category	description	called	symbol	natural	coherent	base	derived	core	geometrical	remarks
base units that are natural units	plane angle	rad is called 'radian'	**rad**	○	○	○			○	
		rad^2 is called 'steradian'	**rad^2**	○	○		○		○	
	logarithm of Napier's constant (Greek nymph Nephele)	'nephe'	**nephe**	○	○	○				
	reciprocal Avogadro constant (N_A^{-1})	*substance name* (ex.Carbon dioxide)	*substance symbol* (ex. CO_2)	○	○	○				The SI noted "when the mole is used, the elementary entities must be specified and may be atoms, molecules, ions, electrons, other particles, or specified groups of such particles." In this context '𝔐' is equivalent to '3-' and ₃mol is called 'natural mol.'
		or 'natural mole'	**₃mol**							
	natural unit of impedance	'nomega'	**₃Ω or Z_P**	○	○	○				
base units that are not natural units	harmonic meter	'harmon'	**₊h**		○	○		○	○	If a unit is omitted after square or cube, the unit shall be deemed to as harmon.(ex. 'square' expresses 'square harmon'(₊q, 'q' comes from Latin 'quadrata'), and 'cube' expresses 'cubic harmon'(₊c, 'c' comes from Latin 'cubus'). A square sub harmon(=(10;$^{-4}$,h)^2) is symbolized as ₊h^2 and a sub square (=10^{-4},h^2) is symbolized as ₊q. A cubic sub harmon (=(10;$^{-4}$,h)^3) is symbolized as ₊h^3 and a sub cube (=10;$^{-4}$,h^3) is symbolized as ₊c. 1₊c=0.97424 cc.
		₊h^2 is called 'square harmon' or 'harmonic square'	**₊h^2 or ₊q**		○		○		○	
		₊h^3 is called 'cubic harmon' or 'harmonic cube'	**₊h^3 or ₊c**		○		○		○	
	harmonic second	'nic'	**₊n**		○		○	○		
	harmonic Joule (Roman goddes Juno)	'Juno'	**₊J**		○	○				The overline is added when the unit is used for equivalent dose. (ex. effective Juno/looloh[±J/±l])
	harmonic Kelvin (Greek muse Kalliope, =10;-4°H)	'Kalliope'	**₊K**		○	○				
derived units of dynamical quantities	harmonic gram	'looloh'	**₊l**		○		○	○		
	harmonic Watt (Norse figure Walküre)	'Walku'	**₊W**		○		○			The overline is added when the unit is used for luminous flux. (ex. effective Walku[±W])
	harmonic Newton (Greek muse Nete)	'Nete'	**₊N**		○		○			
	harmonic Pascal (Greek muse Polymnia)	'Polym'	**₊P**		○		○			The overline is added when the unit is used for phone pressure. (ex. effective Polym[±P])
derived units of electro-magnetic quantities	harmonic Coulomb (Greek muse Clio)	'Clio'	**₊C**		○		○			The prefix 'harmonic'(±) shoud be called 'universal' if the universal unit is equal to the harmonic unit.
	harmonic Ampere (Greek muse Aoide)	'Aoide'	**₊A**		○		○			
	harmonic Ørsted (Greek muse Erato)	'Erato'	**₊E**		○		○			
	harmonic Tesla (Greek muse Thalia)	'Thalia'	**₊T**		○		○			
defining constants	the Rydberg constant	'Rydberg'	R_∞	○						
	the speed of light in vacuum	'light'	**₰v or c_0**	○						
	the quantum of action	'quantum'	$\hbar$	○						
	the Boltzmann constant	'Boltzmann'	k_B	○						
non-coherent supplementary constants	total solid angle of a hypersphere	Ω_1 is called 'cycle'	Ω_1	○					○	
		Ω_2 is called 'turn'	Ω_2	○					○	
	logarithm of an integer	f_1 is called 'bit'	$\mho_k$ (k =1,2,4,8,..)	○						In environments where "℧" cannot be used, "f" is used as an alias.
		f_2 is called 'figure' (z = log12./log2)		○						
		f_4 is called 'nibble'								
		f_8 is called 'byte'								
	harmonic mol	'harmonic mole' with *substance name* (ex. harmonic mole Carbon dioxide)	**₊mol** *substance symbol* (ex. ₊molCO$_2$)							The prefix 'harmonic'(±) can be called 'universal' because the universal unit is equal to the harmonic unit.
	elementary electric charge	'electron'	e	○						
minor prefixes	10;$^{-4}$	'sub'	₅							The prefix 'harmonic'(±) is omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'sub'.
	10;^{8}	'atomic'	ₐ							The prefix 'harmonic'(±) is omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'atomic'.
major prefixes	10;^{1} (Roman goddes Diana)	'diana'	♦							'diana' is used only when expressing the unit of the Gravitic System with the Harmonic System.
	10;^{4}	'hyper'	₄							The prefix 'harmonic'(±) is omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'hyper'.
	10;^{8}	'cosmic'	₊							The prefix 'harmonic'(±) is omitted if the expression includes the prefix 'cosmic'.
power prefixes	2nd power	'di-'	₂							
	3rd power	'ter-'	₃							
	4th power	'tetra-'	₄							
	5th power	'penta-'	₅							
	6th power	'hexa-'	₆							
	7th power	'hepta-'	₇							
non-coherent Earth local unit and supplementary constants	the meridian length of the Earth	'Earth meridian' or simply 'meridian'	m_E						○	the Earth local extension
	the rotation period of the Earth (at the beginning of year 1900.)	'Earth solar' or simply 'solar'	s_E							
	the gravitational acceleration of the Earth	'gee of Earth' or simply 'gee'	g_E							
	difference of thermodynamic temperature and the base point (0;°H is correspondent to 118,2354;₊K)	'degree H'	**°H**					○		
non-coherent Earth local calendar time units	365. 31./128. days	'year'	♁						○	
	10;$^{-1}$ year	'month'	☽						○	
	1 Ω_1	'day'	☉	○					○	
	10;$^{-1}$ day	'unitia'	♈						○	
	10;$^{-2}$ day	'ditia'	♊						○	
	10;$^{-3}$ day	'tertia'	♍						○	
	2^{-7}(1/128.) day	'nodus'	☆						○	
	2^{+6} years	'hexon'	♑						○	
	10;^{3} nodus	'ternon'	♈						○	
Social aliases (not part of the Universal Unit System)	100; times least valued currency unit	'mon' with *country name*	**mon** *country name*							Least valued currency unit for each country(or economic group) Its value is distinguished by attaching the country code after 'mon'. (ex. 1$ = 84; mon$_{us}$)
	10;$^{-1}$ harmon	'unínoh'	**;'₊h**						○	1 unínoh = 2.2696 centi meter = 0.89354 inch
	10;$^{-2}$ looloh	'dinól'	**;''₊l**							1 dinól = 0.91548 gram = 0.03229 ounce
	10;$^{-8}$ c_0	'atol'	;γ						○	1 atol = 1 harmon / nic = 2.509 997 km/hour, 10; atol = 30.120 00 km/hour