

on the north shore, and all around rough peat, rugged hills to the west, gently sloping moor to the south, and low land to the east, through which the Scali burn flows to the Houb, a branch of the Sullom Voe. The loch measures half a mile in length, from east to west, and is a fifth of a mile broad. It is very shallow, with a mean depth of 5 feet, and the maximum of 10 feet in the centre. The area is about 53 acres, and the volume of water about 11 millions of cubic feet. The area drained slightly exceeds a square mile. The level was not ascertained, but is estimated at nearly 100 feet above sea-level. There are many boulders in the loch, along the east and north shores.

The surface temperature on July 24, 1903, was 55°·5 Fahr.

*Roer Water* (see Plate XCVIII.) is the largest of the lochs of North Roe. It is nearly in the centre of North Roe, and close to the foot of Ronas hill on its north-east side. It is of roughly oblong form, and measures nearly two-thirds of a mile in length, from east to west, and one-third of a mile in maximum breadth. It is a very shallow flat basin, with a mean depth of only 10 feet, and all, except two very small holes, less than 16 feet deep. In one of these holes, towards the west end, is the maximum depth of 32 feet; in the more easterly hollow is a solitary sounding of 27 feet, with shallow water all round. There is an island near the south-east shore.

Roer Water has a superficial area of about 91 acres, and contains 43 million cubic feet of water. The Burn of Roerwater flows from the east end of the loch some 2 miles south-eastward into Colla firth. The drainage area extends to 2½ square miles, and includes many small lochs. The level at the date of the survey could not be ascertained; when visited by the Ordnance Survey on September 28, 1876, the surface was 349·4 feet above sea-level.

The surface temperature on August 7, 1903, was 54°·8 Fahr.

*Clubbi Shuns* (see Plate XCVIII.) is a very small loch lying immediately to the west of Roer Water, into which it overflows by a short stream. It is of irregular form, and measures a little over a quarter of a mile in length, from east to west, by one-sixth of a mile in greatest breadth. In area, which is about 16 acres, and in volume, 7 millions of cubic feet, it is the smallest of the lochs of North Roe. The loch is very shallow, the greater part of it less than 10 feet deep, only a very small area, somewhat east of the centre, exceeding 20 feet in depth, with a maximum of 28 feet. The drainage area, of rather more than a square mile, includes many very small lochs and the larger Longa Water, which were not surveyed. The outflow is to the east, the burn passing through a lower loch of Clubbi Shuns (not surveyed) into Roer Water. The level could not be ascertained, but would be somewhat over 350 feet.

The surface temperature on August 6, 1903, was 56°·4 Fahr.