

Noto Sans Avestan Regular

2020-09-26 - 15:19.15
15:19.16

Print this page

	uni0000		
	uni000D		
	SPACE uni0020		
	FULL STOP uni002E		
	NO-BREAK SPACE uni00A0		
	MIDDLE DOT uni00B7		
	RING POINT uni2E30		
WORD SEPARATOR MIDDLE DOT	uni2E31		
AVESTAN LETTER A	uni10B00		
AVESTAN LETTER AA	uni10B01		
AVESTAN LETTER AO	uni10B02		
AVESTAN LETTER AAO	uni10B03		
AVESTAN LETTER AN	uni10B04		
AVESTAN LETTER AAN	uni10B05		
AVESTAN LETTER AE	uni10B06		
AVESTAN LETTER AEE	uni10B07		

AVESTAN LETTER E uni10B08	𐬥
AVESTAN LETTER EE uni10B09	𐬦
AVESTAN LETTER O uni10B0A	𐬧
AVESTAN LETTER OO uni10B0B	𐬨
AVESTAN LETTER I uni10B0C	𐬩
AVESTAN LETTER II uni10B0D	𐬪
AVESTAN LETTER U uni10B0E	𐬫
AVESTAN LETTER UU uni10B0F	𐬬
AVESTAN LETTER KE uni10B10	𐬭
AVESTAN LETTER XE uni10B11	𐬮
AVESTAN LETTER XYE uni10B12	𐬯
AVESTAN LETTER XVE uni10B13	𐬰
AVESTAN LETTER GE uni10B14	𐬱
AVESTAN LETTER GGE uni10B15	𐬲
AVESTAN LETTER GHE uni10B16	𐬳
AVESTAN LETTER CE uni10B17	𐬴
AVESTAN LETTER JE uni10B18	𐬵
AVESTAN LETTER TE uni10B19	𐬶
AVESTAN LETTER THE uni10B1A	𐬷
AVESTAN LETTER DE uni10B1B	𐬸
AVESTAN LETTER DHE uni10B1C	𐬹
AVESTAN LETTER TTE uni10B1D	𐬺
AVESTAN LETTER PE uni10B1E	𐬻
AVESTAN LETTER FE uni10B1F	𐬼
AVESTAN LETTER BE uni10B20	𐬽
AVESTAN LETTER BHE uni10B21	𐬾
AVESTAN LETTER NGE uni10B22	𐬿

AVESTAN LETTER NGYE
uni10B23

𐬨

AVESTAN LETTER NGVE
uni10B24

𐬩

AVESTAN LETTER NE
uni10B25

𐬪

AVESTAN LETTER NYE
uni10B26

𐬫

AVESTAN LETTER NNE
uni10B27

𐬬

AVESTAN LETTER ME
uni10B28

𐬭

AVESTAN LETTER HME
uni10B29

𐬮

AVESTAN LETTER YYE
uni10B2A

𐬯

AVESTAN LETTER YE
uni10B2B

𐬰

AVESTAN LETTER VE
uni10B2C

𐬱

AVESTAN LETTER RE
uni10B2D

𐬲

AVESTAN LETTER LE
uni10B2E

𐬳

AVESTAN LETTER SE
uni10B2F

𐬴

AVESTAN LETTER ZE
uni10B30

𐬵

AVESTAN LETTER SHE
uni10B31

𐬶

AVESTAN LETTER ZHE
uni10B32

𐬷

AVESTAN LETTER SHYE
uni10B33

𐬸

AVESTAN LETTER SSHE
uni10B34

𐬹

AVESTAN LETTER HE
uni10B35

𐬺

AVESTAN ABBREVIATION MARK
uni10B39

◦

TINY TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION
uni10B3A

∴

SMALL TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION
uni10B3B

∴

LARGE TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION
uni10B3C

∴

LARGE ONE DOT OVER TWO DOTS PUNCTUATION
uni10B3D

∴

LARGE TWO RINGS OVER ONE RING PUNCTUATION
uni10B3E

◦◦
◦

LARGE ONE RING OVER TWO RINGS PUNCTUATION
uni10B3F

◦
◦◦



uni200C		
"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni200C		
uni200D		
"Uni" in name but missing unicode: uni200D		
u10B3110B00	?	?
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.		
u10B3110B17	?	?
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.		
u10B3110B19	?	?
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.		
u10B0010B35	?	?
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.		

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 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 and diverse entity, and it is difficult to define it precisely. However, it can be described as the part of the economy that is owned and controlled by the state. It includes a wide range of activities, from the provision of health care and education to the provision of social housing and public transport. The public sector is a major employer in the UK, and it is also a major source of revenue for the state.

The public sector is a complex and diverse entity, and it is difficult to define it precisely. However, it can be described as the part of the economy that is owned and controlled by the state. It includes a wide range of activities, from the provision of health care and education to the provision of social housing and public transport. The public sector is a major employer in the UK, and it is also a major source of revenue for the state.

The public sector is a complex and diverse entity, and it is difficult to define it precisely. However, it can be described as the part of the economy that is owned and controlled by the state. It includes a wide range of activities, from the provision of health care and education to the provision of social housing and public transport. The public sector is a major employer in the UK, and it is also a major source of revenue for the state.

The public sector is a complex and diverse entity, and it is difficult to define it precisely. However, it can be described as the part of the economy that is owned and controlled by the state. It includes a wide range of activities, from the provision of health care and education to the provision of social housing and public transport. The public sector is a major employer in the UK, and it is also a major source of revenue for the state.

The public sector is a complex and diverse entity, and it is difficult to define it precisely. However, it can be described as the part of the economy that is owned and controlled by the state. It includes a wide range of activities, from the provision of health care and education to the provision of social housing and public transport. The public sector is a major employer in the UK, and it is also a major source of revenue for the state.

The public sector is a complex and diverse entity, and it is difficult to define it precisely. However, it can be described as the part of the economy that is owned and controlled by the state. It includes a wide range of activities, from the provision of health care and education to the provision of social housing and public transport. The public sector is a major employer in the UK, and it is also a major source of revenue for the state.

The public sector is a complex and diverse entity, and it is difficult to define it precisely. However, it can be described as the part of the economy that is owned and controlled by the state. It includes a wide range of activities, from the provision of health care and education to the provision of social housing and public transport. The public sector is a major employer in the UK, and it is also a major source of revenue for the state.

The public sector is a complex and diverse entity, and it is difficult to define it precisely. However, it can be described as the part of the economy that is owned and controlled by the state. It includes a wide range of activities, from the provision of health care and education to the provision of social housing and public transport. The public sector is a major employer in the UK, and it is also a major source of revenue for the state.

