

Standing in the shoes of a renaissance maste

[Art & Culture](#), [Artists](#)



Standing in the Shoes of a Renaissance Master, Leonardo da Vinci

Introduction The task assigned to me instructs me to paint an image from the perspective of Leonardo da Vinci (Leonardos Perspective, 2013). The painting submitted in this research paper is of the environment; which has trees, other vegetation cover, hills, ridges, and valleys.

Image Illustrating Linear and Ariel Perspective

The trees in the painting are indicated at different distances. The different distances illustrate size differentiation.

Ariel Perspective

Ariel perspective is also referred to as atmospheric perspective. The Ariel perspective show the influence the atmosphere has on the visibility of a given object when viewed at a distance. Increase in distance between the object and the viewer leads to decrease in the contrast between the background and the object. The saturation of the object colors also diminishes; the objects color move towards resembling the color of the background, which is mostly light blue.

The image illustrates Ariel perspective in various ways. The size of the trees (objects) becomes smaller with increase in distance. Superimposing is also illustrated because the front trees cover the background trees to indicated distance impression. The objects, trees, in between space become more clustered together. The color intensity is great near the viewer; however, it tends to becomes greyer and bluish as the distance increases.

Linear Perspective

Liner perspective has been employed in the painting to form space and distance illusion on the flat surface. In the linear perspective, the artist

should imagine the painting as open window for observing the painting work. Straight lines are indicated to represent horizon, and also the visual rays directing the viewer's eyes to a distance point. In the above painting, the horizontal lines are indicated in the area where the sky seems to meet the ground.

The vanishing point in the painting is located near the middle of horizontal line. The vanishing point represents the location where parallel lines that are directed towards horizontal line seem to meet in the distance. Orthogonal lines represents visual rays which enables viewers eyes to see points around edges to vanishing point. These lines are used in the painting to align edges of the hills or ridges.

Conclusion

Leonardo Da Vinci was trained during the period of renaissance and eventually turned out to be the master of craft. It was his amazing power of observation and his distinctive skills as an illustrator that helped him to recreate all the different aspects of nature. He is known for adding a special kind of liveliness in his paintings. He was always curious to know the depth of the things and that is what made him observant. He had this constant urge to explain what was in his mind and what he saw in his surroundings. Leonardo usually painted and makes notes of his observation, which makes him first to use the scientific approach in understanding that how, exactly the world functions.

References

Leonardos Perspective. (2013). Retrieved June 10, 2014, from Museum of Science: <http://www.mos.org/sln/Leonardo/LeonardosPerspective.html>

<https://assignbuster.com/standing-in-the-shoes-of-a-renaissance-maste/>