

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910809707303321
Autore	Oresme Nicole <ca. 1320-1382.>
Titolo	Nicole Oresme's De visione stellarum (On seeing the stars) [[electronic resource]] : a critical edition of Oresme's treatise on optics and atmospheric refraction / / with an introduction, commentary, and English translation by Dan Burton
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2007
ISBN	1-281-40051-3 9786611400514 90-474-1089-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (333 p.)
Collana	Medieval and early modern science, , 1567-8393 ; ; v. 7
Altri autori (Persone)	BurtonDan
Disciplina	535
Soggetti	Optics Refraction, Astronomical Science, Medieval
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Revision of the author's thesis (Ph. D.)--Indiana University, 2000.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [245]-282) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material / D. Burton -- Chapter I. Introduction / D. Burton -- Chapter II. Nicole Oresme'S Life And Works / D. Burton -- Chapter III. The Writing Of De Visione Stellarum: Author, Date, Titles, And Influence / D. Burton -- Chapter IV. Overview And Commentary Onoresme'S De Visione Stellarum / D. Burton -- Chapter V. Manuscripts / D. Burton -- Chapter VI. Editorial Procedures / D. Burton -- Chapter VII. Citation List Of Authors Quoted Or Alluded To In Oresme'S De Visione Stellarum / D. Burton -- Part II. Nicole Oresme'S De Visione Stellarum Latin Critical Edition With English Translation / D. Burton -- Part III. Bibliography And Indices / D. Burton.
Sommario/riassunto	In this critical edition and translation of Nicole Oresme's On Seeing the Stars , the renowned 14th-century natural philosopher proposes that the stars are not where they seem. And perhaps nothing is where it seems. In this earliest treatise on atmospheric refraction, Oresme uses optics and infinitesimals to help solve this vexing problem of astronomy. He is the first to propose that light travels along a curve through the atmosphere – two centuries before Hooke and Newton,

who are credited with the discovery. Further, he calls all sense data into doubt. Oresme's argument concerning the curvature of light is a major milestone in the history of science, confirming that Oresme was one of the most innovative scientists of the pre-modern world.
