SI. No.	Sub. Code	Theory	Contact Hours			Credit
			L	T	P/S	Ciedii
3.	22AR433	History of Architecture-III	3	0	0	3

Medieval - Early Modern (10th Century - 19th Century AD)

Course Objective

To impart understanding of the evolution in architecture and urbanism from the medieval to Early Modern times; social, religious and political character, building materials, construction methods, landscape and how they influenced their built form and settlement patterns shall be explained with examples. Knowledge of European Renaissance and Mughal architecture in India is provided; Combined influence of geology, geography, climate, beliefs, religion and culture on the architecture must be highlighted so as to appreciate how architecture is embedded in a place-specific context.

Anticipated Learning Outcomes:

Ability to distinguish place- and period-specific architectural styles of religious architecture in India, Europe, West Asia and the Far East.

Module 1

GOTHIC AND RENAISSANCE ARCHITECTURE: Evolution of vaulting and development of structural systems (flying buttress, pinnacles, spires, pointed arches); Italian Gothic (Vatican City and St Peter's Cathedral), French Gothic (Notre Dame at Paris), English Gothic (Westminster Abbey). Renaissance architecture in Italy and France, Baroque Period.

Module 2

TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE: Indo-Aryan – salient features and development of Shikharas. Odishan – Early (Vaithal Deula / Parshurameswar), Middle (Lingaraj / Konark Sun Temple), Late (Mukteswar / Raja Rani); Gujarat (Surya Temple, Modhera); Central India (Kandariya Mahadev, Khajuraho); Dravidian – salient features and development of Vimanas and Gopuram. Chola style (Brihadeswara, Tanjore); Pandya Style (Gopuram and temple complex, Meenakshi Temple).

Module 3

ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE: Evolution of Islamic architecture – features of a typical mosque, principles and influences; construction techniques – domes, arches, minarets, calligraphy, etc.

DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

Imperial Style (Delhi Sultanate) and Provincial Islamic Styles – Development of mosques and tomb prototypes in India (Structures – Qutub Complex at Delhi), Bengal (Adina Mosque), Gujarat (Jami Masjid), Deccan (Golgumbaz and Bijapur), Hyderabad (Charminar), Lucknow (Bara Imambara and Chhota Imambara)

Module 4

MUGHAL ARCHITECTURE: Development of Mughal architecture under different rulers (Fatehpur Sikri, Taj Mahal, Red Fort)

INDO SARACENIC ARCHITECTURE: Synthesis with Indian architecture and climatic factors – Mysore (Mysore Palace) / Lucknow (Char Bagh Railway Station/ La Martiniere, Lucknow) / Baroda (Laxmi Vilas Palace).

Module 5

Study of heritage along waterfront in India.

Study of Palaces and Havelis. (Subject teacher to decide)

Note: Most Architectural subjects do not have Textbooks. The Reference books mentioned below are for reference only and University question paper should be prepared from the Syllabus descriptions.

References

- 1. Brown, P. (1983). Indian Architecture (Islamic Period). Bombay: Taraporevala and Sons.
- 2. Fletcher, B. (1996). A History of Architecture on the Comparative Method. 20th Ed. London: B.T. Batsford Ltd.
- 3. Catherine, A. (2001). Architecture of Mughal India. Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Faulkner, H. T. (1953). Architecture through the Ages. New York: Putnam Adult.
- 5. Grover, S. (2002). Islamic Architecture in India. New Delhi: CBS Publications.
- Harris, M. C. (1977). Illustrated Dictionary of Historic Architecture. New York: M. Courier Dover Publications.
- 7. Hillenbrand, R. (1994). Islamic architecture form, function and meaning. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- 8. Ingersoll, R. And Kostof, S. (2013). World architecture: a cross-cultural history. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 9. Mitchell, G. (1978). Architecture of the Islamic world its history and social meaning. London: Thames and Hudson.
- 10. Nath, R. (1985). History of Mughal Architecture Vols I-III. New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.
- 11. Tadgell, C. (1990). The History of Architecture in India. New Delhi: Penguin Books.