

Tasmania; No. 788, Melbourne to Cape Horn, western sheet; No. 2759*b*, Australia, southern portion.

Publications.—Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1907, page 583; Notice to Mariners, No. 236 of 1910.

Authority.—Marine Board, Launceston, 5th July, 1910.

No. 1161.—INDIA, WEST COAST.

*Karachi Harbour*—Information with regard to Pilots.

Position.—Manora Lighthouse, lat.  $24^{\circ} 47\frac{1}{2}'$  N., long.  $66^{\circ} 58\frac{1}{2}'$  E.

Details.—Masters of vessels are advised that the best position in which to await the Pilot, during the S.W. monsoon, is with Manora Lighthouse bearing N.E. distant about 2 miles. On no account should the lighthouse be brought to bear anything westward of North owing to the heavy rollers and swell on the edge of the flats. Pilots will always be sent off as quickly as possible, but occasional delay must be expected in thick weather owing to the difficulty of sighting vessels from the Look-out Station until they are close in.

Publication.—West Coast of India Pilot, 1909, page 334.

Authority.—Marine Survey of India, 19th July, 1910.

No. 1162.—FORMOSA, EAST COAST.

*Pinamu (Pinan)*—Light Established.

Position.—Lat.  $22^{\circ} 45\frac{1}{2}'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ} 9'$  E., on Chart No. 1968.

Character.—A fixed white light.

Elevation.—39 feet.

Visibility.—8 miles, from the bearing S.  $48^{\circ}$  W., through west and north, to N.  $47^{\circ}$  E.

Power.—100 candles.

Structure.—White wooden structure, 10 feet in height from base to centre of lantern.

Remarks.—The name Pinamu should be substituted for Pinan on Chart No. 1968.

Variation.— $1^{\circ}$  W.

Charts affected.—No. 1968, Formosa Island and Strait; No. 2661*b*, China Sea, northern portion; No. 1262, Hongkong to Gulf of Liautung.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VI, 1910, page 177; China Sea Directory, Vol. III, 1904, page 234.

Authority.—Formosa Notice No. 75, 16th June, 1910.

No. 1163.—ENGLAND, EAST COAST.

*Farn Islands, Inner Sound*—Intended Alterations in Lighting.

1. Intended light:

Position.—On extremity of Black Rocks Point; Black Rocks Point, lat.  $55^{\circ} 37'$  N., longitude  $1^{\circ} 43\frac{1}{2}'$  W.

Character.—A group occulting light with white and red sectors, showing a group of two eclipses every fifteen seconds, thus:—Light, 7 seconds, eclipse,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  seconds; light, 3 seconds, eclipse,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  seconds.

Elevation.—44 feet.

Visibility.—12 miles.

Sectors.—Red from S.  $41^{\circ}$  E., through south, to S.  $2^{\circ}$  W.; white from S.  $2^{\circ}$  W. to S.  $12^{\circ}$  W.;

red from S.  $12^{\circ}$  W. to S.  $28^{\circ}$  W.; white from S.  $28^{\circ}$  W. to S.  $75^{\circ}$  W.; red from S.  $75^{\circ}$  W., through west, to N.  $68^{\circ}$  W.; white from N.  $68^{\circ}$  W. to N.  $54^{\circ}$  W.; red from N.  $54^{\circ}$  W. to N.  $39^{\circ}$  W. Obscured elsewhere.

Structure.—White circular tower on iron piles, 36 feet in height.

Remarks.—The light will not be constantly watched.

2. Intended alteration in character of Farn Island High Light:

Position.—Lat.  $55^{\circ} 37'$  N., long.  $1^{\circ} 39\frac{1}{2}'$  W.

Alteration.—The alternating flashing white and red light will be replaced by an unwatched occulting light with a white and a red sector, showing one eclipse every ten seconds, thus:—Light,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  seconds, eclipse,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  seconds.

Sectors.—Red from S.  $44^{\circ}$  E., through south and west, to N.  $68^{\circ}$  W.; white elsewhere.

Remarks.—The other characteristics of the light will be unaltered.

3. Farn Island Low Light to be discontinued:

Position.—At a distance of about one cable, N.  $22^{\circ}$  W., from the high light.

Character.—A fixed white light.

Date of alterations.—The above alterations will take place on or about the 1st September, 1910.

Variation.— $17^{\circ}$  W.

Charts affected.—No. 111, Farn Islands to Berwick; No. 1192, Hartlepool to St. Abbs Head; No. 2182*b*, North Sea, Northern Sheet; No. 2339, North Sea.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part I, 1910, page 77, and Nos. 386, 387; North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1905, pages 37, 49, 55, 56.

Authority.—Trinity House, London, Notice, No. 16 of 1910.

No. 1164.—ENGLAND, SOUTH COAST—SOUTHAMPTON WATER.

*Hamble Point*—Light-Buoy Established.

Position.—At southern extremity of Hamble Spit, in the position now occupied by the red conical buoy which it replaces; lat.  $50^{\circ} 50\frac{1}{2}'$  N., long.  $1^{\circ} 18\frac{1}{2}'$  W.

Date of establishment.—On or about the 15th August.

Description.—Light-buoy with conical superstructure, painted red, exhibiting an occulting white light every four seconds.

Charts affected.—No. 1905, Southampton Water; No. 2045, Owers to Christchurch; No. 2450, Portland to Owers.

Publication.—Channel Pilot, Part I, 1908, page 194.

Authority.—Southampton Harbour Board Notice, No. 1, 8th August, 1910.

No. 1165.—UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST—CHESAPEAKE BAY.

*Tangier Island Shoal, Lump Light-Buoy*—Alteration in Period of Light.

Position.—Lat  $37^{\circ} 46\frac{1}{2}'$  N., long.  $76^{\circ} 9\frac{1}{2}'$  W.

Alteration.—The period of the occulting light has been altered from twenty seconds to ten seconds, showing thus:—Light, 5 seconds; eclipse, 5 seconds.

Chart affected.—No. 2843*c*, Chesapeake Bay, Sheet III.

Publication.—E.C. United States Pilot, Part II, 1909, page 124.

Authority.—United States Commerce Notice, No. 2120 of 1910.