

Fixed Light at Stabben.

A fixed light at Stabben, on the west coast, is a fixed white light, but reflects a red light towards Florø.

The light is of the fifth order.

The position, as given, is in lat. $61^{\circ} 36' N.$, long. $4^{\circ} 57\frac{1}{2}' East$ of Greenwich.

Fixed Light at Kind Island.

A fixed white light on Kind Island on the west coast.

The light is of the sixth order.

The position, as given, is in lat. $61^{\circ} 33\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $4^{\circ} 46\frac{3}{4}' East$ of Greenwich.

Fixed Light at Stôt.

A fixed and flashing white light, with a flash every *two minutes*, exhibited from a tower over a yellow wooden building on the centre Seiskoer, north-west coast.

The light is of the fourth order.

The position, as given, is in lat. $66^{\circ} 56\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $13^{\circ} 29' East$ of Greenwich.

Proposed New Lights on South Coast.

Also that, by the end of October 1867, the following new lights will in all probability be exhibited:—

Mandels Røyvingen, in lat. $57^{\circ} 58' N.$, long. $7^{\circ} 29\frac{3}{4}' East$ of Greenwich.

Hatholm, in lat. $58^{\circ} 0\frac{1}{4}' N.$, long. $7^{\circ} 27\frac{1}{4}' East$ of Greenwich.

Ohna, in lat. $62^{\circ} 52\frac{3}{4}' N.$, long. $6^{\circ} 32\frac{3}{4}' East$ of Greenwich.

The Norwegian Government intimates that further notice respecting these lights will be given.

By Command of their Lordships,

GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
2d October 1867.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Norway, South Coast, Sheet I., No. 2327; Sheet IV., No. 2330; Norway, West Coast, Sheet III., No. 2305; Norway, West Coast, Sheet VIII., No. 2310; Norway, West Coast, Sheet IV., No. 2306; Index Charts, Coasts of Norway and Lapland, No. 2303; Baltic Sea, No. 2842; The Skagerrack, No. 2289; Baltic Index Chart, No. 2262; and Entrances to the Baltic Ports on the South Coast of Norway, No. 2260.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 62.)—IRELAND.—WEST COAST.—SHANNON RIVER.

Buoy on Rinana Shoal.

The Office of Irish Lights, Dublin, has given notice that a *red* conical buoy, marked *Rinana Shoal*, has been placed to mark the south-west edge of the Rinana Shoal, off Scatterry Island, Shannon River.

The buoy is moored in 6 fathoms at low water springs, with the following marks and bearings:—

Ray Peak a little south of the cliff of Kilcraden Head, W. by N. $\frac{3}{4} N.$

The highest part of the battery on the south point of Scatterry Island, in a line with the Round Tower, N.E. by N.

SOUTH COAST.

Temporary Buoy on Barrels Rock.

Also, that the perch on the Barrels Rock, Courtmacsherry Bay, having been washed away, a *black*

can buoy, marked *Barrels Rock*, has been placed 60 fathoms S.W. $\frac{1}{2} W.$ of the rock, and will remain there until the perch is replaced, when it will be removed.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 26° Westerly, in 1867.]

By Command of their Lordships,

GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

3d October 1867.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Ireland, West Coast, No. 1824*b*; Ireland, Sheets IX. and XII., Nos. 2254 and 1996; Shannon River, Sheets II. and III., Nos. 1547 and 1548; and Courtmacsherry Bay, No. 2081.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 63.)—JAPAN.—INLAND SEA.

New Rock in Kúrusima Strait.

Notice is hereby given that a rock has been discovered (by H.M.S. "Perseus" striking on it,) in the Kúrusima Strait, leading from the Misimimada to the Bingo-nada of the inland sea, and, as it lies in the fairway of ships, is of much importance.

The rock, which is named the Perseus Rock, is about 20 feet in circumference, and has only 7 feet on it at low-water springs; it lies E. $\frac{1}{2} N.$, a third of a mile from the north point of Kosima, with the following bearings:—

Kosima, north extreme,	W. $\frac{1}{2} S.$
" south-east extreme,	S.W. by S.
Masima, west extreme,	S. $\frac{1}{2} E.$
" north extreme,	S.E. $\frac{3}{4} S.$
Tsushima, west extreme,	N. by E.

Within a circumference of a quarter of a cable from the centre of the rock there are from 5 to 7 fathoms water, and between it and Kosima no soundings were obtained under 20 fathoms, thus leaving a clear passage of 2 cables' width.

Between half ebb and low water the position of this danger is indicated by a strong ripple.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $2^{\circ} 50'$ Westerly in 1867.]

By Command of their Lordships,

GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

3d October 1867.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Inland Sea, No. 2875, and Plan of Kúrusima-seto on it. Also the China Pilot, fourth edition, page 489, and Hydrographic Notice, No. 4, 1867; China Pilot, Notice 2, page 4.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 64.)—WEST INDIES.

Revolving Light on Sombrero Island.

Notice is hereby given that in January 1868 a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse now in the course of erection on Sombrero Island, the northernmost of the Lesser Antilles.

The light will be a revolving light, attaining its greatest brilliancy *every minute*, its elevation is 150 feet above the level of the sea; and in clear