**Old Style Roman Serifs** have rounded, cup-shaped serifs, a left-slanting axis through the thinnest parts of rounded letters and not much width variation between the thick and thin strokes of the letters.

**Transitional Roman Serifs** have flatter, somewhat wedge-shaped serifs, a less slanted axis on rounded letters and just a bit more stroke width variation than the Old Style fonts.

**Modern Roman Serifs** have thin, flat serifs, a vertical axis on rounded letters and a lot of stroke width variation.

**Relaxed Romans** have just one letter that distinguish their subcategory, lower case g. The shape of the g in most Roman fonts is called the closed g. In relaxed fonts the shape is called the open g.

**Slab Serifs** are easy to recognize. They are characterized by their oversized serifs which can be blocky or rounded. Compare the serifs in the two rows above.