

hibited, by day and by night, within the area bounded:—

On the North: By a line joining the following points, viz.:—The Longships—the Runnelstone—a point one mile 164° (*South Mag.*) from Lizard head—a point half a mile 164° (*South Mag.*) from Black head—a point 2 miles 164° (*South Mag.*) from Dodman point—Rame head—Mewstone buoy—a point one mile 164° (*South Mag.*) from Bolt head—a point one mile 164° (*South Mag.*) from Prawle point—a point one mile 119° (*S. 45° E. Mag.*) from Start point—Skerries bell-buoy—and Berry head.

On the South: By a line from Wolf rock to a position in lat. $49^{\circ} 46' N.$, long. $5^{\circ} 12' W.$ —thence to a position in lat. $50^{\circ} 06' N.$, long. $4^{\circ} 16' W.$ —thence to a position in lat. $50^{\circ} 05' N.$, long. $3^{\circ} 29' W.$

On the East: By the meridian of long. $3^{\circ} 29' W.$

On the West: By a line joining the Longships and Wolf rock.

2. By night no vessel is allowed to fish or to be within 10 miles of the entrance of any defended port, except as may be provided for in the special local regulations of such defended port. The defended ports comprise Portland, Plymouth, Falmouth, Cardiff and Barry, Swansea, and Milford Haven.

3. Special local regulations are also in force in Mount's bay.

4. *Whitsand Bay.*

(a) No fishing at night is to take place east of a line drawn 231° (*S. 67° W. Mag.*) from Rame head, and no boat is to cross this line at a distance of less than 10 miles from the Breakwater light during the hours of "official night."

(b) Except on Sundays, no night fishing is to take place within three miles of the coast between Tregantle and Portwrinkle up to the hour of 12 midnight, or such later hour as may be ordered.

5. Charts of the above areas may be inspected by fishermen at the offices of the Collectors of Fishery Statistics at Brixham, Plymouth and Newlyn.

6. *Warning — Mines.* — Fishermen are warned to give mine-sweepers a wide berth, and to exercise the greatest caution when fishing. In particular, a sharp look-out for mines should be kept when hauling gear. Extreme care is necessary in cases where torpedoes, mines, shells or bombs are found in trawl or other nets, as they may still be dangerous after being in the water a long time. (See also General Notices and General Warnings contained in the "Green Book," issued by the Marine Department, Board of Trade.)

7. Special local regulations are in force in certain defended ports and areas, comprising Portland, Plymouth, Falmouth, Milford Haven, Cardiff and Barry, and Swansea.

8. A new issue of fishing permits was made throughout the South-Western Area, from 1st June 1916.

9. The fishing permit, made out to the skipper actually in charge, and for the boat in question, must at all times be carried by a fishing vessel at sea, and it must be produced on demand to any officer or other authorised person. Failure to comply with this regulation will render the offender liable to prosecution.

In the case of a new skipper taking charge of a boat, or of a skipper taking charge of a boat

not specified on his permit, a new permit must be obtained, or the necessary alterations made on the old permit. No alterations to permits will be recognised unless signed and dated by the Permit Issuer.

10. Oil, motor-spirit, petrol, or other goods may not be shipped on board fishing craft of any description, either as stores for the equipment or navigation of the vessel or as merchandise, except at places which are under the supervision of a Customs Officer. Such goods must be properly pre-entered before shipment, and a clearance must be obtained from the Customs Officials in accordance with the Customs War Powers Act, 1915.

Sailing vessels may not have on board a quantity of petrol, motor-spirit, benzine, paraffin, petroleum or similar substances, exceeding four gallons.

Notes.

1. Fishing vessels are only to include bona-fide professional fishing craft, manned by bona-fide fishermen. Doubtful cases for fishing permits are to be referred to the nearest Divisional Coast Watching Officer.

2. Amateurs and pleasure craft out fishing are to be regarded as coming under section I. of this notice, and must comply with the Regulations contained therein.

3. Fishing vessels, having a fishing permit and desiring to carry passengers, *i.e.*, persons other than their bona-fide crew, must obtain separate permits in accordance with section I. of this notice, and when such passengers are on board, the vessel will become strictly subject to the regulations therein laid down. In the event of non-compliance, both permits may be withdrawn by the Divisional Coast Watching Officer or Fishery Officer concerned.

4. Fishery Officer means an officer of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, or of the Local Sea Fisheries Committee within whose district the fishing port in question lies, or other person duly appointed to issue fishing permits.

5. Permits may be withdrawn, suspended or endorsed at the discretion of the Divisional Coast Watching Officer or of a Fishery Officer.

6. Availability of permits.—South-Western Area fishing permits are available over the whole area, when and where fishing is permitted by these regulations, but boats moving from port to port within the area should, in order to avoid delay, notify their arrival and departure to the Local Fishery Officer or Permit Issuer.

7. Visiting boats from ports outside the South-Western Area must before fishing in this area, obtain from the local Permit Issuer a South-Western Area fishing permit, either—

(a) In exchange for their former permit (re-exchanging on departure), or,

(b) By previous application through the Local Fishery Officer;

otherwise they will be detained in port until their credentials have been verified. In all cases visiting boats must give up their South-Western Area fishing permits on leaving the South-Western Area.

8. Charts of the restricted areas off the Devon coast can be seen by Fishermen at the Harbour Master's office, Brixham, the Fish Inspector's office, Plymouth Barbican, and the Fishery Collector's office, Newlyn Harbour.