HARC0227: Indian Painting

06-Imperial Individuality: The Growth of Mughal Painting under Akbar
Malwa

Viraha = love in separation

Krishna (avatar of Vishnu)

Vraja/Braj

*Bhagavata Purana, Book X*

bhakti (loving devotion)
Champavati aflame with longing, from a *Chaurapanchashika* (“Fantasies of a Love Thief”) mss. Early Rajput style (prob. Malwa), ca.1550

“Even now I remember her, of a slender build, with her limbs afflicted by the fire of separation, and as one having the eyes like those of a deer, and as the sole resort of love-sports, with her ornaments of many kinds, her beautiful face, and with the movement of a swan.”
Illustrated manuscript of *the Balagopala Stuti* by Bilvamangala Swami: Krishna dances with the *gopis*. Indian, ca. 1425. Possibly Surat, Gujarat or western Rajasthan, Western India.
The *gopis* plead with Krishna to return their clothing: from the “Isarda” *Bhagavata Purana*, Delhi-Agra area, North India, ca.1560-65, 7-9/16 x 10-1/8 in.
Timurids
Timur/Tamerlane
Timur sacks Delhi
1398
Mughal (Mongol) dynasty invades from Afghanistan; traces lineage from Timur and Genghis Khan

- **Babur** (1483-1530)
- **Humayun** (1508-56)
- **Akbar** (1542-1605)
- **Jahangir** (Salim, 1569-1627)
- **Shah Jahan** (Khurram, 1592-1658)
Timur enthroned with his descendants from Babur to Jahangir, by Hashim, ca. 1620

Iconography of Timurid descent
Folio from a *Shahnama* (Book of kings) by Firdawsi (d.1020); verso: Gudarz slays Piran on the mountain; recto: text; Iran, Safavid period, ca, 1590-1600
Prince Akbar and Noblemen Hawking, Probably Accompanied by His Guardian Bairam Khan. Attributed to 'Abd al-Samad (Iranian, Shiraz ca. 1505/15–ca. 1600 ), Assigned to Mir Sayyid Ali ca. 1555–58 India (Mughal court at Delhi) Opaque watercolor and ink on paper
Humayun’s tomb, Delhi, 1571
LAYOUT OF FATEHPUR SIKRI
(Map by Attilio Petruccioli)
Fatehpur Sikri, The Ideal Court

Ground plan of Fatehpur Sikri
A Courtyard used for public audiences with diwan-i-am (1)
B Courtyard of the daulat khana with the Anup Talab (2), the royal apartments (3) and the diwan-i-khas (4)
C Jodh Bai palace in the haram saray
D Birbal’s house in the haram saray
E Maryam Zamani’s house in the haram saray
F Pearl Mosque
G Panch Mahal
Mughal Emperor Akbar (r. 1556-1605) holds a religious assembly in the Ibadat Khana (House of Worship) in Fatehpur Sikri; the two men dressed in black are the Jesuit missionaries Rodolfo Acquaviva and Francisco Henriches. Illustration to the Akbarnama, miniature painting by Nar Singh, ca. 1597.

A page from the Antwerp Polyglot Bible, published by Christopber Plantin, 1568.
Mother and Child with a White Cat: Folio from a Jahangir Album Attributed to Manohar (active ca. 1582–1624) or Basawan, ca. 1598 India (Mughal court at Delhi)
Opaque watercolor and gold on paper

How would you know this is not a European work?
Keshava Das (attr.), Iskandar Finds the Infant Darab in the Water, *Hamza Nama*

Indian, Mughal, Akbar period about 1562

(26 15/16 x 20 1/2 in.)

Opaque watercolor on cotton mounted on paper
Zumurrud Shah Reaches the Foot of a Huge Mountain and is Joined by Ra‘im Blood Drinker and Shining Ruby, *Hamzanama*
Akbar Going on Pilgrimage to Ajmer to Celebrate the Birth of Salim (Jahangir) in 1571,
*Akbarnama*, 1590
Victoria and Albert Museum

Mystical experience in 1562 after listening to *qawwali* about Muin al-Din Chishti of Ajmer

Visited Sheikh Salim Chishti in Sikri, where he predicted birth of 3 sons