neither would A belong to some B of necessity). But a particular privative premise does not convert, for the same reason as that which we also stated earlier. . When it comes to possible premises, since to be possible is said in several ways (i.e. we say of what is newsary, of what is not necessary, and of what is potential that it is ! possible ), the situation with respect to conversion will be the some in all these cases with the affirmatives. For if it is Possible for A to belong to every or to some B, then it will be Possible for B to belong to some A: for it is possible for it to belong to none, then neither will it be possible for A to belong to any b (this has been shown earlier). . It is not the same way in the case of the negatives, though it is similar for those which are said to be possible in virtue of belonging of necessity or not of necessity not belonging, as, for example, if some one were to say that it is possible for a man not to be a horse or for whote to belong to no coat: