

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 115.)—ADRIATIC—DALMATIAN ISLANDS.

Fixed Red Light on Olipa Island.

THE Austrian Government has given notice, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the eastern end of Olipa Island, entrance of Bocca Falsa, Kalimota Channel.

The light is a *fixed red* light, elevated about 40 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 5 miles.

The lighthouse is built of white stone, and is attached to the keeper's dwelling. Position, lat. $42^{\circ} 45\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $17^{\circ} 47'$ E.

GULF OF QUARNERO—ISTRIA.

Fixed Light at Port Ika.

Also, that a *fixed white* light is now exhibited from a lamp-post 14 feet above the sea at Port Ika, near the head of Quarnero Gulf. The light should be seen from a distance of 2 miles.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
6th December, 1872.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, General, Nos. 2158 and 2718*b*; Adriatic Sea, No. 1440; Dalmatian Islands, No. 2712; Kalimota Channel, No. 1582; and Gulf of Quarnero, No. 2711: also Adriatic Pilot, page 196.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 116.)—MEDITERRANEAN—EGYPT—

ARABS GULF.

Fixed Light at Almáida.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 76, dated 24th August, 1872, on the intended exhibition of a light at Almáida, in Arabs Gulf:

The Egyptian Government has given further notice, that from the 1st day of January, 1873, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, elevated 187 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 22 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the first order.

The lighthouse is constructed of iron pillars and painted grey. It is 158 yards from the edge of the water, and in lat. $30^{\circ} 51'$ N., long. $29^{\circ} 11' 10''$ E.

NOTE.—There is a good anchorage in 6 fathoms, with the lighthouse bearing south, and there is a spring of fresh water near the building.

GREECE—MOREA.

Discontinuance of Light at Katakolo.

Information has been received through a French notice, that the red light at the extremity of the mole at Katakolo does not now exist.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 7° Westerly in 1872.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
12th December, 1872.

This Notice as affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, General, Nos. 2158 and 2718*b* and *c*; Ras Bulaon to Alexandria, No. 243; and West Coast of Morea, No. 207.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 117.)—MEDITERRANEAN—THE BOSPHORUS.

Position of Lights and Buoys.

INFORMATION has been received in respect to the positions of some of the lights and buoys in the Bosphorus: they are as follows; viz.—

Seraglio Light is in a position one-third of a mile to the north-west of that on which it has hitherto been placed on the charts; and is exhibited on the extremity of the point S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. from the mosque of St. Sophia.

Duimi Bank Light, hitherto supposed to be on the Kuru bank, is exhibited from a mast on a white house on the Duimi rock.

Kiritch Burnu Lights, hitherto supposed to be at Kesch-li-keui, are on the point close to the south-east end of Kiritch Burnu battery.

Dikili Rock has an iron tripod beacon on it, surmounted with a cage ball.

Umur Buoys.—The S. and S.W. buoys on the Umur, or Englishman's banks, are *red* buoys surmounted with cages. NOTE.—Within these banks is the quarantine ground for vessels arriving from the Black Sea; and as vessels generally pass westward of the shoals, and round-to at the south end, these buoys are most useful, as vessels, in keeping close to the bank to avoid being swept down the Bosphorus frequently ground on the edge.

SEA OF MARMARA.

Shoal off Stephano Point.

Also that the shoal which lies south-eastward from Stephano point, extends one-third of a mile from the shore.

Clearing Marks.—The west angle of Selimiyyeh barracks in line with the trees on the summit of Mount Bulghourlu, bearing E. by N. $\frac{3}{4}$ N., clears Seraglio point shoal, and the Stephano point shoal. [All bearings are Magnetic. Variation 5° Westerly in 1872.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
14th December, 1872.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Bosphorus, No. 1198, and the Sea of Marmara, No. 224. Also Bosphorus Lights List, Nos. 503, 506, and 513; and Sailing Directions for Dardanelles, &c., pages 73, 103, and 84.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 118.)—WEST INDIES—JAMAICA.

Buoys in Port Morant.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 81, dated 27th October, 1871, on the buoys in Port Morant, Jamaica, the following information has been received:—

Of the buoys referred to in the above-named Notice, two only are now in position, viz.: the West Entrance buoy, and the buoy on the Leith Hall spit. The West Entrance buoy has been changed in colour from red and white stripes to *red*. The Leith Hall buoy has been changed to *black*.

CAUTION.—With the Port open, several houses are visible on the hills, but three are much more conspicuous than the others. The easternmost of these conspicuous houses is on the hill-slope, a little below its crest; the middle, which is the house to be used as the leading mark, is the easternmost on the hill summit. By keeping this house on the east side of the Red Cliff, it leads up the eastern side of the Channel. Caution is