

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910372750303321
Autore	Cale Johnson J
Titolo	Visualizing the invisible with the human body : Physiognomy and ekphrasis in the ancient world // J. Cale Johnson, Alessandro Stavru
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin/Boston, : De Gruyter, 2020 Berlin ; ; Boston : , : De Gruyter, , [2019] ©2020
ISBN	3-11-064268-9 3-11-064269-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (501)
Collana	Science, Technology, and Medicine in Ancient Cultures ; ; 10
Disciplina	809
Soggetti	Literary studies: classical, early & medieval History of science Literary collections. Early works. Criticism, interpretation, etc. Griechenland Altertum Indien Mesopotamien Romisches Reich
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Introduction to "Visualizing the invisible with the human body: Physiognomy and ekphrasis in the ancient world" -- 1. Demarcating ekphrasis in Mesopotamia -- 2. Mesopotamian and Indian physiognomy -- 3. Umatu in omen and medical texts: An overview -- 4. The series Šumma Ea liballika revisited -- 5. Late Babylonian astrological physiognomy -- 6. Pathos, physiognomy and ekphrasis from Aristotle to the Second Sophistic -- 7. Iconism and characterism of Polybius Rhetor, Trypho and Publius Rutilius Lupus Rhetor -- 8. Physiognomic roots in the rhetoric of Cicero and Quintilian: The application and transformation of traditional physiognomics -- 9. Good emperors, bad emperors: The function of

physiognomic representation in Suetonius' De vita Caesarum and common sense physiognomics -- 10. Physiognomy, ekphrasis, and the 'ethnographicising' register in the second sophistic -- 11. Representing the insane -- 12. The question of ekphrasis in ancient Levantine narrative -- 13. Physiognomy as a secret for the king. The chapter on physiognomy in the pseudo-Aristotelian "Secret of Secrets" -- 14. Ekphrasis of a manuscript (MS London, British Library, Or. 12070). Is the "London Physiognomy" a fake or a "semi-fake," and is it a witness to the Secret of Secrets (Sirr al-Asrr) or to one of its sources? -- 15. A lost Greek text on physiognomy by Archelaos of Alexandria in Arabic translation transmitted by Ibn Ab lib al-Dimashq: An edition and translation of the fragments with glossaries of the Greek, Syriac, and Arabic traditions -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

Physiognomy and ekphrasis are two of the most important modes of description in antiquity and represent the necessary precursors of scientific description. The primary way of divining the characteristics and fate of an individual, whether inborn or acquired, was to observe the patient's external characteristics and behaviour. This volume focuses initially on two types of descriptive literature in Mesopotamia: physiognomic omens and what we might call ekphrastic description. These modalities are traced through ancient India, Ugaritic and the Hebrew Bible, before arriving at the physiognomic features of famous historical figures such as Themistocles, Socrates or Augustus in the Graeco-Roman world, where physiognomic discussions become intertwined with typological analyses of human characters. The Arabic compendial culture absorbed and remade these different physiognomic and ekphrastic traditions, incorporating both Mesopotamian links between physiognomy and medicine and the interest in characterological 'types' that had emerged in the Hellenistic period. This volume offers the first wide-ranging picture of these modalities of description in antiquity.
