



Engraved chart, inset conversion table of feet to meters, shows details of land being reclaimed.

## HONG KONG HARBOUR

**China South East Coast. HongKong Harbour (Attention is called to Notice to Mariners No.1 of each Year) Surveyed by Captain F. C. C. Pasco and the Officers of H. M. Surveying Ship 'Merlin' 1912-1913.**

### Author

PASCO, Captain F. C. C.

### Publication date

New Edition 19th March, 1923.

### Publisher

Published at the Admiralty,

### Publication place

London,

### Physical description

Engraved chart, inset conversion table of feet to meters, shows details of land being reclaimed.

### Dimensions

700 by 1020mm (27.5 by 40.25 inches).

### Notes

Detailed chart of Hong Kong Harbour.

The British Hydrographic Office was founded in 1795 by George III, who appointed Alexander

Dalrymple as the first Hydrographer to the Admiralty. The first charts were produced in 1800. Unlike the U. S. Coast Survey the Hydrographic Office was given permission to sell charts to the public and they produced a great number of sea charts covering every corner of the globe. Most of the Admiralty charts produced by the Hydrographic Office delineated coastline as well as high and low water marks and record depth of water as established by soundings. In addition these charts included information on shoals, reefs, and other navigational hazards that plagued mariners across the world. Thanks to the innovations of Sir Francis Beaufort, who developed the Beaufort Scale of wind strength, the British Hydrographic Office became one of the leading producers of sea charts. In fact, such was their accuracy that the phrase 'Safe as an Admiralty Chart' was coined.

F.C.C. Pasco RN was a grandson of Crawford Pasco who served in HMS Beagle under John Lort Stokes and who was a son of Lieutenant Pasco, Nelson's signal officer in HMS Victory at Trafalgar.

## **Bibliography**

## **Provenance**

## **Price:**

**Inventory reference:** 1298