

GALERIE GOLCONDA

ARCHÉOLOGIE MUSÉALE
FOSSILES – BIJOUX RARES ET ANCIENS
CABINET DE CURIOSITÉ DES GRANDES CIVILISATIONS

CERTIFICATE

NEOLITHIC JAR WITH TWO HANDLES NORTHERN CHINA – MACHIAYAO (3300 – 2050 BC)

MATERIAL AND METHOD: pyramidal trunk shaped vase with wide neck and two terracotta handles decorated with a brown iron-based pigment and decorated with a mesh of cords.

Excellent state of preservation. Possibly no repairs

ORIGIN: the Neolithic culture of Machiyao began developing in the northwest of China between 3300 and 2050 BC. The people belonging to this culture were the direct ancestors of the Han people. They lived in earthen and wooden homes, cultivated millet, raised dogs and pigs and practiced cremation. They spoke a language that find its origins in the Sino-Tibetan language still used today in southern China.

TECHNIQUE: this pottery, inherited from a tradition appearing 7000 years earlier, (the first experiments in Chinese pottery date back to 10,000 BC.) reaches a high level of technique. The earth is built up using a coil pottery method. Then it is decorated with reddish-brown and black-violet patterns made of either spirals and geometrical motif, but also fishnet and frog patterns, testifying to this culture's worship of water.

DATING: the Machiyao culture was discovered in 1926 and is quite similar to the Yangshao culture. It is classified by the Chinese as the most important archeological discovery amongst ten prestigious sites.

MEASUREMENTS: Height: 17cm (6,69") - Largest: 18.5 cm (7.2")

THERMOLUMINESCENT TEST performed by Kotalla Laboratory, which confirms the dating of this piece. Test n° 02270906.

CULTURAL PASSPORT issued by the French Ministry of Culture. Passport n°121378.

MUSEOGRAPHY: a similar piece is exposed in the Shanghai Museum.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: published in "*Collecting Masterpieces*" Part one, by Beryl Cavallini, pages 70/71

Police book registration N°: 479