This serif font covers Korean, English and Dutch.

For variations of the Latin 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.

For languages not using the Latin, Cyrillic, or monotonic Greek alphabets I merely display the digits if not common 0..9, and Article 1 of the UDHR (that is traditional!).

Sources:

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

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. Before that, Japanese fonts tended to ignore that mathematical symbol because it was not in the JIS tables of glyphs. This font has mid-level ellipses.

This document was prepared using LuaLATEX and fontspec. Missing glyphs will be replaced by a blank space.

This font has only a regular weight in normal style.

It does not support Korean Hanja which might be encountered in family and personal names.

This font lacks the OpenType tag 'hani' needed to use polyglossia for CJK scripts.

1 Latin Alphabet (European variants)

1.1 Dutch

As well as the standard 26 letters, the IJ digraph IJ ij may be encountered.

Alle mensen worden vrij en gelijk in waardigheid en rechten geboren. Zij zijn begiftigd met verstand en geweten, en behoren zich jegens elkander in een geest van broederschap te gedragen.

2 CJK scripts

2.1 Korean

모든 인간은 태어날 때부터 자유로우며 그 존엄과 권리에 있어 동등하다. 인간은 천부적으로 이성과 양심을 부여받았으며 서로 형제애의 정신으로 행동하여야 한다.

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 '...' left and right double quotes "..." single turned comma, right single quote '...' double low 9 and left double quotes "..." guillemets «...» angle quotes ⟨...⟩ angle brackets ⟨...⟩ double angle brackets ⟨...⟩ white corner brackets 「...」

In Spanish languages, the inverted exclamation-mark i and inverted question-mark \dot{c} are necessary.

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

- © Copyright
- † Dagger
- ‡ Double Dagger
- % Per mille
- 9 Pilcrow
- ® Registered
- § Section
- ™ Trademark