

# Answers to the Avon New Cut Treasure Hunt

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1. Ashton Swing Bridge. Built in 1906, the bridge originally had two decks - pedestrians and vehicles passed along the top while trains ran across below.
2. Paving slab on the "Chocolate Path" - built as a promenade by the Great Western Railway Company. To many people, the slabs resemble bars of chocolate.
3. Window on a brick building at the end of Avon Crescent – part of the Underfall Yard. The yard houses an "underfall" system of sluices designed by Isambard Kingdom Brunel to remove silt from the Floating Harbour.
4. Ironwork on a gate between the Chocolate Path and the railway line. (There are two gates – one opposite the Underfall Yard and one near Vauxhall Bridge)
5. Metal door on the Vauxhall Swing Bridge. The door provides access to a chamber below, which houses the mechanism once used to open and close the bridge. (Note that the green-coloured door is on the deck of the bridge).
6. Part of an old railway trolley used for carrying rails. The railway was built in 1896 by the Great Western Railway Company to link the city docks to the main rail network.
7. Outfall disgorging storm water in to the Cut from the Malago River and Bedminster's road system.
8. Cable anchor on Gaol Ferry Bridge. Built in 1935, the bridge replaced a ferry that carried passengers across the river at this point.
9. Bark on the trunk of a London Plane tree on Coronation Road. The trees were planted in 1873.
10. St Paul's Church tower, Coronation Road. Originally completed in 1831, the church was partly destroyed in the Second World War and was rebuilt in 1958.
11. Ornate stonework on the gable of Zion House, Coronation Road. This former congregational church was built in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It is now used as offices.

12. Metal balustrade on Bedminster Bridge, built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century.
13. Structural arches seen from Bedminster Bridge. They support the footway alongside Commercial Road.
14. The John Sebastian – a 19<sup>th</sup> Century wooden lightship moored in Bathurst Basin. The basin held boats while they were transferred through locks between the Floating Harbour and the Cut. The ship is now owned by the Cabot Cruising Club and is used as a clubhouse and social venue.
15. Windows on the General Hospital - built in 1832.
16. Capstan alongside the Bathurst Basin – next to the blue-painted bridge near to The Ostrich pub. The capstan was used for hauling boats through the basin by rope.
17. Window on a building overlooking Bathurst Basin – an example of Bristol Byzantine architecture.
18. Metal pillar supporting a canopy over the balcony of The Louisiana pub – formerly the Bathurst Hotel, opened in 1830.
19. Entranceway to St Raphael’s Church, Cumberland Road (between The Quays and the Perretts Court apartment blocks). This is all that remains of a church dating back to 1854, which was destroyed during the bombing of Bristol in 1940.
20. Spike Island Arts Space. Formerly a tea-packing factory, the building now houses studio and display space for local artists and designers.

Further details about many of these features appear in our book  
**“A Celebration of The Avon New Cut”**.

Packed with photos, illustrations and information on the history, geology and wildlife of the Cut, this fascinating book is available priced £7 from the Southville Centre, Beaufley Road, Bristol BS3 1QG.