

On July 2, 1903, the surface was 28·4 feet above sea-level, which is identical with the level found by the Ordnance Survey officers on July 19, 1876. The temperature varied less than half a degree from surface to bottom.

Surface ...	...	...	...	...	...	55°·3 Fahr.
10 feet ...	...	...	...	...	...	55°·0 „
25 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	55°·0 „
55 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	54°·9 „

*Loch of Asta* (see Plate CIII.) is a small loch just south of the Loch of Tingwall, and the surroundings are similar, but the hills are lower, and there is no marginal flat. There is rock on the west side, towards the north; on the east, where there is no beach, and the hill slopes steeply into the loch, no rock was seen. The burn flows southward about a mile into Cliff sound, close by Scalloway. There is rock in the stream close below the loch.

The loch is narrow and elongate from north to south, with a length of half a mile, and greatest breadth of one-eighth of a mile. It is very shallow, the greater part less than 6 feet deep, and a single sounding of 13 feet near the north end. The mean depth is 5 feet, the area 32 acres, and the volume of water 7 millions of cubic feet. The level is barely 2 feet lower than the Loch of Tingwall, viz. 26·6 feet above sea-level on July 2, 1903, which is nearly identical with that (26·5 feet) determined by the Ordnance Survey on July 19, 1876. The drainage area, which includes the Loch of Tingwall, is nearly 2 square miles.

*Loch of Brow* (see Plate CIV.) is a small triangular loch in Dunrossness, close to the east end of the Loch of Spiggie. The surrounding country is low, rising highest on the north. The loch measures half a mile long, by one-ninth of a mile broad near the east end. It is very shallow and almost flat-bottomed, with a maximum depth of 6 feet and a mean depth of 2½ feet. It has an area of nearly 45 acres, and contains 5 millions of cubic feet of water. Two streams enter at the east end, the chief being the Burn of Hogarth, coming from the north, the area drained being a little over a square mile. The outflow to the Loch of Spiggie is across a flat boggy meadow, about one-eighth of a mile across. The level at the date of the survey (July 3, 1903) was the same as Loch Spiggie, viz. 4·0 feet above sea-level; the Ordnance Survey officers found the level on September 19, 1876, to be 3·5 feet above the sea.

The surface temperature was 58°·5 Fahr.

*Loch of Spiggie* (see Plate CIV.) is the only moderately large loch in the southern part of Mainland. It is approximately oblong in shape, and its long axis runs nearly north and south. The surrounding land is low, and there are a number of farms on the shores of the loch. At the north end are the Sands of Scousburgh. In length it is fourth among the lochs