

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(Last Number for the Year 1882 was No. 290).

(No. 1.)—ENGLAND—SOUTH COAST.—
SOUTHAMPTON WATER.*Light-Vessel with Fog Signal on Calshot Spit.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 123, of 23rd June, 1882, on the intended mooring of a light-vessel in place of the refuge bell buoy on the south-eastern extremity of Calshot Spit, western side of entrance to Southampton Water.

The Southampton Harbour Board has given further notice, dated 30th November, 1882, that with a view of facilitating the entrance to Southampton Water, a light-vessel has been moored on Calshot Spit, in place of the refuge bell buoy, which has been withdrawn.

Two fixed lights, placed vertically, are exhibited from the light-vessel; the upper light, elevated 28 feet above the sea, is a red light; the lower light, elevated 16 feet above the sea, is a white light.

The light-vessel, painted red, with the word Spit on her sides in white letters, has two masts with a conical cage at each mast head.

Also, that during thick or foggy weather, a bell will be sounded at intervals, from Calshot Spit Light-vessel.

NOTE.—In the event of damage to this light-vessel, necessitating removal for repairs, the refuge bell buoy will be temporarily placed in the position.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
2nd January, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—English Channel, No. 2675a; Portland to Owers, No. 2450; Owers to Christchurch, No. 2045; The Solent, No. 2040. Also, Admiralty Lists of Lights in the British Islands, 1883, No. 50a; and Channel Pilot, Part I, 1878, page 165.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 2.)—ENGLAND—WEST COAST.

Intended Light-Vessel off Selker Rocks.

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, dated 20th December, 1882, that with a view of facilitating the navigation of the neighbouring coasts of Cumberland and Lancashire, a light-vessel will be moored off Selker Rocks, about the end of March or beginning of April, 1883:—

The light will be a double flashing light, giving one white and one red flash in quick succession every half-minute.

Further particulars will be published in due course.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
4th January, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Ireland, general, No. 1824a; Irish Channel, No. 1825a; Fleetwood to the Firth of Solway, No. 1826. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1883, No. 407a; and Sailing Directions for the West of England, 1876, page 192.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 3.)—TASMANIA—NORTH COAST.

TAMAR RIVER ENTRANCE.

(1.) *Port Dalrymple—Leading Lights at She-Oak Point.*

THE Government of Tasmania has given notice, that on 1st December, 1882, two leading

lights were exhibited on She-Oak Point, Port Dalrymple, east side of Tamar River Entrance:—

The lights are fixed white lights, placed 400 yards apart, and when kept in line bearing S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. lead through the west channel, Tamar River Entrance. The lights should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles.

The upper light, elevated 55 feet above high water, is visible between the bearings of N.N.W., through north and east, to S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. The lower light, elevated 38 feet above high water, is visible between the bearings of N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., through north and east, and S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.—INNER ROUTE.

(2.) *Non-Existence of Sunken Danger South-eastward of Dugdale Rock.*

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 172, (1), of 2nd September, 1882, on the reported existence of a sunken danger lying about one mile south-eastward of Dugdale Rock, Inner Route, between Capes Sidmouth and Direction:—

The Queensland Government has given further notice, dated 17th October, 1882—on the authority of the Commander of the Government schooner "Pearl," who had carefully examined the locality, without discovering any sign of its existence—that the danger reported was probably Dugdale Rock itself. The sunken danger therefore has been removed from the Admiralty Charts.

NORTH COAST—TORRES STRAIT.

(3.) *Temporary Light on Goode Island.*

Also, has given notice, that on and after 13th October, 1882, a light would be exhibited from the signalman's cottage on Goode Island, between Prince of Wales Channel and Normanby Sound (the light is stated in the notice to be temporary):—

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 250 feet above the sea; it should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 7 miles when clear of the north end of Hammond Island, and through south, to the bearing of E.N.E.; also in Normanby Sound, between the bearings of N. by E. and N.W. by N.

Position, lat. $10^{\circ} 33' 20''$ S., long. $142^{\circ} 10' 00''$ E.

[The bearings and course are magnetic. Variation (1) $9\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, (3) $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, Easterly in 1883.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
5th January, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) Bass Strait, No. 1695a; Tasmania, No. 1079; Tamar River, with plan of entrance, No. 1080. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1883, No. 503a; and Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1876, pages 390–395.

(2.) Australia, No. 2759a; Coral Sea, Great Barrier Reef, No. 2761; Cape Sidmouth to Cape Grenville, No. 2353. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1879, pages 277, 400.

(3.) Western approaches to Torres Strait, No. 447; Cape Grenville to Booby Island, No. 2354; Torres Strait, western channels, No. 2375; Albany Pass to Booby Island, No. 437; Normanby Sound and Prince of Wales Channel, No. 691. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1883, 499a; and Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1879, page 335.