

6.1.2 Vocabulary

Gandhara style	An artistic style named after Gandhara, Pakistan, one of the two earliest centers of Buddhist art. Dominant from the 1st to 5th centuries, the style was heavily influenced by ancient Greece and includes features such as a halo around Buddha's head and toga-style robes.
Mathura style	An artistic style named after a city in Northern India, one of the two earliest centers of Buddhist art. Most Mathura style art came out of the Gupta period (AD 320 to 530), called the "Golden Age of India." Mathura Buddhas are generally unadorned and closely resemble traditional representations of Indian gods.
stupa	A large, mound-shaped shrine dedicated to Buddha.
mosque	A building dedicated to Islamic worship.
calligraphy	Any highly stylized form of fine writing that emphasizes creating beautiful characters. Calligraphy is a form most often used in Asian and Arabic cultures.
Mughal Empire	An Indian empire based in Delhi that lasted from 1526 to 1857. Art from this time is characterized by strong European influences.
Bichitr	A Mughal painter known for European influences on his work. Major works: <i>Jahangir Preferring a Sufi Sheikh to Kings</i>, ca. 1620; <i>Jujha Singh Bundela Kneels in Submission to Shah Jahan</i>, 1630.
<i>Jahangir Preferring a Sufi Sheikh to Kings</i>	A circa 1620 allegorical painting by Bichitr, in which Emperor Jahangir sits on an hourglass that represents his life. As his time wanes, angels inscribe a phrase that the emperor will live for 1,000 years. The painting shows the European influence on Indian art that started in the 16th century.
Taj Mahal	Built in Agra from 1642 to 1647, a building that is considered one of the most breathtaking examples of Islamic architecture. It appears to float over the gardens and pools that surround it. The pointed arches direct the eyes up toward the heavens, and the balance between the vertical and horizontal elements of the building give it a sense of perfect proportion.
Victoria Terminus	A building in Mumbai, designed by Frederick W. Stephens, that marked the British presence in India during the 19th century.