

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910699097503321
Titolo	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park Georgia/Tennessee [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.?] : , : U.S. Dept. of the Interior, National Park Service, , [1987]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 88 pages : illustrations, maps)
Soggetti	Battlefields - Georgia Battlefields - Tennessee National parks and reserves - Georgia - Management National parks and reserves - Tennessee - Management Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park (Ga. and Tenn.)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Shipping list no.: 87-598-P. Includes "Finding of no significant impact" (4 p.), dated 04/18/88.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references: (pages 87-88).

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484854003321
Autore	Wesling Donald
Titolo	Animal Perception and Literary Language / / by Donald Wesling
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2019
ISBN	9783030049690 3030049698
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (345 pages)
Collana	Palgrave Studies in Animals and Literature, , 2634-6346
Disciplina	591.5 418.4019
Soggetti	Literature - Philosophy Ethics Cognitive psychology Literary Theory Moral Philosophy and Applied Ethics Cognitive Psychology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Part I: Imbroglions of Humans and Nonhumans -- Part II: Perception, Cognition, Writing -- Part III: Attributes of Animalist Thinking -- Part IV: Animalist Thinking From Lucretius to Temple Grandin -- Part V: Perception and Expectation in Literature.
Sommario/riassunto	Animal Perception and Literary Language shows that the perceptual content of reading and writing derives from our embodied minds. Donald Wesling considers how humans, evolved from animals, have learned to code perception of movement into sentences and scenes. The book first specifies terms and questions in animal philosophy and surveys recent work on perception, then describes attributes of multispecies thinking and defines a tradition of writers in this lineage. Finally, the text concludes with literature coming into full focus in twelve case studies of varied readings. Overall, Wesling's book offers not a new method of literary criticism, but a reveal of what we all do with perceptual content when we read.

