eight inches above the elevation and below the plan, if there be room to spare, with the same distance, or a little more, between. As it is immaterial if different portions of the drawing cross each other, provided that such intersection cause no conflicting of the measurements, the various members may be shown in several views alongside of their respective positions in plan and elevation.

Thus the top chord may be represented in an under and an upper view above the elevation of the truss, and the batter brace may be shown in a similar manner above and to one side of the elevation. Projections of the posts on planes transverse to the bridge may be drawn alongside and a little below the elevation of these members, the amount of lowering being sufficient to bring the ends of the strut clear of the chords. Attached to the projections of the posts can be shown the intermediate struts and vibration rods, with their connections; and shortened views of the chord bars and diagonals can be placed alongside their elevations in order to represent the heads clear of all other members. Passing to the plan, on one side is drawn the packed lower chord, and attached thereto the lower lateral rods and struts in half-length; while alongside the latter can be represented an elevation of the same with the floor beams beneath, and an end view of the beams near by. At the other side of the plan, can be shown half-lengths of the upper lateral rods and struts in two views, and a projection of the portal bracing on the plane of the batter braces, and on planes at right angles thereto. Each detail can be delineated to any required extent in the neighborhood of its position in plan, elevation, or both. If necessary, the panel points on one side of the plan may be brought opposite the middle of the panels on the other side, in order to avoid too much intersection.

This arrangement, although a good one, is by no means the only one, and in some cases might not be the best. For instance, in skew bridges it would be well to show the whole of the lower lateral system in the plan, and the whole of the upper lateral system above the elevation, in connection with the uppermost view of the top chord, which should be the plan from above. Then, again, if the bridge be a large one, the height may be so