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五虎上将,出自于《三国演义》,是指汉末三国时期,跟随刘备建立蜀汉政权的五位将军,分别为关羽、张飞、赵云、马超、黄忠。陈寿最早作《三国志》时,将五人并列合为一传,但还并未提出五虎上将的概念,而后经过漫长的历史演变,这五人被塑造成五虎将,并在文学作品、历史书籍、个人作品集都有不同程度的记录,在民间更是以艺术的形式被广为流传。随着时代的发展,五人的人物顺序也出现各种版本的改变。清乾隆皇帝主持修订的《四库全书》也有将五虎将收录。

Five Tiger Generals, from "The Romance of the Three Kingdoms", refers to the five generals who followed Liu Bei to establish the Shuhan regime during the Three Kingdoms period at the end of Han Dynasty in Chinese history, namely Guan Yu, Zhang Fei, Zhao Yun, Ma Chao, and Huang Zhong. When Chen Shou first wrote "Three Kingdoms", he put five people side by side into one biography, but he didn't put forward the concept of five generals. After a long historical evolution, these five people were shaped into the Five Tigers, and they were recorded to varying degrees in literary works, history books, and personal collections, and they were widely circulated among the people in the form of art. With the development of the times, the order of the characters of the five people has also changed in various versions. The "Siku Quanshu" presided over by Emperor Qianlong of the Qing Dynasty also included the Five Tiger Generals.



张飞,字益德(也作"翼德"),涿郡(今河北保定涿 州市)人,三国时期蜀汉名将。张飞勇武过人,与关 羽并称为"万人敌"。公元184年黄巾起义爆发,刘 备在涿县组织起了一支义勇军参与扑灭黄巾军的 战争,张飞与关羽一起加入,随刘备辗转各地。三人 情同兄弟,寝则同床,刘备出席各种宴会时,他和关 羽终日侍立在刘备身旁。公元196年因交恶曹豹 而被吕布所破。吕布败亡之后,张飞被任命为中郎 将。公元200年刘备衣带诏事情泄漏,率领关羽、 张飞逃走,杀徐州刺史车胄。后刘备战败,关羽被 擒,刘备与张飞投奔袁绍。公元208年刘备于长坂 坡败退时,张飞仅率二十骑断后,据当阳桥厉声大 喝,曹军无人敢逼近,刘备因此得以免难。刘备入蜀 后,张飞与诸葛亮、赵云进军西川,分定郡县。在抵 达江州时义释了刘璋手下的巴郡太守严颜。在巴西 之战中,击败魏国名将张郃。在武都之战中,兵败而 还。刘备称帝后,张飞晋升为车骑将军、领司隶校 尉,封西乡侯。同年,张飞因为暴而无恩,被部将范 强、张达杀害。谥曰桓侯。

Zhang Fei, courtesy name Yide, was born in Zhuojun (now Zhuozhou City, Baoding, Hebei, China), and was a famous general of the Shu Han Dynasty during the Three Kingdoms period in Chinese history. Zhang Fei is so brave that he and Guan Yu are called "the enemy of ten thousand people". When the Yellow Turban Uprising broke out in 184 AD, Liu Bei organized a volunteer army in Zhuoxian County to participate in the war to exterminate the Yellow Turban Army. Zhang Fei and Guan Yu joined together and followed Liu Bei to various places. The three love each other as brothers, and they share the same bed when they sleep. When Liu Bei attends various banquets, he and Guan Yu stand by Liu Bei's side all day long. In 196 AD there was a war with Lu Bu due to a conflict with Cao Bao. After Lu Bu's defeat, Zhang Fei was appointed General of Zhonglang. In 200 A.D., Liu Beiyi's edict was leaked, led Guan Yu and Zhang Fei to escape, and killed Che Zhou, the governor of Xuzhou. After Liu Bei was defeated, Guan Yu was captured by the enemy, and Liu Bei and Zhang Fei went to Yuan Shao. When Liu Bei was defeated at Changbanpo in 208 A.D., Zhang Fei only led 20 cavalry to help Liu Bei retreat. He yelled at Dangyang Bridge, and no one in Cao's army dared to approach, so Liu Bei was spared. After Liu Bei entered Shu, Zhang Fei, Zhuge Liang and Zhao Yun marched into Xichuan. When he arrived in Jiangzhou, he released Liu Zhang's Bajun prefect Yan Yan because of his loyalty. In the Battle of Brazil, he defeated Zhang Yun, a famous Wei general. In the battle of Wudu, he was defeated and returned. After Liu Bei proclaimed himself emperor, Zhang Fei was promoted to General of Chariots and Cavalry, Captain of Sili Xiaowei, and granted the title of Marquis of Xixiang. In the same year, Zhang Fei was killed by the generals Fan Qiang and Zhang Da because of his violence and mercilessness. His posthumous title is Marquis Huan.



据水断桥

建安十三年(208年),丞相曹操南征刘表,会刘表病死,少子刘琮投降曹操。刘备自樊城经襄阳南下江陵,诸葛亮劝刘备袭取襄阳,被刘备拒绝。曹操抵达襄阳,听说刘备已经南下,立即派出曹纯率领五千精骑追击,一日一夜追出三百余里,在当阳长坂坡追上刘备,刘备和诸葛亮、张飞、赵云等数十骑逃亡。张飞奉命在大功备和诸葛亮、张飞、赵云等数十骑逃亡。张飞奉帝二十骑断后,赵云则保护甘夫人和阿斗慢行。张飞德位,可来共决死!(我就是张益德,放马过来决一死战!)",吼声震天。因张飞素有勇名,敌军内无人敢于向前,刘备等人得以顺利撤退至汉津,与关羽船队会合,然后抵达夏口,会合刘表长子江夏太守刘琦。赤壁之战中,刘备、关羽、张飞的战斗力给讨虏将军帐下左部督周瑜留下了深刻印象,他在之后给孙权的上书中称"刘备以枭雄之姿,而有关羽、张飞熊虎之将"。

Zhang Fei broke the bridge according to the water In the thirteenth year of Jian'an (208), Prime Minister Cao Cao marched south to Liu Biao, and Liu Biao died of illness. The youngest son Liu Cong surrendered to Cao Cao. Liu Bei went south from Fancheng to Jiangling via Xiangyang. Zhuge Liang persuaded Liu Bei to attack Xiangyang, but Liu Bei refused. When Cao Cao arrived in Xiangyang, he heard that Liu Bei had gone south, so he immediately sent Cao Chun to lead five thousand cavalry in pursuit. They chased for more than three hundred miles in a day and a night, and caught up with Liu Bei in Changbanpo, Dangyang. Liu Bei, Zhuge Liang, Zhang Fei, Zhao Yun and other dozens of horses fled. After Zhang Fei was ordered to lead 20 riders, Zhao Yun protected Mrs. Gan and Adou to drive slowly. Relying on the terrain and breaking the bridge by the water, Zhang Fei roared, "I am Zhang Yide, let the horse come over and fight to the death!", his roar shaking the sky. Because of Zhang Fei's reputation for bravery, no one in the enemy army dared to move forward. Liu Bei and others were able to retreat to Hanjin and join Guan Yu's fleet. During the Battle of Chibi, the fighting power of Liu Bei, Guan Yu, and Zhang Fei left a deep impression on Zhou Yu, the left governor of the general's account. In his letter to his master Sun Quan, he stated that "Liu Bei is a hero, while Guan Yu and Zhang Fei are generals of bears and tigers."





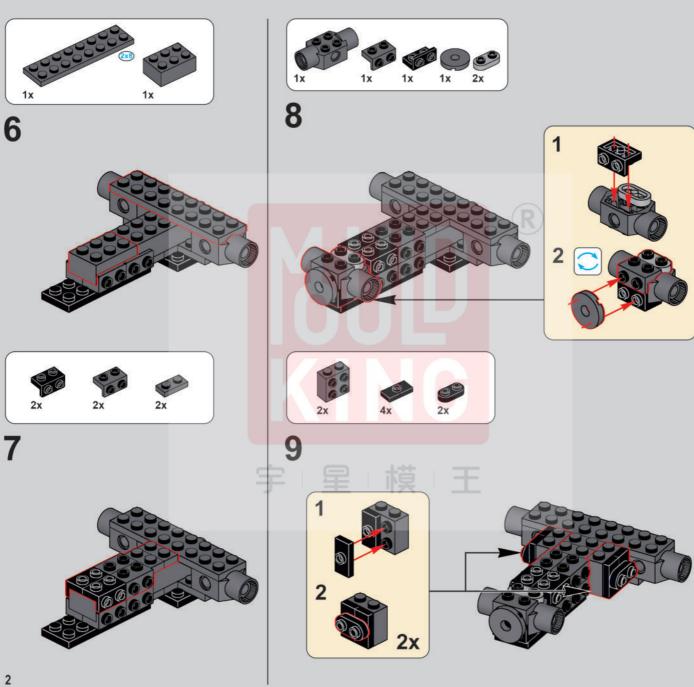
"强者的武器,强而有力!"

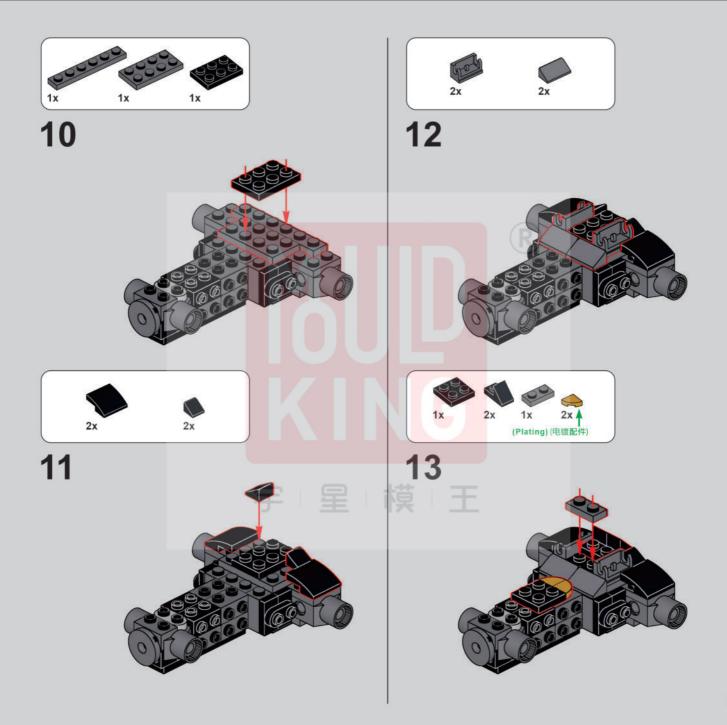
以丈八蛇矛为蓝本配合张飞身型全新设计的蛇鳞状战锤,鳞片可伸缩,外形简洁大气,完美衬托张飞的勇者之风。

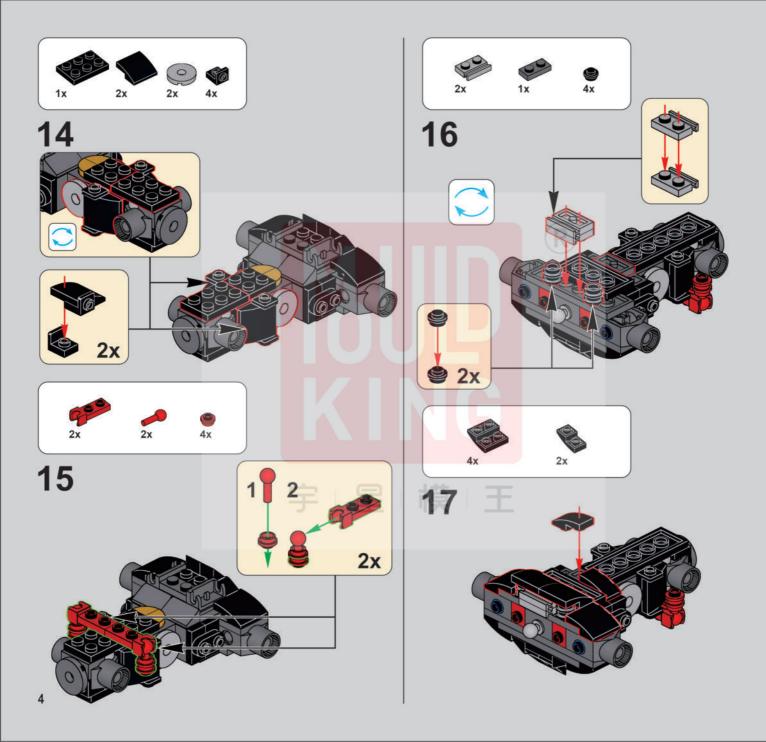
"The weapon of the strong, strong and powerful!"

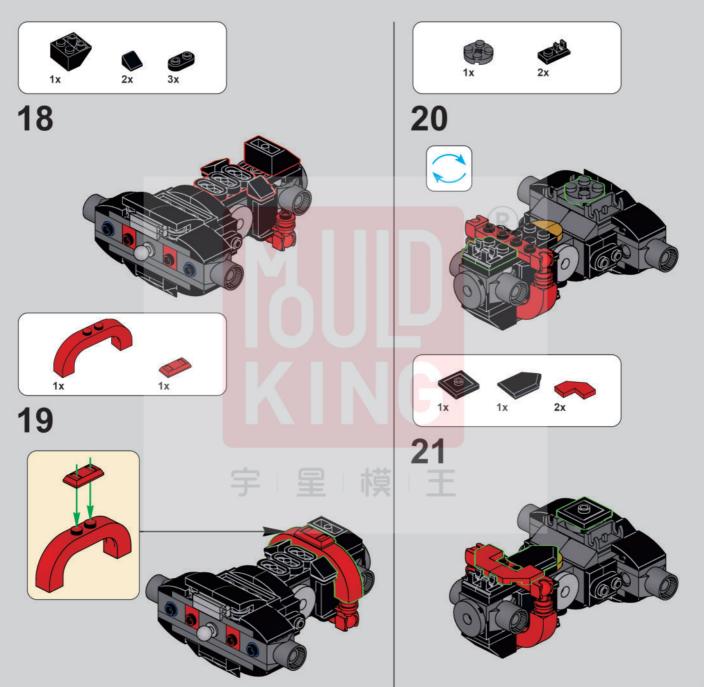
Based on the Zhangba Snake Spear as the model and combined with Zhang Fei's tall stature, it is a newly designed snake-scale warhammer. Its scales are stretchable, and its shape is simple and elegant, which perfectly complements Zhang Fei's brave spirit.

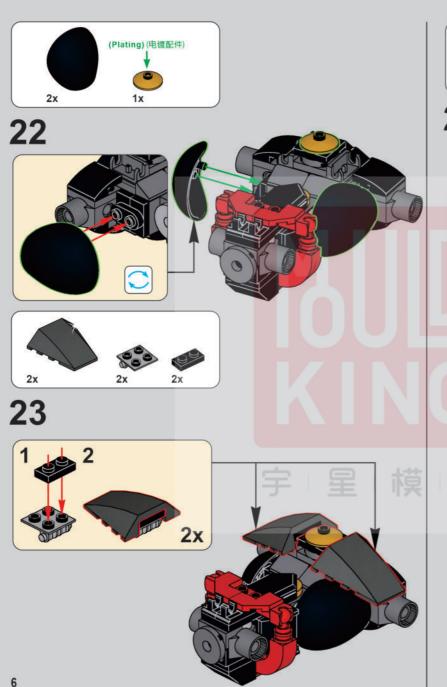






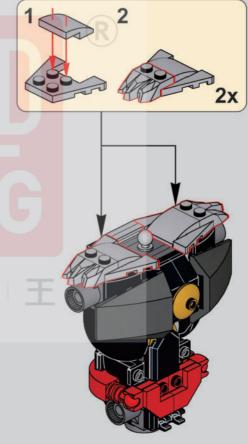








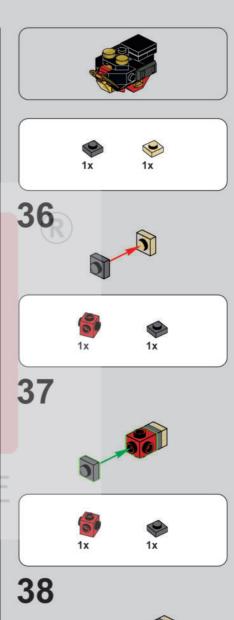


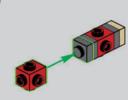




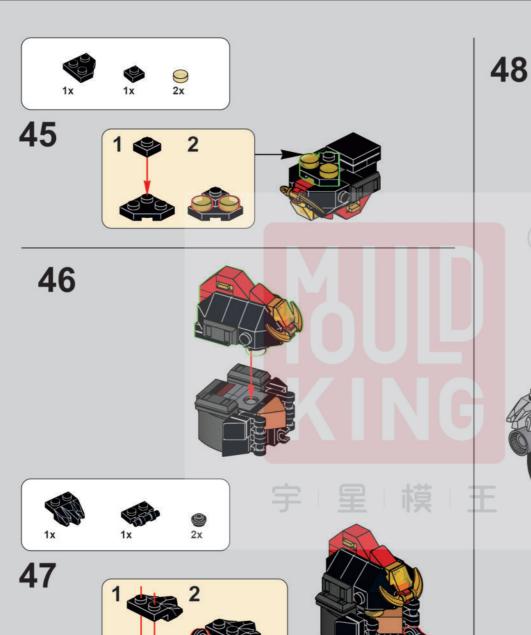


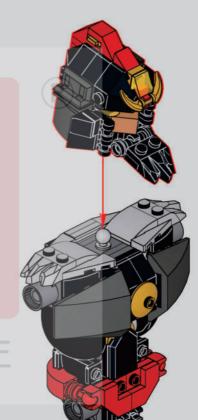




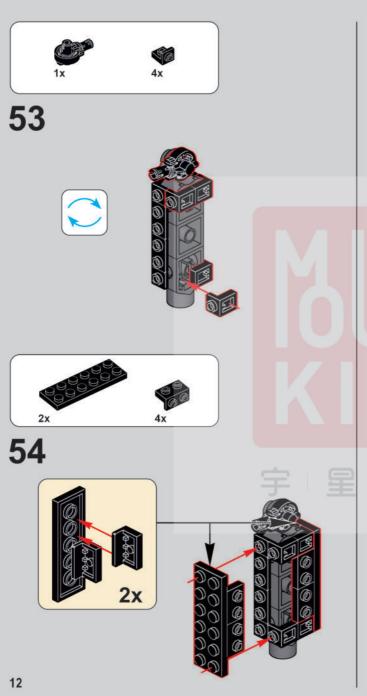


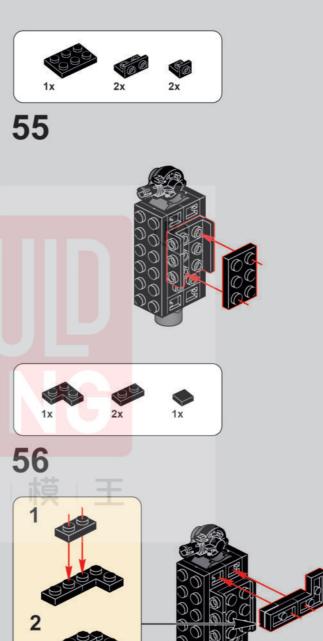




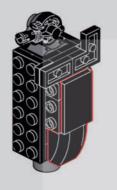






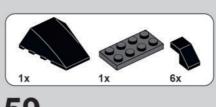


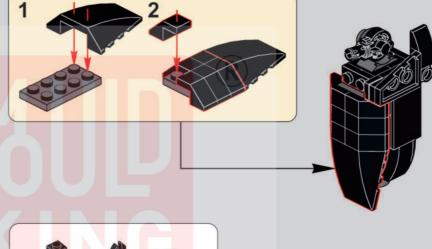




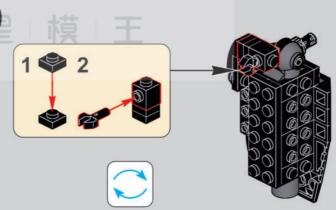




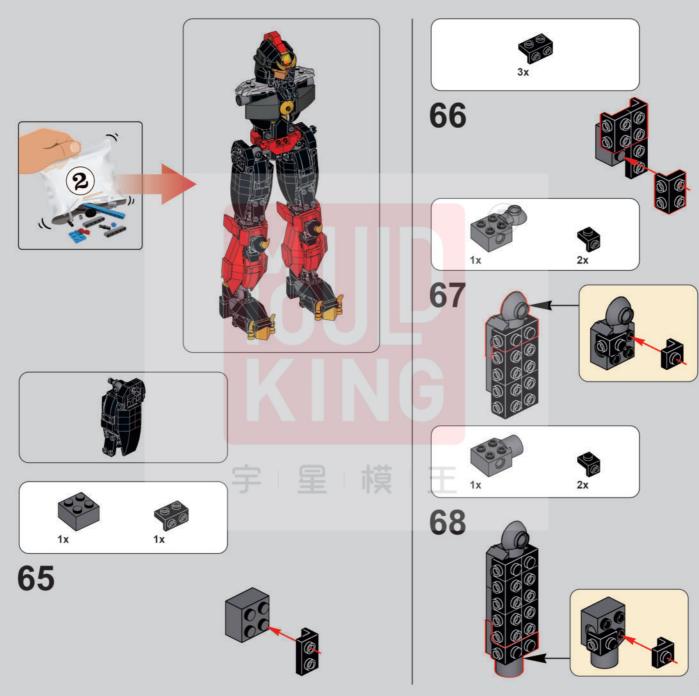


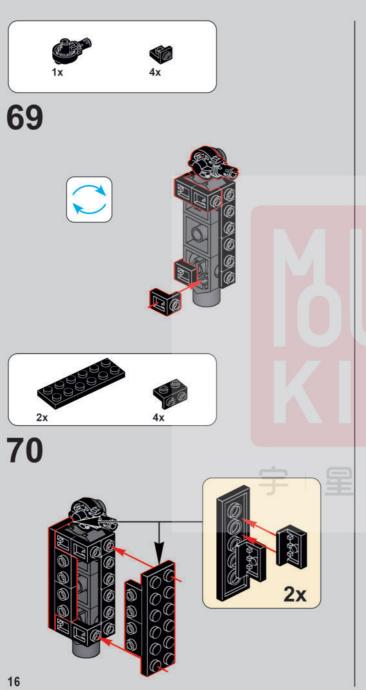


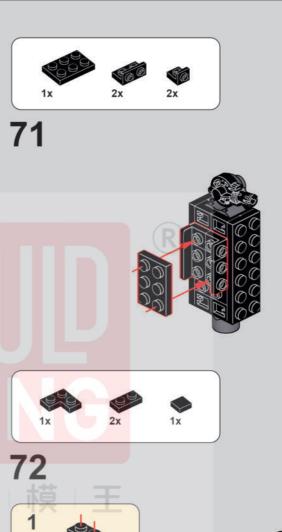


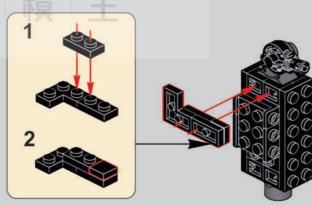




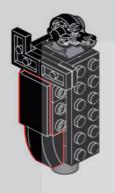








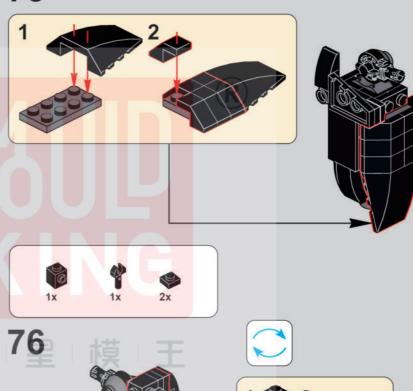






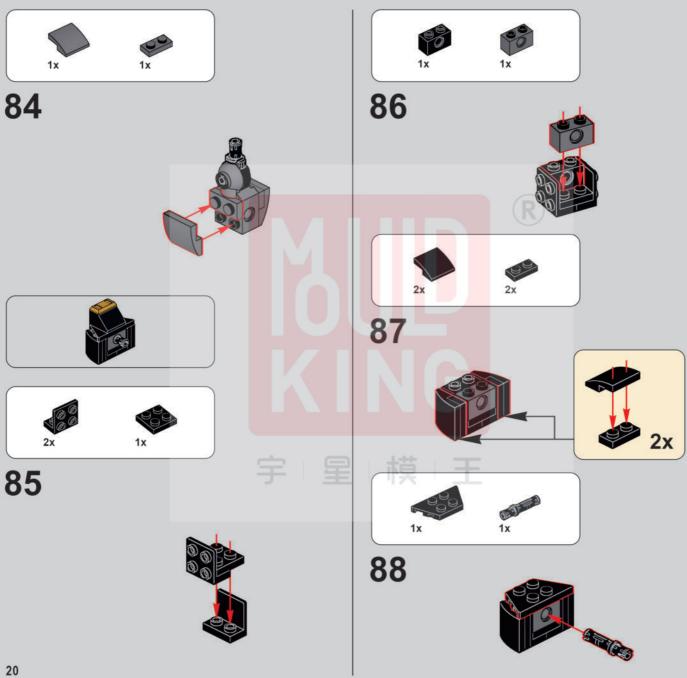






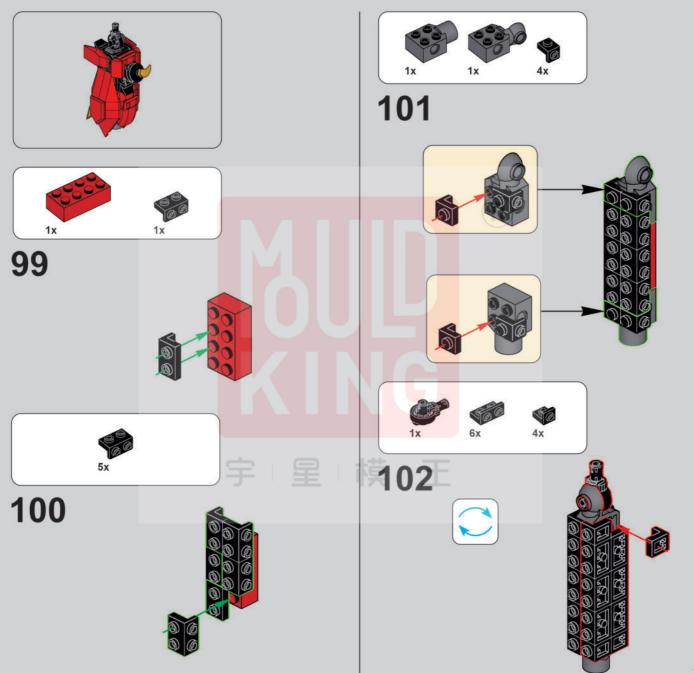






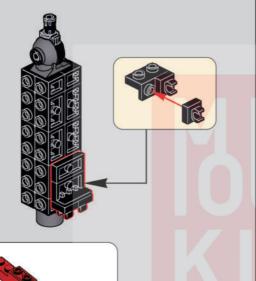












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