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

Images © Ronald G. Knapp and Larissa L. Mentzer

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