

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 212.)—UNITED STATES—NORTH CAROLINA.

(1.) *Automatic Signal Buoy off Cape Hatteras.*

THE United States Government has given notice, dated 5th June, 1883, that an automatic signal buoy (sounding a whistle) has been placed south-eastward of Outer Shoals, off Cape Hatteras:—

The buoy, painted red, with "Cape Hatteras" in white letters, is moored in 12 fathoms on the following bearing:—

Cape Hatteras Lighthouse, N.N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., distant $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

CAUTION.—Too much reliance must not be placed on the buoy being in position; previous attempts to maintain a buoy in this exposed situation having failed.

NEW YORK.

(2.) *Robbins Reef Light Altered and Re-exhibited, Light-Vessel Withdrawn.*

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 80 (1), of 22nd March, 1883, on Robbins Reef Light being discontinued for repairs and alteration, and a light being shown from a light-vessel moored near the reef.

Further notice has been received, that on and after 10th July, 1882, the light as altered would be re-exhibited from the lighthouse on Robbins Reef.

The light will be a flashing white light, showing a flash at intervals of six seconds.

The illuminating apparatus is of the fourth order.

The lighthouse is an iron tower, 46 feet high, upon a granite pier; the pier and tower are painted white, surmounted by a lantern painted black.

The fog signal is a bell struck by machinery every fifteen seconds.

Upon the re-establishment of the above light, the light-vessel moored near the reef would be withdrawn.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 3° Westerly in 1883.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
27th July, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) Albemarle Sound to Cape Fear, No. 267. Also, Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports of the East Coast of the United States, 1882, pages 184, 185.

(2.) Halifax to Delaware River, No. 2670; Block Island to Great Egg Harbour, No. 2480; Long Island Sound, western part, No. 2755; Approaches to New York, No. 2491. Also, Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports of the East Coast of the United States, 1882, page 132; Admiralty List of Lights in the United States of America, 1883, No. 159.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 213.)—MEDITERRANEAN.

SPAIN—EAST COAST.

(1.) *Harbour Light at Santa Pola.*

THE Spanish Government has given notice, that on 10th July, 1883, a harbour light would be exhibited from a column situated on the head of the mole, Santa Pola Harbour.

The light will be a green light, shown through an arc of 270° , elevated 26 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 2 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the sixth order.

Position approximate, latitude $38^{\circ} 11' N.$, longitude $0^{\circ} 33' W.$

ITALY—WEST COAST.

(2.) *Civita Vecchia—Extension of Outer Breakwater.*

The Italian Government has given notice, dated 5th July, 1883, that the work of extending the breakwater of Civita Vecchia will shortly be commenced.

The new portion of the breakwater will consist of two straight arms. The first will extend N. $67\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W. from the north-west extreme of the outer breakwater, for a distance of 219 yards; the second from the extremity of the first, N. 38° W. for a further distance of 219 yards.

A buoy, painted red and white, surmounted by a staff and flag, will be moored to mark the outer extreme of the works in progress.

ADRIATIC—ITALY.

(3.) *Harbour Works at Molfetta—Buoy to mark Works in Progress.*

Also gives notice, dated 3rd July, 1883, that the construction of a new breakwater will shortly be commenced at Molfetta.

The western extremity of the East Mole (San Corrado) will be united by a breakwater with the eastern extreme of West Mole (San Michele).

A square-shaped buoy, surmounted by a staff and ball painted red, has been moored about 50 yards eastward of the passage between the moles to mark the submarine works.

Vessels entering the port must not pass between the above-mentioned moles.

COAST OF DALMATIA.

STAGNO PICCOLO CHANNEL.

(4.) *Depth in Chunnel between Kranjak Shoal and Hodilje.*

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 17 (5), of 1st February, 1882, on the channel between Kranjak Shoal and Hodilje.

The Austrian Government gives further notice, dated 9th July, 1883, that there is a depth of $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet between Kranjak Shoal and Hodilje, and $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the channel between Kranjak Shoal and the coast north-eastward.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 11° Westerly in 1883.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
27th July, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) Gibraltar to Alicante, No. 2717; Cape Ferrat to Cape Bougaroni, No. 1766. Also, Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1873, page 101; Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, &c., No. 45.

(2.) Piombino to Civita Vecchia, No. 158. Also, Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1877, pages 157, 158.

(3.) Brindisi to Ortona, No. 199. Also, Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. III, 1880, pages 51, 52.

(4.) Curzola to Cattaro, No. 2713; Harbours on Eastern Coast of Adriatic, No. 1582. Also, Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. III, 1880, pages 193, 225.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 214.)—ENGLAND—SOUTH COAST.—BEACHY HEAD.

Light-Vessel and Buoy marking Sunken Wreck near Royal Sovereign Light-Vessel.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 210, of 23rd July, 1883, on the existence of a sunken