

HanWangWCL02 (Wang_han_zong_Te_Ming_Standard_Font-Traditional_Chinese.ttf dated 2014/05/30)

This Traditional Chinese SSung|Ming (Serif) font covers Traditional Chinese, and English. It has only unaccented letters for Greek, making that unusable for normal purposes.

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>

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.

In addition, although it has the same codepoints as in HanWangHeiLight many of them show as blank (so, not reported as missing by XeLaTeX, but nothing appear). I have seen this before ("invisible codepoints") in some Japanese fonts. I first noticed this because the full-width square brackets (U+FF3B, U+FF3D) did not render when looking at my test of TW punctuation. Looking at the PDF of the glyphs, there are MANY blank lines, e.g. all the Katakana and Hiragana codepoints from U+3040 to U+30FF whereas the codepoints file has 87 Hiragana and 89 Katakana items. I suspect that the claimed Han glyphs are actually present, but I have no practical way of proving that.

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. This font places both ellipses codepoints at mid-level.

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

This font has only a regular weight, but it is exceptionally heavy and seeing the differences between certain codepoints may be very difficult at normal on-screen sizes.

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

1 CJK scripts

1.1 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) or Minnan, is different and was what the abandoned 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。

2 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,	corner brackets 「...」
with right single quote ‘...’	white corner brackets ⌈...⌋
angle quotes <...>	

3 Symbols

3.1 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
Cruzeiro (Brazil)	Rouble (Russia)
\$ Dollar (many places)	Tenge (Kazakhstan)
Dong (Vietnam)	Turkish Lira
Euro	Won (Korea)
Hryvnia (Ukraine)	Yen (Japan)

3.2 Other symbols in text

Copyright	Pilcrow
Dagger	Registered
Double Dagger	§ Section
Per mille	Trademark