

This enlightened age sparked a thrilling creative rebirth among Europe's artists and intellects. And one brilliant visionary towered above them all...

It was the Renaissance.

RESERVE YOUR COPY TODAY!



RENAISSANCE MAN
A figure of mythic stature, Leonardo's personal likeness is shrouded in mystery. This portrait shows an anonymous artist's concept of his countenance. Uffizi, Florence, Italy

**An amazing man.
An extraordinary time.
The book that captures it all.**

To immerse yourself in the world of Leonardo da Vinci, simply send for your FREE-Preview copy of LEONARDO'S UNIVERSE using the enclosed Certificate personalized with your name. The paintings, inventions, architecture, ideas, and wisdom of the great master await!

No risk. No obligation.

To enjoy LEONARDO'S UNIVERSE—**FREE** for 10 days—order the Regular Edition with its handsomely illustrated dust jacket, or choose for the heirloom-quality Deluxe Edition with a beautiful, bonded-leather cover, gilt-edged pages, and bound-in satin ribbon marker. Either makes a spectacular addition to your library and an unforgettable gift.

Deluxe Edition Treat yourself to the luxurious Deluxe Edition with its bonded-leather cover, and bound-in satin ribbon marker.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC
1145 17th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-4688

Deluxe Edition to come from NGS

**EXCLUSIVE,
BY-MAIL-ONLY
OFFER!**

**FREE
PREVIEW!**

Trace his remarkable personal journey in LEONARDO'S UNIVERSE: The Renaissance World of Leonardo da Vinci

The supreme genius of Leonardo da Vinci reigns throughout this epic volume that spans his life and times, including the political and social forces at work. National Geographic's masterful portrait captures the spirit, intensity, accomplishments, and contradictions of the multi-dimensional man whose abilities knew no bounds!



contributions...in anatomy, architecture, botany, engineering, optics, music, and an astonishing array of fields.

"Leonardo da Vinci was like a man who awoke too early in the darkness, while the others were all still asleep."

—Sigmund Freud (1856-1939)

"Sometimes, in supernatural fashion, beauty, grace, and talent are united beyond measure in one single person....so great was his genius, and such its growth, that to whatever difficulties he turned his mind, he solved them with ease."

—Giorgio Vasari (1511-1574)

INVENTION was Leonardo's *modus operandi*, and his drawings include this armored car or tank, along with a submarine and a spring-driven cart that prefigures robotics.

Wonderfully illustrated, compellingly written, and filled with surprises at every turn, LEONARDO'S UNIVERSE is an riveting journey through a time like no other, alongside the archetypal Renaissance man. It's available only by mail, and only from National Geographic!

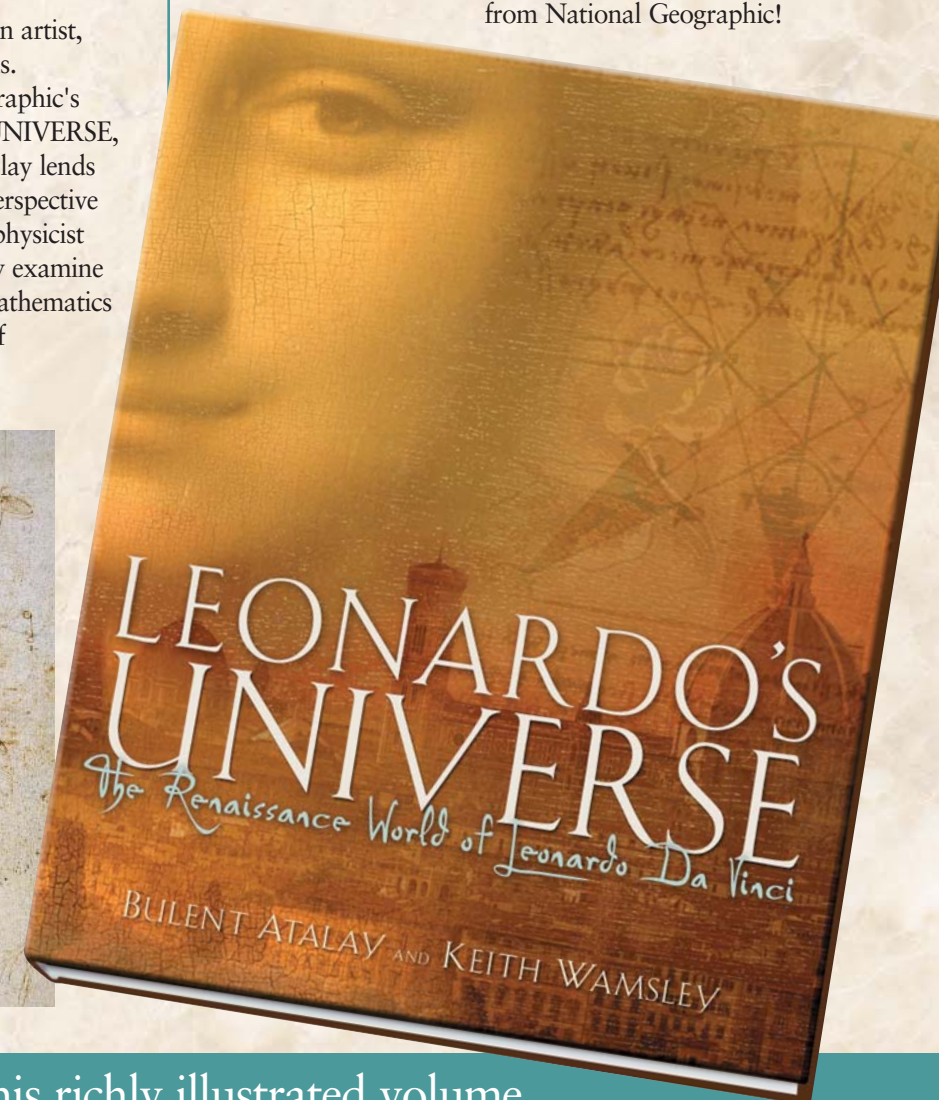
Painting was only a part-time endeavor. Revered as an artist, Leonardo was also one of the greatest scientific minds.



In National Geographic's LEONARDO'S UNIVERSE, author Bulent Atalay lends his own unique perspective as a professional physicist and artist to deftly examine the science and mathematics that underlie all of Leonardo's many

ARTISTIC ACHIEVEMENTS of Renaissance artists such as Leonardo, Michelangelo, and their colleagues remain unsurpassed. Raphael's dynamic *St. George and the Dragon* (1504) is shown above.

ANATOMY Always pushing the boundaries of knowledge, Leonardo collaborated with a gifted young professor of surgery to produce some of the finest anatomical drawings ever created.



There's only one way to see this richly illustrated volume...
Mail your FREE-Preview Certificate now!

SEE LEONARDO'S GENIUS UNFOLD AGAINST THE DRAMATIC BACKDROP OF THE RENAISSANCE!

**EXCLUSIVE,
BY-MAIL-ONLY
OFFER!**

L EONARDO'S UNIVERSE brings the Italian High Renaissance sharply into focus, layering Leonardo da Vinci's accomplishments, eccentricities, and career challenges alongside the lives of his peers such as Botticelli, Raphael, Michelangelo, De Credi, and other masters.

In a turbulent age of city-state rivalries, fragile alliances, and European expansion, competition for political power was fierce. The same environment existed among artists, for whom the patronage of kings, popes, and noble families such as the Medicis was essential. Continuously seeking work in an unforgiving political landscape, Leonardo became an astute diplomat who navigated his way from one commission and court appointment to the next, all in the pursuit of experience and science. For Leonardo, this was life itself.

"O marvelous science, you keep alive the transient beauty of mortals and you have greater permanence than the works of nature, which continuously change..."

—Leonardo da Vinci

Encounter Leonardo the scientist, engineer, and philosopher through manuscripts and notebooks. Meet Leonardo the musician, and discover what instrument he played extraordinarily well. Marvel at Leonardo the biologist,

whose musings about evolution came some 350 years before Darwin introduced the concept. Picture Leonardo the dreamer, who predicted,

"Once you have tasted flight, you will walk the earth with your eyes skyward. For there you have been, and there you long to return."

LEONARDO'S UNIVERSE draws you into the mysteries of the man, and presents a comprehensive legacy of brilliance and originality you won't be able to put down!

QUOTATIONS

from Leonardo reveal his reverence for science and mathematics, fascination with human flight, and humbleness in the face of mortality.

"Although nature commences with reason and ends in experience it is necessary for us to do the opposite, that is to commence with experience and from this proceed to investigate the reason."

THE EARLY YEARS VINCI AND FLORENCE

1420 Brunelleschi begins construction of the famous cupola of Santa Maria del Fiore

1434 Cosimo de Medici returns from exile and takes over Florence

1440 The Platonic Academy is founded in Florence

1450 The Vatican Museums are founded

1452 Leonardo da Vinci is born

1453 Constantinople falls to the Turks, leading to the emigration of Byzantine scholars to the West

1455 Johannes Gutenberg, inventor of modern printing, prints the 42-line (Mazarin) Bible at Mainz

TIMELINES

trace Leonardo's life in context with pivotal events. See how political tensions and economics of the day were echoed in the artistic realm.

BRUNELLESCHI'S DOME

As a 19-year-old apprentice to the artist Andrea del Verrocchio, Leonardo undertook one of his first engineering assignments in 1471 when he participated in the construction of a 16-foot-diameter gilded copper sphere to crown the wondrous dome of the Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore—better known as the Duomo—created between 1420 and 1436 by master artist-architect Filippo Brunelleschi. A marvel of architecture and engineering in a city of wonders, Brunelleschi's dome inspired Michelangelo's design for the dome of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome. Leonardo himself stood atop the Cathedral on 27 May 1471, after climbing the 463 stone steps from the transept, to supervise the placing of the copper orb. Inspired by Brunelleschi's hoists and cranes, Leonardo had designed the machinery for this project.

On 17 July 1600 lightning struck the sphere, causing it to crash onto the square below. A new sphere was in place two years later.

WHEN LEONARDO WAS AROUND 15 he moved with his father's family to Florence and shortly afterwards was apprenticed to a friend of his father's, the painter Andrea di Michele di Verrocchio, or simply Andrea Verrocchio, a literally the greatest painter of the time who had founded an artistic studio in Florence. Leonardo met Verrocchio one day and they began working together. Among them were the brothers of De Credi, who were painting colors, and sculpting.

IN VERROCCHIO'S STUDIO VERROCCHIO'S STUDIO ALSO PRESENTED AN ideal environment for a future engineer. The commissions occasionally included engineering projects. When an order was received for a 16-foot-diameter gilded copper sphere to crown the wondrous dome of the Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore, created by master artist-architect Filippo Brunelleschi, the 19-year-old Leonardo would participate fully in the project. Verrocchio's team studied the pioneering technology that Brunelleschi had created for the original construction of the dome, replicated some of the same scaffolding, and succeeded in placing the ball gently and securely on top of the dome. What was clear from the experience was the abiding respect for innovation that Leonardo had gained from studying Brunelleschi's machinery. Declaring mechanics "the paradise of all the sciences," he would go on to design machines with pulleys and displayed intricate locking functions. In the late 20th century,

CIVIL ENGINEERING Modern-day recreations of Leonardo's inventions include this model of a perfectly balanced swing bridge based on a drawing. National Museum of Science and Technology, Milan, Italy



ARCHITECTURE Leonardo's masterful grasp of grace and balance comes alive in this undated drawing of plants made in Paris (ca. 1490-1519). The artist's notes reveal his profound respect for the natural world.



BOTANY Both a lover and a student of nature, Leonardo made exquisite hand studies, as in this undated drawing of plants made in Paris (ca. 1490-1519). The artist's notes reveal his profound respect for the natural world.



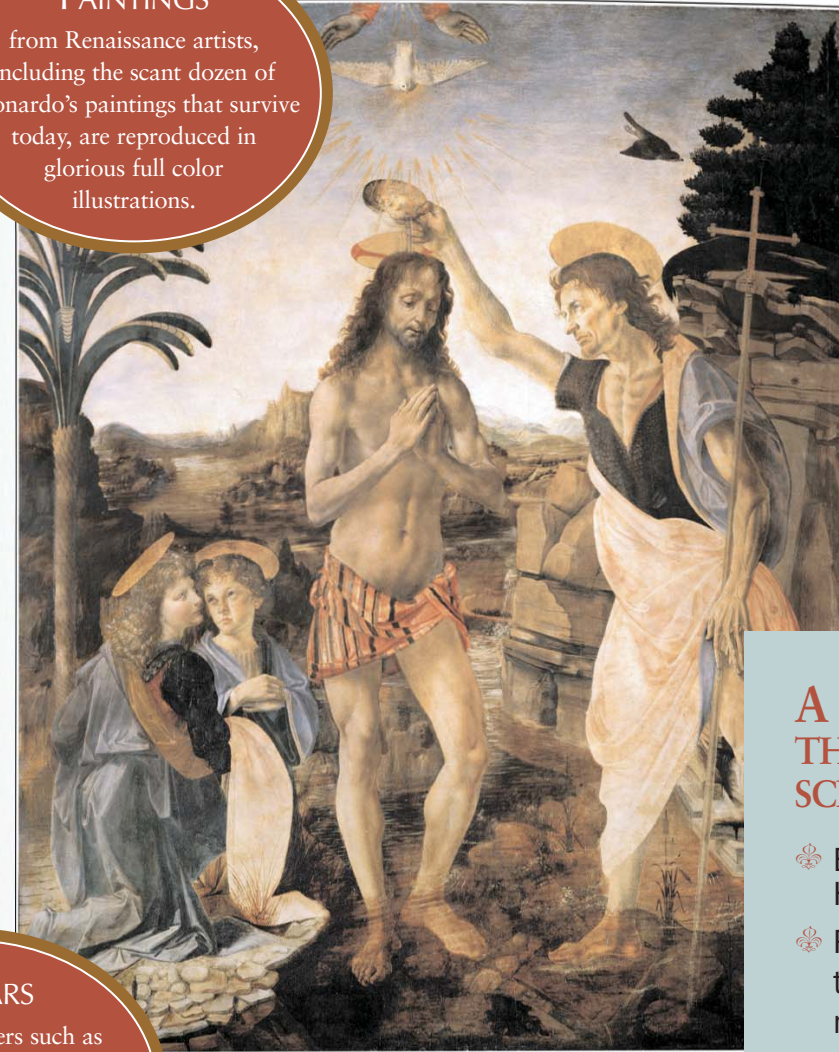
COMPOSITION Great artists of the Italian Renaissance imbued their works with a compelling sense of mystery and drama. Leonardo's Lady with an Ermine (ca. 1490) painted in oils on walnut, evokes questions about the model and her situation in life. Czartorysky Museum, Cracow, Poland

AERODYNAMICS Model of an experimental, helical-screw helicopter after a drawing by Leonardo shows just one of his many concepts for human flight. He also designed the parachute, providing detailed specifications for material and surface area. Museum of Science and Technology, Milan, Italy



PAINTINGS

from Renaissance artists, including the scant dozen of Leonardo's paintings that survive today, are reproduced in glorious full color illustrations.



Leonardo's "Baptism of Christ" the master has painted the main figures of Christ and John the Baptist. His apprentice Andrea di Credi — painted the small angels. Leonardo's angel, on the far left, becomes the focal point of the work.

SIDEBARS

introduce wonders such as Brunelleschi's DOME, the engineering marvel that inspired Michelangelo in building the dome of St. Peter's in Rome.



POLITICS and INTRIGUE influenced the works of Leonardo and his colleagues, and their subjects often reflected a dependence on commissions from patrons such as the House of Medici. Benozzo Gozzoli depicted a youthful Lorenzo the Magnificent (Medici), from a detail of the Procession of the Magi. Florence, Italy

SEND FOR YOUR FREE-PREVIEW COPY NOW!

A THRILLING PORTRAIT THAT ENCOMPASSES SCIENCE AND ART!

- Beautifully bound, 9 1/8" x 10 1/8" Hardcover volume, 264 pages
- Richly illustrated with 200 visuals showing the full breadth of Leonardo's work and masterpieces from other Renaissance artists
- Compelling text by noted physicist and artist Bulent Atalay, author of *MATH AND THE MONA LISA*
- Detailed analyses of Leonardo's attention to "golden proportions" and symmetry
- Clear explanations of scientific theories, observations, and major breakthroughs