

# GALERIE GOLCONDA

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

## CERTIFICATE

**FOUR BELLS WITH RAM HORNS ON TOP**  
**VIETNAM - DÔNG SON CULTURE**  
**GIAO CHI PERIOD (1st cent BC – AD 1st cent)**

**MATERIAL AND TECHNIQUE:** four bronze bells made with the lost wax method. They have that almond shape, with two small horns on top, typical of Dong Son bells. The rectangle on the upper part allowed the sound to escape. Bell without clapper that was rung by hitting it with a mallet. A very pretty homogenous and mostly light green patina.

**ORIGIN:** the Đông Sơn culture, named after a village in the north of Vietnam where ruins were discovered in 1924, is a fusion of several local cultures including those of the River Ma and Ca basins. It emerged at the start of the 1<sup>st</sup> millennium BC and marked the height of the bronze civilization in this region. It was finally absorbed by China under the Han dynasty in 111 BC.

**DIMENSIONS:** Height of the largest 19.5cm – the others measure 16cm.

**CULTURAL PASSPORT** issued by the French ministry of culture N° 174941.

**MUSEOGRAPHY:** a bell of this type is presented at the Lào Museum (Vietnam), of which the the body is engraved with five Chinese characters meaning “Chase away bad luck and ask for good”.

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