

SICILY—SOUTH COAST.

Fixed Light at Licata.

The Italian Government has given notice, that a temporary light is exhibited from the extremity of the Breakwater at Licata, south coast of Sicily.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 16 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of about 5 miles.

NOTE.—Vessels taking shelter in easterly winds must pass more than half a cable from the light.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
19th October, 1872.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, Nos. 2158 and 2718 *b*; Adriatic Sea, No. 1410; Gulf of Quarnero, No. 2711; Porto Re, No. 1677; Grossa Island to Porto Rogosnizza, No. 2744; Sardinia to Malta, No. 165; and Palma to Catania, No. 187.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 96.)—SOUTH AUSTRALIA—SPENCER GULF.

Sunken Rock near Long Point.

THE Colonial Government of South Australia has given notice, that a rock having only 4 feet water on it at low water, is stated to exist about N.W., a short mile from the Walrus Rock, off Long Point.

As this danger lies in the track of small vessels proceeding to and from Moonta and Wallaroo, they are recommended to give the neighbourhood a wide berth.

Buoys on Shoals near Point Lowly.

Eastern Shoal.—A red nun buoy has been placed on the south end of the shoal, in 21 feet at low water springs, with Mount Young bearing W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. and Point Lowly N. by E.

Wards Spit.—A low cylindrical buoy with beacon on the top, painted red, has been placed on the south-west end of Wards Spit in 18 feet, with Point Lowly N.W. $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles, and the beacon on the north-west end of Wards Spit N.E. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Buoy near Yatala Harbour.

A low cylindrical buoy with beacon on the top, painted red, has been placed on the edge of the sand pit to the southward of Yatala Harbour in 17 feet at low water springs, with Mount Grainger bearing N.N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., and Mount Gullet E. by S.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 4° Easterly in 1872.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.
22nd October, 1872.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australian Bight to Cape Jervis, No. 1061; Spencer Gulf, No. 2389; Tickera Point to Cape Elizabeth, No. 402; Woods Point to Lowly Point, No. 403; and Port Augusta, No. 401; Also Australia Directory, 6th Edition, pages 108 and following.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 97.)—MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC.

Fixed Light on Pettini Rocks.

THE Austrian Government has given notice, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the outer Pettini Rock, entrance of Port Gravosa.

The light is a *fixed* white light, elevated 88 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 8 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the sixth order.

Beacons near Curzola Island.

Also, that beacons have been built to mark the shoals of Plagnac Island and the Badia Rocks, east end of Curzola Channel.

The beacon near Badia Rock is erected in 4 feet, and that near Plagnac Rock in 5 feet water.

The beacons are cylindrical in form with square base, surmounted by an iron rod and skeleton ball. The masonry is about 3 feet above the sea.

GREECE—IONIAN ISLANDS.

Fixed and Flashing Light on Fano Island.

The Greek Government has given notice that, from the 13th day of October, 1872, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Point Kastri, east point of Fano Island.

The light is a *fixed* white light, showing red flashes *every minute*, elevated 346 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 25 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the second order.

The tower, 46 feet high, is round and painted white, and is attached to the keeper's dwelling. It is 360 yards from the point. Position, lat. $39^{\circ} 51\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $19^{\circ} 27'$ E.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
25th October, 1872.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, Nos. 2158 and 2718 *b*; Gravosa, &c., No. 1592; Adriatic Sea, No. 1440; Dalmatian Island, No. 2712; Curzola Channel, No. 1616; and Channels of Corfu, No. 206. Also, Mediterranean Lights List, Nos. 395 and 413.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 98.)—GULF OF BOTENIA.

Fixed and Flashing Light on Kurlö.

THE Russian Government has given notice, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Maria Point, west extremity of Kurlö.

The light is a *fixed and flashing* white light, showing a flash *every forty seconds*, visible from N.N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., by East to S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., elevated 100 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 15 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the fourth order.

The tower is round, and painted white. Position, lat. $65^{\circ} 2\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $24^{\circ} 4'$ E.

The lighthouse serves as a signal station for pilots.

BAL TIC—LUBECK BAY—POEL ISLAND.

Fixed Light near Timmendorf.

The Prussian Government has given notice, that a light is now exhibited from the tower at Timmendorf Pilot Station, on the north-west extremity of Poel Island, Wismar Bay.

The light is a *fixed* white light, elevated 60 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the fifth order.