of Jezirat Dhi-l-kaus, approach to Asab Bay from the south-eastward :—

These shoals (Scilla Shoals), composed of sand, extend about one mile in a N.W. by N. and S.E. by S. direction, with a breadth of about 5 cables ; the shoalest spot, with a depth of $2\frac{3}{4}$ fathoms, lies near the south-east end of the shoal ground, with the following bearings and distance :

Ras Makawwa Beacon, S. 16° W., distant $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Saddle Mount, N. 89° W.

North-east extreme of Jezirat Fátimah, N., 75° W.

Position, lat. 13° 1′ N., long. 42° 58′ E.

In a N.W. by N. direction from the above shoalest spot, at the distance of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ cables, there is a depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms; and at the distance of about 7 cables, $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms ; close around these patches the soundings are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 fathoms.

(2.) *Shoal Eastward of Ras Makawwa.*

Also, of the existence of a shoal lying about 4 miles E. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. from Ras Makawwa, approach to Asab Bay from the south-eastward.

This shoal, composed of sand and about 5 cables in extent, consists of five patches, having 3 to 5 fathoms water on them, with $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 fathoms around. The shoalest patch (3 fathoms) lies near the centre, with the following bearings:—

Roheitah Bluff, S. 13° E.

Ras Makawwa Beacon, S. 74° W.

Position, lat. 12° 59′ N., long. 43° $1\frac{1}{2}$′ E.

(3.) *Position and Particulars of Bosanquet Shoal.*

Also, with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 222 (2), of 21st September, 1886, on the existence of a shoal lying in the northern entrance to Asab Bay, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles E. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. from the position assigned to Bosanquet Shoal :—

Information has been received, that the shoal therein described, is Bosanquet Shoal :—

Bosanquet Shoal (not marked by discoloured water), composed of coarse sand and broken shells, with depths of $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, extends about $3\frac{3}{4}$ cables in a north-west and south-east direction, with a breadth of $2\frac{3}{4}$ cables ; on its northern side the depths increase quickly to 11 fathoms ; it lies with the following bearings :—

West extreme of Jezirat Fátimah, S. 33° E.

Saddle Mount, S. 49° W.

Sanáh Bór Islet Summit, S. $86\frac{1}{2}$° W.

When on this shoal, Ganga and Saddle Mounts are nearly in line.

All depths given are at low water..

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 4° Westerly in 1886.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 16th November, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Red Sea, No. 2523 ; Gulf of Aden, No. 6*b* ; Jebel Teir to Perim Island, No. 143 ; Red Sea, with plan of Asab Bay, Sheet 5, No. 8*e* : Also, Red Sea Pilot, 1883, pages 138–140 ; and Revised Supplement, 1886, Red Sea Pilot, page 82.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 271.)—North America—West Coast.

San Francisco Harbour.

Angel Island—Fog Signal on Blunt Point.

THE United States Government has given notice, that on 1st November, 1886, a fog signal would be established in a structure recently erected on Blunt Point, south-east extreme of Angel Island, San Francisco Harbour :—

The signal is a bell struck by machinery, which, during thick or foggy weather, will be sounded twice in quick succession at intervals of fifteen seconds.

The bell is supported by a skeleton structure projecting over the point, attached to a one-story frame dwelling, painted white.

Position, lat. 37° 51′ N., long. 122° $25\frac{1}{4}$′ W.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 16th November, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Point Pinos to Bodega Head, No. 229 ; San Francisco Harbour, No. 591. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South America, &c., 886, page 22.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 272.)—Australia—North Coast.

Van Diemen Gulf.

Shoal South-west of Beatrice Reef.

THE Government of South Australia has given notice, that the master of the steam vessel "Victoria" has reported the existence of a shoal lying in the fairway of Van Diemen Gulf, about 9 miles south-westward of Beatrice Reef ; with Mount Roe, Coburg Peninsula, bearing N. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. :—

This shoal (Victoria Shoal), composed of coarse gray sand, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in extent, has 5 to 6 feet water in it.

Approximate position as given, lat. 12° 0′ S., long. 132° 5′ E.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $2\frac{1}{2}$° Easterly in 1886.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 16th November, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Eastern Archipelago, eastern part, No. 942*b* ; Gulf of Carpentaria to Cape Ford, No. 1044 ; Melville Island with Dundas and Clarence Straits, No. 613 ; Cape Stewart to Port Essington, No. 1042. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. III, 1881, page 97.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 273.)—Coasts of Ireland.

Alterations in Character and Colour of Certain Buoys.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 133, of 7th June, 1886, on the intention, as opportunity should occur, to alter the character and colour of thirty buoys on the coast of Ireland.

The Commissioners of Irish Lights have given further notice, dated 1st November, 1886, that the following alterations have been effected :—

The thirty buoys referred to are :—

1. Volage Rock Buoy, Bear Haven, is now a conical buoy, with Volage in white letters on it.

2. Hornet Rock Buoy, Bear Haven, is now a conical buoy, painted black, with Hornet Rock in white letters on it.

3. Water Scott Buoy, Bear Haven, is now a conical buoy, painted black, with Walter Scott in white letters on it.

4. George or Patch Rock Buoy, Bear Haven, is now a conical buoy, painted black, with white horizontal stripes.

5. Maiden Rock Buoy, Kenmare River, is now a conical buoy, painted black, with white horizontal stripes.

6. Kay Rock Buoy, Valentia Harbour, is now