[H.] Is a covered path in the centre of the Bridge for foot passengers.

M M.] Are the carriage drives with skids for wheels as described in Index.

PROP 7.

The building of the stone abutments and the framing of the timber arms for a Bridge of this kind commence on each side of the river at one and the same time; so that, by the period the abutments are completed, the timber arms are also ready to be lowered down; and as the whole of the ribs are first completely fitted and put together on the field, a vast extended arc may be erected in a very short space of time.

SCHOLIUM.

The under part of the abutment being framed suitable to the foundation on which it is to rest, an oak skeleton of a suitable form is secured to the ground cradle in a perpendicular direction, see Plate 6, fig 3, which timber skeleton is intended to tie the whole of the abutment together; and is to be walled up in the masonry of the inside of the said abutment. There are also buttress-ties in the rear of the abutment, as at M, on Plate 1, fig 1, for the like purpose of preventing the weight of the projecting arm, when erected, from lifting partially any distinct part of that abutment. The whole of the abutments of a Bridge may be erected complete, before any part belonging to the timber arms need be inserted—The stone-work of said abutments to be carried up in courses, and each