First, one example is the manner in which they have historically been incorporated into structural designs. The karesansui (dry landscape) garden at the Zen temple Ryōanji in Kyoto illustrates such a use. Its surface may look completely level, but actually, it inclines towards the garden's south-east corner. Also, the west-side earthen wall is slightly higher at its northern end. These factors create an optical illusion that makes this surface look deeper. This effect is the same as the one seen in the Ponzo Illusion (Figure 1), in which the horizontal line closer to the top looks longer than the line below it, even though the two are exactly the same length.

## vertical

[vá:rtikl]

## Look at the illustration below.









