

Abbreviations and Explanations.

LIGHTS.

F. Fixed, or Steady.

FL. Flashing. Showing flashes at short intervals.

REV. Revolving. Light gradually increasing to full effect, then decreasing to eclipse. [*At short distances and in clear weather a faint continuous light may be observed.*]

F. & FL. Fixed light, with addition of white or coloured flashes preceded and followed by a short eclipse.

GP. FL. Group flashing. Showing flashes in groups or series.

F. & GP. FL. Fixed light, varied by flashes, in groups or series.

INT. Intermittent or { A light suddenly and totally eclipsed. When light between eclipses visible less than 30 seconds term occulting applied. When light visible longer than half minute term intermittent applied.

OC. Occulting.

ALT. Alternating. Red and white light alternately at equal intervals, without any intervening eclipse.

B. British.

C. R. Costa Rica.

DA. Danish.

DO. Dominican.

DU. Dutch.

F. French.

H. Haitian.

S. Spanish.

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

C. Catoptric, or by metallic reflectors.

D. Dioptric, or by refracting lenses.

Ord. Order or class of apparatus, numbered from the first to the eighth order.

The Bearings are magnetic, and are given from seaward.

The given distances from which the lights are visible are calculated in nautical miles from a height of fifteen feet above the sea, the elevation of the lights being taken as above high water, or sea level as stated.

Under certain atmospheric conditions, and especially with the more powerful lights, the glare of the light is visible considerably beyond the radius given, which is calculated for the actual flame of the light.

The geographical positions of the lights must be considered as approximate.

* * It is requested that any errors or omissions in this work may be immediately communicated, by letter, to the Hydrographer of the Admiralty, London.

S.O. 10668.—125.—4/88. Wt. 1682. D. & S.