HanWangWCL06 (Wang han zong Imitation Song typeface Standard Font-Traditional Chinese.ttf)

This Traditional Chinese Serif (Imitation Song) font covers Traditional Chinese, English and Russian. The Russian text appears to be both monospaced and as wide as the Han glyphs, so although HarfBuzz manipulates some of the spacing to try to justify the Article 1 text it still overflows the margin a little. It has only unaccented letters for Greek, making that unusable for normal purposes.

For variations of the Cyrillic alphabets I attempt to show the whole alphabet, followed by Article 1 of the UDHR (it is traditional!). For other scripts and languages I merely display the digits (if not common 0..9) and Article 1.

Sources: http://unicode.org/udhr/assemblies/first_article_all.html http://www.omniglot.com/ https://en.wikipedia.org

For Chinese it is impossible to know exactly which codepoints you are likely to encounter. I have started by assuming that older fonts are probably adequate for common usage and so I have ignored coverage of CJK Extension B and later when trying to determine if a font is likely to be adequate.

I am primarily concerned with informal postings online, but I have tried to estimate which items might be found in more formal texts.

This font, like some others, omits several codepoints which I use to test for basic Traditional Chinese coverage using selected zhlipsum paragraphs from Nanshanjiang (U+44D8, U+4A3C, U+59AC, U+7328, U+9DC4) and (U+9B2C) from xiangyu.

CJK languages use an ellipsis codepoint to show omissions or tailing-off in speech. The codepoint is ideally placed at mid-level (most old CJK fonts do that if they do not cover non-English Latin languages), but in Unicode 14 the mid-level ellipsis (a mathematical symbol) was recommended for this purpose. This font places both ellipses at the mid-level.

As with the WCL02 font, a few codepoints which claim to be present are invisible, in this case a few Latin or IPA extension items. Unlike WCL02, the Hiragana and Katakana codepoints are visible although many Han codepoints used in Japanese are not present. More strangely, some of the Han glyphs, such as U+56AA and U+56B2, shown in the glyphs PDF have solid black filled boxes within them

This document was prepared using XaMBX and fontspec. Missing glyphs will be replaced by a full-width blank space.

This font has only a regular weight.

This font lacks the OpenType tags ' cyrl' and ' hani' needed to use polyglossia for Cyrillic and CJK scripts.

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Cyrillic Alphabet 1

1.1 Russian

Аа, Бб, Вв, Гг, Дд, Ее, Ёё, Жж, Зз, Ии, Йй, Кк, Лл, Мм, Нн, Оо, Пп, Рр, Сс, Тт, Уу, Фф, Хх,Цц,Чч,Шш,Щщ,Ъъ,Ыы,Ьь,Ээ.Юю,Яя Все люди рождаются свободными и равными в своем достоинстве и правах. Они наделены разумом и совестью и должны поступать в отношении друг друга в духе братства.

2 CJK scripts

Traditional Chinese 2.1

In some of my files I use 'TW' as a shorthand for Traditional Chinese used in Taiwan. This is the Mandarin version of Article 1:

人人生而自由,在尊嚴和權利上一律平等。他們賦有理性和良心,並應以兄弟 關係的精神互相對待。

However, the common dialect in Taiwan, Taiwanese Hokkien (臺語) or Minnan, is different and was what the abandonned UKai and UMing fonts were hoping to support. This is its Article 1, and this font fits one less ideogram on the first line for this text when using XeLaTeX.

人皆生而自由;在尊嚴及權利上均各平等。人各賦有理性良知,誠應和睦相 處,情同手足。

3 Quotation-marks, etc.

In real-world usage, particularly when looking at news sites, the presence or absence of the correct quote characters will make a difference. As a coder, I use ' ...' or " ..." but in good text there are variations and this font supports:

left and right single quotes ''	angle brackets $\langle \dots \rangle$
left and right double quotes "…"	double angle brackets 《 》
single turned comma,	corner brackets 「…」
with right single quote ''	white corner brackets 』
angle quotes <>	

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4 Symbols

4.1 Currency Symbols

Many countries have symbols for their currencies. In alphabetic order:

Cedi (Ghana) Cent (many places) Colon (Costa Rica, El Salvador) Cruzeiro (Brazil) \$ Dollar (many places) Dong (Vietnam) Euro Hryvnia (Ukraine) Manat (Azerbaijan) Naira (Nigeria) Pound Sterling Rouble (Russia) Tenge (Kazakhstan) Turkish Lira Won (Korea) Yen (Japan)

4.2 Other symbols in text

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