

highest part of Curtis Island bore W. by S., and the inner Sugar Loaf Rock S.W. by S., distant 3 miles. No soundings were taken, but it is said that the rock was seen and supposed to be about 15 yards in circumference, with 10 feet water over it.

Cape Frankland Rock, Flinders Island.

Captain Denham, of Her Majesty's surveying vessel Herald, has reported that the rock hitherto placed in the Admiralty charts at 2 miles to the westward of Cape Frankland, on the north-west side of Flinders Island, at the eastern entrance of Bass Strait, is found to be upwards of 4 miles in the same direction from the cape.

The rock, which is awash at half-tide, and shows 5 feet above low water, lies in lat. $39^{\circ} 52' 2''$ S; long. $147^{\circ} 41' 11''$ east of Greenwich, with Cape Frankland E. by N. easterly, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and the hill (513 feet) on the north part of Hummock Island, S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., nearly 11 miles. It is about 10 yards in diameter, steep to on the seaward side, but having a projection to the eastward for nearly one-third of a mile, with 5 and 6 fathoms over it, from the extremity of which the weed rises to within 2 fathoms of the surface.

Sister islands apparently open a sail's breadth of Flinders Island, bearing N.E., lead outside the rock; and Chappell Island Mount, its breadth open of Hummock Island, S. E. by S., leads through the fairway between the rock and Cape Frankland.

(All bearings magnetic. Variation 10° east in 1858.)

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
13th April 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty charts—Australia, General, No. 1042; Bass Strait, No. 1695; Port Western, No. 1707. Also, Australia Directory, vol. i, pages 129, 134, 103, 140, and 143; and Australia Lights List for March 1858, Nos. 95, 96.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 28.) MEDITERRANEAN—LIGHTS IN THE DARDANELLES.

THE Turkish Government has given Notice that the following lights have been established in the Dardanelles:—

Fixed Green Lights at Kalid Bahr.

Two harbour lights at the Fort of Namazieh, on the point close to the southward of Kalid Bahr, or the Inner Castle of Europe, in the narrows of the Dardanelles.

The lights are *fixed green* lights, placed vertically at the respective heights of 36 feet and 20 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 4 miles.

Fixed Red Lights at Chanak Kaleh-Si.

Two harbour lights on the low battery of Chanak Kaleh-Si, or the Inner Castle of Asia, on the western side of the town of Chanak or Dardanelles.

These are *fixed red* lights, vertical, the higher at an elevation of 66 feet, and the lower 46 feet above the sea, and visible at a distance of 4 miles in clear weather.

Fixed Light with Flashes at Point Nagara.

A light on the tower of Nagara Kaleh-Si, or Castle, on the point of the same name, on the Asiatic shore of the strait, and 3 miles to the northward of Chanak.

The light is a *fixed red* light, varied by *flashes*, preceded and followed by short eclipses, placed at an elevation of 39 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather at the distance of 10 miles; but the eclipses do not become total within a distance of 5 miles.

Fixed Green Lights at Bovali Kaleh-Si.

Two harbour lights at the fort of Bovali, near the water's edge, on the European shore of the strait, N.N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Nagara Kaleh-Si.

These lights are *fixed green* lights, verticle, placed respectively at an elevation of 46 feet and 26 feet above the sea, and they should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 4 miles.

Fixed Green Lights at Galata.

Two harbour lights at a point near the mouth of a small stream, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the south-east of the village of Galata, on the European shore.

They are *fixed green* lights, exhibited vertically, at the respective heights of 62 feet and 42 feet above the sea, and visible 4 miles distant in clear weather.

Caution.—The bank fronting the above-mentioned stream has been found to extend 2 cables' lengths farther out than hitherto indicated by the charts, or one-third of a mile off the shore.

Fixed Red Lights at Point Chardakh.

Two harbour lights on the low sandy point of Chardakh or Khardi, N.N.E. $2\frac{3}{8}$ miles from the town of Lampsaki, on the Asiatic coast.

The lights are *fixed red*, and placed vertically, the higher 59 feet, and the lower 39 feet above the sea, and they should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 4 miles.

(All bearings magnetic. Variation 8° West in 1858.)

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
14th April 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean Sea, No. 2,158; Archipelago, General, No. 1,650; Archipelago, Sheet 4, No. 1,654; Entrance to the Dardanelles, No. 1,608; Sea of Marmora, 224. Also, Sailing Directions for the Dardanelles, pages 27, 18, 20, 28, 29, 23; and Mediterranean Lights List, Nos. 191, 191,* 191, ** 192, 194, 195.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 29.) WEST INDIES—COAST OF GUIANA.

Change in Position of Surinam Light Vessel.

WITH reference to the Notice to Mariners, No. 22, dated 11th March 1858, the Colonial Government of Dutch Guiana has given notice that it has been found necessary to move the light-vessel recently placed at the entrance of the river Surinam, farther out north, 4 English miles; and she now lies in 4 fathoms at low water, with Bram Point bearing S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., distant 9 miles Eastern extreme of land, E.S.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. Outer buoy, south westerly.

Approaching from the eastward in 4 fathoms along the coast, in clear weather, the light will be

