

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 209 to 217 of the year 1902.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

No. 209.—SOUTH AMERICA—CHILE.

Corcovado Gulf—Shoal Reported.

INFORMATION, dated 9th February, 1902, has been received from Commander G. F. S. Knowling, His Majesty's ship "Icarus," of the existence of a shoal marked by kelp, on which a depth of 4 fathoms was obtained, with apparently less water near the centre of the kelp, situated with the western extremity of Chaulinec Island, bearing N. 31° W., distant 11 miles, and the south-eastern extremity of Queilen Bluff, S. 35° W.

Approximate position, lat. 42° 48½' S., long. 73° 17' W.

The symbol for a rock has been placed on the Chart in this position.

[Variation 19° Easterly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Gnaytecas Islands to Cape San Antonio, No. 1289. Also, South America Pilot, Part II, 1895, page 317; and Supplement, 1898, page 9.

No. 210.—IRELAND, EAST COAST—BELFAST LOUGH.

Black Head—Light Established.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 728 of 1901:—

The Commissioners of Irish Lights have given further notice, dated 2nd April, 1902, that a white flashing light, showing one flash of about half a second duration, every three seconds, elevated 148 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 18 miles, except when obscured by the land, is exhibited from the octagonal lighthouse, 51 feet in height, painted red, recently erected on Black Head, Belfast Lough.

During thick or foggy weather a fog explosive will give one report every five minutes.

Approximate position, lat. 54° 46' N., long. 5° 41' 25" W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Ireland, No. 1824a; Irish Channel, No. 1825a; Lough Carlingford to Lough Larne, No. 45; Belfast Lough, No. 1753. Also, List of Lights, Part I, No. 1103a; Coast of Ireland Pilot, 1893, page 212; and Supplement, 1898, page 26.

No. 211.—CHINA—HONG KONG APPROACHES.

East Lamma Channel—Rock.

INFORMATION, dated 22nd February, 1902, has been received from Captain M. H. Smyth, His Majesty's surveying-vessel "Egeria," of the existence of a rock, with a depth of 32 feet over it, on the bank shown on Charts, N.N.E. of Boulder Point, in the northern entrance to East Lamma Channel. The rock is situated with Boulder Point bearing S. 24° W., distant 4½ cables, and west extremity of Tree Island S. 75° E.

The bank has been named Lamma Patch.

Approximate position, lat. 22° 15' N., long. 114° 7' E.

[Variation 1° Easterly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Macao to Pedro Blanco, No. 3026; approaches to Hong Kong, No. 1180; Hong Kong, No. 1466. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. III, 1894, page 69.

No. 212.—SCOTLAND—EAST COAST.

River Tay—Light Buoys and Beacon Light Established.

THE following information, dated 31st March, 1902, relative to the establishment of a beacon light and light buoys in the river Tay, has been received from the Harbour Engineer, Dundee:—

1. Horse Shoe buoy (red conical) exhibits a fixed white light, and is moored in 26 feet of water, with the Fishing Lodge on Tents Moor Point bearing S. 17° E., distant 11½ cables, and Tayport Low Light bearing N. 73° W.

2. Newcombe Buoy (black conical) exhibits a fixed white light, and is moored in 36 feet of water, with Broughty Ferry Light bearing S. 77° E., distant 6½ cables, and Tayport Low Light bearing S. 30° E.

3. Chéquer buoy (black and white chequered and conical) exhibits a fixed white light, and is moored in 25 feet of water, with the East Camperdown Dock Light bearing N. 3° W., distant 5 cables, and the front red leading light of the Tide Harbour bearing N. 50° W.

4. A fixed white light is exhibited from the beacon on Beacon Rock.

Approximate position, Beacon Rock, lat. 56° 27½' N., long. 2° 57' W.

[Variation 18½° Westerly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—River Tay, No. 1481; Plan of River Tay on No. 2397a. Also, List of Lights, Part I, 1902, No. 445a; North Sea Pilot, Part II, 1895, page 220; and Supplement, 1900, to that work, page 23.

No. 213.—BALTIC—GERMAN COAST.

Femern Belt—Light-Vessel Established.

THE German Government has given notice, that, during the third week of March, 1902, a light-vessel will be established in the western entrance to Femern Belt. This vessel, painted red, and marked "Fehmarnbelt" on each side, has three masts, the mainmast being surmounted by a ball, the other two masts by a flattened cone, point upwards. She will exhibit two white fixed lights, one on the mainmast and the other on the foremast, elevated 46 and 36 feet respectively above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 8 miles. In bad weather the lights will be lowered to 36 and 26 feet respectively.

During thick or foggy weather a siren will give one blast of five seconds duration every minute. If the siren is disabled, a bell will be sounded every minute, and if a vessel's fog signals are heard, guns will be fired also from time to time.

Approximate position, lat. 54° 34½' N., long. 11° 6½' E.

The vessel lies at single anchor, with 100 fathoms of chain out, and carries a riding light. If the light-vessel is out of position, the two lights will not be exhibited and the fog siren will not be sounded, but a blue flag with a white square in the centre will be hoisted.

Vessels should pass to the northward of the light-vessel to avoid the shoals extending from the north coast of Femern Island.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic Sea, No. 2842a; Femern to Bornholm, No. 2150; Lubeck Bay to Femern Belt, No. 2364; Kiel Bay, No. 2117. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1902, page 48; Baltic Pilot, Part I, 1895, page 439; and Supplement, 1900, page 32.