#### close (Close Shape Path)

This element specifies the ending of a series of lines and curves in the creation [path](path.docx) of a custom geometric shape. When this element is encountered, the generating application should consider the corresponding [path](path.docx) closed. That is, any further lines or curves that follow this element should be ignored.

[Note: It is valid to have a [path](path.docx) be specified and not closed. A [path](path.docx) such as this cannot however have any [fill](fill.docx) associated with it as it has not been considered a closed geometric path.

[Example: Consider the following DrawingML.

<a:custGeom>  
 <a:pathLst>  
 <a:path [w](w.docx)="2824222" [h](h.docx)="590309">  
 <a:moveTo>  
 <a:pt x="0" [y](y.docx)="428263"/>  
 </a:moveTo>

<a:lnTo>  
 <a:pt x="1620455" [y](y.docx)="590309"/>  
 </a:lnTo>

<a:lnTo>  
 <a:pt x="2824222" [y](y.docx)="173620"/>  
 </a:lnTo>

<a:lnTo>  
 <a:pt x="1562582" [y](y.docx)="0"/>  
 </a:lnTo>

<a:close/>  
 </a:path>  
 </a:pathLst>  
</a:custGeom>

In the above example there is specified a four sided geometric shape that has all straight sides. While we only see three lines being drawn via the [lnTo](lnTo.docx) element there are actually four sides because the last point of (x=1562585, [y](y.docx)=0) is connected to the first point in the creation [path](path.docx) via a [lnTo](lnTo.docx) element. [end](end.docx) example]

[Note: When the last point in the creation [path](path.docx) does not meet with the first point in the creation [path](path.docx) the generating application should connect the last point with the first via a straight line, thus creating a closed shape geometry. [end](end.docx) note]

|  |
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| Parent Elements |
| [path](path.docx) (§) |

The following XML Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_Path2DClose"/>