Arts of Asia Lecture Series Spring 2019
The Architecture of Asia: From Baghdad to Beijing, Kabul to Kyoto and Tehran to Tokyo
Sponsored by The Society for Asian Art

Architecture of the Mughals: Power, Piety and Pleasure
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Babur, 1526-30
Bagh-i Nilufar (Lotus Garden) 1526-28 (char bagh = four-part garden)

Humayun, 1530-40; 1555-56

Sher Shah Sur 1540-45
Tomb of Sher Shah 1545 Sasaram, Eastern India

Akbar, 1556-1605
Tomb of Humayun 1565-71 Delhi

Agra Fort and Jahangiri Mahal 1568-71 Agra

Palace 1572-85 Fatehpur Sikri
Religious structures: Buland Darwaza; Mosque; Tomb of Shaikh Salim Chishti

Administrative Structures: Private Audience Hall; Public Viewing Window

Akbar’s policy of Sulh-i Kull, Peace to All, Universal Toleration

Raja Man Singh, Akbar’s Highest Ranking Noble active 1590-1614
Gardens, mosque, temple, palace

Jahangir 1605-27
Akbar’s Tomb 1612-14 Sikandra near Agra

Nur Jahan, Jahangir’s wife active 1611-27
Serais, her parents’ tomb known as the Tomb of I’timad al-Daula 1626

Bagh-i Nur Afshan, The Light Scattering Garden c. 1618

Shah Jahan, 1628-58
Jami Mosque known as the World Showing Mosque 1650-56 Delhi

Shahjahanabad Fort (Red Fort) 1648 Delhi

Shalimar Garden 17th C. Kashmir
Suggested Readings:


