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Patronage in Asian Art: Monarchs, Merchants, and Devotees
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“The Indo-Persian Painter Farrukh Husayn/Beg (through the lens of the *Muraqqa*)”
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Key Works

- Salim Album, Mughal India, compiled c.1600-5, <http://www.cbl.ie/Exhibitions/Past-Exhibitions/Travelling-Exhibition/The-Salim-Album.aspx> (Chester Beatty Library description)
- Salim/Jahangir Album, Mughal India, compiled c. 1600-30 (dispersed; primarily Tehran, next Berlin, and various other collections)
- “Babur receiving a courtier,” attributed to Farrukh Beg, Kabul or Lahore, ca. 1580s. Folio from a *Baburnama* (Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, DC), http://www.asia.si.edu/collections/edan/object.php?q=fsg_S1986.230
- “Mirza Muhammad Hakim with Hajji Yaqut,” signed by Farrukh Husayn, Kabul, dated 992 (1584-85). Folio from the Salim/Jahangir Album (Tehran, Gulistan Palace)
- “Akbar’s entry into Surat,” ascribed to Farrukh Beg (in red) at the Mughal court. Folio from an *Akbarnama* (V&A, London), <http://collections.vam.ac.uk/item/O9411/akbar-painting-farrukh-beg/>
- “Saraswati enthroned,” signed by Farrukh Husayn, Bijapur, ca. 1595-1609 (Jaipur)
- “Ibrahim playing the tambur,” ascribed to Farrukh Beg, Bijapur, ca. 1595-1609. Folio from the Salim/Jahangir Album (National Museum, Prague), <http://metmuseum.org/exhibitions/view?exhibitionId=%7B8951577E-FB8D-4B46-92DE-C4F08364DF96%7D&oid=454791>
- “Ibrahim offering obeisance to Jahangir,” attributed to Farrukh Husayn, Bijapur, ca. 1595-1609. Folio from the Salim/Jahangir Album (Gulistan Palace, Tehran)
- “Entangled lovers,” ascribed to Farrukh Beg, probably Khorasan or Lahore, ca. 1580-95. Folio from a *Khamsa* of Amir Khusraw Dihlavi (Cambridge)
- “Youth with narcissus,” ascribed to Farrukh Beg by Jahangir, probably Bijapur, ca. 1595-1609. Folio from the Salim/Jahangir Album (Tehran, Gulistan Palace)
- “Self-portrait,” inscribed “Portrait and Work of Farrukh Beg Musavvir” <http://www.metmuseum.org/exhibitions/view?exhibitionId=%7B99B887BE-25AE-4249-9D3B-3C2EC0C3D536%7D&oid=76028> (private collection)
- “St. Jerome/Dolor,” ascribed to Farrukh Beg (Museum of Islamic Art, Doha)
- “Standing elderly man,” ascribed to Farrukh Beg by Jahangir (V&A, London), <http://collections.vam.ac.uk/item/O79810/painting-unknown/>
- Gulistan Palace Library, Tehran (the majority of folios from the Salim/Jahangir Album are preserved here), <http://archnet.org/sites/3916>
- “Presentation of Deccani tribute in Mandu,” double-page painting from the *Padshahnama* (Windsor)

Key Terms

- **Dynasties:** Safavid Iran, Mughal India, ‘Adil Shahi Bijapur

- **Farrukh Husayn** (also called **Farrukh Beg**): a painter active in Iran, Khurasan, and the Indian Subcontinent (Mughal empire & ‘Adil Shahi Bijapur) between c. 1580 and 1620-1
- **Khurasan**: in reference to northeastern Iran and parts of Afghanistan (key cities: Mashhad, Nishapur, Herat)
- **Deccan**: a region of southern India ruled by various Islamic courts/sultanates/dynasties from c. 1350-1680; key cities: Bidar, Gulbarga, Hyderabad, Golconda, Ahmadnagar, Bijapur
- **Bijapur**: the capital city of the ‘Adil Shahi dynasty, one of several Islamic sultanates ruling in the Deccan during the early modern period
- **Ibrahim ‘Adil Shah II**: ruler of ‘Adil Shahi Bijapur from 1580-1627
- **Akbar**: Mughal emperor from 1556-1605
- **Jahangir**: Mughal emperor from 1605-27 (as prince, known as Salim)
- **Mirza Muhammad Hakim** (d. 1585): Akbar’s half-brother and rival; ruler of the independent kingdom of Kabul
- **Shah ‘Abbas**: ruler of Safavid Iran from 1588-1629
- **kitabkhana** (house of books): in reference to an artistic workshop specializing in book arts and/or an actual repository for collected books (library)
- **muraqqa‘** (album): a codex preserving a variety of independent imagery arranged in a meaningful way for the viewer; it can include calligraphic specimens, paintings, drawings, unfinished studies, and even European prints
- **Standard components of an album page**: margins/borders, central field, text block, rulings, illumination, calligraphy, signature, ascription
- **Salim Album**: a now dispersed album compiled in c. 1600-5 for Prince Salim
- **Salim/Jahangir Album** (also known as the **Gulshan Album** or **muraqqa-i Gulshan**): a now dispersed album compiled between c. 1600-30 for Prince Salim/Emperor Jahangir; the majority is preserved in Tehran’s Gulistan Palace

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