

The analysis of texts essentially depends on textual cohesion in creating textual, it concentrates on the relationship among the parts of texts and how the text cohesive. It also concentrate on the indicative and formality which found in the text for actualizing textual interlink between them, so this study comes to explain the types of textual coherence throughout Legislative verses, embodied in this the three levels- syntax level, lexical level and evidence level which considered to be of the cohesion elements among the texts that come Legislative verses throughout practicing theories of modern science of text. The study was distributed in the introduction and paving and three sections, then comes practising additional for the three levels and conclusion and alist of sources and referenees. The paving: The researcher stood in it on the definitions of the text and textual cohesion in the framework of modern linguistic studies and show the intended from the Legislative verses, and standing on the most important characteristics and features of these verses. First section: In which the researcher had studied syntactic coherence in the Legislative verses and this section is devided in to four researches: First research: the linking in the Legislative verses which come in (pronoun, demonstrative nouns, additional linking, causative, chronologica, and adversative). Second research: Deleting in the Legislative verses which performed in(nominal deletion, verbal deletion, literal deletion and the deletion of the main conditional clause). Third research: The submitting in Legislative verses in all kinds(demonstrations, pronominal, relatives, and comparatison). Fourth research: The substitution in the verses of decrees that comes in nominal substitution, verbal substitution and phrasal substitution). Fifth research: grammatisal parallelism in the Legislative verses. Second Section: In which the researcher had studied lexical cohesion in the Legislative verses, which devided in this section in to three researchs: First research: lexical accopainment which comes through contraction relationship and opposing and the relation of the part with the whole and the whole with the part. Second research: Recurrence with all its sorts(recurrence of word and recurrence of sentence).