

薑目植物在製繩與編籃的應用：以臺灣及菲律賓為例

范瑟琳 (Céline E. KERFANT)

西班牙羅維拉威爾吉利大學第四紀和史前國際博士學程博士候選人

漢學研究中心2018年度獎助訪問學人

從日常生活到特殊活動，植物材料在許多人類活動中佔有重要地位。幅員廣及七千多個島嶼的菲律賓擁有大量植物品種，包括許多特有種。而臺灣跨越熱帶及亞熱帶氣候，其植物多樣性更孕育出豐富的纖維植物種類。我的演講將由民族植物學角度帶領聽眾進一步認識編織傳統，並探討在巴士海峽的南北兩端——菲律賓極北之巴淡島及臺灣最南的蘭嶼——如何將薑目植物產出的原始素材運用於這項工藝。

巴淡島的伊萬特人和蘭嶼的雅美（達悟）族的部分工藝品原料取自芭蕉科、薑科和竹芋科，以這些彈性、強度及耐久力等方面表現卓越的植物製成纖維。透過種種工法，這些纖維被製成容器、網子、繩子、衣服等等，體現各類器物的製作知能。將當今伊萬特人及達悟族的手工藝品整理成參考資料，將有助辨識、比較其植物原料與生產技術上與早期工藝的異同。這種分析研究也可進一步運用於考古器物，比對出土物件可能殘存的植矽體、澱粉粒或組織器官等植物遺留。

Ropes and baskets made of Zingiberales: Case studies from Taiwan and the Philippines

Plant materials are central to many human activities from those of daily life to the exceptional events. The Philippines, with more than 7000 islands, has numerous plant species, many of them endemic. Taiwan has both tropical and subtropical areas and its plant diversity includes a great variety of fibre-producing species. This ethnobotanical study aims to provide a better knowledge of basketry traditions and the Zingiberales-based raw materials that

were used for this craft in the islands either side of the Bashi Channel between the northernmost islands of the Philippines, the Batanes Islands, and the southernmost of Taiwan, Lanyu Island.

Some of the Ivatan (Batanes Islands) and Yami-Tao (Lanyu Island) people's handicraft are made out of Musaceae, Zingiberaceae and Marantaceae fibres possessing qualities such as flexibility, strength, durability, among others. These fibres are prepared using a variety of techniques and are made into containers, nets, ropes, garments, and other things, with every kind of production representing a unique knowledge. Creating a reference collection of Ivatan and Yami-Tao present-day handicraft will be useful in identifying and comparing plants and the techniques used for manufacturing ancient handicrafts. Moreover, this type of analysis can be applied to archaeological artefacts where botanical microremains- such as anatomical parts, starch grains and phytoliths - may have been preserved.

主講人介紹：

范瑟琳 (Céline E. KERFANT)，法國籍，西班牙羅維拉威爾吉利大學 (University Rovira i Virgili) 第四紀和史前國際博士學程博士候選人。范女士本年獲得漢學研究中心獎助，來臺研究主題為「在菲律賓巴淡島和臺灣蘭嶼島的工藝傳統比較研究」。