Leonardo

For nearly three centuries Leonardo da Vinci's work was known primarily through the abridged version of his Treatise on Painting, first published in Paris in 1651 and soon translated into all the major European languages. Here for the first time is a study that examines the historical reception of this vastly influential text. This collection charts the varied interpretations of Leonardo's ideas in French, Italian, Spanish, English, German, Dutch, Flemish, Greek, and Polish speaking environments where the Trattato was an important resource for the academic instruction of artists, one of the key sources drawn upon by art theorists, and widely read by a diverse network of artists, architects, biographers, natural philosophers, translators, astronomers, publishers, engineers, theologians, aristocrats, lawyers, politicians, entrepreneurs, and collectors. The cross-cultural approach employed here demonstrates that Leonardo's Treatise on Painting is an ideal case study through which to chart the institutionalization of art in Europe and beyond for 400 years. The volume includes original essays by scholars studying a wide variety of national and institutional settings. The coherence of the volume is established by the shared subject matter and interpretative aim: to understand how Leonardo's ideas were used. With its focus on the active reception of an important text overlooked in studies of the artist's solitary genius, the collection takes Leonardo studies to a new level of historical inquiry. Leonardo da Vinci's most significant contribution to Western art was his interpretation of painting as a science grounded in geometry and direct observation of nature. One of the most important questions to emerge from this study is, what enabled the same text to produce so many different styles of painting?

Here is a complete picture of the techniques and working philosophy of one of the greatest artistic geniuses of the Renaissance. Assembled by a brilliant scholar from Leonardo da Vinci's own writings—Notebooks and The Treatise on Painting—as well as his artistic production, the book offers a carefully balanced view of the artist’s intellectual growth. Drawing on all the relevant writings, and rectifying many errors made by previous scholars, this work differs from earlier studies in its systematic grouping of the passages of Leonardo’s writings concerning painting. In organizing the materials, the editor focuses on problems of interpretation; the result is the direct opposite of a simple anthology, offering instead a reconstruction of the underlying meaning of Leonardo’s words. For each section, noted French art scholar André Chastel has provided an informative introduction and notes, and substantial bibliographic and reference materials for the book as a whole. More than 125 painstakingly reproduced illustrations are found throughout the text, further enhancing this rich and accessible resource. Sure to be welcomed by scholars, lay readers, and any admirer of the incomparable Leonardo. Unabridged republication of The Genius of Leonardo da Vinci, originally published by The Orion Press, New York, 1961. Notes. Printed Editions of Leonardo's Writings. Table of Manuscripts. Table of Paintings. Chronological Table. List of Illustrations. References to Entries. Over 125 black-and-white illustrations.

*He was history's most creative genius. What secrets can he teach us? The [bestselling biographer] brings Leonardo da Vinci to life in this exciting new biography. Drawing on thousands of pages from Leonardo's astonishing notebooks and new discoveries about his life and work, Walter Isaacson weaves a narrative that connects his art to his science. He shows how Leonardo's genius was based on skills we can improve in ourselves, such as passionate curiosity, careful observation, and an imagination so playful that it flirted with fantasy. His creativity, like that of other great innovators, came from standing at the intersection of the humanities and technology. He peeled flesh off the faces of cadavers, drew the muscles that move the lips, and then painted history's most memorable smile on the Mona Lisa. He explored the math of optics, showed how light rays strike the cornea, and produced illusions of changing perspectives in The Last Supper. Isaacson also describes how Leonardo's lifelong enthusiasm for staging theatrical productions informed his paintings and inventions. His ability to combine art and science, made iconic by his drawing of what may be himself inside a circle and a square, remains the enduring recipe for innovation. His life should remind us of the importance of instilling, both in ourselves and our children, not just received knowledge but a willingness to question it; to be imaginative and, like talented misfits and rebels in any era, to think different.‖—Jacqet.


One of Latin America’s most celebrated authors continues the dark political fantasy begun in Life Itself, featuring Jose+a7 Daniel Fierro, the leader of a group of revolutionaries, criminals, and dreamers. The Book of Squares by Fibonacci is a gem in the mathematical literature and one of the most important mathematical treatises written in the Middle Ages. It is a collection of theorems on indeterminate analysis and equations of second degree which yield, among other results, a solution to a problem proposed by Master John of Palermo to Leonardo at the Court of Frederick II. The book was dedicated and presented to the Emperor at Pisa in 1225. Dating back to the 13th century the book exhibits the early and continued fascination of men with our number system and the relationship among numbers with special properties such as prime numbers, squares, and odd numbers. The faithful translation into modern English and the commentary by the translator make this book accessible to professional mathematicians and amateurs who have always been intrigued by the lure of our number system.

Who was the real Leonardo Da Vinci? What significance have his thoughts, his findings, and his work had? He was a painter, an architect, a scientist, a writer, and more? In this work, dedicated to Leonardo Da Vinci, you will discover which of his many talents made him a quintessential genius. His life, spent observing and experimenting, was amazing; his extraordinary journey began at a young age when, thanks to his incredible pictorial capacity, he had already astonished some of the most acclaimed artists of his day as just a young boy. In fifteenth century Florence, Leonardo grew and became aware of his many talents; his skills enabled him to produce such exceptional work which over time became World Heritage Sites. It was within this Tuscan city, that he developed his character and his way of being; he became brilliant and unruly, yet simultaneously rational and artistic. This work is dedicated to his life, his ideas, his genius, his visions and his insights. You will now journey back to Italy and Renaissance Europe, where he was an acclaimed man, as well as sometimes challenged and criticized. You will know Leonardo Da Vinci thanks to the original testimonies of the period, through his countless masterpieces, his absolute emblems of beauty and perfection. Translated by Alessandra Bottacin and Summer Galante. Follows the differing opinions and interpretations of Leonardo da Vinci since the sixteenth century. Leonardo da Vinci: A Reference Guide to His Life and Works covers his life and work, beginning with his paintings, including several he never completed, that form the core of his artistic oeuvre. The extensive A to Z section includes several hundred entries. The bibliography provides a comprehensive list of publications concerning his life and work. Walter Isaacson was born in 1952 to an Italian father and an American mother. His older brother, Andrea, is also a successful writer. Isaacson's first book was a biography of Thomas Jefferson, which he wrote while a student at Harvard University. His second book, a biography of Benjamin Franklin, was published in 1995 and was a bestseller. Isaacson also wrote a biography of Steve Jobs, a co-founder of Apple Computer, which was published in 2011 and was a critical and commercial success. In addition to his writing, Isaacson is a contributing editor at Time magazine and a vice chairman of the Board of Trustees of the New York Public Library. He lives in San Francisco with his wife and five children.

Page 1/4
Sforza, the Duke of Milan who commissioned the work. Ross King's new book is both a record of Leonardo da Vinci's last five years in Milan and a 'biography' of one of the most famous works of art ever painted.

Leonardo is a new, colorful introductory book about the quintessential Renaissance painter, Leonardo da Vinci. Leonardo is the 45th and long awaited title in Phaidon's popular and affordable Colour Library series on masters and movements in arts. Each volume in this series (i.e. Impressionism, Rembrandt, Picasso, etc.) includes a concise introduction, full-page color plates accompanied by extensive notes and comparative illustrations, select bibliography, and detailed image source information. Brimming with 100 illustrations and an extensive essay by Patricia Emison, a distinguished scholar of Renaissance and Baroque art, Leonardo provides valule insight into the life and work of the highly legendary artist. With its superb images and authoritative text, this accessible volume is an essential resource for students and art enthusiasts alike.

Leonardo da Vinci is one of the outstanding figures of the Renaissance and of all time.

The Last Leonardo

The Secret Lives of the World's Most Expensive Painting

Ballantine Books

Painter, sculptor, architect, musician, scientist, mathematician, engineer, inventor, anatomist, geologist, cartographer, botanist, and writer, Leonardo da Vinci was a genius who was well ahead of his time and the best example of the Renaissance man. This is the story of one of the greatest painters of all time, and perhaps the most diversely talented person ever to have lived. Leonardo grew up in the hamlet of Anchiano in Tuscany where he received an informal education. Young Leonardo had an unquenchable curiosity in life and moved to Florence where he took an interest in painting. At the age of fourteen, Leonardo began an apprenticeship with Andrea del Verrocchio. Here, his talent blossomed and as fate would have it, he was soon employed by the rich and powerful Duke of Milan. Soon, Leonardo moved to the city of Rome, where some of the greatest artists of the time lived. This tale traces the fascinating life of one of the best and most famous artists that the world has ever seen.

Providence the mouse travels through time to sixteenth-century Florence, Italy, where she shares an adventure with Leonardo da Vinci, the inventor she admires so much.

Award-winning author Nancy Pearcey (Total Truth) makes a case for biblical Christianity in defense of art, life, and liberty in this growing age of cultural secularism. Includes more than 100 art reproductions.

A visionary scientist, a supreme painter, a man of eccentricity and ambition: Leonardo da Vinci had many lives. Born from a fleeting affair between a country girl and a young notary, Leonardo was never legitimized by his father and received no formal education. While this freedom from the routine of rigid and codified learning may have served to stimulate his natural creativity, it also caused many years of suffering and an insatiable need to prove his own worth. It was a striving for glory and an obsessive thirst for knowledge that prompted Leonardo to seek the protection and favour of the most powerful figures of his day, from Lorenzo de' Medici to Ludovico Sforza, from the French governors of Milan to the pope in Rome, where he could vie for renown with Michelangelo and Raphael. In this revelatory account, Antonio Forcellino draws on his expertise—both as historian and as restorer of some of the world's greatest works of art—to give us a more detailed view of Leonardo than ever before. Through careful analyses of his paintings and compositional technique, down to the very materials used, Forcellino offers fresh insights into Leonardo's artistic and intellectual development. He spans the great breadth of Leonardo's genius, discussing his contributions to mechanics, optics, anatomy, geology, and metallurgy, as well as providing acute psychological observations about the political dynamics and social contexts in which Leonardo worked. Forcellino sheds new light on a life all too often overshadowed and obscured by myth, providing us with a fresh perspective on the personality and motivations of one of the greatest geniuses of Western culture.

Cutting through the veil of legend, Martin Kemp offers an unparalleled portrait of this extraordinary man, asking what made Leonardo's work so astonishing and what vision drove his art and his invention. This updated edition is the first book to include two newly discovered Leonardo works, the most important discoveries in over a hundred years. Illuminating Leonardo offers new contributions from major scholars of Leonardo da Vinci covering all aspects of his genius, including his manuscripts and their aftermath, and the various fields of art and science.

A level 2 Oxford Bookworms Library graded reader. This version includes an audio book: listen to the story as you read. Written for Learners of English by Alex Raynham. "What does the world look like from the moon?" "How do our bodies work?" "Is it possible for people to fly?" "Can I make a horse of bronze that is 8 metres tall?" "How can we have cleaner cities?" All his life, Leonardo da Vinci asked questions. We know him as a great artist, but he was one of the great thinkers of all time, and even today, doctors and scientists are still learning from his ideas. Meet the man who made a robot lion, wrote backwards, and tried to win a war by moving a river . . . Life and work of the renowned painter, scientist, and philosopher of the Renaissance period.

The #1 New York Times bestseller from Walter Isaacson brings Leonardo da Vinci to life in this exciting new biography that is "a study in creativity: how to define it, how to achieve it...Most important, it is a powerful story of an exhilarating mind and life" (The New Yorker). Based on thousands of pages from Leonardo da Vinci’s astonishing notebooks and new discoveries about his life and work, Walter Isaacson "deftly reveals an intimate Leonardo" (San Francisco Chronicle) in a narrative that connects his art to his science. He shows how Leonardo's genius was based on skills we can improve in ourselves, such as passionate curiosity, careful observation, and an imagination so playful that it flirted with fantasy. He produced the two most famous paintings in history, The Last Supper and the Mona Lisa. With a passion that sometimes became obsessive, he pursued innovative studies of anatomy, fossils, birds, the heart, flying machines, botany, geology, and weaponry. He explored the math of optics, showed how light rays strike the cornea, and produced illusions of changing perspectives in The Last Supper. His ability to stand at the crossroads of the humanities and the sciences, made iconic by his drawing of Vitruvian Man, made him history's most creative genius. In the "luminous" (Daily Beast) Leonardo da Vinci, Isaacson describes how Leonardo's delight at combining diverse passions remains the ultimate recipe for creativity. So, too, does his ease at being a bit of a misfit: illegitimate, gay, vegetarian, left-handed, easily distracted, and at times heretical. His life should remind us of the importance to be imaginative and, like talented rebels in any era, to think different. Here, da Vinci "comes to life in all his remarkable brilliance and oddity in Walter Isaacson's ambitious new biography...a vigorous, insightful portrait" (The Washington Post).

"It is a miracle that any one man should have observed, read, and written down so much in a single lifetime."--Kenneth
Clark Painter, sculptor, musician, scientist, architect, engineer, inventor . . . perhaps no other figure so fully embodies the Western ideal of "Renaissance man" as Leonardo da Vinci. Leonardo was not content, however, to master an artistic technique or record the mechanics of a device; he was driven by an insatiable curiosity to understand why. His writings, interests, and musings are uniformly characterized by an incisive, probing, questioning mind. It was with this piercing intellectual scrutiny and detailed scientific thoroughness that Leonardo undertook the study of the human body. This exceptional volume reproduces more than 1,200 of Leonardo's anatomical drawings on 215 clearly printed black-and-white plates. The drawings have been arranged in chronological sequence to display Leonardo's development and growth as an anatomist. Leonardo's text, which accompanies the drawings—sometimes explanatory, sometimes autobiographical and anecdotal—has been translated into English by the distinguished medical professors Drs. O'Malley and Saunders. In their fascinating biographical introduction, the authors evaluate Leonardo's position in the historical development of anatomy and anatomical illustration. Each plate is accompanied by explanatory notes and an evaluation of the individual plate and an indication of its relationship to the work as a whole. While notable for their extraordinary beauty and precision, Leonardo's anatomical drawings were also far in advance of all contemporary work and scientifically the equal of anything that appeared well into the seventeenth century. Unlike most of his predecessors and contemporaries, Leonardo took nothing on trust and had faith only in his own observations and experiments. In anatomy, as in his other investigations, Leonardo's great distinction is the truly scientific nature of his methods. Herein then are over 1,200 of Leonardo's anatomical illustrations organized into eight major areas of study: Osteological System, Myological System, Comparative Anatomy, Nervous System, Respiratory System, Alimentary System, Genito-Urinary System, and Embryology. Artists, illustrators, physicians, students, teachers, scientists, and appreciators of Leonardo's extraordinary genius will find in these 1,200 drawings the perfect union of art and science. Carefully detailed and accurate in their data, beautiful and vibrant in their technique, they remain today—nearly five centuries later—the finest anatomical drawings ever made. Dover (1983) unabridged and unaltered republication of "Leonardo da Vinci on the Human Body: The Anatomical, Physiological, and Embryological Drawings of Leonardo da Vinci," originally published by Henry Schuman, New York, 1952.

Leonardo by Leonardo is a landmark publication on Leonardo da Vinci, the immortal Renaissance artist universally considered one of the greatest painters of all time. Published to coincide with Leonardo's 500th anniversary commemoration in 2019, and written by Martin J. Kemp, one of the world's leading authorities on Leonardo da Vinci, Leonardo by Leonardo presents an astonishing gallery of the master's 27 existing paintings, as well as the preparatory drawings that formed the basis of his masterpieces. Martin J. Kemp's narrative is accompanied by extensive written reflections by Leonardo, and is further heightened by perspectives from his contemporaries. The utmost care and state-of-the-art digital capture technology has been applied to the new photography of the artworks presented in this collection. No expense has been spared to reproduce the artworks with the highest fidelity to color, tone, and surface. The quality of imaging, ultra-fine resolution printing, archival paper, and binding has produced a book like no other. The result is a power and intimacy between artist and viewer that takes us inside the artist's mind, eye and spirit. The legacy of Leonardo da Vinci is a perennial fascination. Not only did he paint what is considered by many to be the world's most famous painting, the Mona Lisa, but he radically changed every genre of painting - religious and secular portraiture, devotional tableaux, and drawing. Leonardo is the genius that towers over the history of Western art. The large scale and unparalleled quality of reproduction in this volume allows "the strange, living presence of his paintings" to exercise their full power and magnetism on the viewer. With a lifetime of scholarship and insight, Martin J. Kemp takes us inside the world of each masterwork: the artist's relationship to his patrons; how and why the works were commissioned; their iconography and symbolism; the experimental painting techniques he applied; stories of how the paintings survived and changed owners across the centuries; restoration and condition; and finally, the unsolved puzzles that remain to this day. An epic quest exposes hidden truths about Leonardo da Vinci's Salvator Mundi, the recently discovered masterpiece that sold for $450 million—and might not be the real thing. In 2017, Leonardo da Vinci's small oil painting the Salvator Mundi was sold at auction. In the words of its discoverer, the image of Christ as savior of the world is "the rarest thing on the planet." Its $450 million sale price also makes it the world's most expensive painting. For two centuries, art dealers had searched in vain for the Holy Grail of art history: a portrait of Christ as the Salvator Mundi by Leonardo da Vinci. Many similar paintings of greatly varying quality had been executed by Leonardo's assistants in the early sixteenth century. But where was the original by the master himself? In November 2017, Christie's auction house announced they had it. But did they? The Last Leonardo tells an epic tale of a searching art history with compelling characters. Art historian and critic Ben Lewis takes us to Leonardo's studio in Renaissance Italy; to the court of Charles I and the English Civil War; to Amsterdam, Moscow, and New Orleans; to the galleries, salerooms, and restorer's workshops as the painting slowly, painstakingly emerged from obscurity. The vicissitudes of the high level of secrecy art is marked by the art world is charted across six centuries. It is a history of the art world's most famous painting is narrated with great gusto and formidable researched detail in Ben Lewis's book. . . Lewis's probes of the painting's backstory raise important questions about its historical status and visibility, and these lead in turn to the fundamental question of whether the painting is an autograph work by Leonardo."—Charles Nicholl, The Guardian "The story of the world's most expensive painting is narrated with great gusto and formidable researched detail in Ben Lewis's book. . . Lewis's probes of the painting's backstory raise important questions about its historical status and visibility, and these lead in turn to the fundamental question of whether the painting is an autograph work by Leonardo."—Michael Proctor, The Sunday Times

Illustrations and text portray the life of Leonardo da Vinci, who gained fame as an artist through such works as the Mona Lisa, and...
Where To Download Leonardo

as a devastating author by studying various subjects including human anatomy and flight.
Best-selling author Leonard Shlain explores the life, art, and mind of Leonardo da Vinci, seeking to explain his singularity by looking at his achievements in art, science, psychology, and military strategy and then employing state of the art left-right brain scientific research to explain his universal genius. Shlain shows that no other person in human history has excelled in so many different areas as da Vinci and he peels back the layers to explore the how and the why. Shlain asserts that Leonardo's genius came from a unique creative ability that allowed him to understand and excel in a wide range of fields. From here Shlain jumps off and discusses the history of and current research on human creativity that involves different modes of thinking and neuroscience. The author also boldly speculates on whether or not the qualities of Leonardo's brain and his creativity presage the future evolution of the human species. Leonardo's Brain uses da Vinci as a starting point for an exploration of human creativity. With his lucid style, and his remarkable ability to discern connections in a wide range of fields, Shlain brings the reader into the world of history's greatest mind.

This masterly account of Leonardo da Vinci and his vision of the world has long been recognized as the classic treatment of the Renaissance giant, offering unparalleled insight into Leonardo's intellect and vision at every stage of his artistic career. Martin Kemp, one of the world's leading authorities on Leonardo, takes us on a mesmerizing journey through the whole span of the great man's life, painting a fully integrated picture of his artistic, scientific, and technological achievements. Kemp shows how Leonardo's early training in Florence provided a crucial foundation in the "science of art," particularly perspective and anatomy, while his period in the service of the Sforzas of Milan enlarged his outlook to embrace a wide range of natural sciences and mathematics, as he searched for scientific rules governing both man and the universe. It was these rules, Kemp argues, which provided the basis for his imaginative reconstruction of nature in masterworks such as the Last Supper, The Mona Lisa, and St. John, which reveal his increasingly complex vision of man in the context of nature. And towards the end of his life, Leonardo became fascinated with the mathematics underlying the "design of nature," behind which lay the ultimate force of the "prime mover," as manifested with supreme power in his Deluge drawings. Covering every aspect of Leonardo's achievement, generously illustrated, and now including a new introductory chapter setting Leonardo's work in its historical context, this fully updated edition provides unparalleled insight into the mind of this central figure in western art. "Sensitive and original descriptions of the master's paintings... combining the achievements of Kenneth Clark's classic on the artist with V. P. Zubov's unsurpassed account of the scientist in the context of his age." —E. H. Gombrich, The Times Literary Supplement (on the first edition)

Recreates the life and times of Leonardo da Vinci, capturing his insecurities about his place in society and describing his ferocious desire to understand the mysteries of the universe.
Leonardo nasconde un segreto? In realtà ne nasconde molti, basta cercare nelle pagine dei suoi codici, nelle migliaia di disegni di macchine o di parti di esse che quei codici contengono. Misteri e segreti che in questo libro vengono alla luce nella loro realtà progettuale. Dalle descrizioni e dai disegni dello scienziato, attraverso la rielaborazione digitale riemergono nella loro compiutezza e funzionalità imbarcazioni corazzate, argani e macchinari destinati al volo, alla guerra, al lavoro, alle imprese idrauliche. Un'operazione di ricostruzione virtuale che ha richiesto anni di studio e applicazione e ha ottenuto il risultato di rendere accessibili le invenzioni nascoste tra le pagine dei codici leonardeschi. Annotation Supplied by Informazioni Editoriali

When Digby and his sister Hannah discover one of Leonardo da Vinci's palettes at Mr. Rummages antique stall, they find that the proprietor has a lot to teach them about the Renaissance painter. This fascinating book will be of as much interest to engineers as to art historians, examining as does the evolution of machine design methodology from the Renaissance to the Age of Machines in the 19th century. It provides detailed analysis, comparing design concepts of engineers of the 15th century Renaissance and the 19th century age of machines from a workshop tradition to the rational scientific discipline used today. First published in 1202, Fibonacci's Liber Abaci was one of the most important books on mathematics in the Middle Ages, introducing Arabic numerals and methods throughout Europe. This is the first translation into a modern European language, of interest not only to historians of science but also to all mathematicians and mathematics teachers interested in the origins of their methods.

"I found Mr. Lankford's writing thought-provoking and Mr. Isaacson's thought-stifling. Mr. Lankford proposes a great many insights...With immediacy and grace, Becoming Leonardo starts on a high note and gets better to the very end."—WALL STREET JOURNAL A Wall Street Journal 2017 Book of the Year A Spectator 2017 Book of the Year Why did Leonardo Da Vinci leave so many of his major works uncompleted? Why did this resolute pacifist build war machines for the notorious Borgias? Why did he carry the Mona Lisa with him everywhere he went for decades, yet never quite finish it? Why did he write backwards, and was he really at war with Michelangelo? And was he gay? In a book unlike anything ever written about the Renaissance genius, Mike Lankford explodes every cliché about Da Vinci and then reconstructs him based on a rich trove of available evidence—bringing to life for the modern reader the man who has been studied by scholars for centuries, yet has remained as mysterious as ever. Seeking to envision Da Vinci without the obscuring residue of historical varnish, the sights, sounds, smells, and feel of Renaissance Italy—usually missing in other biographies—are all here, transporting readers back to a world of war and plague and court intrigue, of viciously competitive famous artists, of murderous tyrants with exquisite tastes in art .... Lankford brilliantly captures Da Vinci's life as the compelling and dangerous adventure it seems to have actually been—fleeing from one sanctuary to the next, somehow surviving in war zones beside his friend Machiavelli, struggling to make art his way or no way at all ... and often paying dearly for those decisions. It is a thrilling and absorbing journey into the life of a ferociously dedicated loner, whose artwork in one way or another represents his noble rebellion, providing inspiration that is timeless. This is a selection of Leonardo da Vinci's writings on painting. Martin Kemp and Margaret Walker have edited material not only from his so-called Treatise on Painting but also from his surviving manuscripts and from other primary sources.