Doc Type: Working Group Document
Title: Preliminary proposal for encoding Pahawh Hmong
Source:
Michael Everson
Status: Expert Contribution
Distribution: Christina Eira, John Jenkins, Jay Kue, Rick McGowan
Date:
Pabawh Hmong is a script devised for writing the Hmong language by Shong Lue Yang (Soob Lwj Yaj
 by many to be a kind of messiah. It is said that in 1959 the writing system was revealed to him by two supernatural messengers who appeared to him over a period of months. A full account of this is given in Smalley et al. 1990.

The writing system itself has four stages of development. The Source Version, Pahawh Pa (Phajhauj Paj $\overline{\boldsymbol{j}} \overline{\mathrm{K}} \overline{\mathrm{a}} \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \overline{\mathrm{I}} \overline{\mathrm{m}}$ ), while containing the seeds of the system, is in its structure and glyphs very different from the later Stage Versions, and was never used as a practical system for writing Hmong. Accordingly, it is not considered here. If it proves necessary to encode it, an attempt should be made to unify it with the Pahawh Hmong which by then should be encoded in the UCS. If that proves impractical, the Source Version should be encoded in Plane 1 as an archaic script. (Possibly all Source Version Pahawh Hmong syllables could be seen as ligatures in a special font.) Pahawh Hmong, however, as a living script, should be encoded in the BMP.

 $\overline{\text { ürin }} \boldsymbol{U} \overline{\mathbf{m}}$ ), are in current use. The Second Stage Reduced Versionwas taught by Shong Lue Yang in 196504, and are supported by the Australian Hmong Language Institute and by Cwjmem XXX; both communities have web sites today with downloadable fonts (see References below). The Third Stage Reduced Version rationalizes some features of the Second Stage Reduced Version, and was introduced by Shong Lue Yang in 1970-08. The Final Version, Pahawh Tsa (Phajhauj Txha $\overline{\mathbf{\partial}} \overline{\mathbf{K}} \overline{\mathrm{I}} \boldsymbol{\Gamma} \mathbf{U} \dot{\mathbf{R}}$ ) is a radical simplification of the Third Stage Reduced Version introduced in 1971-01 by Shong Lue Yang about a month before his assassination. Smalley et al. 1990 state that it is not in use as a practical system, though some people who know it use it as a kind of shorthand (and called it "shorthand" in English). The encoding proposed here can represent text written in all three of these Revisions.

For the purposes of encoding, the Third Stage Reduced Version has been chosen because the names of the vowel characters xx00-xx19 are more systematically layed out. In the Third Stage Reduced Version, base characters without diacritics end in -b or -v tones; these are represented by a more complex alternation of tones ( $-\mathrm{b},-\mathrm{v},-\varnothing,-\mathrm{g},-\mathrm{m}$ ) in the Second Stage Reduced Version. (The Romanized Popular Alphabet orthography for Hmong uses some letters ( $-\mathrm{b},-\mathrm{j},-\mathrm{v},-\varnothing,-\mathrm{s},-\mathrm{g},-\mathrm{m}$ ) to show the tone of the syllable.) The names given in this proposal are thought to make implementation simpler for programmers. The users will not notice any difference.

The largest repertoire of characters is presented in Smalley et al. 1990. It omits xx55-xx5A and xx5E-xx5F. The Naadaa font adds characters xx55-xx5A and omits characters xx51-xx54 and xx5E-xx71. The Cwjmem font adds xx5E-xx5F and omits characters $x x 3 A-x x 3 F, x x 4 B-x x 5 A$, and xx60-xx71.

Processing. Pahawh Hmong syllables are separated by spaces in text, and may contain one to four characters: base, base with diacritic, base + base, base with diacritic + base, base + base with diacritic, and base with diacritic + base with diacritic. Structurally, Pahawh Hmong is unique among the world's writing systems in that the coda of a syllable (its vowel with or without tone diacritic) precedes the head of the syllable (its consonant with or without consonant-identifier diacritic).

In the Figure 1, the structure of the words Pahawh Hmong (Phajhauj Hmoob) is analyzed, given in Second and Third Stage Reduced Version (Final Version is identical to Third Stage Reduced Version in this example).

## 

xx16 xx2E xx1F xx33

xx04 xx34 xx29



hauj


Figure 1. Second Stage Reduced Version

## 詃 $\overline{\text { ä }}$ 誩



Figure 2. Third Stage Reduced Version and Final Version
Characters from xx00-xx19 are vowel codas. Adding diacritics to these alters the tone and sometimes includes a final consonant (IS THIS CORRECT?). Characters from xx1A-xx2D are consonant heads. Adding diacritics to these changes the base consonant to a different, usually unrelated, consonant. Use of diacritics to affect various changes is unsystematic for the consonants. For the vowels, Stage Two Reduced Version, Stage Three Reduced Version, and Final Stage Pahawh Hmong offer an increasing rationalization of relationships, which in Final Stage Pahawh Hmong is quite systematic. The differences are orthographic, however, and do not affect the encoding. As stated above, the Stage Three Reduced Version was chosen as the basis for the character names in the encoding because it is more systematic than the Stage Two Reduced Version, and because the Final Stage is a subset of the Stage Three Reduced Version.

Visual-order encoding should be preferred for Pahawh Hmong because it will make implementation less expensive. The logical "reversal" of coda and head from the pronounced syllable affects only the sorting algorithm, which can be defined with a single table using the mechanisms of ISO/IEC 14651. Inputting and display, however, is done according to visual order. Unlike Devanagari, where a few vowel signs appear before the base consonant but should be represented phonetically in the backing store, all Pahawh Hmong syllables are uniformly represented as $\mathrm{VtC}^{\mathrm{t}}$ even though the pronunciation is CVt . Requiring a phonetic backing store (which would never be visible to the user) might simplify ordering, but would require inputting and display software which would be far more expensive to develop than the single table required for ISO/IEC 14651. Therefore, visual-order encoding should be preferred for Pahawh

Hmong. All current implementations employ this method of encoding.
Combining diacritics are found at $\mathrm{xx} 2 \mathrm{E}-\mathrm{xx} 34$ and function in the usual way.
Punctuation marks are found at xx35-xx3F. Additional punctuation marks like ? ( ) . , ; : < > - - are used in Pahawh Hmong and have been unified with existing UCS characters.
 retain a special glyph for this but the Cwjmem font either does not include it or prefers the generic exclamation mark. Shong Lue Yang used "!".

xx $37:-$ indicates the sung or chanted nature of the text. It was also used by some Second Stage Reduced Version users to mark the -d tone.
$\mathrm{xx} 38 \mathbf{7}$ is the percent sign. Smalley and the Naadaa font retain a special glyph for this but the Cwjmem font appears to modify the regular percent sign by having dots instead of rings.
xx39 $\boldsymbol{\phi}$ is the ampersand. This character was based on the \& and was also invented by Pa Kao Her. Smalley and the Naadaa font retain a special glyph for this but in the Cwjmem font it faces the same direction as the generic ampersand.
$\mathrm{xx} 3 \mathrm{~A} \mathbf{P}$ represents the syllable lub $\boldsymbol{\|} \boldsymbol{\Omega}$, the most common grammatical classifier in the Hmong language. Smalley et al. 1990 give the example $\mathbf{P}$ '̇Ā lub nup 'a name'. Shong Lue Yang created a sign for this because of the high frequency of the word in the language, and considering the similarity of the two charaters used to write it it seem that in devising the character Shong Lue Yang was being very practical indeed.
$\mathrm{xx} 3 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{xx} 3 \mathrm{~F}$ are logographs naming periods of time: year $\mathbf{5}$, month $\boldsymbol{\Pi}$, date $\boldsymbol{H}$, day $\mathbf{E}$, season $\boldsymbol{\dagger}$ respectively.
xx40-xx49 are the decimal digits $0-9$. A nondecimal numeric system also exists, which makes use of $\mathrm{xx} 4 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{xx} 50$. It is not in current use.
xx51-xx54 are arithmetic operators. Smalley et al. 1990 give them, but they are not found in the fonts available from the Australian and Cwjmem communities.
xx55-xx5A are found in the Naadaa font and keyboard and I have no idea what they mean. The glyphs in the Smalley table were designed by me for this proposal. xx59 is probably quite suspect.
xx5E-xx5F are long vowels. In Shong Lue Yang's system, Hmong Daw dialect syllables kiab $\mathbf{N}$, kiav $\mathbf{4}$, kab $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$, and kav $\boldsymbol{\cup}$ are used for Hmong Leng dialect kav, kav, kaab or kaav respectively. The Cwjmem font includes special characters for kaab IJ and kaav IUP (in Second Stage Reduced Version kaam and kaav). xx4A could be used with to compose these but this would break the one-to-four character convention for representing Hmong syllables. It is suggested that if these are required for encoding that they not be decomposed; addition of a vowel lengthener I would complicate things as xx4A looks just like it. This could affect OCR, for instance.
xx60-xx71 are logographs for clan names. xx60-xx6D were devised by Shong Lue Yang, and


According to Hmong custom, men and women from the same clan cannot marry each other, and are restricted in their behavior in each other's presence. They are perceived to be like brothers and sisters so far as the appropriateness of sexual contact is concerned, with considerably more restrictions than exist in a sibling relationship in the West. For example, mena nad women of the same clan should not throw the ball to each other at the Hmong New Year, a custom potentially leading to courtship; neither should they spend time alone together....
Shong Lue Yang designed the clan logographs to be sewn into garments or worn as badges, or posted on desks or doors to identify a person's clan. This would enable people to behave appropriately. Such identification was needed in the resettlement camps in Laos to which many Hmong people had fled for protection from the communists. In those surroundings they did not know all of their neighbors, much less other people they met.
It is also sometimes hard to identify a person's clan even if you have heard the person's name. Order of given
 Vang clan or the Yang clan, depending on which order is being used. Under conditions where strangers are regularly encountered, it is awkward to have to ask constantly what the other person's clan is....
The clan name logographs have neverbeen used for their intended purpose. Only a few of the close students and associates of Shong Lue Yang even knew about them when they were designed. Shong Lue was then under suspicion by the authorities, and put in prison, so he did not teach groups of people in Long Cheng. The clan name logographs are therefore considered to be ready for use at some future time when Shong Lue's teaching will prevail. (Smalley et al. 1990:83-84)

It may not be appropriate to encode these at the present time. Columns 6 and 7 should be reserved for Pahawh Hmong use should they not be encoded now, and in any case it is clear from the Naadaa and Cwjmem fonts that the Pahawh Hmong writing system is evolving with regard to additional characters.

## References

Cwjmem font. http://www.
Naadaa font. http://www.
Ratliff, Martha. 1996. "The Pahawh Hmong script", in Peter T. Daniels and William Bright, eds. The world's writing systems. New York; Oxford: Oxford University Press. ISBN 0-19-507993-0
Smalley, William A., Chia Koua Vang, \& Gnia Yee Yang. 1990. Mother of writing: the origin and development of a Hmong messianic script. Chicago \& London: University of Chicago Press. ISBN 0-226-76287-4

TABLE XXX - Row xx: PAHAWH HMONG (Smalley)


TABLE XXX - Row XX: PAHAWH HMONG (Smalley)

| dec | hex | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 | 00 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEEB |
| 001 | 01 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEEV |
| 002 | 02 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIB |
| 003 | 03 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIV |
| 004 | 04 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAUB |
| 005 | 05 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAUV |
| 006 | 06 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUB |
| 007 | 07 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUV |
| 008 | 08 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEB |
| 009 | 09 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEV |
| 010 | OA | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAIB |
| 011 | 0B | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAIV |
| 012 | OC | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOOB |
| 013 | OD | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOOV |
| 014 | OE | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAWB |
| 015 | OF | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAWV |
| 016 | 10 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUAB |
| 017 | 11 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUAV |
| 018 | 12 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOB |
| 019 | 13 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOV |
| 020 | 14 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIAB |
| 021 | 15 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIAV |
| 022 | 16 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAB |
| 023 | 17 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAV |
| 024 | 18 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KWB |
| 025 | 19 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KWV |
| 026 | 1A | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE VAU |
| 027 | 1B | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NKAU |
| 028 | 1 C | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE XAU |
| 029 | 1D | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE CAU |
| 030 | 1E | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE LAU |
| 031 | 1F | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NTSAU |
| 032 | 20 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE HLAU |
| 033 | 21 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE RAU |
| 034 | 22 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE HNAU |
| 035 | 23 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE PLHAU |
| 036 | 24 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NTHAU |
| 037 | 25 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE CHAU |
| 038 | 26 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NAU |
| 039 | 27 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NLAU |
| 040 | 28 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE QHAU |
| 041 | 29 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE HAU |
| 042 | 2 A | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NCHAU |
| 043 | 2B | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE MAU |
| 044 | 2 C | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE YAU |
| 045 | 2 D | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE AU |
| 046 | 2 E | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM TUB |
| 047 | 2 F | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM SO |
| 048 | 30 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM KES |
| 049 | 31 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM KHAV |
| 050 | 32 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM SUAM |
| 051 | 33 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM HOM |
| 052 | 34 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM TAUM |
| 053 | 35 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS TSHAB CEEB (exclam. mark) |
| 054 | 36 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS NRUA (reduplication) |
| 055 | 37 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS SEEV (chanting style) |
| 056 | 38 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS FEEM (percent) |
| 057 | 39 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS THIAB (ampersand) |
| 058 | 3A | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS LUB (classifier) |
| 059 | 3B | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYOO (year) |
| 060 | 3C | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN HLI (month) |
| 061 | 3D | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ZWJ THAJ (date) |
| 062 | 3E | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN HNUB (day) |
| 063 | 3 F | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN NTUJ (season) |
| 064 | 40 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT ZERO |
| 065 | 41 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT ONE |
| 066 | 42 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT TWO |
| 067 | 43 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT THREE |
| 068 | 44 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT FOUR |
| 069 | 45 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT FIVE |
| 070 | 46 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT SIX |
| 071 | 47 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT SEVEN |
| 072 | 48 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT EIGHT |
| 073 | 49 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT NINE |
| 074 | 4A | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER TENS |
| 075 | 4B | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER HUNDREDS |
| 076 | 4C | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER TEN THOUSANDS |
| 077 | 4D | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER MILLIONS |
| 078 | 4E | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER HUNDRED MILLIONS |
| 079 | 4F | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER TEN THOUSAND MILLIONS |
| 080 | 50 | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER BILLIONS |
| 081 | 51 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYEEM NTXIV (plus sign) |
| 082 | 52 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYEEM RHO (minus sign) |
| 083 | 53 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYEEM TOV (multiplication sign) |
| 084 | 54 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYEEM FAIB (division sign) |
| 085 | 55 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ??????? |
| 086 | 56 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ??????? |
| 087 | 57 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ??????? |
| 088 | 58 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ??????? |



TABLE XXX - Row xx: PAHAWH HMONG (Australia)

| $x x 0$ | $x x 1$ | $x x 2$ | $x x 3$ | $x x 4$ | $x x 5$ | $x x 6$ | $x x 7$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


$\mathrm{G}=00$
$\mathrm{P}=00$

TABLE XXX - Row XX: PAHAWH HMONG (Australia)

| dec | hex | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 | 00 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEEB |
| 001 | 01 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEEV |
| 002 | 02 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIB |
| 003 | 03 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIV |
| 004 | 04 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAUB |
| 005 | 05 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAUV |
| 006 | 06 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUB |
| 007 | 07 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUV |
| 008 | 08 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEB |
| 009 | 09 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEV |
| 010 | OA | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAIB |
| 011 | 0B | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAIV |
| 012 | OC | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOOB |
| 013 | OD | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOOV |
| 014 | OE | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAWB |
| 015 | OF | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAWV |
| 016 | 10 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUAB |
| 017 | 11 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUAV |
| 018 | 12 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOB |
| 019 | 13 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOV |
| 020 | 14 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIAB |
| 021 | 15 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIAV |
| 022 | 16 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAB |
| 023 | 17 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAV |
| 024 | 18 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KWB |
| 025 | 19 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KWV |
| 026 | 1A | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE VAU |
| 027 | 1B | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NKAU |
| 028 | 1 C | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE XAU |
| 029 | 1D | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE CAU |
| 030 | 1E | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE LAU |
| 031 | 1F | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NTSAU |
| 032 | 20 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE HLAU |
| 033 | 21 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE RAU |
| 034 | 22 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE HNAU |
| 035 | 23 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE PLHAU |
| 036 | 24 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NTHAU |
| 037 | 25 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE CHAU |
| 038 | 26 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NAU |
| 039 | 27 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NLAU |
| 040 | 28 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE QHAU |
| 041 | 29 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE HAU |
| 042 | 2 A | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NCHAU |
| 043 | 2B | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE MAU |
| 044 | 2 C | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE YAU |
| 045 | 2 D | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE AU |
| 046 | 2 E | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM TUB |
| 047 | 2 F | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM SO |
| 048 | 30 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM KES |
| 049 | 31 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM KHAV |
| 050 | 32 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM SUAM |
| 051 | 33 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM HOM |
| 052 | 34 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM TAUM |
| 053 | 35 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS TSHAB CEEB (exclam. mark) |
| 054 | 36 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS NRUA (reduplication) |
| 055 | 37 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS SEEV (chanting style) |
| 056 | 38 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS FEEM (percent) |
| 057 | 39 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS THIAB (ampersand) |
| 058 | 3A | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS LUB (classifier) |
| 059 | 3B | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYOO (year) |
| 060 | 3C | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN HLI (month) |
| 061 | 3D | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ZWJ THAJ (date) |
| 062 | 3E | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN HNUB (day) |
| 063 | 3 F | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN NTUJ (season) |
| 064 | 40 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT ZERO |
| 065 | 41 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT ONE |
| 066 | 42 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT TWO |
| 067 | 43 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT THREE |
| 068 | 44 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT FOUR |
| 069 | 45 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT FIVE |
| 070 | 46 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT SIX |
| 071 | 47 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT SEVEN |
| 072 | 48 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT EIGHT |
| 073 | 49 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT NINE |
| 074 | 4A | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER TENS |
| 075 | 4B | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER HUNDREDS |
| 076 | 4C | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER TEN THOUSANDS |
| 077 | 4D | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER MILLIONS |
| 078 | 4E | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER HUNDRED MILLIONS |
| 079 | 4F | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER TEN THOUSAND MILLIONS |
| 080 | 50 | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER BILLIONS |
| 081 | 51 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYEEM NTXIV (plus sign) |
| 082 | 52 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYEEM RHO (minus sign) |
| 083 | 53 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYEEM TOV (multiplication sign) |
| 084 | 54 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYEEM FAIB (division sign) |
| 085 | 55 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ??????? |
| 086 | 56 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ???????? |
| 087 | 57 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ??????? |
| 088 | 58 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ??????? |



TABLE XXX - Row xx: PAHAWH HMONG (Cwjmem) $\begin{array}{llllllll}x x 0 & x x 1 & x x 2 & x x 3 & x x 4 & x x 5 & x x 6 & x x 7\end{array}$

$\mathrm{G}=00$
$\mathrm{P}=00$

TABLE XXX - Row XX: PAHAWH HMONG (Cwjmem)

| dec | hex | Name | dec | hex | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 | 00 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEEB | 089 | 59 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ??????? |
| 001 | 01 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEEV | 090 | 5A | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ??????? |
| 002 | 02 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIB | 091 | 5B | (This position shall not be used) |
| 003 | 03 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIV | 092 | 5 C | (This position shall not be used) |
| 004 | 04 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAUB | 093 | 5D | (This position shall not be used) |
| 005 | 05 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAUV | 094 | 5 E | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAAM |
| 006 | 06 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUB | 095 | 5F | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAAV |
| 007 | 07 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUV | 096 | 60 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN YEEG |
| 008 | 08 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEB | 097 | 61 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN LIS |
| 009 | 09 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KEV | 098 | 62 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN LAUJ |
| 010 | 0A | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAIB | 099 | 63 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN XYOOJ |
| 011 | 0B | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAIV | 100 | 64 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN HAWJ |
| 012 | ${ }^{0} \mathrm{C}$ | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOOB | 101 | 65 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN MUAS |
| 013 | OD | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOOV | 102 | 66 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN THOJ |
| 014 | OE | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAWB | 103 | 67 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN TSAB |
| 015 | OF | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAWV | 104 | 68 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN KHAB |
| 016 | 10 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUAB | 105 | 69 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN HAM |
| 017 | 11 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KUAV | 106 | 6A | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN VAJ |
| 018 | 12 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOB | 107 | 6B | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN YAJ |
| 019 | 13 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KOV | 108 | 6C | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN KWM |
| 020 | 14 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIAB | 109 | 6D | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN VWJ |
| 021 | 15 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KIAV | 110 | 6 E | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN TSHEEJ |
| 022 | 16 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAB | 111 | 6 F | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN KOO |
| 023 | 17 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KAV | 112 | 70 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN FAJ |
| 024 | 18 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KWB | 113 | 71 | PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN TSWB |
| 025 | 19 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE KWV | 114 | 72 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 026 | 1 A | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE VAU | 115 | 73 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 027 | 1 B | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NKAU | 116 | 74 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 028 | 1 C | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE XAU | 117 | 75 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 029 | 1 D | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE CAU | 118 | 76 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 030 | 1 E | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE LAU | 119 | 77 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 031 | 1 F | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NTSAU | 120 | 78 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 032 | 20 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE HLAU | 121 | 79 | (This position shall not be used) |
| 033 | 21 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE RAU | 122 | $7 \mathrm{7A}$ | (This position shall not be used) |
| 034 | 22 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE HNAU PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE PLHAU | 123 | $7 \mathrm{7B}$ | (This position shall not be used) (This position shall not be used) |
| 035 036 | 23 24 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE PLHAU PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NTHAU | 124 | 7C | (This position shall not be used) (This position shall not be used) |
| 037 | 25 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE CHAU | 126 | 7E | (This position shall not be used) |
| 038 | 26 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NAU | 127 | 7F | (This position shall not be used) |
| 039 | 27 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE NLAU |  |  |  |
| 040 | 28 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE QHAU |  |  |  |
| 041 | 29 | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE HAU |  |  |  |
| 043 | 2B | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE MAU PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE YAU |  |  |  |
| 045 | 2 D | PAHAWH HMONG SYLLABLE AU |  |  |  |
| 046 | 2 E | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM TUB |  |  |  |
| 047 | 2 F | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM SO |  |  |  |
| 048 | 30 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM KES |  |  |  |
| 049 | 31 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM KHAV |  |  |  |
| 051 | 33 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM HOM |  |  |  |
| 052 | 34 | PAHAWH HMONG TONE MARK CIM TAUM |  |  |  |
| 053 | 35 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS TSHAB CEEB (exclam. mark) |  |  |  |
| 054 | 36 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS NRUA (reduplication) |  |  |  |
| 055 | 37 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS SEEV (chanting style) |  |  |  |
| 056 | 38 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS FEEM (percent) |  |  |  |
| 057 | 39 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS THIAB (ampersand) PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS LUB (classifier) |  |  |  |
| 059 | 3B | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYOO (year) |  |  |  |
| 060 | 3 C | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN HLI (month) |  |  |  |
| 061 | 3 D | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ZWJ THAJ (date) |  |  |  |
| 062 | 3 E 3 F | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN HNUB (day) |  |  |  |
| 064 | 40 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN NTUJ (season) <br> PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT ZERO |  |  |  |
| 065 | 41 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT ONE |  |  |  |
| 066 | 42 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT TWO |  |  |  |
| 067 | 43 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT THREE |  |  |  |
| 068 | 44 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT FOUR |  |  |  |
| 069 | 45 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT FIVE |  |  |  |
| 070 | 46 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT SIX |  |  |  |
| 072 | 48 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT EIGHT |  |  |  |
| 073 | 49 | PAHAWH HMONG DIGIT NINE |  |  |  |
| 074 | 4A | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER TENS |  |  |  |
| 075 | 4B | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER HUNDREDS |  |  |  |
| 076 | 4C | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER TEN THOUSANDS |  |  |  |
| 077 | 4D | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER MILLIONS |  |  |  |
| 079 | 4F | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER TEN THOUSAND MILLIONS |  |  |  |
| 080 | 50 | PAHAWH HMONG NUMBER BILLIONS |  |  |  |
| 081 | 51 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYEEM NTXIV (plus sign) |  |  |  |
| 083 | 53 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYEEM TOV (multiplication sign) |  |  |  |
| 084 | 54 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN XYEEM FAIB (division sign) |  |  |  |
| 085 | 55 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ??????? |  |  |  |
| 086 | 56 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ??????? |  |  |  |
| 088 | 58 | PAHAWH HMONG SIGN ???????? |  |  |  |

SMALLEY
$\vartheta$ Keeb $\vee$
ठ KEEV J

| $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ | KIB | b |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d | KIV | ね |
| ס | KAUB | $\bigcirc$ |
| ¢ | KaUV | ¢ |
| U1 | KUB | U |


| M | KUV | ก |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| U | KEB | ل |
| H | KEV | H |

H KAIB W

| U1 | KAIV |
| :---: | :---: |
| リ | KOOB |
| $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ | Koov |
| $\Pi$ | KAWB |

$\boldsymbol{\omega}$ kawv up

| IU | KUAB | IJ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| W | KUAV | W |


| OI | kOB | ๓ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OH | kov | ㅂ |

U KIAB W
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 6 } & K I A V & \text { 의 } \\ \text { 万 } & \text { KAB } & \text { व }\end{array}$

| $\boldsymbol{\cup}$ | $k A V$ | $\cup ゚$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $k W B$ | $\tau$ |

ग KWV J
C VAU C
$n$ nkau $n$
$\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{A} & \mathrm{XAU} & A \\ \boldsymbol{\forall} & \text { CAU } & \forall\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { U } & \text { LaU } & \text { ■ } \\ \boldsymbol{K} & \text { ntsau } & K\end{array}$

CWJMEM

| ๆ | KEEM |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ј | KEE |


| 4 | hlau | பு | U | HLAU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | RAU | $\forall$ | U | RAU |
| H | hnau | ね | H | hnau |
| m | PLHAU | m | m | PHLAU |
| M | NTHAU | M | M | NTHAU |
| H | CHAU | H | H | XYAU |
| U | NAU | U | U | NAU |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | NLAU | LF | U | MLAU |
| $E$ | QHAU | $E$ | E | QHAU |
| $\Pi$ | HAU | $\Pi^{\text { }}$ | mf | HAU |
| A | NCHAU | ค | ค | NCHAU |
| $\mathbf{R}$ | MAU | $\Pi^{\rho}$ | $\Gamma$ | MAU |
| W | yau | U® | UP | Yau |
| $\square$ | AU | $\ulcorner$ | 6 | DLAU |
| $\stackrel{+}{\circ}$ | CIM TUB | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | － | CIM TUB |
| － | CIM SO | ＇ | $\dot{6}$ | CIM SO |
| $\overline{\mathrm{S}}$ | CIM KES | － | $\overline{\text { ¢ }}$ | CIM KES |
| $\hat{\mathrm{e}}$ | CIMKHAV | $\hat{\text { or }}$ | $\hat{\text { 人 }}$ | CIMKHAV |
| $\dot{\bar{\circ}}$ | CIMSUAM | － | $\dot{\text { ¢ }}$ | CIMSUAM |
| $\div$ | CIM HOM | 亠 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | CIM HOM |
| $\ddot{\square}$ | CIM TAUM | $\because$ | $\ddot{\square}$ | CIM TAUM |
| $\pm$ | VOSTSHBCEEE | ！ | ！ | Vostshabceeb |
| \％ | VOS NRUA | 7 | \＃ | VOS NRUA |
| $\therefore$ | VOS SEEV | $\because$ | ： | vos SEEV |
| 7 | VOS FEEM | 1 | \％ | VOS FEEM |
| 8 | VOS THIAB | 8 | \＆ | VOS THAB |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | vos LuB | $\Upsilon$ |  | vos LuB |
| 5 | XYOO | 5 |  | XYOO |
| ก | HLI |  |  | HLI |
| 10 | ZWJ thas | W |  | ZWJ thas |
| E | HNUB | $\underline{x}$ |  | HNUB |
| $\dot{\mathbf{T}}$ | NTUJ | $\dot{\top}$ |  | NTUJ |


| 0 | ZERO | 0 | 0 | ZERO | F | YEEG |  | Yeeg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | ONE | 4 | 4 | ONE | ＊K | LIS |  | LIS |
| 3 | Two | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | Two | 6 | LAUJ |  | LAUJ |
| $\bigoplus$ | three | D0 | m | three | 莫 | xyooJ |  | xyoos |
| 76 | FOUR | J | 子 | FOUR | $\pi$ | HAWJ |  | HAWJ |
| 3 | FIVE | B | B | FIVE | 4 | MUAS |  | MUAS |
| C | SIX | C | C | SIX | TiTh | THOJ |  | THOJ |
| 12 | SEVEN | K | R | SEVEN | 7 | TSAB |  | TSAB |
| 16 | EIGHT | 1 | ko | EIGHT | III | KHAB |  | KHAB |
| K | NINE | K | K | NINE | IIII | HAM |  | HAM |
| I | TENS | I | 1 | TENS | 阶 | VAJ |  | VAJ |
| 18 | HUNDREDS | 18 |  | HUNDREDS | 3 | YAJ |  | YAJ |
| $x$ | tentolshos | $\mathcal{H}$ |  | TENHOUSALIOS | $\hat{H}$ | KWM |  | KWM |
| 2 | MILIONS | น |  | MILIONS | ¥ | vwJ |  | vws |
| $T$ | Huorenululis | V |  | Huoreinuluals | 缞 | tsheej |  | TSHEEJ |
| 0 | mincuavilas | ก |  | Bracsuoulas | 阿 | KOO |  | koo |
| 旿 | BILLIONS | 止 |  | BILLIONS | 䍑 | FAJ |  | FAJ |
| d | XYEEM NTXV |  |  | XYeemntxv | $\overline{\mathrm{H}}$ | TSWB |  | TSWB |
| 7 | XYEEM RHO |  |  | хүеем вно |  | reserved |  | reserved |
| P | Xyeentov |  |  | XYeem tov |  | reserved |  | reserved |
| － | XYEEM FAB |  |  | XYeem faib |  | reserved |  | reserved |
| W | ？？？？？ | W |  | ？？？？？ |  | reserved |  | reserved |
| 8 | ？？？？？ | 8 |  | ？？？？？ |  | reserved |  | reserved |
| 4 | ？？？？？ | ム |  | ？？？？？ |  | reserved |  | reserved |
| U | ？？？？？ | U |  | ？？？？？ |  | reserved |  | reserved |
| وبالe | ？？？？？ | $\mu$ |  | ？？？？？ |  | reserved |  | reserved |
| $!$ | ？？？？？ | $\pm$ |  | ？？？？？ |  | reserved |  | reserved |
|  | reserved |  |  | reserved |  | reserved |  | reserved |
|  | reserved |  |  | reserved |  | reserved |  | reserved |
|  | reserved |  |  | reserved |  | reserved |  | reserved |
| 18 | KAAB | 10 | は | KAAM |  | reserved |  | reserved |
| IU | KAAV | 10 | 119 | KAAV | － | reserved | \％ | reserved |


|  | 2ND Stage | 3RD StAGE |  |  | 2ND Stage | 3RD Stage | FINAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $v$ | KEEM | keeb | Keeb | 4 | hlau | hlau | hlau |
| J | kEE | KEEV |  | $\boldsymbol{H}$ | RAU | RAU | RAU |
| $\wedge$ | KIM | KIB | KIB | H | hnau | HNAU | hnau |
| d | KI | KIV |  | m | PLHAU | PLHAU | PLHAU |
| $\square$ | KAUM | Kaub | KAUB | M | NTHAU | NTHAU | NTHAU |
| ¢ | KAU | KaUV |  | H | CHAU | CHAU | CHAU |
| U | KUM | KUB | KUB | $\mathbf{U}$ | NAU | NAU | NAU |
| N | KU | KUV |  | $\mathbf{V}$ | NLAU | NLAU | NLAU |
| U | KEM | KEB | KEB | $E$ | QHAU | QHAU | QHAU |
| H | KEV | KEV |  | IP | HAU | HAU | HAU |
| H | KAIM | KAIB | KAIB | A | NCHAU | NCHAU | NCHAU |
| U1 | KAI | KAIV |  | R | MAU | MAU | MAU |
| リ | коов | коов | коов | $\boldsymbol{U}$ | YaU | yau | yau |
| $\boldsymbol{W}$ | koov | Koov |  | $\square$ | AU | AU | AU |
| 厄 | KAWB | KAWB | KAWB | $\dot{\text {－}}$ | CIM TUB | CIM TUB | CIM TUB |
| $\omega$ | KAW | KAWV |  | $\dot{\square}$ | CIM So | CIM SO | CIM SO |
| IU | KUAM | KUAB | KUAB | $\bar{\square}$ | CIM KES | CIM KES | CIM KES |
| W | KUA | KUAV |  | $\hat{*}$ | CIM KHAV | CIM KHAV | CIM KHAV |
| 01 | KOM | KOB | KOB | $\dot{\square}$ | CIM SUAM | CIM SUAM | CIM SUAM |
| H | KOG | KOV |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | CIM HOM | CIM HOM | CIM HOM |
| U | KIAB | KIAB | KIAB | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | CIM TAUM | CIM TAUM | CIM TAUM |
| 6 | KIA | KIAV |  | Ј | VOS TSHAB CEEB | VOS TSHAB CEEB | vos tshab Ceeb |
| 万 | KAM | KAB | KAB | 7 | vos NRUA | VOS NRUA | vos NRUA |
| $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ | KAV | KAV |  | $\therefore$ | VOS SEEV | VOS SEEV | VOS SEEV |
| Ђ | KWM | KWB | KWB | 7 | vos FEEM | vos FEEM | vos FEEM |
| ग | kWV | KWV |  | 8 | VOS THIAB | VOS THIAB | VOS THIAB |
| C | VAU | VAU | VAU | $\boldsymbol{P}$ | vos LUB | VOS LUB | vos Lub |
| $n$ | NKAW | NKAU | NKAU | 5 | XYOO | XYOO | XYOO |
| A | XAU | XAU | XAU | గ | HLI | HLI | HLI |
| V | CAU | CAU | CAU | Ю | ZWJ THAJ | ZWJ THAJ | ZWJ THAJ |
| 10 | LAU | LAU | LAU | I | HNUB | HNUB | HNUB |
| K | NTSAU | NTSAU | NTSAU | $\dot{\top}$ | NTUJ | NTUJ | NTUJ |


|  | 2ND StAGE | 3RD Stage | FINAL |  | 2ND Stage | 3RD Stage | FINAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | zero | zero | ZERO | F | YEEG | Yeeg | Yeeg |
| 4 | ONE | ONE | ONE | XK | LIS | LIS | LIS |
| 3 | Two | Two | Two | 因 | LAUJ | LAUJ | LAUJ |
| 円 | three | three | three | 安 | xYoos | xyoos | xyoos |
| 78 | FOUR | FOUR | FOUR | $\pi$ | HAWJ | HAWJ | HAWJ |
| 3 | FIVE | FIVE | FIVE | H／1 | MUAS | MUAS | MUAS |
| C | SIX | SIX | SIX | TTT | THOJ | THOJ | THOJ |
| 12 | SEVEN | SEVEN | SEVEN | ＋ | TSAB | TSAB | TSAB |
| K | EIGHT | EIGHT | EIGHT | 而 | KHAB | KHAB | KHAB |
| K | NINE | NINE | NINE | Till | HAM | HAM | ham |
| I | TENS | TENS | TENS |  | VAJ | VAJ | VAJ |
| 8 | HUNDREDS | HUNDREDS | HUNDREDS | 5 | YAJ | YAJ | YAJ |
| $x$ | TEN THOUSANDS | TEN THOUSANDS | TEN THOUSANDS | $\stackrel{\text { H }}{ }$ | KWM | KWM | KWM |
| ม | MILLIONS | MILLIONS | MILLIONS | \＃ | vwJ | vwJ | vwJ |
| $\boldsymbol{T}$ | HUNDRED MILLIONS | HUNDRED MILLIONS | HUNDRED MILLIONS | 而 | TSHEEJ | TSHEEJ | TSHEEJ |
| 日 | tenthousand millons | ten thousand millions | tenthousand millons | 阿 | KOO | KOO | KOO |
| 恠 | BILLIONS | BILLIONS | BILLIONS | 而 | FAJ | FAJ | FAJ |
| d | XYEEM NTXIV | XYEEM NTXIV | XYEEM NTXIV | $\overline{\mathbf{K}}$ | TSWB | TSWB | TSWB |
| 7 | XYEEM RHO | XYEEM RHO | XYEEM RHO |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
| P | XYEEM TOV | XYEEM TOV | XYEEM TOV |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
| 1 | XYEEM FAIB | XYEEM FAIB | XYEEM FAIB |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
| W | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
| 8 | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
| $\square$ | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
| 12 | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
| وبك | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
| 1 | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ | ？？？？？ |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
|  | reserved | reserved | reserved |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
|  | reserved | reserved | reserved |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
|  | reserved | reserved | reserved |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
| 18 | KAAB | reserved | KAAM |  | reserved | reserved | reserved |
| 18 | KAAV | reserved | KAAV | － | reserved | reserved | reserved |

