## No. 478.—CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND PACIFIC STATIONS.

CHINA SEA .- STRAIT OF MAKASSAR.

Non-existence of Komba Island, and certain Islets. THE Government of Batavia has given notice, dated 10th September, 1892, that the Commander of the Netherlands steam vessel "Sperwer" reports that Komba (Nocsa Komba) Island, charted as lying in approximately lat. 5° 15′ S., long. 117° 3½′ E., does not exist.

Information has also been received from the Government of Batavia, that the three islets (Triangles) charted as lying in approximately lat. 3° 1′ to 3° 5′ S., long. 117° 50′ E., and the three islets (P.D.) in lat. 2° 41′ S., long. 117° 56′ E., do

not exist.

Komba Island and the abovementioned islets have therefore been removed from the Admiralty

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia, No. 2759a; Eastern Archipelago, No. 9416; Strait of Makassar, No. 2637

### No. 479.—CHINA AND PACIFIC STATIONS.

JAPAN.-NIPON-SOUTH COAST. GULF OF TOKYO OR YEDO.

Provisional Light-vessel in Uraga Channel.

THE Japanese Government has given notice, dated 15th August, 1892, that a provisional lightvessel has been placed to mark the position of a fort in course of construction in the north entrance to Uraga Channel, pending the establishment of a light buoy :-

The provisional light-vessel, from which is exhibite a fixed red light, elevated 25 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 4 miles, has two masts, is painted black, and carries a red flag as a day mark. The vessel is moored with Kannon Saki Lighthouse bearing S. 10° E., distant 1 9 miles.

Approximate position, lat. 35° 17 10" N., long. 139° 43′ 40" E.

Variation 4° Westerly in 1892.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Gulf of Tokyo or Yedo, No. 2657. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1892, page 112; and China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, 1884, pages 305, 317, 318.

No. 480.—AUSTRALIA STATIONS. Australia—East Coast.—Inner Route.

THE undermentioned dangers having been recently surveyed, their amended positions are made known.

(1.) Particulars of Heath Rocks.

Information has been received, that Heath Rocks, which dry at low water, extend about 100 yards north, 200 yards east, and 30 yards south of the beacon erected on them in approximately lat. 13° 28′ 15″ S., long. 143° 39′ 50″ E.

(2.) Particulars of Khandalla Shoal.

Also, with reference to notice to Mariners, No. 601 of 1891, that Khandalla Shoal, with 13 feet on it at low water, is of small extent, and cannot usually be seen, even from the masthead.

Approximate position, lat. 13° 26′ S., long. 143° 40′ 40″ E.

(3.) Ellis Island—Position of Beacon.

Also, that the square black beacon on Ellis Island (No. VII) is situated on the centre of the Sand Islet at its north-west end.

Approximate position, lat. 13° 22′ 15″ S., long. 143° 40′ 50″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty

No. 2921. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1889, page 370; and Supplement, 1892, relating to Australia Directory, Vol. II, page 38.

# No. 481.—CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND PACIFIC STATIONS.

South Pacific Ocean.—Tonga or FRIENDLY ISLANDS.

Falcon Island Decreasing in Height. INFORMATION has been received that Captain Manceron, commanding the French vessel-of-war "Duchaffault," reports that Falcon Island (volcanic), which in 1889 was 153 feet high, is now only 25 feet high.

In all probability this indicates that the island is also much reduced in size, as it was rapidly

washing away in 1889.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 19′ S., long. 175° 25′ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pacific, south-west sheet, No. 780; Tonga or Friendly Islands, No. 2421; Plan of Falcon Island on No. 1385. Also, Pacific Islands, Vol. II, 1891, page 41.

#### No. 482.—NORTH AMERICA AND WEST INDIES STATION.

United States-Maine.

(1.) Great Round Shoal—Intended Alterations in Light-vessel and Fog Signal.

THE United States Government has given notice, that on 31st October, 1892, the following alterations will be made in the light-vessel and fog signal, at the south extreme of Great Round Shoal, entrance to Nantucket Sound:

Great Round Shoal Light-vessel Lights will be elevated 45 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles.

The light-vessel will have the number 42, in large white figures, on each bow and on the stern. Approximate position, lat. 41° 24' 20" N., long. 69° 54′ 30″ W.

Also, that during thick or foggy weather, a 12-inch steam whistle, in this light-vessel, will give one blast of five seconds duration every minute.

(2.) Pollock Rip—Intended Alterations in Light-vessel and Fog Signal.

Also, that on 31st October, 1892, the following alterations will be made in the light-vessel and fog signal, at the south-east part of Pollock Rip, entrance to Nantucket Sound:-

Pollock Rip Light-vessel Lights will be elevated 37 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles.

The light-vessel will have the number 47, in large white figures, on each bow.

Approximate position, lat. 41° 32′ 20" N., long. 69° 55′ 10″ W.

Also, that during thick or foggy weather, a 12-inch steam chime whistle, in this light-vessel, will give one blast of five seconds duration every thirty seconds.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: Bay of Fundy to Block Island, No. 2492; Nantucket Shoals to Block Island, No. 2890; List of Lights, Part VII, 1892, Nos. 597\* 594; and, Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports of the United States, 1882, page 69.

### No. 483.—NORTH AMERICA AND WEST INDIES STATION.

United States-Massachusetts. Nantucket Sound, Eastern Entrance—Buoyage. THE United States Government has given Chart: Claremont Point to Direction Island, I notice, dated 8th October, 1892, that consequent