


<b>Catálogo Nacional Monumentos Históricos</b>	
<b>Estado</b>	ENGLAND
<b>Municipio</b>	WORCESTER
<b>Inmueble</b>	Worcester Cathedral
<b>Dirección</b>	
<b>Coordenadas</b>	52.188889 -2.220833
	
<b>Descripción</b>	<p>Worcester Cathedral, before the English Reformation known as Worcester Priory, is an Anglican cathedral in Worcester, England; situated on a bank overlooking the River Severn. It is the seat of the Bishop of Worcester. Its official name is The Cathedral Church of Christ and the Blessed Mary the Virgin of Worcester. Built between 1084 and 1504, Worcester Cathedral represents every style of English architecture from Norman to Perpendicular Gothic. It is famous for its Norman crypt and unique chapter house, its unusual Transitional Gothic bays, its fine woodwork and its "exquisite" central tower, which is of particularly fine proportions. WIKIPEDIA (20-03-2017)</p>
<b>Campanas y esquilas</b>	<p>he tower has a ring of twelve bells plus three semitone bells and a non-swinging bourdon. The current peal of 15 ringing bells were cast in 1928 by John Taylor &amp; Co., of Loughborough, from the metal of the original ring cast in 1869. The ring is the fifth heaviest ring of twelve in the world, only the bells in the cathedrals of Liverpool, Exeter, York and St Paul's, London are heavier. The bells are also considered to be one of the finest toned rings ever cast. The bells hang in a wooden frame that was constructed in 1869 for the previous ring. Worcester Cathedral is unique in having a purpose-built teaching centre equipped with eight special training bells, linked to computers. WIKIPEDIA (20-03-2017)</p>
<b>Toques actuales</b>	
<b>Conservación</b>	
<b>Protección</b>	
<b>Propuestas</b>	
<b>Autores del registro</b>	
<b>Fecha del registro</b>	

Información completa: [Worcester Cathedral - WORCESTER \(ENGLAND\)](#)