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# Citefield Example

## Heading

(Aristotle 1831; Trott 2014)

author: [Trott](#ref-Trott2014)  
title: [*Aristotle on the nature of community*](#ref-Trott2014)  
publisher: [CUP](#ref-Trott2014)  
place: [2014](#ref-Trott2014)  
page: [xiii-239](#ref-Trott2014)  
url: [www.google.com](#ref-Trott2014)

author: [Aristotle](#ref-DA)  
abbreviation: [DA](#ref-DA)  
title: [*De anima*](#ref-DA)  
origtitle: [Περὶ ψυχῆς](#ref-DA)  
pages: [402a01-435b25](#ref-DA)  
container: [Aristotelis opera](#ref-DA)  
tlg-code: [0086.002](#ref-DA)  
publisher: [Reimer](#ref-DA)  
place: [Berlim](#ref-DA)  
keywords: primary sources, ancient philosophy, ancient greek  
date: [1831](#ref-DA)  
notes: On the Soul (Greek: Περὶ Ψυχῆς, Peri Psychēs; Latin: De Anima) is a major treatise written by Aristotle c. 350 BC. His discussion centres on the kinds of souls possessed by different kinds of living things, distinguished by their different operations. Thus plants have the capacity for nourishment and reproduction, the minimum that must be possessed by any kind of living organism. Lower animals have, in addition, the powers of sense-perception and self-motion (action). Humans have all these as well as intellect.

# Bibliography

Aristotle. 1831. “De Anima.” In *Aristotelis Opera*, edited by Immanuel Bekker, 402a01–435b25. Berlim: Reimer. [www.google.com](https://www.google.com).

Trott, Adriel M. 2014. *Aristotle on the Nature of Community*. CUP. [www.google.com](https://www.google.com).