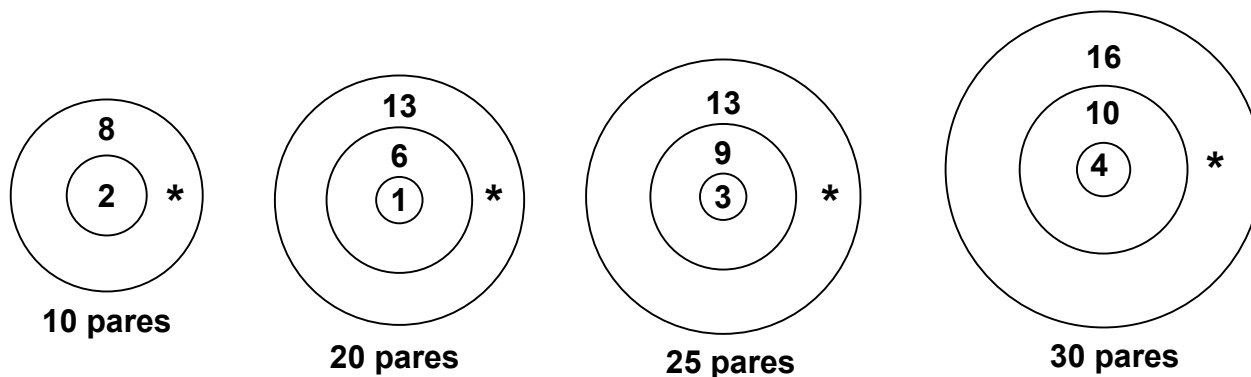


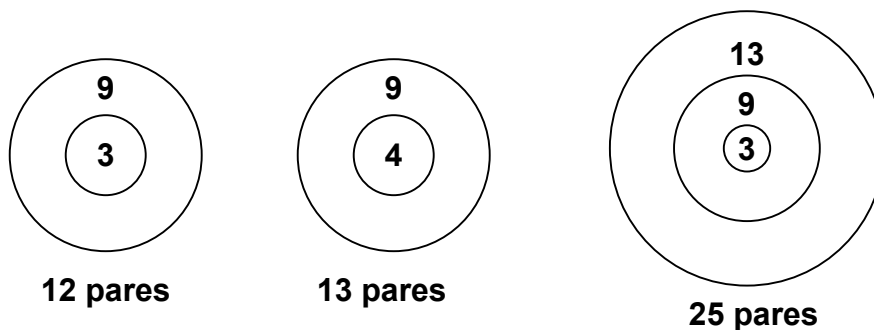
Identificação dos pares

Par		Cores	
Número	Código de cor	Veia A	Veia B
1	B – Az	Branco	Azul
2	B – L	Branco	Laranja
3	B – V	Branco	Verde
4	B – M	Branco	Marrom
5	B – C	Branco	Cinza
6	E – Az	Encarnado	Azul
7	E – L	Encarnado	Laranja
8	E – V	Encarnado	Verde
9	E – M	Encarnado	Marrom
10	E – C	Encarnado	Cinza
11	P – Az	Preto	Azul
12	P – L	Preto	Laranja
13	P – V	Preto	Verde
14	P – Mr	Preto	Marrom
15	P – C	Preto	Cinza
16	Am – Az	Amarelo	Azul
17	Am – L	Amarelo	Laranja
18	Am – V	Amarelo	Verde
19	Am – Mr	Amarelo	Marrom
20	Am – C	Amarelo	Cinza
21	Vt – Az	Violeta	Azul
22	Vt – L	Violeta	Laranja
23	Vt – V	Violeta	Verde
24	Vt – Mr	Violeta	Marrom
25	Vt – C	Violeta	Cinza

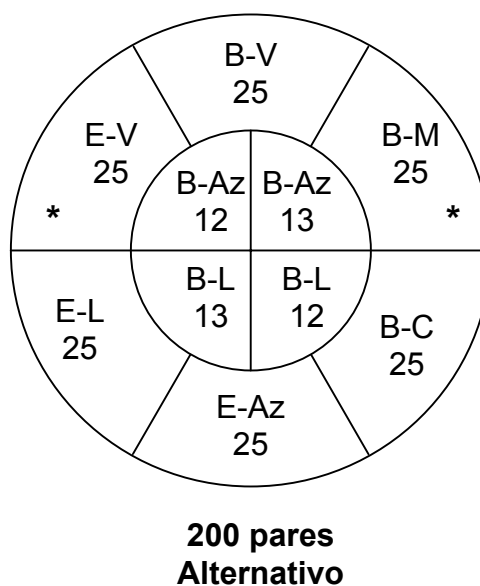
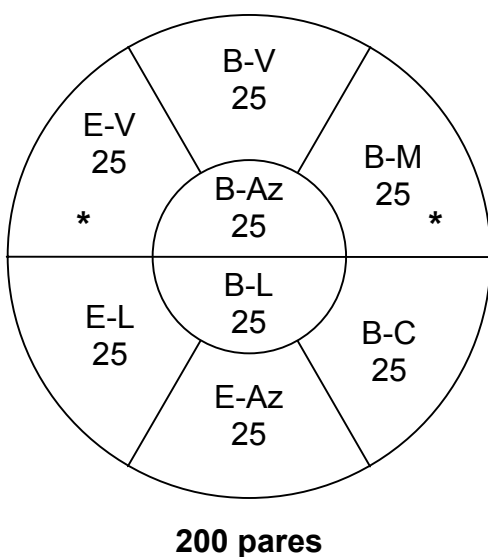
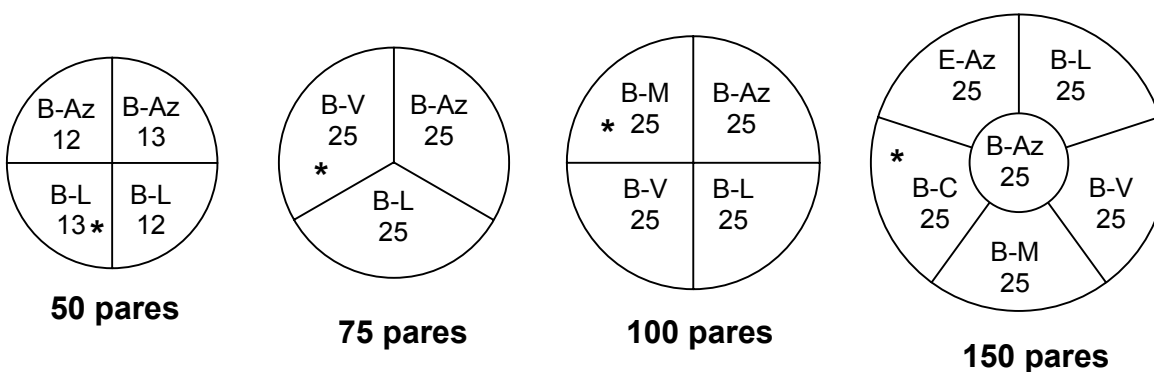
Formações concêntricas

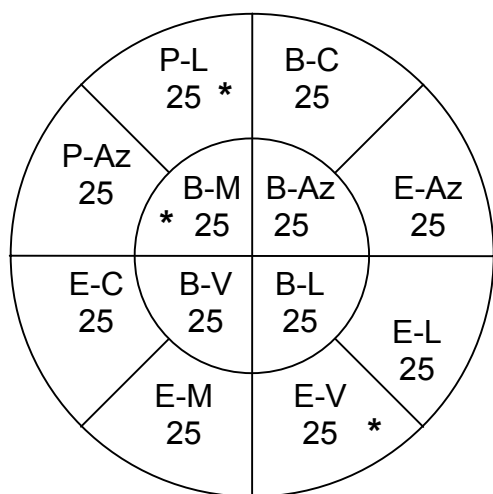


Formações dos sub grupos e grupo de 25 pares

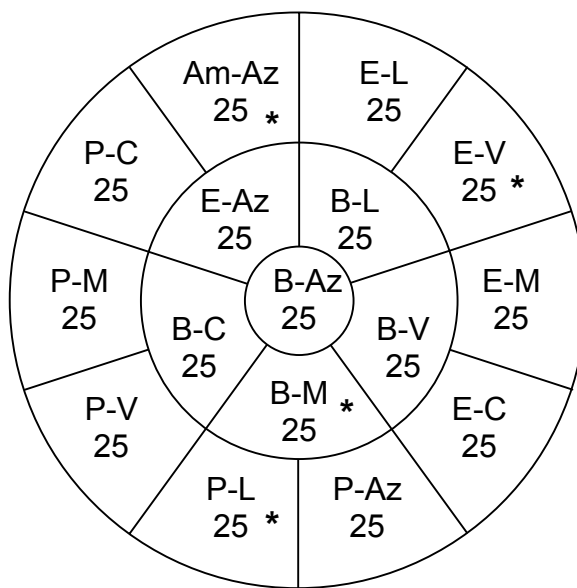


Formações dos núcleos com mais de 30 pares

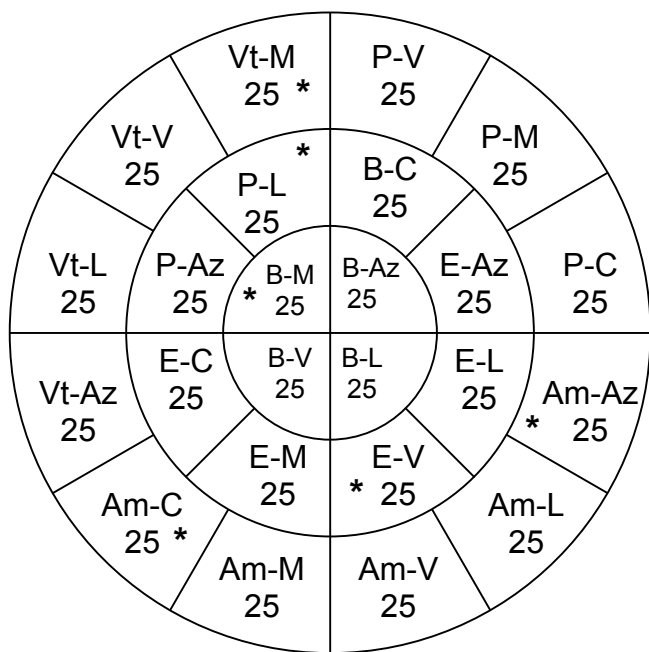




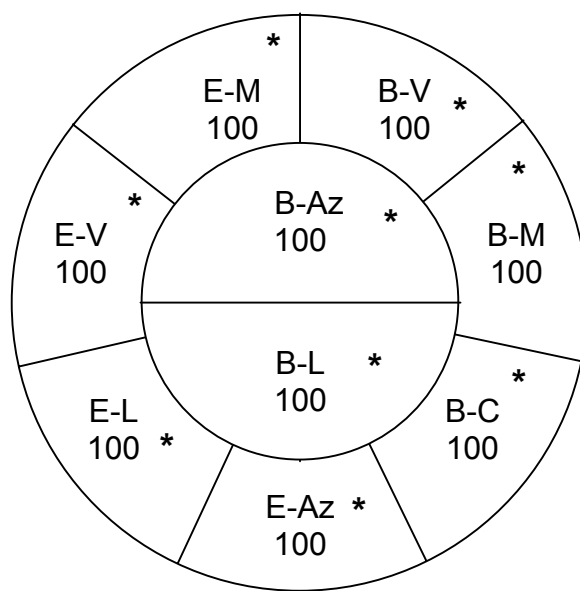
300 pares



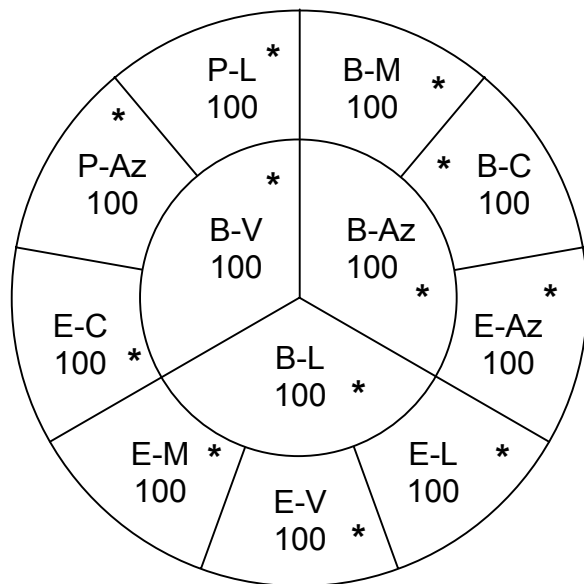
400 pares



600 pares



900 pares



1200 pares

* Par piloto, quando existir.

Obs.: Os supergrupos de 100 pares são formados por quatro grupos de 25 pares.