

早期貿易全球化中的福建與臺灣——以福建陶瓷的流通為例

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12~17世紀福建地區生產了大量的陶瓷器，在臺灣地區（包括馬祖、澎湖、金門等）現也發現數量頗多的福建陶瓷；反映了海峽兩岸長期以來陶瓷貿易為代表的經濟、文化往來，以及通過海上絲綢之路與世界的交流；兩地的與此相關遺跡（港口、中轉地、城堡、沉船等）的田野考古與水下考古的發現，揭示了在早期貿易全球化進程中福建與臺灣所起的積極、重要作用。

Fujian and Taiwan in the Early Globalization of Trade: A Case Study on
the Circulation of Fujian Ceramics

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From the 12th to 17th century, Fujian Province produced a large number of ceramics; recently, a lot of Fujian ceramics have also been found in Taiwan (including Matsu, Penghu, Kinmen, etc.). The finding reflects the long-term economic and cultural exchanges, mainly represented by the ceramic trade, in-between the strait, and also the contacts with the world via the Maritime Silk Road. The fieldwork and underwater discovery of related archaeological sites reveal the active and significant role Fujian and Taiwan have played in the early process of globalization.