

distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. 60° W. from Pointe de la Coubre Light.

Approximate position, lat. $45^\circ 42\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $1^\circ 20'$ W.

[Variation 15° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pointe de la Coubre to Les Sables; d'Olonne, No. 2648; Pointe d'Arcachon to Pointe de la Coubre, No. 2664; Gironde River, No. 2910. Also, Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, &c., 1900, pages 224, 232.

No. 619.—RED SEA, EGYPT—SUEZ BAY.

Kal ah Kebireh—Beacon Re-established, Alteration in Buoyage.

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 509 and 828 of 1903, and 7 and 67 of 1904:—

Further information, dated 5th July, 1904, has been received from the Egyptian Government that a pole beacon, about 20 feet high, surmounted by a cage has been erected on Kal ah Kebireh (Kalaa el Kebireh) on the site of the former beacon, viz., about $20\frac{1}{2}$ cables S. 47° W. from the observation spot at Port Ibrahim.

Also, that the two light-buoys, exhibiting red fixed lights, formerly situated at distances of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables East and $4\frac{1}{2}$ cables S. 16° E. respectively from the above beacon (see Notice to Mariners, No. 828 of 1903), have been withdrawn.

It is intended also to replace the green light exhibited from the spit buoy by two fixed green lights, vertically placed, and move the buoy farther to the southward; the two light-buoys marking the entrance to the canal being moved outwards at the same time.

Approximate position of new beacon, lat. $29^\circ 54\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $32^\circ 31\frac{3}{4}'$ E.

Further notice will be given when the spit light-buoy has been altered.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Suez Canal, No. 233; Suez Bay, No. 734. Also, Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Pilot, 1902, page 89.

No. 620.—FRANCE—WEST COAST, LA PALLICE APPROACH.

Lavardin Beacon Light—Discontinued for Alteration; Provisional Light-Buoy.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 507 of 1904:—

The French Government has given further notice that on 12th July, 1904, Lavardin Beacon Light (white occulting) would, during alterations, be discontinued, and a light-buoy, painted red, and exhibiting a green fixed light, moored about 2 cables S. 55° W. from the beacon.

The new light may be exhibited experimentally.

Approximate position, lat. $46^\circ 8'$ N., long. $1^\circ 14\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

Further notice will be given when the light has been re-established and the light-buoy withdrawn.

[Variation 15° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects temporarily the following Admiralty Chart:—Pertuis d'Antioche, &c., No. 2746. Also, List of Lights, Part IV, 1904, No. 389; and Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, &c., 1900, page 195.

No. 621.—FRANCE, SOUTH COAST—GULF OF FOZ.

Port de Bouc Light—Alteration in.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 155 of 1904:—

The French Government has given notice, that on 15th July, 1904, the fixed light at Port

de Bouc showing red and white sectors would be replaced by a fixed dioptric light showing the following sectors:—white from the bearing of S. 28° E. to S. 81° E., red from S. 81° E., through east, to N. 52° E., white from N. 52° E., through north, to N. 6° W., green from N. 6° W. to N. 28° W., and obscured in other directions; the white and red sectors will be visible from a distance in clear weather of 15 miles, and the green 14 miles, the corresponding light powers being 7,000, 1,400, and 870 candles respectively. In other respects the light will remain as before.

Approximate position, lat. $43^\circ 23\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $4^\circ 59'$ E.

[Variation 12° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cette to Marseilles, No. 1805; Gulf of Foz, No. 3410; Marseilles, No. 150. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1904, No. 187; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 46.

No. 622.—COCHIN CHINA—HIN HON APPROACH.

Pulo Gambir (Kampir)—Light Established.

The French Government has given notice that, on 20th May, 1904, a white group flashing light showing groups of four flashes every fifteen seconds, elevated 387 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 26 miles, would be established in a cylindrical tower of granite, 52 feet high, constructed on the summit of the eastern point of Pulo Gambir or Kampir, the duration of each flash being under one-tenth of a second. The light is obscured by the land from the bearing of S. 44° E. to S. 79° E.

Approximate position, lat. $13^\circ 36\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $109^\circ 20\frac{1}{4}'$ E.

[Variation 2° Easterly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—China Sea, Nos. 1263, 2661a; Fang Rang Bay to Tong King Gulf, No. 1342. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1904, No. 672c; and China Sea Directory, Vol. II, 1899, page 412.

No. 623.—ENGLAND, WEST COAST—THE SCILLY ISLES.

Broad Sound—Rocks in.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 337 of 1904:—

Further information, dated 14th July, 1904, has been received from Captain W. F. Maxwell, in charge of the Admiralty Survey of the West Coast of England, that a recent examination of Broad Sound shows the existence of a number of rocky heads on Carn Top, Nun Deeps, and Gunners Shoals, with depths over them varying between $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 fathoms. Although these rocks are numerous, they are clear of the fairway, and they need not therefore be specified in this notice, but Chart No. 34 will be corrected, and a new edition issued as soon as possible.

Approximate position, lat. $49^\circ 54'$ N., long. $6^\circ 25'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—The Scilly Isles, No. 34. Also, Channel Pilot, Part I, 1900, page 42; Supplement, 1903, page 7; and Sailing Directions for the West Coast of England, 1902, page 39.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
20th to 22nd July, 1904.