

No. 2441; Hakodadi Harbour, No. 2672.—  
Basilan Channel, No. 961; and Sulu Archipelago,  
No. 2576.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 39.)—NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN—BAY OF  
BISCAY.

#### *Light Vessel on Plateau de Roche-bonne.*

THE Minister of Public Works in France has given notice, that on and after the 15th day of September, 1866, the light vessel, which has been moored east of the Plateau de Roche-bonne—off the west coast of France, will exhibit two *fixed* white lights, the one being 46, and the other 33 feet above the level of the sea; in clear weather they should be seen from a distance of 10 miles.

The vessel is painted red, with two masts surmounted by skeleton balls; she is moored in 26 fathoms, in about lat.  $46^{\circ} 12' N.$ , long.  $2^{\circ} 20' 51''$  West of Greenwich.

During foggy weather, a bell will be sounded quickly for the space of a minute, with an interval of three minutes; but in the event of a vessel passing near the floating light, the ringing will be continued without interruption. It is contemplated to substitute for this bell, a trumpet to be sounded by compressed air, which would be heard at a much greater distance.

*Note.*—From experience obtained during the past winter, it is probable the light vessel will be able to keep at her present moorings during all weathers, notwithstanding the violence of the sea in this locality; but mariners are warned against placing too much dependence on the vessel retaining her position.

By command of their Lordships,  
*Geo. Henry Richards*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
16th July, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty charts:—Thames to Mediterranean, No. 1; France, West Coast, sheet 3, No. 2648. Also, French Lights List, No. 195.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 40.)—MEDITERRANEAN—COAST OF SYRIA.

#### *Lights at Port de Sûr, or Tyre.*

THE Turkish Government has given notice, that on and after the 15th day of July, 1866, two lights would be exhibited from an ancient battery, overlooking the sea, on the west side of the town of Sûr, ancient Tyre.

The lights are *fixed* white *vertical* lights, the higher of the two being 56 feet above the level of the sea; and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of five miles.

The position of the lights is given in lat.  $33^{\circ} 17' N.$ , long.  $35^{\circ} 14' 50''$  East of Greenwich.

#### *Port de Suida, or Sidon.*

Also, that on and after the 15th day of July, 1866, two lights would be exhibited, at the distance of 219 yards from the south extremity of the Island of Suida or Jezireh, at the entrance of the port of the same name.

The lights will be *fixed red vertical* lights; the elevation of the higher of the two being 62 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of five miles.

The position of the lights is in lat.  $33^{\circ} 34' 15'' N.$ , long.  $35^{\circ} 21' 28''$  East of Greenwich.

### BLACK SEA.

#### *Fixed and Flashing Light on Cape Kouri.*

Also, that on and after the 15th day of July, 1866, a light would be exhibited 43 yards from the extremity of Cape Kouri, on the western coast of the Black Sea.

The light is a *fixed* white light, varied by a *flash* every *two minutes*. It is placed at an elevation of 174 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

The position of the light is: ven in lat.  $41^{\circ} 52' 30'' N.$ , long.  $28^{\circ} 4' 15''$  East of Greenwich

#### *Revolving Light on Cape Kalacria, or Kaliakra.*

Also, that on and after the 15th day of July, 1866, a light would be exhibited about 20 yards from the extremity of Cape Kalacria or Kaliakra, on the western shore of the Black Sea.

The light will be a *revolving* white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every *minute*. It is placed at an elevation of 164 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 16 miles.

The position of the light is given in lat.  $43^{\circ} 21' 30'' N.$ , long.  $28^{\circ} 30' 15''$  East of Greenwich.

By command of their Lordships,  
*Geo. Henry Richards*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
17th July, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean Sea, Nos. 2158 and 2718c; Sûr (ancient Tyre), No. 2903; Saida, No. 2794; Markab to Ras En Nakura, No. 2533. Black and Azov Seas, No. 2214; Bosphorus to Cape Kaliakra, No. 2230; Cape Kaliakra to Odessa, No. 2231; Ynaida, No. 2204.

*Errata* to Notice to Mariners, No. 36, dated 4th July, 1866:—For the courses parallel with the measured mile—at right angles to the line of transit of the beacons—are N.N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W. and S.S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E., read N.N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E. and S.S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 41.)—NEWFOUNDLAND—SOUTH-EAST  
COAST.

#### *Lights at Cape Race and Cape Pine.*

WITH reference to Notices to Mariners, Nos. 28 and 5, issued from this office on the 12th day of June, 1865, and the 1st day of February, 1866, respectively, relative to the proposed alterations of the lights at Cape Race and Cape Pine, mariners are hereby informed, that the contemplated changes will take place on the 21st day of August, 1866.

The fixed light at Cape Race will be altered to a *revolving* white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every *half-minute*.

The revolving light at Cape Pine will be altered to a *fixed* white light.

By command of their Lordships,  
*Geo. Henry Richards*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
17th July, 1866.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Newfoundland, South-East Coast, No. 2915; North America, East Coast, No. 2666; and Gulf of St. Lawrence, No. 2516. Also, British North American Lights List, Nos. 14, 15.