| Surface ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $60^{\circ} \cdot 0$ Fahr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 feet | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $57^{\circ} \cdot 0$ |
| 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $56^{\circ} \cdot 8$ |
| 20 | ... | ... | ... |  | .. | $56^{\circ} \cdot 0$ |

Peppermill Dam (see Plate CXV.) lies little more than a mile from Kincardine, on the northern shore of the Firth of Forth, and about 2 miles from Gartmorn Dam. It is nearly a mile in length from east to west, with a maximum breadth of a quarter of a mile in the central part, whence it narrows towards both onds. The supericial area is about 90 acres, and the drainage area nearly 2 square miles. The eastern portion is shallow, the water deepening towards the west end, where the maximum of 17 feet was recorded. The volume of water is estimated at 34 million cubic feet, and the mean depth at $8 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. When surveyed on May 17, 1905, the elevation was 158.9 feet above the sea, as compared with 160.5 feet found by the Ordnance Survey officers on September 14, 1894. The following temperatures taken in the deepest part show a range of less than $3^{\circ}$ Fahr. from surface to bottom, a fall of $1^{\circ} \circ 5$ Fahr. being recorded between 5 and 10 feet:-

| Surface | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | $60^{\circ} \cdot 0$ Fahr. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 feet | ... | - | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $59^{\circ} \cdot 5$ |  |
| 10 | . | $\ldots$ | .. | . |  | $58^{\circ} \cdot 0$ |  |
| 15 , | ... | ... | ... | .. | $\cdots$ | $57^{\circ} 3$ |  |

Moor Dam (see Plate CXV.) is a little shallow basin lying between Peppermill Dam and the town of Kincardine. It is very irregular in ontline, the maximum diameter from north to south being nearly half a mile, and the superficial area about 49 acres. Towards the western shore several soundings in 5 and 6 feet were taken, the northern and eastern parts, equal to three-fourths of the total area, being less than 5 feet in depth, the mean depth being estimated at $3 \frac{1}{4}$ feet, and the volume at 7 million cubic feet. When surveyed on May 17, 1905, the elevation was $145 \cdot 4$ feet above the sea, as compared with 146.8 feet determined by the Ordnance Survey on September 12, 1894. The temperature of the surface water was (6) 5 Fahr.

Burntisland Reservoir (see Plate CXVI.) lies about a mile from Aberdour, and less than 3 miles from Burntisland, on the northern shore of the Firth of Forth. It is most irregular in outlinc, and about half a mile in maximum diameter, with a supericial area of about 43 acres. Very deep water occurs close to the sluice at the southern end, where the maximum of 39 feet was foind, and a small area exceeding 20 feet in depth runs along the south-eastern shore, but more than half of the bottom is covered by less than 10 feet of water, the mean depth being estimated at nearly 12 feet, and the volume at 22 million cubic feet. When surveyed on May 19, 1905, the elevation was 2900 feet above the sea. The following temperatures taken in the deepest part show a constant temperature down

