



GENERAL CHART
of
TERRA AUSTRALIS
OR
AUSTRALIA;
SHOWING
THE PARTS EXPLORED BETWEEN 1798 AND 1803.
by
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Explanation of some marks used in the Charts of this Atlas.

Coast and Shoals.
A line on the top of a hill or range denotes it to be a peak point in the survey.
A station where bearings were taken.
Where the coast is marked in conventional lines the line or the shore is uncertain; if the same with unconnected ranges of hills.
Land said to be visible at a given distance is to be understood of the weather and from a ship's deck.
All unshaded parts of the coast are land discovered either by observation.
The hill shaded banks are either dry at low water or mostly low shallow sea banks.
A single line of dots shows where the depth is three fathoms at low water.
When the water depth of shoals are represented by broken lines, their extent is uncertain.
A line longer under a name in the particular charts, implies that names have been given by smaller persons; ships without a line are either given or first used by me.

At Sea.
The dotted parts of the tracks were run in the night, or in very thick weather.
A station of mean from latitude observed.
A 20' circle an observation could be had.
A line of observed latitude by the moon.
A line of observed longitude by two bearings.
A line of the current.
Direction of the tide generally the ebb.
Light air, direction shown by the arrow.
Light breeze.
Moderate breeze.
Fresh breeze.
Strong breeze.
Fresh gale.
Head or heavy gale.
The kind of weather is marked under the arrows; a line with it implies an increased degree, and two lines an excessive degree of that weather.
The direction of the ships head under the arrows and amplitudes are by compass.



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