

light will not be exhibited again until further notice.

Approximate position, lat. $38^{\circ} 42\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $178^{\circ} 5\frac{1}{4}'$ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Poverty Bay to Castle Point, No. 2528; Mayor Island to Poverty Bay, No. 2527; Gable-end Foreland to Poverty Bay, No. 3343. Also, Light of Lights, Part VI, 1905, page 269; and New Zealand Pilot, 1901, page 149.

No. 1013.—AFRICA, NORTH COAST—
MAROCCO.

Tangier Bay—Dangers In.

The French Government has given notice, dated 14th September, 1905, of the existence of the undermentioned dangers in Tangier Bay, Morocco:—

a. A rock, with a depth of about 9 feet over it, situated in the eastern part of the bay, with the tower on Malabata Point bearing N. 45° E., distant 8 cables, and Fort Achmet S. 3° W. Other dangerous rocks may also exist in this vicinity.

b. A rock, with a depth of 22 feet over it, situated in the western part of the bay, with the Jetty-head Lighthouse bearing N. 60° W., distant 6 cables.

c. A rock, with a depth of 22 feet over it, situated with the Jetty-head Lighthouse bearing N. 45° W., distant $6\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

d. Two rocks, with depths of 5 and 3 feet over them respectively, situated with the Jetty-head Lighthouse bearing N. 28° W., distant 3 and 4 cables respectively.

Approximate position, Jetty-head Lighthouse, lat. $35^{\circ} 47'$ N., long. $5^{\circ} 48\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

[Variation 15° Westerly in 1905.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Strait of Gibraltar, No. 142; Tangier Bay, No. 1912. Also, Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, Spain, and Portugal, 1900, page 574; Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1904, page 98; and Africa Pilot, Part I, 1899, page 108.

No. 1014.—FRANCE—WEST COAST.

Concarneau Approach—Rocks Found.

The French Government has given notice, dated 12th September, 1905, that the undermentioned rocks exist in the approach to Concarneau, Baie de la Forest:—

a. A rock, with a depth of 3 feet over it, situated with Pointe de Trévignon bearing S. 82° E., distant 5 cables.

Approximate position, lat. $47^{\circ} 47' 20''$ N., long. $3^{\circ} 52' 10''$ W.

b. A rock, with a depth of 15 feet over it, situated with Beg Meil Semaphore bearing N. 48° W., distant $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

c. A rock, with a depth of 13 feet over it, situated with Beg Meil Semaphore bearing N. 53° W., distant $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

d. A rock, with a depth of 9 feet over it, situated with Beg Meil Semaphore bearing N. 56° W., distant $2\frac{3}{5}$ miles.

e. A rock, with a depth of 8 feet over it, situated with Beg Meil Semaphore bearing West, distant one mile.

f. A rock, with a depth of 9 feet over it, situated with Beg Meil Semaphore bearing S. 84° W., distant one mile.

g. A rock, with a depth of 7 feet over it, situated with Beg Meil Semaphore bearing S. 81° W., distant $11\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

Approximate position, Beg Meil Semaphore, lat. $47^{\circ} 51\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $3^{\circ} 58\frac{3}{4}'$ W.

[Variation 16° Westerly in 1905.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Presqu'île de Quiberon to Anse de Benodet, No. 2352. Also, Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, &c., 1900, page 94; and Supplement, 1903, page 11.

No. 1015.—FRANCE, WEST COAST—
GIRONDE RIVER ENTRANCE.

Pointe de la Coubre—New Lights Established.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 1187 of 1904:—

The French Government has given further notice that, on or about 1st October, 1905, the lights established in the new lighthouse on Pointe de la Coubre, situated about $8\frac{3}{6}$ cables eastward of the old lighthouse, would be permanently exhibited.

The principal light is electric, and of the same character as the former light, viz.:—group flashing every ten seconds, it shows thus:—flash, one-tenth of a second; eclipse, two and four-tenths seconds; flash, one-tenth of a second; eclipse, seven and four-tenths seconds. It is elevated 210 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 21 miles.

The light power is from 15,000,000 to 30,000,000 candles.

An auxiliary fixed incandescent light is shown from the same tower at an elevation of 136 feet above high water; it shows white from the bearing S. 56° E. to S. 64° E.; red from S. 64° E., through east, to N. 67° E.; white from N. 67° E. to N. 55° E. The white and red sectors should be visible from distances of 17 and 15 miles respectively, the corresponding light powers being 6,000 and 1,200 candles.

The new lighthouse is a white cylindrical tower with buildings attached. Both lights are dioptric.

Approximate position, lat. $45^{\circ} 41\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 14\frac{1}{4}'$ W.

On the date of exhibition of the above lights those shown from the old lighthouse will be discontinued.

[Variation 15° Westerly in 1905.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pointe de la Coubre to Les Sables d'Olonne, No. 2648; Pointe d'Arcachon to Pointe de la Coubre, No. 2664; Gironde River, No. 2910. Also, List of Lights, Part IV, 1905, No. 404; Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, &c., 1900, page 222; and Supplement, 1903, page 19.

No. 1016.—NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH ISLAND
—QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND.

Long Island—Rocks North-Eastward of.

The Government of New Zealand has given notice, dated 9th August, 1905, that a pinnacle rock, awash at low water, exists to the north-eastward of Long Island, in a position from which the north point of the islet, situated off the north-east extreme of Long Island, bears S. 26° W., distant 3 cables, and the north extreme of the Twins S. 62° E.