

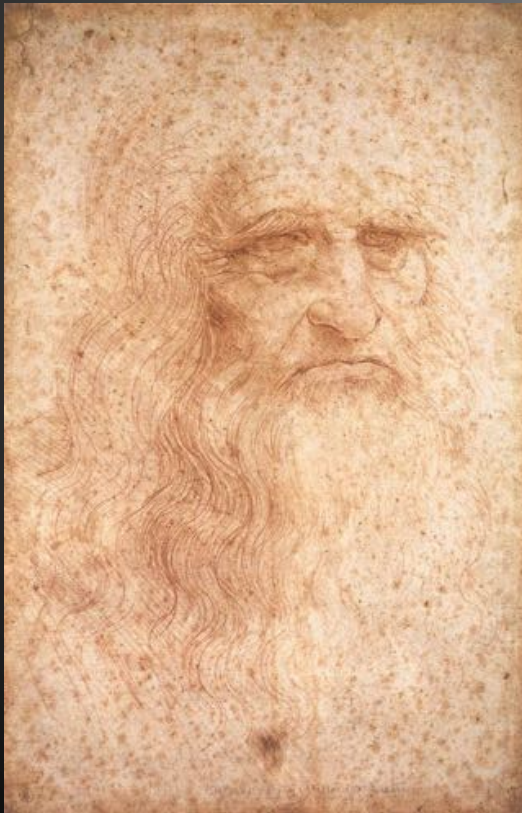
OLLI at Duke Fall 2015

Kris Door, lecturer [kristinedoor.com](http://kristinedoor.com)

North Carolina Museum of Art Lectures: Tuesday, 11:00-12:30

## *Da Vinci and Escher; the Science of Art*

October 20: Da Vinci and the Notebooks







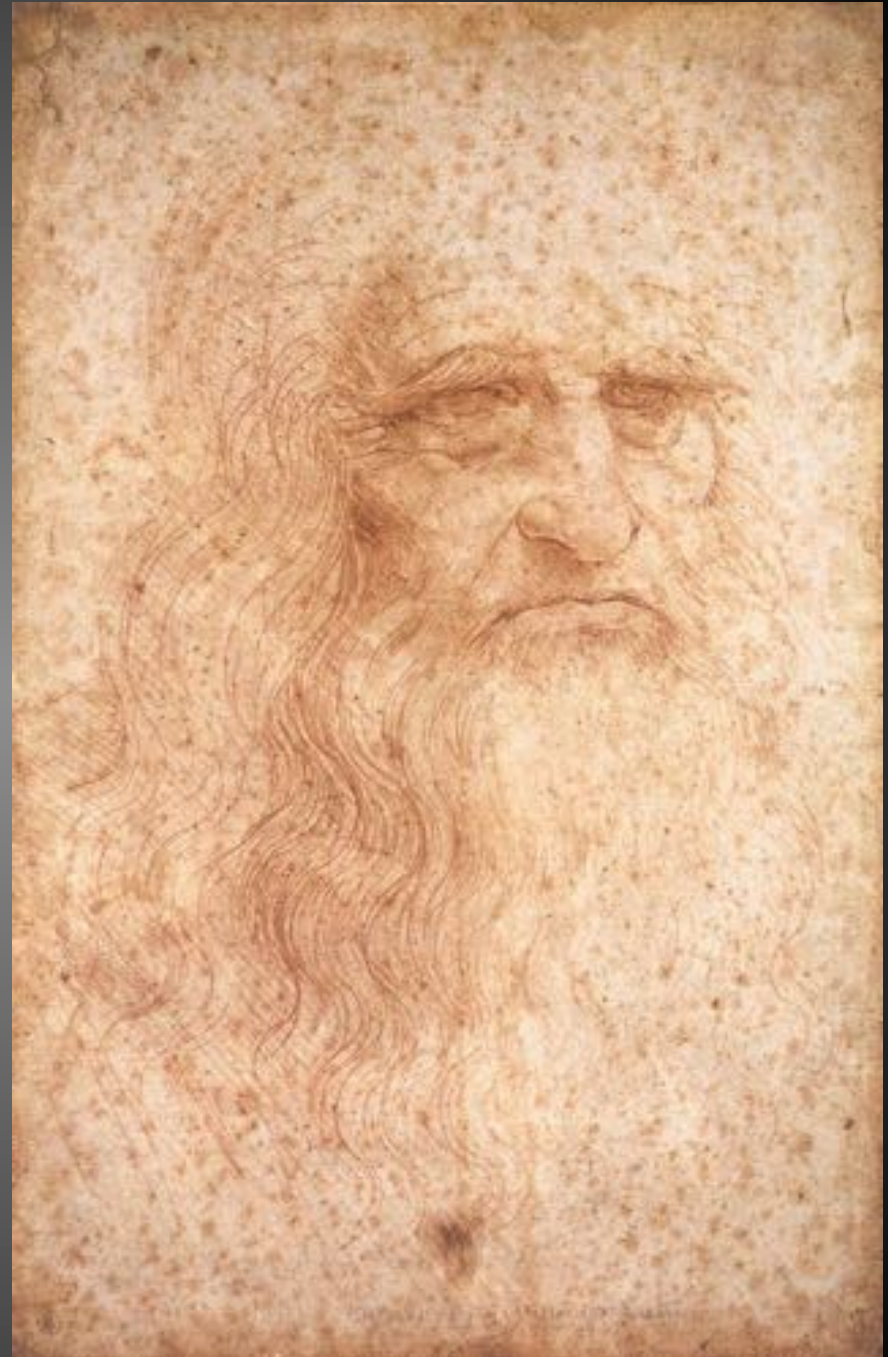




**Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci  
(April 15, 1452--May 2, 1519)**

***Self Portrait*, c.1512  
Red chalk on paper  
Biblioteca Reale, Turin**

**The illegitimate son of a notary, Messer Piero, and a peasant girl, Caterina, Leonardo had no surname in the modern sense, "*da Vinci*" simply meaning "of Vinci:" his full birth name was "Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci", meaning "Leonardo, son of (Mes)ser Piero from Vinci."**



Leonardo and Verrocchio,  
*The Baptism of Christ*  
(1472–1475), Uffizi







Leonardo's earliest known drawing, the Arno Valley (1473), Uffizi

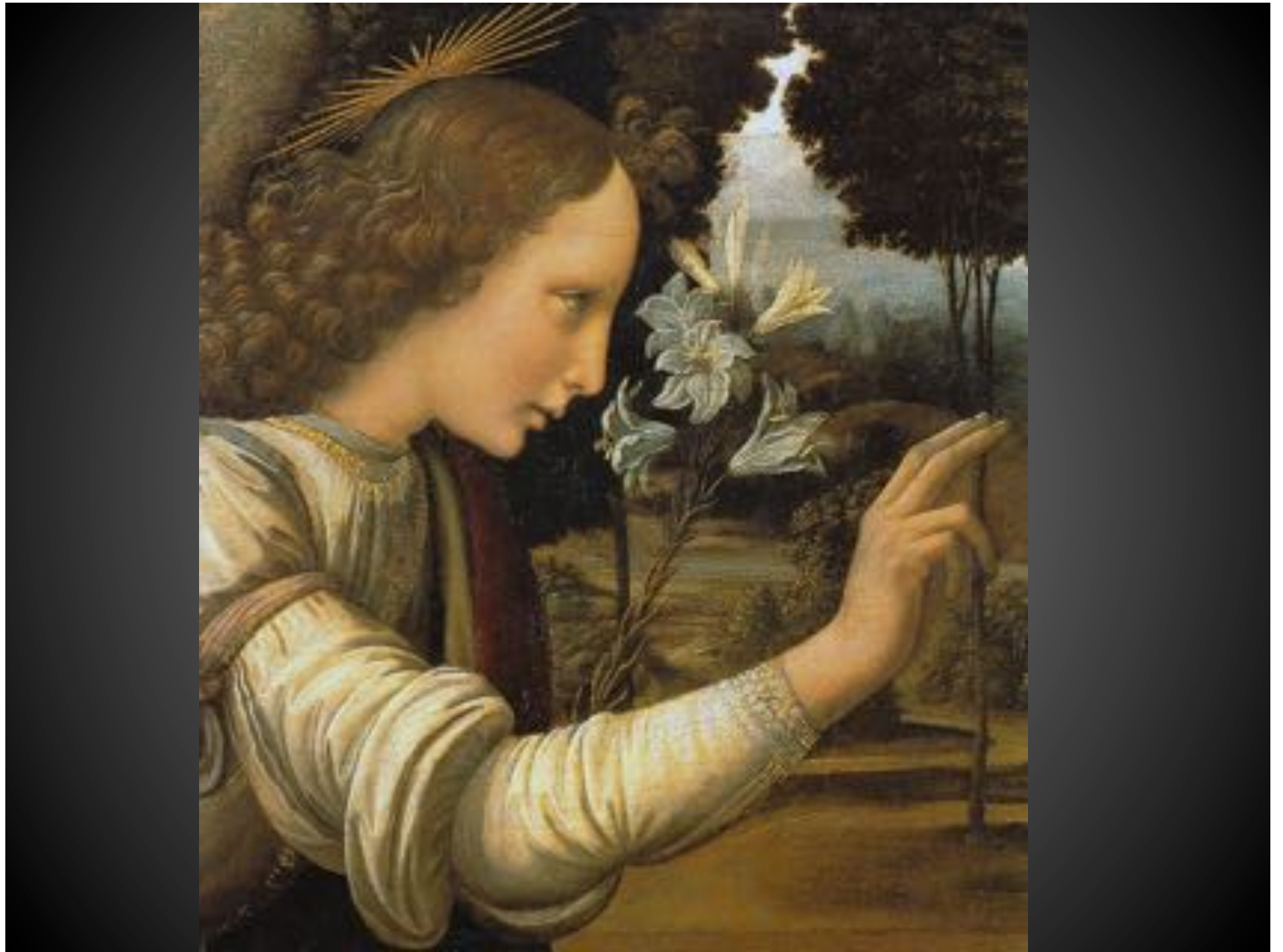


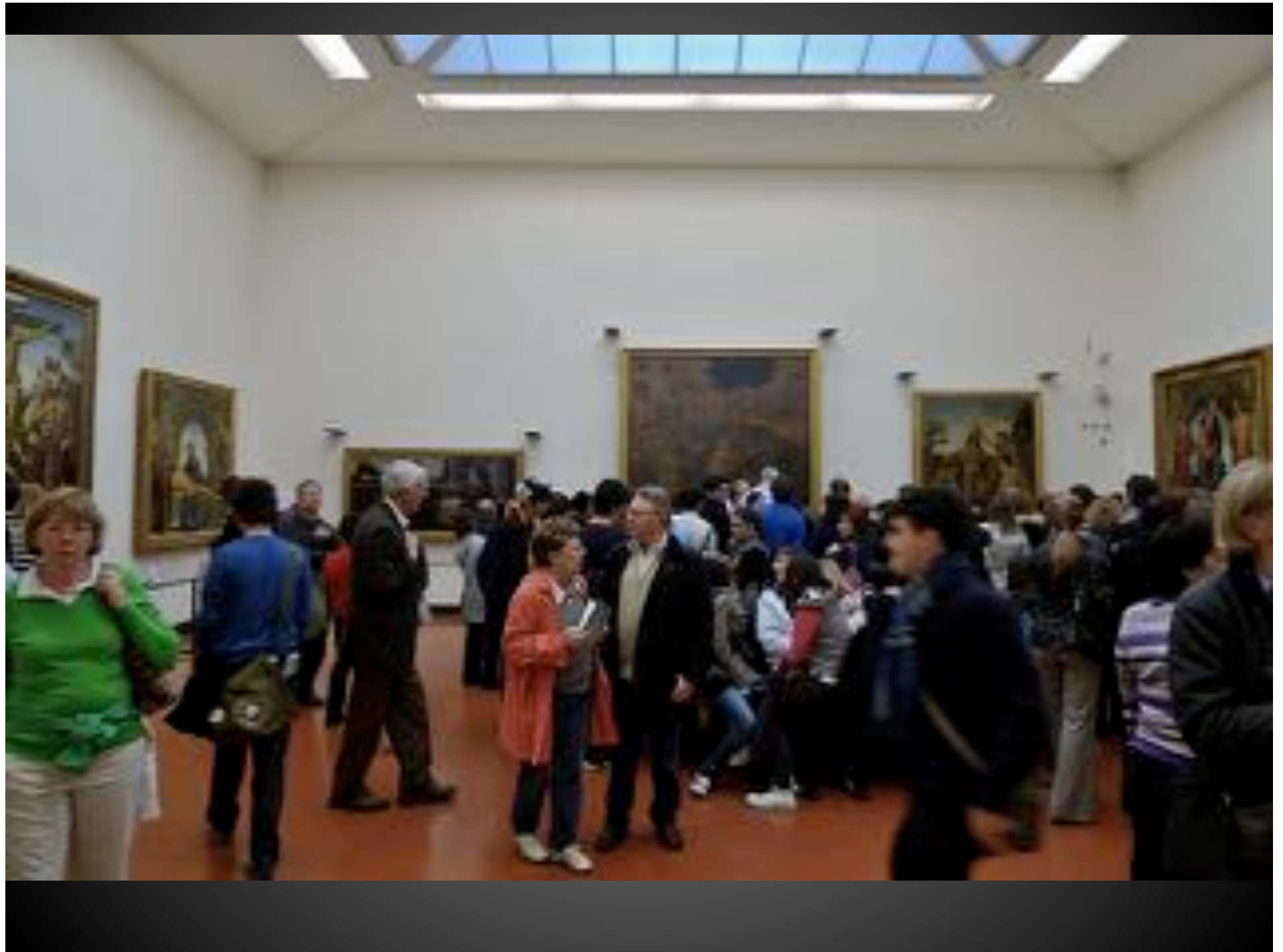


*Annunciation*, 1475–1480, Uffizi











*Ginevra de' Benci*,  
c. 1474-78  
National Gallery, DC



Reverse of the portrait







Sandro Botticelli, c. 1476, tempera  
Gemaldegalerie, Berlin







Giovanni Antonio Boltraffio  
*Portrait of a Youth Crowned  
with Flowers*  
c. 1490 NCMA







*Madonna and Child with Flowers,*  
(Benois Madonna) 1478  
Hermitage Museum, Saint Petersburg



Raphael, *Madonna of the Pink*,  
1506-07, National Gallery, London





*The Madonna of the Carnation*,  
c. 1478-1480  
Alte Pinakothek, Munich



*The Adoration of the Magi, 1481, Uffizi*











National Gallery London version



Louvre version



*The Virgin of the Rocks,*  
Louvre version, c.1483-86











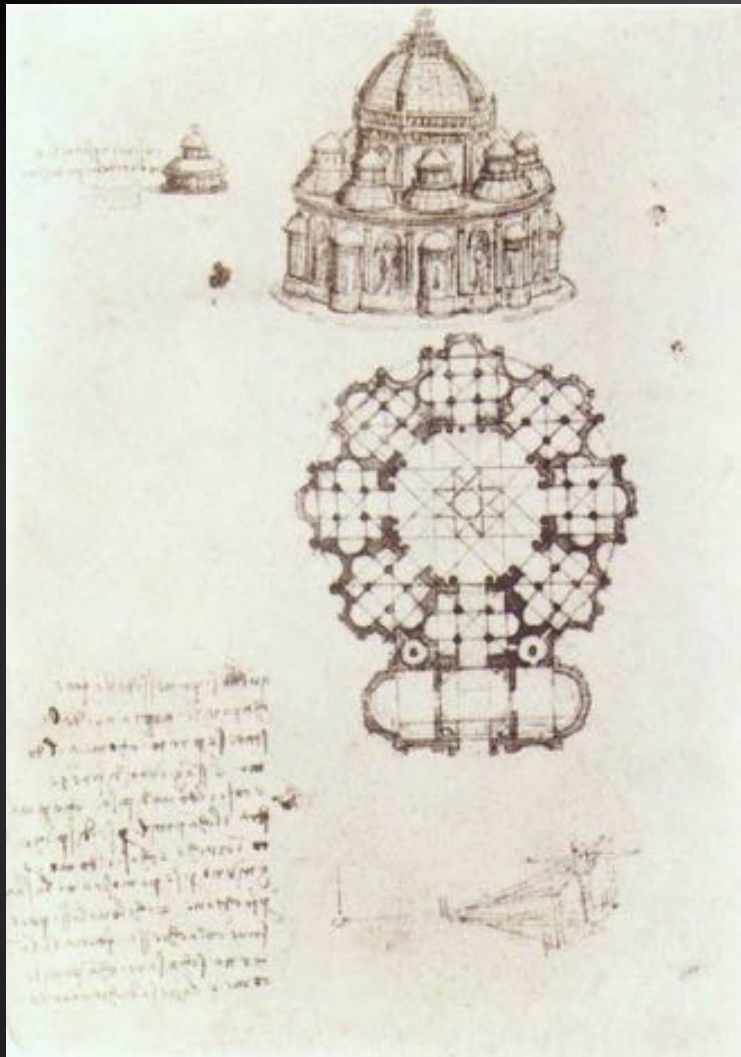






Study of a lily, 1485





*Vitruvian Man*, 1487  
Gallerie dell'Accademia, Venice





# Santa Maria della Grazie, Milan, Italy



*The Last Supper* , 1498  
(15 x 29 ft)  
Convent of Santa Maria  
delle Grazie (Refectory),  
Milan, Italy



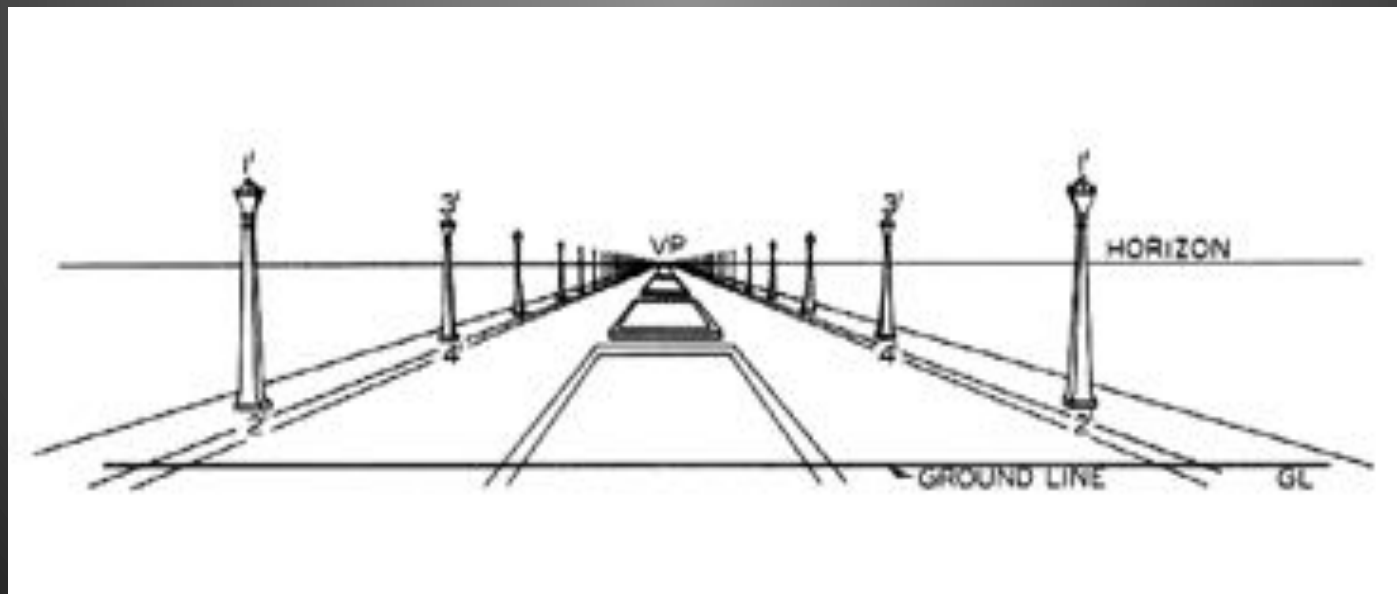
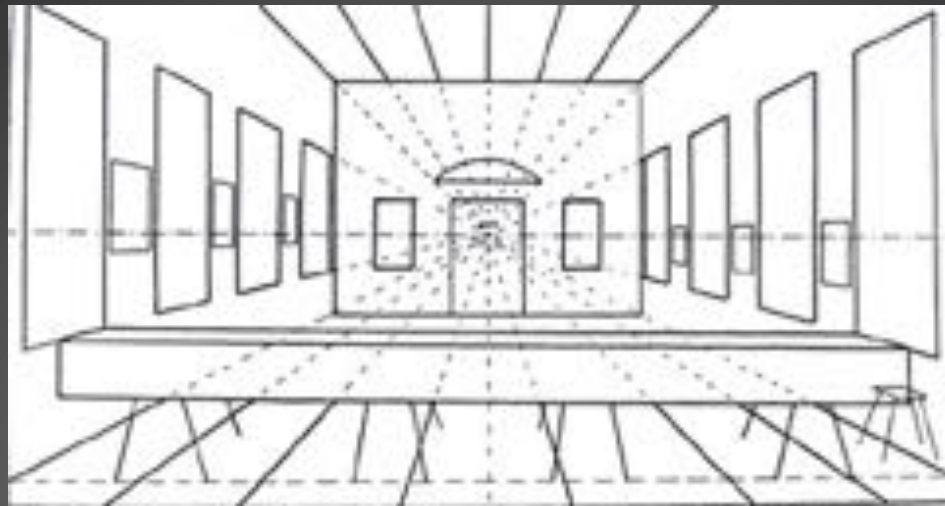




Leonardo da Vinci, Italian (1452-1519) *Last Supper*, 1494-1498,  
Santa Maria delle Grazie, Milan











Leonardo da Vinci, Italian (1452-1519) *Last Supper*, 1494-1498,  
Santa Maria delle Grazie, Milan



Ghirlandaio, *Last Supper* c. 1486, fresco, San Marco, Florence





A protective structure was built in front of the da Vinci wall fresco. This photo shows the bombing damage in 1943







1490 to 1505 Leonardo da Vinci writes his  
Codex on the Flight of Birds



1495 to 1508

Leonardo da Vinci paints the Second  
*Madonna of the Rocks*  
National Gallery, London





## National Gallery, London







*The Virgin and Child with St.  
Anne and St. John the Baptist,*  
c. 1499-1500

charcoal, black and white chalk  
on tinted paper mounted on  
canvas

National Gallery, London

















***Mona Lisa*** c. 1503–1507, Oil on poplar  
30 × 21, Louvre, Paris *sfumato*









Devorah Sperber  
*After the Mona Lisa 2*,  
2005

5,184 spools of thread  
provided by Coats &  
Clark, stainless steel  
hanging apparatus,  
aluminum ball chain,  
acrylic sphere, and  
metal stand

NCMA

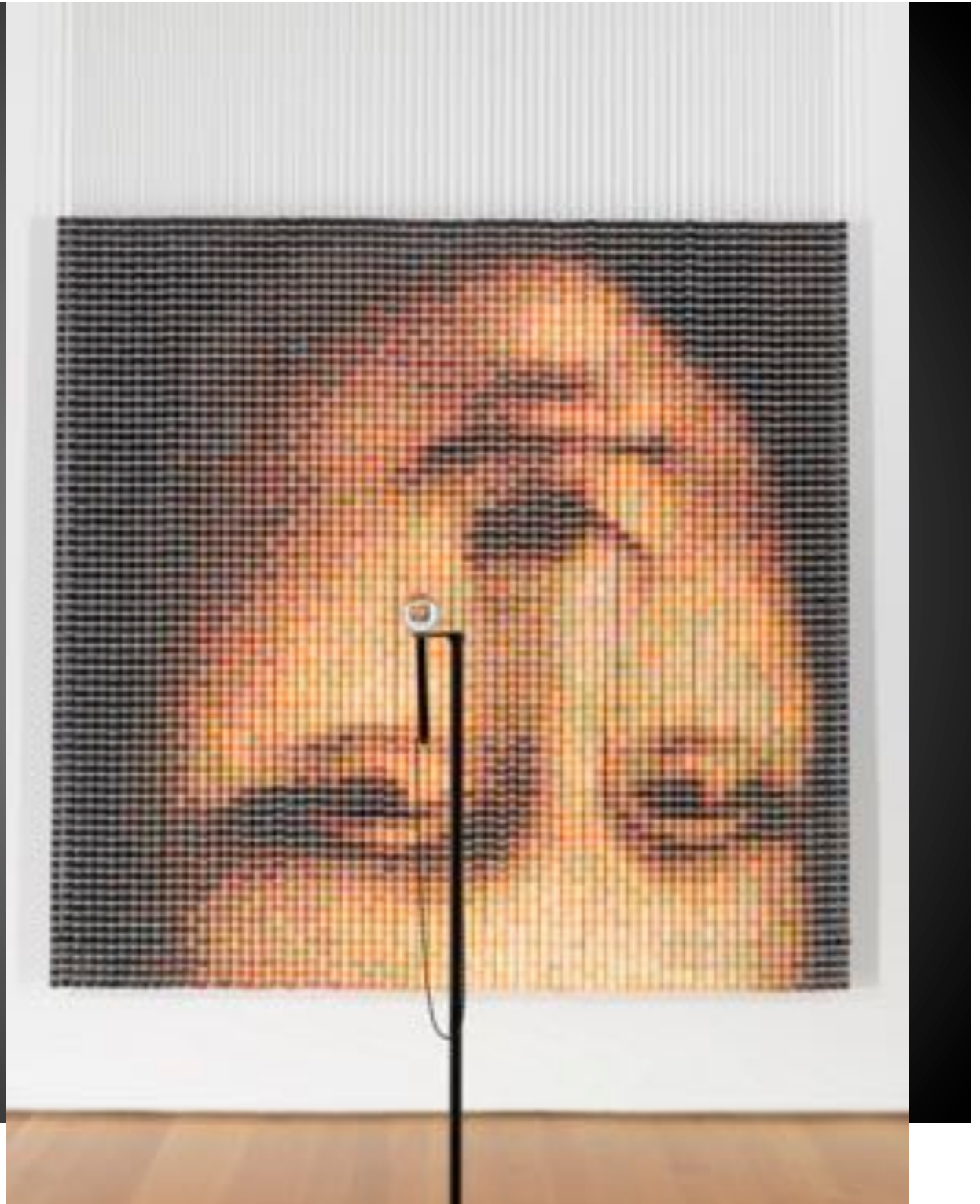




Photo © Marion Boddy-Evans

A notebook belonging to Leonardo da Vinci (Codex Forster III) from 1490-3  
In the collection of the V&A Museum in London.







Exposición Temporal

*da Vinci*  
CÓDIGO ATLÁNTICO



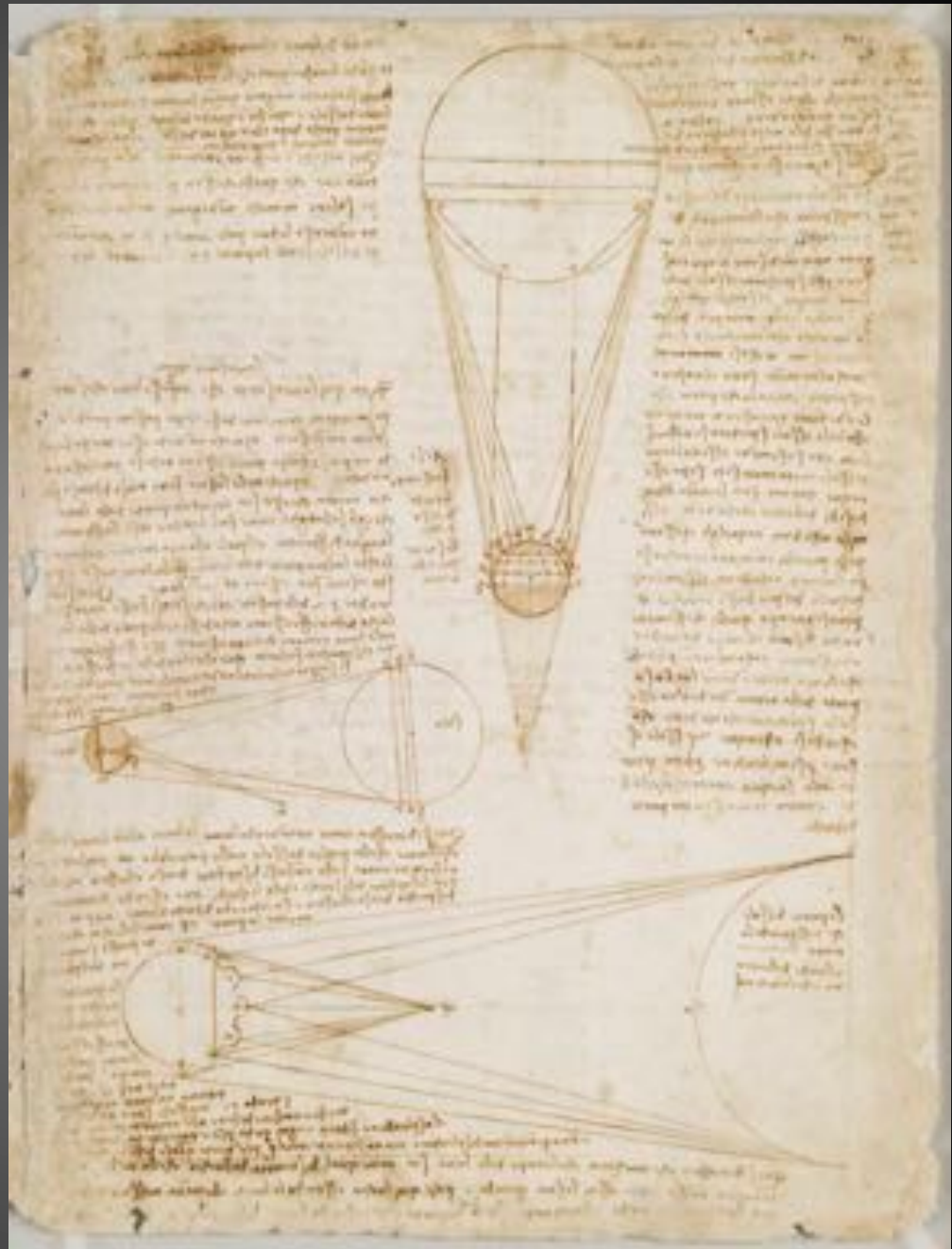
**Leonardo wrote the Codex Leicester on doublewide pages, front and back, in his peculiar backward script. The codex is named for Thomas Coke, the earl of Leicester, who bought it in 1717 and whose family owned it for 263 years. It was purchased by American businessman Armand Hammer in 1980 and, after his death 10 years later, by Microsoft founder Bill Gates.**

**Codex Leicester, c. 1507-10**

**18 double sheets, each approximately 11 ½ X 17 ¼ inches**



Codex Leicester, Sheet 1A, folio 1r





Codex Leicester, Sheet 2A, folio 35v Codex Leicester, Sheet 2A, folio 2r









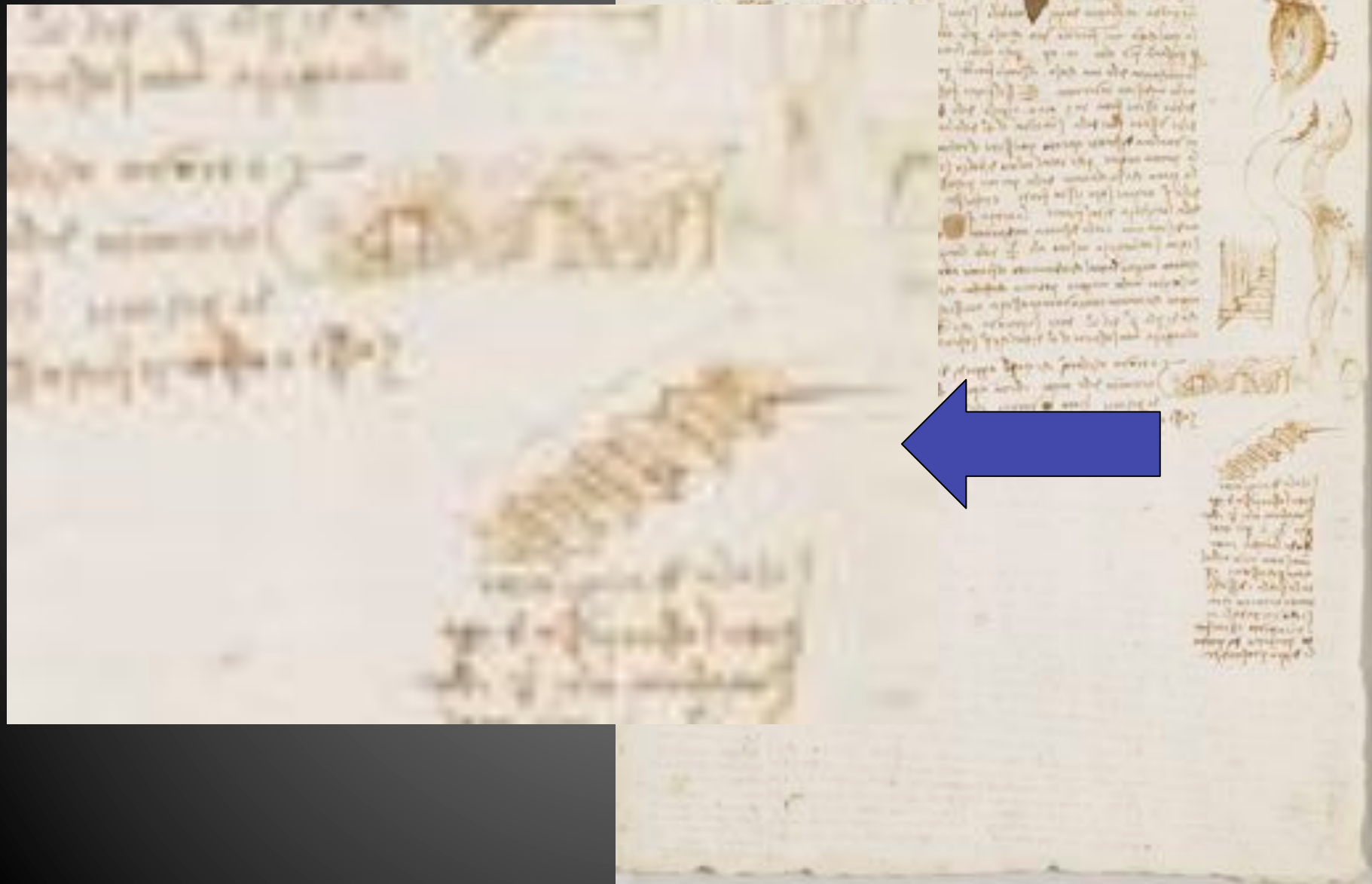
# Codex Leicester, Sheet 3A, folio 34v



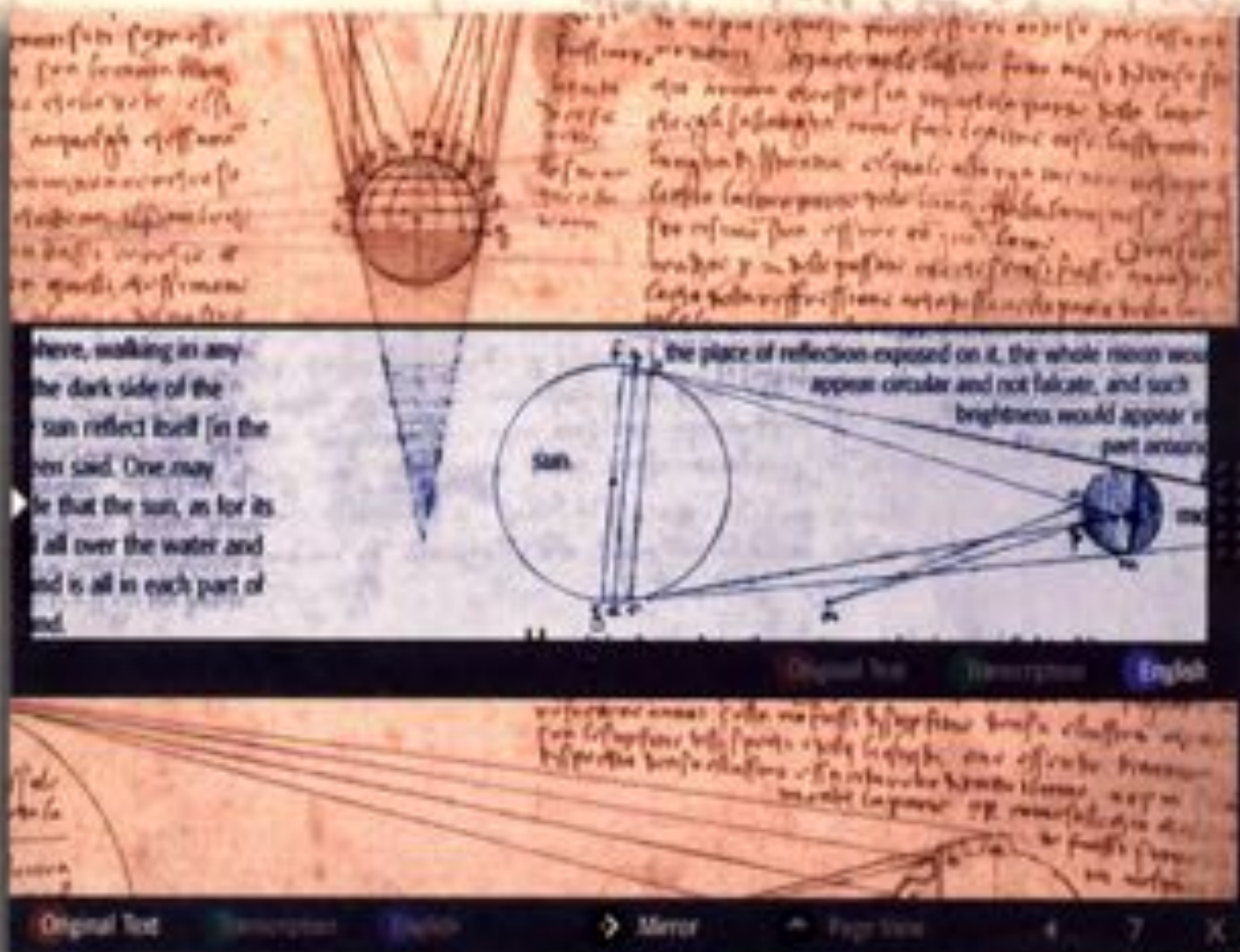
Codex Leicester, Sheet 3B, folio 3v



# Codex Leicester, Sheet 5B, folio 32r







### Use the Corbis Codescope™ to Translate Leonardo's Mirrored Writing

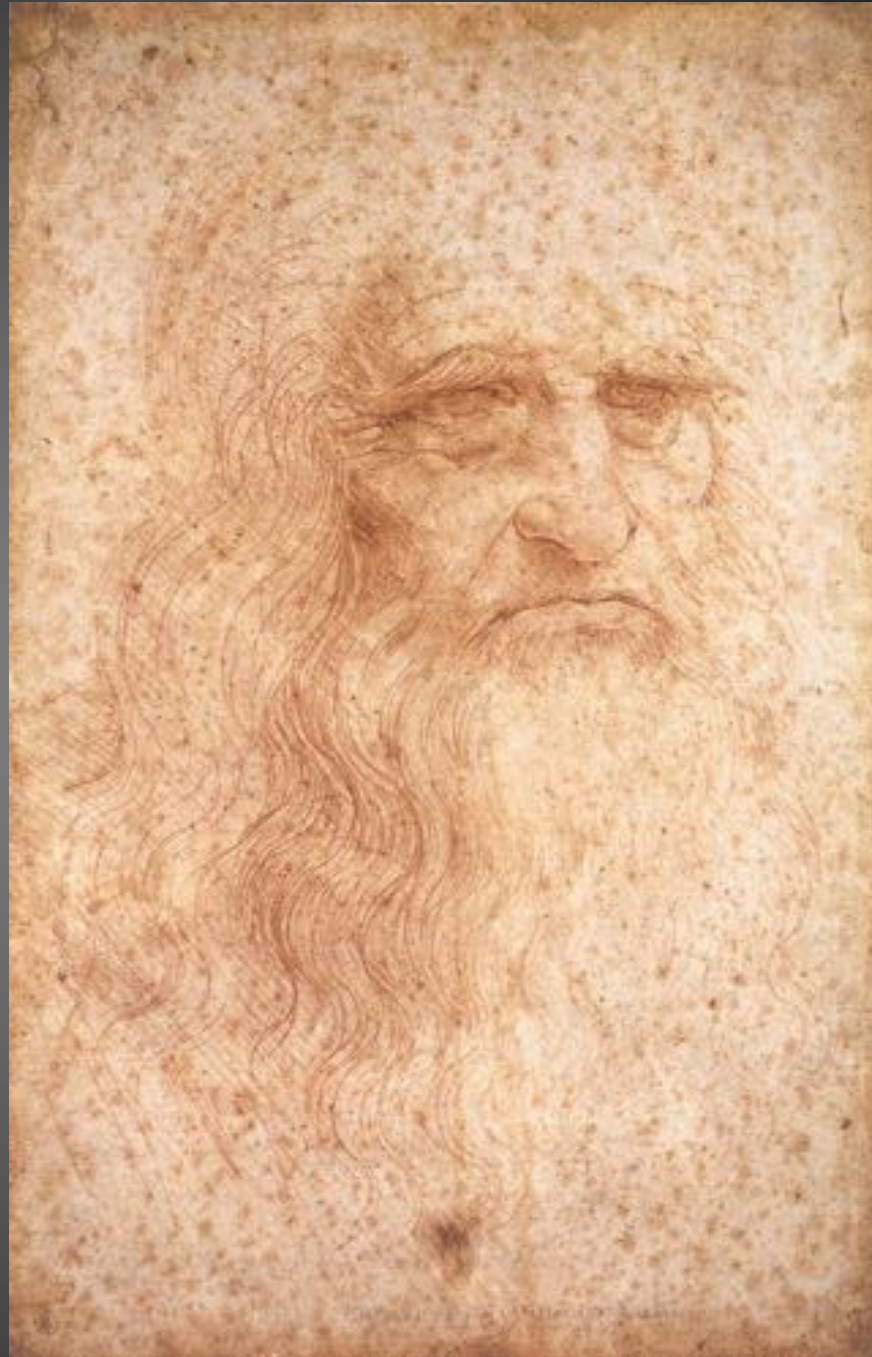
Explore Leonardo's famous scientific notebook, the Codex Leicester, with an extraordinary translation tool. The Codescope allows you to dynamically translate his thoughts into English or read them in Italian.

*The Virgin and Child with St. Anne*,  
c. 1510, Louvre Museum



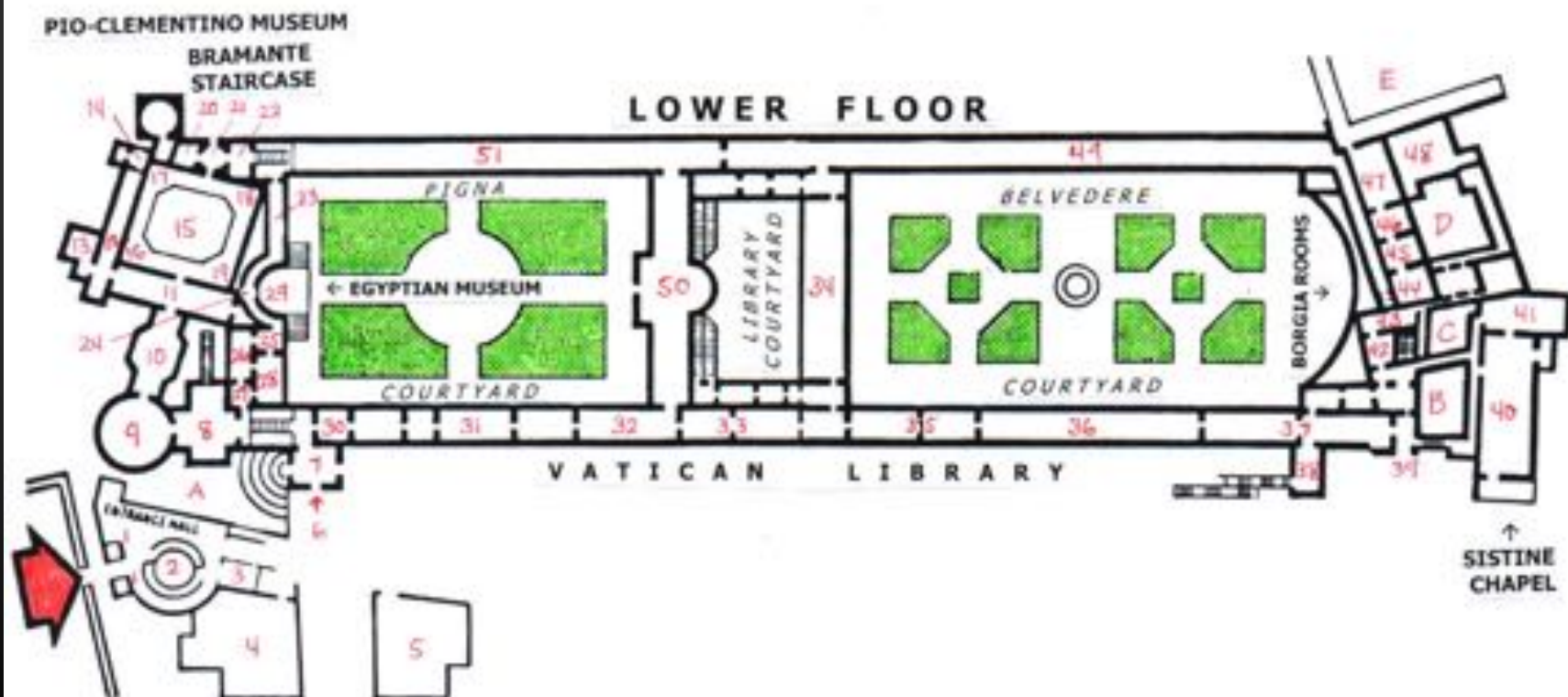
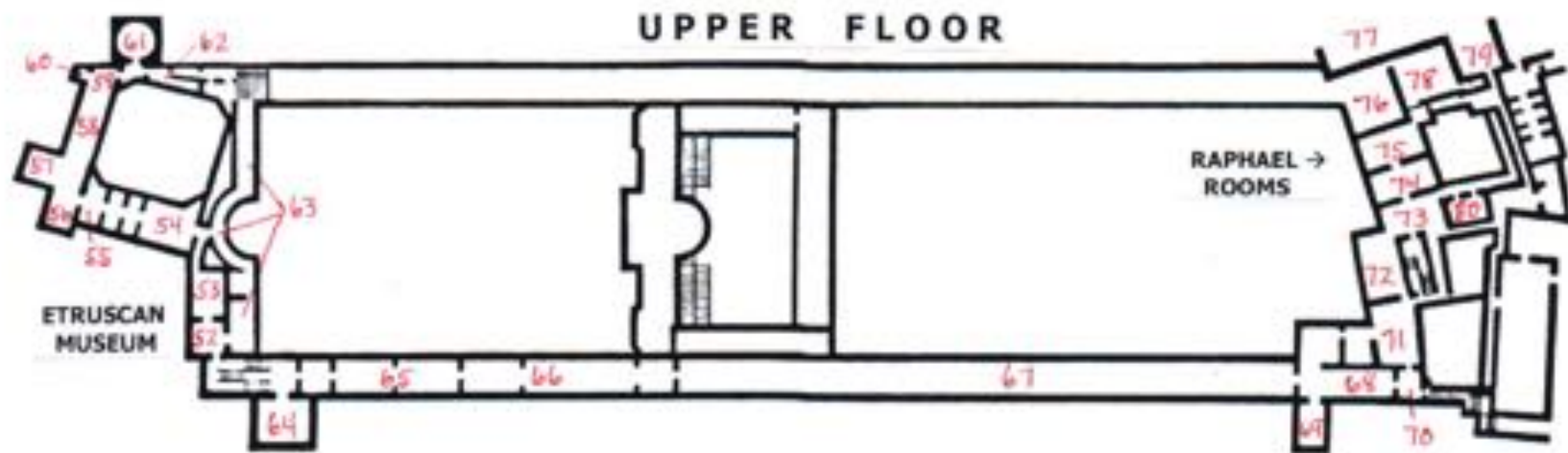


*Self Portrait*, c.1512  
Red chalk on paper  
Biblioteca Reale, Turin

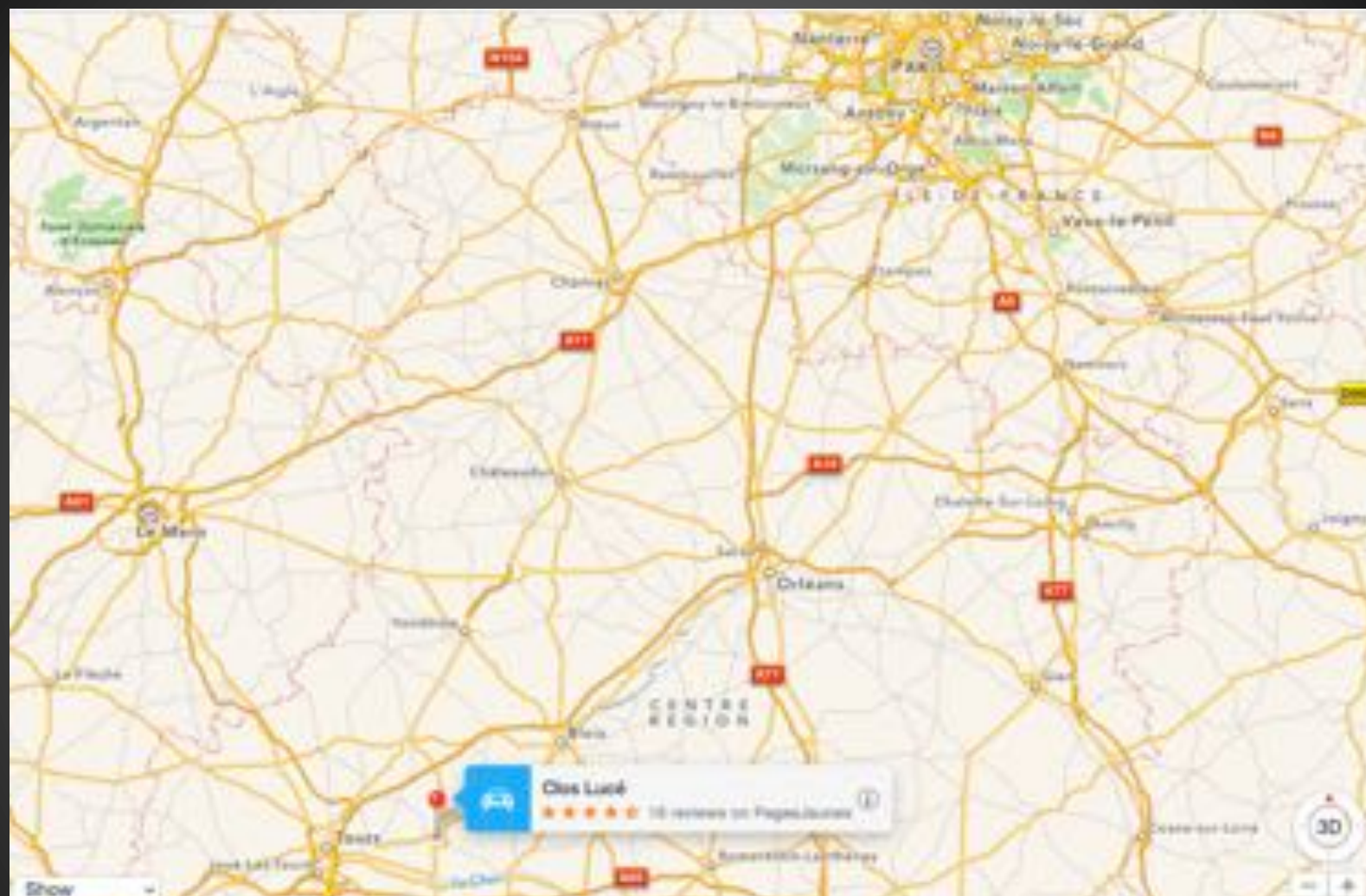














Clos Lucé in France, where Leonardo died in 1519

