6.

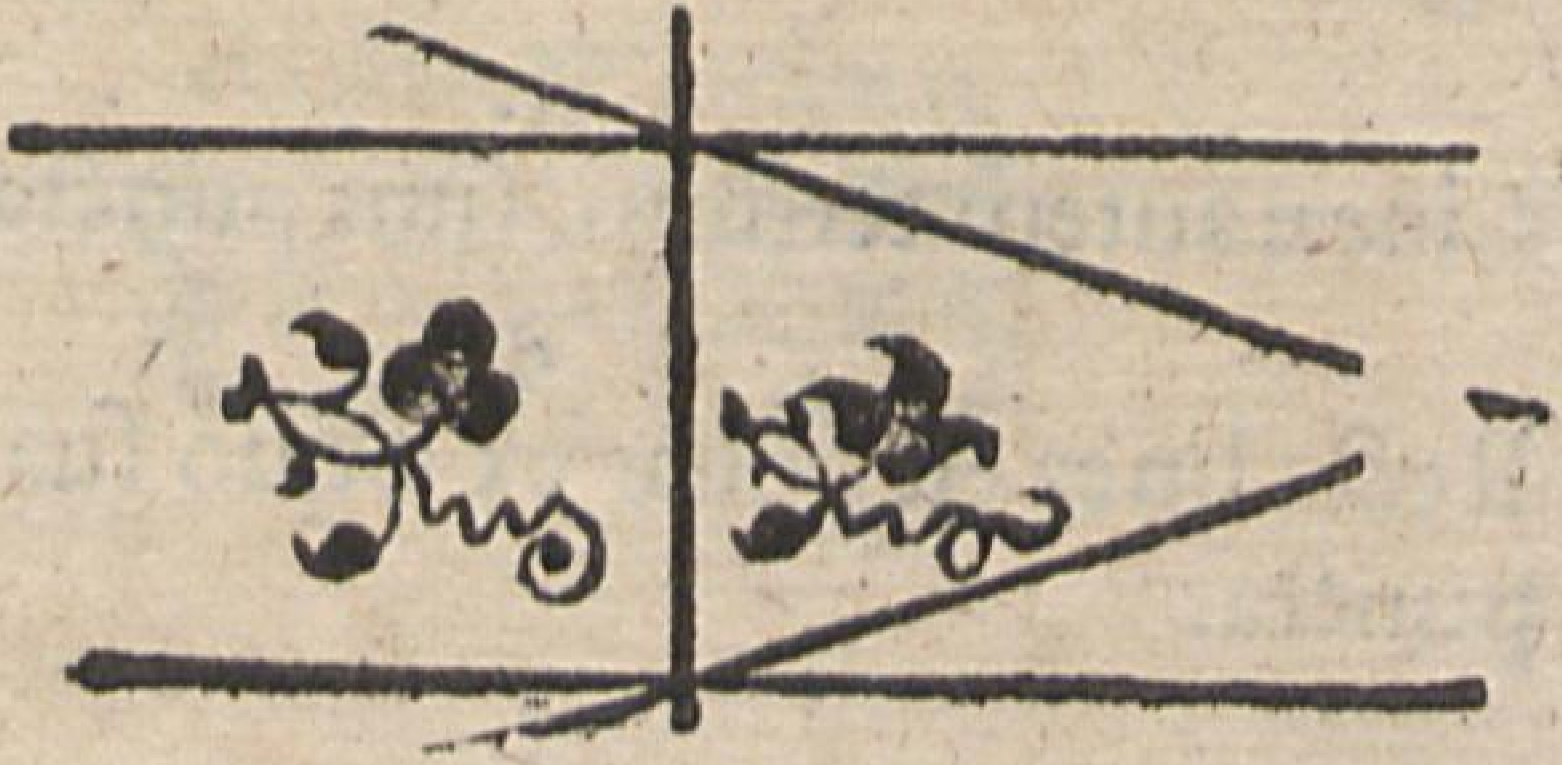
Superficiei extrema ſunt lineæ.

7.

Plana ſuperficies eſt, quæ ex æquo ſuas interiacet lineas.

8.

Planus angulus eſt duarum linearum in planò ſe mutuò tangentium, & non in directũ iacentium alterius ad alterã inclinatio.



9.

Cùm autem quæ angulum continent lineæ, rectæ fuerint, rectilineus ille angulus appellatur.

10.

Cùm verò recta linea ſuper rectam conſiſtens lineam, eos qui ſunt deinceps, angulos æquales inter ſe fecerit; rectus eſt vterque

æqua-