# C1 Controls and Latin-1 Supplement

Range: 0080-00FF

This file contains an excerpt from the character code tables and list of character names for *The Unicode Standard, Version 16.0* 

This file may be changed at any time without notice to reflect errata, or other updates to the Unicode Standard. See https://www.unicode.org/errata/ for an up-to-date list of errata.

See https://www.unicode.org/charts/ for access to a complete list of the latest character code charts. See https://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/Unicode-16.0/ for charts showing only the characters added in Unicode 16.0. See https://www.unicode.org/Public/16.0.0/charts/ for a complete archived file of character code charts for Unicode 16.0. See https://www.unicode.org/charts/About.html#Conventions for conventions used in these code charts, and other general information.

### Disclaimer

These charts are provided as the online reference to the character contents of the Unicode Standard, Version 16.0 but do not provide all the information needed to fully support individual scripts using the Unicode Standard. For a complete understanding of the use of the characters contained in this file, please consult the appropriate sections of The Unicode Standard, Version 16.0, online at https://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode16.0.0/, as well as the Unicode Standard Annexes, the other Unicode Technical Reports and Standards, and the Unicode Character Database, which are available online.

See https://www.unicode.org/ucd/ and https://www.unicode.org/reports/

A thorough understanding of the information contained in these additional sources is required for a successful implementation.

#### **Fonts**

The shapes of the reference glyphs used in these code charts are not prescriptive. Considerable variation is to be expected in actual fonts.

See https://www.unicode.org/charts/fonts.html for a list.

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	800	009	00A	00B	00C	00D	00E	00F
0	0080	DCS 0090	NB SP 00A0	O 00B0	À	$\mathbf{D}_{_{00D0}}$	à 00E0	<b>ð</b>
1	<b>XXX</b>	PU1 0091	00A1	<b>1</b> 00B1	Á	$ ilde{ ilde{\mathbf{N}}}_{ to0D1}$	<b>á</b>	$ ilde{ ilde{n}}_{\scriptscriptstyle{00F1}}$
2	<b>BPH</b> 0082	PU2 0092	<b>¢</b>	2 00B2	Â	Ò 00D2	<b>â</b>	<b>Ò</b>
3	NBH 0083	STS 0093	£	3 00B3	Ã	Ó	ã	<b>Ó</b>
4	[IND] 0084	[CCH]	<b>Ö</b>	00B4	<b>Ä</b>	<b>Ô</b>	<b>ä</b>	<b>ô</b>
5	NEL 0085	MW 0095	¥ 00A5	<b>µ</b> 00B5	Å	Õ 00D5	å	<b>Õ</b>
6	0086	SPA 0096	<b>I</b> <b>I</b> 00A6	¶ 00B6	Æ 0006	Ö	æ 00E6	<b>Ö</b>
7	0087	(EPA)	<b>§</b>	• 00B7	<b>C</b>	<b>X</b> 00D7	<b>Ç</b>	• • 00F7
8	0088	SOS 0098	• • 00A8	<b>5</b> 00B8	È	Ø 00D8	è 00E8	Ø 00F8
9	(HTJ)	[ <b>x x x</b> ]	© 00A9	1 00B9	$ m \acute{E}$	<b>Ù</b>	<b>é</b>	ù 00F9
Α	<b>VTS</b>	[SCI]	<u>a</u>	<b>O</b>	${f \hat{E}}_{\scriptscriptstyle 00CA}$	Ú 00DA	<b>ê</b>	ú OOFA
В	PLD 008B	[CSI] 009B	<b>≪</b> 00AB	>>> 00BB	<b>Ë</b>	$\hat{\mathbf{U}}_{\scriptscriptstyle{00\mathrm{DB}}}$	<b>ë</b>	û OOFB
С	PLU 008C	(ST)	<b>-</b>	1/4 00BC	Ì	Ü	ì 00EC	ü oofc
D	008D	OSC 009D	SHY]	1/2 00BD	Í	Ý	1 00ED	ý
E	SS2 008E	PM 009E	® 00AE	3/ <sub>4</sub>	Î	Þ OODE	<b>1</b>	þ oofe
F	SS3 008F	APC 009F	00AF	¿ 00BF	Ï 00CF	ß	<b>1</b>	ÿ

C1 controls			009F	APC	<pre><control> = APPLICATION PROGRAM COMMAND</control></pre>	
Alias names are those for ISO/IEC 6429:1992.  0080			Latin-1 punctuation and symbols			
0081	xxx	<control></control>		-	50/IEC 8859-1 (aka Latin-1) from here.	
0082	ВРН	<control></control>	00A0		NO-BREAK SPACE	
		= BREAK PERMITTED HERE	00/10	(SF)	• commonly abbreviated as NBSP	
	r1	→ 200B zero width space			→ 0020 sp space	
0083	NBH	<control> = NO BREAK HERE</control>			→ 2007 🖟 figure space	
		→ 2060 wy word joiner			→ 202F  narrow no-break space	
0084	IND	<control></control>			→ 2060 www word joiner → 237D ъr shouldered open box	
		• formerly known as INDEX			→ FEFF zero width no-break space	
0085	NEL	<control></control>			≈ <nobreak> 0020 sp</nobreak>	
0086	SSA	= NEXT LINE (NEL) <control></control>	00A1	i	INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK	
0000	11	= START OF SELECTED AREA			Spanish, Asturian, Galician     weed in extended IPA to represent sublaminal.	
0087	ESA	<control></control>			<ul> <li>used in extended IPA to represent sublaminal lower alveolar percussive</li> </ul>	
0000	r1	= END OF SELECTED AREA			→ 0021! exclamation mark	
8800	нтѕ	<pre><control> = CHARACTER TABULATION SET</control></pre>			→ A71E i modifier letter raised inverted	
0089	нту	<control></control>	00A2	¢	exclamation mark CENT SIGN	
	13	= CHARACTER TABULATION WITH	UUAZ	¢	$\rightarrow$ 023C ¢ latin small letter c with stroke	
0004	r1	JUSTIFICATION			$\rightarrow$ 20A5 <b>m</b> mill sign	
A800	VTS	<control> = LINE TABULATION SET</control>			→ 20B5 <b>C</b> cedi sign	
008B	PLD	<control></control>			→ 1D135 <sup>e</sup> musical symbol cut time	
		= PARTIAL LINE FORWARD	00A3	£	POUND SIGN = pound sterling, Irish punt, Iira, etc.	
008C	PLU	<control></control>			• not to be confused with the unit of weight	
008D	RI	= PARTIAL LINE BACKWARD <control></control>			• glyph may have one or two crossbars, in	
0000	L	= REVERSE LINE FEED			distinction from 20A4 €	
008E	SS2	<control></control>			→ 20A4 £ lira sign	
	,	= SINGLE SHIFT TWO			→ 20BA <b>†</b> turkish lira sign → 10192 <b>£</b> roman semuncia sign	
008F	SS3	<control> = SINGLE SHIFT THREE</control>	00A4	Ø	CURRENCY SIGN	
0090	DCS	<control></control>			• generic or unknown currency	
		= DEVICE CONTROL STRING			• other currency symbol characters start at	
0091	PU1	<control></control>			20A0 € → 0024 \$ dollar sign	
0092	PU2	= PRIVATE USE ONE <control></control>	00A5	¥	YEN SIGN	
0032	[]	= PRIVATE USE TWO		_	= yuan sign (renminbi)	
0093	STS	<control></control>			• glyph may have one or two crossbars, but the	
	r1	= SET TRANSMIT STATE			official symbol in Japan and China has two • in native context, specific ideographs may be	
0094	ССН	<control> = CANCEL CHARACTER</control>			used for units of these currencies	
0095	MW	<control></control>			→ 024E Y latin capital letter y with stroke	
		= MESSAGE WAITING			ightarrow 0480 $f Y$ cyrillic capital letter straight u with stroke	
0096	SPA	<control></control>			→ 5143 元	
0097	EPA	= START OF GUARDED AREA <control></control>			→ 5186 円	
0031	[22]	= END OF GUARDED AREA	00A6	1	BROKEN BAR	
0098	sos	<control></control>			= broken vertical bar (1.0) = parted rule (in typography)	
0000	r1	= START OF STRING			→ 007C I vertical line	
0099 009A	SCI	<control></control>	00A7	§	SECTION SIGN	
009A	[50]	= SINGLE CHARACTER INTRODUCER			• used in referencing numbered sections or	
009B	CSI	<control></control>			paragraphs $\rightarrow$ 2E39 $\$$ top half section sign	
		= CONTROL SEQUENCE INTRODUCER	00A8		→ 2E39 © top hall section sign  DIAERESIS	
009C	ST	<control> = STRING TERMINATOR</control>	30.10		• this is a spacing character	
009D	osc	<pre><control></control></pre>			→ 0308 ö combining diaeresis	
5550	LI	= OPERATING SYSTEM COMMAND			≈ 0020 sp 0308 ö	
009E	PM	<control></control>				
		= PRIVACY MESSAGE				

00A9	©	COPYRIGHT SIGN	00B4	,	ACUTE ACCENT
00/10	Ŭ	→ 2117 ® sound recording copyright	0051		• this is a spacing character
		→ 24B8 © circled latin capital letter c			→ 0060 ` grave accent
		→ 1F12F ② copyleft symbol			→ 02B9 ′ modifier letter prime
		$\rightarrow$ 1F1AD $\bigcirc$ mask work symbol			→ 02CA ′ modifier letter acute accent
00AA	<u>a</u>	FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR			→ 02DD ″ double acute accent
		• Spanish			→ 0301 ó combining acute accent
		→ 1D43 a modifier letter small a			→ 0384′ greek tonos
		$\approx$ <super> 0061 a</super>			→ 1FFD′ greek oxia
00AB	<b>«</b>	LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION			→ 2032 ' prime
		MARK			≈ 0020 SP 0301 6
		= left guillemet	00B5	μ	MICRO SIGN
		= chevrons (in typography)	0000	μ	
		• usually opening, sometimes closing	0000	ď	≈ 03BC µ greek small letter mu
		$\rightarrow$ 226A $\ll$ much less-than	00B6	$\P$	PILCROW SIGN
		$\rightarrow$ 300A $\langle$ left double angle bracket			= paragraph sign
0040		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =			• section sign in some European usage
00AC	_	NOT SIGN			→ 204B 📭 reversed pilcrow sign
		= angled dash (in typography)			$\rightarrow$ 2761 $\P$ curved stem paragraph sign
		→ 2310 r reversed not sign			ornament
		$\rightarrow$ 2319 $\vdash$ turned not sign			→ 2E3F 🗣 capitulum
00AD	SHY	SOFT HYPHEN	00B7		MIDDLE DOT
		= discretionary hyphen			= midpoint (in typography)
		<ul> <li>commonly abbreviated as SHY</li> </ul>			= Georgian comma
		• an invisible format character indicating a			= Greek middle dot (ano teleia)
		possible hyphenation location			• also used as a raised decimal point or to denote
00AE	R	REGISTERED SIGN			multiplication; for multiplication 22C5 · is
		= registered trade mark sign (1.0)			preferred
		→ 2122 TM trade mark sign			• used as a vowel length mark (part of words) in
		$\rightarrow$ 24C7 $^{\circ}$ circled latin capital letter r			many Amerindian orthographies
		→ 1F16B MD raised md sign			→ 002E . full stop
		1516C MR reised ner sign			→ 02D9 dot above
0045	_	→ 1F16C MR raised mr sign			→ 0387 · greek ano teleia
00AF		MACRON			
		= overline, APL overbar			→ 2022 • bullet
		• this is a spacing character			→ 2024 . one dot leader
		• unlike 203E <sup>—</sup> , adjacent instances of this			→ 2027 · hyphenation point
		character do not join			→ 2219 • bullet operator
		→ 02C9 <sup>-</sup> modifier letter macron			→ 22C5 · dot operator
		→ 0304 ō combining macron			→ 2E31 · word separator middle dot
		→ 0305 combining overline			→ 2E33 · raised dot
		→ 203E overline			→ 30FB • katakana middle dot
		→ FE26  combining conjoining macron			→ A78F • latin letter sinological dot
		≈ 0020 sp 0304 ō	00B8		CEDILLA
00B0	0	DEGREE SIGN	ООВО	5	• this is a spacing character
ООВО					• other spacing accent characters:
		• this is a spacing character			
		→ 02DA ° ring above			02D8 ~ -02DB <sub>2</sub>
		→ 030A ° combining ring above			→ 0327 ç combining cedilla
		→ 2070 ° superscript zero			≈ 0020 sp 0327 ç
		$\rightarrow$ 2103 °C degree celsius	00B9	1	SUPERSCRIPT ONE
		→ 2109 °F degree fahrenheit			→ 00B2 <sup>2</sup> superscript two
		→ 2218 ∘ ring operator			→ 00B3 <sup>3</sup> superscript three
00B1	±	PLUS-MINUS SIGN			→ 2070 ° superscript zero
		= biquintile (astrological aspect: 144°)			$\approx$ <super> 0031 1</super>
		→ 2213 ∓ minus-or-plus sign	00BA	o	MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR
00B2	2	SUPERSCRIPT TWO	OODA		• Spanish
OODZ		= squared			→ 1D52 ° modifier letter small o
		• other superscript digit characters:			
		2070 ° –2079 °			→ 2070 ° superscript zero
					→ 2116 <b>N</b> o numero sign
		→ 00B9 ¹ superscript one			$\approx$ <super> 006F o</super>
00==		$\approx$ <super> 0032 2</super>	00BB	>>	RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION
00B3	3	SUPERSCRIPT THREE			MARK
		= cubed			= right guillemet
		→ 00B9 ¹ superscript one			<ul> <li>usually closing, sometimes opening</li> </ul>
		$\approx$ <super> 0033 3</super>			→ 226B ≫ much greater-than
					→ 300B 》 right double angle bracket
					. 5

## **Vulgar fractions**

The fraction bar for these may be rendered horizontally or at a slant. For other fraction characters, see 2150-215E.

- 00BC 1/4 VULGAR FRACTION ONE OUARTER  $\approx$  <fraction> 0031 1 2044/ 0034 4
- 00BD **VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF** 1/2  $\approx$  <fraction> 0031 1 2044/ 0032 2
- 00BE 3/4 **VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS**  $\approx$  <fraction> 0033 3 2044/ 0034 4

#### **Punctuation**

- 00BF **INVERTED QUESTION MARK** 
  - = turned question mark
  - Spanish
  - $\rightarrow$  003F? question mark

  - → 2E18 inverted interrobang → 2E2E reversed question mark

# **Uppercase letters**

- 00C0 À LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE **=** 0041 **A** 0300 ∂
- 00C1 Á LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE **=** 0041 **A** 0301 6
- 00C2 Â LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX **=** 0041 **A** 0302 **ô**
- 00C3 Ã LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE **=** 0041 **A** 0303  $\tilde{$
- 00C4 Ä LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS = 0041 A 0308 °
- 00C5 Å LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE  $\rightarrow$  212B Å angstrom sign = 0041 A 030A °
- 00C6 Æ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE = latin capital ligature ae (1.1)
  - → 04D4 Æ cyrillic capital ligature a ie
- 00C7 C LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA **=** 0043 **C** 0327 ़
- 00C8 È LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE **=** 0045 **E** 0300 ∂
- 00C9 É LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE **=** 0045 **E** 0301 ć
- 00CA Ê LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX ≡ 0045 **E** 0302 **ô**
- 00CB Ë LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS ≡ 0045 E 0308 ö
- 00CC LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE = 0049 I 0300 ò
- 00CD LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE **=** 0049 **I** 0301 ′
- 00CE LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX = 0049 I 0302 ô
- Ϊ 00CF LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS ≡ 0049 I 0308 ¨
- 00D0 Đ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH
  - lowercase is 00F0 ð
  - $\rightarrow$  0110  $\rightarrow$  latin capital letter d with stroke
  - $\rightarrow$  0189 **Đ** latin capital letter african d
  - $\rightarrow$  A7C7 **B** latin capital letter d with short stroke overlay
- 00D1 Ñ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE
  - **=** 004E N 0303 <sup>◦</sup>
- 00D2 Ò LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE **=** 004F **O** 0300 ∂

- Ó 00D3 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE **=** 004F **O** 0301 €
- Ô LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX 00D4 **=** 004F **O** 0302 **ô**
- 00D5 Õ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE **=** 004F **O** 0303 <sup>™</sup>
- 00D6 Ö LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS **=** 004F **O** 0308 ö

#### **Mathematical operator**

- 00D7 × MULTIPLICATION SIGN
  - = z notation Cartesian product
  - $\rightarrow$  0078 x latin small letter x
  - $\rightarrow$  2613 X saltire
  - $\rightarrow$  2715  $\times$  multiplication x
  - → 2718 **X** heavy ballot x
  - → 274C **×** cross mark
  - → 2A2F × vector or cross product
  - $\rightarrow$  1F5D9  $\times$  cancellation x
  - → 1F7A9 × light saltire

## **Uppercase letters**

- 00D8 Ø LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE
  - = o slash
  - $\rightarrow$  019F  $\Theta$  latin capital letter o with middle tilde
  - $\rightarrow$  2205 Ø empty set
  - ightarrow A74A  $\Theta$  latin capital letter o with long stroke overlav
- Ù 00D9 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE **=** 0055 **U** 0300 ∂
- 00DA Ú LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE **=** 0055 **U** 0301 6
- 00DB Û LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX **=** 0055 **U** 0302 **Ô**
- 00DC Ü LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS ≡ 0055 U 0308 ö
- 00DD LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE **=** 0059 **Y** 0301 6
- 00DE Þ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN

### **Lowercase letters**

- LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S 00DF
  - = Eszett
  - German
  - not used in Swiss High German
  - uppercase is "SS" (standard case mapping), alternatively 1E9E ß
  - typographically the glyph for this character can be based on a ligature of 017F f with either 0073  $\mathbf{s}$  or with an old-style glyph for 007A  $\mathbf{z}$ (the latter similar in appearance to 0292 3). Both forms exist interchangeably today.
  - $\rightarrow$  017F f latin small letter long s
  - → 0292 3 latin small letter ezh
  - $\rightarrow$  03B2  $\beta$  greek small letter beta
  - $\rightarrow$  1E9E  $\stackrel{\frown}{\mathbf{B}}$  latin capital letter sharp s
  - $\rightarrow$  A7B5  $\beta$  latin small letter beta
  - $\rightarrow$  A7D7  $\hat{\mathbf{B}}$  latin small letter middle scots s
- 00E0 LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE ≡ 0061 a 0300 °
- 00E1 á LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE
  - = 0061 a 0301 6
- 00E2 LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX
  - $\equiv 0.061 \, a.0302 \, \hat{o}$

00E3	ã	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE		Mathematical operator			
		• Portuguese	00F7	÷	DIVISION SIGN		
		≡ 0061 a 0303 õ			= obelus		
00E4	ä	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS			<ul> <li>occasionally used as an alternate, more visually</li> </ul>		
		≡ 0061 a 0308 ö			distinct shape for a hyphen in some contexts		
00E5	å	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE			<ul> <li>historically used as a punctuation mark to</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Walloon</li> </ul>			denote questionable passages in manuscripts		
		≡ 0061 a 030A °			→ 070B − syriac harklean obelus		
00E6	æ	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE			→ 2052 % commercial minus sign		
		= latin small ligature ae (1.1)			→ 2215 / division slash		
		= ash (from Old English æsc)			→ 2223   divides		
		Danish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Faroese, Old     Farolish, Franch, IRA			→ 2236: ratio		
		English, French, IPA			→ 2797 ÷ heavy division sign		
		→ 0153 œ latin small ligature oe → 04D5 æ cyrillic small ligature a ie			→ 27CC ) long division		
		→ 1D02 <b>a</b> latin small letter turned ae			→ 2E13 % dotted obelos		
		→ AB31 <b>æ</b> latin small letter a reversed-schwa	Lowercase letters		e letters		
00E7	ç	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA	00F8	Ø	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE		
001	Ş	= 0063 c 0327 ♀			= o slash		
00E8	è	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE			<ul> <li>Danish, Norwegian, Faroese, IPA</li> </ul>		
0020	·	≡ 0065 e 0300 ò			$\rightarrow$ 0275 $\Theta$ latin small letter barred o		
00E9	é	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE			→ 2300 ø diameter sign		
		≡ 0065 <b>e</b> 0301 ó			$\rightarrow$ A74B $\oplus$ latin small letter o with long stroke		
00EA	ê	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX			overlay $\rightarrow$ A7C1 $\phi$ latin small letter old polish o		
		≡ 0065 <b>e</b> 0302 <b>ô</b>			$\rightarrow$ AP3E <b>g</b> latin small letter blackletter o with		
00EB	ë	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS			stroke		
		≡ 0065 e 0308 ö	00F9	ù	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE		
00EC	ì	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE			• French, Italian		
		• Italian, Malagasy			≡ 0075 u 0300 ò		
		≡ 0069 i 0300 °	00FA	ú	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE		
00ED	í	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE			≡ 0075 u 0301 6		
		≡ 0069 i 0301 Ć	00FB	û	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX		
00EE	î	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX			≡ 0075 u 0302 ô		
		≡ 0069 i 0302 ô	00FC	ü	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS		
00EF	ï	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS			≡ 0075 <b>u</b> 0308 °		
0050	*	≡ 0069 i 0308 ö	00FD	ý	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE		
00F0	ð	LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH			• Czech, Slovak, Icelandic, Faroese, Welsh,		
		• Icelandic, Faroese, Old English, IPA			Malagasy		
		<ul> <li>uppercase is 00D0 Đ</li> <li>→ 0111 đ latin small letter d with stroke</li> </ul>	0055	1.	≡ 0079 y 0301 6		
		$\rightarrow$ 03B4 $\delta$ greek small letter delta	00FE	þ	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN		
		$\rightarrow$ 1E9F $\delta$ latin small letter delta			<ul><li>Icelandic, Old English, phonetics</li><li>Runic letter borrowed into Latin script</li></ul>		
		$\rightarrow$ 2202 $\partial$ partial differential			• replaced by "th" in modern English		
		$\rightarrow$ A77A $\delta$ latin small letter insular d			→ 03F8 <b>b</b> greek small letter sho		
00F1	ñ	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE			→ 16A6 prunic letter thurisaz thurs thorn		
		≡ 006E n 0303 õ			$\rightarrow$ A7D3 $\upbeta$ latin small letter double thorn		
00F2	ò	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE	00FF	ÿ	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS		
		≡ 006F o 0300 ò		,	• French, medieval Hungarian orthography		
00F3	ó	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE			• uppercase is 0178 Ÿ		
		≡ 006F o 0301 ó			≡ 0079 y 0308 ö		
00F4	ô	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX			•		
		≡ 006F o 0302 ô					
00F5	õ	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE					
		<ul> <li>Portuguese, Estonian, Livonian</li> </ul>					
		≡ 006F o 0303 õ					
00F6	ö	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS					
		≡ 006F o 0308 °					
UUF6	0	= 006F o 0308 °					