

Nyala

Designed by John Hudson
(after Geraldine Wade)
Version 5.0x
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Styles

1 weight (Regular)

Supported scripts

Ethiopic and Latin supplement

Formats

TTF, WOFF2, WOFF
(TrueType OpenType
format only)

Nyala originated in a study of Ethiopic written letterforms conducted by Geraldine Wade at Microsoft in the late 1990s. Beginning in 2003, John Hudson revised the design to ready it for shipping as the first Ethiopic font in the Windows operating system. He regularised the shapes, making them more typographic and less informal. The result is a typeface that sits comfortably within the traditions of the script derived from the heritage of Ethiopian manuscripts, but with lighter strokes, less heavy on the page.

Nyala's Latin companion is informed by the writing tool and pen angle that characterised the Ethiopic forms, while drawing on parallel European manuscript traditions. This resulted in a Latin typeface that balances exceptionally well with the African script, but it has also enjoyed popularity in its own right, especially in signage and packaging.

Since the initial Microsoft release, Nyala has been regularly updated to support Ethiopic characters as they are added to the Unicode Standard. The most recent versions also feature greatly-improved kerning for the Ethiopic script, taking advantage of new tools and workflows. Nyala is named for the Ethiopian mountain antelope.

Microsoft font family sold under M-Product License.
TrueType OpenType format only.

Available packages



Nyala Text
Includes 1 weight (Regular)

Specimen last updated 21 May 2026



ቅዱስ ቅዱስ ቅዱስ

እግዚአብሔር · 'əgzi'abəher

መንግሥት

Saint Gabriel – ቅዱስ ገብርኤል

ምሥጋና ለመላእክት

“Thanks to the angels”

ቅዱስ ዴፐርሰ

እግዚአብሔር ይባርክከ · 'əgzi'abəher yəbarəkkä

፩ ፪ ፫ ፬ ፭ ፮ ፯ ፰ ፱



Nyala Regular 48pt

ባለ ጭንቅላት ንስር

Sof 'Umar Waša

አክሱም መንግሥት

Gambela Region

ቤኒሻንጉል ጉሙዝ

Sämēn täraročč

የአክሱም ሐውልት

Obelisk of Axum

ኪልማንጃሮ ተራራ

Bale Mountains



Nyala Regular 48pt

Lake Hawassa
ደቡብ ኢትዮጵያ
'Addis 'abäba
ዮርዳኖስ ምድር
Fənotä sälam
ጽዮን ማርያም
Wolayta Sodo
ሳይኸልስ ደሴት
Yä-čaqqa doro
አንበሳ ኢትዮጵያ



Nyala Regular 48pt

Kurkəs wäf
ደብረ ሊባኖስ
Ras Dashen
ነፍጠ ኦብደር
Lake Chamo
የሱዳን ደቡብ
Dembi Dolo
ባሕር ግራንድ
Qäy qäbäro
አርባ ምንጭ



ገሌ ዮሐንስ * John 1

1 እቲ ኹብ መጀመርታ ዝነበረ፡ ንሕና ዝሰማዕናዮ፡ እቲ በዓንትና ዝርእናዮ፡ እቲ ዝጠመትናዮ፡ እላዳውናውን ዘረምሰሳኡ፡ ብዛዕባ እቲ ቻል ህይወት፡

2 ህይወት ድማ ተገልጺት፡ ነታ ምስ እብ ዝነበረት ንኣና ኹእ እተገልጸት ናይ ዘለለም ህይወት ርእናይ ኢና እሞ፡ ንምስክር ንነግረኩምውን አሎና፡

3 ንስኻትኩም ድማ ምሳና ሕብረት ምእንቲ ኺህልወኩም ኢልና፡ እቲ ዝርእናዮን ዝሰማዕናዮን ንዓኻትኩም ንነግሮ ኣሎና፡ ሕብረትናውን ምስ እብን ምስ ወዱ የሱስ ክርስቶስን እዩ።

4 ሓጉስና ምእንቲ ኺምላእ ኢልና፡ እዚ ንጽሕፈልኩም አሎና፡

5 እግዚአብሔር ብርሃን ምዃኑን ኣብኡ ኹእ ሓንቲ እኳ ጸልማት ከም ዜብሉን፡ እታ ኹብኡ ዝሰማዕናዮ ንኣኻትኩምውን እንግራ ዘሎና መልእኽቲ እዚአ ኢዩ።

6 ምስኡ ሕብረት አሎና፡ ኢልናስ ኣብ ጸልማት እንተ ተመላለስና፡ ንሕሱ፡ ሓቂውን ኣይንገብርን ኢና ዘሎና።

7 ከምቲ ንሱ ኣብ ብርሃን ዘሎ፡ ኣብ ብርሃን እንተ ተመላለስና ግና፡ ንኣድሕድና ሕብረት አሎና፡ ደም የሱስ ክርስቶስ ወዳውን ካብ ኮሉ ሓጢአት የንጽሃና እዩ።

8 ሓጢአት የብልናን፡ እንተ ብልና፡ ንርእስና ንጥብራ አሎና፡ እታ ሓቂውን ኣባና የላን።

9 ሓጢአትና እንተ ተናዘዘና፡ ንኣጢአትና ይቐረ ኪብለልና፡ ካብ ኮሉ ዓመጻውን ኪንጽሃና እሙንን ጻድቕን እዩ።

10 ሓጢአት ኣይገብርናን፡ እንተ ብልና፡ ሓሳዊ ንገብር፡ ቃሉውን ኣባና የሉን።

1 That which was from the beginning, that which we have heard, that which we have seen with our eyes, that which we saw, and our hands touched, concerning the Word of life

2 (and the life was revealed, and we have seen, and testify, and declare to you the life, the eternal life, which was with the Father, and was revealed to us);

3 that which we have seen and heard we declare to you, that you also may have fellowship with us. Yes, and our fellowship is with the Father, and with his Son, Jesus Christ.

4 And we write these things to you, that our joy may be fulfilled.

5 This is the message which we have heard from him and announce to you, that God is light, and in him is no darkness at all.

6 If we say that we have fellowship with him and walk in the darkness, we lie, and don't tell the truth.

7 But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus Christ, his Son, cleanses us from all sin.

8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

9 If we confess our sins, he is faithful and righteous to forgive us the sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

10 If we say that we haven't sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us.

ገሌ ዮሐንስ * John 2

1 ኣቱም ደቀዮ፡ ሓጢአት ምእንቲ ኹይትገብሩ፡ እዚ እጽሕፈልኩም አሎኹ፡ ሓይ እኳ ሓጢአት ዝገበረ እንተሉ፡ ጠቢቅ ኣብ ኣብ አሎና፡ ንሱ የሱስ ክርስቶስ፡ እቲ ጻድቕ፡ እዩ።

2 ንሱ ድማ ብናይ ሓጢአትና መተዓረቕ እዩ፡ ብናይ ሓጢአት ኮላ ዓለም ድማ እዩ እምበር፡ ብናይ ሓጢአትና ጥራይ ኣይኮነን።

3 ንሕና ትእዛዛቱ እንተ ሓሎና፡ ከም እንፈልጦ በዚ ኢና እንፈልጥ።

4 እነ እፈልጦ እዩ፡ ዚብል ንትእዛዛቱ ኹእ ዘይሕልዎ፡ ንሱ ሓሳዊ እዩ፡ እታ ሓቂውን ኣብኡ የላን።

5 እቲ ንቐሉ ዚሕሉ ግና ፍቕሪ ኣምላኽ ብሓቂ ኣብኡ ትፍጸም፡ ኣብኡ ኹም ዘሎና፡ በዚ ኢና እንፈልጥ።

6 እቲ፡ ኣብኡ እነብር አሎኹ፡ ዚብል፡ ከምቲ ንሱ እተመልላለሱ፡ ንሱውን ከምኡ ኹይኑ ኺመላለስ ይግብኦ እዩ።

7 ፍቕራተዮ፡ እቲ ኹብ መጀመርታ ዝነበረኩም ብሉይ ትእዛዝ እምበር፡ ሓድሽ ትእዛዝ ኣይኮነን፡ ዝጽሕፈልኩም ዘሎኹ፡ እቲ ብሉይ ትእዛዝ እዚ ዝሰማዕኩም ቻል እዩ።

8 ከም ብሓድሽ ብእኡን ብኣኻትኩምን ሓቂ ዝኹን ሓድሽ ትእዛዝ እጽሕፈልኩም አሎኹ፡ ጸልማት ሓሊፉ እዩ እሞ፡ እቲ ብርሃን ሓቂውን ድሮ እኳ የብርሀ አሎ።

9 ኣብ ብርሃን አሎኹ፡ ዚብል፡ ንሓዉ ኹእ ዚጸልእ፡ ከሳዕ ሕጂ ኣብ ጸልማት እዩ ዘሎ።

10 እቲ ንሓዉ ዘፍቅር ኣብ ብርሃን እዩ ዚነብር፡ መዓንቀፊውን ኣብኡ የልቦን።

1 My little children, I write these things to you so that you may not sin. If anyone sins, we have a Counsellor with the Father, Jesus Christ, the righteous.

2 And he is the atoning sacrifice for our sins, and not for ours only, but also for the whole world.

3 This is how we know that we know him: if we keep his commandments.

4 One who says, "I know him," and doesn't keep his commandments, is a liar, and the truth isn't in him.

5 But whoever keeps his word, God's love has most certainly been perfected in him. This is how we know that we are in him:

6 he who says he remains in him ought himself also to walk just like he walked.

7 Brothers, I write no new commandment to you, but an old commandment which you had from the beginning. The old commandment is the word which you heard from the beginning.

8 Again, I write a new commandment to you, which is true in him and in you; because the darkness is passing away, and the true light already shines.

9 He who says he is in the light and hates his brother, is in the darkness even until now.



11 እቴጌው ዘጸልእ ግና አብ ጸልማት እዩ ዘሎ፡ አብ ጸልማትውን ይመለሰ፡ ጸልማት ነዓንቱ ስለ ዘዕወር ድማ፡ ናቢይ ከም ዚኸይድ ኣይፈልጥን እዩ።

12 ደቀዮ፡ ሓጢአትኩም ስለ ስሙ ተሳታፊኩም እዩ እሞ፡ እጽሕፈልኩም አሎኹ።

13 አቱም አቦታት፡ ነቲ ኹብ መጀመርታ ዝነበረ ፈሊጥኩምዎ ኢኹም እሞ፡ እጽሕፈልኩም አሎኹ። አቱም አገላባዥ፡ ነቲ እኩይ ስዒርኩምዎ ኢኹም እሞ፡ እጽሕፈልኩም አሎኹ። አቱም ቁልዑ፡ ነቦ ስለ ዝፈለጥኩምዎ፡ ጽሕፈልኩም አሎኹ።

14 አቱም አቦታት፡ ነቲ ኹብ መጀመርታ ዝነበረ ፈሊጥኩምዎ ኢኹም እሞ፡ ጽሕፈልኩም አሎኹ። አቱም አገላባዥ፡ ብርቱዓት ስለ ዝኸኸኩምዎ ያል ኣምላኽ ኣባኻትኩም ይነብር ስለ ዘሎን፡ ነቲ እኩይውን ስዒርኩምዎ ኢኹም እሞ፡ ጽሕፈልኩም አሎኹ።

15 ንዓለም ወይስ ነቲ ኣብ ዓለም ዘሎ ኣይትፍተዉ። ሓይ እኳ ንዓለም እንተ ፈተዎ፡ ፍቕሪ አቦ ዮብሉን።

16 ኮሎ እቲ ኣብ ዓለም ዘሎ፡ ፍትወት ስጋን ፍትወት ኣዓንትን ንብረት ትዕቢትን፡ እዚ ኹብ ዓለም እዩ እምበር፡ ካብ ኣቦስ ኣይከውንን።

17 ዓለም ትሓልፍ እዩ፡ ፍትወታ ኹኣ፡ እቲ ንፍቓድ ኣምላኽ ዚገብር ግና ዝለአለም ይነብር።

18 ደቀዮ፡ እዚአ እታ ዳሕረይቲ ሰዓት እያ። ከምቲ፡ እቲ ጸረ ክርስቶስ ከም ዚመጽእ፡ ዝሰማዕኩምዎ፡ ካብ ሕጂውን ብዙሓት ኣጽራር ክርስቶስ ተንሲኦም ኣለዉ። እዚአ እታ ዳሕረይቲ ሰዓት ምዃና በዚ ኣና እንፈልጥ።

19 ካብና ወጺኦም፡ ግናኹ ካብና ኣይነበሩን። ካብና ነይሮም እንተ ዚኸኸሉ፡ ምሳና ጸኢዎም ምነቡ፡ ነይሮም። ግናኹ ኮሎቶም ካብና ዘይምዃሩም ምእንቲ ኺገብሩ እዮም ዝወጹ።

20 ንስኻትኩም ድማ ቅብኣት ካብቲ ቅዱስ አሎኹም፡ ንኸሉውን ትፈልጥዎ ኢኹም።

21 ነታ ሓቂ ትፈልጥዎ ስለ ዘሎኹም እዩ ዝጸሓፍኩልኩም እምበር፡ ስለ ዘይትፈልጥዎስ ኣይከውንን፡ ኮሎ ሓሰትውን ካብ ሓቂ ኣይከውንን።

22 እቲ ንየሱስ፡ ንሱ ክርስቶስ ምዃኑ ዚኸሕዶ እንተ ዘይከውይኹ፡ መን እዩ እቲ ሓላዊ፡ እቲ ነቡን ወድን ዚኸሕዶም፡ ንሱ እዩ እቲ ጸረ ክርስቶስ።

23 ነቲ ወዲ ዚኸሕዶ ዘበለ ኹሉ፡ ንእኡ እቲ ኣቦ ዮብሉን፡ ነቲ ወዲ እተአመነ ግና፡ እቲ ኣቦ አለዎ።

24 ንስኻትኩምሲ፡ እቲ ኹብ መጀመርታ ዝሰማዕኩምዎ ኣባኻትኩም ደኣ ይንበር። እቲ ኹብ መጀመርታ ዝሰማዕኩምዎ ኣባኻትኩምዎ ዚነብር እንተ ኹይኑስ፡ ንስኻትኩም ድማ ኣብቲ ወድን ኣብቲ ኣቦን ክትነብሩ ኢኹም።

25 እታ ንሱ ዘተስፈወና ተስፋ ኹኣ እታ ናይ ዘለአለም ህይወት እያ።

26 ብዛዕባ እቶም ዜሰሕቱኹም እዩ እዚ ዝጸሓፍኩልኩም።

27 ንስኻትኩምሲ፡ ከምቲ ቕብኣት ብዛዕባ ኹሉ ዚምህረኩም ዘሎ፡ ሓቂውን እዩ፡ ሓሰት ኣይከውንን፡ እሞ ኹምቲ ንሱ ዝመህረኩም ኳንኩም፡ ኣብኡ ኹትነብሩ ኢኹም። እምብአርከ እቲ ኹብኡ እተቐበልኩምዎ ቕብኣት ኣባኻትኩም ይነብር አሎ እሞ፡ ሓይ እኳ ኺምህረኩም እየድልዩኩምን እዩ።

28 ሕጂ ድማ፡ ደቀዮ፡ ንሱ ኺኖለጽ ከሎ፡ ትብዓት ምእንቲ ኹንረኩብ፡ ብምጽሓቱውን ኣብ ቅድሚኡ ኹይንሓፍርስ፡ ብእኡ ንበሩ።

29 ንሱ ጸድቕ ምዃኑ ትፈልጡ እንተ ኹንኩምሲ፡ ጽድቂ ዚገብር ዘበለ ኹሉ ኹብኡ ኹም እተወልደውን፡ ፍለጡ።

10 He who loves his brother remains in the light, and there is no occasion for stumbling in him.

11 But he who hates his brother is in the darkness, and walks in the darkness, and doesn't know where he is going, because the darkness has blinded his eyes.

12 I write to you, little children, because your sins are forgiven you for his name's sake.

13 I write to you, fathers, because you know him who is from the beginning. I write to you, young men, because you have overcome the evil one. I write to you, little children, because you know the Father.

14 I have written to you, fathers, because you know him who is from the beginning. I have written to you, young men, because you are strong, and the word of God remains in you, and you have overcome the evil one.

15 Don't love the world, neither the things that are in the world. If anyone loves the world, the Father's love isn't in him.

16 For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, isn't the Father's, but is the world's.

17 The world is passing away with its lusts, but he who does God's will remains forever.

18 Little children, these are the end times, and as you heard that the Antichrist is coming, even now many antichrists have arisen. By this we know that it is the final hour.

19 They went out from us, but they didn't belong to us; for if they had belonged to us, they would have continued with us. But they left, that they might be revealed that none of them belong to us.

20 You have an anointing from the Holy One, and you know the truth.

21 I have not written to you because you don't know the truth, but because you know it, and because no lie is of the truth.

22 Who is the liar but he who denies that Jesus is the Christ? This is the Antichrist, he who denies the Father and the Son.

23 Whoever denies the Son, the same doesn't have the Father. He who confesses the Son has the Father also.

24 Therefore, as for you, let that remain in you which you heard from the beginning. If that which you heard from the beginning remains in you, you also will remain in the Son, and in the Father.

25 This is the promise which he promised us, the eternal life.

26 These things I have written to you concerning those who would lead you astray.

27 As for you, the anointing which you received from him remains in you, and you don't need for anyone to teach you. But as his anointing teaches you concerning all things, and is true, and is no lie, and even as it taught you, you will remain in him.

28 Now, little children, remain in him, that when he appears, we may have boldness, and not be ashamed before him at his coming.

29 If you know that he is righteous, you know that everyone who practices righteousness is born of him.



Nyala Regular 48pt

ደብረ ብርሃን
DEBRE BIRHAN

Nyala Regular 48pt

አባይ ወንዝ
NILE RIVER

Nyala Regular 48pt

ቪክቶሪያ ሀይቅ
LAKE VICTORIA

Nyala Regular 48pt

ኮምቦሊቻ
KOMBOLCHA



Nyala Regular 11pt, and 9.5/12pt

Prayers for the Morning of Sigd: ንዑ ፡ ንስግድ
Nə'u nəṣəgədə (Come, Let Us Bow)

ንዑ፡ንስግድ፡ወንግነይ፡ለባሕተቱ፡ቅዱስ።
ንዑ፡ንስግድ፡ንጌሊ፡ንዜምር፡ወንባርክ፡ወንቀድስ፡ኣብይ፡
ለፈጣሪ፡ሰማይ፡ወምድር።
ንዑ፡ንስግድ፡ንጌሊ፡ንዜምር፡ንባርክ፡ንቀድስ፡ወንለብ፡ንፀምድ፡
ኣብይ፡ለፈጣሪ፡ሰማይ፡ወምድር።

Nə'u nəṣəgədə wənəgənäyā läbaḥətitu kədusə.
Nə'u nəṣəgədə nəṣəli nəzəmərə wənəbarəkə wənəkädəsə 'abəyā
läfätari sämayə wämədərə.
Nə'u nəṣəgədə nəṣəli nəzəmərə nəbarəkə nəkädəsə wänäläbä
näšämədə 'abəyā läfätari sämayə wämədərə.

ትግራይ፡-
ወንስግድ፡ወስተ፡ጽርሕ፤
መቃን፡ሃብ፡ቆመ፡አግረ፡አግዚአብሔር፤
ወንስግድ፡ወስተ፡መቃን፡ጽርሕ፡መቅደስከ።
ስግዱ፡ለአግዚአብሔር፡በዐጸደ፡ቤት።
ወንስግድ፡ወስተ፡ጽርሕ፤
መቃን፡ሃብ፡ቆመ፡አግረ፡አግዚአብሔር፤
ወንስግድ፡ወስተ፡መቃን፡ዳብር፡መቅደስከ።

Təgərayə:
Wänəsəgədə wəsətä şərəḥə,
mäkanə habä komä 'əgərə 'əgəzi'äbəherə,
wänəsəgədə wəsətä mäkanə şərəḥə mäkädäsəkä.
Səgədu lä 'əgəzi'äbəherə bä'äšädä betä.
Wänəsəgədə wəsətä şərəḥə,
mäkanə habä komä 'əgərə 'əgəzi'äbəherə,
wänəsəgədə wəsətä mäkanə dabərə mäkädäsəkä.

ገንደር፡-
ተቀድመ፡ስግድ፡ሰብሐት፤
ልዑል፡አንተ።
እስግድ፡ለከ፡ቤትከ።
በኢየሩሳሌም፡ቅድስት።
ወንስግድ፡ወስተ፡ዳብር፤
መቃን፡ሃብ፡ቆመ፡አግረ፡አግዚአብሔር፤
ወንስግድ፡ወስተ፡መቃን፡ዳብር፡መቅደስከ።

G'änädärə:
Täkädamä səgədə səbəḥätä,
lə'ulə 'änätä.
'Əsəgədə läkä betakä
bä'lyärusalemə kädəsətä.
Wänəsəgədə wəsətä dabərə,
mäkanə habä komä 'əgərə 'əgəzi'äbəherə,
wänəsəgədə wəsətä mäkanə dabərə mäkädäsəkä.

ስግዱ፡ለአግዚአብሔር፡በዐጸደ፡ቤት።
ወይእዘኒ፡ንስግድ፡ልብኒ።
ኸሉ፡ፍጥራት፡ምድር፡
ትስግድ፡ወይትጋነይ፡ለከ።
አሜን አሜን።

Səgədu lä 'əgəzi'äbəherə bä'äšädä betä.
Wäyə'əzāni nəṣəgədə läbənā.
K'əlu fəṭəratə mədəərə
täṣəgədə wäyətəganäyā läkä.
'Amənə 'amənə.

ግሩመን፡መላእክት፡
ይስግዱ፡በትእዛዝ፡
ቃሉ፡አግዚአብሔር፡ዛሃሎ።
ቅዱስ ቅዱስ፡
ይስግዱ፡እምርሐቅ።
ግሩመን፡መላእክት፡
ይስግዱ፡በትእዛዝ፡
ቃሉ፡አግዚአብሔር።
ኸሉ፡ምድር፡
ትስግድ፡ወትጋነይ፡
ለከ፡ለሰምከ።

Gərumänə mäla'əkəta
yəṣəgədu bätə'əzazə
kalu 'əgəzi'äbəherə zahalo.
kədusə kədusə,
yəṣəgədu 'əmərəḥukə.
Gərumänə mäla'əkəta
yəṣəgədu bätə'əzazə
kalu 'əgəzi'äbəherə.
K'əlu mədəərə
täṣəgədə wätəganäyā
läkä läsäməkə.



ወያምጽኡ፡ብዙሳ፡አልህምት፡ይስግዱ፡ኢየሩሳሌም።
 ወያምጽኡ፡ዋርቅ፡ውብሩር፡ይስግዱ፡ኢየሩሳሌም።
 ወያምጽኡ፡አልባስት፡ቀስንት፡ይስግዱ፡ኢየሩሳሌም።
 ወያምጽኡ፡አልባስት፡ድሙቅ፡ይስግዱ፡ኢየሩሳሌም።
 ወይመጽኡ፡ካህናት፡ወነቢያት፡ይስግዱ፡ኢየሩሳሌም።
 ወይመጽኡ፡ነገስት፡ወመኳንንት፡ይስግዱ፡ኢየሩሳሌም።
 ወይመጽኡ፡አቢያት፡ወመሳፍንት፡ይስግዱ፡ኢየሩሳሌም።
 ወይመጽኡ፡ምሥራቅ፡ወምዕራብ፡ይስግዱ፡ኢየሩሳሌም።
 ወይመጽኡ፡ሰሜን፡ወደቡብ፡ይስግዱ፡ኢየሩሳሌም።
 ወይመጽኡ፡በአርባዕቱ፡መካዘን፡ይስግዱ፡ኢየሩሳሌም።

ስግድ፡ለእግዚአብሔር፡
 በዐጸደ፡ቤተ፡መቅደሱ።

ቃለ፡እግዚአብሔር፡ቃለስ፡ንጹሕ፡አንተ።
 ቃለ፡እግዚአብሔር፡ከመ፡ብሩር፡ንጹሕ፡ወፍጡነ፡አምድርዘ።
 ቃለ፡እግዚአብሔር፡አርአሱን፡ውኣቱ
 ቃለ፡እግዚአብሔር፡ይመትር፡ነደ፡አሳት።
 ቃለ፡እግዚአብሔር፡ያድለቀልቆ፡ለገዳም።
 ቃለ፡እግዚአብሔር፡ያጽንዖም፡ለኅይላት።
 ቃለ፡እግዚአብሔር፡ጸንዓ፡ሰማያት።

እግዚአብሔር፡አስተዳለም፡መንበር።
 እግዚአብሔር፡አስተዳለም፡መንበር፡ለኩነት፡በዲበ፡ኪሩቤል።
 መንበረከ፡ለመልዕልተ፡አርያም፡መሀደረከ፡እግዚአብሔር።
 በዲበ፡ኪሩቤል፡መንበረከ።
 አንተ፡አምላክ፡ለኩነት፡ባሕርተኩ።
 ይንበር፡እግዚአብሔር፡ወይንገስ፡ለዓለም፡ዓለም፡ወትረ፡ሓዲስ።
 እግዚአብሔር፡ይባርኮም፡ለሕዝቡ፡በሰላም።
 እግዚአብሔር፡ይባርኮም፡ለሕዝቡ፡በሰላም።

Wäyamäṣə'u bəzuḥə 'aləḥəmətə, yəsəgədu 'Iyārusalemə.
 Wäyamäṣə'u warəḵə wəbərurə, yəsəgədu 'Iyārusalemə.
 Wäyamäṣə'u 'äləbasətə kəsənətə, yəsəgədu 'Iyārusalemə.
 Wäyamäṣə'u 'äləbasətə dəmuḵə, yəsəgədu 'Iyārusalemə.
 Wäyəmäṣə'u kahənətə wänäbiyatə, yəsəgədu 'Iyārusalemə.
 Wäyəmäṣə'u nəgəsətə wämäkwənənətə, yəsəgədu 'Iyārusalemə.
 Wäyəmäṣə'u 'äbiyatə wämäsafənətə, yəsəgədu 'Iyārusalemə.
 Wäyəmäṣə'u məsəraqə wämä'ərabə, yəsəgədu 'Iyārusalemə.
 Wäyəmäṣə'u sämenə wädäbubə, yəsəgədu 'Iyārusalemə.
 Wäyəmäṣə'u bə'ärəbä'ətu mä'azənə, yəsəgədu 'Iyārusalemə.

Səgədə lä'əgəzi'äbəḥərə
 bə'äṣädä betä mäḵədäsu.

Qalä 'əəzi'äbəḥərə, ḵaläkä nəṣuḥə 'änətä.
 Qalä 'əgəzi'äbəḥərə, kämä bərurə nəṣuḥə wäfəṭunä 'əmədərəzä.
 Qalä 'əgəzi'äbəḥərə, 'ərə'əsunə wə'ətu
 Qalä 'əgəzi'äbəḥərə, yəmätərə nədä 'əsətə.
 Qalä 'əgəzi'äbəḥərə, yadäläḵäləḵo lägädamə.
 Qalä 'əgəzi'äbəḥərə, yaṣənə'omu läḥäyälätə.
 Qalä 'əgəzi'äbəḥərə, ṣänə'a sämayatə.

'Əgəzi'äbəḥərə 'əsətädäläwə mänəbäro.
 'Əgəzi'äbəḥərə 'əsətädäläwə mänəbäro läk'änänu bädibä kirubelə.
 Mänəbäräkä lämələ'ələtə 'ärəyamə mäḥäderäkä 'əgəzi'əyā.
 Bädibä kirubelə mänəbäräkä.
 'Änətä 'ämələkə läk'əlu baḥətītäkä.
 Yənəbärə 'əgəzi'äbəḥərə wäyənəgəsə lä'alämə 'alämə, wätərə ḥadīsə.
 'Əgəzi'äbəḥərə yəbarəkumu läḥəzəbu bäsälamə.
 'Əgəzi'äbəḥərə yəbarəkumu läḥəzəbu bäsälamə.



Nyala Regular 16pt, 45pt and 20pt

1314 & 1322

ክብረ ነገሥት

Kebra Nagast ❖ The Glory of Kings

4th century

ውዳሴ ማርያም

Weddase Maryam ❖ Praises of Mary

1866

ሥርዓተ ጳኩሚያን

Ser'ata Paknemis ❖ Monastic rules of Pachomius

Between 1000 & 300 BC

መዝሙረ ዳዊት

Mezmure Dawit ❖ The Psalms of David

15th century

ድርሳነ ገብርኤል

Dersane Gabriel ❖ Homily of Gabriel



Nyala Regular 14/17pt

Na'akueto La'ab (Ge'ez: ንዓኩቶ ላዒብ) was the King of Zagwe dynasty. According to Harbe. Richard Pankhurst credits him with the creation of the church located in a c of Lalibela. According to a manuscript Pedro Páez and Manuel de Almeida saw at A a suspiciously round number. A Gadla or hagiography of Na'akueto La'ab exists, in a According to Huntingford, it documents that Zagwe power had extended into Gojja churches: one at Sewa'a «which is said to have been called Wagra Sehin ('mountain or Asheten 'among Terrestrials'», which Huntingford identifies with an existing church structure located a few kilometers east of Lalibela; the other in the land of Qoqhena church dedicated to Istifanos. Tradition states that queen Masqal Kibra convinced h

Nyala Regular 14/17pt

ንጉሥ ነአኩቶ ለአብ የቅዱስ ላሊበላ የወንድም ልጅ ነው አባቱ ሐርባይ እናቱ መርኬዛ ይባሉ ነበር። ነአኩቶ ለአብ ከህጎችን ከንግስና ይዘው ኢትዮጵያን ከመሩ አራቱ የዛጌ ነገሰታት አንዱ ነው። የኢትዮጵያ ተዋሕዶ ቤተክርስቲያን ለነዚህ አራት ነገሰታት ጽላት ቀርጾ እና ቤተክርስቲያን አሳንጾ እንዲሁም የቅዱስ ታክብራቸዋለች። እኒሁም ይምርሃነ ክርስቶስ፣ላሊበላ፣ ነዓኩቶ ለአብ እና ገብረ ማርያም ናቸው። እን ታሪክ፣ ነአኩቶ ለአብ በነገሰበት 40 ዓመት ሙሉ አርብ አርብ ቀን የክርስቶስን ህማም እያሰበ በዘው አክሊል ደፍቶ፤5 ጦር ዙሪያውን ተክሎ እየደማ እያለቀሰ ሲጸልይ ሲሰግድ ይውል ነበር። ከእለታት ተገለጸለት እንዲህም አለው ወዳጄ ነአኩቶ ለአብ እኔ ለዓለም ደማን ያፈሰስኩት አንድ ቀን ነው፤ አን ሙሉ ደምህንንና እንባህን ስታፈስ ኖርክ ይበቃሃል አሁን ወደ እኔ ልወስድህ ነው ይለዋል፤ነአኩቶ ለ “ጌታዬ ሆይ እዚህ ቦታ እኔን ብለው የሚመጡ ወገኖቼን ማርልኝ ይለዋል” ጌታም እውነት እልሃለው ዝክርህን ባያዘክር እንኳን ዝናህን ሰምቶ ያሰበህን ኃጢአቱ ምን ቢበዛ እምርልሃለው፤ ዳግመኛም እል ሙሉ እንባህን ያፈሰስክባት ይህች ድንጋይ እስከ እለተ ምጽአት እያነባች ትኖራለች ከዚህ ለሚጠጡ

Nyala Regular 14/17pt

Na'akueto La'ab was negus (koning) van Ethiopië en lid van die Zagwe-dinastie. Die Tamrat meen hy was die seun van Kedoes Harbe. Volgens die Brits-Ethiopiese akade die kerk laat bou wat in 'n grot sowat 'n halwe dag se reis van die dorp Lalibela gel het hy 40 jaar lank regeer, maar dit is 'n agterdogwekkende ronde getal. 'n Hagiogr 17de eeu geskryf is, bestaan nog. Volgens Huntingford lui die dokument dat Zagwe- dat die koning twee kerke laat bou het. Volgens tradisie het koningin Maskal Kibra l om in Na'akueto La'ab se guns te abdikeer, maar hom 18 maande later oorreed om o glo egter nie Lalibela se heerskappy het so vreedsaam tot 'n einde gekom nie. Hy me toe Na'akueto La'ab in staat was om steun te werf en die troon vir 'n kort rukkie oc



Nyala Regular 24/30pt

Pismo etiopskie zostało zaadaptowane z alfabetu
 W najstarszej fazie języka gyyz miało ono, jak wie
 charakter spółgłoskowy. Około IV wieku, zapewne
 kontaktów z alfabetem greckim, zaczęto wyróżnia
 wieku miały miejsce pierwsze próby zapisu języka

Nyala Regular 24/30pt

አማርኛ እንደሌላ የዓለም ፊደላት በእራሱ ፊደል ለብዙ ዘመናት ቆይቶ በ፲፱ኛ ዓ.ም. ገደማ በማተሚያ መሣሪያ ሊከተብ ችሏል። ማተሚያ ቤቶች ቀደም ብለው አትመውበታል። የግዕዝ ፊደል ፈጠራ ወደ ኮምፒዩተር ገብቶ ከ፲፱፻፹ኛ ዓ.ም. ወዲህ በኮምፒዩተር ከመቻሉም ሌላ በዩኒኮድ ዕውቅና አግኝቷል። ይህ የውክፔድያን በእዚህ ሥርዓት ሲሆን በቋንቋው የተጻፉ መረጃዎች ቀላጥ

Nyala Regular 24/30pt

After the 7th and 6th centuries BCE, variants of
 script arose, evolving in the direction of the later
 alphasyllabary. This evolution can be seen most c
 from inscriptions (mainly graffiti on rocks and ca
 Region in northern Ethiopia and in multiple part



Afrikaans (African) 9/11pt

Die njala (*Tragelaphus angasii*) is 'n wildsbok wat in Suid-Afrika aangetref word. Die naam is afkomstig van die Swahili-benaming vir die diere. Volwasse njalas het 'n gemiddelde massa van 130 kg en 'n hoogte van ongeveer 105 cm. Die bul het lang, gedraaide horings wat tot 83 cm lank kan word. Die njala word ook beskou as die diersoort waar die skeiding tussen bulle/ramme en koeie/ooie plaasvind. Die manlike njala is 'n bul en die vroulike njala 'n ooi. Manlike wildsbokke groter as njalas word bulle genoem en kleiner wildsbokke se mannetjies ramme. Vroulike wildsbokke groter as njalas word koeie genoem en kleiner wildsbokke se wyfies ooi. Die ooi is ses maande dragtig, waarna 'n enkele lam gebore word. Njallas het 'n maandelike lewensduur van agt jaar. Die vastelande het stadig uitmekaar gedryf tot in hul huidige posisies op die aardbol. Volgens die teorie was die eiland Madagaskar, eers deel van Afrika (Plaatektoniek).

Čeština (Czech) 9/11pt

Nyala nížinná je při nižších teplotách aktivní přes den, horké dny tráví ve stínu stromů odpočinkem a aktivní je převážně až večer. Pokud je vyrušena predátorem (levhartem, psem hyenovitým), vydá poplašný zvuk, na který kromě ostatních nyal reagují i jiné druhy živočichů, např. impaly nebo paviáni, kteří se vydají spolu s nimi na prchavý útěk. Nyala je společenské zvíře, které žije většinou v menších stádech jednoho pohlaví, tvořených max. 30 kusy. Samci nejsou příliš územní a jejich teritoria se často překrývají. V období dešťů vyhledávají čerstvou zelenou trávu, listy, květy a čerstvé ovoce. Často následují paviány, po kterých spásají zbytky zelených rostlin nebo plodů, které paviáni shazují ze stromů. V období sucha se spokojí s větvičkami, kořínky nebo hlízami. Pokud je vodní zdroj dostupný, pijí několikrát za den; pokud není zdroj k dispozici, dokáží vydržet bez vody i několik dnů, což jim dovoluje přežívat i v suchších oblastech. Nyala se může množit

Dutch (Netherlands) 9/11pt

Der Begriff ist ein sogenanntes Papierkorb-Taxon und wird daher in der biologischen Taxonomie nicht verwendet. Vielmehr dient er als alltagssprachliche Sammelbezeichnung der vorwiegend wildlebenden Hornträger Afrikas und Asiens in Abgrenzung zu den traditionell domestizierten Arten der Hornträger. Die verschiedenen Antilopen bilden jedoch keine stammesgeschichtliche und damit auch keine systematische Einheit. Sie stellen die Mehrheit der über 100 Arten der Hornträger. Da der Begriff nicht wissenschaftlich ist, finden sich verschiedene Definitionen. In der Regel versteht man unter Antilopen alle Hornträger, die nicht zu den Ziegenartigen (Caprinae), welche vor allem Schafe und Ziegen umfassen, oder den Rindern (Bovini) gehören. Antilopen sind demnach die Ducker, die Bovinae ohne die Rinder, die Kuhantilopen, die Pferdeböcke, die Reduncinae, die Aepycerotinae und die Gazellenartigen. Zur weiteren Untergliederung dieser Taxa

አማርኛ (Amharic) 9/11pt

ኒያላ በኢትዮጵያ እና አፍሪካ ምሥራቅ የሚገኝ ታዋቂ የዱር አህያ ነው። አዳኞች እንስሳት በጫካዎች ውስጥ ይኖራሉ፤ በተለይ በምሥራቅ ኢትዮጵያ የሚገኙ የጎርጎር እና ባሕር ዳር ዞኖች እንደሚገኙ ናቸው። ኒያላ ከፍተኛ የዱር እንስሳ ነው እና በአንድ ጊዜ ወደ ጭንቅላት ያሉ ጥቁር እና ቀይ ቀለም ጫማዎች እንደሚሰማ ይታወቃል። ኒያላ የሚበላው በተለይ የቅጠል ቅጠሎች እና የስንዴ ቅጠሎች ናቸው። ይህ አህያ ለመኖር በጫካዎች የተሻለ ቦታ ይፈልጋል፤ በጥቂት ቀጥታ መግባት ይችላል። ኒያላ በቤተሰቦች ውስጥ እንደሚኖር ይገኛል፤ ወንዶቹ በመንግስት ጥልቅ ይለያያሉ እና የታወቀ አምስት ሚሊሜትር ያህል ጭንቅላት ቁምነገር አላቸው። ኒያላ በዱር ውስጥ የሌሎች እንስሳት ጋር በመኖር ሲያደርግ ትልቅ ጉዳት አያደርግም። በተለይ በኢትዮጵያ ውስጥ እንደ አንድ የታወቀ እና የተከበረ የዱር አህያ ይታወቃል። ኒያላ ከፍተኛ የተለያዩ እንስሳት ጋር ሲኖር በተመሳሳይ ጊዜ በእንቅልፍ እና በእንቁላል መምረት ላይ ያሳያል። አንድ አገልግሎት ኒያላ በጭካቄዎች ውስጥ ስለሚኖር የተጠቃሚ የዱር እንስሳ ነው። ከፍተኛ የታወቀ ውበት እና ጫማ ቅንጥር ለእንቅስቃሴ ትልቅ ጥቅም ያሳያል። አፍሪካ በመላው ወደ ሥልጣኔ ያልደረሰ ነው

Deutsch (German) 9/11pt

Männchen dieser Antilopenart erreichen eine Kopfrumpflänge von 159 bis 198 cm und eine Schulterhöhe von 104 bis 121 cm. Das Gewicht beträgt 92 bis 126 kg. Weibchen bleiben mit einer Kopfrumpflänge von 132 bis 146 cm, einer Schulterhöhe von 82 bis 106 cm und einem Gewicht von 55 bis 68 kg deutlich kleiner. Der Nyala hat damit den am meisten ausgeprägten Geschlechtsdimorphismus unter den tragelaphinen Antilopen. Der Schwanz der Tiere ist 37 bis 47 cm lang. Jungtiere und Weibchen sind kastanienbraun mit 8 bis 13 weißen Streifen auf den Rumpfsseiten und mehr oder weniger hell oder leicht dunkel gefärbt. Die großen Männchen ändern ihre Färbung bei der Geschlechtsreife im Alter von etwa vier Jahren und bekommen eine dunkelbraun bis dunkelgraue Färbung, die oft noch einen bläulichen Schimmer aufweist. Lediglich die Unterschenkel, die Haare zwischen den Hörnern und in den Innenohren bleiben bräunlich. Ihr Fell nimmt dabei ein etwas

English 9/11pt

The nyala was first described by George French Angas, an English naturalist, in 1849. The scientific name of nyala is *Tragelaphus angasii*. The name *angasii* is attributed to Angas, who said that John Edward Gray had named this species after Angas' father, George Fife Angas of South Australia. According to Article 50.1.1 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature and International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, though, this is insufficient to state Gray as the author. The name "nyala" is the Tsonga name for this antelope, which is likely the source of the English, along with Zulu *inyala*. Its first known use was in 1899. The word has a Bantu origin, similar to the Venda word *dzi-nyalá* (nyala buck). The nyala is the second taxon to branch off from the tragelaphine family tree just after the lesser kudu. As the nyala line has remained separate for a considerable time (over 5 million years), some authorities



Español (Spanish) 9/11pt

El *Tragelaphus angasii*, de nombre común nyala (cuya transcripción fonética al español es ñala), es una especie de mamífero artiodáctilo de la familia Bovidae. Es un antílope africano que habita en sabanas boscosas del África austral. Su librea es única y presenta un claro dimorfismo sexual. Únicamente los machos tienen cuernos, los cuales llegan a medir 80 cm de longitud. Asimismo poseen una larga crin que recorre el cuello y el dorso, además del cuello y vientre. El color del pelo es terroso y poseen las características rayas blancas sobre el lomo de todos los miembros del género. Las hembras, en cambio, no tienen cuernos y carecen del largo pelaje de los machos, pero su color es más rojizo. Viven en pequeños grupos. La duración del período de gestación oscila entre 220 y 240 días. La taxonomía de este antílope, *Tragelaphus angasii*, se compone del término *tragelaphus* del griego (*tragélaphos*), de (*trágos*) 'cabrío' y

Lietuvių (Lithuanian) 9/11pt

Nijala (*Tragelaphus angasii*) – dykaraginių šeimos jaučių (Bovinae) pošeimio vidutinio dydžio antilopė. Kūno aukštis 110–130 cm, masė 110–140 kg. Patinai pilkai rudi, patelės šviesiai rudos. Ant šonų baltos skersinės juostos. Tarp akių V raidės formos balta dėmė, 2-3 baltos dėmės ant skruostų ir viena pakaklėje. Patinai turi ilgus ir tankius plaukus ant kaklo, krūtinės, pilvo ir šlaunų. Ilgesnių plaukų juosta tęsiasi nuo viršugalvio iki uodegos, ant kaklo plaukai tamsūs, ant nugaros – balti. Patinai turi ragus, patelės – ne. Ragai būna apie 71 cm ilgio, susisukę spirale, tamsiai rudi arba juodi su šviesesnėmis viršūnėmis. Paplitusi Pietryčių Afrikoje – Zimbabvėje, Malavyje, Mozambike, Pietų Afrikos Respublikoje. Nijalos gyvena prie vandens telkinių lygumose ir kalvotose vietovėse su krūmynais ir retais miškais. Laikosi būrelių, kuriuos sudaro patelės su jaunikliais ir patinas. Neretai patinai gyvena ir vieni. Minta medžių ir krūmų lapais,

Português (Portuguese) 9/11pt

Inhalas são encontradas em matagais em savanas e densas florestas de planície, principalmente em Malawi, Moçambique, Zimbábue e Leste da África do Sul. Escolhem locais com campos de boa qualidade, junto a cursos de água. A distribuição natural do inhala se estende pelo sudeste da África, desde o vale do rio Shire, no Malawi, passando por Moçambique e Zimbábue até o leste da África do Sul e Essuatíni. A distribuição geográfica do inhala pode ser baseada na variação genética. De acordo com um estudo do inhala na África do Sul, Moçambique, Malawi e Zimbábue, houve uma diferença marcante nas frequências genéticas em três microssatélites locus. A análise do DNA mitocondrial revelou a presença de um único haplótipo em indivíduos de cada localidade. Assim, a variação geográfica no inhala pode ser devida a um padrão de distribuição baseado na especificidade do habitat. Hoje, grande parte dos inhalas são encontrados em áreas protegidas

Français (French) 9/11pt

Le nyala est reconnaissable à sa robe zébrée verticalement de fines lignes blanches et à diverses taches blanches. Si le pelage de la femelle est d'un brun rougeâtre, le mâle est beaucoup plus foncé, brun ardoisé. Le mâle possède de grandes et solides cornes élégamment arquées, ainsi qu'une crinière sur l'échine et le dos ; en période de rut il érige sa crinière pour parader devant une femelle. Le nyala étant moyennement rapide à la course, il préfère rester sous la protection d'une végétation dense. Les nyalas peuvent néanmoins courir jusqu'à une vitesse de 48 km/h pour fuir un prédateur et faire des bonds jusqu'à 2 mètres de haut. Il peut se dresser sur ses pattes postérieures afin d'atteindre les feuilles et les écorces des arbres. Ses sens comme la vue et l'odorat sont bien développés et ses grandes oreilles suggèrent que le son joue un rôle spécialement important pour repérer d'éventuels prédateurs. Il vit en groupes de 8 à 16 individus constitués de femelles, de leurs jeunes ainsi

Polski (Polish) 9/11pt

Niala grzywiasta (*Tragelaphus angasii*) – gatunek ssaka parzystokopytnego z rodziny wołowatych (Bovidae). Cechuje się istotnym dymorfizmem płciowym – samiec jest nie tylko większy od samicy, ale także znacznie jaskrawiej ubarwiony, jego ciemnobrązowy lub szary tułów kontrastuje z brązowymi dystalnymi kończynami, podczas gdy samica ubarwiona jest w większości brązowo, poza białymi pionowymi pasami na tułowi. Tylko samiec nosi okazałe rogi. Prowadzi skryty tryb życia wśród terenów leśnych i krzewów, aktywność przypada na zmierzch, poranek i noc. Żywi się niską bądź wyższą roślinnością, musi codziennie pić. Rozmnaża się cały rok, na niektórych terenach występują jednak jeden bądź dwa szczyty urodzeń po trwającej 8,5 miesiąca ciąży. Matka wydaje na świat pojedyncze młode ubarwione podobnie do samicy. Żyje samotnie bądź w grupach do 30 sztuk, jedyne trwałe relacje łączą matkę z młodym. Pomimo polowań nie zagraża mu wyginiecie.

Svenska (Swedish) 9/11pt

Nyala (*Tragelaphus angasii*) är en antilop som förekommer på Sydafrikas busksavanner och som tillhör gruppen oxdjur. Hanarna och honorna är så olika att de skulle kunna tillhöra två olika arter. Hannen kan ha en mankhöjd på ungefär 115 centimeter och väga runt 100 kilo. Den har en man långs hela ryggen, undersidan och ger ett raggigt intryck. Hornen är lätt spiralvridna och lyrformade. De påminner mycket om buskbockens horn och kan bli ungefär 70 centimeter långa. Nyalans päls är mörkt gråbrun med lodräta vita linjer. Honorna har en rödbrun päls med vita strimmor men saknar horn. En hona kan ha en mankhöjd på ungefär en meter och väga runt 90 kilo. Nyalan är mest aktiv vid gryning och skymning. I deras diet ingår löv, knoppar, skott, frukter och örter. En nyalahanne kan leva ensam eller följa med en grupp med honor och ungdjur, ibland kan dessa grupper slå sig samman för att bilda en hjord på ungefär



TIRO TYPEWORKS

Latin basic character set

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Latin accented and extended characters

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß
á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß
à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ß

Latin ligated forms

fb ff fh fi fj fk fl fm fn fo fp fq fr fs ft fu fv fw fx fy fz
fh fi fj fk fl fm fn fo fp fq fr fs ft fu fv fw fx fy fz
CH Ch ch

Numerals and currency symbols

1234567890 € \$ £ ¥ ¢

Superscripts, subscripts, fractions, denominators, math

a¹²³⁴ ¼ ½ ¾ / % ‰
+ - × ÷ = < > ^ ~

Punctuation & symbols

& @ () [] { } * † ‡ § ¶ · ¸ ˙ º »
A @ () [] { } i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
\$ % & ' () * + , - . : ; < = > ? @ [\] ^ _ ` { | } ~





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About Tiro Typeworks Ltd

Tiro Typeworks was founded in 1994, by John Hudson and Ross Mills. The company has built an international reputation creating custom fonts for multilingual publishing and computing. Tiro Typeworks's clients include major software developers, including Adobe, Apple, and Microsoft; major commercial publishers such as the Anandabazar Patrika group; and academic organisations and scholarly publishers such as the Society for Biblical Literature, the STI Pub consortium, Brill, and Harvard University Press.

About the Designer

John Hudson designs typefaces and makes fonts. He is the co-founder of Tiro Typeworks Ltd. and has been responsible for or has collaborated on type designs for Arabic, Bengali, Cyrillic, Devanagari, Ethiopic, Greek, Gurmukhi, Hebrew, Latin, Odia, Sinhala, Telugu, Thai, and other scripts.

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