and Bitton, at Swineford, it becomes the boundary between Glocestershire and Somerset, and so continues till it falls into the Bristol channel. On the eastern side of the town of Keynsham, it receives the river Chew, over which is a Bridge on the Bath road; and below the Bridge are considerable mills and manufactories for copper.

**KEYNSHAM BRIDGE,**

has nine arcs over the Avon, and near it is a lock, to facilitate the navigation to Bath: at the highest tides the salt sea flows up to this town. At Brislington, the Avon receives another stream; and flowing on by two works for smelting copper at Crew's-hole, it enters the eastern suburbs of Bristol, between the glasshouses, iron-foundries, distilleries, breweries, and sugarhouses; goes on to the city, and runs under its last and most eminent Bridge. Here the Avon is clear and shallow at low water, deep and muddy at high water; but one of the deepest, safest, and most convenient for navigation in England. It is two hundred feet wide at the Bridge; at high tides it rises from twenty-five to thirty feet perpendicularly, exceeding the Thames