

Copy20th February 1852

Sailing Directions for vessels entering
Port Gregory, - on the West Coast of Australia

Port Gregory is situate in about
Lat. $28^{\circ} 10'$ South and Long. $114^{\circ} 13'$ East.
It is an apparently safe Harbor for
vessels drawing less than 12 feet water,
and is formed by a ledge of rocks $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
in length and 50 yards wide, 3 feet above
high water, trending in a N.W. and -
S.E. direction nearly parallel to the -
Coast and about $\frac{1}{3}$ of a mile from
it. - The S.E. end of this ledge being -
connected with the main land. - Off
the NW end lie 2 detached rocks -
both above high water, and extend-
ing $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile in a direct line with
the main Reef having a clear channel
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile wide between them with
3 to 4 fathoms close to the rocks, there
is also a narrow channel between
the rocks and the end of the main
Ledge

Sledge but a small rock with only
2 feet water, close to the latter contacts
the passage. The best entrance is
to the North of the detached rocks
this Channel has a width of $\frac{1}{4}$
of a mile at its commencement
contracting to $\frac{1}{8}$ of a mile or 50 fathoms
in width at the narrowest part which
is opposite the end of the main ledge,
having 2 to 3 fathoms in the shoalest
part. The Harbor then widens to $\frac{1}{8}$
of a mile and extends 1 mile to the
S.E. having 2 to 4 fathoms clear sandy
bottom and the deep water close
up to the sandy beach. —

The narrow space thus afforded
for anchorage under it necessary for
vessels to moor to 2 anchors, one on
the bank on the inside of the reef
and the other on the beach as there
is not room to swing to a single
anchor. —

The entrance of this Harbor
is marked by a conspicuous bare white
sand

sandpatch on the main land which
which is visible at 10 miles distance
and vessels entering by the northern
passage should bring the south end
of this sandpatch to bear S.E. by E. dist
about one mile, the northern detached
rock S.E. by S. and then steer S.E. keeping
close to the NE of the detached rocks -
until abreast of the opening between
them and the main ledge, and
having a small hillock covered with
scrub bearing E. N. E., from this point
the course is E by S. (to avoid the
bank which runs along the inner
side of the main ledge and has only
3 feet water on it) for about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a
mile or until the scrubby hillock
bears NW by N, - the NW end of the main
ledge W. and the northern detached
rock NW by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. when the vessel
may anchor in 3 fathoms, clear
sandy bottom. ~

In entering by the channel
between the 2 detached rocks the
south end of the sandpatch should
be

be brought to bear \overline{E} by \overline{N} . $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile
and then steering \overline{NE} by \overline{E} keep midway
between the 2 rocks until they are past
when the course will be \overline{SE} and \overline{E} by \overline{S} .
as when entering by the northern
passage. ~

All the bearings above given
are by compass. ~

It should be borne in mind that
a current of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles an hour, and
a heavy swell set to the northward
which causes a high surf on the whole
of the outer side of the reef, but as there
are no outlying rocks vessels may
approach with safety. ~ The prevail-
ing winds during summer (Oct. to March)
are the sea breeze which commences
about 10 a.m. from S.W. to S.S.W. and
blows strongly till about midnight
when the land breeze commences from
the E. S.E. and gradually shifts to
the S.S.E. till the sea breeze sets in.

(Signed) A. C. Gregory

Assistant Surveyor

Sailing Directions
for Port Gregory
Mr. Consul of Australasia

A. C. Gregory
James H. R. R.
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