

Chart:—Red Sea, No. 2523; Jebel Teir to Perim Island, No. 143; Red Sea, sheet 5, with plan of Jebel Zukur, No. 8e. Also, Red Sea Pilot, 1873, pages 15, 30, 31; and Hydrographic Notice, No. 33 of 1882, page 1.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 68.)—SOUTH AMERICA—WEST COAST.  
CHILE—CORCOVADO GULF.

## (1.) Shoal North-Eastward of Centinela Point, Tranque Island.

THE Italian Government has given notice, on the authority of the Commander of the Italian corvette "Vettor Pisani," of the existence of a shoal lying about  $9\frac{1}{2}$  miles north-eastward of Centinela Point, Tranque Island, and in the fairway of Corcovado Gulf:—

This shoal, marked by weed, is composed of sand and gravel, with a least depth of 8 feet on it, and 49 fathoms around; it extends about one mile in an east and west direction, and lies with the following bearings:—

Sugar Loaf Peak, N.  $49^{\circ}$  E.  
Corcovado Peak, S.  $60^{\circ}$  E.  
Centinela Point, Tranque Island, S.  $41^{\circ}$  W.  
East Extreme of Apiau Island, N.  $26^{\circ}$  W.  
Position, lat.  $42^{\circ} 54' 30''$  S., long.  $73^{\circ} 9' 00''$  W.

## (2.) Shoal Northward of Cape Aytay.

Also, of the existence of a shoal lying about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles northward of Cape Aytay, western side of Corcovado Gulf:—

This shoal, with 13 feet on it at low water, extends about one mile in a north and south direction, and lies with the following approximate bearings:—

Corcovado Peak, S.  $67^{\circ}$  E.  
Leibun Point, Chiloe, S.  $63^{\circ}$  W.  
These bearings place the shoal in lat.  $42^{\circ} 45' 00''$  S., long.  $73^{\circ} 23' 00''$  W.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation  $19\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Easterly in 1883.]

By command of their Lordships,  
*Fredk. J. Evans*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
15th March, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—South Pacific Ocean, No. 789; Cape Horn to Cape Corrientes, No. 786; Guaytecas Islands to Cape St. Antonio, No. 1289. Also, South America Pilot, Part II, 1875, pages 202, 203.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 69.)—SWEDEN—WEST COAST.

THE Swedish Government has given notice, that on 1st March, 1883, the undermentioned leading lights would be exhibited on the coast of Bohus, west coast of Sweden:—

## (1.) Fixed Light on Mägholm.

The light exhibited on Mägholm is a fixed white light.

Position, lat.  $58^{\circ} 32' 30''$  N., long.  $11^{\circ} 14' 00''$  E.

## (2.) Flashing Light on Längholm.

The light exhibited on Längholm is a flashing light, showing white and red alternately.

Position, lat.  $58^{\circ} 32' 5''$  N., long.  $11^{\circ} 13' 50''$  E.

## (3.) Flashing Light on Skarfvasätt.

The light exhibited on Skarfvasätt is a flashing light, showing white and red alternately.

Position, lat.  $58^{\circ} 21' 53''$  N., long.  $11^{\circ} 12' 55''$  E.

No. 25219.

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## (4.) Smögen—Fixed Light on Holländarberg.

The light exhibited on Holländarberg, Smögen is a fixed white light.

Position, lat.  $58^{\circ} 21' 45''$  N., long.  $11^{\circ} 13' 00''$  E.

By command of their Lordships,

*Fredk. J. Evans*, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
15th March, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Skagerrak or Sleeve, No. 2289; Mäseskär to Hällö, No. 156 (3, 4). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the North Sea, &c., 1883, page 32; and Norway Pilot, Part I, 1854, pages 115, 119.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 70.)—SOUTH AMERICA—EAST COAST.

RIO DE LA PLATA—MALDONADO BAY.

## Punta del Este Light—Intended Alteration in Character.

THE Harbour Authorities at Monte Video, have given notice, that on 15th April, 1883, the following alteration will be made in the character of the light exhibited at Punta del Este (East Point), Maldonado Bay:—

The light (now fixed) will be an intermittent white light; from the distance of five miles to fifteen miles, it will be visible during a period of ninety seconds, and eclipsed during twenty-five seconds; within the radius of five miles, the eclipses will not be total.

NOTE.—The alteration in this light is made to prevent its being mistaken for San José Ignacio Point Light.

By command of their Lordships,

*Fredk. J. Evans*, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
16th March, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Parana and Uruguay Rivers, No. 2039; Santa Catharina to Rio de la Plata, No. 2522; Rio de la Plata, No. 2544; Maldonado Bay, No. 548. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South America, 1883, No. 49; and South America Pilot, Part I, 1874, page 179.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 71.)—AFRICA—EAST COAST.

## Foul Ground between Barugi River and Bajone Point, and position of Nakibu Shoal.

INFORMATION has been received from Her Majesty's Consul at Mozambique, of the existence of foul ground, which, from Barugi River Entrance to 2 or 3 miles southward of Bajone Point (Ras Mtende), extends in some places 5 miles from the shore:—

The depths, in places, on this foul ground, are probably less than one fathom at low water spring tides. At its seaward extremity, a cluster of rocks (Nakibu Shoal), in parts uncovered at low water and generally breaking heavily, extends about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cables in a north and south direction; these rocks lie with Namerema River Entrance bearing W. by N. nearly, distant about 5 miles.

This bearing and distance place Nakibu Shoal in approximately, lat.  $15^{\circ} 17\frac{1}{2}'$  S., long.  $40^{\circ} 43'$  E.

Mariners should navigate in this locality with caution.

[The bearing is magnetic. Variation  $14\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Westerly in 1883].

By command of their Lordships,

*Fredk. J. Evans*, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
17th March, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Delagoa Bay to Cape Guardafui,