

## Leonardo

A personally compelling introduction to Leonardo's genius, a classic monograph of Leonardo's art and his development.

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 a thrilling tale of a spellbinding icon invested with the power to make or break the reputations of scholars, billionaires, kings, and sheikhs. 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 workshop as the painting slowly, painstakingly emerged from obscurity. The vicissitudes of the highly secretive art market are charted across six centuries. It is a twisting tale of geniuses and oligarchs, double-crossings and disappearances, in which we’re never quite certain what to believe. Above all, it is an adventure story about the search for lost treasure, and a quest for the truth. Praise for The Last Leonardo “The story of the world’s most expensive painting is narrated with great gusto and formidably researched detail in Ben Lewis’s book. . . . Lewis’s probings of the Salvator’s backstory raise questions about its historical status and visibility, and these lead in turn to the fundamental question of whether the painting is really an autograph work by Leonardo.”—Charles Nicholl, The Guardian “As the art historian and critic Ben Lewis shows in his forensically detailed and gripping investigation into the history, discovery and sales of the painting, establishing the truth is like nailing down jelly.”– Michael Prodger, The Sunday Times

The term "Renaissance man" is used to describe a number of talented individuals today, but it got its real start with Leonardo da Vinci. As an artist, inventor, and scholar, he produced everything from the Mona Lisa to drawings of the world's first airplanes. Through informative main text and sidebars, annotated quotes from scholars, and detailed examples of da Vinci's work, readers are introduced to a genius who never went to formal school but invented machines that would not be made for centuries. Leonardo da Vinci is a fascinating historical figure, and his story is sure to inspire young artists.

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'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.

The Secret Lives of the World's Most Expensive Painting

Illuminating Leonardo

Leonardo's FRENCH 'Last Supper'

Leonardo's Vision

Leonardo and the Last Supper

Discusses the life, works, and lasting influence of Leonardo da Vinci.

"A considerable work of assimilative scholarship and common sense...races along merrily."—The Boston Globe.

A quick internet search will yield results of Leonardo da Vinci ’ s legendary paintings, the Mona Lisa and the Last Supper, and you might even catch a glimpse of his well-known sketches of machines, human bodies, and animals. However, there ’ s so much more to da Vinci than his paintings and drawings. This 16th-century Italian man embodied the Renaissance spirit — he was intensely interested in everyone and everything. His curiosity spanned every discipline, from geometry to anatomy to the link between art and science. 500 years ago was a time of insight, of investigation, and in this sense, da Vinci fit in perfectly. However, in another sense, he didn ’ t belong at all — he was a loner living in his own world. An illegitimate child with 17 half-siblings, Leonardo also shrouded himself in secrecy. He wrote in a mirror script, meaning that you could only understand what he had written by holding it up to a mirror. He believed that we all have potential to do amazing things, but he also had lots of unfinished projects and struggled with lifelong self-doubt. Delve in to these pages to find out why Leonardo di Ser Piero d ’ Antonio di Ser Piero di Ser Guido da Vinci — yes, this was his full name — was as mysterious as his painting of Mona Lisa ’ s famous smile. Leonardo makes a deal with God to get out of purgatory.

Summary of Walter Isaacson ’ s Leonardo da Vinci by Milkyway Media

Renaissance Genius

Inventing Leonardo

"The Treatise on Painting across Europe, 1550?900 "

Writing and Art of the Great Master

***In 1515, Leonardo da Vinci built a mechanical lion to entertain King Francis I of France and his guests. Until now, no one knows what happened to this amazing clockwork creation. Over half a century later, when a ten year old boy discovers the lion in a royal storeroom, young Chev doesn't know he will soon embark on a strange and dangerous mission. His quest will lead him many leagues through a French countryside devastated by religious war in search of Leonardo's greatest secrets of all, hidden mysteries that could affect the future of all humanity.***

***Where are Leonardo's canvas oil paintings he described? This report analyzes the historical and scientific details of a powerful, large painting bought at auction in France. Carbon-14 dates the canvas to around 1460s and the painting to 1514, the time Leonardo was in Rome. It encapsulates the geopolitical strategy of Medici Pope Leo X to create an alliance with France and stop the early church reform. It shows striking improvements to the Milan 'Last Supper' incorporating a mathematical structure, the only painted self-portrait of Leonardo and a replacement of the 'Christ' figure by Julian, the brother of Pope Leo X, who married into the French royal family of Francis I. This great work captures the turning point to the modern era, freedom of thought, religious and political emancipation from the tyranny of the sword and superstition. X-ray photography reveals Leonardo signaled his initials on his final masterpiece, not once with his hands, nor twice but three times.***

***Brings together a portfolio of ideas, strategies and tools that support collective decision-making among individuals, communities, professions and organisations. The long-term goal in the book is for a just, secure and sustainable future.***

***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?***

*Revised Edition*

*Leonardo's Lion*

*A Study in Chronology and Style*

*A Festschrift for Carlo Pedretti Celebrating His 70 Years of Scholarship (1944-2014)*

*Loan Exhibition [held at The] Los Angeles County Museum, June 3 to July 17, 1949, Los Angeles, California*

Artist and scientist, draughtsman and inventor, these were the varied occupations of Leonardo. Carlo Pedretti concentrates on the paintings and drawings and tackles the problem of their complexity by tracing chronologically a number of the themes that run through Leonardo's work.--[book jacket].

Leonardo Cook, practicing psychiatrist, is experiencing a delicate emotional phase. His wife has left him for another man, his patients are boring and he’s feeling somewhat guilty about his relationship with his girlfriend, a Starbucks employee half his age. And he may be on the verge of another nervous breakdown. When Leonardo is called upon by a friend to talk a tech genius out of making public a secret new innovation-and the tech genius ends up jumping out of the window-Leonardo's life takes flight on a roller-coaster of disaster. Making a darkly hilarious debut, Jonathan Canter gleefully builds a small Massachusetts town filled with the interrelated lives of fantastically neurotic characters-and at their center, poor, "lucky" Leonardo. Fast-paced and laugh-out-loud funny, Lucky Leonardo is not to be missed.

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.

Reproduces selected drawings by Leonardo and all the paintings known to be his in full or in part, with individual critical, stylistic, and biographical commentaries

The Artist and the Man

Leonardo. Art and science

Leonardo's Rules of Painting

Lucky Leonardo

Flights of the Mind

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.

The significance of Leonardo da Vinci's contributions to the medium of painting are highlighted in this collection celebrating his works, including The Last Supper and The Virgin on the Rocks. This introduction avoids myths about da Vinci and presents a chronology of his life, a critical essay on his work, and selections of his drawings that support the claim that, above all other media, painting was da Vinci's primary medium. The flurry of his artistic activity and the importance of his work are showcased in this updated introduction to his life and art.

Meet Leonardo DiCaprio, Hollywood's sexiest young actor. Read about his meteoric rise from humble beginnings on the mean streets of Los Angeles to his current status as one of the most recognized actors in the world. Packed with stunning photographs of this shining star, Leonardo is a must-have for all Leo fans.

For more than five centuries The Last Supper has been an artistic, religious and cultural icon. The art historian Kenneth Clark called it 'the keystone of European art', and for a century after its creation it was regarded as nothing less than a miraculous image. And yet there is a very human story behind this artistic 'miracle'. Ross King's Leonardo and the Last Supper is both a 'biography' of one of the most famous works of art ever painted and a record of Leonardo da Vinci's last five years in Milan.

Leonardo on Art and the Artist

An Unconventional Approach to Modern Art

A Cosmic Drama and an Act of Redemption

Leonardo's Notebooks

Leonardo

Milan, 1496 and forty-four-year-old Leonardo da Vinci has a reputation for taking on commissions and failing to complete them. He is in a state of professional uncertainty and financial difficulty. For eighteen months he has been painting murals in both the Sforza Castle in Milan and the refectory of the convent of Santa Maria delle Grazie. The latter project will become the Last Supper, a complex mural that took a full three years to complete on a surface fifteen feet high by twenty feet wide. Not only had he never attempted a painting of such size, but he had no experience whatsoever in painting in the physically demanding medium of fresco.For more than five centuries the Last Supper has been an artistic, religious and cultural icon. The art historian Kenneth Clark has called it 'the keystone of European art', and for a century after its creation it was regarded as nothing less than a miraculous image. Even today, according to Clark, we regard the painting as 'more a work of nature than a work of man'. And yet there is a very human story behind this artistic 'miracle', which was created against the backdrop of momentous events both in Milan and in the life of Leonardo himself.In Leonardo and the Last Supper, Ross King tells the complete story of this creation of this mural: the adversities suffered by the artist during its execution; the experimental techniques he employed; the models for Christ and the Apostles that he used; and the numerous personalities involved – everyone from the Leonardo's young assistants to Ludovico 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.

Provides a look at the life and works of Leonardo da Vinci, discussing his development as an artist, scientist, engineer, and inventor, and includes details such as what he ate and wore.

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). Follows the differing opinions and interpretations of Leonardo da Vinci since the sixteenth century.

A Reference Guide to His Life and Works

The Last Leonardo

Leonardo Da Vinci, the Last Supper

The Literary Works of Leonardo Da Vinci

Leonardo, Beautiful Dreamer

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 mar 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

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 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.

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.

Walter Isaacson's Leonardo da Vinci (2017) is a biography of the Italian Renaissance artist, researcher, and inventor. Isaacson traces Leonardo's life and scientific pursuits, and provides history and criticism for each of his important works... Purchase this in-depth summary to learn more.

"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 his insatiable 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, showing how light changes perspective 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 in our children, not just a willingness to question it: to be imaginative and, like talented misfits and rebels in any era, to think different."--Jacket.

The Works of Leonardo Da Vinci 1452-1519

Re-Reading Leonardo

A Restless Genius

Leonardo's Return

Leonardo da Vinci

Illustrations and text portray the life of Leonardo da Vinci, who gained fame as an artist through such works as the Mona Lisa, and as a scientist by studying various subjects including human anatomy and flight.

Many great works of art have been created that we call "Christian," but none has received as much acclaim as Leonardo da Vinci's Last Supper. Art lovers venerate it for its composition and noble aesthetics, whereas, for Christians, it epitomizes the intimacy between Christ and his disciples. In recent years--following the publication of bestselling fictional narratives and dubious historical studies--The Last Supper has also become the focus of intrigue, controversy, speculation, and sensation. Recent restoration of the painting has exposed remnants of the original work and removed falsifications created by over-painting. Thus, for the first time since its creation more than five hundred years ago, we can contemplate Da Vinci's masterpiece in its more or less original form. This lavishly illustrated, full-color book reproduces many details of the restored work, and the author turns our attention to newly revealed aspects of The Last Supper that lead to fresh interpretations. The philosopher Rudolf Steiner called The Last Supper the world's most important work of art, adding that it revealed "the meaning of Earth existence." Michael Ladwein sheds light on many aspects of the spiritual facts that can be uncovered in this immortal painting--one that has lost nothing of its urgency in our modern world. C O N T E N T S The Creation, Loss, and Recovery of The Last Supper History of the Motifs in The Last Supper and Their Development in Leonardo's Work The Group of Individuals and their Gestures Real and Imaginary Space The Significance of Various Elements in the Composition of the Painting Earthly Community and Archetypal Cosmic Image Appendix

Leonardo's Notebooks is a biography of the genius in his own words, connecting moments of his life to artistic accomplishments through his writings, drawings, and intimate thoughts. Leonardo da Vinci -- artist, inventor, and prototypical Renaissance man -- is a perennial source of fascination. His astonishing intellect and boundless curiosity about both the natural and man-made world influenced his numerous works of art, theories, and sentiments -- all of which were kept in his voluminous notebooks. This book is a collection of da Vinci's intricately detailed artistic and intellectual pursuits, and highlights the classic pieces of art he produced in connection with his writings. Leonardo's Notebooks provides a fascinating look into da Vinci's most private world, and sorts his wide range of interests into subjects such as human figures, light and shade, perspective and visual perception, anatomy, botany and landscape, geography, the physical sciences and astronomy, architecture, inventions and so much more. Exploring this image-filled book is as close to reading da Vinci's diaries as we can get. Organized and curated by art historian H. Anna Suh, she provides fascinating commentary and insight into the material, making Leonardo's Notebooks an exquisite single-volume compendium celebrating his enduring brilliance.

People That Changed the Course of History: The Story of Leonardo Da Vinci 500 Years After His Birth

Leonardo Da Vinci at the Virginia Museum, Richmond, November 30, 1951-January 6, 1952

Leonardo Da Vinci. Ediz. Illustrata

Leonardo's Lists

A Guide to Collective Thinking and Action