

Bull Light-vessel, N.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., distant $3\frac{2}{10}$ ths miles.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $18\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1879.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
16th June, 1879.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) North Sea, No. 2182 *a*; Hartlepool to St. Abbs Head, No. 1192. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1879, No. 199; and North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1874, page 51.

(2.) Humber River, No. 109. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1874, page 94; and Hydrographic Notice, No. 40, of 1878, page 9.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 89.)—MEDITERRANEAN.—COAST OF ITALY.

(1.) *Extension of Breakwater Works at Genoa.*

THE Italian Government has published the following information relative to the breakwater in course of construction at Genoa:—

The work now extends in a south (true) direction from the New or West Mole Head for a distance of 481 yards, and is marked by the small lighthouse, from which two lights, placed vertically, are exhibited. The breadth of the upper surface of the masonry is 60 yards; the depths over it, for 372 yards from the mole-head, are from $19\frac{1}{2}$ to 23 feet; and for the outer 109 yards, from 23 to 33 feet. At the extremity the depth is $10\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.

Mariners are cautioned not to pass southward of the New Mole Head at a less distance than $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

ADRIATIC.

(2.) *Alterations in Port Sinigaglia Light.*

Also, that on 1st May, 1879, the following alterations would be made in the light exhibited from the brick tower near the extremity of the east mole in course of construction at Port Sinigaglia.

The light heretofore in use would be replaced by a fixed white light of the sixth order. It is elevated 45 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles.

Position as given, latitude $43^{\circ} 43' N.$, longitude $13^{\circ} 13' 40'' E.$

NOTE.—At the outer end of the works extending from the east mole a fixed green light is exhibited.

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
16th June, 1879.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) San Reimo to Cape Cavallo, No. 157; Genoa, No. 1461. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1879, No. 194; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1877, page 82.

(2.) Adriatic, No. 1440; Fossacca to Romino, No. 200; Ports in the Adriatic, No. 1678. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1879, No. 344; and Adriatic Pilot, 1861, page 73.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 90.)—ENGLAND.—WEST COAST.—BRISTOL CHANNEL.

Shoal Ground N.E. of Lundy Island.

THE following account of shoal ground to the N.E. of Lundy Island has been received from

Staff-Commander G. Stanley, engaged in sounding the entrance of the Bristol Channel:—

This shoal ground extends in an E.N.E. and W.S.W. direction about one and one-third miles, with an average breadth of 2 cables; its western extreme bears E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from the north point of Lundy Island.

On the bank, the general depths are from 6 to 10 fathoms, with near the middle, two or three shoaler depths of 5 fathoms over sandy bottom; the shoalest spot found— $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms—bears E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., $2\frac{2}{10}$ ths miles from the north point of Lundy Island.

The general depths around this bank are from 11 to 14 fathoms, and westward of it at the distance of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables, there are two detached patches of 10 fathoms.

Position of shoalest spot, lat. $51^{\circ} 13' 40'' N.$, long. $4^{\circ} 36' 35'' W.$

NOTE.—The depths given are at low water spring tides.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $20\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1879.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
18th June, 1879.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—English Channel, Nos. 1598 and 2675 *b*; Ireland, General, No. 1824 *a*; British Islands to Mediterranean, Nos. 1 and 2; Padstow to Bristol Channel, No. 1178; Bristol Channel, Sheet 3, No. 1179; Lundy Island, No. 36. Also, Sailing Directions for the Bristol Channel, 1872, pages 23 and 24.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 91.)—BLACK SEA—KERTCH STRAIT.

Cape Yenikali Light, Limits of Visibility.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 172 (2), of 3rd December, 1878, and No. 21 (3), of 4th February, 1879, on temporary alterations in Cape Yenikali Light:—

The Russian Government has given further notice, that from 1st June, 1879, the light would be visible between the bearings of N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. (through west) and S.S.E.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1879.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
19th June, 1879.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Black Sea, General, No. 2214; Sevastopol to Kertch, No. 2233; Sea of Azov, No. 2234; Kertch Strait, No. 2205. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, Sea of Azov, &c., 1879, No. 568; and Black Sea Pilot, 1871, page 60.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 92.)—CHINA.—TONG-KING GULF.—HAINAN ISLAND.

(1.) *Sunken Rock South-east of Hainan Head.*

The following information has been received from Captain Napier, H.M. surveying-vessel "Magpie," relative to the existence of a pinnacle rock lying south-eastward of Hainan Head, Hainan Island:—

This danger (Magpie Rock), on which the "Magpie" struck in April, 1879, when proceeding from Hainan Strait to Taya Islands, lies S.E. distant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hainan Head, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the shore.

NOTE.—This position must be considered approximate, pending further examination.