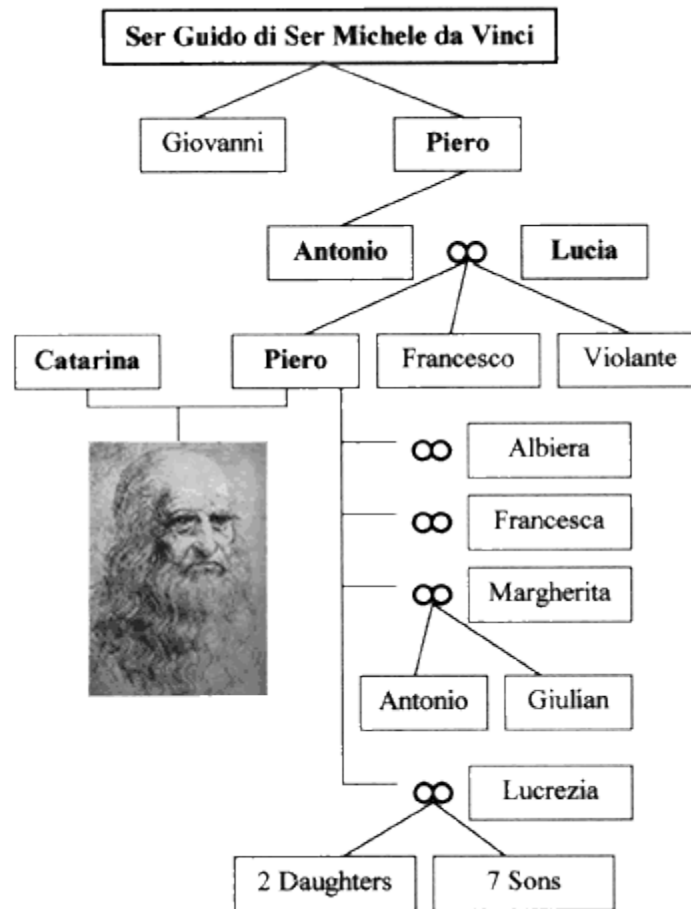


Leonardo da Vinci Family Tree



Ser Guido di Ser Michele da Vinci was the great great-grandfather of Leonardo da Vinci. He lived in Vinci and first mention of him is dated by 1339. He was a florentine notary. To take up the profession of notary was a family-tradition. His father and also his sons, Giovanni and Piero, took up this profession. Piero was the great-grandfather of Leonardo da Vinci.

Antonio and Lucia were the grandparents of Leonardo. Lucia was born in 1393. She was the daughter of Piero Zosi da Bacchereto a florentine notary.

Antonio did not continue the family-tradition to take up the profession of notary. He was a farmer and land-owner. Antonio and Lucia lived with their two sons Piero and Francesco (born in 1435) and their daughter Violante in Vinci. Leonardo and his father lived in the same house until they moved to Florence. Francesco and Lucia spent their whole life in this house in Vinci.

Leonardo da Vinci was the first child of **Ser Piero** who was born in 1427. He continued the tradition of his family to work as a notary. Ser Piero didn't marry the mother of Leonardo. He married his first wife **Albiera** in the same year as Leonardo was born. He died on 9th of July 1504.

Catarina was the mother of Leonardo. She did not marry Ser Piero the father of Leonardo. It is supposed that Leonardo spent his first years of childhood with Catarina in Anchiano. Catarina married some years after the birth of Leonardo a man from Vinci called Acattabriga di Piero di Luca.

Albiera di Giovanni Amadai was born in 1436 and died between 1460 and 1465. At the age of sixteen she married Ser Piero. This happened in the same year as Leonardo was born. Ser Piero and Albiera didn't get any child.

Francesca di Ser Giovanni Lanfredini was the second very young wife of Ser Piero. Unfortunately she died early.

Margherita daughter of Francesco di Gacopo di Guglielmo was the third very young wife of Ser Piero. She was born in 1458. Ser Piero and Margherita got two sons. **Antonio** was born in 1476 and he was the first legitimated son of Ser Piero. The second son was **Giulian** who was born in 1479. Margherita died soon after 1480.

Lucrezia di Guglielmo Cortigiani was the fourth wife of Ser Piero. This marriage was blessed with a large offspring. Ser Piero and Lucrezia had seven sons and two daughters.



Childhood in Vinci



Vinci is a small town, placed at the foot of "Monte Albano", in the most wonderful place on earth the Tuscany in Italy.

1457 Leonardo moved to his grandfather from Anchiano to Vinci. From this time he was member of his fathers family, but he was never legitimated.



Ser Piero and his first wife didn't have children. Maybe this is the reason why Leonardo was integrated in the family of his father.

Here you can see the family coat of arms.



In Vinci Leonardo went to school. Vasari told that teachers of Leonardo da Vinci were despaired about all the questions and doubts of Leonardo. Leonardo learned at school to write, to read and to calculate. Also he was taught in geometry and Latin. Later Leonardo tried to improve his knowledge in Latin, because he thought that he didn't learn enough at school in Latin. Perhaps this is the reason why Leonardo did his notes in Italian.

Leonardo lived in Vinci until 1466. With the age of 14 Leonardo moved to Florence where he began an apprenticeship in the workshop of Verrocchio.

