the Seine. The terminal piers of the viaduct forming the upper story of the bridge are 5.3 metres, or 18.2 ft. thick, and from them segmental arches of 20 metres, or 65.6 ft. span, extend over the carriage and footways on the banks of the river, to similar piers on the other side.

For a considerable portion of their length the approaches, like the river portion of the bridge, are built in two stories, that which is on the right or Point du Jour side of the river having, as shown by Fig. 3, Plate LII., seven arches in the lower, and twenty-six in the upper story. The arches of the lower story are of a somewhat Gothic form; they have a span of 9.482 metres, or 31.1 ft., and a rise of half the span. The upper arches are semicircular, and they have each a span of 4.97 metres, or 16.3 ft. The approach on the left bank of the Seine, or, as it is called, the Viaduct de Javel, is built on a curve, and has four arches in the lower, and nineteen in the upper story, the former being of the same shape and dimensions as those of the approach on the other side of the river, and the latter being semicircular, and each 4.8 metres, or 15.75 ft. span. The length of the viaduct forming the upper story of what we may term the river portion of the bridge, is 573.63 ft., and the total length of the bridge and approaches is 517.956 metres, or about 1700 ft.

The bridge is built of cut stone and rubble, the materials for the lower story, and for the cornices, &c., being from Château Randon, near Fontainebleau, whilst the parapets with the balustrades are of Jura marble. For the large spans the stones are set in cement. The bed of the river, where the bridge is situated, consists of clay, and