

ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE DURING THE REIGN OF LODHI DYNASTY



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HISTORY

▪ THE LODHI DYNASTY WAS AN AFGHAN DYNASTY THAT RULED THE DELHI SULTANATE AND WAS FOUNDED BY BAHLUL KHAN LODI WHEN HE REPLACED THE SAYYID DYNASTY

▪ LODHI DYNASTY WAS A PASHTUN DYNASTY THAT WAS THE LAST DYNASTY TO RULE THE DELHI SULTANATE

▪ THE LAST RULER OF THIS DYNASTY , IBRAHIM LODI WAS DEFEATED AND KILLED BY BABUR IN THE FIRST BATTLE OF PANIPAT ON APRIL 20 ,1526

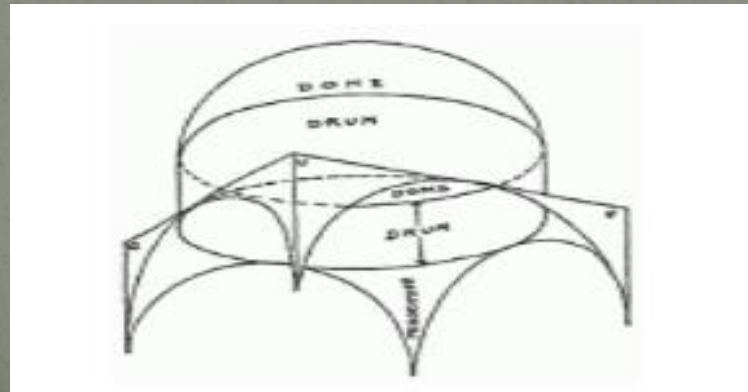
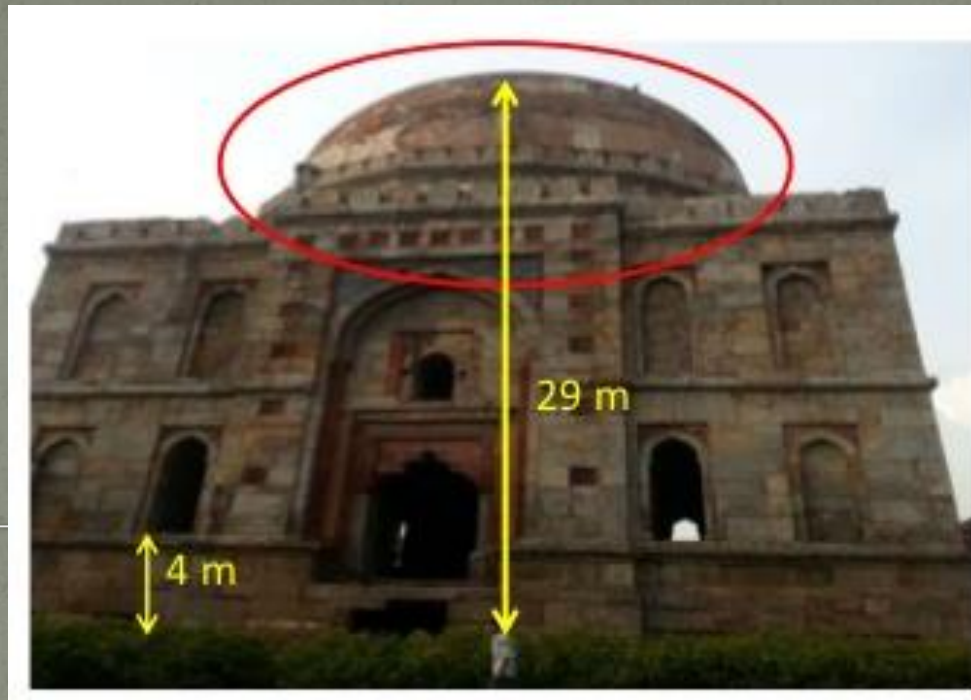
- THE RULERS
- BAHLUL LODHI
- SIKANDAR LODHI
- IBRAHIM LODHI



BADA GUMBAD

- THE FIRST EXAMPLE OF DOME IN DELHI OF WHAT IS CALLED THE 'FULL DOME' THAT IS, A DOME WHICH IS A COMPLETE SEMI CIRCLE.SQUARE IN PLAN
- OUTSIDE STRUCTURE WOULD APPEAR TO HAVE TWO STOREYS, AS YOU ENTER YOU SEE THAT IT HAS A MAGNIFICENT HIGH CEILING
- ITS PLINTH IS DECORATED ON THE EAST, SOUTH AND WEST WITH OGEE ARCH OPENINGS SET INTO RECTANGULAR FRAMES
- THE PURPOSE OF BADA GUMBAD IS UNKNOWN.
- BADA GUMBAD IS GROUPED TOGETHER WITH A MOSQUE AND "MEHMAN KHANA" WHICH IS A SMALLER STRUCTURE WITH FIVE BAYS.
- ALL THE STRUCTURES ARE CONSTRUCTED ON A 4 M (13 FEET) HIGH PLATFORM, WITH A TOTAL AREA OF 1,050 SQUARE METERS.

BADA GUMBAD



BADA GUMBAD



MEHMAN KHANA

BADA GUMBAD

RUBBLE PLATFORM



BARA GUMBAD MOSQUE



INTERIOR OF BARA GUMBAD

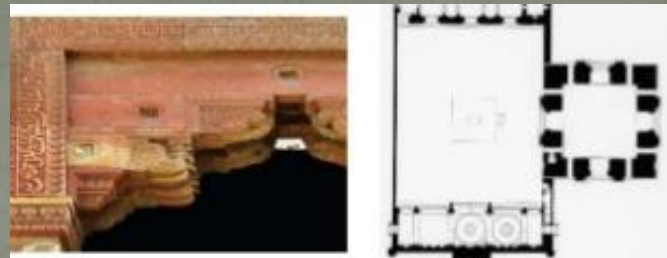


BADA GUMBAD

- THE MOSQUE MEASURES 20 METRES (66FT) ON EACH SIDE .
- AT THE REAR , THE CORNERS AND SIDES OF THE MOSQUE FEATURE TALL TAPERING SEMI - CIRCULAR MINARS.
- THE EAST , SOUTH , AND WEST ARE DECORATED AND FEATURE OGEE ARCH OPENINGS , WHICH ARE SET INTO RECTANGULAR FRAMES
- THE ARCHITECTURE COMBINES BRACKET AND LINTEL BEAMS , BLENDING ISLAMIC AND HINDU ARCHITECTURES
- THE BADA GUMBAD IS 29 METRES (95 FT) HIGH AND 20 METRES (66FT) WIDE THE WALLS ARE 12 METRES TALL.
- LIKE THE SHISHA GUMBAD , BADA GUMBAD IS ALSO A SINGLE STOREY STRUCTURE BUT HAS AN EXTERNAL SEMBLANCE OF SPANNING IN TWO FLOORS WHEN VIEWED FROM OUTSIDE
- TOTAL FLOOR AREA OF BADA GUMBAD IS 361 SQ METRES (3886 SQ FT).



BADA GUMBAD MOSQUE



**TYPICALLY INDIAN CARVED COBELS
OFTEN USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE ARCH**



**BELOW THIS PROJECTION IS BAND OF
LEAVES CARVED IN RELIEF**

**THIS GROUP OF BUILDINGS IS RAISED
ON A HIGH PLATFORM IN THE MIDDLE
OF WHICH IS AN ELEVATED AREA THAT
MIGHT HAVE BEEN A GRAVE , MADE UP
OF RUBLE MASONRY**



BADA GUMBAD MOSQUE



- THE FRIDAY MOSQUE IS A SINGLE AISLED , RECTANGULAR BUILDING APPROX . 30 METRES (NORTH – SOUTH) BY 8 METRES (EAST – WEST)
- THE DOORWAYS IMMEDIATELY TO THE SIDE OF THE CENTRAL PORTAL ARE ABOUT 5 M WIDE , WHILE THOSE AT THE TWO ENDS ARE APPROX. 1.5 M
- EACH ARCH IS FINISHED IN PLASTER AND EMBELLISHED WITH INTRICATE CARVED ARABIC INSCRIPTIONS



MASJID KHANA



- RECTANGULAR IN PLAN , MEASURING ABOUT 27 METRES (NORTH – SOUTH) BY 7 SEVEN METRES (EAST – WEST)
- THE BUILDING IS FROM THE COMMON PLINTH THROUGH ITS WEST WAL , WHICH IS DIVIDED INTO FIVE BAYS , MIRRORING THE EASTERN ELEVATION OF THE MOSQUE OPPOSITE IT
- INTERIOR HAS 2 CHAMBERS CENTRAL ONE IS LARGEST OF 5 M OTHER 2.5 M EACH

SHEESH GUMBAD



- CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN 1489 – 1517 CE , THE SHEESH GUMBAD IS CONSTRUCTED IN SQUARE SHAPE .
- COMBINATION OF BRACKET AND LINTEL BEAMS , THE ARCHITECTURE IS A BLEND OF HINDU AND ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE
- ALTHOUGH THE GUMBAD HAS A SINGLE STOREY STRUCTURE BUT HAS AN EXTERNAL SEMBLANCE OF SPANNING IN TWO FLOORS WHEN VIEWED FROM OUTSIDE

SHEESH GUMBAD



- THE WESTERN WALL OF THE GUMBAD CONSISTS OF MIHRAB WHICH ALSO SERVED AS A MOSQUE .
- THE MAIN CHAMBER OF THE MONUMENT MEASURES 10 SQUARE METRES (108 SQ FT) .
- THE CEILING IS DECORATED WITH PLASTER WORK THAT CONTAINS QURANIC INSCRIPTIONS AND FLORAL DESIGNS
- THE MONUMENT WAS ORIGINALLY DECORATED WITH BLUE ENAMELLED TILES THAT SHINED LIKE GLASS

SHEESH GUMBAD



▪ SHISH GUMBAD (“GLAZED DOME”) , ALSO SPELT SHISH GUMBAD , IS A TOMB FROM THE LAST LINEAGE OF THE LODHI DYNASTY AND IS THOUGHT TO HAVE POSSIBLY BEEN CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN 1489 AND 1517 CE

▪ THE SHISH GUBAD HOUSES TOMBS OF UNKNOWN FAMILY THAT MAY HAVE BEEN A PART OF THE LODHI FAMILY AND A PAT OF SIKANDER LODHI’S COURT

SHEESH GUMBAD



▪ IT WAS MADE SIMILAR TO BADA GUMBAD HAVING SQUARE PLAN WITH A DOUBLE – STOREYED APPEARANCE , BUT THIS BUILDING IS SOMWHAT DIFFERENT IN ITS ORNAMENTATION



▪ TOPPED WITH OCTAGONAL MINARETS I THE CORNERS , THE EXERIOR DIVIDES ITSELF INTO TWO STOREYS WITH THE HELP OF A PROJECTING HORIZONTAL CORNICE

TOMB OF SIKANDER



- SIKANDER LODI'S MAKBARA IS THE TOMB OF THE SECOND RULER OF THE LODHI DYNASTY , SIKANDER LODHI SITUATED IN NEW DELHI , INDIA
- THE TOMB IS SITUATED IN LODHI GARDENS IN DELHI AND WAS BUILT IN 1517 – 1518 CE BY HIS SON IBRAHIM LODI
- THE MONUMENT IS SITUATED 100 METRES AWAY FROM THE BARA GMBAD AND THE AREA IN WHICH IT IS SITUATED WAS FORMALLY CALLED VILLAGE KHAIRPUR

TOMB OF SIKANDER

- THE TOMB OF SIKANDAR LODI WAS INSPIRED IN PARTS BY THE TOMB OF MUHAMMAD SHAH .
 - IT HAS OCTAGONAL DESIGN AND THE ARCHITECTURAL STYLE IS INDO – ISLAMIC
 - THE TOMB IS THE FIRST GARDEN TOMB IN INDIAN SUBCONTINENT AND IS INDIA'S EARLIEST SURVIVING ENCLOSED GARDEN TOMB
-
- TOMB WALLS HAVE MUGHAL ARCHITECTURE DESIGNS AND MANY FOREIGN LANGUAGES HAVE BEEN INSCRIBED ON THE WALLS .
 - THE TOMB IS DECORATED WITH ENAMELED TILES OF VARIOUS COLORS
 - THE TOMB IS ENCLOSED WITH A FORTIFIED COMPLEX (ENTERED FROM A SOUTH FACING GATEWAY) WITH THE MAIN ENTRANCE HAVING TWO UMBRELLA SHAPED DOMES (PAVILLIONS) WHICH WAS DESIGNED TO PRESERVE THE SYMMETRY AND RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF THE BODY OF THE BUILDING



THANK YOU

