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Titillium Web ExtraLight

Titillium Web Light

Titillium Web Regular

Titillium Web SemiBold

Titillium Web Bold

Titillium Web Black

Titillium Web ExtraLight Italic

Titillium Web Light Italic

Titillium Web Italic

Titillium Web SemiBold Italic

Titillium Web Bold Italic

SPACE
uni0020

EXCLAMATION
MARK
uni0021

QUOTATION MARK
uni0022

NUMBER SIGN
uni0023

DOLLAR SIGN
uni0024

PERCENT SIGN
uni0025

AMPERSAND
uni0026

APOSTROPHE
uni0027

LEFT PARENTHESIS
uni0028

RIGHT
PARENTHESIS
uni0029

ASTERISK
uni002A

PLUS SIGN
uni002B

COMMA
uni002C

HYPHEN-MINUS
uni002D

FULL STOP
uni002E

[illegible]

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER H
uni0048

H H H H H H **H** H H H H H

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER I
uni0049

I I I I I I **I** / / / / /

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER J
uni004A

J J J J J J **J** J J J J J

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER K
uni004B

K K K K K K **K** K K K K K

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER L
uni004C

L L L L L L **L** L L L L L

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER M
uni004D

M M M M M M **M** M M M M M

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER N
uni004E

N N N N N N **N** N N N N N

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER O
uni004F

O O O O O O **O** O O O O O

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER P
uni0050

P P P P P P **P** P P P P P

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER Q
uni0051

Q Q Q Q Q Q **Q** Q Q Q Q Q

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER R
uni0052

R R R R R R **R** R R R R R

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER S
uni0053

S S S S S S **S** S S S S S

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER T
uni0054

T T T T T T **T** T T T T T

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER U
uni0055

U U U U U U **U** U U U U U

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER V
uni0056

V V V V V V **V** V V V V V

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER W
uni0057

W W W W W W **W** W W W W W

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER X
uni0058

X X X X X X **X** X X X X X

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER Y
uni0059

Y Y Y Y Y Y **Y** Y Y Y Y Y

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER Z
uni005A

Z Z Z Z Z Z **Z** Z Z Z Z Z

LEFT SQUARE
BRACKET
uni005B

[[[[[[**[** [[[[[

REVERSE SOLIDUS
uni005C

\ \ \ \ \ \ **** \ \ \ \ \

RIGHT SQUARE
BRACKET
uni005D

]]]]]] **]**]]]]]

CIRCUMFLEX
ACCENT
uni005E

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LOW LINE
uni005F

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GRAVE ACCENT
uni0060

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER A
uni0061

a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER B
uni0062

b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER C
uni0063

c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER D
uni0064

d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER E
uni0065

e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER F
uni0066

f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER G
uni0067

g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER H
uni0068

h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER I
uni0069

i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER J
uni006A

j	j	j	j	j	j	j	j	j	j	j	j
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL
LETTER K
uni006B

k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER L
uni006C

l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l	l
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER M
uni006D

m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER N
uni006E

n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER O
uni006F

o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER P
uni0070

p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER Q
uni0071

q	q	q	q	q	q	q	q	q	q	q	q
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LATIN SMALL
LETTER R
uni0072

r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
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LATIN SMALL

[illegible]

[illegible]

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER A WITH
TILDE
uni00C3

Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã **Ã** Ã Ã Ã Ã **Ã**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER A WITH
DIAERESIS
uni00C4

Ä Ä Ä Ä Ä Ä **Ä** Ä Ä Ä Ä **Ä**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER A WITH
RING ABOVE
uni00C5

Å Å Å Å Å Å **Å** Å Å Å Å **Å**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER AE
uni00C6

Æ Æ Æ Æ Æ Æ **Æ** Æ Æ Æ Æ **Æ**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER C WITH
CEDILLA
uni00C7

Ç Ç Ç Ç Ç Ç **Ç** Ç Ç Ç Ç **Ç**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER E WITH
GRAVE
uni00C8

È È È È È È **È** È È È È **È**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER E WITH
ACUTE
uni00C9

É É É É É É **É** É É É É **É**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER E WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni00CA

Ê Ê Ê Ê Ê Ê **Ê** Ê Ê Ê Ê **Ê**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER E WITH
DIAERESIS
uni00CB

Ë Ë Ë Ë Ë Ë **Ë** Ë Ë Ë Ë **Ë**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER I WITH
GRAVE
uni00CC

Ì Ì Ì Ì Ì Ì **Ì** Ì Ì Ì Ì **Ì**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER I WITH
ACUTE
uni00CD

Í Í Í Í Í Í **Í** Í Í Í Í **Í**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER I WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni00CE

Î Î Î Î Î Î **Î** Î Î Î Î **Î**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER I WITH
DIAERESIS
uni00CF

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER ETH
uni00D0

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER N WITH
TILDE
uni00D1

Ñ Ñ Ñ Ñ Ñ Ñ **Ñ** Ñ Ñ Ñ Ñ **Ñ**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER O WITH
GRAVE
uni00D2

Ò Ò Ò Ò Ò Ò **Ò** Ò Ò Ò Ò **Ò**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER O WITH
ACUTE
uni00D3

Ó Ó Ó Ó Ó Ó **Ó** Ó Ó Ó Ó **Ó**

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER O WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni00D4

Ô Ô Ô Ô Ô Ô **Ô** Ô Ô Ô Ô **Ô**

uni00D4

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER O WITH
TILDE
uni00D5

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER O WITH
DIAERESIS
uni00D6

Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö

MULTIPLICATION
SIGN
uni00D7

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER O WITH
STROKE
uni00D8

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER U WITH
GRAVE
uni00D9

Ù Ù Ù Ù Ù Ù Ù Ù Ù Ù Ù Ù

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER U WITH
ACUTE
uni00DA

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER U WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni00DB

Û Û Û Û Û Û Û Û Û Û Û Û

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER U WITH
DIAERESIS
uni00DC

Ü Ü Ü Ü Ü Ü Ü Ü Ü Ü Ü Ü

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER Y WITH
ACUTE
uni00DD

Ý Ý Ý Ý Ý Ý Ý Ý Ý Ý Ý Ý

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER THORN
uni00DE

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER SHARP S
uni00DF

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER A WITH
GRAVE
uni00E0

à à à à à à à à à à à à

LATIN SMALL
LETTER A WITH
ACUTE
uni00E1

á á á á á á á á á á á á

LATIN SMALL
LETTER A WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni00E2

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER A WITH
TILDE
uni00E3

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER A WITH
DIAERESIS
uni00E4

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER A WITH
RING ABOVE
uni00E5

å å å å å å å å å å å å

LATIN SMALL
LETTER AE
uni00E6

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER C WITH
CEDILLA
uni00E7

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER E WITH
GRAVE
uni00E8

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER E WITH
ACUTE
uni00E9

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER E WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni00EA

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER E WITH
DIAERESIS
uni00EB

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER I WITH
GRAVE
uni00EC

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER I WITH
ACUTE
uni00ED

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER I WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni00EE

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER I WITH
DIAERESIS
uni00EF

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER ETH
uni00F0

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER N WITH
TILDE
uni00F1

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER O WITH
GRAVE
uni00F2

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER O WITH
ACUTE
uni00F3

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER O WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni00F4

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER O WITH
TILDE
uni00F5

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER O WITH
DIAERESIS
uni00F6

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DIVISION SIGN
uni00F7

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER O WITH
STROKE
uni00F8

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER U WITH
GRAVE
uni00F9

ù ù ù ù ù ù ù ù ù ù ù ù

LATIN SMALL
LETTER U WITH
ACUTE
uni00FA

ú ú ú ú ú ú ú ú ú ú ú ú

LATIN SMALL
LETTER U WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni00FB

û û û û û û û û û û û û

LATIN SMALL
LETTER U WITH
DIAERESIS
uni00FC

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER Y WITH
ACUTE
uni00FD

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER THORN
uni00FE

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER Y WITH
DIAERESIS
uni00FF

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER A WITH
MACRON
uni0100

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER A WITH
MACRON
uni0101

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER A WITH
BREVE
uni0102

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER A WITH
BREVE
uni0103

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER A WITH
OGONEK
uni0104

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER A WITH
OGONEK
uni0105

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER C WITH
ACUTE
uni0106

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER C WITH
ACUTE
uni0107

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER C WITH

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CIRCUMFLEX
uni0108

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER C WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni0109

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER C WITH DOT
ABOVE
uni010A

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER C WITH DOT
ABOVE
uni010B

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER C WITH
CARON
uni010C

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER C WITH
CARON
uni010D

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER D WITH
CARON
uni010E

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER D WITH
CARON
uni010F

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER D WITH
STROKE
uni0110

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER D WITH
STROKE
uni0111

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER E WITH
MACRON
uni0112

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER E WITH
MACRON
uni0113

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER E WITH
BREVE
uni0114

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER E WITH
BREVE
uni0115

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER E WITH DOT
ABOVE
uni0116

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER E WITH DOT
ABOVE
uni0117

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER E WITH
OGONEK
uni0118

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER E WITH
OGONEK
uni0119

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER E WITH
CARON
uni011A

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER E WITH
CARON
uni011B

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER G WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni011C

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER G WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni011D

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER G WITH
BREVE
uni011E

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER G WITH
BREVE
uni011F

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER G WITH DOT
ABOVE
uni0120

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER G WITH DOT
ABOVE
uni0121

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER G WITH
CEDILLA
uni0122

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER G WITH
CEDILLA
uni0123

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER H WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni0124

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER H WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni0125

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER H WITH
STROKE
uni0126

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER H WITH
STROKE
uni0127

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER I WITH
TILDE
uni0128

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER I WITH
TILDE
uni0129

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER I WITH
MACRON
uni012A

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER I WITH
MACRON
uni012B

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER I WITH
BREVE
uni012C

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER I WITH
BREVE
uni012D

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER I WITH
OGONEK
uni012E

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER I WITH
OGONEK
uni012F

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER I WITH DOT
ABOVE
uni0130

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER DOTLESS I
uni0131

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER J WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni0134

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER J WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni0135

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER K WITH
CEDILLA
uni0136

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER K WITH
CEDILLA
uni0137

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER L WITH
ACUTE
uni0139

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER L WITH
ACUTE
uni013A

ł ł

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER L WITH
CEDILLA
uni013B

Ƭ ƭ

LATIN SMALL
LETTER L WITH
CEDILLA
uni013C

ƭ ƭ

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER L WITH
CARON
uni013D

Ł Ł

LATIN SMALL
LETTER L WITH
CARON
uni013E

ł ł

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER L WITH
STROKE
uni013F

Ł Ł

uni0141

LATIN SMALL
LETTER L WITH
STROKE
uni0142

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER N WITH
ACUTE
uni0143

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER N WITH
ACUTE
uni0144

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER N WITH
CEDILLA
uni0145

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER N WITH
CEDILLA
uni0146

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER N WITH
CARON
uni0147

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER N WITH
CARON
uni0148

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER ENG
uni014A

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER ENG
uni014B

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER O WITH
MACRON
uni014C

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER O WITH
MACRON
uni014D

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER O WITH
BREVE
uni014E

Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö Ö

LATIN SMALL
LETTER O WITH
BREVE
uni014F

ö ö ö ö ö ö ö ö ö ö ö ö

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER O WITH
DOUBLE ACUTE
uni0150

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER O WITH
DOUBLE ACUTE
uni0151

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LATIN CAPITAL
LIGATURE OE
uni0152

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LATIN SMALL
LIGATURE OE
uni0153

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER R WITH

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ACUTE
uni0154

LATIN SMALL
LETTER R WITH
ACUTE
uni0155

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER R WITH
CEDILLA
uni0156

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER R WITH
CEDILLA
uni0157

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER R WITH
CARON
uni0158

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER R WITH
CARON
uni0159

ř ř ř ř ř ř ř ř ř ř ř ř

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER S WITH
ACUTE
uni015A

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER S WITH
ACUTE
uni015B

ś ś ś ś ś ś ś ś ś ś ś ś

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER S WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni015C

Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ Ŝ

LATIN SMALL
LETTER S WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni015D

ŝ ŝ ŝ ŝ ŝ ŝ ŝ ŝ ŝ ŝ ŝ ŝ

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER S WITH
CEDILLA
uni015E

Ş Ş Ş Ş Ş Ş Ş Ş Ş Ş Ş Ş

LATIN SMALL
LETTER S WITH
CEDILLA
uni015F

ş ş ş ş ş ş ş ş ş ş ş ş

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER S WITH
CARON
uni0160

Š Š Š Š Š Š Š Š Š Š Š Š

LATIN SMALL
LETTER S WITH
CARON
uni0161

š š š š š š š š š š š š

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER T WITH
CEDILLA
uni0162

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER T WITH
CEDILLA
uni0163

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER T WITH
CARON
uni0164

Ť Ť Ť Ť Ť Ť Ť Ť Ť Ť Ť Ť

LATIN SMALL
LETTER T WITH

ť ť ť ť ť ť ť ť ť ť ť ť

CARON
uni0165

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER T WITH
STROKE
uni0166

LATIN SMALL
LETTER T WITH
STROKE
uni0167

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER U WITH
TILDE
uni0168

LATIN SMALL
LETTER U WITH
TILDE
uni0169

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER U WITH
MACRON
uni016A

LATIN SMALL
LETTER U WITH
MACRON
uni016B

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER U WITH
BREVE
uni016C

LATIN SMALL
LETTER U WITH
BREVE
uni016D

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER U WITH
RING ABOVE
uni016E

LATIN SMALL
LETTER U WITH
RING ABOVE
uni016F

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER U WITH
DOUBLE ACUTE
uni0170

LATIN SMALL
LETTER U WITH
DOUBLE ACUTE
uni0171

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER U WITH
OGONEK
uni0172

LATIN SMALL
LETTER U WITH
OGONEK
uni0173

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER W WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni0174

LATIN SMALL
LETTER W WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni0175

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER Y WITH

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ţ ţ ţ ţ ţ ţ Ț Ț Ț Ț Ț

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CIRCUMFLEX
uni0176

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER Y WITH
CIRCUMFLEX
uni0177

Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ Ÿ

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER Y WITH
DIAERESIS
uni0178

Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER Z WITH
ACUTE
uni0179

ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž

LATIN SMALL
LETTER Z WITH
ACUTE
uni017A

Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER Z WITH DOT
ABOVE
uni017B

ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž

LATIN SMALL
LETTER Z WITH DOT
ABOVE
uni017C

Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž Ž

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER Z WITH
CARON
uni017D

ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž ž

LATIN SMALL
LETTER Z WITH
CARON
uni017E

f f f f f f f f f f f

LATIN SMALL
LETTER F WITH
HOOK
uni0192

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER A WITH
RING ABOVE AND
ACUTE
uni01FA

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER A WITH
RING ABOVE AND
ACUTE
uni01FB

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER AE WITH
ACUTE
uni01FC

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER AE WITH
ACUTE
uni01FD

Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER O WITH
STROKE AND ACUTE
uni01FE

ø ø ø ø ø ø ø ø ø ø ø

LATIN SMALL
LETTER O WITH
STROKE AND ACUTE
uni01FF

Ș Ș Ș Ș Ș Ș Ș Ș Ș Ș Ș

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER S WITH
COMMA BELOW
uni0218

LATIN SMALL
LETTER S WITH
COMMA BELOW
uni0219

Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER T WITH
COMMA BELOW
uni021A

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER T WITH
COMMA BELOW
uni021B

Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ Ŧ

MODIFIER LETTER
CIRCUMFLEX
ACCENT
uni02C6

^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^

CARON
uni02C7

ˇ ˇ ˇ ˇ ˇ ˇ ˇ ˇ ˇ ˇ ˇ

BREVE
uni02D8

˘ ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘

DOT ABOVE
uni02D9

˙ ˙ ˙ ˙ ˙ ˙ ˙ ˙ ˙ ˙ ˙ ˙

RING ABOVE
uni02DA

◌◌ ◌◌ ◌◌ ◌◌ ◌◌ ◌◌ ◌◌ ◌◌ ◌◌ ◌◌ ◌◌ ◌◌

OGONEK
uni02DB

˛ ˛ ˛ ˛ ˛ ˛ ˛ ˛ ˛ ˛ ˛ ˛

SMALL TILDE
uni02DC

˜ ˜ ˜ ˜ ˜ ˜ ˜ ˜ ˜ ˜ ˜ ˜

DOUBLE ACUTE
ACCENT
uni02DD

˝ ˝ ˝ ˝ ˝ ˝ ˝ ˝ ˝ ˝ ˝ ˝

GREEK SMALL
LETTER PI
uni03C0

π π π π π π π π π π π π

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER W WITH
GRAVE
uni1E80

Ẁ Ẁ Ẁ Ẁ Ẁ Ẁ Ẁ Ẁ Ẁ Ẁ Ẁ Ẁ

LATIN SMALL
LETTER W WITH
GRAVE
uni1E81

ẁ ẁ ẁ ẁ ẁ ẁ ẁ ẁ ẁ ẁ ẁ ẁ

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER W WITH
ACUTE
uni1E82

Ẃ Ẃ Ẃ Ẃ Ẃ Ẃ Ẃ Ẃ Ẃ Ẃ Ẃ Ẃ

LATIN SMALL
LETTER W WITH
ACUTE
uni1E83

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LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER W WITH
DIAERESIS
uni1E84

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER W WITH
DIAERESIS
uni1E85

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LATIN SMALL
LETTER A WITH
CIRCUMFLEX AND
TILDE
uni1EAB

ã ã ã ã ã ã ã ã ã ã ã ã

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER A WITH
BREVE AND GRAVE

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uni1EB0

LATIN SMALL
LETTER E WITH
CIRCUMFLEX AND
TILDE
uni1EC5

ẽ	ẽ	ẽ	ẽ	ẽ	ẽ	ẽ	ẽ	ẽ	ẽ	ẽ	ẽ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL
LETTER O WITH
CIRCUMFLEX AND
TILDE
uni1ED7

õ	õ	õ	õ	õ	õ	õ	õ	õ	õ	õ	õ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER Y WITH
GRAVE
uni1EF2

Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ	Ỳ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL
LETTER Y WITH
GRAVE
uni1EF3

ỳ	ỳ	ỳ	ỳ	ỳ	ỳ	ỳ	ỳ	ỳ	ỳ	ỳ	ỳ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER Y WITH
TILDE
uni1EF8

Ỹ	Ỹ	Ỹ	Ỹ	Ỹ	Ỹ	Ỹ	Ỹ	Ỹ	Ỹ	Ỹ	Ỹ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LATIN SMALL
LETTER Y WITH
TILDE
uni1EF9

ỹ	ỹ	ỹ	ỹ	ỹ	ỹ	ỹ	ỹ	ỹ	ỹ	ỹ	ỹ
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

EN DASH
uni2013

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

EM DASH
uni2014

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LEFT SINGLE
QUOTATION MARK
uni2018

‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

RIGHT SINGLE
QUOTATION MARK
uni2019

’	’	’	’	’	’	’	’	’	’	’	’
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINGLE LOW-9
QUOTATION MARK
uni201A

‚	‚	‚	‚	‚	‚	‚	‚	‚	‚	‚	‚
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

LEFT DOUBLE
QUOTATION MARK
uni201C

“	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

RIGHT DOUBLE
QUOTATION MARK
uni201D

”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

DOUBLE LOW-9
QUOTATION MARK
uni201E

„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

DAGGER
uni2020

†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

DOUBLE DAGGER
uni2021

‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

BULLET
uni2022

•	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

HORIZONTAL
ELLIPSIS
uni2026

...
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

PER MILLE SIGN
uni2030

‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰	‰
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINGLE LEFT-
POINTING ANGLE
QUOTATION MARK
uni2039

<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SINGLE RIGHT-

pnum feature

one.pnum
pnum feature

```
two.pnum
pnum feature
```

```
three.pnum
pnum feature
```

```
four.pnum
pnum feature
```

```
five.pnum
pnum feature
```

```

    six.pnum
    pnum feature

```

```
seven.pnum
pnum feature
```

```
eight.pnum
pnum feature
```

```
nine.pnum
pnum feature
```

questiondown.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

endash.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

emdash.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

periodcentered.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

exclamdown.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

parenleft.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

parenright.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

bracketleft.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

bracketright.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

braceleft.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this

[illegible]

character) feature

braceright.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



grave.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



acute.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



circumflex.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



caron.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



tilde.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



dieresis.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



macron.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



breve.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



ring.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



hungarumlaut.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



dotaccent.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



zero.numr
numr feature



one.numr
numr feature



two.numr
numr feature



three.numr
numr feature

four.numr
numr feature

3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

five.numr
numr feature

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

six.numr
numr feature

6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

seven.numr
numr feature

7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

eight.numr
numr feature

8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

nine.numr
numr feature

9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

zero.slash
Ending "slash" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

at.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

zero.dnom
dnom feature

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

one.dnom
dnom feature

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

two.dnom
dnom feature

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

three.dnom
dnom feature

3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

four.dnom
dnom feature

4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

five.dnom
dnom feature

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

six.dnom
dnom feature

6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

seven.dnom
dnom feature

7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

eight.dnom
dnom feature

8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

nine.dnom
dnom feature

9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

hyphen.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

zero.pnum
pnum feature

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

one.pnum
pnum feature

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

two.pnum
pnum feature

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
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three.pnum
pnum feature

3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
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four.pnum
pnum feature

4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
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five.pnum

[illegible]

acute.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



circumflex.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
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display this
character) feature



caron.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
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character) feature



tilde.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
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character) feature



dieresis.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
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character) feature



macron.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
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character) feature



breve.cap
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character) feature



ring.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
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character) feature



hungarumlaut.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



dotaccent.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature



zero.numr
numr feature



one.numr
numr feature



two.numr
numr feature



three.numr
numr feature



four.numr
numr feature



five.numr
numr feature



six.numr
numr feature



seven.numr
numr feature



[illegible]

at.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
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character) feature

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

seven.dnom 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
 dnom feature

eight.dnom
dnom feature

[illegible]

hyphen.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

ogonek.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
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character) feature

caron.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
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tilde.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
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dieresis.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
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macron.cap
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breve.cap
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character) feature

◌̆	◌̆	◌̆	◌̆	◌̆	◌̆	◌̆	◌̆	◌̆	◌̆	◌̆	◌̆
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ring.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
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character) feature

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hungarumlaut.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
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character) feature

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dotaccent.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

◌̣	◌̣	◌̣	◌̣	◌̣	◌̣	◌̣	◌̣	◌̣	◌̣	◌̣	◌̣
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zero.numr
numr feature

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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one.numr
numr feature

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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two.numr
numr feature

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
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three.numr
numr feature

3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
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four.numr
numr feature

4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
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five.numr
numr feature

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
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six.numr
numr feature

6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
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seven.numr
numr feature

7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

eight.numr
numr feature

8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

nine.numr
numr feature

9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

zero.slash
Ending "slash" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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at.cap
Ending "cap" ≠ OT
Feature (cannot
display this
character) feature

@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@
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zero.dnom
dnom feature

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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one.dnom
dnom feature

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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two.dnom
dnom feature

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
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three.dnom
dnom feature

3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
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four.dnom
dnom feature

4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
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five.dnom
dnom feature

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
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six.dnom

[illegible]

100%

100%

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999). The public sector has also become an important employer of women, with 4.5 million women employed in the public sector in 1999, compared with 3.5 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people with disabilities, with 1.5 million people with disabilities employed in the public sector in 1999, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are over 50 years of age. In 1999, 1.5 million people over 50 years of age were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are under 25 years of age. In 1999, 1.5 million people under 25 years of age were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from ethnic minority groups. In 1999, 1.5 million people from ethnic minority groups were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the Irish Republic. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the Irish Republic were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the Scottish Highlands and Islands. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the Scottish Highlands and Islands were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the Welsh Mountains. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the Welsh Mountains were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the Northern Ireland. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the Northern Ireland were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the Republic of Ireland. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the Republic of Ireland were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the Channel Islands. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the Channel Islands were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the Isle of Man. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the Isle of Man were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the Crown Dependencies. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the Crown Dependencies were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the Overseas Territories. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the Overseas Territories were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the United Kingdom. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the United Kingdom were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the European Union. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the European Union were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the rest of the world. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the rest of the world were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are from the United Kingdom. In 1999, 1.5 million people from the United Kingdom were employed in the public sector, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own role to play. The public sector is also a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 2001). The number of people who are obese has increased from 100 million in 1975 to 300 million in 2000 (WHO 2000). The prevalence of obesity in the United States has increased from 15% in 1980 to 30% in 2000 (Flegal et al. 2002). The prevalence of obesity in the United Kingdom has increased from 10% in 1980 to 25% in 2000 (Health Survey for England 2001). The prevalence of obesity in the United States has increased from 15% in 1980 to 30% in 2000 (Flegal et al. 2002).

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995). The public sector has also become an important employer of women, with 4.5 million women employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 3.5 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of young people, with 1.5 million young people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people with disabilities, with 1.5 million people with disabilities employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from ethnic minorities, with 1.5 million people from ethnic minorities employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the lower social classes, with 1.5 million people from the lower social classes employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are over 50 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 50 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are under 25 years of age, with 1.5 million people under 25 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are single, with 1.5 million single people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are married, with 1.5 million married people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are divorced, with 1.5 million divorced people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are widowed, with 1.5 million widowed people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are cohabiting, with 1.5 million cohabiting people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are living alone, with 1.5 million people living alone employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a partnership, with 1.5 million people in a partnership employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a family, with 1.5 million people in a family employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a household, with 1.5 million people in a household employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a community, with 1.5 million people in a community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a country, with 1.5 million people in a country employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are in a world, with 1.5 million people in a world employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

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The public sector has also become an important employer of people with disabilities, with 1.5 million people with disabilities employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from ethnic minorities, with 1.5 million people from ethnic minorities employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the lower social classes, with 1.5 million people from the lower social classes employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are over 50 years of age, with 1.5 million people over 50 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are under 25 years of age, with 1.5 million people under 25 years of age employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are married, with 1.5 million married people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are single, with 1.5 million single people employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are parents, with 1.5 million parents employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are non-parents, with 1.5 million non-parents employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are homeowners, with 1.5 million homeowners employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are non-homeowners, with 1.5 million non-homeowners employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are car owners, with 1.5 million car owners employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are non-car owners, with 1.5 million non-car owners employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are smokers, with 1.5 million smokers employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are non-smokers, with 1.5 million non-smokers employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are drinkers, with 1.5 million drinkers employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people who are non-drinkers, with 1.5 million non-drinkers employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995 (Department of Health 1996).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector, and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public sector organisations, and the introduction of performance measures.

One of the main reasons for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the increasing pressure on public sector budgets. This is due to a number of factors, including the increasing cost of health care, the increasing cost of education, and the increasing cost of social services.

Another reason for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the increasing demand for public services. This is due to a number of factors, including the increasing population, the increasing demand for health care, and the increasing demand for education.

There are a number of ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. These include the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public sector organisations, and the introduction of performance measures.

One of the main ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of competition. This can be done by allowing private companies to compete for public sector contracts.

Another way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the restructuring of public sector organisations. This can be done by merging public sector organisations, or by transferring public sector functions to private companies.

A third way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of performance measures. These measures can be used to monitor the performance of public sector organisations, and to ensure that they are delivering the services that are required by the public.

There are a number of challenges associated with improving the efficiency of the public sector. These include the need to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the services that are required by the public, and the need to ensure that the public sector is able to operate within its budget.

Despite these challenges, there is a growing consensus that the efficiency of the public sector must be improved. This is because the public sector is a major part of the economy, and it is essential that it is able to deliver the services that are required by the public.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999). The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own role to play. The public sector is also a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

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...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political aspects of information and its use. (p. 10)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

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The 'information science' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information and communication, and the study of the social, cultural, economic and political aspects of information and communication and their use. (p. 10)

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100%

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999). The public sector has also become an important employer of people with disabilities. In 1999, 1.2 million people with disabilities were employed in the public sector, compared with 0.8 million in 1980 (Department of Social Security 2000).

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of people with disabilities. First, the public sector has a long history of employing people with disabilities. In the 19th century, the public sector was the main employer of people with disabilities. In the 20th century, the public sector continued to be an important employer of people with disabilities. In the 21st century, the public sector is becoming an even more important employer of people with disabilities.

Second, the public sector has a number of advantages over the private sector when it comes to employing people with disabilities. For example, the public sector is often more willing to pay higher wages to people with disabilities. The public sector is also often more willing to provide training and support to people with disabilities. Finally, the public sector is often more willing to hire people with disabilities than the private sector.

Third, the public sector has a number of disadvantages over the private sector when it comes to employing people with disabilities. For example, the public sector is often more bureaucratic than the private sector. The public sector is also often more expensive than the private sector. Finally, the public sector is often less flexible than the private sector.

Despite these advantages and disadvantages, the public sector remains an important employer of people with disabilities. In the future, the public sector is likely to continue to be an important employer of people with disabilities. This is because the public sector has a number of advantages over the private sector when it comes to employing people with disabilities.

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