European Numbers sytems:

| English | zero | one | two | three | four | five | six | seven | eight | nine |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bulgarian | nul | edín | dva | tri | chétiri | pet | shest | sédem | ósem | dévet |
| French | zero | un | deux | trois | quatre | cinq | six | sept | huit | neuf |
| German^ | null | eins | zwei | drei | vier | fünf | sechs | sieben | acht | neun |
| Spanish | cero | uno | dos | tres | cuatro | cinco | seis | siete | ocho | nueve |
| Czech | nula | jeden | dva | tr^i | chtyr^i | pêt | shest | sedm | osm | devêt |
| Polish | zero | jeden | dwa | trzy | cztery | pie,c' | szes'c' | siedem | osiem | dziewie,c' |
| Romanian | zero | unu | doi | trei | patru | cinci | s,ase | s,apte | opt | nouâ |
| Slovak* | nula | jeden | dva | tri | shtyri | pät' | shest' | sedem | osem | devät' |
| * West | nula | jeden | dva | try | shtyry | pet | shest | sedem | ossem | devat |
| * East | nula | jeden | dva | tri | shtyri | pejc | shesc | shedzem | osem | dzevec |
| Serbo-Croat | nula | jèdan | dvâ | trî | chètiri | pêt | shêst | sëdam | ösam | dëve:t |
| Slovene | nula | ena | dva | tri | shtiri | pet | shest | sedem | osem | devet |
| Russian | null | odín | dva | tri | chety're | pyat' | shest' | sem' | vósem' | dévyat' |

$\wedge$ Some German numerals have a radio accent and totally in keeping with German armed forces The numbers in question are:

| 2 ZWEI | pronounced as TSWO |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 FUNF | pronounced as FUNUF, poss hrd as a fast TUNIS |
|  |  |
| 9 NEUN | pronounced by some as NEUGEN |

A peculiar pronunciation of three DREI, has crept into G11 transmissions, heard as 'ZYNCE' the ' Y ' as in eye.

## Numeral Systems used on selected Slavic Stations [those discontinued in italics]

|  | Actual <br> Polish[S11] | S11a Cherta | S11 Kreska | S10d | S17c |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | zero | nul | zero | Nula* | Nula* |  |
| 1 | jedynka | adinka | yezinka | Jeden^ | Jeden^ | Notes on Numeral Systems used on selected Slavic Stations: |
| 2 | dwójka | dvoyka | dvonta | dva | dva | * Nula heard as 'nul' |
| 3 | trójka | troyka | troika | tri ' | tri ' |  |
| 4 | cztery | chetyorka | chidiri | shytri | shytri | $\wedge$ Jeden heard as 'Yedinar' |
| 5 | pi ${ }^{1}$ tka | petyorka | peyonta | pyet | pyet | 'Tri heard as 'she' |
| 6 | szeœæ | shest | shes | shest | shest | $\sim$ Osoom often heard as 'bossoom' or 'Vossoom.' |
| 7 | siedem | syem | sedm | sedoom | sedoom |  |
| 8 | osiem | vosyem | osem | Osoom~ | Osoom~ |  |
| 9 | dziewie, c' | dyevyet | prunka | devyet | devyet |  |

## Arabic Numerals [E25 and V08]

| English | zero | one | two | three | four | five | Six | seven | eight | nine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Arabic | sifr | wahid | itnien | talata | arba | khamsa | sitta | saba | tamanya | tissa |
|  | - | 1 | r | $r$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0 | 7 | v | $\wedge$ | 9 |

[Particular attn to Yi/Yao pse].

| 0 | Ling | Zero |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $\mathrm{Yi} / \mathrm{Yao}$ | One (It appears there is a radio version of Yao. On the telephone it is pronounced Yi; also heard in V16) |
| 2 | Er | Two |
| 3 | San | Three |
| 4 | Si | Four (The number four in Chinese is always unlucky, because it sounds the same as the word for death which is also pronounced 'Si' but <br> with a different tone). |
| 5 | Wu | Five |
| 6 | Liu | Six |
| 7 | Qi | Seven |
| 8 | Ba | Eight |
| 9 | Jiu | Nine |

Shi Ten

## Ba One Hundred

Wan
One Thousand

Chinese numeral construction:
For example:
San Three

San Shi Thirty. In English they are saying Three and Ten.
San Shi Jiu Thirty Nine. In English they are saying Three, Ten and Nine.
San Bai Three Hundred. In English they are saying Three and One Hundred.
San Wan Three Thousand. In English they are saying Three and One Thousand.

