

COMMUNITY CONCERNED

The Boreendo, an ancient folk musical instrument from Sindh, is estimated to be approximately 5000 years old. It is noteworthy that an earlier form of the Boreendo was excavated from Mohenjo Daro. The instrument's unique shape, a hollow clay ball resembling an egg, is fashioned from clay commonly found in most of the central Indus Valley, rendering it frequently utilized in Sindh. The Boreendo's spherical shape allows for the variation of tuning, a characteristic feature of melodies from the area, achieved simply by moving the angle of the mouth.