

Skeena

Version 2.0x

Designed by John Hudson
and Paul Hanslow

© 2020 Microsoft Corporation
license@tiro.ca
www.tiro.com

Styles

6 weights (Regular, Medium, Semibold, & Bold, Extra Bold and Black) all with matching italic styles.

Supported scripts
Latin

Format

TTF, WOFF2, WOFF
(TrueType OpenType
format only)

Skeena is a humanist sans serif with modulated stroke thickness, currently available as a variable font family or twelve individual static fonts ranging from regular to black. Designed by John Hudson and Paul Hanslow, and initially released by Microsoft—with a limited character set in only regular and bold—as one of five possible candidates to replace the default MS Office font. Tiro Typeworks is pleased to be able to present version 2.00, now extended to a pan-European Latin character set, with additional style variants up to black, at which weight the stroke modulation is particularly striking.

The design for Skeena originated in work for Microsoft in 2018, as one of several concepts developed by Tiro Typeworks to explore new directions in Microsoft UI design. Skeena was revised and extended in 2019, and tested in a variety of typesetting applications. The generous proportions and open counters make for comfortable reading at quite small sizes (e.g. spreadsheet cells) where the legibility of the numerals is particularly important.

Skeena related types include Skeena Display, and Skeena Indigenous, specifically designed to cover the Indigenous Latin languages of North America.

Microsoft font family sold under [M-Product License](#).
TrueType OpenType format only.

Available packages

Aa

Skeena

Includes 6 weights (Regular, Medium, Semibold, Bold, Extrabold, Black) all with matching italic styles.



Skeena VF

Includes 2 variable font files
(Roman and Italic).

Specimen last updated 27 August 2025



A contemporary humanist sans
1670 Hudson's Bay Company

Strandräuber

Spatsizi Plateau Wilderness Provincial Park

MODULATED CONTRAST

Værløse

Nałęczów (13,82km²)

Legibility and beauty standing close together

\$30.99 ¥83,000 £4.60 £4.60

Métis Nation

*“Typography is two-dimensional, based on experience
and imagination, and guided by rules and readability.”*



Skeena Regular 60pt

Maisons-Alfort

Skeena Medium 60pt

Smørumnedre

Skeena Semibold 60pt

Saint-Raphaël

Skeena Bold 60pt

Michael Bank

Skeena Extra Bold 60pt

Hornafjörður

Skeena Black 60pt

Arden Creek



Skeena Italic 60pt

Hotnarko River

Skeena Medium Italic 60pt

Smørurnedre

Skeena Semibold Italic 60pt

Pingeyjarsveit

Skeena Bold Italic 60pt

Saint-Raphaël

Skeena Extra Bold Italic 60pt

Strøby Egede

Skeena Black Italic 60pt

Arden Creek



Skeena Regular & Italic 60pt

Maisons-Alfort
Balatonalmádi
Szlichtyngowa
Hautête Creek

Niskonlith Lake
Pusztaszabolcs
Gammertingen
Outrigger Peak



Skeena Medium & Medium Italic 60pt

Biała Podlaska

Canary Islands

Balmazújváros

Groß-Bieberau

Dos Hermanas

Trachyte Ridge

Székesfehérvár

Ringrose Peak



Skeena Semibold & Semibold Italic 60pt

Frederiksværk
Potsdam Peak
Bamber Creek
Sapphire Lake

Seixo da Beira
Gyomaendrőd
Crusader Flats
Salvage Island



Skeena Bold & Bold Italic 60pt

Gundsømagle
Foz do Arelho
San Fernando
Christiansfeld

Herbert Creek
Hafnarfjörður
Ogrodzieniec
Saint-Quentin



Skeena Extra Bold & Extra Bold Italic 60pt

Bloxam Point

Mellrichstadt

Fonte Arcada

Seyðisfjörður

Eliot Passage

Saint-Étienne

Tsilsalt Ridge

Tortoise Lake



Skeena Black & Black Italic 60pt

**Königsbrunn
Großräschen
Borgarbyggð
Ponta do Sol**

***River Jordan
Água de Pau
Puente-Genil
Söderköping***



Skeena Regular (all caps) 60pt

MONDOÑEDO

Skeena Medium (all caps) 60pt

SCHILTIGHEIM

Skeena Semibold (all caps) 60pt

SÃO MANÇOS

Skeena Bold (all caps) 60pt

NORRKÖPING

Skeena Extra Bold (all caps) 60pt

SCHROZBERG

Skeena Black (all caps) 60pt

VALDEPEÑAS



Skeena Italic (all caps) 60pt

FLÓAHREPPUR

Skeena Medium Italic (all caps) 60pt

SÃO TORCATO

Skeena Semibold Italic (all caps) 60pt

MÜNZENBERG

Skeena Bold Italic (all caps) 60pt

PONFERRADA

Skeena Extra Bold Italic (all caps) 60pt

BRUCE BIGHT

Skeena Black Italic (all caps) 60pt

HÄRNÖSAND



Skeena Regular 9/12pt

British Columbia (commonly abbreviated as BC) is the westernmost province of Canada. Situated in the Pacific Northwest between the Pacific Ocean and the Rocky Mountains, the province has a diverse geography, with landscapes that include rocky coastlines, sandy beaches, forests, lakes, mountains, inland deserts and grasslands. British Columbia borders the province of Alberta to the east; the territories of Yukon and Northwest Territories to the north; the U.S. states of Washington, Idaho and Montana to the south, and Alaska to the northwest. With a estimated population of over 5.6 million as of 2024, it is Canada's third-most populous province. The capital

Skeena Medium 9/12pt

Coastal southern British Columbia has a mild and rainy climate influenced by the North Pacific Current. The climate of the region is classified as oceanic, though pockets of warm-summer Mediterranean climate also exist along the far-southern parts of the coast. Precipitation averages above 1,000 mm (39 in) in almost all of the coastal region, and Hucuktli Lake on Vancouver Island receives an average of 6,903 mm (271.8 in) of rain annually. Due to the blocking presence of successive mountain ranges, the climate of some of the interior valleys in the province (such as the Thompson, parts of the Fraser Canyon, the southern Cariboo and parts of the Okanagan)

Skeena Semibold 9/12pt

In 1914, a second transcontinental rail line, the Grand Trunk Pacific, was completed. This opened up the North Coast and Bulkley Valley region to new economic opportunities. What had previously been an area of exclusively fur-trading and subsistence economy soon became an area for forestry, farming, and mining. The sector attracted workers from Asia and Europe, leading to a diverse but conflict-ridden society. The early 20th century saw significant interaction between immigrants, First Nations, and economic forces. There was a movement in the labour movement, marked by strikes and conflicts such as the 1935 docker's strike at Ballantyne

Skeena Bold 9/12pt

British Columbia has a history of being a resource dominated economy, centred on the forestry industry but also with fluctuating importance in mining. Employment in the resource sector has fallen steadily as a percentage of employment, and new jobs are mostly in the construction and retail/service sectors. It now has the highest percentage of service industry jobs in the west, constituting 72 percent of its economy (compared to 60 percent Western Canadian average). The largest section of this employment is in finance, insurance, real estate and corporate management; however, many areas outside of metropolitan

Skeena Extrabold 9/12pt

Public transit in British Columbia consists mainly of diesel buses, although Vancouver is also served by a fleet of trolley buses. Several experimental buses are being tested such as hybrid buses that have both gasoline and electric engines. Additionally, there are CNG-fuelled buses being tested and used in Nanaimo and Kamloops systems. British Columbia also tested a fleet of Hydrogen-fuel cell buses for the Vancouver-Whistler Winter Olympics in 2010. TransLink operates SkyTrain, an automated metro system serving the cities of Vancouver, Burnaby, New Westminster, Surrey, Richmond, Coquitlam

Skeena Black 9/12pt

In Vancouver and Victoria (as well as some other cities), opportunities for joggers and bikers have been developed. Cross-country bike touring has been popular since the ten-speed bicycle became available many years ago. Since the advent of the more robust mountain bike, trails in more rugged and wild places have been developed for them. A 2016 poll on global biking by Pinkbike rated BC as the top destination mountain bikers would like to ride. Some of the province's retired rail beds have been converted and maintained for hiking, biking, and cross-country



Skeena Regular, Italic and Bold 9/12pt

British Columbia (*commonly abbreviated as BC*) is the westernmost province of Canada. Situated in the Pacific Northwest between the Pacific Ocean and the Rocky Mountains, the province has a diverse geography, with landscapes that include rocky coastlines, sandy beaches, forests, lakes, mountains, inland deserts and grasslands. British Columbia borders the province of Alberta to the east; the territories of Yukon and Northwest Territories to the north; the U.S. states of Washington, Idaho and Montana to the south, and Alaska to the northwest. With an estimated population of over 5.6 million as of 2024, it is Canada's third-most populous province. The capital of British Columbia is Victoria, while the province's largest city is Vancouver. **Vancouver and its suburbs together make up the third-largest metropolitan area in Canada**, with the 2021 census recording 2.6 million people in the area. British Columbia is Canada's third-largest province in terms of total area, after Quebec and Ontario. The first known human inhabitants of the area settled in British Columbia at least 10,000 years ago. Such groups include the Coast Salish, Tsilhqot'in, and Haida peoples, among many others. One of the earliest British settlements in the area was Fort Victoria, established in 1843, which gave rise to the city of Victoria, the capital of the Colony of Vancouver Island. The Colony of British Columbia (1858–1866) was subsequently founded by Richard Clement Moody.

Skeena Regular, Italic and Bold 12/15pt

British Columbia is bordered to the west by the Pacific Ocean and the American state of Alaska, to the north by Yukon and the Northwest Territories, to the east by the province of Alberta, and to the south by the American states of Washington, Idaho, and Montana. *The southern border of British Columbia was established by the 1846 Oregon Treaty, which gave the province a history is tied with lands as far south as California.* British Columbia's land area is 944,735 square kilometres (364,800 sq mi). **British Columbia's rugged coastline** stretches for more than **27,000 kilometres (17,000 mi)**, and includes deep, mountainous fjords and more than 6,000 islands, most of which are uninhabited. It is the only province in Canada that borders the Pacific Ocean. British Columbia's highest mountain is Mount Fairweather; the tallest mountain entirely within the province is Mount Waddington. British Columbia's climate is diverse, ranging from temperate rainforest in the west to semi-arid in the east.

Skeena Regular, Italic and Bold 14/18pt

The first known human inhabitants of the area settled in **British Columbia** at least 10,000 years ago. Such groups include the Coast Salish, Tsilhqot'in, and Haida peoples, among many others. One of the earliest British settlements in the area was *Fort Victoria*, established in 1843, which gave rise to the city of Victoria, the capital of the Colony of Vancouver Island. *The Colony of British Columbia (1858–1866)* was subsequently founded by Richard Clement Moody and by the Royal Engineers, Columbia Detachment, in response to the discovery of gold in the Canyon Gold Rush. Moody selected the site for and founded the main settlement, which became the colony's capital New Westminster. The colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia were united in 1866.



Català (Catalan) 9/11pt

L'abet de Douglas o pi d'Oregon (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) és una espècie de conífera de la família Pinaceae de fullatge persistent nativa de l'oest d'Amèrica del Nord. La varietat *Pseudotsuga menziesii* var. *menziesii*, es coneix com a abet de Douglas de la costa ja que creix en les regions costaneres des de la Colúmbia Britànica central del Canadà fins a la Califòrnia central. Els brots són marrons a verd oliva i es tornen marró gris quan envelleixen, són finament pubescents. Els borrons tenen una forma cònica estreta distintiva de 4 a 8 mm de llarg. **Les fulles estan disposades espiralment, són aciculars de 2 a,5 cm de llarg. Les pinyes madures pengen, fan de 5 a 11 cm de llarg i de 2 a 3 cm d'ample. Maduren a la tardor.** Cada pinya té de 25 a 50 pinyons, les llavors fan de 5 a 6 mm de llarg i de 3 4mm d'ample amb una ala. La producció apreciable de pinyons triga entre 20 i

English 9/11pt

Douglas-firs are medium-sized to extremely large evergreen trees, 20–100 metres (70–330 feet) tall (*although only coast Douglas-firs reach heights near 100 m*) and commonly reach 2.4 m (8 ft) in diameter, although trees with diameters of almost 5 m (16 ft) exist. **The largest coast Douglas-firs regularly live over 500 years, with the oldest specimens living for over 1,300 years.** Rocky Mountain Douglas-firs, found further to the east, are less long-lived, usually not exceeding 400 years in age. There are records of former coast Douglas-firs exceeding 120 m (390 ft) in height, which if alive today would make it the tallest tree species on Earth. Particular historical specimens with heights exceeding 400 ft include the Lynn Valley Tree and the Nooksack Giant. The leaves are flat, soft, linear needles 1.5–4 centimetres ($\frac{1}{2}$ –1+ $\frac{1}{2}$ in) long, generally resembling those of the firs,

Français (French) 9/11pt

La distribution naturelle du douglas est assez vaste dans l'Ouest de l'Amérique du Nord, et se divise en deux grandes parties correspondant aux deux variétés principales. La variété *menziesii* s'étend sur la Côte ouest où elle est un élément majeur des forêts de conifères géants du littoral du Pacifique, depuis la Californie aux États-Unis jusqu'à la Colombie-Britannique au Canada. **La variété glauca s'étend à l'intérieur du continent et de manière plus dispersée, de l'intérieur de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'ouest de l'Alberta, au Canada, jusqu'au nord du Mexique, en passant à travers les États-Unis le long des montagnes Rocheuses.** Dans ces deux parties de son aire de répartition, il est présent en plaine et à basse altitude au nord et monte de plus en plus en altitude vers le sud. Il a été introduit en Europe dès 1827 par le botaniste

Deutsch (German) 9/11pt

Die Douglasie ist ein immergrüner Baum. In Europa erreicht sie Wuchshöhen über 60, in den USA bis über 100 Meter. Wohl gesichert ist eine Höhe von über 117 Meter. Die höchste jemals gefundene Douglasie, der Nooksack Giant, soll 142 Meter hoch gewesen sein, dies wäre weit- aus höher als jeder heute noch stehende Baum (*der der- zeit höchste ist ein Küstenmammutbaum von etwa 116 Metern Höhe in Kalifornien*). **Die kräftigsten Exemplare erreichen an der Basis einen Stammdurchmesser bis über 4,5 Meter.** Die Douglasie bildet eine relativ schlanke, kegelförmige Krone. Die Douglasie wächst schnell und kann ein Höchstalter von 400 (*Pseudotsuga menziesii* var. *glauca*) bis über 1400 (*Pseudotsuga menziesii* var. *menziesii*) Jahren erreichen. Sie hat ein herzförmiges Wurzelsystem. Die Sämlinge besitzen acht bis zehn Keimblätter (*Kotyledonen*). Die Nadeln sind

Español (Spanish) 9/11pt

Esta conífera es la tercera más alta del mundo (*después de la secuoya roja y la secuoya gigante respectivamente*). Los árboles de 60 a 75 metros, con diámetros de tronco de 1,5 a 2 m son corrientes en los bosques primarios, se han documentado alturas máximas de 100-120 m y más de 4,5 a 6 m de diámetro. Puede vivir más de quinientos años y en ocasiones más de mil. La corteza de los árboles jóvenes es fina, lisa, gris y contiene numerosas ampollas de resina. **En los árboles maduros, que generalmente superan los 80 años, es muy grueso y corchoso, creciendo hasta 36 cm de espesor con fisuras verticales profundas y distintivas causadas por el crecimiento.** Las capas de corteza de color marrón más oscuro se intercalan con capas de material corchoso de color más claro. Este espesor hace que el abeto de Douglas sea quizás el árbol nativo del noroeste

Italiano (Italian) 9/11pt

È un albero maestoso, tra i più alti per altezza raggiunta nel mondo (*dopo la sequoia della California*). L'altezza si aggira attorno ai 60–75 m e più mentre la larghezza anche ai 1,5–2 m di diametro. L'esemplare più alto conosciuto è stato nominato "Doerner Fir", alto 100,3 m, si trova nella zona dell'East Fork Brummit Creek nell'Oregon, il più largo invece è il "Queets Fir", con un tronco di 4,85 m di diametro, nella Queets River valley, (*Parco nazionale di Olympic*), stato di Washington. Generalmente vive 500 anni, occasionalmente può raggiungere i 1.000 anni. **La corteccia nei piccoli alberi è sottile, liscia, grigia contenente numerose bolle resinose. Negli esemplari maturi, è spessa 10–30 cm e sugherosa.** I germogli vanno dal marrone al verde oliva, diventando sempre più grigio scuro man mano che l'età aumenta. I germogli hanno una forma conica molto



Íslenska (Icelandic) 9/11pt

Degli (*fræðiheiti: Pseudotsuga menziesii*), einnig kallað dögling sviður eða douglas-greni, er barrtré upprunið frá vesturhluta Norður-Ameríku. Tréð er notað í timburiðnaði. **Það getur orðið með hærri trjám heims eða um 123 metrar að hæð.** Tvö afbrigði eru af degli: Stranddegli (*Pseudotsuga menziesii* var. *menziesii*) sem vex frá Bresku-Kólumbíu og suður að Kaliforníu. Það er önnur hæsta tegund barrtrjáa í heiminum og getur orðið yfir 100 metra. Fjalladegli (*P. menziesii* var. *glauca*) sem vex frá fjalllendi í Bresku-Kólumbíu að Mexíkó þar sem dreifing er strjál og jafnvel er það talið vera annað afbrigði. Degli hefur vaxið vel í Hallormsstaðaskógi og náð 20 metrum en það er erfitt í ræktun á Íslandi. Við Bjarmastíg 13 á Akureyri stóð degli sem var yfir 10 metra hátt. Degli vex við hærri sumarhita og lengri sumur en Ísland hefur að bjóða. Það er viðkvæmt fyrir áföllum í

Português (Portugues) 9/11pt

Coníferas é a designação corrente dada às plantas da divisão Pinophyta (*também Coniferophyta ou Coniferae*), um subconjunto das gimnospermas. A divisão contém uma única classe extante, Pinopsida, constituída na sua totalidade por perenes, na sua maior parte árvores, mas também alguns arbustos. O grupo tem distribuição natural cosmopolita, com maior presença nas regiões frias e temperadas, onde é a principal componente da flora montana. **Na sua presente circunscrição taxonómica, a divisão Pinophyta contém sete famílias, 60 a 65 géneros e mais de 600 espécies extantes.** O grupo inclui algumas das árvores mais conhecidas a nível global e com grande interesse económico, nomeadamente cedros, abetos, ciprestes, zimbros, kauri, lariços, pinheiros, tsugas, sequoias, abetos e teixos. espécies de grande valor económico para a produção de madeira

Svenska (Swedish) 9/11pt

Douglasgran eller douglastall (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) är en art inom släktet douglasgranssläktet (*Pseudotsuga*). Arten har sin hemvist i Nordamerika och är indelad i två varieteter. *P. menziesii* var. *menziesii* återfinns främst på kontinentens västkust, från British Columbia till Kalifornien. *P. menziesii* var. *glauca* lever i bergiga områden på kontinentens inland, främst i Klippiga bergen. Arten finns införd i norra Europa, såsom Norge och Sverige, där den odlas dels som prydnadsträd och dels för virkesproduktion. Virket saluförs under bland annat handelsnamnet Oregon pine. **Douglasgranen är världens näst mest högvuxna barrträd, efter redwood och kan i Nordamerika bli 100 meter hög och fem meter i diameter, men i Europa blir den oftast 20–30 meter, ibland uppemot 50 meter.** Lågy, halékony, 2–3 cm hosszú, 2–3 mm széles, lapos, egyenes

Nederlands (Dutch) 9/11pt

De douglasspar (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*, *synoniem: Pseudotsuga taxifolia*) is een boom uit de dennenfamilie (Pinaceae). De boom komt van nature voor in het westen van Noord-Amerika. In Europa wordt de soort veel aangeplant vanwege het hout. In Amerika bereikt de boom een hoogte van 100 m (*de hoogste douglasspar is de zogenaamde 'Brummitt fir' in Oregon met een hoogte van 100,3 m*); in Europa wordt hij meer dan 50 m. Ondanks de naam 'spar' is er weinig verwantschap met de echte sparren (*Picea*). **De douglasspar is vooral aan de kegels te onderscheiden. In het laatste kwart van de 20e eeuw is de soort ingeburgerd in Nederland.** Sinds het verschijnen van de Standaardlijst van de Nederlandse flora 2003 wordt de boom als een Nederlandse soort beschouwd. Volgens het "exotenpaspoort" van het Nederlands Soortenregister heeft hij de

Polski (polish) 9/11pt

Daglezja zielona, jedlica zielona, jedlica Douglasa (*Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco) – gatunek drzewa z rodziny sosnowatych. Jest wyjątkowo wysokim, długo żyjącym i szybko rosnącym drzewem iglastym. W optymalnych warunkach przekracza 100 m wysokości i żyje ponad 1300 lat. **Występuje w zachodniej części Ameryki Północnej od Kolumbii Brytyjskiej po środkowy Meksyk, na wysokościach od poziomu morza do 3350 m n.p.m.** Gatunek geograficznie dzielony jest na dwie odmiany: typową *P. menziesii* var. *menziesii* występującą wzdłuż wybrzeża Oceanu Spokojnego i siną *P. menziesii* var. *glauca* rosnącą w głębi lądu. Na większości zasięgu gatunek ten jest kluczowym składnikiem dużych ekosystemów leśnych. Występuje w szerokim zakresie warunków klimatycznych. Chociaż preferuje głębokie, wilgotne, przepuszczalne gleby, może rosnąć



ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï
 Ð 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 ð ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù
 ú û ü ý þ ÿ ž ž ų đ þ ĩ ĵ

Nº µ # & § ¶ | † ^ * @ © ® ™ % ‰ ∞ ° ª ∘
/ ! | \ _ - — • . : ; , „ ...
< > « » − · × « » − — ·
, “ ” ‘ ’ “ ” “ ! ? , / () { } [] () [] {}

0123456789 ¤€\$f¢£¥
A 0123456789 A 0123456789
¼ ½ ¾ 0123456789/0123456789
+ ± × ÷ = < > √





TIRO TYPEWORKS

www.tiro.com

www.tiro.com

licensing@tiro.com

typo.social/@TiroTypeworks

twitter.com/TiroTypeworks

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 Typework'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 Designers

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.

Paul Hanslow is a type designer, graphic designer and co-founder of the independently owned and operated Tandem Type. After completing a Masters of Type Design (MATD) from the University of Reading he joined Tiro Typeworks and collaborated on typefaces including Skeena, Huronia, Brill, Laconia Cherokee, The Tiro Indigo Project, STIX Two and Castoro.

Credits

Skeena and Skeena Display were designed John Hudson and Paul Hanslow.

Text and word samples used in this specimen were sourced from Wikipedia.