

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990009685970403321
Autore	Lycurgus
Titolo	Contre Léocrate : fragments / Lycurgue ; texte établi et traduit par Félix Durrbach
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : Les Belles Lettres, 1956
Edizione	[2e éd.]
Descrizione fisica	LVI, 98 p. (in parte doppie) ; 18 cm
Collana	Collection des universités de France
Locazione	DDR
Collocazione	Arangio Ruiz A VI 002
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese Greco antico
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779139803321
Autore	Wells Peter S
Titolo	How ancient Europeans saw the world [[electronic resource] ] : vision, patterns, and the shaping of the mind in prehistoric times / / Peter S. Wells
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, : Princeton University Press, c2012
ISBN	1-283-53995-0 9786613852403 1-4008-4477-0
Edizione	[Course Book]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (304 p.)
Disciplina	936
Soggetti	Prehistoric peoples - Europe, Western Material culture - Europe, Western Antiquities, Prehistoric - Europe, Western Symbolism Bronze age - Europe, Western Iron age - Europe, Western
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- ILLUSTRATIONS -- PREFACE -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- Part I: Theory and Method -- Part II: Material: Objects and Arrangements -- Part III: Interpreting the Patterns -- Conclusion -- BIBLIOGRAPHIC ESSAY -- REFERENCES CITED -- INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	The peoples who inhabited Europe during the two millennia before the Roman conquests had established urban centers, large-scale production of goods such as pottery and iron tools, a money economy, and elaborate rituals and ceremonies. Yet as Peter Wells argues here, the visual world of these late prehistoric communities was profoundly different from those of ancient Rome's literate civilization and today's industrialized societies. Drawing on startling new research in neuroscience and cognitive psychology, Wells reconstructs how the peoples of pre-Roman Europe saw the world and their place in it. He sheds new light on how they communicated their thoughts, feelings, and visual perceptions through the everyday tools they shaped, the

pottery and metal ornaments they decorated, and the arrangements of objects they made in their ritual places--and how these forms and patterns in turn shaped their experience. *How Ancient Europeans Saw the World* offers a completely new approach to the study of Bronze Age and Iron Age Europe, and represents a major challenge to existing views about prehistoric cultures. The book demonstrates why we cannot interpret the structures that Europe's pre-Roman inhabitants built in the landscape, the ways they arranged their settlements and burial sites, or the complex patterning of their art on the basis of what these things look like to us. Rather, we must view these objects and visual patterns as they were meant to be seen by the ancient peoples who fashioned them.

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