

Baskerville // Transitional Serif

Ancient

Serif

The serifs of these typefaces seem to be dependent on the stroke modulation it is derived from. The role of the stem to dictate serif modulation seems to control the emotion conveyed ot the viewer.

Didot // Didone Serif

Ancient

Montserrat // Neo Grotesque Sans Serif

Ancient

Frutiger // Neo Grotesque Sans Serif

Ancient

Apex

The variations in the apex are more angled and on an axis in serifs rather than sans serif. The serifs feel lighter because of this.

Eye

What is interesting about the eye is the axis in which the counters are present. In Didot & Baskerville, There is a horizontal compression while in sans serif, it depends on the weight of the style.

Terminal Endings

In serifs, the endings are more organic in comparison to sans serifs. The sans serif are lighter and show variation with angles, which feels colder and more impersonal

Shoulder

The modulations are more intense in the serif fonts! It reminds me of calligraphy and feels more elegant, while the shoulders in the sans serif feel blocky and more difficult. This could be from my experience.

Tittle

The tittle varies with more of a recognizable system becuae there are clear connections to geometry.

Arc of Stem

The way that the letter ‘t’ ends in conjunction with the stem is distinct across the four typefaces. For Didot & Baskerville, the stem’s arc leads to a drastic modulation while the sans serif typefaces have arcs that are so rigid that the terminal feels like it was forcefully bent.