Leonardo da Vinci

1) Mona Lisa

http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?pp/detr:@field(NUMBER+@band(det+4a26503))

2) Flying Machine Notes

http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/wb-timeline.html

3) Italia

http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/gmd:@filreq(@field(NUMBER+@band(g6710+hl000001))+@field(COLLID+gnrlmap))

4) The Cathedral, Florence, Italy

http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?pp/ils:@filreq(@field(NUMBER+@band(cph+3a02695))+@field(COLLID+stereo))

5) On matters military

http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/vatican/humanism.html

6) Student nurses learning anatomy

http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?pp/fsaall:@field(NUMBER+@band(fsa+8d31908))
Among the nearly 5,000 pages of notes made by the Renaissance genius Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) are designs for flying machines. They include a pyramidal parachute, a model helicopter, and several flapping-wing devices. The latter were inspired by da Vinci’s long study of birds. Although his work should mark him as a pioneer of flight, Leonardo left his manuscripts to a friend who never made them public. Only in the late nineteenth century did the world begin to appreciate his scientific approach to aeronautics.
The text of this book is considered the most important Renaissance writing on war before Machiavelli's *Art of War*. The rather fanciful illustrations are thought to have influenced some of Leonardo da Vinci's designs for war machines.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TITLE:**  [Mona Lisa]

**CALL NUMBER:**  LC-D416-29478 [P&P][P&P]

**REPRODUCTION NUMBER:**  LC-D416-29478 (b&w glass neg.)

**MEDIUM:**  1 negative : glass ; 8 x 10 in.

**CREATED/PUBLISHED:**  c[between 1900 and 1912]

**CREATOR:**  [Leonardo, Da Vinci, 1452-1519, artist.](#)

**RELATED NAMES:**  [Detroit Publishing Co.,](#) copyright claimant, publisher.

**NOTES:**  Title and date from Detroit, Thistle Publications (1912). Photograph of a painting. Detroit Publishing Co. no. 029478. Gift; State Historical Society of Colorado; 1949.

**FORMAT:**  Portrait paintings Reproductions. Dry plate negatives.

**PART OF:**  Detroit Publishing Company Photograph Collection

**REPOSITORY:**  Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA

**DIGITAL ID:**  (intermediary roll film) det 4a26503 [http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/det.4a26503](http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/det.4a26503)

**CARD #:**  det1994023322/PP
DA VINCI'S FLYING MACHINES

Among the nearly 5,000 pages of notes made by the Renaissance genius Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) are designs for flying machines. They include a pyramidal parachute, a model helicopter, and several flapping-wing devices. The latter were inspired by da Vinci’s long study of birds. Although his work should mark him as a pioneer of flight, Leonardo left his manuscripts to a friend who never made them public. Only in the late nineteenth century did the world begin to appreciate his scientific approach to aeronautics.
General Maps

Italia.

CREATED/PUBLISHED [S.l., 18--]

NOTES Scale not given.

SUBJECTS

Italy.
Italy.

RELATED NAMES F. Corbetta (Firm)

RELATED TITLES [Hauslab-Liechtenstein collection], HL 11-87

MEDIUM 1 map : col. ; 43 x 63 cm.

CALL NUMBER G6710 18-- .I8 TIL HL 11-87

REPOSITORY

Library of Congress Geography and Map Division Washington, D.C. 20540-4650

DIGITAL ID
g6710 hl000001 http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g6710.hl000001
TITLE: The Cathedral, Florence, Italy

CALL NUMBER: STEREO FOREIGN GEOG FILE - Italy--Florence [item] [P&P]

REPRODUCTION NUMBER: LC-USZ61-932 (b&w film copy neg. of half stereo)
No known restrictions on publication.

MEDIUM: 1 photographic print on stereo card : stereograph.

CREATED/PUBLISHED: 1901.

NOTES:
This record contains unverified, old data from caption card.

REPOSITORY: Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA

DIGITAL ID: (b&w film copy neg.) cph 3a02695 http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3a02695

CARD #: 2002736688
Humanism, which began as a movement to revive ancient literature and education, soon turned to other fields as well. Humanists tried to apply ancient lessons to areas as diverse as agriculture, politics, social relations, architecture, music, and medicine. In the book on display, the minor humanist Roberto Valturio has tried to gather the military wisdom of the ancients for the use of his patron, the condottiere Sigismondo Malatesta of Rimini. Sigismondo was the nemesis of Pius II, who accused him of monstrous crimes and, in a unique action, "canonized" him to Hell after his death. But military secrets, in the fifteenth as in the present century, do not remain secret for long, and the present volume was in the hands of Sigismondo's great rival, Federigo da Montefeltro, within a dozen years of its composition. The text of the treatise is considered the most important Renaissance forbear of Machiavelli's *Art of War*, while the rather fanciful illustrations are thought to have influenced some of Leonardo da Vinci's designs for war machines.
TITLE:  Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. Student nurses learning anatomy

CALL NUMBER:  LC-USW3-035267-D [P&P]

REPRODUCTION NUMBER:  LC-USW3-035267-D (b&w film nitrate neg.)

MEDIUM:  1 negative : nitrate ; 3 1/4 x 3 1/4 inches or smaller.

CREATED/PUBLISHED:  1943 May.

CREATOR:  Rosener, Ann, photographer.

NOTES:  Title and other information from caption card. LOT 0833 (Location of corresponding print.) Transfer; United States. Office of War Information. Overseas Picture Division. Washington Division; 1944. Film copy on SIS roll 15, frame 694.

SUBJECTS:  United States--Maryland--Baltimore.

FORMAT:  Nitrate negatives.

PART OF:  Farm Security Administration - Office of War Information Photograph Collection (Library of Congress)

REPOSITORY:  Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C. 20540

DIGITAL ID:  (intermediary roll film) fsa 8d31908 http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/fsa.8d31908

CARD #:  owi2001033827/PP