	800	009	00A	00B	00C	00D	00E	00F
0	0080	DCS 0090	NB SP	O 00B0	À 0000	Ð	à	ð
1	XXX	PU1 0091	00A1	±	Á	$ ilde{ ilde{\mathbf{N}}}_{ to0D1}$	á	$ ilde{ ilde{\mathbf{n}}}_{ to0051}$
2	BPH 0082	PU2 0092	¢	2 00B2	Â	Ò	â	Ò
3	NBH	[STS] 0093	£	3 00B3	Ã	Ó	ã	Ó
4	IND	(CCH)	Ö	00B4	Ä 00C4	Ô	ä	ô
5	NEL 0085	[MW]	¥ 00A5	μ 00B5	Å	Õ 00D5	å	Õ
6	SSA 0086	[SPA]	I I 00A6	¶ 00B6	Æ 0006	Ö	æ	Ö
7	0087	[EPA]	§	• 00B7	Ç	X 00D7	Ç	• • 00F7
8	0088	SOS 0098	• • 00A8	5 00B8	È	Ø 00D8	è 00E8	Ø 00F8
9	MT J	[XXX]	© 00A9	1 00B9	É	Ù	é 00E9	ù 00F9
Α	VTS	[SCI]	<u>a</u>	<u>О</u> 00ВА	${f \hat{E}}_{\scriptscriptstyle 00CA}$	Ú	ê	ú OOFA
В	PLD 008B	[CSI]	≪ 00AB	>>> 00BB	Ë	$\hat{\mathbf{U}}_{\scriptscriptstyle{OODB}}$	ë	û OOFB
С	PLU 008C	ST]		1/4 00BC	Ì	Ü	ì 00EC	ü oofc
D	008D	OSC 009D	SHY 00AD	1/2 00BD	Í	Ý	1 00ED	ý
Е	SS2 008E	(PM)	® 00AE	3/4 00BE	Î	þ	1	þ 00FE
F	SS3 008F	APC 009F	00AF	¿ 00BF	i 00CF	ß	1 00EF	ÿ

C1 controls			009F	APC	<pre><control> = APPLICATION PROGRAM COMMAND</control></pre>		
Alias names are those for ISO/IEC 6429:1992.							
0080 0081	xxx	<control></control>		Latin-1 punctuation and symbols Based on ISO/IEC 8859-1 (aka Latin-1) from here.			
0082	ВРН	<control></control>	00A0	NB SP	NO-BREAK SPACE		
****	13	= BREAK PERMITTED HERE	00/10	SP ;	• commonly abbreviated as NBSP		
		→ 200B sp zero width space			→ 0020 sp space		
0083	NВН	<control></control>			→ 2007 Figure space		
		= NO BREAK HERE → 2060 www word joiner			→ 202F narrow no-break space		
0084	IND	<control></control>			→ 2060 w word joiner		
		• formerly known as INDEX			→ 237D → shouldered open box → FEFF see zero width no-break space		
0085	NEL	<control></control>			≈ <nobreak> 0020 sp</nobreak>		
0000	[]	= NEXT LINE (NEL)	00A1	i	INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK		
0086	SSA	<pre><control> = START OF SELECTED AREA</control></pre>			 Spanish, Asturian, Galician 		
0087	ESA	<control></control>			• used in extended IPA to represent sublaminal		
	13	= END OF SELECTED AREA			lower alveolar percussive → 0021! exclamation mark		
8800	нтѕ	<control></control>			→ A71E i modifier letter raised inverted		
0000	[22]	= CHARACTER TABULATION SET			exclamation mark		
0089	нтл	<control> = CHARACTER TABULATION WITH</control>	00A2	¢	CENT SIGN		
		JUSTIFICATION			→ 023C ¢ latin small letter c with stroke → 20A5 n mill sign		
A800	VTS	<control></control>			\rightarrow 20B5 $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		
0000	[272]	= LINE TABULATION SET <control></control>			→ 1D135 ¢ musical symbol cut time		
008B	PLD	= PARTIAL LINE FORWARD	00A3	£			
008C	PLU	<control></control>			= pound sterling, Irish punt, Iira, etc.		
		= PARTIAL LINE BACKWARD			 not to be confused with the unit of weight glyph may have one or two crossbars, in 		
008D	RI	<control></control>			distinction from 20A4 £		
008E	SS2	= REVERSE LINE FEED <control></control>			→ 20A4 £ lira sign		
0002	1	= SINGLE SHIFT TWO			→ 20BA t turkish lira sign		
008F	ssa	<control></control>	00A4	¤	→ 10192 £ roman semuncia sign CURRENCY SIGN		
0000	r1	= SINGLE SHIFT THREE	00A4	ŭ	• generic or unknown currency		
0090	DCS	<pre><control> = DEVICE CONTROL STRING</control></pre>			• other currency symbol characters start at		
0091	PU1	<control></control>			20A0 €		
		= PRIVATE USE ONE	0045	37	→ 0024 \$ dollar sign		
0092	PU2	<control></control>	00A5	¥	YEN SIGN = yuan sign (renminbi)		
0093	STS	= PRIVATE USE TWO <control></control>			• glyph may have one or two crossbars, but the		
0093	[313]	= SET TRANSMIT STATE			official symbol in Japan and China has two		
0094	ссн	<control></control>			 in native context, specific ideographs may be used for units of these currencies 		
	,	= CANCEL CHARACTER			\rightarrow 024E \mathbf{Y} latin capital letter y with stroke		
0095	MW	<control> = MESSAGE WAITING</control>			\rightarrow 04B0 \mathbf{Y} cyrillic capital letter straight u with		
0096	SPA	<pre>- MESSAGE WATTING <control></control></pre>			stroke		
0000	13	= START OF GUARDED AREA			→ 5143 元		
0097	EPA	<control></control>	00A6	1	→ 5186 円 BROKEN BAR		
0000	r1	= END OF GUARDED AREA	00/10	'	= broken vertical bar (1.0)		
0098	sos	<control> = START OF STRING</control>			= parted rule (in typography)		
0099	xxx	<control></control>			→ 007C I vertical line		
009A	scı	<control></control>	00A7	§	SECTION SIGN • used in referencing numbered sections or		
	,,	= SINGLE CHARACTER INTRODUCER			paragraphs		
009B	csı	<pre><control> = CONTROL SEQUENCE INTRODUCER</control></pre>			\rightarrow 2E39 $\%$ top half section sign		
009C	ST	<pre><control></control></pre>	8A00		DIAERESIS		
0000	LJ	= STRING TERMINATOR			• this is a spacing character		
009D	osc	<control></control>			→ 0308 ° combining diaeresis ≈ 0020 sr 0308 °		
0005	(EE)	= OPERATING SYSTEM COMMAND			~ 0020 [] 0300 0		
009E	PM	<control> = PRIVACY MESSAGE</control>					
		THE THE STATE					

00A9	©	COPYRIGHT SIGN	00B4	,	ACUTE ACCENT
00/10	0	→ 2117 ② sound recording copyright	0001		• this is a spacing character
		→ 24B8 © circled latin capital letter c			→ 0060 ` grave accent
		→ 1F12F ② copyleft symbol			→ 02B9′ modifier letter prime
		→ 1F1AD M mask work symbol			→ 02CA ′ modifier letter acute accent
00AA	<u>a</u>	FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR			→ 02DD ″ double acute accent
OUAA		• Spanish			→ 0301 6 combining acute accent
		→ 1D43 a modifier letter small a			\rightarrow 0384 $\stackrel{?}{}$ greek tonos
		\Rightarrow 1043 modifier letter small a \approx <super> 0061 a</super>			→ 1FFD´ greek oxia
00AB		·			\rightarrow 1770 greek oxid \rightarrow 2032 ' prime
UUAD	*	LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK			≈ 0020 sp 0301 ó
		= left guillemet	00B5		baad
		= chevrons (in typography)	0000	μ	MICRO SIGN
		• usually opening, sometimes closing	0006	ď	≈ 03BC µ greek small letter mu PILCROW SIGN
		→ 226A ≪ much less-than	00B6	9	
		→ 300A 《 left double angle bracket			= paragraph sign
00AC	\neg	NOT SIGN			• section sign in some European usage
00/10	·	= angled dash (in typography)			→ 204B P reversed pilcrow sign
		→ 2310 - reversed not sign			→ 2761 \$ curved stem paragraph sign ornament
		→ 2319 - turned not sign			→ 2E3F ♥ capitulum
00AD	SHY	SOFT HYPHEN	00B7		MIDDLE DOT
00/12	11	= discretionary hyphen	0007	·	= midpoint (in typography)
		• commonly abbreviated as SHY			= 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
		→ 24C7 ® circled latin capital letter r			many Amerindian orthographies
		→ 1F16B MD raised md sign			→ 002E. full stop
		→ 1F16C MR raised mr sign			→ 02D9 · dot above
00AF	_	MACRON			→ 0387 · greek ano teleia
		= overline, APL overbar			→ 2022 • bullet
		• this is a spacing character			\rightarrow 2024 . one dot leader
		• unlike 203E -, adjacent instances of this			→ 2027 · hyphenation point
		character do not join			→ 2219 • bullet operator
		→ 02C9 ⁻ modifier letter macron			→ 22C5 · dot operator
		→ 0304 ō combining macron			→ 2E31 · word separator middle dot
		→ 0305 ocombining overline			\rightarrow 2E33 · raised dot
		→ 203E overline			→ 30FB • katakana middle dot
		→ FE26 ocombining conjoining macron			→ A78F • latin letter sinological dot
		≈ 0020 sp 0304 ō	00B8		CEDILLA
00B0	0	DEGREE SIGN		,	• this is a spacing character
		• this is a spacing character			• other spacing accent characters:
		→ 02DA ° ring above			02D8 -02DB ,
		→ 030A ° combining ring above			→ 0327 ç combining cedilla
		→ 2070 ° superscript zero			≈ 0020 sp 0327 ç
		→ 2103 °C degree celsius	00B9	1	SUPERSCRIPT ONE
		→ 2109 °F degree fahrenheit			→ 00B2 ² superscript two
		→ 2218 ∘ ring operator			→ 00B3 ³ superscript three
00B1	\pm	PLUS-MINUS SIGN			→ 2070 ° superscript zero
		= biquintile (astrological aspect: 144°)			≈ <super> 0031 1</super>
		→ 2213 ∓ minus-or-plus sign	00BA	ō	MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR
00B2	2	SUPERSCRIPT TWO			• Spanish
		= squared			→ 1D52 ° modifier letter small o
		• other superscript digit characters:			→ 2070 ° superscript zero
		2070 0 -2079 9			→ 2116 N ^o numero sign
		→ 00B9 ¹ superscript one			\approx <super> 006F o</super>
		\approx <super> 0032 2</super>	00BB	>>	RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION
00B3	3	SUPERSCRIPT THREE			MARK
		= cubed			= right guillemet
		→ 00B9 ¹ superscript one			 usually closing, sometimes opening
		\approx <super> 0033 3</super>			→ 226B ≫ much greater-than
					→ 300B 》 right double angle bracket

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 QUARTER ≈ <fraction> 0031 1 2044 / 0034 4
- 00BD $\frac{1}{2}$ VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF $\approx \frac{12044}{0032}$
- 00BE $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 $\equiv 0041 \text{ A } 0300 \text{ } \circ$
- 00C1 Á LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE ≡ 0041 A 0301 Ó
- 00C2 \hat{A} LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX $\equiv 0041 \ A \ 0302 \ \hat{\circ}$
- 00C3 \tilde{A} LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE \equiv 0041 \hat{A} 0303 $\tilde{\circ}$
- 00C4 \ddot{A} LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS $\equiv 0041~\text{A}~0308~\ddot{\circ}$
- 00C5 Å LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE \rightarrow 212B Å angstrom sign \equiv 0041 $\mathbf A$ 030A $\mathring{\circ}$
- 00C6 Æ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE
 = latin capital ligature ae (1.1)
 - → 04D4 Æ cyrillic capital ligature a ie
- 00C7 $\c C$ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA $\equiv 0043 \ C$ 0327 $\c O$
- 00C8 È LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE ≡ 0045 E 0300 Ò
- 00C9 É LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE \equiv 0045 E 0301 \circ
- 00CA \hat{E} LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX $\equiv 0045 \ E \ 0302 \ \hat{\circ}$
- 00CB \ddot{E} LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS \equiv 0045 E 0308 $\ddot{\circ}$
- 00CC Î LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE ≡ 0049 I 0300 ◊
- 00CD \hat{I} LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE $\equiv 0049 \ I \ 0301 \ 6$
- 00CE Î LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX ≡ 0049 I 0302 Ô
- 00CF \ddot{I} LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS $\equiv 0049 \ I \ 0308 \ \ddot{\circ}$
- 00D0 D LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH
 - ullet lowercase is 00F0 ${f \eth}$
 - \rightarrow 0110 \bullet latin capital letter d with stroke
 - \rightarrow 0189 **Đ** latin capital letter african d
 - ightarrow A7C7 f B latin capital letter d with short stroke overlay
- 00D1 \tilde{N} LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE $\equiv 004E \ N \ 0303 \ \tilde{\circ}$
- 00D2 Ò LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE ≡ 004F O 0300 ò

- 00D3 Ó LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE ≡ 004F O 0301 Ó
- 00D4 \hat{O} LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX $\equiv 004F \ O \ 0302 \ \hat{\circ}$
- 00D5 Õ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE ≡ 004F **O** 0303 Õ
- 00D6 \ddot{O} LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS $\equiv 004F$ O 0308 $\ddot{\circ}$

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 Θ latin capital letter o with middle tilde
 - \rightarrow 2205 Ø empty set
 - ightarrow A74A ightharpoonup latin capital letter o with long stroke overlay
- 00D9 $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE \equiv 0055 $\dot{\mathbf{U}}$ 0300 $\dot{\diamond}$
- 00DA Ú LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE ≡ 0055 U 0301 Ó
- 00DB $\hat{\mathbf{U}}$ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX = 0055 $\hat{\mathbf{U}}$ 0302 $\hat{\mathbf{v}}$
- 00DC Ü LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS ≡ 0055 U 0308 Ö
- 00DD Ý LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE ≡ 0059 Y 0301 \circ
- 00DE Þ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN

Lowercase letters

- 00DF $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S
 - = 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 s or with an old-style glyph for 007A z (the latter similar in appearance to 0292 g). Both forms exist interchangeably today.
 - \rightarrow 017F f latin small letter long s
 - → 0292 3 latin small letter ezh
 - \rightarrow 03B2 $\tilde{\beta}$ greek small letter beta
 - \rightarrow 1E9E \mathbf{B} latin capital letter sharp s
 - \rightarrow A7B5 β latin small letter beta
 - \rightarrow A7D7 $\hat{\mathbf{B}}$ latin small letter middle scots s
- 00E0 à LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE ≡ 0061 a 0300 ò
- 00E1 á LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE = 0061 a 0301 ∜
- 00E2 â LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX ≡ 0061 a 0302 ô

00E3	ã			Mathematical operator			
		• Portuguese	00F7	÷	DIVISION SIGN		
		≡ 0061 a 0303 õ			= obelus		
00E4	ä	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS			 occasionally used as an alternate, more visually 		
		≡ 0061 a 0308 ö			distinct shape for a hyphen in some contexts		
00E5	å	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE			 historically used as a punctuation mark to 		
		 Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Walloon 			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 Franch, IDA			→ 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 a latin small letter turned ae			→ 2E13 % dotted obelos		
		→ AB31 æ latin small letter a reversed-schwa	Lowe	rcas	e letters		
00E7	ç	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA	00F8	ø	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE		
OOL	ç	= 0063 c 0327 •			= o slash		
00E8	è	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE			 Danish, Norwegian, Faroese, IPA 		
0020	•	≡ 0065 e 0300 ò			\rightarrow 0275 Θ latin small letter barred o		
00E9	é	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE			→ 2300 ø diameter sign		
00_0	•	≡ 0065 e 0301 ó			\rightarrow A74B \bullet latin small letter o with long stroke		
00EA	ê	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX			overlay		
	-	≡ 0065 e 0302 ô			→ A7C1 o latin small letter old polish o → AB3E o 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	001.0	u	• French, Italian		
		• Italian, Malagasy			≡ 0075 u 0300 ò		
		≡ 0069 i 0300 ò	00FA	ú	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE		
00ED	í	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE			≡ 0075 u 0301 ó		
		≡ 0069 i 0301 ′	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 u 0308 ö		
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		
		• uppercase is 00D0 Đ → 0111 đ latin small letter d with stroke	0055	l.	■ 0079 y 0301 6		
		\rightarrow 03B4 δ greek small letter delta	00FE	þ	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN • Icelandic, Old English, phonetics		
		$ ightarrow$ 1E9F δ latin small letter delta			Runic letter borrowed into Latin script		
		\rightarrow 2202 ∂ partial differential			• replaced by "th" in modern English		
		\rightarrow A77A δ latin small letter insular d			\rightarrow 03F8 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 \ddot{Y}		
		≡ 006F o 0301 ′			≡ 0079 y 0308 °		
00F4	ô	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX					
		≡ 006F o 0302 ô					
00F5	õ	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE					
		Portuguese, Estonian, Livonian					
0050		≡ 006F o 0303 Õ					
00F6	ö	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS					
		≡ 006F o 0308 °					