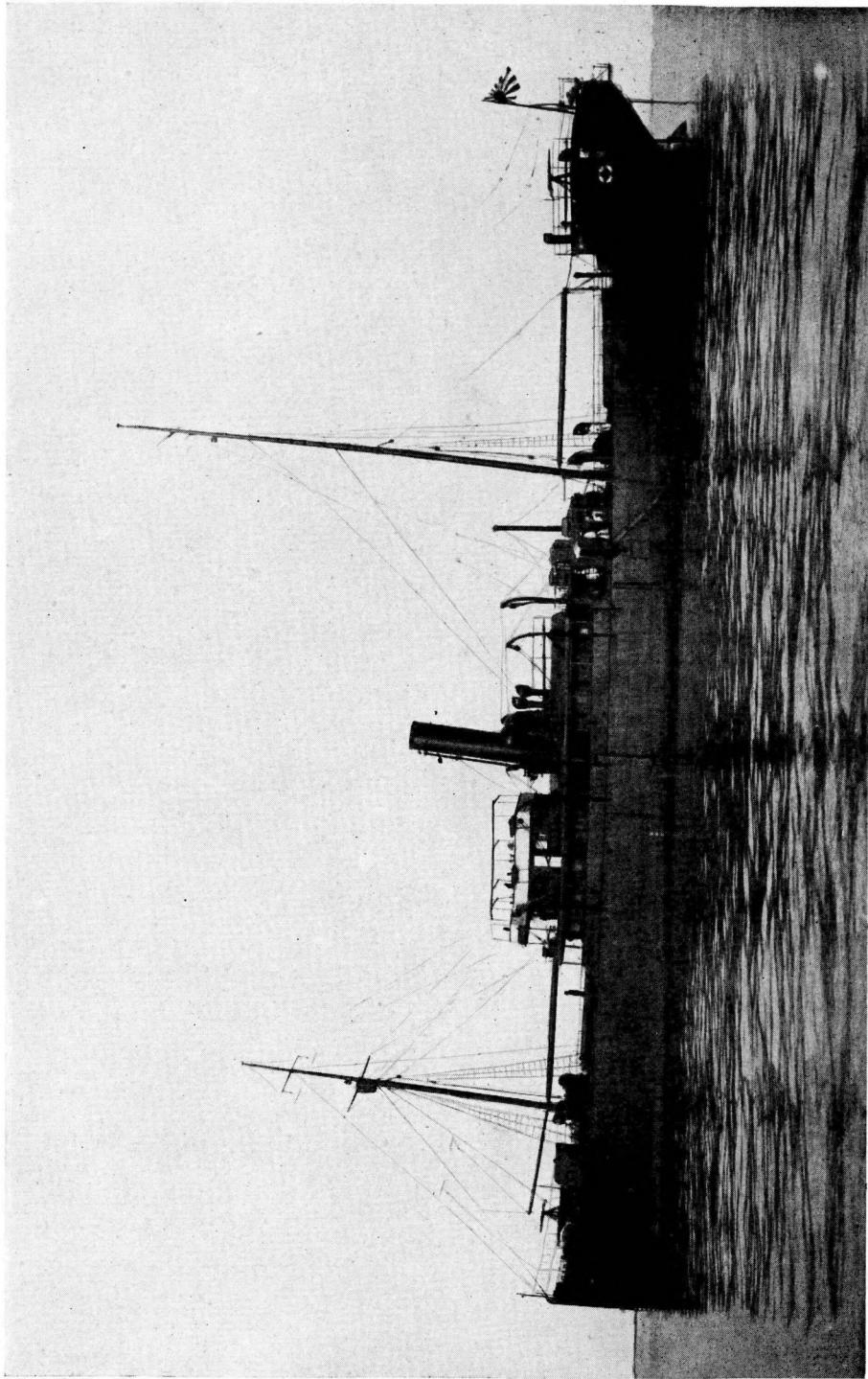


MATSUE



## THE SURVEYING VESSELS OF THE JAPANESE NAVY (\*)

N A M E .	(A) Displacement metric tons.	(B) Date of construction.	(C) Dimensions in feet. Length. Beam. Draft.	(D) Maximum H. P.	(E) Fuel capacity.	(F) Full and economical speeds.	(G) Special Personnel.	(H) Crew.	(I) Boats carried.	(J) Special appliances.
“MATSUE”....	2550	1898	237 ft. 34 ft. $\frac{1}{4}$ 14 ft.	250	Coal.	Full speed 9.5 knots, economical speed. 6 knots.	A number of officers are detail- ed to the vessel by the Hydro- graphic Dept. each time she is placed on duty.	100	6 Motor-driven surveying boats. 4 tons, 33 feet in length and 6.8 ft. in width, each carrying 1 sur- veyor and a crew of five men.	1 Lucas Bathymeter 1 Sigsbee Bathymeter. 1 electric Bathymeter.

(\*) The Surveying Vessels of Japan are not specially designed and built to serve Surveying purposes, but consist of aged vessels of old types, and neither the surveying officers nor the instruments are permanently detailed to those vessels, which are officered and equipped by the Hydrographic Department from time to time as may be required, the officers and the Surveying appliances for particular duties being withdrawn from them directly such duties are completed. The principal vessels now employed for surveying purposes are the “Yamato”, the “Matsue”, the “Akashi”, and the “Yodo”, assisted occasionally by the “Manshu” and the “Koshu”.