flashes every ten seconds, thus:—Flash, threetenths of a second; eclipse, one and four-tenths seconds; flash, three-tenths of a second; eclipse, eight seconds, will be exhibited on the seaward slope of Montjuich, Barcelona; it will be elevated 308 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 22 miles from the bearing of S. 73° W., through west and north, to N. 79° E., being obscured by the land in other directions, and will be shown from a green tower about 17 feet high surmounting a white dwelling erected in a position which has not yet been accurately determined.

The period of system of this light may vary, but the characteristic of showing groups of two flashes will always be maintained.

Approximate position of Montjuich, lat.  $41^{\circ}$   $21\frac{3}{4}^{\prime}$  N., long.  $2^{\circ}$   $9\frac{3}{4}^{\prime}$  E.

On the same date, Cataluña fixed and red flashing light on Muelle de Cataluña will be discontinued.

[Variation 13° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean Sea, Nos. 2158a and 449; Alicante to Palamós, No. 1187; Cape Tortosa to Cape St. Sebastian, No. 310; Approaches to Barcelona, No. 1195. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1906, page 25, No. 124; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. 1, 1904, pages 187, 189.

## No. 1263.—MEDITERRANEAN—SPAIN, EAST COAST.

Palamos-Harbour Works Light Destroyed

With reference to Notice to Mariners No 940 of 1905:-

The Spanish Government has given notice, dated 19th October, 1906, that the green fixed light shown from the western extremity of the breakwater at Palamós, which is now being lengthened, has been destroyed by bad weather.

Approximate position, lat. 41°  $50\frac{1}{2}$ ′ N., long. 3°  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ′ E.

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Palamós Anchorage on Chart No. 1391. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1906, No. 135a; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1904, page 196.

## No. 1264 -- INDIAN OCEAN.

Seychelles, Mauritius, and Chagos Archipelago — Standard Time Adopted.

Information, dated 26th October, 1906, has been received from the Colonial Office that, on 1st January, 1907, the standard time of the 60th meridian of East longitude, or 4 hrs. fast on Greenwich Mean Time, will be adopted in the Seychelles, and Mauritius, and that of 75th meridian of East longitude, or 5 hrs. fast on Greenwich Mean Time, in the Chagos Archipelago.

The time ball at Port Louis, Mauritius, will in consequence be dropped at 1h. 0m. 0s. p.m. Standard Time or 0h. 50m. 12:4s. p.m. Local Mean Time, corresponding to 21h. 0m. 0s. Greenwich Mean Time, instead of 1h. 0m. 0s. Local Mean Time as at present.

Approximate position, Port Louis Signal Station, lat. 20° 10′ 5″ S., long. 57° 29′ 0″ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Port Louis, No. 713. Also, List of Time Signals, 1904, No. 48; and Islands in the Southern Indian Ocean, 1904, pages 24, 309, 363, 343.

## No. 1265.—BALTIC—LITTLE BELT.

Tuno-Alterations in Lighting.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 483 of 1906:—

The Danish Government has given notice, dated 24th October, 1906, that on 1st November, the following alterations would be made in the lighting of Tunö:—

Tuno Light. This light would be altered to a fixed dioptric light of the 3rd order, elevated 100 feet above the sea, and show the following sectors:—green from the bearing of S. 74° E. to S. 12° E.; white from S. 12° E. to S. 9° E., red from S. 9° E., through south, to S. 6° W.; green from S. 6° W. to S. 45° W.; white from S. 45° W. to S. 51° W.; red from S. 51° W., through west, to N. 23° W.; green from N. 23° W. to N. 4° W.; white from N. 1° E.; red from N. 1° E. to N. 61° E., being obscured, it is presumed, in other directions. The white, red, and green lights would be visible from distances of 15, 11, and 9 miles respectively.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 57' N., long. 10° 26½' E.

On the same date a white occulting dioptric light, showing about fifty eclipses every minute, would be established on the beacon surmounted by a ball on the extremity of the Ronnen, the ball having been removed for the purpose. The light would be elevated 13 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 7 miles from the bearing of S. 39° E., through south and west, to N. 51° E., and for 4 miles from other directions. The light, which is of the 6th order, would be shown from a red support, 15 feet high, the lantern being red.

Approximate position, lat. 55°  $57\frac{1}{2}$ ′ N., long.  $10^{\circ}$   $28\frac{2}{4}$ ′ E.

[Variation 11° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Kattegat, No. 2114; Little Belt, No. 2116. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1906, No. 159, page 29; and Baltic Pilot, Part I, 1904, page 140.

## No. 1266.—BALTIC—DENMARK, LIIMFIORD.

Langerak-Light Established.

The Danish Government has given notice, dated 24th October, 1906, that a white fixed dioptric light, elevated 9 feet above high water, and visible between the bearings of N. 41° E. and N. 52° E., has been established in a white house, 8 feet high, erected at a distance of  $1_{70}^{9}$  miles S. 2° W. from West Hassing Church, Langerak.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2325, lat. 57° 24′ N., long. 10° 9′ E.

[Variation 11° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Kattegat, No. 2114; Limfiord,