

## 上海正一道教過關儀式初探\*

祝逸雯

### 摘要

過關，也叫作「度關」、「禳關煞」或「禳關度煞」，原是為兒童舉行的禳解災厄或祛除疾病的方法，現在也可為成人舉行，既有個人過關，也有集體過關。這種儀式可見於浙江蒼南、金華，貴州湄潭、德江土家族，廣西昭平，甘肅環縣等地，但各地的做法保留著當地的特色。《申報》上記載，每逢紫微大帝誕辰，上海人便會扶老攜幼，湧向過關道場，由羽士為之禳關，這種風俗也流行於附近的杭州、南京等地。在當代上海，過關屬於冷門科儀，以浦東三林崇福道院和南匯地區舉行較多，各道場所用的科本也有所不同。本文將以崇福道院的《清微禳關解煞元科》為主，介紹過關法事的主要流程，並與金羽道人手書的《太上清微禳關解煞金

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\* 本文的寫作得到了上海宗教文化研究中心「當代上海道教科儀研究」課題的資助，並得到上海崇福道院張開華、呂東，上海城隍廟薛明德，上海市道教協會王華等諸位道長的指點，在評審過程中，有幸得到三位匿名評審人的寶貴建議，在此一併致謝。

科》作對比，兩者雖然具有相近的儀式結構，但在細節上略有不同。召將、戲劇性和信眾參與性是上海正一道教過關儀式的三個特點，召將向來是上海正一道教科儀的基礎法事之一，而戲劇性和信眾參與性使得過關儀式更接地氣，在集體過關裏表現得尤為突出。

關鍵詞：過關儀式、崇福道院（聖堂）、上海道教

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## A Preliminary Study of the Daoist Ritual of “Crossing the Barriers” (*guoguan*) in Shanghai

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### Abstract

In China, it is believed that every child is destined to pass through, especially at an early age, a series of barriers. The Daoist ritual of “Crossing the Barriers” (*guoguan* 過關) originally aims to help children avoid evil and illness, and to extend their lives. Now the ritual is applied to adults as well in Shanghai. Lots of reports concerning *guoguan* performed in Shanghai, Hangzhou, and Nanjing were published in *Shenbao* 申報, which showed the popularity of this ritual at that time. In contemporary Shanghai, *guoguan* is mostly performed in Pudong area. Based on a field study at Chongfu Daoist Temple 崇福道院, this research will introduce the whole process of the *guoguan* ritual, and make a brief comparison between two local liturgical manuals. It reveals that the Daoist ritual of Crossing the Barriers in Shanghai is characterized by the summoning of generals, dramatic performance, and interactive experience.

**Keywords:** ritual of Crossing the Barriers, Chongfu Daoist Temple, Daoism in Shanghai