



THE ARTIST AND HIS PAINTING

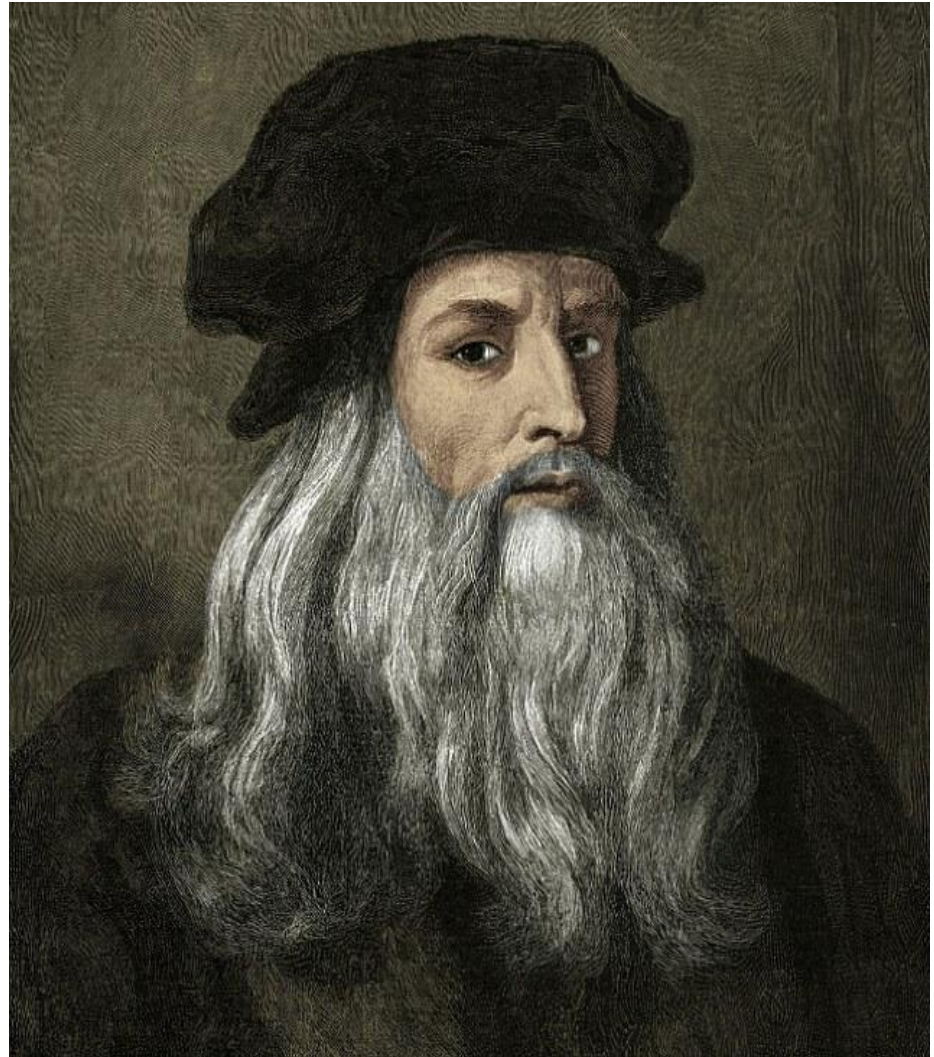
Biograph



Leonardo da Vinci was born April 15, 1452 in the village of Anchiano near Vinci, a fortified castle, 30 km from Florence in the "three o'clock", that is, at nine in the evening on contemporary countdown. In the diary of his grandfather, Leonardo stated (literal translation): "on Saturday, At three o'clock on the 15th of April was born my grandson, son of my son Piero. The boy was named Leonardo. He was baptized by father Piero di Bartolomeo. His parents were 25-year-old notary Piero and his lover, a peasant woman Caterina. The first years of life of Leonardo spent with her mother. His father soon married a wealthy and noble girl, but this marriage was childless, and Piero took his three sons to raise. Divorced mother of Leonardo whole life trying to recreate her image in his masterpieces.

In the Italy of the time for illegitimate children were treated almost as legal heirs. Many influential people Vinci contributed to the fate of Leonardo. When Leonardo was 13 years old, his stepmother died in childbirth. The father married a second time and was soon left a widower. He lived for 67 years, was married four times and had 12 children. Father tried to attach Leonardo to the family profession, but to no avail: the son was not interested in the laws of society.

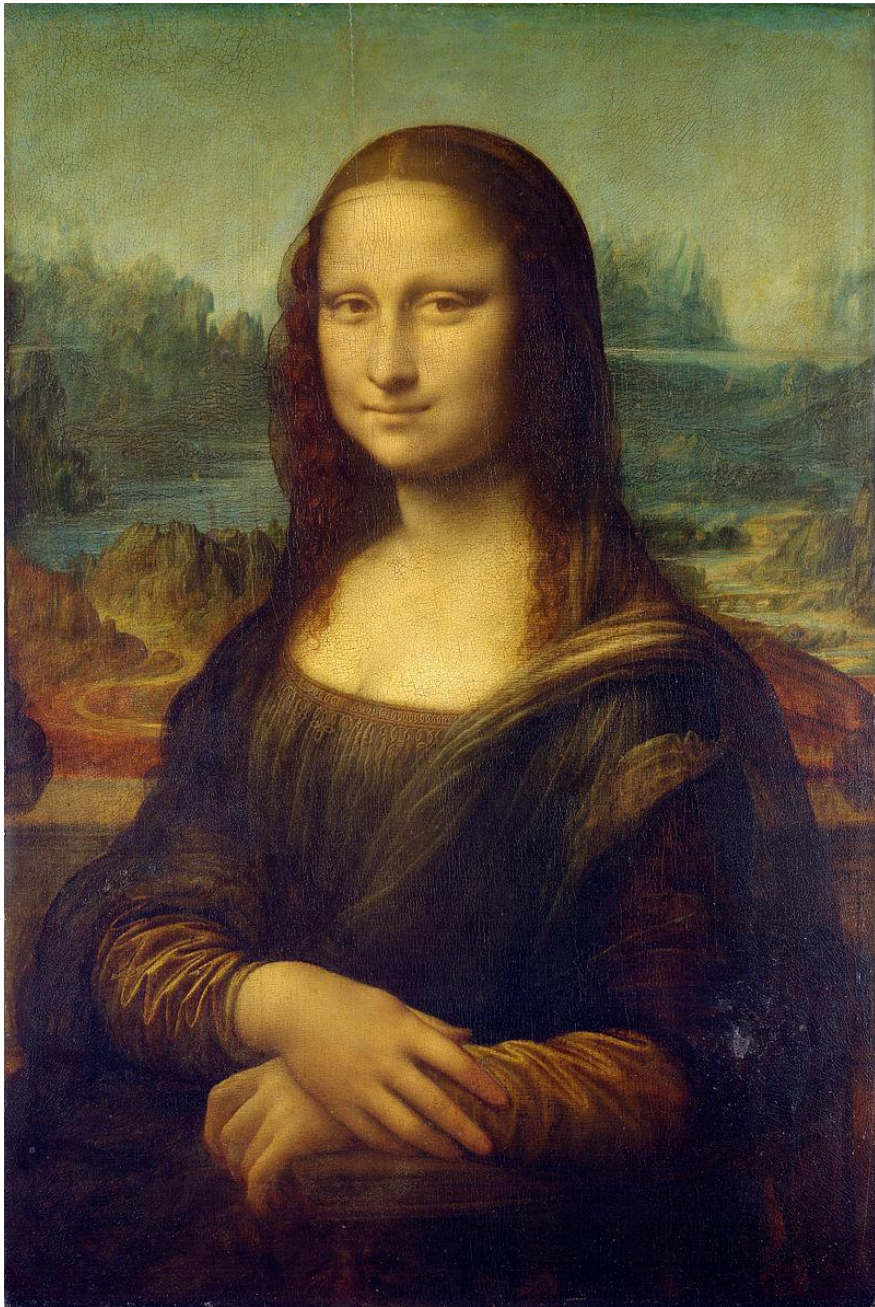
Leonardo had no surname in the modern sense; "da Vinci" simply means "(originally) from the town of Vinci". His full name is Leonardo, son of mister Piero from Vinci (ital. Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci).



Art

Now Leonardo is primarily known as an artist. In addition, it is possible that da Vinci could have been a sculptor: researchers from the University of Perugia — Giancarlo Gentile and Carlo Sisi — argue that found them in 1990 terracotta head is the only sculptural work of Leonardo da Vinci[1], that came to us. However, Da Vinci himself in different periods of his life considered himself first and foremost an engineer or a scientist. He gave fine arts a lot of time and worked slowly. Therefore, the artistic legacy of Leonardo quantitatively small, and a number of his works lost or significantly damaged. However, its contribution to world art culture is exceptionally important even against the background of the cohort of geniuses, which gave the Italian Renaissance.

Through his work, the art of painting passed to qualitatively new stage of its development. Artists of the Renaissance resolutely refused many conventions of medieval art. This was the direction in the direction of realism, and much has been achieved in the study of perspective, anatomy, greater freedom in the compositional solutions. But in terms of stunning landscapes, working with paint, artists were rather conditional and constrained. Line the picture clearly outlines the subject and the image had the appearance of the painted figure. The most conventional was the landscape that played a secondary role. Leonardo realized and implemented a new painting technique. His line has the right to blur, because that's how we see it. He became aware of the phenomenon of light scattering in the air and the occurrence of hazes (sfumato), between the viewer and the depicted subject, which softens the color contrasts and lines. In the end, realism in painting passed to qualitatively new



"Mona Lisa (La Gioconda)"—
written by the Italian artist
Leonardo da Vinci around 1503.
Painting is one of the most
famous paintings in the world.
Refers to the Renaissance.
Exhibited at Louvre (Paris,
France).



Detective story "Mona Lisa"

The Mona Lisa had been known only by fine connoisseurs of fine art, if not for her exclusive story, which has gained her worldwide fame.

Since the beginning of the XVI century painting, Francesco I purchased after the death of Leonardo remained in the Royal collection. In 1793, he was placed in the Central Art Museum in Louvre. Mona Lisa has always remained in the Louvre as one of the treasures of the national collections. August 21, 1911, at three o'clock in the afternoon the painting was stolen. Gendarmes searched the 20 hectares of the Museum, interviewed the employees, their relatives and friends. Raided trains, closed stations and ports. Enough and checked all suspicious Parisian artists and foreigners. But all these activities didn't yield any result. The painting lasted two years. All this time, the Museum hung a copy of it in the mourning frame.

3 Dec 1913, Florentine art dealer Alfredo Geri received from Paris a letter: "I'm Italian, patriot. I took in the Louvre "Mona Lisa" two years ago. Wanted to return Italy treasure of Leonardo, stolen once by the French". He offered the dealer to buy the painting for half a million francs — almost \$3 million 370 thousand in present money. He agreed. But once convinced that an original painting is passed its owner to the police. Thief was a 32-year-old Italian painter Vincenzo Perugia, originally from the village in Northern Italy.

It turned out that in 1910 he worked at the Louvre decorator and installed new protective glass in front of the painting of Leonardo da Vinci. Then came the idea of theft. Found associates — artist shadra IVA, and con man Eduardo de Valerno. The kidnappers took the "Mona Lisa" in the United States. They began to sell copies of paintings, passing them off as the original. So he sold six paintings and earned a total of \$2 million — \$47 million as of now. Then the confederates began bickering. Then Perugia and took a picture and ran away with it in Europe. Money to take did not. Therefore, in order to have something to live decided to sell the original.

After the investigation, which lasted a year and a half, the husband was sentenced to a year in prison.

- 1) We know a lot of artists.
- 2) But I think the best Leonardo da Vinci.
- 3) Painter, sculptor, architect, scientist all it is.
- 4) So far away and so modern.
- 5) He was born April 15, 1452 in Florence.
- 6) Best picture the artist the Mona Lisa .
- 7) It was painted by Leonardo da Vinci in 1503.
- 8) Picture of 30 inches in height.
- 9) The Mona Lisa is depicted seated on a low folding chair.
- 10) In the background a fantastic landscape with hills and mountains.



- 1) Ми знаємо багато художників.
- 2) Але я думаю, що найкращий Леонардо да Вінчі.
- 3) Живописець, скульптор, архітектор, вчений все це він.
- 4) Такий далекий і такий сучасний.
- 5) Він народився 15 квітня 1452 року у Флоренції.
- 6) Краща картина художника "Мона Ліза".
- 7) Вона була написана Леонардо да Вінчі в 1503.
- 8) Картина 30 дюймів у висоту.
- 9) Мона Ліза зображена сидячою на низькому стільчику.
- 10) На задньому плані-фантастичний пейзаж з пагорбами і горами.

