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27/30pt

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12/14pt

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# 25 Top destinations in South Moravia

#### CASTLES AND CHATEAUX

### **01** State Chateau Vranov nad Dyjí

Vranov nad Dyjí is a market town in the Czech Republic with 888 inhabitants. It lies on the Dyje river in the South Moravia Region 3 km north of the Austrian border close to Hardegg and 22 km from the Czech historical city of Znojmo.

+420 515 296 215 www.zamek-vranov.cz

### **02** State Chateau Valtice

Valtice is a small town in Břeclav District, South Moravian Region in the Czech Republic, close to the Austrian border. Valtice contains one of the most impressive Baroque residences of Central Europe. The annual Valtice Wine Market wine exhibition is held in the chateau riding hall at the beginning of May.

+420 515 296 215 www.zamek-valtice.cz

#### 03 Chateau Slavkov-Austerlitz

The small town and the castle are chiefly known for the Battle of Austerlitz. A first castle at the site was erected by the Teutonic Knights in the early 12th century, then the seat of a commandry within their Bohemian bailiwick. In the early 16th century it passed to the Moravian noble house of Kaunitz who had it rebuilt in a Renaissance style.

+420 515 296 215 www.zamek-vranov.cz

### Chateau Milotice Estate Winery

PLATINUM

# Merlot

Full bodied & rich

WINE OF CZECH REPUBLIC

2007

750ml

13,5% Vol

## Florence's New Hub

The city has always been catnip to lovers of art and fashion.

These days you'll find the most action on the riverside streets at the foot of the Ponte Vecchio.

BY ANDREW SESSA

### Kino Špaliček

#### VELKÝ SÁL

St 17.05 18:00	Naprostí cizinci
Čt 18.05 20:30	Fakjů pane učiteli
Pá 19.05 17:00	Muzejní noc
So 20.05 20:30	Personal Shopper
Ne 21.05 19:45	Přes kosti mrtvých

**175** 

Tyle wynosi Odległość drogowa pomiędzy miejscowościami:

Poznań i Wrocław

A
Meet Lower's
Guide to

BUENOS AIRES A fresh breed of chef is taking Argentina's national cuisine to new heights, as seen when the country scooped 15 entries on the Latin America 50 Best restaurant list. But at the other end of the culinary scale, travellers should not miss the classic parrillas (steakhouses) that have served the same menu for generations – huge slabs of steak, thick-cut chips, and cheap red wine topped up with soda water. If you love big slabs of meat La Cabrera, La Lechuza, La Brigada and Lo de Jesus should be on your list.

# Yrsa/Rasa uprights

40/49 pt

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Četri psihi faķīri vēlu vakarā zāģēja guļbūvei durvis, fonā šņācot mežam.

LITHUANIAN

Įlinkdama fechtuotojo špaga sublykčiojusi pragręžė apvalų arbūzą.

ESTONIAN

See väike mölder jõuab rongile hüpata. Põdur Zagrebi tšellomängija-följetonist Ciqo külmetas kehvas garaažis.

POLISH

Mężny bądź, chroń pułk twój i sześć flag. Wziąć źdźbło i żółtą gałązkę na język. Zażółć gęślą jaźń.

AZERI

Zəfər, jaketini də papağını da götür, bu axşam hava çox soyuq olacaq.

DANISH

Høj bly gom vandt fræk sexquiz på wc. Forårsjævndøgn. Blåbærgrød. CZECH

Nechť již hříšné saxofony d'áblů rozezvučí síň úděsnými tóny waltzu, tanga a quickstepu.

SLOVA

Kŕdeľ šťastných ďatľov učí pri ústí Váhu mĺkveho koňa obhrýzať kôru a žrať čerstvé mäso. Loďka.

CROATIAN

Gojazni đačić s biciklom drži hmelj i finu vatu u džepu nošnje.

ICELANDIC

Þú dazt á hnéð í vök og yfir blóm sexý pæju. Kæmi ný öxi hér, ykist þjófum nú bæði víl og ádrepa. Sævör grét áðan því úlpan var ónýt.

GERMAN

Quäkt Jürgen blöd vom Paß. Victor jagt zwölf Boxkämpfer quer über den großen Sylter Deich. Heizölrückstoßabdämpfung.

PORTUGUESE

Luís argüia à Júlia que «brações, fé, chá, óxido, pôr, zângão» eram palavras do português.

ESPERANTO

Laŭ Ludoviko Zamenhof bongustas freŝa ĉeĥa manĝaĵo kun spicoj. Eĥoŝanĝo ĉiuĵaŭde.

BRETON

Yec'hed mat Jakez! Skarzhit ar gwerennoù-mañ, kavet e vo gwin betek fin ho puhez.

FRENCH

Ça me fait peur de fêter noël là, sur cette île bizarroïde où une mère et sa môme essaient de me tuer avec un gâteau à la cigüe brûlé.

SPANISH

Benjamín pidió una bebida de kiwi y fresa; Noé, sin vergüenza, la más exquisita champaña del menú. HUNGARIAN

Jó foxim és don Quijote húszwattos lámpánál ülve egy pár bűvös cipőt készít. Árvíztűrő tükörfúrógép.

TURKISE

Fahiş bluz güvencesi yağdırma projesi çöktü. Rüştü Reçber. Şişli'de büyük çöp yığınları

SWEDISH

Läderfåtölj. Räksmörgås. Åland är österut, señor Müller.

FINNISE

Charles Darwin jammaili Åken hevixylofonilla Qatarin yöpub Zeligissä.

CATALAN

«Dóna amor que seràs feliç!». Això, il·lús company geniüt, ja és un lluït rètol blavís d'onze kWh.

ROMANIAN

Înjurând pițigăiat, zoofobul comandă vexat whisky și tequila.

LATVIAN

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18p

31pt

ĂĂĂĂĂÂÂÂÂÂÂĂAÉÊÉ

ĒĘĒĒĮİÓŌÕÕŌOĊĊ

ÇÖĊÖŲŮUÚŲŬŮŮŬŸŶŶ

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13pt / 17pt

Hà Nội là thủ đô của nước Cộng hòa xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam và cũng là kinh đô của hầu hết các vương triều phong kiến Việt trước đây. Do đó, lịch sử Hà Nội gắn liền với sự thăng trầm của lịch sử Việt Nam qua các thời kỳ.Hà Nội là thành phố trực thuộc trung ương có diện tích lớn nhất cả nước từ khi tỉnh Hà Tây sáp nhập vào, đồng thời cũng là địa phương đứng thứ nhì về dân số với gần 8 triệu người, sau Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh. Tuy nhiên, nếu tính những người cư trú không đăng ký thì dân số thực tế của thành phố này năm 2017 là hơn 9 triệu người. Tỉnh Hà Nội gồm có bốn phủ là Hoài Đức, Thường Tín, Ứng Hoà và Lý Nhân. Ấn Độ. Mỹ Đức

24pt / 28p

Hà Nội là thủ đô của nước Cộng hòa xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam và cũng là kinh đô của hầu hết các vương triều phong kiến Việt trước đây. Do đó, lịch sử Hà Nội gắn liền với sự thăng trầm của lịch sử Việt Nam qua các thời kỳ. Hà Nội là thành phố trực thuộc trung ương có diện tích lớn nhất cả nước từ khi tỉnh Hà Tây sáp nhập vào, đồng thời cũng là địa phương đứng thứ nhì về dân số với gần 8 triệu người (năm 2018), sau Thành

18pt

31pt

13pt / 17pt

Hà Nội là thủ đô của nước Cộng hòa xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam và cũng là kinh đô của hầu hết các vương triều phong kiến Việt trước đây. Do đó, lịch sử Hà Nội gắn liền với sự thăng trầm của lịch sử Việt Nam qua các thời kỳ.Hà Nội là thành phố trực thuộc trung ương có diện tích lớn nhất cả nước từ khi tỉnh Hà Tây sáp nhập vào, đồng thời cũng là địa phương đứng thứ nhì về dân số với gần 8 triệu người, sau Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh. Tuy nhiên, nếu tính những người cư trú không đăng ký thì dân số thực tế của thành phố này năm 2017 là hơn 9 triệu người. Tỉnh Hà Nội gồm có bốn phủ là Hoài Đức, Thường Tín, Ứng Hoà và Lý Nhân. Ấn Độ. Mỹ Đức

24pt / 28p

Hà Nội là thủ đô của nước Cộng hòa xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam và cũng là kinh đô của hầu hết các vương triều phong kiến Việt trước đây. Do đó, lịch sử Hà Nội gắn liền với sự thăng trầm của lịch sử Việt Nam qua các thời kỳ. Hà Nội là thành phố trực thuộc trung ương có diện tích lớn nhất cả nước từ khi tỉnh Hà Tây sáp nhập vào, đồng thời cũng là địa phương đứng thứ nhì về dân số với gần 8 triệu người (năm 2018),

18pt

31pt

13pt / 16pt

Hà Nội là thủ đô của nước Cộng hòa xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam và cũng là kinh đô của hầu hết các vương triều phong kiến Việt trước đây. Do đó, lịch sử Hà Nội gắn liền với sự thăng trầm của lịch sử Việt Nam qua các thời kỳ. Hà Nội là thành phố trực thuộc trung ương có diện tích lớn nhất cả nước từ khi tỉnh Hà Tây sáp nhập vào, đồng thời cũng là địa phương đứng thứ nhì về dân số với gần 8 triệu người, sau Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh. Tuy nhiên, nếu tính những người cư trú không đăng ký thì dân số thực tế của thành phố này năm 2017 là hơn 9 triệu người. Tỉnh Hà Nội gồm có bốn phủ là Hoài Đức, Thường Tín, Ứng Hoà và Lý Nhân. Ấn Đô. Mỹ Đức

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© 2016, Universal Music™.	Dollar:	362\$	-12 + 58 = 46	Any questions?
AwesomeBrand®	Yen:	613¥	$[2 \div 4(5+1x)] \neq 45$	Good!
hello@buziaczek.com	Cent:	820¢	12 × 5x ≥ 12a	¿Que?
HELLO@BUZIACZEK.COM	Sterling:	759£	$\mu\{x:f(x)>t\}$	¿QUE?
	Florin:	349 <i>f</i>	$\int (2x)^3 \le \sqrt{5}x$	¡Incredible!
Kierowca miał 0,5 ‰ alkoholu.	Euro:	125€	Height ≈ 0.7497	iINCREDIBLE!
26% wzrost podatku	Currency:	147¤	equation $x = 5 \pm \sqrt{4}$	Contextual*
26% WZROST PODATKU	Cedi:	648¢	2 ÷ 4 = 0.5	
Forecast for Tuesday: 35°C	Colon:	93 <b>4</b> ¢	12/4 = 3	The winner is #25
	Dong:	123₫	$\neg(\neg A) = A$	¶ Next paragraph
1º primo ("first")	Franc:	369F	if $y = 2x^3$ , then $y \infty x$ .	May 25–June 12
2º secondo ("second")	Guarani:	471¢	$1 \ell = 0.001  \text{m}^4$	
3º terzo ("third")	Lira:	893₤		Footnotes <sup>4</sup>
	LiraTurk:	341₺	Sugar {2 tbs}	† First footnote
1º primo and 1ª prima	Naira:	467 <del>N</del>	Paprika (1½ tbs)	* Second footnote
"first, chief; prime quality".	Peseta:	2361%	Curry [3 tbs]	
"Quotation continues"	Peso:	946₱	1.5 $\ell$ of water	Marks & Spencer
"Cytat w j. polskim"	Ruble:	408₽		MARKS & SPENCER
Semi-sweet wine, bread, olives;	Rupee:	679₹	King's Cross	M&S
	Won:	236₩	Platform 9¾	
http://teddythebear//index.html	Manat:	734M		Lunch set:
			Flight № 473	<ul> <li>Sardines</li> </ul>
Longitude: W 74° 0′ 21.388″	$\leftarrow$ Left $\rightarrow$ Right $\leftrightarrow$ Width		FLIGHT № 473	<ul> <li>Chocolate</li> </ul>
LONGITUDE: W 74° 0′ 21.388″	↑ Top ↓ Bot	tom 🕽 Height		• Yogurt

© 2016, Universal Music <sup>™</sup> .	Dollar:	362\$	-12 + 58 = 46	Any questions?
${\bf Awe some Brand}^{\circledR}$	Yen:	613¥	[2÷4(5+1x)]≠45	Good!
hello@buziaczek.com	Cent:	820¢	12 × 5x ≥ 12a	¿Que?
HELLO@BUZIACZEK.COM	Sterling:	759£	$\mu\{x:f(x)>t\}$	¿QUE?
	Florin:	349 <i>f</i>	$\int (2x)^3 \le \sqrt{5}x$	¡Incredible!
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Semi-sweet wine, bread, olives;	Rupee:	679₹	King's Cross	M&S
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			Flight № 473	<ul> <li>Sardines</li> </ul>
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© 2016, Universal Music <sup>™</sup> .	Dollar:	362\$	-12 + 58 = 46	Any questions?
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Semi-sweet wine, bread, olives;	Rupee:	679₹	King's Cross	M&S
	Won:	236₩	Platform 9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	
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# Yrsa/Rasa italics

Ananas Bambus Clematis Daktyle Emerald Fuxia Geranium Hibiscus Iryski Jabłuszka Konwalie Larkspur Łubin Magnolia Narcyz Oleander Paperwhite Quince Raspberry Saffron Tamarisk Urginea Viscarja Wallflower Xerochrysum Yarrov Zucchini

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16/19pt

The second RMS Laconia was a Cunard ocean liner, built by Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson as a successor of the 1911-1917 Laconia. The new ship was launched on 9 April 1921, and made her maiden voyage on 25 May 1922 from Southampton to New York. At the outbreak of World War II she was converted into an Armed Merchant Cruiser, and subsequently a troopship. Like her predecessor, sunk during the First World War, this Laconia was also destroyed by a German submarine. Some estimates of the death toll have suggested that over 1,649 people were killed when the Laconia sank. The U-boat commander Werner Hartenstein then staged a dramatic effort to rescue the passengers and the crew of Laconia, which involved additional German U-boats and became known as the Laconia incident. Laconia was 601 feet 3 inches (183.26 m) long, with a beam of 73 feet 7 inches (22.43 m). She had a depth of 40 feet 6 inches (12.34 m) and a draught of 32 feet 8 inches (9.96 m). She was powered by six steam turbines of 2,561 nhp, which drove twin screw propellors via double reduction gearing. The turbines were made by the Wallsend Slipway & Engineering Company, Newcastle upon Tyne. In addition to her passenger accommodation, Laconia had 54,089 cubic feet (1,531.6 m3) of refrigerated cargo space. Laconia was built by Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson Ltd, Wallsend, Northumberland. [1] Launched on 9 April 1921, she was completed in January 1922. Her port of registry was Liverpool. The code letters KLWT and United Kingdom Official Number 145925 were allocated. As a Royal Mail Ship, Laconia was entitled to display the Royal Mail "crown" logo as a part of its crest. In January 1923 Laconia began the first around-the-world cruise, which lasted 130 days and called at 22 ports. On 8 September 1925, Laconia collided with the British schooner Lucia P. Dow in the Atlantic Ocean 60 nautical miles (110 km) east of Nantucket, Massachusetts, United States. Laconia towed the schooner for 120 nautical miles (220 km) before handing the tow over to the American tug Resolute. In 1934, her code letters were changed to GJCD. On 24 September 1934 Laconia was involved in a collision off the US coast, while travelling from Boston to New York in dense fog. It rammed into the port side of Pan Royal, a US freighter.[6] Both ships suffered serious damage but were able to proceed under their own steam. Laconia returned to New York for repairs, and resumed cruising in 1935. On 4 September 1939, Laconia was requisitioned by the Admiralty and converted into an armed merchant cruiser. By January 1940 she had been fitted with eight six-inch guns and two three-inch high-angle guns. After trials off the Isle of Wight, she embarked gold bullion and sailed for Portland, Maine and Halifax, Nova Scotia on 23 January. She spent the next few months escorting convoys to Bermuda and to points in the mid-Atlantic, where they would join up with other convoys. On 9 June, she ran aground in the Bedford Basin at Halifax, suffering considerable damage, and repairs were not completed till the end of July. In October her passenger accommodation was dismantled and some areas filled with oil drums to provide extra buoyancy so that she would stay afloat longer if torpedoed. During the period June-August 1941 Laconia returned to St John, New Brunswick and was refitted, then re16/19pt

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# 10/12 pt

# 14/16 p

### 8/21 nt

40/49 pt

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# 10/12 p

### 14/16 p

### .8/21 pt

Yrsa/Rasa Light Italic

LATVIAN

Četri psihi faķīri vēlu vakarā zāģēja guļbūvei durvis, fonā šņācot mežam.

LITHUANIAN

Įlinkdama fechtuotojo špaga sublykčiojusi pragręžė apvalų arbūzą.

ESTONIAN

See väike mölder jõuab rongile hüpata. Põdur Zagrebi tšellomängija-följetonist Ciqo külmetas kehvas garaažis.

POLISH

Mężny bądź, chroń pułk twój i sześć flag. Wziąć źdźbło i żółtą gałązkę na język. Zażółć gęślą jaźń.

AZER

Zəfər, jaketini də papağını da götür, bu axşam hava çox soyuq olacaq.

DANISH

Høj bly gom vandt fræk sexquiz på wc. Forårsjævndøgn. Blåbærgrød.

CZECH

Nechť již hříšné saxofony ďáblů rozezvučí síň úděsnými tóny waltzu, tanga a quickstepu.

SLOVAK

Kŕdeľ šťastných ďatľov učí pri ústí Váhu mĺkveho koňa obhrýzať kôru a žrať čerstvé mäso. Loďka.

CROATIAN

Gojazni đačić s biciklom drži hmelj i finu vatu u džepu nošnje.

ICELANDI

Þú dazt á hnéð í vök og yfir blóm sexý pæju. Kæmi ný öxi hér, ykist þjófum nú bæði víl og ádrepa. Sævör grét áðan því úlpan var ónýt.

GERMAN

Quäkt Jürgen blöd vom Paß. Victor jagt zwölf Boxkämpfer quer über den großen Sylter Deich. Heizölrückstoßabdämpfung. PORTUGUESE

Luís argüia à Júlia que «brações, fé, chá, óxido, pôr, zângão» eram palavras do português.

ESPERANTO

Laŭ Ludoviko Zamenhof bongustas freŝa ĉeĥa manĝaĵo kun spicoj. Eĥoŝanĝo ĉiuĵaŭde.

BRETON

Yec'hed mat Jakez! Skarzhit ar gwerennoù-mañ, kavet e vo gwin betek fin ho puhez.

FRENCH

Ça me fait peur de fêter noël là, sur cette île bizarroïde où une mère et sa môme essaient de me tuer avec un gâteau à la cigüe brûlé.

SPANISH

Benjamín pidió una bebida de kiwi y fresa; Noé, sin vergüenza, la más exquisita champaña del menú.

HUNGARIAN

Jó foxim és don Quijote húszwattos lámpánál ülve egy pár bűvös cipőt készít. Árvíztűrő tükörfúrógép.

TURKIS

Fahiş bluz güvencesi yağdırma projesi çöktü. Rüştü Reçber. Şişli'de büyük çöp yığınları

SWEDISE

Läderfåtölj. Räksmörgås. Åland är österut, señor Müller.

FINNISH

Charles Darwin jammaili Åken hevixylofonilla Qatarin yöpub Zeligissä.

CATALAN

«Dóna amor que seràs feliç!». Això, il·lús company geniüt, ja és un lluït rètol blavís d'onze kWh.

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Înjurând pițigăiat, zoofobul comandă vexat whisky și tequila.

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**ESPERANTO** 

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BRETO

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ROMANIAN

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Warszawa – stolica Polski i województwa mazowieckiego, największe miasto kraju, położone w jego środkowo-wschodniej części, na Nizinie Środkowomazowieckiej, na Mazowszu, nad Wisłą. Warszawa jest największym polskim miastem pod względem liczby ludności 1 735 442 mieszkańców, stan na 31 grudnia 2014 i powierzchni 517,24 km łącznie z Wisłą, stan na 1 stycznia 20151. Jest jedynym polskim miastem, którego ustrój jest określony odrębną ustawą. Od 2002 Warszawa jest gminą miejską mającą status miasta na prawach powiatu. W jej skład wchodzi 18 jednostek pomocniczych dzielnic m.st. Warszawy4. Warszawa jest ważnym ośrodkiem naukowym, kulturalnym, politycznym oraz gospodarczym. Tutaj znajdują się

German 13/16pt

Berlin – die Bundeshauptstadt der Bundesrepublik
Deutschland und zugleich eines ihrer Länder. Die
Stadt Berlin ist mit rund 3,5 Millionen Einwohnern
die bevölkerungsreichste und mit 892 Quadratkilometern die flächengrösste Gemeinde Deutschlands sowie
nach Einwohnern die zweitgrösste der Europäischen
Union. Sie bildet das Zentrum der Metropolregion
Berlin Brandenburg 6 Millionen Einw. und der Agglomeration Berlin 4,4 Millionen Einw. Der Stadtstaat
unterteilt sich in zwölf Bezirke. Neben den Flüssen
Spree und Havel befinden sich im Stadtgebiet kleinere Fliegewässer sowie zahlreiche Seen und Wälder.
Urkundlich erstmals im 13. Jahrhundert erwähnt,
war Berlin im Verlauf der Geschichte und in ver-

Czech 13/16pt

Praha - hlavní a současně největší město České republiky a 15. největší město Evropské unie. Leží mírně na sever od středu Čech na řece Vltavě, uvnitř Středočeského kraje, jehož je správním centrem, ale jako samostatný kraj není jeho součástí. Je sídlem velké části státních institucí a množství dalších organizací a firem. Sídlí zde prezident republiky, parlament, vláda, ústřední státní orgány a jeden ze dvou vrchních soudů. Mimoto je Praha sídlem řady dalších úřadů, jak ústředních, tak i územních samosprávných celků; sídlí zde též ústředí většiny politických stran a centrály téměř všech církví, náboženských a dalších sdružení s celorepublikovou působností registrovaných v ČR. Do dnešní podoby se Praha vyvíjela

English 13/16pt

London - the capital and most populous city of England and the United Kingdom.3 Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its history going back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.5 London's ancient core, the City of London, largely retains its 1.12-square-mile 2.9 km2 medieval boundaries and in 2011 had a resident population of 7,375, making it the smallest city in England. Since at least the 19th century, the term London has also referred to the metropolis developed around this core.6 The bulk of this conurbation forms Greater London, note 1 a region of England governed by the Mayor of London and the London Assembly.9 The conurbation also

French 13/16pt

Paris - Prononciation du titre dans sa version originale Écouter - est la capitale de la France. Elle se situe au coeur d'une vaste plaine fertile au climat tempéré, le Bassin parisien, sur une boucle de la Seine, entre les confluents de celle-ci avec la Marne et l'Oise. Ses habitants s'appellent les Parisiens. Paris est également le chef-lieu de la région Île-de-France et l'unique commune française qui est en même temps un département. Comme les villes françaises de Lyon et de Marseille, elle est divisée en arrondissements, au nombre de vingt, et possède un préfet de police. Ville longtemps la plus peuplée d'Europe, elle reste la plus peuplée de France et l'une des agglomérations européennes les plus peuplées. D'après le recensement

Lithuanian 13/16pt

Vilnius – Lietuvos sostinė ir didžiausias šalies miestas, Vilniaus apskrities, rajono ir miesto savivaldybės centras. Įsikūręs šalies pietryčiuose, Neries ir Vilnios santakos. Vilnius yra arkivyskupijos centras, nuo 1579 m. universitetinis miestas. Sostinėje veikia aukščiausios valdžios institucijos Prezidentūra, Seimas, Vyriausybė, ministerijos, Aukščiausiasis ir Konstitucinis teismai, užsienio valstybių ambasados ir atstovybės, diplomatinės misijos, tarptautinių organizacijų atstovybės. Vilniaus senamiestis yra vienas didžiausių Rytų Europoje ir 1994 m. įrašytas UNESCO Pasaulio paveldo sąrašą. Nėra tiksliai nustatyta kada įsikūrė Vilniaus gyvenvietė apie miesto įkūrimą byloja Geležinio Vilko legenda. Vėlyvojo

Warszawa – stolica Polski i województwa mazowieckiego, największe miasto kraju, położone w jego środkowo-wschodniej części, na Nizinie Środkowomazowieckiej, na Mazowszu, nad Wisłą. Warszawa jest największym polskim miastem pod względem liczby ludności 1 735 442 mieszkańców, stan na 31 grudnia 2014 i powierzchni 517,24 km łącznie z Wisłą, stan na 1 stycznia 20151. Jest jedynym polskim miastem, którego ustrój jest określony odrębną ustawą. Od 2002 Warszawa jest gminą miejską mającą status miasta na prawach powiatu. W jej skład wchodzi 18 jednostek pomocniczych dzielnic m.st. Warszawył. Warszawa jest ważnym ośrodkiem naukowym, kulturalnym, politycznym oraz

German 13/16pt

Berlin – die Bundeshauptstadt der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und zugleich eines ihrer Länder. Die Stadt Berlin ist mit rund 3,5 Millionen Einwohnern die bevölkerungsreichste und mit 892 Quadratkilometern die flächengrösste Gemeinde Deutschlands sowie nach Einwohnern die zweitgrösste der Europäischen Union. Sie bildet das Zentrum der Metropolregion Berlin Brandenburg 6 Millionen Einw. und der Agglomeration Berlin 4,4 Millionen Einw. Der Stadtstaat unterteilt sich in zwölf Bezirke. Neben den Flüssen Spree und Havel befinden sich im Stadtgebiet kleinere Fliegewässer sowie zahlreiche Seen und Wälder. Urkundlich erstmals im 13. Jahrhundert erwähnt, war Berlin im Verlauf

Czech 13/16pt

Praha - hlavní a současně největší město České republiky a 15. největší město Evropské unie. Leží mírně na sever od středu Čech na řece Vltavě, uvnitř Středočeského kraje, jehož je správním centrem, ale jako samostatný kraj není jeho součástí. Je sídlem velké části státních institucí a množství dalších organizací a firem. Sídlí zde prezident republiky, parlament, vláda, ústřední státní orgány a jeden ze dvou vrchních soudů. Mimoto je Praha sídlem řady dalších úřadů, jak ústředních, tak i územních samosprávných celků; sídlí zde též ústředí většiny politických stran a centrály téměř všech církví, náboženských a dalších sdružení s celorepublikovou působností registrovaných v ČR. Do dnešní podoby

English 13/16pt

London - the capital and most populous city of England and the United Kingdom.3 Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its history going back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.5 London's ancient core, the City of London, largely retains its 1.12-square-mile 2.9 km2 medieval boundaries and in 2011 had a resident population of 7,375, making it the smallest city in England. Since at least the 19th century, the term London has also referred to the metropolis developed around this core.6 The bulk of this conurbation forms Greater London, note 1 a region of England governed by the Mayor of London and the London Assembly.9 The conurbation

French 13/16pt

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Czech 13/16pt

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Lithuanian 13/16pt

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Warszawa - stolica Polski i województwa mazowieckiego, największe miasto kraju, położone w jego środkowo-wschodniej części, na Nizinie Środkowomazowieckiej, na Mazowszu, nad Wisłą. Warszawa jest największym polskim miastem pod względem liczby ludności 1 735 442 mieszkańców, stan na 31 grudnia 2014 i powierzchni 517,24 km łącznie z Wisłą, stan na 1 stycznia 20151. Jest jedynym polskim miastem, którego ustrój jest określony odrębną ustawą. Od 2002 Warszawa jest gminą miejską mającą status miasta na prawach powiatu. W jej skład wchodzi 18 jednostek pomocniczych dzielnic m.st. Warszawy4. Warszawa jest ważnym ośrodkiem naukowym, kultural-

German 13/16pt

Berlin - die Bundeshauptstadt der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und zugleich eines ihrer Länder. Die Stadt Berlin ist mit rund 3,5 Millionen Einwohnern die bevölkerungsreichste und mit 892 Quadratkilometern die flächengrösste Gemeinde Deutschlands sowie nach Einwohnern die zweitgrösste der Europäischen Union. Sie bildet das Zentrum der Metropolregion Berlin Brandenburg 6 Millionen Einw. und der Agglomeration Berlin 4,4 Millionen Einw. Der Stadtstaat unterteilt sich in zwölf Bezirke. Neben den Flüssen Spree und Havel befinden sich im Stadtgebiet kleinere Fliegewässer sowie zahlreiche Seen und Wälder. Urkundlich erstmals im 13. Jahrhundert erwähnt, war Berlin

Czech 13/16pt

Praha - hlavní a současně největší město České republiky a 15. největší město Evropské unie. Leží mírně na sever od středu Čech na řece Vltavě, uvnitř Středočeského kraje, jehož je správním centrem, ale jako samostatný kraj není jeho součástí. Je sídlem velké části státních institucí a množství dalších organizací a firem. Sídlí zde prezident republiky, parlament, vláda, ústřední státní orgány a jeden ze dvou vrchních soudů. Mimoto je Praha sídlem řady dalších úřadů, jak ústředních, tak i územních samosprávných celků; sídlí zde též ústředí většiny politických stran a centrály téměř všech církví, náboženských a dalších sdružení s celorepublikovou působností registrovaných v ČR.

English 13/16pt

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German 13/16pt

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IST MIT RUND 3,5 MILLIONEN EINWOHNERN
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Czech 13/16pt

PRAHA - HLAVNÍ A SOUČASNĚ NEJVĚTŠÍ MĚSTO ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY A 15. NEJVĚTŠÍ MĚSTO
EVROPSKÉ UNIE. LEŽÍ MÍRNĚ NA SEVER OD
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English 13/16pt

LONDON - THE CAPITAL AND MOST POPULOUS
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English 13/16pt

LONDON - THE CAPITAL AND MOST POPULOUS
CITY OF ENGLAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.3 STANDING ON THE RIVER THAMES,
LONDON HAS BEEN A MAJOR SETTLEMENT
FOR TWO MILLENNIA, ITS HISTORY GOING
BACK TO ITS FOUNDING BY THE ROMANS, WHO
NAMED IT LONDINIUM.5 LONDON'S ANCIENT
CORE, THE CITY OF LONDON, LARGELY RETAINS
ITS 1.12-SQUARE-MILE 2.9 KM2 MEDIEVAL
BOUNDARIES AND IN 2011 HAD A RESIDENT
POPULATION OF 7,375, MAKING IT THE SMALLEST CITY IN ENGLAND. SINCE AT LEAST THE
19TH CENTURY, THE TERM LONDON HAS ALSO
REFERRED TO THE METROPOLIS DEVELOPED

French 13/16pt

PARIS - PRONONCIATION DU TITRE DANS SA
VERSION ORIGINALE ÉCOUTER - EST LA CAPITALE DE LA FRANCE. ELLE SE SITUE AU COEUR
D'UNE VASTE PLAINE FERTILE AU CLIMAT
TEMPÉRÉ, LE BASSIN PARISIEN, SUR UNE
BOUCLE DE LA SEINE, ENTRE LES CONFLUENTS DE CELLE-CI AVEC LA MARNE ET L'OISE.
SES HABITANTS S'APPELLENT LES PARISIENS.
PARIS EST ÉGALEMENT LE CHEF-LIEU DE LA
RÉGION ÎLE-DE-FRANCE ET L'UNIQUE COMMUNE FRANÇAISE QUI EST EN MÊME TEMPS
UN DÉPARTEMENT. COMME LES VILLES
FRANÇAISES DE LYON ET DE MARSEILLE, ELLE
EST DIVISÉE EN ARRONDISSEMENTS, AU NOM-

Lithuanian 13/16pt

VILNIUS - LIETUVOS SOSTINĖ IR DIDŽIAUSIAS ŠALIES MIESTAS, VILNIAUS APSKRITIES, RAJONO IR MIESTO SAVIVALDYBĖS
CENTRAS. ĮSIKŪRĘS ŠALIES PIETRYČIUOSE,
NERIES IR VILNIOS SANTAKOS. VILNIUS YRA
ARKIVYSKUPIJOS CENTRAS, NUO 1579 M. UNIVERSITETINIS MIESTAS. SOSTINĖJE VEIKIA
AUKŠČIAUSIOS VALDŽIOS INSTITUCIJOS
PREZIDENTŪRA, SEIMAS, VYRIAUSYBĖ, MINISTERIJOS, AUKŠČIAUSIASIS IR KONSTITUCINIS
TEISMAI, UŽSIENIO VALSTYBIŲ AMBASADOS
IR ATSTOVYBĖS, DIPLOMATINĖS MISIJOS,
TARPTAUTINIŲ ORGANIZACIJŲ ATSTOVYBĖS.
VILNIAUS SENAMIESTIS YRA VIENAS DIDŽI-

WARSZAWA - STOLICA POLSKI I WOJEWÓDZTWA MAZOWIECKIEGO, NAJWIĘKSZE
MIASTO KRAJU, POŁOŻONE W JEGO ŚRODKOWO-WSCHODNIEJ CZĘŚCI, NA NIZINIE
ŚRODKOWOMAZOWIECKIEJ, NA MAZOWSZU,
NAD WISŁĄ. WARSZAWA JEST NAJWIĘKSZYM
POLSKIM MIASTEM POD WZGLĘDEM LICZBY
LUDNOŚCI 1 735 442 MIESZKAŃCÓW, STAN NA
31 GRUDNIA 2014 I POWIERZCHNI 517,24 KM
ŁĄCZNIE Z WISŁĄ, STAN NA 1 STYCZNIA 20151.
JEST JEDYNYM POLSKIM MIASTEM, KTÓREGO
USTRÓJ JEST OKREŚLONY ODRĘBNĄ USTAWĄ.
OD 2002 WARSZAWA JEST GMINĄ MIEJSKĄ
MAJĄCĄ STATUS MIASTA NA PRAWACH PO-

German 13/16pt

BERLIN - DIE BUNDESHAUPTSTADT DER BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND UND ZUGLEICH EINES IHRER LÄNDER. DIE STADT BERLIN IST MIT RUND 3,5 MILLIONEN EIN-WOHNERN DIE BEVÖLKERUNGSREICHSTE UND MIT 892 QUADRATKILOMETERN DIE FLÄCHENGRÖSSTE GEMEINDE DEUTSCH-LANDS SOWIE NACH EINWOHNERN DIE ZWEITGRÖSSTE DER EUROPÄISCHEN UNION. SIE BILDET DAS ZENTRUM DER METROPOLREGION BERLIN BRANDENBURG 6 MILLIONEN EINW. UND DER AGGLOMERATION BERLIN 4,4 MILLIONEN EINW. DER STADTSTAAT UNTERTEILT SICH IN ZWÖLF BEZIRKE. NEBEN DEN

Czech 13/16pt

PRAHA - HLAVNÍ A SOUČASNĚ NEJVĚTŠÍ
MĚSTO ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY A 15. NEJVĚTŠÍ
MĚSTO EVROPSKÉ UNIE. LEŽÍ MÍRNĚ NA
SEVER OD STŘEDU ČECH NA ŘECE VLTAVĚ,
UVNITŘ STŘEDOČESKÉHO KRAJE, JEHOŽ JE
SPRÁVNÍM CENTREM, ALE JAKO SAMOSTATNÝ
KRAJ NENÍ JEHO SOUČÁSTÍ. JE SÍDLEM VELKÉ
ČÁSTI STÁTNÍCH INSTITUCÍ A MNOŽSTVÍ
DALŠÍCH ORGANIZACÍ A FIREM. SÍDLÍ ZDE
PREZIDENT REPUBLIKY, PARLAMENT, VLÁDA, ÚSTŘEDNÍ STÁTNÍ ORGÁNY A JEDEN ZE
DVOU VRCHNÍCH SOUDŮ. MIMOTO JE PRAHA
SÍDLEM ŘADY DALŠÍCH ÚŘADŮ, JAK ÚSTŘEDNÍCH, TAK I ÚZEMNÍCH SAMOSPRÁVNÝCH

English 13/16pt

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MISIJOS, TARPTAUTINIŲ ORGANIZACIJŲ
ATSTOVYBĖS. VILNIAUS SENAMIESTIS YRA

18pt

ÁĂĂĂÃÂÂÂÂÂAÁÉỆÈÉĒ EĖĒļĪÓŶÔÔÔŶOŎŎŎ ÖÖÖŲŮƯÚŲŬŮŬŸŶŶ ắặằåãáâââââaáéệèểễ eẻĕịlốŶÔÔÔŶOĠĠĠĠĠ uủưứựừửữyŷŷ

31pt

ÁĂĂĂĂÂÂÂÂÂĀĀĠĒĒ ĒĘĒĒĮĪÓĢÒÕÕĢĠĠĠ ĢÒĠŎŲŮŬÚŲŬŮŬŸŶŶ áặàããââââāaáéệèéê eėēilóộòổõọòơơợờơ uůưứừửửÿŷŷ 13pt / 17pt

Hà Nội là thủ đô của nước Cộng hòa xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam và cũng là kinh đô của hầu hết các vương triều phong kiến Việt trước đây. Do đó, lịch sử Hà Nội gắn liền với sự thăng trầm của lịch sử Việt Nam qua các thời kỳ. Hà Nội là thành phố trực thuộc trung ương có diện tích lớn nhất cả nước từ khi tỉnh Hà Tây sáp nhập vào, đồng thời cũng là địa phương đứng thứ nhì về dân số với gần 8 triệu người, sau Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh. Tuy nhiên, nếu tính những người cư trú không đăng ký thì dân số thực tế của thành phố này năm 2017 là hơn 9 triệu người. Tỉnh Hà Nội gồm có bốn phủ là Hoài Đức, Thường Tín, Ứng Hoà và Lý Nhân. Ấn Độ. Mỹ Đức

24pt / 28pt

Hà Nội là thủ đô của nước Cộng hòa xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam và cũng là kinh đô của hầu hết các vương triều phong kiến Việt trước đây. Do đó, lịch sử Hà Nội gắn liền với sự thăng trầm của lịch sử Việt Nam qua các thời kỳ. Hà Nội là thành phố trực thuộc trung ương có diện tích lớn nhất cả nước từ khi tỉnh Hà Tây sáp nhập vào, đồng thời cũng là địa phương đứng thứ nhì về dân số với gần 8 triệu người (năm 2018), sau Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh. Tuy nhiên, nếu tính những người cư trú không đăng ký thì

18pt

ÁĂÄÄÄÂÂÂÂÂĀĀĀĒĒĒĒ ĒĒĮĪÓŶÔŐÕŶŎŎŎ ÖÖÖŲŮUÚŲŬŮŬŸŶŶ ắặằåãáââââaåéệèéê ęėēiiốôôổõooơơơờơ uůưứựừửữyỷỹ

31pt

13pt / 17pt

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24pt / 28p

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18pt

ÁĂÄÄÄÂÂÂÂĀĀĀĀĒĒĒĒ ĒĒĪİÓÔÔÔÕQÒOÖÇ ÖÖÜÜÜÜÜÜÜÜŸŸŸ ắặằåãáâââââaáéệèéê ęėēiióôôôõooơơơờơ uuưwwwwwwyy

31pt

ÁĂÀÁÁÁÂÂÂÂÂĀÁÉÊÉ
ĒĘĒĒĬİÓÔÔÔÔOÓÓ

OÖÖÜÜÜÜÜÜÜÜÜŸŸŸ

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13pt / 17pt

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© 2016, Universal Music™.	Dollar:	362\$	-12 + 58 = 46	Any questions?
Awesome $B$ rand $^{\circledR}$	Yen:	613¥	$[2 \div 4(5+1x)] \neq 45$	Good!
hello@buziaczek.com	Cent:	820¢	$12 \times 5x \ge 12a$	¿Que?
HELLO@BUZIACZEK.COM	Sterling:	759£	$\mu\{x:f(x)>t\}$	¿QUE?
	Florin:	349 <i>f</i>	$\int (2x)^3 \le \sqrt{5}x$	¡Incredible!
Kierowca miał 0,5 ‰ alkoholu.	Euro:	125€	Height ≈ 0.7497	iINCREDIBLE!
26% wzrost podatku	Currency:	147¤	equation $x = 5 \pm \sqrt{4}$	Contextual*
26% WZROST PODATKU	Cedi:	648¢	$2 \div 4 = 0.5$	
Forecast for Tuesday: 35°C	Colon:	934¢	12/4 = 3	The winner is #25
	Dong:	123₫	$\neg(\neg A) = A$	¶ Next paragraph
1º primo ("first")	Franc:	369F	if $y = 2x^3$ , then $y \infty x$ .	May 25–June 12
2º secondo ("second")	Guarani:	471¢	$1 \ell = 0.001 \text{ m}^4$	
3º terzo ("third")	Lira:	893₤		Footnotes <sup>4</sup>
	LiraTurk:	341₺	Sugar {2 tbs}	† First footnote
1º primo and 1ª prima	Naira:	467₦	Paprika (1½ tbs)	# Second footnote
"first, chief; prime quality".	Peseta:	236Pts	Curry [3 tbs]	
"Quotation continues"	Peso:	946₱	1.5 $\ell$ of water	Marks & Spencer
"Cytat w j. polskim"	Ruble:	408₽		MARKS & SPENCER
Semi-sweet wine, bread, olives;	Rupee:	679₹	King's Cross	M&S
	Won:	236₩	Platform 9¾	
http://teddythebear//index.html	Manat:	734h		Lunch set:
			Flight №473	<ul> <li>Sardines</li> </ul>
Longitude: W 74° 0′ 21.388″	$\leftarrow$ Left $\rightarrow$ Right $\leftrightarrow$ Width		Flight №473	<ul> <li>Chocolate</li> </ul>
LONGITUDE: W 74° 0′ 21.388″ ↑ Top ↓ Bottom ‡ Hei		tom 🕽 Height	FLIGHT №473	<ul> <li>Yogurt</li> </ul>
			FLIGHT №473	

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HELLO@BUZIACZEK.COM	Sterling:	759£	$\mu\{x:f(x)>t\}$	¿QUE?
	Florin:	349 <i>f</i>	$\int (2x)^3 \le \sqrt{5}x$	¡Incredible!
Kierowca miał 0,5 ‰ alkoholu.	Euro:	125€	Height ≈ 0.7497	iINCREDIBLE!
26% wzrost podatku	Currency:	147¤	equation $x = 5 \pm \sqrt{4}$	Contextual*
26% WZROST PODATKU	Cedi:	648¢	$2 \div 4 = 0.5$	
Forecast for Tuesday: 35°C	Colon:	934¢	12/4 = 3	The winner is #25
	Dong:	123₫	$\neg(\neg A) = A$	¶ Next paragraph
1º primo ("first")	Franc:	369₽	if $y = 2x^3$ , then $y \infty x$ .	May 25–June 12
2º secondo ("second")	Guarani:	471¢	$1 \ell = 0.001  \text{m}^4$	
3º terzo ("third")	Lira:	893₤		Footnotes <sup>4</sup>
	LiraTurk:	341₺	Sugar {2 tbs}	† First footnote
1º primo and 1ª prima	Naira:	467 <del>N</del>	Paprika (1½ tbs)	<b>‡</b> Second footnote
"first, chief; prime quality".	Peseta:	236hs	Curry [3 tbs]	
"Quotation continues"	Peso:	946₱	1.5 $\ell$ of water	Marks & Spencer
"Cytat w j. polskim"	Ruble:	408₽		<b>MARKS &amp; SPENCER</b>
Semi-sweet wine, bread, olives;	Rupee:	679₹	King's Cross	M&S
	Won:	236₩	Platform 9¾	
http://teddythebear//index.html	Manat:	734n		Lunch set:
			Flight №473	<ul> <li>Sardines</li> </ul>
Longitude: W 74° 0′ 21.388″	$\leftarrow$ Left $\rightarrow$ Right $\leftrightarrow$ Width		Flight №473	<ul> <li>Chocolate</li> </ul>
LONGITUDE: W 74° 0′ 21.388″	UDE: W 74° 0′ 21.388″		FLIGHT №473	<ul> <li>Yogurt</li> </ul>
			FLIGHT №473	

© 2016, Universal Music™.	Dollar:	362\$	-12 + 58 = 46	Any questions?
AwesomeBrand®	Yen:	613¥	[2÷4(5+1x)]≠45	Good!
hello@buziaczek.com	Cent:	820¢	12 × 5x ≥ 12a	¿Que?
HELLO@BUZIACZEK.COM	Sterling:	759£	$\mu\{x:f(x)>t\}$	¿QUE?
	Florin:	349 <i>f</i>	$\int (2x)^3 \le \sqrt{5}x$	¡Incredible!
Kierowca miał 0,5 ‰ alkoholu.	Euro:	125€	Height ≈ 0.7497	iINCREDIBLE!
26% wzrost podatku	Currency:	147¤	equation $x = 5 \pm \sqrt{4}$	Contextual*
26% WZROST PODATKU	Cedi:	648¢	$2 \div 4 = 0.5$	
Forecast for Tuesday: 35°C	Colon:	934¢	12/4 = 3	The winner is #25
	Dong:	123₫	$\neg(\neg A) = A$	¶ Next paragraph
1º primo ("first")	Franc:	369₽	if y = 2x³, then y∞x.	May 25–June 12
2º secondo ("second")	Guarani:	471¢	$1 \ell = 0.001 \mathrm{m}^4$	
3º terzo ("third")	Lira:	893₤		Footnotes <sup>4</sup>
	LiraTurk:	341₺	Sugar {2 tbs}	† First footnote
1º primo and 1ª prima	Naira:	467₩	Paprika (1½ tbs)	<b>‡ Second footnote</b>
"first, chief; prime quality".	Peseta:	<b>236</b> Pts	Curry [3 tbs]	
"Quotation continues"	Peso:	946₱	1.5 $\ell$ of water	Marks & Spencer
"Cytat w j. polskim"	Ruble:	408₽		<b>MARKS &amp; SPENCER</b>
Semi-sweet wine, bread, olives;	Rupee:	679₹	King's Cross	M&S
	Won:	<b>236₩</b>	Platform 9¾	
http://teddythebear//index.html	Manat:	<b>734</b> m		Lunch set:
			Flight №473	<ul> <li>Sardines</li> </ul>
Longitude: W 74° 0′ 21.388″	$\leftarrow$ Left $\rightarrow$ Right $\leftrightarrow$ Width		Flight №473	<ul> <li>Chocolate</li> </ul>
LONGITUDE: W 74° 0′ 21.388″ ↑ Top ↓ E		tom 🕽 Height	FLIGHT №473	<ul> <li>Yogurt</li> </ul>
			FLIGHT №473	

# Yrsa/Rasa spacing & kerning

Yrsa/Rasa Light 18/20pt

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