NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 201.)—Australia.—South Coast.
(1.) Cape Northumberland Lighthouse—Alteration in Colour.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 43 (2), of 7th March, 1882, on the new lighthouse erected on Cape Northumberland having been

painted white :-

The Government of South Australia has given further notice, dated 11th May, 1883, that the lighthouse has now painted thereon three bands—white, red, and white—from base to lantern platform, instead of being white as previously.

New Zealand-Middle Island.-Doubtful Inlet.

(2.) Smith Sound—Sunken Rock inside Rolla Island.

The Government of New Zealand has given notice, that a sunken rock, on which a vessel recently struck, is situated in about mid-channel between Rolla Island and the south entrance point of Deep Cove, with Rolla Island bearing about N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W.:—

This rock (Tarawera Rock) extends about 40 feet in an easterly and westerly direction with a breadth of 15 feet, and has a least depth of

10 feet on it at low water.

[The bearing is magnetic. Variation $15\frac{3}{4}$ ° Easterly in 1883.]

By command of their Lordships, Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer, Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

19th July, 1883.
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1883, No. 395; and Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1876, page 233.

(2.) New Zealand, Middle Island, Foveaux Strait to River Awarua, No. 2589; Daggs Sound to Caswell Sound, No. 768. Also, New Zealand Pilot, 1875, page 279.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 205).—HINDOSTAN—WEST COAST.

Navigation during South-west Monsoon, Temporary withdrawal of Buoys

THE Madras Government has given notice, that sailing vessels run great risk in visiting the ports on the west coast of the Madras Presidency (Malabar Coast) during the south-west monsoon. During this season, from about the middle of May to the middle of September, the ports are virtually closed, shipping operations being hardly posssible in the boisterous weather and heavy seas which generally prevail. Sailing vessels therefore should only visit these ports during the north-east monsoon or fair season.

Note.—Information has also been received from the Bombay Government, that about 25th May, 1883, many of the buoys on the coast of Hindostan, southward of Bombay, would be temporarily withdrawn during the south-west monsoon.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 21st July, 1883.

The following Admiralty publications may be consulted in connection with this Notice:—Charts of Arabian Sea and West Coast of Hindostan; Arabian Sea, Winds, and Currents, No. 9; Wind and Current Charts for the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian Oceans, 1879. Also, West Coast of Hindostan Pilot, 1880.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 206.)—NORTH SEA. NETHERLANDS—TEXEL ISLAND.

(1.) Eijerland—Provisional Light Discontinued,
Permanent Light Re-exhibited.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 150, of 9th June, 1883, on the exhibition of a provisional light on the north point of Texel Island, Eijerland (near Coksdorp), pending the illuminating apparatus of the revolving light being replaced by an apparatus of greater power.

The Netherlands Government has given further notice, that on 15th July, 1883, the provisional light would be discontinued, and the permanent

light re-exhibited.

The permanent light is a revolving white light of the second order, showing brightly for a duration of ten seconds, followed by an eclipse of fifty seconds, visible in all directions except where obscured by the Sandhills of Texel and Vlieland, which lie to the north-east and south-west of the light. It is elevated 165 feet above the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 19 miles.

Baltic—Gulf of Finland. Helsingfors Approach.

(2.) Shoal South-west of Stora Räntan.

The Russian Government has given notice of the existence of a shoal lying in the fairway of the approach to Helsingfors, with the south-east point of Stora Räntan (Rantan Holm) bearing N. 63° E., distant one-third of a mile.

This shoal (Harakka Shoal), of rock, extends about 80 yards in a south-east direction, with a breadth of about 36 yards, and has a least depth of 12 feet on it. A beacon, consisting of a pole coloured red, with tuft and broom turned upward, has been placed in 30 feet water to mark this shoal.

[The bearing is magnetic. Variation 33 Westerly in 1883.]

By command of their Lordships, Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 21st July, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) North Sea, Nos. 2359, 2182a; Scheveningen to Ameland, No. 2322. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the North Sea, 1883, No. 123; and North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1878, page 177.

(2.) Port Baltic to Hogland, No. 2246; Hel-

(2.) Port Baltic to Hogland, No. 2246; Helsingfors, No. 2224. Also, Sailing Directions for the Baltic Sea and Gulf of Finland, 1854, page 98.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 207.)—North Sea.—Coast of Schleswig Holstein.

(1.) Bell Buoys Westward of Amrum Bank. THE German Government has given notice, dated 25th June, 1883, that two bell buoys have been placed experimentally, westward of Amrum Bank.

These buoys, coloured black, have the words Amrum Bank on the upper edge of the buoy.

Approximate position of the northern buoy, lat. 54° 39' N., long. 7° 57' E.

Approximate position of the southern buoy, lat. 54° 37′ N., long. 7° 57′ E.

The shoalest parts of Amrum Bank, with depths of 23 to 26 feet at low water, lie about 2 miles eastward of these buoys.

Baltic—Gulf of Bothnia.

2. Beacon on Shoal North-East of Hattbaden.
With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 204
(2), of 2nd October, 1882, on the existence of a