

the Mediterranean, &c., 1885, page 64; and Black Sea Pilot, 1884, pages 85-88,

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 202.)—UNITED STATES.—NEW JERSEY—
DELAWARE BAY.

(1.) *Fixed and Flashing Light at Ludlam Beach, and Alteration in Colour of Hereford Inlet Light.*

THE United States Government has given notice, that on 3rd November, 1885, a light would be shown from a lighthouse recently erected at Ludlam Beach (Sea Isle City), northern side of Delaware Bay.

The light is a fixed white light of the fourth order, varied by a white flash every fifteen seconds, elevated 38 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 11 miles. The light is obscured through an arc of 36°, or between the bearings of North and N. 36° E., covering the shoal off Townsend Inlet.

The lighthouse is a frame dwelling with a wooden tower painted brown, lantern black.

Approximate position on Admiralty Charts, lat. 39° 9' 55" N., long. 74° 41' 10" E.

Also, that on the same date, the light at Hereford Inlet would be altered from fixed red to fixed white, in order that it may not be mistaken for the red light of the Five-fathom Bank North-east Light-vessel. The light is obscured through an arc of 17°, or between the bearings of S.W. ½ W. and S.W. by S.

NOTE.—Vessels proceeding southward along the coast should keep Ludlam Beach Light in sight to clear the shoal off Townsend Inlet. When the light disappears or bears north, they should steer south until Hereford Inlet Light comes in sight, when they will be clear of the shoal.

Vessels proceeding northward along the coast should keep Hereford Inlet Light in sight until they make Ludlam Beach Light, in order to clear the shoal off Townsend Inlet.

DELAWARE—DELAWARE RIVER ENTRANCE.

(2.) *Alterations in Light and Establishment of Fog Signal on Eastern End of Delaware Breakwater.*

Also, with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 54 (2), of 8th April, 1885, on the exhibition of a light from a temporary structure on the eastern end of the breakwater, south side of entrance of Delaware River.

Further notice has been given, that on 2nd October, 1885, the light previously shown from a temporary structure was exhibited from a tower erected on the eastern end of the breakwater.

The character of the light, and the bearings between which it is visible, remain unaltered; but as the light is now elevated 60 feet above high water, it should be seen in clear weather from a distance of about 13 miles.

The lighthouse consists of an iron tower painted dark brown, with lantern painted black.

Also, that on 15th November, 1885, a fog signal will be established at the new lighthouse on the eastern end of Delaware Breakwater.

The signal will be a Daboll trumpet, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give blasts of twelve seconds' duration, at intervals of fifty seconds.

(3.) *Discontinuance of Cape Henlopen Fog Signal.*

Also, has given notice, that on 15th November, 1885, the fog signal on Cape Henlopen, south side of entrance of Delaware River, will be discontinued.

[The bearings and course are magnetic. Variation 5¼° Westerly in 1885.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
5th November, 1885.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Halifax to Delaware River, No. 2670; Great Egg Harbour to Albemarle Sound, No. 2666; Delaware River, No. 2563. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the United States, 1885, page 26, Nos. 180a, 185, 183; and Sailing Directions for the principal ports of the United States, 1882, pages 143, 144.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 203.)—BALTIC—RUSSIAN COAST.

(1.) *Fog Bells at Certain Lighthouses.*

THE Russian Government has given notice, dated 13th September, 1885, that powerful fog bells have been established at the following lighthouses:—

Baltic.

Domesness Reef, south side of entrance to the Gulf of Riga. Paternoster Island, west side of southern entrance to Mõön Sound. North Ristna Point (Lower Dagerort), west end of Dagö Island.

Gulf of Finland.

Odensholm, Wormsö Sound. Nargen Island, approach to Revel. Kõkskär, approach to Revel. Stenskär, in lat. 59° 49' N., long. 26° 23' E. Rõdskär, in lat. 59° 58' N., long. 26° 42' E. North point of Hogland Island. Sommars Island, in lat. 60° 12' N., long. 27° 40' E. Nerva Island, in lat. 60° 15' N., long. 27° 58' E. Tolboukin Islet, westward of Kronstadt.

NOTE.—During thick or foggy weather, these bells will be sounded with separate strokes, at intervals not greater than five minutes.

ALAND ISLANDS.

(2.) *Botskär Light Re-exhibited.*

Information has been received that on 19th September, 1885, Botskär Light, south-west coast of Aland Islands, was re-exhibited:—

The light is a flashing white and green light, showing about fifty flashes every minute, visible between the bearings of S. 40° E., through east, and N. 40° W. It is elevated 30 feet above the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of about 6 miles.

Position, lat. 59° 58' N., long. 19° 57' E.

GULF OF FINLAND—BIÖRKÖ SOUND.

(3.) *Fixed Light on Virta Point.*

Also, dated 7th October, 1885, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse erected on Verta (Virtaniemi) Point, eastern shore of Biörkö Sound.

The light is a fixed white light, visible in the fairway of the channels, between the bearings of N. 41¼° W. and N. 53¾° W., and from S. 31¼° E. to S. 50¾° E. It is elevated 41 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 7 miles.

The lighthouse, 29 feet high is painted white.

Position, lat. 60° 21' 10" N., long. 28° 38' 20" E.

NOTE.—Vessels approaching Biörkö Sound from the southward, and having left Verko Matala Light-vessel on the port hand, should steer N.W., keeping within Virta Point light until Revitsa Holm has been passed, when anchorage may be taken up as convenient. Approaching from the northward, the light only serves to indicate the position of Virta Point.

This light will be exhibited annually while the navigation is open.