Fundamental sequences for the Veblen functions  $\varphi_{\beta}(\gamma) = \varphi(\beta, \gamma)$ :

- $(\varphi_{\beta_1}(\gamma_1) + \varphi_{\beta_2}(\gamma_2) + \cdots + \varphi_{\beta_k}(\gamma_k))[n] = \varphi_{\beta_1}(\gamma_1) + \cdots + \varphi_{\beta_{k-1}}(\gamma_{k-1}) + (\varphi_{\beta_k}(\gamma_k)[n])$ , where  $\varphi_{\beta_1}(\gamma_1) \ge \varphi_{\beta_2}(\gamma_2) \ge \cdots \ge \varphi_{\beta_k}(\gamma_k)$  and  $\gamma_m < \varphi_{\beta_m}(\gamma_m)$  for  $m \in \{1, 2, ..., k\}$ ,
- $\varphi_0(0) = 1$ ,
- $\varphi_0(\gamma+1)[n] = \varphi_0(\gamma)n$
- $\varphi_{\beta+1}(0)[0] = 0$  and  $\varphi_{\beta+1}(0)[n+1] = \varphi_{\beta}(\varphi_{\beta+1}(0)[n]),$
- $\varphi_{\beta+1}(\gamma+1)[0] = \varphi_{\beta+1}(\gamma)+1$  and  $\varphi_{\beta+1}(\gamma+1)[n+1] = \varphi_{\beta}(\varphi_{\beta+1}(\gamma+1)[n]),$
- $\varphi_{\beta}(\gamma)[n] = \varphi_{\beta}(\gamma[n])$  for a limit ordinal  $\gamma < \varphi_{\beta}(\gamma)$ ,
- $\varphi_{\beta}(0)[n] = \varphi_{\beta[n]}(0)$  for a limit ordinal  $\beta < \varphi_{\beta}(0)$ ,
- $\varphi_{\beta}(\gamma+1)[n] = \varphi_{\beta[n]}(\varphi_{\beta}(\gamma)+1)$  for a limit ordinal  $\beta$ .