

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 1° Westerly in 1882.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
10th November, 1882.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Hong Kong to Liau-tung Gulf, No. 1262; Formosa and Japan, No. 2412; Port Matheson to Ragged Point, No. 1761; Min River, No. 2400. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. III, 1874, page 275.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 237).—NORTH SEA.—HELIGOLAND.

(1.) *Sellebrunnen Buoy—Alteration in Position.*
THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, dated 30th October, 1882, that the following alteration has been made in the position of Sellebrunnen Buoy (surmounted with staff and St. Andrew's Cross), Heligoland.

The buoy has been moved N. by W., 8 cables from its former position, and now lies in 12 fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following mark, bearings, and distances.

Bull Beacon, seen between the old and new lighthouses, rather nearer the old, S. by E., Ely., Nathurn Buoy (new position), south, distant two miles.

N.W. beacon, S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., distant $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

(2.) *Nathurn Buoy—Alteration in Position.*

Also, dated 30th October, 1882, that the following alteration has been made in the position of Nathurn Buoy, Heligoland.

The buoy (surmounted with staff and diamond) has been moved N.N.W., 3 cables from its former position, and now lies in 9 fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following mark, bearings, and distances:—

N.W. and middle beacons in line, S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.

Sellebrunnen Buoy (new position), north, distant 2 miles.

Fog signal station, S. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., distant $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles.

NOTE.—The fog signal station at Heligoland is situated on the summit of the north-west end (Nathurn) of the island, 165 feet above high water.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $14\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1882.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
10th November, 1882.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Sea, No. 2182a; Baltic Sea, No. 2842a; Eider River to Blaavand Point, No. 1887; Elbe, Weser, and Jade Rivers, No. 1875; Heligoland, No. 126. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the North Sea, 1882, No. 198; and North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1878, pages 203–205.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 238).—SOUTH AMERICA.—BRAZIL.—RIO DE JANEIRO HARBOUR.

(1.) *Fixed Red Light on Fort Villegagnon.*

THE Brazilian Government has given notice, that on 1st October, 1882, a light was exhibited from an iron column, 21 feet high, on the eastern point of Villegagnon Island, western side of Rio de Janeiro Harbour.

The light is a fixed red light, visible through an arc of 225° , or between the bearings of N. 28° W. and S. 73° E. It is elevated 59 feet

above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of seven miles.

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

Position, lat. $22^{\circ} 54' 40''$ S., long. $43^{\circ} 9' 25''$ W.

(2.) *Alteration in Calhabouco Point Light.*

Also, that on 1st October, 1882, the following alteration was made in the light exhibited on Calhabouco Point, western side of Rio de Janeiro Harbour:—

The light is a fixed light, showing green seaward as far as a line between the lighthouse and the hospital on Jurujuba Point; and red northward of that line.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation, 4° Westerly in 1882.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
10th November, 1882.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Victoria to Santa Catharina, No. 530; Rio de Janeiro Harbour, No. 541. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South America, 1882, page 6, No. 37; and South America Pilot, Part I, 1874, page 130.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 239).—BALTIC.—GULF OF BOTHNIA.—COAST OF SWEDEN.

(1.) *Fixed Red Light on Gåse Sten Islet.*

THE Swedish Government has given notice, dated 16th October, 1882, that a third light is now exhibited on the north-west part of Gåse Sten (Gåsten) islet, north-westward of Svartklubb lighthouse:—

This light, shown from the north side of the northern lighthouse (building), is a fixed red light, visible in the channel to the northward.

LULEO APPROACH.

(2.) *Light on Germundsö Islet.*

Also, dated 13th October, 1882, that a light is now exhibited from the south gable of the lighthouse (building) on the east side of Germundsö Islet, approach to Luleo (Luleå):—

The light shows a flashing white light with two flashes between the bearings of N. 17° W. and N. 8° W.; a fixed white light between N. 8° W. and N. 2° W.; a flashing red light with one flash between N. 2° W. and N. 2° E.; and a fixed red light from N. 2° E. to N. 8° E. The white light should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles, the red light from a distance of 9 miles.

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

Position approximate, lat $65^{\circ} 25' 50''$ N., long. $22^{\circ} 14' 30''$ E.

These lights will be shown annually from 1st August to 15th November.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $5\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1882.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
10th November, 1882.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of Bothnia, No. 2252; South Quarken to Hornsland, No. 2296 (1 only); Tome Point to Tavö Gulf, No. 2302 (2 only). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the North Sea, &c., 1882, page 54, No. 525a; and Bothnia Pilot, 1855, pages 55, 85.