Well known work of art: Vitruvian Man by Leonardo Da Vinci

Leonardo Da Vinci was born on April 15th, 1452 in Florence, Italy. He was a “painter, a sculptor, an architect, a mathematician, a mechanic, an astronomer, an anatomist, physiologist, botanoloist, geologist, physician, a philosopher, a musician and a writer.” (quote from http://www.asdfing.com/facts-about-leonardo-da-vinci/) In 1469, Da Vinci became a student of Andrea Del Verrocchio, one of the great magicians and artists of the time. Here, Da Vinci's talent amazed his teacher, causing him to quit painting altogether and focus on sculpting. Later in life, Da Vinci became more involved with mechanical studies such as hydraulics and weapons design, as well as architecture and civil engineering. He spent around 15 years traveling around Italy, during which he created the “Mona Lisa.” He died on May 2nd, 1519. (from http://www.asdfing.com/facts-about-leonardo-da-vinci/)

This image is the Vitruvian Man. It is supposed to show the harmony of the proportions of the human body. It shows the range of motion of the arms and legs, and how they can be inscribed in a circle. It is named after Vitruvius, a Roman architect who wrote about the human form being being the principle form of proportion. Some of the notes that go along with Da Vinci’s drawing are “The whole hand will be the tenth part of the man,” “From the sole of the foot to below the knee will be the fourth part of the man,” and “From the roots of the hair to the bottom of the chin is the tenth of a man's height.” (from http://www.geoman.com/Vitruvius.html)

To generate this image, first I created the background, then the large circle. Then I painted the body of the man, then the legs and arms. I painted the angled arms and legs by turning slightly, and then painting a longer version of the arm or leg. Then I painted the head and the box.