

HARC0227: Indian Painting
Shah Jahan Ruler of the World
17 March 2015

Shah Jahan on Peacock Throne, attributed to Govardhan, opaque watercolor on paper, folio: 14-1/4 x 10 in., Mughal, Shah Jahan period, ca. 1635 (Harvard University Art Museums)

Jahangir Preferring a Sufi Sheik to Kings, by Bichitr, Mughal, Jahangir period, ca. 1615-18

View of Red Fort, Delhi ("Shajahanabad), 1639-1648 and ceremonial halls of Private and Public Audience with ceremonial throne

Bichitr (attributed) Emperor Shah Jahan, Folio from the Late Shah Jahan album, ca 1650

Turban ornament, Gold, set with spinel, diamonds, rubies, with hanging emerald; enamel on stem and reverse

Jade fly-whisk holder

Selection of daggers

Locket pendant: gold, inlaid with rubies and emeralds

Rock crystal bottle, inlaid with gold wire, rubies, and emeralds, with gold collar, stopper, and foot, 3 5/8 in. (9.2 cm) W. 2 1/8 in. (5.5 cm)

Opening Shamsa ("little sun"), *Padshahnama* (History of the Emperor Shah Jahan), by Muhammad Lahori, 1639 (Volume I, 44 paintings covering Shah Jahan's youth and first 10 years of his reign, album dated 1656-7, with some paintings dating to 1630s)

Balchand, Jahangir receives Prince Khurram at the Diwan-i-Am in Ajmer on his return from the Mewar Campaign (1615, Painted 1635), *Padshahnama*

Sir Thomas Roe, ambassador of King James of England

Detail of *Padshanama* painting with offering of gifts

Europeans bring Gifts to Shah Jahan at Agra, Diwan-i-Am, July 1633, *Padshahnama*, painted ca. 1650

Taj Mahal (mausoleum for Mumtaz Mahal, died 1631), marble and inlay, Agra, Mughal, Shah Jahan period, begun 1632-1648 and short video of marble inlay technique