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The bridge Ba

The bridge Ba is the largest porous stone arch bridge, the oldest pillar bridge found so far in China.

The bridge Ba is located in the east of Xi'an (ancient capital of China). Spring and Autumn Period, the duke Mu 659-621 BC of Qin state had built this bridge crossing over the river Ba, so it was called "Ba bridge." This is the origin of the name of bridge. In the history, the construction of this bridge has been continued from that time. The ruin site we have found is in Tang Dynasty (618-907) which is 386 meters in length and there is 64 arch holes.

Since ancient times, it had connected the ancient capital of Chang'an to the vast area of traffic arteries. A bridge of wide communication. This bridge connected the willows, rivers, ancient capital, other zones, poetry, painting, influenced people's emotions, living customs, all emerged and changed according to its situation.

Built in a multitude of materials and styles, this bridge is still actively being constructed. From the oldest stone bridge, to the 'See you again' bridge of the Tang Dynasty, until the repair of the bridge with the establishment of wetland park today, this bridge, vertically connects the time- history, and horizontally, connects the space, such as literature, technology, art, culture, society, economic water transport, tourism, ecology. ...

A bridge, a mirror of history, a record of our life.

This paper will try to present the value of the bridge in the culture life following its changes in the history, from the poetry, the painting, and the archaeological site as well as the bio-wetlandpark- today how the people realize and repair its value.