

from the south extreme of the shoal to the centre, and is now moored in two fathoms.

[All bearings are Magnetic. Variation  $17\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Westerly in 1872.]

By command of their Lordships,  
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
27th December, 1872.

This Notice affects the Admiralty Chart of Conception Bay, No. 1319; and South America Pilot, Part II, Page 294.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 123.)—NORTH ATLANTIC—BERMUDA ISLANDS.

##### *Coral Heads in Channel of Narrows.*

INFORMATION has been received that H.M. Ship *Ariadne* touched on a shoal patch of coral rock between the Fairway and inner chequered buoy of the channel of the Narrows, Bermuda.

The patch, at the time of the ship touching had 22 feet water on it, but it has been deepened by blasting to 24 feet at low water. From the shoal the Fairway buoy bears N.W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W., 4 cables; inner chequered buoy, E. by S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  S.,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cables; and the west extreme of Catherine Point, S.S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E., 7 cables.

As the shoal ground renders this part of the channel very intricate for vessels of heavy draught, and as it is possible that more heads of a similar nature may exist, caution is necessary.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation  $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Westerly in 1872.]

By command of their Lordships,  
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
31st December, 1872.

This Notice affects the Admiralty Chart of Bermuda, No. 360.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 124.)—SOUTH AMERICA—EAST COAST—BRAZIL.

##### *Intermittent Light on Olinda Point.*

THE Brazilian Government has given Notice that a light is now exhibited from the old fort of Montenegro, on Olinda Point.

The light is an *intermittent* white light, which in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 10 miles.

Position, lat.  $8^{\circ} 0' 50''$  S., long.  $34^{\circ} 50' 30''$  W.

NOTE.—The Picao (Recife) Light, which is 3 miles S.E. by S. from Olinda Point, is a revolving light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every minute, but showing twice white and once red, with eclipses of five seconds. This alternation of colour distinguishes it from the Olinda Light. Olinda Point should not be approached within 3 miles, to be clear of the Olinda Shoals.

By command of their Lordships,  
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
31st December, 1872.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Maranham to Pernambuco, No. 528; Pernambuco to Victoria, No. 529; and Formosa to Pernambuco, No. 890: Also South American Pilot, Part I, page 45.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(The last number for 1872 was 124.)

(No. 1.)—NEW ZEALAND—MIDDLE ISLAND.

##### (1.) *Sunken Danger off N.W. Coast.*

INFORMATION has been received from Captain Stewart, of the schooner *Dunedin*, of the existence of a sunken danger lying eight miles from the shore off the north-west coast of the Middle Island of New Zealand, and nearly mid-distance between Cape Farewell and Rocks Point.

This danger (*Stewart Breakers*) was observed shortly after a gale from the S.W. had ceased, and was then breaking heavily: the following bearings were taken near the breakers:—Cape Farewell high-land N.E. by E., Rocks Point, South, and the remarkable White Landslip north of Kiourangi Point S.S.E.; from this position the breakers extended S.W. about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles, and places the danger approximately in lat.  $40^{\circ} 39'$  S., and long  $172^{\circ} 13'$  E.

It is also reported that the master of the schooner E. N. Cameron, in searching for the danger, obtained a cast of eight fathoms near the position assigned.

##### NORTH ISLAND.

##### (2.) *Fixed Light at Wanganui River.*

Information has been received through a German Government Notice, that a *fixed* white light is exhibited from the flagstaff on the Castle Cliff (North Head of Wanganui River, it is elevated 65 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 13 miles.

Position, lat.  $39^{\circ} 57'$  S., long.  $175^{\circ} 1'$  E.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variations  $15\frac{1}{4}$  Easterly in 1873.]

By command of their Lordships,  
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
3rd January, 1873.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

1. New Zealand General, No. 1212; and Cape Foulwind to D'Urville Island: Also, New Zealand Pilot, 3rd edition, page 264.

2. New Zealand General, No. 1212; and Cook Strait to Egmont Cape, No. 2054: Also, New Zealand Pilot, 3rd edition, page 120.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 2.)—CHINA—EAST COAST.

##### *Sunken Rock near Chinchu Harbour.*

INFORMATION has been received of the existence of a sunken rock, on which H.M. Ship *Juno* struck, when standing for an anchorage in Tongbu Bay, between Chinchu Harbour and Port Matheson.

The rock (*Juno Rock*) appeared to be a cluster of coral heads, with 12 feet at low water and 6 fathoms around. From the rock, the west corner of Tongbu Wall bears N.E.  $1\frac{1}{10}$  miles, the summit of the islet in the bay N.W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  N.  $1\frac{1}{10}$  miles, Tahkut Island Fort W.  $\frac{1}{3}$  N.  $3\frac{1}{10}$  miles, and east point of Passage Island W. by S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  S. nearly 4 miles. These bearings place the danger in lat.  $24^{\circ} 51'$  N., long.  $118^{\circ} 53'$  E.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation  $0^{\circ} 30'$  Westerly, in 1873.]

By command of their Lordships,  
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
7th January, 1873.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Formosa Island and Strait, No. 1968;