soirs, which, as it is evident, consists of four principal pieces of strong timber, at least ten inches square, which meet two and two at the centre of their respective arcs; of three principal cross bands at each face, as A C, B D, E F, a c, b d, e f, which must be exceeding strong, and therefore ought to be twelve or fourteen inches in height, and ten inches in breadth; and, lastly, of several lateral bands, between the two faces, to bind them together in different directions, and to prevent them from giving way. A voussoir of this kind may be about six feet in length; that is between the two faces A E, F B, and a e, f b.

An arc must then be formed of these voussoirs, exactly in the same manner as if they were stone, and when they are all arranged in their proper places, the different pieces may be bound together according to the rules of art, either with pins or braces. Several arcs or ribs of this kind must be formed, close to each other, according to the intended breadth of the Bridge; and the pieces may be bound together in the same manner as the first, so as to render the whole firm and secure. By these means we shall have a wooden Bridge of one arc,