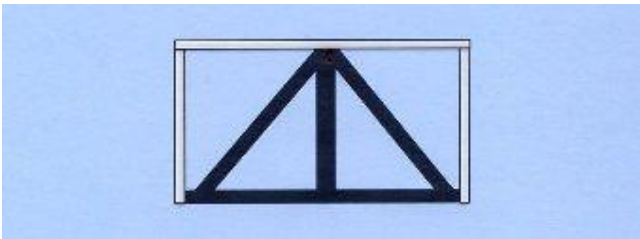
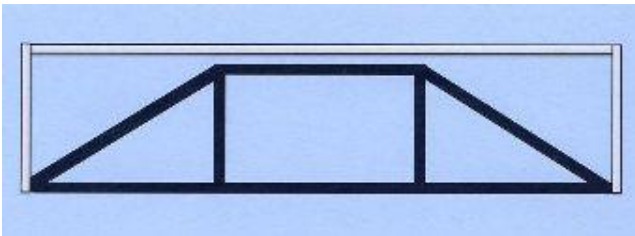


Covered Bridge Truss Types



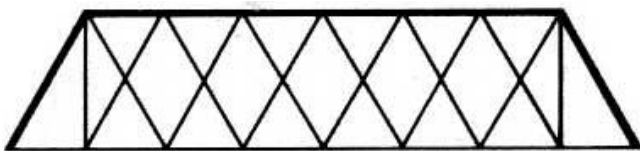
The **Kingpost Truss** is the oldest truss design; primarily used for spans less than 30 feet. **Dent's Run, Fish Creek.**



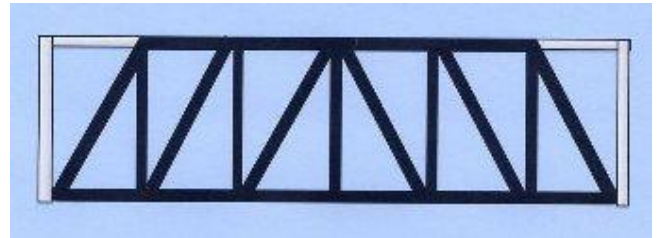
Another expansion of the Kingpost Truss through the addition of a rectangular panel, the **Queenpost Truss** is used for bridges up to 75 feet. **Herns Mill, Laurel Creek, Walkersville.**



Brevet-Colonel Stephen Long patented his **Long Truss**. His truss forms a pattern of crossed wood. **Center Point, Hokes Mill, Indian Creek, Phillippi, Sarvis Fork, Staats Mill.**



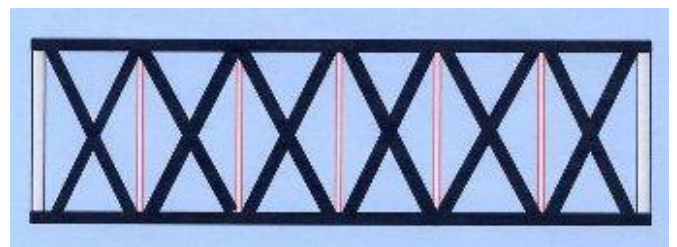
A **Double Intersection Warren Truss**, patented by James Warren and Willoughby Monzoni of Great Britain, can be identified by the presence of many equilateral or isosceles triangles formed by the web members which connect the top and bottom chords. These triangles may also be further subdivided. **Locust Creek.**



An expansion of the Kingpost Truss, the **Multiple Kingpost Truss** can handle spans up to 100 feet and consists of a center kingpost and right angle panels on each side with diagonals pointing toward the center. **Fletcher, Simpson Creek.**



Patented by bridge builder Theodore Burr, The **Burr Arch** is one of the most frequently used truss systems. It consists of two long arches, resting on abutments at each end and typically sandwiches a multiple kingpost truss. **Barrackville, Carrollton.**



Similar to the Long Truss, the **Howe Truss** developed by William Howe has vertical rods instead of wooden posts. The rods can be adjusted keeping the bridge tight both during and after construction. **Milton.**