

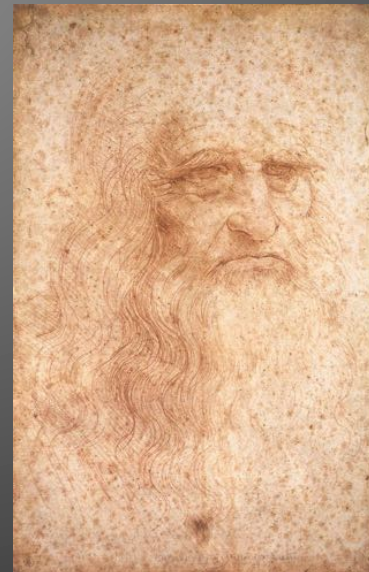
OLLI at Duke Fall 2015 Kristine Door

Da Vinci and Escher; the Science of Art

Gallery Session 1 November 3 & 4: *Leonardo da Vinci's Codex Leicester*

WORKS TO BE VIEWED

- Codex Leicester, Sheet 1A, folio 1r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 1B, folio 36r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 2A, folio 35v Codex Leicester, Sheet 2A, folio 2r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 3A, folio 34v Codex Leicester, Sheet 3A, folio 3r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 3B, folio 3v Codex Leicester, Sheet 3B, folio 34r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 4A, folio 4r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 4B, folio 33r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 5B, folio 32r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 8A, folio 8r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 9A, folio 9r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 13B, folio 24r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 14A, folio 14r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 15B, folio 22r
- Codex Leicester, Sheet 15B, folio 15V



Who, What, Where and When

Leonardo da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452 in the Tuscan town of Vinci, in the territory of Florence. He died in France in 1519 at 67 years old.

Leonardo wrote the Codex Leicester on 18 doublewide pages, front and back, in his mirror writing in Italian, on linen paper during his second stay in Milan, between 1508-1510.

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 in 1994.

The Codex Leicester is the only manuscript that deals almost entirely with “natural philosophy,” or science. These 18 pages are among some 6,000 extant pages of notes from Leonardo’s hand. Probably twice as much of this was lost to time.

When the Codex Leicester was bound it looked like this



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.

When the pages were folded for binding, the 18 pages looked like this

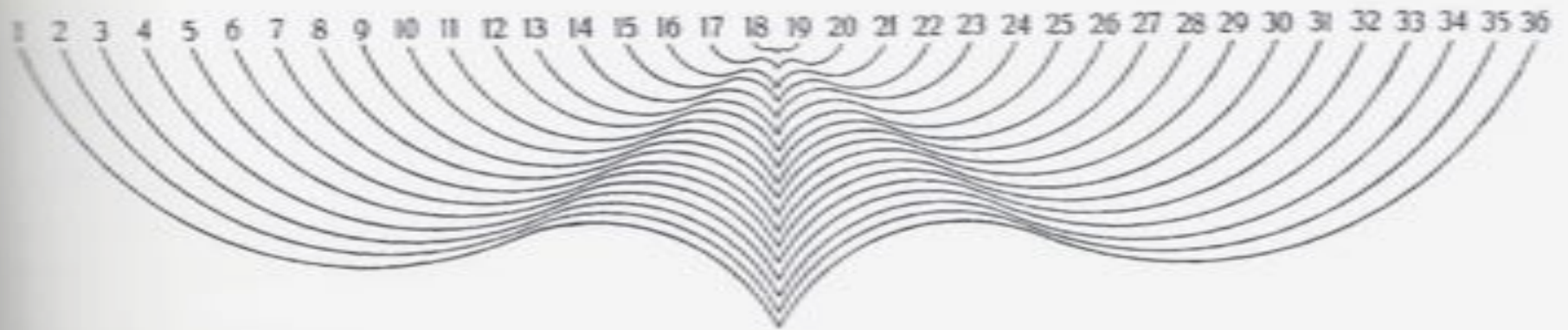


Diagram of the physical makeup of the Codex Leicester.

Sheet 1A, folio 36v and folio 1r



Sheet 1A, folio 1r



Detail of Euclid drawing in Raphael's *School of Athens*





Handwritten text in a historical script, likely Latin or Greek, located in the upper right corner of the page.

Handwritten text in a historical script, located in the middle left section of the page.



Handwritten text in a historical script, located inside the large circle on the right side of the page.

Handwritten text in a historical script, located in the lower left section of the page.

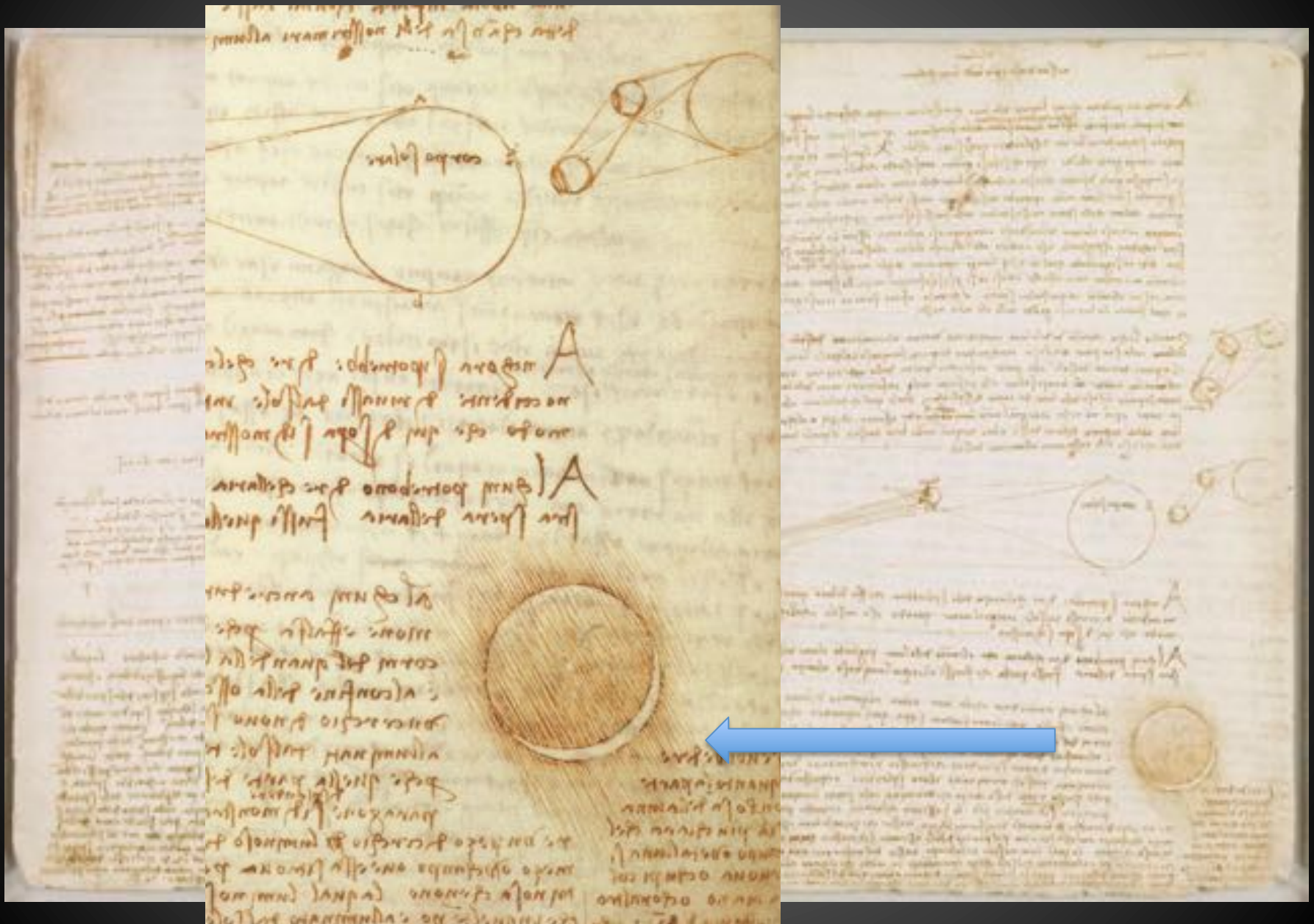
1B, folio 36r



Leonardo da Vinci,
*The Virgin and Child with
Saint Anne*,
c.1503-19, oil on panel.
Louvre



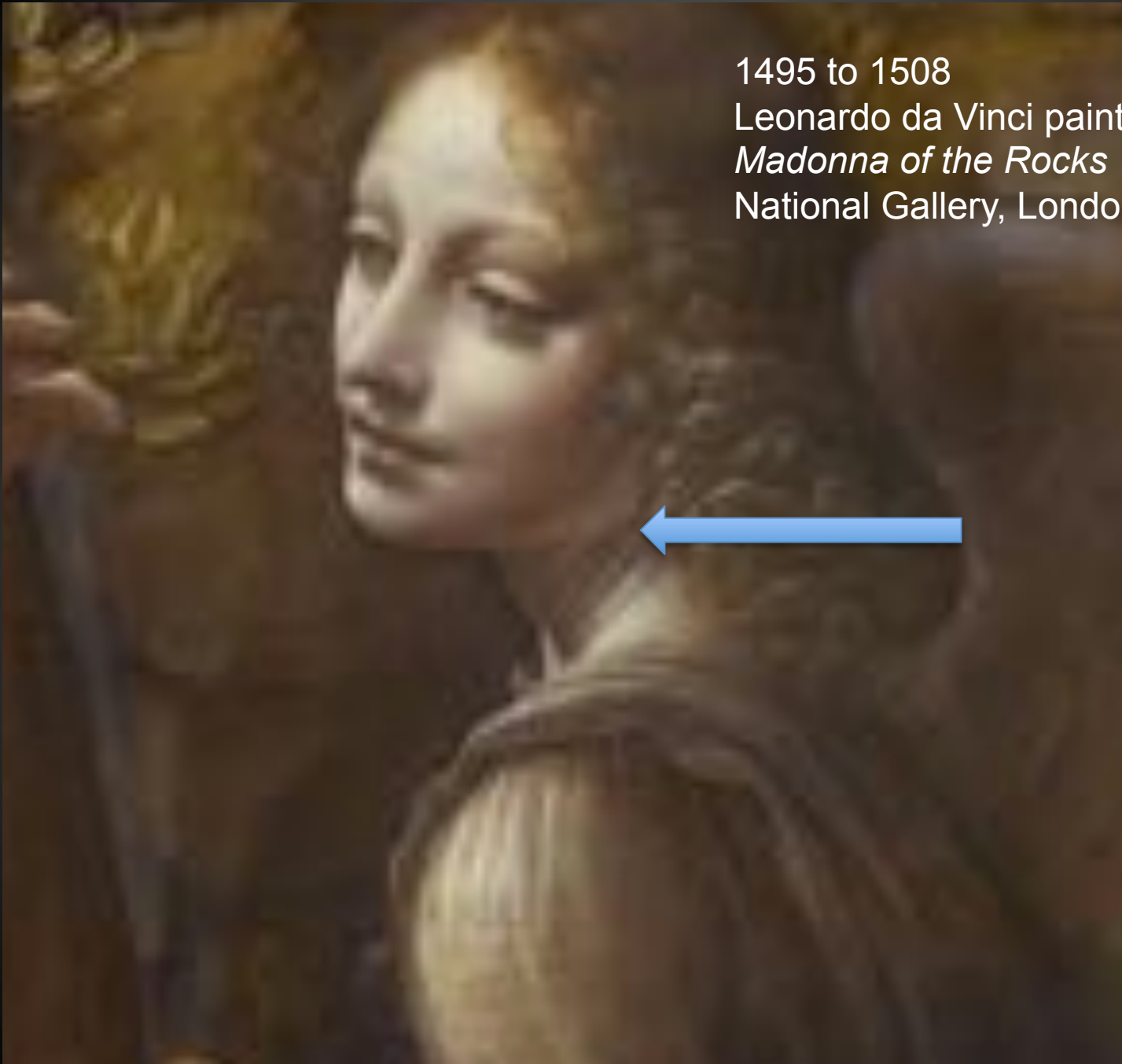
Sheet 2A, folio 35v, Sheet 2A, folio 2r





1495 to 1508

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



Sheet 3A, folio 34v





Sheet 3B, folio 3v



Leonardo da Vinci, *The Virgin and Child with Saint Anne*,
c.1503-1519, oil on panel Louvre



Reference to 4A , 4r

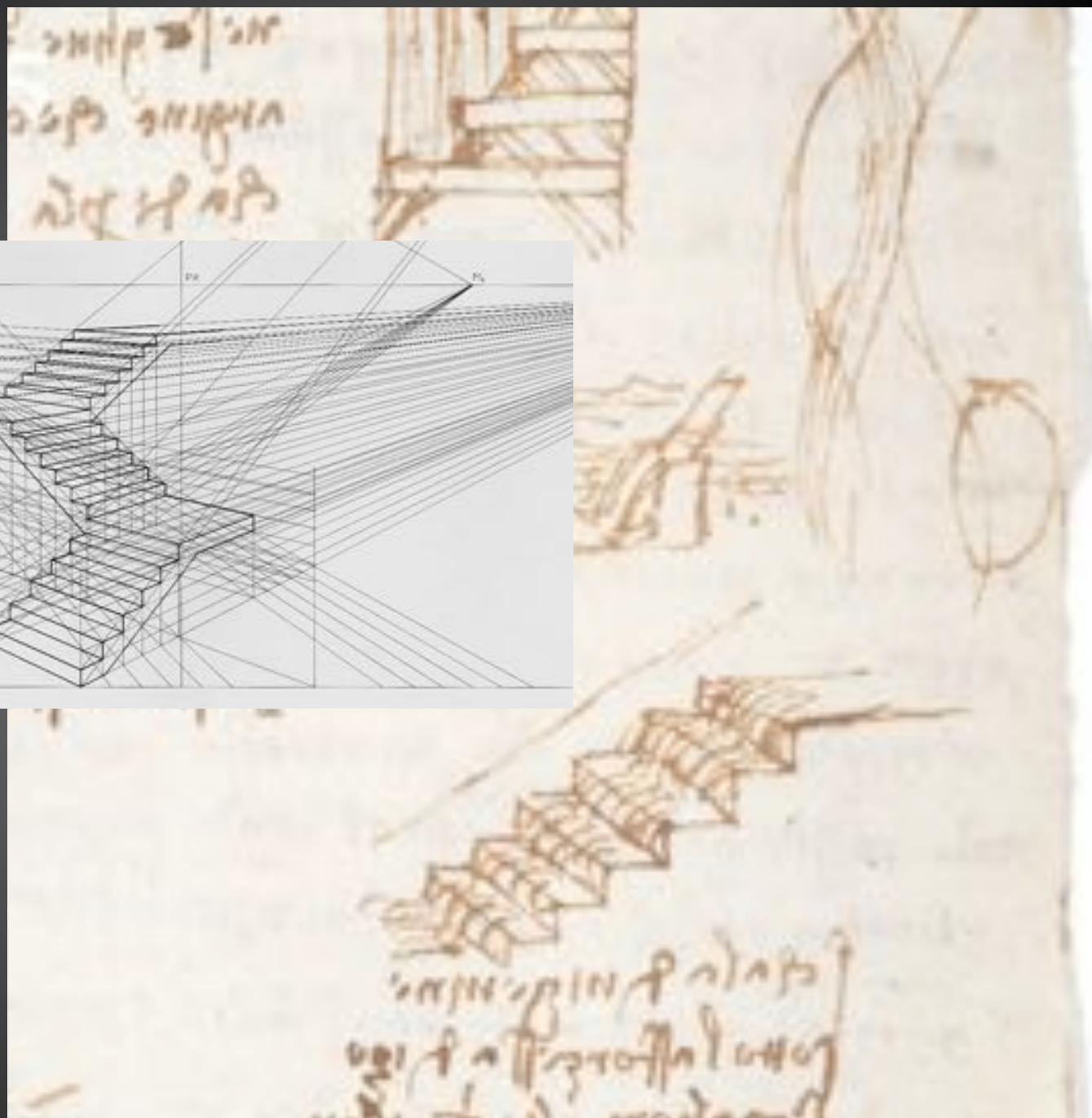
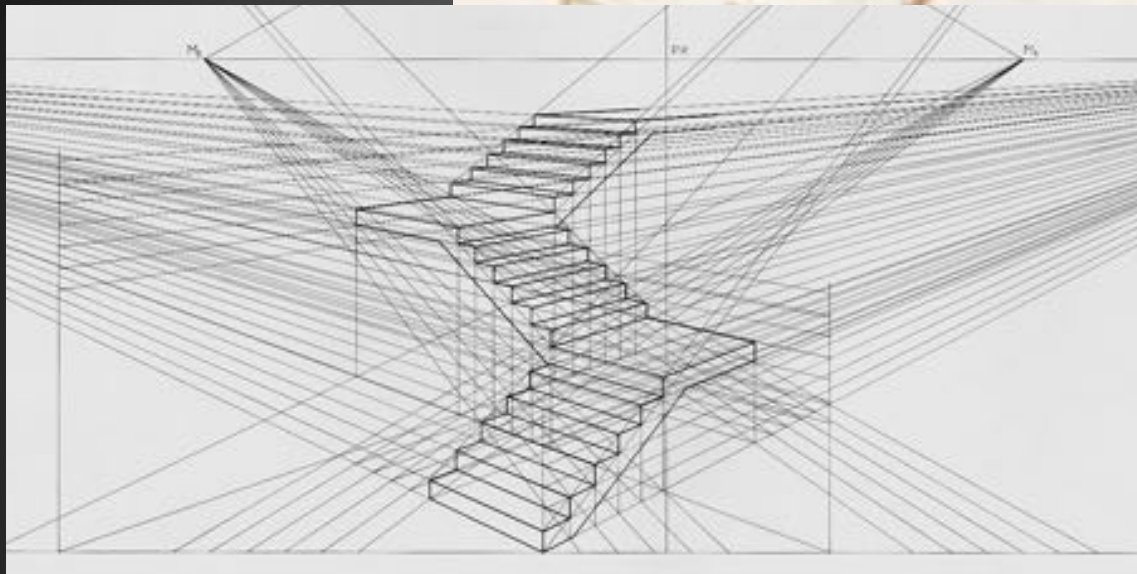
Sheet 4B, folio 33r



Harold Edgerton,
Milk Drop Coronet, 1936



Sheet 5B, folio 32r



Detail 8A, folio 8r



Detail 9A folio 9r



13B, folio 24r



Detail 14A folio 14r



Detail 15B, folio 22r





Detail 15B, folio 15v

