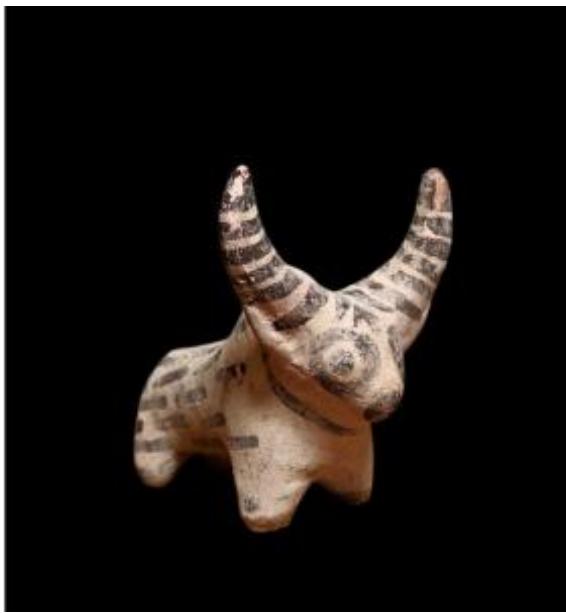




Domesticated Buffalo, Nindohari Culture, Indus Valley, 2300-2000 Bc



640 EUR

Period : 16th century

Condition : Etat d'usage

Material : Terracotta

Length : 9 cm

Height : 7.5 cm

Description

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 x 9 cm. Provenance: Formerly in the collection of Professor Morel, Paris. Thierry

Dealer

GALERIE OCARINA

Art précolombien, Archéologie, Arts premiers

Mobile : 0630229738

15 grand rue

Issigeac 24560

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."