

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910968359503321
Autore	Anaritius -approximately 922.
Titolo	The commentary of al-Nayrizi on Books II-IV of Euclid's Elements of Geometry : with a translation of that portion of Book I missing from ms Leiden or. 399.1 but present in the newly discovered Qom manuscript edited by Rudiger Arnzen // by Anthony Lo Bello
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2009
ISBN	1-282-60159-8 9786612601590 90-474-4441-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (248 p.)
Collana	Ancient Mediterranean and medieval texts and contexts Studies in Platonism, Neoplatonism, and the Platonic tradition, , 1871-188X ; ; v. 8
Altri autori (Persone)	Lo BelloAnthony <1947-> ArnzenRudiger
Disciplina	516
Soggetti	Geometry Mathematics, Greek
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [209]-212) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Materials / A. Lo Bello -- Chapter One. The Portion Of Book I Of The Elements Missing From Ms Leiden 399.1 But Present In Ms Qom 5365, According To The Edition Of Rüdiger Arnzen / A. Lo Bello -- Chapter Two. The Second Treatise Of The Book Of Euclid On The Elements / A. Lo Bello -- Chapter Three. The Third Treatise Of The Book Of Euclid On The Elements / A. Lo Bello -- Chapter Four. The Fourth Treatise Of The Book Of Euclid On The Elements / A. Lo Bello -- Bibliography / A. Lo Bello.
Sommario/riassunto	The Commentary of al-Nayrizi (circa 920) on Euclid's Elements of Geometry occupies an important place both in the history of mathematics and of philosophy, particularly Islamic philosophy. It is a compilation of original work by al-Nayrizi and of translations and commentaries made by others, such as Heron. It is the most influential Arabic mathematical manuscript in existence and a principle vehicle whereby mathematics was reborn in the Latin West. Furthermore, the

Commentary on Euclid by the Platonic philosopher Simplicius, entirely reproduced by al-Nayrizi, and nowhere else extant, is essential to the study of the attempt to prove Euclid's Fifth Postulate from the preceding four. Al-Nayrizi was one of the two main sources from which Albertus Magnus (1193-1280), the Doctor Universalis, learned mathematics. This work presents an annotated English translation of Books II-IV and of a hitherto lost portion of Book I.
