

Biography Leonardo da Vinci

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Childhood

Leonardo da Vinci was born April 15, 1452 in the village of Anchiano near the small town of Vinci. The first years of life of Leonardo spent with her mother. His father soon married a wealthy and noble girl, but the marriage was childless, and Piero took his three sons to raise. Separated mother of Leonardo whole life trying to recreate her image in his masterpieces. He lived at the time of his grandfather.

- In Italy the time for illegitimate children were regarded almost as legal heirs. Many influential people Vinci took part in the future of Leonardo. When Leonardo was 13 years old, his stepmother died in childbirth. His father remarried again, and was soon left a widower. He lived 77 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". Its full name is ital. Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci, meaning "Leonardo, son of mister Piero from Vinci".

Science and engineering

- Only his invention, received the recognition during his lifetime — colectionary lock for the gun (the factory key). At the beginning of colectionary the gun was not very common, but by the middle of the XVI century became popular among the nobility, especially of the cavalry, which even affected the design of armor, namely: Maximilian armor for the sake of shooting guns have to do with the gloves instead of mittens. Colectionary lock for the gun, invented by Leonardo da Vinci, was so perfect that continued to meet in the XIX century.



Anatomy and medicine

- In the course of his life Leonardo da Vinci made thousands of notes and drawings dedicated to anatomy, but had not published his work. Making the autopsy of the bodies of people and animals, he showed the structure of the skeleton and internal organs, including the small details. According to the Professor of clinical anatomy Peter Abrams, the scientific work of da Vinci was ahead of his time in 300 years and in many ways superior to the famous "the Anatomy of gray"