

- **A, 3, Ɔ**: These characters are from the **Tifinagh alphabet**, used by the Berber people in North Africa. However, they seem to be used here in an abstract or decorative manner rather than for forming meaningful words.
- **η**: This is from the **Greek alphabet**, where it represents a lowercase eta with a grave accent, commonly used in classical or ancient Greek texts.
- **Ě**: A **Latin letter** with a caron, used in some Slavic languages like **Czech** and **Slovak**.
- **ጘ**: A character from the **Ge'ez script**, used in Ethiopia for the Amharic and Tigrinya languages, among others.
- **י**: These are **Hebrew characters**, where י (yod) and ט (tet) are used to form words in the Hebrew language.
- **зов, олов, иш**: These are **Cyrillic letters** (used in languages like **Russian** and **Ukrainian**) and appear to form partial or meaningful words, such as "зов" (call, appeal) and "иш" (partial form of "search" in some Slavic languages).
- **ლ**: This is a character from the **Georgian alphabet**, representing the sound /l/. It appears repeatedly, perhaps to create a rhythmic or visual effect.
- **ᖅ**: This character is from the **Canadian Aboriginal syllabics**, used to write languages like Cree and Inuktitut.
- **ლ**: More **Georgian characters**.
- **ბჟ**: Georgian characters forming part of a word that does not seem to have clear meaning in the Georgian language but could be stylistic.
- **ჟჟ**: Combines **Georgian** and a character from **Hangul**, the Korean alphabet, indicating a mix of writing systems.
- **៖**: A character from the **Khmer script**, used in Cambodia.
- **Δ**: From **Hangul**, the Korean script.
- **ՏԵՆ ԼՅՈՒՆԻ**: **Georgian letters**, forming a seemingly non-meaningful phrase, but it might be phonetic or abstract.
- **a^w**: Uses the **Latin alphabet** with **phonetic symbols** (^w being a superscript w).
- **៖៖**: Repeated **Khmer script** characters, possibly for stylistic effect rather than linguistic meaning.
- **Shlik**: An English or possibly Germanic-based word embedded within the Khmer.
- **ඃ**: From **Sinhala**, used in Sri Lanka.
- **團**: A **Chinese character**, meaning "group" or "organization".
- **ጘ**: A character from the **Ge'ez script** (used in Ethiopian languages).
- **ᾹᾹ**: **Greek characters**, often used in ancient or biblical Greek.
- **ፑså**: Combines **Tifinagh** and **Scandinavian** characters (with "å" from Swedish or Norwegian).
- **latt**: Latin letters spelling an English word.
- **ᄀ**: From **Hangul** (Korean script).
- **ḦḦ**: **Phonetic symbols** or accented Latin characters.
- **ó**: A **Greek letter** (omicron).
- **slapped ៖**: Combines English with a character from an **obscure script**, possibly **Chakma** (used in Bangladesh).