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Nota di contenuto	Preliminary material / JOHN F. FINAMORE and JOHN M. DILLON -- INTRODUCTION / JOHN F. FINAMORE and JOHN M. DILLON -- Greek Text and English translation of the De Anima / JOHN F. FINAMORE and JOHN M. DILLON -- COMMENTARY TO IAMBlichUS' DE ANIMA / JOHN F. FINAMORE and JOHN M. DILLON -- APPENDIX / JOHN F. FINAMORE and JOHN M. DILLON -- Commentary to Pseudo-Simplicius and Priscianus / JOHN F. FINAMORE and JOHN M. DILLON -- BIBLIOGRAPHY / JOHN F. FINAMORE and JOHN M. DILLON -- INDEX LOCORUM / JOHN F. FINAMORE and JOHN M. DILLON -- PHILOSOPHIA ANTIQUA / J. MANSFELD , D.T. RUNIA and J.C.M. VAN WINDEN.
Sommario/riassunto	Iamblichus (245-325), successor to Plotinus and Porphyry, brought a new religiosity to Neoplatonism. His theory of the soul is at the heart of his philosophical system. For Iamblichus, the human soul is so far inferior to the divine that its salvation depends not on philosophy alone (as it did for Plotinus) but on the aid of the gods and other divinities. This edition of the fragments of Iamblichus' major work on the soul, De Anima , is accompanied by the first English translation of the work and a commentary which explains the philosophical background and

Iamblichus' doctrine of the soul. Included too are excerpts from the Pseudo-Simplicius and Priscianus (also translated with commentary) that shed further light on Iamblichus' treatise.
