1) Electric field lines begin on positive charges (or at infinity) and end on negative charges (or at infinity).
2) The tangent to the field line points in the direction of the force on a positive test charge.
3) The lines are drawn uniformly spaced entering or leaving an isolated an isolated point charge (or close "enough" to any point charge).
4) The number of lines leaving a positive charge or entering a negative charge is proportional to the magnitude of the charge.
5) The density of lines (the number of lines per unit area perpendicular to the lines) at any point is proportional to the magnitude of the field at that point.
6) At large distances from a system of charges with a net charge, the field lines are equally spaced and radial, as if they came from a single point charge equal to the net charge of the system.
7) Field lines do not cross. (If two field lines crossed, that would indicate two directions for E at the point of intersection.)