

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 8.)—NORTH ATLANTIC—WEST COAST OF FRANCE.

Revolving Red Light on Ville-ès Martin Point.

THE Minister of Public Works in France has given notice, that on and after the 1st day of February, 1865, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Ville-ès Martin Point, on the north bank of the Loire, department of the Loire-Inférieure.

The light is a *revolving red* light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every *half minute*. It is placed at an elevation of 33 feet above the level of high water springs, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 12 miles. Within the distance of 4 miles the eclipses are not total.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the third order.

The tower is 41 feet high, and stands on the point rather more than $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles about S.W. from the lighthouse of St. Nazaire in lat. $47^{\circ} 15' 22''$ N., long. $2^{\circ} 13' 44''$ West of Greenwich.

Directions.—Steer in with the Aiguillon (*fixed*) and commence (*flashing*) lights in line, until near the bar of the Loire, when the latter light should be brought a little open eastward of the former. When the *revolving red* light of Ville-ès Martin is in one with the *fixed* white light on the jetty of St. Nazaire, keep on that line until the Aiguillon and *fixed red* light on Pointe de l'Eve are in one, which will lead just southward of the Black Bell buoy on the extremity of Ville-ès Martin shoal.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
20th February, 1865.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—France, West Coast, Sheet 5, No. 2646; North Atlantic, Eastern part, No. 2060; and River Thames to Mediterranean, No. 1. Also, French Light Lists, No. 173.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 9.)—MEDITERRANEAN—SOUTH COAST OF SPAIN.

Fixed Light at Puerto de Porman.

THE Minister of Marine at Madrid has given notice, that on and after the 31st day of January, 1865, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the summit of the hill over Chapa Point, on the east side of entrance to Port Porman, in the Province of Murcia, on the south coast of Spain.

The light is a *fixed* white light, at an elevation of 162 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be visible from a distance of 9 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the fifth order.

The tower is slightly conical, 27 feet high, yellow, and rises from the centre of the keeper's dwelling, which is rectangular, and the same colour as the tower. It stands on the site of an old tower about 35 yards from the sea, in lat. $37^{\circ} 34' 15''$ N., long. $0^{\circ} 49' 31''$ West of Greenwich.

In entering or leaving Porman, a berth of at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables should be given to the point which projects from the foot of the hill in a westerly

direction, so as to avoid the shoal with 13 feet water on it which runs off from Barco Point.

Bajo de Escombrera, Entrance to Cartagena.

Also, that a Bell buoy has been placed in 6 fathoms water, at about 28 yards from the outer edge of the Escombrera Bank, at the entrance to Cartagena Harbour. The buoy is painted red and white, and lies with Cape Tifoso bearing $W. \frac{1}{2} N.$; Podadera Point lighthouse $N. \frac{3}{4} W.$; and Escombrera lighthouse $E. by S. \frac{3}{4} S.$ This shoal is of rock, rather more than 2 cables westward of the island of the same name, and the least water on it is about 8 feet. Between it and the island the depths are from 8 to 21 fathoms.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $18^{\circ} 25'$ West in 1865.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
21st February, 1865.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean Sea, Nos. 2158, 2718a; Spain, South Coast, Sheet 1, No. 1186; Cartagena Harbour, No. 1194; and Barbary, Cape Ferrat to Cape Carbon, No. 1766.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 10.)—MEDITERRANEAN—SOUTH COAST OF SPAIN.

Revolving Light on Cape Palos.

THE Minister of Marine at Turin has given notice, that on and after the 31st day of January, 1865, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the summit of the most eastern projection of Cape Palos, in the Province of Murcia, on the South Coast of Spain.

The light is a *revolving* white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every *minute*. It is elevated 263 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 23 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the first order.

The tower is slightly conical, 165 feet high, of a bluish gray, and rises from the centre of the keeper's dwelling, which is square and the same colour as the tower. It stands at about 90 yards from the sea, in lat. $37^{\circ} 37' 30''$ N., long. $0^{\circ} 39' 58''$ West of Greenwich, or about 2' west of that of the Admiralty Charts.

At $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. by $N. \frac{1}{4} N.$ from Cape Palos lighthouse is the Hormiga Grande lighthouse. The two lights point out the channel at night between the Hormigas and the Cape. In taking this channel do not approach the Cape nearer than the islets, so as to avoid the shoal with 11 feet water on it, which extends half a mile S.W. by $W. \frac{3}{4} W.$ from the Hormiga Chica. Also, avoid the bank with 8 feet water on it, which lies one mile E. by $N. \frac{1}{2} N.$ from the Hormiga Grande.

Bajo de la Isla Grosa.

Also, that a Bell buoy has been placed in 3 fathoms water, at about 22 yards from the outer edge of the Grosa bank, lying rather more than half a mile N.E. by E. from the farallon of Grosa island. The buoy is painted red and white, and lies with the Hormiga lighthouse bearing $S. \frac{1}{2} E.$; Cape Palos lighthouse $S. by W. \frac{3}{4} W.$; Grosa