Record Nr. UNINA9910456510803321 Picturing knowledge: historical and philosophical problems concerning **Titolo** the use of art in science / / dited by Brian S. Baigrie Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto, [Ontario];; Buffalo, [New York];; London, [England]:,: University of Toronto Press, , 1996 ©1996 **ISBN** 1-282-04558-X 9786612045585 1-4426-7847-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (414 p.) Collana Toronto Studies in Philosophy Disciplina 502.2 Soggetti Scientific illustration - History Scientific illustration - Philosophy Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Introduction -- 1. The Didactic and the Elegant: Some Thoughts on Scientific and Technological Illustrations in the Middle Ages and Renaissance -- 2. Temples of the Body and Temples of the Cosmos: Vision and Visualization in the Vesalian and Copernican Revolutions -- 3. Descartes's Scientific Illustrations and 'la grande mecanique de la nature' -- 4. Illustrating Chemistry -- 5. Representations of the Natural System in the Nineteenth Century -- 6. Visual Representation in Archaeology: Depicting the Missing-Link in Human Origins -- 7. Towards an Epistemology of Scientific Illustration -- 8. Illustration and Inference -- 9. Visual Models and Scientific Judgment -- 10. Are Pictures Really Necessary? The Case of Sewall Wright's 'Adaptive Landscapes' -- Bibliography -- Notes on Contributors -- Index The traditional concept of scientific knowledge places a premium on Sommario/riassunto thinking, not visualizing. Scientific illustrations are still generally

> regarded as devices that serve as heuristic aids when reasoning breaks down. When scientific illustration is not used in this disparaging sense

as a linguistic aid, it is most often employed as a metaphor with no special visual content. What distinguishes pictorial devices as resources for doing science, and the special problems that are raised by the mere presence of visual elements in scientific treatises, tends to be overlooked. The contributors to this volume examine the historical and philosophical issues concerning the role that scientific illustration plays in the creation of scientific knowledge. They regard both text and picture as resources that scientists employ in their practical activities, their value as scientific resources deriving from their ability to convey information.