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Domesticated Buffalo, Nindohari Culture, Indus Valley, 2300-2000 Bc



640 EUR

Period : 16th century

Condition : Etat d'usage

Material : Terracotta

Length : 9 cm

Height : 7.5 cm

Description
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Animal figure representing a zebu-type bovine, identifiable by its dorsal hump and powerful, upward-pointing horns. The animal is rendered in a balanced stylization, with concentric eyes and a compact muzzle. An arrow incised in the center of the forehead directs the gaze towards the space formed by the horns. The naturalistic modeling emphasizes the compact volumes of the body, enlivened by dark brown painted bands arranged in registers on the coat and repeated on the horns. A collar suggested by a circular band underscores the animal's domesticated nature. Beige terracotta with brown decoration, showing signs of age. Good condition for its age. Nindohari culture, Indus Valley civilization, circa 2300-2000 BCE. Dimensions: 7.5 × 9 cm. Provenance: Formerly in the collection of Professor Morel, Paris. Thierry

Dealer
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**GALERIE OCARINA**

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Desbenoit & Associés Auction, Drouot Paris,  
April 28, 2017, lot 13 in the catalog (expert  
Jean-Yves Nathan). Sold with a certificate from  
expert S. Reynes and an invoice from Galerie  
Ocarina.\* SHIPPING COSTS UPON REQUEST  
VIA DHL CARRIER. "In the Nindowari culture,  
linked to the first agricultural communities of  
Balochistan and the beginnings of the Indus  
Valley Civilization, the zebu occupies a central  
place in the economy and symbolic imagination.  
An animal of labor and wealth, it embodies the  
fertility of the land and the prosperity of the  
household. Small terracotta figures like this one  
were probably intended for domestic or votive  
use, associated with protective practices linked to  
agricultural cycles. The painted decoration, the  
accentuated horns, and the presence of the collar  
reflect a valued representation of the animal,  
observed both in its daily reality and imbued with  
a magico-religious dimension characteristic of  
Neolithic societies and proto-urban settlements of  
the Indus Valley."