

Neuroscience and the History of Art (CAA Dallas, Feb 08)

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2008 CAA Conference (Dallas, Texas February 20-23)

CFP for Panel Session:

Neuroscience and the History of Art

In 1972, Michael Baxandall founded his concept of the "period eye" with the recognition that each of us processes visual information with different neural equipment. Since then, knowledge of the brain has grown immensely.

Norman Bryson has recently (2003) welcomed neuroscience as offering a new conception of the human subject, and neuroscientists such as Semir Zeki and Vilayanur S. Ramachandran are applying their expertise to the study of art using the framework of "neuroesthetics." Thus, the time is ripe for art historians to develop a "neuroarthistory." This session offers participants the opportunity to contribute to this challenging project. No one knows what the ultimate possibilities and limits of such an approach might be, but papers are invited that either explore the general topic or that use a specific area of neuroscientific knowledge to engage with a particular phenomenon, or problem, in the history of the art.

Abstracts of 1-2 double spaced pages are due May 11, 2007.

Co-chairs: John Onians, University of East Anglia, and Benjamin Lima, Yale University. E-mail abstracts to: ben.lima@yale.edu

For more information, consult CAA guidelines:

<http://conference.collegeart.org/2008/>

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Reference:

CFP: Neuroscience and the History of Art (CAA Dallas, Feb 08). In: ArtHist.net, Apr 1, 2007 (accessed Mar 28, 2026), <<https://arthist.net/archive/29224>>.