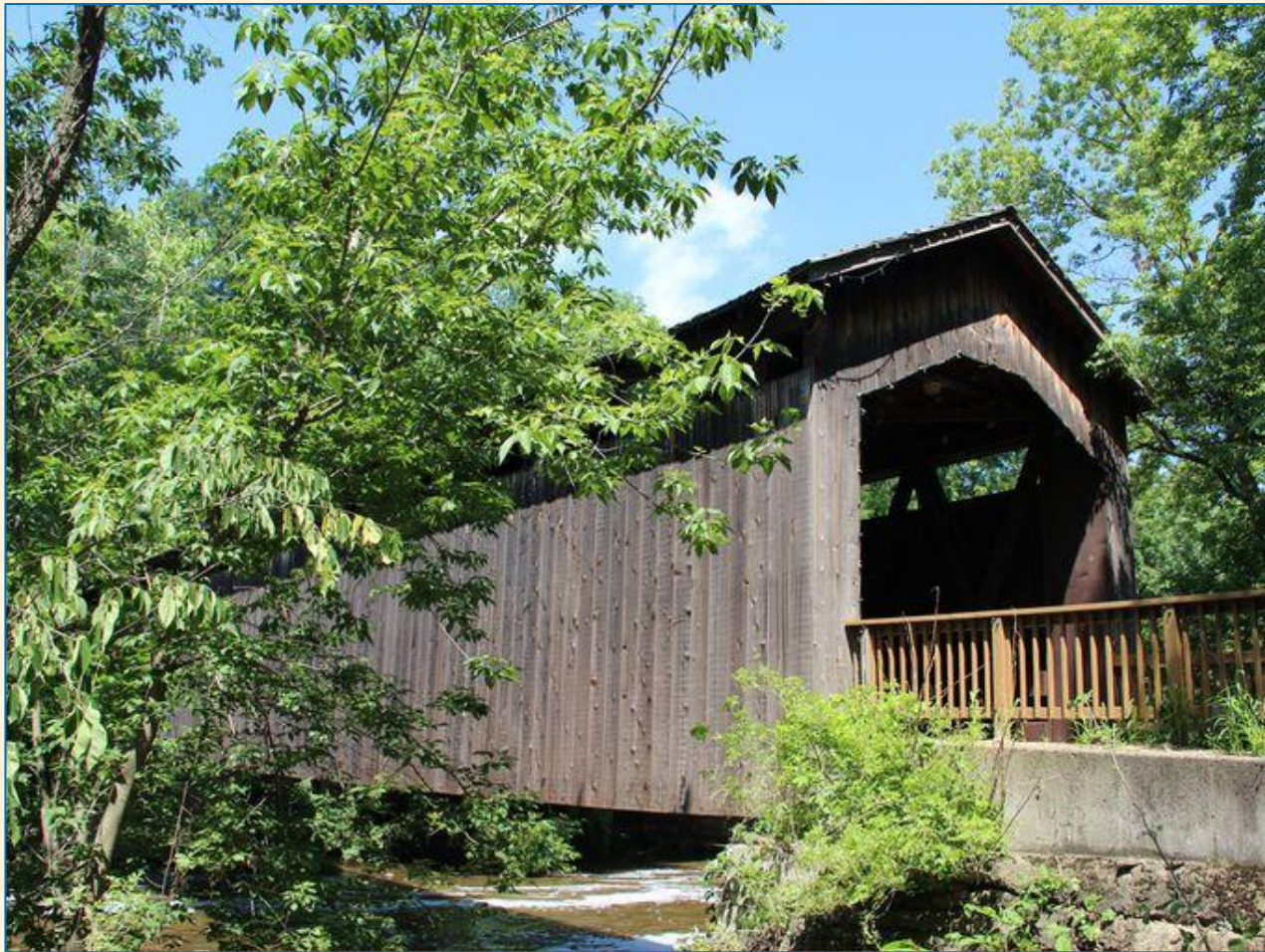


COVERED BRIDGES



Crossing the Dog River in Northfield, Vt., is the Slaughter House Covered Bridge.
It was constructed in 1872 and uses the Queen post truss design

Crossing the Thornapple River in Ada, Mich., is the Ada Covered Bridge. It was built in 1867 and uses the Brown truss system. Due to the Thornapple's propensity for flooding, farmer's used to leave wagons full of stones on the bridge during high waters



The Allman Bridge in Oquawka, Ill., also known as the Oquawka Wagon Bridge, was built in 1866 with a Burr arch truss system. It was originally constructed by Jacob Allman over Henderson Creek.



Crossing the Neshannock Creek near New Wilmington, Pa., is the Banks Covered Bridge.
It was built in 1889 using the Burr arch truss system.



In Barrackville, W.V., is a covered bridge named for the town. Lemuel Chenoweth built the structure in 1853 using a Burr truss system.



The Beaverkill Bridge is a covered lattice truss bridge located near Beaverkill, N.Y. It was built in 1865 and crosses the Beaver Kill, a tributary of the Delaware River



Crossing Sewickley Creek in South Huntingdon Township, Pa., is the Bells Mills Covered Bridge. It is a Burr truss bridge and was constructed in 1860.



The Axe Handle Road Bridge, also known as the Bigelow Bridge, is located in Milford Center, Ohio. It was built in 1873 by Reuben Partridge, and passes over Little Darby Creek.



Built in 1855, the Blenheim Bridge in North-Blenheim, N.Y., was completely destroyed in 2011 due to Tropical Storm Irene.



The Bollinger Mill and covered bridge in Burfordville was officially completed in 1868, which also marked the creation of the town of Burfordville. The bridge, which crosses the Whitewater River, is the oldest of the four remaining covered bridges in Missouri.



Built in 1962, the Bridgeport Covered Bridge in Nevada County, Calif., has the longest proven span of any covered bridge in the world still standing.



Crossing the South Branch Ashuelot River in East Swanzey, N.H., is the Carleton Bridge.
The bridge was built in 1869 and is an example of a Queenpost truss design.



The Carrollton Covered Bridge provides passage across the Buckhannon River in Carrollton, W.V.
It was originally built in 1875 and is designed with Burr arches.
It is the second-longest and third-oldest covered bridge in the state.



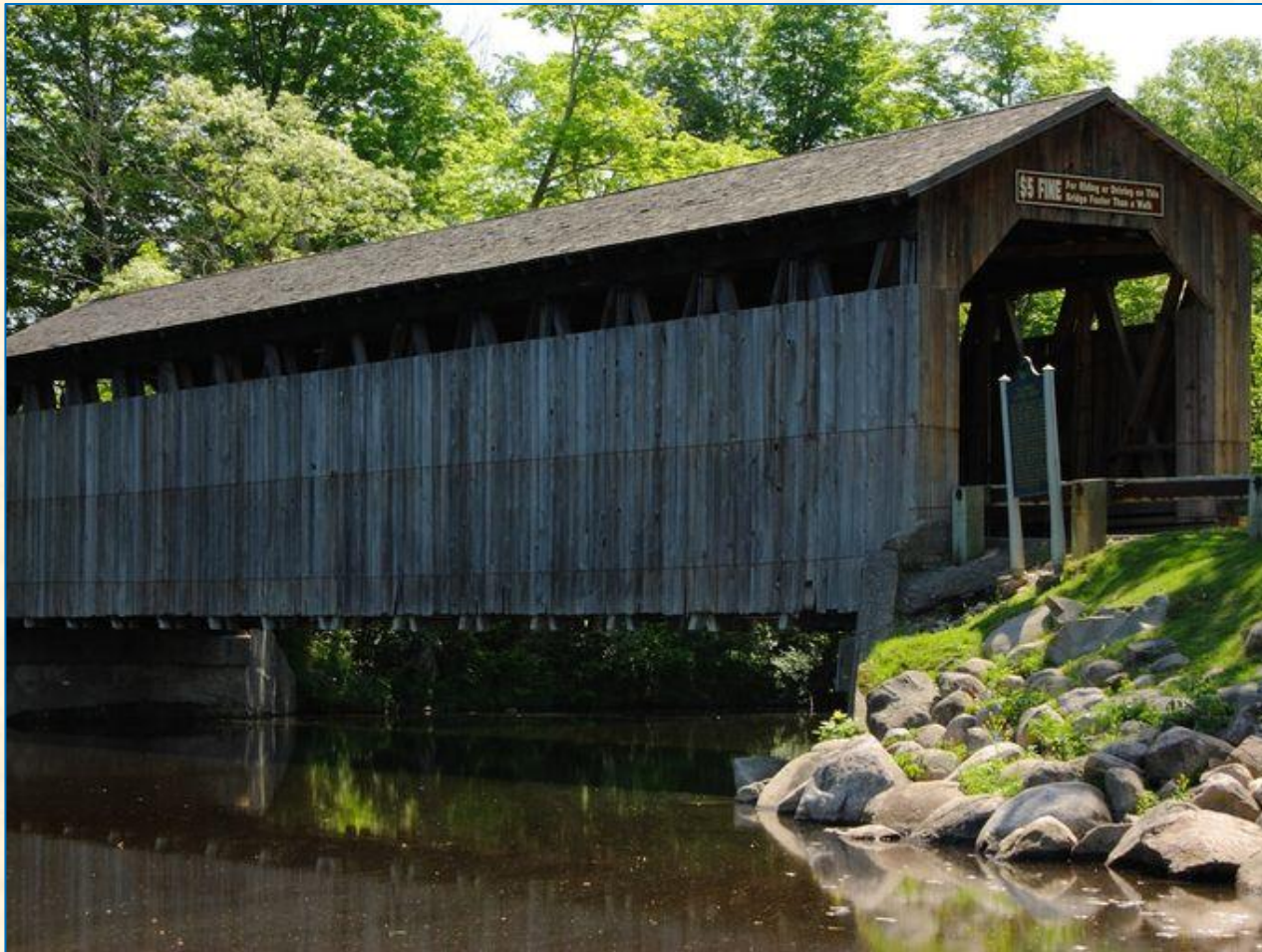
The Church Hill Road bridge was built in 1870 in Lisbon, Ohio.
It is one of the shortest public covered bridges in the United States.



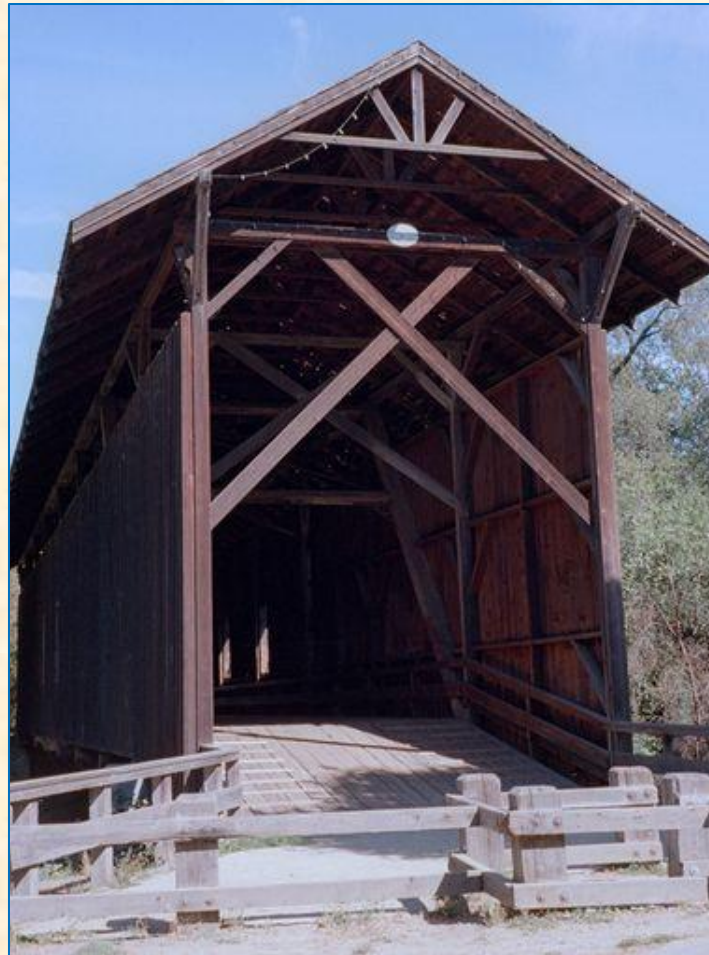
Constructed in 1873, the Eugene Covered Bridge crosses the Big Vermillion River in Indiana.
It was built by J.J. Daniels.



In Lowell, Mich., is one of three covered bridges in the state to still allow vehicle traffic. Fallasburg Bridge, built in 1871, provides passage over the Flat River and uses the Brown truss system



In Felton, Calif., is the Felton Covered Bridge, built in 1892. The bridge crosses the San Lorenzo River and was restored in 1987. It is the tallest covered bridge in the United States.



The Fisher School Bridge in Tidewater, Ore., crosses Five Rivers. Five Rivers is named for the five streams that converge to create it: Alder Creek, Cougar Creek, Buck Creek, Crab Creek, and Cherry Creek.



The Grays River Bridge was built in 1905 in Grays River, Wash., and is still in use today. Crossing the Grays River, it employs a Howe truss design and is the site of an annual covered bridge festival.



Near Stockton, N.J., is the Green Sergeant's Covered Bridge, spanning Wickecheoke Creek. It was built in 1872, but was severely damaged in 1960 and replaced with a more modern bridge, then rebuilt with the original materials after a public protest.



The Honey Run Bridge crosses Butte Creek in Northern California.
It was built in 1886 but wasn't covered until 1894



The Kymulga Covered bridge is a part of Kymulga Park in Childersburg, Ala. The bridge crosses Talladega Creek which also powers an old working gristmill. The bridge, using a Howe truss design, was built in 1861, followed by the mill in 1864.



In South Andover, Maine is the Lovejoy Bridge, built over the Ellis River. It was constructed in 1868 using a Paddleford truss design.



Spanning Red Oak Creek in Gay, Ga., is the Big Red Oak Covered Bridge. It is the longest wooden bridge in Georgia, as well as the oldest covered bridge in the state. The bridge was built in the 1840s using the Town Lattice Truss design.



The Scribner Bridge in Johnson, Vt., crosses the Gihon River.

The design uses Queen post trusses.

Built sometime in the 19th century, the builder and exact date of construction are unknown, though it is thought the covering was added later.



The Stark Bridge in Stark, N.H., is thought to be originally built in 1862 (though some sources say 1857). It is a Paddleford truss bridge and crosses the Upper Ammonoosuc River.



The Stovall Mill Covered Bridge in Sautee, Ga., was erected in 1895 and is the smallest of the covered bridges still standing in the state. It crosses Chickamauga Creek and according to local lore is haunted.



The Sunday River Covered Bridge in Newry, Maine was built in 1872 and is an example of a Paddleford truss bridge. Crossing the Sunday River, another bridge was originally built in the same spot in 1811, but was washed away in 1869.



The West Hill Covered Bridge, also known as the Creamery bridge, is in Montgomery, Vt. It was built in 1883 by Sheldon and Savannah Jewett, who are known for building many covered bridges in the area



The Zumbrota Bridge was built in 1869 and is one of the last covered bridges still standing in Minnesota. It crosses the Zumbro River and is about 100 yards from its original location in Covered Bridge Park.

