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Autore	Anderson Stephen R
Titolo	René de Saussure and the theory of word formation / / edited by Stephen R. Anderson, Louis de Saussure
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, : Language Science Press, 2018 Berlin, Germany : , : Language Science Press, , [2018] ©2018
ISBN	3-96110-096-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 241 pages) : illustrations, portrait; PDF, digital file (s)
Collana	Classics in linguistics ; ; 6
Disciplina	415.92
Soggetti	Grammar, Comparative and general - Word formation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	This volume presents two works elaborating a general theory of words and their structure written by René de Saussure, younger brother of Ferdinand de Saussure. Although originating in René de Saussure's concerns for the structure of Esperanto, these essays are clearly intended to articulate a general account of word formation in natural language. They appear here in the French original with facing English translations, accompanied by some remarks on René de Saussure's life and followed by essays on the Esperantist background of his analysis (by Marc van Oostendorp), the contemporary relevance of his morphological theory (by Stephen Anderson), and the semantic theory of words underlying his analysis (by Louis de Saussure). These two works have remained essentially unknown to the community of scholars in general linguistics since their publication in 1911 and 1919, respectively, although Esperantists have been aware of them. They develop in quite explicit form a theory of what would later be called morphemic analysis, based primarily on data from French (with some material from German and English, as well as occasional examples from other Indo-European languages). In its fundamental aspect, René's view of word formation differed significantly from that of his brother, who saw the structure of complex words as revealed not through their

decomposition into smaller "atomic" units but rather in the relations between words, relations which could be presented in analogical form and which anticipate rule-based theories of morphological structure. The contrast between the two brothers' views thus anticipates basic issues in current theorizing about word structure.

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Autore	Kremers Jan
Titolo	The Primate Visual System [[electronic resource]] : A Comparative Approach
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, : Wiley, 2005
ISBN	1-280-28787-X 9786610287871 0-470-86811-2 0-470-86810-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (383 p.)
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Soggetti	Medical literature Primates Visual cortex Visual pathways Physiology, Comparative Vision, Ocular Visual Pathways Visual Perception Light Signal Transduction Physiology Sensation Afferent Pathways Perception Mammals Ocular Physiological Processes Ocular Physiological Phenomena Psychophysiology Neural Pathways Nervous System Physiological Processes Biological Science Disciplines

	Vertebrates Signal Transduction Mental Processes Nervous System Physiological Phenomena Cell Physiological Processes Nervous System Biochemical Processes Chordata Psychological Phenomena and Processes Natural Science Disciplines Phenomena and Processes Musculoskeletal and Neural Physiological Phenomena Animals Anatomy Biochemical Phenomena Psychiatry and Psychology Chemical Processes Disciplines and Occupations Cell Physiological Phenomena Eukaryota Chemical Phenomena Organisms Neuroscience Human Anatomy & Physiology Health & Biological Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; List of Contributors; 1 The Evolutionary and Ecological Context of Primate Vision; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 The phylogenetic background to primate vision; 1.3 Comparative analyses of cranial dimensions; 1.4 Evolution of color vision; References; 2 Comparative Aspects of Visual System Development; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Fundamental organization and development of the retina; 2.3 Neurogenesis; 2.4 Topology and specification of cell-type subcategories; 2.5 Lamination; synaptogenesis; axon outgrowth; and cell death; 2.6 Emmetropization; 2.7 Scaling the eye 2.8 Producing the nocturnal eye2.9 Mechanisms of the genesis of the fovea centralis in primate retina; 2.10 Summary; References; 3 The Genetics and Evolution of Primate Visual Pigments; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Structure of visual pigments; 3.3 Visual pigment genes in primates; 3.4 Origin of duplication in Old World primates; 3.5 L and M gene variation in Old World primates; 3.6 Color vision in platyrrhines and prosimians; 3.7 Evolution of trichromacy; 3.8 Summary and conclusions; References; 4 The Ecology of the Primate Eye: Retinal Sampling and Color Vision 4.1 Introduction: sampling and retinal specialization4.2 Spatial

sampling: signals, noise and image statistics; 4.3 Color; 4.4 Nocturnality and the origins of primate vision; References; 5 Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Primate Retina; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Outer retina; 5.3 Bipolar cell circuitry; 5.4 Parallel pathways; 5.5 Ganglion cell morphology; 5.6 Ganglion cell physiology - information processing and transfer; 5.7 Conclusion; References; 6 The Lateral Geniculate Nucleus; 6.1 Introduction; 6.2 The anatomical organization of the LGN; 6.3 The classification of LGN cells
6.4 Basic receptive field properties of LGN cells6.5 Nonlinear response properties of LGN cells; References; 7 Extraretinal Inputs and Feedback Mechanisms to the Lateral Geniculate Nucleus (LGN); 7.1 Introduction; 7.2 Cell types and basic circuitry of the LGN; 7.3 Response properties: A brief overview; 7.4 Organization of extraretinal inputs; 7.5 Concluding remarks and remaining questions; References; 8 Visual Functions of the Retinorecipient Nuclei in the Midbrain, Pretectum, and Ventral Thalamus of Primates; 8.1 Superior colliculus; 8.2 Pretectum; 8.3 Accessory optic system
8.4 Pregeniculate complexReferences; 9 The Evolution of Visual Cortex in Primates; 9.1 Introduction; 9.2 Features of visual cortex organisation that early primates retained from non-primate ancestors; 9.3 Features of visual cortex in early primates; 9.4 Visual cortex of tarsiers; 9.5 Anthropoid primates; 9.6 Hominid visual cortex; 9.7 Conclusions; References; 10 The Physiological Basis for Visual Motion Perception and Visually Guided Eye Movements; 10.1 Abstract; 10.2 Processing of visual motion in the primate brain; 10.3 Action which depends on motion processing: smooth pursuit eye movements
10.4 Comparing motion processing underlying perception and smooth pursuit eye movements

Sommario/riassunto

Many recent developments in the field in recording, staining, genetic and stimulation techniques, in vivo, and in vitro have significantly increased the amount of available data on the primate visual system. Written with contributions from key neurobiologists in the field, The Primate Visual System will provide the reader with the latest developments, examining the structure, function and evolution of the primate visual system. The book takes a comparative approach as a basis for studying the physiological properties of primate vision and examines the phylogenetic relati