AHS 126 — CRN 48590

SAINTS & SULTANS:
THE VISUAL & MATERIAL CULTURE OF ISLAM IN SOUTH ASIA

This course is an introduction to the art and architecture of Muslim dynasties in South Asia from the eighth century conquest of Sindh by the Umayyads to the eighteenth century when the Mughal Empire was significantly diminished and other, smaller polities were coming to power. Moving across the Indian Subcontinent, this course maps the movement and settlement of religious, political, and intellectual elites through this vast region. The buildings they commissioned — immense forts, monumental tombs, highly ornate mosques — and the artistic objects they produced — illustrated manuscripts, metalwork, ceramics, textile — illustrate the different motivations that underpinned artistic production in South Asia.

For more information on the Department of the History of Art, visit: http://arthistory.ucr.edu

Above: "Fairies Descend to the Chamber of Prince Manohar," folio from a Gulshan-i Ishq (Rose Garden of Love) by Nusrati (author), ca. 1700, Deccan (India), Metropolitan Museum of Art