

- Double dome.
- Red sandstone & Marble



- Akbar built 3 palaces fortress complexes-Red fort (Agra), Allahabad and Lahore ports.
- Akbar tomb at Agra and built monuments at Fatehpur Sikri: - Jama Masjid, Shaik Saleem chisti dargah and Buland Darwaja.



- Akbar built *Diwan -i-am* (hall of public audience), *Diwan-i-Khas* (private hall),
 Pancha mahal and Ibadat Khana.
- Jahangir tomb at Shahdara, Lahore; Itmat-ud-daula tomb (father-in law of Jahangir; second-best monument after Taj mahal).





- **Pieterdura**, was used for the first time in Itmat-ud-daula tomb, is the inlay of colorful gemstones over white marbles.
- Shah Jahan built many monuments in Agra fort such as Diwan -i-am and Diwan-i-Khas.
- Taj Mahal was built by Shahjahan. It is a tomb of his wife Mumtaz Mahal.
- He built Red fort and Jama Masjid in Delhi.





Aurangzeb built **Bibi Ka Maqbara** (replica of Taj) at Aurangabad, **Moti Masjid** (Near Red fort, Delhi).

Paintin gs

- Mural, miniature and Illustrative paintings were present in Mughal Period.
- Hamza nama -Iranian epic, was illustrated in painting.
- The technique of fore sighting is used in painting.
- Mughal paintings reached zenith during Jahangir period.
- **Ustad Mansour** (title shirin Qalam), great painter lived in Jahangir court.
- Abul Hasan, Govardhan and Bishanu Das were important painters.

Music

- Ramtanu pande, greatest musician in the court of Akbar.
- He was given title **Tansen** by Akbar.
- He invented a musical instrument called "Rudraveena".
- He wrote two books on Music **Sangeeta** sara and **Raja Mala**.