

**Southern Distribution of Ying-Pu Culture—
A Late Neolithic Culture in Central West Taiwan**
營埔文化的南向分布—臺灣西岸中部的新石器時代晚期文化

Alex Yi-chuang Lee 厲以壯

Department of Cultural Assets and Reinvention, Fo Guang University, Taiwan
佛光大學文化資產與創意學系

Due to the two stages of excavation in Ku-Keng · Ta-Ping-Ting site, Yun-Lin County, we have revealed a large settlement dated to 3,000 – 2,200 BP, late Neolithic period, attributing to Ying-Pu culture. The lower level appears the red fine cord-marked pottery culture in one single pit. The site is the utmost southern excavated site of Ying-Pu culture till now. The unearthed data include stone tools, pottery shards, nephrite ornaments and archaeological features as lined pebble structures etc. The nephrite objects and other stone materials from east coast demonstrate the connection between Taiwan's east and west cultures during Neolithic time. Using nephrite from east coast is one of the typical characteristics of Ying-Pu culture. The lined pebble structures also provide the data of the dwellers' living style.