There are in science three fundamentally different kinds of reasoning, Deduction (called by Aristotle {synagógé} or {anagógé}), Induction (Aristotle’s and Plato’s {epagógé}) and Retroduction (Aristotle’s {apagógé}, but misunderstood because of corrupt text, and as misunderstood usually translated abduction). Besides these three, Analogy (Aristotle’s {paradeigma}) combines the characters of Induction and Retroduction.