

## 明代南京朝天宮建築格局的變遷及其意蘊\*

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### 摘要

南京朝天宮是明代最重要的官方道教宮觀之一。朝天宮深厚的歷史積澱和繁複的宗教與政治功能決定了其建築格局的複雜性。朝天宮的新修建築及其與舊有建築的共處情況，既受到明代地方宗教教派發展的影響，也反映了明代道教管理的政治設想，但此前宗教和歷史學界對明代南京朝天宮均關注較少。本文通過梳理南京朝天宮明代建築格局的變化，希望在釐清明代朝天宮建築歷史的基礎上，揭示這一重要的道教宮觀的建築格局與政治、宗教、社會環境之間的多元聯繫。

關鍵詞：南京、明代、道教、朝天宮

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## Changes in the Architectural Pattern of the Chaotian Palace in Nanjing during the Ming Dynasty and Their Implications

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### Abstract

The Chaotian Palace in Nanjing was one of the most important official Daoist temples in the Ming Dynasty. Its long and rich history and complex religious and political functions determined the complicated nature of its architectural pattern. The coexistence of newly-built structures with earlier architecture in the Chaotian Palace was influenced not only by the development of local religious sects in the Ming Dynasty, but also reflected contemporary political visions of how Daoism was to be managed. However, little attention has been paid in religious and historical studies to the history of the Chaotian Palace in this period. By examining changes in the architectural pattern of the Chaotian Palace during the Ming Dynasty and thus clarifying its history, this study hopes to reveal the multiple connections between the architectural patterns of Chaotian Palace and factors such as politics, religion, and the social environment.

**Keywords:** Nanjing, Ming Dynasty, Daoism, Chaotian Palace