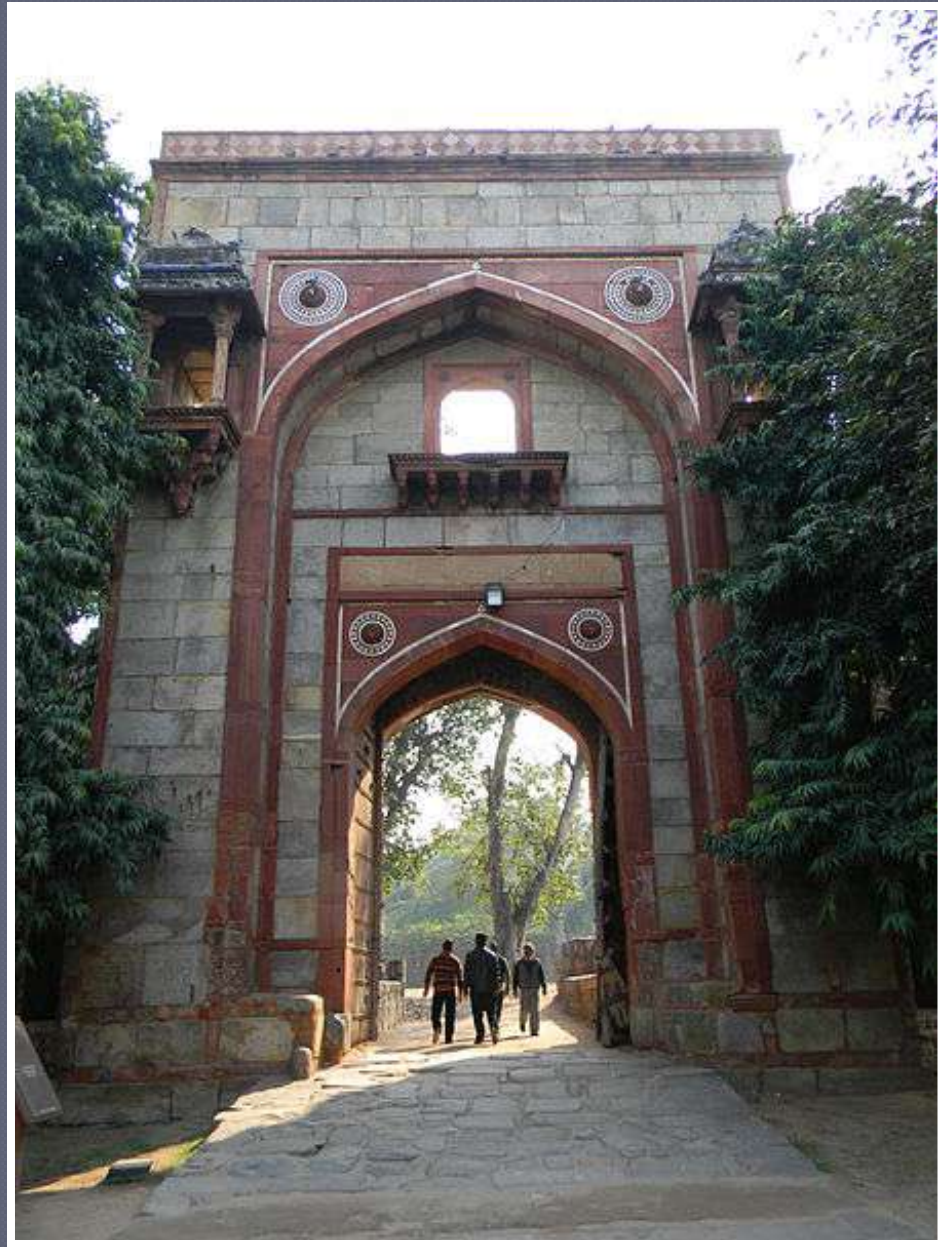


Humayuns Tomb



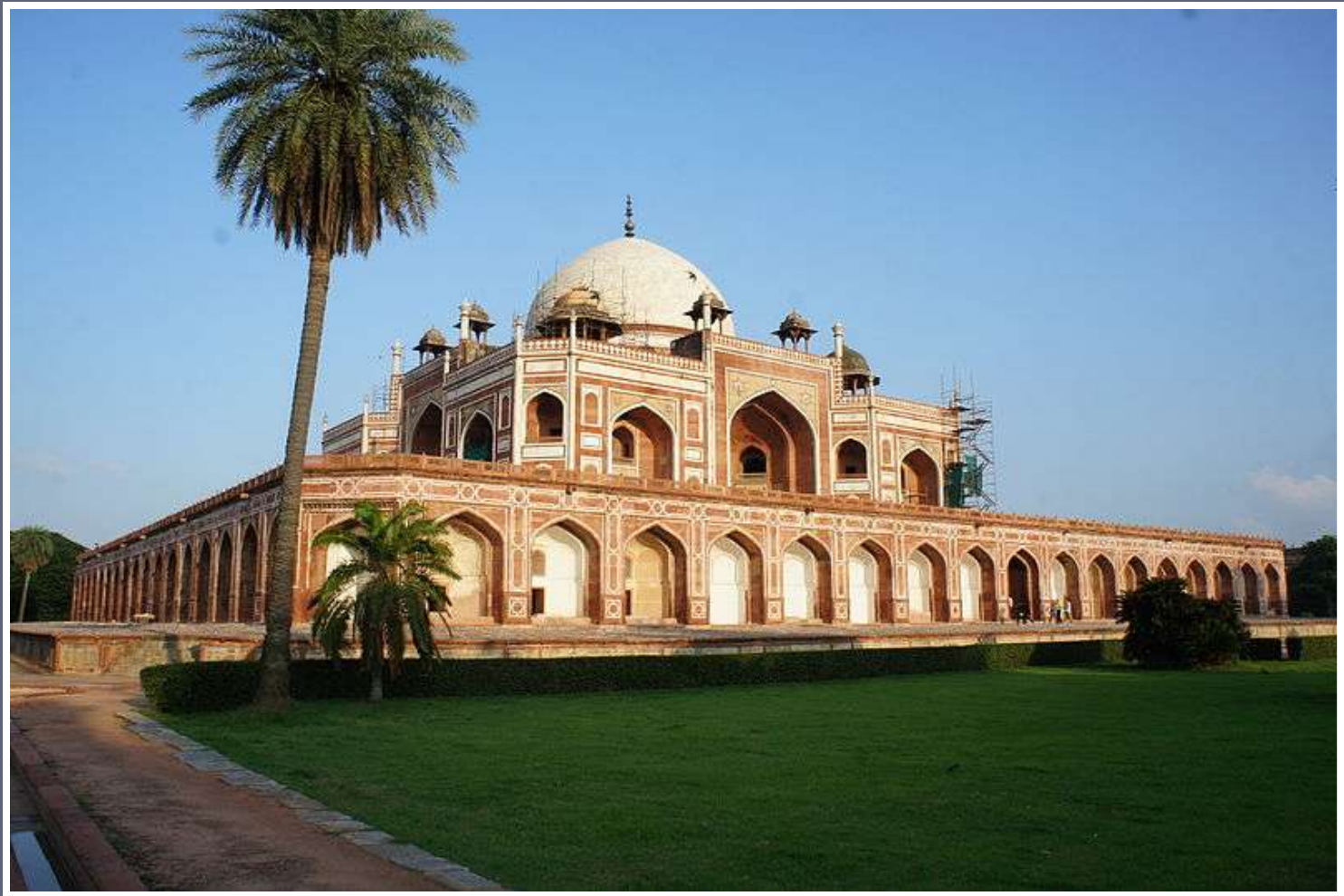
यह १६ मीटर ऊंचा पश्चिमी दरवाजा विश्वदाय स्थल बादशाह हुमायूँ के मकबरे के बगीचे का मुख्य प्रवेश द्वार है। दोनों तरफ कक्षों से होकर केन्द्रीय रास्ता है तथा ऊपरी मंजिल में छोटा सा आंगन है। मुगलों द्वारा षष्ठकोणीय सितारे का प्रयोग सजावटी अंतरिक्ष संकेत के रूप में किया जाता था।

पश्चिमी दरवाजा West Gate

Now the main entrance to the World Heritage Site of the Tomb-Garden of Emperor Humayun, this west gateway is 16 metres high. Rooms on each side flank the central passage and the upper floor has small courtyards. Six-sided stars, used by the Mughals as an ornamental cosmic symbol, adorn the structure.



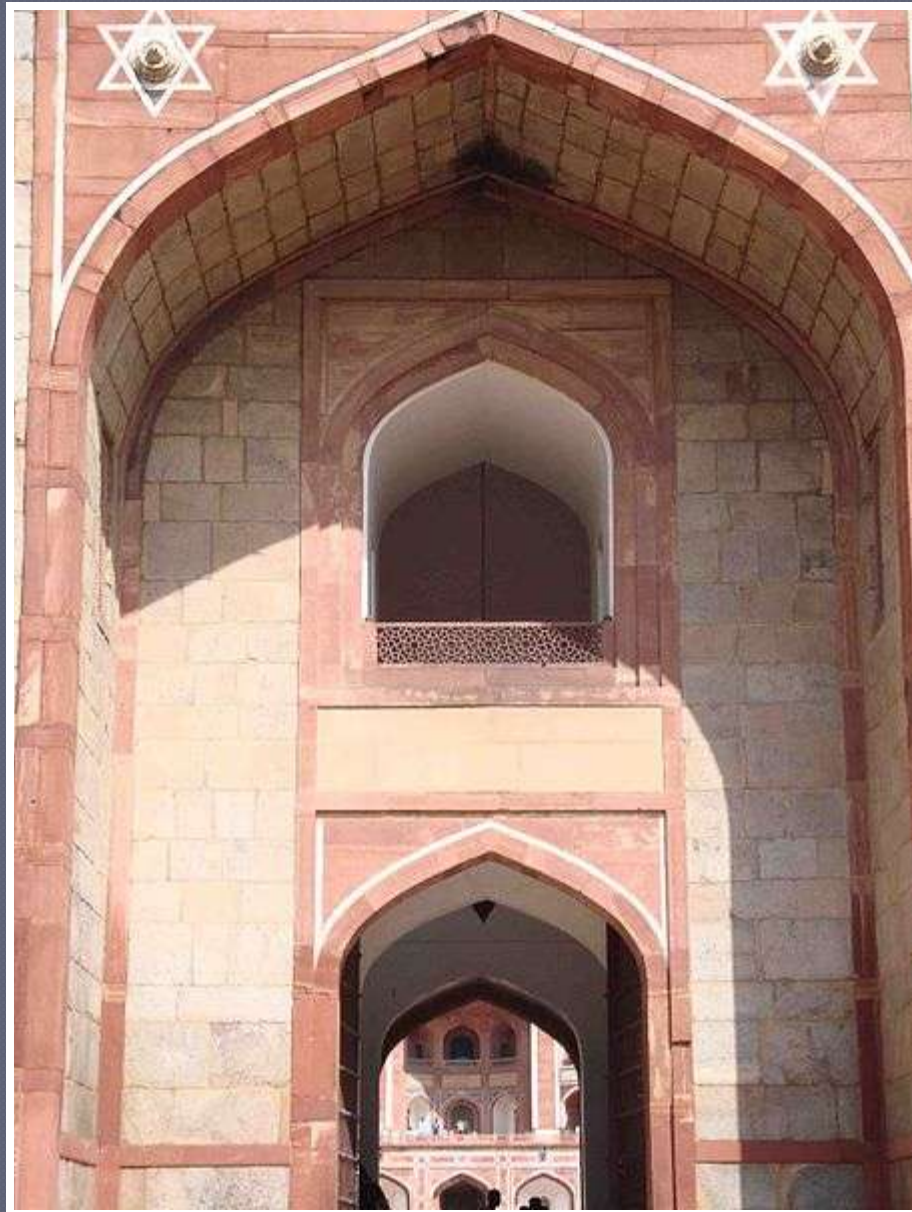


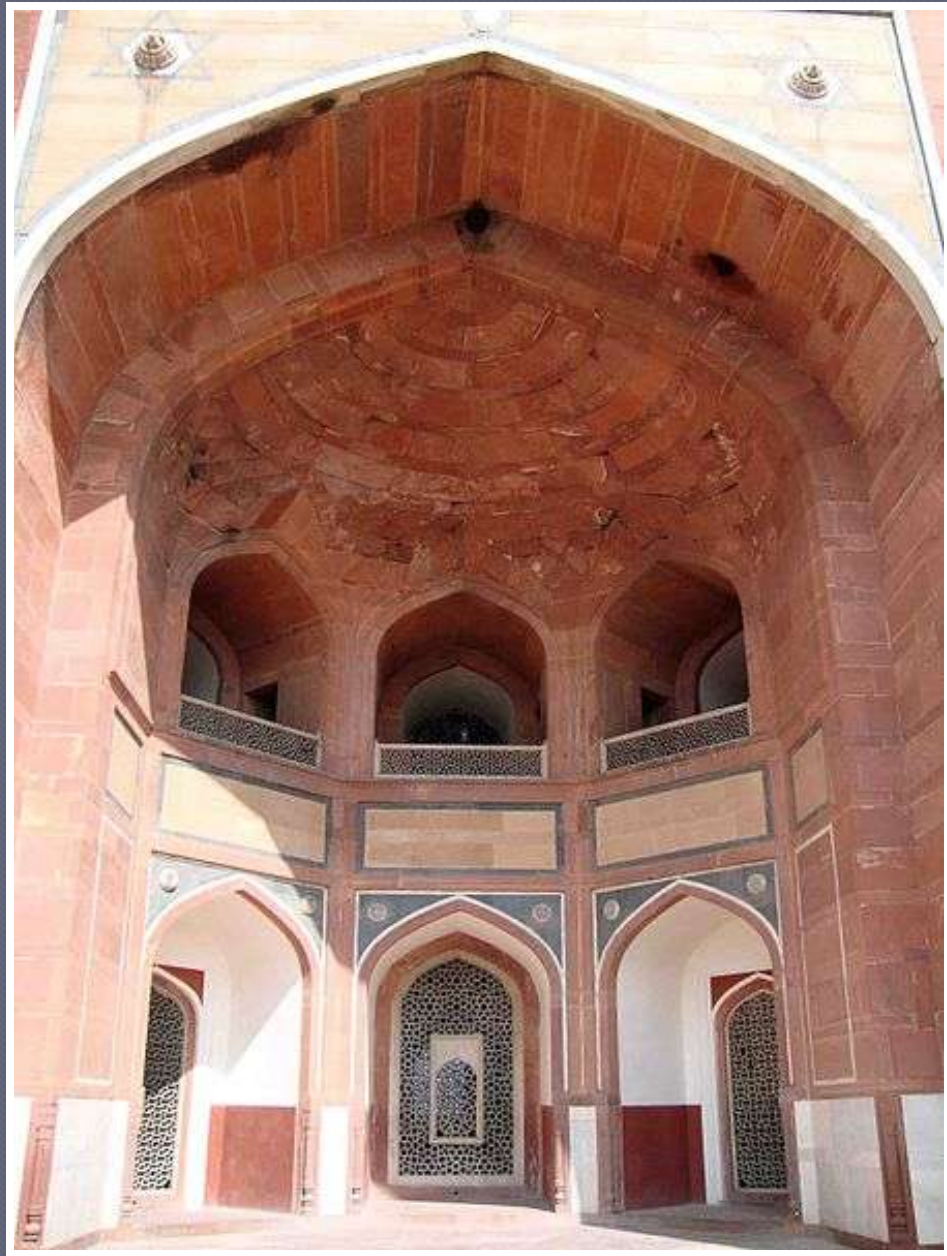












Humayun's Tomb 1565-72 A D

Hamida Banu Begum, his grieving widow, built Emperor Humayun's mausoleum. Precursor to the Taj Mahal, it stands on a platform of 12000m² and reaches a height of 47m. The earliest example of Persian influence in Indian architecture, the tomb has within it over 100 graves, earning it the name, 'Dormitory of the Mughals'. Built of rubble masonry, the structure is the first to use red sandstone and white marble in such great quantities. The small canopies on the terrace were originally covered in glazed blue tiles, and the brass finial over the white marble dome is itself 6 m high.



