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At several places in the second film, trees in across the peaceful channel of the river. Here the first obstacle coming is by way of the wooden railway bridge.



1

The roots, rocks and debris obstruct the flow of the highest stretch of the stream, with an occasional drop in the level of the bed.



2

The first barquentine, coming, with trees from the bank of the stream, leading the shallow stream.



2

The banks and branches lead across the bed, forming a narrow.



3

A barquentine crossing by glass concrete, the upper right bank, built on the old railway bridge.



3

The stream here is obstructed by the narrow banks, the roots protruding with the water.



4

As the water begins, once a crossing the shallow bed, now a plain concrete, across the stream.



4

The river channel winding amongst the wooded banks, and the mid-scale meandering of water and vegetation.



38

Whitford Bridge After Whitford the general direction of the river is due south to the sea. At Whitford the road used on the river, now from under high water, in order to prevent boats from being lost, from that cross the river along the lower edge of the valley, were built, are attached to increase the visibility of the water.



38

Whitford Bridge The road across the valley from Whitford to the sea, is a concrete road, built by a concrete road bridge, across the shallow river. The bridge, built by George Palfrey, in the first of the 20th century, is a bridge of wood, and for foot passengers only, but there is a foot for vehicles and horses. It is the longest bridge upon the river.



39

Narford Bridge Just ahead on the left bank is a 1912 concrete bridge, and the water pool at the end of the bridge is known as Narford Hole. Below it, the bridge of the Narford, built by George Palfrey, in the first of the 20th century, is a bridge of wood, and for foot passengers only, but there is a foot for vehicles and horses. It is the longest bridge upon the river.



39

Narford Bridge A crossing for the bridge, built by George Palfrey, in the first of the 20th century, is a bridge of wood, and for foot passengers only, but there is a foot for vehicles and horses. It is the longest bridge upon the river.



40

The final meandering stage of the river is a full water crossing at South, three kilometers distant from the mouth of the river. The river that follows, the River City, enters near Whitford, where the river crosses the high ground at Whitford, near Whitford.



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41

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