

1.	Record Nr.	UNIPARTHENOPE000013646
	Autore	Abetti, Giorgio
	Titolo	Le stelle e i pianeti / Giorgio Abetti
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino : Einaudi, 1956
	Edizione	[2. ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	XVI, 383 p. : ill. ; 22 cm
	Collana	Biblioteca di cultura scientifica ; 12
	Disciplina	523.8
	Collocazione	523.8/106
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910465295203321
	Autore	Alexander, of Aphrodisias
	Titolo	On the soul . Part 1 Soul as form of the body, parts of the soul, nourishment, and perception / Alexander of Aphrodisias ; translated with an introduction and commentary by Victor Caston
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Bristol Classical Press, 2012
	ISBN	1-4725-5166-4 1-4725-0172-1
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (257 p.)
	Collana	Ancient commentators on Aristotle
	Disciplina	128.1
	Soggetti	Soul Mind and body Perception (Philosophy)
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	In memoriam Robert W. Sharples 1949-2010
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index

"Around 200 AD, the greatest defender and interpreter of Aristotle within his school, Alexander of Aphrodisias, composed his own book *On the Soul*, partly following the pattern of Aristotle's. In the first half, translated in Part I, he discusses the soul as the form of the body, and the idea of parts or powers that constitute the soul of living things, including the two lowest powers: nutrition and perception. In the second half, to be translated in Part II, he discusses perception, representation, desire, understanding and - a notion emphasised by the Stoics - the governing part of the soul. He takes the soul to consist of these powers, which supervene on the mixture of the body's elemental ingredients, just as inanimate powers like buoyancy or lightness can supervene on other qualities. They are new, emergent causal powers of the living thing, which do not belong to the constituent ingredients of the body in themselves. Through his notion of emergence, he seeks to steer between the Platonic dualism of soul and body and the extreme materialism of his Stoic rivals."--Bloomsbury Publishing

Around 200 AD, the greatest defender and interpreter of Aristotle within his school, Alexander of Aphrodisias, composed his own book *On the Soul*, partly following the pattern of Aristotle's. In the first half, translated in this volume, he discusses the soul as the form of the body, and the idea of parts or powers that constitute the soul of living things, including the two lowest powers: nutrition and perception. In the second half, translated in Part II, he discusses perception, representation, desire, understanding and - a notion emphasised by the Stoics - the governing part of the soul. He takes the soul to consist of these powers, which supervene on the mixture of the body's elemental ingredients, just as inanimate powers like buoyancy or lightness can supervene on other qualities. They are new, emergent causal powers of the living thing, which do not belong to the constituent ingredients of the body in themselves. Through his notion of emergence, he seeks to steer between the Platonic dualism of soul and body and the extreme materialism of his Stoic rivals. This volume contains the first English translation of the work, as well as a detailed introduction, extensive explanatory notes and a bibliography.