

***CHINA'S HISTORIC BRIDGES: ARCHITECTURE OVER WATER***  
***Zhejiang Province***

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Santiao Bridge, Taishun County, Zhejiang Province  
Built in 1843. 32 meters long with a span on 21.26 meters. Width of 3.96 meters & height of 9.5 meters



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Covered Corridor of Santiao Bridge, Taizhun, Zhejiang

With shrine at the end





Shrine at the end of the Santiao Bridge, Taishun, Zhejiang



Images in shrine at end of Santiao Bridge, Taishun County, Zhejiang Province







View from the shrine looking into Santiao Bridge





View of Santiao Bridge as one descends the mountain path (shrine is on the right)





Hewn sockets in the stone abutments for precursor bridges adjacent to Santiao Bridge





Yuewen Bridge, Zhoubian Village, Zhouling Township, Taishun County, Zhejiang Province  
Built in 1839. 22.9 meters long, 4.15 meters wide, with a single span of 7.6 meters





Bracket set at Yuewen Bridge, Taishun County, Zhejiang Province





Beijian Bridge, Taishun County, Zhejiang Province

Built initially in 1674, then refurbished in 1849.  
51.7 meters long, 5.37 meters wide, with a span of 29 meters. 11.22 meters above stream bed





Beijian Bridge, Xiaoqiao Village, Sixi Town, Taishun County, Zhejiang Province

Built initially in 1674, then refurbished in 1849.

51.7 meters long, 5.37 meters wide, with a span of 29 meters. 11.22 meters above stream bed



Xidong Bridge, the upstream 'sister' of Beijian Bridge (about 200 meters away), is 41.7 meters long and 4.86 meters wide with a span of 25.7 meters. First built in 1570, it was refurbished in 1745 and then repaired in 1827.





Houkeng Bridge, Qingyuan County, Zhejiang Province





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View looking out of one of the open windows of Houkeng Bridge, Qingyuan county, Zhejiang





Rulong Bridge, Qingyuan County, Zhejiang  
Built in 1625





Underside of Rulong Bridge, Qingyuan County, Zhejiang





Minor Covered Bridge over Stone Arch, Qingyuan County, Zhejiang



Minor Bridge, need to locate



Baiyun Bridge, Jushui Township, Qingyuan County, Zhejiang Province  
Built in 1600s. Corridor is 8.34 meters long, 3.72 meters wide. Open span is 5.75 meters





Underlying structure of Baiyun Bridge, Jushui Township, Qingyuan County, Zhejiang Province

Essentially a beam bridge with inclined struts that provide support

The addition of facing struts suggests the Chinese character for eight 八, thus the alternate name for the bridge “The Figure 8 Bridge”



Altar table and statues on Baiyun Bridge





Unnamed covered bridge set upon a log base, Jushui Township, Qingyuan County, Zhejiang





Unnamed Roadside Bridge, Qingyuan County, Zhejiang Province





Yingjie Temple Bridge, Jushui Township, Qingyuan County, Zhejiang Province  
The adjacent temple was built during the Song dynasty, then rebuilt in 1662 and restored in 1850 to its current state.



Buchan Bridge, Jushui Township, Qingyuan County, Zhejiang  
Of unknown age but restored in 1916.

Cut stone supports beneath the covered bridge, which is divided into 18 individual bays.  
Overall length is 55 meters with a width of 5.5 meters. The span of the stone arch is 16.8 meters.  
50 meters away from the bridge is a stone in the water that is said to resemble a toad, the fable toad in the moon that led to the belief that one could reach the moon by crossing this bridge.