

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990009477600403321
Titolo	Da Leonardo a Canaletto : disegni delle Gallerie dell'Accademia / a cura di Giovanna Nepi Scirè e Annalisa Perissa Torrini
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Electa, 1999
ISBN	88-435-6854-X
Descrizione fisica	279 p. : ill. ; 28 cm
Disciplina	741.9
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	741.9 MOSTRE VENEZIA 1999
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Catalogo della Mostra tenuta a Venezia nel 1999 In testa al frontespizio: Soprintendenza per i beni artistici e storici di Venezia

2. Record Nr.	UNISOBLAEC00017622
Titolo	Alto Medioevo
Lingua di pubblicazione	Non definito
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Collezione
3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910955045103321
Autore	Philoponus John <active 6th century, >
Titolo	On Aristotle Physics 4.1-5 / Philoponus ; translated by Keimpe Algra and Johannes van Ophuijsen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Bristol Classical Press, 2012
ISBN	9781472551993 1472551990 9781472501776 1472501772
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (159 p.)
Collana	Ancient commentators on Aristotle
Disciplina	114 530
Soggetti	Physics - Philosophy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Paperback edition first published 2014"--T. p. verso.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Textual Emendations -- Translation -- Notes -- Bibliography -- English-Greek Glossary -- Greek-English Index -- Index of Passages Cited -- General Index
Sommario/riassunto	"Aristotle's account of place, in which he defined a thing's place as the inner surface of its nearest immobile container, was supported by the Latin Middle Ages, even 1600 years after his death, though it had not convinced many ancient Greek philosophers. The sixth century commentator Philoponus took a more commonsense view. For him, place was an immobile three-dimensional extension, whose essence did not preclude its being empty, even if for other reasons it had

always to be filled with body. However, Philoponus reserved his own definition for an excursus, already translated in this series, The Corollary on Place. In the text translated here he wanted instead to explain Aristotle's view to elementary students. The recent conjecture that he wished to attract young fellow-Christians away from the official pagan professor of philosophy in Alexandria has the merit of explaining why he expounds Aristotle here, rather than attacking him. But he still puts the students through their paces, for example when discussing Aristotle's claim that place cannot be a body, or two bodies would coincide."--Bloomsbury Publishing

Aristotle's account of place, in which he defined a thing's place as the inner surface of its nearest immobile container, was supported by the Latin Middle Ages, even 1600 years after his death, though it had not convinced many ancient Greek philosophers. The sixth century commentator Philoponus took a more common-sense view. For him, place was an immobile three-dimensional extension, whose essence did not preclude its being empty, even if for other reasons it had always to be filled with body. However, Philoponus reserved his own definition for an excursus, already translated in this series, The Corollary on Place. In the text translated here he wanted instead to explain Aristotle's view to elementary students. The recent conjecture that he wished to attract young fellow Christians away from the official pagan professor of philosophy in Alexandria has the merit of explaining why he expounds Aristotle here, rather than attacking him. But he still puts the students through their paces, for example when discussing Aristotle's claim that place cannot be a body, or two bodies would coincide. This volume contains an English translation of Philoponus' commentary, as well as a detailed introduction, extensive explanatory notes and a bibliography.

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