

every twenty seconds, formerly moored to the south-westward of Heald Bank or Cole Shoal, about 34 miles S. 71° E. from Bolivar Point Lighthouse, Galveston Harbour, would be replaced by a steam light-vessel moored in a depth of 7 fathoms at a distance of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. 34° W. from the $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathom head, or $33\frac{4}{10}$ miles S. 68° E. from Bolivar Point Lighthouse.

Heald Bank Light-vessel will show two white fixed dioptric lights (one from each masthead), each elevated 50 feet above the sea and visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles; this light-vessel, which is painted red and marked "Heald Bank" on the sides, and "81" on each bow, is schooner rigged with no bowsprit, has two black masts surmounted by red circular day-marks, and a black funnel between them.

During thick or foggy weather a steam chime whistle will give two blasts every thirty seconds, thus:—blast, two seconds; silent interval, six seconds; blast, two seconds; silent interval, twenty seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 29° 6' N., long. 94° 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' W.

Also, that on the same date a fog bell, which will, during thick or foggy weather, be struck by machinery once every thirty seconds, would be established at Fort Point Lighthouse at the entrance to Galveston Harbour.

Approximate position, lat. 29° 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' N., long. 94° 46' W.

[Variation 7° Easterly in 1905.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of Mexico, No. 392; Coasts of Louisiana and Texas, No. 1639, Galveston Entrance, No. 192. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1905, page 233, No. 1422; and West India Pilot, Vol. I, 1903, pages 526 and 522.

No. 287.—BAL TIC, GERMANY.—KIEL FIORD APPROACH.

Bülk, and Gabels Flat—Intended Light-Vessels, and Buoys.

Stollergrund Light-Vessel—to be Withdrawn.

The German Government has given notice, dated 25th March, 1905, that it is intended, probably in May or June, to establish the under-mentioned light-vessels and buoys in the approach to Kiel Fiord:—

a. A light-vessel named "Bulk" exhibiting a red flashing light every eight seconds, thus:—flash, two and a half seconds; eclipse, five and a half seconds, will be established on the western side of the entrance to Kiel Fiord at a distance of about $1\frac{3}{10}$ miles N. 85° E. from Bulk Point Lighthouse.

A fog horn on board this vessel will give during thick or foggy weather one blast every twenty seconds, thus:—blast, three seconds; silent interval, seventeen seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 54° 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ ' N., long. 10° 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' E.

b. A light-vessel named "Gabelsflach" exhibiting a light of the same character (white group flashing every half minute) as Stollergrund Light-vessel will be established at a distance of about 8 miles N. 76° E. from Bülk Point Lighthouse.

The fog signal on board this vessel will also be similar to that on board the Stollergrund Light-vessel, viz., a siren giving two blasts (high, low) every forty seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 54° 30 $\frac{3}{4}$ ' N., long. 10° 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' E.

c. At the same time a white spar buoy marked "Gabels flach O" with a topmark of two red triangles, bases together, will be moored at the eastern end of the Gabels Flat, and a white spar buoy marked "Gabels flach W." with a topmark of two red triangles, points together, will be placed on the western edge of the Gabels Flat.

d. The Stollergrund Light-vessel, situated at a distance of 4 miles N. 60° E. from Bülk Point, will be withdrawn.

[Variation 11° Westerly in 1905.]

Further notice will be given when these alterations have been effected.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Kiel Bay, No. 2117; Kiel Fiord, No. 33. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1905, page 41, No. 289; and Baltic Pilot, Part I, 1904, pages 472, 473.

No. 288.—RED SEA—EASTERN SHORE.

Jiddah—Rocks in Approaches.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 670 of 1903:—

Information, dated 18th March, 1905, has been received from Commander H. B. T. Somerville, His Majesty's surveying-vessel "Sealark," of the existence of the undermentioned rocks in the approaches to Jiddah:—

a. A rock, with a depth of 2 fathoms over it, situated at a distance of $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles N. 68° W. from the centre of the northern extremity of Jiddah city wall. There are depths of from 6 to 8 fathoms around this shoal.

b. A coral head, with a depth of 2 fathoms over it, situated at a distance of $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles N. 64° W. from the centre of the northern extremity of Jiddah city wall.

There is another head, with a depth of 2 fathoms over it, situated at a distance of 75 yards north from the above.

These heads are surrounded by depths of from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 fathoms.

Approximate position of northern extremity of city wall, lat. 21° 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' N., long. 39° 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' E.

c. A rock, named Erg ar Suniya, with a depth of $3\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms over it, situated at a distance of $2\frac{3}{10}$ miles N. 64° W. from the white stone beacon on Gaham. This rock is surrounded by depths of 8 to 9 fathoms.

d. A rock, named Al Fokani, with a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it, situated at a distance of 3 miles N. 73° W. from the white beacon on Gaham. This rock, which is surrounded by depths of from 10 to 15 fathoms, is evidently the danger reported by Commander Cartwright, of His Majesty's ship "Cossack," in Notice to Mariners No. 670 of 1903.

e. A shoal, named Al Khruba Baharia, with a depth of 6 fathoms over it, situated at a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. 80° W. from the white stone beacon on Gaham. This shoal, which is erroneously named Al Fokani on the Charts, is surrounded by depths of 10 fathoms.

Approximate position, Gaham Beacon, lat. 21° 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' N., long. 39° 8' E.

[Variation 3° Westerly in 1905.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Jiddah, No. 2559. Also, Red Sea, &c., Pilot, 1900, pages 270, 271, 272.