The p-adic aspects of Topological Geometrodynamics (TGD) will be discussed. Introduction gives a short summary about classical and quantum TGD. This is needed since the p-adic ideas are inspired by TGD based view about physics.

p-Adic mass calculations relying on p-adic generalization of thermodynamics and super-symplectic and super-conformal symmetries are summarized. Number theoretical existence constrains lead to highly non-trivial and successful physical predictions. The notion of canonical identification mapping p-adic mass squared to real mass squared emerges, and is expected to be a key player of adelic physics allowing to map various invariants from p-adics to reals and vice versa.

A view about p-adicization and adelization of real number based physics is proposed. The proposal is a fusion of real physics and various p-adic physics to single coherent whole achieved by a generalization of number concept by fusing reals and extensions of p-adic numbers induced by given extension of rationals to a larger structure and having the extension of rationals as their intersection.

The existence of p-adic variants of definite integral, Fourier analysis, Hilbert space, and Riemann geometry is far from obvious and various constraints lead to the idea of number theoretic universality (NTU) and finite measurement resolution realized in terms of number theory. An attractive manner to overcome the problems in case of symmetric spaces relies on the replacement of angle variables and their hyperbolic analogs with their exponentials identified as roots of unity and roots of \$e\$ existing in finite-dimensional algebraic extension of p-adic numbers. Only group invariants – typically squares of distances and norms – are mapped by canonical identification from p-adic to real realm and various phases are mapped to themselves as number theoretically universal entities.

Also the understanding of the correspondence between real and padic physics at various levels – space—time level, imbedding space level, and level of \blockquote{world of classical worlds} (WCW) – is a challenge. The gigantic isometry group of WCW and the maximal isometry group of imbedding space give hopes about a resolution of the problems. Strong form of holography (SH) allows a non—local correspondence between real and p—adic space—time surfaces induced by algebraic continuation from common string world sheets and partonic 2—surfaces. Also local correspondence seems intuitively plausible and is based on number theoretic discretization as intersection of real and p—adic surfaces providing automatically finite \blockquote{cognitive} resolution. he existence p—adic variants of K\"ahler geometry of WCW is a challenge, and NTU might allow to realize it.

I will also sum up the role of p-adic physics in TGD inspired theory

of consciousness. Negentropic entanglement (NE) characterized by number theoretical entanglement negentropy (NEN) plays a key role. Negentropy Maximization Principle (NMP) forces the generation of NE. The interpretation is in terms of evolution as increase of negentropy resources.