

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 56 of the year 1888.)

SOUTH AMERICA—WEST COAST.—CHILE.

Flashing Light on Santa Maria Island.

THE Chilian Government has given notice, that on 2nd December, 1887, a light was exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected near the north point of Santa Maria Island, approach to Arauco Bay:—

The light is a flashing white light, showing a flash of fifteen seconds' duration, with an eclipse of forty-five seconds, every minute; visible over an arc of 339°, or between the bearings of N. 11° W., through east, and N. 32° W. It is elevated 258 feet above the sea, 49 feet above the ground, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 22 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the first order.

The lighthouse is circular in shape, constructed of iron, supported by an iron tripod, with the keeper's dwelling in the base. It is situated with the Paps of Bio-Bio bearing N. 35° E., and Lota Point Lighthouse, S. 87° E.

Position, lat. 36° 59' 5" S., long. (approximate) 73° 32' 30" W.

[The bearings are magnetic, and are given from seaward. Variation 17° Easterly in 1888.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
24th February, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—South Pacific Ocean, Eastern Sheet, No. 789; Cape Horn to Cape Corrientes, No. 786; Tucapel Point to Point Lora, No. 1286; Santa Maria Island, &c., No. 1303. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South America, 1887, page 14; and South America Pilot, Part II, 1886, page 280.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 57 of the year 1888.)

ENGLAND—SOUTH COAST.—SOUTHAMPTON.

Time Signal on South Castle.

THE Harbour Authorities of Southampton have given notice, dated 31st January, 1888, that a time signal has been established on South Castle, Platform, Southampton:—

The signal is a ball dropped by electricity from Greenwich; and is made once daily, with the exception of Sundays and Bank Holidays, as follows:—

The Ball is hoisted as preparatory, about 5 minutes before signal, and dropped at 1h. Om. Os. Greenwich mean-time.

Position, South Castle, lat. 50° 53' 39" N., long. 1° 24' 5" W.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer,

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
24th February, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Solent, Hurst Point to Cowes, and Southampton Water, No. 2040. Also List of Time Signals, 1880, page 2; and Channel Pilot, Part I, 1886, page 187.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 58 of the year 1888.)

ENGLAND—EAST COAST.—RIVER THAMES

ENTRANCE.

Buoyage of Duke of Edinburgh Channel.

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, dated 21st February, 1888, that three new buoys, named Shingles Patch, and numbered 1, 2, and 3 respectively, with stream of flood, have been

placed eastward of the shoal, extending N.W. and S.E. 11½ cables, with a least depth of 22 feet at low water ordinary spring tides, which has grown up in the Duke of Edinburgh Channel:—

No. 1 Buoy is can, painted black and white, in vertical stripes, and surmounted by a staff and cage. It lies in 30 feet at low water spring tides, with the following bearings and distance:—

Shingles Beacon, S.W. by W., distant 2⅓ miles nearly.

West Mid Long Sand Buoy, N.N.W.

No. 2 Buoy is can, painted black and white, chequered. It lies in 30 feet at low water spring tides, with the following bearings and distance:—

Shingles Beacon, S.W. ¼ S., distant 2⅓ miles.

West Mid Long Sand Buoy, N. by W. ¾ W.

No. 3 Buoy is can, painted black and white, in vertical stripes. It lies in 35 feet at low water spring tides, with the following bearings and distance:—

Shingles Beacon, S.S.W. ½ W., Westerly, distant 2⅓ miles.

S.W. Long Sand Buoy, E.S.E.

East Shingles Buoy will be moved, as soon as the weather permits, 4½ cables E. by N. from its present position. It will then lie in 36 feet at low water spring tides, with the following mark, bearings, and distance:—

Shingles Beacon in line with Pan Sand Beacon, W. by S.

S.W. Long Sand Buoy, N. by W. ¼ W., distant 1¼ miles.

Also, N.E. Mid Shingles Buoy has been withdrawn.

The deep channel lies between these buoys and those of the Long Sand.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 17° Westerly in 1888.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
29th February, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—English Channel, eastern Sheet, No. 2675c; North Foreland to the Nore, No. 1607; North Foreland to Orfordness, No. 1610. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1882, page 267.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 59 of the year 1888.)

PAUMOTU OR LOW ARCHIPELAGO.

Amended Position and Particulars of Portland Bank.

INFORMATION has been received that the Master of the Chilian brig "Nautilus" reports having anchored on, in 15 fathoms, and examined, a bank, which he assumed to be Portland Bank of the Admiralty Chart:—

On the shoalest part is a rocky reef, on which the sea broke heavily, and was found to consist of patches, with depths of 4¾ and 6 fathoms over them, no part being seen above water. The rest of the bank is of sand, with depths of 15 and 17 fathoms.

The position assigned to the shoalest part is lat. 23° 41' S., long. 134° 30' W.

In the year 1853, H.M.S. "Portland" sailed over a bank at mid-day, on a N.E. course, for 4½ miles, when the bottom was clearly seen, and soundings of 7, 13, and 15 fathoms were obtained. At the western end of the reef, Mangareva was plainly visible from the deck, bearing N. 47° W., distant 44 miles, which position agrees precisely with that now given for the reef reported by the "Nautilus," but in consequence of an unsuccessful search it was moved to the N.E. on the charts.