Mapping the Transmission of the Cult of Lü Dongbin to Sichuan in the 19th Century

Why Sichuan?

Sichuan remain largely unexplored, but is a venue of unique coexistence and cooperation of several religious traditions. This makes it a crucial case study of religious diffusion and community networks in China.

Large migration of coastal communities bringing their resources and beliefs to Sichuan





Why Lü Dongbin?

Lü Dongbin is one of the most popular divinities in late imperial China, one of the few to have been canonized by the Emperor during the Qing dynasty (with Wenchang, Mazu and Guandi). Still today he receives active devotion, and in southern China and Taiwan he transmit advice and scriptures through spirit writing.

Several Qing dynasty temples dedicated to Lü Dongbin still remain in Sichuan



Statue of Lü Dongbin at the Chunyang guan in Xinjin

| 1 | B | C | D | E | F | G | Н | . <u>3</u> U | J | K |
|----|---------|-----------------|----------|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------|------|
| 1 | LEVEL 1 | LEVEL 2 | Name | PERIOD | TimeSpan:be | TimeSpan:er | DATE of con | PAGE | SECTION | NAME |
| 2 | 四川 | 南溪 | 南溪縣新志 | 道光 | 1840 | 1840 | 1817 | | 卷之二 | 呂真君廟 |
| 3 | 四川 | 城口廠(绥 | 城口龐志 | 道光 | 1844 | 1844 | 1837 | 55 (?) | 卷之九 | 呂祖閣 |
| 4 | 四川 | 重慶 | 重慶府志 | 道光 | 1843 | 1843 | 1825 | 4 | 祀裡志卷之 | 呂祖廟 |
| 5 | 四川 | 忠州 | 忠州直隸州志 | 道光 | 1821 | 1849 | ? | | 卷之三 | 呂祖祠 |
| 6 | 四川 | 彭水 | 彭水縣志 | 光緒 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | | 卷之二 | 呂祖? |
| 7 | 四川 | 資州 | 資州直隸州志 | 光緒 | 1876 | 1876 | 1834 | 2 | 卷之四 | 呂祖祠 |
| 8 | 四川 | 彭縣 | 彭縣志 | 光緒 | 1878 | 1878 | 1813 | 6 | 卷之二 | 呂祖廟 |
| 9 | 四川 | 梁山 | 梁山縣志 | 光緒 | 1894 | 1894 | ? | | 卷之三 | 呂祖廟 |
| 10 | 四川 | 敘州 | 敘州府志 | 光緒 | 1885 | 1885 | 1817 | | 卷十一 | 呂祖廟 |
| 11 | 四川 | 潼川 | 潼川府志 | 光緒 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | | 卷之五 | 呂祖廟 |
| 12 | 四川 | 蓬州 | 蓬州志 | 光緒 | 1897 | 1897 | 1883 | | 卷十五 | 呂祖祠 |
| 13 | 四川 | 井研 | 井研縣志 | 光緒 | 1900 | 1900 | 1852 | 21 | 卷之四 | 呂祖祠 |
| 14 | 四川 | 敘永廳 | 敘永永寧廳縣合志 | 光緒 | 1908 | 1908 | 1886 | 5 | 卷十四 | 呂祖祠 |
| 15 | 四川 | 岳池 | 岳池縣志 | 光緒 | 1875 | 1875 | 1862 | | 卷十六 | 純陽觀 |
| 16 | 四川 | 梁山 | 梁山縣志 | 嘉慶 | 1796 | 1820 | ? | 52 | 卷之三 | 呂祖廟 |
| 17 | 四川 | 長寧 | 長寧縣志 | 嘉慶 | 1808 | 1808 | ? | 10 | 卷之三 | 呂祖廟 |
| 18 | 四川 | 郫縣 | 郫縣志 | 嘉慶 | 1806 | 1806 | 1806 | | 卷十七 | 純陽觀 |
| 19 | 四川 | 彭縣 | 彭縣志 | 嘉慶 | 1813 | 1813 | 1813 | | 卷十七 | 呂祖廟 |
| 20 | 四川 | 崇寧縣 | 崇寧縣志 | 嘉慶 | 1816 | 1816 | 1806 | 1 | 卷之二 | 呂祖祠 |
| 21 | 四川 | 内江縣 | 内江縣志 | 嘉慶 | 1806 | 1820 | 1812 | | 卷十六 | 呂祖師廟 |
| 22 | 四川 | | 榮經縣志 | 民國 | 1915 | 1915 | 1816 | 25 | 卷十四 | 呂祖祠 |

Some of the sites with altar names and date of construction

Some site of interest for Lü Dongbin cult



Causes of the transmission

- Vast migrations from coastal areas throughout the Qing dynasty – esp. in the 19th century. Movement of beliefs.
- Jiaqing emperor 1804 edict 2. canonizing Lü Dongbin, ordering the building of temples in his honor in all provinces
- Intervention of government officials on local religious activities

Effects of the transmission

- Replacement of altars to local divinities (e.g. Chuanzhu)
- Restoration of previous religious sites
- Development of relationship between local actors, migrating communities, government officials

Larger significance

- Part of a larger study of Lüzu related activities all over China.
- Case study for a larger interest in 2. the diffusion of guildhalls as part of a network of socio-religious spaces.
- Reassess Lü Dongbin as a Daoist divinity. These spaces are outside the Daoist temple network
- . Reiterate Importance of local religious history

| 1585 | 1+1 |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1683 (rebuilt) | |
| 1751 | 1 |
| 1804 | EDICT |
| 1805 | 6 |
| 1806 | 1 |
| 1809 | 1 |
| 1811 | 1 |
| 1814 | 1 |
| 1816 | 1 |
| 1817 | 2 |
| 1821 | 1 |
| 1825 | 1 |
| 1827 | 1 |
| 1829 | 1 |
| 1834 | 1 |
| 1837 | 1 |
| 1852 | 1 |
| 1859 | 1 |
| 1862 | 2 |
| 1864 | 1 |
| 1875 | 1 |
| 1883 | 1 |
| 1886 | 1 |
| 1887 | 1 |
| Not dated but | 5 |
| with mention of | |
| Jiaqing edict | |

Table with dates of stone steles commemorating the building of temples to Lüzu gathered from Sichuan gazetteers – only 2 prior to 1804 Only one is a Daoist temple



Chunyangdian on Emeishan – now a Buddhist temple

Methodology and sources

Data mining of gazetteers, steles, archival texts, local records and surviving sites, recording the building of temples dedicated to Lü Dongbin in Sichuan.

Aim

Creating an interactive map showing the chronological diffusion of temples devoted to Lü Dongbin in Sichuan. This will help to visualize the movement of the cult as well as its causes.

Published materials

Elena Valussi "The transmission of the cult of Lü Dongbin to Sichuan in the nineteenth century, and the transformation of the local religious milieu", in Daoism: Religion, History, and *Society* 7, 2015



Chunyang guan in Xinjin – now a museum