下罟坑地區的瓷器標本 The ceramic specimens from Xiaguken area

在下罟坑出水標本中,歷史時期的陶瓷器僅占一小 部分。本次展出的出水陶瓷器時間跨距長,從12至13 世紀的青瓷至20世紀前半的日本陶瓷器皆可見。除了欣 賞不同時期陶瓷器的工藝技術外,更可藉此研究臺灣在 歷史貿易網絡中的重要性。

About the collections of the specimens, ceramic objects (represent of historical time) play an important part. The ceramics we displayed cover wide span, from 12 - 13 century celadon (ware) to the early of 20 century of Japanese ceramic .Besides, we can appreciate the craft technique of ceramic in different periods, and realize the importance of Taiwan about trading network.



## 展出的話 Preface

近年來於下罟坑 地區陸續發現更新世 以來的動物化石、石 器、陶器與瓷器等遺 留,就目前之研究資 料所知, 遺物內容年 代跨距極長,可能涵 蓋更新世到晚近歷史 時期的人類活動,學



術價值高,具有極為重要的意義。本展覽展出相關出 水遺物和研究成果,帶領觀衆認識此地區的環境變遷 及歷史發展的歷程。

## "下罟坑遺址"的發現與湮滅

1997年經報章媒體報導林口鄉(今林口區)住民張 新福先生於下罟坑地區採集到史前標本,內政部於 2004年將此處列為重要性遺址。現存認知的下罟坑遺 址可能原是多處考古遺址群集於濱後沙丘上,近年來 因海岸內縮,沙丘受到傾蝕,考古堆積於原地解構, 遺物進入水流環境而隨海水流動或留滯沿岸地區,而 遺址因此湮滅。2013年6月20日張新福先生將於本地區 採集的全數標本交由新北市立十三行博物館保存。

The name of the Xiaguken comes from its location, the natural valley. The local fishermen in the estuary (along the coast) have the customs by using boat and the manpower together to set and pull the net.

This area from 7000-8000 years ago, the marine facies stratum turn to continental facies, the coast line extends toward the sea. In recent years, due to the reduce of the sand and the changing of the ocean current, from the year of 1980 to 1990, land reclamation and the port of Taipei cause the jetty effect, the coastline continuously draw back (shrink).

# 下罟<sup>x</sup>坑地區標本特展 Special Exhibition

of the Specimens from Xiaguken



散落著繁多的化石、石器、陶器、瓷器等遺留,



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廣告

**下罟坑的出水化石** The animal fossils and bones from Xiaguken area

自下罟坑地區採集的化石標本數量龐大,種類豐富,化石 組成具完整動物群的特色,學術價值極為重要。除常見鹿科、 牛科、豬科等哺乳動物外,還包括少見的犀牛、象類及老虎 等。

The specimens collected from Xiaguken area are numerous and rarity, the fossils complete the feature of fauna. It has high academic value. Besides, the common Suidae, Cervidae, Bovidae mammal animals, also include rhinoceros, elephants, tigers, etc.

#### 下苦坑地區的石器標本 The stone tools specimens from Xiaguken area

下罟坑地區採集的石器標本種類繁多,具相當多史前時代 各類型的完整石器,整體來說以石片石器為主,且保存有石器 製作過程中關鍵性的石片和石核,沿邊的連續預備控制點打擊 法更是猶有趣味,顯示史前人類於海邊選石加工時的巧思。

There are various types of stone tools can be found in Xiaguken area, it has a lot of prehistoric stone tools in different kinds. As a whole, the main find the stone flakes and stone cores which preserve the key making marks of those. The fantastic thing is their knocking skill, they can knock continuously along the stone edge, shows the manufacture wisdom of prehistory people selecting stone by the sea.

## **下罟坑地區的陶器標本** The pottery specimens from Xiaguken area

植物園文化

圓盤器

下罟坑地區採集的陶器標本涵蓋年代跨距頗大,包括大坌 坑文化、訊塘埔文化、圓山文化、植物園文化、十三行文化, 除了芝山岩文化之外,幾乎包含北臺灣所有的史前文化。

The collections of pottery cover an extremely wide span of era in Xiaguken area, including of the culture of Tapenkeng, Xuntangpu, Yuanshan, Zhewuyuan, Shihsanhang, except for Zhishanyan culture, it contains mostly prehistoric cultures in northern Taiwan.

> 訊塘埔 罐口緣(侈)

> > 十三行文化

陶罐把

大坌坑文化 罐口緣(帶脊

