"IDEONOMY GLOSSARY"

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☞ **FOREWORD:** This glossary, *which is not yet complete*, is being created as an appendix to Gunkel's book ***Ideonomy: Introduction, Foundation, and Applications of the Science of Ideas*** (est. publication date 1992). Several distinct collections of words are defined here: **(1)** Old words in the general vocabulary of English perceived as being of potential value to students of ideonomy, **(2)** Special terms of various disciplines similarly perceived, **(3)** A few recondite terms from other fields that have no value to ideonomy but that are used in passages of the text where they could be a source of confusion, **(4)** Old words redefined for ideonomic purpose, **(5)** Words newly coined to serve as the basic terminology of ideonomy (often in the special lexicons of its various divisions), **(6)** Other words coined by ideonomy not in answer to its own technical needs but as a demonstration of the future role the new science could play in creating a superior language for human—and mechanical—thought, and, finally, **(7)** Certain of the names given in the text to the novel concepts that were generated in a range of subjects by the application of ideonomy.

Substantial rearrangements, revisions, and extensions of the glossary are anticipated. Better words, better *(or more accurate, knowing, and helpful)* definitions of words, illustrative uses of terms, replacements and deletions of certain words, etymologic comments, enriched cross references, references to key passages in the text where words are made use of or explained further, a more rigorously systematic vocabulary, structural modifications (and paradigmatic and ideo-canonical inflections) of terms, greater typographic ingenuity, *etc*, are all planned for the first or later editions of this book.

"IDEONOMY GLOSSARY"

FOREWORD: This is a list of many of the key terms of ideonomy, with the terms defined. Every subject has its specialist jargon, and ideonomy will be no exception. Indeed, since the science of ideas promises to become one of the largest and most important disciplines, since it will deal with some of the most difficult, complex, strange, and systematic things, and, above all, since its topics will be **concepts themselves** and it will involve the production and use of an entirely new language, it may one day evolve a uniquely rich vocabulary.

ABILITIES AND ANYSTOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Anysto- → *n.* Anystology → *n.* Anyston → *adj.* Anystonic; ↓ *suffix* -Anyst; Ability::

Ability: ☞*ABILITIES AND ANYSTOLOGY.*

Act: ☞*ACTS AND PRAGMOLOGY.*

ACTS AND PRAGMOLOGY; Pragmology; Pragmon—*adj.* pragmonic; *adj. prefix* Pragmo-; *suffix* -pragm; Act::

Ad aeternum (*adv. & adv.*): To eternity; ever-lasting or ever-continuing; *e.g.*, as a [process, operation, inquiry, or task].

Ad, *n.*; *n. suffix* **-Ad** → Monad, dyad, triad, tetrad, pentad, hexad, polyad ≈ *N*-ad, myriad, *etc*; *adj. suffix* **-Adic** → Adic, monadic, *etc*; *vb. suffix* **-Adize** → Adize, monadize, *etc*; *n. suffix* **-Adization** → Adization, monadization, *etc*; *n. suffix:* **-Adicity** → Adicity, monadicity, *etc*; *n. suffix* **-Ady** → Ady, monady, *etc*; *n. suffix* **-Adics** → Adics, monadics, *etc*::

Ad, *n.*; -ad, *n. suffix*: [1]***In general:*** [group, aggregate, or unit] of (so many) parts; [2]***In ideonomy:*** a single **set of [1 - *N*]** [singular or *monadized*] **things** (typically words) : [*e.g.* ideas, <nounal, adjectival, verbal, adverbial, *e/vc*> <words, semantemes, morphemes, or word-groups>, things, operations, relationships, images, sensa, experiences, physical objects, phenomena, sets, *e/v other* <symbols or things>] : [wholly or partly] : [permanently or instantaneously] : [viewed, **conceptualized, treated, manipulated**, operating, *e/v* 'existing'] **together, as—variously—a set of [1 - *N*]** [terms, ideas, meanings, variables, operands, operators, alternatives, referents, or **things**], **whose exact number is specific** to the given *ad* (and usually incorporated in its monepic name — *e.g.*, the *multiplicity* of a *dyad* is *two*).

Monad, *n.* (*adj.* monadic): Unary *ad*; A single **'set' of [one or more]** [singular or *monadized*] **things** (typically words) : [*e.g.* ideas, <nounal, adjectival, verbal, adverbial, *e/vc*> <words, semantemes, morphemes, or word-groups>, things, operations, relationships, images, sensa, experiences, physical objects, phenomena, sets, *e/v other* <symbols or things>] : [wholly or partly] : [permanently or instantaneously] : [viewed, **conceptualized,** treated, manipulated, **operating,** *e/v* 'existing'] : *unitarily*—**as a single** atomic [**term, idea,** meaning, variable, operand, operator, alternative, referent, **or thing**].

Dyad, *n.*: Binary *ad*; A single **set of two** [singular or *monadized*] **things** (typically words) : [*e.g.* ideas, <nounal, adjectival, verbal, adverbial, *e/vc*> <words,

semantemes, morphemes, or word-groups>, things, operations, relationships, images, sensa, experiences, physical objects, phenomena, sets, *e/v other* <symbols or things>] : [wholly or partly] and [permanently or instantaneously] : [viewed, **conceptualized,** treated, manipulated, **operating,** *e/v* 'existing'] **together as,** variously : [1]**a *single*** [term, idea, meaning, variable, operand, operator, alternative, referent, or **thing**], [2]**a *pair* of coalternatives** [*e.g.* coalternative <choices, values, bifurcated paths, senses, *e/vc*>], [3]**binary antipoles codefining a *virtual dimension***, [>3]*e/vc*.

Triad, *n.*: Ternary or three-part *ad*.

Tetrad, *n.*: Quaternary or four-part *ad*.

Pentad, *n.*: Quinary or five-part *ad*.

Hexad, *n.*: Senary or six-part *ad*.

Heptad, *n.*: Septenary or seven-part *ad*.

Octad, *n.*: Octonary or eight-part *ad*.

Ennead, *n.*: Novenary or nine-part *ad*.

Decad, *n.*: Denary or ten-part *ad*.

Endecad, *n.*: Undenary or eleven-part *ad*.

Dodecad, *n.*: Duodenary or twelve-part *ad*.

Trisdecad, *n.*: Tridenary or thirteen-part *ad*.

N-ad, *n.*: *Ad* having *N*-many parts; A single **set of *N*-many** [singular or *monadized*] **things** (typically words) : [*e.g.* ideas, <nounal, adjectival, verbal, adverbial, *e/vc*> <words, semantemes, morphemes, or word-groups>, things, operations, relationships, images, sensa, experiences, physical objects, phenomena, sets, *e/v other* <symbols or things>] : [wholly or partly] : [permanently or instantaneously] : [viewed, **conceptualized,** treated, manipulated, **operating,** *e/v* 'existing'] **together as,** variously : [1]**a *single*** [term, idea, meaning, variable, operand, operator, alternative, referent, or **thing**], [2]**a *set* of [1 - *N*] coalternatives** [*e.g.* coalternative <choices, values, bifurcated paths, senses, *e/vc*>], [3]**a set** of [poles or ***virtual dimensions***] **codefining a *virtual hyperspace,*** the dimensionality of which may variously be [(1 - *N*), or 2(1 - *N*), or (1 - *N*)! + 2((1 - *N*) - 2)!, *etc ad infinitum*], [>3]*e/vc*.

Polyad, *n.*: [1]*Ad* having ≥2 parts; [2]*Ad* having ≥3 parts.

Myriad, *n.*: *Ad* of [[1]massive, [2]uncountable, [3]or infinite] multiplicity.

Adic, *adj.*; -adic, *adj. suffix*: [Being, suggesting, functioning as, involving, referring to, or relating to] an ideonomic *ad*.

Adicity, *n.*; -adicity, *n. suffix*: [1][The or a set] of 'all' [intrinsic or extrinsic] [qualitative as well as quantitative] ['merits', characteristics, distinctions, functions, *e/v* perhaps possibilities] of a given [*ad* or class of *ad*]; [2][The or a] characterization of same.

Adics, *n.*; -adics, *n. suffix*: Systematic treatment of [extant or possible] *ads* — or their systematic [study, comparison, classification, mereology, rank-ordering, winnowing, tessellation, <next-level or higher-order> combination, "group-theoretic" treatment, permutation, dynamics, hierarchization, explanation, instantiation, or use].

Adization, *n.*; -adization, *n. suffix*: Process of [making, remaking, finding, choosing, using, analyzing, comparing, or treating], or of functioning as, [*ads* or an *ad*].

Adize, *vb.*; -adize, *vb. suffix*: (*v.t.*) To treat as being an *ad*; (*v.i.*) To [serve, function, or exist] as an *ad*.

Ady, *n.*; -ady, *n. suffix*: [State or condition] of being an *ad* or of being *adic* (*vide*).

Holad, *n.* (*adj.* holadic): The whole of a polyadic thing, or the [intrinsic or operational] [*holadicity* or *monadicity*] : *respectively,* [holistic or monistic]

[behaviors, qualities, laws, functions, potentials, or <*'neutral'*, 'antisyzygial', 'symmetric', or 'multiplexed'> aspects] : of a set of [actual or virtual] [*ads* or merads]. — *Ant.* *merad*.

Merad, *n.* (*adj.* meradic): *Ad* that [is or serves] as a part of a [multipartite or multilevel] *ad*. — *Ant.* *holad*.

Multiplicity = ***m*** = degree [of an *ad*, *n.*: The total number [of *virtual* components, in an *ad*, or of monads into which it can be decomposed].

Adinfinite, *adj. & n.* (*adv.& adj.* *ad infinitum*): Finite but tendentially infinite, or [increasing or continuing] *ad infinitum*; or [idea, thing, result, process, or relationship] [that is such, or that has such a <tendency or capacity>]; — as opposed to "infinite" (what [*is* or is already] infinite).

Adjoint (*adj.*); Adjointness = adjunction:

Affix: Affixion; Thematic affix; Universal affix:: ***In ideonomy:***

☆ Affix, *n.* (*also vb.*) {*adj.* affixal = affixial}: **[Word**, base, particle, phrase, nonlinguistic analog thereof, **v/c]** [*e.g.*, semantemic, morphemic, or phonemic] **that can be combined with** [*i.e.*, fused with or <hyphenated or juxtaposed> to] [one or more] **other** [*isotypal e/v allotypal*] **things** : [*i.e.*, words, bases, particles, phrases, nonlinguistic analogs thereof, *e/vc*] : **to** [conceptually *e/v* functionally] [combinationally or permutationally] **modify the meaning of [the latter** *e/v* itself] : **[*e.g.*, forwardly,** backwardly, reciprocally, recursively, holistically, synergistically, <expressively, *emergently*, or esemplastically>, <variationally or transformationally>, <purposefully or experimentally (deterministically or heuristically)>, <formally or intuitively>, <symmetrically or asymmetrically>, <commutatively or noncommutatively>, <distributively or nondistributively>, <associatively or nonassociatively>, <additively or nonadditively>, <automatically, stipulatively, contextually, *e/v* processually>, <denotatively *e/v* connotatively>, <monomorphically or polymorphically>, <partially or completely>, <unidimensionally or multidimensionally>, <finitely or infinitely>, ***e/vc*] — *e.g.*, "modify" *sensu*** [extend, generalize, limit, specialize, condition, *relationalize*, situate, precise or illuminate, translate, operationalize or *actionalize*, logicize, intensify, quantify, perfect, transmute, direct, concretize, metaphorize, compound, negate, invert, transcend, classify, nuance, distinguish, *modalize*, stipulate, *subdivide* or *diffract*, *de-conventionalize*, *e/vc*].

Such affixation may variously serve to produce [a derivative word, an inflectional form, the basis of part or all of a (linguistic) paradigm, *e/v a new ideonomic* <concept, relation, category of thought, conceptual transformation, (domain or universe) of discourse, *e/vc*>].

A general ideonomic rule allows *any* affix (especially ones of a naturally ideonomic character) to be physically combined with other language elements in *all* of the three possible ways: by a hyphen, directly, or by a space. *All that ideonomy asks is* [that there be a <need, value, opportunity, necessity, and rationale> in each <case or situation>, that such innovation not be arbitrary, that <possible or observed> resultant problems be <taken into account and avoided>, that the <esthetics and mental demands> of the innovation be considered, that alternatives to the innovation be explored, *etc*].

This is a much more liberal attitude than that which governs most of the world's languages. Nevertheless, English dictionaries do permit a few prefixes to be used *sans* hyphen (*e.g.*, macro, quasi, and super).

Ideonomy also allows [affixes and other words] to function as parts of speech *generally*, whereas standard dictionaries of course [specify and severely limit] the range of their [roles and senses]. It invites such universality *even sans* modification of a word's form, but it *also* encourages a much more [innovative and general] use of appropriate (or ideonomically [defined or devised]) modificatory [elements and rules].

Thus a prefix such as "meta" might variously be used as an [adjectival, adverbial, verbial, nounal, prepositional, *etc*] prefix, as (equivalent) *suffixes*, or even as a free-standing *word*. Or any word that is lexicographically a noun can be employed as an adjective, verb, *etc*.

- Affixation, *n.*: [Formation, inflection, *e/vc*] by means of affixes; the [act or process] of affixing or the use of an affix.
- Affixion, *n.*: The state of being affixed.
- Standard affix = universal affix = panaffix: [1]One of a small but indefinite set of especially [ideonomic, conceptual, or generic] [Greek, Latin, Anglo-saxon, *etc*] 'affixes' that are meant to be used freely [throughout or outside of] ideonomy, to create [nonce or lasting] [words or concepts] of ideonomic [often specific, unique, standardized, or universal] [character or function], wherever such are [missing, necessary, or desirable]; and often *also* having a set of standardized [subsenses, forms, <synonyms, antonyms, and other related (*homotypal*) affixes>, rules of use, *corresponding-but-heterotypal* affixes {*i.e.*, either prefixes, infixes, or suffixes—depending on the affix-type}, morphemic modifiers, *e/vc*]; [2]***Less appropriately:*** the *thematic affix* of an *ideonomic division*.
- Thematic affix, *n.*: The special (and usually unique) affix of a particular ideonomic division, and which corresponds to the named Divisional Theme. All thematic affixes are formed from Ancient Greek words, but almost all are Latinized.

  There are also numerous [synonymous, *semi-synonymous* (<diminishingly and aspectually> synonymous), and *nonsynonymically* ***related***] **affixes**—including so-called *subthematic affixes*—that are especially associated with each division, or with its thematic affix. But the [sets, senses, properties, possibilities, functions, interrelations, and limitations] of these peripheral affixes are at this early stage of ideonomy much less [explored, complete, and standardized]

A la, *adv.*: After the [fashion or style] of; after, or according to, the; in the manner of.

"All possible ideas": ***Phrase that may variously refer to:***

(1)All [canonical, generic, irredundant, or meaningful] ideas;
(2)All ideas that are [practical or useful];
(3)All ideas that [can or are apt to] be [conceived or treated] by [the human mind, some mind, some mind in a given situation, for a given purpose or task, or the like];
(4)All ideas that are [pertinent or important] to a given [subject or thing];
(5)All *candidate* ideas that are [mechanically, 'methodically', or axiomatically] generable, but which [may or may not] be [meaningful, irredundant, or important]; or
(6)[Infinitely, adinfinitely, or transfinitely] [many, diverse, far-ranging, great, *e/vc*] ideas.

Alternative history; Nehistorology:

ANADESCRIPTIONS AND ANAGRAPHOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Anagrapho- → *adj.* Anagraphic → *n.* Anagraphology → *n.* Anagraphon → *adj.* Anagraphonic; ↓ *suffix* -anagraph::

- Anadescription, *n.*: The [process or result] of [literally or virtually] recursive description.
- ANADESCRIPTIONS AND ANAGRAPHOLOGY: [Pure and applied] minor ideonomic division [or subdivision under either RECURSIONS AND APSOLOGY or DESCRIPTIONS AND GRAPHOLOGY] whose central concern is the postulate that the very process of describing things [be they ideas, phenomena, the world, or anything whatever] must ultimately be *included* in the description of the things described—or that description is a fundamentally paradoxical process that continually adds to the virtual complexity of what it describes and makes its own task infinitely [anamorphic, protean, serial, hierarchical, vergent, idiomorphic, and challenging].

  This requirement that the description of [anything and everything] be perhaps infinitely self-evolving, and that it take into account its own

consequences for itself, defines the peculiar [tasks and quest] of anadescription as an ideonomic province.

Thus *e.g.* how can the description of such things as the following [complicate, include, and extend] itself: [an elementary particle, the character of an individual, the galactic equations of state, or a fairy tale]?

Of course it is *also* possible that anadescription is merely finite (but perhaps still enormous) in its [requirements, possibilities, or range of application].

Anagraphology, *n.*:

Anagoge*:

ANALOGIES AND ICELOLOGY; Analogy ≈ similarity (*n.*; *adj.* analogous = analogical = analogic, *vb.* analogize); Analog (*n.*); Analogate (*n.*); Archanalogion (*n.*; *adj.* archanalogic); Analogism (*n.*); Analogist (*n.*); **ICELOLOGY**; Icelolexy::

Ab-analog, *n.*: *Complementary opposite of an adanalog:* That which is likened to an [original or essential] thing (it's *adanalog*).—Syn. Analogee, Analogate

Ad-analog, *n.*: *Complementary opposite of an abanalog:* The basic thing [of which something else (the *abanalog*) may be <thought to be or treated as being> analogous or that forms the basis of an analogy]; The original source of an analogy; That to {*ad* = to} which [something or things in general] may be [analogized or simply compared]; A thing possessed of a set of [natural, primary, true, unquestionable, or defining] properties of which another, nonidentical thing [supposedly or actually] shares [one or more] (identical or similar properties).—Syn. Analog, Analogon, Analoger, Analogizer.

Analog ≈ analogon (*pl.* analoga) ≈ analogue, *n.*: [Either or any] [member or term] of an [actual, supposed, or actional] analogy; Anything that [is or is treated as being] [analogous or similar] to something else; a parallel; A thing [that **other things** are analogized to or that is **itself** analogized to other things]: [<once, repeatedly, or multiply> <in part, aspect, or whole> <superficially or essentially> <idiographically *e/v* nomothetically> <invariantly, varyingly, or inconsistently> <convergently, divergently, or vergently> <importively, exportively, or interactively>].

•Analogy, *n.*:

[1]The theme of the division ANALOGIES AND ICELOLOGY;

[2]The subject of [analogy, icelology, or analogism];

[3][An act or the process] of analogizing;

[4]*Analogism*;

In Webster's Third: [5]Resemblance in some particulars between things otherwise unlike; similarity, correspondence, parallelism;

[6]Inference that if [two or more] things agree with one another in [one or more] respects they will probably agree in yet other respects;

[7]Similarity of [ratios or properties];

[8]A figure of speech embodying an [extended or elaborate] comparison between two [things or situations]; similitude;

[9]Analog.

Analogate, *n.*: [1]A [thing, term, or concept] analogized; [2]Anything that [functions in or assists] [an analogy or analogizing].

Analogical = analogic, *adj.*: [Of, relating to, involving, exploiting, serving, or being] [analogy, analogies, or analogical reasoning].

Analogization, *n.*: An analogical [**act or proposition**]—*as opposed to* [a natural, an accepted, or even a transcendental] analogy.

•ANALOGIES AND ICELOLOGY, *n.*: Ideonomic division that treats analogies, and all of their [actual and possible] [degrees, instances, taxons, realms, aspects, causes, implications, laws, behaviors, syntheses, problems, methods, and possibilities].

Analogism, *n.*: [Reasoning by or <use or treatment> of] analogy; Advocacy of same.

Analogist, *n.*: One who [searches for or reasons from] analogies.

Analogize: *v.i.:* To make use of analogy, especially in reasoning; To [search for, show, describe, analyze, explain, or otherwise treat] [an analogy or analogies]; *v.t.:* To make analogous; Bring into analogy.

Analogous, *adj.*: Showing [an analogy or a likeness permitting one to draw an analogy]; susceptible of comparison either [in general or in some specific detail]; similar in certain [attributes, circumstances, relations, or uses]; having something parallel.

Anti-analog = antanalog ≈ anti-analogy = antanalogy, *n.* (*adj.* anti-analogous): Anti-analogs are things that are opposite but analogous, or analogous in an opposite sense (either mutually or with respect to a thing).

Avatar = ideonomic avatar, *n.*: [1]Avatars are [<extremely or anomalously> <intensive, complete, perfect, symmetric, behaviorally faithful, isonomic, *e/vc*>] [analogs or coanalogs], that resemble [rebirths or offspring] of the same [thing or idea] and yet often involve <disparate or seemingly unrelated> things], and that may [merely seem or actually be] [coessential, homologous, continuous, connected, 'mutually' determined, *e/vc*]; ***Webster's Third:*** [2]A variant [phase or version] of a continuing basic entity, sometimes implying no more than a change of name; [3]The [descent and incarnation] of a deity in earthly form; [4]An [incarnation or embodiment] of another person; [5]A remarkably complete [manifestation or embodiment], usually in a person, of a [concept, philosophy, or tradition].

Counter-analogate, *n.*: SEE ch. "Analogies Between Molecules and Dreams", p.2 top!

Cross-analog, Cross-analogy, *n.* (*adj.* cross-analogous): One of a [pair or set] [of analogs that occur in {or of analogies that occur <between or among>} the same number of different [places, subjects, situations, phenomena, *e/vc*], when these analogs {or analogies} have the same form {or the analogies are the same [bidirectionally or omnidirectionally]}.

•Icelology, *n.*: The [topic, study, or science] of analogy.

Icelolexy, *n.*: Icelological jargon (special terms for treating the subject of analogies).

Meta-analogy = metanalogy, *n.* (*adj.* meta-analogous = metanalogous): [Actual or hypothetical] analogy [between or among] [two or more] [analogies, analogs, analogates, or analogical properties]; [Higher-order or higher-level] [analogy, analogousness, analogization, or analogism] of [lower or first]-[order or level] [analogies, analogs, analogates, analogousness, analogization, or analogisms]; Analogy that [in an absolute or relative sense] is more nearly [any or all] of the following things: [high, higher-order, abstract, complex, subtle, indirect, great, big, fundamental, noumenal, abstruse, later, archetypal, generic, *e/vc*].

Met-analogies may *be* [generic, specific, or particular] and may be *of* [generic, specific, or particular] [things, relationships, ideas, properties, *etc*].

Pseudoanalog, *n.* (*adj.* pseudoanalogous): An [illusory or invalid] analog; A [thing or type of thing] that [seems or is perceived as being] analogous to something else, but whose similarity is [merely apparent, superficial,

accidental, meaningless, irrelevant, secondary, misleading, misunderstood, projective, or fraudulent]; A pseudo-coanalog—*e.g.*, of an *archanalogon*.

Anamorphic (*adj.*): Characterized by progressive complexity, or exhibiting a tendency to greater (and perhaps to ever-greater) complexity; or relating thereto.

Anthropo-mechanical = human-mechanical = man-machine, *adj.*: [Being, involving, or relating to] an [often cooperative or synergistic] [interaction or interrelationship] of man and machine (especially a computer), rather than what is exclusively [human or mechanical].

Anti-spectrum* (*adj.* antispectral):

Antistrophe (*n.*; *adj.* antistrophic, *adv.* antistrophically): An inverse [relation or correspondence].

Antistrophon (*n.*): An argument that is retorted upon an opponent.

ANTISYZYGIES AND ANTISYZYGOLOGY; Antisyzygy (*n.*; *adj.* antisyzygial); **ANTISYZYGOLOGY**::

Antisyzygy (*n.*): Theme of the ideonomic [division or subdivision] ANTISYZYGIES AND ANTISYZYGOLOGY; [The or a] [meeting or union] of opposites; *e.g.* via an [enantiomorphism, duality, cycle, loop, circumplex, intermediary (*e.g.* a <neutral, transcendent, or triangular> *tertium quid*), orthogonal dimension, anti-analogy, interdigitation, middle range, inversion*, vergence, antisymmetry, nonmonotonicity, nonlinearity, *e/vc*].

Anystology: ☞*ABILITIES AND ANYSTOLOGY.*

Apeiron = apiron: ☞*INFINITE COMPLEXITIES AND APIRONOLOGY.*

Archanalogon = archanalog (*adj.* archanalogical):

Artificial life = artificial evolution:

Associativity (*adj.* associative, *vb.* associate); Associative relation:

Assonance (*adj.* assonant): Incomplete correspondence; resemblance. — *As in ~ between facts seemingly remote.*

Atlas*= ideonomic atlas: [1]***Conventional meaning of atlas:*** A bound collection of maps, or of [tables, charts, or plates] illustrating any subject —*Webster's Third*; [2]***Ideonomic atlas:*** Book of ideonomic organons (sometimes oversize and with double spreads); [3]The equivalent of such a book, but on a computer. — *E.g.*, atlases **of** [forms, analogs, scale, quantities, thoughts, concepts, idea-combinations, ideograms, *etc*]; and [ideographic, ideocartographic, ideometric, ideolexic, idiographic, *etc*] **types** of atlases.

Autogenesis (*adj.* autogenetic ≈ Autogenic) ≈ Self-evolution (*adj.* self-evolutionary = self-evolving) ≈ Self-generation (*adj.* self-generative) = Autopoiesis (*adj.* autopoeic = autopoietic)::

Auto-nooscopy, *n.* (*adj.* auto-nooscopic): Mental self-examination; [Process, methods, or technology] thereof. Auto-nooscopy will become increasingly [possible and important] in the future, and ideonomy will both [facilitate and profit from] it.

Binary being: ☞*CATADYOLOGY AND BINARY BEING.*

BINARY BEING AND CATADYOLOGY; Binary being; Catadyology::

Binary being: [Physical and logical] ways in which things may [be, manifest, or result from] : [but two absolutely <universal, sufficient, irredundant, and

complementary> <elements, ideas, or agencies>] **or** [<binary or dyadic> <states, operators, operands, processes, products, or realities>].

Canon:

Canonical; Quasi-canonical; Ideo-Canonical::

Catadyology: ☞*BINARY BEING AND CATADYOLOGY.*

Catalogy = negative analogy:

"Catastrophe", *n.* (*adj.* "catastrophic" ≈ catastrophe-theoretic):

Central phenomenon of the new mathematical subfield of ***catastrophe theory*** (part of differential topology); broadly, any discontinuous transition that occurs when a system can have more than one stable state, or can follow more than one stable pathway of change; the catastrophe is the 'jump' from one [state or pathway] to another.

There are ***seven elementary catastrophes*** that represent the simplest ways for such a transition to occur, which can be illustrated by graphs that show the stable states as sets of points—lines or surfaces—in a *"behavior space"*. Within certain limits they are the *only possible* arrangements, so in a sense they are archetypes: the most basic models for many processes that are very different in quantitative terms and in their internal workings. (It is extraordinary that two processes can have features in common even when they are on different physical scales, operate under different quantitative laws, and are affected by different sets of causes, and when they belong to fields as disparate as [psychopathology, chemistry, astronomy, and esthetics].)

The graphs allow us to incorporate a great deal of information about [causes and effects] in a clear descriptive diagram. They are geometrically rich, with structural features that are not immediately apparent. Often if a process is modeled with one of them because its behavior corresponds to *some* features, we can then study the model to see what *other, less obvious* types of behavior it suggests.

Catastrophe theory should play a role in the eventual creation of new calculi for dealing with Nature's presently less understood [morphogenetic, discontinuous, and qualitative] sides. Whence its special interest to the ideonomist. — Remarks adapted from A. Woodcock & M. David, *Catastrophe Theory* (1978).

Categorematic (*adj.*; *n.* categorem):

Categorematic (*adj.*): Capable of standing alone as a [subject, predicate, or term] in a [logical or ideonomic] proposition; [Expressing or being] a complete substantive meaning; Of the nature of a *categorem*. — *(E.g., man is a ~ word.)* — Opposed to *syncategorematic*.

Categorem (*n.*): A [word, expression, or concept] which has meaning, and hence can be [used or considered], by itself; a name. — Opposed to *syncategorem*.

Category (*adj.* categoreal); "Category", "Category theory" (*adj.* "category-theoretic"):

Cellular automaton (*pl.* cellular automata); [Ideonomic or ideogenic] cellular automaton:

Cellular chart; Cell:

CHAINS AND ORMOLOGY; Chain; Ormology; Catenulate (*adj. & v.*); Concatenation; Concatenate (*adj. & v.*)::

CHAINS-OF-CONSEQUENCES AND ANYORMOLOGY:

Chain-of-consequences; Anyormology:: —*E.g.* [positive, negative, and neutral] ones.

"Chaos": ☞*CHAOS AND CHAOLOGY.*

CHAOS AND CHAOLOGY: "Chaos" (*adj.* "chaotic"); Chaology (*adj.* chaologic | al)::

Chaology: ☞*CHAOS AND CHAOLOGY.*

Charactery = charactry:

Chart: ☞*Chart-organon.*

Cloud of ideas = ideocloud, *n.*:

Hypothetical [psychoneural and cognitive] [phenomenon or entity], visualized as being a 'cloud' of numberless [combinatorial, *group-transformational*, and vergent] [*para-notions*, *homo-notions*, *syno-notions*, *inter-notions*, *sub-notions*, *meta-notions*, *allelo-notions*, *e/vc*] always simultaneously [present, active, interactive, and interdeterminative] in [thought, conversation, reading, *ideopoesis*, and memory].

In other words, at a so-called unconscious level of the mind [massive, diffuse, and complex] clouds of [thematically interrelated or reciprocally important] ideas (ideas of every sense, type, size, and specialization) may continually form and die, or cycle between quiescent and active states. The internal [structure *e/v* dynamics] of such ideoclouds may represent a paradoxical antisyzygy of [convergent, vergent, or equivalent] [continuity and discontinuity]; [*e.g.* or *a la*] what mathematicians call a *discontinuum*.

When an ideocloud is active its condition may be one of violent self-interaction; untold millions of *mutually [derived, partial, and complementary]* ideas may whirl about in hyperspace—exchanging locations and information—like the crazed and apocalyptic dance of an entire society. Yet from such *absurdly democratic town meetings* of every possible gradation and intergradation of idea, may come those no less grotesquely *simplified* abstractions that are the few *conscious* [thoughts, insights, and decisions] of human beings.

Incidentally, much of the [structure and life] of an ideocloud is *'mad'*—there is incredibly [diffuse, complex, and all-encompassing] abstraction of [possibilities and probabilities]. The picture of reality, evidently, is necessarily synthesized from a kind of *sane insanity*. Thus the field of *fuzzy logic* may be repeatedly extended in the future (creating ever more extreme subfields of same—*super-*, *hyper-*, and *ultra-fuzzy logic*, in effect) or it may be left behind in the intellectual dust by a new field for which an apposite name would be *kooky logic*!

The concept of an ideocloud is evocative of many other things in science, including [the quantum-mechanical fluctuations of the Dirac vacuum, perpetual creation and annihilation of pairs of virtual particles, Feynman diagrams, path integrals, chemical kinetics, opalescence, anti-anti-antibody hierarchies in the immune system, the ray-tracing technique of computer graphics (or its generalized implications), *etc*]. All of these exemplify what in ideonomy is recognized as being the metaphenomenon of the *playful sea*.

Even if ideoclouds are not in fact [present in or central to] the human brain, they may still play an important role in the future of ideonomy and artificial intelligence.

Clump: [Contiguously, overlappingly, intersectingly, coalescently, containedly, or conjoinedly] clustered [things, ideas, or data]; an arrangement of things that is a [species of, hybrid with, or *interform* transcending] a cluster; *rarely:* a 3-dimensional cluster.

Co-, com-:

Coalternation (*n.*; *adj.* coalternational = coalternating):

Coalternative:

adj.: Being [explicitly or implicitly] one of an [externally or internally] [closed <finite, bounded, or defined> or open] set of [<exclusively or inclusively> disjoint] alternatives;

n.: A coalternative thing; *e.g.*, one of [two or more] **coalternative** [choices, values, ideas, models, properties, states, probabilities, intra-dyadic scaling monads, *v/c*].

Coanalog; Coanalogs of an archanalogon:

Co-applicability *vs.* Inter-applicability::

Codefinition (*n*): Definition of one thing by simultaneously defining [one or more] other things; A definition that is [a function of, illuminating to, or <reciprocal, complementary, supplemental, or alternative> to] another definition; One of a set of definitions that are *conjointly* [possible or easy] but [difficult or impossible] [independently of one another or in isolation] (*e.g.*, a <*co-opportunistic* or *syncategorematic*> definition).

Coderivation (*adj.* coderivational = coderivational = coderived; *vb.* coderive) *vs.* Inter-derivation *vs.* <Self-, auto-, or recursive> derivation::

Coderivation: [Simultaneous, homologous, conjoint, interwoven, analogous, interdependent, mutual, reciprocal, coalternational, equivalent, *isotopic* (at-same-place), *e/vc*] [occurrence, origin, production, genesis, or evolution] of [two or more] things [concepts, phenomena, properties, processes, histories, realms, thoughts, spaces, *e/vc*].

Inter-derivation:

[Self-, auto-, or recursive] derivation:

Codimension (*adj.* codimensional):

[1]Shared [dimension or property]—or variation [displayed or allowed] over such a dimension

[2]Dimension covariant with another;

[3][Operation or representation] of [two or more] dimensions as but a single hyperdimension in a hyperspace;

[4]Or reversely, [operation or representation] as a single dimension of what in a higher-dimensional space are actually [two or more] separate dimensions;

[5][Dimension or property] always [present or active] when another is [present or active];

[6]A nonmonotonic fall of [global or local] dimensionality to a [unidimensionality, single dimension, or unidimensional structure] in a hyperspace of ascending dimensionality or as the dimensionality of a hyperspace ascends.

Coessential:

[1]*adj.:* Being of one essence; [Mutually or conjointly] [essential or necessary];

[2]*n.:* A thing that is coessential [with or to] another thing.

COEVOLUTIONS AND SYNDIATYXOLOGY ⬇ Syndiatyxology ⬇*prefix* Syndiatyxo- ➡ *n.* syndiatyxon ➡ *adj.* syndiatyxonic ⬇ *suffix* -Syndiatyx ⬇ *n.* Coevolution (*adj.* coevolutionary, *vb.* coevolve)::

Co-explanatory, *adj.*: [Cooperatively, mutually, or reciprocally] explanatory of [other things or one another].

Cognate: (*adj.*): [1][Related, akin, or similar], especially in having [the same or common or similar] [nature, elements, qualities, or origin]; [2]Closely related logically through certain specifiable factors; *esp., of propositions:* having the same [subject or predicate]; (*n.*): [3]A cognate [word or morpheme]; [4]***In ideonomy:*** a cognate [idea, thing, element, "term", operator, factor, process, property, relation, effect, product, *co-sense*, *e/v*].— Senses 1-3 are as given in *Webster's Third*.

Cognition, *adj.* cognitive:

Cognition, *n.*: [1]The [act or process] of knowing in the broadest sense; *specifically*, an intellectual process by which knowledge is gained about [perceptions or ideas]; [2]A product of this [act, process, faculty, or capacity]; knowledge, perception. — *Webster's Third*.

Cognitive, *adj.*: [Of, relating to, being, treating, serving, involving, or resembling] cognition. — *Adapted from Webster's Third*.

Cognitive alphabet:

A set of basic [concepts, terms, monads, operators, operands, or other <cognitive or ideonomic> elements] that may variously : [*e.g.*, <generate or stimulate> ideas, define universal <elements or determinants> of situations, indicate the basic <properties, relations, or dimensions> of a <thing or topic>, identify the <diverse, full, or bounded> range of possibilities, name <types or taxons> that can be used to classify things, furnish a standard <vocabulary or even grammar> for discussing a generic thing, serve as a <mnemonic or checklist>, *e/vc*].

Cognitive alphabets may be used in diverse ways. They can be committed to memory to thereafter remind one of key matters or discipline the basic structure of thought; They can render education more efficient by insuring in advance that it will [commence with or focus upon] the most [irredundant, fertile, foundational, important, powerful, conceptual, general, explanatory, developmental, noogenetic, intercombinable, synergistic, *etc*] matters; They can be exploited to help get an overview of or to <evaluate or criticize> a situation; They can be used to translate ideas between <people or subjects>; They can instruct one upon what to <expect and not expect>; They can specify the characteristic [elements and behavior] of a *particular* level of things whenever a bewildering multiplicity of levels [are compossible or coexist]; They can [expedite and enhance] sensory perception; *Etc.*

They equip one with the keys to the kingdom of reality.

Cognitive language:

Cognitive language = ideolanguage, *n.* (*adj.* ideolinguistic):

A language [for or of] thought;

[Any or all] language specially developed [by ideonomy or in general] **to** [speed, express, stimulate, perfect, maximize, economize, logicize, model, analyze, <mechanize or automate>, extend, serve, or treat] [ideas, thought, logic, intelligence, ideation, imagination, creativity, reasoning, ideonomy, or ideonomic <research or production>], **or to** make [thought or ideation] more : [fundamental, general, universal, exhaustive, canonical, elementary, sophisticated, efficient, elegant, fertile, complex, self-guided, self-energizing, evolutionary, self-evolving, recursive, instrumental, plastic, synthetic, transcendent, liberated, transempirical, infinite, finitary, combinatory, permutational, transformational, nomothetic, classificatory, directible, symmetric, encyclopedic, deductive, inductive, abductive, multidimensional, orthogonal, synergistic, ordered, *e/vc*].

The elements of such a language can include special (or maximally cognitive): [vocabulary, definitions, grammar, word-forms, writing styles, phraseology, characters, pronunciation, punctuation marks, other <marks and symbols>, "writing systems", icons, pictures, diagrams and ideograms, linguistic

spaces and manifolds <*e.g.* not one-dimensional but two-dimensional sentences written on spherical pages or pages with {stochastic or specially (ideonomically)} textured relief>, especially rich typography <font types and sizes>, the use of color, *e/vc*].

Ideolingua, *n.* (*adj.* ideolingual): The core, housekeeping language—and the patois—of ideonomy itself. — *Cf. cognese; ideolexy.*

Cognese, *n.*: [1]A [much larger, peripheral, and multipurpose] language [outside of or supplementing] *ideolingua*; **or** [2]A language designed specifically to facilitate [human or mechanical] thought. — *Cf. ideolingua.*

§ DISCUSSION, "Cognitive Language" §

Ideonomy seeks to fashion a language of concepts or a cognitive language, and in fact one way to define ideonomy is to simply equate it to such a language.

Clearly the popular languages of the world—such as English—are at best crude instruments for thought and the representation and communication of thought. Among other things, their idiosyncrasies, corrupted and generally imprecise usages, misdirected vocabularies, arbitrary grammars, and implicit overall structures all combine to greatly impair their cognitive utility.

Presently there is emerging in ideonomy a new vocabulary—based largely in Ancient Greek—with new rules for the formation, modification, and use of words. The purpose of this new language that is being constructed is to make it far easier to think clearly about things and to do so in the most universal, fundamental, rigorous, creative, and evolutionary way.

Synthetic languages are nothing new and those constructed in the past have found little acceptance and gone nowhere. Yet for a variety of reasons one can afford to be more optimistic in the present instance. The goal is *not* to produce an interlanguage linking the world's languages or their users (through a mixture of languages, hybrid words and grammars, or a smaller language representing some least or greatest common divisor); nor is it necessarily to produce a language that would supersede these other languages (though it might well lead to such). The goal is simply to furnish a language *more apt to lead to the perfection of reason*, and more able to serve reason throughout science and in technology, culture, and education; or more precisely, to facilitate the development and use of ideonomy.

The new language is founded upon, and is springing almost spontaneously from, a separate and prior universal inquiry into the fundamental categories of ideas and bases of intelligence, and into the taxology and future possibilities of same. Just as ideonomy is without precedent, a language based upon it can be unprecedented, and with prospects largely unrelated to what has gone before.

Actually what is to be imagined as "cognitive language" includes a *great many* things, which deserve to be *distinguished*:

(1) A language deliberately developed to aid productive thought about anything. — **Say by tending to maximize** [intelligence, creativity, <actual or virtual> knowledge, <individual and panhuman> noogenesis, *e/vc*], **or simply by enabling people to avoid** *having* to think, or thinking *at all*, in demotic tongues, including *any* existing [form or style] of English, since these are so *incredibly*: [flawed, limited, narrow, shallow, horizontal, idiosyncratic, antiquated, redundant, *oligo-dimensional*, idiographic as opposed to nomothetic, trivial and even vulgar, accidental and illogical, uncontrollable, unconcentrated, *self-disconnected*, *non-self-interactive*, unknowledgable, merely <descriptive, performative, or emotive> as opposed to <heuristic, creative, metanoiac, incisive, cosmographic, cosmoplastic, cosmopoietic, etc>, rigid, linear rather than nonlinear, unreflective of <higher mathematics and of ideonomy> in their <concerns, structure, vocabulary, grammar, circumvallated and infantile *discourse-forms*, primitive marks, and sensorimotor inefficiencies>, and *unintelligent*].

(2) The language that inevitably will be developed by ideonomy for its own purposes. — **That will [embody and reflect] its:** unique disciplinary structure, implicit world view, hundreds of subfields, millions of organons, millions of [primary, secondary, and tertiary] concepts, thousands of techniques and procedures, sophisticated [computer and so-called *mental*] technology, pantological [interests and actual *modi operandi*], [theoretical and experimental] curiosity about the essence—and [essential, evolutionary, and engineering] possibilities—of language **itself**, peculiar [autocritical, self-correcting, autogenetic, recursive, autotelic, and all-transcendent] character, interest in getting the mosty mileage out of the least [or **most** fundamental, canonical, archetypal, generative, everywhere-interlocking (*supersymmetric*), *biomorphic*, group-like (*stellologic*), information-like (*menymologic*), gestalt-like (*hololologic*), processual (*sisologic*),

holonomic, order-like (*cybelologic*), combinatorial (*mixologic*), hierarchic (*climologic*), *etc*] means, *etc*.

(3) The main concern of ideonomy is to discover the most <fundamental, universal, orthogonal, and combinatorial> dimensions of Nature (physico-mental reality), the elements of those dimensions, and the rules which govern the <interactions, combinations, permutations, and transformations> of those elements in those dimensions, and to use this knowledge to generate all possible ideas about all possible things. The goal, in other words, is to find and exploit a *cosmological language*; and cognitive language, and the language of ideonomy, should be made to approximate to this language.

(4) A language is being constructed within ideonomy that will have the following properties. — It will consist of a small set of [language- and concept-generating] elements (semantenes) empiriologically chosen with the utmost care to be supremely able: **to** *consignify*, in a maximally [meaningful, irredundant, *connecessary*, symmetric, direct, economical, fundamental, comprehensive, exhaustive, elegant, and dynamic] way, all that it is important for [ideonomy to consider, mind to contemplate, or man to do], and all [provinces, types, and processes] of ideas; **to** [interact, combine, and permute] with one another—all with all—in the greatest possible number of maximally [universal, lawful, systematic, important, logically fundamental, revelatory, <reciprocally and collectively> *interconsequential*, and yet irredundant] ways, so as to produce a maximal [number, variety, range, interanimation, and synergism] of maximally [original, useful, interesting, and profound] [words, concepts, thoughts, discoveries, inventions, models, intellectual problems, possibilities, logical relationships, implications, inductions, deductions, data, abductions, mental paths, schemata, hypotheses, syntheses, definitions and explanations of things, images, sensations, and mental transformations]; **to** relate each of ideonomy's divisions to all of its other divisions in a maximally [compact, consistent, invariant, natural, recurrent, complete, systematic, associative, matric, mnemonic, simple, and clear] way, via a small standardized set of [prefixes, infixes, suffixes, connectives, whole words, phrases, prepositions, conjunctions, inflections, *word-forms*, <word-forming, syntactic, and other types of> rules <*e.g.* clusteral, serial, permutational, combinational, bracketing, notational, substitutional, esthetic, redundancy, scaling, emphasizational, ambiguity-avoiding, *etc*>, taxonic levels, invisible but linguistically regulatory metastructures, principles, <defined or guiding> <purposes and concerns>, *natural idea clusters*, <recurrent or generic> themes, *etc*], that to some extent will function not unlike an ideonomic template, and will serve to produce a maximum number of appropriate [*ideonomic function-words* and contextually-adaptable <conceptual and cognitive> words] with a minimum number of [everywhere-used, interchangeable, multipurpose, and easily remembered] parts; ***etc***.

(5) The general ideas to which ideonomy as a whole will give rise, in the course of its use and development over the years, will inevitably suggest a need, and opportunities, to create new words, and make other adaptations, in these cognitive and ideonomic languages.

(6) It is conceivable that in the course of the twenty-first century thousands, even millions, of idiosyncratic cognitive [languages or dialects] will proliferate [arborescently and polyphyletically from *precipitation nuclei*] [from the rootstock of the core language of ideonomy, *ideolingua*, and within the far larger matrix of *cognese*] whose collective effect [when learned and used] will be to foster all possible nonequivalent [modes of thought and forms of intelligence], and hence to maximally [dehomogenize, individuate, differentiate, specialize, and evolve] panhuman [intelligence, knowledge, logics, imagination, creativity, psychology, behavior, work, and experience]. In effect, each mind would be made [different and maximally different].

This might seem to be a formula for sociocultural [anarchy, chaos, and disaster]. But ideonomic [cosmology, principles, and data]—and foreseeable ideonomic [methods and technology]—suggest that such incredible [variegation and divergence] of the human race could be largely benign.

E.g., the ideonomic concepts of [vergence and the Ideocosm] imply that all [divergence, differentiation, and complexity] must [inevitably and antisyzygially] induce the emergence of [novel, comprehensive, and reequilibrative] [re-convergence, reunification, and simplicity].

If people were [perhaps from the moment of birth] [taught or stimulated to produce] their own unique cognitive languages (*idio-languages* or *noo-languages*), and if this was done properly, it could mean that collectively mankind's intelligence would be, or would gradually become, much [higher, wider, deeper, and more <efficient and meaningful>]. Human [emotions, ideas, thoughts, perceptions, memories, values, skills, and purposes] could be vastly more [diverse, complete, perfected, and synergistic].

Cognitive science: ☞ *Noology*.

Cognitivize, *vb.* (*n.* cognitivization): To [put, represent, model, or treat] in a [cognitive, thought-like, epistemological, *e/vc*] way; to address the [actual or possible] cognitive [origins, laws, mechanisms, dynamics, structure, relationships, or possibilities] [*e.g.* of ideas, words, types of order, logics, or appearances].

Coinstantial examples: [Two or more] particular [as opposed to specific or generic] examples of something.

Collineations: ☞*Ideocartography.*

Comap: ☞*Ideocartography.*

COMBINATIONS AND MIXOLOGY; Combination* (*adj.* combinational ≈ combinatorial ≈ combinatoric); Mixology::

Combinatorial explosion ←vs→ Combinatorial implosion::

Combinatorial ideonomy = idea combinatorics = ideocombinatorics:

COMMONALITIES AND METOCHOLOGY; Commonality*; Metochology::

COMMONALITIES AND METOCHOLOGY:

Commonality: [Virtual or actual] sharing of *e.g.* [parts, substance, subphenomena, diagnostic or interpretive clues, concerns, <domains or ranges>, ideas, subsystems, <conservative or nonconservative> features, nuances, referents, destiny, needs, applications, potentials, mechanisms, processes, products, rules, *e/vc*]; That which [is or may be] shared in this way; Theme of the ideonomic division COMMONALITIES AND METOCHOLOGY.

Metochology:

Commutation (*adj.* commutative); Commutativity; Commutative relationship:

Complementary = complemental, *adj.*; *n.* Complement, *n.* Complementation, *vb.* Complement):

Compossibility, *n.*; *adj. & n.*, Compossible::

CONCEPTS AND ENNOOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Ennoo- → *adj.* Ennoiac, *n.* Ennoology, *n.* Ennoon, *adj.* ennoonic; *n.* Concept (*adj.* conceptual) → Super-concept, Sub-concept, Meta-concept::

CONCEPTS AND ENNOOLOGY, *n.*:

Ennoology, *n.*:

Concept, *n.*:

Interconcept, *n.*: Concept able to [mediate <between or among>, interlink, or coordinate] [different concepts or the concepts of different <fields, methods, endeavors, ideonomic divisions, *e/vc*>]; Concept of [intermediate, middle, moderate, interstitial, interdependent, or interactive] [nature, degree, or role].

Connate (*adj.* = connative = connatal; *n.* connation):: [Born, produced, or originated] together; Agreeing in nature, akin, allied, cognate, congenial.

Connatural (*adj.*; *n.* connaturality = conature, adv. connaturally): Of the same [nature, essence, constitution, character, *e/vc*], allied, cognate.

Connecessary = co-necessary: [1]***Adjective:*** [Mutually or conjointly] necessary; [2]***Noun:*** Connecessary [thing, idea, or relation].

Connex (*adj., vb., & n.*; *n.* connexity):: Closely connected, linked in meaning; *Of a dyadic relation:* connecting every two distinct members of its field; Belonging to or constituting one syntactical unit.

Consignification, Consignificant = consignificative), Consignify:: — *Webster's Third:*

> **Consignification**, *n.* (*adj.* **consignficant** = consignificative): [1]Joint signification; [2][Connotative or contextual] meaning.
>
> **Consignify**, *vb.*: *Archaic:* to signify in combination with something else.

Constraint:

Continuity, Continuum*, Synechism; *adj.* continuous ≈ continuistic ≈ continuum-like ≈ synechistic:

Contravariance (adj. contravariant, n. contravariation, vb. contravary):

Co-occurrence (*vb.* co-occur, *adj.* co-occurrent):

Co-opportunity (*adj.* co-opportunistic): [1]Reciprocal-but-indivisible opportunity of [two or more] things; [2][Two or more] opportunities that only exist [originate, have meaning, or are viable] because of one another; [3]Situation that represents an opportunity for [two or more] [like or diverse] [things, ideas, actions, events, properties, relationships, *e/vc*], independently of one another; [4][Compossible or coalternative] [thing or option].

COPROBABILITIES AND SYNICOLOGY; Coprobability; Synicology::

> **COPROBABILITIES AND SYNICOLOGY**:
>
> **Coprobability**:
>
> **Synicology**:

Countermap: ☞*Ideocartography.*

Covaluation, *n.* (*hence: adj.* covaluational = covaluative; *vb.* covaluate ≈ covalue; *n.* covalue, covaluator):

> Covaluations are [quantitative *e/v* qualitative] assessments of the relative status of a set of [ideas or things], based on mutual comparisons of same. The term may refer to [the process of, raw <data or decisions> recording, ultimate results of, or methods of] covaluation.
>
> ***Covaluations may be:*** [<human *e/v* mechanical>, <direct or indirect>, <metric or nonmetric>, <nomothetic *e/v* idiographic>, <unidimensional or multidimensional>, <assimilative *e/v* differentiative>, <convergent, nonconvergent, divergent, or vergent>, <analytic or synthetic>, <instantaneous or sequential>, <linear or nonlinear>, <monotonic or nonmonotonic>, <discretistic or holistic>, <passive or experimental>, <finitary or not>, <open-ended or closural>, *e/vc*].
>
> Covaluations made by human beings (and increasingly ones made by unaided machines) may variously [represent or result from]: [sensory perception, logical reasoning, intuition, appetition, or volition].
>
> **In ideonomic nMDS using the Triadic Method, the word covaluations can simultaneously refer: *to*** a man's [acts or decisions] during his intuitive [weightings,

rankings, groupings, or classifications] of the overall mutual relatedness of the ideas in an ideoset; ***to*** the subsequent [symbolic or numeric record] thereof; ***to*** the new tabular values that result from the subsequent processing of same by matrix arithmetic; ***to*** the actual mappings of the intra-set ideas that finally result from the processing of the former by the high-level mathematics of nMDS; ***to*** later meta-mappings of the ideas that were inspired by human reflection upon the computer-created primary map; ***etc***.

Covariance; Covariant; Covariation; Co-vary::

Covariance, *n.*:

Covariant, *adj. & n.*:

Covariation, *n.*:

Co-vary, *vb.*: **To vary [together, at once, or conjointly].**

***E.g.*, things may covary:** [<minimally, substantially, mostly, completely, or infinitely>, <actually, hypothetically, or representably>, <absolutely, relatively, or virtually>, in an <identical, analogous, commensurate, different, opposite, incommensurate, antisyzygial, associated, orthogonal, mutually meaningful, consilient, *e/vc*> way, [harmoniously or disharmoniously>, <randomly or deterministically>, <instantaneously, intermittently, continuously, or cyclically>, <statically, dynamically, or progressively>, <convergently, divergently, or vergently>, <independently, dependently, or interdependently>, <unidimensionally or multidimensionally>, on a single level or <at, between, or among> multiple levels, <simply or complexly>, <linearly or nonlinearly>, in a <specialized or general> way, <naturally or artificially>, <measurably or intuitively>, <quantitatively or qualitatively>, <smoothly or saltatorially>, *a la* different number systems, *e/vc*].

The number of covarying things may range from [two to infinity], and a thing may also covary [with respect to itself or among its parts].

Things may [alternatively or at once] covary in respect to such things as: [direction, sign, degree, intensity, size, activity, causation, effect, form, population, position, velocity, curvature, development, importance, probability, flow, their very covariation (*sic*), higher derivatives, peculiar integrals, *etc*].

Cum; Et = and; Etc = et cetera; E/v = et/vel; E/vc = et/vel cetera; Vel = v; Vc = vel cetera::

Cum: ['And' or 'with'] *sensu* indicating that the relationship that obtains among a set of [named or implied] things is that of [logical conjunction or necessary combination]; Preposition meaning [with, combined with, including, or along with].

Cum is often used in ideonomy to imply that two things [occur or are to be <taken, viewed, joined, or fused>] together, or that something simultaneously [possesses, resembles, or behaves as] both.

Et = ***and***: [1]'And' *sensu* indicating a **mere enumeration** of a set of things, **explicitly named**, but *not* implying that any logical interrelationship obtains [between or among] the things; [2]'And' *sensu* signifying [ambiguously or inspecifically] that the interrelationship of the set of things **explicitly named** [is or might be], variously, that of [logical conjunction, logical inclusive disjunction, logical exclusive disjunction, *or* mere nonlogical enumeration].

Etc = ***et cetera***: [1]'And' *sensu* indicating a **mere enumeration** of a set of things, **not all of which [are or are necessarily] explicitly named**, but *not* implying that any logical interrelationship obtains [between or among] the things; [2]'And' *sensu* signifying [ambiguously or inspecifically] that the interrelationship of a set of things, **only some of which [are or are necessarily] explicitly named**, [is or might be] variously that of [logical conjunction, logical inclusive disjunction, logical exclusive disjunction, *or* mere nonlogical enumeration].

E/v = ***et/vel***: 'And/or' *sensu* indicating that the logical interrelationship that obtains among a set of **explicitly named** things is one of **inclusive disjunction**.

E/vc = ***et/vel cetera***: 'And/or' *sensu* indicating that the logical interrelationship that obtains among a set of things, **not all of which [are or are necessarily] explicitly named**, is one of **inclusive disjunction.**

Vel = ***v***: 'Or' *sensu* indicating that the logical interrelationship that obtains among a set of things [or between the <antecedent and postcedent> <things or sets of things>], **explicitly named**, is one of **exclusive disjunction.**

Vc = ***vel cetera***: 'Or' *sensu* indicating that the logical interrelationship that obtains among a set of things, **not all of which [are or are necessarily] explicitly named**, is one of **exclusive disjunction.**

DEBATES AND ARGUMENTS AND AGONOLOGY, Debates*::
DEFINITIONS AND ORISMOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Orismo- → *adj.* Orismic, *n.* Orismology, *n.* Orismon, *adj.* orismonic; *n.* Definition—definitional:

- Define, *vb.*: *(v.t.)*
- Definiendum, *n.* (*pl.* definienda): Whatever **is being** defined; the expression that **precedes** in a nominal definition the symbol of definitional equality; *contrasted with definiens*. — *Webster's Third.*
- Definiens, *n.* (*pl.* definientia): Whatever **serves to** define; the expression that **follows** in a nominal definition the symbol of definitional equality; *contrasted with definiendum*. — *Webster's Third.*

☆ Definition, *n.* (*adj.* definitional = definitive = defining): [1]Singular form of the theme of the ideonomic division DEFINITIONS AND ORISMOLOGY; [2][An <example or act> or the process] of definition; ***In Webster's Third:*** [3]A [word or phrase] expressing the essential nature of a [<person or thing> or class of <persons or things>]; an answer to the question "what is x?" or "what is an x?"; [4]A statement of the meaning of a [word or word group]; [5]The [action or process] of stating the meaning of a [word or word group]; [6]*In Aristotelianism:* a determination of the real nature of a species by indicating both the genus that includes it and the specific [differences or distinguishing marks]; [7]*In symbolic logic:* (1) an equation between a single symbol and a combination of symbols for which it is an abbreviation {as $1 = {}_{Df}0^1$ reading "1 is the successor of zero" where the special sign of equality indicates that the symbol on the left is always replaceable by the expression on the right}—*see recursive definition*; (2) A statement of the meaning to be attached to some symbols of a calculus when that calculus is given some particular interpretation {as $Sxy = x$ is the immediate successor of y}—*called also correlative definition* = *semantic definition*.

☆ DEFINITIONS AND ORISMOLOGY: [1]Thematic division of ideonomy which treats "definition" *(vide)*—including all [appropriate senses, types, aspects, meanings, and possibilities] of definition; [2]Binomen (official binominal name) of the division.

- Orismogram: An [ideogram or other diagram] depicting definitions, or specially designed to portray definitions—their [instances, forms, processes, quantities, relations, structure, possibilities, *e/vc*].

•Orismography (*adj.* orismographic): [1]Descriptive definition (*e.g.* of a river or electron)]; [2]***Or conversely:*** definitional description; [3][The subject, methods, process, or tangible forms] of either (1) or (2).

•Orismology (*adj.* orismologic|al): [1]The ***general*** [topic, science, study, and <engineering or practical> aspects] of [***all*** forms of definition and what they <entail and imply>]; [2][The topic, study, or knowledge] of [***particular*** *definitions* or definition in relation to a ***particular*** *thing*]; [3]An [extant <treatment or description> or <act or process> of <treating or describing>] definitions; [4]Definitions ***themselves*** [either a particular example or in general].

•Orismon, *n.* (*adj.* orismonic):

•Allago-definition, *n.* (*vb.* **allago-define**): [1]Definition of a thing by *first* changing the thing in some way [*e.g.*, its nature, appearance, degree of importance, or content] and *only then* defining the thing, in its *changed character*, [2]or, alternatively, by reference to the change (transformation) *itself*.

•Allelo-definition, *n.* (*vb.* **allelo-define**): A process involving the [finite or infinite] **reciprocal** *(in effect, mutually recursive)* definition of two things; or a definition that results therefrom.

•Ana-definition, *n.* (*vb.* **ana-define**): A more evolved definition in a [series or progression].

•Anti-definition, *n.* (*vb.* **anti-define**): A [definition or attempted definition] of a thing that is [in some sense or degree] [opposite to, radically different from, orthogonal to, inconsistent with, in <conflict or contradiction> to, or <supplemental, complementary, or antisyzygial> to] another definition; A definition that seeks to *define a thing out of existence*, say by demonstrating its [nonexistence, self-contradictoriness, irrelevance, tautology, meaninglessness, impossibility, triviality, superficiality, <relative or non-intrinsic> character, arbitrariness, inspecificity (*e.g.*, artificial abstractedness from a <continuum or plenum>), fallaciousness, confusedness with other things, *e/vc*].

•Cyclio-definition = circular definition, *n.* (*vb.* **cyclio-define**): [1]Defining a thing by [applying, relating, or comparing] the thing to itself—or by using [parts, functions, laws, behavior, *e/vc*] [of or relating to] the thing to [construct or imbue with meaning] definitions of the thing; [2]***By analogy to circular reasoning:*** a definition that is [defective or illusory] because it is [circular or closed] in its [logic or reference].

•Co-definition, *n.* (*vb.* **co-define**): [1]A [chance, necessary, or facultative] definition of [two or more] things at once; [2]A definition that [<cooperates or is coordinated> with, benefits from, assists, depends upon, complements, supplements, completes, varies, departs from, provides an alternative to, overlaps, resembles, forms a logical conjunction with (or is impartible from), is nearby or related to, forms a sequence with, *e/vc*] [one or more] other definitions (*i.e.* other co-definitions); [3][Necessary, quasi-necessary, or opportunistic] use of [two or more] definitions of [the same (subsense, word, concept, or conceptual genus) or of different (words, concepts, *e/vc*)] to define a thing.

•Crypto-definition, *n.* (*vb.* **crypto-define**): A [hidden, unrealized, or virtual] definition; a definition that is implicit, or unannouncedly present, in some [context, materials, concept, theory, formulation, operation, relationship, law, other definition, *e/vc*]

- Etio-definition, *n.* (*vb.* **etio-define**): Definition of a thing by [giving, defining, describing, or discussing] its [cause or etiology]; [process, example, result, or method] of such definition.
- Eu-definition, *n.*: A definition that [is or is supposedly] [true, good, better, perfect, ultimate, fundamental, valid, verified, appropriate, useful, consistent, unique, wise, beneficial, symmetric, <constructed by or consistent with> the rules, *e/vc].*
- Hetero-definition, *n.*: A [different, dissimilar, heterotypal, heterogeneric, unrelated, incommensurate, or opposite] definition; An additional definition; A definition that is complementary to another definition; A definition [in a <field or realm> or of a phenomenon] that relies on [methods or means] [that are naturally or that are customarily viewed as being] foreign to the [field, realm, or phenomenon].
- Holo-definition, *n.*: A whole definition or an [attempted, supposed, or successful] definition of the whole [of a thing or of things]. — *Cf. mero-definition + semi-definition.*
- Homo-definition, *n.*: A definition [that is <similar or analogous> to, or that shares <things or elements with>, or that is of the <same type, species, or genus> as, or that <belongs to or is placed in> the same <set or arrangement> as, or that is <commensurate or permissive of comparison> to] [another definition or a set of definitions]; A definition that has been constructed [in the same way or via the same <methods or means>] as another.
- Hyper-definition, *n.*: An excessive definition [that is overambitious, that <attempts or furnishes> too much, that is too <elaborate or complex>, that refers to too much, that makes use of too many concepts, that is too difficult, *e/vc*]; A definition [that attributes too much to something, that projects into definienda <properties, parts, functions, possibilities, meanings, relationships, concepts, *e/vc*> that in reality <are or may be> <absent, inappropriate, prior, transcendent, too big, that which a definiendum is a mere part of, too little, part of other things instead, imaginary, idiosyncratic, inessential, distortive, instrumental, peripheral, circumstantial, *e/vc*>, that is premature, *e/vc*]; A [hyperdimensional, hyperspatial, hypergeometric, or *hyper-mathematical*] definition; A definition that represents a [larger or infinite] *eversion* of some definition.
- Idio-definition, *n.*: A [peculiar or idiosyncratic] definition; An overly [idiosyncratic, personal, subjective, parochial, jargonistic, intra-cultural, ephemeral, non-self-explanatory, obscurantistic, relativistic, *e/vc*] definition; An idiographic [as opposed to nomothetic] definition; A definition of an [individual, particular, specific, or unique] [thing or concept].
- Mero-definition, *n.*: A definition of a part, or mere part of something; a mero-definition that is supposed to be a holo-definition *(vide).*
- Meso-definition, *n.*: A [definition or mode of definition] of a thing as intermediate between [two or more] other things—say in [nature, position, rank, order, mechanism, meaning, multidimensional mapping, *e/vc*]; A subsense that [naturally falls or is placed] between other subsenses, in a polysemous definition of a [thing, concept, or word].
- Meta-definition, *n.*: A definition of a definition; a definition that is [higher-order, higher-level, superior, transcendent, more abstract, more ideonomic, more technical, transformed, later, more universal, more fundamental, definition-directive, philosophical, logical (*synetologic*), noological, analogic

or metaphoric, formalistic, operational, heuristic or prototypal, archetypal, *e/vc*]

- Misdefinition, *n.*: A [bad, defective, improper, injurious, *e/v* mistaken] definition.
- Neo-definition, *n.*: A new definition of an old [term, concept, or thing]—that [supplements, extends, generalizes, transforms, obviates, demotes, or repudiates] an [old or former] definition.
- Ortho-definition, *n.*: [The orthodox or a <conventional, conservative, required, dogmatic, normal, or popular>] definition.
- Paleo-definition, *n.*: An [old, former, or obsolete] [definition or mode of definition].
- Proto-definition, *n.*: A [first, early, prototypal, nuclear, incipient, emergent, exemplary, tentative, crude, incomplete, aspectual or fragmental, naive, ancient, heuristic, catalytic, tiny, essential, intuitive, introductory, obsolete, questionable, presumptuous, hypothetical, philosophical or purely conceptual, simplest, *e/vc*] definition.
- Pseudo-definition, *n.*: A quasi definition—that seems to be but is not [genuine, proper, correct, sufficient, axiomatic, corollary, accurate, relevant, complete, essential, *e/vc*].
- Redefinition, *n.*: The [rewording or restatement] of a definition in a multitude of ways—and that may differ [variationally, covariationally, canonically, *v/c*].
- Retro-definition, *n.*: An [extant or attempted] [natural or fictitious] redefinition of a thing to [take account of, adapt it to, or make it <compatible, consistent, consilient, or synergistic> with] later [truths, facts, or requirements]; The tardy definition of undefined terms *within* an *old* definition.
- Semi-definition, *n.*: A [partial, incomplete, or inadequate] definition.
- Sub-definition, *n.*: Definition that is part of another definition; Definition of a subsense or sub-form of a [word or concept]; Definition that depends on some other definition; Definition that aids another definition; Minor definition; Subscripted or subjacent definition.
- Super-definition, *n.*: A [larger, broader, more generic, more extended, more complex, more multidimensional, superordinate, superscripted, superimposed, e/vc] definition that [another definition or a set of definitions] [fit into, form a part of, subserve, defer to, derive from, <specialize, differentiate, or limit>, instantiate, *e/vc*].
- Syn-definition, *n.*: The ***literally*** [synchronous or compresent] [definition of two things or presentation of two definitions].
- Tauto-definition, *n.*: A definition that [often unawaredly] is [identical to or virtually the same as] another definition, and that is therefore [interchangeable or redundant].
- Trans-definition, *n.*: A definition that transcends an [other, older, customary, finite, bounded, narrow, overspecialized, defective, myopic, *e/vc*] definition.

- Analytical definition: Defines a thing by detailing its parts. — D.H. Fischer.
- Constructive definition ≈ Productive definition: Tell how a thing can be [made or produced].

- Definition by genus and difference: Locates a term within a larger class, and then supplies "specific" differences. — D.H. Fischer.
- Enumerative definition: Provides a complete list of every item to which a word applies. — D.H. Fischer.
- Figurative definition: Defines a term in metaphorical terms. — D.H. Fischer.
- Genetic definition: Describes the origin of the thing designated by a word. — D.H. Fischer.
- Lexical definition: Defines a word by explaining its [common, ordinary, or acepted usage]. — D.H. Fischer.
- Operational definition: Specifies the tests which determine whether or not a term applies to the thing in question. — D.H. Fischer.
- Ostensive definition: Gives a representative rather than complete listing of the items to which a word applies, and is therefore generally more useful than an enumerative definition. — D.H. Fischer.
- Persuasive definition: Defines a term in such a way as to induce a person to [accept or reject] some [principle or value]. — D.H. Fischer.
- Precising definition: Defines a word in a specific way for a specific purpose. — D.H. Fischer.
- Stipulative definition: Introduces a wholly new expression into the language; or gives a [new and special] meaning to an old expression. — D.H. Fischer.
- Synonymous definition: Explains the meaning of a term by identifying other terms with the same meaning. — D.H. Fischer.
- Synthetic definition: Defines a thing by reference to other things. — D.H. Fischer.
- Theoretical definition: might include a statement of principles involved in an idea. — D.H. Fischer.

§ DISCUSSION, "Definition" §

Ironically, the [meaning, mechanisms, and possibilities] of "definition" *itself* are not well understood. For example, why is it that some very successful definitions actually seem to *say* almost nothing? Or to put that another way, how can just one or two words, on occasion, say *so much*?

The bases of definitions are diverse. **A thing can be defined by its:** [name, appearance, behavior, structure, elements, parts, nullities, boundaries, causes, effects, quantities, laws, locus, time, classification, uses, potential, analogies, differences, combinations, *e/vc*].

Diatyxology: ☞*COEVOLUTIONS AND SYNDIATYXOLOGY.*

DIFFERENCES AND HETEROLOGY; *adj. prefix* Hetero- → *adj.* Heteric, *n.* Heterology, *n.* Heteron, *adj.* Heteronic; *n.* Difference; ***similar & related terms:*** Dissimilarity, Differentia, Differentiation, Differentiator, Differential, *etc*::

Difference, *n.* (*adj.* differential):

DIFFERENCES AND HETEROLOGY:

Differentia, *n.* (*pl.* **differentiae**): The [characteristic or quality] that distinguishes one *species* from others of the same *genus*; ²*Broadly:* a distinguishing characteristic.

Differentiator, *n.*:

Heterography, *n.* (*adj.* **heterographic**):

Heterology, *n.* (*adj.* heterologic|al):

PROPERTIES + DIMENSIONS AND USIOLOGY: *adj. prefix* Usio- ➔ *adj.* Usioic, *n.* Usiology, *n.* Usion, *adj.* usionic; *n.* Dimension; ***Similar words*** [attribute, quality, trait, characteristic, feature, aspect, measure, subtopic, range]::

Dimension*, *n.* (*adj.* dimensional):

PROPERTIES + DIMENSIONS AND USIOLOGY, *n.*:

Property, *n.*:

Qualitative dimension ≈ quality, *n.*: A property that [is, is supposed to be, or is treated as being] absolutely *"dimensionless"* (*i.e.*, an [actual or potential] trait that [is not <quantitative or measurable> or does not <represent, possess, or allow of> <any or some particular> *quantitative* <range, dispersion, width, cardinal magnitude, value, change, essence, description *e/v* equivalence>]); A [quantitative dimension or quantity] that [has not yet been <measured or characterized quantitatively>, is not handled quantitatively, or is <treated or viewed as being or made to be> <fixed, stationary, or univalent>]; A dimension of [things or ideas] that is incapable of being [discovered, defined, or measured] *objectively*, but that *can* be [apprehended, defined, and measured] [intuitively, logically, indirectly, holistically, or through the subtler operations of intelligence]; A dimension that is not [intrinsic to a thing or to its relationship to another thing], but instead characterizes one's [treatment of or relation to] the thing.

A qualitative dimension that does not have *quantitative* [range, specificity, magnitude, *e/vc*], may nonetheless have, or be *defined* in such a way as to have, [*qualitative* range, a qualitative *analog* of quantitative specificity, *etc*]. — *Ant.* quantitative dimension.

Quantitative dimension, *n.*: A constrained [property, degree of freedom, or element] [that represents, that is defined by, that is located in, that is referrable to, *e/v* that <exhibits or may exhibit> variation over] some [measurable or measure-like] [<objective, subjective, or methodologic> <physical or transcendental>] [scale, range, space, set, *e/v*]; A [generic, specific, or particular] [actual or potential] [intrinsic, extrinsic, or virtual] [cardinal, ordinal, or structural] [quantity or <finite or infinite> unitary set of quantities].

The [existence, assumption, imagination, characterization, or application] of quantitative dimensions *is that which allows*, through [contrast, differentiation, disjunction, or analogy], the [existence, assumption, imagination, characterization, delimitation, or application] of [sizes, amounts, degrees, intensities, orders, locations, *e/vc*]. — *Ant.* qualitative dimension.

Usiology, *n.* (*adj.* usiologic|al):

((Universally) investigable) dimensions of (scientific) phenomena, *n.*: Phrases commonly used in ideonomy to refer to an especially [general, universal, fundamental, canonical, set of [quantitative *e/v* qualitative] dimensions that are maximally characteristic, or applicable to the investigation, of [physical, human, or mental] phenomena that tend to be universally or generally applicable to the [investigation, discovery, [...CONTINUED!]

Discretistic = discrete, *adj.*: [1][Dealing with, being, resembling, or treated as] what is [discrete, discontinuous, punctate, finitary, sharply defined, completely <separate or separable>, primitive, indivisible, quantum-like, *e/vc*]; ***Webster's Third:*** [2]Possessed of definite identity or individuality; constituting a separate entity; detached, separate;

having no [organic or reciprocal] relationship with others of its kind; concerned with [distinct or disconnected] parts; [3]Consisting of [distinct, unconnected, or unrelated] parts; noncontinuous; [4]***Logic:*** Containing a clause that expresses [exception or opposition] by means of particles like [*but, through, yet*]; [5]Individually distinct but not generically different; [6]Having no content in common; not overlapping—*used specifically of individuals*; [7]***Mathematics:*** capable of [assuming, containing, or involving] only a [finite or countably infinite] number of [values, items, or objects]; countable. —*Ant. continuistic = continuous.*

Disjoint (*adj.*); Disjointness = disjunction:
Distributivity (*adj.* distributive); Distributive relation; Distribute:
Division (*adj.* divisional); Ideonomic [division, subdivision, or concern]; Province of ideas:

Concern = ideonomic concern: One of the divisions of ideonomy or its theme, or one of countless lesser-order [general and special] [themes, interests, foci, or useful concepts] of ideonomy.

Division = ideonomic division: A standard part of ideonomy or realm of the Ideocosm; usually a *thematic division.*

Divisional [theme = concern = concept = object]: [1]The general [type or category] of [idea or thing] that is the [essential, sole, and proprietary] [pure and applied] concern of a particular Thematic Division; [2]The official name thereof.

Divisional affix = thematic affix: The standard Ancient Greek affix, or etymon, corresponding to the central theme of a Thematic Division, and that is freely combinable with [standard and nonstandard] [suffixes and words] to create the [special or working] vocabulary of the division.

Practical division: One of a set of standard, though not necessarily universal, ideonomic [fields, purposes, or activities] that tend to characterize each of ideonomy's Thematic Divisions, are like canonical crossings of such divisions, and often correspond to so-called *superdivisions.*

Among such "practical divisions" of ideonomy are:

Ideoethy: Study of the actual behavior of concepts.
Ideography: Description of ideas.
Ideolexy: Ideonomic terminology.
Ideomatics: Mathematics of ideas.
Ideomethody: Methodology of ideas.
Ideometry: Measurement of ideas.
Ideomixy: Study of [potential and actual] combinations of ideas.
Ideomomy: Criticism of ideas.
Ideonomy *sensu stricto:* Subject of the actual laws of ideas.
Ideophysics: Study of the physical [correlates, determinants, and effects] of ideas.
Ideopisty: Study of beliefs about, or represented by, ideas.
Ideoplasty = ideogeny: Study of how ideas [do or can] develop.
Ideosystemy: Study of systems of ideas.
Ideotaxy: Classification of ideas.
Ideotechnology: Technology for treating ideas.
Ideotropy: Study of how ideas [do or can] change.
Meta-ideonomy: [Study and building] of the foundations of ideonomy.

Subfield of a division: The part of, or approach to, a Thematic Division that corresponds to a particular Practical Division, or that results from the application of the latter to the former. Such subfields are typically named by joining to the *divisional affix* one of a set of standard subfield 'affixes'. — *E.g., morpho- + -taxy = morphotaxy.*

Subdivision: A division of a division, or a still lesser-order division [thereof or therein].

Superdivision: One of the different [*senses* of ideonomic division or *phases* of ideonomy] [*e.g.* thematic, methodological, foundational, technological, or pedagogic]; A [natural or arbitrary] aggregation of ideonomic divisions; An especially [large, broad, or important] thematic division [either official or unofficial].

Thematic division: One of a class ideonomic divisions that are exclusively devoted to a single major category, or province, of ideas (the *divisional theme*); or the [science or subscience] whose concern is with the object of the division.

§ TABLE, "A Set of 234 Ideonomic Divisions" §

Foreword: In this table divisions are identified by *standard trinomens*, which at once name the [*category or province*] *of ideas* the given division treats (*e.g.* "**abilities**") and—using Ancient Greek roots exclusively—the *field of study* itself ("**anystology**") and the *thematic affix* of the division ("**-anyst-**").

Each division has its own [theory, methods, organons, and ideas].

The number of divisions is not fixed, but instead depends upon [circumstances and needs]. The two-hundred-thirty-four divisions recognized here are easily defended, being neither too few (in the sense of leaving the topic underdifferentiated) nor too many (in the sense of being unwieldy and unrecallable).

Divisions may be broken down further into *subdivisions*, and, in fact, into subdivisions of successively lower order.

Moreover, ideonomy can also be partitioned in *other ways*, or have *other sorts of divisions*. Although these will not be equivalent (certainly not in taxonic level) to what are here termed "divisions".

Since the new science is still *in statu nascendi*, its [proper or final] structure, and the terminology pertinent thereto, can at present only be discussed in a [tentative and speculative] way. Ideonomy could 'be divided', just as other sciences have sometimes been divided, into **[philosophical, foundational, thematic, terminological, theoretical, methodological, experimental, technological, and applied] parts**. In such a nonagonic scheme, the things listed below might be said to comprise the *thematic superdivision* of the subject.

SORTED BY THEME

Abilities : *-anyst-* : Anystology
Acts : *-pragm-* : Pragmology
Alternative Histories : *-nehistor-* : Nehistorology
Alternatives : *-allag-* : Allagology
Ambiguities : *-amphib-* : Amphibology
Anadescriptions : *-anagraph-* : Anagraphology
Analogies : *-icel-* : Icelology
Analyses : *-merism-* : Merismology
Anomalies : *-xen-* : Xenology
Answers : *-chresm-* : Chresmology
Antisyzygies : *-antisyzyg-* : Antisyzygology
Appearances : *-phen-* : Phenology
Assumptions : *-lemm-* : Lemmology

SORTED BY SCIENCE

Acology : *-ac-* : Solutions
Acrology : *-acr-* : Supremes
Adocetology : *-adocet-* : Surprises
Agathology : *-agath-* : Goods
Agnosology : *-agnos-* : Ignorances
Agonology : *-agon-* : Debates and Arguments
Allagology : *-allag-* : Alternatives
Allelology : *-allel-* : Interdependences and Reciprocities
Alleloschemology : *-alleloschem-* : Interrepresentations
Amphibology : *-amphib-* : Ambiguities
Anabathmology : *-anabathm-* : Niveaus
Anabolology : *-anabol-* : Reactions
Anagraphology : *-anagraph-* : Anadescriptions

Bads : *-cac-* : Cacology
Beauties : *-cal-* : Calology
Behaviors : -eth- : Ethology
Beliefs : *-pist-* : Pistology
Binary Being : *-catady-* : Catadyology
Capacities : *-hican-* : Hicanology
Causes : *-eti-* : Etiology
Chains : *-orm-* : Ormology
Chains of Consequences : *-anyorm-* : Anyormology
Chances : *-tych-* : Tychology
Changes : *-trop-* : Tropology
Chaoses : *-cha-* : Chaology
Circumstances : *-symphor-* : Symphorology
Clusters : *-botry-* : Botryology
Co-Probabilities : *-synic-* : Synicology
Coevolutions : *-syndiatyx-* : Syndiatyxology
Combinations : *-mix-* : Mixology
Commonalities : *-metoch-* : Metochology
Complexities : *-symploc-* : Symplocology
Concepts : *-enno-* : Ennoology
Conflicts : *-syrrhagm-* : Syrrhagmology
Connections : *-desm-* : Desmology
Conservations : *-men-* : Menology
Contents and Parts : *-end-* : Endology
Controls and Governments : *-crat-* : Cratology
Controversies : *-erism-* : Erismology
Convergences : *-syrrh-* : Syrrhology
Cooperations : *-synerg-* : Synergology
Coordinate Systems : *-pantothen-* : Pantothenology
Corollaries : *-dioc-* : Diocology
Courses : *-drom-* : Dromology
Criterions : *-criteri-* : Criteriology
Criticisms : *-mom-* : Momology
Cycles : *-nost-* : Nostology
Debates and Arguments : *-agon-* : Agonology
Decisions : *-leg-* : Legology
Defects : *-atele-* : Ateleology
Definitions : *-orism-* : Orismology
Descriptions : *-graph-* : Graphology
Differences : *-heter-* : Heterology
Discoveries : *-cyre-* : Cyreology
Disequilibriums : *-astat-* : Astatology
Disjunctions : *-clast-* : Clastology
Disproofs : *-catadict-* : Catadictology
Distributions : *-strot-* : Strotology
Divergences : *-dich-* : Dichology
Doctrines : -dogm- : Dogmology
Domains : -temen- : Temenology
Ecologic Things : -ec- : Ecology
Economic Things : -oni- : Oniology
Effects : -any- : Anyology
Elements : -stoichi- : Stoichiology
Emergents : -blast- : Blastology
Environments : -periont- : Periontology
Epoches : -epoch- : Epochology
Equalities : -is- : Isology
Equilibriums : -stat- : Statology
Equivalences : -isaxi- : Isaxiology
Errors : -sphalm- : Sphalmology
Evaluations : -crin- : Crinology
Events : -synantem- : Synantemology
Examples : -tis- : Tisology
Excellences : -arist- : Aristology
Excuses : -skeps- : Skepsology
Expectations : -elp- : Elpology
Experiences : -idr- : Idrology
Experiments : -pir- : Pirology
Extensions : -ectat- : Ectatology
Extremes : -malist- : Malistology
Fields : -gun- : Gunology
First Principles : -arche- : Archelogy
Flows : -rhe- : Rheology

Anetology : *-anet-* : Relaxations
Anisology : *-anis-* : Inequalities
Anohyparology : *-anohypar-* : Higher Realities
Anontology : *-anont-* : Naughts
Anticelology : *-anticel-* : Negative Analogies
Antisyzygology : *-antisyzyg-* : Antisyzygies
Anyodictyology : *-anyodicty-* : Networks of Consequences
Anyology : *-any-* : Effects
Anyormology : *-anyorm-* : Chains of Consequences
Anystology : *-anyst-* : Abilities
Aoristology : *-aorist-* : Uncertainties and Doubts
Apatemology : *-apatem-* : Tactics
Apatology : *-apat-* : Illusions
Apirology : *-apir-* : Infinities
Apironology : *-apiron-* : Infinite Complexities
Apopsology : *-apops-* : Perspectives
Aporology : *-apor-* : Problems
Apsology : *-aps-* : Recursions
Archelogy : *-arche-* : First Principles
Archology : *-arch-* : Origins
Aristology : *-arist-* : Excellences
Arnesology : *-arnes-* : Negations
Artiology : *-arti-* : Present (the present)
Astatology : *-astat-* : Disequilibriums
Ateleology : *-atele-* : Defects
Autanyology : *-autany-* : Self-Effects
Autodochology : *-autodoch-* : Self-Relationships
Autopereology : *-autopere-* : Self-Transcendences
Axiology : *-axi-* : Values
Axiomology : *-axiom-* : Principles
Balbology : *-balb-* : Goals
Blastology : *-blast-* : Emergents
Blethrology : *-blethr-* : Levels
Botryology : *-botry-* : Clusters
Brachistology : *-brachist-* : Shortcuts and Thalwegs
Bulemology : *-bulem-* : Purposes
Bymology : *-bym-* : Impossibilities
Cacology : *-cac-* : Bads
Caerology : *-caer-* : Opportunities
Calology : *-cal-* : Beauties
Canology : *-can-* : Rules
Catadictology : *-catadict-* : Disproofs
Catadyology : *-catady-* : Binary Being
Catohyparology : *-catohypar-* : Ultrafundamentals
Chaology : *-cha-* : Chaoses
Chiazology : *-chiaz-* : Vergences
Choremology : -chorem- : Manifolds
Chorology : -chor- : Spaces
Chraology : -chra- : Uses
Chreology : -chre- : Needs
Chresmology : -chresm- : Answers
Clastology : -clast- : Disjunctions
Climology : -clim- : Hierarchies
Condacology : -condac- : Games
Cosmology : -cosm- : Universes
Cratology : -crat- : Controls and Governments
Crinology : -crin- : Evaluations
Criteriology : -criteri- : Criterions
Cybelology : -cybel- : Orders
Cyreology : -cyre- : Discoveries
Deontology : -deont- : Oughts
Desmology : -desm- : Connections
Diaplastology : -diaplast- : Transformations
Dichology : -dich- : Divergences
Dictology : -dict- : Proofs
Dictyology : -dicty- : Networks
Didagmology : -didagm- : Learning and Teaching
Digmology : -digm- : Patterns
Diocology : -dioc- : Corollaries
Dochology : -doch- : Relations
Dogmology : -dogm- : Doctrines
Draology : -dra- : Functions

Forms : -morph- : Morphology
Functions : -dra- : Draology
Fundamentals : -thelym- : Thelymology
Futuribles : -mell- : Mellology
Games : -condac- : Condacology
Gedankenexperiments : -phronopir- : Phronopirology
Generalizations : -euryn- : Eurynology
Geneses : -plast- : Plastology
Goals : -balb- : Balbology
Goods : -agath- : Agathology
'Groups' : -stell- : Stellology
Hardest Things : -mogist- : Mogistology
Heterodoxies : -heterodox- : Heterodoxology
Hierarchies : -clim- : Climology
Higher Realities : -anohypar- : Anohyparology
Histories : -histor- : Historology
Hypotheses : -thes- : Thesology
Identities : -taut- : Tautology
Ignorances : -agnos- : Agnosology
Illusions : -apat- : Apatology
Images : -id- : Idology
Implications : -semasi- : Semasiology
Impossibilities : -bym- : Bymology
Individuals : -idi- : Idiology
Inequalities : -anis- : Anisology
Infinite Complexities : -apiron- : Apironology
Infinities : -apir- : Apirology
Information-Theoretic + Entropic Things : -menym- : Menymology
Instances : -meric- : Mericology
Instruments : -lab- : Labology
Interdependences and Reciprocities : -allel- : Allelology
Interests : -ked- : Kedology
Interpretations : -hermenu- : Hermenuology
Interrepresentations : -alleloschem- : Alleloschemology
Inventions : -poriz- : Porizology
Inversions : -simom- : Simomology
Knowledges : -epistem- : Epistemology
Languages : -semonam- : Semonamology
Laws : -nom- : Nomology
Learning and Teaching : -didagm- : Didagmology
Leftovers : -lipsan- : Lipsanology
Levels : -blethr- : Blethrology
Limitations : -hor- : Horology
Logical Things : -synet- : Synetology
Manifolds : -chorem- : Choremology
Mathematical Things : -mat- : Matology
Matrices : -hyster- : Hysterology
Measurements : -metr- : Metrology
Mechanisms : -mechan- : Mechanology
Metaphors : -trope- : Tropeology
Methods : -method- : Methodology
Minds : -no- : Noology
Models : -plasm- : Plasmology
Monads : -monad- : Monadology
Monisms : -hen- : Henology
Motions : -kin- : Kinology
Naughts : -anont- : Anontology
Needs : -chre- : Chreology
Negations : -arnes- : Arnesology
Negative Analogies : -anticel- : Anticelology
Negatives : -hypudam- : Hypudamology
Networks : -dicty- : Dictyology
Networks of Consequences : -anyodicty- : Anyodictyology
Niches : -ken- : Kenology
Niveaus : -anabathm- : Anabathmology
Opportunities : -caer- : Caerology
Opposites : -enanti- : Enantiology
Orders : -cybel- : Cybelology
Origins : -arch- : Archology
Orthodoxies : -orthodox- : Orthodoxology
Oughts : -deont- : Deontology

Dromology : -drom- : Courses
Ecology : -ec- : Ecologic Things
Ectatology : -ectat- : Extensions
Elpology : -elp- : Expectations
Enantiology : -enanti- : Opposites
Enargmology : -enargm- : Phenomenons
Encliology : -encli- : Periodicities
Endology : -end- : Contents and Parts
Ennoology : -enno- : Concepts
Enology : -en- : Stories
Entelology : -entel- : Perfections
Epirology : -epir- : Realms
Epistemology : -epistem- : Knowledges
Epochology : -epoch- : Epoches
Ergology : -erg- : Works
Erismology : -erism- : Controversies
Eschatology : -eschat- : Ultimates and Ends
Ethology : -eth- : Behaviors
Etiology : -eti- : Causes
Eurynology : -euryn- : Generalizations
Graphology : -graph- : Descriptions
Gunology : -gun- : Fields
Harmozology : -harmoz- : Unifications (integrations)
Henology : -hen- : Monisms
Hermenuology : -hermenu- : Interpretations
Heterodoxology : -heterodox- : Heterodoxies
Heterology : -heter- : Differences
Hicanology : -hican- : Capacities
Himerology : -himer- : Wants
Historology : -histor- : Histories
Hodology : -hod- : Paths
Hololology : -hol- : Wholes and Gestalts
Horology : -hor- : Limitations
Hyperapirology : -hyperapir- : Transfinites
Hypudamology : -hypudam- : Negatives
Hysterology : -hyster- : Matrices
Icelology : -icel- : Analogies
Icology : -ic- : Probabilities
Idiology : -idi- : Individuals
Idology : -id- : Images
Idrology : -idr- : Experiences
Iridology : -irid- : Spectrums
Irmology : -irm- : Series
Isaxiology : -isaxi- : Equivalences
Isology : -is- : Equalities
Kedology : -ked- : Interests
Kenology : -ken- : Niches
Kinology : -kin- : Motions
Labology : -lab- : Instruments
Legology : -leg- : Decisions
Lemmology : -lemm- : Assumptions
Lichology : -lich- : Ranges
Lipsanology : -lipsan- : Leftovers
Litology : -lit- : Simplicities
Malistology : -malist- : Extremes
Matology : -mat- : Mathematical Things
Mechanology : -mechan- : Mechanisms
Medology : -med- : Plans
Mellology : -mell- : Futuribles
Menology : -men- : Conservations
Menymology : -menym- : Information-Theoretic + Entropic things
Mericology : -meric- : Instances
Merismology : -merism- : Analyses
Methodology : -method- : Methods
Metochology : -metoch- : Commonalities
Metrology : -metr- : Measurements
Mimology : -mim- : Virtuals
Mixology : -mix- : Combinations
Mogistology : -mogist- : Hardest Things
Momology : -mom- : Criticisms
Monadology : -monad- : Monads

Paradigms : -paradigm- : Paradigmology
Paradoxes : -paradox- : Paradoxology
Pathoses : -path- : Pathology
Paths : -hod- : Hodology
Patterns : -digm- : Digmology
Perfections : -entel- : Entelology
Periodicities : -encli- : Enclilogy
Perspectives : -apops- : Apopsology
Phenomenons : -enargm- : Enargmology
Plans : -med- : Medology
Possibilities : -prosit- : Prositology
Practices : -prax- : Praxology
Predictions : -stoch- : Stochology
Preparations : -stoliz- : Stolizology
Present (the present) : -arti- : Artiology
Principles : -axiom- : Axiomology
Probabilities : -ic- : Icology
Problems : -apor- : Aporology
Processes : -sis- : Sisology
Projections : -sci- : Sciology
Proofs : -dict- : Dictology
Properties and Dimensions : -usi- : Usiology
'Psychic' Things : -psych- : Psychology
Purposes : -bulem- : Bulemology
Quantities : -pos- : Posology
Questions : -pysm- : Pysmology
Ranges : -lich- : Lichology
Reactions : -anabol- : Anabolology
Realms : -epir- : Epirology
Recursions : -aps- : Apsology
Relations : -doch- : Dochology
Relaxations : -anet- : Anetology
Representations : -schem- : Schemology
Resources : -plut- : Plutology
Roles : -mor- : Morology
Rules : -can- : Canology
Self-Effects : -autany- : Autanyology
Self-Relationships : -autodoch- : Autodochology
Self-Transcendences : -autopere- : Autopereology
Series : -irm- : Irmology
Sets : -thet- : Thetology
Shortcuts and Thalwegs : -brachist- : Brachistology
Simplicities : -lit- : Litology
Simulations : -pirohypar- : Pirohyparology
Solutions : -ac- : Acology
Spaces : -chor- : Chorology
Spectrums : -irid- : Iridology
Speculations : -scemm- : Scemmology
States and Conditions : -phas- : Phasology
Stories : -en- : Enology
Strategies : -strateg- : Strategology
Supremes : -acr- : Acrology
Surprises : -adocet- : Adocetology
Systems : -system- : Systemology
Tactics : -apatem- : Apatemology
Taxons : -tax- : Taxology
Tertium Quids : -triont- : Triontology
Theories : -theor- : Theorology
Things (entities) : -ont- : Ontology
Thoughts : -phront- : Phrontology
Topologic Things : -top- : Topology
Transcendences : -pere- : Pereology
Transfinites : -hyperapir- : Hyperapirology
Transformations : -diaplast- : Diaplastology
Types : -typ- : Typology
Ultimates and Ends : -eschat- : Eschatology
Ultrafundamentals : -catohypar- : Catohyparology
Uncertainties and Doubts : -aorist- : Aoristology
Unifications (integrations) : -harmoz- : Harmozology
Universes : -cosm- : Cosmology
Uses : -chra- : Chraology
Values : -axi- : Axiology

Morology : -mor- : Roles
Morphology : -morph- : Forms
Nehistorology : -nehistor- : Alternative Histories
Nomology : -nom- : Laws
Noology : -no- : Minds
Nostology : -nost- : Cycles
Oniology : -oni- : Economic Things
Ontology : -ont- : Things (entities)
Orismology : -orism- : Definitions
Ormology : -orm- : Chains
Orthodoxology : -orthodox- : Orthodoxies
Pantothenology : -pantothen- : Coordinate Systems
Paradigmology : -paradigm- : Paradigms
Paradoxology : -paradox- : Paradoxes
Pathology : -path- : Pathoses
Pereology : -pere- : Transcendences
Periontology : -periont- : Environments
Phasology : -phas- : States and Conditions
Phenology : -phen- : Appearances
Phronopirology : -phronopir- : Gedankenexperiments
Phrontology : -phront- : Thoughts
Pirohyparology : -pirohypar- : Simulations
Pirology : -pir- : Experiments
Pistology : -pist- : Beliefs
Plasmology : -plasm- : Models
Plastology : -plast- : Geneses
Plutology : -plut- : Resources
Porizology : -poriz- : Inventions
Posology : -pos- : Quantities
Pragmology : -pragm- : Acts
Praxology : -prax- : Practices
Prositology : -prosit- : Possibilities
Psychology : -psych- : 'Psychic' Things
Pysmology : -pysm- : Questions
Rheology : -rhe- : Flows
Scemmology : -scemm- : Speculations
Schemology : -schem- : Representations
Sciology : -sci- : Projections
Semasiology : -semasi- : Implications
Semonamology : -semonam- : Languages
Simomology : -simom- : Inversions
Sisology : -sis- : Processes
Skepsology : -skeps- : Excuses
Sophology : -soph- : Wisdoms
Sphalmology : -sphalm- : Errors
Statology : -stat- : Equilibriums
Stellology : -stell- : 'Groups'
Stochology : -stoch- : Predictions
Stoichiology : -stoichi- : Elements
Stolizology : -stoliz- : Preparations
Strategology : -strateg- : Strategies
Strotology : -strot- : Distributions
Symphorology : -symphor- : Circumstances
Symplocology : -symploc- : Complexities
Synantemology : -synantem- : Events
Syndiatyxology : -syndiatyx- : Coevolutions
Synergology : -synerg- : Cooperations
Synetology : -synet- : Logical Things
Synicology : -synic- : Co-Probabilities
Syrrhagmology : -syrrhagm- : Conflicts
Syrrhology : -syrrh- : Convergences
Systemology : -system- : Systems
Tautology : -taut- : Identities
Taxology : -tax- : Taxons
Temenology : -temen- : Domains
Thelymology : -thelym- : Fundamentals
Theorology : -theor- : Theories
Thesology : -thes- : Hypotheses
Thetology : -thet- : Sets
Tisology : -tis- : Examples
Topology : -top- : Topologic Things
Triontology : -triont- : Tertium Quids

Vergences : -chiaz- : Chiazology
Virtuals : -mim- : Mimology
Wants : -himer- : Himerology
Wholes and Gestalts : -hol- : Hology
Wisdoms : -soph- : Sophology
Works : -erg- : Ergology

Tropeology : -trope- : Metaphors
Tropology : -trop- : Changes
Tychology : -tych- : Chances
Typology : -typ- : Types
Usiology : -usi- : Properties and Dimensions
Xenology : -xen- : Anomalies

Duality (*n.*; *adj.* & *n.* dual; *vb.* dualize):

Dyad: ☞*Ad.*

Dyadic: ☞*Ad.*

Dyadics: ☞*Ad.*

Dyadization: ☞*Ad.*

Dyadize: ☞*Ad.*

Dyady: ☞*Ad.*

Dynamical knowledge; Dynamical epistemology::

Ecological*; Ecology*:

Economic*; Oniology:

Efflorescent Worldview:

Eidos (*pl.* eide; *adj.* eidetic): The cognitive part of cultural structure made up of the criteria of credibility, the logic used in thinking and acting, and the basic ideas by which the members of a culture organize and interpret experience; logical structure.

Element*; Ideonomic element; Stoichiology::

Emergent* (*n.* & *adj.*); Blastology:

Entry ≈ item (*adj.* itemic), *n.*: Item [*e.g.* word, idea, thing, reference, *ad*, monad, *e/vc*] in an organon, or in an ideonomic [set, list, sequence, table, chart, map, computer program, exercise, formula, *etc*].

Epoche*; Epochology:

Equivalence; Isaxiology:: *E.g.*, equivalence re [effect, implication, corollary, role, use, mechanism, *e/vc*].

Excuse*; Skepsology:

Exercise* = ideonomic exercise:

Extension*; Ectatology:

Extra-: Standard ideonomic prefix signifying [outside or beyond] a [field, realm, entity, *e/vc*]; it may variously refer to what [lies outside of, surrounds, transcends, supplements, is foreign to, or is <separate from or independent of>, or represents a continuation, part, referent, or analog of, or is a higher<form or degree> of] whatever it is prefixed *to*.

Extra-set scaling dyad: ☞*Multidimensional scaling.*

EXTREMES AND MALISTOLOGY:

EXTREMES AND MALISTOLOGY, *n.*:

Malistology, *n.*:

Extreme, *n.*:

Extremum, *n.* (*pl.* extrema; *adj.* extremal): e.g., minimum and maximum.

FIRST PRINCIPLES AND ARCHELOGY; First principle ≈ arche *pl.* archai; Archelogy (*n.*; *adj.* archelogic | al)::

- Arche *pl.* archai: Early Greek term for primordial matter from which the world was thought to have originated (*e.g.*, a substance or primal element; *in Aristotle* an actuating principle—as a cause); something that was in the beginning, the [source or origin] of a thing; a first [principle or cause] of [what

exists or comes into being]; also applied to such things as [knowledge and motion].

- Archelexy: Archelogical jargon (special ideonomic terminology <devised or that may be devised> for treating the subject of first principles).
- Archelogy (*n.; adj.* archelogic|al): The [science, doctrine, corpus, topic, universe, or study] of first principles.
- First principle: Theme of the ideonomic [subdivision or division] FIRST PRINCIPLES AND ARCHELOGY; Principles that are [basic or self-evident].

§ FIRST PRINCIPLES AND ARCHELOGY: Ideonomic division that treats first principles, and all of their [actual and possible]: [types, taxons, systematizations, levels, hierarchies, relations, interrelations, <self-relations and recursions>, ever-higher-order <combinations, concatenations, series, *constructional possibilities*, *myrioramic possibilities*, and *stories**>, networks, interactions, <laws and governments>, logics, <proofs and geneses>, noology, <functions and *raisons d'etre*>, ever-higher-order <*metastructures*, *orders**, manifolds, spaces, *fields**, {mappings and *intermappings*}, and *singularities**>, <analogies, equivalences, virtuals, symmetries, equilibriums, and convergences>, <differences, asymmetries, contradictions, conflicts, disequilibriums, and divergences>, structures, properties, dimensions, <opposites and antisyzygies>, limitations, naughts, <errors and misrepresentations>, negations, inversions, behaviors, derived phenomenons, operations, *redescriptions*, *linguistic** *possibilities*, vergences, <intertransformations, *groups**, *categories**, and *functors**>, *avatars*, boundaries, transcendences, *higher realities*, <simplicities and complexities>, <unities and syntheses>, <knowns and unknowns>, <possibilities and impossibilities>, <probabilities or probabilistic {universes or *omniverses**} (the pertinent *icocosm*)>, <information-theoretic and entropic>* things (*menymology*), conditional aspects, *indeterminacies*, degrees, exemplifications, implications, uses, generalizations, extensions, specializations, capacities, problems, paradoxes, realms, causes, origins, *ultrafundamentals*, methods, and **all other** possibilities].

FORMS AND MORPHOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Morpho- → *adj.* Morphic → *n.* Morphology → *n.* Morphon → *adj.* Morphonic; ↓ *suffix* -Morph; Form = shape ≈ structure:

- FORMS AND MORPHOLOGY: Ideonomic division that treats [form, forms, the forms of things, and all morphological matters]. ***Its many subfields include:***
  - Intermorphology: Comparative morphology; the comparative study of different kinds of forms and of the morphology of diverse phenomena in diverse subjects;
  - Metamorphology: [1]Foundational morphology—the study of the [fundamental and logical] [meanings, bases, origins, and possibilities] of [forms and morphology]; [2]The philosophy of form; [3][Formalistic or axiomatic] morphology;
  - Morphography: [1]Descriptive morphology; [2]Actual description of form; [3]The morphic appearance of something;
  - Morpholexy: Morphological terminology; [any or all] [extant or possible] [general or specific] language [essential or relevant] to the [discussion or treatment] of form;
  - Morphomatics: Mathematical morphology, or the mathematics of shape;
  - Morphometry: [1]The [pure and applied] metrology of form—or the [study or subject] of [extant or possible] [methods, measures, devices, systems, principles, concepts, needs, problems, *etc*] for [abstractly, physically, or experimentally] measuring [forms or things' <shapes or structure>];

[2]The actual process of measuring form; [3]The actual morphological measurements of a [form or thing];

Morphonomy: [1]The search for, or [knowledge, study, or treatment of], morphological laws; [2]The body of [known or self-existent] morphological laws; [3]The actual lawful [behavior and phenomena] of forms;

Morphophysics: Physical morphology; the [pure and applied] study of the physics of forms—of forms' *physical* [properties, behaviors, systematics, transformations, causes, geneses, effects, laws, phenomena, processes, interactions, and possibilities];

Morphoplasty = morphogenesis: [1]The [abstract and physical] study of how forms [emerge and develop], and of how things acquire shapes; [2]Actual [genesis or developmental <behavior, properties, or laws>] of [a form or forms];

Morphotaxy: [1]The [subject, process, or study] of the [proper and possible] [classes and classifications] of shapes—or, in a less appropriate sense, of the classification of things *by virtue of* their morphology; [2]An actual [scheme, system, or methodology] for classifying [or that does classify] [pure shapes, morphological qualities, morphological matters, things' shapes, or—less aptly—things by virtue of their shapes; [3]The actual [morphological classification or morphotaxic relationships] of [particular <shapes or things> or of classes thereof];

Morphotheory: [1][Theoretical or pure] morphology; [2]Morphological theorizing; [3]A particular [theory of or hypothesis about] form, a family of morphological theories, or the corpus of all [actual or possible] theories [of or regarding] form;

Morphotropy: [1]The [abstract and physical] study of how forms [do or could] change, of their [kinematic and dynamic] behavior, and (in an inverse, less appropriate sense) of the morphology of changes; [2]Actual [changes, transformations, or change-related <behavior, properties, or laws>] of [abstract or physical] [form or forms].

Panmorphology: Universal morphology; [the or a] maximally [general, multidimensional, synthetic, and/or interdisciplinary] treatment of [forms or the subject of form];

Technomorphology = morphotechny: Applied morphology—the study of the practical [<significance, uses, and values>, needs <for and of>, <pluses and minuses>, potentialities, <kinds and ranges>, *etc*] of [forms and morphology].

•Form: [1]Shape; [2]Theme of the ideonomic division FORMS AND MORPHOLOGY.

Form-genus = genus of form = generic form: A [genus, <general, higher, or universal> <type or class>, <recognized or canonical> category, or especially <important, common, or distinctive> type] of form.

Nine examples of form-genera typically recognized by ideonomy are: [*Egagropile, Knot, Line-clump, Network, Radiation, Ring, Spheroid, Spiral,* and *Tree*].

Form-species = species of form = specific form: A subtype of a type (or genus) of form; a form-type more <narrow, restricted, or specialized>, or less <important, interesting, necessary, fundamental, or universal>, than some other form-type; a form that is strictly a variant upon another form, or that always implies another form, but which the other form does not always imply in turn.

For example, eight of the recognizable species of the form-genus *Spiral* are: [*Archimedean, Euler's = Cornu's = Clothoid, Hyperbolic = reciprocal, Lituus, Logarithmic = equiangular, Parabolic = Cote's = Fermat's, Pinsot's,* and *Sinusoidal*].

Form-type: A type of form, whether [canonical or idiomorphic].

Some types of form are:

Catenoid, *n.* (*adj.* catenoidal): [1]The surface described by the rotation of a catenary about its axis; [2]Any form resembling [two more or less parallel planes united by a tunnel, or a tube whose two mouths are flared like a trumpet's].

Egagropile (*pl.* egagropiles) = aegagropila = egagropiloid, *n.* (*adj.* egagropilar): A [generic, specific, particular, or individual] form recognized by ide onomy, that approximates to a [disc, ball, or region], in which [a 'strand' or a set, or sets, of strands] [or approximations to strands, or lengthy objects] [either breadthless or broad] encircle [a center or axis, or sets of centers or axes] via [monotonic or nonmonotonic] spiralings, usually so as to resemble a [mass of hair, random walk, protein molecule, ball of twine, nest of snakes, Peano curve, *e/vc*].

Helicoid, *n.*(*adj.* helicoidal): [1]Cylinder twisted **along its axis**; [2]*Of D ≥3:* a **helix** or any [deformation, approximation, or analog] thereof; [3]*Of D ≥2:* a **spiral** or any [deformation, approximation, or analog] thereof; [4]**Metastructure** possessed of this form.

Line-clump, *n.:* [1]Generic *≥3-D* form consisting of a set of ≥2 clustered [close or distant] [finite or infinite] [straight or curved] [lines or line-like elements] **that do not [intersect or join]**, may or may not be tangent, usually are not parallel, may have many alternative [simple or complex] distributions about [single or multiple] [centroids, axes, or centralistic structures], *etc*; [2]A *2-D* analog thereof (perhaps differing from a 2-D radiation in eschewing a [general, obvious, or singular] vertex).

Polytope, *n.:* A [polygon, polyhedron, or especially *any N-dimensional analog thereof*].

Radiation, *n.:* Any essentially radial form—or shape whose major parts are [protrusive and more or less <excurrent and centrosymmetric>].

Spheroid, *n.* (*adj.* spheroidal): A [sphere or any <deformation or analog> thereof].

Interform: A [form or type of form] transitional [to, between, or among] other [forms or types of forms]; a form [intermediate or midway] between two other forms, or that figures in a series of forms; a form whose [existence or possibility] is necessary for a second form to be transformable into a third form, or for the latter pair of shapes to be intertransformable; a form that represents a stage in the [progressive or divergent] transformation of a given form.

Hydridal form: A form simultaneously [having or suggesting] [parts or aspects] of [two or more] different types of forms—in some [unnatural, discontinuous, merely superimposed, compound, or illusory] sense. There can be [pure and concrete] [binary and N-ary] hybrids of types of forms.

Morphic, *adj.*: [Of or relating to] form; morphological.

•Morphology: [1]The [science, subject, study, or treatment] of form; [2][The study of, knowledge about, or the description of] the form of a particular thing; [3]Actual [form or morphological appearance] of something.

Morphotropic, *adj.*: [Of, relating to, or involving] change of shape.

Morphotropic rule: A [rule or law] [describing or governing] [general or particular] changes of [general or particular] shapes.

Fractal (*n.* & *adj.*; *n.* fractality, *vb.* fractalize, *n.* fractalization):
Futurible; Future; Mellology:
Game*; Condacology:
Gedankenexperiment*; Phronopirology:
Generalization*; Eurynology:
Generic*: ☞*Genus**.
Generic organon: ☞*Organon*.

GENESES AND PLASTOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Plasto- → *adj.* Plastic → *n.* Plastology → *n.* Plaston → *adj.* plastonic; ↓ *suffix* -Plast; Genesis = development ≈ Evolution::

Evolution, *n.* (*adj.* evolutionary):
•GENESES AND PLASTOLOGY:
•Genesis*, *n.* (*pl.* geneses; *adj.* genetic) = development:
•Plastology, *n.* (*adj.* plastologic|al):
Abgenesis, *n.*: Development [from or away from] [something or anything] — [particular or all].
Aclistogenesis, *n.*: Open development [particular or all].
Adgenesis, *n.*: [Particular or all] development [to or toward] [something or anything; *e.g.*, a <goal, pole, boundary, limit, end, maximum, optimum, minimum, outlet, *dynamical self-accomodation*, *e/vc*>].
Agenesis, *n.*: Nondevelopment; [<Absence or lack> of, faulty, or incomplete] development [particular or all].
Allelogenesis, *n.*: [Reciprocal, alternative, alternate, alternating, exchanging, dialectical, interwoven, interdeterminate, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].
Allogenesis, *n.*: [Other, non-connatural, different, disparate, foreign, extraneous, unrelated, orthogonal, or allocentric] development [particular or all].
Amphigenesis, *n.*: Ambiguous development [particular or all].
Anagenesis, *n.*: [Upward, progressive, evolutionary, perfective, anamorphic, constructive, *e/vc*] development.
Antegenesis, *n.*: [Prior or antecedent] development [particular or all].
Antigenesis, *n.*: [Opposite, antithetic, contrary, countercurrent, complementary, antagonistic, enantiomorphic, negative, inverted, eversive, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].
Archogenesis, *n.*: [<Actual **originative** or from-origin>, chief, or archetypal] development [particular or all].
Artigenesis, *n.*: [Present or contemporary] development [particular or all].
Autogenesis, *n.*: [Self-, personal, self-same, autocentric, automorphic, self-caused, self-induced, autotelic, self-governed, self-maintained, independent, automatic, self-perfective, self-evolutionary, spontaneous, recursive, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].
Axogenesis, *n.*: Development [axially, along <an axis or axes>, longitudinally, lengthwise, lineally, unilineally, catenulately, rectilinearly, pathwise, directedly, invariantly, centraxially, progressionally, *e/vc*].
Bathmogenesis, *n.*: [Saltatory, stepped, stairs-like, discontinuous, or 'quantized'] development [particular or all].
Bathogenesis, *n.*: [Deep or fundamental] development [particular or all].
Bradygenesis, *n.*: [Slow, laggard, dull, gradual, or decelerated] development [particular or all].

Catagenesis, *n.*: [Descensional, downward, degenerative, disintegrative, post-critical, post-maximal, post-optimal, diminutional, countercurrent, equilibrative, quiescent, relaxational, final, *e/v*] development [particular or all].

Centrogenesis, *n.*: [Central, core, centrad, centropetal, centric, centrosymmetric, or centered] development [particular or all].

Clistogenesis, *n.*: Closed development [particular or all].

Cogenesis, *n.*: [Mutual, coupled, joint, combined, cooperative, complementary, concerted, collective, shared, alternate, <in or to the same] degree, having a lesser share in <duty, responsibility, importance, or effect>, reciprocally operating, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Cratogenesis, *n.*: Development of [government, power, control, or order].

Cryptogenesis, *n.*: [Hidden, covered, invisible, latent, unnoticed, secret, private, or occult] development [particular or all].

Derogenesis, *n.*: Long-term development [particular or all].

Diagenesis, *n.*: [Transverse, crosswise, across, diagonal, through, durational, *e/vc]* development [particular or all].

Dysgenesis, *n.*: [Abnormal, bad, faulty, poor, unfavorable, abnormal, difficult, impaired, dysfunctional, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Endogenesis, *n.*: Internal development [particular or all].

Epigenesis, *n.*: [Surficial, superficial, upon, over, out-facing, superimposed, *e/vc*] development.

Eugenesis, *n.*: [True, authentic, good, proper, perfect, satisfactory, beautiful, orderly, <full, complete, or 'cyclically complete'>, most typical, easy, 'healthy', *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Eurygenesis, *n.*: Broad development [particular or all].

Exogenesis, *n.*: External development [particular or all].

Extrogenesis, *n.*: Development [outwards or directed outward] [particular or all].

Heterogenesis, *n.*: [Dissimilar, different, or divergent] development [particular or all].

Hologenesis, *n.*: [Holistic development or development of a whole or of a thing in its totality].

Homogenesis, *n.*: [Like, similar, analogous, kindred, homotypal, monotypal, homogeneous, uniform, homomorphic, related, associated, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Hypergenesis, *n.*: [Extreme, excessive, <impossibly or transnaturally> great, higher-dimensional, hyperspatial, hypergeometric, hyper-mathematical, higher-level, superimposed, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Idiogenesis, *n.*: [Idiosyncratic, peculiar, individual, separate, distinct, *sui-generic*, or spontaneous] development [particular or all].

Intergenesis, *n.*: [Intermediate, interdeterminate, interdependent, interactive, coevolutionary, intervenient, reciprocal, mutual, cooperative, interconnective, *in-the-midst-of*, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Introgenesis, *n.*: Development [inwards or directed inward] [particular or all].

Isogenesis, *n.*: ***In ideonomy:*** *Identically* similar development [particular or all]; [Equal, equivalent, or commensurate] development [particular or all]; ***In Webster's Third:*** Similarity of [origin or development].

Lectogenesis, *n.*: Development via [selection, winnowing, choice, cumulative decisions, or some principle of "natural selection'].

Macrogenesis, *n.*: [Macroscopic, large-scale, or gross] development.

Mesogenesis, *n.*: [Intermediate, middle, or moderate] development [particular or all].

Metagenesis, *n.*: [1]Higher-order development; [2]Higher-level development; [3][Transformational, transformed, transformative, or *itself* <changing or

transforming>] development; [4]Development [naturally, apparently, or instantially] more [universal, generic, general, or generalized]; [5]Development that is [transcendent, transcending, or beyond something]; [6]More evolved development; [7]Superordinate development; [8]Foundational development; [9]Greater development; [10]More abstract development; [11]Development that is of a higher logical type; [12][After, later, or succeeding] development; [13][Later or more <organized or specialized>] **form** of development; [14]Development [which or that] occurs with something else; [15]Development [situated behind or posterior to] something; [16]Development [between, among, or near]; [17]Development over; [18]Reverse development.

Microgenesis, *n.*: [Small-scale, scant, infrequent, minimal, fine, delicate, microcosmic, microscopic (micro-level), miniature (dwarf), abnormally small, reduced, reductive, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Mictogenesis, *n.*: [Mixed, promiscuous, heterogeneous, hybridal, *<conglomerate* or *agglomerate>*, compound, mixtural, polygenous, multipartite, polythematic, turbulent, mixing, plexural, multiplexed, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Mixogenesis, *n.*: Development [based on, from, or of] combinatorics [***i.e.***, combinatorial <processes and laws>, <finite or infinite> combinations of <finite or infinite> things, permutations, *e/vc*].

Mogigenesis, *n.*: Difficult development [particular or all].

Monimogenesis, *n.*: Stable development [particular or all].

Monogenesis, *n.*: [One, solitary, singular, simple, unified, monomorphic, delomorphic, monogenic, unidirectional, single-goaled, having-only-one-way-of-ending, unique, nonrecurrent, involving-only-one-thing, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Neogenesis, *n.*: New development [particular or all].

Nomogenesis, *n.*: [Lawful or nomothetic] development; Development [in conformity with or exhibiting] some law; [Development or evolution] of [a law, laws, lawful behavior, or a lawful 'universe'].

Orthogenesis, *n.*: [Correct, straight, rigid, inalterable, indeflectible, parallel, rectilinear, shortest-path, orthodox, conventional, proper, standard, average, familiar, exact, vertical, corrective, planned, programmatic, entelechial, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Paleogenesis, *n.*: [Old, former, obsolete, or reversionary] development [particular or all].

Panogenesis, *n.*: [Universal, omniform, omnific, unrestricted, infinite, omni-dimensional, or infinite-dimensional] development.

Paragenesis, *n.*: [Adjacent; parallel; closely related to the true form; deviant, irregular, faulty, or abnormal] development [particular or all].

Pathogenesis, *n.*: Pathologic development; Development of [pathoses or of pathologic <states or behaviors>].

Perigenesis, *n.*: [Adjacent, nearby, peripheral, or surrounding] development [in general or particular].

Phanerogenesis, *n.*: [Visible, manifest, or unhidden] development [particular or all].

Poecilogenesis, *n.*: [Variable, mutable, or protean] development [particular or all].

Polygenesis, *n.*: Development having many [parts, elements, forms, types, variations, causes, mechanisms, processes, origins, aspects, implications, products, effects, dimensions, measures, levels, directions, tendencies, potentials, degrees, complexities, phenomena, stages, illustrations, partners, recurrences, locations, instantiations <embodiments>, applications, *e/vc*].

Postgenesis, *n.*: [Subsequent, later, final, or posterior] development [particular or all].

Protogenesis, *n.*: [Initial, primordial, first, preliminary, preparatory, or prototypal] development [particular or all].

Pseudogenesis, *n.*: [False, wrong, quasi, illusory, misleading, misinterpreted, irrelevant, inappropriate, artificial <unnatural, ephemeral, or unstable>, misdirected, miscaused, disharmonious, distorted, aberrant, untimely, redundant, repetitive, inadequate, merely <secondary or derivative>, superficial, masking-of-real-development, mimetic, merely analogous, <chance or random>, ersatz, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Retrogenesis, *n.*: [Retrogressive, regressive, reverse, backward, retroverse, reflexive, recursive, *'echoic'*, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Rheogenesis, *n.*: Development [via or of] flow [particular or all]; Fluid development [particular or all].

Rhythmogenesis, *n.*: [Cyclical, poly-cyclic, or rhythmic] development [particular or all]; [Particular or all] development of [a cycle or cycles] .

Schizogenesis, *n.*: [Split, divided, divisible, branched, dendritic, multistrand, multivious, fissioning, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Statogenesis, *n.*: [Static, fixed, equilibrial, balanced, or immobile] development [particular or all].

Stenogenesis, *n.*: [Narrow, tight, or close] development [particular or all].

Subgenesis, *n.*: [Lesser, subordinate, lower-level, lower-order, inferior, poor, underlying, derivative, secondary, smaller, <partial or somewhat>, slightly, minor, incomplete, asymptotic, almost, subcritical, inadequate, subnormal, suboptimal, submaximal, limited, bounded, <stadial or phasal>, subdivisional, componential, internal, more specific, narrow, aspectual, unidimensional, local, next, after, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Supergenesis, *n.*: [Greater, superordinate, higher-level, higher-order, superior, excellent, overlying, source-like, relatively primary, bigger, whole, integral, full, complete, major, supercritical, supererogatory, supernormal, transnatural, <unlimited, illimitable, or infinite>, larger-stage-related, superdivisional, inclusive, more general, broad, omnidimensional, global, supersessive, *e/vc*] development : [particular or all].

Syngenesis, *n.*: [Simultaneous or synchronous] development [particular or all].

Tachygenesis, *n.*: [Fast, swift, sudden, abrupt, or accelerated] development.

Tautogenesis, *n.*: [Redundant or the same] development [particular or all].

Teleogenesis, *n.*: [Purposeful or goal-directed] development [particular or all].

Transgenesis, *n.*: [Transcendent, supersessive, revolutionary, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Trochogenesis, *n.*: Circular development.

Tychogenesis, *n.*: [Random, contingent, indeterminate, probabilistic, unpredictable, wandering, *e/vc*] development [particular or all].

Genus*—generic*; Species*, specie*—specific*::

Genus*, *n.* (*pl.* genera; *adj.* generic): A [relatively or absolutely] general idea or category of idea. The term may variously be used in an intendedly [nonce, tentative, or permanent] sense. It may be used in contradistinction to [ideas or idea-sets] that [universally or just in respect to a particular <scheme or relationship>] [are or are viewed as being] either *particular* (*i.e.* individualistic or instantial) or *specific* (say of a definite and characteristic type or *hetero-type*; or merely typal).

Ideas may be called generic either [before or after] [subtypes or particular examples] of them are [discovered, theorized, constructed, proven, named, described, or exploited].

Genera are [relatively, absolutely, or treatedly] [general, nomothetic, generalized, embracive, broad, inspecific, high-level, superordinate, basic,

important, permanent, recurrent, <simple or else complex> (*sic!*), subdivisible, canonical, "group-like", "category-like", *e/vc*] [ideas or things].

Species*, *n.* (*sing. & pl. [or sing.* specie], *also adj.; abbr.* sp.*; adj.* specific): A [relatively or absolutely] [specific, specialized, narrow, small, differentiated, subordinate, low-level, invisible, *e/vc*] [idea or category of <idea or thing>]. A species may variously [be or be used to signify]: an as yet ungeneralized idea—a mere type in a typology rather than a true [differentiated or stratified] taxon schematized in a taxology; or, on the contrary, an actual subtype [casually or formally] differentiated within a [higher-level, broader, more complete, and/or fundamental] [idea, category of idea, or taxon of thing]; or a type—rather than a particular embodiment or mimicry of a thing, or an idiosyncratic variation upon the type; or as a canonical (and perhaps discrete), as opposed to an arbitrary (and perhaps continuistic), variation upon a thing or idea (or of an ideonomic genus).

Some ideonomic genera and species are non-Aristotelian: in that they can be included in their [parts, species, properties, *e/vc*], their [parts, species, properties, *e/vc*] may reappear in same-level genera or species, etc.

Gestalt: ☞ ***WHOLES-AND-GESTALTS AND HOLOLOGY.***

"Group" (*adj.* "group"-theoretic):

Hardest thing; Mogistology:

Headnote:

Helicoid, *n.* (*adj.* helicoid|al):

[1]A [generic form or metastructure], or a [subtype or particular exemplification] thereof, that represents a [marginally or maximally] [<positively or negatively> generalized helix or twisted cylinder] [that is 3-dimensional or that approaches being 3-dimensional from a <higher or lower> dimensionality]—or ≥4-dimensional (hyperdimensional) [equivalents, analogs, or semantic traces] thereof;

[2]A cylinder twisted along its axis.

Hetero- = heter-, *prefix*:

Higher reality, ultrareality; Ultrareal (*n. & adj.*); Anohyparology:

Holonomy (*adj.* holonomic); Holonomic group:

Holophrase ≈ holophrasis—holophrastic::

Holophrase, *n.*: A single word expressing a complex of ideas.

Holophrasis, *n.* (*adj.* **holophrastic**): The expression of a complex of ideas by a single word (equivalent to a whole phrase). — Webster's Third.

Homo- = hom-, *prefix*:

Homology (*adj.* Homologous, *vb.* Homologize)::

Hyper-, *prefix*:

Hyperman: ☞ ***Ideocartography.***

Hyperspace (*adj.* hyperspatial); Hyperdimension; [Hyperdimensional, *N*-dimensional, or hypergeometric] ideonomy; Hyper-[objects, solids, surfaces, forms, relations, ideas, *etc*]::

Hypertime:

Idea, *n.* ≈ Concept ≈ Notion ≈ *Abstractum*::

Abstractum:

Concept:

Idea: A mental representation of anything [*e.g.*, a thing, relationship, or possibility]; The simplest [actual or possible] representation of a thought; The most [fundamental, universal, powerful, permanent, or immutable] [actual or possible] residue of a thought; A [significant and irredundant] rational [cognitive as opposed to essentially psychic] state [either discrete or quasi-discrete]; A generic thing; A pattern of patterns; A pattern that regulates thought; A transitive mental state.

Entre nous, no one really knows what an idea is *empirically*!

Notion:

Idea art = ideonomic art:

[1][Collections, representations, or manipulations] of ideas, [by or in] ideonomy, regarded as only naturally—albeit **unintendedly**—being [esthetic, artistic, forms of art, or works of art];

[2][**Intendedly** or designedly] [beautiful or artistic] [ideonomic organons or <collections, representations, or manipulations> of ideas];

[3]The inevitable [artistic and esthetic] **side of ideas**, or that complements their more scientific aspects;

[4][**New** <art-works or art-forms> **created** or **old** <art-works or art-forms> **augmented**] [by ideonomy or with its help], [now or in future].

Idea bank: Special type of computer network [perhaps <partly or wholly> created by the very people who use it, or by its 'customers'] that [enables or involves] the communal [exchange, concreation, or mass storage] of [ideas, organons, ideonomic work, *e/vc*] on the part [of a professional or lay community or of society], and possibly the concreation of ideonomy *itself* over time.

Idea cluster = ideocluster; Artificial cluster of ideas; Natural cluster of ideas; Racemation = ideonomic racemation:

Artificial cluster of ideas: A [cluster or clustering] of ideas [that <results from or serves> some <statistical or other ideonomic> method or that is imposed by the mind], and which [may or may not] correspond to a *natural cluster of ideas*.

Idea cluster = ideocluster: A [natural *e/v* artificial] [cluster or clustering] of ideas.

Racemation = ideonomic racemation: *The literal or lexical meanings of racemation are:* the gathering or gleaning of grapes; cluster; *Ideonomy* uses the word, metaphorically, to denote its essential quest for all of Nature's useful clusters of [things and ideas]—or the ideonomic [pursuit, identification, compilation, characterization, classification, explanation, synthesis, creation, and exploitation] of [ontic and ideic] [clusters and clusteral <laws and processes>].

Natural cluster of ideas: A [cluster or clustering] of ideas that [is, is in some sense, or is treated as being] "natural"; *e.g.*, the clustering might be "natural" *sensu* being [transcendental, nomothetic, or inherent in <language, culture, neurology, heredity, or chance aspects of our universe>.

§ DISCUSSION, "Idea Cluster" §

One of ideonomy's key tasks is **racemation**, or the discovering of all natural clusters of ideas: *e.g.*, such as continually recur when [organons or ideonomic formulas] are being constructed or [ideas or phenomena] are being [described or classified]. This finite-but-infinite task of exploring the natural universe (ideocosm) of ideic clusters is fully as important to ideonomy as the building of the [organons and formulas].

To restate this task much **more elaborately, it is that of [finding, compiling, systematizing, and causing maximal use to be made of] all clusters of all [known and possible] ideas**::

natural, important, distinct, types of, taxa of, sizes of, [*syncategorematic* and *categorematic*], [*cogeneric* and *heterogeneric*], canonical, [*allelo-meaningful* and *co-meaningful* (*i.e.* <mutually, reciprocally, and cooperatively> meaningful)], ***metastructurally meaningful*** *[e.g. catenulately, serially, annularly, radiationally, arboreally, reticularly, hierarchically, matrically, texturally, contexturally, mereologically, polytopally, tessellationally, vergently, knottedly, bundle-wise, conically, projectionally, cyclically, fractally, surficially, e/vc]*, **order-taxons of, synergistic,** orthogonal, disjoint, adjoint, [convergent, divergent, and vergent], [finite, infinite, and infinitesimal], [transformations, intertransformations, flows, distortions, morphisms, "groups"*, and "categories"*] of, [myrioramic, ambiguous, automorphismic, and recursive] [forms, properties, states, and possibilities] of, [dimensions, dimensionalities, and hyperdimensional forms] of, [combinations, interdependences, and interactions] of, [sets, populations, and domains] of, [wholes and gestalts] of, [equilibria and disequilibria] of, [equalities and inequalities] of, measures of, rules of, [mathematics and logics] of, [behaviors, kinematics, and dynamics] of, extremes of, [boundaries, centroids, axes, limits, singularities, gradients, curves, inflections, derivatives, integrals, symmetries, etc] of, [paradoxes and illusions] of, [spaces, manifolds, geometries, and topologies] of, *'densities'* of, emergents [as and from], information-theoretic aspects of, probabilistic aspects of, [analogs and anti-analogs (*catalogies*)] of, [negatives, opposites, inversions, and antisyzygies] of, [levels of and niches for], *etc.*

The [named or virtual] *nuclei* of such highly universal clusters of ideas may conceivably [be or be what <points or leads on> to] **those ideas**, out of all possible ideas, **that ideonomy has the highest possible interest in** [discovering and exploiting], because they are maximally [universal, significant, fundamental, useful, canonical, comprehensive, *etc*].

Idea forest = idea-forest = ideoforest = ideic forest:

A set of *ideotrees*, that [explicitly, implicitly, or treatably] [exist, interact, develop, or coevolve] [side-by-side, in parallel, or in some sort of combination].

The *different* ideotrees that are enclosed [as or in] an ideoforest may have various properties, and be [similar or dissimilar] in respect to these properties: *e.g.,* Their [development or activity] may be [synchronous or asynchronous]; They may be [<selective or random>, <arbitrary or necessary>, <dependent, independent, or interdependent>, <identical, analogous, and/or homologous>, <finite or infinite>, <known or unknown>, *e/vc*] in [origin, appearance, dimensions, structure, content, theme, referents, loci, relations, behaviors, laws, functions, *e/vc*]; Their number may range from two to infinity or be transfinite; They may be [simple or complex], [approximate or exact], [profound or trivial], [crude or elegant], [partial or complete], [closed or open], [static or dynamic], [fixed or flexible], [complementary or supplementary], [fractal or not], structurally [connected or unconnected], *e/vc*.

The different ideotrees in an ideoforest may be created [by the same person but at different moments of time, by different persons, or by any number of persons over historical time]. Ideoforests may be created by [human thought, axioms, autonomous computers, or various interactions thereof].

An ideotree may create other ideotrees via analogs of: [fission, union, conjugation, genes, genomes, roots, evolutionary mimicry, adaptative convergence, metamorphosis, *e/vc*].

The spatial dimensionality of an ideoforest may be: [one, two, three, four, greater, infinite, or fractal].

Idea industry:

Virtually a new form of industry that will arise in the future, concerned with the ideonomic treatment of ideas in massive and commercially profitable ways, and with the development and marketing of *ideotechnology*.

Idea industry will be multifold, and simultaneously embrace: a greatly augmented consultative industry; ideas for the improvement and extension of old industries, goods, and services—as well as ideas for entirely new ones; and devices, materials, and methods that facilitate all thought, creativity, scholarship, research, intellectual recreation, and social intercourse—and represent new ways and means of recording, analyzing, synthesizing, expressing, and otherwise manipulating knowledge.

It will partly involve the equivalent of assembly line production, not of things, but of ideas; as well as the progressive automation of discovery, invention, innovation, creation, imagination, conversation, teaching, and all higher forms of intelligence.

The creation of this industry will be inspired by developments, not just in ideonomy, but also in artificial intelligence, computer software, information science and technology, computer modeling and simulation, educational software, cognitive science, kaleidoscopic industry, computer hardware, and *mental technology*.

The idea industry should exhibit explosive growth, and in the twenty-first century it may become one of the world's largest, and one of the last *human*, industries.

Ideamonger ≈ Idea man::

Idea man, *n.*: A person with an unusual capacity for [visualizing and formulating] new [techniques, approaches, products]. —*Webster's Third.*

Ideamonger, *n.*: One that deals in ideas; idea man. —*Webster's Third.*

Idea tree = idea-tree = ideotree = ideic tree:

Idea-sets, or [organizations, schematizations, representations, maps, or diagrams] of idea-sets, having the [external or internal] [form or manner] of a tree in morphology; where a tree might be defined as a subclass of radiation structure whose pattern of branching includes [<sub-branching or hierarchic branching> (second- or higher-order branching), <terminal or lengthwise> branching from an <axial or oblong> trunk, <radially asymmetric or oriented> branching, and/or "directed" (unidirectional) <branching or branches>].

Idea-trees may do the following things [with, to, for, or re] ideas: [generate, homologize, chronicle <history, evolution, or development>, extend, diversify, specialize or generalize, connect, transform or intertransform, classify, index, compare, describe, combine, converge, unify, hierarchize, stratify, show corollaries, *e/vc*].

The [branches or branched nodes] of idea-trees [may or may not] have [anastomoses or cross-connections].

Idea-trees can include *sub-trees*. They may either stand alone or (*e.g.* as part of *idea-forests*) accompany other idea-trees, to which they may be hereditarily related or with which they can be cross-connected.

Some of the general kinds of things (ideas) that can [be treated by or occur as] idea-trees include: [events, causes, effects, types, analogies, appearances, properties, inventions, discoveries, thoughts, logical or other relationships, parts, decisions, paths, processes, etc].

Preexisting idea-trees can [suggest how to construct, improve, or extend, or give insights into] other idea-trees. Often an idea-tree can be changed into another idea-tree, even of another type.

Idea-trees may be finite or grow *ad infinitum*.

Idea-trees may be of [purely topologic, purely geometric, or mixed] nature; *i.e.* [angle, distance, sizes, order, *e/vc*] may or may not be significant.

Idea-trees may variously arise from: [chance, theory, axioms or principles, thoughts or mental associations, mathematics, descriptions or measurements of Nature, experiments, explorations, interactions, linkages, discrete combinations,

intersections, extrapolations, statistical regressions, self-interactions or recursive processes, self-contradictions, adaptations, growth, *e/vc*].

Ideaphoria— ideaphoric::

Ideaphoria, *n.*: Capacity for creative thought or imagination.

Ideaphoric, *adj.*: [Of, relating to, or contributing to] ideaphoria.

Ideation, ideational, ideate:: —*Webster's Third:*

Ideate,*vb.*: [1]*(v.t.)* To form an idea; conceive, preconceive, prefigure; *usually:* to have [ideas, thoughts, or impressions] of; [remember, imagine, or think of] when not in the actual presence of; [2]*(v.i.)* To form an idea; to invent by working through ideas.

Ideation, *n.*: [1]The capacity of the mind to [form or entertain] ideas; [2]*Broadly:* the process of [entertaining and relating] ideas.

Ideational, *adj.*: [Of, relating to, or produced by] ideation; *broadly:* [consisting of or referring to] ideas or thoughts of objects not immediately present to the senses.

Ideatum, *n.* (*pl.* ideata): ***In philosophy:*** the actual existence supposed to correspond to an idea.

Ideaware ≈ Thoughtware::

Ideaware: [Ideonomic or ideational] software; software [serving and/or embodying] ideonomy [or its methods, materials, concepts, purposes, or perspectives]; computerized organons; software aiding the [invention, classification, analysis, manipulation, representation, investigation, development, transformation, combination, processing, communication, or teaching] of [ideas or universal concepts].

Thoughtware: Cognitive software; thoughtware resembles *ideaware*, but, by contrast, is primarily concerned with facilitating thought itself, or with entire mental processes—rather than with ideas *per se* or ideation (which are more specialized things).

***Idee-force*:**

Idee-force, *n.* (*pl. idees-forces*): An idea considered as a real factor in the behavior of an [individual or social group] and thus in the course of events. —*Webster's Third.*

Meme, *n.*: Self-replicating patterns of information which—unlike genes—can propagate themselves [in and between] brains and between brains and organons such as books, and which mutate, undergo natural selection, and produce [mental and cultural] evolution (in the theory of Richard Dawkins).

Ideic = Ideaistic = Conceptual ≈ Ideal ≈ Notional, *adj.*::

Conceptual (*adj.*):

Ideaistic (*adj.*): "[Relating to, concerned with, or based on] ideas esp. as [abstract or symbolic] matters of mind." —*Webster's Third.*

Ideal, *adj.*:

Ideic, *adj.*: Of ideas—[of, relating to, involving, serving, being, resembling, or treating] [an idea, concepts, the conceptual, ideonomy, the Ideocosm, or thought].

Interideic, *adj.*: [1][Between, among, or common to] ideas (ideas in general or certain ideas); [2]Of the interrelations of ideas; [3]Interconnecting ideas; [4][Of, mediating, exploring, or occupying] the [intervals between or gaps among] [two, many, or all] ideas; [5]Having to do with ideas [of an intermediate nature or that lie <between or among> <other ideas or certain types of ideas>].

Notional, *adj.*:

IDENTITIES AND TAUTOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Tauto- → *adj.* Tautic, *n.* Tautology, *n.* Tauton, *adj.* Tautonic; *n.* Identity—*adj.* identitic | al; Coidentity::

Coidentity, *n.*: Identity between [two or more] things.

IDENTITIES AND TAUTOLOGY, *n.*:

Identity, *n.* (*adj.* identic | al):

Tautology*, *n.* (*adj.* tautologic | al):

Ideo- = ide-: Ideic; [of, relating to, involving, being, resembling, or treating] [ideas, an idea, ideonomy, or ideation].

Ideocartography, *n.* (*adj.* ideocartographic): Addable pole; Allelomorphism; Analytic countermap; Analytic-regions countermap; Anamorphic allelomorphism; Automorphism; Co-plot; Collineation, nMDS collineation; Comap; Co-plot; Countermap family; Countermap hierarchy; Countermap; Diamorphism; Endomorphism; Groups-of-canonical-covariation nMDS maps; Higher-order countermap, Hypermap; Ideogroupwise; Ideomap = idea map ≈ map; Ideomapping; Injective mapping; Intermapping; Meta-countermap, Meta-map = metamap, Meta-mapping; Meta-meta-countermap; Morphism; Polyideic states; Primary map; Projection, *n.*: Reciprocal mapping; Retro-projective mapping; *Tableau vivant*::

Analytic countermap (≈ analytic-regions countermap) *n.*: A countermap to a primary map (as in nMDS) that offers a [human or mechanical] analysis of the latter.

Such a countermap depicts [general *e/v* specialized] ideonomic patterns (semantic [fields, partitions, regions, clusters, poles, axes, concepts, singularities, *e/vc*]) that arguably : have been mathematically discovered in [or are <individually and competitively> <emerging or seeking to emerge> from] : the primary map.

Analytic countermaps may vary in maturity, from being [final versions to mere first drafts].

[The same person or different persons] may [construct or seek to construct] analytic countermaps presenting [rival, complementary, or supplementary] interpretations of the primary map (or *analyzed map*).

Constant [additions and corrections] may be made to the same analytic countermap [by its original author or other persons] over a long period of time.

An analytic countermap may simply represent a necessary step leading to countermaps of an even higher order (*e.g.*, to a *synthetic countermap*).

Anamorphic allelomorphism, *n.*: Iterative intermapping of two [or more] [ideosets or ideomaps] into one another when the [effect or purpose] is *anamorphic* (*i.e.*, productive of [increasing or adinfinite] [semantic *et aut* ideocartographic] complexity).

Collineation (*e.g.*, nMDS collineation), *n.*: An approximate arrangement of a set of ideas, when coplotted in a multidimensional ideospace by [metric or nonmetric] MDS methods, into a [rectilinear or curvilinear] [line segment, cylinder, axis, sequence, trajectory, or complicated lineal structure].

It is not as yet clear whether collineations are [artifactual or instead ideonomically significant]; the question is at once [theoretical, experimental, mathematical, and ideonomic]. But if collineations are indeed semantic, then they may conceivably [reveal or point towards] [primary e/*v* secondary] [structures *e/v* processes] of [the mind, nonhereditary eidos, *e/v* Ideocosm].

Comap, *n.*: Comaps are [two or more] maps [of like or different type] that [are designed to, naturally can, or are made to] function together or that [complement, supplement, check, 'criticize', clarify, or interpret] one another [reciprocally or irreciprocally].

Among other things, comaps may: [1]**Be [cogenerated**, coevolved, or homologous]; [2]**Be [exhaustive or not]** [*e.g.*, in a group-theoretic or information-theoretic sense]; [3]**Be mutually [ordered or random]**; [4]**Represent** [variant or covariant] [representations or **transformations**] [<*e.g.*, algebraic, geometric, topologic, *logical*, ideonomic, or esthetic>; <*e.g.*, number-theoretic, spatial, *manifold*, perspectival, probabilistic, temporal, *e/vc*>] [of one another or of the same <data or ideoset>] {*e.g., represent [rotational, curvilinear, curvi-surficial (expressive of a curved surface), egaagropilar, orthogonal, opposite, <irredundant and canonical>, <transitional or discontinuous>, e/vc] perspectives; or represent the maximally <interesting, surprising, metanoiac, high-information, asymmetric, supersymmetric, auto-nooscopic, e/vc> <path or paths> through an <ideospace or set of ideospaces>*}; [5]**Be of [human or computational]** origin; [6]**Represent** the same [data or ideic] structure, but with the later [addition or superimposition] of [**analytic, synthetic**, comparisonal, contextual, *e/vc*] [**markings**, boundaries, centers or poles, axes, **regions** or partitions, accents, symbols, arrows, connecting lines, grids, annotation, color schemes, structures, other <points or maps>, *e/vc*], or with meaningful subtractions; [7]**Show temporal [changes or development]** of [thoughts, ideas, psychic <structure or dynamics>, ideic <spaces or manifolds>, evidence, ideonomic computation, simulated cognition (*e.g.*, via a neural network), *e/vc*]; [8]**Show the effect of different assumptions** upon ideic structure; [9]**Represent interpersonal differences**; [10]**Display different magnifications** of the same ideonomic [spaces or structures]; [11]**Represent** [intermappings, injective mappings of (often alien) ideas, <automorphisms or recursive mappings>, meta-maps, *shortest-path map-sets, myrioramic maps, etc*]; [12]**Juxtapose** results from different **statistical methods**; [13]**Show** the set of nMDS **maps of ascending dimensionality**, or all the 2-D views of ≥3-D spaces.

Co-plot:

n.: ***In ideocartography:*** [1]Term used in *nMDS* to refer to any member of that discrete suite of alternative plots of the results of the mathematical analysis that represents the finite set of coalternative irredundant orthogonal lower-dimensional sightings of the ideostructure of the ideoset as seen in spaces of ascending dimensionality.

The results of nMDS can be projected into a space of any dimensionality, but to remain comprehensible to (or visualizable by) human beings these higher-dimensional projections must be sampled, instantaneously, by lower-dimensional cross sections (essentially of D = 1, 2, 3, or 4, but perhaps ideally of D = 2).

The usual plot of the results of nMDS is 2-dimensional, and the number of coplots of equal dimensionality increases rapidly with the dimensionality. There are two orthogonal 2-dimensional views of 2-space; but since these can both be seen simply by rotating the same plot 90°, there is—in the *unique* case of 2-space—effectively only one plot! The number of irredundant orthogonal 2-D [**views *and* coplots**] of 3-space is 3; of 4-space, 6; of 5-space, 10; ...

In this way it can be seen that when reference is made to a set of coplots it may refer to the coplots that sample the same dimensionality of space or else to the set of coplots that represent spaces of [different or all]

dimensionalities; and in principle it may even refer to that still larger set of coplots representing variable-dimensionality cross sections of the spaces;

[2]Comaps generally, or countermaps specifically;

In ideography: [3]Any co-plotted ideas, or any type of ideographic coplot. — *E.g., two related ideographic curves plotted on the same graph for the sake of direct comparison;*

[4]Plot simultaneously showing [two or more] [variables or functions] of the same idea;

[5]*vb.:* To create coplots, or to coplot the same or different ideosets, or to plot on the same plot different functions of the same idea.

Countermap, *n.*: A *comap* [*e.g.*, an *analytic countermap*] [created or designed] to serve as an [opposite or complementary] companion to another map; either [such a comap or the *primary map* it addresses]. Actually there may be any number of corresponding countermaps.

A countermap may variously [be shown <to the right of, below, or on the left of> the primary map (*e.g.*, as the facing page of a double-spread), be included as a small inset in the primary map (or *vice versa*), or be a superimposable transparency].

Comap family, Countermap family, *n.*: A set of *many* closely related [individual, typal, or taxonic] [comaps or countermaps] : often concreated : designed to function together [*e.g.*, as a set, cluster, series, hierarchy, tree, or network].

Comap hierarchy, Countermap hierarchy, *n.*: A set of [comaps or countermaps] of ascending order [*e.g.*, including a countermap, *meta-countermap*, *etc*] that, together with a primary map, form a single hierarchic series.

Endomorphism, *n.* (*adj.* endomorphistic ≈ endomorphic): A mapping of one (ideic) [space, structure, or set] **onto a mere [part,** region, aspect, dimension, or function] of [another or itself]; the [result, process, laws, mathematics, or study] of such mapping.

Groups-of-canonical-covariation nMDS maps, *n.*: An important preliminary conclusion from ideonomic research using nMDS is that the suites of coplots that are automatically coproduced at different dimensionalities by the mapping of a given ideoset—coplots that most psychometricians would regard as largely redundant—are really not redundant at all, and that each such coplot (except perhaps for those at very high dimensionalities, where noise may exceed pattern) tends to be specially important in different ways.

Evidently psychometricians have made the mistake of viewing such coplots from a purely *quantitative* point of view, rather than attempting to analyze them [generically and individually] as [*logical, cognitive, and semantic*] problems.

In ideonomic terms, however, a *set of mutual coplots* appears to represent a [set, or *group*, or *ideogroup*] of canonical variations of the semantic structure of the ideoset (under a given *scaling relationship*); and a polythematic set, in that different conceptual themes (of the sort that would be expected to appear in an analytic countermap) would seem to emerge in a dominant role in certain coplots, even though they are [submerged, inhibited, or compromised] in others. (The ideonomist refers to such themes as *polyideic states*.)

Hypermap, *n. (can also serve as a verb)*:

[1]Ideogram depicting ideas, or any diagram depicting data, in [three or more] dimensions *simultaneously* (*e.g.*, in 4-space via [horizontal, vertical, chromatic, and dot-diameter] scales—allowing one to see 4-dimensional [structures and relationships] *directly*);

[2]Normal 2-dimensional diagram in which [one or two] higher-dimensional dimensions of the [data or ideas] are depicted.

Ideocartography, *n.* (*adj.* ideocartographic):

[1]The cartography of [ideas, thoughts, abstract relationships, or cognitive possibilities];

[2]Mapping of ideas—their [actual, virtual, and esthetic] [geometric and topologic] [finite and infinite] [discrete and continuous] [spatial and spatiotemporal] [relationships and internal structure] [individually and collectively] [subjectively and objectively];

[3]The [subject, process, methods, results, or utilization] of such mapping;

[4][A collection or the totality] of conceptual maps.

Ideas may be mapped [onto, into, as, from, multiplicatively with, *e/vc*] [<(1-, 2-, 3-, hyper-, or fractal) dimensional (spaces, times, or spacetimes)>, any manifold, one another, via any number system, and <instrumentally, formally, or intuitively>].

They can be mapped via [<metric or nonmetric> MDS, cluster analysis, artificial neural nets, aleatory methods, classification, *etc*].

The [basis or purpose] of such mapping can be [descriptive, classificatory, definitional, managerial, heuristic, logical, synthetic, recursive, cybernetic, transformational, historiographic, genetic, analogical, differentiative, <quantitative (ideometric) or qualitative>, psychodynamic, noogenetic, artistic, *e/vc*].

Ideas may be mapped via [symbols, images, numbers, nonvisual sensa, diagrams, computer screens, motions, objects, atlases, text, higher-order maps, visual textures, *e/vc*].

Ideogroupwise, *adv.*:

Ideomap = idea map ≈ map, *n.* (*also vb.*; *hence* mapping, *n.*): A map of ideas—*e.g.*, showing their relationships [*inter se*, to another ideoset, or to some <space or manifold>].

Injective mapping, *n.*: The later mapping of [<one or more> <ideas or ideosets>] into an ideomap that already exists. Such additions can be surprisingly [easy and quick].

There are many [types and methods] of injective mapping. If the new ideas are brought in via the Triadic Method of nMDS, they are treated in the jargon of that method as *Scaling Poles*; the ideas that [are to be added or may be added] can be referred to as *addable poles*.

The later ideas may be related to those already mapped, or to the [space or theme of same], or on the contrary may be [disparate, opposite, or apparently unrelated].

Intermapping ≈ diamorphism; Reciprocal mapping ≈ allelomorphism (*n.*):

If different ideosets have been separately mapped, but their ideas have at least something in common, then it is possible, and often enlightening, to [project or map] one (or one set or map) [onto or into] the other (set or map). Of even greater interest is *bidirectional mapping* (***bijection***). This two-way mapping is unlikely to be symmetric in pattern, and even when it is, the

symmetry is almost certainly more [apparent or coincidental] than [real or meaningful]; but where it is real, it is probably ideonomically interesting.

What has been described is only the simplest form of intermapping, however. If two such ideomaps are [juxtaposed and compared], it will ordinarily be found that the pair are [not just *mutually* but *reciprocally*] significant. That is, not only should the [structure, angles, distances, sequential orders, behavior, and interpreted meanings] of one [dramatize and help explain] the [structure, angles, distances, sequential orders, behavior, and interpreted meanings] of the other, and *vice versa*, but the mutual implications should also extend *backwards* to [modify and add to] the [meaning, importance, and subjective appearance] of the *original* maps. This process, especially where it is central, may be termed ***retroprojective mapping*** (or simply ***retromapping*** via ***retromorphism***).

Actually there are ***three*** alternative kinds of progressive intermapping that can occur here: [***convergent intermapping*** (***syrrho-diamorphism***], ***divergent intermapping*** (***dicho-diamorphism***), and ***vergent intermapping*** (***chiazo-diamorphism***)]. Yet all three [can and should] coexist in various [degrees, forms, modes, couplings, and *reciprocal mimicries*].

Moreover, these [*echoic* and *countercurrent*] effects should have consequences that *again* feed forward, and *again* feed backward—in an *endless semantic series* that [may or may not] approach a [finite limit or a <final, static, and unique> equilibrium]. (Whether it does or not will depend [on the case, on the methods employed, and indeed on one's—necessarily tentative—theoretical assumptions about the fundamental nature of these <ideonomic and mathematical> phenomena].)

Nor need such [reciprocal or higher] intermapping remain a purely subjective matter, since mathematical techniques [exist and others can be developed] that will *automatically* generate the series of reciprocal interadjustments [as well as the the nontrivial reciprocal <transformations and evolutions> of <form and meaning>] alluded to.

Hybrid methods can also operate here, involving progressive [convergent, divergent, *e/v* vergent] interactions of a human operator with unfolding computed patterns of intermapping. In fact, in this way the [geometry, topology, algebra, logic, semantics, *e/v* psychology] of the [mapping and intermapping] can be made irreducibly dynamic, and pushed at will in many, even infinitely many, different directions that have [contrasting objectives or heuristic motivations].

Furthermore, it is not just a mere pair of ideomaps that can be intermapped in this way. [Three or *any*] *number* of maps may be intermapped [either successively or in parallel]. Of course, as the number of such maps increases, the potential number of [intermaps and intermappings] that result may rise explosively or in a phenomenally complex way. Such fierce complexity could either be viewed as presenting a [tragic and insoluble] problem, or alternatively—and in a quite opposite spirit—it could be perceived as a marvelous opportunity [for doing more and more with less and less, for learning how to do especially powerful and consequential things, and for developing more efficient methods across the board].

In any case, such intermapping is a way of progressively opening up the Ideocosm to human [inspection, development, and exploitation]. In principle, or towards eternity, *all possible* ideosets should be intermapped onto one another in *all possible* [ways and degrees].

Justificatory countermap, *n.*: Usually a countermap to a synthetic countermap to an analytic countermap to a primary map, and therefore a map of even higher order. Its distinctive function might be to actually [***explain*** the antecedent <analytic and synthetic> patterns or to ***justify*** them by giving their *raisons d'etre*].

Yet countermaps of an *even higher order* can also be imagined, and perhaps there should be special names for these as well. **Among their concerns might be:** [to identify the actual **<forces** and **processes>** <behind or associated with> such patterns, to isolate the very **laws** thereof, to derive all of the earlier patterns from **a single** <original, all-explanatory, or omnipotent> **pattern**, *e/vc*].

Meta-countermap, *n.*: A primary map could be described as a ***first-order ideomap***, and its analytic countermap as a ***second-order ideomap*** or a ***first-order countermap***. But there can be countermaps to countermaps themselves—countermaps of an even higher order.

Thus a synthetic countermap sired by the analytic countermap is a ***third-order ideomap*** and ***second-order countermap***; such a countermap-countermap is termed a ***meta-countermap***.

The synthetic meta-countermap may in turn inspire a still higher order of ideomap; a ***justificatory countermap***, *e.g.*, is a ***fourth-order ideomap***, a ***third-order countermap***, and a ***second-order meta-countermap*** (alias ***eka-meta-countermap***).

Higher-order countermaps yet are possible—a ***dvi-meta-countermap***, *etc.*

Meta-map = metamap (*hence* meta-mapping):

[1]*n.*: A map that, with respect to another map, is a map of a higher order, or that represents a high-order version of the map; or a higher [degree, order, perfection, complexity, *e/vc*] of [map or mapping] [**that results** from mapping of a <map or mapping> <onto itself, or onto other (maps or mappings) of the same (thing or type), or onto other (types or taxa) of (mappings or maps) of other (types or taxa) of things>, **or that results** from [a synthesis or repeated syntheses] of [maps or mappings] **or from** mappings designed to discover ever more [general or unified] patterns;

[2]A meta-countermap (of any *order*);

[3]*vb.*: To make a metamap, to convert a map into a metamap, or to metamap [ideas or things].

Morphism, *n.*: A mapping of one (ideic) [space, structure, or set] [onto or with respect to] [another or itself]; the [result, process, laws, mathematics, or study] of such mapping.

Polyideic states, *n.*:

Primary map = protistomap, *n.*: ***In ideonomic nMDS:*** the initial map that is directly constructed by the computer itself to represent the results of its mathematical analysis of a table containing a person's [direct or indirect] intuitive *covaluations* [*e.g.*, <*via* or *qua*> <weightings, rankings, groupings, classifications, *e/vc*>] of the overall mutual relatedness of the ideas in an ideoset. It is termed primary map to distinguish it from any map that may subsequently be made by a person who is trying to [interpret and then record] its [uncovered or emergent] semantic [structure and features] in a congruent *analytic countermap*.

Self-mapping ≈ automorphism, *n.*: [A or the] [mapping or morphism] of a [thing, subject, idea, process, map, or mapping] [onto, into, or through] itself.

Structural countermap ≈ speculative dot-pattern countermap, *n.*: Before undertaking to analyze the conceptual [content, emergents, and meaning] of an nMDS primary map—possibly even before glancing at the names of the ideas that its set of points represent—a person may find it of value to first record his [impressions *e/v* alternative interpretations] of the [basic and overall] [**macroscale** and **mesoscale**] [structure and texture] of the map the computer has presented him with, by drawing a ***structural countermap*** (or, more precisely, a ***speculative dot-pattern countermap***).

If in doing this the primary map's ideas are completely ignored, and only its possible **morphography** is considered, the resulting ***morphogram*** is ***anideic***; whereas it is an ***ideic morphogram*** if attention is indeed paid to the ideas, and to their projective arrangement, during its construction.

Structural countermaps can identify the hypothetical **dot [lines, structures, regions, matrix, and distribution]** of the primary map.

These include, or at least *seem* to include, such things as: [**clusters, circles, annuli, ellipses, horseshoes, arcs, concentricities, striae, chains, rays, trees, polygons, spirals**, *etc*]. These in turn often *seem* to have characteristic parts: *e.g.*, a spiral might have [**angularities, cusps, branchlets, anastomoses, clumps**, *e/vc*].

It is not as yet clear how [much or little] semantic importance these elements have, but not all of them can be artifacts.

The drawing of a structural countermap enables one to see and understand more clearly: what is there, what is not there, and what should be there; what both [the subjective and the objective side] of the projection is (*i.e.*, what both the space and the *morphogenetic process operating within it* are); and what the ***effective*** **values** of [distances, angles, configurations, and orders] are. It also enhances one's ability to discern patterns that would otherwise be hidden by their [mutual interference and fierce contribution to one another's ambiguity].

If the morphography of the primary map is too [complex or ambiguous], or one has contradictory ideas about it, then it may be desirable to construct *several* [different or even <opposite or unrelated>] structural countermaps. In fact, a ***mosaic*** **of** such **morphograms** is a good idea if only because an individual morphogram will almost always have greater impact on the brain if it is kept [simple, elegant, and limited in its message]; and because even a self-identical configuration of points should really be represented in a number of diverse ways, and with various incompatible devices, and hence by *many* (quasi-redundant) maps.

Multiple countermaps are called ***paramaps***; *en bloc* they are a ***family of paramaps***.

Symprojective mapping, *n.*: **'Simultaneous' projection of [two or more]** similar or dissimilar] [**ideas** or ideosets], whose [intrinsic and comparative] nature may be somewhat mysterious, **into** [one or more] **preexisting [ideomaps**, ideospaces, or ideostructures] [often of specially selected or selectively <diverse or complementary> nature] in order **to characterize** the [nature and **properties**] of the [ideas or ideosets] **by** means of their [simple and complex] [linear and nonlinear] [unidimensional and multidimensional] [static and dynamic] patterns of [***diffraction***, *refraction, and 'scattering'*].

The subtle alterations are often *fascinating*, and can be played with in incredibly [many, complex, ever-changing, and *nomogenetic*] ways, in pursuit of whatever [ideas, dynamically <interadjustive, self-altering, and autogenetic> paths, field effects, propagations, *topo-dynamic permutations*, *cybelologic transformations*, catalyzed thoughts, or insights into one's own mind] seem most [interesting or promising].

In fact, to give a *proper* sense of what goes on in this sort of human interaction with the Ideocosm it is really necessary to develop parallels (*intimate* parallels) to the weird mental universes in which modern relativity and quantum theorists operate.

Synthetic countermap, *n.*: Usually a countermap to an analytic countermap to a primary map, and therefore a map of still higher order. Its purpose is to synthesize [what has been analyzed and the results of such analysis]; *i.e.,* to logically [interconnect and unify] the different [regions, structures, axes, poles, and concepts] identified in the analytic countermap.

Of course, even a so-called analytic countermap partly tries to find [basic, overall, and higher-level] patterns in a primary map, and to this extent has a synthetic function itself.

But what is actually called a synthetic countermap attempts to achieve an even higher level of synthesis (a *meta-synthesis*). Its purpose is to [identify and describe], not just simple [groupings and patterns], but far more [complex *e/v* fundamental] ones, and then to interrelate all of these patterns *inter se*.

Tableau vivant, *n.*:

Ideocosm: Ideocosmic; Ideocosmology, Ideocosmogony, Ideocosmography; Panideocosm::

Ideocosm, *n.* (*adj.* ideocosmic): [1]*Also panideocosm; Usually capitalized:* The infinite universe of all possible ideas, which has a [unique, specific, and infinitely complex] structure that can be progressively [discovered, investigated, described, 'developed', and exploited] by means of ideonomy; the *fundamental* interrelationship of the Ideocosm and physical universe is *uncertain*; [2]A computerized representation of the Ideocosm that [as a lovely and apt metaphor] mimics the [astronomic or mundane] content of the physical universe [*e.g.,* by enabling console-controlled simulated spaceflight within a vast all-encompassing hierarchy of everywhere-semantically-organized ideic <clusters, subclusters, and superclusters> — *a la* the hierarchic clustering of <galaxies and their contents>]; [3]*Uncapitalized:* A [closed, finite, specialized, *e/v* artificial] universe (or *world*) of ideas, or a mere [part, region, subset, or model] of the Ideocosm.

Ideocosmogony, *n.*: [1]*By analogy to cosmogony*, the study of the possible [initial conditions, origins, or most <rudimentary or ancestral> forms] of [the Ideocosm or an ideocosm]; [2]The study of supremely [archetypal, fundamental, singularity-like, infinite, transfinite, cosmopoietic, cosmoplastic, omnificent, *e/vc*] ideas; [3]The study of the [hypothetical or virtual] [phylogenetic, ontogenetic, psychogenetic, noogenetic, sociogenetic, *e/v* physicomental] origin of [the Ideocosm or an ideocosm]; [4]The study of how ideas *ineluctably* give rise to other ideas, for *purely transcendental* reasons or because of the very nature of things.

Ideocosmography, *n.*: *By analogy to cosmography*, description of [the Ideocosm or an ideocosm] : [the subject, methodology, process, or an example] of such description.

Ideocosmology, *n.*: [Science, study, or theory] of [the Ideocosm or an ideocosm] : of its [structure, elements, phenomena, properties, measurements, laws, logic, meaning, history, events, and future possibilities].

Ideocosmonaut = Ideonavigator; Ideo-navigation::

Ideocosmonaut = ideonavigator: One who [as either professional ideonomist or amateur adventurer] [does or would] explore [the Ideocosm or an ideocosm], say by using ideotechnology to navigate its ways and inspect its infinitely multilevel structure.

Ideo-navigation: Future technology-assisted [exploration, travel, commutation, and adventure] within [the Ideocosm or special ideospaces], possibly with varying degrees of sensorimotor simulation of [Nature, physical phenomena, and human <experience and life>].

Ideoculture; cultured ideonomic [space, manifold, table, meta-structure, nucleus, *vc*]:

Ideoculture, *n.*: [1]Erstwhile synonym for ideonomy (formed by analogy to such words as agriculture, horticulture, pomiculture, and apiculture); [2]Cultivation of ideas [*e.g.*, <informal or systematic>, progressive, combinatorial, heuristic, ideonomic, universal, secular, automated (intra-mechanical), panhuman, intrapsychic, *panideistic*, *e*/*vc*]; [3]Gradual nursing of ideas into [more <precise, meaningful, useful, or differentiated>, higher, or *ad libitum*] forms; [4]Concreation of ideas by masses of individuals over *idea banks*; [5][Ideopoesis or ideogeny] mediated by artificial [neural nets or intelligence].

Cultured ideonomic [space, manifold, table, meta-structure, nucleus, *vc*], *n.*: [1]Ideonomic [spaces, manifolds, *etc*] that are carefully cultivated, often over a long period of time, to gradually [achieve some ideal state, exhibit certain <special or general> properties, or acquire a high level of intrinsic interest]; [2]Or that have simply been allowed to develop for a long time on their own; [3]Or that have been winnowed for [excellence, interest, or specialization] from among a substantial population of [figurative or literal] competitors.

Ideogenesis (*adj.* ideogenetic) = ideoplasty: The [natural or artificial] development of [an idea or ideas]; [Emergence, maturation, differentiation, *e*/*v* evolution] of ideas; [Subject, process, study, or examples] of such ideogenesis.

Ideogenic, *adj.*: [Stimulating or producing] ideas; [Of or relating] to the [causation or creation] of ideas.

Ideogeny, *n.*: Science of the origin of ideas. — *Webster's Second*

Ideogram (*adj.* ideogramic):

Botryogram: Ideogram of clusteral form or depicting [clusters or clustering], in the division CLUSTERS AND BOTRYOLOGY; *e.g.*, showing hierarchically clustered sets of ideas.

Chorogram: Ideogram depicting [a space, spaces, or spatial relationships], in the division and SPACES AND CHOROLOGY; *e.g.*, a [2-dimensional or hyperdimensional] nMDS map.

Climogram: Ideogram of hierarchic form or depicting [a hierarchy, hierarchies, or hierarchic relationships], in the division HIERARCHIES AND CLIMOLOGY; *e.g.*, a hierarchic list.

Dendrogram = tree diagram: [Ideogram or other diagram] of dendritic form, or [depicting or generating] [trees or tree-like <structure, relationships, or

behavior>] [*e.g.* of ideas, data, decisions, forces, geneses, motions, methods, physical entities, *e/vc*].

Dictyogram: Ideogram of [network-like or web-like] form or depicting [a network, networks, or network relationships], in the division NETWORKS AND DICTYOLOGY.

Dochogram [*E.g.*, Relational map = dochomap]:

Iridogram: Ideogram of spectrum-like form or depicting [a spectrum, spectra, spectral relationships, or spectrum-related things], in the division and SPECTRUMS AND IRIDOLOGY. — *E.g.*, a spectrum of ratios of quantities of things.

Morphogram:

Ormogram: Ideogram of catenulate form or depicting [a chain, chains, or catenulate relationships], in the division and CHAINS AND ORMOLOGY.

Ratio spectrum:

Thetogram: Ideogram depicting sets, in the division SETS AND THETOLOGY.

Ideography (*adj.* ideographic): ***In ideonomy:*** Description of ideas — [Methods, materials, machines, or other means] for such description; [Example, product, or process] of such description; [Subject, study, science, methodology, technology, art, profession, philosophy, approach, or training] of such description. ***Per*** ***Webster's Third:*** The use of ideograms; The representation of ideas by means of graphic symbols.

Ideomatics (*n.*; *adj.* ideomatic | al, *n.* ideomatician) = mathematical ideonomy:

Mathematical ideonomy or the mathematical treatment of ideas—as a [<pure or applied> subject, methodology, or phase of ideonomy]; [Example, demonstration, or result] thereof; Subfield found in every ideonomic division, concerned with the mathematics of [the division and its theme]; *Inexactly,* the ideonomic division MATHEMATICAL THINGS AND MATOLOGY, or the complex of cognate divisions.

Ideometry, *n.* (*adj.* Ideometric; *n.* Ideometrist) = metrological ideonomy = mensurational ideonomy = mensural ideonomy:

Mensural ideonomy or the measurement of ideas—as a [<pure or applied> subject, methodology, or phase of ideonomy]; [Example, demonstration, or result] thereof; Subfield found in every ideonomic division, concerned with measurement [of or relating to] the division's thematic concepts—measurement [in all possible ways, via all possible means, and for all relevant purposes]; *Inexactly,* the ideonomic division MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY.

Ideonomic circuitry:

By analogy to electronic circuits, it should be possible to fashion circuits out of ideas and their mutual [relationships, functions, properties, etc].

A hint that this is feasible is provided by the fact that electronic circuitry has been treated by ideonomy as the paronym for an archanalogon. If one examines the organon that lists the diverse coanalogs of this archanalogon, along with the organon listing the semigeneric traits of these cooanalogs, then it immediately becomes obvious that circuit-like [patterns and processes] should have broad occurrence in [nature and technology], and that by implication they really ought to apply to [natural and possible] [relationships and interactions] among ideas, and in thought and the brain, as well. Work in [formal logic and artificial intelligence] also contributes to this impression.

In a sense the creation of ideonomic circuitry would simply be the next, more elaborate step beyond the [methods and devices] represented by [*ideonomic formulas*, *ideonomic templates*, and of course semantic (or ideonomic) networks]. It would likewise resemble the logical step from ideonomic *meta-structures* to *meta-processes*.

The first thing to be noted is that ideas can be arranged in [chains, series, loops, trees, hierarchies, networks, spaces, etc]; and that these can be, not just static, but dynamic and functional arrangements.

One can use nMDS to [discover and build]: [intricate and interdependent] ideic [spaces and structures]; higher-order intermappings thereof; [logical and probabilistic (including Bayesian)] hyperspaces; [finite and infinite] *semantic series*; and spatiotemporal phenomena that illustrate [*semantic dynamics* and *idea life* (*ideobiology*)]. With [nMDS, neural networks, and other techniques], ideas can given a far more [natural, powerful, flexible, and organic] [form or computer representation]: *e.g.*, [extended (as opposed to <dimensionless or atomic>), *N*-dimensional, gestalt (holistic), "fuzzy logic", *genetic* (or *autogenetic*), recursive, etc]. All of these things can then be exploited to develop novel types of ideonomic circuits able to do many things that it would be almost impossible to make other types of ideonomic circuitry do.

Ideonomic expression = expression; Ideonomic term = term::

Expression, *n.*: ***In Webster's Third:*** [1]A significant [word or phrase]; [2][A <sign or character> or a finite sequence of <signs or characters>] (as logical or mathematical symbols) representing a [quantity or operation]; [3]***In ideonomy:*** idenomic expression; **???**

Term, *n.*:

Ideonomic formula = formula; Constant ←vs→ variable elements (of an ideonomic formula); Formula library = ideonomic formula library; Ideogenetic formula; Ideogenic formula::

Constant and variable elements (of an ideonomic formula):

Formula library = ideonomic formula library: [Collection or organon representing a collection] of ideonomic formulas, usually addressing the [needs, concepts, or purposes] of a single [ideonomic division, theme, concept, problem, subject, phenomenon, task, or organon].

The different formulas in such a library may, among other things, be: [<canonical or non-canonical>, <ideal-types or purely suggestive models or prototypes>, covariational, complementary, supplementary, species of the same genus of ideonomic formula, essentially concerned with different <variables or constants>, embodiments of alternative <methods, approaches, or styles>, exhibitive of various conceptual nuances, or <random or typical> representatives of <massive, multilevel, **or** intricate> <sub-collections or *sub-libraries*> of formulas {or of <clusters, hierarchies, trees, networks, e/v other metastructures> <therein or thereof>}].

The formulas deposited in the formula libraries of the distant future will represent the accumulated, coevolutionary [inventions, modifications, hybrids, vectors, conjectures, and wishes] of thousands of individuals in the course of many generations.

Ideogenetic formula: [1]Any type of ideonomic formula that [exhibits, involves, or serves <treatment or investigation> of] *ideogenesis* [the development of ideas or ideational development]; [2]***Obsolete:*** synonym for *ideonomic formula*.

Ideogenic formula: Any type of ideonomic formula [that actually <generates or causes> ideas or that stimulates human ideation].

Ideonomic formula = formula:

The ideonomic analog of a [*sentential function*, logical proposition, or mathematical formula].

A [general or specific] [usually but not necessarily verbal] [usually but not necessarily short] string of [operators and operands], of ideonomic [constants, variables, and sometimes coefficients], designed to function [automatically, manually, or mentally] upon an [ideoset or set of ideosets] to variously [create, describe, develop, combine, permute, transform, multiply, subdivide, group, classify, interact, constrain, specialize, generalize, suggest, stimulate,

investigate, elaborate upon, apply, map, quantify, compare, coordinate, *e/v* otherwise manage or treat] ideas.

The mechanisms of insertion of the ideas held in ideosets into ideonomic formulas, via the variables of the latter (which function like the *slots* of a *frame* in artificial intelligence), may be diverse [and 'multiple']. ***They very crudely include:*** [stochastic processes, user-interactive <methods and devices> <*e.g.*, hierarchical menus, decision trees, games, *etc*>, statistical <weighting, ranking, ordering, clustering, mapping, classifying, and other> methods, the <operation and training> of artificial neural nets, and the countless methods that are usually thought of as being artificial intelligence].

The ideosets drawn on by a formula may be of any type *(see definition of ideoset)*. **So likewise may the [ideas, forms of ideas, or representations of ideas] drawn from these ideosets, to serve as the operands [and sometimes the operators] of the formulas, be of any type:** not just words but [morphemes, semantenes, vocalized phonemes, *etc*; nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, prepositions, *etc*; phrases, clauses, and sentences; metaphors; numbers and other <mathematical, logical, and ideonomic> <symbols and expressions>; <icons and concrete images>, both <static and dynamic>; *e/vc*].

The possible **output** of ideonomic formulas [the ideas they generate, data they communicate, behavior they exhibit, *e/vc*] can be equally diverse, and include equivalents of all of the foregoing kinds of **input**.

Formulas can be simple or arbitrarily [complex and sophisticated]. Eventually some will be far more complicated than any of today's mathematical proofs, which in certain instances are larger than a book; formulas of at least exa-byte (10^{18}-byte) length can be foreseen.

Currently only lineal (1-dimensional) ideonomic formulas exist, but formulas that are [visibly or operationally] [2-dimensional, 3-dimensional, hyperdimensional, fractal-dimensional, *etc*] are also possible and will one day be of great importance to ideonomy.

There can be infinitely-many species of ideonomic formulas, but these will tend to [belong to or resemble] various canonical (generic) types.

Formulas can act alone or be made to interact with other formulas.

Some ideonomic formulas are [reflexive (self-acting) or recursive (self-evolving)].

§ DISCUSSION, "Ideonomic Formula" §

In ideonomy the [relationships and interactions] of ideas may be [described and manipulated] by formulas, just as [numbers are orchestrated by formulas in mathematics or bits of <information and logic> are formulated in computer programs].

The art of formulation develops [slowly but progressively] in any field—essentially it is an historical process—and can be expected to be far more [advanced and conspicuous] in subjects that have flourished for centuries than in those that are only now being born.

Whence formulation, however? Formulas recognized as being formulas are no doubt simply a more explicit later adaptation of [earlier, weaker, inchoate, implicit, and less <conscious and celebrated>] formulations of [the same things or the same stuff].

Ideonomic proposition = ideonomic sentence = ideaphoric sentence = ideosentence: Any [product or seeming product] of an ideonomic formula; a [word, phrase, sentence, statement, string, syllogism, monad, dyad, polyad, concatenation, or series] created by such a device, that [is or merely seems to be] [conceptual or semantic].

Ideonomic template ≈ template:

A computerized [dynamic or semistable] organon that permits the consequential insertion of different themes into itself. It is therefore like a hybrid or intermediary between what is usually meant by an organon and an ideonomic formula.

Ideonomic templates are essentially little computer programs that enable [arbitrary things or particular types of things] to be treated by a dynamical chart-organon that can be used over and over again. The template may treat whatever is specified in many different ways simultaneously [by incorporating it in diverse but <complementary or interrelated> *ideonomic sentences*, by using groups of *ideonomic formulas*, by representing it at many levels of a hierarchy, *etc*]. The empirically developed template may embed the thing of interest in a [structure, diagram, map, taxologic scheme, chain, *etc*]. It may accompany its treatment of any matter by various lists pertinent to it, including lists explanatory of the [nature and use] of the template.

Individuals who repeatedly use such a template [in connection with successive matters or in a variety of ways] build up in their minds a powerful [set and structure] of mental associations that [come into play and further evolve] each time the template is used.

In the course of ideonomy's future development innumerable templates will inevitably be [discovered, created, and refined]. Some will be fantastically [sophisticated, complex, and powerful]. The [evolution and widespread use] of these ideonomic templates will [progressively transform the way mankind thinks and effectively transform human intelligence]. To some extent they will constitute a [new language and a new form of art]. They will also be of immense educational importance.

Ideonomy: ideonomic | al, ideonomist, ideonomize, ideonomia; Ideology, ideologic | al, ideologist::

Ideologic | al, *adj.*: ***Webster's Third***: [1][Of, relating to, or based on] ideology; [2][Relating to or concerned with] ideas; [3]Symbolically suggestive of an [idea or mood].

Ideologist, *n.*: [1]A specialist in the science of ideas; [2]A student of the [origin and nature] of ideas. — *Webster's Third*.

• Ideology, *n.*: [1]***Webster's Second***: The science of ideas; a branch of knowledge concerned with the [origin and nature] of ideas; The study of the relation of ideas to language. [2]***Webster's Third***: A [systematic scheme or coordinated body] of [ideas or concepts], especially about human [life or culture]; [A manner or the content] of thinking characteristic of an [individual, group, or culture]. [3]***In ideonomy:*** The ancient and fitter name for the field of "ideonomy", *which hopefully in the future will be substituted for the current name.*

Ideonomia, *n.*: Things [belonging to or derived from or relating to] ideonomy.

Ideonomist, *n.*: A [professional or amateur] ideonomist; One who is using ideonomy or who is behaving in an ideonomic fashion [either a person or a machine]; A proponent of ideonomy.

Ideonomize = ideonomicize, *vb.*: [1]*(v.t.)*: To treat something ideonomically [with ideonomic methods, concepts, organons, terminology, *e/vc*] or to give it an ideonomic [form or character];

²*(v.i.):* To [practice ideonomy or do what is equivalent to ideonomy].

Ideonomy, *n.* (*adj.* ideonomic | al): The science [of ideas, of their laws, and of the applications of both]; The [study, topic, profession, or universe] of [ideas or ideonomy]; Organized ideonomic activity everywhere.

Ideophobia: [Fear or distrust] of [ideas or of reason]. — *Webster's Third.*

Ideopoesis = ideopoeia (*adj.* ideopoeic = ideopoietic): [*Deliberate and systematic*] production (especially mass production) of ideas [by layman sans ideonomy, by ideonomist, *e/v* by <computers or their future analogs>]; or the [products, process, or field] thereof. — *Contrasted with ideogenesis.*

Ideopraxist, *n.*: ¹One who puts ideas into practice *(Carlyle).* — *Webster's Second*; ²Possible synonym for **applied ideonomist**.

Ideoset = idea-set = idea set: Abset ←**VS**→ Adset, Archo-set, Extra-set ←**VS**→ Intra-set; § Holoset ≈ holo-ideoset = grand ideoset = mother set, Virtual holoset = abstract holoset ←**VS**→ Concrete holoset = real holoset, Pre-set *sp.* pre-holoset = preexistent holoset —> Paleoset *sp.* paleo-holoset —> Synset *sp.* syn-holoset = coexistent holoset —> Postset *sp.* post-holoset; • Metaset ≈ meta-ideoset, Subset ≈ sub-ideoset, Superset ≈ super-ideoset:

☆Ideoset = idea-set = idea set:

¹*(n.):* A set of ideas.

Intra-set ideas may be **mutually** [<random or ordered>, <homogeneous or heterogeneous>, <commensurate or incommensurate>, *etc*].

The **number** of ideas in an ideoset may variously be: [<fixed or variable>, <definite or indefinite>, <absolute or relative>, or <null, one, two, many, infinite, transfinite; — even fractional, negative, *or worse!*>].

Ideosets can [contain, belong to, overlap, *e/vc*] **other ideosets**; and such [compound, branched, inclusional, successional, *e/vc*] ideic [subsets, supersets, *e/vc*] can be organized into [finite or infinite] metastructures [*e.g.* hierarchies, networks, fractals, "chaoses", *e/vc*]. (Incidentally, is this because they are naturally preorganized, or naturally predestined to be organized, into same?)

A bunch of ideas may be regarded as an ideoset **by virtue of**: [commonalities, analogies, homologies, symmetries, taxons, shared referents, interactions, interdependences, shared types of relationships, shared functions, *or the simple fact of collective treatment*].

²*(adj.):* [Being, of, or relating to] [an ideoset or ideosets].

•Abset: An ideoset that [was, is, is being, or may be] [taken, donated, subtracted, derived, or generated] from another ideoset (the *set of origin* or archo-set). — *Cf. adset.*

•Adset: An ideoset that [was, is, is being, or may be] : [added, moved, transferred, donated, attached, or linked] to, inserted inside, [rediscovered, recreated, or imitated] in, [collected, associated, combined, multiplied, interdigitated, multiplexed, or collocated] with, mapped [into, upon, or through], or [obviated or transcended, or succeeded] by : another ideoset (the [receiving, assimilative, acquisitive, enlarged, sum, *e/vc*] set or so-called decto-set). — *Cf. abset.*

•Archo-set: An ideoset from which another ideoset, an abset, [came, is originating, or might be taken]. — *Cf. decto-set.*

•Control set, *n.*: An ideoset that serves as an experimental control to test the [validity, significance, or nature] of another ideoset, and that may *per contra* be [random, unwinnowed, disparate, bogus, unrelated, negatively related (*anti-related*), extremal, directed to another subject, <selected or treated> by other persons, *e/vc*].

•Coset:

(n.): [1]One of [two or more] ideosets that are temporarily [combined or treated together]; [2]One of [two or more] ideosets that are *related*, but that are *usually not analogous*, or that are only <weakly or aspectually> analogous]; [3]One of [two or more] ideosets that are *co-subsets* of an ideic superset.

[4]*(adj.):* [Being, of, or relating to] [a coset or cosets].

•Counter-set, *n.*: An ideoset that [is or functions as] a conjugate of another ideoset. Idesets may be countersets because [they or their ideas] are [opposite, contrasting, or complementary] or are meant to [cooperate or interact] in some ideonomic process; or because one or more of them is serving as a *control set*.

•Decto-set, *n.*: An ideoset that [receives, assimilates, acquires, is enlarged by, *e/vc*] another ideoset—or that [is to do so, could do so, or has already done so]. — *Cf. adset; archo-set.*

•Dis-set, *vb.*: [1]To [unmake, take apart, suppress, or invalidate] an idioset; [2]To [extract or expel] [ideas or subsets of ideas] from an ideoset.

•En-set = set = ideoset, *vb.*: [1]To [make (something) or treat as being] an ideoset; [2]To [add, include, or seek to discover] [ideas, ideosets, things, terms, concepts, relations, data sets, *e/vc*] in [an ideoset or ideosets].

•Extra-set, *adj.*: [Being, of, relating to, or involving] something [*e.g.*, other ideas, another ideoset, referent, phenomenon, or concern] [existing or functioning] outside a (given) ideoset. — See *e.g.* under *Multidimensional scaling*. — Ant. intra-set.

§Holoset = holo-ideoset = grand ideoset = mother set: The [total or complete] ideoset from which a [sample or specific] subset has been taken or of which it is a virtual representative.

A holoset that is never *actually* [created or examined] is termed **virtual** (= **abstract**). Whereas a holoset that *physically* exists at at least *some* point in time [whether <before, contemporaneously with, or after> <the sample, sampling, or one's present moment>] can be differentiated as a **concrete** (= **real**) holoset.

If such a concrete holoset was in actual existence *before* the sample, or whatever, it is described as a **pre-set** *sp.* **pre-holoset**; but a pre-holoset that is now *extinct*, or that was destroyed during or after the sampling, is a **paleoset** *sp.* **paleo-holoset**. A concrete holoset *coexistent* with the sample, *e/vc*, is a **synset** *sp.* **syn-holoset**. Finally, a concrete holoset that is to be created and examined, either in full or at least in a more thorough way, *after* the sampling is done or the sample studied or at some future time, is a **postset** *sp.* **post-holoset**.

A [sample or subset] may be random [*or not*] in myriad different ways: *i.a.*, in respect to its [size <absolute or relative>, sequential order, ≥1-D spatial structure, abstract ideic structure, coordinates (original location), identity, <qualitative composition or properties>, specialness, specificity—genericity, internal redundancy (<intrinsic or subjective> self-redundancy), *ideo-*

statistical <symmetries and moments>, interest index, *e/v* meritoriousness indices].

- Intra-set, *adj.*: In a set {as *intra-set* ideas}; [Being, of, involving, or treated as] [all or part of] something [existing or functioning] within a (given) ideoset; Confined to an ideoset. — See *e.g.* under *Multidimensional scaling*. — Ant. extra-set.
- Meta-ideoset = metaset: An ideoset which, in a relative or absolute sense, represents a higher [order, level, or kind] of ideoset; and which contains ideas, or relates to cognitive processes, that [by nature, function, interest, or operation] tend to be [different from, independent of, orthogonal to, subsumptive of, or transcendent of] what [indicatedly or virtually] lies below, higher-level, higher-order, or **more** [general, abstract, developed, important, fundamental, nomothetic, transformed, ideonomic, coordinative, managerial, supervisory, synthetic, *e/vc*].

  Thus various meta-ideosets help to: classify ideas; interpret, summarize, or criticize [ideas and thoughts] that have been, or are being, produced at a [lower or earlier] level; organize, plan, and guide ideonomic inquiry and endeavors; reveal the underlying structure, relationships, and patterns of ideas; categorize categorizations, define definitions, describe descriptions, analogize analogies, combine combinations, criticize criticisms, generalize generalizations, suggest methods for handling methods; *etc.*
- Re-set, *vb. & adj.*: [1]*(vb.)*: To [recreate, transelement, permute, revaluate, transvaluate, *e/vc*] [an ideoset or set of ideosets]; [2]*(n.)*: Ideic [set or superset] that [has been, is being, or is to be] re-set.
- Subset = sub-ideoset: Ideoset that is [or represents] a **:** [component, subpopulation, percentage (fraction), qualitative division, sub-range, cut, subarea, element, share, sample, extract, subordinate, affiliate, transformation or rearrangement, dual (part of a "duality"), derivative, residue, *endosymbiont*, dependent, specialization, dimension, subspace, submanifold, sub-symmetry, internal <subcluster or sub-constellation>, internal singularity, guest, simplex, analog, *homunculus* (<smaller or internal> isomorph), corollary, tendency, potential, <discrete, separable, independent, autonomous, definable, or virtual> **part**, *condensation*, instance or instantiation, *sub-whole*, subtype, subcategory, polyad, <partial or complete> permutation, internal <path or sub-series>, divisor, <least or greatest> common denominator, modulus, *e/vc*] **: of an** [ideoset, superset, holoset, archoset, hierarchy of ideosets, family of ideosets, intersection of ideosets, *e/vc*], **of a** [larger **or more** general, diverse, multidimensional, complete, complex, evolved, <self-connected, self-mapped, or recursive>, dense, continuistic, discontinuous, "chaotic", structured, determinate, <explicit or perceptible>, active, externally connected, important, *e/vc*] ideoset, **or of such 'more natural' things as** [ideonomic organons <*e.g.* lists, tables, atlases, maps, or software>, ideonomic <spaces, metastructures, or subdivisions>, the Ideocosm, books, **and even** thoughts, thought processes, minds, entire sciences, art-work, human experiences and situations].
- Superset = super-ideoset: An ideoset that contains [ideosets or subsets]; — or that [in an absolute sense or relative to a lesser ideoset] [is or is perceived or treated as being or has the potential to become or behaves as though it were] [more, more or less, maximally, infinitely, or ever more] **:** [populous **<*e.g.* in terms of** subsets, ideas, referents, relations, types, taxa, data, possibilities, words, monads, basic patterns, laws, phenomena, levels, regions, *ideostructures*, *e/vc*>, containing, high-level, general, specific and detailed,

exhaustive, representative, fundamental, superordinate, differentiated, nomothetic, abstract, *e/vc*].

Ideospace = idea space = idea-space = ideic space = ideonomic space; Ideospatial; Ideospace-of-ideospaces = meta-ideospace = metideospace:

Ideospace = idea space = idea-space = ideic space = ideonomic space, *n.* (*adj.* ideospatial):

Ideospace-of-ideospaces = meta-ideospace = metideospace, *n.*: An ideospace that is a [composite, hierarchy (of ≥2 levels), network, etc] of ≥2 ideospaces [of <equivalent or inequivalent> <type, category, or taxon>].

The different ideospaces may variously:: be mutually [<derived or not>, <dependent, independent, or interdependent>, <symmetric or asymmetric>, <linearly ordered or not>, <unbranched, branched, or arboreal>, anastomotic, cyclic, <convergent, divergent, or vergent>, <ordered or not>, <well or poorly> connected, <complete or not>, <canonical or not>, <defined or not>, <static or dynamic>, *etc*]; **they may be interrelated via any** [topology, geometry, algebra, logic, order-taxon, space <Euclidean or not; *or any composition of different species of spaces*>, manifold, *e/vc*]; **they may be** [<explicit, implicit, virtual, or *hyper-virtual*>, <deterministic or probabilistic>, <fixed or person-interactive>, <pathed or pathless>, of any higher order, internally <structured or not>, <sensitive (*e.g.* isomorphous) or insensitive> to their <ideic or ideonomic> <content or function>, *etc*]; **they may have any kind of mutual projection (*diamorphism*), *e.g.*** [<affine or nonaffine>, <fractal or not>, <homeomorphic or not>, <rotational or not>, *e/vc*]; they may be [finite or infinite] in [size, number, sequence, structure, content, recursivity, *e/vc*]; ***etc***.

Ideo-spacetime, *n.* (*adj.*, ideo-spatiotemporal): The equivalent of an ideospace, but with [*natural* or *purely expressive*] time added.

The dimensionality of the space may [equal or exceed] one. So also, strangely enough, may the dimensionality of the *time* (at least in theory). Actually the dimensionalities of the ideic [space, time, or spacetime] may be fractal, which also enables *any* of them to be *less* than one.

Time means that [motion *e/v* change] can be used to express meaning, which [may or may not] have a natural [physical *e/v* mental] [direct or indirect] [analog or correlate]. The time may either [correspond to a simple dimension or represent <a composite or a synthesis> of <properties, concepts, functions, or temporal correlates>].

The *ideic time* (*ideotime*) and ideic space [*may or may not*] be [naturally or expressively] interrelated (or *e.g.* be a reflection of ordinary spacetime).

This description of the possibilities for what ideic time could correspond to should actually be expanded to include: [hypothetical objective physical time, hypothetical subjective neural (encephalic) time, and hypothetical equivalents of time having some (as yet) murky status in the Ideocosm (the ontologic status of the Ideocosm is uncertain)].

Just as with ideic space, ideic time may have simple, few, and familiar, or instead arbitrarily complex, diverse, and strange, numerical, topologic, and logical properties (even if it is just unidimensional). *E.g.*, ideic time could be [either <open or closed>, <linear or nonlinear>, <unilineal, branched, or anastomotic>, <consistent or self-contradictory>, *etc*].

Ideostructure:

Configuration (*adj.* configurational = configural = configurative, *vb.* configure), *n.*:

Constellation, *n.*: *E.g.*, in nMDS maps; *e.g.*, tetradic constellation.

• Ideostructure = ideic structure = idea structure (*adj.* ideostructural), *n.*:

Crudely, [the or a] structure [in, containing, made up of, or correlatable with] ideas.

Six [different or transformationally equivalent] [conceptual subsenses or verbal subdefinitions] are:

[1]Algebraic, geometric, *e/v* topologic] [structure, structures, or a structure] as [discovered, perceived, or built] in [an ideospace or the Ideocosm];

[2]Structure [within, among, or connecting] ideas [or in which they are embedded or to which they are related];

[3]Structure in general as [perceived or handled] ideonomically;

[4]Abstract relationships among ideas given [sequential, spatial, hyperspatial, or spatiotemporal] form;

[5]***Specifically:*** ideographic (*e.g.*, nMDS-mapped) [clusters, distances, angles, sequences, collineations, rings, textures, waves, *e/vc*] of ideas; or

[6]Mapped metastructures.

Ideotechnology = ideonomic technology; Mental technology = nootechnology:

Ideotechnology = ideonomic technology: Technology (as opposed to methodology or materials) serving [ideonomy, ideonomic purposes, ideation, or the treatment of ideas].

Mental technology = nootechnology: Technology that [serves, enhances, transforms, or trains] [thinking or mental life].

Ideo-unit, *n.*: *Phonetics:* a group of linguistic elements [spoken or written] conveying a particular idea. — *Webster's Second.*

IGNORANCES AND AGNOSOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Agnoso- → *adj.* Agnosic, *n.* Agnosology, *n.* Agnoson, *adj.* Agnosonic; *n.* Ignorance = Inscience = Nescience:

Agnoso-, *affix* {fr. Gk *agnosia* ignorance, fr. *a-* not, without, negative + *gnosis* knowledge, wisdom}: [Thematic and infinitely combinable] affix of the division *IGNORANCES AND AGNOSOLOGY*; [Of, relating to, or being] [ignorance, the unknown, agnosology, *e/vc*].

• IGNORANCES AND AGNOSOLOGY: Division of ideonomy treating ignorance.

• Ignorance: [Something or everything] that is not known; The opposite of knowledge; Lack of [data, certainty, epistemic structures, *e/vc*]; The [quality or state] of being ignorant; Theme of the division IGNORANCES AND AGNOSOLOGY; [Particular, specific, or generic] ignorance; [Characterized or uncharacterized] ignorance; [Known or unknown] ignorance; [Relative or absolute] ignorance.; The [topic or science] of ignorance.

• Agnosology: [1][Science, study, knowledge, discussion, treatment, or the topic] of ignorance; [2]A [quantity, set, area, type, or case] of ignorance.

Agnosolexy: Ignorance-related terms; ***including:***

Batho-ignorance = bathagnosy: [1]Deep ignorance; [2]Ignorance of what is [deep, important, fundamental, intrinsic, *e/v* essential]. — *Ant. epi-ignorance.*

Co-ignorance = coagnosy: Ignorance that is a function of, or that can only exist interdependently with, other ignorance.

Complex ignorance: Ignorance that is [inherently or perceivedly] [complex, composite, or subtle].

Crypto-ignorance = cryptagnosy: Ignorance that exists *unawaredly* because it [has been <(confused with or obscured by) other (ignorance or knowledge), passed over, or forgotten>, is <hidden or deep>, presupposes new categories of thought, *e/vc*].

Epi-ignorance = epagnosy: [1]Superficial ignorance; [2]Ignorance of what is superficial—or less [important, deep, fundamental, intrinsic, *e/v* essential]. — *Ant. batho-ignorance.*

Hetero-ignorance = heteragnosy: [1][Dissimilar, different, nonanalogous, catalogous, unrelated, opposite, orthogonal, nonhomologous, *e/vc*] [ignorance or type(s) of ignorance]; [2]Ignorance of what [is or may be] [dissimilar, different, nonanalogous, unrelated, *e/vc*] [to what is being dealt with or in general]. — Ant. *homo-ignorance.*

Holo-ignorance = holagnosy: [1][Complete or unqualified] [ignorance or ignorance of a thing]; [2]Ignorance [of or regarding] [wholes or things <taken, seen, or treated> <as wholes, totally, or holistically>].

Homo-ignorance = homagnosy: [1][Ignorance or type of ignorance] that, although not identical to some other ignorance, is nonetheless [similar, analogous, equivalent, homologous, or 'related'] to it; [2]Ignorance of what [is or may be] [similar, equivalent, or related] [to what is being dealt with or in general]. — ≈ *Iso-ignorance; Ant. hetero-ignorance.*

Intra-ignorance = intragnosy: [Other or deeper] [ignorance or <levels or types> of ignorance] about [a thing or things] [contained and often hidden] within (more) [immediate, initial, manifest, superficial, external, recognized, conventional, simple, *'self-defining'*, accessible, general, transcendable, reducible, composite, *e/vc*] ignorance [about the thing or things].

Iso-ignorance = isagnosy: [1]Identical [ignorance or type of ignorance]; [2]Ignorance of what [is or may be] identical [to what is being dealt with or in general]. — ≈ *Homo-ignorance.*

Mero-ignorance = meragnosy: [1]Ignorance of [part, a part, or part of a thing]; [2]Partial ignorance or partial ignorance of a thing.

Meta-ignorance = metagnosy: [1]Ignorance about ignorance itself; [2][Absolutely or relatively] higher-order ignorance; [3]Ignorance [brought to light by or representing] a transformation of some other [form or piece] of ignorance. — *E.g., ignorance about* ***an ignorance's****: type, meaning, basis, extent, dimensions, structure, texture, ramifications, resolvability, degree of importance, authenticity, etc.*

Para-ignorance = paragnosy: Ignorance that [is, can be, or commonly is] mistaken [often harmfully] for other ignorance that is [different from but <similar, quasi-similar, near, or related> to] it.

Peri-ignorance = periagnosy: [1]Ignorance *that* surrounds other ignorance; [2]Ignorance *of what* surrounds other ignorance.

Post-ignorance = postagnosy: Ignorance that persists beyond—or [comes or can only come] [into existence or to light] after—the resolution of other ignorance. — *Ant. pre-ignorance.*

Pre-ignorance = preagnosy: Ignorance that [is known or that can be known] to exist even before one actually [knows or examines] a thing.

— E.g., such ignorance may obtain because one's a priori mental [categories or structures] are muddled, or because one is ignorant about the properties of the models that one habitually [uses or constructs] to represent ignorance; with the result that one simply thinks one is encountering ignorance for the first time when a thing is inspected— perhaps because the thing makes old [particular or generic] ignorance more explicit. — Ant. post-ignorance.

Prolo-ignorance = prolagnosy: Ignorance that [concatenatively or exponentially] [<descends or is descended> or <derives or is derived>] from other ignorance.

Pseudo-ignorance = pseudoagnosy: [Supposed, apparent, or imaginable] ignorance that is spurious because the thing of which knowledge is assumed to be possible is in reality [unknowable, nonexistent, impossible, vacuous, meaningless, or simply <misrepresented or absent>]. — ≠ *Quasi-ignorance*.

Quasi-ignorance = quasi-agnosy: Ignorance that is [unnecessary or illusory] because the required knowledge [unknowedly exists somewhere, is <implicit in or easily derived from> existing <knowledge, principles, or laws>, or is self-evident]. — ≠ *Pseudo-ignorance*.

Sub-ignorance = subagnosy: Ignorance [contained in, part of, reducible to, or subordinate to] [other ignorance or <relatively or absolutely> *super-ignorance*]. — *Ant. super-ignorance*; ≠ *mero-ignorance*.

Super-ignorance = superagnosy: [1]A **greater** [amount, body, structure, system, sphere, or region] of ignorance in which **given** ignorance [is or is treated as being] contained; [2]Higher [types or qualities] of ignorance that [include or 'correspond to'] [particular, lower, or lesser] [types or qualities] of ignorance; [3][Higher or greater] manifestation of given ignorance. — *Ant. sub-ignorance*; *Cf. meta-ignorance*.

Individual*; Idiology; Idiography (*adj.* idiographic):

INDIVIDUALS AND IDIOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Idio- → *adj.* idioic, *n.* Idiology, *n.* Idion, *adj.* idionic; Individual::

Idiographic, *adj.*: [1]Describing [an individual thing or individual things]—or the various [particulars and peculiarities] thereof; [2]Concerned with such description; [3]*Webster's Third*: [Relating to, involving, or dealing with] the [concrete, individual, or unique]—ant. *nomothetic*.

- Idiology, *n.*:
- Individual, *n.*:
- INDIVIDUALS AND IDIOLOGY, *n.*:

INFINITE COMPLEXITIES AND APIRONOLOGY; Infinite complexity; Apironology; Apeiron = apiron:

Infinite progressus; Infinite regress = infinite regressus::

Infinite progressus: The reverse of an *infinite regress*; [1]An endless chain of reasoning leading *forward*—often in a *good* sense—either by interpolating a third entity between any two entities, or by extrapolating an additional entity beyond any [entity or set of entities]; [2]A *natural* [analog or manifestation]thereof.

Infinite regress = infinite regressus: [1]An endless chain of reasoning leading *backward*—often in a *bad* sense—by interpolating a third

entity between any two entities; ²A *natural* [analog or manifestation]thereof.

INFORMATION-THEORETIC + ENTROPIC THINGS AND MENYMOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Menymo- ➡ *adj.* Menymic, *n.* Menymology, *n.* Menymon, *adj.* menymonic; Information*; Entropy*::

- INFORMATION-THEORETIC + ENTROPIC THINGS AND MENYMOLOGY, *n.*:
- Menymology, *n.*:
- Information*, *n.*:
- Entropy*, *n.*:

Intermapping: ☞*Ideocartography.*

INTERACTIONS AND ALLELOANYOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Alleloanyo- ➡ *adj.* alleloanyic, *n.* Alleloanyology, *n.* Alleloanyon, *adj.* alleloanyonic; Interaction::

- Alleloanyology, *n.*:
- INTERACTIONS AND ALLELOANYOLOGY, *n.*:
- Interaction, *n.*:

Interactive = person-interactive = user-interactive, *adj.*: [Involving, relating to, or requiring] [usually ongoing, often progressive, and typically essential] [active *e/v* passive] interaction between [man and <computer or other type of machine>]; or sometimes interaction [between or among] [machines, or men, or different persons or <classes or groups> of people, or men and (pieces of) ideonomy].

E.g., given ideonomic work may be done [exclusively by humans or exclusively (automatically) by computers (<with or without> so-called artificial intelligence)], or, alternatively, it may involve some form of anthropo-mechanical interaction [*e.g.*, computers helping men, men helping computers, man and computer helping one another or simply collaborating as equals or complementary specialists].

Obviously over the long term machines will be able to take over ever more and more human functions, but this may simply lead to higher and higher levels of anthropo-mechanical interaction.

Some common modes of man-machine interaction in ideonomic endeavor can be illustrated by the imaginary sequence: [man invents ideonomic formulas ➡ machine uses these to generate ideonomic propositions (would-be ideas) ➡ man winnows these for <meaningfulness and interest> ➡ man writes new formulas to modify these in systematic ways ➡ machine on this basis creates a second crop of 'ideas' ➡ man then judges these ➡ and so on (through ***n***-many iterations)].

INTERESTS AND KEDOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Kedo- ➡ *adj.* Kedic, *n.* Kedology, *n.* Kedon, *adj.* kedonic; *n.* Interest::

Co-interest, *n.*: [Concerted or reciprocal] interest of [two or more] things.

- Interest, *n.*:
- INTERESTS AND KEDOLOGY, *n.*:
- Kedology, *n.*:

Interlanguage, *n.*: A language [designed or able] to [transcend or bridge] the gap between two things normally separated; *e.g.*, a language able to [translate, transform, or generalize] the [ideas, data, methods, functions, terms, representations, *e/vc*] of one field into those of another, and *vice versa*, or a language able to [communicate between,

interlink, coordinate, or synthesize] [different and diverse] : [sciences, topics, domains, phenomena, human purposes, methods, languages, mathematical approaches, ideonomic divisions, organons, age levels, cultural groups, *e/vc*].

INTERREPRESENTATIONS AND ALLELOSCHEMOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Alleloschemo- → *adj.* Alleloschemic, *n.* Alleloschemology, *n.* Alleloschemon, *adj.* alleloschemonic; Interrepresentation::

- Alleloschemology, *n.*:
- INTERACTIONS AND ALLELOSCHEMOLOGY, *n.*:
- Interrepresentation, *n.* (*adj.* interrepresentative = interrepresentational):

Inter-succession:

Intertransformation, *n.*; *vb.* intertransform, *adj.* intertransformative = intertransformational, *n.* intertransformability::

Intra-:

Intra-dyadic scaling monad: ☞*Multidimensional scaling.*

Intra-scenic nMDS:

The use of nMDS *within* a single visual scene.

Intrascenic nMDS may be done: to *scale* the mutual *analogousness*, or to determine the [*dimensions or dimensionality*] of the *interrelatedness*, of the different [regions, parts, objects, or relationships], or the [abstract or symbolic] contents, of a scene; to discover a scene's *self-structure*; to release the spatiotemporal *story* that any scene has the potential to tell about itself; to demonstrate the vast set of [scenic variations or variant scenes] that are implicit in a given scene; or to exhibit all of the various perspectives from which a scene can be viewed (and in a certain sense *must* be viewed, if it is to be fully understood).

In terms of actual techniques, internal nMDS may, for example, be done by preselecting a [random, peculiar, structured (*e.g.*, hierarchical), or maximally important] set of [<**x**,**y** or **x**,**y**,**z**> loci, objects, visual features, <natural or mental> themes, virtual events, or 'sub-scenes'] within a [random or special] scene; and then using the *Triadic Method of nMDS* to *scale* any of these sets of things *per*: [mutual (*intra-set*) analogousness, reciprocal <causal or semantic> relatedness, overall intuitive *consignificance* for the <perceived beauty or general interest> of the scene, or *extra-set* consignificance (say for the analysis of <some topic or another scene>)].

The data that result from this might, e.g., then be used to have a computer [display or give a user interactive access to] [either a finite or infinite] 'network' of *maximally* [probable, improbable, analogical, self-dissimilar, vergent, "chaotic", genetic, informative, humanly meaningful, self-explanatory, nomothetic, elegant, "group-theoretic", *metanoiac*, *e/vc*] sequences of saltatory [steps or walks] of an [eye or mind] within the scene.

Intra-set scaling dyad: ☞*Multidimensional scaling.*

Intransitivity (*adj.* intransitive); Intransitive relationship:

Inversion* (invert*); Simomology:

Iso-, is-, *Gk. prefix*: [1]Identical; [2]Same; [3]Like; [4]Equal; [5]Homogeneous; [6]Uniform.

Kaleidoscope* = ideonomic kaleidoscope = ideo-kaleidoscope:

[1]A kaleidoscope is one of the great metaphors for ideonomy, especially for *generative ideonomy* and *combinatorial ideonomy*. Just as a regular

kaleidoscope is able to tap the [combinations, motions, symmetries, and "groups"] of a few differently [colored and shaped] chips to reveal a microcosm of possibilities that is awesome in its [diversity, complexity, changeability, and beauty], so ideonomy has the power to introduce one to similar microcosms [of things in general *and of ideas themselves*].

Ideonomy can do this, variously, by means of [permutations, substitutions, combinations, transformations, coordinated <positioning or motions>, logical associations, *e/vc*] of ideas.

[2]More narrowly, a [kaleidoscope, ideonomic kaleidoscope, or ideo-kaleidoscope] is an ideonomic [organon or formula] that has been designed to [generate or explore] some specific [theme or set of ideas] in a kaleidoscopic manner. — *E.g.*, an "anthropological kaleidoscope" that to some extent has the ability to suggest all possible [emotions, emotional situations, reactions, and attitudes] by randomly combining the set of all basic emotions with the set of all basic character traits to produce thousands of [puzzling, heterogeneous, and synergistic] dyads.

Kaleidoscopic industry:

A new and unique form of industry that is destined to emerge in the immediate future, as a result of [artificial intelligence and ideonomy], that will be distinguished by the fantastically [diverse and protean] [natures, types, and styles] of the [goods and services] it produces, often on the basis of the principles of combinatorial ideonomy.

The [objectives or cumulative effect] of kaleidoscopic industry will be to : minimize the redundancy and [maximize the variation, range, specialization, individuality, supplementariness, <complementarity and intercombinations>, ecological <richness and interaction>, evolution, <exploratory and experimental> character, fitness, human <challenge and stimulation>, meaning, esthetics, multidimensionality, exhaustiveness, all-encompassing character, and transcendence] : of [<industry and its products>, research, society, and the future course of civilization].

Many of the new goods and services will be bespeaks: things that are one-of-a-kind and that have been tailored to [meet the needs and fit the traits] of just a single consumer, or a single idiosyncratic [situation, application, or event].

Already [computer-aided design (CAD), computer-aided manufacturing (CAM), "group technology", computer simulations, artificial reality, artificial life, expert systems, and other <trends and developments>] are laying the basis for the new industrial revolution that kaleidoscopic industry will cause.

LANGUAGES* AND SEMONAMOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Semonamo- → *adj.* Semonamic, *n.* Semonamology, *n.* Semonamon, *adj.* Semonamonic; *n.* Language*::

Endo-language: Language covertly implicit in existing language.

•Language*:

•LANGUAGES* AND SEMONAMOLOGY:

Langue, *n.*: Language that is a [system of elements or set of habits] common to a community of speakers. — Contrasted with *parole*.

Parole, *n.*: A linguistic act; linguistic behavior. — Contrasted with *langue*.

Peri-language: Language for treating language or concepts.

•Semonamology:

Leftover*; Lipsanology:

-Lexicon, *n.*: Suffixal combining form that when prefixed by the thematic affix of an ideonomic division forms the *specific* name given in ideonomy to the entire set of terms that [serve or shall serve] the division (its *lexicon*). — *E.g.*, "anaysto" + "-lexicon" = "anystolexicon": the jargon of the ideonomic division ABILITIES AND ANYSTOLOGY.

Line clump = line-clump:
Linearity *vs.* Nonlinear::
Linear order:
Logical hyperspace:
LOGICAL THINGS AND SYNETOLOGY; Logical things; Synetology; *adj. prefix* Syneto- ➡ *adj.* Synetic, *n.* Synetology, *n.* Synety, *n.* Syneton, *adj.* Synetonic, *n.* Synetogram; *n.* Logics::
Synetogram: Ideogram depicting [logics or logical <relations, patterns, operations, or possibilities>], in the division LOGICAL THINGS AND SYNETOLOGY. — *E.g.,* Venn diagrams or truth tables.
MANIFOLDS AND CHOREMOLOGY: Manifold*; Choremology::
•MANIFOLDS AND CHOREMOLOGY:
•Manifold*, *n.*: ***In Webster's Third:*** [1]A whole [uniting or consisting of] many diverse elements; [2]*Kantianism:* the totality of unorganized experience as it is presented in sense; [3]***In mathematics:*** ; [4]***In ideonomy:***
•Choremology, *n.*:
Map, mapping: ☞*Ideocartography.*
Matrix = matrice (*adj.* matric); Hysterology:
-Mer-: Greek affix [prefix, infix, or suffix] variously signifying [part, portion, share, partial; <of, re, involving, resembling, or functioning as> <a part, parts, what is partial, or ideonomic *meres*>].
Mer = mere; Protomer, deutomer, *etc* ➡ Protomeral, deutomeral, *etc*; Meral = meric, -meral = -meric; Merality, -merality; Merics, -merics; Merization = meralization, -merization = -meralization; Merize = meralize, -merize = -meralize; Mery, -mery::
Mer = mere (*adj.* meral = meric): [1]***Chemistry:*** a monomeric unit of a polymer; [2]**Ideonomy:** one of the (usually monadic) parts [typically constants or variables *exclusively*—and most often just the variables] of either an [ideonomic formula or ideonomic proposition], and very often one having a numbered (rightward) place-order, that is normally indicated—*as in the examples below*—by a Greek ordinal prefix.
Protomer (*adj.* protomeral): The ordinally **first** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].
Deutomer (*adj.* deutomeral): The **second-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].
Tritomer (*adj.* tritomeral): The **third-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].
Tetartomer (*adj.* tetartomeral): The **fourth-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].
Pemptomer (*adj.* pemptomeral): The **fifth-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].
Hectomer (*adj.* hectomeral): The **sixth-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].

Hebdomer (*adj.* hebdomeral): The **seventh-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].

Ogdomer (*adj.* ogdomeral): The **eighth-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].

Enatomer (*adj.* enatomeral): The **ninth-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].

Decatomer (*adj.* decatomeral): The **tenth-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].

Endecatomer (*adj.* endecatomeral): The **eleventh-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].

Dodecatomer (*adj.* dodecatomeral): The **twelth-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].

N^{th}-mer (*adj.* n^{th}-meral): The n^{th}**-right** [*mer*, variable, or constant] of an ideonomic [formula or proposition].

Meral = meric, *adj.* (-meral = -meric, *adj. suffix*): [Being, suggesting, functioning as, involving, referring to, or relating to] an ideonomic *mer*.

Merality, *n.* (-merality, *n. suffix*): [1]The characteristic *rightward place-order*, ***o***, of a *mer*, in an ideonomic [formula or proposition]; [2][General or specific] [condition or properties] of a *mer*.

Merics, *n.* (-merics, *n. suffix*): Systematic treatment of [extant or possible] *mers* — or their systematic [study, comparison, classification, mereology, rank-ordering, winnowing, <next-level or higher-order> combination, "group-theoretic" treatment, permutation, dynamics, hierarchization, explanation, instantiation, or use].

Merization = meralization, *n.* (-merization = -meralization, *n. suffix*): Process of [making, remaking, finding, choosing, using, analyzing, comparing, or treating], or of functioning as, [*mers* or a *mer*].

Merize = meralize, *vb.* (-merize = -meralize, *vb. suffix*): (*v.t.*) To treat as being a *mer*; (*v.i.*) To [serve, function, or exist] as a *mer*.

Mery, *n.* (-mery, *n. suffix*): [State or condition] of being a *mer* or of being *meral* (*vide*).

Mereology (*n.*; *adj.* mereological):

[1]***In logic:*** a theory of extended individuals in their relationships of part to whole and of overlapping;

[2]***In ideonomy:*** [study, theory, classification, treatment, **or actual examples**] of the [actual or possible] [general or specific] overlappings of [particular, specific, or generic] things:: ***e.g.*** [parts, wholes, gestalts, concepts, thoughts, objects, phenomena, subjects, properties, relations, processes, events, histories, causes, laws, rules, governments, order-taxons, effects, functions, analogies, differences, disjunctions, appearances, alternatives, combinations, doctrines, categories, quantities, stories, implications, definitions, descriptions, measurements, models, values, levels, paths, states, probabilities, predictions, methods, transformations, fundamentals, emergents, infinites, *fields*, forces, spaces, manifolds, symmetries, needs, instances, matrices, networks, hierarchies, metastructures, solutions, problems, sets, series, *ecologic things*, environments, *economic things*, generalizations, information-theoretic and entropic things (*menymology*), criticisms, distributions, proofs, arguments,

TASK!
← There [should and can] be a more etymologically happy coinage than "mereology" for such overlappings!

logical things, vergences, equilibriums, goals, extremes, flows, geneses, interdependences, motions, perspectives, *e/vc*].

Meta-, met-, *Gk. prefix*: [1]Higher-order; [2]Higher-level; [3]Transformed; change in; produced by metamorphism; [4]More [general or generalized]; [5]Transcendent; beyond; [6]More evolved; [7]Superordinate; [8]Foundational; [9]Greater; [10]More abstract; [11]Of a higher logical type; [12]Occurring later; in succession to; after; [13][Later or more <organized or specialized>] form of; [14]Occurring with; [15]Situated behind; posterior; [16]Between, among, near; [17]Over; [18]Reversely.

Meta-dimension: [1]A dimension **of** a dimension; [2]A dimension **of use in** [characterizing or evaluating] a dimension; [3]A **higher-order** dimension; [4]A **higher-level** dimension.

Meta-entity:

Metanoia (*adj.* metanoiac): A fundamental transformation of [mind or character]. — *Webster's Third*

Meta-phenomenon:

Metaphrase:

[1]*(v.t.)*: To alter the wording of. — *Webster's Third*

[2]*(n.)*: Something—as an ideonomic [proposition or formula]—whose wording has been altered [*e.g.*, **by** permutation, substitution, transformation, ideogenesis, human sympodeal <experimentation or intuition>, stochastic processes, *rotation in hyperdimensional ideospaces* <created and operated> by nMDS, or <automatic or interactive (*anthropomechanical*)> exploration of <complex or vergent> semantic <equilibria *e/v* disequilibria> by artificial neural nets].

Meta-process: [1]The [temporal, kinematic, dynamic, or processual] equivalent of *"meta-structure"* (which is essentially static or purely morphological); [2]Hence one of a quasi-finite set of quasi-canonical especially [archetypal, universal, pandisciplinary, ubiquitous, eternal, fundamental, generic, simple, important, meaningful, *e/vc*] processes; [3]Higher-order process; [4]Higher-level process; [5]Process-of-a-process; [6]Process-among-processes; [7]A *"group"** of processes represented as a process; [8]An [implicit, virtual, or abstract] process; [9]A process [or set of processes] involving a thing that is [orthogonal, unrelated, or adjoint] to another process [or set of processes] involving the same thing; [10]A mechanomorphic [ideational, ideogenetic, cognitive, or ideonomic] process.

Metascience, *n.*: A [theory or science] of science. — *Webster's Third*

Metastructure = meta-structure; Metastructural; Panstructure ≈ pan-metastructure:

•Metastructure = meta-structure, *n.* (*adj.* metastructural):

[Archetypal or higher-level] morphological patterns that all [things and ideas] [singly and in sets] [exhibit, contain, are contained in, or otherwise involve].

A set of **maximally** [canonical, universal, fundamental, important, and governing] [shapes and structures] that [at once concretely and abstractly] characterize [in an infinity of ways] all : [sensa, percepts, phenomena, forms, motions, behaviors, events, logical relationships, laws, concepts, data,

quantities, causes, effects, interactions, perspectives, environments, dimensions, combinations, connections, levels, realms, *etc*].

Paronymous names of some types of metastructures are: [chain, tree, network, hierarchy, vergence, circle, sphere, catenoid, knot, tessellation, polytope, fractal, spiral, helix, and egagropile].

We are almost totally ignorant : of *both* the [lowest-order and highest-order] reasons why [metastructures exist and are so important], of the ways in which they operate [their mechanisms and laws], of how to exploit metastructures and of operations to perform upon them, of the mutual [physical, mathematical, logical, and ideonomic] [interrelations, combinations, interactions, permutations, transformations, derivations, and integrations] of metastructures, of the infinite-order **metastructures** [*e.g.*, hierarchies, networks, series, *etc*] **of metastructures**, of the [reducibility of all things to and producibility of all things from] metastructures, of where all [things and ideas] [occur in and are mapped by] metastructures, *etc*.

Panstructure, *n.* (*adj.* panstructural):

[1]Total [concrete or abstract] [structure or structures] [of a thing or in general]; ***Also pan-metastructure:*** [2]Total [known, real, or possible] [metastructure or metastructures] [of a thing or in general]; [3][All possible or all infinite] [irredundant or *quasi-irredundant*] combinations of metastructures.

§ DISCUSSION, "Metastructures and Panstructure" §

The question as to the total *(absolute)* amount of [metastructure or even structure in general] that may be [represented by, applicable to the analysis of, or implied as a consequence of] [ideas or real things] is one of the Great *Unanswered* Questions in science.

By way of illustration, an enormous number of different 'periodic tables' have been proposed *to date* in an ongoing effort to capture [describe and predict] the assorted complexities in the interrelations of the properties of the chemical elements. These tables are of fantastically diverse [shape and order], and yet *each* of them may have something [different, supplementary, or even complementary] to say about the uncircumscribed universe of atomic [properties, behaviors, and implications].

In his book *Graphic Representations of the Periodic System During One Hundred Years* (1974), Edward G. Mazurs compiled about 700 tables published since Mendeleev's of 1869. These he reduced to 147 types and subtypes, described by such terms as "helices, space lemniscates, space concentric circles, space squares, spirals, series tables, zigzags, parallel lines, step tables, tables symmetrical about a vertical line, mirror image tables, tables of one revolution and of one row, tables of planes, revolutions, cycles, right side as well as left side electronic configuration tables, tables of eccentric circles and parallel lines, right side as well as left side shell and subshell tables." At least one of the tables looks just like a *protein molecule!*

Such structures are really [types and subtypes] of metastructures, and their set represents the (known) panstructure of the properties of the set of elements.

Ideonomy predicts that *any* [physical or mental] 'phenomenon'—not just the *property-set* of atoms—must involve such a panstructure of metastructures, and that associated with such panstructure must 'be' (virtually) *infinite ideomatic series* (which also insure that the panstructure itself will be infinite).

Mnemonic (*n. & adj.*) ≈ ideonomic mnemonic ≈ mnemonic organon; ☞also see *Cognitive alphabet*:

- Mnemonic, ***in general:*** [1]*(n.)* Any device that is intended to [prompt or otherwise assist] [remembrance or memorization]; [2]*(adj.)* [Aiding or enhancing], or being a [thing, method, activity, or science] that [does, can, or is designed to] facilitate, [<short-term or long-term> <memorization or recall>] [or <cognitive functions or institutional purposes> that depend upon memory];

[3]***In ideonomy:*** an ideonomic mnemonic, or *any* mnemonic serving [ideonomy or its purposes];

[4]Any ideonomic [organon, method, exercise, or concept] having a *[salient, special, or purposive]* mnemonic [role, value, effect, or capacity];

[5]*Any* ideonomic [organon, method, exercise, or concept] regarded in terms of its *inevitable nonzero* mnemonic [role, value, effect, or capacity].

§ DISCUSSION, "Organons As Mnemonics" §

One of the simplest and most obvious functions of ideonomic organons would be as mnemonics, or memory aids.

The brain may *naturally* use rough equivalents of ideonomic [divisions, organons, and elementary ideas], but evidently it does not do so very efficiently, at least not in a way that is *obvious*. Such inefficiency could in large part be due to the imperfections of human memory.

People have great trouble [committing to and summoning from] memory [either seriatim or synchronously] large numbers of things or unusually diverse things, or in systematically recalling selective items from a large array of alternatives. Often what is recalled lacks vividity or is impossible to keep fixed in consciousness. Also, for psychic and other reasons, the mind constantly plays tricks with itself that enormously diminish the overall practical efficiency of memory.

It is especially hard for our intellect to [systematically, exhaustively, and 'naturally'] combine [or permute] a multitude of memories; particularly when these are interrelated, owing to [polygenic and multiform] interference. Whatever happens to be remembered or considered *first*, stubbornly gets in the way of and distorts whatever would be recalled *next*.

Moreover, memories of an ideonomic sort must also take on a standardized public (or civilization-wide) form if they are to subsequently function efficiently in human communication or scholarly interaction. Imprecision, drift, uncertainty, unessential complexity or redundancy, idiosyncratic referents and meaning, etc, are all intolerable. The standardization should ideally transcend time, space, universe of discourse, individual human communities, age groups—even different languages.

Some of the most necessary mnemonic organons that can be imagined are listed in **Figure 0282**, *"Forty-four Necessary Mnemonics"* (see). For instance, it is extremely important, and yet virtually impossible, to remember those universal or generic errors which recur over and over again in human life and practice. The total cost of these perpetually remade and yet basically unnecessary errors is incomputable, for it must represent, not just the additive costs of the individual errors, but the [multiplicative and nonlinear] costs of their [collective, diachronic, and evolutionary] [propagation, *semi-synergistic interaction*, and superfetation].

Assume that one wishes to discover the full content and real meaning of a certain scene by carefully analyzing it. An organon such as "Generic Elements of Appearance", or the more specialized organon "Generic Elements of Scenes", might instantly acquaint one with the most efficient and powerful language that has ever been discovered or developed for isolating the key features of any scene and the rules by which they are combined in the scene's pictorial or existential 'essence'.

Monad* (*adj.* monadic); Monadology*:
Monism* (*adj.* monistic); Henology:
Multidimensional scaling = MDS; Metric multidimensional scaling = mMDS; Nonmetric multidimensional scaling = nMDS = ordinal multidimensional scaling; Scaling dyad; Intra-dyadic scaling monad; Extra-set scaling dyad; Intra-set scaling dyad::

Intra-dyadic scaling monad:
Metric multimensional scaling = mMDS:

Multimensional scaling = MDS:

Nonmetric multimensional scaling = nMDS = ordinal multidimensional scaling:

TABLE, "The 19 Major Purposes of Ideonomic nMDS"

1. [Discover and construct] *(both at once—in the singular case of ideonomy)* idea spaces : something that is key to [ideomatics and ideometry] and perhaps also to [artificial intelligence and noology] : and [map and explore] the Ideocosm;
2. [Learn and visualize] the [geometric and topologic] [structure and structural interrelations] of ideas;
3. Objectify [and self-mirror] the subjective [structures, values, and life] of the mind, and [quantify, test, and clarify] the [interface, ratio, interpenetration, and symmetries] of [subjective and objective] reality;
4. Identify the most fundamental qualitative dimensions of things (and the arborescent sequence thereof);
5. [Systematize and classify] ideas—and construct [taxonomic systems and schemes];
6. Discover [naughts* and mental lacunae];
7. Discover *semantic* transformation groups;
8. Assist discovery of the [kinematics and dynamics] of ideas;
9. Enable [mass discovery and manipulation] of [mental <gestalts and contexts> and natural wholes]—or holistic ideonomy;
10. Help *mental self-transcendence*;
11. Minimize [conceptual and cognitive] redundancy (and differentiate ideas);
12. Suggest increasingly [general or generalized] [concepts, terms, and thoughts];
13. Maximize [conceptual and cognitive] [orthogonality and *N*-dimensionality];
14. Bare simpler hyper-concepts (conceptual hyperobjects) via hyperspace, paradoxically;
15. Project (map) all ideas [and idea-sets] into one another;
16. Use ideas to [classify and otherwise clarify] one another;
17. Enable the [representation and visual modeling] of much more [abstract and complex] concepts;
18. [Suggest and cultivate] [new and more powerful] mental [logical and psychic] operations;
19. Permit the discovery of fundamental [concepts, mental structures, and cognitive processes] which can be used to guide the [*noogenesis* and *noodynamics*] of neural networks.

Scaling dyad: Used in ideonomic nonmetric multidimensional scaling (nMDS) in connection with the [Triadic Method or an equivalent]. There are two general types:

(1) *Intra-set scaling dyads*: Scaling Dyads whose monads (or single terms) are drawn from the very same set of ideas that are actually being scaled (and hence being treated as Scaling Poles); although often, by chance or human decision, only some of the monads that are potentially available to serve as Scaling Dyads and/or as Scaling Poles (and hence Scaled Ideas) are actually used in these roles, and although the actual overlap (correspondence) of the two sets of monadic ideas may only be partial or null.

(2) *Extra-set scaling dyads*: These, by contrast, involve pairings of monadic ideas that are deliberately taken from a set of ideas that are disjoint to, or outside, the set of ideas that are actually being scaled. The External and Internal sets of ideas may be either [randomly or meaningfully] disjoint.

Extra-set scaling dyads may be constructed from monadic ideas which, relative to the set of scaled ideas, [were created earlier or later (or were added later), are more fundamental or less, are of a kindred or disparate nature, are more general or more specific, are simpler or more complex, are clearer or vaguer, are more speculative, *e/vc*].

Scaling dyads = (dichotomic) scaling dimensions = virtual (scaling) dimensions:

In ideonomic nonmetric multidimensional scaling (nMDS) using the Triadic Method or its equivalents, these terms refer to a set of pairings of

ideas, pairings that serve to suggest possible [conceptual or cognitive] [contrasts and hence virtual dimensions] of the ideas that are to be scaled that enable the latter ideas to be [systematically and heterogeneously] compared to one another in some [overall, holistic, intuitive] sense, via a set of *Dichotomic (or Binary) Decisions*, in order to generate complex statistical patterns reflecting the perceived general nature of the ideas being scaled—patterns that the nMDS mathematics can then analyze, to find and map the hierarchic sequence of [most-to-least conspicuously implicit and maximally orthogonal] [dimensions or properties] of the scaled ideas.

The *Scaling Dyads Set*, or finite set of Scaling Dyads, is used over and over again to scale in a universal way, or set of ways, each of the ideas being scaled (the Scaling Poles).

The *Scaling Question* (or formulaic question repetitively asked by the Ideonomic Formula) may operate (be worded or interpreted) in either of two directions: *i.e.*, it may either ask whether the Scaling Pole is judged to be more related to one or to the other of the Intra-Dyadic Scaling Monads; or reversely, which of the Intra-Dyadic Scaling Monads is judged to be more related to the Scaling Pole (questions that seem symmetric but that often, in logic and result, are subtly or profoundly asymmetric and nonequivalent). Or, thirdly, the Scaling Question may be [explicitly or virtually] directionless.

The construction of the Scaling Dyads Set may variously be: [random (or, better, stochastic), technically ordered, semantically ordered, or semiempirically ordered <in the very course of, or *a-posteriori* through,> scaling]. The ordering of the Scaling Set may be designed to maximize its [diversity, consistency, symmetry or asymmetry patterns, entropy or information content, fine-scale or large-scale properties or sensitivities, logical heterogeneity, sensitivity to specific types of patterns, efficiency, speed-of-result, scale-invariance, extrema, certain order taxons, certain distributions, certain geometric or topologic spaces or manifolds, *e/vc*].

Finally, the nMDS method may not employ Scaling Dyads, *per se*, but rather some sort of scaling triads, tetrads, or the like. Also, the Scaling Question may be sophisticated to allow three or more alternative answers: *e.g.* equivalent to "Related to both monads equally greatly" or "Related to neither monad (or neutral to both)."

Multiverse, *n.*: A totality of [things and forces] that are [disparate or lacking in ultimate unity]. — *Webster's Third.*

Myriontology; Myriontography:
Myriorama* (*adj.* myrioramic):
NAUGHTS* AND ANONTOLOGY, Naught* = nonexistent = nullity; Anontology; Anontography:
Anontography (*adj.* anontographic): Description of what is **absent** or ***not***, or of what it is that things ***are not***.
Anontology (*adj.* anontologic|al = anontic):
•Naught*:
•**NAUGHTS AND ANONTOLOGY**:
NEGATIONS AND ARNESOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Arneso- → *adj.* Arnesic, *n.* Arnesology, *n.* Arneson, *adj.* arnesonic; *n.* Negation* (*adj.* Negational, *vb.* Negate)::

Arnesology, *n.*:
Negate, *adj.*: To cause to be [ineffective or invalid]; negative. — *Webster's Third*.
Negation* (*adj.* negational), *n. & vb.*: [1]The central theme of the ideonomic division NEGATIONS AND ARNESOLOGY; [2]Thing negated [naturally or mentally]; [3]Negated [part or aspect] of a thing; [4]Negational [act, event, or process]; [5][Effect or result] of negation; [6]The [study, treatment, or topic] of, or universe-of-all-possible, negation.

More elaborately, negation can be defined as the: [natural or imagined] [negation, falsification, nullification, suppression, excision, omission, preclusion, counteraction, vitiation, transformation, inversion, reversal, isolation, <disconnection or decoupling>, *e/vc*] of [one or more] [things, truths, relations, properties, dimensions, senses, alternatives, axioms, concepts, terms, elements, effects, causes, mechanisms, patterns, phenomena, processes, possibilities, probabilities, conditions or states, laws, rules, controls, considerations, parts, ranges, fundamentals, capacities, datums, cases, types, taxons, systems, analogies, commonalities, differences, quantities, behaviors, constants, variables, events, equilibriums, equalities, impossibilities, limitations, naughts, functions, roles, contradictions, conflicts, defects, problems, niches, proofs, types of order, perspectives, representations, paradigms, paths, courses, reactions, interactions, self-relationships, appearances, methods, theories, assumptions, goals, virtuals, wholes or gestalts, *e/vc*].

Negation may variously be: [temporary or permanent], [circumscribed or universal], [direct or indirect], [creative or destructive], *e/vc*.

•NEGATIONS AND ARNESOLOGY:

NEGATIVES AND HYPUDAMOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Hypudamo- → *adj.* hypudamic, *n.* Hypudamology, *n.* Hypudamon, *adj.* hypudamonic; *n. & adj. & vb.,* Negative*::

Hyper-negative, *n.*:
•Hypudamology, *n.*:
•Negative, *n. & adj. & vb.*: A (or some type of) negative [quantity, quality, or entity] corresponding to a positive [quantity, quality, or entity]. Such may *e.g.* be mathematically negative in a [cardinal *e/v* ordinal] sense—say by being <0 in [order, locus, multiplicity, size, intensity, degree, *e/vc*]. A thing may have [in theory or fact] [*one* <sense or type> of <negative or negativity> or *many*]. Actually, ideonomic reasoning implies that everything (especially everything *fundamental*) has a negative, and an *infinity* of [types and senses] of negativity.
•NEGATIVES AND HYPUDAMOLOGY:

Network (*adj.* Network-like ≈ Network-related ≈ Reticular ≈ plexiform); Dictyology:
Network-of-consequences; Anyodictyology:
Neural network = neural net ≈ artificial neural net:
Niche*; Kenology:
Niveau* (*pl.* niveaus = niveaux); Anabathmology:

Nomothetic, *adj.*: [Relating to, involving, or dealing with] the [abstract, recurrent, or universal]; formulating [general statements or scientific laws]. — *Webster's Third.* — Ant. *idiographic* (☞ under INDIVIDUALS AND IDIOLOGY).

Non-general, *adj. & n.*: ???— *E.g.*, non-general qualifying analogical similarity. — *Cf. sub-general.*

Nonverbal ideonomy: Ideonomy not [making use of or expressed in terms of] words, but rather some other [sensory, motor, or encephalic] [system or modality]; *e.g*, ['*visual*', '*musical*', or mathematical] forms of ideonomy. Ideonomy is not inherently verbal.

Noology = cognitive science: Science of pure mind, or of [all natural and possible] [intelligences, cognition, and cognitive <structures, processes, laws, phenomena, and possibilities]. — To be distinguished from psychology, the science of [psyches, psychic possibilities, and idiosyncratic <minds and behaviors and phenomena thereof>].

Noodynamics: [1]The intellectual, as opposed to psychic, dynamics (as opposed to *noogeny*, or even *noogenesis*) of the mind; [2]The active processes of thought—say as arising from encephalic or physical mechanisms—considered as general patterns capable of formal characterization; [3]Cognitive processes viewed as stationary, even as changing and transforming, but not as evolving—possibly not even as productive—phenomena; [4]Equivalent processes in [the theory or actual devices of] artificial intelligence.

Noogenesis ≈ Noogeny:: These two **related but different** terms are sometimes used **interchangeably**; which is not surprising, since—conceptually—each can be a part of [or less generic than] the other!

Noogenesis, *n.*: [1][*Instantaneous* (as opposed to diachronic) or *local* (as opposed to global)] [emergence or growth] of [reason, cognition, intelligence, knowledge, consciousness, or specific intellectual faculties (such as reason or imagination)]; [2]Cognitive development [in adult life or throughout life]; [3]Mechanical equivalents of same; [4]Theory of same. — Contrasted with *noogeny*, *psychogenesis*, *ideogenesis*, and *noodynamics*.

Noogeny, *n.*: The ontogeny (as opposed to *noodynamics* or even *noogenesis*) of intelligence [as opposed to psychogeny, the ontogeny of a psyche]—whether in [man, other animal, machine, or theory]; the [juvenile (zygote-to-adult) or lifelong] evolution of [intellect, thought, and logic].

Normal form: ***In logic:*** A canonical or standard fundamental form of a statement to which others can be reduced; ***especially,*** a compound statement in the propositional calculus consisting of nothing but a conjunction of disjunctions whose disjuncts are either [elementary statements or negations thereof]. — *Webster's Third.*

Noumenon, *n.* (*pl.* noumena; *adj.* noumenal):

Term borrowed from Immanuel Kant or Kantianism, and used in ideonomy to refer to [momentarily or eternally] rather mysterious entities (or *meta-entities* or *meta-phenomena*) that are conceived of as being those [discrete or continuous] [simple or complex] [finite, infinite, infinitesimal, or nil] [singular-*cum*-plural] [things, ideas, acts, processes-of-being, mental patterns, representations, physico-mental relationships or interactions, laws—or perhaps what paradoxically are in essence all of these things at once!] that are what in [Nature or reality] is [truly or ultimately] [fundamental, important, transcendental, governing, real, universal, 'scientific', supreme, archetypal, invariant, simple, unifying, explanatory, law-like, etc].

Kant's noumena could not be directly described but their existence could be—and indeed could not help being—progressively deduced from our [observations, experiences, experiments, thoughts, and acts].

The ideonomist views noumena as being the real or truly (or most truly) objective phenomena—whereas he dismisses the so-called phenomena of the [physicist, psychologist, and everyday world (or commonsense thought)] as being mere epiphenomena, or derivative [manifestations, specializations, interactions, misperceptions, and misconceptions] of these far more (and, tendentially, infinitely more) [basic, higher-order, encompassing, or connective] phenomena (or meta-phenomena).

The noumena are ultimately conceived as being what corresponds, or most [nearly or cogitably] corresponds, to the [stuff, structure, life, and rule] of the Ideocosm; and they represent the best evidence for the [existence, describability, complexity, lawfulness, importance, exploitability, uniqueness, and transcendental character] of the latter.

But presumably the distinction between what is noumenal and phenomenal is actually relative, in the sense that there exists an intergradation, and an infinite, and infinitely ascendable, hierarchy of ever more noumenal [and therefore ever more 'ideistic', ideonomic, general, absolute, unifying, determinative, real, etc], and ever less phenomenal or epiphenomenal, [things or stuff].

Let it be emphasized that these noumena, and the Ideocosm they constitute, are not to be imagined as pure but physically impotent abstractions, but rather as things that in some strange way are even more regulatory of reality than [physical, mathematical, or even logical] laws and entities.

ORDERS AND CYBELOLOGY; Order* ≈ Order [type or taxon] = universal taxon of order; Cybelology::
Organon, Organonic, Organonize; Chart-organon, Coorganon, Generic organon, List-organon, Map-organon, Polyorganon, Tabular organon, Transdivisional organon; SEE ALSO☞ *Ideogram, Ideonomic template, Ideonomic formula*:::

Bag-organon, *n.*: Organon whose ideoset has been [*spatially aut et selectionally*] "pre-ordered in zero dimensions"—*which simply means that it* ***has not been (consciously) ordered at all*** *and that it* ***is not known to possess*** *any order!*

In other words, a bag-organon is a mere collection of ideas, which are *semantically* unorganized (randomly arranged) [in space *aut et* in respect to content].

Many types of organons can be bag-organons [*e.g.*, list-organons and chart-organs], providing that the ideas they contain are *at least spatially unordered*. The moment one puts the ideas in a bag-organon into some spatial order that is expressive of their collective meaning, it ceases to be a bag-organon.

The ideoset of a bag-organon may be spatially alphabetized, however, since alphabetic order is not a form of semantic order in the ideonomic sense.

Cell (of a chart), *n.*: One of many small [closed or open] (real or virtual) domains into which many chart-organons are subdivided for the [field-like and archipelagic] *co-presentation* of [many and often multitudinous] entries.

The [encapsulation or 'privatization'] of entries in distinct cells tends to emphasize: their [individuality, independence, finitude, atomicity, *coalternativity*, symmetries, **full universal** <interrelationship,

interactiveness, combinability, permutability, interdependence, and *mutual uncertainty* (*inter-uncertainty* + *co-uncertainty*)>, and <central or thematic> interest], and (where relevant) their [*parity* (commensurability and equality) and exhaustive canonicality].

Such (effectively monadic) cells may be [identical, different, or even highly irregular] in [shape, size, function, *e/v* the <visual and ideic> character of their entries]. The relative [horizontal and vertical] (or **x,y**) positions of the cells may be [equidistant or arbitrarily irregular], and may be decided [*a priori*, computationally, *e/v* intuitively].

The structure of the multicellular 'tissue' of a cellular chart may variously be: **that of** a simple [square, rectangular, or polygonal] column-and-row table; **that of** the reticular framework (or web) created when [curvilinear or angular] boundary-lines are drawn [between and among] all of the neighboring entries (like fences interposed between their half-empty properties); **that** [given or implied] by [isolated or contiguous] [circles, ellipses, or blobs]; **that of** noncontiguous elliptical cells linked together like nodes by a branching [continuous or discontinuous] network of : [nonintersecting or intersecting] [<uniform or multiform> in <form, type, behavior, *e/v* appearance>] : [lines, arrows, flows, <overlapping and hierarchic> *Venn diagram-like* <annular or discal> shapes, concatenated entry-ellipses *qua et sans* actual links, *e/vc*]; **that of** richly [polycentric and interfluent but nonintersecting] isograms (resembling the contour lines of a topographic relief map); **that of** [multiply, complexly, polygenously, and polyfunctionally] [superimposed *e/v* intersecting] [*annuloidal*, discoidal, *e/v* nebular] shapes; ***e/vc.***

In the case of virtual cells, the entries are not physically demarcated but simply [separated and immured] by featureless voids; the cellularity is then imposed by the mind.

Cellular chart, *n.*: A chart whose entries are enclosed in cells (or *encelled*). Which typically means that the entries have been placed in the holes of a reticulum. The name is more appropriate for a chart-organon with *explicit cells* than for one whose cells are merely *implicit cells*.

A cellular chart is often a *bag-organon*, whose entries are either [altogether random or *random qua alphabetized*]. Because such an organon is bidimensional, the eye tends to sample it *more randomly* than it does a unidimensional [random or ordered] list-organon (in the areal case there is *no [unique or special] ordering*, as there is in the longitudinal case).

Coorganon, *n.*: An organon that [does, can, or must] [function with, complement, or supplement] [another organon or other organons].

Chart-organon ≈ chart, *n.*: An organon able to display a great deal at once, or in parallel, in a visual area (whether on paper or screen). What is provided is, in effect, an aerial view of a rich [conceptual, informational, relational, functional, *e/v* often interactive] landscape.

A chart typically *differs from a book page in the* intended *manner of its inspection* : which is rarely that of a single unilineal reading and much more commonly involves : [<diverse, *ad hoc*>, and random> approaches, **ocular** <reversals, zigzagging, wandering, saltation, *multi-scale* movement at a constantly varying rate and that is often interrupted by fixation, *e/vc*>, *virtually* <analogue *e/v* continuous> rather than *merely* <discrete *e/v*

symbolic> representations, not just <unimodal *e/v* unipartite> but <synchronically multimodal *e/v* multipartite> presentation ***(e.g., many isolated texts accompanied by many graphs)***, endless reuse, *context-dependent* (and hence profoundly variable) meaning, *e/vc*].

Many but not all types of organons belong to this broad category: *e.g.*, organonic [diagrams, flowcharts, maps, tables, *bags*, and collections of side-by-side images]; sometimes even a [single and structureless] list is spoken of as a chart-organon.

Derivative organon: An organon that [is or was] derived from another organon, in any of many possible ways: ***e.g.*, by** [imitation, analogy, 'differentiation', borrowing, fission, <fusion or interaction> with other organons, specialization, generalization, adaptation, transformation, extension, reelementation, sophistication, supplementation, complementation, symmetry, antithesis, inversion, changing of the organon's type, branching, changing of theme, rearrangement, *e/vc*].

Generic organon, *n.*: Organon of general form, or the general form of an organon, that [can be or is] specialized [many or endless] times; Organon treating generic ideas.

List-organon, *n.*: List-like organon, organon containing a list, or organon-like list. ☞*See below discussion, "The List-Organon".*

Map-organon: [1]Map-like organon; [2]Organon-like map. Such a map-organon can be "map-like" **via various** [<geometric, topologic, *e/v* algebraic> <types *e/v* properties>] **of senses** of "map".

Organon (*adj.* organonic): Literally any [tool of thought or ideonomic device]. ☞*See below discussion, "Organons".*

Organonics, *n.*: The subject of organons; Methods of [creating or using] organons.

Organonize, *vb.*: *(v.t.)* [1]To [<make or transform> into or treat as being] an organon; [2]To [treat via or subject to] an organon; *(v.i.)* [3]To [make or use] [organons or an organon].

Organon-shell, *n.*:

[1]An **organon stripped of** its particular items (**content**), or with same converted into a more [generic, abstract, or open-ended] form, **but with** its basic [visual, structural, procedural, or cognitive] **framework** left intact : or an organon with no prior content or else equivalent to the foregoing *ab initio* : but which therefore can be used [repeatedly, generally, or universally], in a variety of ways, by being adapted to fit a given [need or topic] and then given particular, or *more* particular, content;

[2]Alternatively, an **organon of opposite type, possessed of content sans framework**, but also therefore capable of being adapted to various [specific and particular] [uses and cases], when an appropriate framework is added (or perhaps transferred from some other organon, or as an organon-shell of the *framework antitype*).

Panorganon: Omnibus organon that [treats, or tries or tends to treat,] all (or a great many) ideonomic divisions simultaneously (say via a huge micrographic wall chart, or a piece of computer software).

Polyorganon, *n.*: Organon containing many organons [*e.g.* 2, 10, or 100], of [like or different] [organonic or thematic] nature. The different organons, or *coorganons*, are meant to be used [conjointly or alternatively] when treating some [simple or complex] concern. The coorganons are mutually related [by the

external concern (application) and/or by an *a priori* (presumably ideonomic) theme].

The coorganons may be organons of all types: ***e.g.*** [*thetograms* (diagrammed sets), *botryograms* (*e.g.* subclustered sets), scales, *climograms* (*e.g.* hierarchic lists), dendrograms, ≥2-D tables, curve-plots, *chorograms* (*e.g.* nMDS maps), *dictyograms* (<web or network> diagrams), *iridograms* (*e.g.* *ratio spectrums*), *ormograms* (chain diagrams), *synetograms* (logic diagrams), glossaries—*or, indeed, polyorganons*].

Their mutual [spatial and abstract] [relationship, arrangement, and organization] may, for example, be: [clusteral, projective, antipolar, tabular, chained or progressional, circular, arboreal or plexiform, vergent, hierarchic, *e/vc*].

A common polyorganon is one whose coorganons subserve a single ideonomic division, especially as its divisionally [specialized or adapted] versions of the approximately sixty *Transdivisional Genera of Organons*. And, closely related to this, a polyorganon that subserves (or *organonizes*, if you will) the [tangency, intersection, combination, or interaction] of two (or possibly more) divisions of ideonomy.

Another common polyorganon will embody a set of coorganons that recognize and separately address the various senses of [superficially similar, adjoint, disjoint, or orthogonal] ideic [sets and structures] that can only be treated [as one or in the same organon] [with difficulty, misleadingly, or erroneously]. For instance, the Transdivisional Genera of Organons often prove to be polysemous in the context of given divisions.

Suborganon, *n.*: [1]Organon that [is or can function as] a part of a *polyorganon*; [2][Lesser, lower-level, only partly <used or developed>, or more <specialized or narrow>] organon.

Tabular organon, *n.*: An organon that is or has the form of a table; or a table that is, is part of or serves, or that resembles or functions as an organon.

Ideonomic tables, especially where assisted by computer software, graphics, and hardware, can: have any of infinitely-many dimensionalities [the *traditional 2*, 3, hyperspatial, fractal (*e.g.*, $1 < \mathbf{D} < 2$; or $2 < \mathbf{D} < 3$; or $3 < \mathbf{D} < 4$), *spatiotemporal*, *etc*]; correspond to any [manifold or number line]; exhibit [motions and other temporal variations]; [incorporate or be part of] infinitely-many tabular levels [of sub-tables and super-tables]; be [interlinked or intertransformable] with countless other [tables, types of tables, and systems of tables]; interact in real time with the user (say as *ideonomic templates*); [synthesize or offer] *unlimited* amounts of data; *etc.*

Ideonomic tables may show [combinations, permutations, intersections, matrixes, samples, classifications, intermappings, *etc*].

Tabular entries may variously be in the form of: [numbers, mathematical equations, special symbols, words, *micro-diagrams* <*e.g.*, **tiny** (pie charts, Hinton diagrams, or spectra)>, icons, concrete images, *micro-menus*, *tables-within-tables*, *e/vc*].

Titular organon, *n.*: An imaginary [organon or type of organon] that is named—and perhaps defined or described or whose procedures of construction are given—but which does not actually exist.

Transdivisional organon, *n.*: An [organon, *organon-shell*, or *titular organon*] that [cuts across, combines, recurs in, or simultaneously serves] [all, most, many, or two] ideonomic

[divisions or superdivisions]. There are least sixty generic organs that are [*pandivisional* or nearly so].

§ DISCUSSION, "Organons" §

Organons are either [**physical**, virtually physical but in a **computer**, or virtually physical but in the **mind**]. As for the last, ***an organon may be "in the mind" as a [consciously or unconsciously] [recalled or imagined]:*** [term, axiom, formula, set, formula library, scale, sequence, procedure, lattice, matrix, diagram, map, image, model, simulation, program, metastructure, classificatory system, language, system of logic, mental <framework, process, or mechanism>, *etc*].

Ideonomy is highly *polyorganic* [*vide Webster's Third*]: It has a tremendous number of different ['organs' and organons] and it typically uses, and derives synergistic power from, many at once.

Some types of organons, *sensu lato*, are: sets, lists, charts, diagrams, maps, ideograms, indexes, files, books, textbooks, periodicals, dictionaries, encyclopedias, libraries, globes, blackboards, computers, the human brain itself, ideonomy itself, mathematics, symbols, pictures, ideonomic templates, computer networks, computer programs and languages, computer graphics and animation, laboratories, questionnaires, aphorisms and books of quotations, scientific experiments, summaries, guides, kaleidoscopes, critical reviews, instructional exercises, scenarios, strategic games, brainstorming sessions, museums, and all of the things listed *supra* but not relisted here.

The most [common and important] type of organon in ideonomy is the list (or *list-organon*).

As ideonomy matures in the future it will [create and employ] millions—eventually even billions—of [lists and other organons]. Initially these organons will be constructed mainly by people, but soon thereafter it will be the computer—decreasingly aided by man and in the end utterly autonomous—that will mass-produce organons **of endlessly increasing:** [variety, comprehensiveness, sophistication <ideonomic, technologic, methodologic, and human>, artistry and excellence, size, complexity, hierarchical evolution, combinability and synergism, intelligence, <heuristic and predictive> power, <imaginative and creative> power, importance, fascination, *etc*].

Organons in fact breed other organons. They lead to (and from) [chains, clusters, trees, circles, networks, hierarchies, waves, spaces, and "chaotic" explosions] of other organons in a process analogous to both [biological and cultural] evolution. Every organon implies an *infinity* of other organons.

The making of organons by ideonomy is a highly self-facilitating process. **Existing organons [both individually and collectively] suggest [new organons, new taxons of organons, and <new and better> ways of making organons] by their:** [structure, <generic and specific> <content and dimensions>, <rules and principles> of <creation and use>, dynamics of use, terminology and phraseology, typology and taxology, niches, overspecialization and overgeneralization, mutual <analogousness and variation>, adaptability, internal restructurability, incompleteness, <products and effects> of use, breadth of <application and relevance>, constant modification, fissions and fusions, interactions, <contiguous or neighboring> organons, interconnections, ambiguities, *context-variable meanings*, styles and idiosyncrasies, self-combinability and recursiveness, supplements and appendices, *etc*].

Organons range from the arbitrarily [generic or universal] to the arbitrarily [specific, particular, and singular]. They can range from ones that are arbitrarily [important, fundamental, multi-purpose, reusable, enduring, multidisciplinary, *e/vc*] to ones that *per contra* are arbitrarily [trivial, superficial, casual, limited, ad hoc, ephemeral, idiosyncratic, *e/vc*].

Organons can variously be [created and used] by [ideonomists, specialists in any <field or subfield>, or laymen]. **More generally, organons can be [created, studied, refined, and used] by:** [scientists, teachers, pupils of all ages, scholars, businessmen, engineers, people in *all* arts, critics, lawyers, men in government, critics, journalists, mathematicians, psychiatrists, and computers *(sic)*]. Indeed, the creation—and even the performative use—of organons is apt to become a future art form.

Different types of organons *can be said* to have different characteristic spatial dimensionalities, D: [for a bag-organon **D** = 0, for an (ordered) list-organon **D** = 1, for a chart-organon $1 < \mathbf{D} \leq 2$, for a (standard) [*graph-organon* or map-organon] **D** = 2, for a hypermap $\mathbf{D} \geq 4$].

Organons can contain organons (as *polyorganons*) and can in turn (as *suborganons*) [be part of or contained in] other organons (including any number of organons simultaneously).

Typically a list-like organon, *e.g.*, deals with *types*, but [instead or in addition] it may concern such standard things as: [examples, taxons, taxologic structure, dimensions, properties, parts or elements, appearances, examples, cases, instances, an individual, referents, relations, combinations of ideas (usually dyads), phenomena, acts, choices or alternatives, thoughts, hypotheses, possibilities, data or knowledge, concepts, purposes or goals, needs, tasks, methods, functions or values, criticisms, uses, principles, questions, answers or solutions, quantities, definitional senses, effects or consequences, goods or bads, events, sequences, subfields or topics, clusters, domains, levels, a network, words, problems, errors, analogies or commonalities, differences, changes or transformations, processes, paths, metaphors, assumptions, patterns, conditions, complexities, behaviors, naughts, extensions, generalizations, extremes, anomalies, a history, resources, mechanisms, *etc*].

Basic rules for creating organons include: Make the organon neither too small nor too big; Make the organon self-explanatory [*e.g.*, via a legend, history, introduction, symbols, organization, *e/vc*]; Items should be functionally [commensurate, equivalent, and organonically <*isothematic*, *cothematic*, or *interthematic*>]; Make the [nature, content, function, *e/vc*] of the organon univocal (unique); Avoid [ambiguous, unexplained, or puzzling] items; Suggest the various [uses and interests] of the organon; Avoid mixing taxonic levels [*e.g.*, genera, species, individuals, properties, *e/vc*]; Avoid grammatical inconsistencies [*e.g.*, mixing nouns, verbs, and adjectives] (not always!); Usually try to maximize the organization of the itemic ideas [*e.g.*, radially, bidimensionally, axially, orthogonally, regionally, partitionally, hierarchically, connectionally, via <symbols or notes>, via semantic <rank-ordering or mapping>, via classification, via cross-referencing, by properties, clusterally, oppositely, symmetrically, *etc*]; [Define or illustrate] items where necessary; Avoid [compound, unresolved, or overly complex] items; Avoid arbitrariness; Make the organon esthetic (physically and conceptually attractive); Minimize redundancy (except where this has a translational function); Maximize the [significant or important] diversity of the items [where relevant and *not* inappropriate]; Make the ideas fundamental; Consult other relevant organons [before and while] making the new organon; Use devices to emphasize what [ideas, parts, *e/v* aspects] of the organon are most [important, interesting, essential, special, puzzling, typical, *e/vc*]; Insert a comment on which other organons the organon is most [related or relevant] to; *etc.*

§ DISCUSSION, "The List-Organon" §

Anyone who encounters this book, or almost any bit of ideonomy, will almost at once be struck by the heavy use of lists and of a list-like style. It is a situation that demands an immediate explanation, if only to prevent a grave and persistent misunderstanding.

Many people hate or fear lists. This phobia may in part derive from a mental association of lists with such things as [memorization tasks, questionnaires, tests, lists of chores, or a tastelessly mechanical or bare way of offering up <facts, distinctions, ideas, or words>].

Often lists [are or seem] [repetitive, inorganic, crowded, unhelpful, hasty, superficial, perseverative, excessive, opaque, amorphous, overwhelming, trivial, forced, interruptive, onerous, abstract, or didactic].

However, lists have a very [special, natural, and necessary] relationship to ideonomy. They are related [to its <spirit, structure, elements, methods, and materials>, and to its characteristic <input and output>].

Lists are the *standard* [type or form] of ideonomy's key tool, the organon; and are a subordinate feature of, or at least are implicit in, almost every other type of organon.

Ideonomy typically tries to [discover, name, consider, compare, generate, or manipulate] *all possible* ideas or ideas of unprecedented [number and variety]. It often treats ideas by [combining, permuting, or transforming] them. Lists lend themselves to these [purposes and approaches].

In the [procedures, exercises, and machinery] of ideonomy the role of a list may be to [or to help to] : [store, accumulate, sort, index, discretize, linearize, rank, dimensionalize, sequence, concatenate, cluster, classify, juxtapose, randomize, winnow, hierarchize or branch, annotate, recall, stimulate, or present] **: ideas.**

Typically the object of an ideonomic list is to identify what are universally, or in a given situation, the [basic, key, or canonical] [dimensions, properties, factors, possibilities, alternatives, degrees, concepts, types of things, relationships, effects, *e/vc*].

A list enables the greatest [number, range, or *set of sets*] of [ideas or things] to be mentioned in a maximally [brief, compact, simple, precise, parsimonious, direct, synoptic, and simultaneous (parallel)] way.

A particular list can be either bad [*e.g.*, crude, incomplete, superficial, inelegant, irrelevant, uninteresting, misworded, uninspired, chaotic, *e/vc] or good* [*e.g.*, sophisticated, complete, perfect, fundamental, elegant, apposite, useful, fascinating, well-worded, inspired, organized, *e/vc*]; lists *universally* are neither bad nor good.

A condemnation of list-making is as absurd as a blanket dismissal of opera: some *operas*, some operatic *composers*, some *performers*, and some *performances* are bad (in some *respects* and *maybe*)!

Moreover, lists are their own genre and must be appreciated as *sui generis*; certainly they are not to be cognized as standard text. A haiku cannot be read as a sonnet: its form, style, content, and spirit are different and require a different approach.

The lists that appear in ideonomy may be almost impossible to appreciate in themselves or in isolation, and may only come fully alive—or exhibit their real power and beauty—when they are actually *put to use*, or *combined* with one another via ideonomic formulas, in the

systematic generation of ideas about such themes as interest one personally.

List-organons are not necessarily intended to be *read*, but rather are meant to serve as *universal tools* that can be used infinitely many times in extremely diverse ways.

Origin; Archology:

Orthogonal: [1]Completely independent *(e.g., two statistical variables having zero correlations are orthogonal)*; [2]Mutually perpendicular. — *Webster's Third.*

OUGHTS AND DEONTOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Deonto- → *adj.* Deontic, *n.* Deontology, *n.* Deonton, *adj.* Deontonic; *n.* Oughts* = Duties = Obligations = Responsibilities::

Deontology:

Ought* = Duty = Obligation = Responsibility, *n.*:

OUGHTS AND DEONTOLOGY:

Pairwise::

[1]*(adj.)* [Considered, treated, or functioning] [as a pair, or as two or two of a kind, or as a dyad]; [2]*(adv.)* In the [manner or capacity] of a pair; Two at a time.

Pan- = pano- = panto-, *Gk. prefix*: [1]All, completely; [2]Every, all of a (specified) group; [3]Whole, general.

Panchreston, *n.*: A broadly inclusive thesis that is intended to cover all possible variations within an area of concern and that in practice usually proves to be an unacceptable oversimplification. — *Webster's Third.*

Pandisciplinary, *adj.*: [Of, regarding, or involving] [all, virtually all, or potentially all] [disciplines or subfields] at once; [extremely or maximally] [interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary]; universal in [scope, concern, or purview].

Panideism: [Interest in or pursuit of] [all, multitudinous, or multifarious] ideas at once; an analogous [state, activity, undertaking, or philosophy].

Panideocracy: A [government, system of government, ideology, or culture] that [does or would] [foster, encourage, or empower] [all possible, maximally diverse, or all canonical] [ideas, ideals, doctrines, styles, subjects, methods, ethoses, world views, cultures, intellectual projects, *e/vc*].

Pantography (*adj.* pantographic): Complete description. — ***OED***.

Pantology (*adj.* pantologic|al): [1]***In OED:*** a [survey or systematic view] of all branches of knowledge; universal knowledge; also, a compendium of universal information.; [2]***In ideonomy:*** a universal science, the science of *everything*, or that [natural, incipient, or potential future] subject of which all subjects form a part.

Pantosemantic, *adj.* (*adv.* pantosemantically):

[1][Seeking, involving, treating, or relating to] : *all* [possible, imaginable, meaningful, practical, important, relevant, <irredundant or canonical>,

predefined, generable, intra-generic, <synergistic or optimal>, ideonomic, communicable, *e/vc*] : [<**meaning or meanings**>, senses, corollaries, interests, implications, concepts or conceptualizations, aspects, interrelations, connections, properties, dimensions, information, stories, *e/vc*] : *in general or [of or re] a thing* [*e.g.*, object, phenomenon, realm, datum, sensum, percept, referent, relation, symbol, sign, realm, locus, sample, possibility, event, interaction, subject, issue, word, method, act, statement, course, *e/vc*];

²*Hence:* not [restricted or finite] in [<intrinsic, attributive, or interactive> <meaning or concern>].

PARADIGMS AND PARADIGMOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Paradigmo- → *adj.* Paradigmatic → *n.* Paradigmology → *n.* Paradigmon → *adj.* Paradigmonic; ↓ *suffix* -Paradigm::

Paradigm*: ¹Theme of the ideonomic division PARADIGMS AND PARADIGMOLOGY; ²A basic [usually orthodox and often <unconscious or overlooked>] [model, concept, theory, or gestalt perception] of reality or of some [realm, phenomenon, or topic], [that is or makes an assumption to which there are alternatives], but which (often inexpugnably) [dominates, conditions, and prejudices] one's interpretation of the whole.

Paronym, *n.*: In ideonomy, a name of something [familiar or definable] that is suggestively reused as the name of something else. It is because the original thing is judged (often purely intuitively) to be [especially and perhaps incomparably] [<related or similar> to, <exemplary of or exemplified by>, or strongly associated in <the mind or culture> with] the latter thing, and also because the second thing typically has no simple name itself and is often obscure in nature, that the first thing and its name is used to symbolize and designate the second thing.

But what is to be emphasized is that the paronym, or what it originally named, is neither [identical nor equivalent] to the second, indirectly named thing, and that the association, in good part or for the most part, is merely one of convenience: ***the paronym***, in short, ***is not the thing itself***.

Actually what is meant by paronym—when that word is used—may be the original thing itself, and not just its name; or the properties, or a subset of the properties, of the original thing. In such cases the [original thing or its properties] are functioning as signs of the [abstract or concrete] thing that is meant secondarily. The actual [qualities or elements] of the original thing may provide a sort of ontologic language for conceptualizing the further thing.

A paronym may be turned to where there is a need to designate: [something noumenal (that therefore is not directly <describable or knowable>), something too <new, great, complex, puzzling, fundamental, *e/v* universal> to have justice done to it by any single word (or by a mere simplistic word as opposed to the <microcosmic or recursive> richness of an actual, albeit nonidentical, thing), something belonging to a *meta-level* that is irreducible to any lower level of familiar <discourse or thought>, a large *sui generis* set of things—or whole—that can be most efficiently symbolized by one of its <many (and perhaps uncircumscribed)> <members, instances, species, or variants> that is more or less <typical or representative>, *etc*].

[It is probably healthy and it may be wise] to regard [*all* words, *all* concepts, or even *all* 'things' (in the sense of our mental concepts of those things)] as more or less [or perhaps entirely] being *mere paronyms themselves*; to regard them, in other words, as not being identical—and perhaps as only [marginally similar or <abstractly or functionally> related]—to the things they symbolize.

Important cases of paronyms in ideonomy are where the archanalogon "volcano", for example, is not really a volcano *per se* but rather some [complex, manifold, and metaphenomenal] concept that a volcano, or the word "volcano", symbolizes but remains subordinate to (and that fundamentally transcends volcano, even though it may conceivaby furnish the essence—or part of the essence—of the entire concept of a volcano); **or where** such words as ["contravariance", "vector", "fractal", *etc*] are *conventionally* used to refer to what are merely the [lowest and most everyday] forms of the underlying concepts, even though *infinite* [hierarchies, metastructures, and

sets] of [higher, greater, and stranger] forms are implicit in the very [definition or theory] of the things (**and yet may transcend the latter**).

Path* (*n., vb., & adj.*); *adj.* pathed *vs.* pathless; **ODOLOGY** (*adj.* odologic); Odon (*n.*; *adj.* odonic); Odography::

PATHOSES AND PATHOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Patho- → *adj.* Pathic → *n.* Pathology → *n.* Pathon → *adj.* Pathonic; ↓ *suffix* -Path::

PATHOSES AND PATHOLOGY:

Pathology (*adj.* pathologic | al):

Pathosis (*pl.* pathoses) ≈ disease: [1]***In ideonomy:*** a [metaphorical, analogical, virtual, or extrabiological] "disease", or—given this—*any* disease; [2]***In Webster's Third:*** a diseased state; an abnormal condition.

Ideonomy regards [pathology and disease] as [completely universal or infinitely generalizable] [concepts and phenomena], that will be found to have coessential equivalents not only in animate but inanimate realms, in all [sciences and subjects] (including pure mathematics), and in connection with all things.

PATTERNS AND DIGMOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Digmo- → *adj.* Digmic → *n.* Digmology → *n.* Digmon → *adj.* Digmonic; ↓ *suffix* -Digm; Pattern*::

•**PATTERNS AND DIGMOLOGY**:

•Pattern*, *n.*:

Digmology (*adj.* digmologic | al):

Allelopattern, *n.*: Reciprocal pattern.

Amphopattern, *n.*: [Ambiguous or double] pattern.

Anapattern, *n.*: [Emerging, evolving, ascensional, or anamorphic] pattern. —*Ant.* catapattern.

Antipattern, *n.*: [Opposite, antitypical, enantiomorphic, reverse, complementary, antisymmetric, or antisyzygial] pattern; [Antagonistic or competing] pattern.

Archepattern, *n.*: Archetypal pattern; Especially [fundamental, universal, or important] pattern.

Bathypattern, *n.*: [Deep or underlying] pattern.

Catapattern, *n.*: [Vanishing, degenerating, devolutionary, descensional, or retrogressive] pattern. —*Ant.* anapattern.

Centropattern, *n.*: [Central or dominant] pattern.

Copattern, *n.*: —*Cf.* synpattern.

Cryptopattern, *n.*: [Invisible or hidden] pattern.

Epipattern, *n.*: [Superficial or surficial] pattern.

Eupattern, *n.*: [True, good, proper, or perfect] pattern.

Exopattern, *n.*: [Exogenous, heteronomous, or extrinsic] pattern.

Heteropattern, *n.*: [Different, different type of, other, or separate] pattern.

Holopattern, *n.*: Whole pattern; Holistic pattern; Pattern of the whole.

Homopattern, *n.*: [Similar-but-not-identical, homotypal, or analogous] pattern.

Hyperpattern, *n.*: Higher-level pattern; [Hyperspatial or *hyper-mathematical*] pattern.

Idiopattern, *n.*: [Peculiar, individual, idiographic, or spontaneously emergent] pattern.

Metapattern, *n.*: [1]Higher-order pattern; [2]Higher-level pattern; [3]Transformed pattern; [4]More [general or generalized] pattern; [5]Transcendent pattern; [6]More evolved pattern; [7]Superordinate pattern; [8]Foundational pattern; [9]Greater pattern; [10]More abstract pattern; [11]Pattern of a higher logical type; [12][Later or more <organized or specialized>] kind of pattern; [13]'Over' pattern.

Monopattern, *n.*: [Single or singular] pattern. —*Ant.* polypattern.

Neopattern, *n.*: [New or novel] pattern.

Panpattern, *n.*: [1]Pattern of all members of a set; [2]Universal pattern; [3]Unified pattern.

Polypattern, *n.*: Pattern comprising many [similar, different, related, or unrelated] [compresent, complementary, interwoven, or competitive] patterns. —*Ant.* monopattern.

Protopattern, *n.*: [Initial, original, early, emerging, or primordial] pattern; [Crude, simplest, or most basic] pattern; [Prototypal or exemplary] pattern.

Pseudopattern, *n.*: [False, illusory, misleading, nonexistent, or incorrect] pattern.

Subpattern, *n.*: [Lesser, smaller, weaker, minor, aspectual, subcritical, lower-level, subordinate, partial, incomplete, part-like, contained, implied, subjacent, inferior, or more specialized] pattern. —*Ant.* superpattern.

Superpattern, *n.*: [Big, strong, great, extensive, long-lived, superjacent, superior, superimposed, overlying, more comprehensive, containing, superordinate, complete, or general] pattern. —*Ant.* subpattern.

Sym-pattern, *n.*: Pattern [symmetric to or part of a symmetry involving] another pattern.

Synpattern, *n.*: A pattern [synchronous or coexistent] with (but perhaps hidden by) another pattern. —*Cf.* copattern.

Transpattern, *n.*: Pattern that [lies beyond, follows after, supplants, or transcends] a given pattern; Pattern that is a *trans-thing*, especially relative to a given pattern.

Pen- = pene- = peno-, *prefix*: Almost; all but; asymptotic.

Peninfinite: [1]***Adjective:*** [Almost or virtually] infinite; one-over-epsilon; of arbitrarily great finite [magnitude or order]; asymptotic to infinity (*e.g. sensu* being a finite distance from a singularity); [2]***Noun:*** A peninfinite [number or thing].

Permutation: Permutational, Permute, Permutatorics; Idea permutation = ideopermutation:

Idea permutation = ideopermutation, *n.*: Idea permutations are consequential reorderings of sequences of ideas.

Permutation, *n.* (*adj.* permutational): ***Webster's Third:*** [1]The [act or process] of changing the lineal order of a set of objects arranged in a group; [2]An arrangement of a given number of objects (*e.g.* the permutations of *a*, *b*, and *c*: *abc*, *acb*, *bac* . . .); ***In ideonomy:*** [3]Permutation of [ideas, meanings, or

thoughts]—the [act, process, or result]; [4]A [human, automated, or formal] reordering [or a particular (static) arrangement] of a set of [two or more] [*monads*, *mers*, ideas, symbols, or referents] in an ideonomic [*N*-ad, formula, sentence, "group", or space].

Permutatorics, *n.*: Word formed by analogy to combinatorics, to designate [study, subject, treatment, or examples] of permutations [mathematical, logical, ideonomic, physical, *etc*]; permutational combinatorics.

Permute, *vb.*: ***Webster's Third***: [1]To change the [order or arrangement] of; [2]To arrange (objects in a series) in all the possible ways in which they can be arranged; [3]To [randomly or systematically] rearrange the [spatial, temporal, or logical] order of a set of [ideas, words, modifiers, mers, *vc*] in an ideonomic [formula, proposition, *vc*].

Phene* (*adj.* phenic); Phenology*; Phenography::

Phene, *n.*: A [discrete or quasi-discrete] [natural or artificial] [taxonic or generic] element of appearance — *e.g.*, a pixel, dot, or spiral.

Phylic, *adj.*: Group-like; [Being, of, resembling, treating, referring to, or relating to] : a [<concrete or abstract> <individual, specific, or generic> **<group or collection>**], or [<all { actual or possible} groups or the concept of a group>, <mathematical "groups" or their ideonomic analogs>, group-related <properties, dimensions, relations, operations, possibilities, behavior, concepts, terms, *etc*>, *e/vc*].

Pole (*n. & vb.*; *vb.* polarize, *n.* polarization, *n.* polarity, *adj.* polar; ***specializations***: scaling pole, unipolar, bipolar, multipolar; ***antonyms***: antipole—antipolar—antipolarity; depolarize; nonpolar; ***related concepts & words***: axis, center, origin, vertex, node, referent, general referent, organizer, singularity, attractor, archanalogon, *etc*)::

Polyideic *adj.*; *n.* Polyideism; *n.* Polyidea::

Involving many ideas at once; of an idea that is a [composite of or reducible to] many [component or different] ideas.

Polysemy ➡ Polysemous ⬇ Polysemant ➡ Polysemantic:

Polysemy: Multiplicity of meaning.

Polysemous (*adj.*): Having many [conjoint or <inclusively or exclusively> disjoint] [senses, meanings, significations, or referents].

Polysemant (*n.* ➡ *adj.* polysemantic): A word having more than one meaning.

POSSIBILITIES AND PROSITOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Prosito- ➡ *adj.* Prositic, *n.* Prositology, *n.* Prositon, *adj.* prositonic; *n.* Possibility::

Possibile, *n.* (*pl.* possibilia): Something that is [possible or conceivable] without contradiction or that [may or might] be the case.

Possibilitate, *v.t.*: To make possible.

•POSSIBILITIES AND PROSITOLOGY:

•Possibility, *n.*:

-Prosito-, *affix*:

Prositogram, *n.*:

Prositography, n. (*adj.* prositographic) = ***obsolete*** possigraphy:

•Prositology, *n.*:

Pragmon: ☞*ACTS AND PRAGMOLOGY.*

Pragmology: ☞*ACTS AND PRAGMOLOGY.*

Preconcept, *n.*: A mental image or idea rudimentary between an ordinary recept *(i.e., a mental image or idea formed by repeated exposure to a particular stimulus or class of stimuli)* and a fully developed concept. — *Webster's Third.*

Preconcerted, *adj.*: Previously arranged. — *Webster's Third.*

PREDICTIONS AND STOCHOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Stocho- → *adj.* Stochic, *n.* Stochology, *n.* Stochon, *adj.* stochonic; *n.* Prediction::

•**Prediction**, *n.* (*adj.* predictive = predictional; *vb.* predict):

•**PREDICTIONS AND STOCHOLOGY**, *n.*:

Qualitative prediction, *n.*: A prediction that does not quantify what it predicts but rather predicts some *qualitative* [situation, state, relationship, law, or significance].

Qualitative predictions are especially characteristic of ideonomy, and are what essentially distinguishes it from its sister mathematics.

Illustrative examples of this [type or mode] of prediction are: [that one thing—or type of thing—exists rather than another, that something is true (or false), that something <has existence or is possible> (or *per contra*), that something will prove to be important for a certain reason, that a thing will be found to have a certain <shape or property>, that one thing is related to another, that a thing has a certain <cause or effect>, that a certain concept is necessary to understand something, or that an event has a certain <meaning or value> to the human race].

Again, some subfields of mathematics are [essentially or in good part] qualitative—*e.g.*, topology, catastrophe theory, nonlinear dynamics, abstract algebra. Also, logic and much of computer science are extremely qualitative. Yet with time it is becoming clear that all of these fields are potentially capable of being powerful tools of prediction. — *Ant. quantitative prediction.*

Quantitative prediction, *n.*: A prediction of a quantity, or of a quantitative [value, relationship, or law]. — *Ant. qualitative prediction.*

Principle; Ideonomic principle; Heuristic principle; Axiomology:

PROBABILITIES AND ICOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Ico- = iko- = eiko- → *adj.* Ical = ikal = icologic | al; *n.* Icology, *n.* Ikon, *adj.* ikonic; *n.* Probability; Probabilistic::

Co-probability: ☞See *CO-PROBABILITIES AND SYNICOLOGY.*

Hyper-probability:

•Icology, *n.* (*adj.* icologic | al):

Interprobability = inter-probability: Different probabilities, *or* the probabilities of different things, should have mutual implications *and* trigger reciprocal adjustments.

Ideonomy refers to the things being alluded to as ***interprobabilities***, and calls for their discovery and the creation of methods for treating them. The *more subtle* [types and degrees] of probability—not just those which are interprobabilities but others—pose challenges to traditional ideas about probability and justify the pursuit of a more general theory of probability.

Meta-probability: [1]A probability **of** a probability; [2]A probability **of use in** [characterizing or evaluating] a probability; [3]A **higher-order** probability; [4]A **higher-level** probability.

•PROBABILITIES AND ICOLOGY:

•Probability, *n.*:

Projection*; Sciology:

PSYCHIC THINGS AND PSYCHOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Psycho- → *adj.* Psychic = psychal = psychological; *n.* Psychology, *n.* Psychon, *adj.* psychonic; *n.* Psychic thing::

Pullulation:

Qua, *prep.*: In so far as; In the [character, role, or capacity] of; as.

Quasi, prefix & *adj.* & *adv.*: **Seemingly *but not really***; as if, as it were, in a manner, in some [sense or degree], seemingly, almost; in effect; having some resemblance [as in function, effect, or status] to a given thing, seeming, virtual.

Quasi-contradiction, Quasi-self-contradiction::

Many things *seem* to be contradictory that in fact *are not*, although the illusion can be all but undetectable. Such things are said by the ideonomist to [exhibit, have, or be examples of] quasi-contradiction.

A possible example of a quasi-self-contradiction (which is a *species* of the *genus* of quasi-contradictions) is the proposition "cat's *are not 'cat's'*." Although it might seem a logical impossibility for a thing *not* to be itself, the [actual or interpretable] *intent* of the foregoing statement, and hence the source of its quasi-self-contradiction, could be that the *fundamental* conception that *all* people have *always* had of the animal they call the cat, or the traits that have been assumed to *differentiate* the cat from other species, have been [supposititious or mistaken] from the first. The proposition may, in other words, be distinguishing between the cat as an **idea** and the corresponding real-world **ideatum**.

Quasi-finite, *adj.* & *n.*:

Questionary (*n.*): [1]***Webster's Third:*** a collection of questions; [2]***In ideonomy:*** an organonic set of [generic, standard, or key] questions to ask, typically serving a single ideonomic theme but universally applicable.

Raison (of semigeneric trait of coanalogs of archanalogs):

The *raison d'etre* of such a semigeneric trait.

That is, the [physical, logical, mathematical, mental, and ideonomic] [**explanation** or the <paronymous or attempted> explanation] of a trait, **or of [why and how] it [is or may be] :** [recurrent in, mimiced in, connective of, related to, predictive of, <cause or effect> of, regulatory of, homologous to, systemic with, coextensive with, <inclusive of or hierarchical to>, <peculiar or limited to>, <organic to and organically associative of>, interdeterminative of, essential to, spatiotemporally <convergent of or (vergent or anastomotic) in or plexural (in or for)>, part of the <gestalt or logic> of (or linked in the mind to), resonant with, intertranslatory between, inter-morphistic between, interpretative of, <symmetric or equal> in (or stoichiometric for, invariant in, covariant in, *etc*), *e/vc*] **: [two or more] coanalogs**—either [considered in isolation or in terms of their <relationship and corelationship> to the archanalog they exemplify].

To "explain" a semigeneric trait one may have to do the following to it: generalize it; enumerate all of its [parts, properties, elements, and dimensions]; analyze its structure; survey its [analogies and differences]; explore the complete combinatorics of its ['parts' and logical relationships]; generate its infinitary semantic properties [*e.g.*, their infinite <series and mappings>]; classify all of its canonical [types, taxa, terms, and taxologic relationships]; transform it in all [possible or canonical] ways; describe its [ontogenesis and genetic laws]; identify the *taxa of order* it relates to, and explain

[how and why] they relate to it; extrapolate it to, and peer beyond, all of its extremes; find where it is embedded in [hierarchies, networks, and other metastructures] of [causes, effects, processes, *etc*]; *e/vc*.

A *raison* may [*co-predict*, or mediate *inter-prediction* <between or among>,] coanalogs because of 'shared' things, such as shared: [form, substance, environment, history, connectivity, <behavior or activity>, laws, parts, levels, forces, phenomena, quantities, dimensionless numbers, functions, states, locations, times, symmetries, self-relationships, genetic patterns, *e/vc*].

Raison complex, *n.*:

Raison complexes are the different sets of [meaningful and causal] [relationships and interrelationships] that tend [to exist among and to tie together] the [different semigeneric traits *e/v* the different *raisons* of the semigeneric traits] of the coanalogs of an archanalog.

Many of the remarks that can be made about *raisons (vide)* are also pertinent to *raison* complexes.

Reconceptualization (*vb.* reconceive = reconceptualize):

Recursion* (*adj.* recursive); Apsology:

Referent:

Relatum (*pl.* relata): Relata are things that are related; the things that have relationships to one another; or things whose [relations and relationships] are [treated, hypothesized, created, or exploited].

Relaxation*; Anetology:

Representation*; Schemology:

Rosetta stone*:

Run; Meta-run = run-of-runs; Hyper-run = run-of-meta-runs = run-of-runs-of-runs::

Scale invariance (*adj.* scale-invariant):

Scale mixture: Mixture of [different <sizes, levels, degrees, *vc*>, disproportionate <sets or subdivisions>, <nonequivalent or discordant> <taxonic or hierarchic> levels, or even <incommensurate or unrelated> qualitative <scales or scalings>] of [ideas or things]; *e.g.*, an <ideoset or organon> in which <particular, individual, generic, and universal> <ideas or items> <are commingled or have not been discriminated> could be said to exhibit scale mixture.

Scaling dyad: ☞*Multidimensional scaling*.

Scaling pole = pole; Polar ideas; Scaled ideas; General referent::

Scaling question:

Scaling relation = generic scaling relation; Scaling relation universe (: sets of [canonical, all possible, or specific] scaling relations)::

Scaling; Scale::

Schema (*pl.* schemata):

Self-dissimilarity:

Self-effect; Autanyology:

Self-relation ≈ Self-relationship; Autochology:

Self-similarity

Self-structure
Self-transcendence (*adj.* self-transcendent); Autopereology:
Semantic series; [Infinite *v.* finite] semantic series:
Semi-generic traits (of archanalog's coanalogs):
Sensu, *prep.*:

Sensu, *prep.*: In the sense of; as [understood or defined by]; meaning.
Sensu lato, *adv.*: In a **broad** sense.
Sensu stricto, *adv.*: In a **narrow** sense.

Sensum (*pl.* sensa):
Sentential function, *n.*: An expression that contains [one or more] free variables and becomes a declarative sentence when constants are substituted for the variables (as in ***x*** is green, ***x*** is taller than ***y***). — *Webster's Third.*
Sequence:
Series*; Irmology:
Set-variable; Co-variable; Meta-variable:
SHORTCUTS-AND-THALWEGS AND BRACHISTOLOGY; *adj.* *prefix* Brachisto- → *adj.* Brachistic, *n.* Brachistology, *n.* Brachiston, *adj.* brachistonic; *n.* Shortcut; *n.* Thalweg*; *n.* Isopore::
'Similarity'-Like and 'Dissimilarity'-Like Concepts:

The innocently used expressions *similarity* and *dissimilarity* are actually holophrases that [consciously and unconsciously] stand for a welter—or what are probably an infinity—of different-but-related generic concepts.

To date few of these have been officially [named, defined, or differentiated], and in fact almost none of the schemata have been developed that are virtually necessary to permit these canonical concepts to be [discovered, conceptualized, named, defined, precised, classified, coordinated, and systematically exploited for ideonomic purposes], in a [satisfactory or even minimal way].

The following pair of lists are at least a crude beginning of this demanding enterprise. When examining these lists, remember that at some point in the future an effort should also be made to provide, for each of the concepts itemized, all of its various [ideonomically consignificant]: [***subsenses***, ***homosenses***, ***merosenses***, ***parasenses***, ***cognates***, ***congeners***, *etc*]. Alas, the ideonomist's work literally will never end!

LIST (1), "Twenty 'Similarity-Like' Concepts":

Analogy—*vs.* catalogy (negative analogy);
Co-relatum—*vs.* disrelatum;
Commensurateness—*vs.* incommensurateness;
Commonality—*vs.* noncommonality;
Convergence—*vs.* divergence;
Equality—*vs.* inequality;

Equivalence—*vs.* nonequivalence;
Homo-congery (*a la* heterogeny)—*vs.* hetero-congery;
Homology—*vs.* heterology;
Homomorphism;
Homonomy ([like, consistent, related, identical, conjoint, or complementary] [law or rule])—*vs.* antinomy;
Homoousia (identity in essence or substance)—*vs.* heteroousia;
Homotaxy (*e.g.*, like form via like origin);
Homothety (similar orientation of similar things);
Homotopy ([identity or correspondence] as to relative place, say [between or among] parts)—*vs.* heterotopy;
Homotransformation—*vs.* heterotransformation;
Identity—*vs.* nonidentity;
Meta-analogy—*vs.* meta-catalogy;
Similarity—*vs.* dissimilarity;
Symmetry—*vs.* asymmetry.

LIST, (2) "Twenty-Two 'Dissimilarity-Like' Concepts":

Antinomy ([opposite, different, unrelated, or contradictory] [law or rule])—*vs.* homonomy;
Antistrophon (say inverse [relation or correspondence]);
Antithesis (*vide* one sense in *Webster's Third*; an example of antitheses would be where in each of two scenes there exist multiple congeneric parts of opposite nature);
Asymmetry—*vs.* symmetry;
Catalogy (negative analogy)—*vs.* analogy (positive analogy);
Contrast;
Difference;
Disrelatum—*vs.* co-relatum;
Dissimilarity (say difference of similar things rooted in their very similarity)—*vs.* similarity;
Divergence (*sensu* divergence as specifically between [two or more] things)—*vs.* convergence;
Hetero-congery, and absence of homo-congery;
Heterology—*vs.* homology;
Heteroousia—*vs.* homoousia;
Heterotaxy—*vs.* homotaxy;
Heterotopy—*vs.* homotopy;
Heterotransformation—*vs.* homotransformation;
Incommensurateness—*vs.* commensurateness;
Inequality—*vs.* equality;
Meta-catalogy (higher-order catalogy)—*vs.* meta-analogy;
Noncommonality (thing not shared by, but found unilaterally in, [two or more] things)—*vs.* commonality;
Nonequivalence (say of [function or role] of parts of the thing)—*vs.* equivalence;
Nonidentity—*vs.* identity.

Space (*adj.* spatial); Chorology:

Species*: ☞*Genus**.
Specific*: ☞*Genus**.

Story*; Enology:

Sub-:

Sub-definition: ☞*DEFINITIONS AND ORISMOLOGY*.

Sub-general, *adj.*: [1]**Almost** but less than general; [2]≥ general; [3]**Somewhat** general; [4]**Part of** what is general; [5]**Definitely not** general. — *E.g.*, the *semigeneric traits* of the *coanalogs* of an *archanalog* are, by definition, or at least are on average, sub-general; Sub-general qualifying analogical similarity. — *Cf. non-general.*

Subjectum, *n.* (*pl.* subjecta): ***L. neuter:*** [Basis or substance] for thought; theme; topic.

Sublate, *vb.* (*n.* sublation): To cancel but also [preserve and elevate] (an element in a dialectical process) as a partial element in a synthesis. — *Webster's Third.*

Sub modo, *adv.*: Under a [qualification, condition, or restriction].

Sub-tree: A small tree-structure contained in a larger tree-structure (*e.g.*, in digraph theory in mathematics).

Summum genus, *n.* (*pl. summa genera*): A genus that can undergo logical division; a genus that cannot be treated as a species. — *Webster's Third.*

Super-:

Superordination ←vs→ Subordination::

Super-relation, *n.*: A [larger, greater, more comprehensive, more complete, higher, *e/vc*] [relation or relationship], *e.g.* [to or of] which a given [relation or relationship] is merely a part (*sub-relation*).

Supreme*; Acrology:

Symmetry: Symmetrology; Asymmetry; Antisymmetry::

Antisymmetry, *n.* (*adj.* antisymmetric):

Asymmetry, *n.* (*adj.* asymmetric):

Quasi-symmetry, *n.*:

Supersymmetry, *n.* (*adj.* supersymmetric):

Symmetrology, *n.*: [Subject or science] of symmetry.

Symmetry, *n.* (*adj.* symmetric):

Syncategorematic (*adj.*; *n.* syncategorem|e):

Syncategorematic (*adj.*): Not capable of standing alone as a term in a proposition; Having significance only in conjunction with another expression; Of the nature of a *syncategorem*. — *(E.g., left and up are ~ expressions.)* — Opposed to *categorematic*.

Syncategorem|e (*n.*): A [word, expression, or concept] which [cannot be used or does not have real meaning] by itself, but only in conjunction with another [term, expression, concept, or set thereof]. — *(E.g., a sign of quantity [as all, some, no], or an [adverb, preposition, or conjunction].)* — Opposed to *categorem*.

Synergism, *n.* (*adj.* synergistic):

Synetogram: ☞ *LOGICAL THINGS AND SYNETOLOGY.*

Synetology: ☞ *LOGICAL THINGS AND SYNETOLOGY.*

TAXONS AND TAXOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Taxo- → *adj.* Taxic → *n.* Taxology → *n.* Taxon* → *adj.* taxonic; ↓ *suffix* -Tax; *n.* Taxonomy; Classification; [Taxologic, taxonomic, or classificatory] scheme::

Taxogram, *n.*: An ideogram [showing <the interrelations of taxons or the taxologic interrelations of things>, or for classifying things into taxons].

Taxo-level, *n.*: A [taxon or taxonic level] separated [vertically or hierarchically] from that of another such [taxon or level], in a taxologic [scheme or system] that is possessed of such [vertical or hierarchic] [inequality, range, stratification, development, functions, *e/vc*].

Taxo-system = [taxologic, taxonomic, or classificatory] scheme ≈ taxology ≈ *obs.* taxonomy *n.*: A [scheme or system] for classifying things, or what traditionally has been termed a taxonomy—although in ideonomy the latter word is *no longer an acceptable synonym*, since it has been given a new meaning (*vide* taxonomy). — *Contrasted with typology.*

•Taxology, *n.* (*adj.* taxologic|al): The science of classifying things **into [taxons via taxo-systems]**.

Taxonomy, *n.*: Subfield of taxology concerned with [natural and artificial] laws of classification; ***Obsolete:*** a taxo-system.

•Taxon*, *n.* (*pl.* taxons = taxa; *adj.* taxonic): Types (categories) of types. **Taxons subsume mere *types*.** Different taxons may be separated from one another either [horizontally or vertically].

In ideonomy things may simultaneously belong to [different taxons that are not mutually related or that do not form a single hierarchic scheme of logical <containment and exclusion>]; *per contra*, different *ideonomic* taxons may [overlap, belong to <anastomotic, circular, or repetitive> sequences, have logically *"fuzzy"* relationships, represent non-unified taxo-systems, *e/vc*].

•TAXONS AND TAXOLOGY, *n.*:

Template: ☞ *Ideonomic template.*

Temporal nMDS:

Tertium quid* (*pl.* tertiums quids):

TERTIUM QUIDS AND TRIONTOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Trionto- → *adj.* Triontic → *n.* Triontology → *n.* Trionton → *adj.* Triontonic; ↓ *suffix* -Triont; *n. Tertium quid* = third thing::

TERTIUM QUIDS AND TRIONTOLOGY:

Tertium quid (*pl. tertiums quids*) = third thing: [1]***In ideonomy:*** 'third thing' that [transcends, supplements, or belies] would-be dichotomies; [2]***Lower Latin* (trans. of Gk *triton ti*):** third something; ***In Webster's Third:*** [3]A middle course or intermediate component; something that escapes classification with either of two [mutually exclusive and supposedly exhaustive] categories but shares elements of both; [4]A third party of ambiguous status. — *E.g.* God, *vis* mind and matter; Quanta, in view of the problem of wave-particle duality.

Textual nMDS; Intrasentential nMDS:

Intrasentential nMDS: The use of *textual nMDS within* a single sentence.

Textual nMDS: The use of nMDS to scale the interrelatedness (*sensu* **some** *scaling relation*) of the different parts of a text *inter se*.

The text in question might variously be [a single sentence, paragraph, chapter, book, technical paper, famous speech, conversation among many people, poem, or the words of a song].

That actually scaled may be [words, morphemes, phonemes, phrases, clauses, whole sentences, semantemes or 'thoughts', *e/vc*].

The things scaled may variously be scaled for [interdependence, analogousness of meaning, analogousness of function, analogousness of external reference, logical priority, semantic independence, 'mutual complexity', *etc*].

The results of the nMDS may be [displayed or communicated] *via* [static, dynamic <spatiotemporal, purely temporal, or *hypertemporal*>, or user-interactive] [2-D, 3-D, or *<immediately or latently> ≥4-D*] [clustering,

areolation, *serpents* (*concatenation*), arborescence, networks, surfaces, *form-templates*, topologic space-filling algorithms, hyperspace sampling, *e/vc*] using [such <sensa or percepts> as <colors, texture, icons, concrete images, systems of motions, sounds, *e/vc*>].

Thoughtware: ☞*Ideaware*.

Thing* = entity*; Ontology*:

Thoughts*; Phrontology:

Trans-:

Transcendental:

Transfinite; Hyperapirology:

Transitivity (*adj.* transitive); Transitive relationship:

Transsubject, *n.*:

A subject that lies [outside or beyond], and yet that may be [analogous to, derived from, or even coessential with], [extant or traditional] subjects. A transsubject may itself be a mere part of a continuously evolving [logical, natural, or stochastic] series of ever [different, higher, more extraordinary, or more transcendent] transsubjects.

Transsubjects are *transthings* that are *whole disciplines*.

Ideonomic reasoning implies that, in addition to the small number of subjects perceived as [existing or being possible] today, there must be an infinity of subjects that remain to be [discovered or constructed] in the future, and an infinity of higher equivalents of extant subjects. Thus there must be ulterior as-yet-uncreated subjects [arbitrarily like and yet arbitrarily beyond]: art, mathematics, logic, physics, cosmology, ethics, *etc.*

One of the major functions of ideonomy is to [foresee, preplan, and help initiate] future fields of [research and endeavor] in their systematic totality.

Transthing = trans-thing:

Transvaluation*:

Tree (*adj.* arboreal = dendritic = arborescent = tree-like); Arborescence:

Triadic Method:

TYPES AND TYPOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Typo- → *adj.* Typal ≈ typical, *n.* Typology (*adj.* typologic|al), *n.* Typon, *adj.* typonic; *n.* Type ≈ kind ≈ category ≈ species::

•TYPES AND TYPOLOGY:

•Type* (*adj.* typal):

Typology* (*adj.* typologic|al*):

Allelotype (*adj.* allelotypal): [Reciprocal, alternative, alternate, alternating, fungible, one-of-a-set-of-related, exchanging, dialectical, interdeterminate, conjugate, *e/vc*] type.

Allotype (*adj.* allotypal): Other (*possibly* as opposed to *dissimilar*) type; Extraneous type. — *Compare heterotype.*

Antetype (*n.*): Preceding type; an earlier example. — *Compare prototype.*

Antitype, *n.* (*adj.* antitypal = antitypical, *adv.* antitypically; *n.* antitypy): An [opposite type or antithesis]; Something that [corresponds to or is foreshadowed in] a [type or symbol].

Archetype (*adj.* archetypal): [1]The original [model, form, or pattern] [from which something is made or from which something develops]; [2]*In Platonism:* one of the ideas of which existent things are imitations; [3]*In scholastic philosophy:* the idea in the divine intellect that determines the form of a created thing; [4]*In the psychology of C.G. Jung:* an inherited [idea or mode of thought] derived from the experience of the race and present in the unconscious of the individual; [5]A perfectly typical example; [6]A perfect example of a particular type; [7]The most extreme example; [8]An [abstract or ideal] conception of a type.—*Webster's Third.*

Aristotype (*adj.* aristotypal): [Best, supreme, or superior] type; Best example of a type.

Coenotype (*adj.* coenotypal): ['Common or general'] type.

Eutype (*adj.* eutypal): [True, flawless, good, satisfactory, most typical, or intensive] type.

Heterotype (*adj.* heterotypal): A [different or dissimilar] type. — *Compare allotype.*

Homotype, *n.* (*adj.* homotypal): A [similar or analogous] type.

Isotype (*adj.* isotypal): [1]An [identical or indistinguishable] type; [2]The self-same type.

Macrotype (*adj.* macrotypal): Large type. — *Compare microtype.*

Metatype (*adj.* metatypal): [Higher-order, higher-level, transformed, transformative, **more** <universal, generic, general, or generalized>, transcendent, more evolved, superordinate, foundational, greater, abstract, higher logical *type of*, after, later, succeeding, *e/v* more organized] type [in general or of a thing].

Microtype (*adj.* typal): Tiny type. — *Compare macrotype.*

Paleotype (*adj.* paleotypal): [Old, former, obsolete, superseded, extinct, *e/v* fossil] type.

Pantotype, *n.*: A universal type.—*OED.*

Prototype (*adj.* protoypal): — *Compare anteotype.*

Pseudotype (*adj.* pseudotypal): [False, wrong, quasi, illusory, misleading, misinterpreted, irrelevant, inappropriate, artificial <unnatural, ephemeral, or unstable>, distorted, aberrant, redundant, inadequate, merely <secondary or derivative>, superficial, mimetic, merely analogous, <chance or random>, ersatz, *e/vc*] type [in general or of a thing].

Syntype (*adj.* syntypal): [1]A type that is a type *only when* something else is [a type or a certain way]; [2]A type that cooperates with some other [type or types].

Taxotype (*adj.* taxotypal): A type that [defines, resembles, foreshadows, or is] a taxon.

Ultrafundamental, *n. & adj.*; Catohyparology:

UNIVERSES AND COSMOLOGY; *adj. prefix* Cosmo- → *n.* Cosmology* → *n.* Cosmon → *adj.* Cosmonic; ↓ *suffix* -Cosm; Universe*::

-Cosm, *noun suffix*: *E.g.,* ideocosm, idocosm, odocosm, calocosm, or oneirocosm:

•Cosmology*, *n.*:

•Universe*, *n.*:

•UNIVERSES AND COSMOLOGY, *n.*:

Vergence (*adj.* vergent); Chiazology:

Virtual* (*n. & adj.*); Mimology; Hyper-virtual (*n. & adj.*):
Virtual vocabulary = virtual lexicon, *n.*: These polysemous terms have **seven subsenses**:

[1]Ideonomy's extant largely [invisible and unconscious] ***conceptual* vocabulary**. — The [finite or quasi-finite] [set or diapason] of basic [discrete but highly consignificant] [generic *aut et* specific] *working ideas* that ideonomists [employ or employ <individually, situationally, typically, *cum* effectively>, or have in principle available to them <through *vel* as> the <combined and historically cumulative> thought of all other ideonomists]. It can be [*co-oppositely* but *equipollently*] argued that ideonomy's basic [*conceptual vocabulary* is **larger** and that it is **smaller** than its *lexical vocabulary*]; and indeed in various senses it may be both **at once** [nonequivalently *vel* antisyzygially].

[2]*That* [potential *aut intrinsically dynamical*] larger vocabulary of ideonomy producible *via* : all possible [random, rules-permitted, or just ideonomically <meaningful, irredundant, *e/v* valuable>] [dyadic or polyadic] [unmodified or modified] : [combinations and permutations] of its extant canonical **terms** (uncombined vocabulary);

[3]*That* [potential *aut intrinsically dynamical*] larger vocabulary of ideonomy producible *via* : all possible [random, rules-permitted, or just ideonomically <meaningful, irredundant, *e/v* valuable>] [dyadic or polyadic] [unmodified or modified] : [combinations and permutations] of its extant canonical **concepts** (uncombined vocabulary);

[4]*That* [potential *aut intrinsically dynamical*] larger vocabulary of ideonomy producible *via* : all possible [random, rules-permitted, or just ideonomically <meaningful, irredundant, *e/v* valuable>] [dyadic or polyadic] [unmodified or modified] : **interactions** of its extant canonical [terms and concepts];

[5]*That* potential larger vocabulary of ideonomy producible *via* : all possible [random, rules-permitted, *imaginable*, or just ideonomically <meaningful, irredundant, *e/v* valuable>] : **monadic transformations** of its extant canonical [terms *e/v* concepts];

[6]Whatever larger [general or ideonomic] 'vocabulary' of *virtual* [words *vel* concepts] the human mind may make use of in secret, ***if***—as theory allows—***there naturally occurs*** at a subconscious level of the mind [constant and massive] [exploratory, emergent, and sublational] [combinations, permutations, interactions, and transformations] of its [general and 'ideonomic'] [words, ideas, and thoughts];

[7]The [ultimate, maximal, and perfect] [finite *aut* infinite-but-characteristic] basic [lexical *vel* conceptual] vocabulary that ideonomy would evolve over eternity, or—once [perfect and complete] as a discipline—would inevitably possess; **or that** quintessentially natural vocabular [inventory, structure, and syntax] that all [ideonomy or ideonomic thought] [must *et ergo* does] [ever, progressively, and convergently] spirally [tend toward *ac* become] (however multiviously), because [it or it alone] [comports with, represents, or embodies] what the [universe, omniverse, or Ideocosm] are inherently, and the natural [symmetries, recursions, concinnities, and autopoiesis] of its own [vocabular or cosmic] [parts and self]; **and hence** the [transhuman or transcendental] vocabulary of a [transhuman or transcendental] science.

Vulgar ideonomy:

Whole: ☞ ***WHOLES-AND-GESTALTS AND HOLOLOGY***.

WHOLES-AND-GESTALTS AND HOLOLOGY, Whole*, Gestalt*::

•**Gestalt*** (*pl.* gestalts = gestalten), *n.*: [1]***Webster's Third:*** A [structure or configuration] of [physical, biological, or psychological] phenomena so integrated as to constitute a functional unit with properties not derivable from its parts in summation; [2]The [pattern or figure] assumed by a gestalt [structure or system]; [3]***In ideonomy:*** [Necessary or chance] [either intrinsic or extrinsic] **[global, integral, and peculiar] way of** [viewing, representing, conceiving, treating, coordinating, handling, synthesizing, simplifying, *e/v* structuring] a [**whole or set**] of [things, relationships, ideas, patterns, processes, *etc*]. A gestalt may [equal, be less than, *e/v* be more than] the sum of the [parts, pieces, aspects, information, behaviors, causes, effects, systems, concepts, *e/vc*]. There may be [<1, 0, 1, ∞, or transfinite] gestalts.

WORKS AND ERGOLOGY, Work*, Ergology, Ergography—ergographic, Ergographic [organon, atlas, research, *etc*], Ergogram, *etc*::

•**Ergogram**: An [ideogram or other diagram] depicting work, or specially designed to portray work—its [forms, processes, quantities, structure, possibilities, *e/vc*].

•**Ergographic [organon, atlas, research, *etc*]**: The latter things when they are given over to the description of work or are specially designed for this purpose. —*E.g.*, an organon to help guide or plan inquiry, an atlas tabulating present-day scientific ignorance that might be attacked in the future, or a scholarly program to ascertain and describe the entire matrix of intellectual work that remains to be done.

•**Ergography** (*adj.* **ergographic**): Description [either concrete or abstract] of work [either human or natural (*e.g.* of a river or electron)]; [The subject, methods, process, or tangible forms] of such description; [Systematic or speculative] *pre-description* of work that [might alternatively be, is to be, or should be] done and of the things that pertain to that work: [the menu of options and necessary decisions, different goals that might be pursued and paths that might be followed, the myriad alternative ways of clustering tasks, questions that are to be asked and answered, estimates of cost, benefit, and risk, possible organizations of research, anticipations of the time, effort, and resources required, the range of possible returns, *e/vc*].

•**Ergology** (*adj.* **ergologic|al**): [1]The ***general*** [topic, science, study, and <engineering or practical> aspects] of [***all*** forms of work and what they <entail and imply>]; [2][The topic, study, or knowledge] of [***particular work*** or work in relation to a ***particular thing***]; [3]An [extant <treatment or description> or <act or process> of <treating or describing>] work; [4]Work ***itself*** [either a particular example or in general].

☆**Work***: [1]Singular form of the theme of the ideonomic division **WORKS AND ERGOLOGY**; [2]"Work" [in any sense or of any form], **[ranging** from human mental labor or the industries of ants, to work as it relates to energy and entropy in physics, or to [patterns and the behavior of data] in information theory]; [3]***Effort or achievement that:*** [requires investment, or exhibits grace or skill, or demands knowledge, or achieves fundamental transformation, or <increases or decreases> order, or <partitions or sorts> things, or creates <asymmetries or disequilibria>, or resolves complexity, or produces less probable things, or is necessary to <cross or penetrate> a barrier, or presupposes exchange, or increases <confidence or security>, or underlies evolution, or is needed to resist a tide, *etc*]; [4]Any product of (such) work.

☆**WORKS AND ERGOLOGY**: [1]Thematic division of ideonomy which treats "work" *(vide)*—including all [appropriate senses, types, aspects, meanings, and possibilities] of work; [2]Binomen (official binominal name) of the division.

Xenomorphism, *n.*; *adj.* Xenomorphic ≈ Xenomorphistic, *vb.* Xenomorphize::

Xenomorphism, *n.* (*adj.* xenomorphic ≈ xenomorphistic): [State, behavior, law, property, type, classification, thing, representation, conceptualization, concept, logic, treatment, perception, *e/vc*] that [is or would be] [fundamentally, totally, or partially] [non-, trans-, or anti-] [anthropomorphic, biomorphic, or 'familiar'] in character.

§ LIST, "Possible Ideonomic nMDS Methods"

•Production of [emotionally, symbolically, or psychically] orchestrated sequences of images, resembling movies and perhaps embodying cinematography's neuropsychologic essence.

•Heterodox treatment of the multitude of two-dimensional coplots, that represent the finite set of irredundant orthogonal views of the nMDS structure of a given ideoset at ascending dimensionalities, not as being [logically or semantically] redundant (as per the traditional the view), but rather as [capturing and distinguishing] the [significant, complementary, and canonical] covariations of the [meaning or intertwined themes] of the ideoset, or as allowing the full [expression, interplay, and mapping] of the [semantic tendencies and cognitive possibilities] of the latter.

•Scaling by nMDS **of a single scene** as viewed from the nonequivalent perspective of different [points, regions, features, objects, or themes] within it (or of the *intra-relatedness* of the scene, or the cognitive interrelatedness of its set of possible *point-views*), to automatically produce a network of maximally meaningful phantasmagoric sequences of *intra-scenic* shifts of perspective that, in effect, allow any scene to tell a story about itself (or one's vision of a scene to become articulate); or analogous (*virtually <multi-perspectival or multi-parallactic>*) treatment of the (*virtually intra-scenic*) [points, parts, or whatever] **of a single object**.

•Explorations of [possible and actual] changes of the configurations of the ideas in ideomaps of ideosets that are inducible by [systematic and stochastic] [convergent, divergent, and vergent] sequences of [combinations, permutations, and transformations] of [omissions and readditions] of various [sizes and compositions] of subsets of ideas contained in the ideosets; and characterization of the [geometry, topology, ratios, derivatives, dynamics, interdependences, integrals, laws, morphogeneses, "groups", *etc*] of such changes.

•[Virtual or actual] projection of nMDS data [onto various geometric manifolds or through series of manifolds] : [lawfully, intuitively, as guided by the data themselves, or heuristically]; whether to [find <proper, meaningful, or co-meaningful> loci, improve the organization of ideas, perceive <other or meta-> patterns of the <data or ideas>, or <stimulate or train> a person's mind].

§ DISCUSSION, "Bizarre Mimicries of Other Subjects By Ideonomy" §

As ideonomy has grown and developed, it has been noticed that more and more subjects turn out to have more or less direct analogs in the set of possible future [methodologic and <ideographic or ontologic>] subfields of ideonomy. In other words, subjects such as [biology, mathematics, chemistry, and art] appear to have some *bizarre and unexplained power to prefigure* the [methods, phenomena, and specific lines of inquiry] that [are apt to characterize or could <assist or augment>] future ideonomy.

This means two things: [ideonomy can study what preexists as the former to stimulate its own independent development, and even when ideonomy pursues its own development without paying conscious attention to such potentially fruitful parallels (*homogeneses*), endogenous convergence is ultimately apparent and is apparently unavoidable].

At first such interdisciplinary mimicry was simply regarded as a curiosity, even a mere coincidence or illusion. But as the catalogue of subjects perceived as having such analogies spontaneously progressed, and the parallels to ideonomy within each of the subjects heightened, broadened, and proliferated, doubt and amused curiosity yielded to conviction and a more profound puzzlement and fascination.

The questions became: what are the ultimate ***extent*** and ***limits*** of such parallelism, what in the nature of things could possibly account for its existence or provide its ***mechanism***, and what might be its theoretical ***implications*** and practical ***applications***?

At a certain point an attempt was suddenly made to extrapolate or complete the empirical progression in which ideonomy was *accidentally* being found to be connatural with an ever greater range of subjects, by *systematically* looking for parallels to *all* subjects, or to *random* members of the set of all contemporary subjects, or to those very subjects that were deemed the *least likely* to support—or the least capable of supporting—such parallels.

Examples of fields in which parallels have been found or sought are as follows. (The only *failure* to date has been in meteorology, and intuition suggests that the elusiveness of meteorologic analogies is temporary, and that such parallels, although more difficult to imagine, will turn out to be both natural and abundant.)

ART → **Idea art**:

CINEMATOGRAPHY → **Ideo-cinematography**: *Possible ideonomic analogs include:* [spatiotemporal and audio-visual MDS, scenic self-stories, cosmopoietic ideo-kaleidoscopy, idopoeic neural networks, ideo-navigation of <idocosms, idologic analogs of the Mandelbrot and Julia sets, the Idocosm, ideospaces, and the Ideocosm>, <ideo-navigation and ideo-kaleidoscopy> involving <the Psychocosm, personal psychocosms, and symbolocosms>, *etc*].

PAINTING → **Ideo-painting**:

MUSIC → **Ideo-music**:

DANCE → **Ideo-dance**: If ideas are represented by points on an ideomap, a spatiotemporal form of nMDS can orchestrate complex semantic movements of [these points and their configurations] reminiscent of [dance steps, intricate ballets, and choreography].

LITERATURE → **Ideo-literature**: Including stories and poems.

ASTRONOMY → **Ideo-astronomy**: *The [realm, subject, or study]* : of the most spatiotemporally [remote, vast, *e/v* alien] parts of the Ideocosm [as subjectively viewed or from the perspective of <civilization or ideonomists> at any moment in history] and of whatever is [least <treated and understood> and almost irresolvably distant] [in ideospaces, the Ideocosm, or the evolutionary future of ideonomy].

BIOLOGY → **Ideo-biology**: **Ideonomy envisages that the continued evolution of ideas *qua ideas*, and special ideonomic methods and technology, will in the future lead to *ideas* that [<exploit and possess> all the general properties of life, resemble organisms, and even transcend true organisms in the <degree, perfection, and richness> of their *biologicity*]. Such queerly biomorphic ideas will [play games, compete, maintain themselves, grow, adapt, sense and respond to their environments, learn, undergo natural selection, evolve, suffer from diseases, die, reproduce, exhibit various modes of inheritance, diversify, cooperate, form societies, *etc*].**

AGRICULTURE → **Ideoculture**:

BOTANY → **Ideo-botany**: *Possible ideonomic [ab-analogs, ad-analogs, or cross-analog] include:* [idea trees, idea forests, vines, epiphytes, propagules, the rhyzosphere, *etc*].

CYTOLOGY → **Ideo-cytology**: *E.g.*, cells may be analogous to <idea clusters or organons>.

ECOLOGY → **Ideo-ecology**:

EMBRYOLOGY → **Ideo-embryology**:

GENETICS → **Ideo-genetics**:

NEUROLOGY → **Ideo-neurology**:

PHYSIOLOGY → **Ideo-physiology**:

ZOOLOGY → **Ideo-zoology**:

CHEMISTRY → **Ideo-chemistry**:

COSMOLOGY → **Ideo-cosmology**:

CRYSTALLOGRAPHY → **Ideo-crystallography**:

GEOLOGY → **Ideo-geology**: *Possible ideonomic [ab-analogs, ad-analogs, or cross-analog] include:* [the planet Earth (as an unavoidable statistical MDS hypersphere, or hypersphere of hyperspheres, representing ideonomy <past and present but not future>), soils, strata, geospheres, spontaneous planetary convection cells, orogeny, volcanism, crustal <continents and oceans>, island chains, rift valleys, plate-tectonic drift and subduction, dunes, glaciations and climatic cycles, faults and earthquakes, the hydrosphere, geochemical cycles, cave formation, *etc*].

GEOGRAPHY & CARTOGRAPHY → **Ideo-geography** & **ideo-cartography**:

HISTORY → **Ideo-history**:

JOURNALISM → **Ideo-journalism**: As the field of ideonomy [matures and acquires superhuman complexity], a type of specialist should appear within it whose full-time job will be to [seek out, call attention to, report upon, or dramatize the significance of] whatever is [new, unusual, important, or of *most general* interest] in the subject, or to inform [other ideonomists or the world at large] of the maximally [self-referential and encyclopedic] science's [key or illustrative] [discoveries, inventions, or undertakings], as they occur. The *ideo-journalist*—as such a specialist might be known—will also interpret in ideonomic terms all other human news.

LINGUISTICS → **Ideo-linguistics**:

LOGIC → **Ideo-logic**:

MATHEMATICS → **Ideo-mathematics**:

MEDICINE & PATHOLOGY → **Ideo-medicine** & **ideo-pathology**:

METEOROLOGY → **Ideo-meteorology**:

PHYSICS → **Ideo-physics**:

POLITICAL SCIENCE → **Ideo-politics**:

PSYCHOLOGY → **Ideo-psychology**: *E.g.*, personalitied ideas, the anthropologic kaleidoscope, psychomorphization as an efficient language for understanding the universe, *etc.*
SOCIOLOGY → **Ideo-sociology**:
SPORTS & RECREATION → **Ideo-sports** & **Ideo-recreation**:
CHESS → **Idea chess**:
TECHNOLOGY → **Ideo-technology**:
ELECTRONICS → **Ideo-electronics**: *E.g.*, ideonomic circuitry.
MICROSCOPY → **Ideo-microscopy**:

§ SOME CLOSELY RELATED DIVISIONS DIFFERENTIATED §

The twenty-three ideonomic divisions : **ANALOGIES**, ANTISYZYGIES, COMMONALITIES, CONNECTIONS, CONSERVATIONS, CONVERGENCES, EQUALITIES, EQUILIBRIUMS, EQUIVALENCES, EXTENSIONS, GENERALIZATIONS, "GROUPS", IDENTITIES, INTERDEPENDENCES AND RECIPROCITIES, INTERREPRESENTATIONS, METAPHORS, MONISMS, NEGATIVE ANALOGIES, PROJECTIONS, UNIFICATIONS (INTEGRATIONS), VERGENCES, VIRTUALS, and WHOLES AND GESTALTS : are so [similar or related] to one another that they can easily be confused. (The [unifying or central] division here is ANALOGIES.)

Certainly they can frustrate an ideonomic neophyte who is trying to develop an accurate overview of the structure of the [unfamiliar and complex] science, and master the [absolute and relative] [meaning and domains] of its huge number of subdivisions.

The same difficulty obtains in connection with the set of fifteen more or less [parallel but antonymous] subdivisions : ALTERNATIVE HISTORIES, ALTERNATIVES, ANOMALIES, CHANGES, **DIFFERENCES**, DISEQUILIBRIUMS, DISJUNCTIONS, DIVERGENCES, EMERGENTS, INVERSIONS, NEGATIVE ANALOGIES, NEGATIVES, OPPOSITES, SURPRISES, and TRANSFORMATIONS. (This time DIFFERENCES, the natural antipole of ANALOGIES, is the [unifying or central] division.)

Great pains should therefore be taken to : **[mutually, reciprocally, collectively,** holistically, pantologically, fundamentally, logically, noologically, archelogically, nomothetically, provedly, reproducibly, empirically, genetically, organically, plexurally, redundantly, multidimensionally, *panto-semantically*, systematically, elegantly, lucidly, objectively, <behaviorally, operationally, and practically>, publically, cogently, dramatically, conclusively, progressively, exhaustively, 'intradivisionally-exhaustively', canonically, transformationally <or dynamically, intertransformationally, homologically, projectively*, "group-theoretically"*, and "category-theoretically"*>, information-theoretically* (or menymologically), consistently, and lastingly (rather than <glibly and expediently>)] : [compare, distinguish, classify, explain, illustrate, connect, scale, locate, <embed and *nest*>, define, justify, <delimit and bound>, dovetail, synthesize, *orthogonalize*, assess, criticize, precise, *commensurate* (render <quantitatively and taxologically> <commensurable or equivalent>), disentangle, exclude (or disjoin), translate, *e/vc*] : [these confusable divisions—and indeed all other such clusters, all <actual and possible> ideonomic <divisions and subdivisions>, and all ideonomic <ideoclusters, concepts, and elements> whatsoever].

Here a brief effort will be made to *partially* [compare and mutually differentiate] just the set of twenty-three divisions that were mentioned at the outset. But what is said about these will inevitably also clarify to some extent the interrelations of the second, antonymous but complementary, set of fifteen divisions, and it will likewise serve as an example of what needs to be accomplished in connection with the larger sets of things that were alluded to.

ANALOGIES involve [mere similarities, or possibly just similarities <between or among> differences,] of things; whereas **COMMONALITIES** involve [concrete or abstract] sharing of what are, more or less, actually [interchangeable, fully equivalent, identical, self-identical, or overlapping] [elements, parts, domains, *e/vc*].

Often **EQUIVALENCES** between things mean that, although the things are different, they have : [similar, identical, symmetric, stoichiometric, *e/vc*] : [effects, behaviors, descriptions, representations, modes of treatment, <consequences or meanings> for other things <third things, sets of things, or things

in general>, <combinations, sets, or systems> of <properties, phenomena, components, dimensions, concepts, *e/vc*>, <outcomes or endings>, laws, uses, values, functions, roles, possibilities, courses, transformational <invariants or invariances>, *e/vc*] : **say** [intrinsically, as perceived from certain <perspectives or sets of perspectives>, <measured in conjugate reference frames or via certain unary coordinate systems>, for certain purposes, in terms of certain <logics, styles of thinking, or theories>, <under certain constraints or within certain ranges>, *pro tanto*, *e/vc*].

EQUIVALENCES may also mean : that things are [roughly or absolutely] interchangeable (so that they can be substituted for one another, without altering things); that things have one-to-one correspondence; or that [two or more] things [entities, objects, phenomena, events, propositions, concepts, representations, referents, relations, states, properties, *e/vc*] [mutually imply, reciprocally entail, or <physically or logically> <presuppose, interdetermine, concreate, or maintain> one another].

Therefore **EQUIVALENCES** of things do not require the things to *themselves* be similar, as do **ANALOGIES** of things, nor do they require that the things actually possess something in common, as do **COMMONALITIES**; rather it is enough that the things have effects, say, that are either [identical or analogous].

EQUALITIES are quantitative [agreements, identities, or proportionalities] of [things or representations of things]; and typically rather [simple or unidimensional] ones, that can be [directly and incontrovertibly] [perceived or measured]. By contrast, **EQUIVALENCES** *may* be more [qualitative, subtle, complex, intuitive, abstract, multidimensional, indirect, matric, etc].