

## 展出的話

樹皮布工藝是南島語族的獨特技藝，他們採集樹皮，並以敲槌拍打等方式製成布。直到今天，仍有許多地區族群承襲技藝。臺灣原住民族樹皮布技藝曾經失傳，經過族人追本溯源，不但重現祖先技法，更將樹皮布注入新的生命。

本特展邀請您走入樹皮布文化中，認識樹皮布的研究發現、分佈情形，瞭解這項人類與大自然共存的珍貴技藝。跟著我們的腳步，一起來玩樹皮吧！

### Words for Exhibition

The bark cloth craft is the unique skill of the Austronesians. They collect bark and make it into cloth by striking and patting it. This ancient craft has been passed down to many ethnic groups over the years. There was a time when it was lost among Taiwanese aborigines. However, with the tracking of the aborigines, they not only make the skill of their ancestors reappear, but also inject new vigor to the bark cloth. This special exhibition invites you to enter the culture of bark cloth, knowing the research findings and distribution of bark cloth, and learn about this precious skill that coexists with humans and the nature. Follow us to know more about the bark cloth!



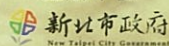
# 玩樹皮



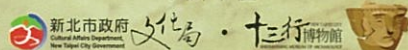
## 樹皮布文化特展 Special Exhibition of Tapa Culture



主辦單位



承辦單位



借展單位

中央研究院民族學研究所 · 獨樹依織工作室 · 嘎娃文化藝術工作室



廣告

## 認識樹皮布

樹皮布的來源是什麼呢？為什麼構樹、雀榕等桑科植物樹種的樹皮，可以做成生活中可用到的布料？現在就一起來感受樹皮的質紋吧！

### Learning About Bark Cloth

What are some sources of bark cloth? Why can the bark of plants of Moraceae, such as paper mulberry and Ficus superba Miq, can be made into the clothes that can be used in our life? Now let's feel the texture of the bark.

## 與自然共存的技藝

樹皮布工藝是南島語族相當重要的文化特質，分佈在地球北緯 30 度到南緯 40 度之間，在不同地區各有獨特的紋飾特色。主要運用剝皮、浸泡、捶打、晾曬等技巧，使樹皮延展，最後製成可用的布。

### The Skill That Coexists with the Nature

The bark cloth craft is an important cultural trait of the Austronesians. It's distributed between 30 degrees north latitude and 40 degrees south latitude. Each region has its own unique pattern features. The bark is removed from a tree, soaked, beat and air-dried to be extended before being made into clothes.

## 樹皮的舊傳統

20 世紀 90 年代以前，樹皮布僅見於臺灣文獻，罕見實體樹皮布或工具。臺東縣東河鄉都蘭部落老頭目沈太木 ( Panay ) 與前任頭目潘清文 ( Kunui ) 等人，追溯記憶推敲製布技藝，再現樹皮布。

### Tradition of Bark

Before the 1990s, the bark cloth was only seen in Taiwanese literatures and the real bark cloth or tools were rarely seen. Panay, the old chieftain of Atolan Amis, Tungho, Taitung County, and the former chieftain Kunui et al. , revived bark cloth making by trying to recall this ancient craft from memory.



樹皮布製成背帶  
中央研究院民族學研究所



樹皮帽  
沈太木頭目作品

## 樹皮的新創意

當傳統樹皮遇上現代工藝，迸出樹皮新風潮，張梅娘、徐香蘭、林戎依等工藝師運用創新作法傳承原住民族重要文化資產。

### Originality of Bark

With the combination of tradition and innovation, a new trend in bark cloth making came into being. Craftsmen, such as Lahok, Xiang-Lan Xu and Lin Rongyi inherited this important cultural heritage from the aborigines and applied innovative methods to enhance the craft.



手繪樹皮名片包  
林戎依老師作品



喜緣 (抱枕)  
徐香蘭老師作品