

$$2E_6(q) \bmod l, d = 10$$

	ps	ps	ps	ps	ps	${}^2E_6[1]$	ps	ps	ps	ps	${}^2E_6[\zeta_3]$	${}^2E_6[\zeta_3^2]$
$\phi_{1,0}$
$\phi''_{8,3}$
$\phi''_{9,6}$
$\phi''_{2,16}$
${}^2A_5 : 11$
$\phi'_{2,4}$
$\phi'_{9,6}$
$\phi_{8,9}$
$\phi_{1,24}$
${}^2A_5 : 2$
$\phi'_{6,6}$
$\phi''_{2,4}$
$\phi'_{2,16}$
$\phi_{12,4}$
$\phi_{9,2}$
$\phi_{9,10}$
$\phi''_{1,12}$
$\phi'_{1,12}$
$\phi_{4,1}$	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
$\phi_{4,13}$.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
$\phi'_{8,3}$.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
$\phi''_{8,9}$.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
$\phi_{4,8}$	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
${}^2E_6[1]$	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
$\phi''_{6,6}$	1	.	.	.	.	.
$\phi''_{4,7}$	1	.	.	.	.
$\phi'_{4,7}$	1	.	.	.
$\phi_{16,5}$	1	.	.
${}^2E_6[\zeta_3]$	1	.
${}^2E_6[\zeta_3^2]$	1

References

- [HL98] G. Hiss and F. Lübeck. The Brauer trees of the exceptional Chevalley groups of types F_4 and 2E_6 . *Arch. Math. (Basel)*, 70(1):16–21, 1998.