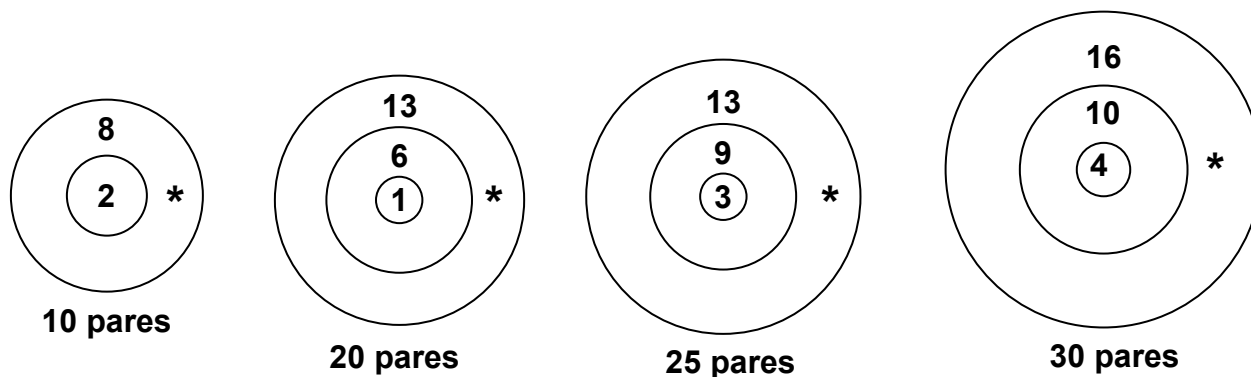


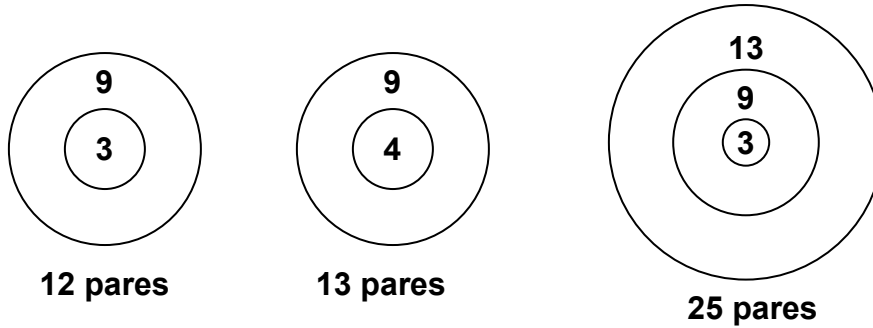
Identificação dos pares

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

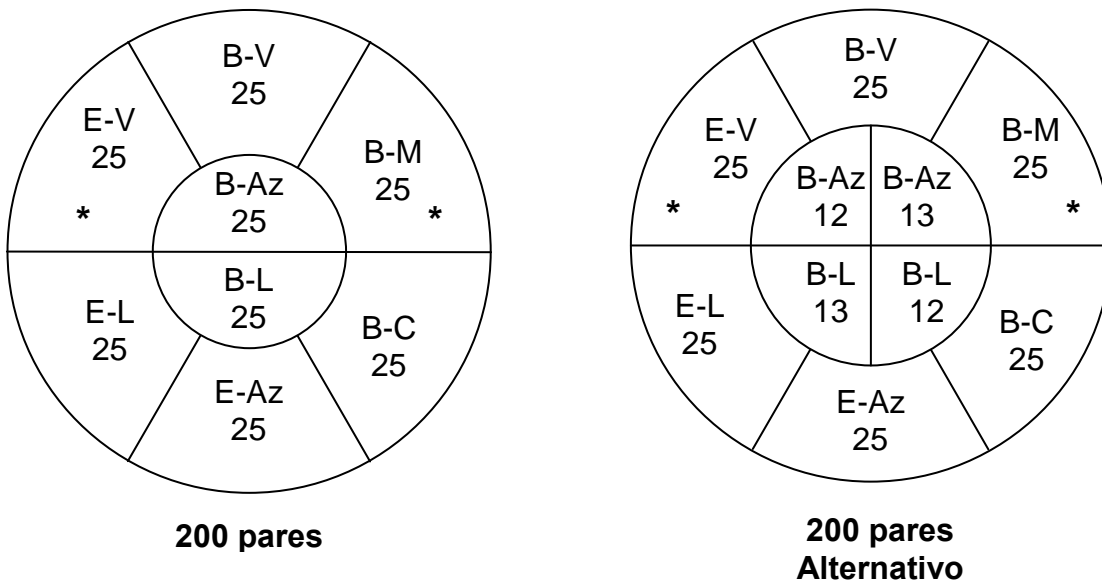
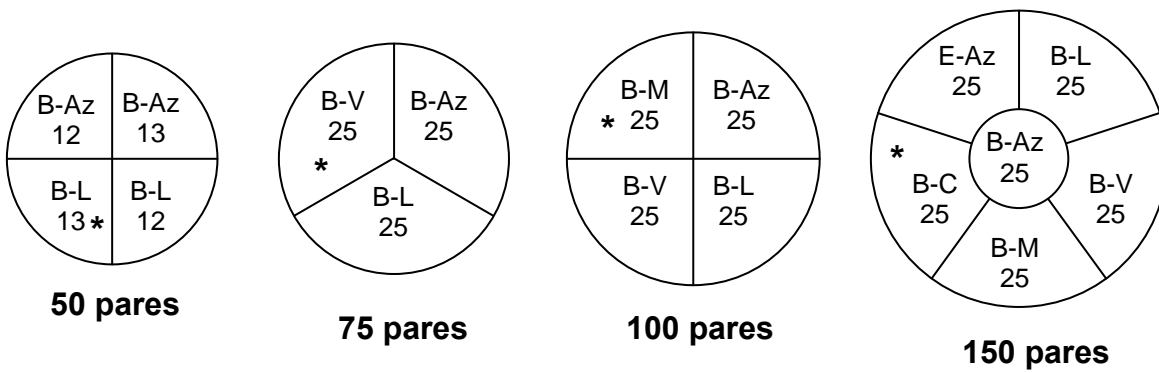
Formações concêntricas

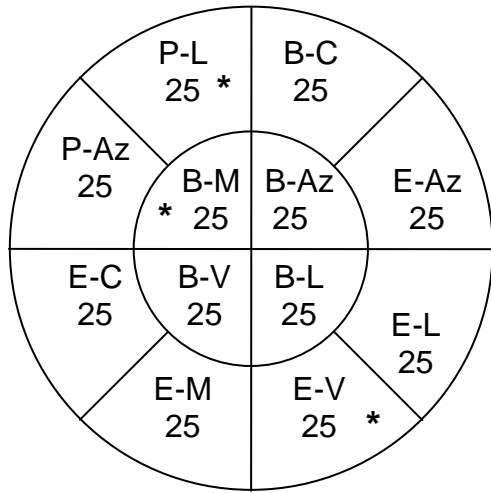


Formações dos sub grupos e grupo de 25 pares

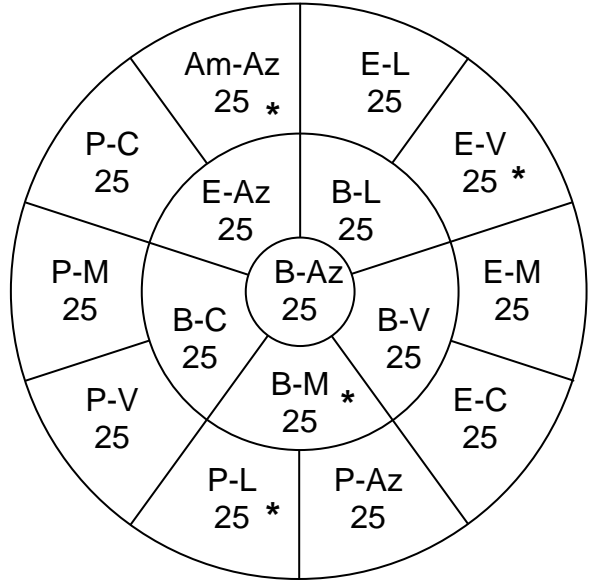


Formações dos núcleos com mais de 30 pares

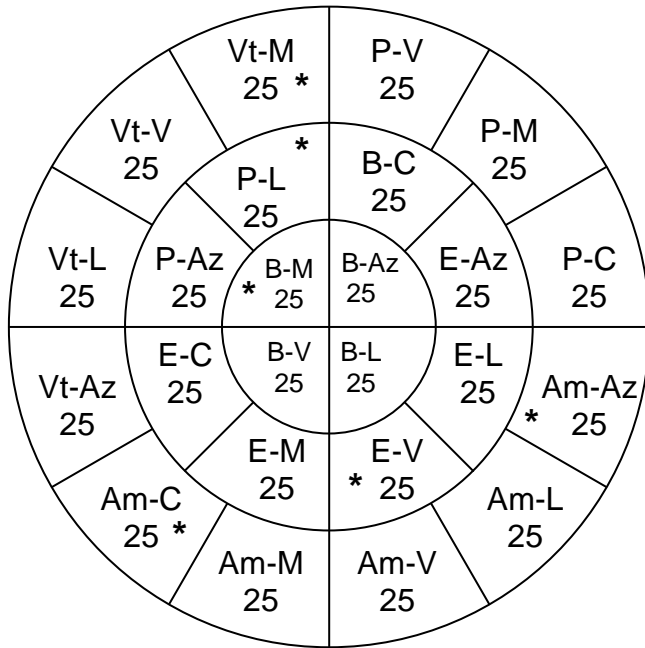




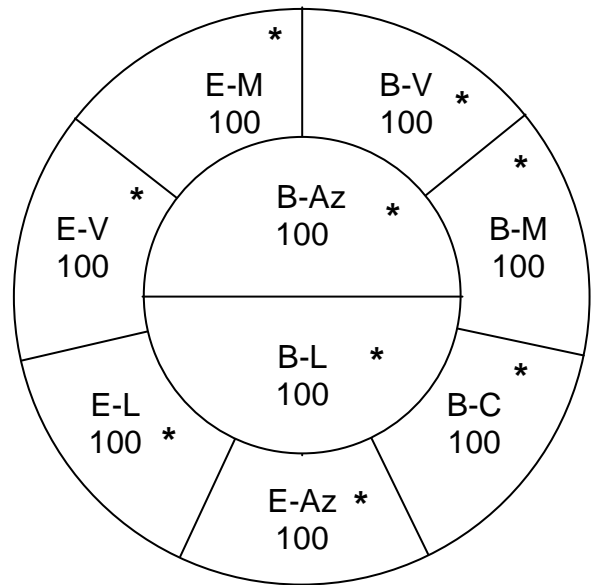
300 pares



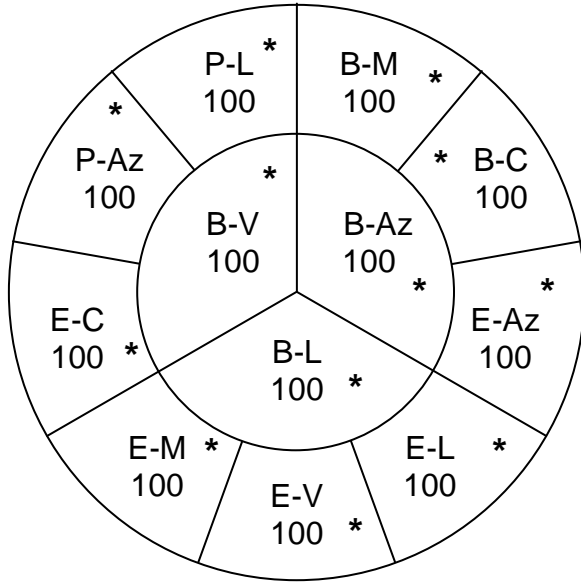
400 pares



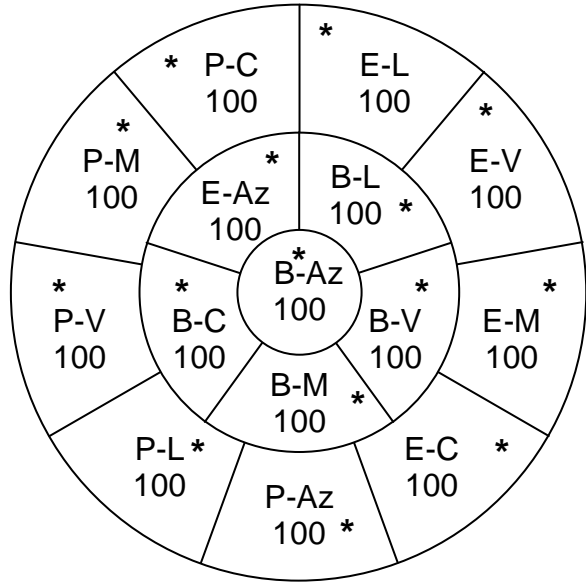
600 pares



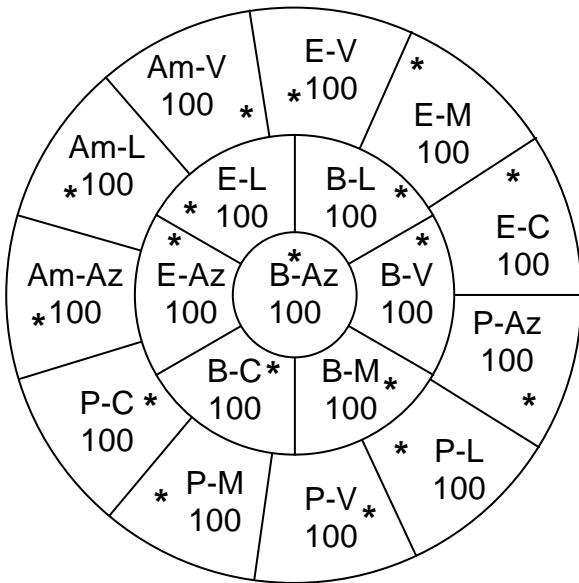
900 pares



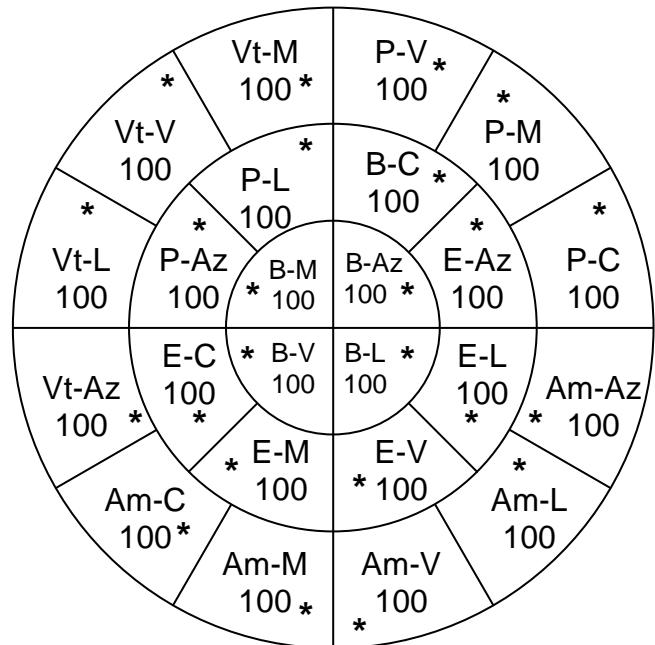
1200 pares



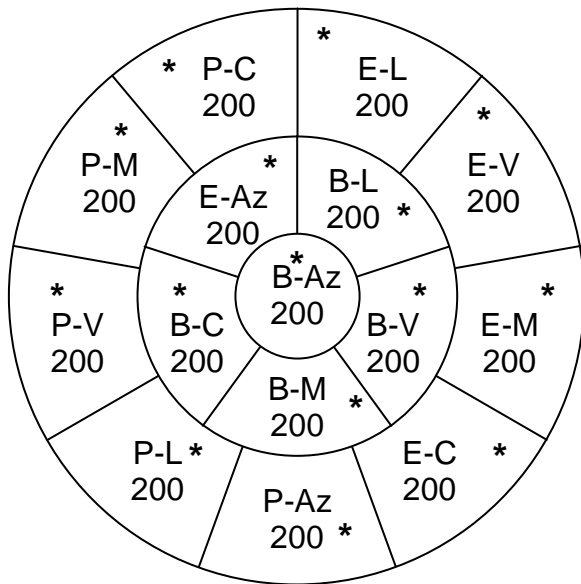
1500 pares



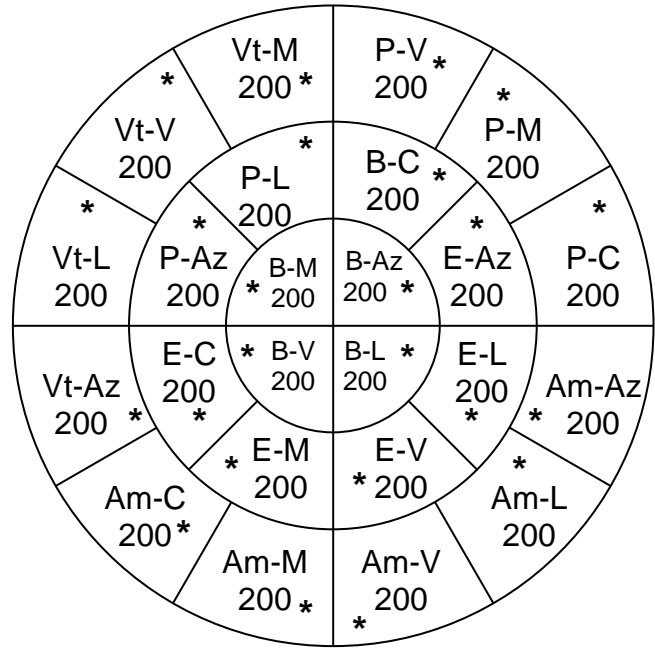
1800 pares



2400 pares



3000 pares



3600 pares

* Par piloto, quando existir.

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