



a line

Two points describe a line that connects them. Although the points give this line finite length, the line can also be considered a segment of an infinitely longer path. A line is a critical element in the formation of any visual construction.

A line can serve to:

- Join, link ,support ,surround, or intersect other visual elements
- Describe the edges of and give shape of the plan
- Articulate the surfaces of planes





Although a line theoretically has only one dimension, it must have some degree of thickness to become visible. of continuity





Even the simple repetition of like or similar elements, if continuous enough, can be regarded as a line. This type of line has significant textural qualities.

abcddefgghbijklmnopgrstuvwæyz(&!?8.,1234567890



The orientation of a line affects its role in a visual construction.

- While a vertical line can express a state of equilibrium with the force of gravity, symbolize the human condition, or mark a position in space,

- a horizontal line can represent stability, the ground plane, the horizon, or a body at rest.





An oblique line is a deviation(انحراف) from the vertical or horizontal.







Vertical linear elements, such as columns, obelisks, and towers, have been used throughout history to commemorate significant events and establish particular points in space.



Vertical linear elements can also define a transparent volume of space



Selim Mosque, Edirne, Turkey,



Linear members that possess the necessary material strength can perform structural functions. In these three examples, linear elements:

- Express movement across space
- Provide support for an overhead plane
- Form a three-dimensional structural frame for architectural space







Two parallel lines have the ability to visually describe a plane.



