

GenYoGothic2 TC (GenYoGothic2TC-M.otf v2.100)

This Traditional Chinese Sans font covers Chinese, Hong Kong Cantonese, Japanese, languages using Latin-1 alphabets (not the uncommon Catalan and Dutch digraphs, nor the uncommon French uppercase ÿ added in Unicode), Russian and Vietnamese. The Greek letters lack accents, making them not useful for displaying normal Greek text.

The genyo-fonts are under active development and it seems likely that some glyph shapes will change in future releases. In general the fonts are derived from Source Han Serif (i.e. Noto Serif) with many changes. If the machine translation of the website is correct, the aim is to better match traditional printing. There are 'TW' and 'TC' variants of the fonts, the 'TW' abide by Taiwan Ministry of Education standards, the TC attempt to better replicate traditional printing styles. There are also GenKiMin fonts - from the name, and machine translation with the developer, *some* (my emphasis) of the glyphs use Kai forms (the translation said Mingti/Gothic).

There are also Japanese, and Proportional Japanese (i.e. narrow Latin letters) fonts, and TTCs. Those fonts have fewer glyphs and omit two of my Traditional test codepoints (U+44D8, U+4A3C) as well as two of my test Hong Kong codepoints (U+35CE, U+282E2). In the PJP versions the full-width punctuation (comma, full-stop, etc) is narrower, but also the Kanji and (perhaps the Hiragana and Katakana) seem to have less whitespace at their sides, i.e. narrower cells. AFAICS the Kanji in the JP fonts seem identical to those I looked at in Noto Sans CJK JP. Therefore I will not show those fonts here. Some Korean Hangul glyphs have been removed to reduce the file sizes.

For variations of the Latin and 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 and for Japanese Kanji ('Han' ideograms) it is impossible to know exactly which codepoints you are likely to encounter. For Chinese and Japanese 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 mainly concerned with informal postings online where you might, for example, see a question-mark in Japanese (more formally, a ka preposition indicates a question so no question mark would be used), but I have tried to estimate which items might be found in more formal texts.

This font covers all my example text for all Chinese variants and for Japanese.



CJK languages use an ellipsis codepoint to shown 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 shows both ellipses at mid-level.

This document was prepared using Xe_{La}TeX and fontspec. Missing glyphs are represented by a 3D cube on a disk.

Each font has seven wights, I am using the Medium weight (and Bold for headings).

1 Latin Alphabet (European variants)

1.1 Catalan

A a, B b, C c, Ç ç, D d, E e, É é, È è, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, K k, L l, (L and l or L · L l · l are a different pronunciation to LL and ll), M m, N n, O o, Ó ó, Ò ò, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, Ü ü, V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z



Tots els éssers humans neixen lliures i iguals en dignitat i en drets. Són dotats de raó i de consciència, i han de comportar-se fraternalment els uns amb els altres.

1.2 Danish

A a, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z, Æ æ, Ø ø, Å å

Alle mennesker er født frie og lige i værdighed og rettigheder. De er udstyret med fornuft og samvittighed, og de bør handle mod hverandre i en broderskabets ånd.

1.3 Dutch

As well as the standard 26 letters, the IJ digraph ( ) may be found.

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.

1.4 French

A a, À à, Â â, Æ æ, Ä ä, B b, C c, Ç ç, D d, E e, É é, È è, Ê ê, Ë ë, F f, G g, I i, Î î, Ï ï, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, (Ñ ñ may be seen on words of Spanish origin), O o, Ô ô, Œ œ, Ö ö, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, Ù ù, Û û, Ü ü, V v, W w, X x, Y y, Ÿ ÿ, Z z

Tous les êtres humains naissent libres et égaux en dignité et en droits. Ils sont doués de raison et de conscience et doivent agir les uns envers les autres dans un esprit de fraternité.

1.5 German

A a, Ä ä, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, Ö ö, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, Ü ü, V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z and ß (but ss in Switzerland)

Alle Menschen sind frei und gleich an Würde und Rechten geboren. Sie sind mit Vernunft und Gewissen begabt und sollen einander im Geist der Brüderlichkeit begegnen.

1.6 Hungarian

A a, Á á, B b, C c, Cs cs, D d, Dz dz, Dzs dzs, E e, É é, F f, G g, Gy gy, H h, I i, Í í, J j, K k, L l, Ly ly, M m, N n, Ny ny, O o, Ó ó, Ö ö, Ő ő, P p, Q q, R r, S s, Sz sz, T t, Ty ty, U u, Ú ú, Ü ü, Ű ű, V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z, Zs zs

Minden emberi lény szabadon születik és egyenlő méltósága és joga van. Az emberek, ésszel és lelkiismerettel bírván, egymással szemben testvéri szellemben kell hogy viseltessenek.

1.7 Icelandic

A a, Á á, B b, D d, Ð ð, (eth is not used for the first letter of any word) E e, É é, F f, G g, H h, I i, Í í, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, R r, S s, T t, U u, Ú ú, V v, X x, Y y, Ý ý, Þ þ, Æ æ, Ö ö

Hver maður er borinn frjálss og jafn öðrum að virðingu og réttindum. Menn eru gæddir vitsmunum og samvizku, og ber þeim að breyta bróðurlega hverjum við annan.

1.8 Italian

A a, À à, B b, C c, D d, E e, É é, È è, F f, G g, H h, I i, Í í, Ì ì, Ï ï, L l, M m, N n, O o, Ó ó, Ò ò, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, Ú ú, Ù ù, V v, Z z

Tutti gli esseri umani nascono liberi ed eguali in dignità e diritti. Essi sono dotati di ragione e di coscienza e devono agire gli uni verso gli altri in spirito di fratellanza.

1.9 Portuguese

A a, Á á, Â â, Ã ã, À à, B b, C c, Ç ç, D d, E e, É é, Ê ê, F f, G g, H h, I i, Í í, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, Ó ó, Ô ô, Õ õ, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, Ú ú, V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z

Todos os seres humanos nascem livres e iguais em dignidade e em direitos. Dotados de razão e de consciência, devem agir uns para com os outros em espírito de fraternidade.

1.10 Spanish

A a, Á á, B b, C c, D d, E e, É é, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, Ñ ñ, O o, Ó ó, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, Ú ú, Û ü, V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z

Todos los seres humanos nacen libres e iguales en dignidad y derechos y, dotados como están de razón y conciencia, deben comportarse fraternalmente los unos con los otros.

2 Cyrillic Alphabet

2.1 Russian

А а, Б б, В в, Г г, Д д, Е е, Ё ё, Ж ж, З з, И и, Й й, К к, Л л, М м, Н н, О о, П п, Р р, С с, Т т, У у, Ф ф, Х х, Ц ц, Ч ч, Ш ш, Щ щ, Ъ ъ, Ы ы, Ь ь, Э э, Ю ю, Я я

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.

3 CJK scripts

For Chinese and Japanese these examples might use the styles appropriate to the selected variant (TC) of this font.

3.1 Cantonese

人人生出嚟就係自由嘅，係尊嚴同權利上一律平等。佢哋具有理性同良心，而且應該用兄弟間嘅關係嚟互相對待。

3.2 Japanese

すべての人間は、生まれながらにして自由であり、かつ、尊厳と権利とについて平等である。人間は、理性と良心とを授けられており、互いに同胞の精神をもって行動しなければならない。

3.3 Korean

Although this font can render Article 1, the removal of Hangul glyphs to reduce the file size suggests this font will not be adequate for normal Korean text.

3.4 Simplified Chinese

人人生而自由，在尊严和权利上一律平等。他们赋有理性和良心，并应以兄弟关系的精神互相对待。

3.5 Traditional Chinese

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) a.k.a. Minnan, is different and was what the abandoned UKai and UMin 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。

5 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 <...>
left and right double quotes “...”	double angle brackets «...»
single turned comma, right single quote ‘...’	corner brackets 「...」
double low 9 and left double quotes „...“	white corner brackets 『...』
guillemets «...»	
angle quotes <...>	

In Spanish languages, the inverted exclamation-mark ¡ and the inverted question-mark ¿ are necessary.

6 Symbols

6.1 Currency Symbols

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

¢ Cedi (Ghana)	₼ Manat (Azerbaijan)
¢ Cent (many places)	₦ Naira (Nigeria)
₡ Colon (Costa Rica, El Salvador)	£ Pound Sterling
₃ Cruzeiro (Brazil)	₽ Rouble (Russia)
\$ Dollar (many places)	₸ Tenge (Kazakhstan)
₫ Dong (Vietnam)	₺ Turkish Lira
€ Euro	₩ Won (Korea)
₴ Hryvnia (Ukraine)	¥ Yen (Japan)

6.2 Other symbols in text

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† Dagger	® Registered
‡ Double Dagger	§ Section
‰ Per mille	™ Trademark