1. Record Nr. UNINA9910797136603321 Autore Gibson Susannah Titolo Animal, vegetable, mineral? : how eighteenth-century science disrupted the natural order / / Susannah Gibson Oxford, England:,: Oxford University Press,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2015 **ISBN** 0-19-101524-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (238 p.) Disciplina 509.033 Soggetti Animals - Social aspects - History Plants - Social aspects - History Minerals - Social aspects - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia ""Cover""; ""Animal, Vegetable, Mineral? How eighteenth-century Nota di contenuto science disrupted the natural order""; ""Copyright""; ""Dedication""; ""Acknowledgements""; ""Contents""; ""List of Figures""; ""1: Animal, Vegetable, Mineral?""; ""AristotleA?s animals""; ""Natural history in the ancient world""; ""Natural history in the medieval and early modern world"": ""The life sciences in the eighteenth century"": ""2: Animal"": ""Standing on the shore""; ""Abraham Trembley and the animal in the eighteenth century""; ""John Ellis and the chemical animal""; ""Classifying the unclassifiable"" ""Chapter 6""""Index""; ""End Adverts"" Since the time of Aristotle, there had been a clear divide between the Sommario/riassunto three kingdoms of animal, vegetable, and mineral. But by the eighteenth century, biological experiments, and the wide range of new creatures coming to Europe from across the world, challenged these neat divisions. Abraham Trembley found that freshwater polyps grew into complete individuals when cut. This shocking discovery raised deep questions: was it a plant or an animal? And this was not theonly

conundrum. What of coral? Was it a rock or a living form? Did plants

have sexes, like animals? The boundaries appeared to blur.