

(PROVISIONAL)

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AND WISHES EXPRESSED
by the
SECOND INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC CONFERENCE

I. — RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING CHARTS. (*)
(Committee on Charts and Technical Documents) (*)

I. SYMBOLS.

(A) PUBLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL LISTS OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

“The Committee considers that the Bureau should prepare an International lists of symbols and abbreviations exclusively for the use of mariners, and also another list of Symbols and Abbreviations for the use of cartographers.”

(B) SYMBOLS TO BE USED ON CHARTS FOR WIRELESS STATIONS.

The Committee adopted the following symbol and letter : —



The German proposal, the text of which will be found in the Report of the Committee, might be used as a basis for classification and terminology for completing the abbreviation *R*, when considered necessary.

Neither symbol nor letter should be coloured.

(C) SYMBOLS ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE FOR SUNKEN ROCKS :

The Committee decide to use the symbol for sunken rocks of small area (pinnacles), to a depth of 10 metres, the depth being indicated by a number placed at the side of the symbol, as follows :



(the numeral should be of a different printing type from that of the soundings of the chart).

(D) SYMBOLS AND CONVENTIONS FOR WRECKS ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

I. Wrecks which lie in a position where the depth of water exceeds 110 fathoms (200 mètres) will not be shown on the chart.

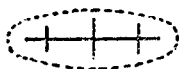
(*) N.-B. — The Resolutions mentioned under the Headings I, II, III, IV and *Va*, referring to Charts, Sailing Directions, Light Lists, Notices to Mariners and Catalogues were not discussed by the Conference in Plenary Session. They form the final Report of the “Committee on Charts and Technical Documents”, which, by a decision of the Conference, should be submitted to those interested, requesting them to make their observations on the subject. As soon as the Bureau has received these observations they will be sent to the States Members.

2. In positions where the depth of water does not exceed 110 fathoms (200 mètres), wrecks will be classified and charted as follows :

(a) Wrecks showing a portion of the hull or superstructure above low water will be shown on all appropriate charts by the following symbol without the word Wreck or the date.



(b) Sunken wrecks which are dangerous to surface navigation will be shown thus :




(c) Sunken wrecks which are not dangerous to surface navigation will be shown thus :



The limiting depth being 8 fathoms or 15 metres

(d) Remains of a wreck no longer a danger to surface navigation, but to be avoided by vessels anchoring or trawling, will be shown, on the largest scale chart only, by the symbol : —


 foul. { or the translation of the word *foul*
 { in the language desired.

(This last proposal received an equal number of votes, 7 for and 7 against. It was referred to the Plenary Session.)

3. On the largest scale chart, the date (year) of the wreck will be inserted when known, if the clearness of the chart is not affected thereby.

4. On smaller scale charts, wrecks will not invariably be shown in the waters covered by larger scale charts, except when they are dangerous to navigation. When necessary, a note to this effect will be inserted on the chart.

5. Doubtful wrecks will be marked on large scale charts with the notes " E. D. ", " P. D. ", or " P. A. ", which signify : " Existence Doubtful ", " Position Doubtful " or " Position Approximate " as necessary, in order to differentiate them from wrecks the particulars of which are authentically known.

6. The position of the centre of the wreck will be indicated in the case of 2 (a) by a small circle on the water-line at the base of the mast ; in the cases of 2 (b) and (c) by the intersection of the horizontal line and the middle vertical line, whilst in the case of 2 (d), it is the centre of the dotted circle.

7. Dangerous wrecks should be shown on all appropriate charts taking due account of the scale. It is evident that such wrecks cannot be shown on very small scale charts.

(E) DEPTH CONTOURS.

1. "As various proposals have been made by the Bureau and by France Portugal and Germany, the Committee proposes that the Bureau should be requested to examine the question afresh and to submit new proposals to the States Members, and notes that no objection has been raised against the advisability of making the symbols for depth contours the same for all countries."

2. Several Delegates considered that the five-metre line should be heavier than the others, because it is the most important. This recommendation is referred to the Bureau.

3. "*General Danger Line.*" The Committee adopted this term.

There is no objection to the adoption of a "general danger line" to enclose a part of the sea which navigators should avoid altogether on account of the great number of obstacles to navigation. Some nations have already adopted for this symbol a simple dotted line, similar to the 1 metre contour, because it is not probable that the former will be mistaken for the latter and, should this happen, it would not involve danger.

1 metre..... or general danger line.

4. The Committee decided that no figure should be shown against the lines.

5. The Committee decided that it was not necessary to establish a special line to represent each metre of depth between 10 and 50 meters.

6. In view of the fact that the Committee has accepted the principle that each country will use those lines only which seem to it the most convenient, it was not necessary to discuss the advisability or the non-advisability of introducing the three metre-line.

7. There is no objection to the insertion of dotted lines between the other lines, to represent half metres; but it is not advisable to prescribe this procedure and it should be applied only when absolutely necessary.

8. The Committee took note of the comment of the Bureau in reply to the proposal of the British Empire.

Great Britain's proposal was :

"The adoption of a more convenient symbol for the 6 fathom line which, in its present form, is cumbersome and difficult to delineate." and the comment of the Bureau is as follows :

"The 6 fathom line, in Great Britain and the United States is represented by the symbol --- --- ---"

Considering that these two nations are the only ones to use that line, that the Argentine does not, and that Japan and the Netherlands, for charts of the East Indian Archipelago, have adopted the metric system, it appears to be indicated that these two nations should come to a direct understanding between themselves."

The Committee approved the proposal of the Dutch Delegate to point out to the Bureau that it is desirable that the 200 metre and 100 fathom lines should stand out more clearly, because these lines are important both from a geological and navigational point of view.

2. INDICATION OF CHANNELS DREDGED TO A CERTAIN DEPTH.

The Committee expressed the wish :

“ that channels which have been *dredged* to a certain depth should be specially indicated as such whenever the scale of the chart permits it, with a note giving the *method of dredging* and the depth.

The following information should be inserted in the Sailing Directions also : “ Channel dredged to... metres depth, in the year...”

3. COLOURING OF LIGHT SECTORS.

The Committee pointed out that :

“ it is desirable that those States which can do so, should colour their charts in order to indicate the colours of the light sectors, in view of the fact that this method is practically perfect. ”

4. REFERENCE TO ADJOINING CHARTS.

The Committee considered that it would be advisable to adopt the rule that the numbers of adjacent charts should be indicated in the appropriate positions, or in case of complex arrangement, a skeleton index should be given.

5. STANDARDISATION OF TITLE OF CHART.

The Committee on Charts recommends the following provisions :

(1) that the geographical position should be given on plans and charts which are not graduated and that, with regard to graduated plans and charts, a simple reference as to the origin of longitudes should be given ;

(2) that the date of the survey will be shown on charts ;

(3) that it be left for each nation to decide whether the names of ships and officers who took part in the survey should be mentioned ;

(4) that when a country invariably uses the metre, it is unnecessary to mention the unit of measurement of depths ;

(5) that a table of symbols need not be shown on the charts ;

(6) that magnetic variation should be omitted from the title when it is shown against the compass rose ;

(7) that whenever the projection is not Mercator's projection, this should be mentioned on the chart ;

(8) that the authority, date of surveys and foreign charts used, together with their numbers when possible, should be mentioned ;

(9) that it is recommended, for nations which do not use the latin alphabet, that an additional title of the chart should be printed in Roman characters ;

(10) that the enumeration of conspicuous objects *is desirable on scale charts*.

The question as to whether the sketches of conspicuous objects or a simple list of these should be inserted on large scale charts was decided in favour of giving the list only.

(11) that variation obtained by accurate magnetic observations, made at places near the coast and which may be useful to seamen, should be mentioned on the charts near such places or in the title. ”

6. *STANDARDISATION OF DATING OF CHARTS.*

The Committee decided to examine the question only as to the dates which should be mentioned on the charts and not as to the part of the chart where these should appear.

The Committee approved the proposal that the month and year of publication should be inserted on charts.

The Committee approved also a proposal to insert the month and year of publication of a new edition which replaces and cancels previous editions.

The Committee rejected the motion "that reprints, without new corrections, issued between the first publication and new editions, or between two new editions in order to complete the stock, should show the month and the year with the words "no new corrections" ".

The Committee decided :

"that charts should be brought up-to-date to the day when they leave the Hydrographic Office ;

"that the date of correction by the Hydrographic Office should be shown on the charts ;

"that charts should bear the date to which they have been corrected by the agent who sells them after they have left the Hydrographic Office."

7. *DIMENSIONS OF CHARTS.*

The Committee decided :

"that all countries should be asked to quote the dimensions between the inner border lines of their charts so that full use can be made of the material when used for compilation purposes. This applies especially to charts and plans which are not graduated."

8. *SEA LIMITS.*

Sweden withdrew the proposal as to "the possibility and means of showing sea limits of various kinds on specially printed charts."

9. *SPECIAL INDICATION OF NEW PART OF EXCHANGE COPIES OF CORRECTED CHARTS.*

The Committee proposed :

"that the new part on exchange copies of corrected charts should be specially indicated by a light-blue wash."

10. *INFORMATION CONCERNING DANGERS MARKED "P.D." & "E.D."*

The Committee voted on the following proposal : —

"The I. H. Bureau is requested to draw up a list of dangers marked P. D. and E. D. on charts each being accompanied by a short historical note. All States are invited to provide the Bureau with the information necessary for the preparation of the list".

No decision was reached as 6 voted for and 6 against the proposal and 1 abstained from voting.

11. *METHODS OF PRINTING CHARTS — REPRODUCTION — COPPER PLATES, ENGRAVING AND REPAIR.*

The Committee recorded the agreement of all the Delegations that States Members should send to the Bureau all possible information concerning printing and reproduction of charts, engraving and repair of copper plates as well as the application of zincography and lithography in the preparation of charts.

This decision was approved in Plenary Session.

12. *ORIGINAL CHARTS.*

“ The Committee considers it of the highest importance that the question of original charts should be thoroughly examined by the I. H. Bureau in order to allow these charts to come into general use. The Committee considered it advisable that practical experiments should be carried out, by the nations concerned, in well-defined zones, where geographical circumstances allow, and the experiments should be made on the basis of the principles used by Holland in 1925.”

13. *SAFETY LANES AND DANGER ZONES.*

The Committee recommended that :

“ some international Organisation, which may even not as yet be formed, be urged to take up the study of the delimitation of lanes of traffic and danger zones in much frequented waters. ”

14. *TIDAL INFORMATION TO BE GIVEN ON CHARTS. (*)*

The Conference limited itself to

“ recommending a more general use, by mariners, of methods of prediction based on the use of harmonic constants ; the information relative to tides which is to be shown on charts is left to the discretion of the various Hydrographic Offices whether or no they issue Tide Tables. ”

This decision was approved in Plenary Session.

15. *COPYRIGHT OF HYDROGRAPHIC PUBLICATIONS.*

The Committee expressed the wish that the resolution of the London Conference, mentioned below, should be more strictly applied in future.

“ It is desirable that every Hydrographic Office should be free to reproduce, except in facsimile, all publications of other Hydrographic Offices, provided that such reproduction shall have printed on it a due acknowledgment of the original source from which it is derived. ”

16. *DEFINED ZONES WITHIN WHICH CHARTS SHOULD BE BASED ON THE SAME CONSTANTS.*

The Committee on the Work of the Bureau agreed with the opinion expressed by the Directing Committee of the I. H. B. that this question

* This resolution was made by the Committee on Tides and was approved in Plenary Session.

concerns Hydrographic Offices only, that it was of no practical interest to navigators, that it should be left to each Office to solve in accordance with its own requirements, and that no useful purpose would be served by attempting to find a general solution of the problem.

II. RESOLUTIONS ON SAILING DIRECTIONS. (*)

1. *INDICATION OF SOURCE AND DATE OF INFORMATION RELATIVE TO FOREIGN COASTS IN NATIONAL SAILING DIRECTIONS.*

The Committee recommended that :

(a) " it be clearly mentioned in partly non-original Sailing Directions which publications (with the year of issue) have been used or partly used for the compilation.

(b) " for the compilation of non-original or partly non-original Sailing Directions, those issued by the country described or issued by the government which controls that country be used. "

2. *PUBLICATION OF AN INDEX-CHART OF ORIGINAL SAILING DIRECTIONS.*

The Committee recommended

" the publication of an index-chart of Original Sailing Directions for use with the index of original charts. "

3. *TIDAL INFORMATION TO BE GIVEN IN SAILING DIRECTIONS.***

The Conference " considered that it would be better for the present to leave to States and Hydrographic Offices complete latitude in the drawing up of their Sailing Directions, in so far as concerns Tides, according to their usual custom and in the manner best suited to the practice of the mariners of their own nation. "

4. *UNIFICATION OF TITLES OF PUBLICATIONS. (***)*

5. *OVERLAPPING OF HYDROGRAPHIC PUBLICATIONS. (***)*

6. *USE OF UNOFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS. (***)*

7. *BROADCASTING OF NAUTICAL INFORMATION. (***)*

III. RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING LISTS OF LIGHTS. (*)

1. *ERRATUM IN THE REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE LONDON CONFERENCE OF 1919* (Section III, Sub-Section N, paragraph 2, page 35).

(*) See Note on page 51.

(**) See Note re N^o 14 page 56.

(***) NOTE. — Subjects mentioned under 4, 5, 6 and 7, which appeared in the " Supplement to the Proposals " submitted to the Conference, were not examined by the Committee.

Lines 8 to 11 from the bottom of the page should read :

“ Period is the interval between successive commencements of the phase *i. e.* the time occupied by the exhibition of the entire system of changes included in that phase. ”

2. RANGE OF VISIBILITY OF LIGHTS. (*)

The Conference again recommended :

“ that each country in which the relative positions of lighthouses and light ships allow observations of visibility of other lights to be made, should make these observations and send the data to the Bureau, in order that the percentages of visibility may be deduced for various distances.

After a thorough discussion on the method set out in the List of Lights under the title of “ Range of visibility of lights ”, it is recommended to the countries concerned to study the system in use in France and Holland. ”

3. BEARINGS TO BE GIVEN FROM SEAWARD IN THE LIST OF LIGHTS.

“ The bearings should be true and in degrees from 0° (North) to 360°, measured clockwise and given from seaward ; the bearing limits of sectors and arcs of visibility should also be given from seaward. ”

4. INFORMATION AS TO VARIOUS SIGNALS TO BE INSERTED IN THE LIST OF LIGHTS.

The Committee adopted the proposal “ to insert in an appropriate place in the List of Lights and only for those stations which are in proximity to lights the following lists :

- 1) list of lights ;
- 2) list of international Signal Stations ;
- 3) list of W. T. and D. F. stations ;
- 4) list of signals with reference to ice and light-vessels ;
- 5) list of Submarine signals ;

6. TABULAR METHOD OF COMPILATION OF THE LIST OF LIGHTS. *Use of English or French in the Headings of Columns.*

The Committee adopted the following Resolution :

“ the introduction and headings of columns should be translated into English or French in such lists as are issued in languages other than English or French. ”

(*) This resolution was approved in Plenary Session.

IV. RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING NOTICES TO MARINERS (*)

1. *LIMITS OF OCEANS AND SEAS.*

The Committee referred the study of this subject back to the Bureau, in order to obtain a solution of the question.

2. *INSERTION IN NOTICES TO MARINERS OF ONE OR MORE BEARINGS FOR LOCATING POSITIONS.*

Great Britain withdrew the proposal put forward.

3. *PERIOD OF PREVIOUS NOTICE TO BE GIVEN BEFORE THE INSTALLATION OR ALTERATION OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION.*

The Committee considered that

“two months’ previous notice should be given whenever practicable, of the installation of new aids to navigation or of the alteration in those which exist.”

4. *MENTION, IN NOTICES TO MARINERS, OF THE INTENTION TO ISSUE FURTHER NOTICE ON ANY SUBJECT.*

The Committee considered that :

“if it is intended to issue a further notice on any subject, the fact should be mentioned in the first or preliminary notice.”

5. *NOTICES OF A TEMPORARY NATURE.*

The Committee expressed the following wish :

(a) “that Notices of a temporary nature should be so marked by each country;

(b) “that each country should issue a monthly list of temporary Notices still in force.”

6. *DISSEMINATION OF NOTICES ABROAD.*

1) The Committee expressed the following wish :

“that each country should send all its Notices to some centre in the principal foreign ports and that these Notices should be at the disposal of captains of vessels who wish to consult them.”

2) The Committee considered the following question to be outside its province :

“to make this consultation compulsory and in the meantime to invite the Representatives of the States Members to bring the question before their National Marine Boards, and to impress these authorities with the importance of these consultations.”

7. *TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH OR FRENCH OF THE FIRST NOTICE TO MARINERS OF EACH YEAR ISSUED IN A NATIONAL LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH OR FRENCH.*

The Committee was of opinion that :

“the first number of Notices to Mariners of each year should be translated into English or French and be printed in Roman characters.”

(*) See Note on page 51.

8. *TABLE OF NAVIGATIONAL WARNINGS IN THE INTERNATIONAL CODE OF SIGNALS.*

The Committee referred the question to the Bureau.

Va. RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING CATALOGUES. (*)

1. *INSERTION IN CATALOGUES OF DATE OF LATEST CORRECTION*

The opinion of the Committee was :

“ that the insertion in the Catalogue of Charts of a column giving the month and year of the latest small correction might be useful but is not indispensable. ”

2. *USE OF ENGLISH OR FRENCH IN PUBLICATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE IN ENGLISH OR FRENCH.*

The Committee considered that :

“ the catalogues of Charts which are published in languages other than English or French should be translated into English or French in order that they may be read and understood by mariners of any nationality. The introduction, preface, headings of columns, *etc.*, at least should be translated into English or French, as is the case, for example, in the Swedish catalogue of charts. ”

“ The Committee thought it desirable that an English or French summary be given of any publication issued by a Hydrographic Office wishing to draw attention thereto. ”

“ The Committee decided that any interesting publication concerning Hydrography might be published in French and in English by the International Hydrographic Bureau, permission to use copyright having first been obtained from the authors. ”

3. *PUBLICATION OF A CATALOGUE OF ORIGINAL CHARTS.*

The Committee decided to refer the publication of this Catalogue to the International Hydrographic Bureau.

V MISCELLANEOUS RESOLUTIONS

(*Plenary Session*)

1. *TRANSCRIPTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.*

The Conference, in Plenary Session, rejected the following proposal made by the Bureau :

“ that the Representatives of the States Members will request the Authorities in charge of the transcription of the geographical names in countries using characters other than Roman, to supply to the Bureau the data of which will enable it to comply with the Resolution of the London Conference 1919, which states that the I. H. B. should prepare an International system of transliteration and transcription of names for those countries. ”

(*) See Note on page 5.

2. *DISTINGUISHING SIGNALS FOR SURVEYING VESSELS.*

The Conference expressed the wish that a distinguishing signal be adopted. This question should be put on the Agenda of the next Maritime Conference.

3. *BUOYAGE.*

4. *COLOURS OF HARBOUR LIGHTS ON BREAKWATERS.*

5. *SIGNALS IN GENERAL.*

6. *PORT SIGNALS.*

As the subjects mentioned in paragraphs (3) to (6) inclusive are still being discussed by the Technical Committee of the Sub-Committee for Ports and Maritime Navigation of the Advisory and Technical Committee for Communications and Transit of the League of Nations, the Bureau abstained for the moment from making comments on these subjects, until the result of the discussions of this Committee has been brought to its knowledge.

At it is proposed to convene a special International Conference on Buoyage, *etc.*, under the auspices of the League of Nations, the Bureau suggested that these subjects should not be included in the agenda of the Hydrographic Conference in order to prevent duplication of work.

The Conference decided in consequence that the organisations which are now dealing with these questions should continue to deal with them, without any opinion being expressed on the matter by the present Conference. Thus this Conference will not consider the proposal made by Japan on the subject of unification of harbour lights on breakwaters.

7. *STANDARD CATALOGUE OF MARITIME GEOGRAPHICAL POSITIONS.*

The Conference decided that the I. H. B.

“should draw up a plan for the compilation of a standard catalogue of Maritime Geographical Positions for the benefit of Hydrography and Navigation.”

8. *FACILITATING VISITS OF STUDENTS.*

The Conference considered that the exchange of visits between Hydrographic Offices would be beneficial to their personnel.

9. *MEASURES TO PROCURE GOOD HYDROGRAPHIC LITERATURE.*

The Conference decided that “the Bureau should draw up and publish the necessary regulations for the writing of a series of articles for which prizes or medals would be given.”

10. *DISTANCE TABLES.*

On the question of drawing up Tables of Distances from one port to another, the Conference decided that, with reference to this subject, there

was no need to wait for a decision to be made with regard to the Limits of Oceans and Seas, but considering that Tables of this kind already existed and that a certain number of points of departure have already been chosen for them, "the Conference considers that each Hydrographic Office should be recommended to publish Distance Tables."

11. *CHARGES FOR RADIO BEARINGS.*

The Conference :

"instructs the International Hydrographic Bureau to endeavour, through the Hydrographers, to cause charges for Radio Compass bearings to be discontinued."

12. *STUDY OF INSTRUMENTS.*

The Conference considered that the future work should comprise the study of evolution of new Hydrographic instruments, chronometers and all other instruments actually connected with hydrographic surveying. All information procured should form the subject of publications, for the information of the various States Members.

13. *STUDY OF OCEAN CURRENTS.*

With reference to this subject the Conference agreed that there is a consensus of opinion that this study should be left to the various Hydrographic Offices who now actively carry out these researches, considering that such researches by the Bureau would be outside the competence of its personnel.

VI. RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING TIDES.

(Tides Committee)

1. *INFORMATION CONCERNING TIDES WHICH SHOULD BE INSERTED ON CHARTS.*

In the present condition of practical study of the tides, the Conference confined itself :

"to recommending a more general use by mariners of methods of prediction based on the use of harmonic constants; the information relative to tides which is to be shown on charts is left to the discretion of the various Hydrographic Offices whether or not they issue Tide Tables."

2. *INFORMATION CONCERNING TIDES WHICH SHOULD APPEAR IN SAILING DIRECTIONS.*

On account of the special difficulties still encountered in practice in making a perfectly clear classification of the various groups of tides, the Conference.

"considers that it would be better for the present to leave to States and Hydrographic Offices complete latitude in the drawing up of their Sailing Directions in so far as concerns Tides according to their usual custom and in the manner best suited to the practice of the mariners of their own nation."

3. *USE BY THE MARINER OF HARMONIC CONSTANTS FOR THE PREDICTION OF TIDES AND METHOD OF PREDICTION.*

The Conference expressed the desire that the mariner become more familiar with the use in practice of harmonic constants for the prediction of tides, it being left to each Service or to each user to choose the method which appears most practicable.

4. *PUBLICATION BY THE INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU OF A VOLUME CONTAINING THE HARMONIC CONSTANTS OF THE WORLD.*

The Conference recommended :

“ the publication by the International Hydrographic Bureau of a volume containing harmonic constants for the whole world.

This basic volume should be kept up to date by the issue of an annual supplement.

The definite arrangement of this publication shall be determined by the I. H. B. as soon as possible after obtaining authoritative opinions from the Offices interested.

All detailed information as to observations and the period during which they were made should be provided.

The I. H. B. shall make every effort to procure from the Administrations interested the Constants for the places for which they have not yet been published.

9. *ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL LOW WATER DATUM FOR MARINE CHARTS AND TIDE TABLES.*

After an exchange of opinion upon the necessity of establishing such a datum in the neighbourhood of the lowest Low Water of the year, so that the Tide only rarely falls below the level selected, and upon the manner in which such a datum could be deduced from the observations themselves or from the Harmonic Constants which emerge from such observations, the Conference considers that, under presents conditions of the study and analysis of tides, too strict a formula of calculation is not possible and that it would appear necessary to consider as sufficient the following general definition of the datum :

“ Tidal datum should be the same as Chart Datum, and should be a plane so low that the tide will but seldom fall below it. ”

Moreover, the Conference expressed the wish :

“ that it is necessary to show clearly on charts and in Tide Tables, a reference to mean sea level of the datum of reduction for soundings. ”

10. *TRANSLATION OF HEADINGS, ETC., OF TIDE TABLES.*

The Conference recommended :

“ principally for Tide Tables which are not published in Roman characters, that summary indications, in English or in French for example, should appear in the Headings of Divisions or of columns so as to render the use of such publications more international. ”

VII. RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS, etc.
(*Plenary Session*)

I. *USE OF AIRCRAFT FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.*

(1) The Conference recommended :

“ that those nations which use aerial photography for surveying, and have not yet sent reports on the subject to the Bureau, should do so. ”

(2) The Conference rejected the proposal :

“ that an agreement be arrived at among States Members with the provision that no air survey for hydrographic purposes be conducted outside their respective national boundaries. ”

2. *SOUNDING BY SWEEPING AND BY ECHO.*

The Conference expressed the desire that :

“ those nations which employ sounding by sweeping or by echo and which have not yet sent reports or publications on these subjects to the Bureau, should do so. ”

3. *INITIATING SURVEYS OF COAST INSUFFICIENTLY SURVEYED.*

The Conference requested the Bureau to examine the means of undertaking hydrographic surveys in countries the coasts of which have been insufficiently surveyed.

The Conference proposed, for example, that charts concerning the “ Progress of Hydrography ” be published, even if the information available for the moment is not yet complete.

VIII. VARIOUS WISHES EXPRESSED DURING THE CONFERENCE
(*Plenary Session*)

1. *ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS OF HYDROGRAPHIC CONFERENCES.*

The Bureau should endeavour to study, classify and report to future Conferences as to the non-execution by States Members of Resolutions adopted at a Conference.

2. *RAPID DISSEMINATION OF PUBLICATIONS.*

The Conference expressed the view that it would be of great assistance if the various States Members could be convinced of the importance of despatching new editions of charts and navigational books as soon as possible after publication.

3. *REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE WORK PRESCRIBED BY ARTICLE 9 OF THE STATUTES.*

The Conference expressed the view :

that it is desirable that the Representatives of the States Members

should kindly furnish to the Bureau all necessary information asked for by the Bureau, in order to allow the Directors to undertake the principal work enumerated in Article 9 of the Statutes."

4. *ORGANISATION OF FUTURE CONFERENCES.*

The Conference expressed the wish :

" that future Conferences should be organised in such away as regards Committees, estimation of the necessary duration, number of members of each Delegation, the timely sending of proposals by the Bureau, that thorough treatment of all subjects be possible. "

5. *SUPPLEMENTARY CONFERENCE.*

The Conference decided :

" that a supplementary conference should take place in the Spring of 1929, *i. e.* two and half years after the present Conference, to which would be referred the examination of all the questions the full discussion of which has not been possible now, and also the questions which may arise in the interval.

The Directing Committee should provide for the cost of this Conference by reducing the expenses in other directions.

The Heads of Hydrographic Offices and their Assistants should attend this Conference if possible.

6. *INVITATIONS.*

The Conference authorised the Directing Committee of the I. H. B. to invite to the Conferences the President and the Secretary of the Oceanographic Section of the International Geodetic and Geophysic Union, and also the Presidents and Secretaries of all other international organisations which deal with the study of the sea.

7. *TRANSFER OF THE SEAT OF THE BUREAU.*

The Conference :

" instructs the new Directors to study all possible information with regard to the proposal to transfer to Malaga and submit it to the States Members. The question of moving the seat of the International Hydrographic Bureau to Malaga should be the object of a thorough investigation which should include Monaco and Malaga, and finally a report should be sent to the States Members for their decision. "

8. *DESPATCH OF PUBLICATIONS BY THE BUREAU.*

The Conference expressed the wish that publications and Circular Letters for the more distant countries should be posted as early as possible by the Bureau.

