

Nomad

Latin

देवनागरी

Кириллица

Forces

LATIN THIN

of

LATIN ITALIC

Nature

LATIN SANS BLACK



Sturdy like the Himalayas

LATIN BLACK

LATIN SANS	LATIN	DEVANAGARI	CYRILLIC
Aa	Aa	—	—
Aa	AaA	गेक	ИИ
Aa	Aa	गेक	—
<i>Aa</i>	<i>Aa</i>	<i>गेक</i>	—

THE NOMAD TYPEFACE TRIBE consists of a range of distinct styles and weights, balancing identity and efficiency to cover themes of both *formal* and *informal* content. It is a true *hyperpolyglot*, writing numerous languages in multiple scripts.

While its natural habitat is at the crossroads of *referential* and *literary* work, by nature a Nomad's home is flexible. It enjoys discovering the unknown and adapts to new environments with great ease.

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LATIN SANS ITALIC

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DEVANAGARI BLACK

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LATIN SANS THIN

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LATIN REGULAR

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DEVANAGARI CURSIVE

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LATIN SANS REGULAR

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CYRILIC REGULAR

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LATIN BLACK

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LATIN SANS BLACK

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LATIN THIN

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LATIN ITALIC

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DEVANAGARI REGULAR

Multi-script harmony

Latin
English A tribe (*Hin.* जनजाति, *Rus.* племя) is viewed, historically or developmentally, as a social group existing before the development of, or outside of, states. Many anthropologists used the term tribal society to refer to societies organized largely on the basis of kinship, especially corporate descent groups. Traditional genealogy defines tribes as groups who have common blood relations.

देवनागरी
Hindi जनजाति (*Eng.* tribe; *Rus.* племя) वह सामाजिक समुदाय है जो राज्य के विकास के पूर्व अस्तित्व में था या जो अब भी राज्य के बाहर हैं। जनजाति वास्तेव में भारत के आदिवासियों के लिए इस्तेमाल होने वाला एक वैधानिक पद है। भारत के संविधान में अनुसूचित जनजाति पद का प्रयोग हुआ है और इनके लिए विशेष प्रावधान लागू किये गए हैं।

Кириллица
Russian Племя (*Eng.* tribe, *Hin.* जनजाति) может обозначать форму как этнической, так и политической организации. Племя не обязательно обладает территорией компактного проживания и его претензии на какую-либо территорию не обязательно признаны другими группами. Племя можно считать группой.

ñöśåd'


अभुएवैई

кйгэц

 Tapering

 Swelling

 Rough and sharp cuts

 Soft round and open counters

DESIGN FEATURES

organic
organic
organic

Emphasised features in the extremes

.....
DIVERSITY IN THE WEIGHTS
.....



Eastern Russia

POCKET GUIDEBOOK



Samoan Islands

POCKET GUIDEBOOK

Universal Wörterbuch

* Deutsch – Русско
Русско – Deutsch



Nepal

POCKET GUIDEBOOK

संस्कृत-हिन्दी कोश

वामन
शिवराम
आटे

SANSKRIT-HINDI DICTIONARY

International Geographic Magazine

Vol. 491 No. 13

JULY 2013

International Geographic Magazine

Vol. 490 No. 12

JUNE 2013

World Atlas



The Third Industrial Revolution

How lateral power is transforming energy, the economy, and the world.



Jeremy
Rifkin

MICHAEL
BOXWELL



Solar Electricity Handbook 2013

*A simple, practical guide to solar energy
— designing and installing photovoltaic solar electric systems.*

Beyond Recycling * **A Re-user's Guide**

Kathy Stein

Eating Animals * *Jonathan Safran Foer*

Kathmandu

NEPALI NAME: काठमाडौं · POP 1 MILLION · ELEV 1325M

Includes

Sights	55
Activities	76
Courses	78
Festivals/Events	78
Sleeping	78
Eating	91
Drinking	97
Entertainment	98
Shopping	100
Around Kathmandu	107
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Around Swayambhunath	110

BEST PLACES TO EAT

- Or2K (p91)
- Third Eye (p91)
- K-Too Steakhouse (p91)
- Delices de France (p91)
- Kaiser Cafe (p95)

BEST PLACES TO STAY

- Hotel Ganesh Himal (p88)
- Dwarika's (p90)
- Kantipur Temple House (p87)
- International Guest House (p86)
- House Tibet (p89)

Why Go

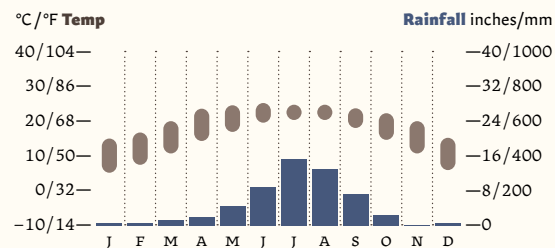
For many, stepping off a plane into Kathmandu is a pupil-dilating experience, a riot of *sights, sounds* and *smells* that can quickly lead to sensory overload. Whether you are barreling through the traffic-jammed alleyways of the old town in a rickshaw, marvelling at the medieval temples of **Durbar Square** or dodging trekking touts in the backpacker district of **Thamel**, Kathmandu can be an *intoxicating, amazing* and *exhausting* place.

To really glimpse the soul of the city, take a walk through the backstreets, and the capital's timeless cultural and artistic heritage reveals itself in hidden temples overflowing with marigolds, courtyards full of drying chillies and rice, and tiny hobbit-sized workshops.

This endlessly fascinating, sometimes infuriating, city has enough sights to keep you busy for a week but be sure to leave its backpacker comforts and explore the 'real Nepal' before your time runs out.

When to Go

Kathmandu



Oct-Dec

Fine mountain views and warm days until December, with high-season crowds.

Mar-May

March brings the *Seto Machhendranath* festival. Days can be hot in May.

Jun-Sep

Monsoon months bring hot days and frequent showers but also spectacular *Indra Jatra*.



एक नदी की तरह जैविक गतियों

DEVANAGARI REGULAR

यायावर

DEVANAGARI BLACK

संस्कृति

DEVANAGARI CURSIVE

DEVANAGARI REGULAR

की खोज

M

Spiky like a thorn

LATIN ITALIC

Exchange Rates

Australia	A\$1	Rs 77
Canada	C\$1	Rs 75
China	¥1	Rs 12
Europe	€1	Rs 106
Japan	¥10	Rs 10
United Kingdom	£1	Rs 122
United States	US\$1	Rs 80
India	₹1	Rs 1.60

For current exchange rates see www.xe.com

PLAN YOUR TRIP

EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST FOR TEAHOUSE TREKKING

Clothing

- spare socks
(*minimum three pairs*)
- hiking trousers
- quick-drying T-shirts
(*not cotton*)
- down vest or jacket
- fleece
- rain shell or poncho
- fleece hat
- sun hat

Equipment

- sleeping bag
(*three- or four- season*)
- daypack
- head torch and spare batteries
- trekking poles
- polarised sunglasses
- sunscreen
- water bottle
- camera, batteries and memory cards

Miscellaneous

- pocket knife (*optional*)
- lip balm
- toiletries (*not optional*)
- toilet paper and lighter
- camp towel (*quick-drying*)
- laundry soap
(*biodegradable*)
- hand sanitiser
- medical kit (*see more on*)
- blister kit

What to Pack

Clothing and Footwear

The clothing you require depends on where and when you are trekking. If you're going to Everest Base Camp in the middle of winter you must take down *gear*, *mittens* and *thermals*. If you're doing a short, low-altitude trek early or late in the season the weather is likely to be fine enough for T-shirts and a fleece to pull on in the evenings. Apart from ensuring you have adequate clothing to keep you warm, it's essential

Kathmandu and then heading...
If you are going on an organis...
ment is supplied by the comp

Buying or Renting in N

It's always best to have your o...
since you will be familiar with...
certain that it works. That sa...
most anything you need thes...
mandu's *trekking gear stores* (

Økologisk · Ekologisk · Luomu

Ekstra Jomfru Olivenolie

Extra jungfruolivolja
Ekstraneitsytoliiviöljy

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Från Medelhavet
Välimereltä

1000 ml

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PROCESSED NATURALLY WITH SEA SALT AND WATER

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ति फ्लश इलाम चाय

First Flush Ilam Tea

१०/५२ असन, काठमांडू, नेपाल. फोन: ४-२२४६२८

२५० ग्राम

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Charmanter Honig von der
Österreichischen Bio-Biene!

Bardolino
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origine controllata

— Classico 1986 —

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Morenico

TIPO DI VIGNETO
Pergoia

VENDEMMIA
Manuale

VARIETA
Corvina, molinar

12.50% VOL.

150 CL

Традиционные медовухи

— Tradycyjny rosyjski miód pitny —

40%

Orzeszki ziemne

Prażone bez tłuszczu bez soli

Bärlau Pesto

Naturell

1 lit

Artisan chees

Yorkshi Blue

Our famous, mild 'n' cre
blue-veined cheese, mad
milk from proud Yorkshir

Massive like an elephant

LATIN SANS BLACK



नेपाली (Nepali)

नेपालका दुइटा छिमेकी राष्ट्रहरू छन् । सोट छ । सोट चलीस ४० वर्षदेखि चीनको एउटा प्रान्त सएको छ । दक्षिणमा सरतका उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, र पश्चिम बंगाल सन्ने प्रदेशहरू छन् । पूर्वतिर सिक्किमसन्दा पर सूटान पनि देखिन्छ यो नक्सामा । तर सूटान चीन र सारतजस्तो नेपालको छिमेकी राष्ट्र होइन ।

तपाईं दक्षिण नेपालको सिमानादेखि उत्तरतिर चढ्नुसयो सने तपाईंले तीनवटा सोगौलिक क्षेत्रहरू पार गर्नुपर्छ । दक्षिणमा तराई क्षेत्र छ । यसलाई नेपालीहरू मदेस पनि सन्छन् । तराईको जमीन समतल छ अनि त्यहाँ उत्तर सारतको जस्तो गर्मी हुन्छ । पहिला यहाँ जंगल थियो तर करीब २०० वर्ष अघि किसानहरू यहाँ खेतीपाती गर्न आए । उनीहरूले जङ्गल काडेर खेती गर्न थाले । अहिले अलिकति जंगल मात्रै बाँकि छ । नेपालगंज, बीरगंज, जनकपुर र विराटनगर तराईका शहरहरू हुने । तराईमा नेपाली मात्रै होइन, मैथिली, सोजपुरी, अवधी, थारु र अन्य साषाहरू पनि बोलिन्छने ।

तराई क्षेत्रभन्दा माथि पहाडी क्षेत्र छ । यहाँको जमीन प्राय जसो उकालो र ओरालो हुन्छ । किसानहरूमा धान रोप्न तल ङ्छन्, पाखाहरूमा मकै रोप्न माथि चढ्छन् । उनीहरू मैसी, बाखा र अन्य पशुहरू पनि पाल्छन् । काठमाडौंकी ठूलो उपत्यका पहाडी क्षेत्रमा पर्छ । यो नेपाल अधिराज्यको राजनैतिक र साँस्कृतिक केन्द्र ही । पहाडी क्षेत्रमा जनमंख्या ज्यादै बढेको कारणले खेतीपातीको लागि जमीनको अभाव छ । त्यस कारणले पहाडका मानिसहरू हिमाको खोजीमा विदेशिन लागेका छन् । नेपाली भाषाको जन्मस्थल सुदूर भ पश्चिम नेपालमा पर्छ, तर मध्य र पूर्व नेपालमा नेवारी, गुरुङ्ग, मगर, लिम्बू, तामाङ्ग र राई जस्ता भोट-बर्मेली भाषाहरू पनि बोलिन्छन ।

पहाडका क्षेत्रभन्दा माथि हिमाली क्षेत्र छ । यहाँ सगरमाथा, मकालु, अन्नपूर्णा, धवलागिरी जस्ता सँसारका सबैभन्दा अग्ला शिखरहरू पाइन्छन् । यहाँको जन-संख्या तराई र पहाडको जन-संख्याको दाँजोमा सानो छ । यस क्षेत्रमा बसे मानिसहरूको भाषा भोटको भाषासँग मिल्छ । उनीहरू बौद्ध धर्म मान्छन् अनि उनीहरूको मुख्य व्यवसाय व्यापार हो ।

भोटको सिमानाबाट अनेकौं खोलाहरू निस्केर भारततिर बग्छन् । तीमध्ये कर्णाली, गण्डकी र कोशी नदीहरू धेरै महत्त्वपूर्ण छन् । जाडोमा पानी कम पर्छ । त्यस कारणले यी खोलाहरू जाडोमा साना हुन्छन् । तर वर्षातमा पानी परेपछि सबै खोला-नालाहरू बढ्छन् । त्यो खेतीपातीको लागि साहै आवश्यक हुन्छ ।

नेपालमा बाटोहरू धेरै कम छन् भन्ने कुरा यो नक्सालाई हेरेर तपाईं थाहा पाउन सक्नुहुन्छ । तो बाटोहरूमा बस, ट्रक र गाडीहरू प्रशस्त चल्ल्छन् । तर पनि आ-आफ्नै घर पुग्न धर्तै जसो नेपालीहरूलाई पनि हिड्नुपर्छ ।

English (अंग्रेजी)

Nepal has two neighbour nations. In the north is Tibet. Tibet has been a province of China for 40 years. In the south are the states of India called Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. To the east is Sikkim, and beyond Sikkim Bhutan is also seen on this map. But Bhutan is not a neighbour nation of Nepal as China and India (are).

If you climb from the border of southern Nepal towards the north you have to cross three geographical regions. In the south is the Tarai region. Nepalis also call this Mades. The land of the Tarai is flat and there is heat like northern India's. Long ago there was jungle here but about 200 years ago farmers came here to do agriculture. They cut down the jungle and began to farm. Now there is only a little jungle left. Nepalganj, Birganj, Janakpur and Biratnagar are towns of the Tarai. In the Tarai not only Nepali but also Maithili, Bhojpuri, Awadhi, Tharu and other languages are spoken.

Above the Tarai region is the Hill region. Here the land is mostly uphill and downhill. The farmers go down to plant paddy rice in the valleys, and climb up to plant maize on the hillsides. They also rear buffaloes, goats and other animals. The large valley of Kathmandu is located in the Hill region. This is Nepal's political and cultural centre. Because the population has increased greatly in the Hill region there is a shortage of land for agriculture. For that reason the people of the hills have begun nowadays to go abroad in search of work. The birthplace of the Nepali language is in far west Nepal, but in the middle and east Nepal Tibeto-Burman languages such as Newari, Gurung, Magar, Limbu, Tamang and Rai are also spoken.

Above the Hill region is the Himalayan region. Here one finds the world's highest peaks, such as Sagarmatha, Makalu, Annapurna, Dhaulagiri. The population here is small compared to the population of the Tarai and the Hills. The language of the people who live in this region is similar to the language of Tibet. They believe in Buddhism and their main occupation is trade.



Твердым, как скала

CYRILLIC REGULAR

Pulver *n* порошок; (Schieß²) поро́х.
Pumpe *f* насос; **en** [на-] кача́ть (насосом).
Punkt *m* то́чка; (Ort) пункт; *Sport*: очко́; **drei (Uhr)** ровно́ (в) три часа́.
pünktlich аккуратный.

Pupille *f* зрачо́к.
Puppe *f* кукла.
Pute *f* индейка.
Putz *m* наряд, убо́р; **en** [по]чи́стив, вычи́щать [вычистить]; убо́(и)ра́ть; (kleiden) наряжа́ть [-ядить]; **macherin** *f* модистка.

Qual *f* муче́ние, му́ка.
quälen [по]му́чить; [ис-] терза́ть; томить; **zu Tode** .. замучи́ть до сме́рти.
Qualität *f* ка́чество; ~ s... высокока́чественный.
Qualm *m* ча́д; **en** [на-] ча́дить.
Quantität *f* количе́ство.
Quantum *n* количе́ство.
Quarantäne *f* карантин.
Quark *m* творо́г.
Quartier *n* кварта́ира.
Quatsch *m* болтовня.

Quecksilber *n* рту́ть *f*.
Quelle *f* ключ; родник; исто́к; исто́чник.
quer попере́чный; **kreuz und** .. вдоль и попере́к; **durch** попере́к; **schnitt** *m* попере́чный разрез; **straße** *f* попере́чная у́лица.
quetschen конту́зия, ушиб.
Quitte *f* айва́.
quittieren расписа́- ваться [-са́ться] в (П); **sung** *f* квитан́ция; расписа́ка.

Rabatt *m* усту́пка; скид- ка.
Rabe *m* воро́н. [ние.]
Rache *f* месть, (от)мще́-
Rachen *m* пасть, боло́

R
rächen (sich) мсти́ть [от(о)мсти́ть].
Rad *n* колесо́; *s. Fahr*².
Radfahr... велосипед- ный; **en** е́здить *od* [по]

éхать на велоспед; **er** *m* велоспедист.
radier [en] стира́ть [стереть]; **gummi** *m* резинка.
Radieschen *n* редиска.
Radio *n* ра́дио; **aktivität** *f* радиоактивность.
Rad | **reifen** *m* шина; **rennbahn** *f* велодро́м; **rennen** *n* велосипед- ные го́нки *f/pl*; **speiche** *f* спица.
Ragout *n* рагу́.
Rahm *m* сливки *f/pl*.
Rahmen *m* ра́ма.
Rand *m* край; окра́ина; кайма́.
Rang *m* ранг, чин; стéпень *f*; *Thea.* ярус.
Ranke *f* у́сик.
Ränke *m/pl* про́иски, интриги *f/pl*.
ranzig прогору́клый.
Rappe *m* ворона́я (ло́- шадь) *f*.
rasch ско́рый, быстрый.
rasen 1. мча́ться; *fig.* бес- нова́ться. 2. *m* газон, де́рн.
Rasier... бритвенный; **apparat** *m* безопа́сная бритва; **en** (sich) [(по)-] брить(ся); **messer** *n* бритва; **zeug** *n* брит-

न

न (वि०) [नह् (नश्)+ङ] 1 पतला, काल्त् 2 खाली, रिक्त 3 वही, समरूप 4 अविभक्त,—**नः** 1 मोतो, 2 गणश का नाम, 3 दौलत, सम्पन्नता, 4 मंडल, 5 यद्ध—(अव्य०) (क) निषधात्मक अव्यय, 'नहीं' 'न तो' 'न' का समानार्थक, लोट लकार में प्रतिपे-धात्मक न होकर, आज्ञा, प्रार्थना या कामना के लिए प्रयुक्त, (ख) विधिलिङ को क्रिया के साथ प्रयुक्त किये जाने पर कई वार इसका अर्थ होता है—'ऐसा न हो कि कहीं ऐसा न हो'—क्षत्रियैर्धाति शस्त्रं नार्तशब्दो भवेदिति—रामत्० (ग) तर्कपूर्ण लेखों में 'न' शब्द 'इतिचेत' के पश्चात् रक्खा जाता है और इसका अर्थ होता है 'ऐसा नहीं' (ध) जब सिन्न-सिन्न वाक्यों में या एक ही वाक्य के क्रमबद्ध वाक्यखण्डों में निषेधक की जा सकती है, अथवा उत, च, अपि, चापि और वा आवृक्ष न च हस्तिनम्, न नावं न खरं नोष्ठं नेरिणस्थो न यानगः । मनु० ४।१२०, प्रचिशन्त न मां कश्चिदपशयन्नाप्यवारयत्—मनु०

नकुटम् [कुट्+क, न शब्देन समासः] नाक, नासिका।
नकुलः [नास्ति कुलं यस्य, नजो न लोपः प्रकृतिभावात्] नेवला, आखेटी नकुल—यदयं नकुलद्वेषी सकुलद्वेषी पुनः पिशुनः—वास० 2 चौथा पाण्डव राजकुमार—अहं तस्य अतिशयितदिव्यरूपिणो नकुलस्य दर्शनेनोत्सुका जाता—वेणी० २,)यहाँ नकुल का प्रथम अर्थ है, हरन्तु दुर्योधन ने दूसरा अर्थ ग्रहण किया)।
नक्तम् [नज्+क्त] 1 रात 2 केवल रात्रि के समय खाना, एक प्रकार का धार्मिक व्रत या तपश्चर्या।
नक्तम् (अव्य०) रात के समय, रात को—गच्छन्तीनां रमणवसतिं योषितां तत्र नक्तम्—मेघ० ३७, मनु० ६।१९।
नक्तकः [नक्त+कै+क] गंदा, मैला फटा पुराना कपड़ा **नक्करः** [न क्रामतीति न+क्रम्+ङ, नजो न लोपः] घड़ियाल, मगरमच्छ, नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य

I like this place and could

LATIN SANS ITALIC

willingly

LATIN BLACK

waste my time in it

LATIN SANS REGULAR

Cockroaches Sponges and Snakes

Top 10 new species, 2013

Lilliputian Violet

Viola lilliputana

Not only is the Lilliputian violet among the smallest violets in the world, it is also one of the most diminutive terrestrial dicots. Known only from a single locality in an Intermontane Plateau of the high Andes of Peru, *Viola lilliputana* lives in the dry puna grassland eco-region. Specimens were first collected in the 1960s, but the species was not described as a new until 2012. The entire above ground portion of the plant is barely 1 centimeter tall. Named, obviously, for the race of little people on the island of Lilliput in Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels.

Country Peru

Reference BALLARD, H. E. and H. H. ILTIS. 2012. *Viola lilliputana* sp. Nov. (*Viola* sect. *Andinium*, Violaceae), one of the world's smallest violets, from the Andes of Peru. *Brittonia* 64(4), 353-358.

Lyre Sponge

Chondrocladia lyra

Carnivorous sponge: A spectacular, large, harp- or lyre-shaped carnivorous sponge discovered in deep water (averaging 3,399 meters) from the northeast Pacific

Ocean off the coast of California. The harp-shaped structures or vanes number from two to six and each has more than 20 parallel vertical branches, often capped by an expanded, balloon-like, terminal ball. This unusual form maximizes the surface area of the sponge for contact and capture of planktonic prey.

Country NE Pacific Ocean; USA: California

Reference LEE, W. L., REISWIG, H. M., AUSTIN, W. C., and L. LUNDSTEN. 2012. An extraordinary new carnivorous sponge, *Chondrocladia lyra*, in the new subgenus *Symmetrocladia* (Demospongiae, Cladorhizidae), from off of northern California, USA. *Invertebrate Biology* xx, 1-26.

Lesula Monkey

Cercopithecus lomamiensis

Discovered in the Lomami Basin of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the lesula is an Old World monkey well known to locals but newly known to science. This is only the *second species of monkey discovered in Africa* in the past 28 years. Scientists first saw the monkey as a captive juvenile in 2007. Researchers describe the shy lesula as having human-like eyes. More easily heard than seen,



Smooth like a pebble

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← **Россия**

55°45'N 37°37'E

रूस
Russia

नेपाल

२७° ४२' उत्तर, ८५° २०' पूब

Nepal
Непал

CATALAN Jove xef, porti whisky amb quinze glaçons d'hidrogen, coi!
CROATIAN Gojazni đaćić s biciklom drži hmelj i finu vatu u džepu nošnje.
CZECH Necht' již hříšné saxofony dáblů rozzvučí síň úděsnými tóny waltzu, tanga a quickstepu. Příšerně žlutoučký kuň úpěl dábelské ódy.
DANISH Quizdeltagerne spiste jordbær med fløde, mens cirkusklovnen Walther spillede på xylofon.
DUTCH Max boft: z'n vrouw is qua type degelijk.
ENGLISH What you write deserves better than a jiggly, shaky, inexact, or questionably fuzzy approximation of blur.
ESPERANTO Laŭ Ludoviko Zamenhof bongustas freŝa ĉeĥa manĝaĵo kun spicoj.
ESTONIAN Põdur Zagrebi tšellomängija-fõljetonist Ciqo külmetas kehvas garaažis.
FILIPINO Ang buko ay para sa tao dahil wala nang pwedeng mainom na gatas.
FINNISH Albert osti fagotin ja töräytti puhkuvan melodian.
FRENCH Voix ambiguë d'un cœur qui au zéphyr préfère l'jattes de kiwi.
GERMAN Falsches Üben von Xylophonmusik quält jeden größeren Zwerg.
HUNGARIAN Jó foxim és don Quijote húszwattos lámpánál ülve egy pár bűvös cipőt készít. Árvízturnó tükörfúrógép.
ICELANDIC Kæmi ný öxi hér, ykist þjófum nú bæði víl og ádrepa.
ITALIAN Ma la volpe, col suo balzo, ha raggiunto il quieto Fido.
LATVIAN Muļķa hipiji turpat brīvi mēģina nogaršot celofāna žņaudzējčūsku.
LITHUANIAN Įlinkdama fechtuotojo špaga sublykčiojusi pragręžė apvalų arbūzą.
NORWEGIAN Blåbærsyltetøy. Vår sære Zulu fra badeøya spilte jo whist og quickstep i min taxi.
POLISH Koń i żółw grali w kości z piękną cmaą u źródła
PORTUGUESE À noite, vovô Kowalsky vê o imã cair no pé do pingüim queixoso e vovô põe açúcar no chá de tâmaras do jabuti feliz.
ROMANIAN Muzicologă în bej vând whisky și tequila, prețfix.
SLOVAK Krdeľ šťastných datľov učí pri ústí Váhu mlkveho koňa obhrýzať kôru a žrať čerstvé mäso.
SPANISH Ese libro explica en su epígrafe las hazañas y aventuras de Don Quijote de la Mancha en Kuwait.
SWEDISH Flygande bäckasiner söka hwila på mjuka tuvor.
TURKISH Pijamalı hasta yağız şoföre çabucak güvendi.
WELSH Quartz glyph job vex'd cwm finks.
BULGARIAN Под южно дърво, цъфтящо в синьо, бягаше малко пухкаво зайче.
RUSSIAN Широкая электрификация южных губерний даст мощный толчок подъёму сельского хозяйства.
HINDI भारत और बरमूडा के बीच बारिश के कारण रुका मैच दोबारा शुरू हो गया है. भारत ने बरमूडा के सामने रिकॉर्ड 414 रनों का लक्ष्य रखा है. बरमूडा ने दो विकेट खो दिए हैं.
NEPALI अन्तरिम सरकारको गठनमा ढीलाइ हुनुका साथै आउंदो जेट महिनाभित्र संविधानसभाको चुनाव होला कि नहोला भनने बहस चर्कीरहेको बेला चुनावकै विषयमा निरवाचन आयोग र आठ दलको बेग्ला, बेग्लै भनाइ रहेको देखिएको छ।

LATIN SANS BLACK

LATIN THIN

LATIN SANS REGULAR

LATIN REGULAR

LATIN SANS THIN

LATIN BLACK



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Credits

Lonely Planet Nepal; Nepali (Teach Yourself Languages);
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