

to extend about a quarter of a mile East and West, by the tide ripples that were seen round it.

Approximate position, latitude  $26^{\circ} 52' N.$ , longitude  $50^{\circ} 56' E.$

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Indian Ocean, Northern portion, No. 748*b*; Persian Gulf, No. 2837*b*. Also, Persian Gulf Pilot, 1890, page 140.

No. 410.—CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND PACIFIC STATIONS.

CHINA SEA—GASPAR STRAIT.

*Macclesfield Channel—Alterations in Lights.*

THE Government of Batavia has given notice, dated 19th June, 1890, that the following alterations have been made in the lights shown from Pulo Lepar and Pulo Leat, Macclesfield Channel, Gaspar Strait:—

1. Labu (Pulo Lepar) Light (fixed white) is visible between the bearings of  $N. \frac{1}{2} E.$ , through north and west, and  $S. by E. \frac{1}{4} E.$ ; it is elevated 49 feet above high water, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles.

The lighthouse, constructed of iron framework, is 45 feet in height and painted white.

Position, lat.  $2^{\circ} 56' 50'' S.$ , long.  $106^{\circ} 54' 50'' E.$

3. Jelaka (Pulo Leat) Light (fixed white) is visible between the bearings of  $N.N.W. \frac{1}{2} W.$ , through north and east, and  $S.S.W. \frac{1}{2} W.$ ; it is elevated 52 feet above high water, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the sixth order.

The lighthouse, constructed of iron framework, is 51 feet in height, and painted white.

Position, latitude  $2^{\circ} 52' 10'' S.$ , longitude  $107^{\circ} 1' 5'' E.$

[Variation  $2^{\circ}$  Easterly in 1890.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Eastern Archipelago, western portion, No. 941*a*; Gaspar and Banka Straits, No. 2149; Gaspar Strait, No. 2137. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1890, Nos. 324, 325; and China Sea Directory, Vol. I, 1886, page 336.

No. 411.—MEDITERRANEAN STATION.

MEDITERRANEAN—ITALY—WEST COAST.

*Naples Road—Curvilinear Mole—Alterations in Lights—Light-Buoy Withdrawn.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 3 of 1890, on alterations in lights and buoys in Naples Road, West Coast of Italy:—

The Italian Government has given notice, that on 25th July, 1890, the two fixed green lights provisionally exhibited from the head of the curvilinear, or south-eastern part of the eastern mole, Naples Road, were discontinued, and replaced by a permanent light:—

Naples Road Curvilinear Mole Light is a flashing white light, showing flashes of five seconds duration, followed by eclipses of five seconds. It is elevated 33 feet above the sea.

The illuminating apparatus (compressed gas, Pintsch system) is of the sixth order.

The lighthouse, circular in shape, is painted white.

Position, latitude  $40^{\circ} 50' 18'' N.$ , longitude  $14^{\circ} 16' 16'' E.$

Also, that on the same date, the light-buoy, moored off the extremity of the curvilinear portion of the eastern mole, was withdrawn.

NOTE.—The light on the extremity of the curvilinear mole is obscured to the southward and westward by the wall of San Vincenzo Mole, and consequently will not become visible to vessels approaching Naples from the south-westward

until it opens out eastward of the extremity of San Vincenzo Mole.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Gulf of Naples, with plan of Naples Roads, No. 1728.—Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1890, page 61; Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1885, page 203; and Hydrographic Notice, No. 1 of 1889, relating to Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, pages 9, 10.

No. 412.—NORTH AMERICA STATION.

UNITED STATES.—NEW YORK HARBOUR.

*Coney Island—Flashing Light and Fog Signal, on Nortons Point.*

THE United States Government has given notice, that on or about 1st August, 1890, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Nortons Point, Coney Island, eastern side of entrance to New York harbour:—

Nortons Point Light is a flashing red light, showing a flash every ten seconds; it is elevated 71 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 14 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the fourth order.

The lighthouse is a square pyramidal skeleton tower, with stair cylinder, painted brown, surmounted by a black lantern. The keeper's dwelling, red brick, with a brown mansard roof, is situated close south-eastward of the lighthouse.

Position, lat.  $40^{\circ} 34' 35'' N.$ , long.  $74^{\circ} 0' 45'' W.$

Also, that on the same date, a fog signal would be established at Nortons Point:—

Nortons Point Fog Signal is a bell, which during thick or foggy weather will be struck by machinery, once every fifteen seconds.

This signal is given from a small, square, pyramidal tower, lower half white, upper half brown situated near the edge of the bluff, south-westward of the lighthouse.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Halifax to the Delaware, No. 2670; Block Island to Great Egg harbour, No. 2480; Approaches to New York, No. 2491. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Eastern Coasts of North America, 1890, page 94; and Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports of the United States, 1882, page 131.

No. 413.—MEDITERRANEAN STATION.

BLACK SEA—NORTH SHORE—SOUKHOUM BAY.

*Lights on Bridge over Kelasour River.*

THE Russian Government has given notice, dated 3rd July, 1890, that the bridge near the mouth of Kelasour River, Soukhoum Bay, is lighted by six lantern lights; and Mariners are warned in order that these lights should not be mistaken for those of the town of Soukhoum, situated  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles north-westward of Kelasour River.

Approximate position, Kelasour River mouth, lat.  $42^{\circ} 58' N.$ , long.  $41^{\circ} 3\frac{1}{2}' E.$

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Plans of Russian ports on the north shore of the Black Sea, with plan of Soukhoum Bay, No. 2221. Also, Black Sea Pilot, 1884, page 107.

No. 414.—MEDITERRANEAN STATION.

MEDITERRANEAN—ARCHIPELAGO—SMYRNA HARBOUR.

*Decreased Depths in Bay on Northern Side.*

INFORMATION has been received from Commander J. E. Meryon, H.M.S. "Polyphemus,"