

## No. 1247.—WEST INDIES—CUBA, SOUTH COAST.

*Point Macurije—Shoal North-westward of.*

The United States Government has given notice, dated 13th October, 1906, that the Master of the steamship Myrtlelene reports that his vessel, drawing 18 feet, when north-westward of Point Macurije, struck on a reef, situated at a distance of 11 miles, N. 29° W., from Malabigo Cay off the south coast of Cuba.

Approximate position, lat. 21° 4½' N., long. 78° 35½' W.

A depth of 3 fathoms has been placed on the chart in this position.

[Variation 1° Easterly in 1906.]

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of Mexico, No. 392; West Indies, No. 761; Cuba, Eastern Portion, No. 2580. Also, West India Pilot, Vol. II, 1899, page 436.

## No. 1248.—UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST—DELAWARE BAY APPROACH.

*Five Fathom Bank Light-Vessel—Submarine Fog Bell Established.*

The United States Government has given notice that, on and after 13th October, 1906, a submarine fog bell would be established on board the Five Fathom Bank Light-vessel, in the approach to Delaware Bay. During thick or foggy weather, the number 5 will be indicated by this bell being struck five times in succession about every three seconds, thus:—five strokes, silent interval, three seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 38° 47½' N, long. 74° 34½' W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Halifax to Delaware, No. 2670; Great Egg Harbour to Albemarle Sound, No. 266; Delaware River, No. 2563. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1906, No. 981; and Sailing Directions for the East coast of the United States, 1899, page 538.

## No. 1249.—CEYLON—TRINCOMALI APPROACH.

*Back Bay—Shoal in.*

Information, dated 25th September, 1906, has been received from Captain D. R. L. Nicholson, His Majesty's ship *Hermes*, of the existence of a rock with a depth of 3½ fathoms over it in Back Bay, Trincomali Approach, situated in a position from which Elizabeth Point bears S. 55° W., distant 1¼ miles, and Flagstaff Point S. 1° E. This danger, named Flat Rock, about 30 feet in diameter, has a depth of 5 fathoms close around, outside which the water deepens suddenly to 10 fathoms.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 33¼' N., long. 81° 14½' E.

[Variation Nil in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Ceylon, No. 2031; Trincomali, No. 815. Also, Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1901, page 117.

No. 27964.

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## No. 1250.—CHINA SEA—NATUNA ISLANDS.

*Midai (Low) Island and Elphinstone Rock—Dangers between.*

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 1067 of 1906:—

The Netherlands Government has given further notice, dated 19th October, 1906, that a line of dangers, more or less connected together, extends for a distance of about 11 miles to the northward of Low Island, which is now known as Midai Island. The eastern limit of these dangers is fairly well defined by a line joining the east point of Midai Island to Elphinstone or Postillon Rocks.

The 3-fathom shoal given in the above notice is detached from this line of dangers.

Approximate position, north point of Midai Island, lat. 3° 1' N., long. 107° 48' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—China Sea, No. 2660a; Natuna Islands, No. 1348. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. II, 1906, page 92.

## No. 1251.—NORWAY, NORTH-WEST COAST—KVAL SUND AND APPROACH.

*Lyngö, Simabak, Klokkerholmen, Kaarvik—Lights Established.*

The Norwegian Government has given notice, that on 25th October, 1906, the undermentioned lights in the approach to, and in Kval Sund, would be established:—

1. Lille Lyngö. A light showing fixed and flashing sectors, elevated 90 feet above high water, is established in a white wooden house surmounted by a low tower 42 feet high erected on Lille Lyngö; it shows the following sectors:—white fixed from the bearing of N. 83° W. to N. 75° W.; green fixed from N. 75° W. to N. 51° W.; white fixed from N. 51° W. to N. 44° W.; red fixed from N. 44° W., through north, to N. 77° E.; white flashing from N. 77° E., through east, to S. 68° E.; white fixed from S. 68° E. to S. 65° E.; white group flashing (two flashes) from S. 65° E. to S. 49° E., red fixed from S. 49° E., through south, to S. 63° W.; and white fixed from S. 63° W. to S. 67° W., being obscured from S. 67° W., through west, to N. 83° W.; the white, red, and green lights are visible from distances of 15, 11, and 9 miles respectively, the corresponding light powers being 1600, 400, and 200 candles.

Approximate position, lat. 69° 55' 40" N., long. 18° 28' 0" E.

2. Simabak leading lights: Lights have been established to guide through Simabak Leden as follows:—

a. The low light is white occulting, elevated 49 feet above high water, and visible from a distance of 10 miles between the bearings of S. 48° E. and S. 54° E., being strongest on a S. 51° E. bearing; but obscured in other directions; the light power is 800 candles; it is shown from a small iron house on pillars erected on Kvitholmen.

Approximate position, lat. 69° 55' 45" N., long. 18° 29' 0" E.

b. The high light is occulting, elevated 91 feet above high water, and established in a small iron house erected on Lyngö in a S. 51° E. direction from the low light; it shows the following sectors:—white from the bearing of