NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 16 of the year 1888.) SPAIN.—SOUTH COAST.

Piedras River Bar-Leading Lights on Rompido Point.

THE Spanish Government has given notice, that on 1st January, 1888, the following lights were exhibited from Rompido Point, east side of entrance to Piedras River, south coast of Spain: --

The front leading light is a fixed white light, elevated 66 feet above high water, 5 feet above the ground, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles; it is situated 390 yards from the sea, and bears S. 81° E., distant 1,070 yards from Rompido Point Lighthouse.

The rear leading light is a fixed red light, elevated 74 feet above high water, 20 feet above the ground, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles. It bears N. 11 E, distant 131 feet from the front light, and is situated 440 yards from the sea.

The above leading lights in line bearing N. 112° E., lead over the bar eastward of Levante

Position, front leading light, lat. 37° 12′ 45" N., long. 7° 6' 45" W.

The lighthouses are small iron buildings, with supports, painted white.

The bearings are magnetic. Variation 173° Westerly in 1888.]

By command of their Lordships.

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

19th January, 1868.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:-Gibraltar Strait to Gambia River, No. 1226; Gibraltar to Alicante, and Cape Spartel to Cape Ferrat, No. 2717; Cape St. Vincent to the Strait of Gibraltar, No. 92. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Western Shores of Europe and Africa, 1887, page 60; and Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, Spain, and Portugal, 1885, page 295.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. (No. 17 of the year 1888.)

England—West Coast.—Bristol Channel-SWANSEA BAY.

Intended Alteration in Character of Scarweather Light.

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, dated 11th January, 1888, that during the summer of 1888, the following alteration is intended to be made in the character of the light shown from Scarweather light-vessel, entrance to Swansea Bay, Bristol Channel:-

The light will be a quick flashing white light of greatly increased power, showing one flash every five seconds.

Further notice will be given when the exact date of making the above alteration can be more definitely stated.

> By command of their Lordships, W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 19th January, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—British Islands to the Mediterranean Sea, No. 1; English Channel, No. 2675b; East Coast of Ireland, with the Irish Channel, No. 1824a; Bristol Channel, No. 1179; Kenfig River to Nash Point, including Scarweather and Nash Sands, No. 1183. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1887, No. 478; and Sailing Directions for the Bristol Channel, 1884, page 114.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 18 of the year 1888.) HINDUSTAN—WEST COAST.

(1.) Visibility of Cadiapatam (Mutum) Point Light.

INFORMATION has been received from Commander A. Carpenter, R.N., in charge of India Marine Survey, that Cadiapatam (Mutum) Point Light, westward of Cape Comorin, is visible only 16 miles.

Position, lat. 8° 7′ 30" N., long. 77° 18′ 10" E. CEYLON - SOUTH-EAST COAST.

(2.) Particulars of Light on Little Basses Rocks.
The following information, relative to the light on Little Basses Rocks, south-east coast of Ceylon, has been received from the Trinity House, London:

The light is a flashing white light, showing two flashes every minute in the following manner:a flash of seven seconds' duration, an eolipse of eight seconds, then a flash of seven seconds' duration, followed by an eclipse of thirty-eight seconds.

Position, lat. 6° 23' N., long. 81° 43' E. BAY OF BENGAL.

Andaman Islands—Port Blair. (3.) Fixed Light on Ross Island.

Information has been received from Commander A. Carpenter, R.N., in charge of India Marine Survey, dated 2nd December, 1887, that a fixed light is shown from the yard-arm of the flagstaff, at the northern end of Ross Island, Port Blair, Andaman Islands :-

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 159 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 8 miles.

Position, lat. 11° 40′ 30″ N., long. 92° 45′ 30″ E. BURMA-GULF OF MARTABAN.

RANGOON RIVER.

(4.) Choki Lumps-Light-Boat Marking Submarine Mining Field.

The Port Officer of Calcutta has given notice, dated 5th December, 1887, that a light-boat has been placed about 450 yards north-eastward of Choki Lumps Buoy, Rangoon River, to mark the limit of the submarine mining field :-

The boat shows two red lights, placed vertically, 6 feet apart at night; and carries a red flag in

the day time.

Vessels proceeding up and down the river, and passing eastward of Choki Lumps, are directed to pass northward of this light-boat.
Position, lat. 16° 40′ 5″ N., long. 96° 14′ 15″ E.

Also, dated 9th December, 1887, that the Port Officer of Rangoon reports, that after a careful examination of Choki Lumps, there are not less than 14 to 15 feet of water in the channel eastward of the Lumps, close to the eastern bank of the river.

By command of their Lordships, W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 20th January, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Malabar Coast, Anjengo to Cape Comorin, No. 751 (1); Bay of Bengal, No. 70 (3); Bassein River to Pulo Penang, including the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, &c., No. 830 (3); Andaman Islands, No. 825 (3); Port Blair, No. 514 (3); Rangoon River and approaches, No. 833 (4). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, East Indies, &c., 1887, Nos. 102, 108, page 28; West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, 1880, page 82; Revised Supplement, 1886, of West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, page 52; and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1867, pages 61, 259, 288, 290,