

CHINA'S HISTORIC BRIDGES: ARCHITECTURE OVER WATER
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region

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Chengyang (Yongji) Bridge, Linxi Township, Ma'an Village, Sanjiang, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region
Begun in 1912 and completed in 1924. Sections destroyed by flood waters in 1937 and 1983
77.76 meters long, 3.75 meters wide. 3 piers. The pavilions rise 11.52 meters above the stream.





Batuan Bridge, Batuan Village, Sanjiang, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region.
Built in 1910. 50 meters long.
With two corridors on different levels, one for animals and one for people.



Batuan Bridge, Batuan Village, Sanjiang, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region crossing the Miao River



Raising a New Bridge, Badou Township, Sanjiang, Guangxi



Bull-fight celebrating the construction of a new covered bridge



Pig ready to be roasted for the celebration of the new covered bridge



Aged villagers lined up as part of the celebration of the new covered bridge



Badou Bridge, Sanjiang, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region



Market at bridgehead of Badou Bridge, Sanjiang, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region



Wooden statues of deities worshipped at the shrine within Badou Bridge



Helong Bridge, Linxi village, Linxi township, Sanjiang, Guangxi



Bajiang Bridge, Sanjiang, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region



Cantilevered Beam Structure of Bajiang Bridge



Interior views of wooden structure of Bajiang Bridge



View of current Bajiang Bridge from 400 meters upstream, showing the original piers. The bridge was disassembled and moved downstream in order to ‘protect’ the riches of the village, a move necessitated by the fact that buildings in the village began to be built beyond the old bridge.



Sanjiang, Guangxi