Integers, floating point numbers, ratios, and characters.

Atoms, as in Prolog or Erlang, not reserved words.

... lambdas.

Sequences are the abstraction above lists, vectors, maps, sets, etc.

They share the methods `first`, `rest`, and `cons`.

Iterators

Instead of returning the atoms `false`/`true`, they take advantage of the fact that anything other than `false`/`nil` is "true" and return a more meaningful value.

By quoting:

```
'(a b c)

(quote (a b c))
```

Special forms get arguments unevaluated, controlling if/when to evaluate them.

However, special forms are *not* first-class values.

`/` which returns a `Ratio`.

`quot` performs truncating integer division.

They differ in their handling of signs. If the first and second arguments have different signs, the result of `mod` will have the same sign as the second argument, while the result of `rem` will have the same sign as the first argument.

`not` and `not=` are provided.

== only compares arguments that can be case to `java.lang.Number`.

= compares arguments in a type-independent manner. For example, vectors can be equal to lists according to =.