

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 436 of the year 1889.)

AFRICA—WEST COAST.

Fixed Light at Nova Redonda.

THE Government of Loanda has given notice, that on 28th September, 1889, a light would be exhibited on the northern angle of the fort at Nova Redonda:—

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 103 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 15 miles.

Position on Admiralty Charts, lat. $11^{\circ} 7' S.$, long. $13^{\circ} 53\frac{1}{2}' E.$

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
29th November, 1889.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—South Atlantic Ocean, Eastern Portion, No. 2202a; Cape Lopez to Cape of Good Hope, No. 1013; St. Paul de Loanda to Great Fish Bay, No. 627: Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Western Coasts of Europe, &c., 1889, page 116; and Africa Pilot, Part II, 1884, page 139.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 437 of the year 1889.)

THE KATTEGAT—DANISH COAST.

AARHUUS BAY.

(1.) *Aarhuus.—Alteration in Colour of Light on Old North Pier.*

THE Danish Government has given notice, that on 1st December, 1889, the following alteration will be made in the colour of the light (now fixed white) on the Old North Pier Head, at the entrance to the Inner Harbour, Aarhus:—

The light will show red in the fairway of the harbour entrance, and various colours through an arc of about 34° on either side of the red light, as follows:—lilac, orange, yellow, white, green, and blue, and again, lilac, orange, &c.; each colour being shown through an arc of nearly 3° . Over the inner harbour, the light shows green from the bearing of $S. 14^{\circ} W.$ to $S. 75^{\circ} W.$

Position, lat. $56^{\circ} 9\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $10^{\circ} 13\frac{1}{2}' E.$

BALTIC.

(2.) *Sunken Wreck Southward of Moen Island Lighthouse.*

Also, dated 20th November, 1889, that a schooner lies sunk, in a position dangerous to shipping, with Moen Island Lighthouse bearing about North, distant 15 miles:—

The masts of the wreck show 12 feet above water.

Approximate position, lat. $54^{\circ} 42' N.$, long. $12^{\circ} 38' E.$

NORWAY—WEST COAST.—BIÖRÖ CLUSTER.

(3.) *Fixed Light on Rækøen.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 211 (13), of 18th June, 1889, on the intended exhibition of a light on Rækøen:—

The Norwegian Government has given further notice, that on 1st December, 1889, a light will be exhibited on Rækøen, Biörö Cluster:—

The light will be a fixed light, showing white from the bearing of $S. 57^{\circ} E.$ to $S. 3^{\circ} E.$; red from $S. 3^{\circ} E.$, through south, to $S. 53^{\circ} W.$ (over Lökefald and Hundene); and again white from $S. 53^{\circ} W.$ to $S. 70^{\circ} W.$ (leading clear of Stokgrund). It is elevated 64 feet above the sea, and should be visible, in clear weather, from a distance of 6 miles.

Position, latitude $64^{\circ} 36' 30'' N.$; longitude $10^{\circ} 52' 20'' E.$

This light will not be constantly attended to; it will be exhibited annually from 1st August to 15th May.

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward. Variation—1, 11° ; 2, 10° ; 3, 13° Westerly in 1889.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
30th November, 1889.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts (2 temporarily):—Baltic Sea, No. 2842a (1, 2); the Kattegat, No. 2114 (1); Femern to Bornholm, No. 2150 (2); Rostock to Arkona Light, No. 2365 (2); Brand Fiord to Lekö, No. 2308 (3); also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Eastern Shores of the North Sea, &c., 1889, No. 380, page 260; Danish Pilot, 1885, pages 64, 175; and Norway Pilot, Part II, 1880, page 270.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 438 of the year 1889.)

ENGLAND—WEST COAST.

Cardigan Bay—Information Concerning Certain Shoals, &c.

THE following information concerning certain shoals, and existence of rocky ground, in the north-west part of Cardigan Bay—the result of recent examination of the locality—has been received from Staff Commander W. E. Archdeacon, R.N., in charge of West Coast of England Survey:—

1. Bastram Shoal.—A depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms exists on the southern part of the shoal, where $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms has heretofore been shown.

Position, lat. $52^{\circ} 42\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $4^{\circ} 46\frac{1}{4}' W.$

2. A rocky ridge (Ship Ledge) was found about $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables south-eastward of the south-east extreme of Bardsey Island:—

This ledge extends nearly 5 cables in a N. by E. and S. by W. direction, with a breadth of about one cable, the depths on it varying from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 fathoms with 14 and 15 fathoms around. From the shoalest spot ($5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms), near the centre, the north-east extreme of Bardsey Island bears N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. distant 9 cables, and Bardsey Island Lighthouse W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., distant $7\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

3. Devil Ridge.—A depth of $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms was found on this ridge, with Bardsey Island Lighthouse bearing W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., distant $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and summit of Ynys Gwylan large islet N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. distant 2 miles.

4. A rock (Passage Rock) with a depth of 3 fathoms, and 6 fathoms close around, lies midway between Ynys Gwylan large islet and the Trwyn; its position is well defined by the tide rip, and it blocks the channel except for small vessels.

5. A narrow ridge of rock (Devil Tail) with a depth of 14 fathoms throughout, extends in a north-east and south-west direction for a distance of about 5 miles. From its northern end, St. Tudwall Lighthouse bears E.N.E., distant $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and Bardsey Island Lighthouse N.N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., distant 6 miles; and from its southern end, Bardsey Island Lighthouse bears N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., distant $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and St. Tudwall Lighthouse N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{3}$ E., distant 15 miles.

Within half a cable on each side of this ridge, the depth increases to 22 fathoms, causing during the strength of the tide and bad weather, a heavy race, which small vessels should avoid.

The depths given are at low water spring tides. [The bearings are magnetic. Variation 20° Westerly in 1889.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
30th November, 1889.