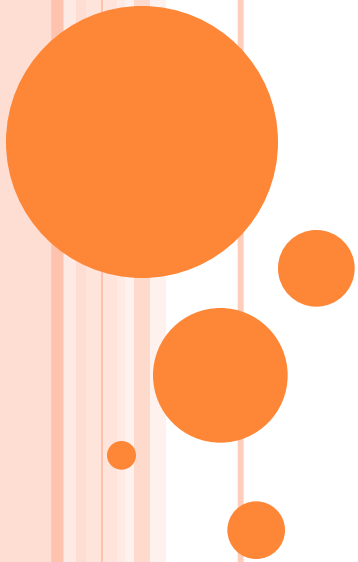


THE PONT DU GARD.

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A LITTLE DESCRIPTION.

The Ponte du Gard is a 3 storie high, roman bridge located in the southern part of France in Vers-Pont-du-gard, near Remoulins, in the Gard's department. The bridge crosses the Gardon river, and is part of the roman aqueduct, that has the same name.

Made of three rows of arches, the bridge dominates the Gardon river, the bridge is 49 metres tall and 275 metres long.



THIS IS THE PONT DU GARD
CROSSING THE RIVER.

THE ORIGIN OF THE NAME.

At this location of the river, the bridge crosses the Gard or, to others, the Gardon (or to better be said, the Gardons). The Gardons, for the hydrologists, get in the Gard(river) near Cassagnoles.

The exact definition is that the Gardons made of: the Gardon d'Anduze and the Gardon d'Alès. So the river is known as Gard or Gardon.

THE ARTISTIC FEATURES.

The artistic features, of this roman aqueduct, are very important. The first thing to notice is the stateliness of the architectonic masterpiece and the needed minuteness of the inclination, so that the water can flow without any problem.

You can notice that the aqueduct's height and width are almost the same. In 1985 the aqueduct got a special place in the UNESCO.

THE SIZE OF THE ARCHITECTURE.

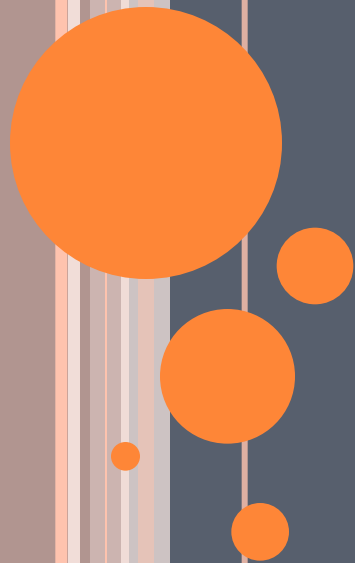
>Lower Arch: 6 arches, 142 metres long. 6 metres wide, 22 metres high.


>Intermediate Arch: 11 arches, 242 metres long, 4 metres wide, 20 metres high.

>Top Arche: 35 arches, 275 metres long, 3 metres wide, 7 metres high.

A road crosses the first level and the aqueduct is at the third level.

History.





The bridge was built in the 17 b.C. and was part of a 50 km long aqueduct, that took water from Uzès from Nemausus, called today Nimes. It was built from Agrippa for Augusto. The aqueduct can take up to 20.000 litres of water a day.

The altitude difference is of 17 metres from the start to the end.

The aqueduct follows a sinuous route.

The water takes up to a day to go from the start to the end.

The bridge was built without any cement; just rocks, some of them are really heavy.

A long, narrow, dimly lit gallery inside the Pont du Gard. The walls are made of rough, textured stone. The floor is uneven and appears to be made of dirt or stone. Several small, warm, yellow lights are placed along the walls and floor, creating a series of bright spots that recede into the distance. The perspective is from the end of the gallery, looking down its length. The lighting is warm and atmospheric, highlighting the textures of the stone.

THIS IS THE GALLERY INSIDE THE PONT DU GARD.



THE END.

**We hope you enjoyed this
PowerPoint.**

**We want to thank the Erasmus
for giving us this project.**

See you soon!