

ONEIROMETRY

$OV^3 \cdot s^{-1}$ — Simultaneous dream volume and loss in waking reconstruction

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A dream may take several minutes to recount, although its essential content seemed present all at once. Are we measuring the pace of events, the labour of remembering, or the breadth of what was experienced simultaneously?

Abstract

Oneirometry is proposed as a programme for describing and, eventually, estimating the relational volume of dream experience: perceptual content, memories, identities, affective significance and the connections available within a bounded experiential state. The central hypothesis is that a waking report can preserve individual elements while losing relationships originally experienced as simultaneous. This loss must be distinguished from ordinary forgetting, linguistic retrieval failure and reconstruction after waking.

The notation $OV^3 \cdot s^{-1}$ names a proposed measure of oneiric volume per second, not an established physical unit or a demonstrated instrument reading. This paper defines preliminary descriptive facets, distinguishes volume from event rate and Dream Potential, examines a densely associative case report, and proposes a comparative protocol for verbal, diagrammatic and audiovisual reconstruction. A public text-based prototype, The Dream Kaleidoscope, illustrates how rearrangement itself can create apparently meaningful relations.

Keywords: oneirometry; oneiric volume; simultaneous experience; relational structure; dream report; serialization; Ψ -physics

1. The reporting problem

In an early body of observations collected under the title Travelling Through the Kaleidoscope of Dreams, scenes, images and whole narrative situations appeared to outrun the dreamer's capacity to report them. Several developments seemed present together; the attempt to write them down sometimes entered the dream itself. In one recurrent passage, the remaining record contracted into the rhythmic expression $\alpha\lambda\alpha\text{-}\lambda\alpha\tau\omicron\text{-}\delta\rho\acute{o}\mu\omicron\varsigma$.

A short report, therefore, need not indicate a content-poor dream. It may be the residue of an experience whose structure resists transmission in the format of a sequential account. Language asks us to introduce an event, identify its participants, specify what happened next, and explain the background. Dreams may deliver such background as immediately available knowledge rather than as narrated history.

Foundational hypothesis. A portion of dream-report loss occurs when concurrently available relationships are translated into a succession of statements. This does not rule out forgetting.

Oneirometry must separate loss of memory from loss of representational structure rather than interpreting every omission as evidence of unusually high dream volume.

2. Defining oneiric volume

Oneiric volume denotes the estimated extent of experienced content and relations present within a specified observation window. This is not the number of objects depicted in a scene. An almost empty corridor can imply identities, a remembered past and an immediately understood threat; a crowded street may remain undifferentiated background.

FACET	REGISTRATION QUESTION / DOMAIN
Perception	Available visual, auditory, tactile and other sensations
Memory	Background knowledge or history experienced as already given
Affect	Feelings and bodily states that organize the experience
Identity	Persons, self-positions and overlapping identities
Narrative	Actions, intentions and anticipated developments
Simultaneity	Which contents coexisted and how they were connected

These are descriptive facets, not independent physical dimensions. A remembered fact explaining a person's identity must not be counted twice merely because it belongs to two categories. A viable metric must represent not only elements but the way they constrain and inform one another.

3. A second, three clocks, and the unit $OV^3 \cdot s^{-1}$

Three temporal references must remain distinct: registration time, established by an external clock or instrument; experienced time, ascribed to the dream by the dreamer; and reconstruction time, required to recount or display the dream. A ten-minute report does not establish that all its content occupied one physical second. An apparent lifetime may have been experienced as immediately accessible biographical memory rather than a sequence of lived moments.

In this working model OV^3 is the name of a proposed unit of relational oneiric volume. The superscript evokes the volume metaphor; it does not assert three spatial axes or an existing OV quantity cubed. If V_W denotes the estimated volume assigned to observation window W , the mean allocation per unit time is:

$$q_W = V_W / \Delta t_W$$

Its intended unit is $OV^3 \cdot s^{-1}$, once both the volume scale and the temporal reference have been defined and calibrated. Neither exists for the historical case material considered here; qualitative profiles are therefore appropriate, numeric results are not.

This quotient should not be confused with the time derivative dV/dt . A very extensive state might remain stable without growing. Overlapping windows cannot simply be added together: the same relationships may otherwise be counted repeatedly.

4. Three forms of density

A rapid dream contains many transitions in succession. A simultaneously dense dream contains several contents or viewpoints available together. A logically dense dream gives one object or relation multiple functions that are immediately intelligible inside the dream. These properties may coincide but must not be conflated.

Logical self-evidence is especially vulnerable during waking reconstruction. A dreamer may retain the conclusion that something was necessary while losing the network of associations that made it self-evident. We provisionally term this loss of relational structure. The concept describes a reporting phenomenon; it does not imply that the dream's logic was valid in waking reality.

5. Case study: Tetrapack logic and the fifth element

One case report juxtaposes Tetrapack logic, a snuffbox of cloudberries, the fifth element, sticky spaghetti spread across the floor, collecting it as though handling I Ching sticks, and the separation of two shops. It ends with the conviction that “now she could be content.”

A conventional retelling is likely to turn these into successive events. The surviving wording does not establish such an order. It may instead be the verbal residue of a single interconnected configuration. The relevant questions are relational: Were cloudberries substance, element and principle of solution at once? Was the spaghetti both a problem and a method of selection? Did the shops' separation instantiate the same principle as “what does not fit together must be divided”? Was contentment an outcome—or the feeling that made the whole configuration intelligible?

These remain questions, not established answers. The report does not disclose the duration of the state or establish which relations were genuinely simultaneous. Its methodological value lies in demonstrating the distance between listing all the nouns and recovering the felt coherence that connected them.

6. Beyond linear reconstruction

A hand-drawn relational sketch from the DreamSecondVolume series places faces, symbols, arrows and junctions on the same plane. Unlike a sentence, it can be explored along multiple paths without restarting from the beginning. The possibility of simultaneous access makes diagrams and layered images promising comparative media, but not automatic equivalents of the original dream.



Fig. 1 | Working sketch: a shared field of faces, symbols and connections. Illustrative reconstruction, not direct measurement.

A reconstructed image necessarily makes further decisions: a face acquires specific features; a shape is fixed; an arrow privileges one direction of explanation. Increased visual specificity may therefore also increase interpretive distortion. Each reconstruction should be assessed under three headings: what is preserved, what is fixed, and what is added?

A future audiovisual experiment could combine multiple moving layers, sound and recurrent motifs and test whether originally reported relationships survive more accurately in this format. Runtime, file size and the number of cuts would not measure the dream's original volume.

7. The Dream Kaleidoscope: public demonstrator

The [Dream Kaleidoscope](#), released publicly on 10 October 2026, provides an accessible demonstration of one aspect of the reporting problem. On each turn, the instrument selects and rearranges a limited set of recorded dream fragments. New neighbours can suggest new moods, narratives and apparent meanings.

This illustrates two separable operations: preserving a relation originally experienced in a dream, and creating a relation through presentation. The current prototype displays text sequentially; it neither reconstructs simultaneous experience nor produces numerical $OV^3 \cdot s^{-1}$ measurements.

A possible follow-up experiment would compare the same material in original report order, randomized order and a relational diagram. Participants could indicate perceived connections and confidence levels. If randomized arrangements produce coherence as strongly as the documented order, the contribution made by the reconstruction itself must be taken into account.

8. Relation to Ψ -physics and reality.zip

Within REMSEARCH's provisional Ψ -physics, Dream Core, Dream Potential, Crystallization and Fragment Drift describe different aspects of local dream states. Oneirometry concerns the volume of content that has been experienced or reconstructed within a stated window. Dream Potential, in contrast, concerns available possibilities and developmental directions: an unactualized possibility must not be counted as experienced content.

The conceptual link to reality.zip concerns access to wholes and their decompression into a readable form. That analogy is not evidence for lossless compression. An experience may feel infinitely rich although only part of its apparent content can later be recovered. The method must distinguish recoverable richness from the sense that an entire world was present.

These conceptual correspondences remain provisional. Oneirometry does not yet establish the nature of a Ψ -field or any transmission of dream objects into waking reality.

9. Preliminary comparative protocol

Immediate registration. Record a brief spoken account promptly after awakening. Separate recalled content, reported simultaneity and uncertainty; timestamp the delay.

Relational mapping. Represent elements as nodes and remembered connections as edges. Mark later hypotheses separately from relations remembered as present.

Parallel reconstructions. Use the same initial record to construct a verbal account, a still image or diagram, and an audiovisual rendition. Preserve the initial record.

Conservation assessment. Score which originally reported identities, simultaneities, affects and logical connections are preserved, omitted or added.

Temporal control. Report the clock time, subjective time and reconstruction time separately. Do not calculate volume per physical second without a defensible time reference.

Testable prediction. For some dream reports, relational maps and layered media will preserve more originally reported concurrent relations than a chronological narrative. The prediction is weakened if these differences disappear or arise primarily from new relations introduced by the medium. Order effects matter: reviewing one reconstruction can change subsequent memory and must be controlled.

10. Conclusion

Oneirometry begins with a restricted question: how much of a dream's organization survives in the medium used to preserve it? We propose treating the dream as a relational volume, encompassing coexistence, remembered context, affect, identity and locally accepted logic. $OV^3 \cdot s^{-1}$ identifies the ambition of a future measurement programme, not a measurement already achieved.

Loss may occur through forgetting, the sequential constraints of waking language, and the act of stabilizing an experience in an image or story. A mature oneirometry must make these mechanisms distinguishable rather than assume one explanation in advance.

What cannot be told in the same order in which it was experienced may first need a form in which its connections can exist together.

Research status and scope

This is an exploratory theoretical model issued within REMSEARCH's investigation of Psychia. No calibrated OV³ standard, independently validated oneirometric measurements, or direct decoding of total dream content is asserted. The case study is interpretive; the Dream Kaleidoscope is a demonstrator rather than a measuring device.

Related public prototype: psychia.net/the-dream-kaleidoscope-try-it-yourself/