

Leonardo S Horse

Science and inventions of Leonardo da Vinci Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519) was an Italian polymath, regarded as the epitome of the "Renaissance Man", displaying skills in numerous diverse areas of study. While most famous for his paintings such as the Mona Lisa and the Last Supper, Leonardo is also renowned in the fields of civil engineering, chemistry, geology, geometry, hydrodynamics, mathematics, mechanical engineering, optics, physics, pyrotechnics, and zoology

Personal life of Leonardo da Vinci The resulting uncertainty,

combined with mythologized anecdotes from his lifetime, has resulted in much speculation and interest in Leonardo's personal life. The Italian polymath Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) left thousands of pages of writings and drawings but rarely made any references to his personal life. The Italian polymath Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) left thousands of pages of writings and drawings but rarely made any references to his personal life. His personal relationships, philosophy, religion, vegetarianism, left-handedness, and appearance have all been topics of fascination 47ff1cd335

List of works by Leonardo da Vinci Eleven additional works are now widely attributed to his oeuvre, though most have previously incited considerable controversy or doubt: the Annunciation, Madonna of the Carnation, The Baptism of Christ (with his teacher, Verrocchio), Ginevra de' Benci, the Benois Madonna, the Portrait of a Musician (with possible studio assistance), the Lady with an Ermine, La Belle Ferronnière, the

London Virgin of the Rocks (with studio assistance), the Portrait of Isabella d'Este, and Saint John the Baptist. Eight major works—The Adoration of the Magi, Saint Jerome in the Wilderness, the Louvre Virgin of the Rocks, The Last Supper, the ceiling of the Sala delle Asse, The Virgin and Child with Saint Anne and Saint John the Baptist, The Virgin and Child with Saint Anne, and the Mona Lisa—are universally attributed to him, and have aroused little or no controversy in the past. The Italian polymath Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519) was one of the founding figures of the High Renaissance, and had an enormous influence on subsequent The Italian polymath Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519) was one of the founding figures of the High Renaissance, and had an enormous influence on subsequent artists 47ff1cd335

== History == 47ff1cd335 Born out of wedlock to a successful notary and a lower-class woman in (or near) Vinci in Tuscany, he was educated in Florence by the Italian painter and sculptor

Leonardo S Horse

Andrea del Verrocchio. He began his career in the city, but then spent much time in the service of Ludovico Sforza in Milan. Later, he worked in Florence and Milan again, as well as briefly in Rome, all while attracting a large following of imitators and students. Upon the invitation of Francis I, he spent his last three years in France, where... 47ff1cd335

Leonardo's horse Leonardo did extensive preparatory work for it but produced only a large clay model, which was later destroyed. Leonardo's Horse (also known as the Sforza Horse or the Gran Cavallo ("Great Horse")) is a project for a bronze sculpture that was commissioned from Leonardo Leonardo's Horse (also known as the Sforza Horse or the Gran Cavallo ("Great Horse")) is a project for a bronze sculpture that was commissioned from Leonardo da Vinci in 1482 by the Duke of Milan Ludovico il Moro, but never completed. It was intended to be the largest equestrian statue in the world, a monument to the duke's father Francesco Sforza

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Leonardo da Vinci Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (15 April 1452 – 2 May 1519) was an Italian polymath of the High Renaissance who was active as a painter, draughtsman, engineer Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (15 April 1452 – 2 May 1519) was an Italian polymath of the High Renaissance who was active as a painter, draughtsman, engineer, scientist, theorist, sculptor, and architect. While his fame initially rested on his achievements as a painter, he has also become known for his notebooks, in which he made drawings and notes on a variety of subjects, including anatomy, astronomy, botany, cartography, painting, and palaeontology. Leonardo is widely regarded as a genius who epitomised the Renaissance humanist ideal, and his collective works contributed to the development of European art to an extent rivalled only by that of his younger contemporary Michelangelo 47ff1cd335

Leonardo S Horse

Horses in art commissioned Leonardo da Vinci to create the largest equestrian statue in the world, a monument to the duke's father Francesco, however, Leonardo's horse was never

Hagerman horse James W. Geological Survey who then passed them on to Dr. Identified as bones belonging to an extinct horse. S. Gidley at the Smithsonian Institution

While the entire extent of his scientific studies has only become recognized in the last 150 years, during his lifetime he was employed for his engineering and skill of invention. Many of his designs, such as the movable dikes to protect Venice from invasion, proved too costly or impractical. Some of his less significant inventions entered the world of manufacturing unheralded. As an engineer, Leonardo conceived ideas vastly ahead of his own time, conceptually inventing the parachute, the helicopter, an armored fighting vehicle, the use of

concentrated solar power, the car and a gun, a rudimentary theory of plate tectonics and the double hull. In practice, he greatly advanced the state of knowledge in the fields of anatomy, astronomy, civil engineering, optics, and...

47ff1cd335 Leonardo's portrait was used, within his own lifetime, as the iconic image of Plato in Raphael's School of Athens. His biography was written in superlative terms by Vasari. He has been repeatedly acclaimed as the greatest genius to have lived. His painting of the Mona Lisa has been the most imitated artwork of all time and his drawing the Vitruvian Man iconically represents the fusion of Art and Science.

47ff1cd335 Leonardo's biography has appeared in many forms, both scholarly and fictionalized. Every known aspect of his...

47ff1cd335 About five centuries later, Leonardo's surviving designs were used as the basis for sculptures intended to bring the project to fruition. 47ff1cd335 Leonardo has long been regarded as the archetypal Renaissance man, described by the Renaissance biographer Giorgio Vasari as having qualities that

"transcended nature" and being "marvellously endowed with beauty, grace and talent in abundance". Interest in and curiosity about Leonardo has continued unabated for five hundred years. Modern descriptions and analysis of Leonardo's character, personal desires, and intimate behaviour have been based upon various sources: records concerning him, his biographies, his own written journals, his paintings, his drawings, his associates, and commentaries that were made concerning him by contemporaries. 47ff1cd335 Leonardo was born to unmarried parents on 23-24 April 1452 (Old System: 15 April 1452), "at... 47ff1cd335 Other attributions are more complicated. La Scapigliata appears to be attributed to him by most scholars, but some prominent specialists are silent on the issue. Salvator... 47ff1cd335 == Biography == 47ff1cd335

The Leonardo (Salt Lake City) The Leonardo, located in downtown Salt Lake City, Utah, United States was a science and art museum where visitors could explore the ways that

science, 47ff1cd335

Cultural references to Leonardo da Vinci He became so highly valued during his lifetime that the King of France bore him home like a trophy of war, supported him in his old age and, according to legend, cradled his head as he died. monumental bronze horse, 7 metres (24 feet) high, and a conjectural recreation of a clay horse that was created in Milan by Leonardo da Vinci for the Leonardo da Vinci (April 15, 1452 – May 2, 1519) was an Italian Renaissance painter and polymath who achieved legendary fame and iconic status within his own lifetime. Leonardo is also known for his diverse skills as a scientist, inventor, engineer, theorist, sculptor, architect, descriptions and study of the human body, and more. His renown primarily rests upon his brilliant achievements as a painter, as his Mona Lisa and The Last Supper are two of the most famous artworks ever created 47ff1cd335

Wild horse The wild horse (*Equus ferus*) is a species of the genus *Equus*, which includes as subspecies the modern domesticated horse (*Equus ferus caballus*) as well 47ff1cd335

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