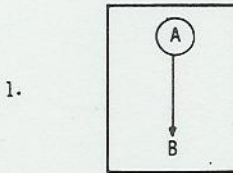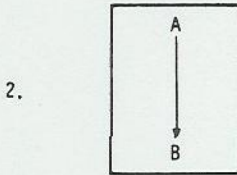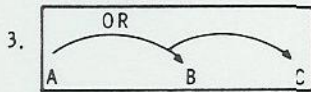Associative Link (type-to-token, and token-to-token, used within a plane)
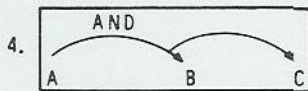

1. (only where A is a type node) B names a class of which A is a subclass.
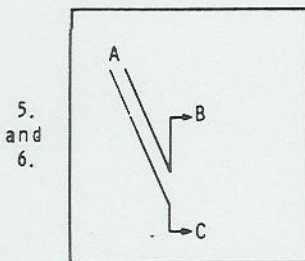
2. (only where A is a token node) B modifies A.

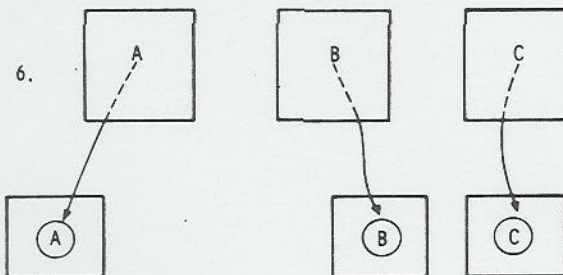3. A, B, and C form a disjunctive set.

4. A, B, and C form a conjunctive set.

5. and 6. B, a subject, is related to C, an object, in the manner specified by A, the relation. Either the link to B or to C may be omitted in a plane, which implies that A's normal subject or object is to be assumed.

Associative Link (token-to-type, used only between planes)

6. A, B, and C are token nodes, for, respectively, A, B, and C.

Figure 4-1   Sample Planes from the Memory