

8. This Warrant shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1861.

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, the 6th day of November, 1860.

William Dunbar.
John Bagwell.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 36).—MEDITERRANEAN.—WEST COAST OF ITALY.

Revolving Light at Civita Vecchia.

IN reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 32, dated 28th September, 1860, information has been received at the Admiralty that the light exhibited at Civita Vecchia, West Coast of Italy, is an improved light, and not a new light, as stated in the official notice from the Minister of Commerce at Rome.

The light is a *revolving white* light, which shows for *ten seconds*, and is eclipsed for *thirty seconds*. It is elevated 120 feet above the sea level, and is visible seaward between the bearings of N. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. and S. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. at a distance of about 16 miles. The eclipses are total beyond the distance of 10 miles, but within that range a faint light will always be seen.

The illuminating apparatus is of the second order of Fresnel.

The light-tower is of cylindrical form, and its colour is grayish white. It stands on the south end of the breakwater, and its position is given as lat. $42^{\circ} 5' 25''$ N. and long. $11^{\circ} 47' 6''$ East of Greenwich, or 3 miles eastward of its position on the Admiralty Charts.

Note.—The Ancona light, alluded to in Notice to Mariners, No. 21, dated 3rd August, 1860, is in all respects similar to the Civita Vecchia light, and not a flashing light as therein stated.

ADRIATIC—COAST OF VENICE.

Re-establishment of Lights.

The Maritime Inspector of Venice has given notice, that on the 17th October, 1860, the illumination of all the lighthouses on the Venetian Coast would be re-established.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation $14\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ West in 1860.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
28th October, 1860.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Plan of Civita Vecchia, No. 1882; Italy, Sheets 2 and 3 West Coast, Nos. 1400, 158; and Mediterranean General, No. 2158. Also, Mediterranean Lights List, No. 133.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No 37.) SCOTLAND—WEST COAST.

Fixed Light on Corran Point, Loch Eil.

THE Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses have given Notice, that on and after the 20th day of November, 1860, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse recently erected on Corran Point, the western point of entrance to Loch Eil, Argyleshire, west coast of Scotland.

The light will be a *fixed* light, and it will show *red* towards the eastward and southward, between the bearings of about N.E. by E. and S.W. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., and *white* in every other direction where it can be seen from Loch Eil and Loch Linnhe. The light will be elevated 36 feet above the level of high-water springs, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles.

The light-tower is of stone and painted white, and its height from base to vane is 42 feet.

Fixed Light on Phladda Islet.

Also, that on and after the above date, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse erected on Phladda Islet, about a mile from the west side of Luing Island, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.W. from Easdale Island, Argyleshire, west coast of Scotland.

The light will be a *fixed* light, and it will show *red* when seen from the northward, or in the direction of Bogha Nuadh rock, when bearing between S. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. and S.S.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W.; it will show *white* landward when bearing between S.S.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. and N.N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.; and it will be *masked* seaward between the bearings of N.N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. and S. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. The mariner, however, must bear in mind that in approaching it from the southward, a faint light will be seen, varying with the state of the atmosphere, for some distance easterly of N.N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. The elevation of the light will be 42 feet above high-water springs, and in clear weather it should be seen from a distance of 11 miles.

The light-tower, of stone and painted white, is 42 feet in height from base to vane.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation $26^{\circ} 10'$ West in 1860.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
30th October, 1860.

This notice will affect the following Admiralty Charts:—Plan of Loch Eil, No. 1426; Scotland, West Coast, Nos. 2635, 2476; and Scotland, West Coast, sheet 3, No. 2159. Also, British Islands Lights List. Nos. 211, 213.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 38.) NORTH ATLANTIC—WEST COAST OF FRANCE.

Fixed White Light at Entrance of River Adour.

The Imperial Ministry for Public Works in France has given Notice, that on and after the 15th day of November, 1860, a light will be exhibited at the entrance of the River Adour, which falls into the south-eastern part of the Bay of Biscay, 3 miles below Bayonne.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, and it will be shown from the platform of the finished portion of the south jetty, which is still in progress, the works at present extending about 220 yards farther seaward. The light will be elevated 38 feet above the level of high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 6 miles. Its position is given as lat. $43^{\circ} 31' 46''$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 31' 28''$ West of Greenwich.

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
2nd November, 1860.

This Notice will affect the following Admiralty Charts:—France, West Coast, sheet 1, No. 2665; and Plan of Bayonne, No. 1343.