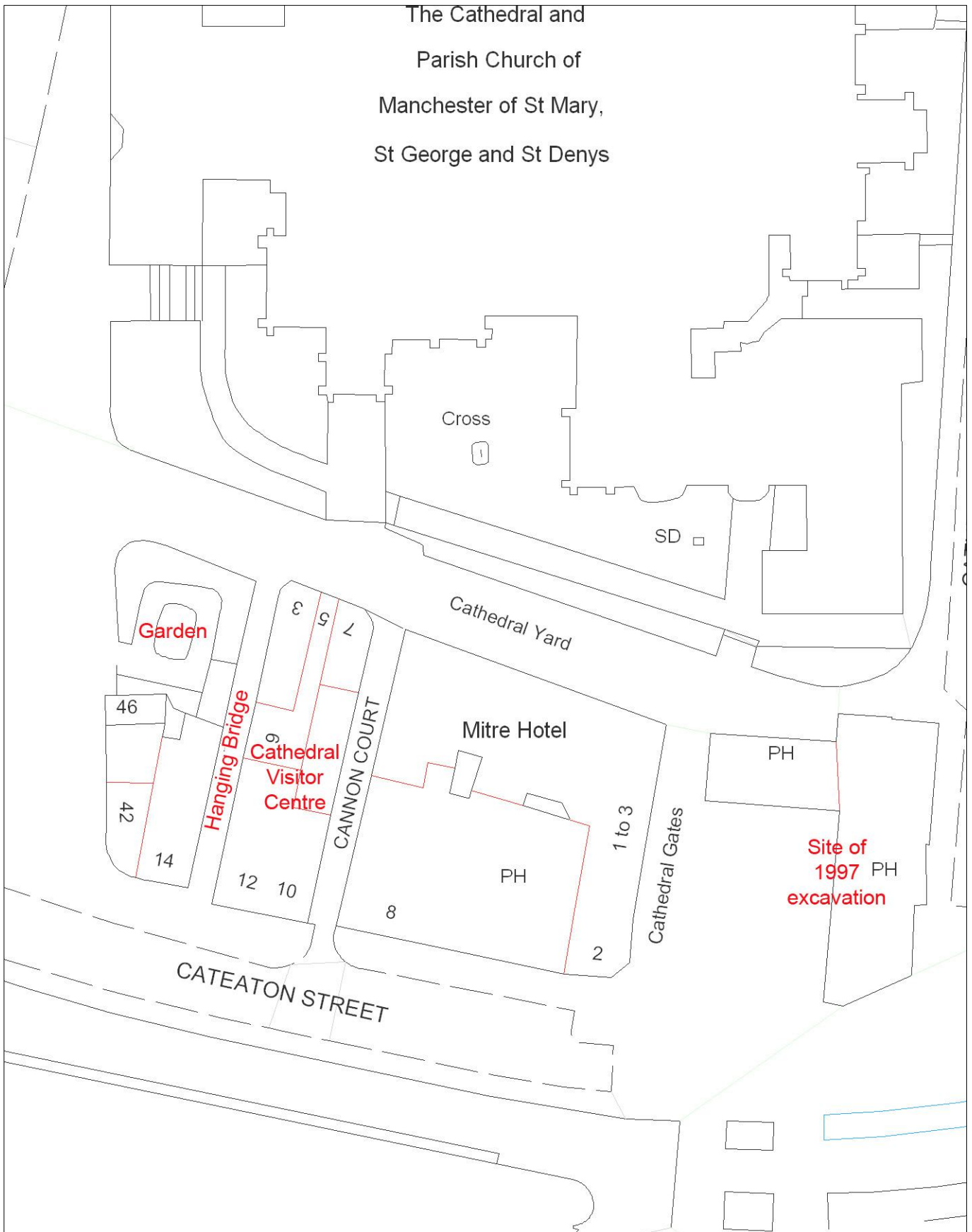
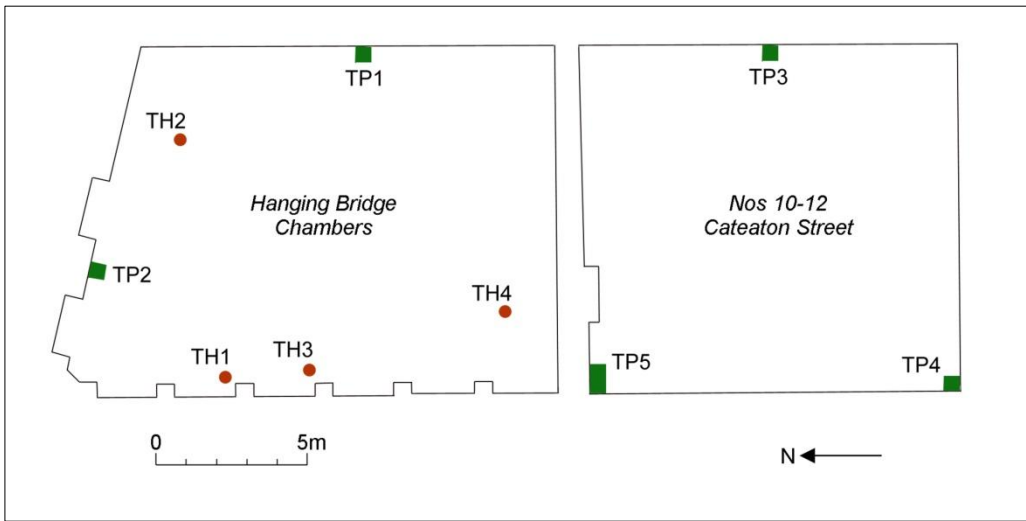


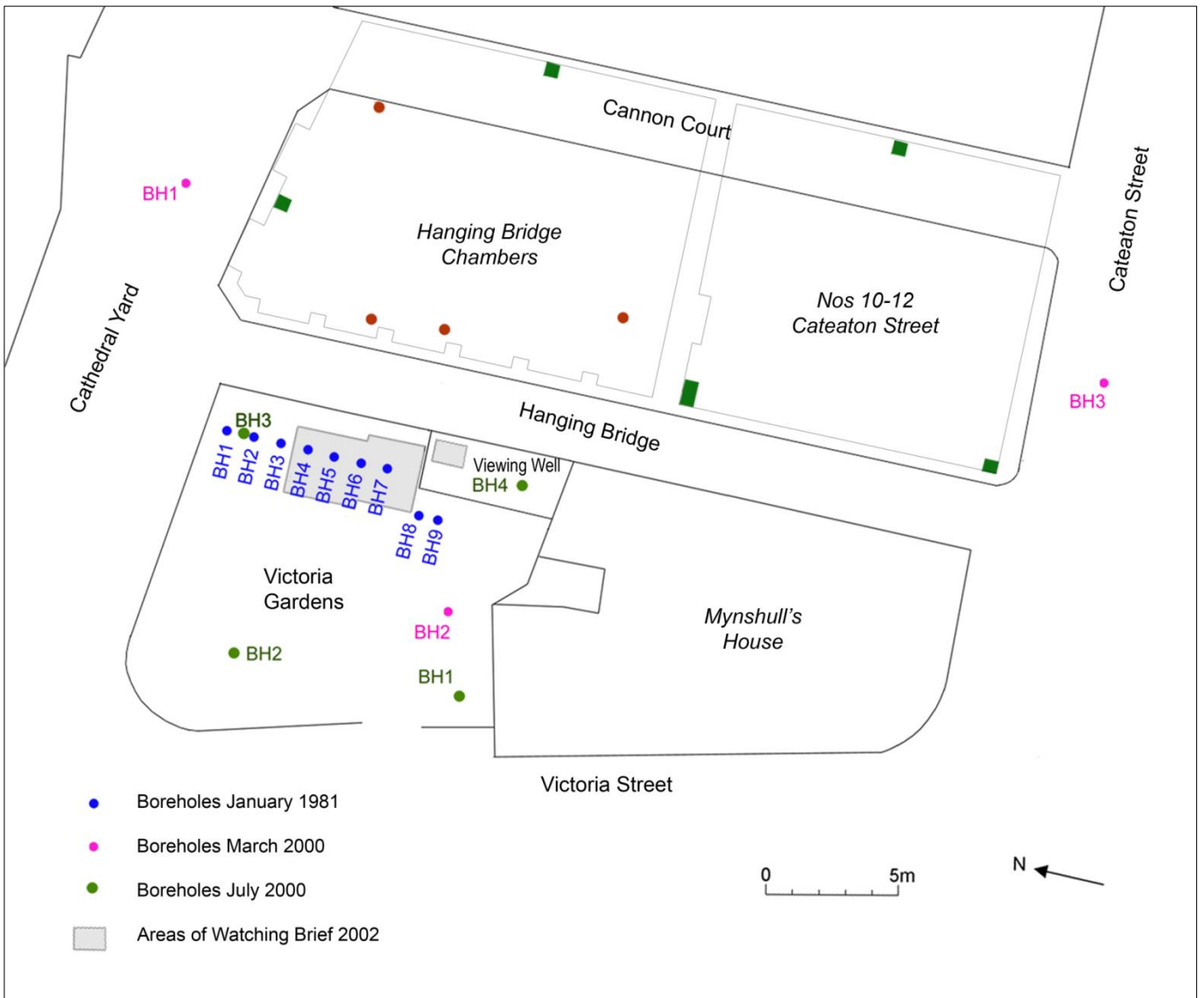
The Cathedral and
Parish Church of
Manchester of St Mary,
St George and St Denys



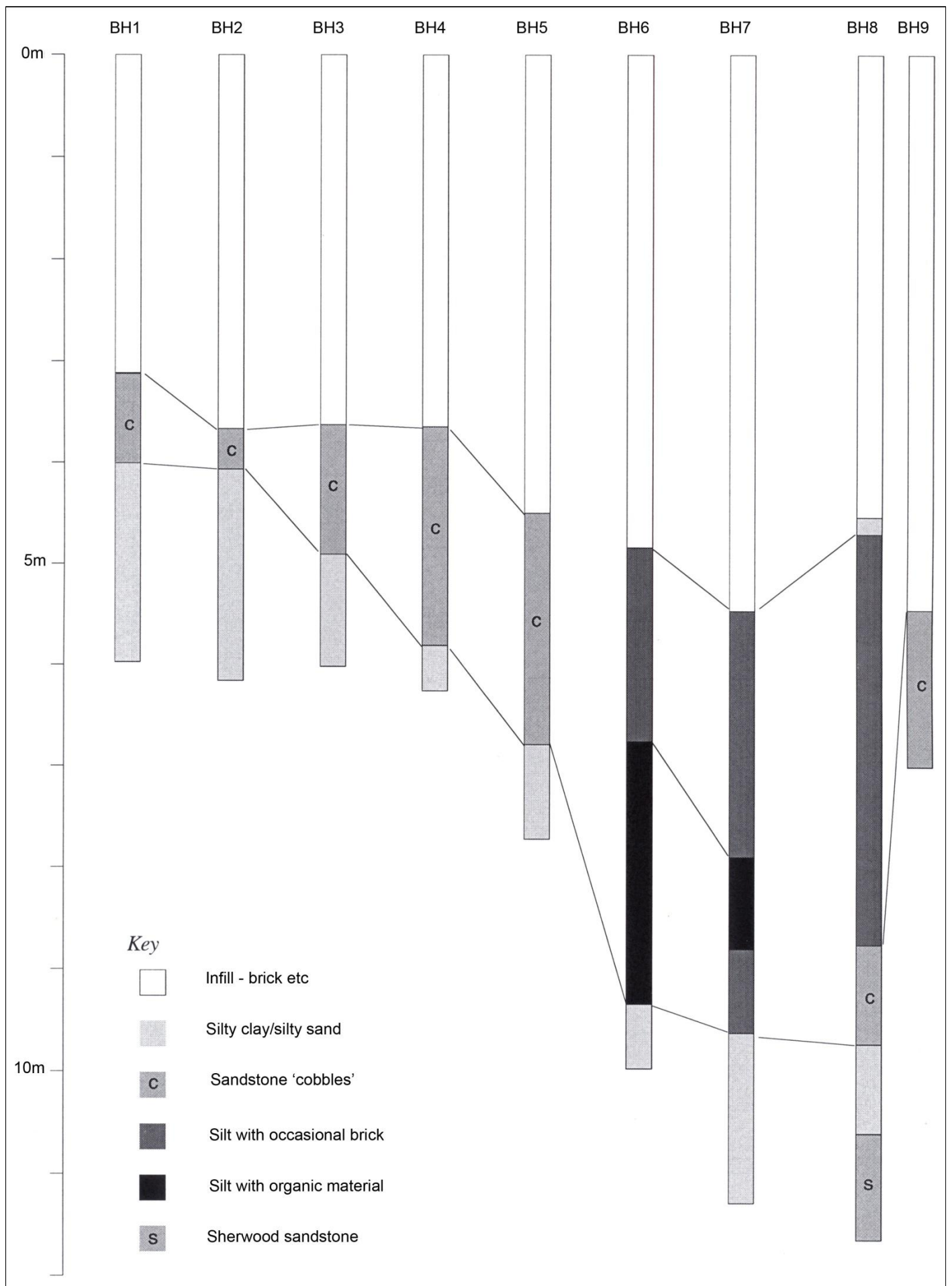
III B1: Location of Hanging Bridge and the Cathedral Visitor Centre. Scale 1:500.
Ordnance Survey. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100049671.



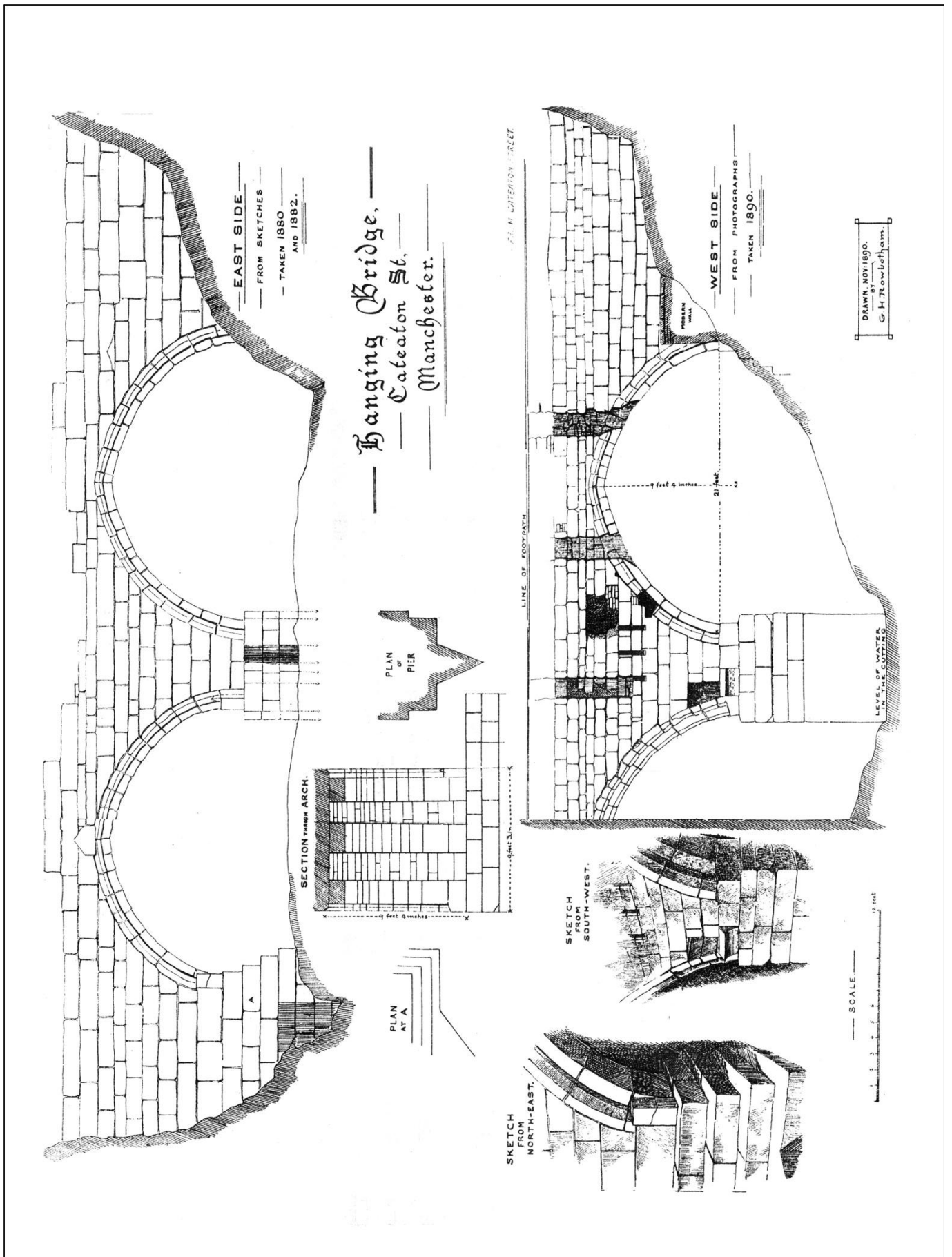
III B2: Location of test pits dug in the basement of Hanging Bridge Chambers and Nos 10-12 Cateaton Street in 1999 (TH1-4) and 2000 (TP1-4).



III B3: Location of boreholes dug in 1981 and 2000.

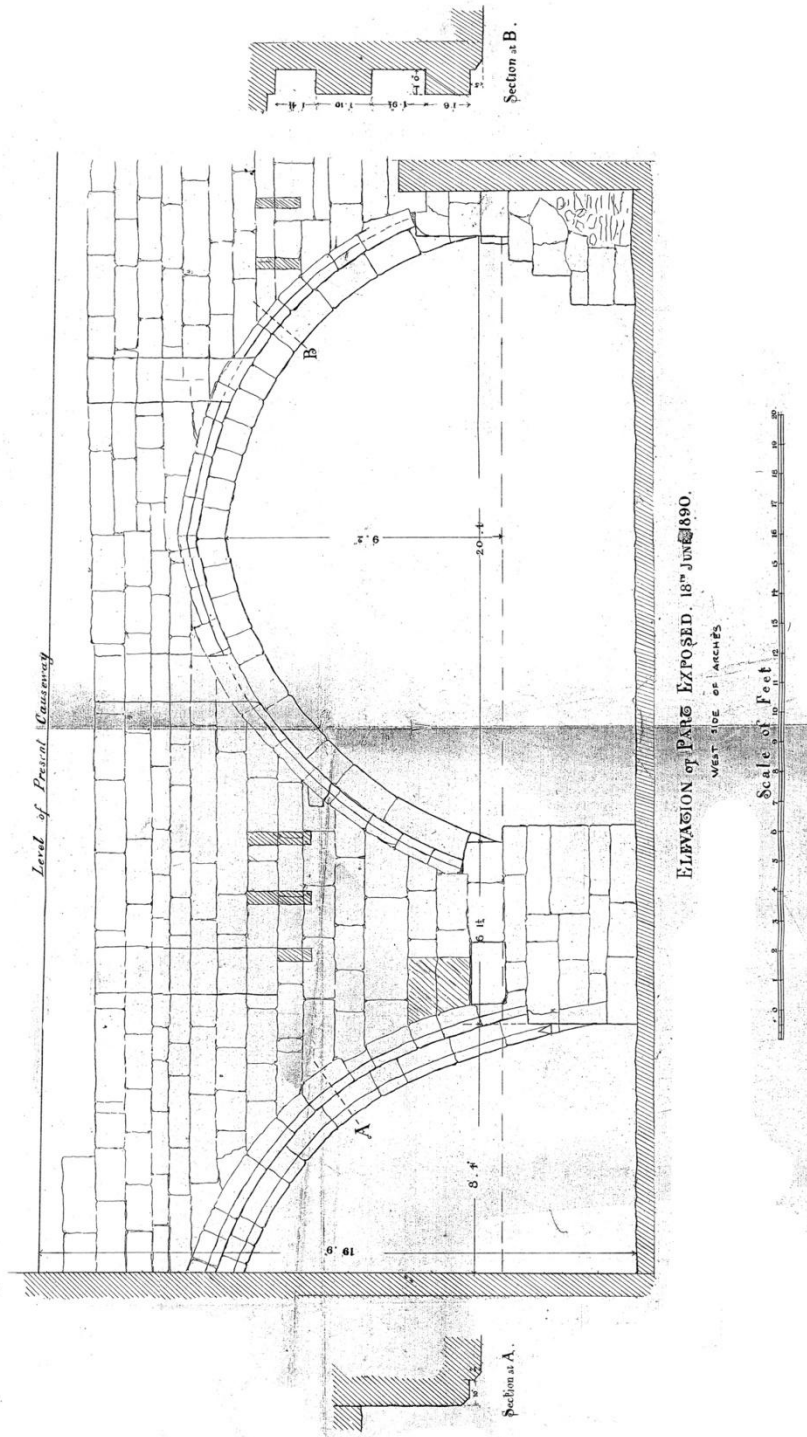


III B4: Summary of data from boreholes dug in Victoria Gardens in 1981.

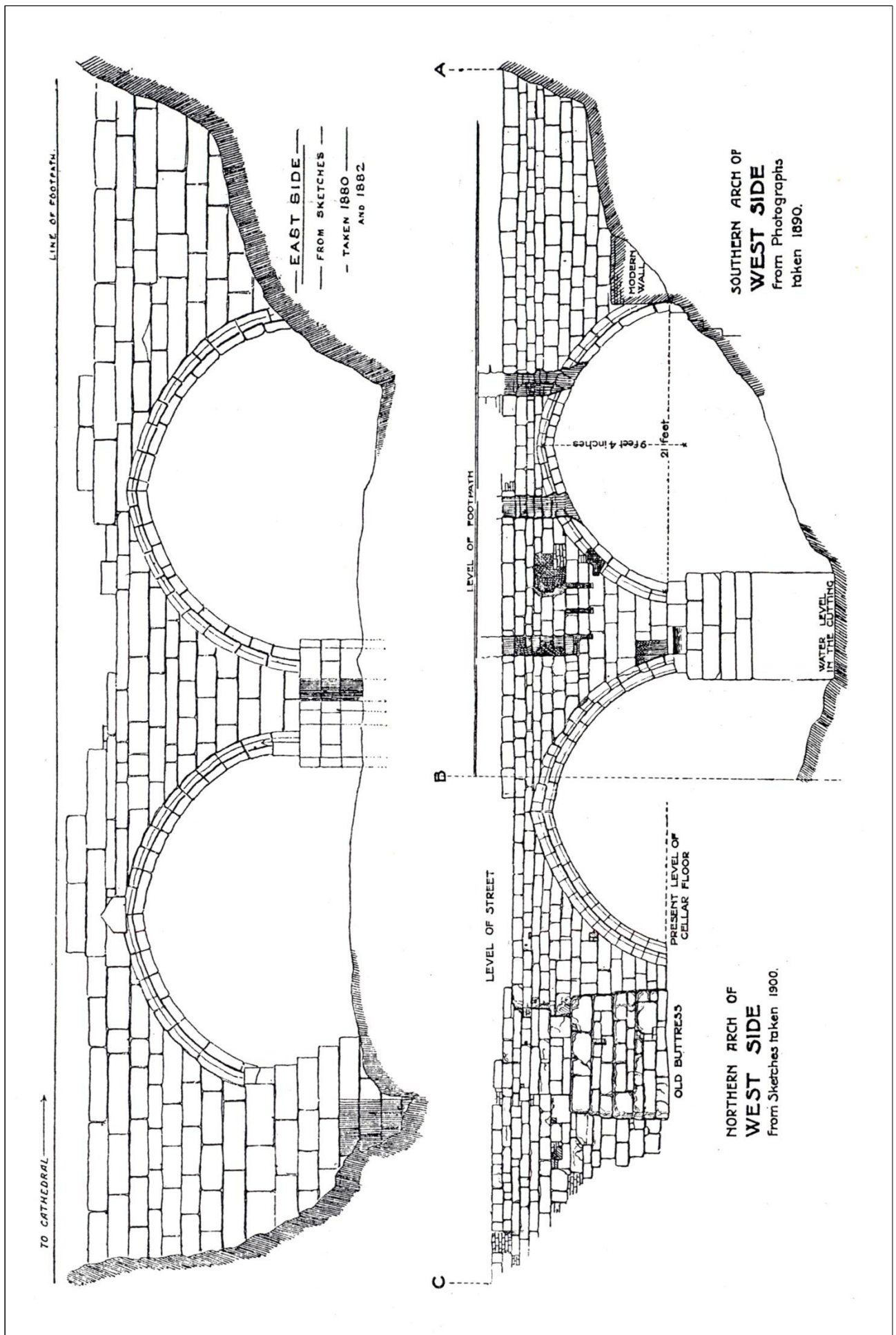


III B5: Drawing by George Rowbotham in 1890, showing Hanging Bridge as revealed up to that date (Gill 1890). Scale approximately 1:125.

ANCIENŒ ARCHES. HANGING BRIDGE.
MANCHESTER.



III B6: Drawing of the south-west face and central pier of Hanging Bridge revealed in 1890 (Manchester Archives). Scale approximately 1:80.

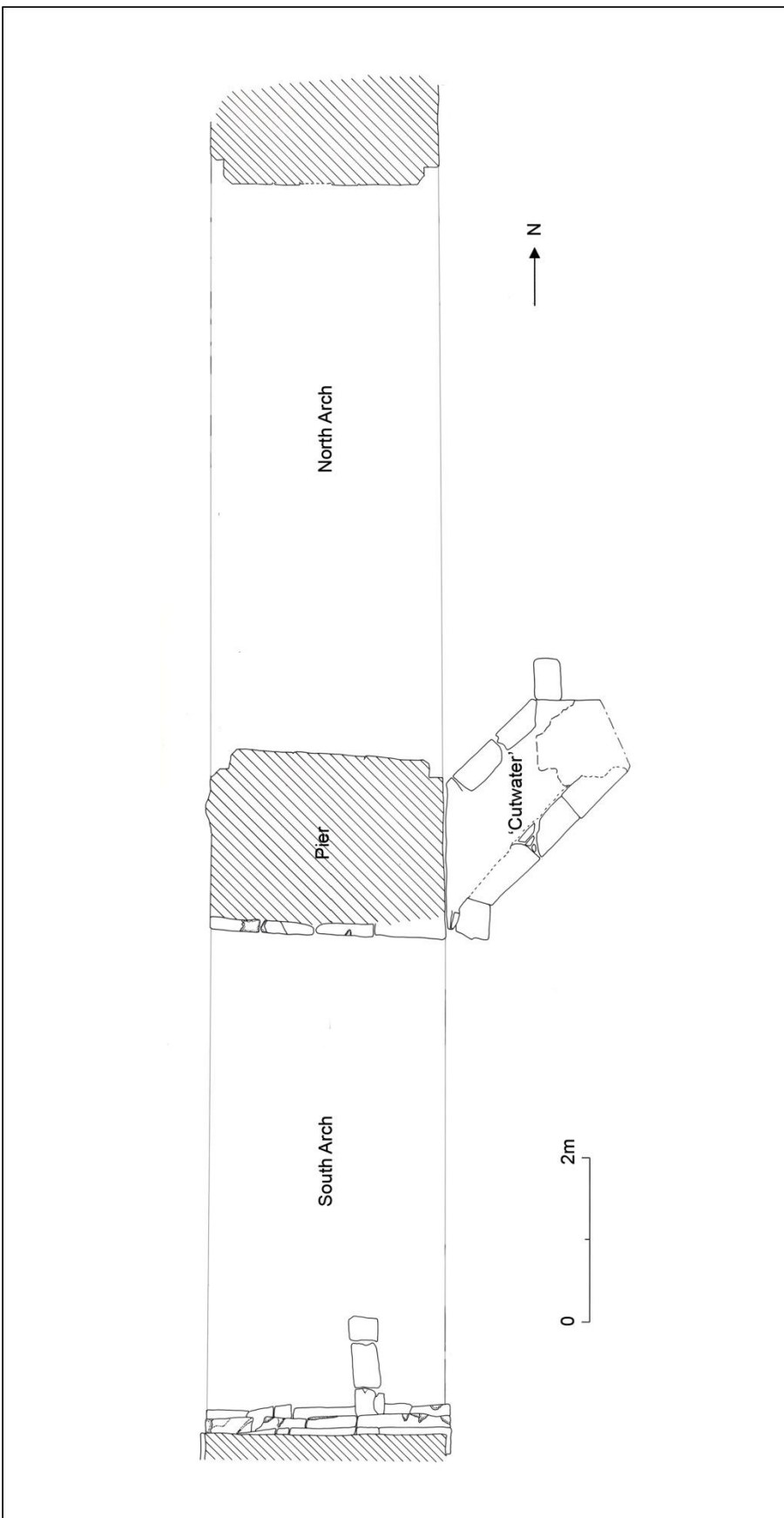


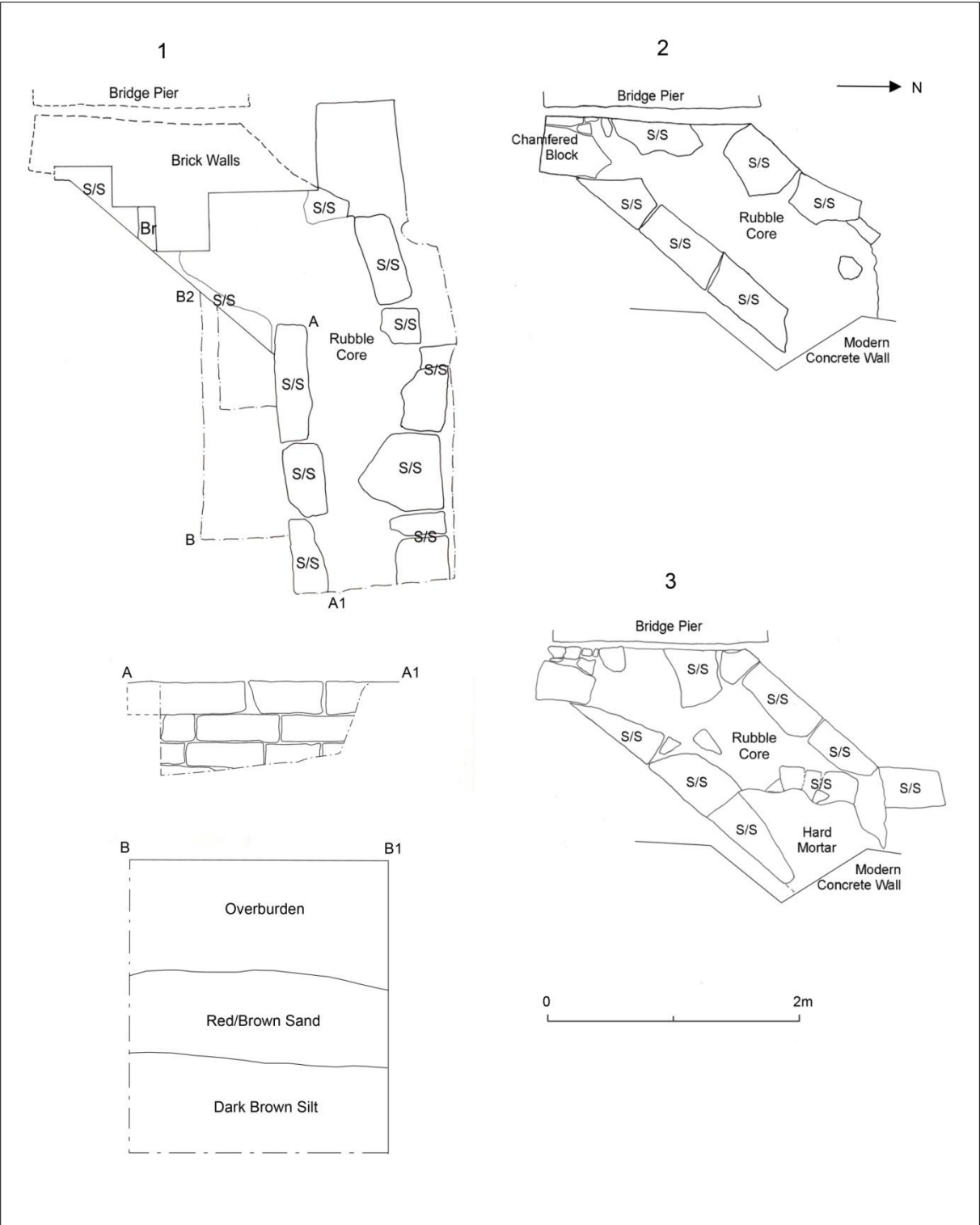
III B7: Drawing of Hanging Bridge of 1900, following the exposure of the north-west face ('R F' 1900). Scale approximately 1:125.



III B8: Elevations of Hanging Bridge, recorded in 2001-2.

III B9: Plan of Hanging Bridge, surveyed in 2002.

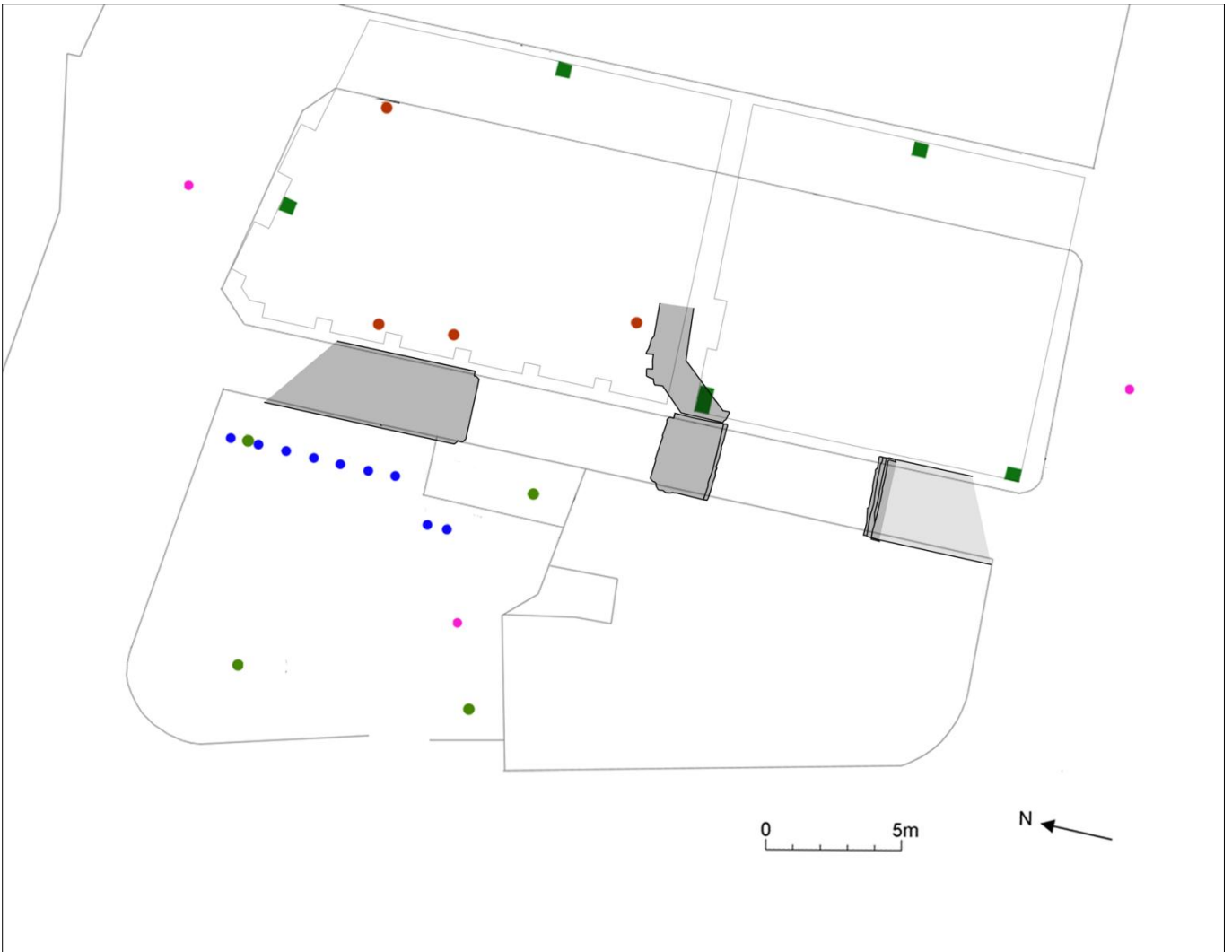




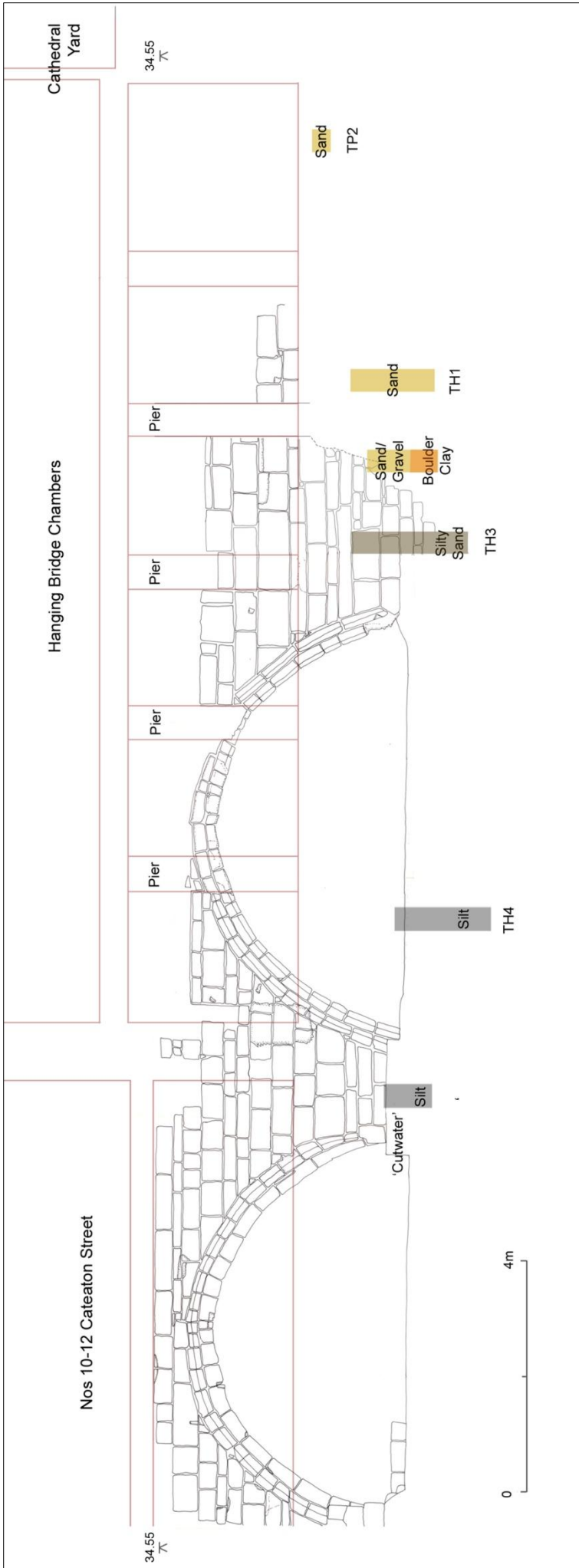
III B10: The 'cutwater', 1 as first excavated, 2 and 3 prior to and following its reduction in height.



III B11: Location of recorded fabric of Hanging Bridge.



III B12: Location of boreholes and test pits in relation to Hanging Bridge.



III B13: Composite section showing the relationship of Hanging Bridge to the late 19th-century buildings, also the surviving stratigraphy derived from test pits and excavated sections.



Ill B14: The eastern elevation of the bridge as exposed in the basement of Hanging Bridge Chambers, March 2001, showing the north arch.



Ill B15: The eastern elevation of the bridge, looking into the inspection well for the north arch, and showing the concrete and brick infill of the arch revealed after removal of the brick facing.



Ill B16: The southern arch, viewed through the basement of Mynshull's House during the removal of the brick wall blocking the eastern opening. Beyond the arch is the basement wall of Nos 10-12 Cateaton Street.



Ill B17: The eastern elevation of the bridge viewed from the basement of the Cathedral Visitor Centre, April 2003.



Ill B18: The western elevation of the north arch of the bridge viewed from Victoria Street.



Ill B19: The western elevation of the north arch.



III B20: The south arch, viewed from the north-east.



III B21: The south arch, the stepped base of the south side.



III B22: The south arch, detail of the south side, including a possible reused chamfered stone (centre).



III B23: The south arch, the head of the western opening viewed from below, showing distortion of the stonework.



III B24: The south arch, the base of the north side.



III B25: The south arch, north side, detail of the base of the central and western ribs.



III B26: The north side of the south arch, detail of the base of the eastern rib (left), with the 'cutwater' on the right.



III B27: The north arch, viewed from the north-east.



III B28: The north arch, the base of the south side.



III B29: The north arch, viewed from the south-east.



III B30: The north arch, the base of the north side.



III B31: The east face of the central pier, showing surviving mortar between the courses.



III B32: Stonework towards the north end of the east elevation butting onto soils (lower right).



III B33: The west face of the central pier, showing the possible springer.



III B34: Detail of the east elevation, showing the vertical groove cut into the stonework above the central pier.



III B35: The 'cutwater' from the south, as uncovered in April 2001.



III B36: The 'cutwater', as uncovered in April 2001, viewed from the north-east.



III B37: The western end of the 'cutwater', overlaid by the walls of Hanging Bridge Chambers (left) and Nos 10-12 Cateaton Street (left).



III B38: The 'cutwater', viewed from the north, prior to the removal of the upper material in 2002.



III B39: The 'cutwater', viewed from the north, following the removal of the upper material.



III B40: Detail of the 'cutwater', from the south, following the removal of the upper material. A silty fill is visible between the 'cutwater' and the bridge.



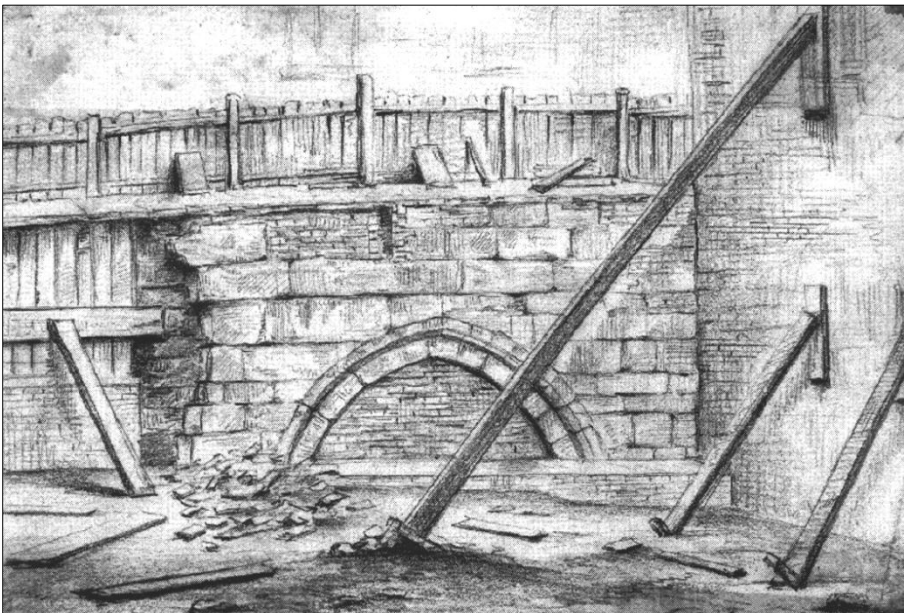
III B41: The 'cutwater', as reduced in height, viewed from the north-east.



III B42: The 'cutwater', viewed from the south, April 2003.



III B43: The lower part of the southern arch from the east, showing the brick retaining arch, presumably added in 1882 to support the west wall of Nos 10-12 Cateaton Street.



III B44: Drawing of the east elevation of the bridge exposed in 1882, showing the south arch and central pier (Manchester City Council).



III B45: Composite watercolour of the east elevation of the bridge by George Rowbotham, 1882 (Manchester Archives, Rowbotham Collection).



III B46: The south arch and central pier of the bridge, 1890 (© Manchester Libraries).



III B47: The south abutment of the bridge, 1890 (© Manchester Libraries).



III B48: The north arch and abutment of the bridge, with the possible earlier buttress (left), 1900 (© Manchester Libraries).



III B49: The shaft in front of the north arch of the bridge, 1900 (courtesy of Chetham's Library).



III B50: 15th- or 16th-century bunghole pitcher (1), from the silt layer abutting the 'cutwater'.



III B51: 16th-century dark-glazed fineware cup (2), from the silt layer abutting the 'cutwater'.



III B52: 16th-century coarseware rim (3), from the silt layer abutting the 'cutwater'.



III B53: Mid-late 16th-century dark-glazed fineware cup with rouletted white slip decoration forming a star pattern (4), from the silt layer abutting the 'cutwater'.



III B54: Mid-late 16th-century dark-glazed fineware cup with rouletted applied white slip decoration (5), from the silt layer abutting the 'cutwater'.



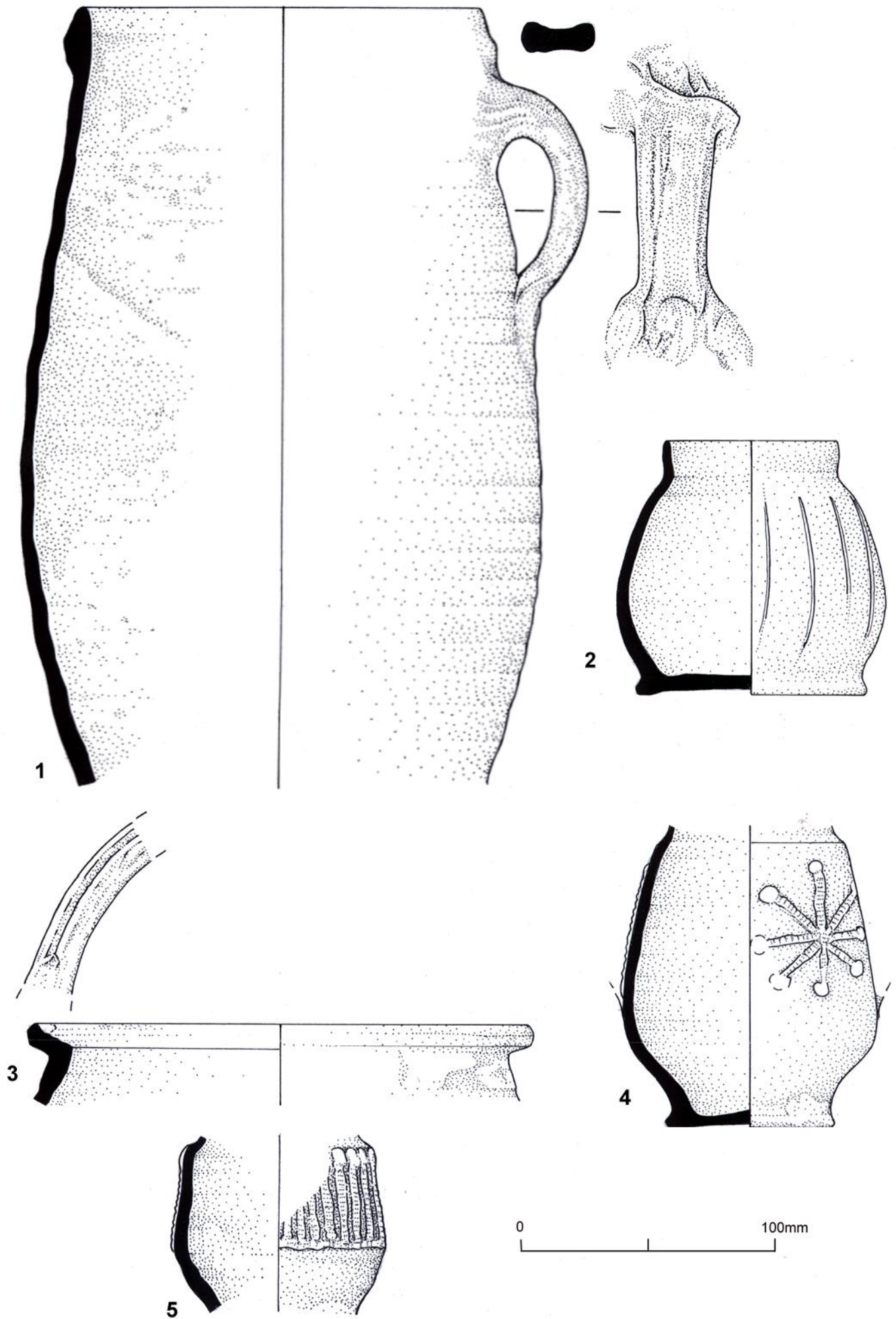
Ill B55: Early post-medieval coarseware bunghole pitcher/jug (6), from the orange layer abutting the 'cutwater'.



Ill B56: 17th-century dark-glazed coarseware (7), left, and 18th-century coarseware jar/jug (8), right, from the orange layer abutting the 'cutwater'.



Ill B57: 17th-century dark-glazed coarseware jar (10), from the soil cavity between the 'cutwater' and the bridge pier.



III B58: 16th-century pottery from the silt layer abutting the 'cutwater'.