DESCRIPTION OF EXPLANATION OF PLATE 4.

[ D. ] on Plate 4, fig 11. Is an inverted arc built between the side walls of abutment with its convex side downwards and its spandrel springings terminating in said abutment walls, by which the pressure that the gravity of the structure affords is regularly dispersed through the whole internal space of ground occupied by the aforesaid abutments.

[ F F. ] Fig 11. Is the external side buttresses, which tie the stone or timber walls of abutment together and prevent their being separated partially by the power of the projecting arm as has been before described.

[ G. ] The apertures in the front abutment walls for windows and doors, where the vacuum thereof is appropriated to the use of warehouses or any other purpose.

[ A. ] The carriage drives under roof.

[ B B. ] Foot paths under the same

Plate 4, fig 12, is a section of the abutment of a bridge without a roof.

[ K K. ] Are two spires of the foundation of which are intended by their additional diameters to afford strength to the fulcrums or props to the arms of Bridge.

[ L L. ] Are the abutment walls that pass through the said spires, and to which the ribs for the arm of Bridge are united.

[ I. ] Shews the section of the cross beams and accompanying braces thereto.