1. Record Nr. UNINA9910484665103321 Autore Tipton Jason A Titolo Philosophical Biology in Aristotle's Parts of Animals [[electronic resource] /] / by Jason A. Tipton Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2014 **ISBN** 3-319-01421-8 Edizione [1st ed. 2014.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (213 p.) Collana Studies in History and Philosophy of Science, , 0929-6425; ; 26 149.91 Disciplina Soggetti Philosophy Biology—Philosophy History of Philosophy Philosophy of Biology 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 Dedication -- Acknowledgments -- Table of Contents -- Chapter 1: Aristotle's Philosophy and Biology: The biological phenomena. - Chapter 2: The Problem of Beginnings -- Chapter 3: Recognizing Sameness and Otherness in Animals -- Chapter 4: The Examination of the Animate in Light of the Inanimate: or, The Argument for the Autonomy of the Zoological Inquiry -- Chapter 5: Finding Fault with Nature -- Chapter 6: The Division and Combination of Labor --Bibliography - Editions, Translations and Commentaries -- Index. Sommario/riassunto This book provides a detailed analysis of Aristotle's Parts of Animals. It takes its bearings from the detailed natural history observations that inform, and in many ways penetrate, the philosophical argument. This analysis raises the question of how easy it is to clearly disentangle what some might describe as the "merely" biological from the philosophical. This book explores the notion and consequences of describing the activity in which Aristotle is engaged as philosophical biology. Do readers of Aristotle have in mind organisms like sea squirts (ascidians) or sea cucumbers (holuthurians) when trying to understand Aristotle's argument regarding plant-like animals? Do we need the phenomena in front of us to understand the terms of the

philosophical argument in a richer way? The discussion of plant-like

animals is important to Aristotle because of the apparent continuum between plant and animal life. Where does Aristotle draw the line? Plant-like animals bring this question into focus and demonstrate the indeterminacy of any potential solution to the division. This analysis of the Parts of Animals shows that the study of the nature of the organic world was Aristotle's way into such ontological problems as the relationship between matter and form, the interplay between form and function, and the heterogeneity of the many different kinds of being.