

## “Augmented Miniatures: Misconception?”

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### Abstract

The art of miniature painting flourished from the 13<sup>th</sup> to the 16<sup>th</sup> Century in the Middle East, currently known as Iran. By the 15<sup>th</sup> century, Persian style had progressed, exemplified by firm lines, strong colours, and a lot of detail. Behzad was the greatest advocate of this era. He brought about amalgamation in Persian painting. Balance was an important principle in Persian art. It was richly detailed with mythological and religious themes. The techniques are broadly analogous to the Western and Byzantine. Persian miniatures were also inspired by Chinese art. Mughal miniature was contemporary to the Persian civilization from which they had been instigated to learn art. The initiative step was taken at the time of Humayun’s service when two artists from Persia, Mir Sayyad Ali and Khawaja Abdus Samad joined him.

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