

Buoy on Shearer Rock.

Also, that a red buoy has been placed in 14 fathoms water, N.N.E. of, and close to the Shearer rock, with the lighthouse bearing W.S.W., distant about one mile; the north extreme of Tiri Tiri W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.; and its south extreme S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W.

Ahuriri Roads.

A white conical buoy lies in 9 fathoms water, at about a cable S. by W. from the Pania reef, with the Bluff bearing S.S.W. nearly, distant 2 miles. The average depth on the reef is 12 feet, but there are several rocky ledges with only 7 and 8 feet water on them.

A temporary black buoy is placed in $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water, at about 20 feet north of the Auckland rock, to be shortly replaced by a white buoy. This rock appears to lie near the southern part of the shoal marked on the chart, and from it the Bluff bears S. by E.; west point of the Bluff S.W. by S.; and Cape Kidnappers S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.

A mooring buoy lies in 6 fathoms water, in the south-west part of the roads, W.N.W. from the Bluff and at about a mile from the shore. The moorings are placed in the best holding ground, and sufficiently strong for a vessel of 1,000 tons.

[All bearings are Magnetic. Variation $14^{\circ} 25'$ East in 1865.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st March, 1865.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—New Zealand, No. 1212; Sheet 2, No. 2543; Sheet 4, No. 2528; and Ahuriri Road. No. 2513. Also, New Zealand Pilot, pp. 12, 102.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 13.)—NEW ZEALAND.—FOVEAUX STRAIT.

Revolving Light on Dog Island.

THE Colonial Government at New Zealand has given notice, that during the month of April, 1865, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Dog island, south-east of Bluff harbour, Middle island, Foveaux strait.

The light will be a revolving white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every half minute. It will be elevated 150 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 18 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the first order.

The tower is of gray stone, 118 feet high from base to vane, and stands in lat. $46^{\circ} 39' 35''$ S., long. $168^{\circ} 26'$ East of Greenwich.

COOK STRAIT.

Fixed Light on Mana Island.

ALSO, that during the month of March, 1865, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Mana island, off the entrance to Porirua harbour, on the eastern shore of Cook strait.

The light will be a fixed white light, at an elevation of about 450 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 29 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the second order.

The tower is 70 feet high from base to vane, and stands on the north west part of the island, in lat. $41^{\circ} 5'$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 48'$ East of Greenwich.

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st March, 1865.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—New Zealand, No. 1212; Sheets 5, 11, Nos. 2553, 2054; and No. 2588. Also, New Zealand Pilot, pp. 117, 212.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

(No. 14.)—NEW ZEALAND.—BANKS PENINSULA.

Fixed Light on Cuchalot Head, entrance to Port Littleton.

THE Colonial Government at New Zealand has given notice, that during the month of March, 1865, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Cuchalot or Godly Head, at the north side of entrance to Port Littleton or Port Cooper, Banks Peninsula.

The light will be a fixed white light, visible through an arc of 200° , but when bearing from seaward, only from W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. round by west and south to S.S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. It is placed at an elevation of 450 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 29 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the second order.

The tower is 30 feet high from base to vane, and stands in lat. $43^{\circ} 35' 32''$ S., long. $172^{\circ} 49' 30''$ East of Greenwich.

Fixed Light on Tairoa Head, entrance to Otago Harbour.

Also, that on or about the 2nd day of January, 1865, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Tairoa Head, at the east side of entrance to Otago Harbour.

The light is a fixed red light, visible from seaward when bearing from W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. round by south to S.E. It is elevated about 196 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 20 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses, of the third order.

The tower is 39 feet high from base to vane, and with the keeper's dwelling is white. It stands in lat. $45^{\circ} 47'$ S., long. $170^{\circ} 45'$ East of Greenwich.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $16^{\circ} 30'$ East in 1865.]

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st March, 1865.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—New Zealand, No. 1212; Port Cooper, No. 1999; Sheets 8, 9, Nos. 2529, 2532; Otago Harbour, No. 2411; and Otago to Mataura River, No. 2533. Also, New Zealand Pilot, pp. 187, 197.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 15.)—MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC.

Fixed Light at Port Cigale, Lossini Island.

THE Imperial Central Maritime Government at Trieste has given notice, that a light has been