

SCHEDULE.

An Area comprising so much of the parish of Wadhurst, in the Eastern Division of the county of Sussex, as lies to the north side of the road from Sewers Bridge to Best Beech Hill and Coombe Farm.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 575 to 582 of the year 1892.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

No. 575.—MEDITERRANEAN STATION.

BLACK SEA.—BUG RIVER.

Fog Bells near Lower Voloshkaia, Lower Siversov, and Didova Khata Lighthouses.

THE Russian Government has given notice, dated 2nd November, 1892, that fog bells have been established near the undermentioned lighthouses on the banks of Bug River:—

At Lower Voloshkaia (near the extremity of the spit), Lower Siversov, and Didova Khata (in the lighthouse). During thick weather, fogs, or snow storms, the bells are sounded for a period of thirty seconds at intervals of five minutes. Should the whistle, horn, or bell of an approaching vessel be heard at either of the lighthouses, the bell will be sounded at shorter intervals.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Plan:—Bug River, No. 2378. Also, List of Lights, Part IV, 1892, Nos. 945, 947, 949*; Black Sea Pilot, 1884, page 44; and Supplement, 1890, relating to Black Sea Pilot, page 6.

No. 576.—PACIFIC STATION.

SOUTH AMERICA—PERU.

Shoal in Pacasmayo Road.

INFORMATION has been received from the Peruvian Government, that the Commander of the South American Company's Steamship "Cachapoal" has reported the existence of a shoal lying in the anchorage ground in Pacasmayo Road. This shoal with $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on it at low water, lies with the pier head bearing S. 83° E., distant three cables, and Pacasmayo Point S. 12° W.

Approximate position, latitude $7^{\circ} 23' 45''$ S., longitude $79^{\circ} 33' 45''$ W.

[Variation 10° Easterly in 1892.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Chicama River to Port Paita, No. 1335; Pacasmayo Road, on Sheet, No. 1294. Also, South America Pilot, Part II, 1886, page 411.

No. 577.—NORTH AMERICA AND WEST INDIES STATION.

UNITED STATES—MAINE.

Fog Signal on Cuckolds Island, and Removal of Beacon.

THE United States Government has given notice, that on 15th December, 1892, a fog signal will be established on the summit of the eastern of the Cuckold Islands, between Booth Bay and Sheepscoot River Entrances; and the existing beacon removed:—

Cuckold Island Fog Signal will be a Daboll trumpet, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give blasts of three seconds duration every twenty seconds in the following order:—Blast three seconds, silence seventeen seconds, blast three seconds, silence seventeen seconds.

The fog signal station, of red brick with high conical roof, is cylindrical on its seaward face, and surmounts a gray stone pier of similar form, and 12 feet above the ground. A white wooden dwelling is attached to the north-west side of the structure.

Approximate position, lat. $43^{\circ} 46' 45''$ N., long. $69^{\circ} 39'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Pemaquid Point to Fletchers Neck, No. 2490. Also, List of Lights, Part VII, 1892, page 74; Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports of the United States, 1882, page 25; and Hydrographic Notice, No. 7 of 1888, relating to Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports of the United States, page 8.

No. 578.—NORTH AMERICA AND WEST INDIES STATION.

UNITED STATES—SOUTH CAROLINA.

Frying Pan Shoals—Alteration in Light-Vessel, and Fog Signal.

THE United States Government has given notice, that on or about 20th December, 1892, Light-vessel No. 53 will be moored in 60 feet water, in the present position of Frying Pan Shoals Light-vessel No. 29, which vessel will be permanently withdrawn:—

Frying Pan Shoals New Light-vessel will show a fixed white light (reflector) at each masthead, 38 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles.

The vessel, painted yellow, with the words "Frying Pan Shoals" in large black letters on her sides, and "53" in black figures on each quarter, has two masts, is schooner rigged, but no bowsprit. The mastheads are black, and at each there is a black circular iron cagework day-mark. A black funnel and the fog signal are between the masts.

Approximate position, lat. $33^{\circ} 34\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $77^{\circ} 49'$ W.

Also, that during thick or foggy weather, a 12-inch steam whistle on board Frying Pan Shoals Light-vessel will give blasts of five seconds duration, at intervals of ten and forty seconds, in the following order:—Blast five seconds, silence ten seconds, blast five seconds, silence forty seconds.

Should the whistle be disabled, a hand bell will be sounded.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cape Fear to Sapelo Sound, No. 268; Cape Fear River, No. 2863. Also, List of Lights, Part VII, 1892, No. 859; Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports of the United States, 1882, page 187; and Hydrographic Notice, No. 7 of 1888, relating to Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports of the United States, page 27.

No. 579.—CHANNEL AND WESTERN, WEST AFRICA, AND NORTH AMERICA AND WEST INDIES STATIONS.

WEST INDIES.—PUERTO RICO—AGUADILLA BAY.
Fixed Light on Punta Del Jiguero (Guiguero).

THE Government of Puerto Rico has given notice, that on 17th January, 1893, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Punta del Jiguero (Guiguero), south shore of Aguadilla Bay:—

Punta del Jiguero Light will be a fixed white light, elevated 69 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 8 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catadioptric of the sixth order.

The lighthouse, 38 feet high, constructed of limestone and brick, consists of a rectangular structure, with an octagonal brick tower in the centre.

The name on the Admiralty charts has been altered to Jiguero.

Approximate position, lat. $18^{\circ} 21\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $67^{\circ} 13\frac{1}{2}'$ W.