned out that whenever he came, two wild ducks flew from the southeastern direction. The official caught them in a web, but they soon changed into two shoes, which turned out to be a pair of shoes granted when he was the minister.

Whenever the court meeting was being held, the drum at the gate of Ye County sounded without being stricken. The sound could be heard in the capital. Later, a jade coffin landed from the sky in front of the county court. The guards intended to move it but failed. Wang Qiao said: “Maybe the Heavenly Emperor is inviting me!” So he took a bath, changed his clothes and entered the coffin, and the coffin was shut immediately. In the east to the city, a grave was formed automatically. That very evening all the cattle in the country sweated and puffed, which made people confused. Later the local people built a temple in honor of him and named it Yejun Temple. The prayers given in the temple would turn out to be accurate.

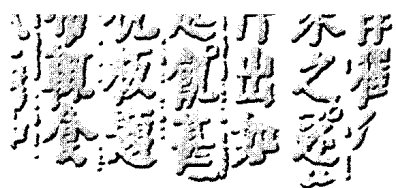
齊人未之遇也
并出而迎之
超視其意
規其意
持其意

蕭綦 Xiao Qi



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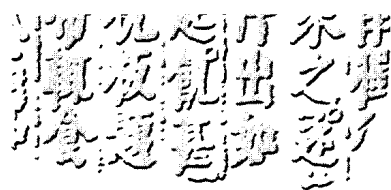


蕭 綦

蕭綦，漢末彰德人。在天平山延壽宮修道，善于吹簫，能招來鳳凰，隨着音樂起舞。蕭綦號碧霄真人。道業修成時，白日飛天而去。

Xiao Qi

Xiao Qi, a native of Zhangde, lived in the later years of Han Dynasty. He practiced Taoism in Yanshou Palace of Tianping Mountain. He was so good at playing Xiao (a bamboo flute) that he could attract phoenix, which followed the music to dance. He was granted the title of Bixiao Zhenren. After he finished his Taoist practice, he went to Heaven in broad daylight.



王远 蔡经

王远,字方平,东海人。他寄居在太尉陈耽家,长达四十余年。在此期间,陈耽家竟没有发生过疾病死丧之事。

有一天,王远对陈耽说:“我的命数到了,不能拖延,明天中午当会应验。”第二天中午,王远果然死了。陈耽知道,他是道化成仙了,因此不敢把他的遗体入棺,只是悲泣焚香。三天三夜过去,遗体不见了,只留下他穿着的衣服,连衣带都未解开,好象是蛇脱下的皮。王远死后一百多天,陈耽也死了。有人说,这是因为陈耽得王远之道,也升天了。

蔡经,姑苏人。汉桓帝时,仙人王方平降临其家,对他说:“你命中注定可以脱离尘世,所以我前来教你,只是目前你真气尚少而肉身太重,不能马上升天,必须遗其形骸才能得道。”王方平告他要诀,就离开了。一会儿,蔡经觉得自己好像从狗洞里爬过。全身发热如火,三天后肉体果然消减,只剩下骨架。于是进入卧室盖上被子,忽然觉得脱尽肉身。家人看其被中,只剩下一层躯壳,如蛇蜕皮一般。过了十多年,蔡经忽然回家。当年遗形登仙时,他年龄已老,回家时又成为了少年,须发全青。

Wang Yuan And Cai Jing

Wang Yuan, alias Fangping, was a native of Donghai. Wang Yuan once lived in the house of Chen Dan, the general military officer, for over forty years. During his stay, nobody died in Chen's family.

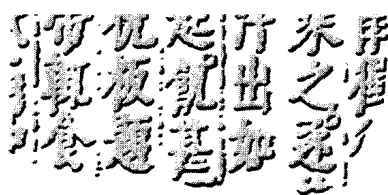
One day, he said to Chen Dan: "My life is coming to an end. It will be confirmed tomorrow noon." At noontime the next day, Wang Yuan died as expected. Since Chen Dan knew that he became immortal, he didn't dare to bury him. He just wept with grief and burned incenses. After three days and nights, Wang Yuan's corpse disappeared but his clothes remained. The clothes were taken off like a snake slough, for even the dress bands were not undone. Over one hundred days after Wang Yuan's death, Chen Dan died too. It's said that Chen Dan followed Wang Yuan's way to Heaven.

Cai Jing was a native of Gusu. During the reign of Emperor Huan of Han Dynasty, Immortal Wang Fangping appeared in his house, saying to him: "You are destined to leave the human world. That is why I come to teach you. Only because you have too little moral sense and too heavy a body, you cannot go to Heaven now, and you can only to be immortal by leaving your body in the human world." After telling him how, Wang Fangping went away. A moment later, Cai Jing felt as if he had just crept through the doghouse. He was hot all over the body and three days later, his body thinned off into a skeleton. Then he went to his bedroom and covered his body with a quilt. He suddenly felt to have left his human body as a snake shed into skin. Over ten years later, Cai Jing returned home. He was very old at the time of being immortal, but upon his return, he was young with dark hair.

子英之遊
 出於
 起於
 祝融
 子英

子英 Zi Ying





子 英

子英,舒乡人,擅长潜水捕鱼。一次捕得一条红鲤鱼,因喜爱其颜色,所以将它养在池中。一年后,长到一丈多长,并长出了角和翅膀。子英惊讶不已,向鱼拜谢。鱼竟然开口说话:“我是来迎接你的,今天和你一起升天。”当即天下大雨,子英跨上鱼背,飞升而去。一年后,他又回来了,还与妻子儿女一起生活了几天。数日后鱼又来将他接走。如此,生活了七十年。所以,吴中建有子英祠。

Zi Ying

Zi Ying, a native of Shuxiang, was good at catching fish beneath water. Once he caught a red carp. Since he was fond of its color, he kept it in a fishpond. A year later, the fish was one zhang long and also grew horns and wings. When he thanked it, to his surprise, the fish spoke to him: "I came to invite you and I will go to Heaven with you today." All at once it began to rain heavily. Zi Ying rode on the fish, flying into the sky. A year later, he came home to live with his wife and children for several days. The fish came again to take him away. In this way he had lived another seventy years. So there was Zi Ying Temple in Wuzhong.

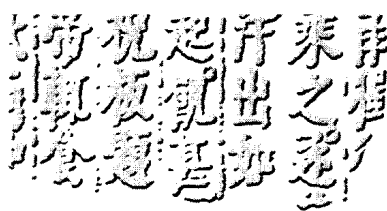
許之遊
不之遊
所出如
見其如
此其如
此其如

董奉 Dong Feng



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董 奉

董奉，字君异，侯官县人。刘备当政时，本县有一个姓余的官员，正当年轻，见过董奉，当时董奉已经三十多岁了。他也不知董奉有道术。此后，这位余姓官员罢职达五十年之久，重新起用，调任他职，途经侯官县时，以前的部下都去拜访他，董奉也一起去了。余见董奉大吃一惊，说：“您莫不是有道术么？以前我在县里时，我的年龄比您小，今天我头发都白了，您还是那么年轻，这是为什么？”董奉回答：“确实偶尔有道。”

后来董奉游交州，交州刺史杜燮因病毒感染而死，已去世三天了，董奉取三颗药丸放在他的口中，令人将他的头抬起，摇了摇，将药灌下，一会儿，杜燮睁开眼，手足开始活动，面色渐渐恢复，半天后就能坐起来了。他为董奉建了高楼，将董奉安置在交州，作为贵宾款待。后来，董奉要求离去，杜燮苦留不住，问道：“您将到哪里去？我一定为您准备大船。”董奉说：“不用船，只要一口棺木。”杜燮马上为他备好，第二天中午董奉竟然死了。杜燮又派人将他安葬。七天后，有人从岩昌来，说见到了董奉，董奉还说：“代向杜燮致谢。”杜燮令人开棺，里面只有丝帛一匹和丹书一符。

Dong Feng

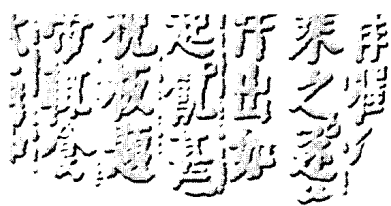
Dong Feng, alias Junyi, was a native of Houguan County. When Liu Bei was in power, there was a man named Yu in the county, who was young then and had seen Dong Feng. At that time, Dong Feng was over thirty years old. The man didn't know that Dong Feng possessed Taoist skills. Later the man had been removed from his post. When he was appointed again fifty years later, he was transferred to another post and went past Houguan County. His formal subordinates went to call on him and Dong Feng was among them. Yu was very surprised to see him, saying: "Don't you have Taoist skills? When I was in the county, I was younger than you. Now my hair has turned gray but you are still young. Why so?" Dong Feng replied: "I do have Taoist skills occasionally."

Later Dong Feng traveled in Jiaozhou, where the governor Du Xie had died for three days from the virus. Dong Feng put three pills into his mouth and let his head shaken so as to have elixirs down. A moment later Du Xie opened his eyes. His hands and feet began to move, and his face began to gain color. In half a day he could sit up. Du Xie built a big house for Dong Feng, settled him in Jiaozhou and treated him as an honorable guest. When later Dong Feng asked to leave, Du Xie persuaded him to stay but in vain, asking: "Where are you going? I must get a big boat for you." Dong Feng said: "I don't need a boat but a coffin." Du Xie got it ready for him at once. At noontime of the second day, Dong Feng died. Du Xie had him buried. Seven days later Dong Feng was seen in Yanchang. Dong Feng even passed a word: "Express my thanks to Du Xie." Du Xie ordered men to open the coffin and only found in it a bolt of silk and an immortal remedy book.

拜囉
 來之
 所出
 起航
 祝反
 帝
 拜囉
 來之
 所出
 起航
 祝反
 帝

介象 Jie xiang





介 象

介象，字元则，会稽人。通晓五经和百家之言。精修道法，曾入东岳，学习禁制之术。能在茅草上生火煮鸡，鸡熟而茅草不焦。吴主召他到武昌，对他十分敬重，称他为“介君”。还为他建了宅院，先后赐给他数以千计的钱财。介象向吴主展示栽种瓜菜百果的本领，都是立刻生成。一天，吴主与介象谈论哪种鱼片味道最鲜美，介象说：“鲮鱼为上。”吴主问：“此鱼生于海中，你可以取来吗？”介象答：“可以。”他令人在殿前掘一个坑，将水注满，自己就垂钓于坑中，一会儿就钓得鲮鱼。吴主惊喜地问：“这能吃吗？”介象说：“专门为陛下取来作鱼片的，怎么不能吃呢？”介象死后，吴主将他厚葬，并以他的住宅为祠，经常亲自去祭拜。其屋顶常有白鹤飞来，良久才去。但后来，其弟子又在盖竹山中见到他，手持一枝白桃花，容颜比以前更加年轻。

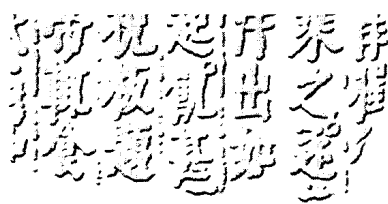
Jie Xiang

Jie Xiang, alias Yuanze, was a native of Kuaiji. He had a good knowledge of the Five Classics (namely, The Book of Songs, The Book of History, The Book of Changes, The Book of Rites and The Spring and Autumn Annals) and a hundred schools of thought. He also practiced Taoism and once went to Taishan Mountain to learn the banning skill. He could make a fire on grass to cook chicken. The chicken was done but grass was not burnt. King Wu who respected him greatly invited him to Wuchang and called him "Mr. Jie". King Wu had a house built for him and granted him lots and lots of money. Jie Xiang created for King Wu various vegetables and fruits which were done at once. One day King Wu and Jie Xiang discussed which fish was the most delicious. Jie Xiang said: "It's the mullet." King Wu asked: "This kind of fish grows in the sea. Can you get it?" replied Jie Xiang: "Of course." He had a pit dug and filled with water in front of the palace. He was fishing there and a moment later he caught a mullet. In happy astonishment the king asked: "Is it eatable?" replied Jie Xiang: "Why not? It's especially prepared for your Majesty." After his death, King Wu buried him honorable and had his house serve as a temple, where he often went to show his respect. On the roof of the house a white crane always flew over and stayed there so long before leaving. But later his disciples saw him in Gaizhu Mountain, holding a white peach flower in his hand and looking younger than before.

并釋之
乘之遊
行出
起就
祝板
竹真
竹真

钟离权 Zhongli Quan





钟 离 权

钟离权，燕台人。后改名为钟觉，字寂道，号和谷子，又号王阳子、云房先生。他出生时，不哭不食，到第七天，突然开口说话：“身游紫府，名书玉京。”人们都觉惊异。长成后，他在汉朝为官。

钟离权曾担任大将，在征讨吐蕃的战斗中失利，独骑奔逃山谷，迷途中遇一胡僧，将他引至一个村庄，说：“这里是东华先生得道成仙的地方，将军可在此歇息。”说完就辞别而去。他还在犹豫，一位披着白鹿裘衣、扶着青藜手杖的老人上前来，大声问道：“来者莫非汉大将军钟离权吗？何不寄宿山僧之所？”钟离权大惊，知道遇上了神人。于是向老人请教超凡脱世的良方。老人授给他长真诀、金丹火候、青龙剑法。钟离权辞别老人，回头一望，整个村庄都不见了。后来，他又遇到了华阳真人。传给他《太乙刀圭》、《火符内丹》，从而洞悉道教。此后，还从上仙王玄甫处，得到长生秘诀。他曾云游到山东，居住在邹县。后进入崆峒山，隐居在紫金四皓峰。最后成仙而去。

Zhongli Quan

Zhongli Quan, renamed Zhong Jue, alias Jidao, and style-named Hegu Zi or Wangyang Zi or Mr. Yunfang, was a native of Yantai. At his birth, he didn't cry or eat. On the seventh day he suddenly began to speak: "I will visit the Purple Palace and be famous in the capital." After he grew up, he had an official post during the reign of Han Dynasty, serving as a senior general.

When he lost battles in conquering Tufan, he escaped on a horse alone into a valley and got lost. Then he met a non-Han monk, who led him to a village, saying: "This is the place where Mr. Donghua became immortal. You general can take a rest here." After saying so, he left. Zhongli Quan hesitated then, when an old man, wearing a deer-skin coat and holding a green cane stick, came over to him and cried loudly: "Is the new comer General Zhongli Quan? Why not stay at my house?" Zhongli Quan was greatly surprised and knew he had met a celestial being. Therefore he consulted the old man for the recipe of immortality. The old man taught him the long-life remedy, the durational degree of making elixirs and the way of practicing black dragon sword. When Zhongli Quan took leave of the old man, the whole village disappeared as he looked back. Later he met Huayang Zhenren, who presented him Tai Yi Dao Gui and Huo Fu Nei Dan so that he understood Taoism thoroughly. He also learnt the long-life secret from Immortal Wang Xuanfu. He once roamed in Shandong and stayed in Zhou County. Later he became a hermit in Zijinsihao Peak of Kongdong Mountain. At last he left as a celestial being.

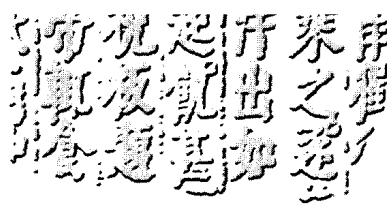
非耀了
 朱之選
 行出
 是凱甚
 况坂題
 帝朝食

李阿 Li A



中國的神仙
 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



李 阿

李阿，三国时蜀人。他常乞讨于成都，所得的钱却又全部施给贫苦之人。他每天晚上集市散去才离城，第二天早晨又回来，城中的人都不知他的住处。

有一个名叫古强的人，疑他不是俗人，就尾随他归家，发现他宿于青城山中。古强想跟踪入山，又怕山中有虎狼，就擅自将父亲的大刀带在身边。不料被李阿发现了，他愤怒地说：“既然你跟着我，又何须怕虎！”于是将他的刀甩在地上，刀也折断了。古强非常担忧，李阿问：“你担忧刀折断了么？”古强点头说：“怕父亲责备。”李阿又将刀在地上敲了一下，刀顿时复原如初。古强当时十八岁，李阿大约五十多岁。到古强八十多岁时，李阿却容貌如旧。一天李阿突然对别人说：“上天召我，我当前往。”从此再没见过他。

Li A

Li A was a native of Shu during the period of the Three Kingdoms. He often went begging in Chengdu and gave all his money to the poor. He left the town in the evening and came back in the morning. People in the town didn't know his shelter.

A man named Guqiang suspected that he was not a mortal so he tailed him and found that he stayed in Qingcheng Mountain. Guqiang wanted to follow him to the mountain but feared that there were tigers and wolves there. So he took his father's sword with him. When Li A discovered it, he said angrily: "Now that you follow me, you should not be afraid of tigers!" He threw his sword onto the ground and the sword broke. Guqiang appeared worried. Li A asked Him: "Are you worried about the broken sword?" Guqiang nodded, saying: "I fear to be blamed by Father." Li A then knocked the sword on the ground and the sword returned to its normal. Guqiang was eighteen years old then and Li A was about fifty years old. When Guqiang reached the age of eighty, Li A looked the same as before. One day Li A suddenly told others: "Heaven calls me and I'll go." Since then he was never seen.

非耀
朱之
所出
起就
祝反
竹其
竹其

朱孺子 Zhu Ruzi

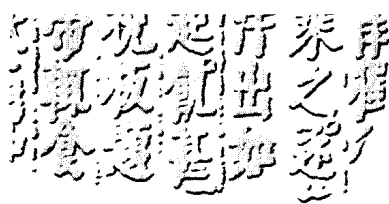


中國的神仙

IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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朱 孺 子

朱孺子，三国时永嘉安固人。从小拜道士王玄真为师，居于大若岩。他一心向往仙道，经常采黄精服食，前后达十余年。一次，在溪边见到两条花狗，它们将他引到枸杞丛下，忽然就不见了。朱孺子与王玄真一起掘土挖出两棵枸杞，其根形状就像花狗，坚硬如石。于是将它们煮了三天三夜。朱孺子试着取汁饮下，顿时身轻能飞，一下就跳到前峰之上。于是与王玄真辞别，乘云而去。至今人们称那座峰为童子峰。王玄真食了剩下的汤汁，也能长生不死。后隐居在岩西陶山，砍柴的人有时还见到他。

Zhu Ruzi

Zhu Ruzi was a native of Angu in Yongjia during the period of the Three Kingdoms. At his early age, he acknowledged Wang Xuanzhen as his master and settled down in Daruo Rock. He longed for immortality so that he collected and ate sealwort for over ten years. Once he saw two spot-skinned dogs on the bank of a stream and followed them to a clump of wolfberry. With Wang Xuanzhen, he dug up two wolfberries whose roots looked like the spot-skinned dogs and were as hard as stones. They cooked them for three days and nights. When Zhu Ruzi drank the soup, he could at once fly and jump onto the mountain peak. Saying goodbye to Wang Xuanzhen, he went on clouds. Even today the peak is still called Kid Peak. Wang Xuanzhen also took the rest of the wood soup and became immortal. Later he lived as a hermit in Tao Mountain of Yanxi and woodcutters saw him occasionally.

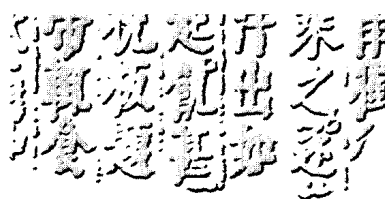
非唯
朱之
所出
起龍
沈坂
竹車
竹車

吕恭 Nu Gong



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



吕 恭

吕恭,字文敬,少年时就爱好烧炼和服食丹药。一天,带着一奴一婢到太行山中采药。山谷中忽然遇上三个人,他们一齐问吕恭:“你喜好长生之道吗?”吕恭答:“是的。”其中一人说:“我姓吕,字文起。”另一人说:“我姓孙,字文阳。”最后一人说:“我姓李,字文上。我们都是太清仙人。”吕文起接着说:“你与我同姓,你的字又与我们三人有一半相同,我们似乎有缘。请随我采药,我们教你长生的办法。”吕恭大喜,随他们游了两天,三位仙人教给他长生秘方,才送他回家。临别时对他说:“你来这里虽然只有两天,人间已经是二百年了。”吕恭回到家,只见一片空旷,子孙都不在了,乡里只剩下一个隔了好几代的人叫赵光辅。赵告诉他,曾听说本地有一个叫吕恭的带着一奴一婢入山采药一去未归,至今已两百多年。吕恭家还剩一个曾孙叫吕习,在城东北十里以外作道士。于是,吕恭就去寻找。吕习见了惊喜万分,说:“我家的仙人回来了。”过了许久,吕恭将仙方传授给吕习,然后就走了。当时吕习已经八十岁,服了仙药,顿时就返老还童了。到了两百岁,吕习也入山去了。他的子孙好几代人都服了仙药,家中无人老死,都成了地仙。

Lu Gong

Lu Gong, alias Wenjing, was fond of taking and making elixirs at his young age. One day he led one servant and one maid out to collect herbs in Taihang Mountain. They met three people in a mountain valley, who asked Lu Gong in chorus: “Are you fond of the immortal way?” replied Lu Gong: “Yes.” One of them said: “My name is Lu Wenqi.” The second one said: “My name is Sun Wenyang.” The third one said: “My name is Li Wenshang. We are all Taiqing immortals.” Lu Wenqi continued to say: “We two have the same sur name and your style name is half similar to ours. It might be the fate that we meet. Please go and collect herbs with us and we will teach you the long-life way.” Happily Lu Gong traveled with them for two days. After the three immortals had taught him the long-life recipe, he was sent home. Before departure they said to him: “Though you have stayed here for only two days, it’s two hundred years in the human world.” When he returned home, Lu Gong found no offspring still alive except one later descendant named Zhao Guangfu in his village. The man told him that he heard that once a native named Lu Gong went to collect herbs in the mountain with a servant and maid and never returned. And it had happened two hundred years before. In Lu Gong’s family there was one great-grandson still alive. His name was Lu Xi who was a Taoist priest, ten miles away in the northeast direction. Lu Gong went to look for him. Lu Xi greeted him in happy astonishment: “Our family’s immortal has come back.” Lu Gong taught him the secret recipe and left. At that time, Lu Xi had been eighty years. After he took elixirs he became younger immediately. At the age of two hundred years, Lu Xi went to the mountain too. His later generations all took elixirs so that nobody died of the old age and all became immortals.

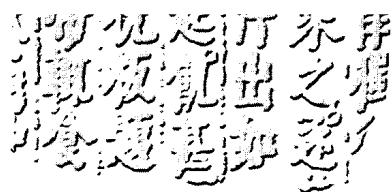
非曜之
永之
升出
起龍
沈坂
神真
神真

黄初平 Huang Chuping



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



黄 初 平

黄初平,晋时丹溪人。十五岁时出外牧羊,遇上一个道士,将他引到金华山的一个石洞中,在那里呆了四十多年。他的哥哥黄初起,找不到弟弟,后听说有一个道士善于占卦,就去请教,道士说:“金华山中有一个牧羊儿。”黄初起前去寻找,见到黄初平,问他羊在哪里,初平回答:“在山的东面。”初起去看,只见一片白石。初平一吆喝,石头都变成羊,有数万只之多。于是初起也抛下妻子儿女,专心学道,后来也成仙了。黄初平号赤松子,黄初起号鲁班,宋元时都有封号。

Huang Chuping

Huang Chuping was a native of Danxi in Jin Dynasty. When herding sheep out at the age of fifteen, he met a Taoist priest, who led him to a stone cave in Jinhua Mountain. He stayed there for over forty years. Huang Chuqi, his elder brother, failed to find him. He heard that a Taoist priest was good at divination so he went for help. The priest said: "There is a shepherd boy in Jinhua Mountain." Huang Chuqi went there and met Huang Chuping, asking him where the sheep were. Replied Chuping: "In the east of the mountain." There Chuqi only saw a stretch of white stones. When Chuping gave a shout, the stones turned into sheep, as many as thousands of sheep. Therefore Chuqi left his wife and children and concentrated on Taoism. Later he also became immortal. Huang Chuping called himself Chisong Zi and Huang Chuqi called himself Luban. And they both were granted titles in Song and Yuan Dynasty.

昇耀
 朱之
 行出
 起就
 况須
 何事
 中

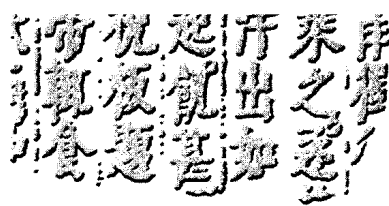
罗真人 Luo Zhenren



羅真人

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



罗真人

罗真人，晋时黄梅人，名致福。修道于县北的风台观。炼丹成功之时，有一位老人来求助，说：“我是一条病龙，希望能得到丹药治疗。”罗致福毫不犹豫地将丹送给他。后来，当他在风台观北面的冰塘洗足时，有一条龙飞来，负着他升天而去。今天那里还有飞升台、洗足池等遗迹。宋朝封罗致福为真人。

Luo Zhenren

Luo Zhenren, alias Zhifu, was a native of Huangmei in Jin Dynasty. He practiced Taoism in Fengtai Temple in the northern part of the county. After he succeeded in making elixirs, an old man came for help, saying: "I'm a sick dragon hoping to be treated by elixirs." Without any doubt Luo Zhifu gave him the elixirs. Later when he washed his feet in the pond of the north side of the temple, a dragon flew over and carried him to the sky. Even today there are traces in Flying Platform and Foot Washing Pond. In Song Dynasty he was granted the title of Luo Zhenren.

拜禮了
朱之
升出
起就
祝坂
中真

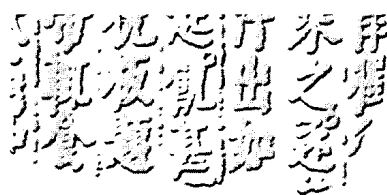
湛姆 Chen Mu

湛姆



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

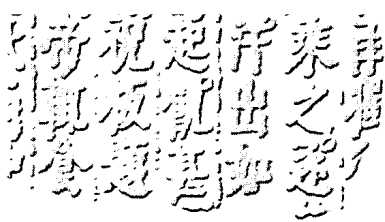


谶 姆

谶姆,住在丹阳郡的黄堂,潜心修道。曾将铜符铁券、金丹宝章赠给许君。等到谶姆升天,将香茅一根往南掷下,许君认出茅的主人,于是在香茅落处建了庙。如今豫章还有黄堂观。

Chen Mu

Chen Mu, living in Huangtang of Danyang County, devoted himself to Taoism. He once presented many treasures to Xu Jun. When Chen Mu went to Heaven, he cast a cogon-grass spear southwards. Xujun recognized its owner and built a temple on the spot. Now there is still Huangtang Temple in Yuzhang.



费长房

费长房，汝南人，曾经担任市镇的小官。有一个老翁在市场上卖药，悬一个酒壶在市镇的尽头。等到集市散去，他就跳入壶中，人们都没有看见，只有费长房从楼上看到这么神奇的事情。于是他去拜访老翁，献上酒肉。老翁说：“你明天再来。”第二天费长房再去，老翁就带他一起跳入壶中。只见里面金堂玉壁，美酒佳肴，应有尽有。两人畅饮一番出来。费长房想随他去学道，但割舍不下家人。老翁马上明白他的心事。于是砍了一根青竹，让费长房挂在屋子后面。结果，家人见到的一个上吊自杀的费长房，大大小小都惊哭起来，将他殡葬。这样费长房就随老翁入了山。在深山，他先后经历了猛虎、毒蛇的威胁，都不为所动。老翁高兴地说：“看来你可以调教。”费长房请求回家，老翁给他一根竹杖，说：“骑上它，无论何处，顷刻即到。”费长房骑竹片刻就到了家。家人都认定他死了，大为惊讶，费长房说：“以前埋葬的只是一根竹子。”

从此，费长房能医治百病，驱鬼除怪。有一个叫桓景的拜费长房为师。一天，他对桓景说：“九月九日，你家有大灾。可制作一个红袋子装上茱萸，系在臂上，再登高山，饮菊花酒，这样可以消灾。”桓景按照他的指点，举家登山。等晚上回来，见牛羊鸡犬都暴死了。

Fei Zhangfang

Fei Zhangfang, a native of Runan, once held an official post in a town. Once, an old man sold herbs in the market and hung a wine kettle at the end of the town. When the fair was over, he jumped into the kettle and people didn't see it, but Fei Zhangfang saw this magical thing from upstairs. So he went to call on the old man with wine and meat. The old man said: "Come tomorrow." On the second day when Fei Zhangfang went there, the old man took him to jump into the kettle together. Inside there were treasures, wine and good food. They two drank and ate a lot before coming out. Fei Zhangfang wanted to follow him to learn Taoism but he found it hard to part with his family. The old man at once knew what he thought. He cut a green bamboo and let Fei Zhangfang hang it behind the house. As a result, his family members saw the image of Fei Zhangfang hang himself. They all cried and buried him. In this way, Fei Zhangfang went to the mountain with the old man. In the deep mountain, he experienced the threat from fierce tigers and poisonous snakes but he showed no fear. The old man said happily: "You seem to be intractable." Fei Zhangfang pled to go home and the old man gave him a bamboo-stick, saying: "Ride on it and you will reach wherever at once." Fei Zhangfang rode on the bamboo stick and returned home in a moment. The family was surprised to see him back for they thought he had been dead. Fei Zhangfang said: "What was buried before was only a bamboo."

Since then he could treat numerous diseases and disperse ghosts. A man named Hengjing acknowledged him as his master. One day he said to Hengjing: "On the ninth of September, a disaster would befall your family. You can make a red bag filled with radishes and tie it on your arm. Climb a mountain and drink chrysanthemum wine and you will avoid the disaster." Hengjing followed his instructions and the family went climbing the mountain. When they returned home in the evening, they found all the sheep, cattle, chicken and dogs had died in a sudden.

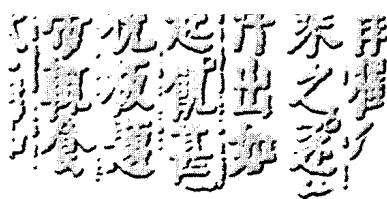
非唯
素之
并出
起如
祝反
特其
引其
中食

蓝采和 Lan Caihe



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

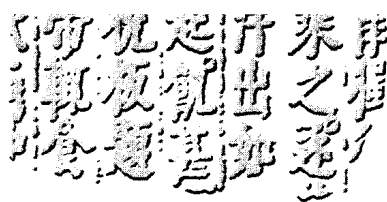


蓝采和

蓝采和,不知何许人。经常穿着破衣烂衫,一足着靴,一足赤裸。夏天在衣衫里面加棉絮,冬天却躺在冰雪中,呼气如蒸。每当到集市上乞讨,就敲打一副长三尺余的大拍板,喝醉了就边唱边跳,引起老老少少围观。他似狂非狂,歌词都是即兴而作,讲的都是神仙道化的内容,显得高深莫测。得了钱就用绳子串着,拖在身后,有时散落他也不回头。蓝采和时常将钱周济贫穷,有时也用来买酒。他一生周游天下,有人从孩童时就见到他,等到头发斑白见他,其颜面依然如故。一天,在濠梁的酒楼上喝酒,听到有笙箫声,他忽然乘云鹤而上,从空中掷下靴衫拍板,冉冉而去。其靴衫、拍板旋即也不见了。

Lan Caihe

Lan Caihe, unknown for his origin, was often dressed poorly with one foot in a boot and another foot bare. On summer days he stuffed cotton in his clothes while he lay on snowy ground in winter days, puffing warm breath. Whenever he went begging in a market, he beat a three-ci bamboo board, dancing and singing when he got drunken, which attracted many people. He seemed to be mad, but not quite crazy. Song lines were composed as he pleased and they were about Taoism and immortality. When he got money, he would string the coins and drag them behind. He would not even look back even if the coins were scattered. Sometimes he gave the money to the poor and sometimes he bought himself wine. In all his life, he roamed about the world. People who had seen him when he was a kid found him still look young though his hair had turn gray. One day he was drinking wine in a wine house in Haoliang. When he heard the Sheng music he rode on a flying crane to the sky. He dropped down from the air his boot, clothes and the beating board, which disappeared in a moment.



耆 域

耆域，天竺人。他道术高明，神奇莫测，常周游中原和西域。晋武帝时，他到襄阳，准备坐船过江。船工见他衣衫破烂，对他十分轻蔑，不肯载他。船到达北岸，却发现他已站在岸边。他继续前行，路上有两只老虎，他用手摸摸虎头，老虎就伏伏帖帖地走了。

一天，耆域与众人诀别，人们将他送到城外。他在前面慢慢地走，人们追他却怎么也赶不上。同日，有人从长安来，看到耆域在那里；又有商人胡湿从流沙来，说曾在那里与耆域相逢。而长安与流沙相距有九千余里。

Qi Yu

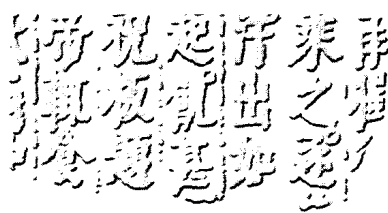
Qi Yu, a native of Tianchu, was a man of mystery and wonder. He roamed about Central Plains and the Western Regions. During the reign of Emperor Wu of Jin Dynasty, he went to Xiangyang where he had to cross the river by boat. The boatman showed contempt and refused to carry him for he was dressed poorly. When the boat reached the northern bank, the boatman found him standing there. In front of him stood two tigers. He felt the tiger heads, and the tigers went away docilely.

One day he took leave of people and they saw him off out of the town. He walked slowly ahead but they could not overtake him. One the same day, he was seen in Changan and a businessman named Hu Wen met him in Liusha. The two places were nine thousand li apart.

非唯
秦之
所出
起就
祝板
竹其
食

王质 Wang Zhi





王 质

王质，晋时衢州人。入山伐木，到了一个石洞，洞中有几个童子在弈棋，王质就放下斧头观看。童子将一枚像枣一样东西送给王质，叫他含在嘴里，吮其汁，王质顿时不觉饥渴。后来，童子对他说：“你来了许久了，可以回去了。”王质去取斧头，斧柄都已经烂掉了。他马上回家，才知已过了数百年，亲戚朋友都死了。后来他入山得道，人们还不时见到他。

Wang Zhi

Wang Zhi was a native of Quzhou in Jin Dynasty. Once he went to cut wood in the mountain and found a stone cave, where a few lads were playing chess. Wang Zhi put his axe down and watched them play. One lad gave him something like a date and asked him to keep it in the mouth and suck its juice. He suddenly forgot hunger and thirsty. Later the lad said to him: "You have been here so long and can go home now." When Wang Zhi went to get his axe, he found its handle rotten. He returned home at once and realized that several hundred years had passed. His relatives and friends were all dead. Later he went to the mountain again and obtained Taoism. He was seen occasionally.

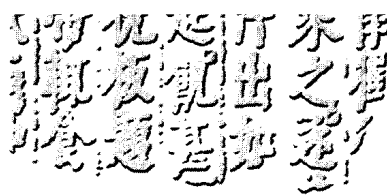
昇之遊
所出
起龍
祝反
功真
神食

葛玄 Ge Xuan



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



葛 玄

葛玄，字孝先，丹阳句容人，号葛仙公。随左慈学习《丹液仙经》，曾与客一起吃饭，谈及变化之事。客问：“您能表演一下吗？”葛玄一咳嗽，口中的饭就成了大蜂，有数百只，都飞到客的身上，却不螫人。过了一会，他嘴一张，蜂又飞回嘴里，咀嚼一番还是米饭。

晋武帝召他问道：“百姓都盼望下雨，您做得到吗？”葛玄回答：“这十分简单。”于是写了一道符到社庙中，顷刻间就大雨滂沱。有一次他从华阴经过，见一个读书人为蛇精所迷。他就劝道：“你身陷不测之地，你的妻子是蛇精，前后吃人不计其数。”读书人起初不相信，葛玄将他引到一个枯井边，井中白骨累积，书生这才害怕了。他又教书生窥探其妻的睡态，果然见一条蛇盘在帷帐中，身边还有一些小蛇。葛玄为他斩除干净，又给书生一道符，让他吞服，随后腹泻，泻出无数蚯蚓、虾蟆之类，因而保全了性命。

葛玄曾在荆门紫盖山修炼，当时正值天寒地冻，他光着脚，衣衫褴褛。有屈家二女偶然见到，心存怜悯，连夜做了一双鞋子，第二天清晨送去，葛玄已经走了。他炼丹的炉灰尚温，二女拨开炉灰，得到一粒仙丹，姐妹分而服下，从此不饥不渴，惟思清静，后来都归隐了。当时的人都传说她们成仙了。

Ge Xuan

Ge Xuan, alias Xiaoxian and called Ge Xiangong, was a native of Jurong, Danyang. He learnt Dan Ye Xian Jing from Zuo Ci. When he dined with his guest and talked about changes, the guest asked: "Would you please perform for us?" He gave a cough, and the rice in his mouth turned into hundreds of wasps, which flew onto his guest but did not prick him. A moment later, the wasps went back to his open mouth. He chewed them and they turned back to rice.

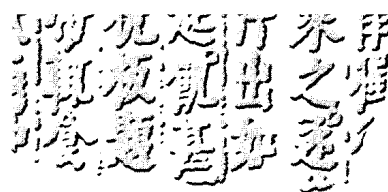
Emperor Wu of Jin Dynasty invited him, asking: "People are praying for raining. Can you have it done?" replied Ge Xuan: "It's quite simple." He wrote a magic figure to be sent to the temple. There was a heavy rain at once. When he went past Huayang, he found a scholar infatuated with a serpent demon. He tried to persuade him, saying: "You have fallen into a mishap. Your wife is a serpent demon, who has eaten countless people." At first the scholar didn't believe it. Ge Xuan took him to a dry well, and they found piles of dead bones, which made him scared. Ge Xuan also asked the scholar to peek at his wife's sleeping posture. As expected there was a serpent in the bed-curtain and some small snakes surrounded her. Ge Xuan killed them and asked him to take a magic figure. Then the scholar had diarrhea, releasing countless earthworm, frogs, etc. In this way, his life was saved.

Ge Xuan once practiced Taoism in Zigai Mountain of Jinmen. It was cold and frozen then. He wore thin clothes with bare feet. Two daughters of Qu's family saw him and felt pitiful. They made a pair of shoes overnight and sent to him on the following morning, but Ge Xuan had already gone. The stove he had used to make elixirs remained warm. They poked the ashes, found an elixir and shared it. Since then, they never feeling hungry or thirsty. They became hermits later. People then said they became immortal.

靜觀
不之
行出
是就
現反
妙其
妙其
妙其

曹仙媪 Cao Xian'ao





曹 仙 媪

曹仙媪，不知何许人，常携着幼女，带着一条狗，歇息于城关的柳树下。一天到河边请求渡河，被船工拒绝。她就带着女儿和狗凌波御风而过，一下子就到了对岸，随即登上岸边的石龛，与女儿、犬一起化入龛中。后来，当地人在那里建了庙纪念她。

Cao Xian'ao

Cao Xian'ao, unknown for her origin, used to rest under a willow tree outside the city gate with her youngest daughter and a dog. One day she went to the riverside, pleading to cross the river. The boatman refused her. She overrode waves to the other side of the river with her daughter and the dog. Then she stepped on the stone shrine by the river and entered it with her daughter and the dog. The local people built a temple there in honor of her.

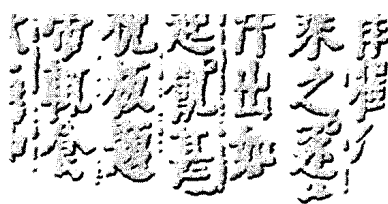
昇之遊
所出如
起龍馬
祝融之
帝氣

孙登 Sun Deng



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



孙 登

孙登,字公和,不知何许人。居住在汲郡北山的土窑中,没有家室。夏天编草为衣裳,冬天则披发保暖。喜爱读《易》和弹琴。

孙登从不生气,有人故意把他抛到水中,想看 he 生气的样子,他从水里爬上岸,仍是笑嘻嘻的。嵇康曾与孙登交游,三年间不断询问孙登的志向,孙登始终不答,而实际上他关怀万物,腹有良谋,嵇康常为此叹息。将别之际,他对孙登说:“难道您没有一言相告吗?”孙登这才说:“您了解火吗?火生就有光,表面上人们用的不是火光,而实际上起决定作用的是光。人生来就有才,表面上可以不用其才,而实际上最终取决于才。要想保持光,就得有源源不断的柴。要想施展才,就得审时度世,才能保全生命。”嵇康又请教琴技,孙登不肯教,并说:“您才多识寡,很难幸免于当今之世。”后来嵇康果然受吕安之事牵连而遇害。嵇康在狱中曾写诗自责:“昔惭下惠,今愧孙登。”孙登后来白日升天。

Sun Deng

Sun Deng, alias Gonghe, was unknown for his origin. He had no family and lived in a cave in the North Mountain of Jijun. In summer he wore a straw-weaved coat while in winter he kept warm by his long hair. He was fond of the Book of Changes and musical instruments.

He never got angry. Someone deliberately threw him into water and wanted to see his angry manner. But he climbed to the riverbank, still smiling broadly. Ji Kang roamed about the world with Sun Deng. During their three-traveling years, he kept asking Sun Deng's aspiration. Sun Deng never gave him any response. In fact he showed concern for all things on earth and had pretty good ideas, for which Ji Kang often sighed. On one special moment, he asked Sun Deng: "Don't you have one word to say to me?" replied Sun Deng: "Do you have some idea of fire? Fire gives off light when lit. On the surface people use the fire but in fact the light is functional. One has his talents with his birth. On the surface one doesn't use his talents but it's his talents that decide everything. In order to keep the light, firewood has to be continuously provided. If one wants to show his talents, he has to judge the hour and size up the situation. In this way one can protect his own life." Again Ji Kang asked him to teach how to play musical instrument. Sun Deng refused but said: "You have many talents but scant knowledge. It's difficult for you to survive in the human world today." Later Ji Kang was murdered because of Lu An's event. In jail he wrote a poem to blame himself: "I felt ashamed before Xia Hui and today I feel the same before Sun Deng." Sun Deng went to Heaven in broad daylight.

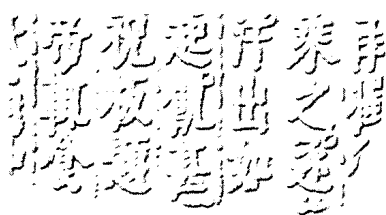
非唯
朱之
行出
起龍
沈叔
竹真
師

稽康 Ji Kang



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



嵇 康

嵇康，字叔夜，谯国铨人。有一个叫王伯通的人，建了一座馆舍。凡在那里寄宿的人都死了，于是只好将它关闭。而嵇康却要求寄宿，他借弹琴度时，到二更时果然出现了八个鬼。嵇康起初害怕，默诵《易经》镇定情绪，然后问道：“以前在此寄宿的人都是为你们所杀吗？”鬼答：“不是。我们是舜时的乐官，兄弟八人，因受奸臣谋害冤死，埋葬在此。王伯通在我们的墓上筑墙，将我们压得无法忍受，见人来住，我们就想申诉，不料他们见了我们，都吓死了，实在不是我们杀人。希望您告诉王伯通，让他取出我们的骸骨另行埋葬。半年后他就可为本郡的太守。今夜我们教您《广陵》一曲，聊表谢意。”嵇康十分高兴，将琴递给鬼，鬼弹了一遍，他马上学会了。第二天，他将此事告诉王伯通，王伯通派人挖掘，果然见到骸骨，另外找了一个高洁处将它棺葬。不久晋文帝即位，他果然如期担任了太守。

嵇康曾随孙登游，孙登沉默寡言，直到分手时才说：“您才学虽高，但保身之道不足。”后来嵇康果然被杀。不过《记纂渊海》另有一种说法：南海太守鲍靓，曾为东海徐宁的师傅。一天夜晚徐宁听到静室中有琴声，极为美妙，于是问鲍靓：“谁在弹琴？”鲍靓答：“嵇康。”徐宁又问：“嵇康不是在东市被杀了吗？怎么又在这里呢？”鲍靓解释说：“嵇康虽然被斩，但实际上成仙了。”

Ji Kang

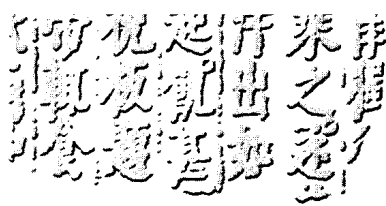
Ji Kang, alias Shuye, was a native of Zhi in Qiao State. A man named Wang Botong built a guesthouse. Those who lodged there all died. The house had to be closed. But Ji Kang demanded staying there. He played a musical instrument to kill time. In the dead of night eight ghosts appeared. At first Ji Kang was fearful. He read the Book of Changes silently to keep calm and then asked: "Have you killed those lodgers here before?" The ghosts answered: "No. We were musical players of Shun Dynasty. We were eight brothers, and we were murdered by treacherous court officials and were buried here. Wang Botong built walls on our grave, which pressed us too much to tolerate. Whenever people came, we wanted to appeal to them. But to our surprise they were dead on seeing us. We had no intention of killing people. Hope you can inform Wang Botong. Ask him to rebury our skeletons. In half a year he will be the governor of the county. In order to express our thanks, we'll teach you a verse Guangling." Happily Ji Kang gave his musical instrument to the ghosts, who played it once. Ji Kang learnt it in a moment. On the second day, he told the event to Wang Botong, who had the place dug and found the skeletons. Then he found a good place to bury them in coffins. Soon Emperor Wu of Jin Dynasty was in power. As expected Wang Botong was appointed the governor.

Once Ji Kang roamed about the world with Sun Deng, who always kept silent and only when they parted he said: "Though you have talents, you are not good at protecting yourself." Just as expected, he was murdered. However according to Ji Zhuan Yuan Hai, Governor Bao Jing of Nanhai County was once the master of Xu Ning in Donghai. One evening Xu Ning heard very beautiful music sound from a quiet room so he asked Bao Jing: "Who is playing?" Bao Jing answered: "It's Ji Kang." Xu Ning continued to ask: "Wasn't he killed in Dong City? How could he be here?" Bao Jing explained: "Though he was killed, he became immortal in fact."

行出遊
乘之遊
起龍馬
祝板橋
帝車後

吴猛 Wu Meng



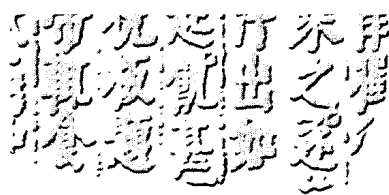


吴 猛

吴猛，字世云，濮阳人。从小有孝行，在吴国为官，曾任西安县令。他得到高人丁义的神方，从此因道术高明闻名于世。一次，暴风大作，他写了道符扔在屋上，有一只青鸟衔去，风马上停止了。有人问为何这么做，他答：“南湖的船上有两名道士正遇此风，在那里求救。”人们去验证，果然如此。西安县令于庆死了三日，吴猛说：“其命数尚未完，待我禀报于天。”他就傍尸而卧，几天后，于庆竟与他一道起床了。他渡江时遇上风涛，就用白羽扇划开波涛，从容渡过。在许真君升天的那年，他与弟子四人乘坐白鹿车白日升天。宋政和年间，封吴猛为神烈真人。

Wu Meng

Wu Meng, alias Shiyun, was a native of Puyang. He was a dutiful son since his young age. He was an official in Wu State and once held a post of governor in Xi'an. Since he obtained an immortal remedy from Ding Yi, a supreme man, he was well known and brilliant in Taoism. Once there was a storm. He wrote a magic figure and threw it on the house roof, which an immortal bird sent away. The storm stopped immediately. When he was asked about the reason, he said: "Two Taoist priests in a boat on South Lake met this wind and they asked for help." People went there to test it. It was true. Governor Yu Qing of Xi'an had been dead for three days. Wu Meng said: "His life hasn't come to an end. I'll report to Heaven." He lay beside the corpse. A few days later, they both got up together. When he met winds and waves at crossing a river, he brushed away great waves with his white feather fan and succeeded in crossing the river. In the year when Xu Zhenjun went to Heaven, he and his three disciples rode on a white deer chariot to Heaven in broad daylight. During the Zhenghe years of Song Dynasty, Wu Meng was granted the title of Shenlie Zhenren.



吴彩鸾

吴彩鸾是吴猛的女儿。瑞州有座崇元观，原是丁义的女儿丁秀英炼丹的地方，吴彩鸾也在那里学得道法。

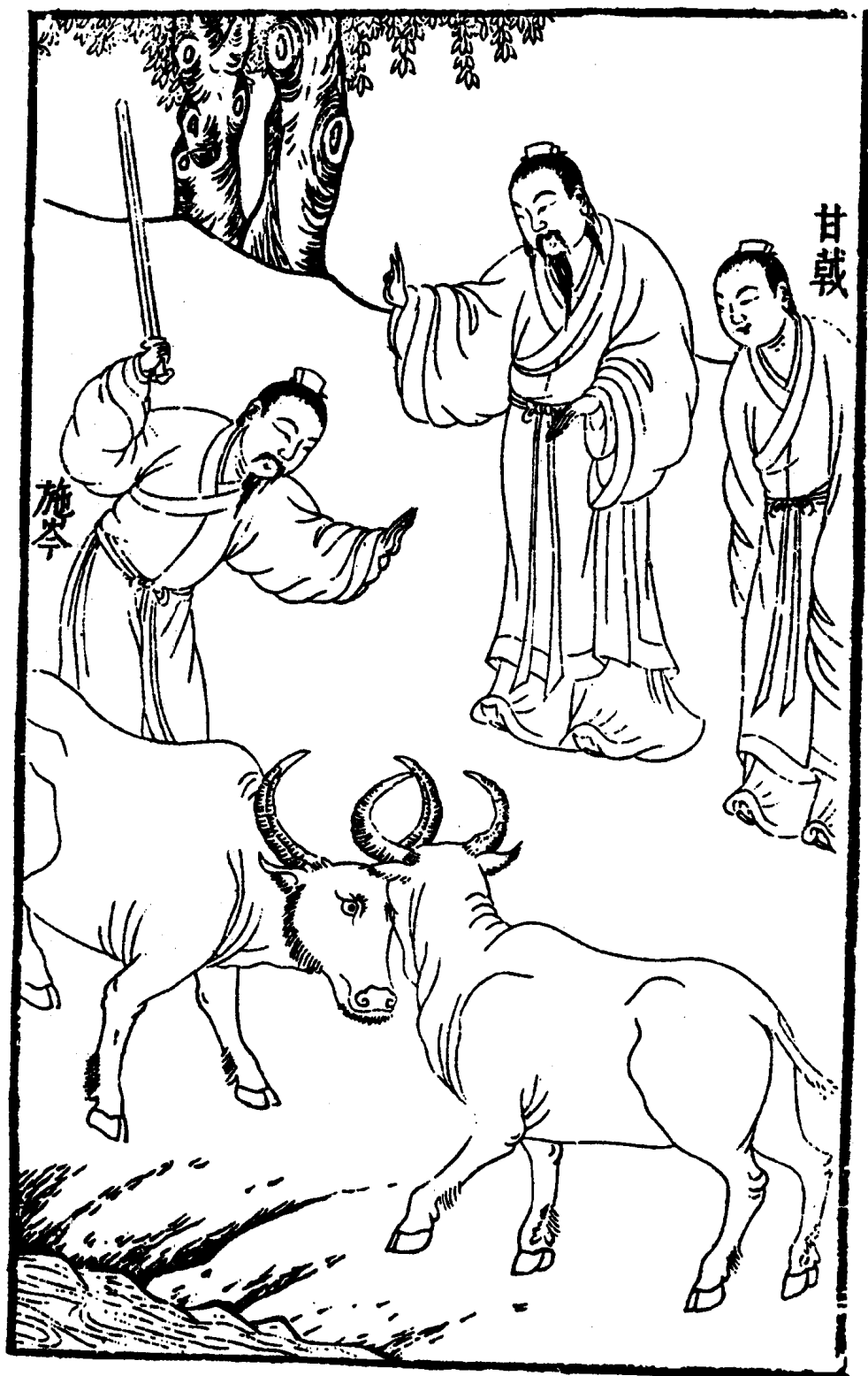
唐太和末年，有一个书生叫文箫，寄居在钟陵的紫极宫，秋天到西山游观庙宇，见一个姑娘在唱歌：“若能相伴陟仙坛，应得文箫驾彩鸾。自有绣襦浑甲帐，琼台不怕雪霜寒。”文箫想她可能是仙女，于是驻足不动，彩鸾也恋恋不舍地顾盼着。歌罢，她穿过松径登山，攀岩而上，文箫也冒险紧跟。彩鸾回头说：“郎君莫非是文箫吗？”于是将他引至绝顶。那里的陈设均非人间所有，两人正在绸缪，忽然风雨裂帷覆几，有仙童厉声喝道：“吴彩鸾因个人情爱泄露天机，必须贬谪人间十二年。”于是吴彩鸾与文箫一起回到钟陵。文箫非常贫困，彩鸾就抄写孙愐的《唐韵》卖钱。她运笔如飞，一天可以抄写一部，卖得五缗钱，用完了又抄。这样过了十年，其身世开始为人知道了，她就和文箫一起搬到新兴越王山。后来，两人各骑着一只虎，登峰峦而去。

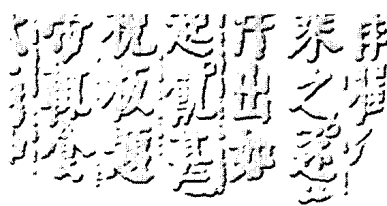
Wu Cailuan

Wu Cailuan was Wu Meng's daughter. There was Congyuan Temple in Ruizhou. It used to be the place where Ding Xiuying, Ding Yi's daughter, made elixirs. Wu Cailuan learnt Taoism there. In the Taihe last year of Tang Dynasty, a scholar named Wen Xiao lodged in Ziji Palace of Zhongling Mountain. On one autumn day when he visited the temple in West Mountain, he saw a girl singing: "Was there a chance to go to heavenly alter, Wen Xiao and Caiyuan would go together. With beautiful sheets and curtains there, snow and frost would be left in no fear." Wen Xiao thought she was a fairy. He stood still. Cailuan, looking around, was reluctant to leave. After the song, she took the forest path and climbed up the rocks to the mountain peak. Wen Xiao took risk of following her. Cailuan turned back, saying: "Aren't you Wenxiao?" She then led him to reach the peak. Furnishings there were not found in the human world. When they were head over heels in love there, there suddenly came strong winds and rains. A jade boy shouted: "As Wu Cailuan gave away the Heavenly secret, she has to be relegated to the human world for twelve years." Wu Cailuan, together with Wen Xiao, returned to Zhongling. Since Wen Xiao was very poor, Cailuan had to copy Tang Rhyme written by Sun Mian. She wrote so fast that she could complete one volume daily, which sold five min. After they had spent the money, she would begin to copy again. They lived in this way for ten years. As the time passed by, people came to know her origin. She and Wen Xiao had to move to Yuewang Mountain of Xinxing. Later, they each rode on a tiger, going up to the highest peak.

許遜之靈
力出神
起死回
生救世
功同大
德無量

许逊 Xu Xun





许 逊

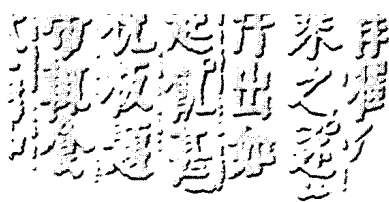
许逊，字敬之，号真君，南昌人。生于吴赤乌年间，特别向往神仙修炼之术。听说西安吴猛得到丁义的神方，就去拜吴猛为师，悉受其秘。他品行高尚，一次，买了一盏铁架灯，晚上点灯，随着温度升高，灯架油漆剥落，发现原来竟是金架，第二天就去将灯还给售主。晋武帝太康元年，许逊被任命为旌阳县令。他以忠孝慈仁、勤俭忍慎教民，处理讼案公正如神，吏民都心悦诚服。时逢大疫，死者达十之七八。许逊用神方救民，符咒所及，立刻痊愈。其他地方的病人闻讯后相继而至，每天数以千计的人前来求医，他就将标竹安置在十里江中，化符于水中，病人饮了竹下的江水，也都病愈。

许逊预知晋朝将发生动乱，于是弃官归乡。蜀地的居民感其德化，纷纷为他建立生祠。启程之日，送行的不计其数，有的送了千里之遥，更有甚者愿随他到家，终身为他服务。但他只带弟子甘戟、施岑随行。东晋时江左一带战乱频仍，唯有许逊所居的地方，方圆百里从来没有盗贼，十分平安，而且五谷丰登，无灾无害。孝武帝宁康二年，许逊一百三十六岁。八月十五日，全家四十二人，拔宅升天，鸡犬也随之而去。

Xu Xun

Xu Xun, alias Jingzhi and called Zhenjun, was a native of Nanchang. He was born in the Chiwu years of Wu State. He especially longed for the art of immortal practice. When he heard that Wu Meng of Xi'an obtained the immortal remedy from Ding Yi, he acknowledged Wu Meng as his master and learnt his art. He had good conduct. Once he bought an iron-stand lamp. When it was on in the evening, the lamp paint peeled off. The stand turned out to be gold. On the second day, he returned the lamp to its seller. In the Taikang first year of Emperor Wu of Jin Dynasty, he was appointed as governor of Jingyang. He taught his people to be dutiful, kind, hardworking and thrifty. He was impartial to deal with lawsuits so that his officials and people all had a heartfelt admiration of him. In the time of epidemic diseases, he used the remedy to save lives. As soon as his magic figures touched patients, they recovered in a moment. Thousands of patients from other areas came to him daily. He put the magic figure bamboo into the water of ten-li river. All the patients got well after drinking its water.

As Xu Xun foresaw the rebellion of Jin Dynasty, he resigned from his official post and returned to his hometown. The residents of Shu, moved by his morality, built one temple after another in honor of him. On the day of his departure, countless people came to see him off. Some people were even willing to follow him to his home and serve him all their lives, but he only took his two disciples, Gan Ji and Shi Cen with him. During the time of East Jin, there was frequent war chaos in the areas of Jiangzuo. However, in the area where Xu Xun lived there were no bandits. His entire neighborhood was peaceful, and there were abundant harvests with no natural disasters. In the Linggang second year of Emperor Xiaowu, Xu Xun was one hundred and thirty-six years old. On the fifteenth of August, his whole family of forty-two members went to the sky with their house and domestic animals.



黄仁览

黄仁览，字紫庭，南城人。父亲黄万石是晋朝的御史。黄仁览拜许君为师，学得道术。许君还将女儿嫁给他为妻。黄仁览曾担任青州从事，他单骑到任，将妻留在家中服侍父母，自己却每天晚上偷偷回家与妻同宿，别人都不知道。一天晚上，家人听到许氏房中有谈笑声，于是报告公公、婆婆。婆婆讯问许氏，许氏答：“只是黄郎而已。”婆婆不相信：“我儿在几千里外为官，怎么可能到此？”许氏解释说：“他已学得仙道，顷刻之间可达千里，只是叮嘱我不得透露秘密，所以不敢告诉您。”婆婆说：“果真这样，必须让我见到。”当夜，黄仁览归来，许氏将情况告诉他。第二天天明，黄仁览只好拜见父母，说明妻子所言属实。说完取出一根竹杖，化为青龙，乘龙而去。此后黄万石就与许君结为师友。黄仁览的二弟喜爱打猎，黄仁览曾折草化鹿，来劝阻他不要杀生。此后又多次劝导他，他都不听。后来，黄仁览带着父母家人共三十二口一起升天，唯有其二弟不能随往。

Huang Renlan

Huang Renlan, alias Ziting, was a native of Nancheng. Huang Wanshi, his father, was an official in the loyal court in Jin Dynasty. Huang Renlan acknowledged Xu Jun as his master and obtained Taoism. Xun Jun married his daughter to him. Huang Renlan once held an official post in Qingzhou. He went there alone, leaving his wife to wait on his parents. People didn't know that he went back to stay with his wife every evening. One evening when a family member heard talking and laughing in his wife's room, he reported it to her parents-in-law. Her mother-in-law asked about it. Lady Xu said: "It's your son." The mother-in-law didn't believe it: "My son was on his post several thousands li away. How can he be here?" Lady Xu explained: "He has obtained the immortal skills and can travel a thousand li fast in a moment. Since he urged me again and again not to make it known, I dare not to inform you." The mother-in-law said: "If so, you must let me see him." On the very evening, when Huang Renlan came back, his wife told him about it. On the following morning, he had to call on his parents to prove what the wife said. Then, he took out a bamboo stick, which turned into a dragon, and rode on it flying away. Since then Huang Wansi and Xu Jun became good friends. Huang Renlan's second younger brother was fond of hunting. Huang Renlan, once by turning a broken grass into a deer, persuaded him to give up killing. However the brother turned a deaf ear to him. Later Huang Renlan took his whole family of thirty-two members to Heaven, only leaving that brother behind.

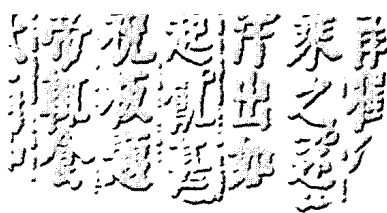
拜禮
奉之
所出
起就
祝坂
功車
功車

郭璞 Guo Pu



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



郭 璞

郭璞，字景纯，河东闻喜人。他博学多才，却不善言谈，词赋为一时之冠，精通阴阳、算历和卜筮。他预知战乱在即，于是迁移到东南，投奔将军赵固。当时赵固正为死了一匹良马，痛惜不已。郭璞将马救活，深得赵固器重。

郭璞的母亲去世，他将母亲安葬在暨阳，其墓地离水边不足一百步，人们都以为不妥。而郭璞却说：“此处将成为陆地。”不久，其地果然水退沙涨，去墓数十里都为桑田。

郭璞平时嗜酒好色，常常酒色无度。著作郎于宝常常告诫他，郭璞回答：“我的寿命有限，常恐不得尽享天年，还以酒色为患吗？”后来他果然被王敦杀害。年仅四十九岁。他在遇害之先，让家人预备了棺木，令家人将他葬在江边两棵松树之间。他死后三天，南州集市上有人见到他，穿着平时的服饰，与人一起谈话。王敦听后，令人开棺，却不见尸体，人们都说他已经成仙。

Guo Pu

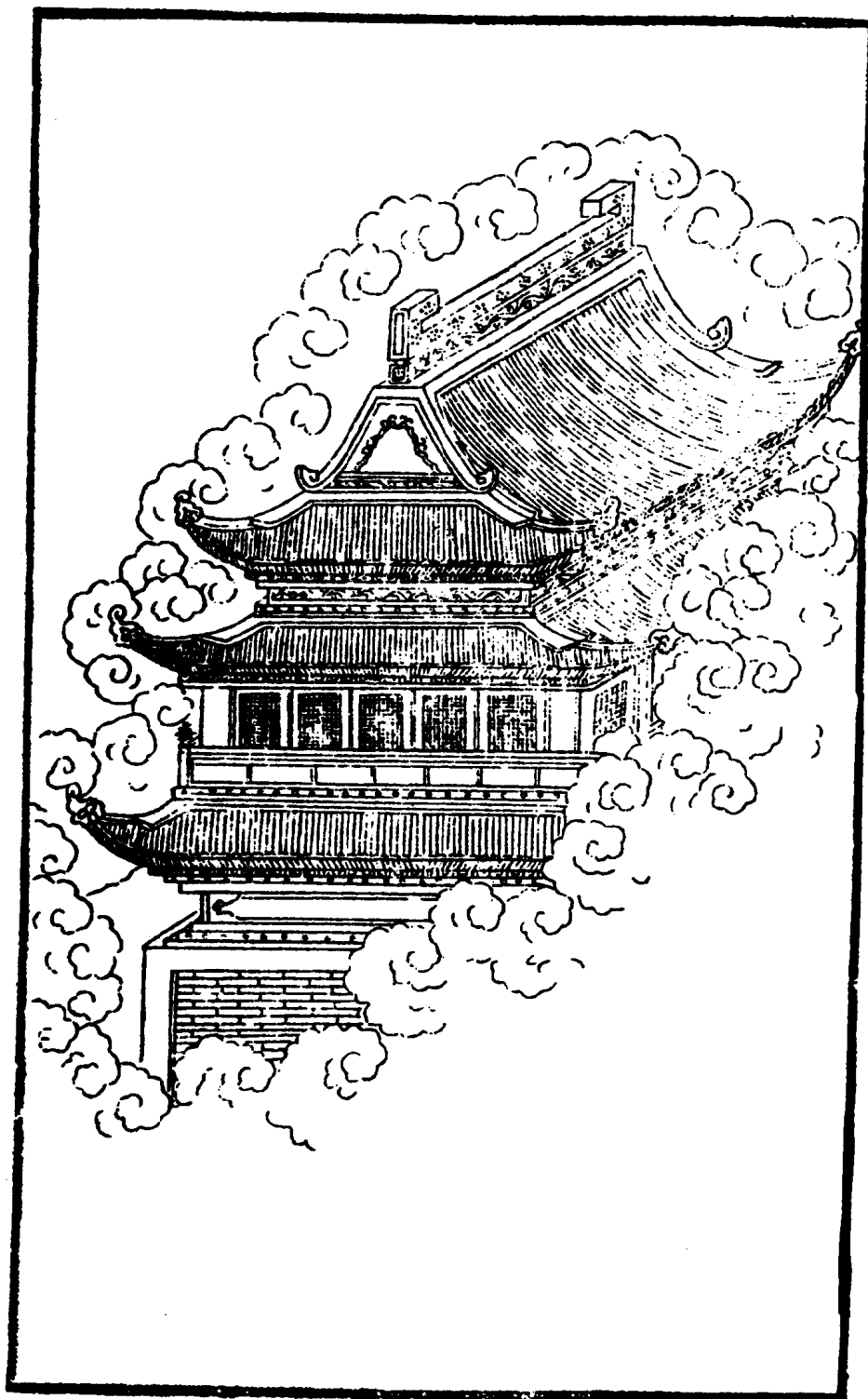
Guo Pu, alias Jingchun, was a native of Wenxi in Hedong. He was both erudite and versatile, but was not good at talking. His verse writing was once the best in the area, and he was proficient in yin and yang, calendar calculation and divination. Since he foresaw the coming war chaos, he moved to the eastsouth to join General Zhao Gu. At that time Zhao Gu was in deep sorrow for the death of a good horse. Guo Pu brought the horse back to life, so Zhao Gu thought highly of him.

When his mother died, he buried her in Jiyang. People thought it improper that the graveyard was less than one hundred paces near water. But Guo Pu said: "The spot will turn into dry land." As expected, water retreated and the area around became fertile land.

Guo Pu enjoyed wine and sex in his daily time, which he often overdid. Yu Bao, the editing official, used to warn him but Guo Pu replied: "My life is limit and I'm always afraid that I can't enjoy all in my full life span. Is there any need to worry about wine and sex?" He turned out to be killed by Wang Dun. He was only forty-nine years old then. Before his death, he had his family get a coffin ready, and asked them to bury him on the riverbank between the top pine trees. Three days later, someone in the market of Nanzhou saw him dressed in usual clothes and talking with others. After hearing that, Wang Dun ordered people to open the coffin but didn't find the corpse. It was said that he had become immortal.

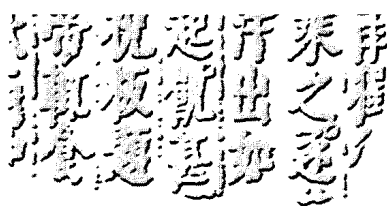
拜唱了
奏之
行出
起龍
祝板
帝真

王道真 Wang Daozhen



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



王道真

王道真,居住在鬼谷柏台。常有白云从高台飘出,远远望去,像是百尺高楼。王道真就常常隐居云中,游戏山顶。

Wang Daozhen

Wang Daozhen lived in Cypress Platform of Ghost Valley. White clouds used to flow out from the platform. From the distance, they seemed to be a hundred-feet-high building. Wang Daozhen lived as a hermit among clouds and enjoyed himself on the peak.

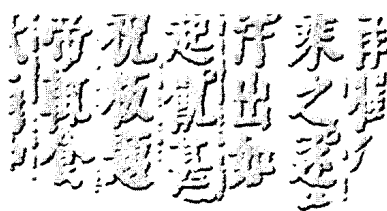
非禮之舉
所出非
起於此
祝其
神其
神其

郑思远 Zheng Siyuan



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



郑思远

郑思远,原是一名书生,精通音律和历书。后来师从葛孝先,学得经术和丹法。他住在庐江马迹山,山中有虎生了两只小虎。母虎被人杀死,雄虎逃走,两只小虎眼看就要饿死。郑思远将它们带回家饲养,后来雄虎找到他家,长跪不起,从此也依附郑思远,不肯离去。他每次出行,就骑着雄虎,两只小虎就背着他的经书、衣药跟在后面。一次郑思远在永康横江桥遇到友人许隐,许隐正患牙病,疼痛不已。向郑思远要虎须治病,郑思远为他拔须,虎也伏地不动。后来,他成了仙,为丹阳真人。

Zheng Siyuan

Zheng Siyuan used to be a scholar and was proficient in temperament and calendar. He acknowledged Ge Xiaoxian as his master, learning Taoism and the skills of making elixirs. He lived in Maji Mountain of Lu River. Two tiger cubs were born in the mountain. The tiger mother was killed and the tiger father ran away. These two cubs would starve to death. Zheng Siyuan took them back to his house and raised them. Later the tiger father came to his house too. It knelt down for a long time and refused to leave. Since then it stayed with him. Each time he went out, he rode on the male-tiger, and the two cubs, carrying his books, clothes and medicine, followed him. Once when he met Xun Ying, his friend in Hengjiang Bridge of Yongkang, Xu Ying had a bad toothache and asked Zheng Siyuan to give him tiger beard for his tooth treatment. When Zheng Siyuan pushed the beard, the tiger lay still. Later he became immortal and was granted the title of Danyang Zhenren.

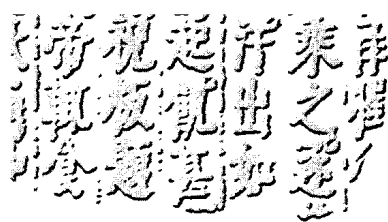
非曜之
來之
所出
起就
祝反
帝事

刘纲 Liu Gang



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



刘 纲

刘纲,字伯鸾,晋时任上虞县令。与夫人樊氏俱有道术,能通鬼神,掌握变化之道。然而其修炼十分秘密,别人无法窥视。刘纲任职,崇尚清静无为,而政令畅通,人民都受其恩惠。县邑之内没有旱涝灾害,也没有病疫凶暴之伤。年年丰收,远近都安居乐业,倾心敬仰。闲暇时,他常与夫人比试道术。刘纲施术,火由东而起,要烧房屋;夫人作法,雨从西来,将火止灭,他家庭中有两棵桃树,夫人对其中一棵祷告,桃子自动坠入箱柜之中,刘纲对另一棵祷告,桃就纷纷落到篱笆之外。刘纲向池中一唾,便生成鲫鱼,而夫人一唾,就生成水獭,追食鲫鱼。刘纲与夫人游四明山,路上遇到老虎,刘纲发出咒语,虎顿时伏地不起,只对他号叫;夫人走到虎前,虎马上埋头于地,不敢仰视,她还用绳子将虎牵回,系在床头。刘纲多次与夫人比试,都不能取胜。县衙旁一棵大皂荚树,夫妻升天之际,刘纲先要爬在几丈高的树上,才能飞举;而夫人平坐在床上,就能冉冉而升,两人一起成仙。

Liu Gang

Liu Gang, alias Boluan, was the county governor of Shangyu in Jin Dynasty. Since they had Taoist skills, he and his wife, Mrs. Fan, could communicate with ghosts and know the way of changes. They practiced their skills in a secret way, so others were unable to peep at them. During his tenure of office, he acted according to rules and his orders were carried out smoothly. The county people benefited a lot from him. There were no floods, draughts, epidemic diseases or crimes. Every year saw good harvests and people lived and worked in peace and contentment. In his spare time, he used to have a Taoist competition with his wife. He made fire from the East to burn houses but his wife had rain come from the West to put off the fire. There were two peach trees in the yard, to one of which the wife prayed and peaches automatically dropped to boxes, and to another one of which Liu Gang prayed and peaches fell out of fences. When Liu Gang spit to a pond, a crucial carp arose. But when the wife did so, appeared an otter chasing the crucial carp. When the couple traveled in Siming Mountain, they met a tiger. Liu Gang chanted incantations and the tiger lay still on the ground roaring. But when the wife stood in front of the tiger, it bent down its head and dared not to look up. She even took the tiger back and tied it at bedside. Liu Gang could not win his wife for many times. On the day they were to go to Heaven, Liu Gang had to climb up a big locust tree before flying up, but his wife just sat on the bed and then rose slowly. They both became immortal.

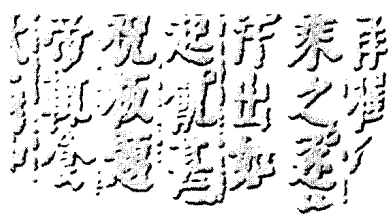
非唯
衆之
所出
所出
起就
祝反
帝事
神事

孟钦 Meng Qin



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



孟 钦

孟钦，洛阳人，学得左慈、刘根的道术，百姓都非常羡慕并争着追随他。苻坚将他召到长安，后来又恶其惑众，命令苻融将他杀死。于是苻融设宴招待孟钦，在酒酣之际，暗示左右拿下孟钦，孟钦顿时化为一股旋风变得无踪无影。一会儿，有人报告孟钦在城东，苻融马上派骑兵追赶，等到快要赶上的时候，忽然距离又拉远了。时而有军队阻挡，时而又由溪涧挡住追兵，终于抓捕不到，后来则不知所在。苻坚死后，孟钦又出现在青州，苻朗前去寻找，他又流亡海上，最后成仙而去。

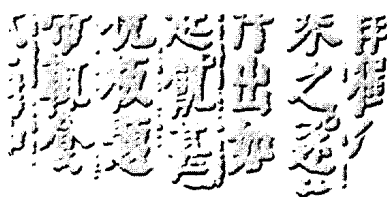
Meng Qin

Meng Qin, a native of Luoyang, learnt Taoism from Zuoci and Liu Gen. People all admired him and wanted to be his disciples. Fu Jian invited him to Changan but then disliked him for misleading people, so he ordered Fu Rong to kill him. One day Fu Rong gave a banquet in honor of Meng Qin. When they felt slightly tipsy, Fu Rong hinted his attendants to catch Meng Qin, but all at once Meng Qin turned into a whirlwind and disappeared. A moment later it was reported that Meng Qin was in the eastern part of the town. Fu Rong sent some cavalymen to run after him. When they seemed to catch up with him, the distance between them suddenly became farther. Sometimes there were army men stopping them from going ahead and other times there appeared rivers blocking their way. In the end they failed to catch him, and there was no news about him later. Meng Qin didn't appear in Qingzhou until after Fu Jian died. Fu Lang went to look for him, but he went to the sea in exile. He became immortal at the end.

拜禮
奉之
所出
起龍
祝板
帝事

交趾道士 Priest Jiao Zhi





交趾道士

万州城南有一个道士，自称九十九岁，是交趾人。因渡海时船只坏了，所以结庐在此。他养有一只鸡，只有倒挂子（一种小鸟）一样大小，每天放在枕旁，鸡鸣就醒来。还养有一只猴子，只有虾蟆一般大小，用绳子系在桌子旁，道士吃完饭，它就跳上桌子吃掉下的余粮。还有一只龟，只有铜板那么大，装在盒子里，经常让他出来在衣褶缝间游戏。惠洪和尚见了，开玩笑说：“您真是在小人国里展示神道啊！”

Priest Jiao Zhi

In the southern part of Wanzhou City, there was once a Taoist priest, who was a native of Jiao Zhi, claiming to be ninety-nine years old. Because his boat was broken when he crossed the sea, he had to settle down there. He raised a cock as small as a tiny bird, which he put at his pillow side. He woke up when it crew. He had a monkey as small as a frog, tied to the table side. Every time when he finished his meal, it would jump onto the table, eating the leftover. He also had a coin-big tortoise, kept in a box and often allowed to play in the folds of his clothes. Monk Hui Hong saw it and joked him: "You are showing your immortal art in a villain state!"

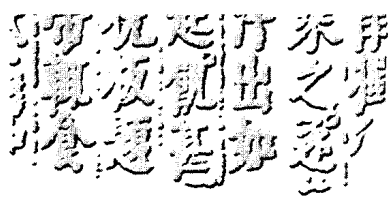
并曜
朱之
升出
起龍
沈坂
神真
神真

谢仲初 Xie Zhongchu



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

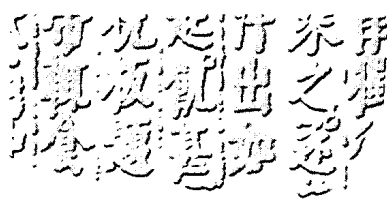


谢 仲 初

谢仲初，袁州万载人，修炼于阁皂山。得道归家时，路过县西，见当地干旱无水，便拔剑刺地，地上马上涌出甘甜洁净的泉水。渡江时，找不到船只，他就以竹叶为舟渡水。后来，他登上谢山，冉冉升天。

Xie Zhongchu

Xie Zhongzhu, a native of Wanzai in Yuanzhou, practiced Taoism in Gezao Mountain. After he completed his study, he passed Xianxi on his way home. Seeing a draught there he used his sword to prick the ground, where sweet and pure water welled up at once. When he failed to find a boat to cross the water, he sat on bamboo leaves to cross the river. Later he climbed up Xie Mountain, where he rose to Heaven.



扈 谦

扈谦，魏郡人，精通《周易》。曾在建康（南京）筮卜。每卜一卦收钱一百，每天限定取钱五百，其中三百用来侍养老母，两百用来饮酒和施舍贫寒。每天五百钱赚到手后，即使别人每卦出资一千，他也不再筮卜。晋废帝海西公看到有一条赤蛇盘踞在龙床之上，一会儿又不见了。于是诏令扈谦卜卦。扈谦说：“晋王朝象磐石一样稳固，但陛下有失位出宫之象。”又说：“后年有大将北征失利，损失三万人。”后来桓温北征果然失败，他率军回到南京，不久就发动兵变，将海西公赶下台，另立简文帝。桓温的小妾生桓玄时难产。扈谦筮卦说：“生下的将是男孩，并且声气雄烈，会震动四海。”桓温赠给他三十万，桓温的小妾也送给他三十万，他不肯接受，桓温定要给他。此后，他每天只筮三卦，用来供养母亲，桓温的钱则用来饮酒，不管熟悉不熟悉的人，饮酒都由他付账。一天扈谦的母亲去世，他到酒家向主人许氏告辞说：“我们的缘分到头了，安葬母亲后，我就会离去。”几天后，许氏家人在落星路边看见扈谦倒卧地上，起初以为他喝醉了，伸手去扶，才发现只有衣裳，却无尸体。

Hu Qian

Hu Qian, a native of Weijun, had a thorough comprehension of the Book of Changes. Once he did fortune telling in Jiankan. He asked for one hundred wen of money for each time. He set a rule for himself that he got five hundred wen daily, three hundred of which was given to his mother and two hundred of which was spent on drinking and distributing to the poor. When he had five hundred wen at hand, he would stop fortune telling that day even if he was offered one thousand wen for one time. Lord Haixi, the dethroned emperor of Jin Dynasty, once saw a red snake entrenched on his bed and it disappeared after a while. So he gave an imperial decree that Hu Qian tell fortune about the event. Hu Qian said: "Jin Dynasty is as solid as a rock. But your Majesty has a sign of leaving your throne. In two years, one of your high-ranking officers will be defeated in the war of the northern expedition and you will suffer a loss of thirty thousand men. Later Huan Wen did fail in the war of the northern expedition. He returned to Nanjing, dethroned Lord Haixi and set Jian Wen as the emperor. When Huan Wen's concubine gave birth to Huan Xuan, she had difficult labor. Hu Qian did fortunate telling, which said: "A boy will be born and his voice will be loud enough to shake seas." Huan Wen presented him thirty thousand wen of money and so did the concubine. Even though he refused them firmly, Huan Wen forced him to take the money. Since then, he did three times of fortunate-telling each day to provide for his mother and used the obtained money on drinking, paying for all people whether he knew them or not. When his mother died one day, he went to the wine store to say farewell to the owner, Mrs. Xu, saying: "Our lot is coming to an end. I will leave after I have buried my mother." A few days later, Mrs. Xu's family members found Hu Qian lying on the ground at the roadside in Luoxin. At first they thought that he got drunk so they reached to help him. What they found was only his clothes, not his body.

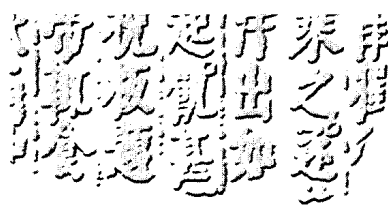
井曜
朱之
行出
起龍
沈氏
鄭去
鄭去

鄭去奢 Feng Qushe



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



鄮去奢

鄮去奢，衢州龙丘人，为崇仙宫道士。家住九峰山下，年轻时开始学习道术，专心致志，废寝忘食。刘宋初年，三十余岁的他隐居处州嵩阳县安和道观。该道观是叶静学道之所，其北面五里有卯山，高五十余丈，相传张天师、叶静都曾在此山修道。他仰慕前贤，也在这里结庐而居。卯山东南有一块方石。宽两丈多，他常坐在上面，瞑思苦想。一天，感到有神仙对他说：“张天师有一把斩邪剑和一个装有丹药的石瓶在这块巨石之下，你可以将它们取出来。”鄮去奢答：“这块巨石本是天造地设，非人力可以移动的，至于仙丹和宝剑，我不能随便提取。”神仙点头说：“只要你坚持不懈地修炼，剑、丹都会归于你。”三年后，神仙果然将宝剑、仙丹送给了他。

鄮去奢在卯山居住了十五年，自称经常见到飞龙、雷公、电母和众多的鬼神。一天，鄮去奢到安和观中向道士们告别：“我恐怕要离开此山了，以后不能经常见面了。”过了几天，有彩云、仙乐徘徊在山顶，一会儿，仙人驾着五色龙鹿来迎鄮去奢，白日升天而去。山下的居民都目睹了这一幕。

Feng Qushe

Feng Qushe, a native of Longqiu in Guzhu, was a Taoist priest in Chongxian Palace. He lived at the foot of Jiufeng Mountain, and began to learn Taoism at the early age. He was wholly absorbed as to forget food and sleep. In the first year of Song Dynasty, he was over thirty years old and separated himself in Anhe Taoist Temple of Songyang County. It was in the very temple that Ye Jing learnt Taoism. To five li of the north stood Mao Mountain as high as over fifty zhang. According to the legend, Great Master Zhang and Ye Jing once practiced Taoism in this mountain. Since Feng Qushe admired those virtuous people, he settled down there. In the southeast of Mao Mountain, there was a squared stone two zhang wide. He used to sit on the stone, thinking long and hard. One day he felt a celestial being saying to him: "Great Master Zhang had an evil-chopping sword and a stone bottle containing elixirs under this huge stone. You can take them." He replied: "The huge stone was originally created by nature and cannot be moved by the human force. As for elixirs and the sword, I cannot get them casually." The celestial being nodded and said: "As long as you keep practicing Taoism, the sword and elixirs will belong to you in the end." Three years later, the celestial being presented him with them.

Having lived in the mountain for fifteen years, Feng Qushe claimed that he often saw a flying dragon, thunder God, lightening Goddess and other gods and ghosts. One day he went to say good-bye to the priests in Anhe Temple: "I am afraid that I'll be leaving the mountain and we won't see each other quite often." Several days later, colored clouds and beautiful music were wavering at the top of the mountain. Soon a celestial being drove a colorful chariot to welcome Feng Qushe. He went to Heaven in broad daylight, which was viewed by the local inhabitants.

青寧子
乘之遊
行出亦
足就焉
祝反還
時與食

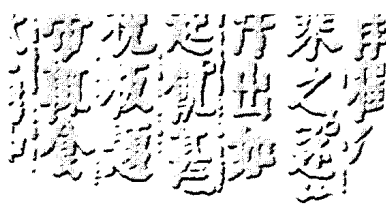
孙博 Sun Bo



孫博

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



孙 博

孙博，河东人。酷爱读书，文采飞扬。晚年学道，能使草木发出火光，到水中行走，衣服却不沾水。遇到有人患病，他用手一指，顿时就能痊愈。人们经常见他在山间石壁上出入，像有洞穴在那里。后来，他入林虑山炼丹，成仙而去。

Sun Bo

Sun Bo, a native of Hedong, was fond of reading and had unusual literary talent. He began to learn Taoism at his later years. He could make plants sparkling and walk on water without wetting his clothes. He appointed his finger to a patient and the patient recovered at once. He was often seen coming in and going out between cliffs as if there were caves inside. Later he went to make elixirs in Linlu Mountain and became immortal in the end.

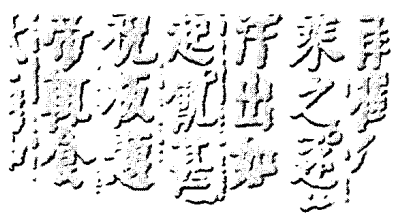
拜囉
朱之
升出
起就
祝坂
竹真
中真

陶弘景 Tao Hongjing



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



陶弘景

陶弘景，字道明，秣陵人。十岁读葛洪《神仙传》，昼夜思寻，从此萌发了学道养生的志向。二十岁时，由齐高帝推荐为诸王侍读。永明十年辞职，居住在句容茅山，号华阳隐君。他精通阴阳五行，风角星算，梁武帝登基时，他援引图谶，多处都合成“梁”字，梁武对他礼遇有加。屡次聘他为官，他都不答应。梁武帝知其心志，但国家每有大事，都要去咨询他，当时人们都称他为“山中宰相”。

后来，其弟子桓闾得道成仙，飞升前，陶弘景对他说：“我修炼也算是尽心尽力了，是不是有什么缺失，至今还淹留俗世，请你为我打听一下。”桓闾回来传话说：“您的阴功早已够了，只是因为修《本草》时，多用虻虫、水蛭之类的东西做药，虽然救治了许多人，但伤害了物命，所以，还要修炼十二年，才能成仙。此后，陶弘景就专以草木入药，又另著了《本草》三卷，以赎其过。

陶弘景八十五岁时，有一天，忽然感知自己要离世了，预先作好了《告逝诗》，届时果然无疾而终。人们见他的遗体颜色不变，伸屈如常，庭中香气累日，氤氲满山。

Tao Hongjing

Tao Hongjing, alias Daoming, was a native of Moling. When he read Immortals at the age of ten, he thought hard day and night and began to have an aspiration of learning Taoism and preserving his health. At the age of twenty, Emperor Gao of Qi Dynasty recommended him to accompany the prince in study. In the Yongming tenth year, he resigned and separated himself in Mao Mountain of Jurong, calling himself Hermit Huayang. He was proficient in yin and yang, the five elements and astrology. When Emperor Wu of Liang Dynasty ascended the throne, he cited many patterns, pictures and figures from some mysterious books to compose the character Liang. Emperor Wu accorded him courteous reception. For many times, Emperor Wu intended to appoint him to have a position. He declined it. Emperor Wu understood his intention, but whenever the state had an important event, the Emperor would consult him. People all called him "Prime Minister in the Mountain" then.

Later Huan Kai, his disciple, became immortal and went to Heaven. Before he left, Tao Hengjing asked him: "I have practiced Taoism whole-heartedly, but I'm still in the mortal world. Would you please inquire about if there are any defects in my practice?" Huan Kai passed on the word from the heaven to him: "You have done enough. Only because you used too many of gadflies and leeches as medicine when you practiced 'Chinese Medicine', you harmed lives though you saved many people. So you will have to practice for another twelve years before you are immortal." Since then, Tao Hongjing only used herbs and wrote the third volume of Chinese Medicine to atone for his wrongs.

One day at the age of eighty-five, he suddenly sensed that he was leaving the world. He wrote the poem Farewell in advance. As expected his life came to an end. The color of his body was seen unchanged and limbs movable as usual. The sweet smell in his yard lasted days and a dense mist covered the whole mountain.

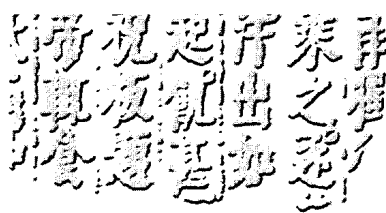
拜禮之
奏之
行出如
起龍焉
祝反還
帝真食

桓閭 Huan Kai



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



桓 闾

桓闾,不知何许人氏,拜陶弘景为师,在其门下服役,居茅山十余年。他品性端正严谨,职事之外,总是默然独处,专心修炼。一天,有两个青衣童子,驾着一只白鹤从天而降,停在陶家门前。陶弘景欣然出迎,以为是上天派来接自己的。不料青童说:“太上老君相召的是桓先生。”陶弘景思忖门人中没有姓桓的,过一会才想起是执役的桓闾。当时问桓闾怎能达此境界,桓闾答:“经常修炼默朝之道,每天朝拜大帝,至今已经九年了。”于是穿上使臣送来的天衣,骑上白鹤,升天而去。

Huan Kai

Huan Kai, unknown for his origin, acknowledged Tao Hongjing as his master and served him in Mao Mountain for over ten years. He was well behaved and rigorous. Except his duties, he always stayed alone, concentrating on Taoism. One day two lads in black riding a white crane landed in front of Tao's house. Tao Hongjing was very pleased to welcome them and thought they came for him. To his surprise, the lads said: "Taishanglaojun invites Mr. Huan." Tao Hongjing couldn't think of anyone named Huan among his disciples. For a moment he remembered it was Huan Kai who did odd jobs. He asked Huan Kai how he reached that realm. Huan Kai replied: "I often practice the silent way, in which I have prayed to the Jade Emperor for nine years." Then he put on the heavenly coat, rode on the white crane and went to Heaven.

拜禮之
衆之
所出
起龍
祝板
神輿
中食

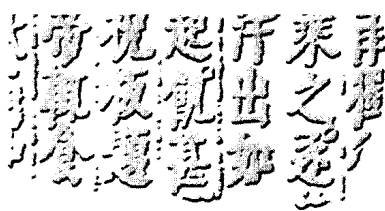
韦节 Wei Jie



韋節

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



韦 节

韦节，京兆杜陵人。后魏时放弃官职，叩拜赵法师，入华山修道，自号华阳子。常年服食黄精，著有《三洞仪序》《老子论》《易论》。周武帝赐他为“精思法师”。天和四年，有白鹤临其道坛，此时彩云如盖，他的房屋都在云中。韦节说：“我当乘此而去。”于是升天。

Wei Jie

Wei Jie was a native of Duling in Jingzhao. In the late years of Wei Dynasty, he resigned his official post and acknowledged Master Zhao as his master. He went to learn Taoism in Huashan Mountain, and called himself Hua Yangzi. All the year round he took sealwort (a herb). He wrote San Dong Yi Xu, On Lao Zi and On Changes. Emperor Wu of Zhou Dynasty granted him the title "Thoughtful Master". In the Tianhe fourth year, a white crane came to his Taoist altar, which at once made his house covered with rosy clouds. Wei Jie said: "I should take leave now." Then he went to Heaven.

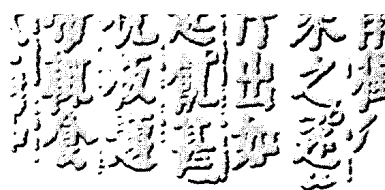
再曜之
所出
起於
祝融
之
神

邓郁 Deng Yu



中國的神仙
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中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



邓 郁

邓郁，隐居衡山三十余年。一天，魏夫人乘云而至，对邓郁说：“你与仙宫有缘，所以特来相访。”天监十四年，忽见两只青鸟飞来，像鹤一般大小，张翼鸣舞，过了许久才停下来。邓郁对弟子说：“青鸟既已来了，相约的日子到了。”于是乘青鸟而去。

Deng Yu

Deng Yu had been a hermit in Hengshan Mountain for over thirty years. One day Mrs. Wei rode on clouds to call on Deng Yu, saying: "Since you have fate with the immortal palace, I come especially to visit you." In the Tianjian fourteenth year, two immortal birds, as large as a crane, after flying and dancing for a long time, landed. Deng Yu said to his disciples: "The appointment is due as the immortal birds come." So he left, riding on the immortal birds.

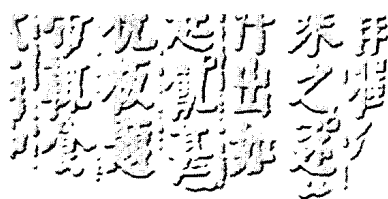
行聖之志
出於心
見於外
功成而
身退
此其大
者也

徐則 Xu Ze



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中國的神仙
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徐 则

徐则，东海剡人。性格沉静，清心寡欲，自小就有栖隐之志，后入缙云山修道。多年后，太极徐真人降临，对他说：“你八十岁以后，当为王者师，然后才能得道。”于是徐则结庐于天台山，绝谷养性，只吃松子、白术。

隋炀帝为晋王，镇守扬州时，写信召他。他对门人说：“我今年八十一岁，而晋王召我，徐真人的话果然应验了。”到了扬州后，晋王要他传授道法，他以时日不利为由推辞，当夜忽然归天。晋王只好派人将他入棺送回天台山。然而就在灵车出发时，从江都到天台的道中，人们却见徐则徒步归来，到了天台，他还将经书道法分赠给弟子，并令弟子将一间屋子打扫干净，吩咐道：“明天会有客人到来，要将他请到这间屋子。”然后跨过石桥走了。第二天，使者送其灵柩来，其弟子才知他已仙化。昨日见到的原是徐则的魂魄。晋王听说这件事后，更觉奇异，令画工图其形貌，柳誓为他写赞语。

Xu Ze

Xu Ze, a native of Shan in Donghai, had a placid disposition and a peaceful mind. Since his early age, he had an ambition of leaving the mortal world. Later he went to learn Taoism in Jinyun Mountain. Many years later, Taiji Zhenren Xu came to him, saying: "You will be the master of a king after you are eighty years old and then you will become immortal." Xu Ze settled down in Tiantai Mountain, avoiding cereal but taking nuts and herbs as to preserve his health.

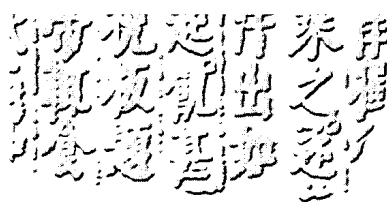
When Emperor Yang of Sui Dynasty was made King of Jin governing Yangzhou, he wrote a letter to invite Xu Ze. Xu Ze said to his disciples: "I'm eighty-one years old and King of Jin has invited me, which proves what Xu Zhenren said." When he arrived in Yangzhou, King of Jin asked him to teach Taoism. He declined him for the excuse that the time was improper. On the very night he died. King of Jin had people send his coffin to Tiantai Mountain. However, before the hearse started, he was seen walking on the way to Tiantai from Jiangdu. When arriving at Tiantai, he presented his Taoist books to his disciples and also ordered them to clean up one room, saying: "A guest will come tomorrow and he will be invited to this room." He crossed a stone bridge and left. On the following day, as expected, a messenger sent the coffin back, and the disciples then knew he had become immortal. What they saw the day before was his soul. After King of Jin heard it, he felt very surprised and ordered a painter to draw his picture and Liu Shi to write words of praise.

王延 Wang Yan



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王 延

王延,字子元,扶风人。九岁就喜好道术。师从焦旷真人,研习三洞秘诀,平时只食松子,饮水。周武帝召他到都城,经再三请求,许久才获准还山。王延曾居于西岳,山中缺油,他就安置一个容器,过了一夜,容器中油就自动地满了。凡宾客将至,总有两只青鸟先来报信。他的住处常有虎豹环绕,对他十分温驯,好像专门保护他。隋文帝当政,建了仙都观,诏命王延作主持。仁寿四年春,他对门人说:“我想归西岳,又怕皇帝不许。”旋即逝世于仙都观。皇帝遣使臣护送他的遗体到西岳,等到下葬时发现,只是一口空棺。

Wang Yan

Wang Yan, alias Ziyuan, was a native of Fufeng. At the age of nine, he began to enjoy Taoism and learnt it from Jiaokuang Zhenren, who taught him secrets of Three Realms, eating nuts and drinking water. Emperor Wu of Zhou Dynasty invited him to the capital. Wang Yan pled again and again before he was allowed to return to the Mountain. When he lived in Huashan Mountain, oil was rather scarce so that he set up a container, which was full of oil automatically overnight. Two immortal birds always informed him in advance when guests and friends came. Tigers and leopards ran around his residence but they were very docile and seemed to protect him. When Emperor Wen of Sui Dynasty was in power, he built Xiandu Temple and sent an order that Wang Yan be in charge of it. In the spring of the Renshou fourth year, he said to his disciples: "I want to go back to Huashan Mountain but fear that Emperor will not give me permission." Soon he died in the temple and the Emperor ordered messengers to send his remains to Huashan Mountain. Only when it was the time to bury him, was it found that his coffin was empty.

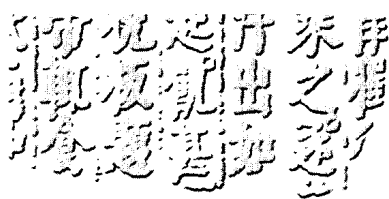
非雅
乘之
所出
起就
祝坂
中興
會題

孙思邈 Sun Simiao



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



孙思邈

孙思邈,华原人,七岁便能日诵千言,独孤信见了感叹说:“真是神童啊,可惜他心器太大,难以为用。”等到长大,好谈老庄。周宣帝时,朝政多事,他隐居太白山学道,炼气修神,探求超凡脱世之术。

孙思邈通晓天文星占,精于医药。隋文帝召他为国子博士,被他拒绝。他曾私下对别人说:“再过五十年,会有圣人当政,那时我才出山相助,济世救民。”等到唐太宗相召,他才进京。太宗见他容貌依然那么年轻,极为惊讶说:“以前就听说得道之人值得尊重,神仙不老,此言不虚啊!”永徽三年,他已经一百多岁,一天沐浴后,穿戴好整洁的衣冠,对子孙们说:“我今日将游虚无之乡了。”说完气绝。过了一个多月,其面色依然不变,等到入棺时,只剩下空衣而已。

Sun Simiao

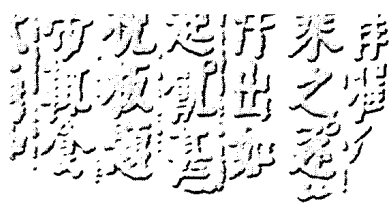
Sun Simiao was a native of Huayuan. At the age of seven he could recite many lines daily. When Dugu Xin met him, he signed: "What a child prodigy! It's a pity that he has too big an ambition to be put in an important post." When he grew up, he was fond of books written by Lao Zi and Zhuang Zi. It was an eventful period when Emperor Xuan of Zhou Dynasty was in power. Sun Simiao separated himself in Taibai Mountain, learning Taoism and seeking the way of immortality.

He was proficient in astronomy, astrology and medicine. Emperor Wen of Sui Dynasty invited him to be the grand master of the state but he declined it. Once he told others in private: "A holy man will be in power in fifty years and I'll go out of the mountain to succor the world and help the people." He didn't go to the capital until Emperor Taizhong of Tang Dynasty sent an order. Emperor Taizhong was very surprised to find that he still looked young, saying: "I've heard before that Taoist practitioners should be respected. It's true that celestial beings will never age!" In the Yonghui third year, he had already been over one hundred years old. One day having taken a bath and put on clean clothes, he said to his descendants: "Today I'll travel to an unknown place." After it, he passed away. A month had passed but his dead face was unchanged. Only his clothes were found when he was to be put into coffin.

拜禮
奉之
行出
起就
祝成
神功
神功

赵真人 Zhao Zhenren



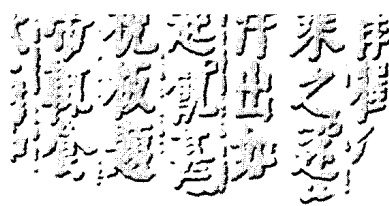


赵真人

赵真人名昱,得到仙人指教,隐居于青城山。隋文帝获悉后,派使臣聘请他,任命他为蜀郡太守。郡内有一条冷源大河,河里有毒蛟,蛟一活动河水就泛滥,伤害人民。端午节那天,赵真人命一千兵士在河边鸣金敲鼓,自己跳入水中斩蛟。不多时,见他右手执剑,左手提蛟头而出。当时随他入水的还有六个人。因此人们称他们为“七圣”。待到隋朝动乱,赵真人又归隐了。

Zhao Zhenren

Zhao Zhenren, named Yu and advised by a celestial being, lived as a hermit in Qingcheng Mountain. When Emperor Wen of Sui Dynasty heard of it, he sent a messenger to invite Zhao Zhenren and appointed him to be the governor of Shu County. A big cold river was running across in the county, where there was a flood dragon. Whenever the dragon appeared, the river overflowed its bank and people were in danger. On the Dragon Boat Festival (the fifth day of the fifth lunar month), Zhao Zhenren ordered one thousand soldiers to beat drums and he himself jumped into the river. Before long he was seen coming out of the river with his right hand holding a sword and his left hand holding the dragon's head. There were six other people with him to the river so they were called "Seven Sages". When there was an upheaval in Sui Dynasty, he returned to the mountain again.



瞿夫人

瞿夫人，豫章人。隋朝末年，她的哥哥任辰州刺史。有一个叫黄元仙的人，从豫章来，刺史非常敬重他的德行，就将瞿夫人嫁给他为妻。接着又向朝廷推荐他，让他接替自己任刺史。隋朝灭亡，黄元仙弃官归隐，与夫人一起隐居于辰州西边的罗山。其家里非常贫穷，靠瞿夫人为人家纺织干活，侍养婆婆，这样过了十年。一天她忽然对黄元仙说：“昨日接到上帝的命令，要与您诀别了。”顿时化为一股青气，长达数丈，冲天而去。

Lady Qu

Lady Qu was a native of Yuzhang. During the last years of Sui Dynasty, her brother was the governor of Chengzhou. He very much respected a man named Huang Yuanxian, a native of Yuzhang, so he married Lady Qu to him. Then he recommended him to the royal government to replace his post as governor. When Sui Dynasty was over, Huang Yuanxian resigned from his post and separated himself with his wife in Luo Mountain to the west of Chengzhou. Though the family lived in poverty, Lady Qu weaved cloth to support the family and also waited on her mother-in-law for over ten years. One day she suddenly said to Huang Yuanxian: "I received the decree from the Jade Emperor yesterday. Now I am taking leave." All at once she turned into a black string of air, as high as scores of zhang, rising to Heaven.

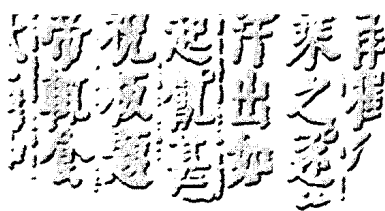
非耀之
未之
行出
起
祝
帝
神

张果 Zhang Guo



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



张 果

张果,隐居在恒州中条山,经常往来于汾、晋之间,具有长生不老的秘术。老人说,孩提时就见过他,现已有几百岁。

张果常骑一匹白驴,日行万里,休息时就把驴子叠起来,薄薄的像纸一样,安放在箱子里。要骑的时候,用水一喷,立即又变成驴子。

张果自称生在尧帝时期,曾任侍中,而从相貌上看只像是六七十岁人。当时有一个叫邢和璞的,善于推算人的寿命,他的老师夜光,则能看到鬼魂。唐明皇命令邢和璞推算张果的寿命,却懵然不知;密令夜光来看,也看不到有什么鬼魂。

后来,张果屡次以老病为由,请求回恒州。明皇终于应允。天宝初年,明皇再召他入宫,他一听就死了。弟子将他埋葬,后来再发掘棺木时,发现只是空棺而已。明皇下令建立栖霞观来祭祀他。

Zhang Guo

Zhang Guo, being a hermit in Zhongtiao Mountain of Hengzhou, wandered between Fen and Jin and had a good command of the way of immortality. The aged people said that they had seen him when they were young and he might be a few hundred years old.

He often rode on a white donkey and traveled thousands of li daily. When he took a rest, he folded the donkey like a thin paper and put it into his suitcase. When he needed it, he sprayed water over it and it changed into a donkey again.

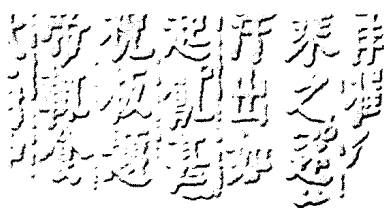
Zhang Guo claimed to be born in the reign of Emperor Yao, once being a senior official. However he looked like a man of sixty or seventy years old. At that time, a man named Xin Hepu was good at reckoning one's life span, whose master named Ye Guang could see ghosts and spirits. Emperor Ming ordered Xin Hepu to calculate Zhang Guo's life span but in vain, Ye Guang was secretly called to do so and he failed to see any ghosts and spirits.

For many times Zhang Guo pled his old age and disease as the reason for his return to Hengzhou. At last Emperor Ming assented. At the Tianbao first year, Emperor Ming again invited him to the palace. On hearing it, he died and his disciples buried him. Later when the coffin was dug up, it was found empty. Emperor Ming then sent an order to build Xixia Temple in honor of him.

非唯
來之
所出
起龍
祝成
帝其
神

崔子玉 Cui Ziyu





崔子玉

崔子玉,名珏,靳州彭城人。唐贞观七年,参加贤良科考试,任命为潞州长子县县令。县内雕黄岭有虎伤人,崔子玉命令手下的孟完带着捕虎的公文到山庙,老虎自动出来,衔着公文,随孟完到县城。子玉向它宣布罪状,老虎当场触阶而死。唐太宗称他为仙吏。不久,调他为潞阳县县令。县西南五里有一条河,河水泛滥,崔子玉在河边设祭坛,禀报上帝,不久,一条巨蛇浮出水面而死,水马上退去。一天,他与一位姓杨的老人正在下棋,忽有黄衣使者手持符节上前说:“奉上帝的命令,召崔子玉为磁州都土地。”于是崔子玉对两个儿子说:“我将去世,你们不必悲恸。”还留下百字铭文给二子,旋即若寝而逝。年六十四。

安禄山造反时,唐玄宗梦见有神仙告诉他:“贼当自灭,陛下无恐。”玄宗问其姓名,神仙答道:“我是潞阳县令崔珏。”玄宗回京后,为他建了庙,封他为灵圣护国侯。

Cui Ziyu

Cui Ziyu, alias Jue, was a native of Pengcheng, Jinzhou. In the Zhenguan seventh year of Tang Dynasty, he took an imperial examination and was appointed to be the governor of Changzi County of Luozhou. A tiger harmed people in Diaohuang Mountain Range of the county. Cui Ziyu ordered Meng Wan to take the official paper for catching the tiger to the mountain temple. The tiger came out to hold the paper in its mouth and followed Meng Wan to the town. Ziyu declared the crime to it and the tiger bumped against steps and died on the spot. Emperor Tai of Tang Dynasty called him an immortal official. Soon he was transferred to be the county governor of Fuyang. Five li southwest away from the county there was a river, which used to overflow its banks. Cui Ziyu set up an altar and reported to the Jade Emperor. Soon a huge snake floated dead on water surface and the flood receded. One day when he was playing chess with an old man named Yang. Suddenly a messenger in yellow holding a tally came over to him: "As ordered by the Jade Emperor, I appoint Cui Ziyu to be the land god of Cizhou." So Cui Ziyu said to his two sons: "I'm dying soon. And you don't need to be grieved." After he left a one-hundred-word inscription to them he passed away in sleep. He was sixty-four then.

During the time of An Lushan's rebellion, Emperor Xuan of Tang Dynasty had a dream about a celestial being, who told him: "The rebel will meet his end. Your Majesty should not be in a panic." Emperor Xuan asked for his name. Replied the celestial being: "I am Cui Jue, the governor of Fuyang County." When Emperor Xuan returned to the capital, he built a temple in honor of him and also entitled him Lord of State Guard.

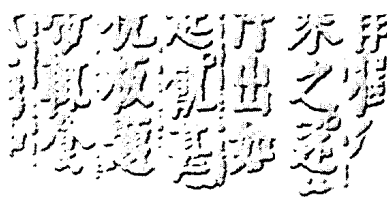
弄璋之喜
 弄瓦之喜
 行出
 起就
 祝反
 帝其

苗龙 Miao Long



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



苗 龙

苗龙,唐代初年人,不知其名,因他擅长画龙,人们就称他为苗龙。后来得道成仙而去。如今绍兴龙瑞宫东南有一座山峰,上面平整如磨刀石,相传那就是苗龙升天之处。

Miao Long

Miao Long, living in the early years of Tang Dynasty, was unknown for his real name. He was called Miao Long for he was good at drawing dragons. Later he obtained Taoism and went to Heaven. Now to the southeast of Longrui Palace in Shaoxing there is a mountain peak, where stand some smooth stones. It was from there that Miao Long went to Heaven, according to the legend.

拜之
升出
起就
祝坂
中真
會通

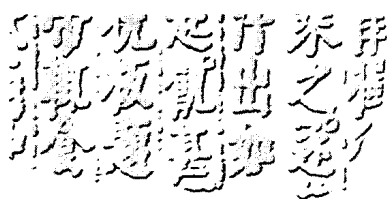
匡智 Kuang Zhi



匡大郎

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



匡 智

匡智,长安人。唐贞观年间,舍下妻子儿女,与侄儿匡大郎一起到庐山修道。过了七天,有老人告诉他:“庐山处于阴地,不可能求仙,南边有名山,可以住在那里。”于是又迁移到吉州,遥见义山,山神化为樵夫,把他们引入山中,说:“此处安稳。”他们就此立坛修炼。数年后,天上降下一件仙衣,匡智将它穿上,顿时脚下生云,上升而去。其侄大郎也成为地仙。

Kuang Zhi

Kuang Zhi, was a native of Changan. During the Zhenguan years of Tang Dynasty, he left his wife and children and went to practice Taoism in Lushan Mountain with his nephew named Dalang. After he had stayed there for seven days, an old man told him: “Since Lushan Mountain lies in a yin place, it’s impossible for you to become immortal here. On the south there is a famous mountain where you can live.” So he moved to Jizhou, overlooking Yishan Mountain. One day the Mountain God turned into a woodcutter, who led them into the mountain and told them: “This is the right place.” Kuang Zhi and his nephew set up an altar and practiced Taoism. Years later, an immortal coat fell from the sky, and Kuang Zhi put it on. Soon clouds appeared from beneath and carried him to Heaven. His nephew Dalang also became an immortal being in the human world.

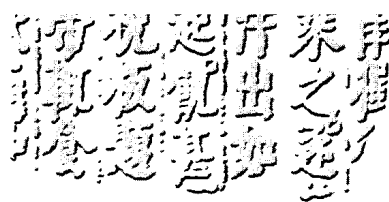
非唯
朱之
升出
起龍
沈氏
可與
神機

明崇儼 Ming Chongyan



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



明 崇 俨

明崇俨，洛州人。从小随父亲到安喜，其父任县令，手下有一个官吏能召鬼神，明崇俨从他那里学得了这种本领，以神奇多技出名。唐高宗召见他，非常高兴。当时正值盛夏，高宗想见到雪，明崇俨一会儿就取来冰雪进献，说：“是从阴山取来的。”冬天，高宗想吃瓜，明崇俨向他要了一百钱，一会儿又将瓜献上，说：“是从侯氏老人的瓜圃中得来的。”高宗召侯氏老人查询，老人回答：“确实丢了一只埋在地里的瓜，但土里有一百钱。”

Ming Chongyan

Ming Chongyan, a native of Luozhou, went to Anxi with his father at his early age. His father was a county governor then. Under him there was an official who could call ghosts and spirits. Ming Chongyan learnt the skill from this man and became famous for his magic skills. Emperor Gao of Tang Dynasty was very pleased to invite him. It was hot summer, but Emperor Gao wished to see snow. Ming Chongyan soon fetched some snow to present, saying: "It is from Yin Mountain." In winter days, Emperor Gao would like to have melons, Ming Chongyan asked for one hundred coins of money and presented the melon very soon, saying: "I picked it from Old Man Hou's melon patch." Emperor Gao inquired the old man, who said: "I did lose one melon in my patch but I found one hundred coins of money under earth."

手曜
朱之
升出
起龍
沈板
竹真
竹真

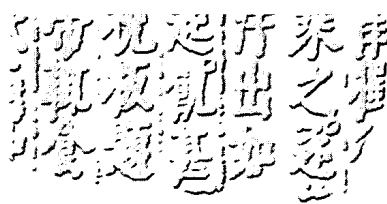
韦善俊 Wei Shanjun

韋善俊



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



韦善俊

韦善俊，京兆人。母亲王氏在怀孕时，每吃血食就腹痛，素食则无恙。韦善俊出生后也不喜肉食，十三岁开始就专门吃斋。道士韩元最授给他求道的秘要。常有两个青童陪侍他左右。唐嗣圣元年，他住在升仙观，有神人厉声喝问：“你是何人，怎么到这里来？快离开！”韦善俊想：“神人要试探我罢了。”于是答道：“何必相逼太甚！”神人马上道歉而去。又曾过坛墟店，遇上一条黑狗围着他，于是收养了它，称它为“乌龙”。一天，韦善俊突然对弟子说：“我一生学道，今天太上老君召我，我将去了。”那黑狗顿时长了数丈，化为一条黑龙，韦善俊就乘着它去了。

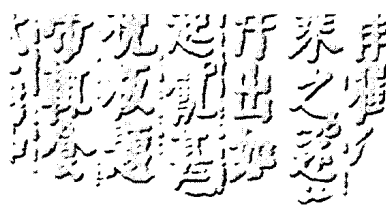
Wei Shanjun

Wei Shanjun was a native of Jingzhao. When his mother was pregnant, she would suffer from abdominal pain when taking meats but would feel comfortable when taking vegetables. After his birth, Wei Shanjun was not fond of meats either. At the age of thirteen, he began to be a vegetarian. Han Yuanzui, a Taoist Priest, taught him the secrets of Taoism. Quiet often, he was waited on by two lads. In the Sisheng first year of Tang Dynasty, he lived in Shengxian Temple. Once a celestial being shouted to him: "Who are you? How dare you to come here? Get away!" Wei Shanjun thought to himself: "The celestial being is testing me." So he replied: "Why are you driving me so hard?" The celestial being apologized to him and then left. Once he passed Tanxudian, where he met a black dog, which kept following him. So he adopted it and called it "Black Dragon". One day he told his disciples: "I have been learning Taoism all my life. Today Taishanglaojun will invite me and I am leaving soon." All at once the dog grew several zhang high and turned into a dragon. Wei Shanjun rode on it to Heaven.

非唯
衆之
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起龍
祝
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食
神

王遙 Wang Yao



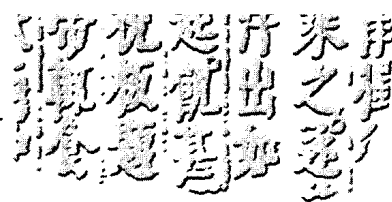


王 遥

王遥,江西鄱阳人。有仙术,为人治病不用符水针药,只用一根八尺长的布条敷在患处,须臾病愈。若有邪魅,他就画地为狱,敲石呼叫妖魅的名字,妖魅皆关进狱中。曾有一弟子背着竹箱随王遥出行,途中遇上风雨,而衣都没有淋湿。一天,有两团火炬将他引入一个石洞中,有两人对他说:“为何久住俗世?”王遥答:“一定会来。”于是回家,自己背起竹箱,随仙人而去。

Wang Yao

Wang Yao, was a native of Poyang, Jiangxi. He knew some immortal skills. He didn't treat patients with magic water, needles or medicine, but only used an eight-chi-long cloth to cover the affected parts and the patients would soon be cured. If there arose an evil, he circled the ground as a jail, beat stones and cursed its name. The evil was then put into the jail. Once one of his disciples, carrying a bamboo case, went out with Wang Yao. Though they met a storm on the way, they didn't get wet. One day two torches led him to a stone cave and two men asked him: "Why do you live in the human world so long?" He answered: "I'm sure to come." After returning home, he carried his bamboo case and left with a celestial being.



司马承祯

司马承祯，字子微，洛州温人。拜潘师正为师，学习辟谷导引之术。唐睿宗曾将他迎到京城，询问阴阳术数之事。后来辞归天台山，离京时卢藏用指着终南山说：“此中大有佳处，何必一定要到天台。”司马承祯回答：“以我看来，此山不过是仕宦之捷径罢了。”卢藏用原来隐居在终南山，后从这里迈入长安，进入政坛。听了这话，脸上颇有惭愧之色。

当时有一个名叫焦静贞的女道士，渡海到蓬莱山求师。在山上遇一道人，道人指点说：“天台山司马承祯是你的良师。”焦静贞又不远万里，来拜访司马承祯。不久，焦静贞升天，后又降临人间，对薛季昌说：“司马先生将任东华上真人。”

司马承祯八十九岁时，一天忽然对弟子说：“我于玉霄峰东望蓬莱，有仙人降驾，任命我为东海小清童君。”说完就归化而去，如同蝉蜕。弟子只能将他的衣冠埋葬。唐玄宗亲自为他撰写了碑文，后人将他所居的地方称为“马仙村”。

Sima Chengzhen

Sima Chengzhen, alias Ziwei, was a native of Wen in Luozhou. He acknowledged Pan Shizheng as his master and learnt the way of fast keeping. Emperor Rui of Tang Dynasty invited him to the capital, inquiring about yin and yang and fortunate telling. Later he resigned and returned to Tiantai Mountain. On his leaving, Lu Cangyong pointed to Zhongnan Mountain, saying: "There are many good places there. Why must you go to Tiantai?" He replied: "As for me, this mountain is a short cut leading to the official career." Lu Cangyong used to live as a hermit in Zhongnan Mountain. He went to Changan and began his official career from there. So when he heard what Sima said, he felt shamed.

At that time, a female Taoist priest named Jiao Jingzhen crossed the sea to seek masters in Penglai Mountain, where she met a Taoist who told her: "Sima Chengzhen in Tiantai Mountain is your good master." Jiao Jingzhen then traveled a long distance to call on Sima Chengzhen. Soon Jiao Jingzhen went to Heaven and then returned to the human world, saying to Xue Jichang: "Mr. Sima will be Shangqing Zhenren in Donghua."

At the age of eighty-nine, he suddenly said to his disciples one day: "I overlooked Penglai from Yuxiao Peak and a celestial being came and he appointed me Xiaoqingdongjun of the East Sea." After saying it, he vanished as if sloughing off. His disciples could only bury his clothes and hat. Emperor Xuan of Tang Dynasty wrote an inscription on his gravestone. The later generations called his inhabited place "Ma Xian Village".

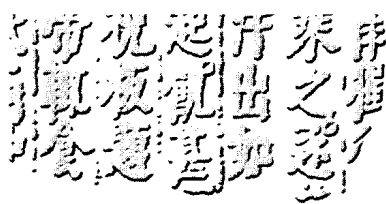
非曜之
泰之
行出
起配
祝反
有真
神真

许宣平 Xu Xuanping



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



许宣平

许宣平，新安歙县人。唐睿宗执政时期，他隐居于城阳山南坞，经常不食，颜面如四十来岁人，行走如飞。常挑柴叫卖，担子上总是挂着一个酒葫芦。傍晚则带着几分醉意，吟诗唱歌而归。许宣平经常施人危急，救人疾苦。

当时，有不少士子去拜访许宣平，却都不得相见。他的诗歌甚多，驿站传舍，凡所到之处，都留有墨迹。李白东游，读到他写的诗，不禁赞叹：“这是仙人之诗啊！”

又过了一百多年，到懿宗咸通十二年，许明恕的婢女与人结伴进山砍柴，在南山独处时见到一个人坐在岩石上吃桃，那桃子特别大，婢女正觉奇怪，那人对她问道：“你是许明恕家中的婢女吗？”婢女答：“是的。”那人说：“我是许明恕的祖父许宣平。你回去告诉许明恕，我就在此山中。送给你一颗桃，马上吃掉，不能带出山。”婢女吃了，味道非常甜美。回家路上，只觉得柴担很轻。到家便谈了入山的奇遇。许明恕对婢女直呼其祖父的名讳非常生气，用手杖打她，她竟随杖而飞，不知所踪。后来有人入山，看见这个婢女，变得非常年轻，身披树皮，行走如飞，转眼就入深林不见了。

Xu Xuanping

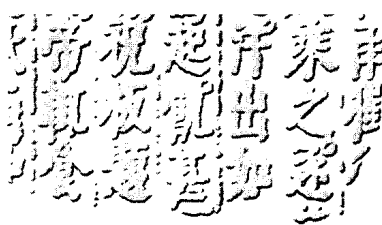
Xu Xuanping, a native of Xi County in Xin'an, was a hermit in Nanwu of Chengyang Mountain, during the reign of Emperor Rui of Tang Dynasty. He often ate nothing, but could walk fast, looking like a man of forty years. When he sold firewood, he used to hang a wine calabash on his load. In evenings, he would return home with slight drunkenness, reciting poems and singing songs. Sometimes he helped people in danger and sometimes he treated those with illnesses. Many scholars called on him but couldn't meet him. He wrote lots of poems, which passed from one place to another. His ink marks were left on the places he had visited. When Li Bai, traveling eastwards, read his poems, he couldn't help praising them highly: "They are poems written by a celestial being!"

More than a hundred years later, in the Xiantong twelfth year of Emperor Yi, Xu Mingshu's servant-girl went to cut firewood with others. In Nanshan Mountain she saw a man sitting on a rock and eating a very big peach. When the girl was wondering, the man asked her: "Are you a servant-girl in Xu Mingshu's home?" replied she: "Yes." The man said: "I am Xu Xuanping, Xu Mingshu's grand-father. When you go back, tell Xu Mingshu that I live in this mountain. I now give you a peach and you eat it. Don't take it out of the mountain." The servant girl ate it and found it delicious. On the way back, she felt the firewood load very light. When she arrived home, she talked about her fortuitous encounter. Xu Mingshu was very angry with his servant-girl for she called his grandfather's name directly. He beat her with his walking stick. Surprisingly she flew away with the stick and there was no trace of her. Later she was seen in the mountain and looked very young, wearing tree barks and walking fast. She disappeared in the deep forest in an instant.

非曜
未之
行出
起邪
沈反
竹真
竹真

聂师道 Nie Shidao





聂师道

聂师道，歙县人。自小学道，常服松脂，曾登绩溪百丈山采灵芝，后拜访南岳招仙观。听说蔡真人旧隐处离洞灵源不远，就辟谷七天，前去拜访。遇上一位老翁，问他从何而来，然后折了一棵小草送给他。聂师道吃了，味道甘美，从此精神饱满。每次入山，虎豹见了都驯伏在地。一天，他对弟子说：“仙官来召我了。”说完就死了。弟子将他入棺，后听到棺内有声音，又启开来看，发现其身体好像蝉蜕一般。后来，有人从豫章来，说在豫章途中又见到了他。

Nie Shidao

Nie Shidao, a native of Xi County, learnt Taoism at his early age. He used to take pine resin and once climbed Baizhang Mountain of Jixi to collect glossy ganoderma. Later he visited Zhaoxian Temple in Hengshan Mountain. Hearing that the hermit place of Cai Zhenren was near Donglingyuan, he then kept fast for seven days before he paid a visit. On the way he met an old man, who asked where he came from and then gave him a blade of grass. Nie Shidao ate it and felt it sweet. Since then he was full of vigor. Whenever he entered the mountain, tigers and leopards would lie still on the ground when he was in sight. One day, he said to his disciple: "A celestial official invites me." He died after saying it. His disciples had him put into a coffin, but later heard sound in it. They opened the coffin and found his body like cicada slough. Later someone came back from Yuzhang and said he had seen him on the way.

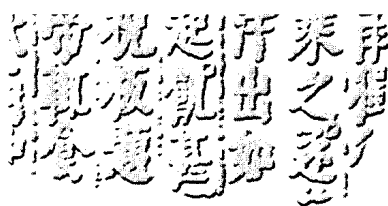
非雅之選
并出
起就
祝板
行其
行其

李筌 Li Quan



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李 筌

李筌，号达观子，住在少室山，喜爱神仙之道。一次，从嵩山虎口岩的一个玉匣中，得到一本《黄帝阴符经》，书已糜烂，李筌将它抄下，读了数千遍，却不解其义。后来到骊山，见一位老姥，正对着火自言自语：“火生于木，祸发必克。”李筌惊奇地问：“您刚才念的是《黄帝阴符经》中的句子，您怎么知道的？”姥答：“我从前学过此经，至今已三百六十年了。”李筌向她请教，老姥就坐在石头上为他解释阴符的意思。过了许久，姥说：“太阳偏西了，我有麦饭，一起吃饭吧。”于是从袖中取出一瓢，令李筌到山谷中取水。李筌舀水，水瓢竟重若千斤，力不能制，瓢旋即沉入水中。他只好回来，却发现老姥不知去向，只留下已做好的麦饭摆在那里。李筌吃下后，从此就再不觉饥饿，也不需要吃饭了。

唐开元年间，李筌作过江陵节度使手下的副御史中丞。他富有将略，著有《太白阴符经》十卷，《中台志》十卷。因受李林甫的排挤，未能被朝廷重用。后入名山访道，不知所踪。

Li Quan

Li Quan, called Daguanzi, lived in Shaoshi Mountain. He was fond of the immortal way. From a jade box in Hukou Rock of Songshan Mountain, he got a book of Huang Di Yin Fu Jing, which had been rotten. Li Quan copied it, and read it a thousand times but couldn't understand it. Later when he went to Lishan Mountain, he met an old woman, who was speaking to herself before a fire: "Fire is made from wood and calamity can be overcome." Li Quan asked in surprise: "Did you read the lines from Huang Di Yin Fu Jing? How do you know it?" replied the old woman: "I learnt it three hundred and sixty years ago." Li Quan consulted her, and the old woman sat on the stone and explained to him the yin figures. After a long time, the old woman said: "The sun is on the west. I've got wheat. Let's have a meal together." She took out a wooden dipper from her sleeve and asked Li Quan to fetch water from the valley. When Li Quan ladled out water, he found the dipper as heavy as several thousand jin. He couldn't hold it and the dipper sank into the water soon. He had to come back but found the old lady gone and leaving the cooked wheat there. Since he took it, he never felt hungry any more.

In the Kaiyuan years of Tang Dynasty, Li Quan held an official post under the local governor of Jiangling. He had a talent in leadership. His works included ten volumes of Tai Bai Yin Fu Jing and ten volumes of Zhong Tai Zhi. As he was pushed aside by Li Linfu, the royal court didn't reappoint him. Later he went for Taoism in famous mountains and left no trace.

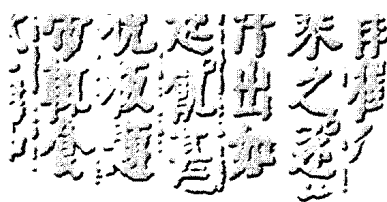
非耀之
 乘之
 所出
 起龍
 祝
 帝
 神

李白 Li Bai



中國的神仙
 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



李 白

李白,字太白,十岁通诗书。贺知章读了他的诗,不禁感叹:“这人是从天上谪贬下来的仙人啊!”于是将他推荐给唐玄宗,备受玄宗的礼遇,任命为翰林供奉。李白曾沉醉于皇宫,令高力士脱靴,因而得罪权贵,从此浪迹江湖。后被永王李璘任命为从事,李璘谋反失败,李白受到牵连,被流放到夜郎。史书记载,他遇赦后还都,因饮酒过度,堕江而死。但元和初年,有人在海上见到他和一个道士在一起高谈阔论。白居易的后人白龟年游嵩山时,曾有一人对他说:“李翰林想见你。”白龟年随人而进,也见到李白。李白对他说:“上帝令我负责公文奏章,已近百年。你的祖父白居易现在五台山掌管功德所。”临别还送给他一卷书,并告诉他读了这本书可以听懂鸟禽的语言。

Li Bai

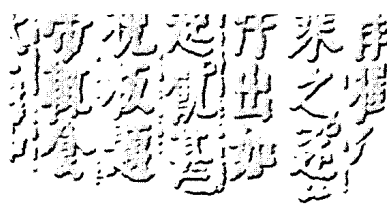
Li Bai, alias Taibai, had a good knowledge of poetry. After reading his poems, He Zhizhang couldn't help saying: "He must be an immortal condemned from Heaven." He recommended Li Bai to Emperor Xuan of Tang Dynasty, who accorded him courteous reception and appointed him as a palace scholar. Once he got drunk and even asked Gao Lishi to take off his boots. Therefore he offended the influential officials and had to roam about the country. Later Li Lin, King Yong appointed him as a senior official. Later Li Lin plotted a rebellion but failed. Li Bai was tied up with him and sent into exile in Yelang. According to historical records, he went back to the capital after he was absolved from guilt. Because he overdrank, he fell into the river and died. In the Yuanhe first year, he was seen in the sea, talking with a Taoist priest. When Bai Guinian, a descendant of Bai Juyi, traveled in Songshan Mountain, someone said to him: "Scholar Li wants to see you." Bai Guinian followed the man and met Li Bai. Li Bai said to him: "The Heavenly Emperor ordered me to take care of official documents and memorials to the throne. It has been nearly a hundred years now. Bai Juyi, your grandfather is in charge of the Beneficence Place." He presented him a book and also told him that he could understand bird and animal languages after he read the book.

邢和璞 Xing Hepu



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邢和璞

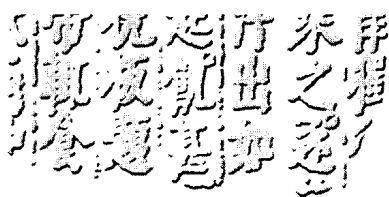
邢和璞,不知何许人,隐居在海边。能推测人的内心活动,又能设法救活暴死之人。唐明皇开元十二年到京城,朝廷中的公侯贵族都争着去拜访他,致使门庭若市。

邢和璞有一个朋友住在白马坡下,他前去造访,朋友却在一天前死了,其母正在恸哭。邢和璞令把他的尸体安置床上,自己与他共衾而卧,闭门关窗,许久,起身沐浴,再回房就寝,终于将朋友救活。有一个姓崔的司马(官名),与邢和璞关系密切。他病危时大叫:“邢先生,为何抛弃我呀!”不久听到墙壁上有穿洞的声音,洞隙越来越大,见有数百人前呼后拥而来,邢和璞穿着紫衣,戴着高高的帽子坐在车中。对崔某说:“我已请太乙相救。”说完墙上的洞隙连同人群都不见了。崔某的病一下子也好了。房琯任桐庐地方官时,待邢和璞甚好。一天,他笑着对房琯说:“你以后会担任宰相,你的死与食鱼片有关。”后来房琯果然官至宰相,最后也因食鱼片而引起旧病复发致死。邢和璞后来居住在终南山,学道的人都归于他的门下,后不知所踪。

Xing Hepu

Xing Hepu, unknown for his origin, lived as a hermit on the seaside. He could inspect people's mind and manage to bring the sudden dead to life. In the Kaiyuan twelfth year of Emperor Ming of Tang Dynasty, he went to the capital. The influential officials in the royal court all called on him, which made his house a much-visited one.

He had a friend who lived below the White Horse Terrace. He went to visit him but he died the day before. His mother was crying then. Xing Hepu had his corpse placed on the bed and he himself lay beside him with doors and windows closed. After a long time, he got up, took a bath and went to sleep again. In the end he brought his friend to life. An official named Cui had a good relationship with Xing Hepu. When he was fatally ill, he cried out: "Mr. Xing, why do you abandon me?" Soon a sound was heard penetrating the wall. The hole in the wall became larger and larger. Surrounded by a hundred of people, Xing Hepu, dressed in a violet coat and wearing a high hat, sat in a chariot, saying to Cui: "I have asked Taiyi for help." After his saying, all the people, together with the wall crack disappeared. Cui got well from illness too. When Fang Guan held a post of a local official, he treated Xing Hepu very well. One day, he said to Fang Guan with a smile: "You will be prime minister. Your death will be caused by taking slices of fish." As expected, Fang Guan became prime minister. He died of his illness relapse after eating fish slices. Xing Hepu lived in Zhongnan Mountain and all the Taoist learners became his disciples. Later there was no trace of him.



吴道元

吴道元,字道子,阳翟人。自小随贺知章、张颠学习书法,不成,转而学画,不到二十就臻于精妙。起初任兖州瑕丘县尉,唐明皇召他入京,任供奉之职,从此名振天下。他画龙,鳞甲都有飞动的感觉,天雨时,还有烟雾环生。皇宫中有粉墙长数寻(一寻为八尺),唐明皇令吴道子在上面作山水画。他调了一盆墨,将墨汁全部泼在墙上,再用一块幕布盖上。一会儿将幕布揭去,请皇上观画:墙上山水林木,人烟鸟兽,无不具备。明皇久久观看,赞叹不已。吴道子再徐徐指点说:“这座山岩之下有一个小洞,洞中有仙,轻扣洞门,里面就会响应。”于是用手指弹了弹,忽然门开,有童子出来应承。道子说:“洞中风景甚佳,等我先入,请陛下跟着进来。”道子进入洞中,招手请皇上入,皇上却进不去。旋即门就关闭了,也不知吴道子的踪迹。再看他画的那堵墙,上面莹白如旧,一点墨迹也没有留下。

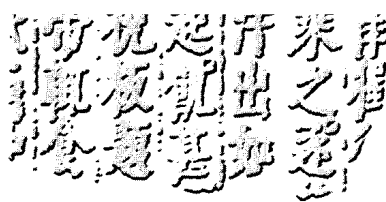
Wu Daoyuan

Wu Daoyuan, alias Daozi, was a native of Yangzhai. At his early age, he learnt calligraphy from He Zhizhang and Zhang Dian. Then he turned to drawing and became proficient in it before he was twenty years old. At first he held a military official post in Xiaqiu of Yanzhou. Emperor Ming of Tang Dynasty called him to the capital and he was appointed to be a royal artist. Since then he was well known all over the country. When he drew a dragon, its scales and shells appeared to be alive. When rain was drawn, there seem to be real smog. There was a long wall in the palace. Emperor Ming ordered Wu Daozi to draw landscape painting on the wall. He prepared a pot of Chinese ink and spread all the ink on the wall. He covered the wall with a piece of cloth. After a moment he removed the cloth and invited the Emperor to watch his painting. On the wall there were mountains, rivers, forests, human beings, birds and animals. Emperor Ming watched it for a long time and praised highly of him. Wu Daozi pointed to it, saying: "There is a small cave under the rock, in which an immortal lives. If I knock on the cave door, there will be a response from inside." So he used his fingers to snap it, the door was suddenly open and a lad came out. Daozi said: "There is a beautiful scenery inside. Let me go into it. Your Majesty can follow me." When Daozi entered the cave, he waved to invite Emperor to come in. but Emperor could not get into it. The door was shut soon and nobody knew his trace. When they looked up the painting on the wall, there were no ink marks at all and all returned to its normal.

非曜
朱之
行出
起初
沈坂
神機
神機

罗子房 Luo Zifang





罗子房

罗子房，号冲虚子。玄宗开元年间，其父带着他修行于玉笥元贞观，其父先得道成仙，蜕化而去，葬空棺于庙观之侧。继而冲虚子也成仙，于门外的高杉上乘舟飞天，飘然而去。

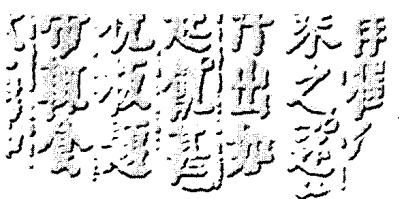
Luo Zifang

Luo Zifang was called Chongxuzi. In the Kaiyuan first year of Emperor Xuan, he and his father practiced Taoism in Yuanzhen Temple of Yusi. His father obtained Taoism and became immortal. Since he sloughed off, an empty coffin was buried at the side of the temple. Afterwards, Chongxuzi became immortal too. He went to the sky by a flying boat ascending from a fir tree in front of the temple.

行出神
朱之聖
起龍馬
沉波瀾
神機妙
不可言

徐佐卿 Xu Zuoqing





徐 佐 卿

徐佐卿，蜀人，唐天宝年间的道士。经常化为鹤。唐玄宗在西苑狩猎，看见一只鹤，举弓射箭，结果，中箭的是徐佐卿。他带箭而归，对弟子们说：“我出山游玩，被飞箭所中。现将箭挂在壁上，等箭的主人来了，你们交给他。”后来，玄宗果然到了四川。到庙观中游览，认出了这支箭。

Xu Zuoqing

Xu Zuoqing, a native of Shu, was a Taoist priest during the Tianbao years of Tang Dynasty. He often turned into a crane. When Emperor Xuan of Tang Dynasty went hunting in Xiyuan, he saw a crane and shot it. It turned out that Xu Zuoqing was shot and went back with the arrow. He said to his disciples: "When I traveled out of the mountain, I was shot by a flying arrow. Now I hang the arrow on the wall. Please give it to its owner when he comes." As expected, Emperor Xuan came to Sichuan and recognized the arrow when he paid a visit to the Temple.

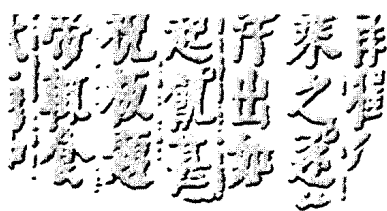
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顏真卿 Yan Zhenqing



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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颜真卿

颜真卿，字清臣，为颜师古的五世孙。他博学，工于词章，开元年间，举进士，曾任监察御史。其德行业绩，《唐书》中有详细记载。

建中四年，李希烈谋反，德宗派颜真卿前去问罪。朝廷内外都知道，他此行不返，亲族在长乐坡为他饯行。颜真卿醉后，对各位说：“我早年遇到一个道士，他说我七十岁时有灾，但最终是好事，他会在罗浮山等我。”颜真卿到大梁后，被李希烈缢杀，葬于城南。等到李希烈兵败，颜家后人启其棺木，发现他状貌如生，遍身金色，指甲、须发都很长。家人将他迁移到家乡北山埋葬。后来，有商人到罗浮山，见两个道士在树下弈棋。其中一个道士问道：“你从哪里来？”商人答：“洛阳。”道士笑着说：“请你为我带一封家信回去。”商人回到北山，颜家子孙看到家信都十分惊讶，认出是已故的颜真卿的手迹。于是启棺探视，棺内竟无一物。随即到罗浮山寻找，也一无所获。

Yan Zhenqing

Yan Zhenqing, alias Qingchen, was a great great grandson of Yan Shigu. He was a learnt scholar and well versed in poetry. During the Kaiyuan years, he was a successful candidate in the highest imperial examination. He held an official post in supervisory department. His moral integrity and achievements were very well recorded in Book of Tang.

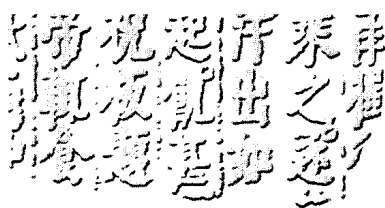
In the Jianzhong fourth year, as Li Xilie plotted a rebellion, Emperor De sent Yan Zhenqing to denounce Li Xilie. People in or out of the imperial court knew that he wouldn't be able to come back. His relatives gave him a farewell dinner at Long Happiness Terrace. Getting drunk, Yan Zhenqing said to everyone present there: "I met a Taoist priest in my early years. He said I would have a disaster at the age of seventy years. But it would be a good thing for he would wait for me in Luofu Mountain." When he arrived in Daliang, he was hung by Li Xilie and buried at the south of the city. When Li Xilie was defeated, Yan's descendents opened his coffin and found that he looked alive with golden color all over his body and long nails and beard. His family moved his coffin to rebury in the North Mountain of his hometown. Later a merchant went to Luofu Mountain, seeing two Taoist priests play chess under a tree. One of them asked him: "Where are you from?" replied the merchant: "From Luoyang." The priest said with a smile: "Please pass a personal letter for me." When the merchant returned to the North Mountain, Yan's descendants were greatly surprised to read the letter and they recognized Yan's handwriting. So they opened up the coffin and found nothing in it. Then they sought him in Luofu Mountain, but in vain.

非唯
來之
所出
起龍
現及
帝真
神食

何仙姑 He Xiang

何仙姑





何仙姑

何仙姑，广州增城县何泰的女儿，出生时，头顶有六根金毛。唐武则天时，她住在云母溪，年纪约十四、五岁，梦见神仙教她吃云母粉，可以轻身而长生不死。因梦境十分清晰，她就试着去吃了一些云母粉，果然身轻如飞。她发誓不嫁，常往来于山谷，早出晚归，带回各种山果侍奉母亲。后来学会辟谷，语言也变得高深莫测。武后派人请她入京，半路上又不见人影。景龙年间，有人见她白日升天。天宝九年她又出现在麻姑坛上，有五色祥云环绕着。大历年间，她现身于广州小石楼。刺史高琨还就此事奏书朝廷。

He Xiang

He Xiang was daughter of He Tai in Zengcheng County of Guandzhou. At her birth, there were six pieces of golden hair on top of her head. During the reign of Wu Zetian of Tang Dynasty, she was about fourteen and fifteen years old, living in Yunmu Stream. She dreamed that a celestial being taught her to eat some mica powder, which could make one light in weight and long in life. She tried as the dream indicated. As a result she became very light as if she could fly. She pledged not to get married. She often went to the valley in the morning and came back in the evening, bringing back some fruits for her mother. Later she learnt to keep fast and her words became unfathomable. Empress Wu sent people to invite her to the capital, but she disappeared on the way. In the Jinglong years, she was seen going to Heaven in broad daylight. In the Tianbao ninth year she appeared on Magu Altar, surrounded by colored clouds. In the Dali years, she was seen in Small Stone Building of Guangzhou, for which Governor Gao Hui presented a memorial to the imperial court.

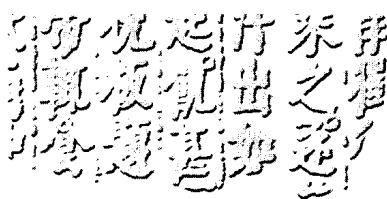
拜禮
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升出
起龍
祝反
帝真
神

吕严 Lu Yan



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



吕 岩

吕岩，字洞宾，唐时蒲州永乐县人。祖父吕渭曾任礼部侍郎，父亲吕让作过海州刺史。吕洞宾生于贞元十四年四月十四日巳时，其形甚异，自幼聪明。二十岁时还不肯娶亲，游庐山时遇到火龙真人，传授他天遁剑法。唐会昌年间，两次参加进士考试，都落第了。六十四岁那年，在长安酒楼见到一个身着青衣白袍的道士，在墙壁上题了三首绝句，其貌奇古，诗意飘逸，于是上前询问姓名。道士令吕洞宾题诗一首，以观其志，然后才告诉他，自己是云房先生钟离权。吕洞宾拜他为师，向他请教度世之术。云房先生故意说：“你的骨节尚未长好，想求出世，还需几百年。”说完翩然离去。吕洞宾从此放弃儒业，专心归隐。其间，云房对他进行十次试探，包括死亡的威胁，世间的欺诈，美女金钱的诱惑，自然灾害的考验等等。他都毫不动心。云房对他说：“看来你定能得道，我现在就教给你点金之术，以便你济世利物。等你功德圆满，我再来接你出世。”吕洞宾既得云房之道，又得火龙真人的天遁剑法，于是云游江淮，试用灵剑，斩除蛟害，隐显变化，出入湖湘、两浙，达四百余年。自称回道人，没有人知道他的真实面目。

Lu Yan

Lu Yan, alias Dongbin, was a native of Yongle County of Puzhou in Tang Dynasty. Lu Wei, his grandfather, once was a deputy chief executive in the loyal court, and his father was a governor in Haizhou. He was born on the morning of the fourteenth of April of the Zhenyuan fourteenth year. Though his shape was a bit unusual, he was very bright at his early age. Even at the age of twenty, he refused to get married. Traveling in Lushan Mountain, he met Huolong Zhenren, who taught him the sword skill of Tiandun. During the Huichang years of Tang Dynasty, he failed in two highest imperial examinations. At the age of sixty-four, he met a Taoist priest in a restaurant in Changan. The priest wore a black coat and a white gown, and he wrote three verses of poems on the wall. The priest looked unusual, but he had an elegant sense of a poet. Lu Yan went over to ask his name. The priest first asked Lu Dongbin to write a poem to show his ambition and then told him that he was Zhong Liquan, alias Mr. Yunfang. Lu Dongbin acknowledged him as his master and asked him about the art of immortality. Mr. Yunfang intentionally said: "Your joints aren't developed. If you want to leave the human world, you need wait for a few hundred years." He left trippingly. Since then Lu Dongbin gave up learning and concentrated his attention on Taoism. During the time, Mr. Yunfang tested on him for ten times. Before threat of death, cheat of the human world, temptation of beauty and money, tests of natural disasters, etc., he didn't waver in the least. Mr. Yunfang said to him: "You are certain to obtain Taoism. I now teach you the gold-touch skill, with which you can help others. I won't come to take you away from the moral world till you have enough merits and virtues." Since he obtained Taoism from Yunfang and the sword skill from Huolongzhenren, he roamed everywhere, and he tested his sword to kill flood monsters. He hid himself when traveling in areas of Hubei, Hunan, Zhejiang and Jiangsu for over four hundred years. He called himself Hui Daoren and nobody knew what he really looked like.

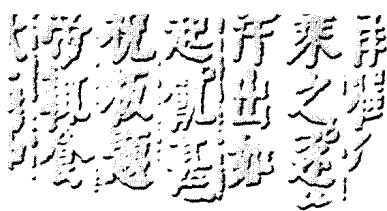
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沈沈

张志和 Zhang Zhihe



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



张 志 和

张志和,字不同,唐时金华人。曾任翰林学士,双亲去世后他不再为官,遨游于江湖之中,自号烟霞钓徒,又号玄真子。

张志和垂钓不设诱饵,其志并不在乎鱼。他擅长画画,饮酒三斗仍然不醉。善于守真养气,能做到卧雪不寒,入水不濡。与陆羽、颜真卿为友,经常唱和诗词。一次,与颜真卿游平望驿,喝酒到兴致颇高之际,他铺席于水上,独坐在席上饮酒,席在水中往来如舟。忽然有云鹤飞来,围着他盘旋。颜真卿及其部属看了,莫不惊异,张志和就向颜真卿等挥手致意,然后升天而去。

Zhang Zhihe

Zhang Zhihe, alias Butong, was a native of Jinhua in Tang Dynasty. He used to be an imperial academician. After the death of his parents, he resigned his post and roamed about, calling himself Yanxiadiaotu or Xuanzhenzi.

When fishing, he didn't use any bait, for his purpose was not catching fish. He was good at drawing. He wouldn't get drunk even if he had a lot of wine. He was also proficient in preserving his energy so that he didn't feel cold while lying on the snowy ground and didn't get wet while jumping into water. With his friends Yan Zhenqing and Lu Yu, he often composed poems. One day when he traveled in Pingwang Post with Yan Zhenqing, he drank so happily that he sat alone on a mat put on water, which came and went like a boat. Suddenly a crane flew over, circling around him. Yan Zhenqing and his subordinates were all surprised to see it. Waving a good-bye to them, Zhang Zhihe went to Heaven.

非耀之
來之
所出
起就
祝坂
帝事

李贺 Li He

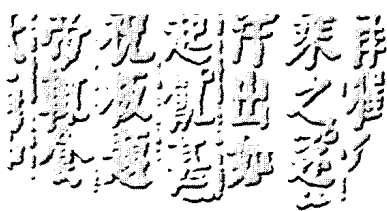


中國的神仙

IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙

IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



李 贺

李贺,字长吉,为郑王的后裔,唐朝宗室。他生来纤瘦,七岁便能辞章。韩愈、皇甫湜。起初不相信,专门到其家,令他赋诗,李贺一挥而就,写下《高轩过》,两人大惊失色。后来他出任协律郎,但二十七岁就死了。李贺临终前,见一红衣天使,驾着一条红色的虬龙,手持一版文书,上面写的好像是上古的文字,口称:“奉上帝命令,召李长吉上天。”李贺不识那些文字,下床叩头,表示母老且病,不愿前去。红衣人笑着说:“上帝的白玉楼落成,召你马上去作记,天上非常快乐,不会受苦。”李贺当时泪下沾襟,人们都见到了,一会儿就气绝而去。

Li He

Li He, alias Changji, was a descendant of King Zheng, an imperial clan of Tang Dynasty. He was always thin. At the age of seven, he could compose poems. At first, Han Yu and Huangfu Shi didn't believe it so that they went intentionally to his home and asked him to compose a poem. Very quickly Li He wrote Gao Xian Guo, which surprised them two greatly. Then he held a post of Xielu Lang, but he died at the age of twenty-seven. Before his death, Li He saw an angel in red, riding a red dragon and holding an official dispatch, on which there seemed to be ancient characters. The angel said: "I come to invite Li Changji to Heaven according to the Emperor's order." Li He didn't understand the language on the dispatch. He got off the bed and kowtowed to express that he was unwilling to go for his mother was old and sick. The angel in red said with a smile: "Since the Jade Building in Heaven is completed, you are invited to keep the record. Heaven is a happy place and you will have a good time there." People saw Li He shed tears and a moment later he passed away.

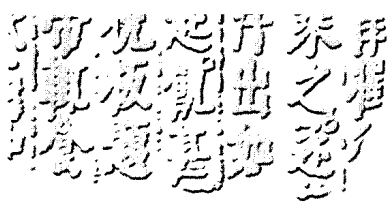
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起龍馬
祝板更
竹鞭中
韓湘子

韩湘子 Han Xiangzi



中國的神仙
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韩 湘 子

韩湘子，字清夫，是唐代文学家韩愈的侄儿。少年时落魄不羁，后遇上吕洞宾，随他出游学道，从桃树上堕地而蜕化成仙。

韩愈勉励韩湘子努力学习儒业，他答道：“我所学的与您不同。”韩愈很不高兴，说：“难道你真能变化万物吗？”韩湘子立刻为他变出好酒，还即时开出两朵绿牡丹，花间还有两句诗：“云横秦岭家何在，雪拥蓝关马不前。”韩愈不知何意，韩湘子说：“以后自会应验。”

不久，韩愈因上书反对迎佛舍利子而被贬到潮州。上任途中遇上风雪，正在这时有一人冒雪而来，就是韩湘子。韩湘子问道：“您还记得花间的诗句吗？”韩愈向人打听，这个地方就是蓝关，于是十分感慨地写下了那首著名的诗章“一封朝奏九重天”。叔侄在驿舍谈了一夜，韩湘子临去时，取出丹药给韩愈服，告诉他服一粒就能抵御瘴毒。并说：“此去不久就能回京，不仅无恙，还会升官。”韩愈问：“以后我们还会重逢吗？”韩湘子答：“这就不可预期了。”

Han Xiangzi

Han Xiangzi, alias Qingfu, was a nephew of Han Yu, a writer in Tang Dynasty. At his early years, he was unconventional and uninhibited. Later he met Lu Dongbin and went on a tour with him to learn Taoism. When he fell from a peach tree, he reformed himself to be immortal.

Han Yu encouraged him to work hard on learning. He replied: "What I'm learning is different from yours." Unhappily, Han Yu asked: "Can you really change all things on earth?" All at once good wine turned up and two blue roses bloomed, among which there were two lines of a poem: "Getting lost in Qingling covered in clouds, Horses halted in snow before Languan Pass." Han Yu didn't know the meaning but Han Xiangzi said: "It will be confirmed in the future."

Later Han Yu was demoted to Chaozhou because he submitted a memorial to oppose welcoming Buddhist relics. On the way to the new post, he met a snowstorm. Just at that time, a man went over to him in spite of snow. It turned out to be Han Xiangzi, who asked him: "Do you remember the lines between the flowers?" Han Yu then inquired about the place, which turned out to be Languan. So with all sorts of feelings, he wrote the famous poem "A memorial sent to his Majesty". The uncle and the nephew talked a whole night in the hostel. Before Han Xiangzi departed, he took out elixirs to give Han Yu and told him that only one elixir could resist miasma. He also told him: "You'll be back to the capital soon. You will not only be all right but will be promoted." Han Yu asked: "Shall we rejoin in the future?" replied Han Xiangzi: "It can not be foreseen."

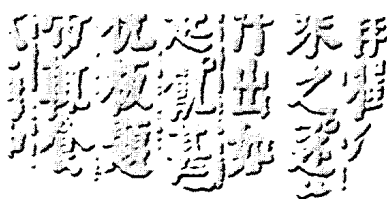
非唯
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神

许栖岩 Xu Qiyān



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



许 栖 岩

许栖岩,住在岐山下,唐贞元年间应试下第,寓居长安。在市场上看到一匹胡马,想买下,又犹豫不决,于是请一名道士来占卜。道士说:“这是一匹龙马,买下它可以升天。”许栖岩听了大喜,便成交了。他骑马去四川,途经剑阁时,马忽然失足掉下万丈深渊,没料到深壑中积了厚厚的树叶,人马都无损。许栖岩又骑马走了数十里,到了一个洞口,有两女子惊讶地问:“你是什么人,怎么闯到太乙元君的住处来了?”许栖岩说了历险的经过,两女子报告了元君,元君便请许栖岩饮酒。席间,玉女上前报告:“颖道士来了。”元君命设坐,许栖岩认真一看,就是以前为马占卜的那位道士。元君还领着许栖岩游览了仙界。临别时,元君说:“这匹马是我洞的一条龙,因伤害了庄稼,所以谪去人间,你到了人间无需此马,可在渭河边将它放了,它会化成归来。”许栖岩上马,瞬间就回到了家乡,而时间已过了六十年,当时已是唐宣宗大中五年。他将马放在渭水边,马果然化龙而飞。

Xu Qiyan

Xu Qiyan lived at the foot of Qishan Mountain. In the Zhenyuan years of Tang Dynasty, he failed in imperial examinations and moved to Changan. Once he saw a northern horse and wanted to buy it. In hesitation, he sent for a Taoist priest to practice divination. The priest said: "This is a dragon horse. Buy it and you'll go to Heaven. To his happiness, he clinched the deal. When he rode the horse to Sichuan, he passed Sword Pavilion and the horse slipped and fell into a bottomless chasm. He didn't expect there were thick leaves piling up in the chasm. So he and the horse were unhurt. He rode several li before he reached a cave gate. Two girls asked him in surprise: "Who are you? How dare you force your way into the place where Taiyiyuanjun lives?" Xu Qiyan described his adventurous experience. The girls reported to Yuanjun and Yuanjun invited him to drink. During the feast, a jade maid reported: "Priest Ying has come." Yuanjun ordered to set a seat for him. Xu Qiyan looked at the priest carefully and recognized that he was the priest who had practiced divination for the horse. Yuanjun also showed Xu Qiyan the immortal world. When he departed, Yuanjun said: "The horse is a dragon in my cave. As he had destroyed crops, he was exiled to the human world. Since you don't need the horse in the human world, you can release it at Wei River and he will turn into a dragon to come back." Xu Qiyan got on the horse and returned to his home village in an instance, but sixty years had already passed. It was the Dazhong fifth year of Emperor Xuan of Tang Dynasty then. He placed the horse at the side of Wei River and as expected the horse turned into a dragon, flying away.

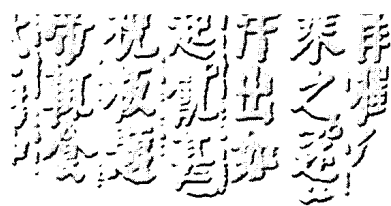
伊祁玄解
字元伯
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世居
遼東
太子
之孫
也

伊祁玄解 Yiqi Xuanjie



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伊祁玄解

伊祁玄解，常游于青、兖之间，他头发浓黑，面容年轻，与人谈及千年前的事情，如同亲眼所见。唐宪宗将他请入宫，对他礼遇有加，问道：“先生年高而容颜不老，有何秘诀？”他答：“在海上种灵草，吃了便能年轻。”皇上请他在宫中种植，一为双灵芝，二为六合葵，三为万根藤，皇上吃了，颇觉神清气爽。伊祁玄解想回东海，皇上不许。他就在宫中用木头雕刻成蓬莱三山，并将它绘画油漆，装饰以珠玉。新年那天，皇帝与他一起观赏，皇上指着木刻的蓬莱山说：“若非仙人，何能入得此境！”伊祁玄解笑道：“近在咫尺，有何难哉？”于是纵身一跳，身体变得很小，进入木刻之中，再也不见了。皇上非常后悔，差点因此成疾。于是称这模型为藏真岛。过了十天，青州官员来报，说看见伊祁玄解乘着一匹雌马渡海而去。

Yiqi Xuanjie

Yiqi Xuanjie used to roam in the areas between Qing and Yan. He had dark hair and looked young. When talking with others about what had happened a thousand years before, he behaved as if he had seen it with his own eyes. Emperor Xian of Tang Dynasty invited him to the palace and accorded him courteous reception, asking: "You have venerable age but your look shows no aging. What secret remedy do you have?" replied he: "Plant miraculous plants in the sea. Take them and you will be younger." The Emperor asked him to plant them in the palace. He planted a pair of glossy gendarme, a six sympetalous sunflower and a thousand-root cane. The Emperor ate them and soon felt healthy and refreshed. Yiqi Xuanjie wanted to return to the East Sea but the Emperor didn't allow him to go. He had to carve three abode mountains with wood in the palace, painted them and decorated them with pearls and jade. On the New Year's Day, the Emperor came to enjoy it together with him. Pointing to the woodcarvings of mountains, the Emperor said: "Were it not for a celestial being, one could not enter this immortal world." With a smile, Yiqi Xuanjie said: "Since it is close at hand, there is no difficulty whatsoever." He leapt to change his body into a tiny figure and entered the woodcarving. Since then, there was no trace of him. The Emperor was very regretful, which almost made him sick. He then called the carving Hiding-Reality Island. Ten days later, the officials from Qingzhou reported that they had seen Yiqi Xuanjie crossing the sea on a mare.

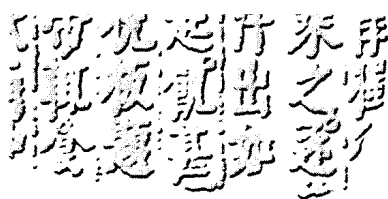
拜囉
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柳实 元彻 Liu Shi And Yuan Che



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



柳实 元彻

柳实、元彻，都是衡山人。唐元和年间，结伴出游，从登州渡海，快到达交趾时，夜半忽然刮起飓风，缆绳断裂，飘到一个孤岛。天明登岸，见一庙，庙中有白玉天尊象，案上还有一个金香炉。两人正在怅望，东方海上飘来紫云，直指岛上，旋即有一个侍女进庙来上香。两人向她求助，侍女说：“等一会，玉虚尊师会来这里与南溟夫人相会，你们恳求他们就行了。”不久两仙果然来了，听了柳、元二人的遭遇，玉虚尊师说：“你们随南溟夫人去，就能回家。”南溟夫人凝视二人，说：“你们两人都有道骨，他日当能成仙。”临行还赠给二人一个玉壶，遇到困难，轻扣玉壶，就有答案。两人回到家里，时间已过了十年，儿子都长大成人了。两人的妻子也都死了。两人急扣玉壶，壶中传出声音：“到南岳庙便能得到妙药。”两人急忙赶往南岳庙。一黄衣少年出来，献上两个金盒，对他们说：“这里面是返魂膏，家有死人，即使死了六十年，仍可救活，只需将药涂在头顶即可。”说完人就消失了。两人归家各将药涂在妻子头上，果真都复活了。后来柳实、元彻又一起上了祝融峰，一去再也没有回来。

Liu Shi And Yuan Che

Liu Shi and Yuan Che were both natives of Hengshan Mountain. During the Yuanhe years of Tang Dynasty, they roamed about together. When they crossed the sea from Dengzhou and nearly reached Jiaozhi, there was a sudden whirlwind at midnight and the mooring rope was broken. The boat drifted to an isolated island. On the morning, they landed and saw a temple. In the temple, there was a statue of Baiyu Tianzun and a gold incense burner. When they looked around, purple clouds floated over to the island from the sea. Soon a maid came to the temple to burn incense. The two men went over to her for help. The maid said: "Master Yuxu will come to meet Lady Nanming in a moment. You'd plead them." Soon the two celestial beings came and listened to their hard experience. Master Yuxu said: "Follow Lady Nanming and you two will get home." Lady Nanming gazed at them, saying: "You all have some Taoist bones and will become immortal some day." Before departure, she presented them a jade kettle and told them they would have answers to problems when knocking it quietly. When they returned home, ten years had already passed. Their sons had grown up and their wives were both dead. They knocked the jade kettle hurriedly. A voice from the kettle said: "Go to a temple in Hengshan Mountain and you will have a wonder drug." They hurried to Hengshan Temple. A lad in yellow came out and presented them with two gold boxes, saying: "Inside are plasters which can bring the dead to life. If there is a dead person in your family, even if he had been dead for sixty years, he can be brought to life. Only apply the plaster onto the dead one's head." The lad disappeared after saying it. The two men went back to each home and applied the plaster to the head of each wife. They were alive as said. Later, Liu Shi and Yuan Che went to Zhurong Peak and never returned.

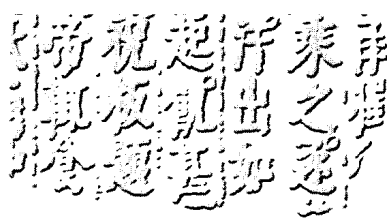
非曜之遊
所出
起就
祝坂
竹真
竹真

裴航 Pei Hang



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



裴 航

裴航，唐朝长庆年间的书生，因下第而游于鄂渚（武昌）。后来到了蓝桥驿，因口渴而到道旁求饮。见茅屋三四间，有一个老妇在纺纱，一个光彩照人的女子，两只玉手捧出瓷瓯。裴航饮下，简直象玉液一般。裴航借口休息，要寄宿此地。随后终于向老妇提亲，愿献厚礼迎娶云英。老妇说：“我只有这么一个孙女，我也不要金钱。昨天有神仙给我一调羹仙药，但需用玉制的杵臼捣上一百天才可吞下。你想娶此女，必须先带一个玉杵臼来。”裴航一口应承，回到京城专心寻找玉杵臼，历尽艰辛，终于在虢州找到，对方索价二百缗，裴航倾囊而出，还将仆人及马匹卖掉，才凑足了钱买下。随即日夜兼程赶至蓝桥。老妇见了十分满意，许婚之时，又提出要捣药百日方可成亲。裴航又为她捣药百日，老妇将药吞下，然后说：“我要入山将此事通报亲戚，为婚礼作准备，你先在此等候。”说完带着孙女走了。

不久，彩车络绎而来，专门迎接裴航。到了一座豪华的房子，里面珠宝珍珠，不可胜数。亲戚来宾都是神仙中人。老妇将新婚夫妻迎入玉峰洞中，又奉给他仙药，裴航很快成了仙人。

Pei Hang

Pei Hang was a scholar in the Changqing years of Tang Dynasty. Since he failed in imperial examinations, he traveled in Ezhu (Wuchang). Once he got to Lanqiao Post, he asked for a drink at the roadside because he felt thirsty. He saw three or four thatched cottages, where an old woman was spinning. An extremely beautiful woman carried a china pot with her two hands to him. He drank the water as if it were a fairy fluid. For an excuse of taking a rest, he wanted to lodge there. Soon afterwards, he proposed a marriage and was willing to present her generous gifts. The old woman said: "I have only one grand-daughter. I don't want money. Yesterday a celestial being gave me a spoon of immortal medicine, but it needs grinding for one hundred days with a jade mortar and pestle before it can be taken. If you want to marry this girl, you must bring me a jade mortar and pestle." Pei Hang consented it without any hesitate. When he returned to the capital, he devoted himself to seek it. With much difficulty, he found it in Huzhou. The owner asked for two hundred min of money. He collected enough money to buy it by emptying his purse and even selling his servants and horses. At once he went to Lanqiao. The old woman was very satisfied with him, but at the moment of her permission, she proposed that Pei Hang grind medicine for one hundred days before getting married. He had to grind medicine for one hundred days and the old woman took it, saying: "I'll go into the mountain to inform my relatives for the wedding preparation, and you wait here." She went away with her granddaughter.

Soon a colored chariot came to meet him, and then arrived in a luxurious house, where there were countless valuables. All the relatives and guests were celestial beings. The old lady took the newly married couple to the cave and presented Pei Hang elixirs. He soon became immortal.

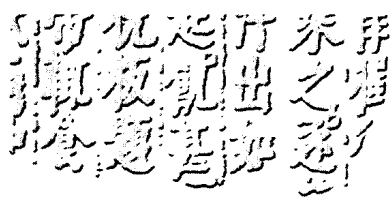
非唯
乘之
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軒轅

軒轅集 Xuanyuan Ji



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



轩 辕 集

轩辕集,不知何许人,居住在罗浮山。传说他已有几百岁,但颜容并不老。轩辕集经常采药于岩谷之中,而毒蛇猛兽总是跟着他,好像是他的护卫。他与人喝酒时,就从袖中取出一个酒壶,其容量不过两升,而宾客满座,倾之不竭,几天还倒不完。轩辕集饮酒百升也不醉,晚上回家,就将头发垂在盆中,酒又随着头发流出来。遇到病人,他用布巾一拂,手到病除。

唐宣宗召他入京,询问长生之术,他答道:“绝声色,薄滋味,哀乐如一,德施无偏,自然与天地合德,日月齐明,长生不老。”有个宫女见轩辕集衣着简朴,在献茶时忍不住笑了。就在这刹那间,这位唇红发青的二八佳人忽然变成了鸡皮驼背鬓发苍苍的老妇。她顿时痛哭起来,皇帝令她道歉,才又恢复本来面目。京城从来没有豆蔻和荔枝花,皇上谈及此事,轩辕集马上就献上这两种花,各数百朵,枝叶方茂,如同新剪的一样。

后来,轩辕集请求还山,皇帝派宦官送他,沿途只见他从一个布袋中取钱施舍给穷人。到江陵时已施舍了数十万,而布袋中好像取之不尽。还没到罗浮山,忽然不见人影了。不久南海官员来报,轩辕集已归罗浮。

Xuanyuan Ji

Xuanyuan Ji, unknown for his origin, lived in Luofu Mountain. It was said that his looking was young even if he was several hundred years old. He used to collect herbs in rocks and valleys, followed by poisonous snakes and forceful animals as if they had been his guards. When he drank with others, he would take out a wine kettle from his sleeve, which could only hold two shen of wine. But there were many guests at table, and the kettle poured wine endlessly, even for several days. He himself didn't get drunk after drinking a hundred shen. In the evening, he drooped his hair in the basin and the wine flowed out from his hair. When meeting a patient, he wiped him with his towel and the patient got well soon.

Emperor Xuan of Tang Dynasty invited him to the capital and asked him the way of immortality. He replied: "Avoid zest and sex; belittle appetite and flavor; behave the same towards joy and grief; be impartial in charity; unite nature and universe, and then the sun and the moon will shine together, and you will become immortal." As he was dressed in plain clothes, a palace maid couldn't help laughing when serving him tea. Suddenly, this young beautiful girl turned into an ugly old woman with hunchback. She burst into crying. The Emperor ordered her to make an apology to Xuanyuan Ji. Then she returned to her normal appearance. The Emperor told him about that there had never been any round cardamom and litchi flowers in the capital, and very soon Xuanyuan Ji presented him with hundreds of these flowers, as fresh as newly picked.

Later he asked to go back to the mountain and the Emperor sent officials to see him off. During the journey, he was seen to take out money from a cloth bag to give to the poor. Before arriving Jiangling, he had given away countless money. The money in the bag seemed to be inexhaustible. Hardly did he reach the mountain when there was no trace of him. Soon it was reported from Nanhai that he had returned to Luofu Mountain.

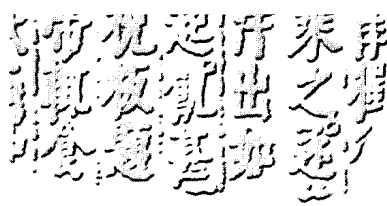
非唯
乘之
所出
起龍
祝板
神其
神其

郑全福 Zhen Quanfu



中國的神仙
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IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



郑全福

郑全福,江西浮梁人。唐文宗时入新安诸灵洞修炼,后又移居莲华洞。当他一百多岁时,对弟子说:“我死后,一定要将我埋在浮梁白水乡。”等到举棺时,发现棺木很轻,打开一看,里面只有手杖、鞋子等物。

Zhen Quanfu

Zhen Quanfu was a native of Fuliang in Jiangxi. During the reign of Emperor Wen of Tang Dynasty, he went to practice Taoism in Zhuling Cave of Xin'an and later moved to Lianhua Cave. At the age of over one hundred, he said to his disciples: "After my death, you must bury me in Baishui Village of Fuliang." When they carried his coffin, they found it very light. Opening it, they only saw inside a walking stick, shoes, etc.

非唯
來之
許出
起龍
祝板
特事
中

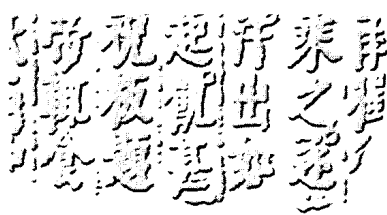
侯道华 Hou Daohua



侯道華

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



侯道华

侯道华，芮城人。有人说他来自峨眉山，专程造访中条道靖观，师从周悟仙。他举止疯狂，常常登危立险，却又如履平地。侯道华喜爱诸子文章和史书，终日手不释卷。一天，因庙中殿宇损坏，他登上屋梁修理，从梁间获得一个小金盒，里面有仙丹，得以吞服。后来，他登上松树顶，有云鹤盘旋于上，他便乘鹤而去，当时是唐宣宗大中五年。其后他又降临凡世告诉别人：“玉帝任命我为仙台郎。”

Hou Daohua

Hou Daohua was a native of Rui Cheng. It is said that he came from Emei Mountain and once acknowledged Zhou Wuxian in Daojing Temple of Zhongtiao. He often behaved in a crazy manner and climbed up dangerous heights as if walking on the flat ground. He was fond of various scholars' articles and historical records and was very studious all day long. One day, the hall in the temple was damaged. When he climbed up to repair the roof beam, he obtained a small golden box, in which he found elixirs and took them. Later, he climbed up to the top of a pine tree. A crane was wheeling in the air and he rode on it, going away. It was the Dazhong fifth year of Emperor Xuan of Tang Dynasty then. Afterwards he once appeared in the human world, telling people: "The Jade Emperor appointed me to be Xiantailang."

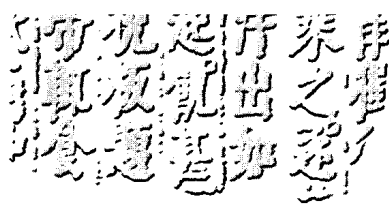
齊之選
所出如
起龍馬
祝項題
帝真金

刘瞻 Liu Qian



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



刘 瞻

刘瞻,小字宜哥,唐朝人。他家境贫穷,却十分好道。其兄刘瞻说:“神仙遥远难求,官场咫尺可致。”刘宜哥不听。忽然有一个道士到他家,问:“你愿意作我的徒弟吗?”他答:“非常愿意”。于是随道士到了罗浮山,在那里修炼达四十年。其间,他的哥哥考了进士,担任了宰相,后又被贬谪。当他在潮台泊舟时,刘宜哥冒雨来见,刘瞻惊喜万分。弟弟颜容如旧,哥哥却成了白发苍苍的老朽。于是问道:“我还可以修道吗?”弟弟说:“仙界和官场是两条完全不同的道路,如今来不及了。”两人谈话通宵达旦。刘宜哥忽然不见了,刘瞻最后却死在贬所。

Liu Qian

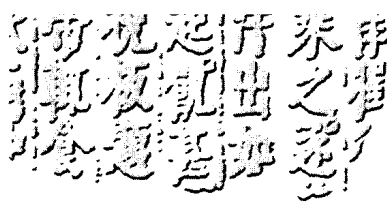
Liu Qian, alias Yige lived in Tang Dynasty. His family was poor but he was fond of Taoism. His bother Liu Zhan once said: "Celestial beings are too far to reach while officialdom is close at hand." Liu Yige turned a deaf ear to him. One day a Taoist priest came to his house, asking him: "Would you like to be my disciple?" replied Liu Yige: "I'm willing to." So he followed the priest to Luofu Mountain and practiced Taoism there for forty years. During the time, his brother passed the imperial examination and held a post of the prime minister but was relegated later. When his brother anchored his boat in Chaotai, Liu Yige went to see him in spite of rain. He was pleasantly surprised to find that his brother looked as young as before, but he had become an old man with gray hair. So he asked Yige: "Can I practice Taoism now?" replied Liu Yige: "It's too late now. The immortal world and officialdom are quite different." They two talked the whole night. Liu Yige suddenly disappeared. Finally Liu Zhan died in the relegated place.

非曜
朱之
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足記
沈板
竹真
神會

汪台符 Wang Taifu



汪台符



汪台符

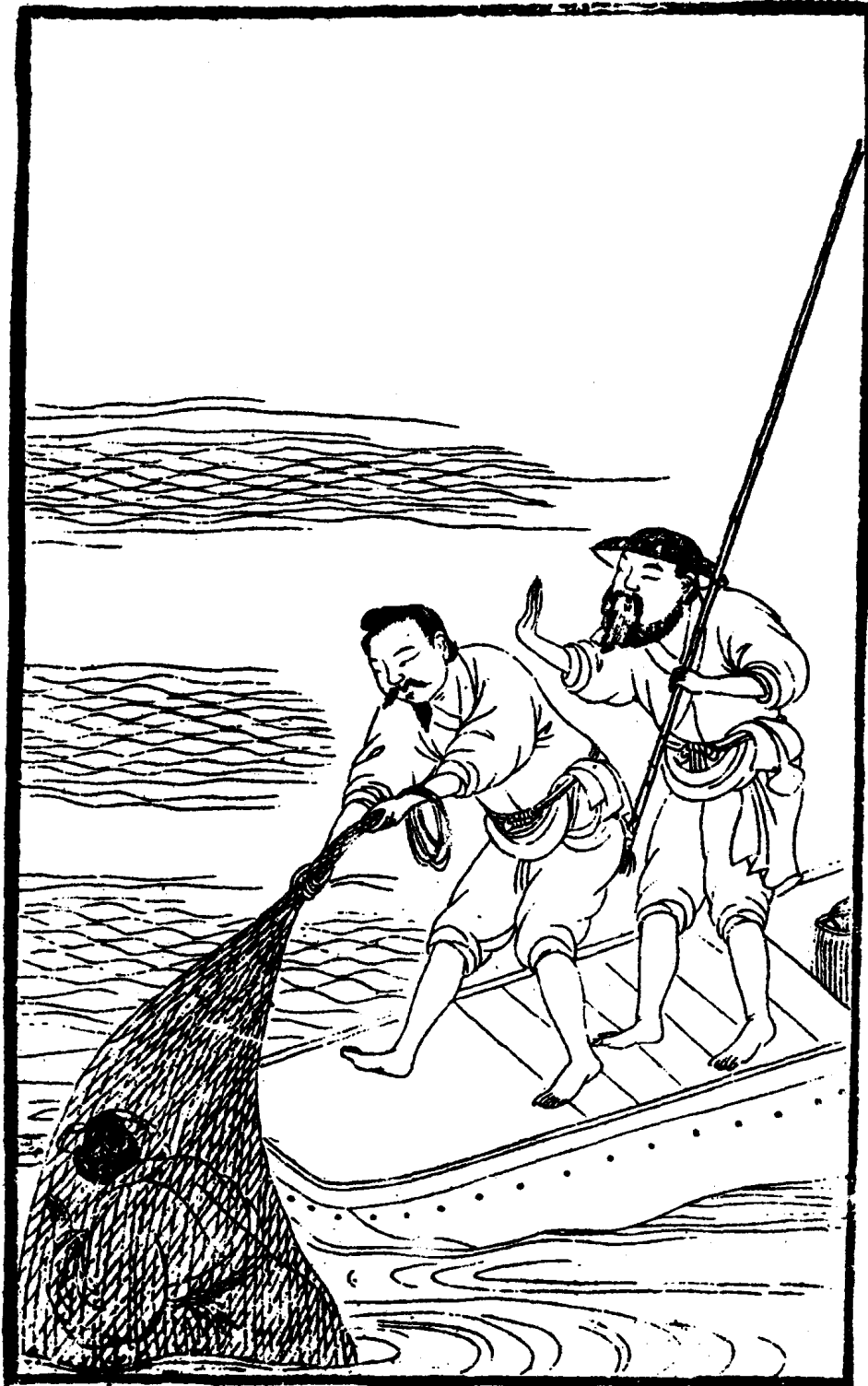
汪台符，徽州人。生而灵异，能预知吉凶。同时擅于文章，博古通今，只是嗜酒成性。徐知诰镇守金陵时，汪台符前去拜访，向他陈说民间的要求，徐知诰十分尊重他。宋齐丘妒忌他的高明，派亲信引诱他喝酒，想等他醉了再暗害他。汪台符明知其用意，却故意大碗痛饮，醉卧倒地。于是齐丘就将他推到水中淹死。但后来人们常常在黄山白岳见到他。齐丘听了，去寻找他的尸体，却只见衣冠而已。

Wang Taifu

Wang Taifu was a native of Huizhou. He was very bright and could foresee good or ill luck. He was good at writings and conversant with things past and present, but he got a habit of drinking excessively. When Xu Zhigao was governing Jinling, Wang Taifu called on him and stated hardships of the people. Xu Zhigao esteemed him greatly. As Song Qiqiu was jealous of his wisdom, he sent his trusted disciples to lure him into drinking. Wang Taifu knew his intention, deliberately drank a lot and fell on the ground in the end. Song Qiqiu threw him into water to make him drowned. But later, people often saw him in Baiyue of Huangshan Mountain. After hearing it, Song Qiqiu looked for his corpse but found only hat and clothes in the coffin.

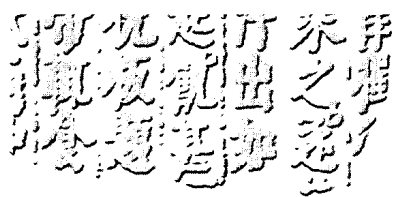
手揮之起帆出如
祝板起如起如
竹板起如起如

尔朱洞 Erzhu Dong



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尔朱洞

尔朱洞,字通微。年轻时遇高人传授仙道,因而自号归元子。唐朝末年,王建围攻成都,尔朱洞也在城中。因久攻不下,王建扬言,城陷之日要将所有的人赶尽杀绝。人们都非常恐惧。尔朱洞就施席作法,王建和他的部下都看到神仙乘黑云而来,骂道:“胆敢屠杀百姓,灾祸马上降到你们身上。”王建等吓得伏地谢罪,连连说“不敢”。王建入城后,命令兵士不得害民。全城生活如常。

尔朱洞卖丹药,每一粒索价十二万。遇到有某太守想买,尔朱洞又说:“太守钱多,非要一百二十万才卖。”太守以惑众闹事的罪名,将他装入竹笼,于四川铜梁沉江处死。他随江流到涪陵,被两个渔人张网救起,醒来就问:“这里离铜梁多远,附近有‘三都’吗?”渔人答:“我们是白石江人,此处离铜陵四百里,由此向东就是丰都县平都山的仙都观。”尔朱洞说:“我师傅说过,当我遭遇三都、白石、浮水时,就会成仙,大概就是指这里吧。”于是登岸,对两个渔夫说:“你们也像是有道之人,是否学过仙道?”渔夫答:“以前随海上仙人学道,修炼也有多年了。”尔朱洞拿出仙丹,三人分而食之,一起升天而去。

Erzhu Dong

Erzhu Dong, alias Tongwei, learnt Taoism from an eminent Taoist priest at his early years so he called himself Guiyuan Zi. During the last years of Tang Dynasty, Wang Jian besieged Chengdu. Erzhu Dong was in the city then. Since he couldn't succeed in taking over the city, Wang Jian threatened to spare none on the day the city was captured. People in the city were very frightened. So Erzhu Dong applied magic arts. Wang Jian and his subordinates saw celestial beings coming close on dark clouds, swearing at them: "If you dare to slaughter people, misfortunes will befall you soon." Frightened, they knelt down for an apology and kept saying: "We dare not." After he came into the city, Wang Jian ordered his soldiers not to harm people. The life in the whole city went on as usual.

Erzhu Dong sold each immortal elixir for one hundred and twenty thousand coins of money. At that time, a governor wanted to buy it. Erzhu Dong said: "Since the governor has lots of money, every elixir must cost him one million two hundred thousand." The governor had him put into a bamboo cage for a charge of misleading people to create disturbance. He was sentenced to death by drowning in a river in Tongliang of Sichuan. The cage drifted to Fuling and two fishermen saved him. As soon as he gained consciousness, he asked: "How far is it from here to Tongliang? Are there three places named du here?" a fisherman replied: "I am a native of White Stone River. Tongling is four hundred li away. If you go in the east direction, you will find Xiandu Temple of Pingdu Mountain in Fengdu County." Erzhu Dong said: "My master had said I would become immortal if I met three du, white stone, and drifting in water. It may be here." So he reached the riverbank and said to the fishermen: "You appeared to be Taoists. Have you practiced Taoism?" replied the fishermen: "We learnt Taoism from celestial beings on the sea before and have practiced Taoism for many years." Erzhu Dong took out elixirs and they shared them. They went to Heaven together.

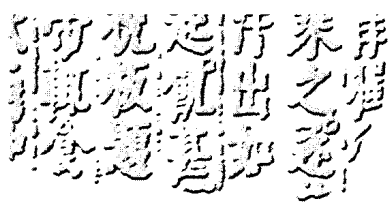
再曜之
泰之
所出
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地

陈抟 Chen Tuan



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



陈 抃

陈抃，字图南，号扶摇子。亳州真源人。他出生后一直不会说话，到四、五岁时，在涡河边玩耍，有个青衣老妇人将他抱在怀里喂奶，他忽然开口讲话。后来，陈抃到武当山九室岩隐居，在那里辟谷达二十余年，再移居华山，当时已七十余岁。在华山，他经常关门大睡，一觉可以睡上一个多月。后周显德年间，有个樵夫在山间发现一具尸体，上面沾满灰尘，走近才知是陈抃。他慢慢坐起说道：“我睡得正香，为什么吵醒我？”

宋太祖登基，他拍手大笑说：“从此天下可以安定了。”太祖召他做官，他却拒绝了。到宋太宗即位，他才到京城，仍不肯为官，太宗赐居于建隆观，称他希夷先生。端拱二年，他又到了峨眉山，在那里凿了一个石室，随后在石室中坐化。过了七天，其容色依然不改，全身温暖，并有五色祥云封住山口，经月仍然不散。当时他已一百一十八岁。

陈抃精通《易》学，善于鉴人察物。当兵荒马乱之际，宋太祖的母亲用篮筐挑着幼年的太祖和太宗，逃避战乱，途中遇上陈抃，他便吟道：“莫道当今无天子，却将天子上担挑。”

Chen Tuan

Chen Tuan, alias Tunan and also called Fuyao Zi, was a native of Zhenyuan in Bozhou. Since his birth, he couldn't speak. When he was four or five years old, one day he played by Guo River. An old woman in black held him in her arm for breast-feed. Then he suddenly began to speak. Later he lived as a hermit in Jiushi Rock of Wudang Mountain. He kept fast there for over twenty years and later moved to Huashan Mountain. He was more than seventy years old then. In Huashan Mountain, he used to sleep with the door closed for over one month. In the Xiande years of the Later Zhou Dynasty, a woodcutter found a corpse covered with dust in the mountain and recognized it was Chen Tuan. But Chen Tuan slowly began to sit, saying: "I am having a sound sleep. Why did you wake me up?"

When Emperor Taizu of Song Dynasty ascended the throne, Chen Tuan clapped and cheered: "The world will be stable in the future." When the Emperor invited him to be an official, he declined. He didn't go to the capital until Emperor Taizhong of Song Dynasty ascended the throne. But he didn't want to hold an official post. Emperor Tai granted him to live in Jianlong Temple, calling him Mr. Xiyi. Later he went to Ermei Mountain and built a cave room, where he passed away in a sitting posture. Seven days after his death, his appearance remained the same and his body kept warm. Colored clouds sealed the cave gate for a month. He was one hundred and eighteen years old then.

Chen Tuan was proficient in Changes and keen on social observation. At the time of turmoil and chaos of war, the mother of Emperor Taizu of Song Dynasty carried the young Taizu and Taizong in the baskets to escape the war chaos. When she met Chen Tuan on the way, the latter chanted: "No wonder there is no emperor nowadays. Emperors are carried in the baskets."

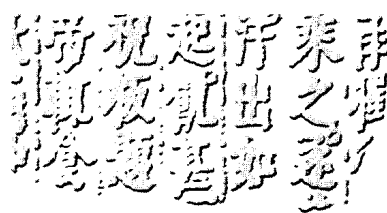
井曜
不之
月出
足就
况坂
切真
中博

刘玄英 Liu Xuanying



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



刘 玄 英

刘玄英，燕地广陵人，号海蟾子。他曾在燕主刘守光手下任宰相，一日，有一个自称是正阳子的道人来拜访，刘玄英十分客气地接待了他。道人在宣讲道学之余，向他要了十个鸡蛋、十文钱。然后将一文钱摆在桌上，再将十个鸡蛋累在钱上。刘玄英惊叹道：“这太危险了！”道人却说：“居荣禄之场，履忧患之地，其危险比累卵更有过之而无不及。”说完将其余的钱掷向鸡蛋，顿时蛋都打破了，道士也扬长而去。刘玄英因此大悟，连夜命家人设宴，将金玉财产都抛却，第二天一早就辞职，易服从道。起初隐居于终南山，后又入代州的凤凰山。从此潜心修炼，学会了分身术。他曾在寿宁观写了“龟鹤齐归”四字，而与此同时，从西蜀到代州几千里之间，到处都出现了同一手迹。当他遗形化仙之时，有白气从顶门冒出，最后化成仙鹤，冲天而去。元至元六年，封他为明悟弘道真君。

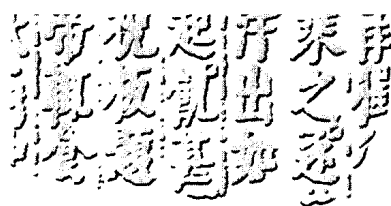
Liu Xuanying

Liu Xuanying, alias Haichan Zi, was a native of Guangling in Yan State. He used to be the prime minister of King Liu Shouguang of Yan State. One day, a Taoist priest calling himself Zhengyangzi paid a visit to him. Liu Xuanying friendly welcomed him. After the priest preached Taoism, he asked for ten eggs and ten coins. Then the priest placed a coin on the table and piled ten eggs on it. Liu Xuanying said in surprise: "It's dangerous!" But the priest said: "Be in official and business circles and you will be worried about much, which is more dangerous than piling up eggs." After saying it, the priest cast the rest coins to the eggs and the eggs were all broken. The priest stalked off. Therefore, Liu Xuanying came to realize the essence. That very night, he ordered his family to give a banquet and abandoned all treasures. In the early morning of the next day, he resigned from his post and changed into a Taoist dress. At the beginning he lived as a hermit in Zhongnan Mountain and later went to Phoenix Mountain of Daizhou. Since then he devoted himself to Taoism practice and mastered the skill of separating body and soul. He once wrote four characters "Turtle And Crane Return" in Shouning Temple. At the same time, the same handwriting was found everywhere between Xishu and Daizhou, a distance of several thousand li. The moment he became immortal, a white air rose from his forehead and turned into a crane flying up the sky. In the Yuanzhi 6th year of Yuan Dynasty, he was entitled Mingwuhongdaozenjun.

再曜之
乘之
行出
起龍
祝板
行車
行車

刘女 Liu Nu





刘 女

刘女是汀州刘安上的女儿,生于宋雍熙初年。九岁时与仙人谈道而得度。十五岁时被许配给何氏为妻,当其母送她出嫁时,有一只白鹅从空而降,刘女乘之而去。留下了一首诗:“白鹅乘去人何在,青鸟飞来信已遥。若使何郎有仙骨,也须同引凤凰箫。”

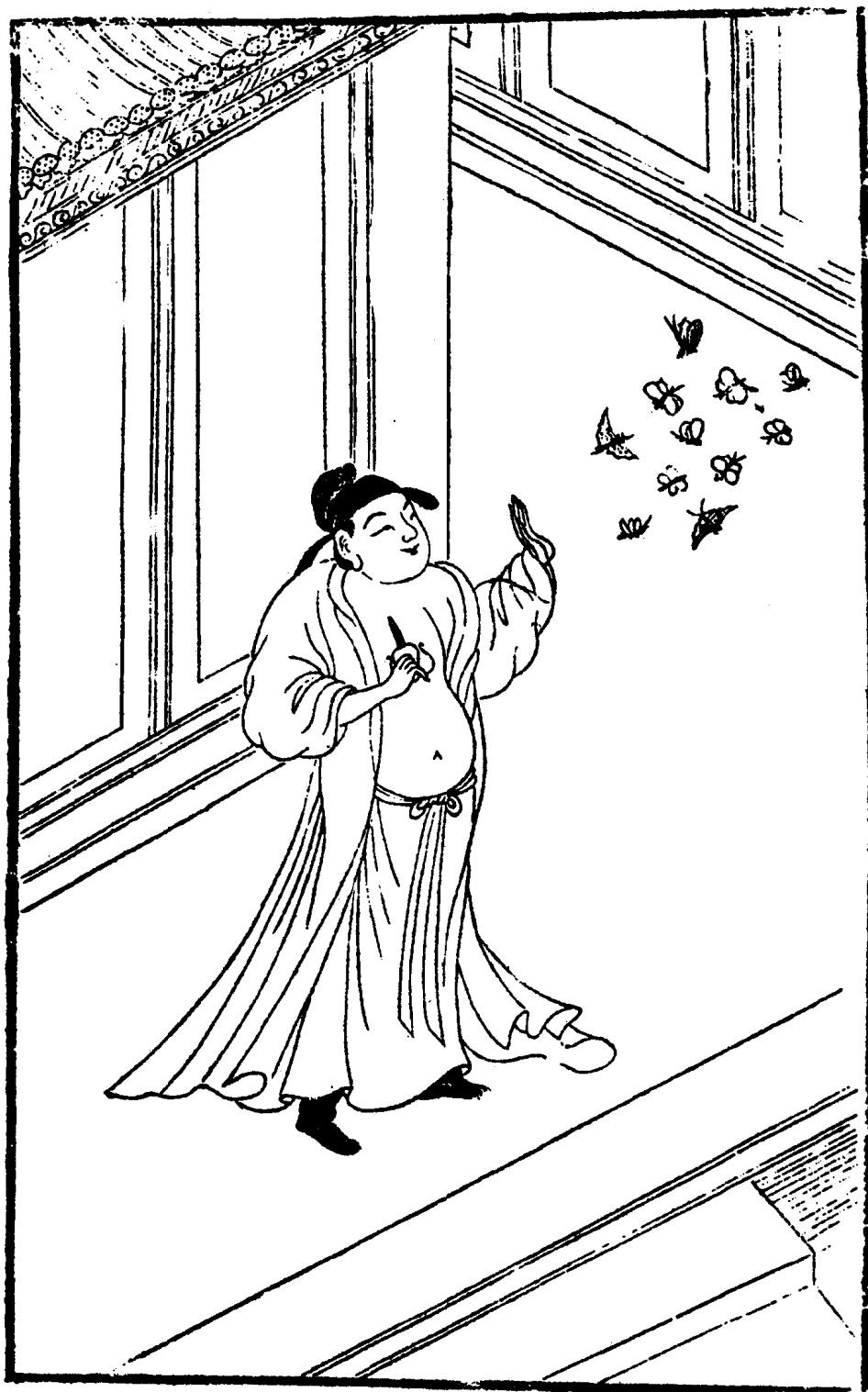
Liu Nu

Liu Nu, a daughter of Liu Anshang in Tingzhou, was born in the Yongxi first year of Song Dynasty. At the age of nine, she obtained Taoism by talking with celestial beings. At the age of fifteen, she was betrothed to Mr. He. On the day her mother sent her to the wedding, a white swan landed from the sky. She rode on it and went away, leaving a piece of poem:

Riding on the white swan I depart,
Black bird brings a message from far.
If Mr. He aims for the paradise,
Prepare a flute to attract phoenix at start.

非釋之
衆之
行出
起就
祝反
勢真
勢真

张九哥 Zhang Jiuge

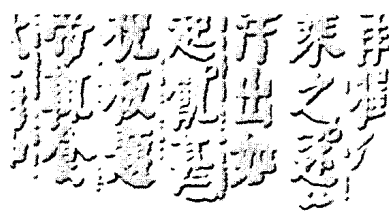


中國的神仙

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张九哥

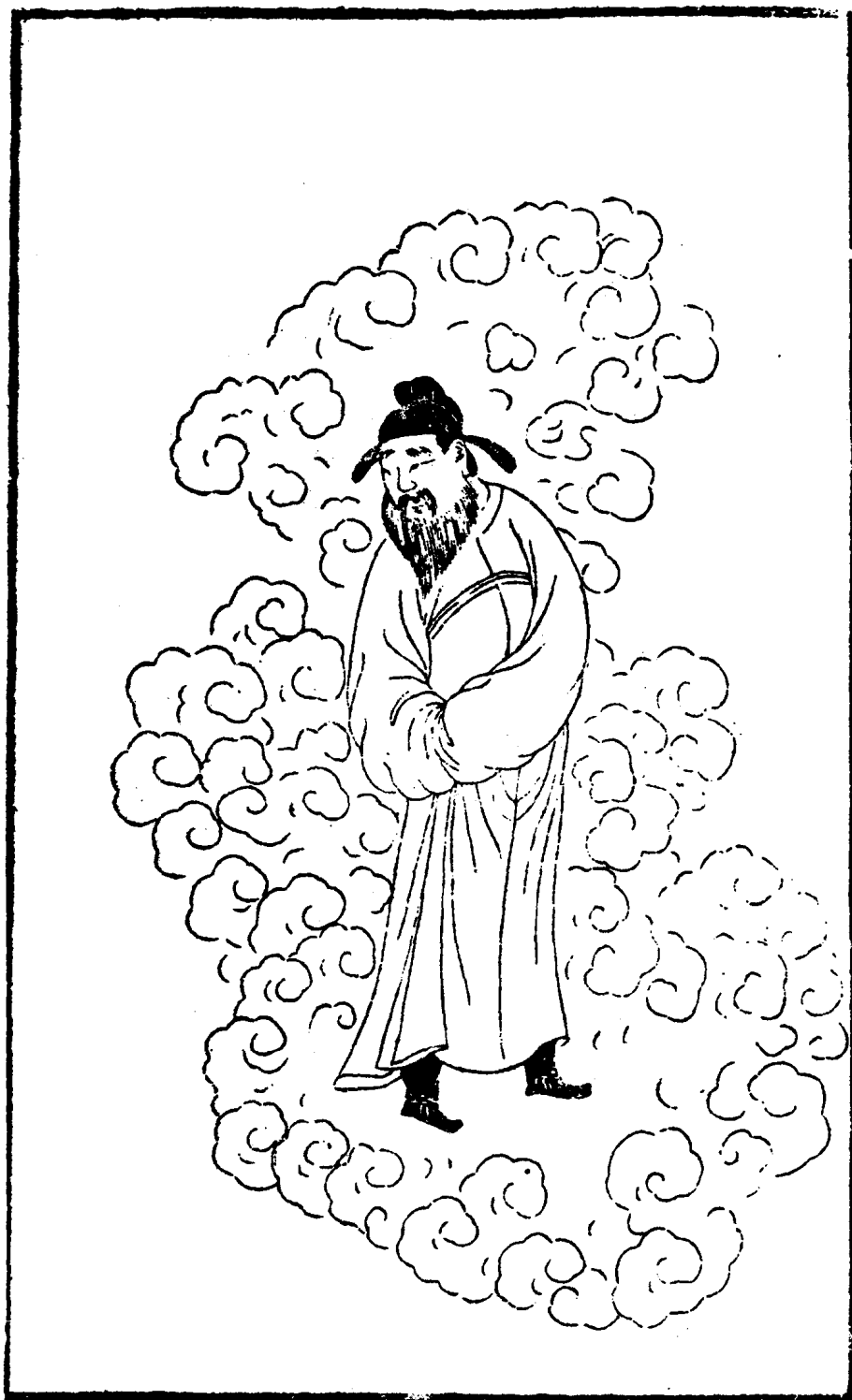
张九哥,宋庆历年间住在京城。天寒雪飞之时仍然穿着单衣。燕王见了十分奇怪,曾召他一起饮酒,与他结交。一天,张九哥对燕王说:“我将要远游,特来向您告别,现向您展示一点小技,让您高兴一下。”于是取出丝绸,将它重重折迭,剪成一个个蝴蝶,随剪随飞,一时遮天蔽日。一会儿,他吆喝一声,蝴蝶又都回来,重新变成丝绸。燕王问:“我的寿命有多长?”他回答:“与开宝寺的浮图一样长久。”后来,浮图遭受火灾,当年,燕王也逝世了。

Zhang Jiuge

Zhang Jiuge lived in the capital during the Qingli years of Song Dynasty. On snowy winter days, he was still dressed in thin clothes. King Yan felt very strange to see it. He invited him to drink and made friends with him. One day, Zhang Jiuge said to Emperor Yan: "I am going on a long journey. I am coming to say good-bye. Now let me show you a little trick to make you happy." Taking out a piece of silk, he folded it layer upon layer and cut it into butterflies. Soon after a butterfly was cut, it became alive and flew away. Then there were lots and lots butterflies in the sky. When he cried out, the butterflies fell off and changed back to the silk. King Yan asked: "What's my life span?" he replied: "It's as long as the relief sculpture in Kaibao Temple." Later, the relief sculpture was ruined in a fire and King Yan died in the same Year.

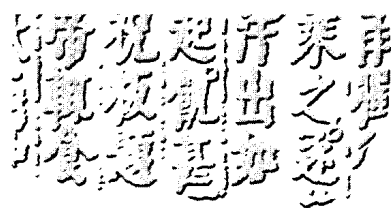
再曜之
乘之
并出
起龍
祝坂
勢

曹国舅 Lord Cao



中國的神仙
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中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



曹 国 舅

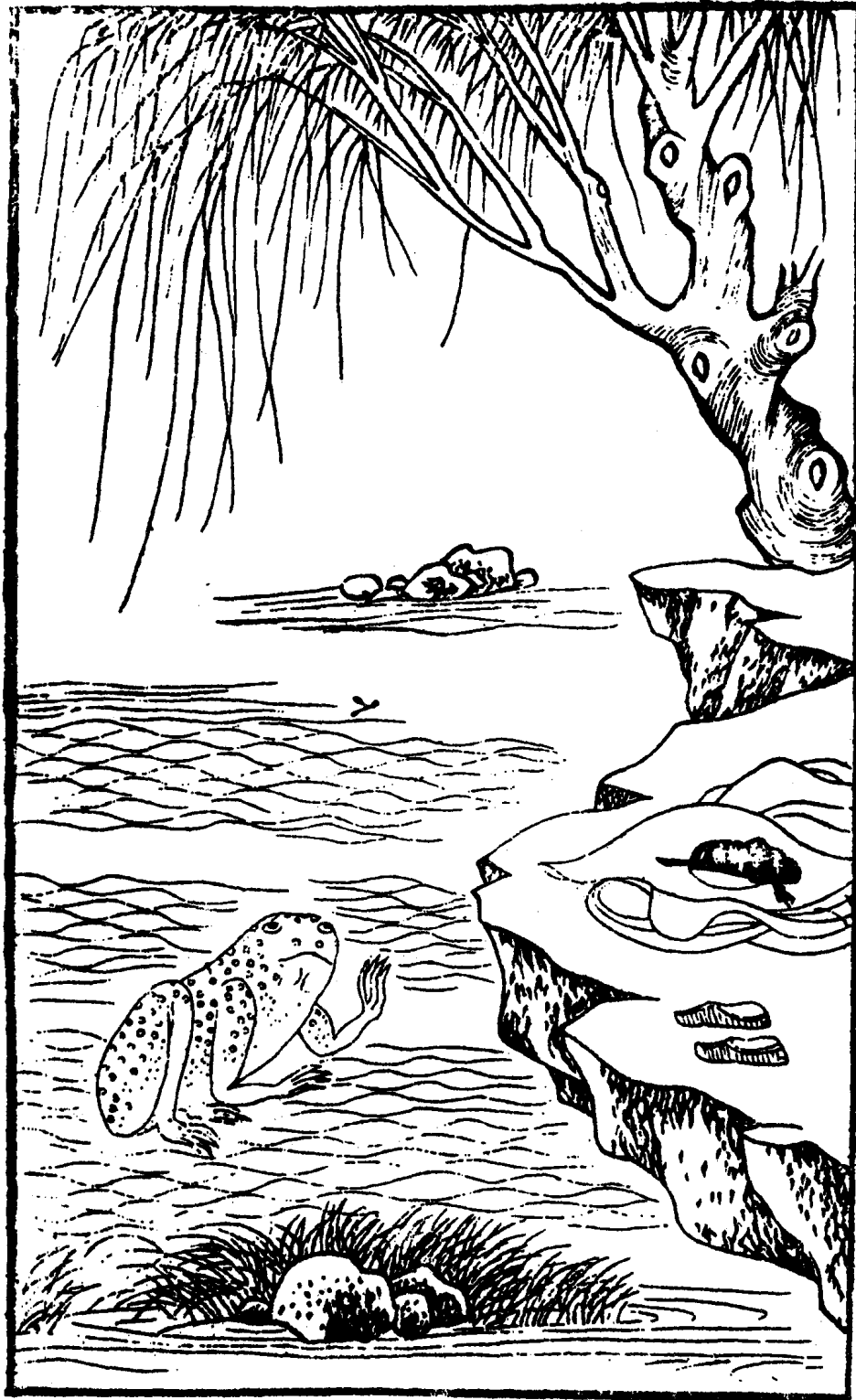
曹国舅，宋朝曹太后的弟弟。因为他的弟弟经常行凶杀人，为逃避国法惩治，后又潜逃。曹国舅深以为耻，于是隐居山林，一心向道。后来遇上了钟离权和吕洞宾。吕洞宾问他说：“听说你在修养，你所修的是什么呢？”曹国舅回答：“道”。吕洞宾又问：“道在哪里？”国舅用手指了指天。吕洞宾再问：“天又在哪儿？”国舅又指了指心。钟离权笑道：“心就是天，天就是道，你已经认出本来面目了。”于是将他引入仙道。

Lord Cao

Lord Cao was Empress Cao's brother in Song Dynasty. His younger brother often did violence and killed people but escaped the legal punishment. Lord Cao regarded it as a disgrace so he lived as a hermit in forests and devoted himself to Taoism. He met Zhong Liqun and Lu Dongbin later. Lu Dongbin asked him: "I hear that you are practicing? What are you practicing?" replied Lord Cao: "Taoism." Lu Dongbin continued to ask: "where is it?" Lord Cao used his fingers to point at the sky. Lu Dongbin asked once more: "Where is the sky?" Lord Cao pointed at his heart. Zhong Liqun said with a smile: "The heart is the sky while the sky is Taoism. You have known its real feature." So they led him to the Taoist way.

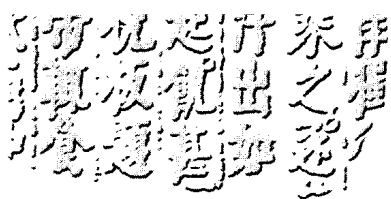
非唯
來之
所出
起就
祝板
帝事
神

侯先生 Mr. Hou



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侯先生

侯先生,不知何许人。宋大中年间在京城卖药。当时他四十多岁,没有胡须和眉毛,而赘疣隐隐遍布全身。他常常醉酒,晚上就和乞丐睡在一起。有一个叫马元的人,在夏天的月夜,尾随他到了郊外,当侯先生在池塘洗澡时,马元走近一看,原来他是一个巨大的虾蟆。马元赶紧退后,等侯先生穿上衣服,便上前去揖拜。侯先生笑着说:“你刚才看到我的本来面目吧?”于是召马元一起到酒店中饮酒,还拿出一粒药丸给马元,对他说:“服了它,可以活一百岁。”此后侯先生就失踪了。后来有人从蜀地来,说看见他在当地卖药。

Mr. Hou

Mr. Hou, unknown for his origin, sold medicine in the capital during the Dazhong years of Song Dynasty. He was over forty years old then. He didn't have beard or eyebrow. There were warts all over his body. He used to get drunk and sleep with beggars at night. A man named Ma Yuan once followed him to the suburb at a moonlit night in summer. When Mr. Hou took bath in a pond, Ma Yuan approached him and found that he was a huge frog. At once Ma Yuan retreated and waited until he put on his cloth. He then went over and bowed. With a smile, Mr. Hou said: "Did you see my true self just now?" He invited Ma Yuan to go to a restaurant for a drink. And he took out an elixir and gave it to Ma Yuan, saying: "Take it and you will live to one hundred years old." Since then Mr. Hou disappeared. People from Shu said that he was selling medicine there.

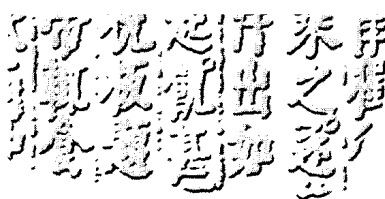
非耀了
朱之選
行出如
起龍焉
祝坂通
竹真境

张伯端 Zhang Boduan



中國的神仙
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张 伯 端

张伯端,天台人。宋神宗熙宁二年游蜀,遇仙人刘玄英(刘海蟾),得到仙道真传,于是改名用成,字平叔,号紫阳。

当时有一个僧人,能在定境中让灵魂出游,数百里之地顷刻即到。他认识张伯端后,两人志趣相投,十分契合。一天,张伯端问:“您愿意与我一起远游吗?”僧人答应,并建议一起去扬州赏花。于是两人进入一间静室,闭目相对,盘腿而坐。不久灵魂飞出体外。当张伯端到达时,僧人已先至,且绕花圃走了三圈。张伯端建议,各折一枝花回去作纪念。不久,两人同时睁开眼睛。张伯端问:“您的花在哪里?”僧人低头,两手空空。张伯端却从袖中拿出一枝琼花,与僧人一起把玩。

元丰五年夏,张伯端九十九岁时坐化,弟子们将他火化,得到舍利子千百颗,大的如芡实,呈黑绿色,有见识的人说:“这就是道书上所讲的‘舍利金姿’。”七年后,刘奉真在王屋山又见到张伯端,张伯端还留诗一篇才离去。

Zhang Boduan

Zhang Boduan was a native of Tiantai. When traveling about Shu in the Xining second year of Emperor Shenzong of Song Dynasty, he met Immortal Liu Xuanying, namely Liu Haichan, and obtained Taoism from him. So he changed his name to Yongcheng, alias Pingshu and also called Ziyang.

At that time a monk could let his soul wander in a quiet situation and travel hundreds of li in an instant. After he got to know Zhang Boduan, he found they two had same interests and mutual understanding. One day, Zhang Boduan asked the priest: “Are you willing to go on a long journey with me?” The priest agreed and also suggested going to enjoy seeing flowers in Yangzhou. Then they two sat face-to-face and cross-legged in a quiet room with eyes closed. Soon their souls flew out of their bodies. Before Zhang Boduan arrived, the priest had already walked around the flower garden for three times. Zhang Boduan proposed that each one of them take a flower back as a souvenir. Not long after, they both opened their eyes at the same time. Zhang Boduan asked: “where is your flower?” The priest lowered his head and saw his hands empty. But Zhang Boduan took out a jade flower from his sleeve and enjoyed it together with the priest.

In the summer of the Yuanfeng fifth year, Zhang Boduan passed away in a sitting posture at the age of ninety-nine. His disciples cremated him and found a great number of relics, the bigger ones of which were blackish green like Gorgon fruits. Some learnt people said: “These are the ‘colored relics’ described in Taoist books.” Seven years later, Liu Fengzhen saw Zhang Boduan again in Wangwu Mountain, who wrote him a poem before going away.

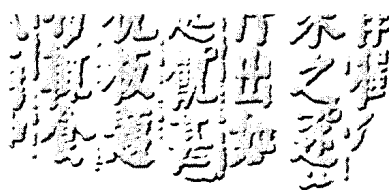
并曜了
朱之
竹出
起龍
沈叔
竹真
竹真

赵吉 Zhao Ji



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赵 吉

赵吉,瑞州高安人。狂而落魄,双目失明,自称已有一百二十七岁。宋元丰年间,苏辙谪贬高安。赵吉前去拜访,对他说:“我知道您好道,但不得要领。所以阴阳失调,肉多而浮,面赤而疮。”于是他教苏辙饮用咒水,治病驱邪。十天后,疾病全消。赵吉后来在湖北升仙。

Zhao Ji

Zhao Ji was a native of Gao'an in Ruizhou. He was wildly arrogant but down and out. He lost the sight of both eyes. He claimed to be one hundred and twenty-seven years old. In the Yuanfeng years of Song Dynasty, Su Zhe was relegated to Gao'an. Zhao Ji called on him and said: "I know that you are fond of Taoism, but you haven't obtained its essence. So the imbalance of yin and yang made you fat and unhealthy." He taught Su Zhe to drink the cursed water for illness treatment. Ten days later, Su Zhe got well from all the sickness. Later Zhao Ji went to Heaven in Hubei.

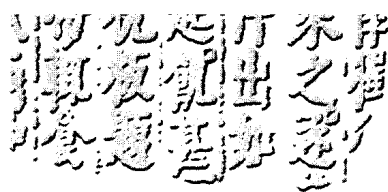
行耀之
不之
行耀之
不之
行耀之
不之
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不之
行耀之
不之

朱有 Zhu You



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朱 有

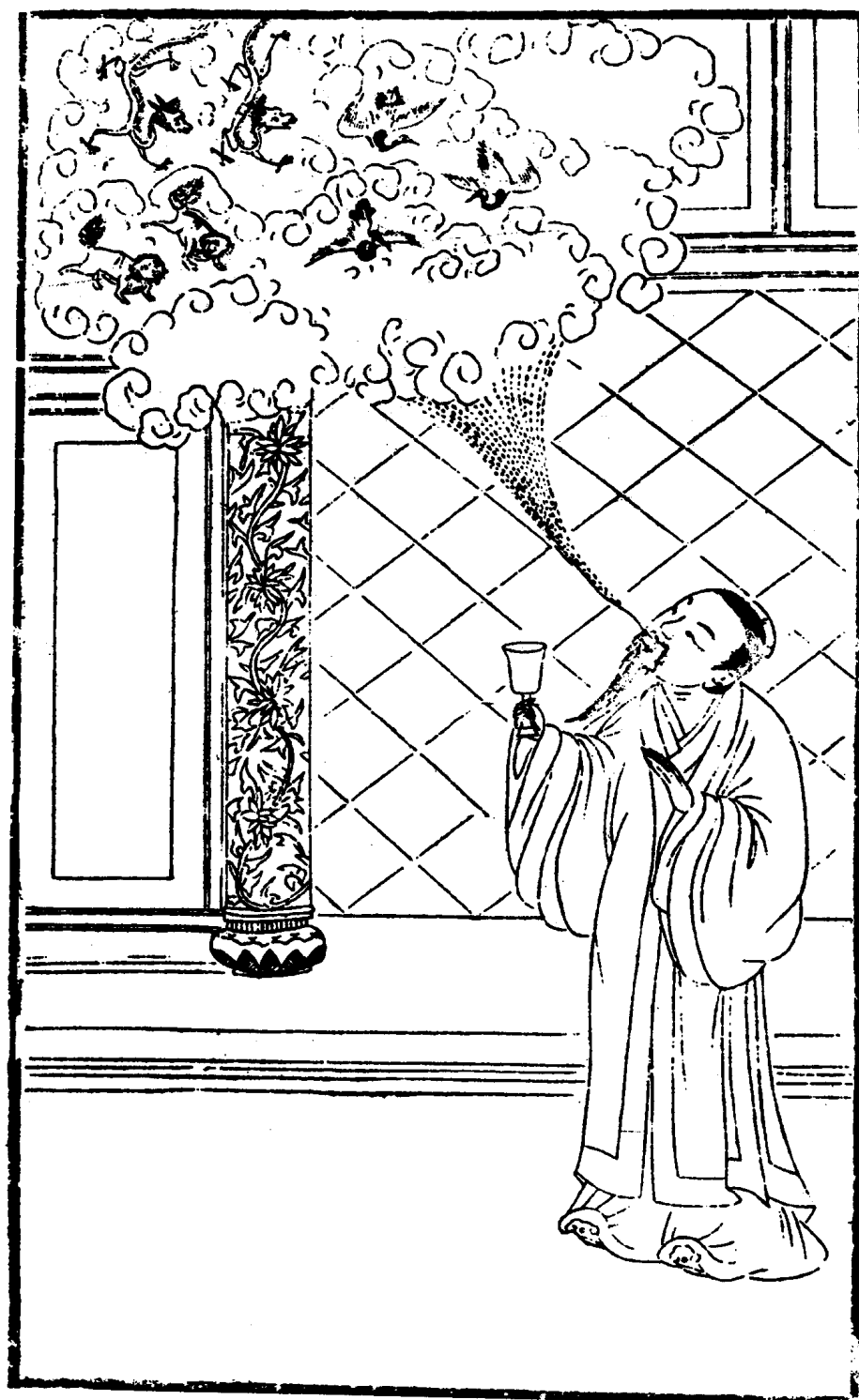
朱有，泾州人。宋元丰初年，西南发生叛乱，朝廷调集军队前往征讨。军队驻扎在资中郡，当地有醮坛山，山上有李阿试仙台。朱有随军经过此地时，见两只飞鸟争食，最后食物落在台上。他拾起一看，类似松籽，于是将它吞食。随即腹胀且渴，于是找水池饮水。这时遇上一个道士，道士指着松树说：“食松叶，可以治疗。”说完人就不见了。朱有按他说的去做，果然消渴，并且顿时心爽神清。朱有本不识字，也不能饮酒，此后常吟诗狂饮。后来成仙而去。

Zhu You

Zhu You was a native of Jingzhou. In the Yuanfeng first year of Song Dynasty, an armed rebellion arose in the southwest. The imperial court gathered the army for a punitive expedition. The army stationed in Zizhong Prefecture. There was Jiaotan Mountain there, on top of which stood Li A Immortal Platform. With the army, Zhu You arrived and saw two birds fighting for food. At last the food fell on the platform. He picked it up and found it was something like pine nuts. After taking it, he had abdominal distension and he was also very thirsty. When he was looking for drinking water, he met a Taoist priest. Pointing to pine trees the priest said: "Take pine leaves and you will be cured." The priest disappeared after saying it. Zhu You followed his advice and no longer felt thirsty. He also felt clear-minded and energetic. Zhu You used to be illiterate and couldn't drink wine either. Since then he could drink a lot and often recite poems. Later he went to Heaven.

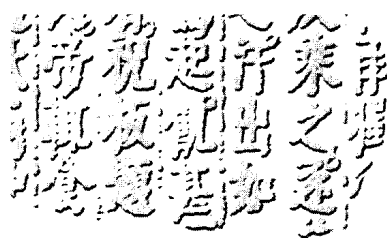
行耀ノ
尔之志
乃出如
心机是
况反是
物真食
非真食

林灵素 Lin Lingsu



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林 灵 素

林灵素，字通叟，宋时永嘉人。他五岁还不会说话，有道士忽然到来，与他相见，相顾抚掌大笑，从此便开口说话。

林灵素三十岁时游西洛，遇上道士赵升，得到道教真传。徽宗大观二年，经茅山宗师推荐，林灵素入见皇帝，得到徽宗礼遇，为他建了神霄宫。一天，他陪皇帝用膳，帝长叹道：“天天思念死去的皇后，不知您能否让我见一见？”林灵素当即答应。到晚上，设坛祭祀，飞符上天。一会儿，果然见到皇后驾青鸾而来，帝、后得以对话。蔡京将司马光、苏轼等打成奸党，立了元祐党人碑，林灵素见碑便上前叩拜。徽宗十分惊讶，问其原由。他答道：“碑上所谓奸人都是天上的星宿，我不敢不拜。”

一日，林灵素对弟子张如晦说：“尘世不可久恋，何况朝廷大祸将临，我将去矣，他日神霄再会。”说完，端坐而化。他生前为自己选好了墓地。并嘱咐弟子下棺后赶快离开，不要盖土。弟子们遵嘱而行。下棺后果然山崩地裂，顿时不知棺木和墓地所在。

Lin Lingsu

Lin Lingsu, alias Tongsou, was a native of Yongjia in Song Dynasty. He couldn't speak even at the age of five. One day a priest suddenly came to see him. They looked at each other and laughed. Since then he began to speak.

When he traveled about Xiluo at the age of thirty, he met a Taoist priest named Zhao Sheng and obtained real Taoism. In the Daguan second year of Emperor Hui, Lin Lingsu, recommended by the head master of Maoshan Mountain, went to meet the Emperor and was accorded courteous reception by Emperor Hui. Shenxiao Palace was built for him. One day he accompanied the Emperor for a meal. The Emperor sighed in despair: "I miss the dead queen every day. Can't you let me see her?" Lin Lingsu promised him at once. On the evening, he set up a sacrificial altar and let a magic figure fly up the sky. Soon the late queen came riding on a swan. The emperor and the queen talked to each other. Cai Jing sentenced Sima Guang, Su Shi and others officials to be the treacherous party and set up Yuanyou Party Tombstone for them. As soon as he saw the tombstone, Lin Lingsu knelt down before it. The Emperor was very surprised and asked about the reason. Lin Lingsu replied: "The so called evil people on the tombstone are in fact all constellation in the sky. That's why I have to worship them."

One day, Lin Lingsu told his disciple Zhang Ruhui: "Don't stay in the human world too long. Moreover, misfortune will befall the loyal court. I am leaving now and we will meet again in Heaven some day." After saying it, he passed away in a sitting posture. Before death, he had chosen for himself the burial ground and ordered his disciple to hurry away after his coffin was put in the hole and not to cover it with earth. His disciples did as instructed. After his coffin was placed down, there was a landslip. His coffin and the whole graveyard disappeared.

詩曰
 采之
 人出
 起
 祝
 子
 子

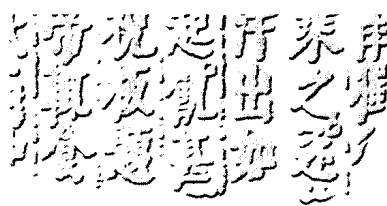
李鼻涕 Li Snivel



李鼻涕

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中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



李鼻涕

李鼻涕,不知何许人。宋绍圣初年,刘延仲寄居秀州。曾有一个道士到他的住处拜访,这时有人来向道士求药,道士就将鼻涕和着一些污垢,搓成丸子给他,而求药者吞了,病立即就好了。于是刘延仲就在心里将道士称为李鼻涕。请他入座,对他说:“今天没有酒招待你。”道士笑着说:“你床头有一瓶珍藏的珍珠泉,为何不拿出来待客?”刘延仲被他说破,十分惭愧。马上叫家童拿酒来。道士说:“不必了,只要拿一个空瓶来即可。”酒瓶取来后,道士要了一张纸将瓶覆盖,过了片刻,就闻到香气弥漫,瓶中竟充满美酒。在座的人都喝醉了。第二天,刘延仲另有客来,去取珍珠泉,才发现瓶中的酒已一滴不剩。

一天,这个道士又来访,对刘延仲说:“二十年后某月某日我们会在真州相见。”到了这一天,刘延仲果然死于真州。

Li Snivel

Li Snivel was unknown for his origin. In the Shaosheng first year of Song Dynasty, Liu Yanshen settled down in Xiuzhou. Once a Taoist priest called on his house. When someone asked the priest for medicine, he mixed his snivel with dirt and rolled balls for him. The patient got well immediately. So at his heart Liu Yanzhong called the priest Li Snivel. He invited the priest to a meal, saying: “Today I don’t have wine to treat you.” The priest smiled and said: “There is a bottle of Pearl Spring stored at your bedside. Why not take it out for guests?” Liu Yanzhong felt shameful as the priest revealed the secret, so he ordered for the wine. The priest then said: “You don’t need to do it. An empty bottle will be OK.” When the empty bottle was fetched, the priest put a piece of paper to cover it. A moment later, the sweet wine smell filled the air and the bottle was full of wine. Those present all got drunk. On the following day, Liu Yanzhong had some other guests. When he went to get Pearl Spring Wine, he didn’t find one drop of wine left in the bottle.

On another day, that priest visited him again, saying to him: “On some day of some month in twenty years, we will meet in Zhenzhou.” On the very day, Liu Yanzhong really died in Zhenzhou.

靜寧之志
 行出如
 起龍焉
 祝板題
 特真境

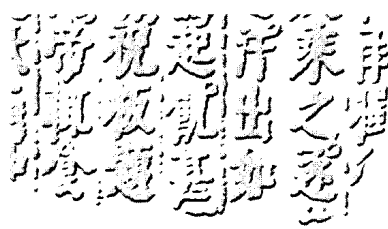
莎衣道人 Priest Suoyi



莎衣道人

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHIN

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHIN

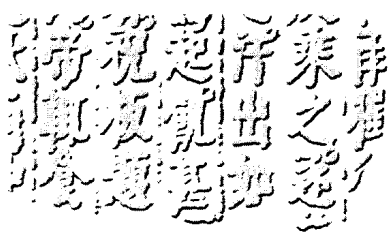


莎衣道人

莎衣道人，淮阳军胸山人。本姓何，祖父何执礼曾任朝议大夫。莎衣道人因避战乱，渡江来到南方，曾参加进士考试，但未考中。绍圣末年，他到了平江，身穿一件白衣，时间久了，衣服破烂，就用莎草缝上。一天，他临池照影，忽然大彻大悟。凡有人请他预卜吉凶，莫不奇中。凡有病者向他求医，他只要给病人一根草，病就能痊愈。而得不到这根草的，就会一病不起。宋孝宗多次下诏请他，他都拒绝了，赐给他衣服，他也不接受。最后只能赐给他通神先生的称号。后来不知他的踪影。

Priest Suoyi

Priest Suoyi was a native of Xiongshan in Huaiyang. His original family name was He. His grandfather He Zhili used to be an imperial official. Priest Suoyi crossed the river to the south to avoid war chaos. He once attended imperial examinations but failed. In the last year of Shaosheng, he came to Pingjiang. He was dressed in a white coat. As the time passed by, his clothes were worn out and he patched it with nut grass. He came to full comprehension of life when seeing his own reflection in the pond water. When he was asked to foretell good or ill luck, there was nothing that could be inexact. Whenever a patient came to him, he only gave the patient a straw and the patient recovered at once. If the patient couldn't get this straw, he would never get well. Emperor Xiao of Song Dynasty sent imperial decrees many times to invite him to the palace but he declined him. He even didn't accept the granted clothes. At last he was granted the title of Mr. Tongshen. There was no trace of him later.



罗 升

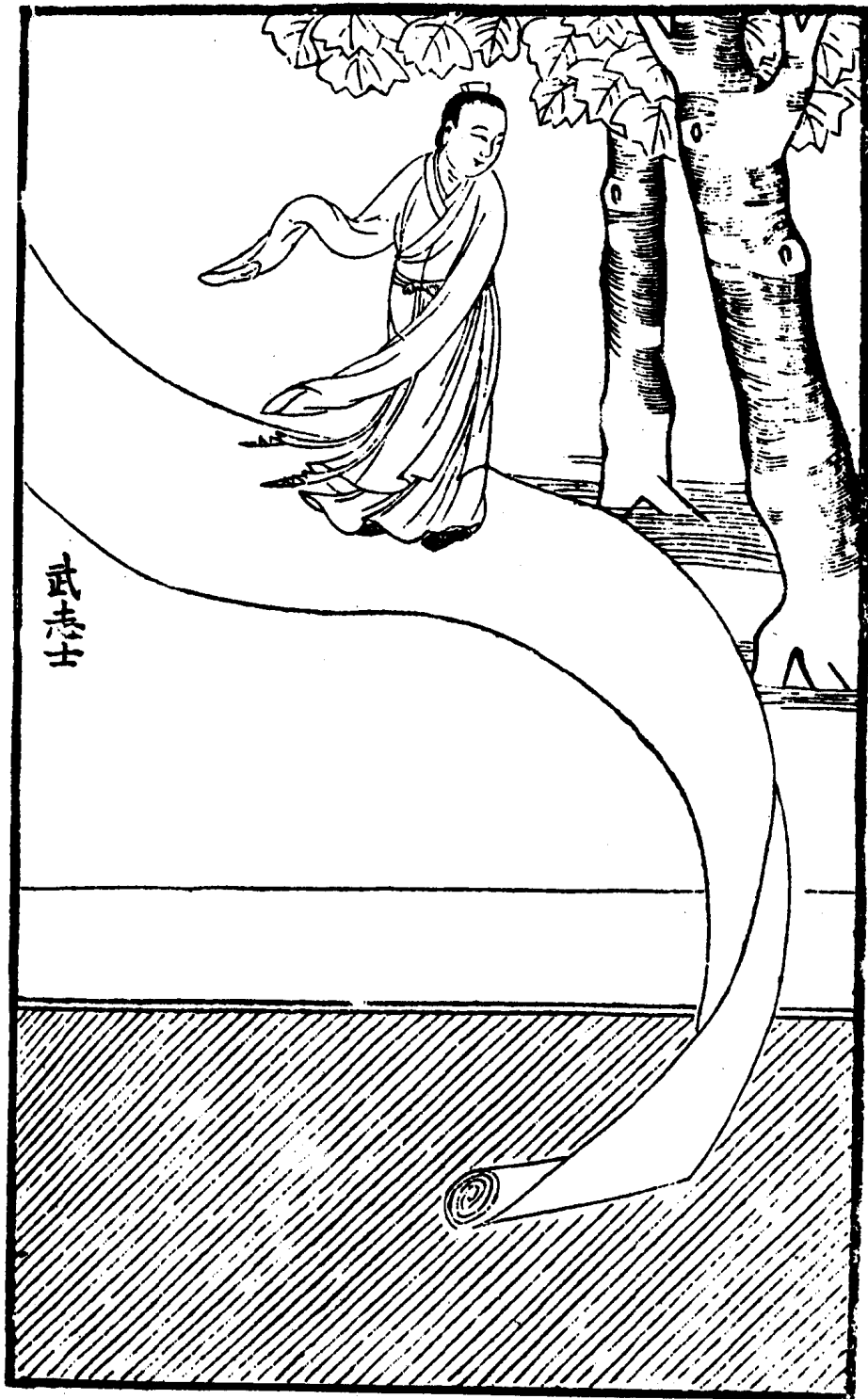
罗升,宋时宜春人。年轻时家贫,以屠狗为业,晚年卖药为生。一天,在集市上得遇异人,授给他方术。因而活了近百岁。有一天,忽辞别亲戚朋友,奄然而逝。当时为政和二年。后来又有人看到他在海阳的市场上卖药,他还托人带了一封信回家。家人验信上的日期,正是他得道升天的第二天。

Luo Sheng

Luo Sheng was a native of Yichun in Song Dynasty. His family was poor at his young age and he lived on slaughtering dogs. In his later years, he sold medicine. He met an unusual man, who taught him Taoist skills. So he lived hundreds of years. One day, after he suddenly took leave of all his relatives and friends, he died. It was the Zhenhe second year then. Later people saw him sell medicine in the market of Haiyang. He also asked people to take a letter home. When his family checked the date on the letter, they found that it was the second day after he went to Heaven.

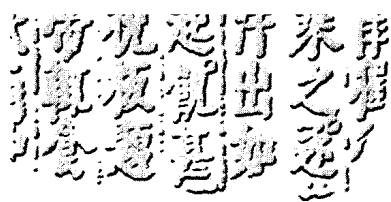
靜耀
策之
行出
起就
親板
特真
中食

武志士 Wu Zhishi



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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武志士

武志士，不知何处人。修炼于广西来宾的武禅山。每当必去赴斋供，就架青布幕为桥，两地之间相距五、七里，也可从容而过。有时正好经过集市，人们见了都极为惊奇。数年后，修道成功，于宋建炎初年白日升天。

Wu Zhishi

Wu Zhishi, unknown for his origin, practiced Taoism in Wuchan Mountain of Laibin in Guangxi. Whenever he went to attend a vegetarian meal, he would build a black-cloth bridge and cover the distance easily even if it was five or seven li away. Sometimes, he happened to go past a market. His crossing would make people greatly surprised. Years later, he succeeded in Taoist practice. He went to Heaven in broad daylight in the Jianyan first year of Song Dynasty.

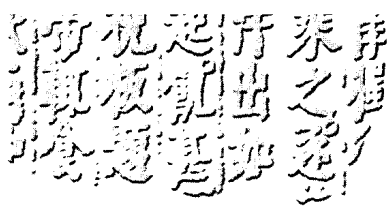
非耀了
朱之
所出
起龍
祝板
功真
神機

萨守坚 Sa Shoujian



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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萨 守 坚

萨守坚，蜀西河人。少年时怀着济人利物之心去学医，却因误用药物致人丧命，从此弃医学道。他听说江南三十代天师张虚静及林灵素，王侍晨道法高明，便前往求师。到陕西时行囊已尽，忽然见到三个道人。道人们问他到那里去，萨守坚据实回答。道人告诉他张虚静等三人都登仙了，萨守坚失望极了。这时，一个道人说：“当今的天师道法也很高，我与他有交情，可写封信让你带去找他。”并且还授他咒枣之术：对一颗枣念咒语，可变为七文钱，每天咒十枣，就有七十文，这样则够一天的资用了。第二个道人赠给他棕扇一把，说：“有病扇之即愈。”第三个道人则授给他发动雷电之法。

告辞了道人，萨守坚到了信州，找到天师家投书，其家人见信都大哭起来，原来这封信就是张虚静本人所书，信中说：“我与林灵素、王侍晨遇萨守坚，已各赐他一法，你们可授他未尽之文。”从此，萨守坚的道法大增。

后来，萨守坚到了闽中，一天忽然有天兵天将在他周围现形，说：“上帝有旨，召你为天枢领位真人。”萨守坚马上归天成神。

Sa Shoujian

Sa Shoujian was a native of Xihe in Shu. For the sake of relieving people in need, he studied medicine at his young age. Since his patient died of his maltreatment, he gave up medicine and turned to Taoism. He heard that Zhang Xujing (the thirtieth generation of the Taoist master from South China), Lin Lingsu and Wang Shichen had a good command of Taoist practice, so he went to look for them. When he arrived in Shanxi, he had spent all his money. Then he met three Taoist priests. They asked him about his destination. Sa Shoujian told them about his real intention. They informed him that Zhang Xujing and the other two Taoists had already gone to Heaven. He was very much disappointed. Just at that moment, one of them said: "The present Taoist master is also proficient in Taoist skills. Since I am on very good terms with him, I'll write a letter and you can take it to him." He also taught him the skill of date incantations. If one chanted incantations to one date, he would get seven coins of money. If he chanted to ten dates daily, he would get seventy coins, which was enough for one-day expenditure. The second Taoist priest presented him a palm fan, saying: "Fan yourself when you fall ill and you will get well soon." The third priest taught him the skill of launching thunder and lightning.

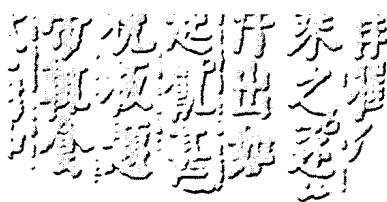
Leaving the priests, Sa Shoujian went to Xinzhou to pass the letter to the Taoist master's family. Seeing the letter, the master's family cried out, for Zhang Xujing himself wrote the letter. It said: "Lin Lingsu, Wang Shichen and I met Sa Shoujian and each of us taught him one skill. You can teach him more." Since then, Sa Shoujian's skills were strengthened.

Later, when Sa Shoujian arrived at the inland of Min, he was suddenly surrounded by heavenly troops and they said: "The Jade Emperor sent an imperial decree that you be granted the title of Tianshulingweizhenren." At once Sa Shoujian went to Heaven.

拜
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神
神

王哲 Wang Zhe





王 哲

王哲，号重阳子，金时咸阳人。其母感异梦而怀孕，孕期长达二十四个月才生下他。王哲身体修长，相貌雄伟，二十岁举进士，善于作文，才思敏捷。卖国贼刘豫执政时，遇大饥之年。王哲家里富有，被邻里百姓抢劫一空。当局抓捕有关人员，王哲却不忍将他们治罪，主动要求赦免众人。因而备受各方赞扬。

一天，王哲在醴泉遇吕洞宾，吕洞宾授给他修仙口诀和《秘语》五篇，并指示他速往东海。于是王哲抛家独行。他生性不检点，人们都称他“王害疯”。平时他常携一个铁罐乞食，往来于蓝田、登州、昆仑之间。他的弟子有马钰、谭玉、刘处玄、丘处机等，他们总是跟随左右。一天，他忽然作诗辞别众人，悄然而逝，时年五十八岁。

王哲死后，马钰继承了他的道业，此后，谭玉、刘处玄、丘处机又相继为盟主。元至元六年，朝廷赐王哲为重阳全真开元真君。王哲有《韬光集》传世。

Wang Zhe

Wang Zhe, alias Chongyangzi, was a native of Xianyang in Jin Dynasty. His mother had an unusual dream and became pregnant. The period of pregnancy last twenty-four months before his birth. Wang Zhe had a slender figure and imposing features. At the age of twenty, he won a successful candidate in the highest imperial examinations. With a quick mind, he was good in writing. When Liu Yu, the national traitor, was in power, it was a year of great famine. Because Wang Zhe's family was rich, it was robbed by the neighborhood. When the authorities caught those involved, Wang Zhe couldn't bear to have them sentenced. So he requested to set them free so that all people praised him.

One Day he met Lu Dongbin in Liquan, Lu taught him the pithy formula of Taoist practice and five articles in Mi Yu and also advised him to go to the East Sea immediately. Wang Zhe went there alone, leaving his family behind. He was careless about his conduct and people called him Crazy Man Wang. Often holding an iron pot, he begged in Lantian, Dengzhou and Kunlun. His disciples, such as Ma Yu, Tan Yu, Liu Chuxuan, Qiu Chuji, etc. always accompanied him. One day he suddenly wrote a poem to say good-bye to others. At the age of fifty-nine he died quietly.

After his death, Ma Yu became his successor. Later, Tan Yu, Liu Chuxuan and Qiu Chuji became the chief in succession. In the ZhiYuan sixth year of Yuan Dynasty, the imperial court granted Wang Zhe the title of Chongyangquanzhenkaiyuanzhenjun. Wang Zhe left a collection of Tao Guang to later generations.

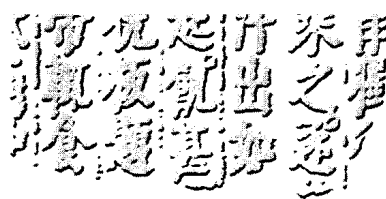
非唯了
朱之
升出
起龍
悅板
功真
功真

孔元 Kong Yuan



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



孔 元

孔元,不知何许人,常服松脂、松实、茯苓,颜面更加年轻。尽管他已一百七十多岁,在酒筵上,有人请他作酒令,他就用手杖拄地,自己头朝下,拄杖倒立,并且持酒倒饮。这动作是一般人都做不到的。他还常常在水边凿一个一丈见方的洞,自己住在洞中,不吃不喝,一个多月后再出洞。后来他到了华山,在那里得道成仙,再没有回来。

Kong Yuan

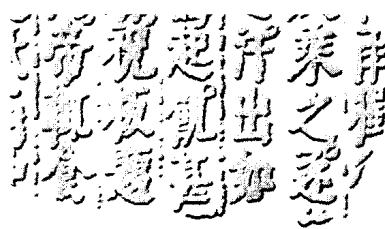
Kong Yuan, unknown for his origin, used to take pine resin, pine nuts and fuling. He looked younger than his real age. Though he was over one hundred and seventy years old, he was invited to play wager game at a banquet. With the support of his walking stick he could headstand while drinking. Common people could not follow this act. He often dug a cave of about one square zhang beside water. He would live in the cave without food and drinks and would come out after more than one month. Later he went to Huanshan Mountain and became immortal there. He never returned.

马钰 Mai Yu



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马 钰

马钰，字宜甫，号丹阳子，金时宁海人。妻子孙仙姑，育有三个儿子。马钰曾梦见有一鹤从地里涌出，而第二天王哲就从终南山来访，于是他就拜王哲为师，在梦境中的南园建了一个草堂安置王哲。王哲想携马钰一起西游，马钰起初不愿割舍家园，王哲就多方点化他。王哲命马钰将他锁在草堂中，每次只提供一顿饭。当时正值严寒，风雪四入，而王哲却神形安然，如在春风之中。并每天回报马钰夫妇梨、芋和栗等物。马钰知王哲道术高明，就将家业交给三个儿子，自己随王哲到了昆仑山，居住在烟霞洞中。孙仙姑也在家结庵修道。

二十余年过去，一天，马钰忽然对门人说：“今日会有非常之喜。”不久听到空中有音乐声，抬眼看见孙仙姑乘云而过，有仙童玉女，旌旗仪仗，前呼后拥。孙仙姑俯身对马钰说：“我先归蓬岛，在那里等你。”当夜将近二更时分，风雨雷电大作，马钰果然无疾而终。与此同时，酒监郭复中见到马钰来访，向他要了一枝笔，留下一首诗：“年长六十一，在世无人识，烈雷吼一声，浩浩随风逸。”旋即有人来报告说：“马钰刚才逝世了。”郭复中才知道，方才所见的是马钰的魂魄。

Ma Yu

Ma Yu, alias Yi Fu and known as Dan Yangzi, was a native of Ninghai during Jin Dynasty. Sun Xiang, his wife, raised him three sons. One day Ma Yu dreamt that a crane appeared from the ground. On the following day, Wang Zhe came to call on him from Zhongnan Mountain. So he acknowledged Wang Zhe as his master and built a thatched hall for Wang Zhe in the South Garden as he dreamt. Wang Zhe wanted to take Ma Yu to travel westwards. At first Ma Yu was unwilling to leave his home. Wang Zhe helped to straighten him out in all aspects. Wang Zhe ordered Ma Yu to lock him in the thatched hall and send him one meal daily. It was a severe cold and the room was penetrated by snow and wind. But Wang Zhe appeared perfectly peaceful as if in the spring breeze. Every day he gave back pears, taros, chestnuts, etc to Ma Yu's. Ma Yu knew his profound Taoism, so he handed over his family properly to his sons and followed Wang Zhe to Kunlun Mountain. There he lived in Yanxia Cave. His wife too practiced Taoism at home.

More than twenty years had passed. One day, Ma Yu suddenly said to the gateman: "We'll have the greatest happiness today." Soon they heard music from the sky and saw Sun Xiang passing by. Jade kids and colorful flags accompanied her. Bending down Sun Xiang said to Ma Yu: "I'll go back to Penglai Island first and wait for you there." At the very night, there was a heavy thunderstorm and Ma Yu died with no sign of any illness. At the same time, Guo Fuzhong, a wine watch saw Ma Yu coming. Ma Yu asked for a pen and left a poem:

Sixty-one is my age,

Not at all I am a sage.

When thunder makes a might roar,

Wind carries me on the voyage.

Just at that moment someone reported that Ma Yu had just passed away. Guo Fuzhong realized that what he saw was Ma Yu's soul.

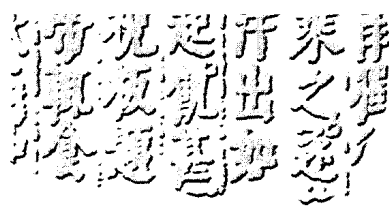
非耀之
 乘之
 行出
 起航
 祝板
 子車
 中

吕道章 Lu Daozhang



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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吕道章

吕道章,垣曲人,金大定年间为县吏。一天夜晚梦见神仙教他修道,醒来马上辞职,到洪庆观修练。道业成功以后,他常为人治病,总是手到病除。为了修缮庙宇,吕道章买下本地州山的树林,采伐树木。奇怪的是,运输木材时,远近不同的地方,每一个木排上,同时见到他在亲自指挥。等到工程结束,他解下衲衣,平铺在黄河上,自己坐在上面,顺风而去。

Lu Daozhang

Lu Daozhang, a native of Yuanqu, was a county official during the Dading years of Jin Dynasty. One night he dreamt that a celestial being taught him Taoism. When he woke up, he resigned his post and went to practice Taoism in Hongqing Temple. After completion of his practice, he treated patients and often had them cured. When the temple was to be repaired, he bought all timbers from local hills, which rafted downstream from all places. He was seen to give orders on each timber raft. When the construction was over, he took off his patch, smoothed it on the Yellow River, sat on it and sailed away with wind.

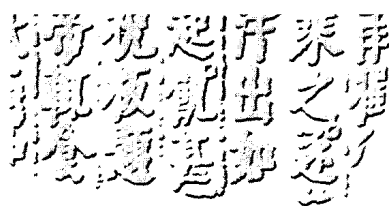
非唯
秦之
所出
起龍
祝板
功其
神機

譚处端 Tan Chuduan



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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谭处端

谭处端，原名谭玉，字通正，号长真子，金时宁海人。他生来骨相不凡，六岁时墮落井中，他却安坐于水上。不久他家失火，屋梁断裂，倒在床前，他依然呼呼熟睡，醒来神情自若。

谭处端长大后以孝义见称，博学，尤其擅长书法。金世宗大定七年，他听说王哲在马钰家，就前去拜王哲为师。王哲留他一起睡在草堂中，当时正值严寒，王哲伸足让他抱着，一会儿，他竟然汗流如雨，连以前患的风湿病也痊愈了。

后来，他随王哲到了昆仑山。一次经过高唐县，谭处端为茶馆主人吴六写了“龟蛇”二字，吴六将它悬挂在店中。不久邻家失火，殃及街坊，只有吴家茶馆独存。人们都说谭处端写的两个字可以比得上吕洞宾的辟火符。当他东游到阳武时，夜观天象，对石孔目（孔目，掌管文书的官员）说：“今年此地将有大水灾。”不久果然应验。谭处端寓居华阴时，一天梦见王哲、马钰，告诉他飞仙之期。于是作词一首，书写完毕，安然而逝。谭处端有《水云集》传世。

Tan Chuduan

Tan Chuduan, originally named Tan Yu, alias Tong Zheng and called Chang Zhenzi, was a native of Ninghai in Jin Dynasty. He had unusual features. When he fell into a well at the age of six, he could sit on water intact. Not long after, his house was on fire. The house ridge broke and fell in front of his bed but he was still soundly asleep. After waking up, he appeared as normal.

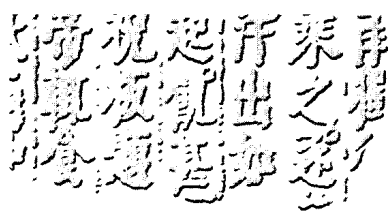
When he grew up, he was known for his filial piety and loyalty. He was a learned scholar and especially good at calligraphy. In the Dading seventh year of Emperor Shizong of Jin Dynasty, he heard that Wang Zhe was at Ma Yu's. He went to acknowledge Wang Zhe as his master. Wang Zhe had him sleep together in the thatched hut. It was severely cold then. Wang Zhe asked him to hold his feet. A moment later, to his surprise, Tan Chuduan dripped with perspiration. He even recovered from his rheumatism.

Later, he followed Wang Zhe to Kunlun Mountain. Once when he went past Gaotang County, Tan Chuduan wrote two characters "Turtle & Snake" for Wu Liu, the owner of a teahouse. Wu Liu hung it in the house. Not long after, there was a fire in the next door, which brought disaster to the entire neighborhood. But Wu's house survived. People said that those two characters could be compared with Lu Dongbin's fireproof figure. When he traveled eastwards to Yang Wu, he observed the heavenly bodies and said to Secretary Shi: "There will be a big flood here this year." What he said proved true soon. When he lived in Hua Yin, he once dreamt that Wang Zhe and Ma Yu were telling him the date of going to Heaven. So he wrote a poem. Having finished it, he passed away peacefully. Tan Chuduan left a collection of Waters And Clouds to later generations.

非耀之
未之
行出
起龍
祝坂
竹興
中興

徐弯 Xu Wan





徐 弯

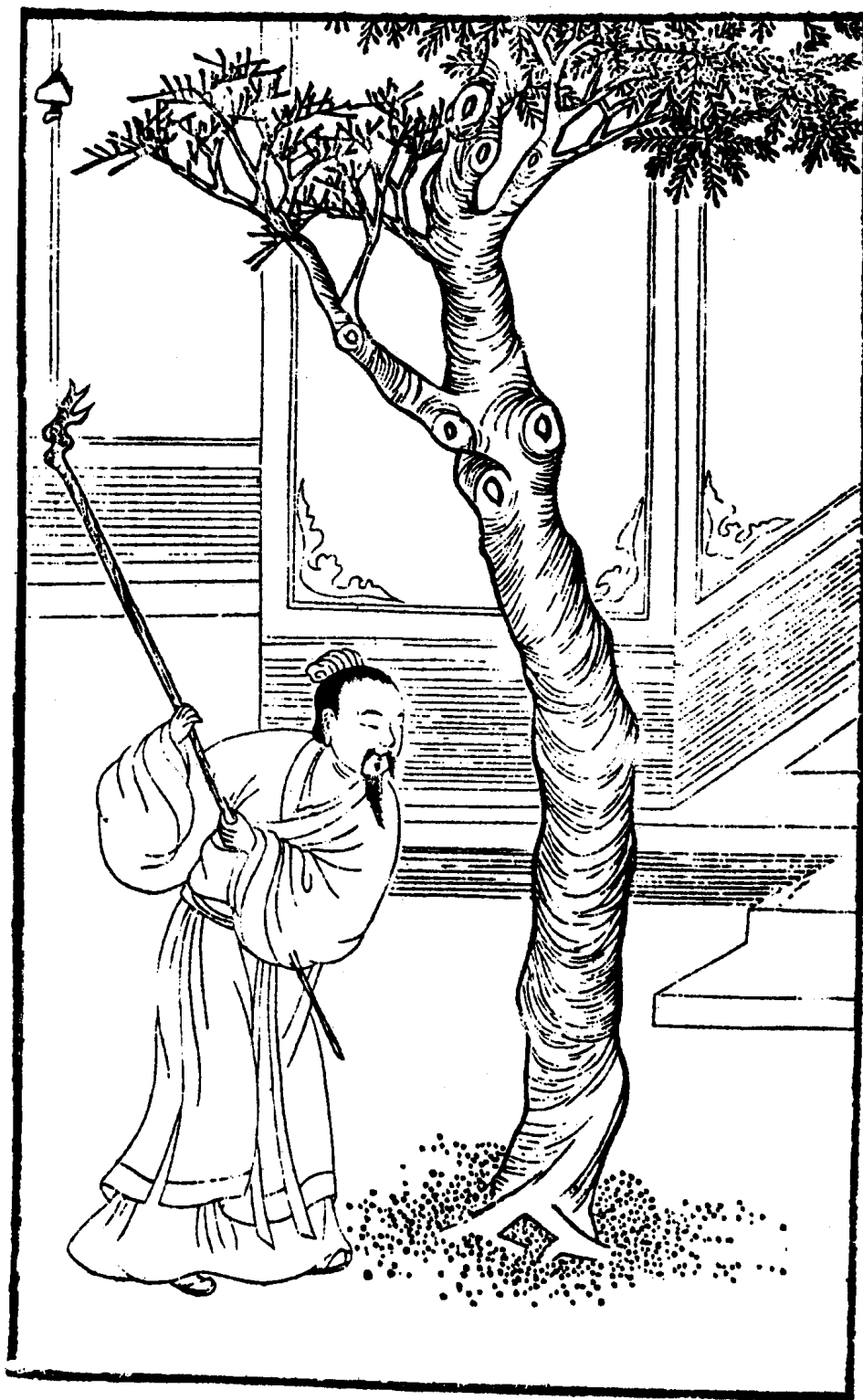
徐弯,海盐人。年轻时就有道术,善于收捕邪精。钱塘有一个姓杜的女子中邪,徐弯为她作符召鬼,见一个白衣人入门,徐弯一念咒语,他就现出原形,成为一只白龟。一天徐弯登石崎山,许久未归,兄弟一起去寻找他,见他靠着树坐着,于是上前去抱,才发现只是一具空壳罢了。

Xu Wan

Xu Wan, a native of Haiyan, obtained Taoism at his young age. He was good at catching evil spirits. A woman named Du in Qiantang was hit by a demon. As Xu Wan made magical figures to summon demons, a man in white was seen entering the house. Once Xu Wan chanted incantations, the man revealed his original shape——a white turtle. One day Xu Wan went to Shiqi Mountain and didn't return for long. When his brothers went to look for him, he was found sitting against a tree. They went over to hold him but found an empty shell of skeleton.

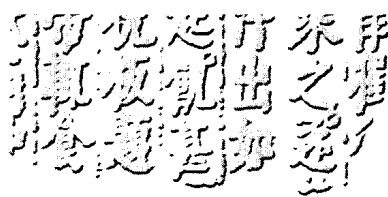
再曜之
來之
所出
起如
祝如
特如

丘处机 Qiu Chuji



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



丘处机

丘处机，字通密，号长春子。登州人。从小聪明有悟性。刚十九岁，就入昆仑山访道。后听说王哲住在宁海马钰家，就前去拜师。王哲羽化登仙后，他与马钰、谭处端、刘处玄等护丧，将王哲葬在终南山，并在那里守墓三年。

金世宗曾召见丘处机，对他十分器重，但他还是要求回终南山，赐给他十万钱，他也不接受。元太祖派侍臣刘仲禄将丘处机接到京城，让他居住在皇宫，向他询问道学。丘处机指出：为政在于敬天勤民，长生在于清心寡欲。经过连年战乱，百姓流离，朝廷应免除赋税，救济黎民。他曾为元太祖祷雨、退灾，皆有灵验，因而深得宠信。当他辞归之时，皇帝赐给他虎符，所有道家的事务，都交给他处置。

元至元六年六月，东湖水干，北口山崩，丘处机说：“这大概是因我的缘故。”初九那天，他登上宝玄堂留下颂语，写完就去世了，时年八十岁。丘处机有《磻溪鸣道集》传世。

Qiu Chuji

Qiu Chuji, alias Tongmi and called Chang Chun Zi, was a native of Dengzhou. Since his early years, he showed cleverness and comprehension. At the age of only nineteen, he went to seek Taoism in Kunlun Mountain. When he heard that Wang Zhe stayed at Ma Yu's home in Ninghai, he went to acknowledge him as his master. After Wang Zhe went to Heaven, he escorted the funeral, together with Ma Yu, Tang Chuduan, Liu Chuxuan and so on, buried Wang Zhe in Zhongnan Mountain and also guarded the graveyard for three years.

Emperor Shizong of Jin Dynasty once called in Qiu Chuji and thought highly of him, but he insisted going back to Zhongnan Mountain. The Emperor granted him ten thousand coins of money but he declined it. Emperor Taizu of Yuan Dynasty sent Liu Zhonglu, his attendant, to invite Qiu Chuji to the capital and settled him in the palace. When the Emperor consulted him about Taoism, Qiu Chuji pointed out: "To be in power lies in worshipping Gods and benefiting people. To be immortal depends on remaining tranquil and avoiding desires. Years of war chaos forced people wander about. The imperial court should remit taxes and help the laymen." As required by the Emperor, he prayed for rain and fought disasters. His prayers came true and he was trusted unduly. When he took his leave, the Emperor granted him a tiger-shaped tally so that he was responsible for all the Taoist affairs.

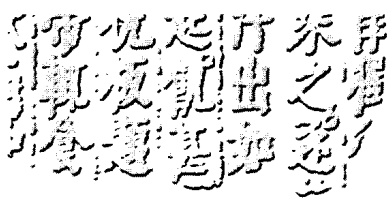
In June of the Zhiyuan sixth year of Yuan Dynasty, the East Lake was dry and Beikou Mountain was crack. Qiu Chuji said: "That might be my reason." On the ninth day of the month, after he climbed up Baoxuan Temple and wrote a eulogy, he passed away. He was eighty years old then. Qiu Chuji left a collection of Panximingdao to later generations.

唐广真 Tang Guangzhen



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



唐 广 真

唐广真,严州人。出嫁后患上血疾,梦见道人给她药服,当即而愈。因而与丈夫分离,从师修道,得遇何仙姑。宋淳熙年间,她在郭家吃饭,好像听到有人叫她,出门遇上三个仙人。仙人将她引到海边,跨上一只大虾蟆,渡海而去,游历了许多名胜。仙人问她:“愿意超凡入圣呢,还是愿意留形人世呢,或者是弃骨成仙呢?”唐广真答:“有母在世,希望能奉养终老。”仙人说:“既然如此,那就先留形人间吧。”于是赠给她一粒仙丹,唐广真服后从此不食米饭。后来,她被召入德寿宫,封为寂静凝神真人。

Tang Guangzhen

Tang Guangzhen, a native of Yanzhou, suffered from a blood disease after marriage. She dreamt that a Taoist gave her some medicine and she got well after taking it. So she separated from her husband and sought masters for Taoist practice, and she met He Xiang. During the Chunxi years of Song Dynasty, she heard someone calling her while she was having a meal at Guo's home. Coming out of the house, she met three celestial beings. They led her to a seaside, and crossed the sea on a big frog. In this way she traveled many places of interest. One celestial being asked her: "Are you willing to transcend the mortal world or to stay in the human world or to become immortal?" Tang Guangzhen replied: "My mother is alive. I hope to support and attend to her in her lifetime." The celestial being said: "Under these circumstances, you may live in the human world now." He presented her an elixir. After taking it, Tang Guangzhen no longer touched any rice. Later, she was called in to Deshou Palace and granted the title of Jijingshenshenren.

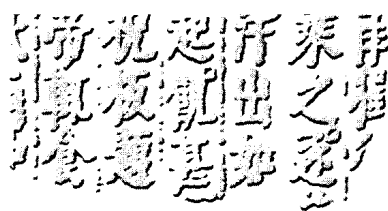
非唯
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陈楠 Chen Nan



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



陈楠

陈楠,字南木,号翠虚,博罗人。得道后能以符水捻泥土治病,人们都称他“陈泥丸”。他经常披头散发,日行四五百里,一身破衣烂衫,遍体污垢,而且好吃狗肉,常常烂醉如泥。

陈楠曾经过苍梧,当地正逢旱灾,他执鞭下潭驱龙,须臾雷雨大作,旱情马上解除。一次过江苏大仪渡口,遇上洪流,舟船不敢行,他就浮笠而过。还有一次在钦、管道中遇上强盗,将他杀死埋入土中,三天后他又醒来继续前行。

陈楠自称四十五岁,而人们却说,四代人都见过他。他后来将丹法传给了白玉蟾。宋宁宗嘉定年间,陈楠在漳州入水升仙。当天,有人在潭州宁乡见到他,陈楠还托人将一封信带到潮州交给交亲。后来推算日期,传书之日正是他仙化之时。陈楠有《翠虚妙悟全集》行于世。

Chen Nan

Chen Nan, alias Nanmu and called Cuixu, was a native of Boluo. After he obtained Taoism, he mixed magic water with mud to treat patients. People called him “Mud Ball Chen”. With hair disheveled, he traveled four or five hundred li daily. He wore ragged clothes and had dirt all over his body. He was fond of eating dog meat and got drunk all day long.

When he went past Cang Wu, the area was suffering from draught. He jumped into the pool and drove the flood dragon with his whip. All at once there was a storm. Once there was a mighty torrent at Dayi Ferry of Jiangsu. Boatmen dared not cross the river. He crossed the river with his bamboo hat. At another time he met bandits on the way from Qin to Guan. He was killed and buried. Three days later, he came to and continued his journey.

Chen Nan claimed to be forty-five years old but people said that the four generations of people had seen him. Later, he passed the skill of making elixirs to Bai Yuchan. In the Jiading years of Emperor Ningzong of Song Dynasty, Chen Nan entered into water and became immortal in Zhangzhou. On the same day, he was seen in Ningxiang of Tanzhou. Chen Nan also asked somebody to pass a letter to his father in Chaozhou. Later, it was calculated out that the day of passing the letter was exactly the time he went to Heaven. Chen Nan left The Complete Works Of Cuixumiaowu to the human world.

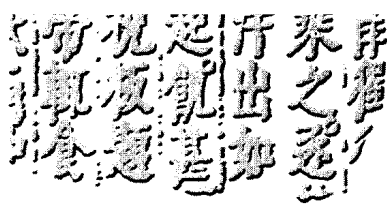
拜囉
來之
行出
起就
祝願
帝真

郝大通 Hao Datong



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



郝大通

郝大通,字太古,号恬然子。宁海人。他少年丧父,事母甚孝。曾梦见神人授给他《周易秘义》,从此通晓阴阳、律历、卜筮之事。王哲到宁海,点化他人道。后来,他到了岐山,又遇神人传授《易义》,凡预卜吉凶,无所不验。宝庆元年,郝大通仙逝于宁海先天观。时年七十三岁。在此前三年,他已预备了葬事。

Hao Datong

Hao Datong, alias Taigu and called Tian Ranzi, was a native of Ninghai. He lost his father at his young age, so he attended to his mother to show his filial piety. He once dreamt that a celestial being taught him On Secrets of Changes. Since then, he was proficient in yin and yang, calendar and divination. When Wang Zhe came to Ninghai, he guided him to Taoism. Afterwards Hao Datong went to Qishan Mountain and met another celestial being, who taught him On Changes. Whenever he foretold good or ill luck, all came true. In the Baoqing first year, he passed away in Xiantian Temple of Ninghai. He was seventy-three years old then. He had prepared his own funeral three years before.

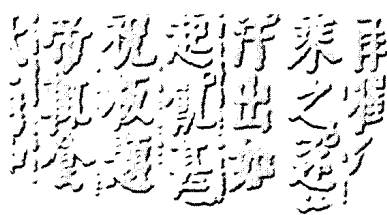
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王处一 Wang Chuyi



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



王 处 一

王处一，号玉阳，宁海东牟人。其母周氏怀孕时，梦见红霞绕身，惊醒后产下他。王处一孩提时在山中玩耍，见一老人坐在大石上面，老人对他说：“你以后会扬名京城，成为道教的宗主。”大定八年，王处一在马钰家认识了重阳祖师王哲，拜王哲为师。后随之到烟霞山，学得正法。王处一的母亲也拜王哲为师，一起学道，号玄静散人。王处一隐居于云光洞，常常到悬崖边上翘足驻立，一连几天一动不动，人们都视他为铁脚仙人。金世宗大定二十七年，召他到京城，亲自接见他。金章宗于执政的第二年，又将他召进皇宫。京都玉虚观的水洞前，有一块大石临空悬挂，人们经过那里都耽心石头会坍塌下来，于是想将悬石凿去，凿了好几天，仅凿了百分之一。王处一笑着说：“你们怎么能干得了此事？”于是走到石旁，连击三锤，只听得雷霆响震山谷，其石应声而坠，在场的人都惊呆了。

金明昌四年四月，王处一对门人说：“群仙已约我去了。”于是沐浴更衣，焚香拜天，安然而逝。王处一有《云光集》传世。

Wang Chuyi

Wang Chuyi, alias Yuyang, was a native of Dongmou in Ninghai. When his mother was pregnant, she dreamed of rosy clouds winding her. After waking up, she gave birth to him. Once, in his childhood when Wang Chuyi played in the mountain, he saw an old man sitting on a big stone. The old man said to him: "You will be well-known in the capital in the future and become great master of Taoism." In the Dading eighth year, Wang Chuyi got to know Wang Zhe, the grand master of Taoism, at Ma Yu's home. He acknowledged Wang Zhe as his master and followed him to Yanxia Mountain, where he obtained Wang Zhe's Taoism. His mother also acknowledged Wang Zhe as her master and practiced Taoism together with her son. She was called Xuanjingsanren. When he lived as a hermit in Yunguang Cave, Wang Chuyi used to stand on one foot on a steep cliff for several days without any movement. People then regarded him as Iron Feet Immortal. In the Dading twenty-seventh year of Jin Dynasty, he was called in to the capital and the Emperor interviewed him in person. In the second year when Emperor Zhangzong of Jin Dynasty was in power, Wang Chuyi was invited to the palace again. In front of a water cave of Yuxu Temple in the capital, there was a huge stone hanging up. Whenever people passed by, they were worried about the stone collapse. So they wanted to drill it off. Several days had passed but the stone was drilled for about one hundredth. With a smile, Wang Chuyi said: "How can you do it?" He went to the stone and hammered it three times. A loud sound shook the valley and the stone fell with the sound. Those present were all amazed.

In April of the Mingchang fourth year of Jin Dynasty, Wang Chuyi said to his disciples: "Celestial beings have invited me." After taking a bath and changing his clothes, he burnt incense, worshipped Heaven and then passed away. He left the collection of Clouds And Lights to later generations.

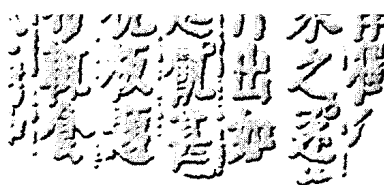
再唱
 采之
 行出
 起就
 祝板
 帝真

宋有道 Song Youdao



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



宋有道

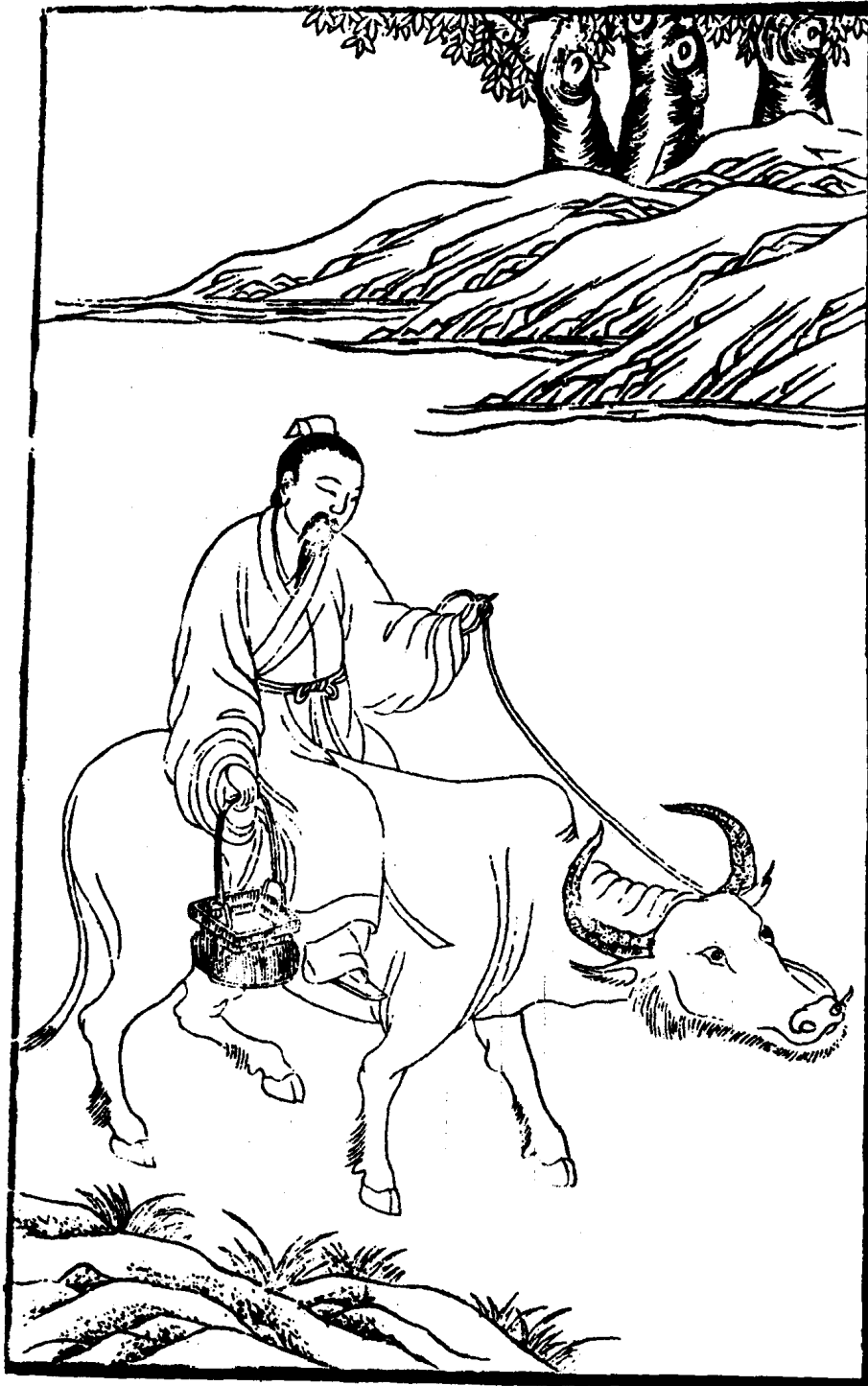
宋有道，字德芳，号黄房公，沔阳人。天上无云时，他可以令风起云集；云雾漫天时，他又能拨云雾而见青天。所以人们都称他披云真人。一天，他拜访丹阳先生马钰，从而学得金丹火候秘诀，经过两年实践，能分身散影，所向无险，因此得以游历东海。当元太祖召丘长春等十八人为之辅政时，宋有道居其首，深被信任。后来，宋有道将道术都传给了李太虚，他自己则在燕京的长春观坐化。

Song Youdao

Song Youdao, alias Defang and called Lord Huangfang, was a native of Mianyang. When there was no cloud in the sky, he could make winds rising and clouds scudding. When it was soupy weather, he could scatter clouds and mist to see the blue sky. Therefore, people called him Zhenren In Clouds. One day, he visited Ma Yu and learnt the secret of making elixirs. Two years later, he mastered the skill of separating body from soul. Since he never feared any danger, he could roam about the East Sea. When Emperor Taizu of Yuan Dynasty recruited Qiu Changchun and other seventeen people as his assistant officials, Song Youdao ranked the first and was much trusted. Later, Song Youdao passed his Taoist skills to Li Taixu. He died in a sitting posture in Changchun Temple of Yanjing.

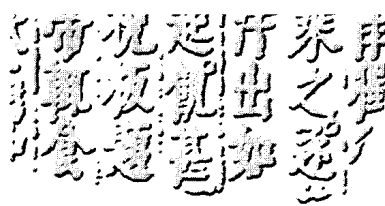
并曜
永之
升出
起動
祝板
神事
神事

洪志 Hong Zhi



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



洪 志

洪志，不知何许人。他高才博学。曾到庐山学道，经常骑青牛往来于当地。后遇仙人，授给他秘诀，从此能驱使鬼神，通晓符录，变化莫测。他常常携一小篮，篮子里面装着取之不尽的脯果。有一次住在一家旅舍，正逢天寒，人们见他衣裳单薄，正为他耽心，后来见他从小篮中取出各种锦衾绣褥，极尽富丽，都惊叹不已。后来，他升仙而去，人们就将他经常往来的山谷称为青牛谷。

Hong Zhi

Hong Zhi, unknown for his origin, was a learnt scholar. He once learnt Taoism in Lushan Mountain. He used to ride on a black buffalo roaming about. Later, he met a celestial being, who taught him secret remedies. Since then, he was proficient in tallies to drive ghosts and demons. He often carried a small basket in which there were inexhaustible dry fruits. Once on a severe cold day he stayed in a small hotel. Since he wore thin clothes, people were worried about him. However people were surprised to see him take out various beautiful quits and sheets from the basket. Later, he went to Heaven. People called the valley where he used to come and go "Black Buffalo Valley".

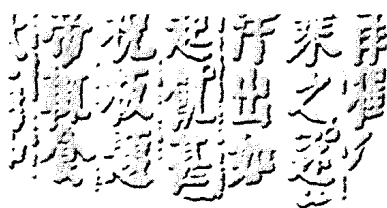
非之也
未之也
行出也
足觀焉
况反焉
何其也

张三丰 Zhang Sanfeng



中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

中國的神仙
IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA



张三丰

张三丰，辽东懿州人。名君宝，字玄玄。他生有异相，龟形鹤骨，大耳圆目。身長七尺，须髯如剑。头上梳一髻，常戴一顶斗笠，身披一件破衲，不分寒暑，不修边幅。因此，人们又称他为“张邈邈”。

张三丰行为怪异，动则日行千里，静则瞑目旬日。吃喝时，成斗的食物一扫而尽；不吃时，又可以连续几个月辟谷，若无其事。元末时，他住在宝鸡金台观，留下文字后，安然而逝。当地人杨轨山正准备将他棺殓，他突然又睁眼复活。

后来，张三丰到了四川。洪武初年，他在太和山修炼，结庵于玉虚宫，庵前五棵古树，他常常坐在树下，野兽不敢侵犯，恶鸟不敢攻击，人们都觉得十分奇怪。此后他又到了武当山，并且常常对当地人说：“此山以后会扬名天下。”

张三丰在武当山住了二十三年，然后开始云游四方。明永乐初年，朝廷下令在武当山为他建宫，以等待他归来。明天顺年间，又封他为“通微显化真人”。但他却时隐时现，始终行踪不定。

Zhang Sanfeng

Zhang Sanfeng, alias Xuanxuan and named Junbao, was a native of Yizhou in Liaodong. He had strange features with turtle-like collarbones, large ears and round eyes. He was seven feet high and his beard and hair were sharp as swords. He had his hair worn in a bun. He used to wear a bamboo hat and a worn-out patch no matter whether it was summer or winter. Therefore, people called him "Sloppy Zhang".

Zhang Sanfeng also behaved in an unusual way. He could cover a thousand li in a day while he could remain motionless for ten days. When he wanted to eat, he could eat a lot. When he refused to eat, he could keep fast for months. In the later years of Yuan Dynasty, he lived in Jintai Temple in Baoji. Leaving some writings behind, he passed away peacefully. When Yang Guishan, a local resident, was to bury him in a coffin, he suddenly opened his eyes and came back to life.

Afterwards, Zhang Sanfeng went to Sichuan. In the Hongwu first year, he practiced Taoism in Taihe Mountain. He settled down in Yuxu Temple, in front of which there were five old trees. He used to sit under the trees. People felt strange to find that neither wild animals nor fierce birds dared to attack him. When he got to Wudang Mountain later, he used to tell local residents: "This mountain will be well known in the future."

After Zhang Sanfeng lived in Wudang Mountain for twenty-three years, he began to roam about the world. In the Yongle first year of Ming Dynasty, the imperial court sent an order that a palace was to be built for him in Wudang Mountain in order to expect his return. In the Tianshun years of Ming Dynasty, he was granted the title of "Tongweixianhua zhenren". However, he kept coming and going, and he was of uncertain whereabouts.

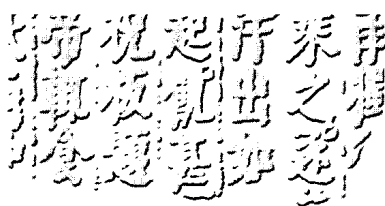
非聖之徒
所出如
起就焉
祝反趨
行其食

张中 Zhang Zhong



中國的神仙 IMMORTALS IN ANCIENT CHINA

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张 中

张中,字景和,临川人。后来遇上仙人,授给他太乙数(术数的一种)从此,预卜祸福,多有灵验。到今天人们仍然流传他的预言。由于他常常戴着金属帽子,人们都称他为“铁冠道人。”

朱元璋驻军滁阳时,张中前去拜访,被收留在幕下。从此跟随朱元璋征战。每次临战,总是令他望气,预卜胜负。其言往往应验。鄱阳湖征讨陈友谅时,陈友谅中流箭而死,但双方的军士都不知道。张中望气即知,密奏朱元璋,将这一消息透露出去,陈友谅的部下顿时军心大乱,土崩瓦解。

徐达为列将时,张中对他说:“您的两个颧骨发红,目光如火,今后会官到极品,可惜只得中寿。”后来,徐达果然成为丞相,却只活了五十四岁。

张中在京城住了数年,一天忽然投水而死,实际上是升仙了,朱元璋曾下令打捞他的尸体,却一无所获。后来潼关守军报告说:某月某日铁冠道人策杖出关去了。计算日期,正是他投水之日。

Zhang Zhong

Zhang Zhong, alias Jinghe, was a native of Linchuan. Once he met a celestial being, who taught him Taiyi Tactics. Since then, when he foretold good or ill luck, most of them came true. Even today people are still spreading around his prophecy. Since he used to wear a metal hat, people called him “Iron Crown Taoist”.

When Zhu Yuanzhang stationed in Chuyang, Zhang Zhong went to call on him and was enrolled in the army. Since then he followed Zhu Yuanzhang in fighting. Before each battle, he was asked to foretell victory or defeat. What he said all came true. When they pursued a punitive expedition on Chen Youliang in Panyang Lake, Chen Youliang died of a passing arrow. Both armies didn't know the news. Zhang Zhong got it with his skill and reported it to Zhu Yuanzhang secretly so that the news spread. The morale of Chen Youling's troop was shaken and soon fell defeated.

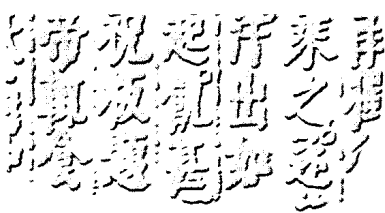
When Xu Da was a private, Zhang Zhong said to him: “Both of your cheekbones have reddened, and your eyes are flashing. You will be promoted to a highest position in the future but you will die in your middle age.” As expected, Xu Da became a prime minister but died at the age of fifty-four.

Zhang Zhong lived in the capital for years. One day he drowned himself. In fact he became immortal. Zhu Yuanzhang ordered to retrieve his corpse from the water but in vain. Later, the army guarding Tong Pass reported: Iron Crown Taoist crossed the pass at a certain date. When it was calculated, it was the very day he drowned himself.

再曜之
乘之
所出
起龍
祝板
帝事

周顛仙 Zhou Dianxian





周 颠 仙

周颠仙,不知其名,自称是南康建昌人,年十四时患疯颠,从此行乞为生,已三十多年了。元朝末年,周颠仙突然口出奇异之言。朱元璋每次出外,他都遮道而拜,总是说同样的话。朱元璋对此十分厌倦,命手下人用酒灌他,而他不管喝多少酒,终不会醉。朱元璋欲处死他,他马上说:“您想杀死我吗?不管用什么办法,都无损于我。”朱元璋命将他放进一个大缸,再用缸覆盖,积柴烧火。等到火熄,将缸启开,只见他端坐其中,毫发无伤。

一天,朱元璋回宫时,周颠仙跪于路旁,用手在地上画了一个圈,说:“你将要打破一桶(统)成一桶(统)”。朱元璋出兵征讨陈友谅,军队到达马当,有江豚出没江中,周颠仙说:“水怪出现,将损兵折将。”朱元璋闻言大怒,令将他投入江中。过了许久,众人又与周颠仙一起回来。朱元璋问:“为什么不执行命令?”众人回答:“几次抛下,他都不死。”于是朱元璋改容相敬,请他一起吃饭。饭罢,周颠仙整衣近前,笑嘻嘻地说:“你杀我呀。”朱元璋说:“暂不杀你,放你去庐山。”于是,将他逐于庐山,从此不知他的去向。

Zhou Dianxian

Zhou Dianxian, unknown for his origin name, claimed to be a native of Jianchang of Nankang. At the age of fourteen, he suffered from insanity. Since then, he had lived on begging for more than thirty years. In the last years of Yuan Dynasty, Zhou Dianxian suddenly talked about something unusual. When Zhu Yuanzhang took a tour of inspection, he would get in the way and fall on his knees, saying the same words repeatedly. Zhu Yuanzhang was fed up with him, so he ordered his entourage to have him drunk. However, he never got tipsy no matter how much he drank. Zhu Yuanzhang intended to kill him but he retorted at once: "Are you willing to kill me? Whatever ways you try, I won't be hurt a bit." Zhu Yuanzhang ordered his men to put him into a big vat, cover the vat with another vat and then burn it with firewood. When the fire was off and the vat was open, he was found sitting inside without any injury.

When Zhu Yuanzhang was on his way back to the palace one day, Zhou Dianxian knelt on the roadside, drawing a circle on the ground and saying: "You are going to break a barrel in order to form a new one." At the time Zhu Yuanzhang dispatched his troops for a punitive expedition to Chen Youliang, the troops arrived Madang and found some black finless porpoises arose in the river. Zhou Dianxian said: "When there are water monsters in the river, your forces will suffer heavy losses. On hearing it, Zhu Yuanzhang flew into a rage and ordered to have him thrown into the river. After a long time, Zhou Dianxian came back with Zhu's men. Zhu Yuanzhang asked the men: "Why didn't you execute my order?" The men all replied: "We threw him into the river for several times but he didn't get drowned." So Zhu Yuanzhang changed his mind and invited him to dine together. After the meal, Zhou Dianxian went over to him, saying with a smile: "Just kill me." Zhu Yuanzhang said: "I won't kill you at the moment and I'll let you go to Lushan." So he was driven to Lushan. Since then nobody knew his whereabouts.