

[The bearings is magnetic. Variation nil in 1884.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
11th February, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Black Sea, No. 2214; Sea of Azov, No. 2234; Berdiansk Road, No. 2209 (1). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1884, Nos. 734, 738; and Black Sea Pilot, 1871, pages 70, 71.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 41.)—MEDITERRANEAN—FRANCE.
HYERES ISLANDS—LEVANT ISLAND.

(1.) *Titan Light—Range of Visibility.*

INFORMATION has been received, that Titan Light, on the east point of Levant Island, is visible in clear weather from a distance of 22 miles.

ADRIATIC—COAST OF ALBANIA.
GULF OF DRIN.

(2.) *Intended Fixed Light on St. Giovanni Point.*

The Turkish Government has given notice, that a light will shortly be exhibited on St. Giovanni Point, west side of entrance to Port St. Giovanni di Medua (Chinkin):—

The light will be a fixed red light, visible in clear weather from a distance of 5 miles.

Position approximate, lat. $41^{\circ} 48\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $19^{\circ} 35\frac{1}{4}'$ E.

(3.) *Intended Revolving Light on Cape Rodoni.*

Also, that a light will shortly be exhibited on Cape Rodoni (Ischin), western point of Rodoni Road.

The light will be a revolving white light, visible in clear weather from a distance of 15 miles.

Position approximate, lat. $41^{\circ} 35'$ N., long. $19^{\circ} 27'$ E.

Further notice concerning the two last-mentioned lights, with date of exhibition, will be given in due course.

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
12th February, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) Hyères to Rade d'Agay, No. 2608. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1884, No. 158; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1877, page 55.

(2.) and (3.) Mediterranean Sea, Nos. 449, 2158a and b; Adriatic Sea, No. 1440; Gulf of Cattaro to Corfu, No. 2701; Ports in Albania, No. 1463 (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1884, page 48; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. III, 1880, pages 245, 246.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No 42.)—WEST INDIES—JAMAICA—SOUTH COAST.

Beacon on Alligator Reef.

THE Government of Jamaica has given notice, that a beacon has been placed on the north-east part of Alligator Reef, south coast of Jamaica:—

The beacon, about 20 feet above high water, consists of an iron tripod, surmounted by a cap coloured red and white in horizontal bands; it is situated with the following bearings:—

Alligator Point, N. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

South extreme of Portland, E. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.

Pedro Bluff, W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N.

(The bearings are magnetic. Variation $3\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ Easterly in 1884.)

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
15th February, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Jamacia and Pedro Bank, No. 486; Pedro Bank, No. 450; Jamacia, No. 446; Port Royal to Pedro Bluff, No. 256. Also, West India Pilot, Vol. II, 1876, page 294.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 43.)—MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC.
GULF OF TRIESTE.

(1.) *Fog Signal at Porer Rock Lighthouse.*

THE Austrian Government has given notice, dated 26th January, 1884, that a fog signal has been established at Porer Rock Lighthouse, south-westward of Cape Promontore:—

The signal is a steam horn, which, during thick and foggy weather, will give two blasts of five seconds' duration every minute, at alternate intervals of five and forty-five seconds:—thus, blast of five seconds' duration: interval of five seconds; blast of five seconds; followed by an interval of forty-five seconds.

In calm weather, this signal should be heard at the distance of 6 miles.

DALMATIA.

(2.) *Telegraph Cables at Ombla Inlet Entrance.*

Also, dated 26th January, 1884, that five telegraph cables have been laid at Ombla Inlet Entrance—from a position 130 yards eastward of Cantafico Point, north side of entrance to Port Gravosa, thence northward to a position 130 yards eastward of Leandra Point.

Both these positions are marked by small stone towers, on which is painted in black, an anchor (crown up)—indicating that anchorage is prohibited on, and at least half a cable on either side of, the line joining the towers.

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
15th February, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Adriatic Sea, No. 1440 (1); Cape Promontore to Grossa Island, No. 2711 (1); Gulfs of Venice and Trieste, No. 201 (1); Curzola to Cattaro, No. 2713 (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1884, No. 444; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. III, 1880, pages 117, 227.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 44.)—ENGLAND.—EAST COAST.—THAMES RIVER ENTRANCE.

(1.) *Alexandra Channel—Intended Alteration in Buoyage.*

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, that about the end of March, 1884, it is intended to make the following alteration in the buoyage of Alexandra Channel, Thames River Entrance:—

A spherical buoy, painted red and white in horizontal bands and surmounted by staff and triangle, will be substituted for the present North-west Shingles Buoy.

The West Shingles, Shingles Elbow, South-west Shingles, and South Shingles Buoy, will be altered from red can to red conical buoys.

HUMBER RIVER.

(2.) *Buoy Marking Wreck South-eastward of Shitter Haven.*

The Trinity House, Hull, has given notice, dated 4th February, 1884, that a buoy has been