

熱蘭蔗城紀事

熱蘭蔗城紀事以大航海時代下的史料和遺跡為考掘起點，透過不同民族在福爾摩沙島的交易活動，回溯跨國貿易在不同情境下所展開的歷史座標與經濟脈絡。在交疊和對立的歷史視角中，思考經濟地理景觀的形塑過程。

作品〈蔗牆〉將十七世紀荷蘭東印度公司建造的熱蘭遮城（現稱安平古堡）的城牆殘跡，以甘蔗纖維製作成的紙張拓印下來，包覆絕對空間的外牆建築，成為一件戶外裝置。透過拓印舊城址上的磚紋，歷史的痕跡成為一個陰性的顯影，並以不同的形態在現代建築上復生。

展場內以〈鹿革〉和〈蔗物〉兩件作品，呼應《熱蘭遮城日誌》(*De Dagregisters van het Kasteel Zeelandia*)中，荷蘭人與中國、日本多次出現的交易物品，和一件透過文本描述而模擬製作成的農具，開啟對話與想像的空間，連帶勾勒出台灣原住民與此經濟體系的隱性關係。

展場最深處呈現作品〈熱帶蒐藏〉，是一系列以台灣產業地景為主軸的木製屏風。透過對歷史檔案和照片的搜集與影像再製，耙梳台灣自海權時代以降對外出口的天然資源與原物料產地，拼貼出台灣在全球化體系中的位置與經濟縮影。

Zeelandia

Starting from historical materials and remains from the Age of Discovery, “Zeelandia” traces the historical coordinates and economic context under different circumstances through trading activities conducted by different nationalities in Formosa, and considers the processes involved in the forming of economic geography from an overlapping and antithetical perspective.

Built by the Dutch East India Company (Vereenigde Oostindische Compagnie, VOC) in the 17th century, the remaining walls of Fort Zeelandia is the source for the work “Z Walls” – a crayon rubbing made of actual walls on paper made from sugarcane fiber. The rubbing is made into an outdoors installation and covers the outer walls of the Absolute Space for the Arts. Through this rubbing, the pattern of the old walls and this trace of history becomes a negative development reproduced on modern architecture with different forms.

In the exhibition space, “Deer Rug” and “Z Tools” are reminiscent to the traded items that the Dutch exchanged with Chinese and Japanese traders recorded in De Dagregisters van het Kasteel Zeelandia. In addition, the farm tool displayed is made according to the description from this book. The concept of creation opens a space for conversation and imagination which reveals the recessive relationship between Taiwanese aboriginals and this economic system.

At the end of the exhibition the visitor is greeted by “Tropical Collection” which is a series of wood screens based on the industrial landscape in Taiwan. Through the collection and image reproduction of historical archives and photographs, the work arranges the data of exported natural resources and sourcing areas since the Age of Discovery in Taiwan representing the epitome of Taiwanese economics in the global world.