

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990000331620203316
Autore	ROCCHI, Luciano
Titolo	Hungarian loanwords in the slovak language / Luciano Rocchi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Trieste : Scuola superiore di lingue moderne per interpreti e traduttori : [poi] Dipartimento di scienze del linguaggio dell'interpretazione e della traduzione
Desrizione fisica	volumi ; 24 cm
Disciplina	491.872494511
Soggetti	Lingua slovacca -- Elementi ungheresi
Collocazione	IV.2.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	In testa al frontespizio: Università degli studi di Trieste

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910154606803321
Autore	Cunningham Andrew, Dr.
Titolo	The anatomist anatomis'd : an experimental discipline in Enlightenment Europe / / Andrew Cunningham
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2016
ISBN	1-351-89494-3 1-138-24642-5 1-315-24140-4
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (468 pages) : illustrations, photographs
Collana	The History of Medicine in Context
Disciplina	611.0094
Soggetti	Human anatomy - History - 18th century Enlightenment
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"First published 2010 by Ashgate Publishing"--t.p. verso.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. 'This awful subject' -- 2. 'Merit is sure of its reward' : careers and courses -- 3. Experimental anatomy and its sub-disciplines -- 4. Human bodies : getting, keeping, picturing, publishing, arguing -- 5. Animal bodies and comparative anatomy -- 6. The end of old anatomy.
Sommario/riassunto	The eighteenth-century practitioners of anatomy saw their own period as 'the perfection of anatomy'. This book looks at the investigation of anatomy in the 'long' eighteenth century in disciplinary terms. This means looking in a novel way not only at the practical aspects of anatomizing but also at questions of how one became an anatomist, where and how the discipline was practised, what the point was of its practice, what counted as sub-disciplines of anatomy, and the nature of arguments over anatomical facts and priority of discovery. In particular pathology, generation and birth, and comparative anatomy are shown to have been linked together as sub-disciplines of anatomy. At first sight anatomy seems the most long-lived and stable of medical disciplines, from Galen and Vesalius to the present. But Cunningham argues that anatomy was, like so many other areas of knowledge, changed irrevocably around the end of the eighteenth century, with the creation of new disciplines, new forms of knowledge and new ways of investigation. The 'long' eighteenth century, therefore, was not only the

highpoint of anatomy but also the endpoint of old anatomy.

---