

struck, situated on the eastern approach to Clarence Strait:—

Information has been received from Commander Hon. F. C. P. Vereker, H.M. Surveying-Vessel "Myrmidon," that a search has been made in that vessel over the locality reported by the "Taiyuan," without the discovery of any danger. As the bottom, however, is uneven, and the position of the "Taiyuan" was very doubtful, the shoal will be retained on the Admiralty Charts (P.D.) until a complete survey can be made.

Position on Admiralty Charts, lat. $11^{\circ} 51' S.$, long. $131^{\circ} 27' E.$

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
27th September, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia, northern portion, No. 2759a; Eastern Archipelago, eastern portion, No. 942b; Gulf of Carpentaria to Cape Ford, No. 1044; Clarence Strait, No. 1095; Melville Island, with Dundas and Clarence Straits, No. 613. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. III, 1881, page 97.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 306 of the year 1888.)

RED SEA.

Shoal Ground South-Eastward of the Zebayir Islands.

NOTICE is given, that in the course of a recent examination of the southern part of the frequented channel of the Red Sea by Her Majesty's Surveying-Vessel "Sylvia," a sounding of 14 fathoms over rock was obtained to the south-eastward of the Zebayir Islands, in lat. $14^{\circ} 57' 15'' N.$, long. $42^{\circ} 20' 25'' E.$

No shoaler water was found, but as the spot has not been completely examined, it should be avoided, and ships should not pass eastward of the Zebayir Islands.

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
27th September, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Red Sea, Nos. 2523, 8d; Jebel Teir to Perim Island, No. 143. Also, Red Sea Pilot, 1883, pages 16, 31–33.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 307 of the year 1888.)

YELLOW SEA.—KOREA.—WEST COAST.

CHEMULPHO APPROACH.—EAST CHANNEL.

Dangerous Rock South-Westward of South Watcher.

THE United States Government has given notice—on the authority of Lieutenant Commander J. E. Craig, United States vessel of war "Palos"—of the existence of a dangerous rock lying about 8 cables S.W. of South Watcher, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles eastward of the fairway of East Channel, approach to Chemulpho:—

This rock (named Pender Rock from having been reported by Mr. Pender, commanding the steam vessel "Owari Maru") is 20 feet long in a north and south direction, and 12 feet in width, with a pinnacle at its southern end which dries about 3 feet at low water, and is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the body of the rock. It lies on the northern edge of the charted $2\frac{1}{2}$ Fathoms Patch, and is situated in lat. $37^{\circ} 18' 10'' N.$, long. $126^{\circ} 27' 55'' E.$

NOTE.—North Watcher in line with the summit of Yo dol mi, bearing N.E., leads about 5 cables westward of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ Fathoms Patch, on which

depths of 6 to 18 feet are stated to have been found.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1888.]

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
28th September, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Approaches to Seoul, No. 1258. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, 1884, page 57; and Supplement, 1886, to China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, page 15.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 308 of the year 1888.)

AUSTRALIA.—NORTH-WEST COAST.

CAMBRIDGE GULF.

Shoal Northward of Adolphus Island.

THE Government of Western Australia has given notice of the existence of a shoal lying northward of Adolphus Island, Cambridge Gulf.

The southern part of this shoal, with a depth of less than six feet, lies with Barnett Point bearing N. $56\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ E., and Islet Point bearing N. $43\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ W., distant $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles; from this position it extends in a north-easterly direction for a distance of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, having a patch which dries two feet at low water, near the north-east end.

Position of north-east patch, lat. $15^{\circ} 1\frac{1}{2}' S.$, long. $128^{\circ} 7\frac{1}{2}' E.$

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $2\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ Easterly in 1888.]

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
28th September, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Cape Ford to Buccaneer Archipelago, No. 1047. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. III, 1881, page 130.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 309 of the year 1888.)

ENGLAND.—EAST COAST.—RIVER THAMES

ENTRANCE.

Sewage Buoys in Barrow Deep.

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, dated 25th September, 1888, that the Metropolitan Board of Works have received permission to place several buoys in Barrow Deep, River Thames Entrance, for the guidance of the sewage sludge vessels when discharging their cargoes, Mariners are cautioned that these buoys when established are in no way to be regarded as aids to general navigation, but are solely for the use of the sewage sludge vessels above referred to.

The characters and positions of the buoys will be as follows:—

A buoy, painted green, and surmounted by a staff and globe, in about four fathoms water, at the east end of Barrow Ridge.

Three buoys, painted green, and surmounted by staffs and globes, in about five fathoms water, along the southern end of Barrow Sand. These buoys will be about two miles apart.

A buoy, painted green and yellow in vertical stripes, and surmounted by a staff and cage, in about five fathoms water, northward of North Knob, and with North Knob Buoy bearing W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

A buoy, painted green and yellow in vertical stripes, and surmounted by a staff and cage, in about six fathoms water, S.W. by W. of the shoalest part of South-west Sunk Sand.

A buoy, painted green and yellow in vertical