

No. 3. One ball below the quarter of the yard on the east side of the mast signifies that the *Anholt* light vessel has left her station.

No. 4. Two balls below the western yard-arm signify that the *Læsö Channel* light vessel has left her station.

The balls will be painted red.

The signals hitherto shown from the old lighthouse on the Scaw, as well as from the lighthouse on the Hirtsholm when the *Læsö Channel* light vessel has left her station, will, from the same date, be discontinued.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty London,
21st October, 1867.

This Notice affects the Admiralty Chart, Baltic Entrance, Kattegat, &c., No. 2114; also the North Sea Pilot, Part IV., page 241, and the Danish Pilot, page 31.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 73.)—BAL TIC—GOTTLAND.

Fixed Light at Faludden.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 24, issued from this office on the 27th day of April, 1867, the Swedish Government has given notice, that towards the end of October, 1867, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Faludden, south-east coast of Gottland.

The light is a *fixed red* light, elevated 35 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 8 miles.

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

The lighthouse is 28 feet high, and painted red; and its position, as given, is in lat. $56^{\circ} 59' N.$, long. $18^{\circ} 25'$ East of Greenwich.

Two of the adjacent dwellings and outhouses are painted red and one white.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
24th October, 1867.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic Sea Index, No. 2262; Baltic, Nos. 2842*b*, 2189, and 2250. Also, the Baltic Pilot.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 74.)—FRANCE—NORTH COAST.

Lights at the entrance of Trieux River.

THE French Government has given notice, that from the 15th day of October, 1867, the following lights would be established at the entrance of the Trieux River as a guide, or leading mark in.

Flashing Light on La Croix Rock.

A *flashing* white light, showing an eclipse and a flash of 4 seconds each alternately, elevated 45 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 10 miles. It is visible through an arc of 24 degrees, or to 12 degrees on each side of the centre of the channel.

No. 23320.

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The tower is 52 feet high, and is built on the rock of La Croix, on the east side of the entrance of the channel, in front of the three isles, and the position is in lat. $48^{\circ} 50\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $3^{\circ} 3\frac{1}{2}'$ West of Greenwich.

Flashing Light on the Bodic.

This light is of the same description as that on the La Croix, elevated 176 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 12 miles. It is visible through an arc of 18 degrees, or 9 degrees on each side of the centre of the channel.

The tower is 58 feet high, and is placed on the heights of Bodic, and is rather more than two miles S.W. from the La Croix; the position as given is in lat. $48^{\circ} 48\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $3^{\circ} 5\frac{1}{2}'$ West of Greenwich.

Directions.—In entering the Trieux bring the two lights in one, and when the Bodic is hidden by the La Croix tower, to an eye 8 feet above the level of the sea, open out the Bodic to the West and pass the La Croix on that side.

It is intended to place two red lights on the left side of the river, as a guide from the La Croix to the interior anchorage. The west coast of the channel is now marked by a bell buoy on the Plateau des Sirlots and by five stone towers painted red.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
25th October, 1867.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—France, North Coast, sheet IX., No. 2668; Thames to Gibraltar, No. 1, and English Channel, Nos. 1598 and 2675 *b*.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 75.)—CHINA—EAST COAST.

Light Vessel in Liau River.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a light is now exhibited from a light vessel moored at the entrance of the Liau river, north coast of the Yellow Sea.

The light is a *fixed white* light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 8 miles.

The light vessel has three masts, and is moored in $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, with Tower-hill bearing S. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., ruined tower on Kae-chu Point S.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., and the mouth of the river N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. Baskets are placed on the top of two of the masts; the Mizén yard is always crossed, and from this mast signals are made. From the light vessel the two buoys in the river can be seen, one with the eye, the other with a telescope.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $3^{\circ} 30'$ Westerly in 1867.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
25th October, 1867.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Liau river, No. 2894; Pechili and Liautung gulf, No. 1256; and Hong Kong to Liautung gulf, No. 1262. Also, China Pilot, 4th edition, page 353.