A reproduction of Leonardo da Vinci's painting 'The Foxglove' (La Belladonna). It depicts a woman in profile, looking to the right. She has a serene expression and is wearing a dark red dress with a green shawl. She holds a small, white, fluffy animal, likely a foxglove, in her arms. The background is dark and simple.

LEONARDO DA VINCI

**OIL PAINTING
REPRODUCTION
ARTI FIORENTINE
FIRENZE ITALY**



There is no artist more legendary
than Leonardo.

In the whole History of Art,
no other name has created more
discussions, debates and studies than
the genius born in Vinci in 1452.

di Leonardo da Vinci

Self-Portrait, 1515
Red Chalk on paper 33.3 x 21.6 cm.
Biblioteca Reale Torino

As far as we know, this extraordinary dra-
wing is the only surviving self-portrait by the
master.



The Annunciation, 1474
tempera on panel 98 X 217 cm.

Galleria degli Uffizi



THE BATTLE OF ANGIARI

The Battle of Anghiari is a lost painting by Leonardo da Vinci. This is the finest known copy of Leonardo's lost Battle of Anghiari fresco. It was made in the mid-16th century and then extended at the edges in the early 17th century by Rubens.





**The Benois Madonna, 1478
Oil on canvas 49.5x33 cm
Hermitage Museum**

**Originally painted on wood,
It was transferred to canvas when
It entered the Hermitage, during which time it
was severely damaged**



GOLD LEAF FRAME

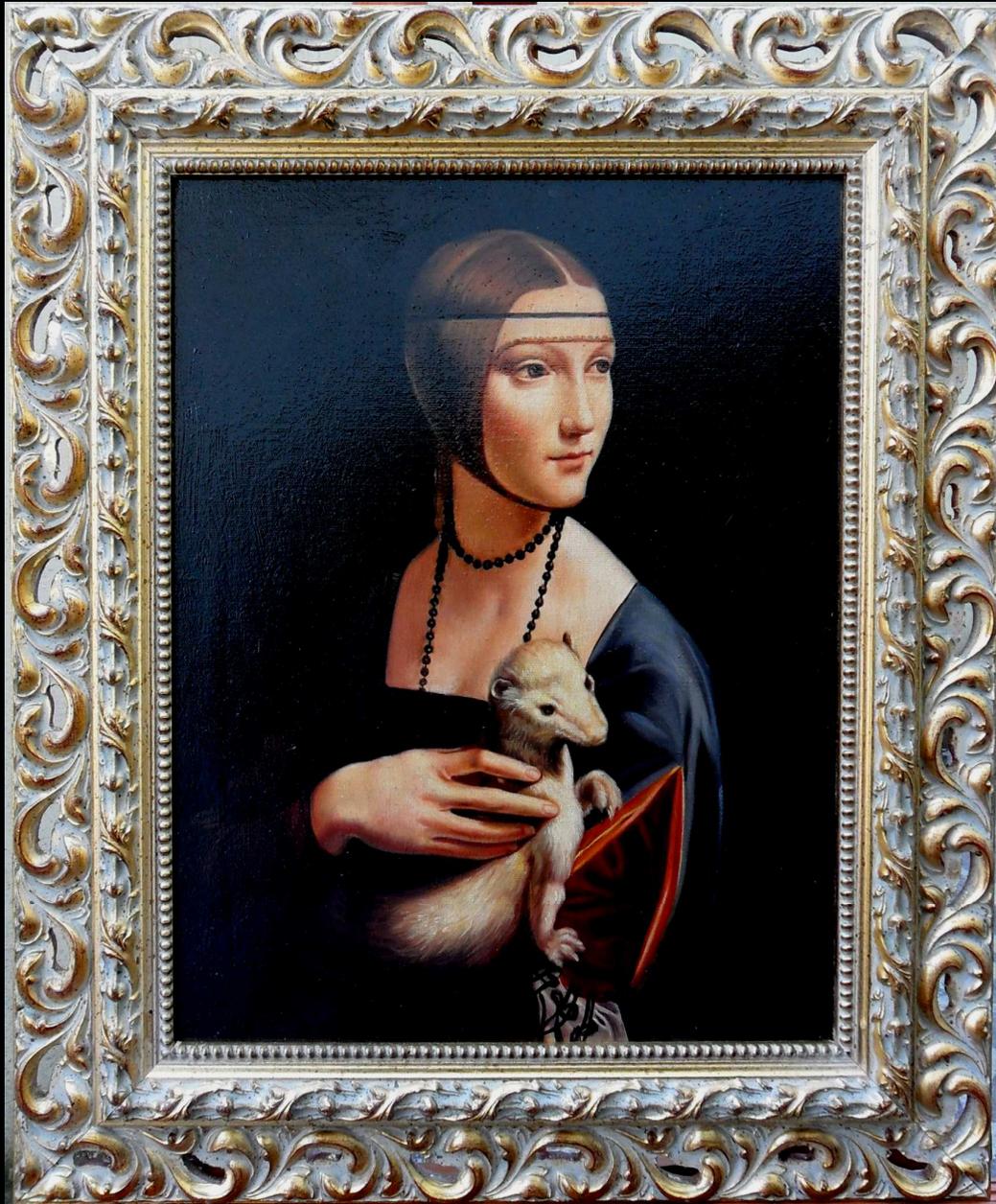
DETAIL



Woman Head, 1470-76
Paper 28 x 20 cm
Galleria degli Uffizi Firenze



La Scapigliata, 1508
Oil on canvas 24.7 x 21 cm
Parma Galleria Nazionale



Lady with an ermine, 1489-90
Oil on wood panel 54 x 39 cm
Czartoryski Museum

The subject of the portrait is identified as Cecilia Gallerani and was probably painted at a time when she was the mistress of Lodovico Sforza, Duke of Milan, and Leonardo was in the service of the Duke.

Carved gold frame



Ritratto di una sforza, 1495
Gesso e inchiostro su pergamena
33 x 23 cm , collezione privata



Uomo vitruviano, 1490
Matita e inchiostro su carta 34x24 cm.
Galleria dell'accademia, Venezia



La belle Ferronière, 1490-96
Oil on wood, 62x44 cm
Museo Louvre, Paris

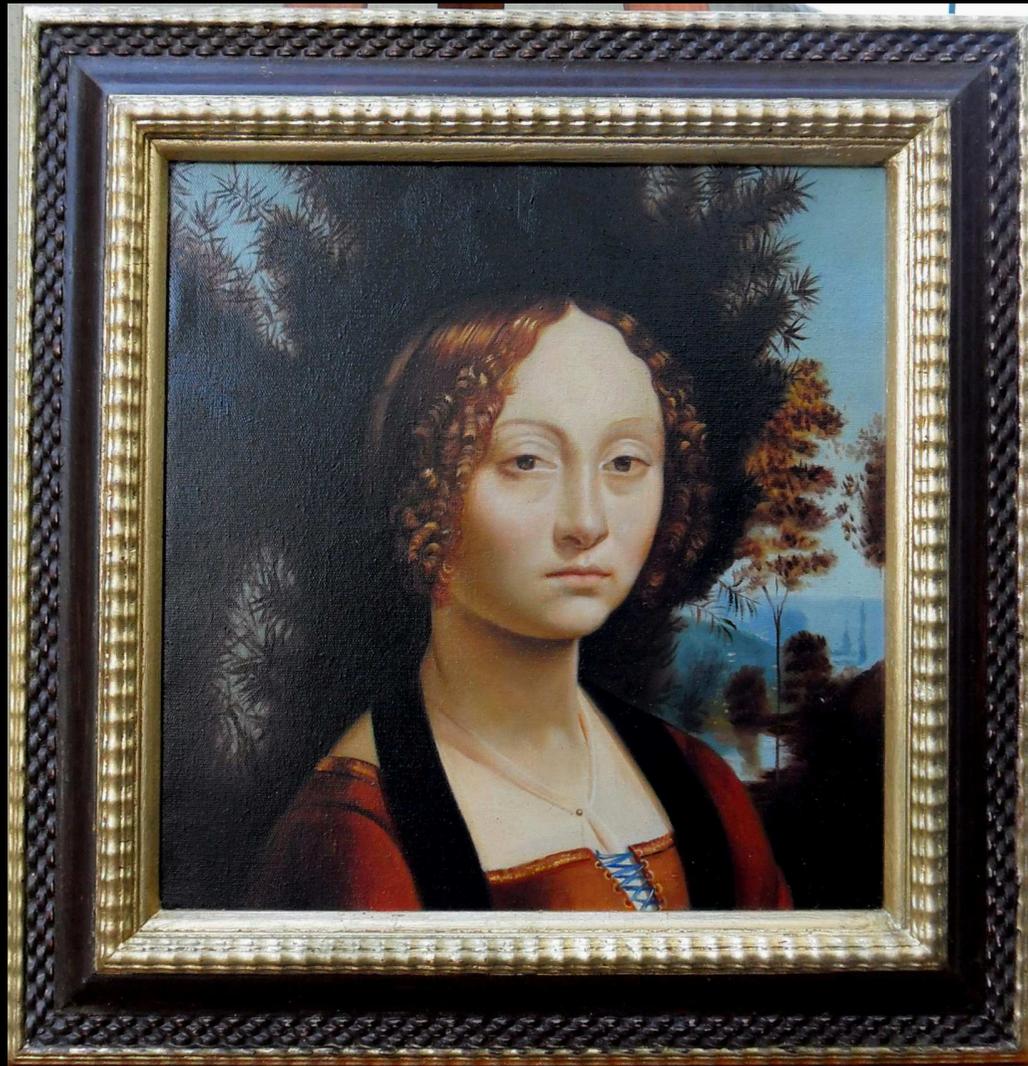


Portrait of Musician Franchino Gaffurio
1490
Pinacoteca Ambrosiana Milano



Bacchus, 1510-15
Oil on panel transferred on canvas
177x115 cm
Louvre Paris

Deterioration of this painting has made it difficult to judge who the painter may have been, but the background does not seem to be typical of Leonardo, lacking his descriptive qualities. On top of this no preliminary studies have been found for this artwork. However, the pointing finger in this painting indicates that whoever the painter really was, the original subject is likely to have been St. John and the painting was originally called St. John the Baptist in the Desert, a name which was later changed to Bacchus in a Landscape



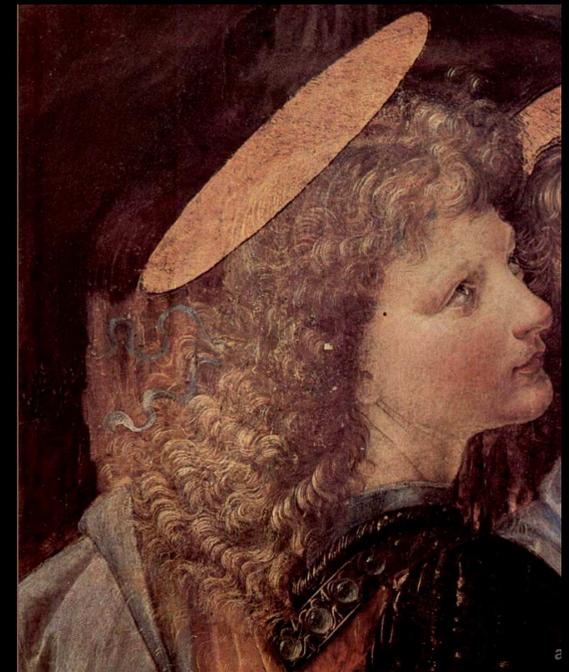
Ginevra dé Benci, 1474-78
Oil on panel
National Gallery of art

Leonardo da Vinci painted this portrait of Ginevra de' Benci, a young Florentine noblewoman who, at the age of sixteen, married Luigi Niccolini in 1474. The work may have been an engagement or wedding portrait, or it may have been commissioned by Bernardo Bembo, the Venetian Ambassador to Florence and Ginevra's close friend and admirer.



The Baptism of Christ, 1472-75
Oil on wood 177x151 cm.
Uffizi Florence

This painting is by Leonardo's Master
Andrea del Verrocchio.
Leonardo was 23 at the time it was
Painted and part of his contribution
Was the angel holding the mantle.





Madonna dei fusi, 1501
Oil on wood 50,2x36,4 cm.
Private collection



Madonna Dreyfus, 1469
Oil on canvas 15,7x12,8 cm
National Gallery washington



Madonna of the Carnation , 1470
Oil on wood 62x47 cm.
Alte Pinacothek



Salvator Mundi, 1499
Oil on wood 66x46
Private collection



Madonna Litta, 1490
Oil on wood, 42x33 cm
Hermitage Museum



St. John the Baptist, 1513-16
Oil on wood, 69x57 cm.
Louvre Paris



Leda and the swan, 1505-10
Oil on panel 112x86 cm.
Galleria Borghese Rome



Monnalisa, 1503-14
Oil on wood 77x53 cm.
Louvre Paris

The Mona Lisa,
has been acclaimed as "the best
known, the most visited, the most
written about, the most sung
about, the most parodied
work of art in the world."



Virgin of the Rocks, 1483-86
Oil on panel 199x122 cm.
Louvre Paris.

The Virgin of the Rocks is the name used for two paintings by Leonardo. One painting usually hangs in the Louvre Paris, and the other in the National Gallery London.



St. Jerome in the Wilderness, 1480
Tempera and oil on panel, 103x75 cm
Vatican Museum.

The painting depicts Saint Jerome during his retreat to the Syrian desert, where he lived the life of a Hermit.



The Virgin and Child with
St. Anne, 1508

Oil on wood, 168x112
Louvre Paris

This painting depicted St. Anne, her daughter the Virgin Mary and the infant Jesus. Christ is shown grappling with a sacrificial lamb symbolising his Passion whilst the Virgin tries to restrain him.

The painting was commissioned as the high altarpiece for the Church of Santissima Annunziata in Florence and its theme had long preoccupied Leonardo.



THE LAST SUPPER, 1495-98

Tempera on gesso, 460 x 880 cm.

Santa Maria delle Grazie Milan

Our reproduction on wood panels for public exhibition.



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