

to the light exhibited on and after the 1st day of September 1859, at Portland Bay, on the South Coast of Australia :—

**Fixed Light in Portland Bay.**

The light is a *fixed red* light, and is visible seaward from a vessel when bearing between N.W. and S. by E. It is elevated 116 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of about 13 miles.

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

The lighthouse, built of stone and coloured grey, stands near the flagstaff on Battery Hill, and its approximate position is lat.  $38^{\circ} 22' S.$ , long.  $141^{\circ} 39' E.$  East of Greenwich. From the lighthouse the eastern extreme of the Lawrence Rocks bears S.E., distant about 4 miles; the extreme north point of Whalers Bluff N.W. by N., one mile; and the buoy on Whalers Reef N. by W.  $\frac{1}{2} W.$ , one mile.

*Caution.*—Vessels bound to Portland Bay from the westward must be careful in rounding the Lawrence Rocks not to bring the light on Battery Hill to bear to the northward of N.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{2} W.$  After passing the rocks, a course may be shaped for the light, keeping it on the port bow, and not standing into a less depth than 6 fathoms. When abreast the anchorage, the jetty light (which, at the exhibition of this light was altered in colour from red to *green*,) will be visible, bearing west.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation  $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  East, in 1859.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
14th November 1859.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Australian, General, No. 1042; Australia, South Coast, Sheet 4, No. 1062; and Portland Bay, No. 2504. Also Australian Lights List, No. 93.

**NOTICE TO MARINERS.**

(No. 53).—AUSTRALIA.—SOUTH COAST.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 47, dated 20th October 1859, the Department of Trade and Customs at Melbourne, Victoria, has given the following additional information relative to the light exhibited on and after the 1st day of September 1859 at Port Fairy, on the South Coast of Australia :—

**Fixed and Flashing Light in Port Fairy.**

The light is a *fixed red* light, varied by a bright flash every three minutes, and is visible seaward from a vessel when bearing between N.E.  $\frac{1}{2} E.$  and S. by E.  $\frac{1}{2} E.$  The light is elevated 41 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather should be visible from a distance of 9 miles. At the distance of 6 miles and upwards it will appear as a steady light for a space of one minute and forty seconds, be suddenly eclipsed thirty-four seconds, then exhibit a bright flash for twelve seconds, and be again eclipsed for thirty-four seconds, when the steady light will re-appear. When within 3 miles of the light the eclipses will be scarcely observable, a continued fixed light being at that distance, in clear weather, visible between the intervals of the bright flashes.

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

The lighthouse is circular, built of stone, and coloured red. It stands on the south-eastern part

of Rabbit Island, about 5 yards from high water mark, and its approximate position is lat.  $38^{\circ} 24' S.$ , long.  $142^{\circ} 20' E.$  East of Greenwich. From the lighthouse the south end of Julia Percy I. and bears W. by S.  $\frac{1}{2} S.$ , distant about 13 miles; the S.S.E. extreme of reef off Dusty Miller Island S. by W.  $\frac{3}{4} W.$ , three quarters of a mile; the north-east extreme of Rabbit I. and Reef N.E. by E.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cables' lengths; and the outer mooring anchor buoy N. by E.  $\frac{3}{4} E.$ , three-quarters of a mile.

*Caution.*—The mariner is particularly requested to note the distinctive feature between the Port Fairy light and the Cape Otway light, the latter being white, and varied by a flash every minute.

No stranger should attempt to pick up the Port Fairy light in thick weather, nor enter the port at night. When working in-shore to the westward of the port, be careful not to bring the light to bear to the eastward of E.N.E.; nor should the light be approached nearer than a mile until it bears W. by S., when a N.W. by W. course may be steered for the roadstead. When it bears S. by W.  $\frac{1}{2} W.$ , anchor in  $6\frac{1}{2}$  or 7 fathoms' water; do not bring the light to the southward of this bearing, to avoid fouling the moorings.

[The bearings are Magnetic. Variation in Port Fairy  $7^{\circ} 50' E.$ , in 1859.]

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
14th November 1859.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Australian, General, No. 1042; Australia, South Coast, Sheet 4, No. 1062; and Port Fairy, No. 2506. Also Australian Lights List, No. 94.

**NOTICE TO MARINERS.**

(No. 54).—AUSTRALIA.—SOUTH COAST.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 47, dated 20th October 1859, the Department of Trade and Customs at Melbourne, Victoria, has given the following additional information relative to the lights exhibited on and after the 1st day of September 1859, in Warrnambool Harbour and Port Albert, on the south coast of Australia :—

**Fixed Light in Warrnambool Harbour.**

The light is a *fixed white* light, elevated 78 feet above the mean level of the sea, and in clear weather is visible seaward from all points of the compass from a distance of 13 miles.

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

The lighthouse stands on Middle Island, and its approximate position is latitude  $38^{\circ} 26' S.$ , longitude  $142^{\circ} 32' E.$  East of Greenwich. From the lighthouse the south-east extremity of the reef bears S.E. by E.  $\frac{1}{4} E.$ , distant half a mile; and the southern extreme of Hopkins' Reef, E.  $\frac{1}{4} S.$ , two miles.

*Caution.*—No stranger should attempt to enter Warrnambool Harbour at night, nor should the light on Middle Island be approached within one mile. Vessels bound to the harbour from the westward should not bring the light to bear to the southward of E.  $\frac{3}{4} S.$ , nor to the westward of N.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{2} W.$ , if bound from the eastward.

**Fixed and Flashing Light in Port Albert.**

The light is a *fixed red* light, varied by a bright flash every three minutes, and is visible seaward