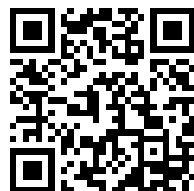


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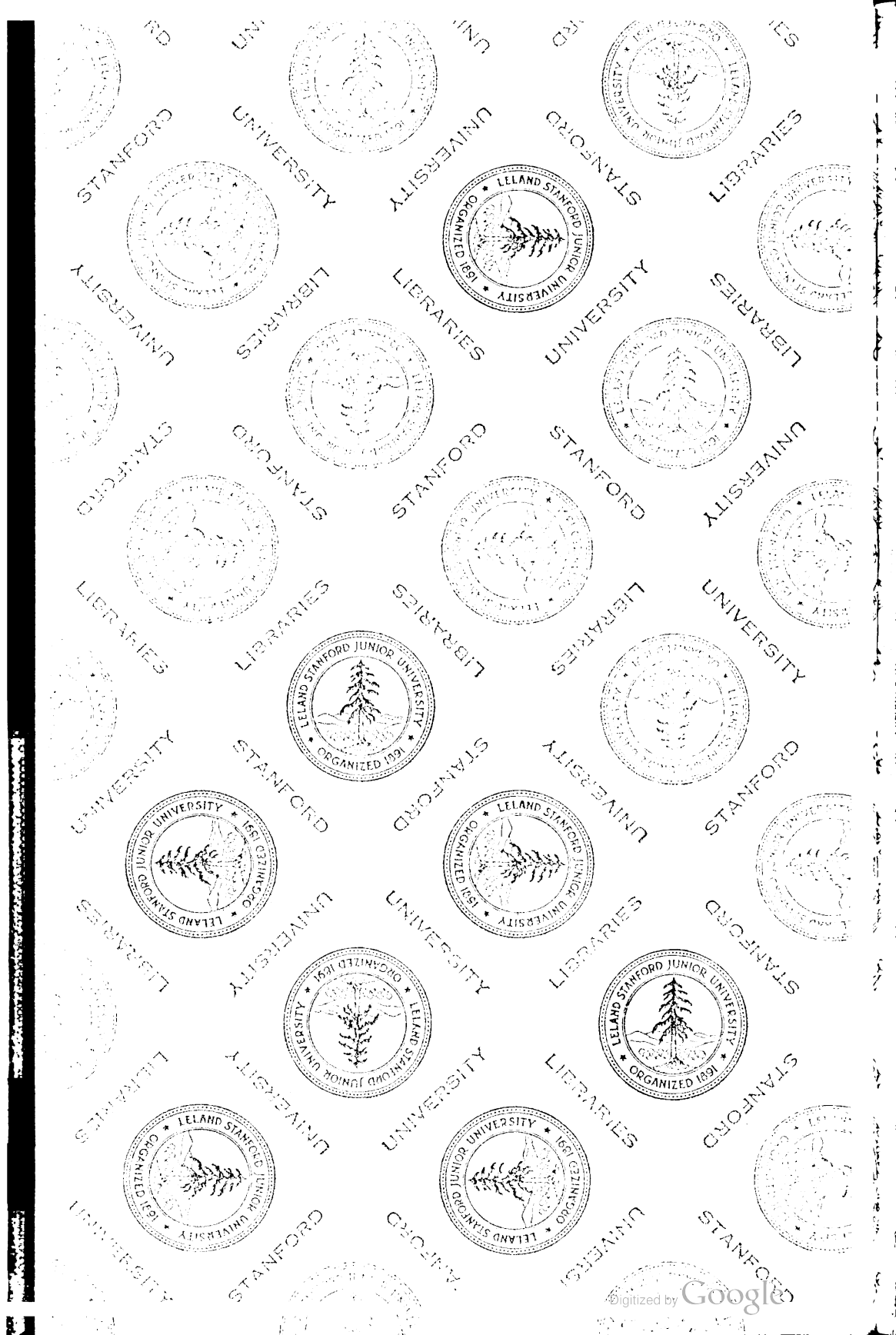
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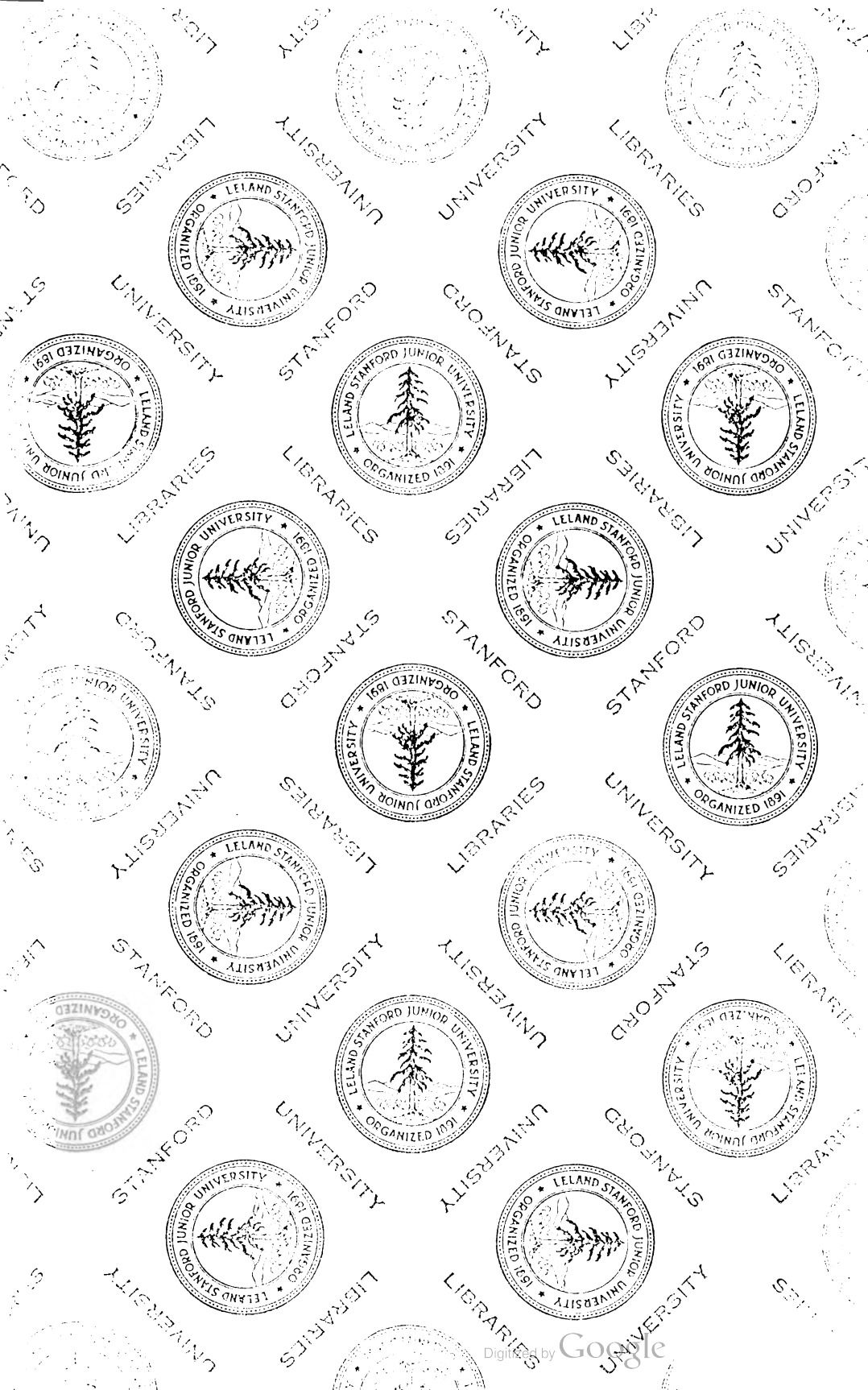
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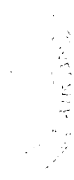
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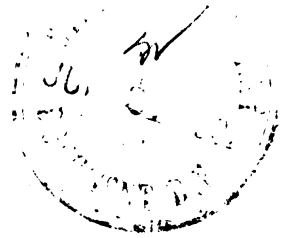
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## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

### NO. 17—DECISIONS RENDERED MAY 4, 1932

[Names in **boldface type** are those approved by the board. When two names are printed in **boldface type**, that which is inclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk ( \*) indicate a change in the name or spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in **boldface type** are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings. Cross-reference names in ordinary roman type (e. g., La Haye) preceded by a double dagger ( † ) are foreign geographic names in a language other than that of the country concerned, e. g., the French name of a city in the Netherlands.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay," "creek," "lake," or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e. g., "Ourand: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use.

Spellings followed by a dagger ( † ) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

**Agana**: see **Agaña**.

**Agaña**: city, capital of the American Island of Guam, in lat. 13° 30' N., long. 144° 50' E., and bay and river on same island. (Not **Agana**.)

**Alpine**: lakes, Fremont County, Wyo., group of three, possibly more, east slope Continental Divide, head of Bull Lake Creek, in unsurveyed T. 36 N., R. 106 W., sixth principal meridian, Washakie National Forest.

**Batchelor**: see **Batchelor**, creek, Mont.

**Backers**: see **Baker**, run, Pa.

**Badger**: creek, Sheridan County, Wyo., and Powder River and Rosebud Counties, Mont., formed in sec. 23, T. 57 N., R. 81 W., sixth principal meridian, by junction of its South and North Forks, flows northwest into Tongue River in sec. 35, T. 9 S., R. 40 E., Montana principal meridian.

**Badwater**: creek, Fremont and Washakie Counties, Wyo., rises in T. 40 N., R. 87 W., sixth principal meridian, flows in a general southwest direction and tributary to Big Horn River in T. 4 N., R. 6 E., Wind River meridian.

**Baker**: brook (Baker Run), Clinton County, Pa., rises in western part of Noyes Township, near lat. 41° 14' 40" N., long. 77° 45' W., and flows into West Branch, Susquehanna River, in Grugan Township. (Not **Backers**.) Name approved by Pennsylvania Geographic Board.

**Barber**: mountain, altitude about 3,300 feet, San Diego County, Calif., in approx. lat. 32° 41' 30" N., long. 116° 43' 30" W., in sec. 13, T. 17 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino meridian, Cleveland National Forest.

**Barren**: see **Borron**, creek, Wyo.

**Batchelor:** creek, Custer County, Mont., in T. 12 N., Rs. 46-47 E., Montana principal meridian, tributary to Custer Creek from the west. (Not Bachelor.)

**Big Goose:** see Goose, creek, Wyo.

**Big Timber:** creek, Sweet Grass County, Mont., heads in Crazy Mountains, approx. in sec. 35, T. 4 N., R. 11 E., Montana principal meridian, and, flowing in a general southeasterly direction, enters Yellowstone River approx. in sec. 12, T. 1 N., R. 14 E.

**Black:** see Madera, peak, Calif.

**Borron:** creek, Park County, Wyo., one of the heads of Elk Fork of the North Fork, Shoshone River, Shoshone National Forest. (Not Barren.) Named for a former resident, prospector, and guide in this region.

**Boulder:** river, Sweet Grass County, Mont., rises in southeastern part of unsurveyed T. 7 S., R. 12 E., Montana principal meridian, flows in a general northeast direction to the Yellowstone River in sec. 12, T. 1 N., R. 14 E., mostly in Absaroka National Forest.

**Boundary:** mountain ridge, altitude 5,219 feet, United States and Canada, crossed by the international boundary at 117° 14' 39", the American portion of which ridge is in sec. 4, T. 40 N., R. 44 E., Willamette meridian, Pend Oreille County, Wash. Name adopted in cooperation with the Geographic Board of Canada.

**Brackett:** creek, Gallatin and Park Counties, Mont., heads approx. in sec. 35, T. 2 N., R. 6 E., Montana principal meridian, Gallatin National Forest, and flows easterly to Shields River, in approx. sec. 4, T. 1 N., R. 7 E.

**Bull Lake:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., heads in Alpine Lakes and

flows easterly to join Wind River in sec. 7, T. 3 N., R. 2 W., Wind River meridian.

**Chestnut:** ridge, Pa. and W. Va., extending northeastward from Cheat River in Preston County, W. Va., to the town of Indiana, Indiana County, Pa. Name goes back to the revolutionary days. Location approved by Pennsylvania Geographic Board.

**Chief:** lake, Marquette County, Mich., in secs. 5 and 8, T. 45 N., R. 30 W., Michigan meridian. (Not Trout.) Change of name approved by board of supervisors of Republic Township and adopted by Michigan State Committee on Geographic Names.

**Christina:** lake, Fremont County, Wyo., in sec. 7, T. 30 N., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian, head of Little Popo Agie River, Washakie National Forest. Said to have been named for the wife of a Swedish prospector in the early mining days.

**Clear:** creek, Johnson and Sheridan Counties, Wyo., formed by the junction of North Clear and South Clear Creeks in sec. 7, T. 50 N., R. 83 W., sixth principal meridian, and empties into Powder River in T. 57 N., R. 76 W.

**Cowgulch:** creek, Yellowstone County, Mont., rises in eastern part of T. 6 N., R. 28 E., Montana principal meridian, and empties into Railroad Creek in sec. 32, T. 4 N., R. 31 E.

**Crooked:** creek, Yellowstone County, Mont., rises in northwest quarter of T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Montana principal meridian, tributary to Yellowstone, east of Shepherd, in western part of T. 2 N., R. 28 E. (Not Dry.)

**Dell:** creek, Park County, Wyo., in unsurveyed Ts. 47-48 N., R. 108 W., tributary from south to Thorofare Creek, sixth principal meridian, Teton National Forest.



**Dow:** creek (Dow Prong), Sheridan County, Wyo., rises in sec. 35, T. 54 N., R. 82 W., sixth principal meridian, and joins Dutch Creek in sec. 32, T. 56 N., R. 82 W.

**Dry:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., rises in the central part of unsurveyed T. 37 N., R. 106 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows northeasterly to empty into Wind River in sec. 12, T. 4 N., R. 4 W., Wind River meridian.

**Dry:** see Crooked, creek, Mont.

**Dry Cottonwood:** see Fifteen Mile, creek, Wyo.

**Du Noir:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., formed by junction of West Du Noir and East Du Noir creeks in sec. 4, T. 43 N., R. 108 W., sixth principal meridian and flows southerly to join Wind River in sec. 14, T. 42 N., R. 108 W.

**Dutch:** creek, Sheridan County, Wyo., rises in sec. 10, T. 54 N., R. 81 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northwest into Prairie Dog Creek in sec. 34, T. 57 N., R. 83 W.

**East Boulder:** river, Sweet Grass County, Mont., heading near the center of unsurveyed T. 5 S., R. 13 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows in a general northerly direction to enter Boulder River approx. in sec. 33, T. 2 S., R. 13 E. (Not East Fork, Boulder.)

**East Du Noir:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., rises near the northwest corner of T. 44 N., R. 108 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows southerly to a junction with West Du Noir Creek to form Du Noir Creek, Washakie National Forest.

**East Fork, Big Goose:** see East Goose, creek, Wyo.

**East Fork, Boulder River:** see East Boulder, river, Mont.

**East Fork, Trail:** creek, Big Horn and Powder River Counties, Mont.,

rises in central part of T. 9 S., R. 45 E., Montana principal meridian, flows west into Trail Creek in eastern part of T. 9 S., R. 43 E.

**East Fork, Wind:** river, Fremont County, Wyo., rises in sec. 28, T. 45 N., R. 104 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows southerly to join Wind River approx. in sec. 27, T. 6 N., R. 6 W., Wind River meridian. (Not North Fork, Wind River.)

**East Goose:** creek, Johnson and Sheridan Counties, Wyo., rises in approx. sec. 19, T. 52 N., R. 86 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows northerly to a junction with West Goose Creek to form Goose Creek, Bighorn National Forest. (Not East Fork, Big Goose.)

**East Kirby:** creek, Hot Springs County, Wyo., rises in sec. 16, T. 41 N., R. 91 W., sixth principal meridian, and joins West Kirby Creek in sec. 13, T. 42 N., R. 92 W., to form Kirby Creek. (Not South Fork, Kirby.)

**East Tensleep:** creek, Johnson, Big Horn and Washakie Counties, Wyo., rises in sec. 9, T. 49 N., R. 85 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows southwesterly to a junction with West Tensleep Creek to form Tensleep Creek, Bighorn National Forest.

**East Torrey:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., joins Torrey Creek from the south approx. in sec. 28, T. 40 N., R. 106 W., sixth principal meridian, Washakie National Forest.

**Eight Mile:** creek, Park County, Mont., tributary from west to Yellowstone River in sec. 14, T. 5 S., R. 8 E., Montana principal meridian, Absaroka National Forest.

**Elk:** creek (Elk Fork), Park County, Wyo., tributary of North Fork, Shoshone River from the southwest, in unsurveyed Ts. 50-52 N., Rs. 106-107 W., sixth principal meridian, Shoshone National Forest. (Not Wapiti River.)

**Fifteen Mile:** creek, Park, Big Horn, and Washakie Counties, Wyo., rises in southwestern corner of T. 49 N., R. 99 W., sixth principal meridian, and empties into Big Horn River at Worland in T. 47 N., R. 93 W. (Not Dry Cottonwood.)

**Fool:** creek, Sheridan County, Wyo., emptying into North Tongue River in sec. 17, T. 56 N., R. 88 W., sixth principal meridian, Bighorn National Forest. The name probably originated from the prevalence of grouse, commonly referred to as "fool hens" on this drainage.

**Francis:** see Francs, creek, Wyo.

**Francs:** creek (Francs Fork), Park County, Wyo., rises near center of T. 46 N., R. 104 W., sixth principal meridian, southeast of Francs Peak and flows northeasterly into Greybull River, Shoshone National Forest, (Not Francis nor Franks.) Named for a pioneer of the region, Otto Franc.

**Franks:** see Francs, creek, Wyo.

**Furnace:** small bay, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles long, Cecil County, Md., at head of Chesapeake Bay, about 2 miles east of mouth of Susquehanna River, lat.  $39^{\circ} 33' .3$  N., long.  $76^{\circ} 02' .3$  W., south of town of Principio Furnace. It is suggested by a local authority that Principio Furnace is a corruption of Principal Furnace. In 1722 there was a consolidation of two iron works in this vicinity. (Not Principio Creek.)

**Goose:** creek, Sheridan County, Wyo., formed by the junction of East Goose and West Goose Creeks in sec. 9, T. 54 N., R. 86 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows northeasterly to empty into Tongue River in T. 57 N., R. 84 W. (Not Big Goose.)

**Granite:** mountain, in southwestern part of Carbon County, Mont., in approx. lat.  $45^{\circ} 09'$  N., long.  $109^{\circ}$

$49'$  W., at the head of Clarks Fork, Yellowstone River, Absaroka National Forest. Said to be the highest point in Montana.

**Great Porcupine:** creek, Rosebud County, Mont., rises in T. 12 N., R. 35 E., Montana principal meridian, flows southeast into the Yellowstone River in T. 6 N., R. 39 E.

**Hardtack:** island, Willamette River, Multnomah County, Oreg., in southern part of Portland, centering near lat.  $45^{\circ} 29'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ} 39' 30''$  W., about 200 yards southeast of Ross Island. The original name of this island was Hardhack for the *spiraea Douglasii* that grows on it. Name approved by Oregon Geographic Board.

**Hunter:** town, Little Mahanoy Township, Northumberland County, Pa. (Not Raker.) Original name of town was Hunter, which was changed to Raker about 50 years ago. The old name was restored some 30 years ago when the post office was removed. Name approved by Pennsylvania Geographic Board.

**Jakeys:** creek (Jakeys Fork), tributary of Wind River, Fremont County, Wyo., rising near the southwest corner of T. 40 N., R. 107 W., sixth principal meridian, and flowing in general northeasterly direction to join Wind River approx. in sec. 27, T. 41 N., R. 106 W., Washakie National Forest. A corruption of the name of a cattle brand, "J. K.," used by J. K. Moore, an early settler and trader in the locality.

**Kearney:** creek, Johnson County, Wyo., rises approx. in sec. 3, T. 51 N., R. 86 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northeasterly through the larger of Kearney Lakes, emptying into South Piney Creek in sec. 13, T. 52 N., R. 85 W., Bighorn N. F. (Not North Fork South Piney.) Named for Gen. Philip Kearney.

**Kearney:** lakes, Johnson County, Wyo., one lake about a mile long and a smaller lake in sec. 30, T. 52 N., R. 85 W., sixth principal meridian, Bighorn National Forest. Named for Phil Kearney, the soldier, and was first applied to the fort on lower Piney Creek in the late sixties.

**Kirby:** creek, Hot Springs County, Wyo., formed by the junction of its West and East Forks in sec. 13, T. 42 N., R. 92 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northwest into Big Horn River in sec. 33, T. 44 N., R. 94 W. Said to be named for an old trapper.

**Kirby:** see Lake, creek, Wyo.

**Lake:** creek, Hot Springs County, Wyo., rises in central part T. 42 N., R. 90 W., sixth principal meridian and empties into Kirby Creek in sec. 9, T. 43 N., R. 92 W. (Not Kirby.)

**Little Chief:** lake, Marquette County, Mich., in secs. 7 and 8, T. 45 N., R. 30 W., Michigan meridian. (Not Trout.) Change of name adopted by supervisors of Republic Township, and approved by Michigan State Committee on Geographic Names, March 11, 1932.

**Little Mission:** creek, Park County, Mont., heads near the line between T. 3 S., R. 11 E., and T. 3 S., R. 12 E., Montana principal meridian, and tributary to Mission Creek from the southeast in sec. 33, T. 2 S., R. 11 E.

**Little Popo Agie:** river, Fremont County, Wyo., source in Christina Lake, T. 30 N., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows easterly and northeasterly to join Popo Agie River near Hudson.

**Little Powder:** river, Campbell County, Wyo., and Powder River County, Mont., rises in sec. 19, T. 51 N., R. 71 W., sixth principal meridian, and joins Powder River in secs. 20 and 29, T. 4 S., R. 52 E., Montana principal meridian.

**Little Timber:** creek, Sweet Grass County, Mont., heading approx. in sec. 32, T. 3 N., R. 12 E., Montana principal meridian, and flowing southeasterly empties into Yellowstone River, approx. in sec. 19, T. 1 N., R. 15 E.

**Madera:** peak, altitude 10,507 feet, Madera County, Calif., in unsurveyed secs. 31 and 32, T. 4 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, in approx. lat. 37° 32' N., long. 119° 22' 30'' W., Sierra National Forest. (Not Black.) Change in name suggested by a number of leading organizations in Madera County.

**Mahanoy:** see Red Cross, town, Pa.

**Medicine Bow:** see Otter, creek, Mont.

**Medicine Lodge:** creek, Big Horn County, Wyo., heads in the southern part of T. 52 N., R. 87 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows southwesterly to empty into Paint Rock Creek in approx. sec. 1, T. 49 N., R. 90 W.

**Middle Clear:** creek, Johnson County, Wyo., heads in the central portion of T. 50 N., R. 85 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows easterly emptying into South Clear Creek about 2 miles above the mouth of that creek, Bighorn National Forest.

**Mission:** creek, Park County, Mont., rises approx. in sec. 20, T. 3 S., R. 11 E., Montana principal meridian, and enters Yellowstone River in the southern part of T. 1 S., R. 11 E. So named probably because, under a provision of the treaty in 1868 between the United States and the Crow Indians, the Federal Government was to erect a "school house or mission building" on this creek.

**Mol Heron:** creek, principally in Park County, Mont., rises near Montana-Wyoming border, near long. 110° 53' W., and flows northeasterly to the Yellowstone River in sec. 24, T. 8 S., R. 7 E., Montana principal meridian, Yellowstone National Park, and Absaroka National Forest.

**Myers:** small creek, Curry County, Oreg., in the northern part of T. 38 S., R. 14 W., Willamette meridian, draining west into the Pacific Ocean. Named for an early settler, who spelled his name as given above and not Meyer nor Meier, as shown on various maps. Name approved by Oregon Geographic Board.

**North Clear:** creek, Johnson County, Wyo., heads in the southeastern portion of T. 51 N., R. 86 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows easterly to a junction with South Clear Creek in sec. 7, T. 50 N., R. 83 W., to form Clear Creek, Bighorn National Forest.

**North Fork, Reno:** creek, Big Horn County, Mont., rises in sec. 7, T. 4 S., R. 37 E., Montana principal meridian, and joins Reno Creek in sec. 11, T. 4 S., R. 35 E. (Not Reno Creek.)

**North Fork South Piney:** see Kearney, creek, Wyo.

**North Fork Wind River:** see East Fork, Wind River, Wyo.

**North Piney:** creek, Johnson and Sheridan Counties, Wyo., heads in the central portion of T. 52 N., R. 85 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows northerly and then easterly to a junction with South Piney Creek to form Piney Creek, Bighorn National Forest.

**North Sunday:** creek, Rosebud and Custer Counties, Mont., rises in sec. 3, T. 12 N., R. 42 E., Montana principal meridian and flows south to sec. 12, T. 9 N., R. 47 E., where it with South Sunday forms Sunday Creek.

**North Tongue:** river, Sheridan County, Wyo., rises in the northwestern portion of T. 55 N., R. 90 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows generally easterly to a junction

with South Tongue River in sec. 22, T. 56 N., R. 88 W., to form Tongue River, Bighorn National Forest.

**Onion:** creek, Big Horn County, Mont., rises in western part of T. 3 S., R. 33 E., Montana principal meridian and flows east to Little Horn River in T. 3 S., R. 35 E.

**Otter:** creek, Sweet Grass County, Mont., rises in the eastern part of T. 4 N., R. 12 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows easterly and then southerly to enter Yellowstone River approx. in sec. 7, T. 1 N., R. 15 E. (Not Medicine Bow.)

**Paint Rock:** creek, Big Horn County, Wyo., heads in the central portion of T. 51 N., R. 86 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows southwesterly to empty into No Wood Creek near the west line of T. 49 N., R. 89 W., Bighorn National Forest.

**Piney:** creek, Sheridan and Johnson Counties, Wyo., formed by the junction of North Piney and South Piney Creeks near Story, Wyo., and flows easterly to empty into Clear Creek in T. 53 N., R. 80 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Prairie Dog:** creek, Sheridan County, Wyo., rises in sec. 3, T. 53 N., R. 83 W., sixth principal meridian, and tributary to Tongue River in sec. 23, T. 58 N., R. 83 W. (Not Prairie-dog.)

**Prairiedog:** see Prairie Dog, creek, Wyo.

**Principio Creek:** see Furnace Bay.

**Railroad:** creek, Yellowstone County, Mont., rises in eastern part of T. 6 N., R. 27 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows into Yellowstone River in sec. 3, T. 3 N., R. 31 E.

**Raker:** see Hunter, town, Pa.

**Ranch:** creek, mostly in Powder River County, Mont., rises on Montana-Wyoming border near line of T. 58 N., R. 68 W., sixth principal meridian, and T. 9 S., R. 54 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows northwest into Little Powder River in sec. 34, T. 8 S., R. 52 E., Montana principal meridian, about half mile from Biddle post office. So named around 1893 for ranch at mouth of creek.

**Red Cross:** town, Jackson Township, Northumberland County, Pa. (Not Mahanoy.) Change of name from Mahanoy was effected about 1912. Name approved by Pennsylvania Geographic Board.

**Reno:** creek, Big Horn County, Mont., rises in sec. 5, T. 5 S., R. 37 E., Montana principal meridian, and tributary to Little Horn River in sec. 10, T. 4 S., R. 35 E. Named for General Reno, who served under General Custer.

**Reno Creek:** see North Fork, Reno Creek, Mont.

**Ross:** island, Willamette River, Multnomah County, Oreg., in southern part of Portland, centering near long. 45° 29' 30" N., long. 122° 39' 42" N. Named over 50 years ago for Sherry Ross, who owned it in pioneer days. Name approved by Oregon Geographic Board.

**Shadwell:** creek, rises in McKenzie County, N. Dak., in T. 146 N., R. 105 W., fifth principal meridian, flows northwest into Yellowstone River in T. 20 N., R. 59 E. Named for William Shadwell, who built a cabin at the mouth of this draw and opened a woodyard to supply the small steamboats that were commencing to work up the Yellowstone.

**Sheridan:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., in Ts. 42-43 N., Rs. 108-110 W. sixth principal meridian, tributary to Wind River from west, Washakie National Forest. (Not Sheridan Fork.)

**Sheridan Fork:** see Sheridan, creek, Wyo.

**Shields:** see Shields, river, Mont.

**Shields:** river, Park County, Mont., rises in T. 5 N., R. 11 E., Montana principal meridian, flows west and then southeast to the Yellowstone River in sec. 26, T. 1 S., R. 10 E. (Not Shield.) Named in 1806 by Capt. William Clark in honor of John Shields, one of the members of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Its name among early trappers was Twenty-five Yard Creek.

**Snake Creek:** see Snake Spring Valley, township, Pa.

**\*Snake Spring Valley:** township, Bedford County, Pa. (Not Snake Spring.) This is the name found in the order of court, dated September 5, 1857, creating this township.

**South Clear:** creek, Johnson County, Wyo., heads approx. in sec. 29, T. 50 N., R. 85 W., sixth principal meridian and flows easterly to a junction with North Clear Creek, to form Clear Creek, in sec. 7, T. 50 N., R. 83 W., Bighorn National Forest.

**South Fork, Kirby Creek:** see East Kirby, creek, Wyo.

**South Fork, Kirby Creek:** see West Kirby, creek, Wyo.

**South Fork, Reno:** creek, Big Horn County, Mont., rises in sec. 31, T. 5 S., R. 37 E., Montana principal meridian and joins Reno Creek in sec. 17, T. 4 S., R. 36 E.

**South Piney:** creek, Johnson and Sheridan Counties, Wyo., heads in sec. 24, T. 51 N., R. 86 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows northeasterly to a junction with North Piney Creek near Story, to form Piney Creek, Bighorn National Forest.

**Sunday:** see South Sunday, creek, Mont.



**South Sunday:** creek, Rosebud and Custer Counties, Mont., rises in sec. 8, T. 12 N., R. 41 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows southeast to sec. 12, T. 8 N., R. 47 E., where with North Sunday it forms Sunday Creek. (Not Sunday.)

**South Tongue:** river, Sheridan County, Wyo., joins North Tongue River in sec. 22, T. 56 N., R. 88 W., sixth principal meridian, to form Tongue River, Bighorn National Forest.

**Stranahan:** river, Broward County, Fla., tidal river connecting New River Sound and Port Everglades. Named for Frank Stranahan, the first white settler in this community and so known before his death.

**Stump:** creek, Carter and Powder River Counties, Mont., in Ts. 2 S.-1 N., Rs. 54-56 E., Montana principal meridian, tributary from southeast to Powder River.

**Sunday:** creek, Custer County, Mont., formed in sec. 12, T. 8 N., R. 47 E., by the junction of North Sunday and South Sunday Creeks and flows northeast into Yellowstone River in sec. 36, T. 9 N., R. 47 E. Some local authorities say stream was so named because it was on a Sunday, July 29, 1806, that Capt. William Clark and his party pulled their boats around Buffalo Rapids at the mouth of this creek.

**Swamp:** creek, Sweet Grass County, Mont., heads in the southern part of T. 3 N., R. 12 E., Montana principal meridian, and enters Big Timber Creek approx. in sec. 27, T. 2 N., R. 14 E.

**Swamp:** see Whitetail, creek, Mont.

**Tensleep:** creek, Washakie County, Wyo., formed by the junction of West Tensleep and East Tensleep Creeks in sec. 6, T. 48 N., R. 86 W., sixth principal meridian, flows southwesterly to empty into No Wood Creek in T. 47 N., R. 88 S.

**Torrey:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., rises in the central part of T. 39 N., R. 107 W., unsurveyed, sixth principal meridian, and flows northerly and easterly to join Wind River approx. in sec. 23, T. 41 N., R. 106 W., passing through several lakes en route, Washakie National Forest. Named for a prominent ranchman who was very active in Wyoming affairs at the beginning of the century.

**Trail:** creek, Big Horn and Powder River Counties, Mont., rises in northeastern part of T. 10 S., R. 45 E., flows northeast, and joins Hanging Woman Creek in sec. 3, T. 9 S., R. 43 E.

**Trout:** see Chief, lake, Mich.

**Wapiti River:** see Elk, creek, Wyo.

**West Du Noir:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., rises in unsurveyed sec. 8, T. 44 N., R. 109 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows southeasterly to a junction with East Du Noir Creek, forming Du Noir Creek, Washakie National Forest.

**West Fork Big Goose:** see West Goose, Creek, Wyo.

**West Goose:** creek, Johnson and Sheridan Counties, Wyo., rises in sec. 35, T. 53 N., R. 87 W., sixth principal meridian and flows northeasterly to a junction with East Goose Creek to form Goose Creek. (Not West Fork Big Goose.)

**West Kirby:** creek, Hot Springs County, Wyo., rises in sec. 29, T. 41 N., R. 92 W., sixth principal meridian, and joins East Kirby Creek in sec. 13, T. 42 N., R. 92 W., to form Kirby Creek. (Not South Fork, Kirby.)

**West Tensleep:** creek, Big Horn and Washakie Counties, Wyo., rises in sec. 33, T. 51 N., R. 86 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows southerly to a junction with East Tensleep Creek to form Tensleep Bighorn National Forest.

Whitetail: creek, Sweet Grass County, Mont., heads approx. in sec. 7, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., Montana principal meridian, and enters Yellowstone River in sec. 15, T. 1 N., R. 14 E. (Not Swamp.)

Wiggins: creek (Wiggins Fork), Fremont County, Wyo., a tributary of East Fork, Wind River, joining it in the northern part of T. 41 N., R. 105 W., sixth principal meridian; rises approx. in unsurveyed sec. 1, T. 45 N., R. 105 W., Washakie National Forest.

Wildcat: creek, Sheridan County, Wyo., rises in sec. 25, T. 55 N., R. 83 W., sixth principal meridian, and empties into Prairie Dog Creek in sec. 9, T. 56 N., R. 83 W.

## CORRECTIONS

## DECISIONS MARCH 5, 1930

Chuar: creek. Line 4, strike out "Lava Creek" and substitute "Colorado River." Delete line 5.

## DECISIONS No. 13, JANUARY 15, 1932

Bald: mountains. Strike out line 7 and insert lat.  $35^{\circ} 46' 15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ} 05' 50''$  W.

## DECISIONS No. 16, APRIL 6, 1932

Horse: mountain. Line 1, strike out "mountain" and substitute "mesa."

Lodge Grass: creek. Line 5, strike out "Big Horn" and substitute "Little Horn."

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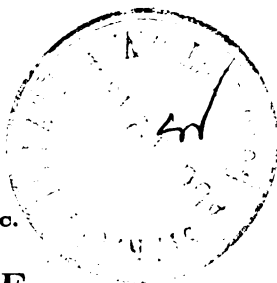
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## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 18—DECISIONS RENDERED JUNE 1, 1932

[Names in **boldface type** are those approved by the board. When two names are printed in **boldface type**, that which is inclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name or spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in **boldface type** are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings. Cross-reference names in ordinary roman type (e. g., La Haye) preceded by a double dagger (‡) are foreign geographic names in a language other than that of the country concerned, e. g., the French name of a city in the Netherlands.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay," "creek," "lake," or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e. g., "**Ourand: peak** (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

Spellings followed by a dagger (†) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

**Allen:** short river, Nushagak region, Alaska, connecting Lake Chikumi-nuk and Lake Chaekuktuli, lat. 60° 04' N., long. 158° 40' W. Named after Byron Allen, who with a partner was lost in the river about 1900.

**Bad Route:** creek, Prairie and Dawson Counties, Mont., formed by the junction of its East and Middle Forks, in sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 51 E., Montana principal meridian, and tributary to Yellowstone River in sec. 12, T. 13 N., R. 53 E. Name given to a rather fertile valley, which was a "bad route" during the Indian days.

**Bald:** mountain, altitude 5,280 feet, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, the high west end of spur

between the head of Thorofare River and Sunrise Creek, lat. 63° 22' 50" N., long. 150° 14' W. This name is carried in many local mining claims.

**Beauvais:** creek, Big Horn County, Mont., rises in T. 6 S., R. 28 E., Montana principal meridian, flows northeast for 15 miles, then almost due east 15 miles, emptying into Big Horn River in T. 4 S., R. 32 E., opposite St. Xavier. (Not Beauvis.) Name appears on map made by Father De Smet in 1851. Said to be named for a French trapper.

*Beauvis:* see Beauvais, creek, Mont.

**Bitter:** creek, Wyo. and Mont., rises in Campbell County, in T. 56 N.,

**R. 73 W.**, sixth principal meridian, tributary to Powder River in T. 9 S., R. 48 E., Montana meridian, Powder River County.

**Bitter:** see Five Mile, creek, Mont.

**Boundary:** creek, Alaska, about 10 miles in length, the valley of which lies immediately north of Kluchman Mountain, northerly tributary of Taku River, which it enters at a point approximately three-fourths mile downstream from international boundary monument No. 90, lat. 58° 35' N., long. 133° 40' W., Tongass National Forest. This is the local name.

**Brackett:** creek, Prairie County, Mont., with source in sec. 29, T. 16 N., R. 49 E., and tributary to Cedar Creek in sec. 15, T. 13 N., R. 50 E., Montana principal meridian. Named for Oscar Brackett, an old-time Indian fighter and pioneer.

**Bridge:** small glacier, Tongass National Forest, Alaska, extending in the form of a narrow tongue from an extensive ice cap, which covers the summits of ridges 5,000 feet in elevation, northwesterly to the bottom of the valley of Hidden Creek, which it bridges in lat. 58° 25' N., long. 133° 41' W. The toe of the glacier abuts against the lower slopes of the southeasterly side of Mount Swineford. Name suggested as descriptive of the unique relationship of this glacier to the canyon of Hidden Creek, which it spans transversely.

**Bull:** creek, Rosebud County, Mont., rising in T. 8 N., R. 43 E., Montana principal meridian, and tributary to Yellowstone River in T. 6 N., R. 44 E.

**Bullards:** boat landing, Alaska, on the east shore of Taku Inlet at the mouth of Taku River, in lat. 58° 26' N., long. 133° 56' W., Tongass National Forest. The landing is at

the ranch of Ben Bullard, first permanent white settler in the district.

**Bumyok:** high ridge, about 5 miles long, Nushagak region, Alaska, north of the outlet of Nerka Lake, lat. 59° 25' N., long. 158° 45' W. This is a well-known local native name.

**Castle:** rock, altitude 5,765 feet, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, west of the foot of Sunset Glacier, lat. 63° 21' 50" N., long. 150° 17' W. Very large irregular rocks on this peak give it the appearance, from a distance, of an old castle.

**Cedar:** creek, Prairie County, Mont., rises in sec. 32, T. 16 N., R. 48 E., Montana principal meridian, flows southeast and with Cherry Creek forms Maynadier Creek in sec. 23, T. 13 N., R. 50 E.

**Cedar:** see Maynadier, creek, Mont.

**Charbonneau:** creek, McKenzie County, N. Dak., rises in sec. 14, T. 148 N., R. 102 W., fifth principal meridian, and flows in a general northwest direction to the Yellowstone River, into which it empties in sec. 35, T. 151 N., R. 104 W. Named by Lewis and Clark for their interpreter, Charbonneau, the husband of Sacagawea.

**Chaekuktuli:** large lake, about 20 miles long, north of Nuyakuk Lake, Nushagak region, Alaska, lat. 60° 03' N., long. 159° 00' W.

**Chaufchivak:** hill (Mount Chaufchivak), Nushagak region, Alaska, at the foot of Chaekuktuli Lake, lat. 60° 03' N., long. 158° 32' W. This is the local name reported by natives and verified by a local authority.

**Cherry:** creek, Prairie County, Mont., rises in sec. 9, T. 14 N., R. 46 E., and with Cedar Creek forms Maynadier Creek in sec. 23, T. 13 N., R. 50 E., Montana principal meridian.

- Cherry:** see Maynadier, creek, Mont.
- Chichitnok:** river, Nushagak region, Alaska, lat.  $60^{\circ} 25' N.$ , long.  $157^{\circ} 18' W.$ , tributary of the Nushagak River from the north. Well known locally by this name.
- Chikootna:** creek, Matanuska Valley, Alaska, in lat.  $61^{\circ} 49' N.$ , long.  $148^{\circ} 08' W.$ , a south flowing tributary of Meadow Creek. This is the local native name.
- Chikuminuk:** lake, about 13 miles long, north of Chaekuktuli Lake, Nushagak region, Alaska, lat.  $60^{\circ} 12' N.$ , long.  $159^{\circ} 00' W.$
- Coal:** see Cole, creek, Mont.
- Cole:** creek, Carbon County, Mont., rises in northwestern portion of T. 4 S., R. 22 E., and flows northerly to empty into Yellowstone River, in sec. 35, T. 2 S., R. 22 E., Montana principal meridian. (Not Coal.) Named for an early settler, Jack Cole, who in 1877 lived across the Yellowstone River from the mouth of this creek.
- Conglomerate:** creek, Matanuska Valley, Alaska, a tributary of Matanuska River from the north, in lat.  $61^{\circ} 47' N.$ , long.  $148^{\circ} 06' 30'' W.$  Name suggested because of a conglomerate formation along this creek.
- Contact:** creek, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, tributary of the upper Thorofare River from the southwest, lat.  $63^{\circ} 22' 47'' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 15' W.$  This name is suggested as an important geologic contact lies along the valley of this creek.
- Copper Mountain:** gravel bar, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, between Thorofare River and Grant Creek, lat.  $63^{\circ} 24' 40'' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 22' 30'' W.$
- Corral:** creek, Big Horn County, Mont., rises in sec. 15, T. 6 S., R. 37 E., Montana principal meridian, and tributary to Rosebud Creek in sec. 23, T. 5 S., R. 38 E. So named because it is said to resemble a corral at its head.
- Cottonwood:** creek, Carbon County, Mont., rises in sec. 1, T. 5 S., R. 24 E., Montana principal meridian, flows northwest to Clarks Fork, Yellowstone River, in which it empties in sec. 19, T. 3 S., R. 24 E. (Not Five Mile.)
- Countryman:** creek, Stillwater and Sweet Grass Counties, Mont., rises in the southeastern portion of T. 2 S., R. 17 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows easterly to empty into Yellowstone River in sec. 14, T. 2 S., R. 19 E., Montana principal meridian. (Not Countrymans.) Probably named for Horace Countryman, who in 1875 with Hugo Hoppe moved to the mouth of the Stillwater River.
- Crooked:** creek, Carbon County, Mont., and Big Horn County, Wyo., heads on the south slope of the Pryor Mountains in sec. 32, T. 7 S., R. 27 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows southeasterly to empty into Big Horn River in sec. 30, T. 58 N., R. 94 W., sixth principal meridian.
- Crystal:** creek, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, long tributary of Glacier Creek on east edge of Muldrow Glacier, lat.  $63^{\circ} 22' 20'' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 22' W.$  The water in this creek is unusually clear for this region.
- Davidson:** creek, Alaska, about 9 miles in length, a westerly flowing stream that enters Taku Inlet at a point in lat.  $58^{\circ} 21' N.$ , long.  $133^{\circ} 59' W.$ , Tongass National Forest. Named in honor of the late Charles E. David-

son, who served as United States Surveyor General and ex officio secretary of Alaska from October 18, 1913, to August 8, 1919, on which date he was drowned in Taku Inlet.

**Dry:** creek, rises near Montana-Wyoming border, in Campbell County, in T. 58 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, and tributary to Powder River in Powder River County, in sec. 19, T. 9 S., R. 48 E., Montana principal meridian, about 400 yards north of Bitter Creek.

**Eagle:** high mountain, Nushagak region, Alaska, between head of Kulik and Nuyakuk Lakes, lat. 59° 50' N., long. 153° 55' W. Numerous bald eagles were observed on this mountain during the summer of 1931.

**East Fork, Bad Route:** creek, Prairie and Dawson Counties, Mont., rises in sec. 1, T. 16 N., R. 49 E., Montana principal meridian and joins Bad Route Creek in sec. 35, T. 51 E., R. 15 N.

**East Rosebud:** creek, Carbon and Stillwater Counties, Mont., heads in the mountainous country southeast of Granite Peak, and flows northeasterly to a junction with West Rosebud Creek in T. 4 S., R. 18 E., Montana principal meridian, to form Rosebud Creek.

**Eielson:** mountain (Mount Eielson), Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, lat. 63° 22' 46" N., long. 150° 19' 35" W., altitude 5,861 feet. (Not Copper Mountain.) In 1930 Congress gave the name Mount Eielson to the mountain locally known as Copper Mountain "in honor of the pioneer work in aviation performed in Alaska and the North by Carl Ben Eielson." Restatement of location given in decision June 4, 1930, to accord with the detailed surveys made in 1931.

**Enlow:** creek (Enlow Fork), principally in Pennsylvania, rising near lat. 40° 00' N., long. 80° 21' 10" W., forming in part the boundary of Washington and Greene Counties, Pa., flows southwest and with North Fork, Wheeling Creek, forms Wheeling Creek in Marshall County, W. Va. Verification of this spelling is found in an act of the Legislature of 9th of February, 1796, in which Greene County was set off from Washington County. Spelling adopted by the Pennsylvania Geographic Board. (Not Enslows.)

*Enslow:* see Enlow.

**Fault:** creek, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, small tributary of the upper Thorofare River from the east, lat. 63° 22' 30" N., long. 150° 14' W. An important geologic fault occurs along this creek.

**Fishtail:** creek, Stillwater County, Mont., joins West Rosebud Creek from the west and southwest in sec. 28, T. 4 S., R. 18 E., Montana principal meridian.

*Fishtail:* see West Rosebud, Mont.

**Five Mile:** creek, Carbon County, Mont., rises in sec. 24, T. 5 S., R. 24 E., Montana principal meridian, and tributary to Clarks Fork, Yellowstone River, in sec. 13, T. 4 S., R. 23 E.

**Five Mile:** creek, Yellowstone County, Mont., rises in sec. 5, T. 2 N., R. 25 E., Montana principal meridian, and empties into Yellowstone River, in sec. 7, T. 1 N., R. 27 E. (Not Bitter.)

*Five Mile:* see Cottonwood, creek, Mont.

*French:* see Wrench, creek, Mont.

**Frog:** group of mountains, Nushagak region, Alaska, between the north and south arms of Nerka Lake, lat.  $59^{\circ} 30' N.$ , long.  $158^{\circ} 50' W.$  This is a well-known local name.

**Froze to Death:** creek, Rosebud and Treasure Counties, Mont., rising in northwestern part of T. 9 N., R. 34 E., Montana principal meridian, and emptying into Yellowstone River in southeastern corner of T. 7 N., R. 36 E. So named over 50 years ago.

**Gorge:** creek, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, tributary of Thorofare River flowing westerly, lat.  $63^{\circ} 25' 50'' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 16' W.$  So called for a deep gorge through which it flows near its mouth.

**Granite:** creek, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, heading on the north slope of Mount Eielson and flowing north of Thorofare River, lat.  $63^{\circ} 24' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 18' 30'' N.$  This is a local name.

**Grapevine:** creek, Big Horn County, Mont., in T. 6 S., R. 29 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows east into the Big Horn River in about sec. 8, T. 6 S., R. 31 E.

**Grave:** lake, Fremont County, Wyo., in unsurveyed secs. 2-3, T. 33 N., R. 104 W., sixth principal meridian, drained by Little Wind River. Name has its origin in the fact that one Bill Hobbs while prospecting here around 1905 found a grave near the lake in which he thought some one had been recently buried. In it, however, he found a shepherd-er's dog.

**Gravel:** mountain, altitude 5,890 feet, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, at the head of Gorge Creek, lat.  $63^{\circ} 25' 30'' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 11' 45'' W.$  A curious gravel bank was discovered on top of this mountain by members of the Geological Survey party.

**Green:** prominent point, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, on east edge of Muldrow Glacier, lat.  $63^{\circ} 22' 40'' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 22' 37'' W.$  A well-known local name.

**Greyling:** creek, Alaska, flowing into Tonsina Lake from the west, about a mile south of its mouth at lat.  $61^{\circ} 31' N.$ , long.  $145^{\circ} 31' W.$  Name from local trappers and prospectors.

**Gypsum:** creek, Carbon County, Mont., and Big Horn County, Wyo., heads approximately in sec. 30, T. 8 S., R. 27 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows southeasterly to empty into Crooked Creek in sec. 29, T. 58 N., R. 95 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Hanging Woman:** creek, rises in Sheridan County, Wyo., in T. 56 N., R. 79 W., sixth principal meridian, flows north through Big Horn County, Mont., and tributary to Tongue River at Birney in T. 6 S., R. 43 E., Montana meridian, Rosebud County. According to local authorities, a sister of Bobtail Horse and Hollow Wood, after having been scolded by her mother, hung herself from a tree located on this creek.

**Hidden:** creek, Alaska, approximately 10 miles in length, entering a lake lying at the foot of Wright Glacier at a point in lat.  $58^{\circ} 29' N.$ , long.  $138^{\circ} 40' W.$ , Tongass National Forest. So named because the canyon and valley occupied by this stream are hidden from view by surrounding mountains.

**Horse:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., tributary of Wind River from the north, entering that stream near Dubois, in sec. 7, T. 41 N., R. 106 W., sixth principal meridian, and heading under the divide between the Wind River drainage and that of



the South Fork, Shoshone River, approximately in unsurveyed sec. 32, T. 45 N., R. 107 W.

**Indian:** creek, Yellowstone County, Mont., rises in southeastern part of T. 2 S., R. 28 E., flows north and northwest to Pryor Creek, into which it empties in southwestern portion of T. 1 S., R. 28 E. The old name of stream was Dead Indian.

**Intermittent:** creek, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, tributary of Glacier Creek from the east, half a mile south of Green Point, lat.  $63^{\circ} 22' 20''$  N., long.  $150^{\circ} 22'$  W. The lower course of this creek flows intermittently through the gravels at the east edge of Muldrow Glacier.

**Jordan:** see Jourdan.

**Jourdan:** river, Hancock County, Miss., formed in southern part of T. 7 S., R. 15 W., St. Stephens meridian, by the junction of several streams and empties into the Bay of St. Louis. Named probably for a family who lived in this vicinity. This spelling found on nearly all maps published 1820-1890. (Not Jordan.)

**Kaskanak:** small native settlement (Kaskanak village), Nushagak region, Alaska, at lower end of Tikchik Lake, lat.  $59^{\circ} 56'$  N., long.  $158^{\circ} 09'$  W. Name given by local natives and spelling verified by local authority.

**Kemuk:** prominent mountain, Nushagak region, Alaska, at the head of Kokwok River and about 15 miles south of the lower end of Tikchik Lake, lat.  $59^{\circ} 40'$  N., long.  $158^{\circ} 00'$  W. This is a well-known local name of long standing.

**King Salmon:** river, a large western tributary of the Upper Nushagak River, Alaska, flowing into the Nush-

agak, 32 miles air line north of Koliganek Village, lat.  $60^{\circ} 35'$  N., long.  $157^{\circ} 14'$  W. This is a well-known local name.

**Konarut:** mountain, altitude 4,918 feet, Nushagak region, Alaska, between the upper end of Nuyakuk and Chaekuktuli Lakes, lat.  $60^{\circ} 01'$  N., long.  $159^{\circ} 17'$  W. Reported as a native name meaning "the source."

**Kutzkatna:** creek, Matanuska Valley, Alaska, a south-flowing tributary of Mudflow Creek, lat.  $61^{\circ} 49' 30''$  N., long.  $148^{\circ} 05'$  W. Reported to be native word for canyon.

**Lacy:** see Alexander Magee, brook, Pa.

**Lake:** creek, Carbon County, Mont., flows into Rock Creek near the south line of T. 8 S., R. 19 E., Montana principal meridian. (Not Lake Fork.) There are several lakes on its headwaters.

**Lake Fork:** see Lake, creek, Mont.

**Lakes:** see Plateau, creek, Mont.

**Little Horse:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., tributary of Horse Creek, rising approximately in sec. 22, T. 43 N., R. 107 W., sixth principal meridian, and flowing southerly to a confluence with Horse Creek in sec. 31, T. 42 N., R. 106 W.

**Little Porcupine:** creek, principally in Rosebud County, Mont., rises in T. 13 N., R. 38 E., and tributary to the Yellowstone River in northeastern part of T. 6 N., R. 41 E. Montana principal meridian. One of the oldest names in this vicinity.

**Little Tonsina:** river, Alaska, tributary of Tonsina River, joining it about 4 miles south of Tonsina Post Office, at lat.  $61^{\circ} 37'$  N., long.  $145^{\circ} 18'$  W., and flowing northward along west side of Richardson Highway. (Not Mosquito.)

**Little Wind:** river, Fremont County, Wyo., heading in southeastern part of T. 2 S., R. 5 W., Wind River meridian, dips southeasterly to Grave Lake, and flows in a generally easterly direction to its confluence with the Popo Agie River in T. 1 S., R. 3 E. Restatement of location as given in Fifth Report.

**Lonesome:** creek, McKenzie County, N. Dak., rises in sec. 30, T. 150 N., R. 100 W., fifth principal meridian, and flows northwest to Charbonneau Creek, in which it empties in sec. 31, T. 151, N., R. 102 W.

**Lost Boy:** creek, Prairie County, Mont., rises in sec. 33, T. 13 N., R. 49 E., Montana principal meridian, and empties into the Yellowstone River in sec. 15, T. 12 N., R. 50 E. (Not Lost Man.) A boy lost in 1901 while looking for stock gave rise to the name.

**Lost Man:** see Lost Boy, creek, Mont.

**Louie and Scottie:** creek, Rosebud County, Mont., in Tps. 9-10 N., Rs. 41-44 E., Montana principal meridian, and tributary to South Sunday Creek in northwestern part of T. 9 N., R. 44 E. (Not Louise and Scotty.)

**Louise and Scotty:** see Louie and Scottie.

**Maynadier:** creek, Prairie County, Mont., formed in sec. 23, T. 13 N., R. 50 E., Montana principal meridian, by the junction of Cherry and Cedar creeks, and empties into Yellowstone River in sec. 12, T. 12 N., R. 51 E. (Not Cedar nor Cherry.) Named for Lieut. H. E. Maynadier, who made an expedition from the Stockade, now Glendive, into the territory through which Maynadier Creek flows. Restoration of old name eliminates confusion as to whether Cherry Creek flows into Cedar Creek or vice versa.

**Meadow:** creek, Matanuska Valley, Alaska, tributary to Purinton Creek from the east, entering it near lat.  $61^{\circ} 49' N.$ , long.  $148^{\circ} 10' W.$  Name given because creek flows through several meadows.

**Middle Fork, Bad Route:** creek, Prairie and Dawson counties, Mont., rises in sec. 17, T. 16 N., R. 49 E., Montana principal meridian, and with East Fork forms Bad Route Creek in sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 51 E.

**Middle Popo Agie:** river, Fremont County, Wyo., rises on east slope of the Continental Divide approximately in unsurveyed sec. 34 T. 32 N., R. 103 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows northeasterly with North Popo Agie River in sec. 9, T. 33 N., R. 99 W., to form Popo Agie River. Pronounced pō-pō'ā-zhē.

**Mirror:** small bay, Nushagak region, Alaska, at the head of Nuyakuk Lake, lat.  $59^{\circ} 53' N.$ , long.  $159^{\circ} 05' W.$  This bay is deep and very clear, giving a remarkable reflection of the surrounding mountain tops.

**Mizpah:** creek, Powder River and Custer Counties, Mont., rises in T. 4 S., R. 48 E., Montana principal meridian, flows north into Powder River at Mizpah post office in T. 6 N., R. 51 E. (Not Mizpah River.) According to local authorities, named by an Army officer who lost his Masonic charm in this creek which had the name Mizpah engraved on it.

**Mizpah River:** see Mizpah, creek, Mont.

**Moose:** creek, Alaska, a westerly flowing stream joining the Taku River from the north at a point in lat.  $58^{\circ} 32' N.$ , long.  $133^{\circ} 50' W.$ , Tongass National Forest. This name which is well established locally was given because moose abound in this vicinity.

**Mosquito:** see Little Tonsina, river, Alaska.

**Mudflow:** creek, Matanuska Valley, Alaska, lat.  $61^{\circ} 49' N.$ , long.  $148^{\circ} 06' W.$ , a west-flowing tributary of Purinton Creek. New name suggested by large mudflows in middle course of stream.

**Nishlik:** small lake in Tikchik group, north of Upnuk Lake, Nushagak region, Alaska, lat.  $60^{\circ} 20' N.$ , long.  $158^{\circ} 50' W.$

**North Popo Agie:** river, Fremont County, Wyo., rises on east slope of the Continental Divide approximately in unsurveyed sec. 2, T. 32 N., R. 104 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows northeasterly to a confluence with Middle Popo Agie River in sec. 9, T. 33 N., R. 99 W., to form Popo Agie River. Pronounced pō-pō'ā zhē. In decision rendered in 1916, the name Popo Agie extended to the source of the North Fork. (Not Popo Agie.)

**Notch, The:** gap, in high bank on north side of Thorofare River, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, north of Muldrow Glacier, lat.  $63^{\circ} 24' 40'' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 25' 12'' W.$  This is a local name in constant use.

**Nunavaugaluk:** lake, about 14 miles long, Nushagak region, Alaska, southwest of Aliknagik Lake, lat.  $59^{\circ} 15' N.$ , long.  $158^{\circ} 50' W.$  Reported to be native word meaning "old lake."

**Nuyakuk:** lake, the largest of the Tikchik group, Nushagak region, Alaska, lat.  $59^{\circ} 55' N.$ , long.  $158^{\circ} 40' W.$  This lake is 27 miles long and connected with Tikchik Lake by a narrow shallow channel.

**O'Dell:** creek, Rosebud and Powder River Counties, Mont., heads, as an intermittent stream, in T. 6 S., R. 45

E., Montana principal meridian, and drains northwesterly to join Tongue River in T. 4 S., R. 43 E., Montana principal meridian. Named for an early settler.

**Ongutvak:** lone round-topped mountain, Nushagak region, Alaska, north of the lower end of Chaekuktuli Lake, lat.  $60^{\circ} 05' N.$ , long.  $158^{\circ} 45' W.$  This name was obtained from natives in the locality.

**Picnic:** low point, Nushagak region, Alaska, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of Dillingham post office, lat.  $59^{\circ} 02' N.$  long.  $158^{\circ} 20' W.$  This is a well-known local name.

**Pippin:** small lake, about a mile long, Alaska, in lat.  $61^{\circ} 43' N.$ , long.  $145^{\circ} 10' W.$ , lying on west side of Richardson Highway, about 3 miles north of Tonsina post office. This is a well-known local name.

**Pirate:** creek, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, the two branches of which forming its headwaters flow parallel with the west side of Muldrow Glacier. The creek flows west through the ridge west of the glacier, lat.  $63^{\circ} 21' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 27' W.$  The drainage of this creek is a good illustration of stream piracy.

**Plateau:** creek, Carbon County, Mont., in the southeastern portion of T. 8 S., R. 18 E., Montana principal meridian, a small tributary of Lake Creek from the northwest. It rises in a high plateau. (Not Lakes.)

**Pony:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., small tributary of Little Horse Creek from the west, rising near the north line of sec. 3, T. 42 N., R. 107 W., sixth principal meridian, and flowing southeasterly empties into Little Horse Creek in sec. 11 of the same township.

**Popo Agie:** river, Fremont County, Wyo., formed by the junction of North and Middle Popo Agie Rivers in sec. 9, T. 33 N., R. 99 W., and flowing easterly to unite with Wind River near the Wind River base line in R. 4 E., Wind River meridian, to form Big Horn River. Revision of location as given in Fifth Report, which carries the main stream up to the source of the North Fork. Pronounced pō-pō'ā-zhē.

**Portage:** long narrow north arm at the head of Nuyakuk Lake, Nushagak Region, Alaska, lat. 59° 55' N., long. 159° 05' W. This name given because the arm heads near a low pass to the head of Chauekuktuli Lake.

**Pryor:** creek, Carbon, Big Horn, and Yellowstone Counties, Mont., heads approximately in unsurveyed sec. 8, T. 7 S., R. 27 E., Montana principal meridian, flows northwesterly to sec. 6, T. 6 S., R. 26 E., Montana principal meridian, and thence northeasterly to its junction with the Yellowstone River in sec. 25, T. 2 N., R. 27 E. This decision carries name up to the source of stream shown as East Pryor on some maps. Named by Capt. William Clark in 1806 in honor of Sergt. Nathaniel Pryor, a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

**\*Puerto Rico:** island of the United States, in the West Indies, between about lat. 17° 50' and 18° 30' N., long. 65° 36' and 67° 15' W. (Not Porto Rico.) Change in spelling approved by act of Congress, S. J. Res. 36, and signed by the President on May 17, 1932. The board in 1891 adopted the spelling Puerto Rico, which was changed in 1900 to conform to that found in the treaty of annexation.

**Rainbow:** wide basin, Nushagak region, Alaska, 6 miles southeast of Mount Waskey, between the Golden Horn of Beverley Lake and Amakuk

Arm of Nerka Lake, lat. 59° 42' N., long. 159° 04' W. This is a well-known local name.

**Rainbow:** creek, a small tributary of Tonsina River, Alaska, entering it from the south, about 2 miles north-east of the mouth of Tonsina Lake, at approximately lat. 61° 33' N., long. 145° 26' W. (Not Rainbow.) This name was erroneously applied to a stream shown on the Chitina quadrangle as a tributary of Quartz Creek, but which was later found to be actually the main head of Slate Creek.

*Rainbow:* see Slate, creek, Alaska.

**Razor:** creek, Yellowstone County, Mont., rises in sec. 9, T. 5 N., R. 27 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows south to Yellowstone River in sec. 31, T. 3 N., R. 27 E.

*Rattlesnake:* see Twelve Mile, creek, Mont.

**Red:** group of hills, Nushagak region, Alaska, between the head of Nuyakuk and Chauekuktuli lakes, lat. 59° 55' N., long. 159° 00' W. The top of the ridges in this group of hills appeared to the members of the 1931 Geological Survey party as red in the sunlight.

**Rock:** creek, Alaska. crossing Richardson Highway from the west, at approximately lat. 61° 45' 30' N., long. 145° 10' W., about 5 miles south of Willow Creek Road Fork and flowing into Willow Creek about 4 miles east of the highway. This is a well-known local name.

**Rock:** creek, Carbon County, Mont., heads in the southwestern portion of T. 9 S., R. 18 E., Montana principal meridian and empties into Clarks Fork, Yellowstone River near the northeast corner of T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Montana principal meridian. Name established by long usage.

**Rosebud:** creek, Big Horn and Rosebud Counties, Mont., rises in sec. 36 T. 7 S., R. 37 E., Montana principal meridian, flows east and northeast to the Yellowstone River in sec. 16, T. 6 N., R. 42 E.

**Rosebud:** creek, Stillwater County, Mont., formed by the junction of East Rosebud Creek and West Rosebud Creek near the south line of sec. 13, T. 4 S., R. 18 E., Montana principal meridian. According to a number of local authorities, well established local usage makes East Rosebud Creek and West Rosebud Creek unite to form the Rosebud, with Fishtail Creek a tributary of West Rosebud Creek.

**Rotten Grass:** creek, Big Horn County, Mont., rises in T. 9 S., R. 32 E., Montana principal meridian, flows northeast and northwest, and tributary to Big Horn River in T. 4 S., R. 32 E.

**Shadow:** small bay, Nushagak region, Alaska, at the head of Chauekuktull Lake, lat.  $60^{\circ} 00' N.$ , long.  $159^{\circ} 10' W.$  Due to the high and steep slopes of the surrounding mountains this bay is almost always dark and in shadow.

**Sheep:** small island, Nushagak region, Alaska, near the mouth of Wood River, lat.  $59^{\circ} 04' N.$ , long.  $158^{\circ} 25' W.$  This is a well-known local name.

**Shuna:** creek, Matanuska Valley, Alaska, tributary at head of Purinton Creek on the east, entering the latter a few hundred feet above the confluence of Mudflow Creek, lat.  $61^{\circ} 49' 30'' N.$ , long.  $148^{\circ} 07' 30'' W.$

**Slate:** creek, Tonsina region, Alaska, lat.  $61^{\circ} 29' N.$ , long.  $145^{\circ} 20' W.$  (Not Rainbow.) This is the main branch of the stream and not a fork to which the name Rainbow was given on the Chitina quad-

range. Slate Creek flows into the Little Tonsina and not into Quartz Creek as given on the Chitina quadrangle.

**Sleitat:** prominent lone mountain, on the Upper Nushagak River, Alaska, north of Harris Creek, lat.  $60^{\circ} 04' N.$ , long.  $157^{\circ} 00' W.$  According to a local authority, this is the natives' name for the mountain and means whetstone.

**Sockeye:** creek, Alaska, northerly tributary of Taku River, about 5 miles in length, draining the area lying between Twin and Taku glaciers, and joining the Taku River in lat.  $58^{\circ} 30' N.$ , long.  $133^{\circ} 59' W.$ , Tongass National Forest. Name used locally was given for the sockeye salmon which spawn in great numbers in this creek.

**Squirrel:** creek, Alaska, crossing Richardson Highway from the northwest about half mile north of Tonsina post office, at lat.  $61^{\circ} 40' N.$ , long.  $145^{\circ} 10' W.$ , flows into Tonsina River just east of highway. This is the local name.

**Stillwater:** river, Stillwater and Park Counties, Mont., heads in T. 9 S., R. 14 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows north and then northeasterly to empty into Yellowstone River in T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Montana principal meridian.

**Stony:** hill (Stony Dome), Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, east of the head of West Fork, Stony Creek, lat.  $63^{\circ} 27' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 13' W.$  This is a local name.

**\*Straits of Mackinac:** Michigan, connecting Lake Superior and Lake Huron. Pronounced Mackinaw. This form has been in local usage for over half a century. (Not Mackinac Strait as given in Fifth Report.)

**Sunrise:** creek, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, a northwest tributary of Thorofare River, lat.  $63^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 13' W.$  This is the local name for the creek draining Sunrise Glacier.

**Sunrise:** glacier, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, at the head of Sunrise Creek, lat.  $63^{\circ} 22' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 10' W.$  This is a name in local use.

**Sunset:** glacier, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, at the head of Thorofare River, lat.  $63^{\circ} 21' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 14' W.$  This name was suggested as being appropriate in view of the fact that Sunrise is the name of the glacier on the west fork of Thorofare River.

**Sunset;** peak, altitude 7,252 feet, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, just west of the head of Sunset Glacier, the glacier being located in lat.  $63^{\circ} 21' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 14' W.$

**Swineford:** peak (Mount Swineford), altitude 7,080 feet, Alaska, lat.  $58^{\circ} 28' N.$ , long.  $133^{\circ} 43' W.$ , forming the summit of the divide between Wright Creek and a second creek, southerly tributaries of the Taku River, Tongass National Forest. Named in honor of the late Alfred P. Swineford, second Governor of Alaska, who was appointed to the governorship May 7, 1885.

**Swineford:** lakes, a chain of three, altitude 1,100 feet, Alaska, at the west base of Mount Swineford, drained by Yehring Creek, a southerly tributary of Taku River, Tongass National Forest. The name is given for the reason that the lakes receive their principal water supply from the hanging glaciers lying on the westerly slopes of Mount Swineford.

**Thorofare:** river, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, heading in Sunset Glacier and flowing northerly and then westerly along the north side of the lower end of Muldrow Glacier, entering the McKinley Fork of the Kantishna River several miles below the foot of the glacier. This river has sometimes been erroneously called McKinley Fork, but the river of that name has its origin in the Muldrow Glacier from which more water flows than from this river. So called because the valley has been an important caribou thoroughfare.

**Tiekel Cache:** the old site of the Tiekel Telegraph Station, Alaska, at approximate lat.  $61^{\circ} 24' N.$ , long.  $145^{\circ} 14' W.$ , on the Richardson Highway about 52 miles northeast of Valdez. The old buildings are now maintained by the Alaska Road Commission and used as a cache for supplies and road equipment.

**Tikchik:** lake, Nushagak region, Alaska, about 10 miles long, connected by a narrow channel to the lower end of Nuyakuk Lake, lat.  $59^{\circ} 55' N.$ , long.  $158^{\circ} 20' W.$  Tikchik River enters on the north shore of this lake.

**Tikchik:** mountain, Nushagak region, Alaska, just north of Tikchik Lake and east of the mouth of Tikchik River, lat.  $60^{\circ} 02' N.$ , long.  $158^{\circ} 12' W.$

**Tikchik:** river, Nushagak region, Alaska, drains upper Tikchik Lakes and flows into Tikchik Lake, lat.  $60^{\circ} 00' N.$ , long.  $158^{\circ} 20' W.$  A native name, reported by Schanz in 1890. Restatement of location of lake, mountain, and river by that name as given in earlier reports.

**Tonsina:** glacier, Alaska, the main source of Tonsina River and Tonsina Lake, a large body of ice flow-

ing in an easterly direction, about 10 miles southwest of Tonsina Lake, in approximately lat.  $61^{\circ} 20' N.$ , long.  $145^{\circ} 40' W.$

**Tukmakna:** creek, Matanuska Valley, Alaska, tributary of Mudflow Creek flowing southwest entering it near lat.  $61^{\circ} 49' 30'' N.$ , long.  $148^{\circ} 06' W.$

**Twelve Mile:** creek, Yellowstone County, Mont., rises in northwestern part of T. 2 N., R. 26 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows into Yellowstone River in the southeastern part of T. 2 N., R. 27 E. (Not Rattlesnake.) So named because old roads crossed it about 12 miles from Billings. The former name, Rattlesnake, was discontinued many years ago.

**Twin Glacier Camp:** boat landing and a group of log cabins, Alaska, on the southeast bank of Taku River, at a point in lat.  $58^{\circ} 29' N.$ , long.  $133^{\circ} 57' W.$ , Tongass National Forest.

**Upnuk:** small lake, in the Tikchik group, Nushagak region, Alaska, north of Chikuminuk Lake, lat.  $60^{\circ} 18' N.$ , long.  $159^{\circ} 00' W.$

**Vukpalik:** creek, small tributary of the Upper Nushagak River from the northwest, Alaska, 27 miles air line north of Kalignak Village, lat.  $60^{\circ} 10' N.$ , long.  $157^{\circ} 00' W.$  This is reported as the native name.

**Waid:** see Henry Magee, brook, Pa.

**West Boulder:** river, Park and Sweet Grass counties, Mont., rises in southwest portion of unsurveyed T. 5 S., R. 11 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows northeast to the Boulder River in which it empties in sec. 15, T. 2 S., R. 13 E.

**West Fork, Bad Route:** creek, Prairie and Dawson Counties, Mont., rises in sec. 35, T. 16 N., R. 49 E., Mon-

tana principal meridian, and joins Middle Fork, Bad Route Creek, in sec. 19, T. 15 N., R. 51 E.

**West Rosebud:** creek, Park and Stillwater Counties, Mont., heads in the mountainous country west of Granite Peak, and flows northeasterly to a junction with East Rosebud Creek in T. 4 S., R. 18 E., Montana principal meridian to form Rosebud Creek. (Not Fishtail.)

**Whistler:** creek, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, tributary of Thorofare River from north, lat.  $63^{\circ} 24' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 24' W.$  There are in the valley of this creek many marmots known in Alaska as whistlers.

**Willow:** creek, Fremont County, Wyo., rises in northeastern portion of T. 2 N., R. 6 W. Wind River meridian, and flows northeasterly to empty into Wind River in sec. 28, T. 4 N., R. 3 W.

**Willow:** small lake, Alaska, lat.  $61^{\circ} 47' N.$ , long.  $145^{\circ} 10' W.$ , about 2 miles south of the road fork to Chitina, on the east edge of the Richardson Highway.

**Wolverine:** creek, Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska, short tributary of Crystal Creek from the east, lat.  $63^{\circ} 21' 40'' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 20' W.$  Many wolverines were observed on this creek during the summer of 1931.

**Wood:** river, Park County, Wyo., rises in T. 45 N., R. 104 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northeast to the Greybull River, into which it empties in sec. 22, T. 48 N., R. 101 W.

**Wounded Man:** creek, Stillwater and Sweet Grass Counties, Mont., empties into Stillwater River from the west in T. 7 S., R. 14 E., Montana principal meridian. Some maps have erroneously given this name to the upper portion of Stillwater River.

**Wrench:** creek, Big Horn County, Mont., rises in unsurveyed T. 8 S., R. 42 E., Montana principal meridian, and flows east to Hanging Woman Creek in northwestern portion of unsurveyed T. 8 S., R. 43 E. (Not French.)

**Wright:** river, Alaska, a short turbulent glacial river, draining the lake lying in front of the foot of Wright Glacier and joining Taku River by two separate mouths in lat.  $58^{\circ} 32'$  N., long.  $133^{\circ} 43'$  W., Tongass National Forest.

## CORRECTIONS

The following decision found in the Fifth Report is vacated:

**Totoneac:** mountain, Maricopa County, Ariz.

In decisions No. 16, April 6, 1932:

In **Little Pilgrim**, lines 2 and 3, change Tps. 4 and 5 S., Rs. 53 and 54 W., to Tps. 3 and 4 S., Rs. 52 and 53 E.

In **Shane**, line 3, change 20 W. to 20 E.



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**DECISIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**United States Geographic Board**

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**No. 19—Decisions rendered May 4, 1932**



**GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK**  
**ARIZONA**

▽

**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1932**

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## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 19—DECISIONS RENDERED MAY 4, 1932

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the board. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name or spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay," "creek," "lake," or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e. g., "Ourand: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.]

**Abyss, The:** pocket, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in south wall of canyon near rim and lat.  $36^{\circ} 04' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 11' W.$ , below Great Mohave Wall.

**Alligator, The:** spur, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in south wall of canyon, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 05' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 10' W.$

**Alsap:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., west wall of canyon about 3 miles southeast of Point Imperial, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 15' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 57' W.$ , and northeast corner of park. Named for John T. Alsap, pioneer, 1832-1886.

**Apache:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 12' 30'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 29' W.$ , on left rim of canyon across river, southwest of Powell Plateau. Named for Indian tribe.

**Apache:** terrace, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 13' 15'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 28' 30'' W.$  on left canyon wall below Apache Point. A well-defined, nearly level, 3-fingered bench area, terraced on all sides except the south which rises to the canyon rim. Named for Indian tribe.

**Banta:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., west wall of canyon, near northeast corner of park, and lat.  $36^{\circ} 13' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 55' W.$  Named for A. F. Banta, pioneer.

**Barbenceta:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., just above mouth of Nankowearp Creek, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 18' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 53' W.$  Named for Barbenceta, 1871, friendly chief of the Navajo Indians, who aided the second Powell expedition.

**Basalt:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., intermittent, rises lat.  $36^{\circ} 08' 30''$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 53' 15''$  W., flows southeast into Colorado River.

**Basin, The:** shallow valley, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., north of canyon, on Kaibab Plateau, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 16'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 06'$  W.

**Bass:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 14'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 20'$  W., just below mouth of Bass Canyon.

**Battleship, The:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south wall of canyon, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 05'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 08'$  W.

**Beaver:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., crosses west boundary, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 15'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 45'$  W., draining northeast into Havasu Creek.

**Beaver:** falls, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Havasu Creek at mouth of Beaver Canyon, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 17'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 44'$  W.

**Bedrock:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 19' 30''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 27' 30''$  W., drains into Colorado River. Named for the rapids in the Colorado River just below its mouth.

**Bedrock:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 20'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 28'$  W.

**Berry:** see Grandview, trail, Ariz.

**Big Spring:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 20'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 14'$  W., draining southwest into Shinumo Creek.

**Blacktail:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 15'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 28'$  W., drains into Colorado River on right (north) bank.

**Boucher:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rising near south rim of canyon, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 05'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 16'$  W., flowing northeast into Colorado River.

**Boucher:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River at the mouth of Boucher Creek, lat.  $36^{\circ} 07'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 14'$  W.

**Bourke:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near northeast corner and lat.  $36^{\circ} 17'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 56'$  W., 2 miles east of Point Imperial. Named for John G. Bourke, writer, soldier, historian, and author of several books on Arizona.

**Bradley:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on lower north wall of canyon about 2 miles north of east of Suspension Bridge, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 06'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 03'$  W. Named for G. Y. Bradley, member of Powell's first expedition, 1869, through the Grand Canyon.

**Brady:** peak, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on rim of west wall, near northeast corner of park and lat.  $36^{\circ} 15'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 58'$  W. Named for Peter R. Brady, pioneer.

**Breezy:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in south wall of canyon, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 05'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 12'$  W.

**Bright Angel:** spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau near north rim of canyon and lat.  $36^{\circ} 13'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 04'$  W.

**Carbon:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Carbon Creek near lat.  $36^{\circ} 09'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 50'$  W.

**Carbonate:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., drains west from Coconino Plateau into Havasu Creek, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 15'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 42'$  W.

**Cardenas:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rising near Cardenas Butte, on south wall of Canyon, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 03'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 51'$  W., flows north into Colorado River.

**Castle:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 20'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 20'$  W., draining west into Tapeats Creek drainage.

**Castle:** lake, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 20'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 18'$  W.

**Cheyava:** falls, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near west edge of Walhalla Glades, north wall of canyon, and lat.  $36^{\circ} 09'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 58'$  W.

**Chiavria:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., west wall, northeast section of park near lat.  $36^{\circ} 10'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 54'$  W. Named for Juan Chiavria, noted Maricopa Indian chief and friend of the settlers during Apache Indian wars.

**Chikapanagi:** mesa, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., a low table-land area on left bank of Colorado River, within the great bend and between Ole and Matkatamiba canyons, just below Chikapanagi Point, lat.  $36^{\circ} 21'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 38'$  W. Name of an Indian family.

**Clement Powell:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of the suspension bridge, west bank Bright Angel Creek, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 09'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 05'$  W. Named for Clement Powell, assistant photographer of second Powell expedition, 1871-72, through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River.

**Cochise:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near northeast corner of park and lat.  $36^{\circ} 13'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 53'$  W. Named for Chiricahua Apache chief, Cochise.

**Colter:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., west wall of canyon about 4 miles southeast of Point Imperial, near lat.  $35^{\circ} 14'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 55'$  W., and northeast corner of park. Named for James G. H. Colter, pioneer.

**Columbus:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south wall of canyon, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 05'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 13'$  W.

**Comanche:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., intermittent, rises lat.  $36^{\circ} 05' 30''$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 48'$  W., flows northwest into Colorado River.

**Crystal:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in Colorado River near lat.  $36^{\circ} 08'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 15'$  W.

**Dellenbaugh:** peak (Mount Dellenbaugh), altitude 6,750 feet, Mohave County, Ariz., near lat.  $36^{\circ} 06'$  N., long.  $113^{\circ} 34'$  W., in a direct line, about 43 miles southwest of Grand Canyon National Park. Named by J. W. Powell in charge of two expeditions 1869 and 1871, through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River; for Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, artist, topographer, and historian of the second expedition.



**\*Desert View:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south rim of canyon near lat. 36° 02' 30" N., long. 111° 49' W. (Not Navajo.)

**Deubendorff:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in Colorado River, near lat. 36° 21' N., long. 112° 27' W.

**Dunn:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz., about 3 miles northeast of Newton Butte, near lat. 36° 05' N., long. 112° 00' W. Named for William H. Dunn, of First Powell Grand Canyon Expedition, 1869.

**Duppa:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on west wall about 5 miles southeast of Point Imperial, near lat. 36° 14' N., long. 111° 54' W. Named for Bryan P. D. Duppa, a pioneer in the Salt River Valley.

**Dutton:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on east edge Powell Plateau, near lat. 36° 17' N., long. 112° 22' W.

**Ehrenberg:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., west canyon wall near northeast corner of park, near lat. 36° 15' N., long. 111° 57' W., about 2 miles southeast of Point Imperial. Named for Herman Ehrenberg, pioneer mining engineer and surveyor in this region; who was killed probably by the Indians in 1866.

**Enfilade:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in south wall of canyon, near lat. 36° 15' N., long. 112° 33' W., in sharp bend of river.

**Eremita:** mesa, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., south of south rim of canyon, near lat. 36° 04' N., long. 112° 14' W.

**Escalante:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz.,

intermittent, rises lat. 36° 02' 45" N., long. 111° 51' W., flows west into Colorado River. Named for Escalante, one of the leaders of a Spanish expedition from Mexico in 1775 or 1776.

**Espejo:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., 5 miles south of mouth of Little Colorado River, on east canyon rim near lat. 36° 07' N., long. 111° 48' W., Cardenas and Escalante Buttes about 5 and 6 miles southwest, respectively. Pronounced *ēs-pā'hō*. Named for Antonio Espejo, Spanish explorer, who visited northern Arizona area, 1582-83.

**Espejo:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rises on west slope of Espejo Butte, near lat. 36° 07' N., long. 111° 48' W., flowing west into Colorado River. Named for butte on which it rises.

**Fire:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on north rim of canyon, near lat. 36° 21' N., long. 112° 21' W.

**Fishtail:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River near lat. 36° 23' N., long. 112° 33' W.

**Flint:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rising near lat. 36° 14' N., long. 112° 15' W., flows northwest into Shinumo Creek.

**Fossil:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 17' N., long. 112° 31' 45" W.

**Fossil:** mountain, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near south rim of canyon and lat. 36° 11' N., long. 112° 22' W.

**Fossil:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in Colorado River near lat. 36° 16' N., long. 112° 32' W.

**Fossil Bay:** basin, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat.  $36^{\circ} 18' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 32' W.$

**Fourmile:** spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near north rim of canyon and lat.  $36^{\circ} 04' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 12' W.$ , about 4 miles west of Grand Canyon Station.

**Fuller Canyon:** valley, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 15' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 02' W.$

**Galeros:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat.  $36^{\circ} 12' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 52' W.$ , about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of Colorado River near northeast corner of park.

**Galloway:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in north wall of canyon near lat.  $36^{\circ} 21' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 25' W.$ , draining west into the Colorado River.

**Gatagama:** terrace, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., just below Gatagama Point, on south side of Colorado River about 3 miles southeast of the mouth of Kanab Creek, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 22' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 35' W.$

**Grand Scenic Divide:** spur, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in south wall of canyon near lat.  $36^{\circ} 12' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 21' W.$

**Grandeur:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south rim of canyon about 1 mile northeast of Grand Canyon Railroad Station.

**Grandview:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south rim of canyon, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 00' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 59' W.$

**\*Grandview:** trail, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., down south wall of canyon from Grandview Point near lat.  $36^{\circ} 00' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 59' W.$ , to the Colorado River. (Not Berry.)

**Granite:** narrows, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., place where the lower walls of the Grand Canyon come close to the Colorado River, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 30' W.$

**Granite:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 06' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 11' W.$

**Grapevine:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 04' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 00' W.$

**Grass Canyon:** valley, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on the Kaibab Plateau, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 21' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 17' W.$ , draining southwest into Castle Canyon.

**Great Mohave Wall:** precipice, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south rim of canyon, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 04' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 10' W.$  Named for Mohave Indians, Yuma tribe, living along the Colorado River near the Needles, lower down.

**Great Thumb:** mesa, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 20' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 31' W.$ , an eastward extension of the extreme northern end of the Coconino Plateau, within the great bend of the Colorado River.

**Great Thumb:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south rim of canyon near lat.  $36^{\circ} 21' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 29' W.$

**Hakatai:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz.,

in the Colorado River, near lat. 36° 15' N., long. 112° 23' W., at mouth of Hakatal Canyon.

**Hall:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., 3 miles across Colorado River, northeast from Lyell Butte, near lat. 36° 05' N., long. 111° 59' W. Named for Andrew Hall, member of Maj. J. W. Powell's first expedition through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, 1869.

**Hance:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River near lat. 36° 03' N., long. 111° 55' W. Named for John Hance, local pioneer.

**Hancock:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., 1¼ miles south of Point Imperial, near lat. 36° 16' N., long. 111° 58' W., and northeast corner of park. Named for William A. Hancock, pioneer.

**Hattan:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., about 3 miles northeast of the suspension bridge, east of Bright Angel Creek, near lat. 36° 08' N., long. 112° 03' W. Named for Andrew Hattan, a member of Powell's second expedition through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River. Named for Andrew Hattan, hunter and cook of Powell's second expedition.

**Havas:** falls, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in Havasu Creek, near lat. 36° 15' N., long. 112° 42' W.

**Havasupai:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south rim of canyon, near lat. 36° 11' N., long. 112° 21' W. Named for Indian tribe and reservation within and near the west boundary of the park.

**Hawkins:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., 2½ miles across Colorado River, northeast from Lyell Butte, near lat. 36° 04' 30" N., long. 112° 00' W. Named for W. R. Hawkins, a member of the first expedition of Maj. J. W. Powell, through the Grand Canyon, 1869.

**Hayden:** peak (Mount Hayden), Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near west canyon rim and northeast corner of park, lat. 36° 16' N., long. 111° 58' W., about half mile southeast of Point Imperial. Named for Charles T. Hayden, Arizona pioneer.

**Hermit:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River, near lat. 36° 06' N., long. 112° 13' W.

**Hillers:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., 3 miles north of Suspension bridge, near lat. 36° 09' N., long. 112° 05' W., 1 mile west of Bright Angel Creek. Named for John K. Hillers, a member of the second expedition through the Grand Canyon by Major Powell, 1871-72.

**Hopi Wall:** precipice, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south rim of canyon, near lat. 36° 04' N., long. 112° 10' W.

**Howlands, The:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lower north wall of canyon about 3 miles northeast of Newton Butte, near lat. 36° 06' N., long. 112° 01' W. Named for Seneca and W. R. Howland, brothers, members of first Powell Grand Canyon Expedition, 1869.

**Hualpai:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., a tributary of Havasu Canyon from south entering the park, lat. 36° 11' 30" N., long. 112° 42' 45" W.

**Hubbell:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., west wall near northeast corner of park and lat.  $36^{\circ} 11' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 54' W.$  Named for J. Lorenzo Hubbell, a pioneer in this region.

**Huethawali:** mountain (Mount Huethawali), elevation 6,280 feet, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 12' 30'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 23' 15'' W.$  Huethawali is the Indian name for observation point.

**Hundred and Forty Mile:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 34' W.$ , drains northwest into Colorado River three-fourths mile below Fishtail Rapids.

**Hundred and Thirty-Five Mile:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 22' 30'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 34' W.$ , in Colorado River on north park boundary.

**Hutton:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., 5 miles southeast of Point Imperial, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 14' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 54' W.$ , and northeast corner of park. Named for Oscar Hutton, pioneer.

**Ikes:** spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 21' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 16' 30'' W.$ , near north boundary of park on Kaibab Plateau.

**Imperial:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 17' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 58' 45'' W.$ , on right rim of canyon and east edge of Kaibab Plateau.

**Indian Garden:** small park, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 04' 15'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 07' 45'' W.$ , on Bright Angel Trail, 1 mile north of El Tovar Hotel and 3,000 feet below.

**Inferno, The:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., drained by Salt Creek, lat.  $36^{\circ} 04' 30'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 09' 45'' W.$ , begins just below Hopi Wall near south rim.

**Jeffords:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., west wall near northeast corner of park and lat.  $36^{\circ} 13' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 54' W.$  Named for Thomas J. Jeffords, pioneer.

**Johnson:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat.  $36^{\circ} 08' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 05' W.$ , about 2 miles north of the suspension bridge across the Colorado River. Named for Fred Johnson, park ranger, accidentally drowned, 1929, just below this point in the Colorado River, in the performance of official duty.

**Jones:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of the suspension bridge, three-fourths mile east of Bright Angel Creek, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 08' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 04' W.$  So named for S. V. Jones, member of the second Powell expedition, 1871-72.

**Kanab:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 23' 30'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 38' W.$ , in Colorado River on north boundary of park. These rapids are just below the mouth of the Kanab Creek.

**Kanabownits:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 16' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 13' 30'' W.$ , on Kaibab Plateau, draining southwest into Flint Creek.

**Kanabownits:** spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 17' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 13' W.$ , near head of Kanabownits canyon on Kaibab Plateau.

**Kangaroo:** headland, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 19' 30''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 36' 30''$  W., on west side of upper reach of Coconino Plateau. The feature in outline strongly resembles a kangaroo.

**Kibbey:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near northeast corner and lat.  $36^{\circ} 15'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 59'$  W., 2 miles south of Point Imperial. Named for Joseph W. Kibbey, pioneer, 1887; appointed governor.

**Kwagunt:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 15' 45''$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 49' 45''$  W., in Colorado River at mouth of Kwagunt Creek. The butte of same name is 2 miles south.

**Lee:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., drains into Havasu Creek from the northeast near lat.  $36^{\circ} 11'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 39'$  W.

**Little Nankoweap:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., heads near lat.  $36^{\circ} 19'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 55'$  W., drains easterly into Colorado River.

**Little Nankoweap:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., intermittent, rises in lat.  $36^{\circ} 19'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 55' 15''$  W., flows southeasterly into Colorado River.

**Lonetree:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 04' 30''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 02' 30''$  W., drains northeast into Colorado River from Newton Butte.

**Long Jim Canyon:** wash, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rises about half mile south of south canyon rim near lat.  $36^{\circ} 00'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 03'$  W., drains west and southwest toward Havasu Creek.

**Long Mesa:** table-land, east rim is west boundary Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., for a distance of 5 miles.

**Lookout:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 04' 15''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 12' 45''$  W., on left canyon wall east side of Hermit Creek.

**Manzanita:** creek, intermittent, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rises lat.  $36^{\circ} 11'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 00' 30''$  W., flows west into Bright Angel Creek. Spanish name for a shrub common in this region.

**Manzanita:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 11'$  N.,  $112^{\circ} 01' 45''$  W., on east wall of Bright Angel Canyon.

**Marble:** flats, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 14'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 05'$  W.

**Marion:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near northeast corner of park and lat.  $36^{\circ} 17'$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 56'$  W. Named for John H. Marion, 1835-1891, a pioneer of this region and publisher of a newspaper for many years.

**Matkatamiba:** mesa, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 19' 30''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 42'$  W., a low table-land on left bank of Colorado River. So named from an Indian family.

**Milk:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., intermittent, rises lat.  $36^{\circ} 17' 15''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 07' 15''$  W., flows southwest into Dragon Creek.

**Muav:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on north wall of canyon between Powell and Rainbow plateaus, drained by White Creek.

**Mystic:** spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 12' 15''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 23' 15''$  W.

**Nankoweap:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on low divide between Nankoweap and Kwagunt drainage near lat.  $36^{\circ} 16' 16''$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 53' 16''$  W., northeast corner of park.

**Nankoweap:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rises near lat.  $36^{\circ} 16' 16''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 00' 00''$  W., flows northeast into Colorado River.

**Nankoweap:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 18' 30''$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 51' 30''$  W., in Colorado River at mouth of Nankoweap Creek.

**Natchi:** See Uncle Jim, point, Ariz.

**Navajo:** falls, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 15' 15''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 42' 42''$  W., on Havasu Creek. Pronounced *nāvāhō*. Named for an Indian tribe of plateau region.

**Navajo:** see Desert View, point, Ariz.

**Neal:** spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 15' 15''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 00' 15''$  W., on Kaibab Plateau, drainage south into Bright Angel Creek.

**Ninety-four Mile:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rises near lat.  $36^{\circ} 08' 08''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 11' 11''$  W., flows south into Colorado River.

**Novinger:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz.,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast of Imperial Point, near northeast corner of park and lat.  $36^{\circ} 15' 15''$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 56' 56''$  W. Named for Simon Novinger, 1832-1904, pioneer prospector in this region.

**Ochoa:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near Basalt Cliffs and lat.  $36^{\circ} 06' 06''$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 52' 52''$  W. Named for Estevan Ochoa, pioneer.

**O'Neill:** spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 01' 01''$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 58' 45''$  W., near Cottonwood Creek,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles below Grandview Point. Named probably for "Bucky" O'Neill, pioneer and one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

**Palisades:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., intermittent, rises on the canyon wall near south end of the Palisades of the Desert, lat.  $36^{\circ} 07' 15''$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 47' 30''$  W., flows northwest into Colorado River.

**Panameta:** terrace, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 19' 19''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 38' 38''$  W. Named from an Indian family.

**Papago:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., intermittent, rises lat.  $36^{\circ} 01' 01''$  N., long.  $111^{\circ} 53' 30''$  W., flows northwest into Colorado River.

**Pattie:** butte, altitude 5,400 feet, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south canyon wall near lat.  $36^{\circ} 04' 04''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 03' 03''$  W. Named for Sylvester Pattie, first American citizen to visit the Grand Canyon.

**Pipe:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rises lat.  $36^{\circ} 03' 30''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 05' 45''$  W., flows northwest into Garden Creek.

**Plateau:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 05' 30''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ} 07' 15''$  W., near base of south wall of canyon looking into forbidding Granite Gorge.

**Poston:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on west canyon wall, near northeast end of park and lat.  $36^{\circ} 11' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 54' W.$  Named for Charles D. Poston, pioneer, 1825-1902.

**Powell:** plateau, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., an arm of Kaibab Plateau, extending southwest into the Grand Canyon at lat.  $36^{\circ} 20' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 21' W.$  Named for John W. Powell, leader of first and second official parties to pass through the canyon and later, Director of the U. S. Geological Survey and the Bureau of Ethnology.

**Powell:** spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 20' 30'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 31' 30'' W.$ , in Saddle Canyon, north end of Powell Plateau.

**\*Prairie:** wash, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rises on south slope of Piute Point, intermittent course southwest crossing park boundary, lat.  $36^{\circ} 06' 15'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 15' 30'' W.$

**Roaring:** springs, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., at the mouth of Roaring Springs Canyon near Bright Angel Creek and lat.  $36^{\circ} 12' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 02' W.$

**Roaring Springs:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, north wall of canyon between Bright Angel Point and Uncle Jim (Natchi) Point, draining southeast into Bright Angel Creek, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 12' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 02' W.$

**Rattlesnake:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., joins Topocoba Canyon from southeast at point of entrance to Havasu Canyon,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast of Supai Village.

**Saddle:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz.,

lat.  $36^{\circ} 22' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 23' W.$ , drains northwest into Tapeats Creek.

**Saddle:** mountain, altitude 8,420 feet, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south rim of canyon, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 19' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 57' W.$

**Santa Maria:** spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near south rim of canyon and lat.  $36^{\circ} 03' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 13' W.$

**Seiber:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near northeast corner of park and lat.  $36^{\circ} 18' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 57' W.$ , below Boundary Ridge. Named for Al Seiber, noted chief of scouts under General Crook for many years during Apache Indian wars, 1868-1873.

**Serpentine:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River near lat.  $36^{\circ} 12' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 20' W.$  These rapids are continuous for more than a mile.

**Seventy-five Mile:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rises on south wall of canyon, south of Escalante Butte, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 03' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 51' W.$ , flowing west into the Colorado River.

**Shinumo:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., flows from South Big Spring near north rim of canyon and lat.  $36^{\circ} 19' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 15' W.$ , southwest into the Colorado River. Name applied by J. W. Powell to Hopi confederacy.

**Shinumo:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in Colorado River, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 14' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 21' W.$ , at mouth of Shinumo Creek.

**Shinumo Amphitheater:** basin, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat. 36° 15' N., long. 112° 18' W.

**Signal:** hill, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 10' 15" N., long. 112° 21' 30" W., on canyon rim 1¼ miles southeast of former Bass Camp.

**Sinking Ship:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near south rim of canyon and lat. 35° 59' N., long. 111° 57' W. (Not Three Castles.) The formation indicated as Three Castles is generally known as the Sinking Ship because of the dip or tilt of the strata.

**Sinyala:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., 1 mile north of Mount Sinyala, near lat. 36° 19' N., long. 112° 42' W. Named for Judge Sinyala, Indian chief, who formerly resided on the Havasupai Reservation.

**Sinyala:** mesa, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 18' 30" N., long. 112° 43' W., a low tableland on left bank of Colorado River between Havasu Creek and Sinyala Canyon.

**Sinyala:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in Colorado River, near lat. 36° 19' N., long. 112° 43' W., below mouth of Sinyala Canyon.

**Slate:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rises on south rim of canyon, near lat. 36° 06' N., long. 112° 19' W., flowing northeast into Colorado River.

**Sockdolager:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in Colorado River, near lat. 36° 03' N., long. 111° 57' W.

**South Big:** spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County,

Ariz., head of Shinumo Creek, near lat. 36° 19' N., long. 112° 15' W.

**Specter:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River near lat. 36° 19' N., long. 112° 29' W., near mouth of Specter Chasm.

**Specter:** terrace, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 18' 30" N., long. 112° 27' 15" W., a small spur with bench slopes extending northwest from Powell Plateau, opposite Specter Chasm. At this point the Colorado River flows northeast.

**Steamboat:** mountain, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in north wall of canyon, near lat. 36° 22' N., long. 112° 24' W.

**Stina:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat. 36° 22' N., long. 112° 21' W., draining west into canyon of Tapeats Creek.

**Stone:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rises near lat. 36° 22' N., long. 112° 24' W., flowing southwest into the Colorado River.

**Sturdevant:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat. 36° 08' N., long. 112° 06' W., about 2 miles west of north of suspension bridge across the Colorado River. Named for Glen E. Sturdevant, park naturalist, who was drowned in the Colorado River just below this point in 1929.

**Sullivan:** peak, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near west rim northeast corner of park, lat. 36° 16' N., long. 111° 59' W., about 1 mile southwest of Point Imperial. Named for J. W. Sullivan, a pioneer in this vicinity.

**Sumner:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz.,



left bank Bright Angel Creek about 1 mile north of Colorado River near lat.  $36^{\circ} 07' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 05' W.$ , and 1 mile northeast of the suspension bridge. Named for John C. Sumner, member of the first Powell expedition through the Grand Canyon, 1869.

**\*Swamp:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat.  $36^{\circ} 20' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 21' W.$ , on north rim of canyon two miles west of Swamp Lake. (Not Swampy nor Tulip.)

*Swampy:* see Swamp, point, Ariz.

**Swilling:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on west wall about 5 miles southeast of Point Imperial near lat.  $36^{\circ} 14' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 55' W.$  Named for J. W. Swilling, 1831-1878, pioneer and member of the second Walker exploring expedition, 1863.

**Tahuta:** terrace, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 22' 30'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 32' W.$ , a bench-land area on left (south) bank of Colorado River at the northern end of the great bend. Tahuta Point is just above the terrace.

**Tapeats:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rise near extreme north rim of canyon and lat.  $36^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 22' W.$ , flowing southwest into Colorado River.

**Tapeats:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River below the mouth of Tapeats Creek, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 22' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 28' W.$

**Tapeats:** terrace, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 22' 30'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 26' W.$

**Temple:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz.,

near lat.  $36^{\circ} 10' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 50' W.$ , 2 miles southwest of mouth of Little Colorado River.

**Thompson Canyon:** valley, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 14' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 04' W.$

*Three Castles:* see Sinking Ship, butte, Ariz.

**Thunder:** spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near north rim of canyon and lat.  $36^{\circ} 24' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 28' W.$ , draining southeast into Tapeats Creek.

**Timp:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat.  $36^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 22' W.$ , draining west into Tapeats Creek.

**Timp:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat.  $36^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 21' W.$ , extending west from Kaibab Plateau.

**Travertine:** canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., drains northeast into the Colorado River, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 05' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 14' W.$

**Tritle:** peak, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near northeast corner of park and lat.  $36^{\circ} 13' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 57' W.$ , on west canyon rim about 4 miles south of Point Imperial. Named for F. A. Tritle, Governor of Arizona, 1881-1885.

*Tulip:* see Swamp, point, Ariz.

**\*Uncle Jim:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on north rim of canyon, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 13' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 02' W.$  (Not Natchi.) Named for Uncle Jim Owens, a pioneer settler in this vicinity.

**Walapai:** point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz.,

lat.  $36^{\circ} 09' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 20' 30'' W.$ , on south rim of canyon 3 miles southeast of former Bass Camp.

**Walthenberg:** rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 14' 15'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 24' 30'' W.$ , in Colorado River at mouth of Walthenberg Canyon.

**White:** creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., intermittent, rises lat.  $36^{\circ} 20' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 20' W.$ , flows west, south, and southeast into Shinumo Creek.

**Whites:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., south canyon wall near lat.  $36^{\circ} 06' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 14' W.$ , between Boucher

and Hermit creeks. Named for James White, surviving member of gold prospecting party, 1867; who after incredible hardships, 14 days, reached Callville. (Farish.)

**Woolsey:** butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat.  $36^{\circ} 17' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ} 58' W.$ , three-fourths mile northeast of Point Imperial. Named for King S. Woolsey, a pioneer in this vicinity.

**Yumtheska:** mesa, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat.  $36^{\circ} 17' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ} 45' W.$ , a small table-land area on left bank of Havasu Creek just below Yumtheska Point.

EXISTING PLACE NAMES WITHIN THE PARK WHICH ARE BOARD  
DECISIONS PRIOR TO MAY, 1932

Agate Canyon.  
Alarcon Terrace (spur).  
Angels Gate (peak).  
Apollo Temple (peak).  
Ariel Point.  
Asbestos Canyon.  
Atoko Point.  
Awatubi Crest (peak).  
Aztec Amphitheater (opening).

Basalt Cliffs.  
Bass Canyon.  
Beale Point.  
Bedivere Point (headland).  
Blacktail Valley.  
Boucher Trail.  
Brama Temple (peak).  
Bright Angel Canyon.  
Bright Angel Creek.  
Bright Angel Point.  
Buddha Temple (peak).  
Burro Canyon.

Cape Final (point).  
Cape Royal (point).  
Cape Solitude (point).  
Carbon Butte.  
Cardenas Butte.  
Cedar Canyon.  
Cedar Mountain.  
Cedar Spring.  
Charybdis (butte).  
Chemehuevi Point.  
Cheops Pyramid (butte).  
Chuar Butte.  
Clear Creek.  
Cocopa Point.  
Colorado River.  
Comanche Point.  
Confucius Temple (butte).  
Conquistador Aisle (canyon).  
Cope Butte.  
Copper Canyon.  
Coronado Butte.  
Cottonwood Creek.

Cremation Creek.  
Crescent Ridge.  
Crystal Creek.  
Colonnade, The (terrace).

Dana Butte.  
Darwin Plateau (terrace).  
Desert Facade (cliff).  
De Vaca Terrace (spur).  
Deva Temple (peak).  
Diana Temple (peak).  
Dox Temple (peak).  
Dragon Creek.  
Dragon Head (butte).  
Dripping Spring.  
Drummond Plateau (ridge).  
Dutton Canyon.  
Dragon, The (plateau).

Elaine Castle (peak).  
Elves Chasm Canyon.  
Emerald Point.  
Escalante Butte.  
Evolution Amphitheater.  
Explorers Monument (butte).  
Excalibur (rock).

Fisk Butte.  
Freya Castle (peak).

Gallahad Point (headland).  
Garces Terrace (spur).  
Garden Creek.  
Garnet Canyon.  
Gawain Abyss (canyon).  
Geikie Peak.  
Grama Point.  
Grand Canyon.  
Grand View Trail.  
Granite Gorge.  
Grapevine Creek.  
Greenland Spring.  
Guinevere Castle (peak).  
Gunther Castle (peak).

Hakatai Canyon.  
 Hance Creek.  
 Haunted Canyon.  
 Havasu Canyon.  
 Havasu Creek.  
 Havasupai Reservation.  
 Heather Wash.  
 Hermit Basin.  
 Hermit Creek.  
 Hindu Amphitheater (basin).  
 Holy Grail Temple (peak).  
 Honan Point.  
 Hopi Point.  
 Horn Creek.  
 Horseshoe Mesa.  
 Horus Temple (peak).  
 Hotauta Canyon.  
 Huxley Terrace (plateau).

Isis Temple (peak).  
 Ives Point (promontory).

Jicarilla Point (headland).  
 Juno Temple (peak).  
 Jupiter Temple (peak).

Kaibab Plateau.  
 King Arthur Castle (peak).  
 King Crest (ridge).  
 Komo Point.  
 Krishna Shrine (peak).  
 Kwagunt Butte.  
 Kwagunt Creek.

Lancelot Point (headland).  
 Lava Butte.  
 Lava Canyon.  
 Le Conte Plateau (point).  
 Lipan Point.  
 Little Colorado River.  
 Little Dragon (plateau).  
 Lyell Butte.

Malgosa Crest (peak).  
 Manu Temple (butte).  
 Marble Gorge.  
 Marcos Terrace (spur).  
 Maricopa Point.  
 Marsh Butte.  
 Masonic Temple (butte).  
 Mencius Temple (butte).  
 Merlyn Abyss (canyon).

Mescalero Point (headland).  
 Mimbreno Point.  
 Mineral Canyon.  
 Modred Abyss (canyon).  
 Montezuma Point.  
 Mohave Point.  
 Monadnock Amphitheater (canyon).  
 Monument Creek.  
 Moran Point.

Naji Point.  
 Navajo Point.  
 Newberry Butte.  
 Newberry Point.  
 Newton Butte.

Obi Point.  
 O'Neill Butte.  
 Osiris Temple (peak).  
 Ottoman Amphitheater (basin).  
 Outlet Canyon.  
 Outlet Spring.  
 Oza Butte.

Papago Point.  
 Pasture Wash.  
 Phantom Creek.  
 Pima Point.  
 Pinal Point.  
 Piute Point.  
 Point Centeotl.  
 Point Huitzel.  
 Point Quetzal.  
 Prairie Wash.

Rainbow Plateau.  
 Rama Shrine (peak).  
 Red Canyon.  
 Redwall Canyon.  
 Ribbon Falls.  
 Roaring Springs.  
 Rose Point.  
 Royal Arch Creek.  
 Ruby Canyon.

Saffron Valley.  
 Sagittarius Ridge.  
 Salt Creek.  
 Sapphire Canyon.  
 Scorpion Ridge.  
 Scylla Butte.  
 Seep Spring.

Serpentine Canyon.  
Shaler Plateau (headland).  
Sheba Temple (peak).  
Shiva Temple (peak).  
Shoshone Point.  
Siegfried Pyre (peak).  
Solomon Temple (peak).  
Specter Chasm.  
Spencer Terrace (plateau).  
Stephen Aisle (canyon).  
Straight Canyon.  
Sublime Point.  
Swamp Lake.  
Swamp Point.

Tabernacle, The (peak).  
Tanner Canyon.  
Thompson Point.  
Thor Temple (peak).  
Tiyo Point.  
Tobar Terrace (spur).  
Toltec Point.  
Tonto Trail.  
Topaz Canyon.  
Topocoba Spring.  
Tower of Ra (butte).  
Tower of Set (butte).

Transept, The (canyon).  
Trinity Creek.  
Tuna Creek.  
Turquoise Canyon.  
Tyndall Dome (peak).

Unkar Creek.

Venus Temple (peak).  
Vesta Temple (peak.)  
Violet Point.  
Vishnu Creek.  
Vishnu Temple (peak).

Walhalla Glades.  
Walhalla Plateau.  
Walla Valley.  
Wallace Butte.  
Walthenberg Canyon.  
Wheeler Point.  
Wotans Throne (peak).

Yaki Point.  
Yavapai Point.  
Yuma Point.

Zoroaster Temple (peak).  
Zuni Point.

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## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 20—DECISIONS OCTOBER 5, 1932

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the board. When two names are printed in **boldface** type, that which is inclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk ( \*) indicate a change in the names or spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in **boldface** type are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings. Cross-reference names in ordinary roman type (e. g., La Haye) preceded by a double dagger ( † ) are foreign geographic names in a language other than that of the country concerned, e. g., the French name of a city in the Netherlands.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay," "creek," "lake," or "peak," designating a geographic feature, e. g., "Ourand: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

Spellings followed by a dagger ( † ) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

**Agak:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat. 67° 58' N., long. 153° 15' W., tributary from the north to Hunt Fork, John River. New name reported to be native word for "file."

**Agassiz:** peak (Mount Agassiz), altitude 11,444 feet, on border of Summit and Duchesne counties, Utah, near lat. 40° 42' N., long. 110° 49' W. Probably named in the seventies by the King expedition for Louis Agassiz, the celebrated naturalist.

**Agnes:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat. 67° 34' N., long. 151° 30' W., small tributary from the east of Flat Creek, Wild River. This is reported as well-known local name.

**Alapah:** high mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat. 68° 14' N., long. 151° 02' W., at the head of Ernie Creek, a tributary of North Fork, Koyukuk. New name reported as being native word for "cold."

**Alinement:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat. 68° 08' N., long. 150° 48' W., tributary from east to North Fork, Koyukuk River. New name given because of series of mountains in almost perfect alinement on north side of this creek.

**Alkali:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat. 67° 38' N., long. 154° 20' W., a short south flowing tributary to Unakerak River. So named because of its extreme alkalinity.



**Allen:** river, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 10' W.$ , a large south flowing tributary of John River. Named in honor of Lieut. (later Maj. Gen.) Henry T. Allen, the first white man to penetrate north of the Arctic Circle in the Koyukuk drainage.

**Amawk:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 04' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 45' W.$ , a west flowing tributary of the North Fork, Koyukuk River. New name reported to be native word for "wolf."

**Apoon:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 00' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 24' W.$ , west of the headwaters of Hammond River. New name reported to be native word for "snow."

**Arrigetch:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, lat.  $67^{\circ} 31' N.$ , long.  $154^{\circ} 05' W.$ , heading at the head of Arrigetch Peaks and entering the Alatna just below the Kutuk River.

**Arrigetch:** peaks, Koyukuk River region, a prominent series of high jagged summits west of the Middle Alatna River, lat.  $67^{\circ} 25' N.$ , long.  $154^{\circ} 24' W.$  Reported to be native word meaning "fingers of the hand extended."

**Awlinyak:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary of the Alatna opposite the mouth of the Unakserak River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 34' N.$ , long.  $154^{\circ} 21' W.$  Said to be native word for "an exit."

**Arroyo Ancho:** intermittent stream, Kern County, Calif., extending southeast from NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 5, T. 25 S., R. 19 E., to NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 15, T. 25 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name means "broad."

**Arroyo Bífido:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extends northeast from north central part of sec. 2, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., to sec. 19 T. 21 S., R. 18 E., passing through La Ceja Ridge. So named "two-

forked" because it has two branches near its head.

**Arroyo Chico:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising west of El Chichón, flowing southwestward between Hydril and El Pájaro to sec. 23, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name, meaning "small."

**Arroyo Conchoso:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending southwest from south central part of sec. 18 to NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 31, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name meaning "shelly" given because a great many fossil shells are found here.

**Arroyo Corto:** intermittent stream, Fresno County, Calif., extends southwest across secs. 32 and 31, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, heading on western side of El Prado. New name meaning "short."

**Arroyo Culebrino:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., flowing eastward from north center sec. 24, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., to SE.  $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 9, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, through La Salida. New name meaning "snaky."

**Arroyo Curvo:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending from east center of sec. 4, west of La Cumbre southward through sec. 9, to sec. 16, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name meaning "bent."

**Arroyo Degollado:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending northeast from NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 21 south of La Palomera to NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 13, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, north of Arroyo Robador. Name meaning "be-headed" has reference to the fact that its headwaters appear to have been taken by Arroyo Robador.

**Arroyo Delgado:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising south of Cerro Alto and flowing south-

ward to SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 5, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name, meaning "slender" has reference to narrow channel.

**Arroyo Doblegado:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending southeast from east slope of La Cima, NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 20 to NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 3, in T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name meaning "twisted" is descriptive.

**Arroyo Escaso:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising west of El Paso, flowing southwestward to SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 10, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., Paso Robles Road traverses this arroyo. New name, meaning "short" (i. e. "scarce").

**Arroyo Esquinado:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising west of Cerro Lodoso, flowing southward to SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 15, T. 22 S., R. 17 E. New name meaning "angled" refers to sudden bend in middle of course.

**Arroyo Estrecho:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising south of El Campo and flowing easterly between Arroyo Pino and Arroyo del Paso to center of sec. 33, T. 22 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Descriptive name meaning "narrow."

**Arroyo Finito:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising in north center of sec. 16, flowing northward to SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 4, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, between Arroyo Doblegado and Arroyo Pequeño. New name meaning "limited" refers to restricted drainage area.

**Arroyo Hondo:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending northeast from NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 18, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., to center of sec. 33, T. 21 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, located between El Tolete and El Perno and just north of Arroyo Pequeño. New name meaning "deep," "low."

**Arroyo Largo:** intermittent stream, Kings and Fresno counties, Calif., extending north and northeast from SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 3, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., north of Cerro Lodoso to SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 13, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name meaning "long" refers to fact that this arroyo is one of the longest in the Kettleman Hills.

**Arroyo Larguito:** intermittent stream, Fresno and Kings counties, Calif., in secs. 4, 8, and 9, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, heading just east of El Pitón. New name meaning "a little long."

**Arroyo Mellado:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising east of Los Jinetes, flowing southwestward to NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 28, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name meaning "jagged," a descriptive term.

**Arroyo Menudo:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising south of La Brecha, flowing southwestward to NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 2, T. 24 S., R. 18 E. New name meaning "small."

**Arroyo Murado:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending north from El Pulgar Hill in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 6, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., where it joins the Arroyo Torcido. Descriptive name meaning "walled."

**Arroyo Pequeño:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending northeast from north slopes of Las Paredes and El Rascador Hills on northern part sec. 17 to NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 3, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Descriptive name meaning "small."

**Arroyo Pétreo:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 6, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., flowing southwestward to SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 12, T. 24 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Pétreo, meaning "stony," has reference to gravels in this arroyo.

**Arroyo Pino:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending east from Bullwheel Ridge in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 34, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, to sec. 29, T. 22 S., R. 19 E. New name meaning "steep."

**Arroyo Baso:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising west of Arroyo del Paso, flowing southwestward to NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 9, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name meaning "open," "unobstructed."

**Arroyo Recto:** intermittent stream, Fresno County, Calif., in central part of sec. 30, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., and secs. 25-26, T. 21 S., R. 16 E., south of La Luneta Hill. Descriptive name meaning "straight."

**Arroyo Recodo:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending southeastward across NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 32, swinging north in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 33, then east and north to La Poteria, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name meaning "winding" is descriptive.

**Arroyo Robador:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending in a general easterly direction from east of El Lobo to southeast part of sec. 19, T. 22 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, south of Arroyo Degollado. Name meaning "robber" has reference to the fact that it appears to have stolen the headwaters of Arroyo Degollado.

**Arroyo Seco:** intermittent stream, Fresno County, Calif., extending north in secs. 29, 19, 18, and 17, From El Prado in SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 29, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, rising on north side of El Prado just west of Surprise Arroyo. Descriptive name meaning "dry."

**Arroyo Somero:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising in south center of sec. 11, flowing southward past Hydril to NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 23, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name meaning "shallow."

**Arroyo Torcido:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising east of Cerro Lodoso and flowing east and north to sec. 28, T. 21 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Descriptive name meaning "twisted."

**Arroyo Tozo:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising in west center of sec. 22, flowing eastward to sec. 23, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name meaning "small" or "dwarf."

**Arroyo Vadoso:** intermittent stream, Fresno County, Calif., extending north from sec. 4, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., through secs. 33, 28, 21, to 10, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., east of El Prado and Surprise Arroyo. Descriptive name meaning "shallow."

**Arroyo del Camino:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending from NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 10 to western part of sec. 22, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, just west of Avenal-Lemoore Road in secs. 10 and 15. Camino means "road" or "highway."

**Arroyo del Conejo:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending southeast in secs. 11, 12, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., and secs. 7 and 18, T. 22 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, heading south of La Caldera, and with La Llanura as its southern limit. New name meaning "rabbit."

**Arroyo del Paso:** intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., extending southeast from NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 34, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., southeast of Cerro Último to NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 7, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, about 1 mile north of El Paso and in its lower course north of Paso Robles-Hanford Road, crossing that road in sec. 1.

**Badger:** hill, altitude about 475 feet, Kings County, Calif., in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 21, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, northernmost hill west of El Rincón.

**Baldy:** see O'Neil, mountain, Wash.

**Barnes:** mountain, Girdwood District, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, south of Summit Mountain, lat.  $61^{\circ} 02' N.$ , long.  $149^{\circ} 06' W.$  This is a well-known name in the locality.

**Bearhat:** mountain, altitude 8,740 feet, Glacier County, Mont., near lat.  $48^{\circ} 40' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ} 46' W.$ , in secs. 27 and 34, T. 34 N., R. 17 W., rising near Hidden Lake, Glacier National Park. Named after a Kootenai Indian.

**Bench:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in northeastern part of sec. 29, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, east of Notch Mountain, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of its location on a prominent bench above Notch Mountain.

**Big:** see Hell Roaring, creek, Mont.

**Big Jim:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, small tributary from the northwest of the Dietrich River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 52' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 00' W.$  Named for a well-known Koyukuk hunter.

**Big Mud:** see Ponemah, lake, Mich.

**Birch:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary from the east of Flat Creek, Wild River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 30' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 34' W.$  Local name reported in general use since 1904.

**Bird Creek:** a low pass from North Fork, Ship Creek, to a small tributary of Bird Creek, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, lat.  $61^{\circ} 06' N.$ , long.  $149^{\circ} 21' W.$

**Black Peak Fork:** see Madera, creek, Calif.

**Blackface:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near Ernie Creek, a tributary of North Fork, Koyukuk, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 07' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 16' W.$  So named by local trappers because of 3,000 feet sheer black face of conglomerate rock.

**Blarney:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 00' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 13' W.$ , a small tributary from the northeast of Hammond River.

**Blizzard:** lake, Wasatch County, Utah, in sec. 9, T. 3 N., R. 9 W., Unita special meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because surveying party was caught in a blizzard here.

**Block:** hill, altitude 900 feet, Kings County, Calif., in SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 35, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, east of Drillers Ridge. This is a descriptive name.

**Blue:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 48' W.$ , one of the group of small lakes directly around the foot of Mount Agassiz, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for a student of Louis Agassiz.

**Bluecloud:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 26' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 37' W.$ , east of Glacier River. This is a well-known local name.

**Bonanza:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a west tributary of the North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 33' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 06' W.$  Reported as local name.

**Booker:** lake, Summit County, Utah, located in sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named locally for an early-day explorer.

**Boreal:** prominent mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, between Clear River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 53' N.$ , long. River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 53' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 05' W.$

**Boulder:** hill, Kings County, Calif., in SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 3, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian just east of highway. Descriptive name refers to conglomerate which covers this hill.

**Broken:** hill, altitude 715 feet, Kings County, Calif., in central part of sec. 36, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Descriptive name referring to faulting of strata which is plainly shown here in the topography.

**Brooks:** lake, Duchesne County Utah, near lat. 40° 42' N., long. 110° 49' W., one of the group of small lakes directly around the foot of Mount Agassiz. Named for William Keith Brooks, zoölogist, a student of Louis Agassiz.

**Bullrun:** creek, Koyukuk River region, a small west flowing tributary of John River, near lat. 67° 20' N., long. 152° 05' W. This name has been in local use since 1905.

**Bullwheel:** ridge, Kings County, Calif., just west of Broken Hill, and extending northwest to El Campo, in secs. 26, 27, 35 and 36, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name refers to presence of an abandoned bullwheel—I. e., a large wheel for carrying cables—found on this ridge.

**Butch:** prominent round-topped mountain, on the Upper Nushagak River, Alaska, lat. 60° 28' N., long. 157° 08' W., 7 miles northeast of the mouth of the Chichitnok River.

**Cache, The:** at the end of the wagon road where supplies are left for the mines, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, lat. 61° 01' 35" N., long. 149° 06' 40" W. This is a well-known local name.

**Cairn:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, on John River, north of the mouth of Hunt Fork, near lat. 67° 54' N., long. 152° 36' W. So named by Robert Marshall in 1932, who found a rock cairn on its top built by Peters and Schrader's expedition of 1901.

**Canyon:** creek, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat. 63° 34' N., long. 151° 04' W., small tributary to Moose Creek from the east.

**Canyon:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the northwest of Hammond River, near lat. 67° 33' N., long. 150° 15' W. This is a well-known local name.

**Cascajo:** hill, altitude 590 feet, Kern County, Calif., in west central part sec. 3, T. 25 S., R. 19 E. Mount Diablo meridian, highest point on El Arco Ridge. Name, meaning "gravel," has reference to the conglomerates outcropping there.

**Cerro Alto:** hill (Cerro Alto), altitude about 1,250 feet, Kings County, Calif., in NW. ¼ sec. 28, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Descriptive name meaning "high hill."

**Cerro Lodoso:** hill (Cerro Lodoso), Kings County, Calif., principally in SE. ¼ sec. 3, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, just east of Avenal-Lemoore Road. New name means "muddy hill."

**Cerro Último:** hill (Cerro Último), altitude about 1,125 feet, Kings County, Calif., last high hill on the Sky Line Road, North Dome, Kettleman Hills, northwest of the head of Arroyo del Paso. New name means "last hill."

**Cerro del Sur:** hill (Cerro del Sur), altitude 475 feet, Kern County, Calif., in southeastern part of sec. 11, T. 25 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, the southernmost hill of South Dome, Kettleman Hills.

**Chimney:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, prominent landmark between Upper Clear River and Upper Glacier River, near lat. 67° 48' N., long. 150° 42' W. So named because of its resemblance to a rock chimney.

**Clear:** small glacier, at the west head of Raven Creek, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, lat. 61° 04' N., long. 149° 09' W. The ice is unusually clear.

**Clear:** river, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large tributary from the northeast of the North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 45' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 12' W.$  This is a well-known local name.

**Cliff:** lake, Summit County, Utah, located in sec. 31, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because it is located on a shelf between two near-by cliffs.

**Coalit:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large tributary from the southeast of Kutuk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 48' N.$ , long.  $153^{\circ} 48' W.$  This is reported as Eskimo word for "ten," given to this creek because it is the tenth tributary above mouth of Kutuk.

**Cockedhat:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, at the head of Grizzly Creek, a tributary of the North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 14' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 53' W.$  So named because of its peculiar shape.

**Cole:** creek, Clearwater County, Idaho, in T. 36 N., R. 6 E., Boise meridian, Clearwater National Forest. (Not North Fork, Musselshell.) New name, given for an early miner and prospector, in order to eliminate the use of "North Fork."

**Colorado:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small stream flowing south into Mettenpherg Creek, which is a tributary of the Inlakuk River, Alatna basin, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 26' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 54' W.$  This is a well-known local name in use many years.

**Colquhoun:** peak, altitude 5,171 feet, King County, Wash., in sec. 18, T. 19 N., R. 11 E., Willamette meridian. Named at the request of the White River Recreation Association for Carl Colquhoun, who was actively identified with this section and who lost his life in 1931 while packing to this peak. Pronounced: K55-hoon.

**Crags:** see Wolverine, creek, Alaska.

**Crandall:** creek, Park County, Wyo., rises in eastern portion of unsurveyed T. 56 N., R. 109 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows easterly to empty into Clarks Fork, Yellowstone River, in sec. 3, T. 56 N., R. 106 W., Shoshone National Forest. A long established name, commemorative of the death of Jack Crandall and his partner, who were killed by the Indians on this stream.

**Crow:** small glacier, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, southwest of Crow Pass, lat.  $61^{\circ} 03' N.$ , long.  $149^{\circ} 08' W.$

**Crow:** a pass from the head of Crow Creek to the head of Raven Creek, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, lat.  $61^{\circ} 03' 25'' N.$ , long.  $149^{\circ} 07' W.$  This is a local name.

**Crystal:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in northern part of sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, directly north of Washington Lake, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest.

**Cuberant:** long narrow lake, Summit County, Utah, located in sec. 15, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Name reported of Indian origin.

**Dalimaloak:** mountain, Koyukuk river region, Alaska, east of Kutuk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 44' N.$ , long.  $153^{\circ} 57' W.$  Name reported as being Eskimo word for "seven" given because mountain is at head of seventh tributary above Kutuk River.

**Dawn:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, tributary from the south of Kevuk Creek, John River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 48' N.$ , long.  $153^{\circ} 10' W.$  Name is reported as being translation of the cumbersome Eskimo name.

**Dead Indian:** creek, Park County, Wyo., rises on the north side of Dead Indian Peak in T. 54 N., R. 106 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows northeasterly and northerly

to empty into Clarks Fork, Yellowstone River, approx. in sec. 33, T. 56 N., R. 104 W., Shoshone National Forest. Name given many years ago because of the grave in this drainage of a Bannock Indian killed in 1878 in a fight with United States troops.

**Dead Indian:** peak, altitude approx. 12,283 feet, Park County, Wyo., approx. on the line between unsurveyed Ts. 53 and 54 N., R. 106 W., sixth principal meridian, at the head of creek of same name, Shoshone National Forest.

**Deadman:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a short tributary from the northeast of Flat Creek, Wild River, near lat. 67° 36' N., long. 151° 34' W. Name in use since 1909 when Joe McGahy was found dead in this creek.

**Dean:** lake, Summit County, Utah, located in sec. 28, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. This is the name used locally.

**Death:** valley, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a wide storm-swept valley, dangerous to travel, west of Wild River, near lat. 67° 12' N., long. 151° 36' W. Reported as being a well-known local name.

**Delay:** pass, Koyukuk River region, Alaska between Glacier River and the main North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat. 67° 27' N., long. 151° 00' W. Named after Jack Delay, an old prospector.

**Discovery:** ridge, altitude about 1,000 feet, Kings County, Calif., in SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 2, and SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 1, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, between Cerro Lodoso and El Taco Hill, south of Arroyo Torcido. Named for Discovery Well on this ridge.

**Divide:** lake, Summit County, Utah, located on the divide between the Weber and Duchesne rivers, in northwestern part of sec. 30, T. 1 S.,

R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, about a mile northwest of Clyde Lake.

**Doonerak:** high mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, east of the junction of Ernie Creek and North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat. 68° 01' N., 150° 57' W. Reported as one of the highest peaks in the Brooks Range with altitude 10,000 feet.

**Double:** hill, altitude about 1,125 feet, Kings County, Calif., north of center of sec. 2, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, at the head of Arroyo Bifido.

**Drillers:** ridge, Kings County, Calif., extending southwestward from SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 27 to SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 35, just northeast of Arroyo del Paso, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name refers to oil industry.

**Dry:** creek, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat. 63° 31' N., long. 150° 47' W., a short tributary to Moose Creek from the north, about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles above Eureka Creek.

**Dryas:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a short west flowing tributary of Glacier River, North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat. 67° 42' N., long. 150° 30' W. So named because of an extensive display of the white flower of this genus near the mouth of this creek.

**Dusty:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, between Glacier River and Canyon Creek of Hammond River, near lat. 67° 37' N., long. 150° 27' W.

**East:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a west flowing tributary of Michigan Creek on Wild River, near lat. 67° 21' N., long. 151° 20' W. This is a well-known local name.

*East Fork, French:* see Sylvan, creek, Idaho.

*East Fork, Lolo:* see Yoosa, creek, Idaho.

*East Fork, Osier:* see Swamp, creek, Idaho.

**Echo:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, located in sec. 10, T. 3 N., R. 9 W., Unita special meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest.

**Eighteen:** gulch, Kantishna River region, Alaska, a small tributary of Glacier Creek from the south at lat. 63° 35' N., long. 150° 44' W.

**Ekokpuk:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, an east flowing tributary of Kollutarak Creek, John River, near lat. 68° 05' N., long. 152° 15' W. Name of Eskimo origin reported to mean "split in two."

**El Arco:** narrow ridge, Kings and Kern counties, Calif., extending southeast in secs. 28 and 33, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, and in secs. 3, 10, 11, T. 25 S., R. 19 E., between Las Lomas and Las Colinas and La Arena and El Vallejo. Descriptive name meaning "bow."

**El Bulto:** hill, altitude 1,000 feet, Kings County, Calif., in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 14, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, in Las Alturas, between La Morra and El Mirador hills. Descriptive name meaning "the bulk."

**El Caballate:** ridge (El Caballate), Kings County, Calif., extending southeast from hill with altitude 688 feet on the north line of sec. 25, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., to northern part of sec. 8, T. 24 S., R. 19 E.; east of La Zanja and northwest of El Itabo Ridge, Mount Diablo meridian. New name meaning "ridge."

**El Campo:** small plateau (El Campo), altitude about 1,000 feet, Kings County, Calif., principally in eastern part of sec. 27, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, in southeastern part of North Dome, Kettleman Hills. New name means "field."

**El Chichón:** hill (El Chichón), altitude 1,275 feet, Kings County, Calif., in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 13, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, south of Sky Line Road, about a mile

northeast of Hydril Hill. Descriptive name meaning "knob" or "lump on the head."

**El Collado:** hill (El Collado), altitude 824 feet, Kings County, Calif., in SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 35, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, southeast of Drillers Ridge. New name meaning "small hill."

**El Dombo:** hill, altitude 1,109 feet, Kings County, Calif., in SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 24, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, southeast of Arroyo Mel-lado. Descriptive name meaning "dome."

**Elephant:** hill, altitude 950 feet, Fresno County, Calif., near north center of NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 33, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. The name refers to the fact that fossil remains of an elephantine, *Pliomastodon*, were found on the top of this hill.

**El Hocico:** area consisting of a series of north and northwest trending shallow arroyos (El Hocico), Fresno County, Calif., in secs. 24 and 13, T. 21 S., R. 16 E., Mount Diablo meridian, and secs. 18 and 19, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., at the north end of Kettleman Hills, bounded on the south by La Luneta, and the east by Arroyo Seco. Descriptive name meaning "snout," in reference to the snoutlike protrusion of the northwest end of the Kettleman Hills.

**El León:** hill, altitude 1,328 feet, Kings county, Calif., in central part of sec. 20, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, less than half mile south of a La Cima. New name, meaning "lion."

**El Lobo:** hill, altitude 1,225 feet, Kings County, Calif., in SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 21, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., about quarter mile northwest of Cerro Alto. New name, meaning "wolf."

**El Loro:** hill, altitude about 1,225 feet, Kings County, Calif., in southeastern part of sec. 20, T. 22 S., R. 18



E., Mount Diablo meridian, half mile northwest of Cerro Alto. New name, meaning "parrot."

**El Pájaro:** hill, altitude 1,112 feet, Kings County, Calif., in NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 23, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, about half mile southeast of Hydril Hill. New name, meaning "bird."

**El Paso:** pass (El Paso), Kings County, Calif., extending southwest across NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 11 and NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 10, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian; the main pass on the Paso Robles-Hanford Road through the Kettleman Hills at north end of Las Alturas.

**El Perno:** hill, altitude 925 feet, Kings County, Calif., in SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 8, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, east of Arroyo Hondo, northernmost of three knobs with the same altitude. Descriptive name meaning "spike" given to this jagged hill.

**El Perro:** hill, altitude 1,218 feet, Kings County, Calif., in south central part of sec. 4, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name, meaning "dog."

**El Piso:** small flat, altitude 1,200 feet, Kings County, Calif., in NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 19, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, a spur of La Cima. Slabs of limestone present account for the name meaning "floor."

**El Pitón:** high hill, altitude about 1,200 feet, Fresno County, Calif., in west central part of sec. 4, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, half mile northwest of El Perro across the Arroyo Languito. Descriptive name, meaning "protuberance."

**El Portillo:** small pass (El Portillo), Kings County, Calif., in northeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 20, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., to SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 16, Mount Diablo meridian. New name means "gap" or "open pass between hills."

**El Prado:** meadow (El Prado), Fresno County, Calif., principally in

sec. 32, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, east of Arroyo Corto and south of head of Surprise Arroyo. Name means "meadow."

**El Pulgar:** hill, altitude 1,250 feet, Kings County, Calif., in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 17, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, at the head of Arroyo Murado and a half mile northwest of Los Jinetes Hills. Descriptive name meaning "thumb."

**El Mirador:** hill (El Mirador), altitude 1,000 feet, Kings County, Calif., in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 11, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., in Las Alturas, just south of El Paso, Mount Diablo meridian. Name meaning "watchman" or "balcony" given because of its outstanding location.

**El Rabo:** low ridge of hills, Kings County, Calif., in SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 8, and in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 16, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name meaning "tail" given because the ridge is at the end of the most prominent part of Kettleman Hills. El Hocico is at the head of this prominent section.

**El Rascador:** hill, altitude 1,054 feet, Kings County, Calif., in NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 17, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Descriptive name meaning "scraper."

**El Rincón:** flat (El Rincón), Kings County, Calif., in northern part of sec. 21, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, south of the bend in Arenal Gap. Descriptive name meaning "corner."

**El Serrijón:** ridge, altitude 1,203 feet, Kings County, Calif., extending westward from El Tolete in SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 7, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., east of Arroyo Murado, Mount Diablo meridian. New name means "small hill."

**El Taco:** hill, altitude 1,096 feet, Kings County, Calif., in south center sec. 1, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name meaning "stopper" is descriptive.

- El Tolete:** hill (El Tolete), altitude 1,212 feet, Kings County, Calif., in south central part of sec. 7, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Descriptive name meaning "club" or "cudgel."
- Elva:** small lake, about 2 miles long, Nushagak Region, Alaska, between Little Togiak Lake and Amakuk Arm in Nerka Lake, lat.  $59^{\circ} 36' N.$ , long.  $159^{\circ} 08' W.$  Named locally after Mrs. Elva Polley, who first reported lake around 1930.
- El Vallejo:** narrow valley (El Vallejo), Kings and Fresno counties, Calif., in secs. 3 and 10, T. 25 S., R. 19 E., between El Arco Ridge and Los Morones. Name means "the small valley."
- El Vejón:** hill, altitude 542 feet, Kern County, Calif., about center of sec. 2, T. 25 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, east of La Arena. Name meaning "very old man" given because hill is old from a physiological standpoint.
- Emma:** mountain (Enma Dome), Koyukuk River region, Alaska, southwest of Wiseman, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 24' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 26' W.$  This is a well-known local name.
- Ernie:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large south flowing tributary of the headwaters of the North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 00' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 10' W.$  Named for Ernie Johnson, first white man to visit the creek.
- Evermann:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 48' W.$ , one of the group of small lakes around the foot of Mount Agassiz, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for Barton Warren Evermann, ichthyologist, a student of Louis Agassiz.
- Fall:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a short tributary of Michigan Creek, Wild River, from the southeast, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 19' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 20' W.$  This is a well-known local name.
- Fan:** prominent mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, north of Kenunga Creek, a tributary of Ernie Creek, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 13' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 25' W.$  So named because of the appearance of the rock strata.
- Farrow:** mountain, altitude 8,987 feet, Idaho County, Idaho, approx. in unsurveyed sec. 11, T. 22 N., R. 13 E., Boise meridian, at the head of Pa-poose Creek. Named in honor of the late Lieut. Edward S. Farrow, who in 1879 commanded the United States troops and the Umatilla Indian scouts in the Salmon River region during a campaign which resulted in the surrender of the Sheep-eater Indians. The mountain is near the route traversed by Lieutenant Farrow.
- Faxon:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 43' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 48' W.$ , one of the group of small lakes at the foot of Mount Agassiz, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for Charles Edward Faxon, botanist, a student of Louis Agassiz.
- Fifteen:** gulch, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 36' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 36' W.$ , a small tributary of Glacier Creek from the south, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of the mouth of Yellow Creek.
- Finn:** mountain, Nushagak region, Alaska, east of the headwaters of the Chichitnok River, an upper tributary of the Nushagak River, lat.  $60^{\circ} 36' N.$ , long.  $157^{\circ} 09' W.$  This is a local name used by trappers on the upper Nushagek.
- Flash:** peak, Shoshone County, Idaho, in sec. 30, T. 46 N., R. 5 E., Boise meridian, St. Joe National Forest. So named because peak is center of severe electrical disturbances.
- Flat:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, entering Wild River from the northeast about 7 miles below Wild Lake near lat.  $67^{\circ} 27' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 38' W.$  This is a well-known local name.

**Grotto:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary of Hammond River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 35' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 05' W.$ , flowing along the foot of Grotto Mountain.

**Grotto:** prominent mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, between Hammond River and Canyon Creek, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 37' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 07' W.$

**Hanging Glacier:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 00' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 04' W.$ , east of North Fork, Koyukuk River. So named because of a permanent snow field high on the north side of the mountain.

**Harris:** long creek, flowing into the Nushagak River, Alaska, at prominent cut bank about 10 miles air line north of Koliganek Village, lat.  $59^{\circ} 55' N.$ , long.  $157^{\circ} 20' W.$  This is a well-known local name.

**Harvey:** prominent mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, west of the Hammond River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 53' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 14' W.$  So named after an old-time prospector of the region.

**Hawzerah:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small east-flowing tributary of the Koyukuk River, about 12 miles north of the mouth of the South Fork, Koyukuk, near lat.  $66^{\circ} 45' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 50' W.$  Reported as being the native name.

**Hayden:** peak, altitude 12,485 feet, Summit County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 43' 40'' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 50' 30'' W.$ , on the North Fork Duchesne and the Hayden Fork of Bear River divide. Wasatch National Forest. Named in the eighties for F. V. Hayden, the eminent geologist.

**Haystack:** lake, Summit County, Utah, located in sec. 7, T. 2 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, about a mile southeast of Haystack Mountain, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest.

**Haystack:** mountain, altitude 11,900 feet, secs. 1, 12, 13, T. 2 S., R. 8 E., Salt Lake meridian. Resembles a

huge haystack when seen from a distance.

**Glacier:** river, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large tributary of the North Fork, Koyukuk River, entering that stream near lat.  $67^{\circ} 20' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 50' W.$  (Not Seattle.) This is the name used locally.

**Goat:** mountain, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, northeast of the head of Crow Creek, lat.  $61^{\circ} 02' 30'' N.$ , long.  $149^{\circ} 04' W.$  This is the local name.

**Grand:** lake, Grand County, Colo., in secs. 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9, T. 3 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Grant:** creek, Mount Eielson District, Alaska, tributary from Mount Eielson flowing into Thorofare River at the foot of Cooper Mountain Bar, lat.  $63^{\circ} 24' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 22' W.$  This is a well-established local name after O. M. Grant, one of the best-known prospectors in the region.

**Grant:** small lake, Nushagak region, Alaska, north of Lake Kulik and southwest of Agenuk Mountain, lat.  $59^{\circ} 45' N.$ , long.  $158^{\circ} 30' W.$  So named by local people for a prospector who lived on the lake.

**Gray:** prominent mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, between the headwaters of Publituk Creek and Tinayguk River, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 00' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 36' W.$  So named because of its striking color in a range of black summits.

**Grizzly:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large tributary from the northeast of Ernie Creek, North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 12' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 05' W.$

**Fool:** see Sixtymile, creek, Alaska.

**Four:** gulch, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 32' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 43' W.$ , a small tributary to Glen Creek of Moose Creek from the northwest.

**Frigid Crags:** high rugged mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, on the west side of the North Fork,

- Koyukuk**, about 17 miles north of the mouth of Clear River, near lat. 67° 55' N., long. 151° 07' W. This is a new name.
- Fulgurite**: peak, Missoula County, Mont., in sec. 1, T. 14 N., R. 18 W., Montana principal meridian, Lolo National Forest. Name suggested by the number of fulgurites on top of peak. In the past feature has been known by the names, Goat, Mineral, and Lightning.
- Gatman**: lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat. 40° 42' N., long. 110° 49' W., one of a group of small lakes around the foot of Mount Agassiz, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named in honor of a student of Louis Agassiz.
- Gilroy**: creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small east flowing tributary of Wild River, near lat. 67° 16' N., long. 151° 34' W. This is a local name in use since 1914.
- Girdwood**: cabins, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, an old deserted placer camp on Crow Creek, lat. 61° 01' 10'' N., long. 149° 05' 40'' W. This is the local name for a well-known landmark.
- Glacier**: peak, altitude, 4,230 feet, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat. 63° 34' N., long. 150° 49' W., at the head of Glacier Creek.
- Haystack**: mountain, altitude 11,900 feet, Summit County, Utah, near lat. 40° 40' N., long. 110° 59' W., about 2 miles southwest of Washington Lake, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest.
- Hem**: creek, Clearwater County, Idaho, in Ts. 36-37 N., Rs. 6-7 E., Boise meridian, Clearwater National Forest. (Not South Fork, French Creek.) Named after an old trapper, who trapped this stream years ago and who was known as "Old Hem" because of the habit of clearing his throat every few minutes.
- Hell Roaring**: creek, Flathead County, Mont., rises on west side of Mission Ridge, in unsurveyed T. 23 N., R. 18 W., Montana principal meridian, and flows west into Flathead Lake in sec. 5, T. 22 N., R. 19 W. (Not Big.) So named on account of the rapid fall and turbulence of the stream.
- Hell Roaring**: see Skidoo, creek, Mont.
- Hidden**: lake, Summit County, Utah, near lat. 40° 43' N., long. 110° 59' W., about a mile and a half west of Notch Mountain, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of its location.
- Holmes**: creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a south flowing tributary of Clear River, near lat. 67° 54' N., long. 150° 50' W. So named because it was discovered on the ninetieth birthday of the prominent jurist, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes.
- Holmgren**: mining camp and well known landmark along the wagon road on lower Crow Creek, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, lat. 60° 59' 35'' N., long. 149° 05' W.
- Hope**: lake, Summit County, Utah, in sec. 29, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, just east of Wall Lake, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. The peaceful location of lake accounts for name.
- Hungry**: creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary from the southeast of Roy Creek, Glacier River, near lat. 67° 45' N., long. 150° 26' W.
- Hurricane**: mountain, Teton County, Mont., in approx. sec. 11, T. 27 N., R. 10 W., Montana principal meridian, Lewis and Clark National Forest. So named because mountain is relatively high and seemingly struck by more severe wind than neighborly points.
- Hyatt**: lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat. 40° 42' N., long. 110° 47' W., one of a group of small lakes around the foot of Mount Agassiz, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for Alpheus Hyatt, naturalist, a student of Louis Agassiz.

**Hydril:** hill, altitude, 1,075 feet, Kings County, Calif., in south central part of sec. 14 T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name, in common use locally, derived from "high drill."

**Ibantik:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in sec. 20, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, located north of and under Notch Mountain, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Name reported to be of Indian origin.

**Inclined:** prominent mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, at the head of North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 10' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 58' W.$  So named because of its tilted rock strata.

**Ipnek:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, between Michigan Creek and North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 26' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 07' W.$  Name reported of Eskimo origin.

**Irish:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary from the west of Ernie Creek of the North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 07' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 10' W.$  Named for an old prospector, who first explored this creek.

**Iron:** gulch, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 32' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 56' W.$ , a short tributary from the north to Eureka Creek, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles above the junction of Eureka and Moose creeks.

**Iron Dome:** rounded knob altitude 2,662 feet, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 31' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 00' W.$ , 1 mile west of the junction of Eureka and Moose creeks.

**Jack:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, entering the Koyukuk River from the south, about 2 miles above the mouth of Wild River, lat.  $67^{\circ} 00' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 34' W.$  Local name, in use since 1912, for Jack White, a local river man.

**Jay:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary of Rye Creek, which is a west-flowing tributary of Flat Creek, Wild River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 28' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 28' W.$  This is a local name in general use since 1914.

**Jesse:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a short tributary of Hammond River, heading on the east slope of Jesse Mountain, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 40' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 12' W.$

**Jesse:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, at the head of Canyon Creek of Hammond River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 42' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 16' W.$  Named for Jesse Allen, an old prospector of the region.

**Jewel:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in sec. 14, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, at the head of Hayden Fork drainage, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. This is a descriptive name.

**July:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary from the northeast of Kutuk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 51' N.$ , long.  $153^{\circ} 50' W.$

**Jumbo:** creek, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 31' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 47' W.$ , a small tributary to Moose Creek from the south about half mile above and opposite the mouth of Dry Creek.

**Jumbo:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary of Clear River from the southwest near lat.  $67^{\circ} 42' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 08' W.$  Reported as name in local use since early days.

**Jordan:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 48' W.$ , one of a group of small lakes around the foot of Mount Agassiz, just north of Naturalist Basin, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for a student of Louis Agassiz.

**Kakitos:** mountain, altitude 8,000 feet, Glacier County, Mont., near lat.  $48^{\circ} 38' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ} 30' W.$ , sec. 33, T. 33 N., R. 14 W., Montana principal

meridian. Name reported to be of Blackfeet origin.

**Kapoon:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a south flowing tributary of Hammond River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 54' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 08' W.$  So named for an Eskimo living at Wiseman.

**Katiktak:** prominent mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, south of Kenunga Creek, a tributary of Ernie Creek, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 09' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 18' W.$  Reported as being Eskimo word for "white."

**Kermseh:** lake, Summit County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 45' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 50' W.$ , located a little more than a mile north and 1 mile east of Hayden Peak. Name reported to be of Indian origin.

**Kearney:** see Kearny, creek, lakes, Wyo.

**\*Kearny:** creek, Johnson County, Wyo., rises approx. in sec. 3, T. 51 N., R. 86 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northeasterly through the larger of Kearny Lakes, emptying into South Piney Creek in sec. 13, T. 52 N., R. 85 W., Bighorn National Forest. (Not Kearney nor North Fork South Piney.) Named for Gen. Philip Kearny.

**\*Kearny:** lakes, Johnson County, Wyo., one lake about a mile long and a smaller lake in sec. 30, T. 52 N., R. 85 W., sixth principal meridian, Bighorn National Forest. Named for Phil Kearny, the soldier. Name first applied to the fort on lower Piney Creek in the late sixties. It was later given to these lakes. Not Kearney as given in decision No. 17, May, 1932.

**Kenunga:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large east-flowing tributary of Ernie Creek, North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 11' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 06' W.$  Name reported as of Eskimo origin meaning "knife edge," suggested by a series of knife-edge ridges on the south side of this valley.

**Kevuk:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large tributary of Hunt Fork, John River, from the southwest, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 54' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 50' W.$  Reported as the Eskimo name, meaning "large intestines."

**King:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small south-flowing tributary of Hammond River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 41' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 06' W.$  A local name after Roy King, who was an early prospector in this region.

**Kinnorutin:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small east-flowing tributary of Hammond River, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 01' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 18' W.$  Name reported of Eskimo origin.

**Kollutarak:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary of John River from the northwest, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 05' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 14' W.$  This is reported as being the native name.

**Kollutuk:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a prominent landmark near the head of John River, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 06' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 52' W.$  Reported as the native name meaning "horn dipper" and refers to the shape of the mountain.

**Kupuk:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary from the northwest of Hammond River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 50' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 12' W.$  Named for an Eskimo living at Wiseman.

**La Aleta:** ridge (La Aleta), Kings County, Calif., in SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 17, T. 22 S., R. 18 E. Mount Diablo meridian, about one-half mile northeast of La Cima. Name means "wing"; refers to its curved shape.

**La Arena:** flat (La Arena), Kern County, Calif., in secs. 2, 3, 10, and 11, T. 25 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, east of the southern end of El Arco, and west of El Vejón.

**La Bajada:** flat, Kings County, Calif., between Arroyo Culebrino and Arroyo del Conejo, principally in sec. 13, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo

meridian. New name meaning "slope," "descent."

**La Brecha:** pass (La Brecha), Kings County, Calif., in southern part of sec. 25, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, extending through northern part of El Caballero; at the head of Arroyo Menudo. Name means "breach."

**La Cima:** high hill (La Cima), altitude 1,360 feet, Kings County, Calif., in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 20, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, the highest point in Kettleman Hills. Descriptive name meaning "summit."

**La Clavija:** hill (La Clavija), Kings County, Calif., with a 1,100-foot contour, in north center of sec. 12, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, one-quarter mile south of El Taco Hill. Descriptive name meaning "pin" or "peg."

**La Cuba:** hill, altitude 719 feet, Kings County, Calif., in SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 1, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, between Arroyo del Paso and Arroyo del Conejo. Descriptive name meaning "cask."

**La Cuesta:** ridge, altitude 1,200 feet, Kings County, Calif., east of El Serrijón and north of El Tolete, near center sec. 7, T. 22 S., R. 18 E. New name meaning "hill" or slope."

**La Cumbre:** hill (La Cumbre), altitude 1,326 feet, Kings County, Calif., in south center of sec. 3, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name meaning "crest" given because hill is one of the highest points in the Kettleman Hills.

**La Caldera:** narrow basin (La Caldera), in eastern part of sec. 3, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, at the forks of the Sky Line and Paso Robles-Hanford Roads, northwest of El Paso. Descriptive name, meaning "caldron."

**La Cañada Simada:** canyon (La Cañada Simada), Fresno County, Calif., extending southwest across sec. 5, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Di-

ablo meridian, southwest of southern end of El Prado. Descriptive name meaning "deep ravine."

**La Ceja:** high narrow ridge of hills (La Ceja), Fresno and Kings counties, Calif., extending southeast from northern part of sec. 28 to SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 36, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian, forming the eastern boundary of North Dome, Kettleman Hills. Descriptive name meaning "summit."

**La Cuna:** flat (La Cuna), Kings County, Calif., in secs. 17 and 18, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, east of Sky Line Road and south of Arroyo Hondo, and drained by the north fork of the Arroyo Doblegado. Descriptive name meaning "cradle."

**La Escudilla:** small basin (La Escudilla), Kings County, Calif., in NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 30, and NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 29, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian. New name meaning "bowl," or "soup plate."

**Lake:** creek, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat. 63° 31' N., long. 150° 55' W., the outlet to Wonder Lake, and tributary to Moose Creek from the south about 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  miles above the mouth of Eureka Creek.

**La Llanura:** flat (La Llanura), Kings County, Calif., extending south from southern part of sec. 7 to northern part of sec. 20, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, west of Los Viejos Hills. Descriptive name meaning "flatness" or "plain."

**La Loba:** narrow ridge (La Loba), Kings County, Calif., extending southeast in southern part of sec. 12, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., with hill altitude 1,211 feet at its northern end, west of Arroyo Murado, and northwest of La Tusa Ridge. Name means "ridge."

**La Lomera:** narrow, short ridge (La Lomera), Fresno County, Calif., extending northwest from hill with altitude 1,076 feet on south line of sec. 33, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., Mount

Diablo meridian, to center of that section, east of the headwaters of Arroyo Vadoso. Name means "ridge of a house."

**La Lomica:** hill (La Lomica), altitude 580 feet, Kings County, Calif., in center of line between secs. 6 and 7, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, north of La Llanura. New name meaning a "very little hill."

**La Luneta:** hill, altitude 979 feet, Fresno County, Calif., in NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 25, T. 21 S., R. 16 E., Mount Diablo meridian, about one-half mile north of Arroyo Recto. Descriptive name meaning "half moon" has reference to semicircular erosion of west slope.

**La Marmita:** sink (La Marmita), Kings County, Calif., near central part of sec. 15, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, between Arroyo Doblegado and Arroyo Degollado. Name means "pot" or "kettle."

**La Meseta:** hill (La Meseta), altitude 1,200 feet, Kings County, Calif., in north central part of sec. 20, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, about half mile southeast of La Cima. Meseta—landing place of a staircase—has reference to its position about half way up the north slope of El León.

**La Muralla:** ridge, altitude about 1,000 feet, less than half mile long, Kings County, Calif., extending northwest from east line of sec. 21, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, at the headwaters of Arroyo Robador. Descriptive name meaning "wall" or "rampart."

**La Oveja:** hill, altitude 1,063 feet, Kings County, Calif., about center of sec. 30, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, less than one-quarter mile east of Arroyo Conchoso. Name meaning "sheep" has reference to the sheep industry, formerly prominent in these hills.

**La Palomera:** hill (La Palomera), altitude 1,050 feet, Kings County, Calif., in SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 16, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Descriptive name meaning "dove cot."

**La Porteria:** small pass (La Portería), Kings County, Calif., in secs. 27 and 28, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, south of Los Viejos Hills. Name means principal opening of large building and refers here to principal opening to interior of Middle Dome.

**La Rambla:** flat (La Rambla), Kings County, Calif., in secs. 3, 4, 10, and 11, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, former beach line of Lake Tulare. Rambla means "sandy place."

**La Salida:** small pass (La Salida), Kings County, Calif., in northern part of sec. 17, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, through southern part of Los Viejos Hills. New name meaning "exit" or "outlet."

**La Tusa:** small ridge, Kings County, Calif., extending in a northwestern direction from NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 13 to southwest part of sec. 12, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., about a mile southeast of Discovery Ridge and half mile east of El Chichón. Descriptive name meaning "corncob."

**La Vega:** flat, Kings County, Calif., between the Arroyo Torcido and the Arroyo Bifido, just north of La Ceja, sec. 36, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., and sec. 1, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name means "meadow."

**La Zanja:** elongated trench (La Zanja), Kings County, Calif., in secs. 25 and 36, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., in sec. 31, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., and in secs. 6, 7, and 8, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, between the southern Las Alturas and El Caballero. Descriptive name meaning "trench" or "furrow."



**Las Alturas:** hills (Las Alturas), Kings County, Calif., extending southeast from El Paso in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 11 to Arenal Gap, Mount Diablo meridian, the prominent hills west of Middle Dome. Descriptive name meaning "the heights" or "summits."

**Las Colinas:** hills (Las Colinas), Kings and Kern counties, Calif., extending south from western end of Arenal Gap, principally in secs. 20, 29, and 32, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, and in secs. 4, 9, 16, T. 25 S., R. 19 E., to the end of Kettleman Hills. New name meaning "hills."

**Las Lomas:** hills (Las Lomas), Kings County, Calif., principally in secs. 27 and 34, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, east of El Arco and south of Oyster Hill, particularly hills 493, 479, 457, and 450 feet in altitude. Name means "the little hills."

**Las Paredes:** small ridge (Las Paredes), Kings County, Calif., in NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 17, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, south of El Perno Hill and northeast of La Cuna. Descriptive name meaning "walls" refers to the precipitous southwest side.

**Las Perillas:** ridge (Las Perillas), Kings County, Calif., extending north and northeast from about center of sec. 22 to NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 15, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Descriptive name meaning "knob," or "small pear."

**Le Conte:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42' 30''$  N., long.  $110^{\circ} 48'$  W., about a mile directly east of Mount Agassiz, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for Joseph Le Conte, geologist, and a student of Louis Agassiz.

**Linear:** a narrow lake, Summit County, Utah, in sec. 31, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest, between Watson and Cliff lakes.

**Lockhart:** peak (Mount Lockhart), Teton County, Mont., in approx. sec. 14, T. 25 N., R. 10 W., Montana principal meridian, Lewis and Clark National Forest. Named for former forest supervisor, W. E. Lockhart, who died as a result of injuries received in the course of official duties.

**Lodge Pole:** creek, Park County, Wyo., chiefly in the western portion of unsurveyed T. 56 N., R. 106 W., sixth principal meridian, tributary to Crandall Creek from the south, Shoshone National Forest. Stream received its name from the number of Indian lodge (or teepee) poles scattered along part of its course and not because of the lodgepole pine which grows on the watershed.

**Lolo:** creek, between Clearwater and Idaho Counties, Idaho, rises in western part of T. 36 N., R. 7 E., flows southwest and northwest and tributary to Clearwater River in sec. 14, T. 35 N., 2 E., Boise meridian. This new decision extends main stream to head of what is shown on some maps as North Fork, Lolo. Name is of Indian origin.

**Loon:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the northeast of Hunt Fork, John River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 56'$  N., long.  $152^{\circ} 53'$  W. So named because of the large number of loons found here.

**Los Jinetes:** group of three hills, Kings County, Calif., in northeastern part of sec. 13, T. 22 S., R. 17 E., extending southwest from Sky Line Road. Name means "horsemen."

**Los Médanos:** ridge, Kings County, Calif., in SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 30, T. 22 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, north of Arroyo Pino. The valley side of the ridge is covered with sand dunes, which accounts for the name.

**Los Morones:** ridge of hills (Los Morones), Kern County, Calif., extending southeasterly across sec. 10,

- T. 25 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo** meridian, east of Arroyo Ancho and west of El Vallejo. Name means "little hills."
- La Morra:** hill (La Morra), altitude 941 feet, Kings County, Calif., in north central part of sec. 23, T. 23 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, in Las Alturas. Descriptive name meaning "head" or "top."
- Los Viejos:** hills, Kings County, Calif., ranging southeast from northern part of secs. 5 and 6 to NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 28, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, from Arroyo Estrecho to La Porteria. Name, meaning "old men," given because hills are older physiographically than those directly north.
- Lucky:** gulch, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 33' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 54' W.$ , a short tributary of Eureka Creek from the north, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles above the junction of Eureka and Moose creeks.
- Lupine:** creek, Mineral County, Mont., in secs. 11, 12, and 15, T. 12 N., R. 24 W., Montana principal meridian, Lolo National Forest. (Not Straight.) Name changed from Straight to avoid confusion with another Straight Creek, 13 miles northwest. Called Lupine because the hills are covered with this flower.
- Maba:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, in sec. 2, T. 3 N., R. 9 W., Uinta special meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Name reported to be of Indian origin.
- McCamant:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a short tributary from the northeast of Allen River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 08' W.$  Named for an old prospector in the region.
- McGlaughlin:** peak, on border of Granite and Deer Lodge counties, Mont., in northeastern part of unsurveyed sec. 33, T. 3 N., R. 15 W., Montana principal meridian, on continental divide, about a mile south of Warren Peak, between Beaverhead and Deerlodge National forests.
- McGonogill:** gulch, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 34' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 49' W.$ , a short tributary of Glacier Creek from the southeast, heads on the north side of Glacier Peak. Named for one of the early prospectors in this region.
- McKinley:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a short tributary of John River about 3 miles above the mouth of Allen River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 25' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 12' W.$  This is the local name.
- McPheters:** lake, Summit County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 43' 30'' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 50' W.$ , about a mile east and half mile south of Hayden Peak, draining into Sweetwater Creek. Named for a deceased member of the engineering service, United States Forest Service.
- Madera:** creek, Madera County, Calif., heads north of Madera Peak in approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 32' N.$ , long.  $119^{\circ} 22' 30'' W.$ , flows northeast and southeast, joining Granite Creek near lat.  $37^{\circ} 32' 50'' N.$ , long.  $119^{\circ} 15' 52'' W.$  (Not Black Peak Fork.) Change of name suggested by a number of leading organizations in Madera County.
- Madison:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a short tributary from the west of Wild River near lat.  $67^{\circ} 24' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 38' W.$  Reported as local name in use since 1904.
- Mahtotopa:** mountain, altitude 8,730 feet, Glacier County, Mont., near lat.  $48^{\circ} 40' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ} 34' W.$ , in sec. 33, T. 34 N., R. 15 W., Montana principal meridian, opposite Sun Camp on St. Mary Lake, Glacier National Park. Name, meaning "four bears," refers to the Indian tradition that a Mandan Indian killed four bears on this mountain in a single morning.

**Magpie:** creek, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, east tributary of Raven Creek, lat.  $61^{\circ} 07' 45''$  N., long.  $149^{\circ} 07'$  W.

**Marsh:** lone mountain, Nushagak region, Alaska, at the foot of Aleknagik Lake, lat.  $59^{\circ} 18'$  N., long.  $158^{\circ} 30'$  W. This is a well-known local name.

**Marshall:** lake, Summit County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 41'$  N., long.  $110^{\circ} 52' 30''$  W., Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. This is the name used locally.

**Marshmallow:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, at the head of Ernie Creek, North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $68^{\circ} 16'$  N., long.  $151^{\circ} 01'$  W. So named because of the appearance of its summit.

**Mashooshalluk:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large tributary of the John River from the northeast, lat.  $67^{\circ} 37'$  N., long.  $152^{\circ} 20'$  W. Reported as the native name, which has reference to the root of the wild potato plant.

**Mathews:** mountain (Mathews Dome), Koyukuk River region, a prominent landmark between Wild Lake and Flat Creek, a tributary of Wild River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 32'$  N., long.  $151^{\circ} 38'$  W. A local name for Joe Mathews, who made the first gold strike on Wild River.

**Meadow:** lake, Summit County, Utah, located in sec. 17, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because lake has a large prominent green meadow on one end.

**Mecklenberg:** see Mettenpherg, creek, Alaska.

**Mesa Roida:** dissected flat (Mesa Roida), between the upper forks of the Arroyo Robador, east of Cerro Alto, NW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 27, NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 28, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Kings County, Calif. Descriptive name meaning "eroded."

**Mettenpherg:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large tributary from the northeast of Iniakuk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 09'$  N., long.  $153^{\circ} 16'$  W. (Not Mecklenberg.)

**Miche-Wabun:** lake, Teton County, Mont., near lat.  $48^{\circ} 58'$  N., long.  $113^{\circ} 49'$  N., in secs. 16, 17, 20, and 21, T. 37 N., R. 17 W., Montana principal meridian, Glacier National Park. Names reported to mean "Great Aurora."

**Mid:** ridge, King County, Calif., between forks of the Arroyo Estrecho, in sec. 35, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, crowned by hill with altitude 807 feet.

**Midnight:** mountain (Midnight Dome), Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a prominent landmark between Hammond River and Nolan Creek, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 30'$  N., long.  $150^{\circ} 18'$  W.

**Milk:** creek, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, short tributary of Crow Creek fed by Milk Glacier, lat.  $61^{\circ} 01' 30''$  N., long.  $149^{\circ} 06' 40''$  W. This is a name in local use.

**Milk:** glacier, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, a south arm of Raven Glacier, west of Goat Mountain, lat.  $61^{\circ} 02' 30''$  N., long.  $149^{\circ} 05'$  W.

**Miller:** peak, Shoshone County, Idaho, in SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 25, T. 43 N., R. 5 E., Boise meridian, St. Joe National Forest. Named for Gust Miller, for many years a valued employee of the St. Joe forest staff, and who spent many seasons as a "smokechaser" in the vicinity of this peak.

**Millicetah:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the northeast of Alatna River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 22'$  N., long.  $153^{\circ} 43'$  W. This is reported as the native name.

**Mire:** creek, Idaho County, Idaho, in T. 37 N., R. 10 E., Boise meridian, Clearwater National Forest. (Not West Fork, Grave Creek.) So

named because the greater part of the creek bottom consists of bogs and elk wallows. New name given to avoid use of "West Fork."

**Mirror:** lake, elevation 10,058 feet, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42' 20''$  N., long.  $110^{\circ} 53'$  W., about 2 miles east of Reids Peak, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of the beautiful reflections from Bald Mountain.

**Moose:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, entering the Middle Fork. Koyukuk River from the west 3 miles south of Wiseman, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 23'$  N., long.  $150^{\circ} 14'$  W. Reported as the local name.

**Moosehorn:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42'$  N., long.  $110^{\circ} 53' 30''$  W., on the road to Mirror Lake, and about 1 mile southwest of Bald Mountain, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of its shape.

**Morat:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42'$  N., long.  $110^{\circ} 50'$  W., one of a group of small lakes around the foot of Mount Agassiz. Named for a student of Louis Agassiz.

**Moving:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, between Clear River and the North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 44'$  N., long.  $151^{\circ} 03'$  W. So named because of large landslides on this mountain.

**Mud:** creek Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary of the Koyukuk River from the northeast, lat.  $67^{\circ} 03'$  N., long.  $151^{\circ} 27'$  W. This is the local name.

**Mustang:** hill, altitude 738 feet, Kings County, Calif., near center of west line of SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 25, T. 22 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Nahtuk:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, at the head of Nahtuk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 37'$  N., long.  $153^{\circ} 14'$  W. Name reported as meaning "owl."

**Nakarna:** mountain, Benewah County, Idaho, in sec. 20, T. 43 N., R. 1 W., Boise meridian, St. Joe National

Forest. Name reported to be of Clatsop Indian origin.

**Naomi:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in eastern part sec. 14, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. This is the name used locally.

**Naturalist:** basin, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42'$  N., long.  $110^{\circ} 48'$  W., about a mile southeast of Mount Agassiz, Wasatch National Forest. So named because a large group of naturalists studied in and around this basin.

**Nolan:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a short tributary from the north to Wiseman Creek which it enters near lat.  $67^{\circ} 30'$  N., long.  $150^{\circ} 21'$  W. This creek is well known locally because of the gold discoveries there.

**North Fork, Lolo:** see Lolo, creek, Idaho.

**North Fork, Musselshell:** see Cole, creek, Idaho.

**Notch:** lake, Summit County, Utah, at the foot of mountain of same name in northern part of sec. 28, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest.

**Notch:** mountain, altitude, 11,215 feet, Summit County, Utah, in northern part of sec. 29, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of its peculiar shape.

**Nugget:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, entering the Middle Fork, Koyukuk River from the south about 4 miles above the mouth of Hammond River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 30'$  N., long.  $150^{\circ} 00'$  W. This is the local name.

**Old Sun:** glacier, Glacier County, Mont., near lat.  $48^{\circ} 52'$  N., long.  $113^{\circ} 47'$  W., in secs. 15, 16, 21, and 22, T. 36 N., R. 17 W., Montana principal meridian, resting on flanks of Mount

Merritt, Glacier National Park. "Old Sun" Natos, was the great sun priest of the Blackfeet.

**O'Neil:** mountain, Grays Harbor County, Wash., in sec. 12, T. 23 N., R. 9 W., Willamette meridian, Olympic National Forest. (Not Baldy.) Named in honor of Brig. Gen. Joseph P. O'Neil, who during 1885-1890 as lieutenant conducted early explorations in the Olympics, made the first map of the Olympic Mountains and built the first trails in them.

**Oolah:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, at the head of Trembly Creek, Dietrich River, near lat. 68° 07' N., long. 150° 05' W. Named because the mountain in shape resembles the oolah, a tool with which the Eskimo scrape leather.

**Oolah:** pass, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, from Trembly Creek, to the head of Hammond River, near lat. 68° 06' N., long. 150° 07' W.

**Organ:** high mountain, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, north of the head of the north fork of Ship Creek, lat. 61° 07' 53" N., long. 149° 14' W. A line of several high rock pinnacles on the crest of this mountain give it the appearance from below of an organ.

**Ostler:** peak, altitude 12,744 feet, Summit County, Utah, lat. 40° 44' 48" N., long. 110° 46' 05" W., on the Hayden, North Fork Duchesne, and Rock Creek Divide, the highest and most prominent cliff on ridge, Wasatch National Forest. Named for the late J. R. (Dick) Ostler, former ranger in the Granddaddy Lakes country.

**Over:** small creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, below Nugget Creek on the Middle Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat. 67° 30' N., long. 150° 00' W. This is the local name.

**Oyster:** hill, altitude 495 feet, Kings County, Calif., in northeast corner of sec. 28, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian. So named locally

because hill is almost covered with marine fossil.

**Packard:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat. 40° 41' N., long. 110° 51' W., one of the group of lakes at the foot of Mount Agassiz, Wasatch National Forest. Named for Prof. Alpheus S. Packard, zoölogist, one of the students of the naturalist, Louis Agassiz.

**Pamichtuk:** small lake, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, at the head of Mashooshalluk Creek, John River, near lat. 67° 49' N., long. 152° 24' W. Name reported in Eskimo as meaning "other."

**Papoose:** creek, Idaho and Valley counties, Idaho, rises in northeastern portion of unsurveyed T. 22 N., R. 13 E., and flows southeasterly to join Middle Fork, Salmon River, in unsurveyed T. 21 N., R. 14 E., Boise meridian.

**Parejo:** hill, altitude 553 feet, Kings County, Calif., in NE. ¼ sec. 29, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Descriptive name meaning "even."

**Pass:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat. 40° 43' N., long. 110° 53' W., about half mile northwest of Mirror Lake, Wasatch National Forest. So named because it is on a divide and in a pass between the watershed of two rivers.

**Passless:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near the head of Kuktuk River, near lat. 67° 46' N., long. 154° 00' W. So named because a reported pass did not materialize.

**Pearl:** lake, Summit County, Utah, near lat. 40° 43' N., long. 110° 53' W., about 1 mile north of Mirror Lake, Wasatch National Forest. Name given because of the clearness of its waters.

**Peavey:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small south flowing tributary of the Koyukuk River about 2 miles above the mouth of the South

**Fork, Koyukuk River,** lat.  $66^{\circ} 38'$  N., long.  $152^{\circ} 00'$  W. Reported as local name in use since 1898.

**Pegeeluk:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a south flowing tributary of the upper Alatna, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 36'$  N., long.  $154^{\circ} 28'$  W. Name is of native origin.

**Pepper Grass:** valley, Kings County Calif., located in secs. 25, 31, and 36, T. 23 S., R. 19 E., and in secs. 5, 6, and 8, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, east of El Caballero Ridge and draining south to Avenal Gap, east of El Rabo Ridge.

**Petit:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in central part of sec. 31, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest, directly north of Cliff Lake. This is a descriptive name.

**Pinnacle:** ridge, Shoshone County, Idaho, extending from East Sister Peak to Thor Mountain, in T. 44 N., R. 7 E., Boise meridian, St. Joe National Forest. So named because the ridge is composed of a series of high rock pinnacles which can be seen from a great distance.

**Pintojo:** ridge, Kings County, Calif., extending southeast from NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 5 to SW.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 4, T. 24 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, east of Pepper Grass Valley. Descriptive name meaning "spotted" referring to strata outcropping on the ridge.

**Pipe:** hill, altitude 775 feet, Kings County, Calif., a small hill just south of the north line of NE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 2, T. 23 S., R. 18 S., Mount Diablo meridian. So named because pipe line runs over hill.

**Plateau:** prominent mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near the head of Katuk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 49'$  N., long.  $154^{\circ} 46'$  W. So named because of its shape.

**Ponds:** small shallow lake, Summit County, Utah, in southeastern part of sec. 31, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., north of

Cliff Lake, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of the pond weeds growing here.

**Ponemah:** lake (Lake Ponemah), Genesee County, Mich., in secs. 21, 22, and 27, T. 5 N., R. 6 E., Michigan meridian. (Not Big Mud.) Change of name adopted by Board of Supervisors of Genesee County, and affirmed by Michigan State Committee on Geographic Names. New name reported to be of Chippewa Indian origin, meaning "The Hereafter."

**Pope:** creek, Koyukuk River region, a small tributary of Harriet Creek, Koyukuk River, lat.  $67^{\circ} 03'$  N., long.  $151^{\circ} 10'$  W. Local name in use since 1898.

**Poss:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near the headwaters of Gold Creek and Minnie Creek, tributaries from the east of Middle Fork, Koyukuk, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 27'$  N., long.  $149^{\circ} 52'$  W. Named after Poss Postlethwaite, one of the oldest prospectors in the region.

**Pyramid:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary from the east of the North Fork, Koyukuk, about 3 miles below the mouth of Ernie Creek, lat.  $67^{\circ} 58'$  N., long.  $151^{\circ} 11'$  W. So named because of the great array of pyramid-shaped mountains seen when looking up this creek from its mouth.

**Pyramid:** lake, Summit county, Utah, lat.  $40^{\circ} 39'$  N., long.  $110^{\circ} 53'$  W., Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because feature is triangular in shape.

**Publituk:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large tributary from the east of John River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 57'$  N., long.  $150^{\circ} 24'$  W. Eskimo name suggesting the hollow, drum-like sound one hears while walking on shell ice.

**Quigley:** ridge, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 32'$  N.,

STANFORD LIBRARIES

long. 150° 57' W., between Eureka and Friday creeks. Its highest point is about 3,400 feet. Probably named for Joe Quigley, who in 1905, with his partner Jack Horn first found gold in Glacier Creek.

**Raggedtop:** high mountain, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, west of Girdwood Cabins, lat. 61° 00' 50'' N., long. 149° 08' W. This name suggested because of the very rugged topography on the mountain top.

**Railley:** mountain, Powell County, Mont., in sec. 16, T. 18 N., R. 13 W., Montana principal meridian, Flathead National Forest. Named for an old trapper who worked in this vicinity.

**Redstar:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a south-flowing tributary of the North Fork, Koyukuk River, heading in Redstar Mountain, near lat. 67° 43' N., long. 151° 12' W.

**Redstar:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, on the North Fork, Koyukuk, about 9 miles north of the mouth of Clear River, near lat. 67° 48' N., long. 151° 07' W. So named because of the peculiar bright red coloration of the summit.

**Reids:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in northwestern corner of sec. 28, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, directly located under peak of same name, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest.

**Reids:** peak, altitude 11,725 feet, Summit County Utah, near lat. 40° 42' N., long. 110° 55' W.; has a distinct red color, sets about 1 mile northwest of Bald Mountain on the Weber River, Provo River divide, Wasatch National Forest. Named for an early explorer of the region. Named around 1875.

**Reindeer:** hill, altitude 2,485 feet, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat. 63° 32' N., long. 151° 02' W., about 2½ miles northwest of the junction of Eureka and Moose creeks.

**Richmond:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the east of the North Fork, Koyukuk, about 11 miles above the mouth of Glacier River, near lat. 67° 30' N., long. 151° 00' W. Local name reported in use since 1900, after Volney Richmond, then manager of the N. C. store in Bettles.

**Rock:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary from the east of the North Fork, Koyukuk, near lat. 67° 14' N., long. 150° 46' W. Reported as local name.

**Rock:** lake, Summit County, Utah, near lat. 40° 40' N., long. 110° 59' W., at the foot of Haystack Mountain, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of the abundance of loose rock around the lake.

**Rockybottom:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the east of the Alatna River, entering that river about 1 mile north and northeast of the mouth of Helpmejack Creek, lat 66° 59' N., long. 153° 34' W. Reported as local name.

**Roosevelt:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a short tributary from the north of Mettenpherg Creek, near lat. 67° 10' N., long. 153° 00' W. A local name used in staking claims.

**Rose:** see Rosie, creek, Alaska.

**Rosie:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary of the Middle Fork, Koyukuk River, from the east, near lat. 67° 14' N., long. 150° 22' W. (Not Rose.) This is the spelling used locally.

**Roy:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, at the head of Glacier River near lat. 67° 46' N., long. 150° 28' W. Named after Roy King, who first explored the creek and built a cabin on it.

**Ruby:** creek, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat. 63° 33' N., long. 150° 50' W., a small tributary to Yellow Creek from the east of Glacier Creek.

**Ryder:** lake, Summit County, Utah, near lat. 40° 44' N., long. 110° 50' W., located 1 mile east and 1 mile south of Hayden Peak, and slightly northwest of Mount Agassiz, draining into Sweetwater Creek, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for a deceased member of the engineering forest service.

**Bye:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the east of Flat Creek, Wild River, near lat. 67° 28' N., long. 151° 35' W.

**St. Louis:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the southwest of Allen River, near lat. 67° 37' N., long. 151° 56' W. A local name in use since 1915.

**St. Patrick's:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a south flowing tributary of Clear River, North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat. 67° 55' N., long. 150° 42' W. So named because this creek was explored on St. Patrick's day.

**Salvadoran:** adjective, of or pertaining to El Salvador, or Salvador, republic, Central America.

**Scofield:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary from the northeast of Wild River, near lat. 67° 22' N., long. 151° 34' W. Name used locally since 1905 for "Slim" Scofield, who prospected there.

**Scout:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat. 40° 43' N., long. 110° 53' W., about a mile north of Mirror Lake, Wasatch National Forest. On its shores is the permanent summer camp of the Salt Lake Council, Boy Scouts of America.

**Scudder:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat. 40° 42' N., long. 110° 51' W., one of the group of small lakes directly around the foot of Mount Agassiz, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for S. H. Scudder, entomologist, student of Louis Agassiz.

**Seattle:** see Glacier, river, Alaska.

**Shadow:** lake, Summit County, Utah, about half mile northeast of Haystack Mountain, near lat. 40° 40' N., long. 110° 58' 30" W. Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because it is in the shadow of the mountain.

**Shaler:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat. 40° 43' N., long. 110° 47' W., one of the group of small lakes directly around the foot of Mount Agassiz, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for Nathaniel S. Shaler, geologist, a student of Louis Agassiz.

**Shell Point:** see Sunset, cove, Mass.

**Shoestring:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in sec. 17, T. 2 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. This is a descriptive name.

**Shukok:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a headwater tributary of Wolverine Creek, John River, near lat. 67° 36' N., long. 152° 44' W. Eskimo name reported as referring to kind of rock found on creek.

**Shukokluk:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the northwest of Wolverine Creek, John River, near lat. 67° 38' N., long. 152° 34' W. Eskimo name reported as referring to certain black rock found on creek.

**Sillyasheen:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, about 7 miles west of the mouth of Hunt Fork of John River, near lat. 67° 48' N., long. 152° 50' W. Reported as the native name.

**Sinopah:** mountain, altitude 8,300 feet, Glacier County, Mont., near lat. 48° 28' N., long. 113° 25' W., in sec. 10, T. 31 N., R. 14 W., Montana principal meridian, Glacier National Park, the most northeastern extremity of a spur running from Mount Rockwell on the continental divide, at west end of Two Medicine Lake. Name of Blackfeet origin reported to mean "swift" given to the wife of Rising Wolf.



**Sirr:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary of Seward Creek which flows into Wild River from the northwest, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 34' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 49' W.$  New name after Ben Sirr, one of the veteran prospectors of the Koyukuk.

**Sitkum:** pass, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, between Slate Creek of the Middle Fork, Koyukuk, and the South Fork, Koyukuk, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 10' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 04' W.$  (Not Sitkun.)

*Sitkun:* see Sitkum, pass, Alaska.

**Sixtymile:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large tributary from the northwest of John River, lat.  $67^{\circ} 22' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 12' W.$  (Not Fool.) This name has been in use since 1905.

**Skidoo:** creek, Flathead County, Mont., rises on west side of Mission Range, in unsurveyed T. 23 N., R. 18 W., Montana principal meridian, and flows west into Flathead Lake, in sec. 21, T. 23 N., R. 19 W. (Not Hell Roaring.) Said to be the nick-name of a French-Canadian, long a resident in the vicinity.

**Sleepy:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary from the northeast of Glacier River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 39' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 28' W.$

**Smith:** creek Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small tributary from the east of Nolan Creek, a south flowing tributary of Wiseman Creek, Middle Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 30' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 20' W.$  A local name in use since 1901.

**Snowden:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the east of Dietrich River, about 8 miles north of the mouth of Bettles River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 47' N.$ , long.  $149^{\circ} 54' W.$  Named for Harry Snowden, an Eskimo who hunts on this creek.

*South Fork, French Creek:* see Hem, creek, Idaho.

*South Fork, Lolo Creek:* see Yakus, creek, Idaho.

*Straight:* see Lupine creek, Mont.

**Suckik:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the northeast of Timber Creek, John River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 14' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 00' W.$  Name in local use, for Charlie Suckik, an Eskimo prospector.

**Summit:** mountain, Turnagain Arm region, Alaska, a high top south of Raven Glacier, lat.  $61^{\circ} 03' 10'' N.$ , long.  $149^{\circ} 06' W.$  This is a well-known local name.

**Sukakpak:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, about 4 miles south of the mouth of Bettles River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 36' N.$ , long.  $149^{\circ} 55' W.$  Eskimo name reported as meaning "martin deadfall."

**Sunset:** small cove on north side of Buzzards Bay near its head, west of Onset Village, Town of Wareham, Plymouth County, Mass., lat.  $41^{\circ} 44.4' N.$ , long.  $70^{\circ} 40.2' W.$  (Not Shell Point Cove.) Sunset is the name used locally.

**Surprise:** arroyo, Fresno County, Calif., a short deep branch of the Arroyo Vadoso in west center of sec. 29, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named for the surprising discovery of oil here, so far north of the other producing wells.

**Swamp:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the northeast of Allen River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 42' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 56' W.$

**Swamp:** creek, Clearwater County, Idaho, in Ts. 39 and 40 N., Rs. 11 and 12 E., Boise meridian, Clearwater National Forest. (Not East Fork, Osier Creek.) Swamp and East Fork, Osier, are both in local use.

**Swede:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary of Glacier River from the northwest, near lat.  $67^{\circ}$

36' N., long. 150° 34' W. This is the name used locally.

**Sylvan:** creek, Clearwater County, Idaho, in T. 37 N., R. 7 E., Boise meridian, Clearwater National Forest. (Not East Fork, French.) New name given in order to avoid the use of "East Fork."

**Tadpole:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat. 40° 43' N., long. 110° 52' W., 1 mile northeast of Mirror Lake, Wasatch National Forest.

**Tail:** lake, Wasatch County, Utah, near lat. 40° 40' N., long. 110° 58' W., directly south of Washington Lake, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of its position relative to Washington Lake.

**Teal:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in sec. 10, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because it is a favorite spot of this variety of duck.

**Tinayguk:** river, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a large tributary from the north and west of the North Fork, Koyukuk River, near lat. 67° 38' N., long. 151° 14' W. (Not West Fork.) The name West Fork used locally has been displaced to avoid the confusion arising from duplication of names. New name is reported as meaning "moose," which abound in this district.

**Tobin:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near the head of Wild River, near lat. 67° 37' N., long. 151° 42' W. Local name first used in 1904, for August Tobin, a prospector.

**Tobin:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near the head of Tobin Creek, Wild River, near lat. 67° 40' N., long. 151° 44' W.

**Tobuk:** creek, Koyukuk River region, a tributary of the Iniakuk River from the north, near lat. 67° 16' N., long. 153° 30' W. Named after an old Alutian Eskimo hunter.

**Tomoka:** creek, Volusia County, Fla., rises near border of Ts. 16-17 S., R. 32 E., Tallahassee meridian, flows in a general northeasterly direction, emptying into the Halifax River in T. 13 S., R. 32 E. (Not Tomoko.)

**Tomoko:** see Tomoka, creek, Fla.

**Trial:** lake, Summit County, Utah, near lat. 40° 41' N., long. 110° 57' W., about half mile northeast of Washington Lake, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. (Not Tryol nor Tyrol.) So named because it was the first lake in this vicinity to be reservoirized, and the venture was considered a trial.

**Tyrol:** see Trial, lake, Utah.

**Twelvemile:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near the mouth of Twelvemile Creek of the Middle Fork, Koyukuk, near lat. 67° 13' N., long. 150° 34' W. Local name in general use since 1898.

**Twentytwo:** gulch, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat. 63° 34' N., long. 150° 54' W., a tributary of Glacier Creek from the south.

**Twin:** lakes, Summit County, Utah, in sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, located on the southwest of Notch Mountain, north of Clyde Lake, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest.

**Twoday:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near Wild River about 5 miles west of the mouth of Michigan Creek, near lat. 67° 19' N., long. 151° 42' W. Local name in use since 1904.

**Twoprong:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, between the North Fork, Koyukuk and Ernie Creek, near lat. 68° 07' N., long. 151° 00' W. So named because of the shape of its crest.

**Tyrol:** see Trial, lake, Utah.

**Vermont:** mountain (Vermont Dome), Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near lat. 67° 33' N., long. 150° 21' W. A local name in use since 1901.

STANFORD LIBRARIES

**Verrill:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 49' W.$ , one of the group of small lakes directly around the foot of Mount Agassiz, Mirror Lake region. Wasatch National Forest. Named for Addison Emory Verrill, zoölogist, a student of Louis Agassiz.

**Wahcheechee:** mountain, altitude 8,300 feet, Glacier County, Mont., near lat.  $48^{\circ} 53' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ} 52' W.$ , sec. 14, T. 36 N., R. 18 W., Montana principal meridian, flanking Indian Pass on the west, Glacier National Park. This is the Cree name of the sand-hill crane.

**Walcott:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42' W.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 49' W.$ , one of the group of small lakes directly around the foot of Mount Agassiz. Named for Charles Doolittle Walcott, geologist and paleontologist, one of the students of Louis Agassiz.

**Walkaround:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the northeast of Hunt Fork of John River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 53' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 48' W.$  So named by R. Marshall, United States Geological Survey, because he found it impossible to ford this creek in high water.

**Warren:** peak, on border of Granite and Deer Lodge counties, Mont., in unsurveyed T. 3 N., R. 15 W., Montana principal meridian, lat.  $45^{\circ} 59' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ} 27' W.$ , on continental divide, between Deerlodge and Beaverhead national forests.

**Washboard, The:** area of a series of parallel ridges and some undrained depressions trending northwest (The Washboard), Fresno County, Calif., principally in secs. 8, 9, 10, 15, and 16, T. 21 S., R. 17 E., just west of Arroyo Vadoso, Mount Diablo meridian. This is a descriptive name.

**Washington:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. This is one of the old names in this region.

Is a reservoir lake at the head of the Provo River drainage.

**Watson:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in sec. 31, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, lies directly under Mount Watson, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest.

**Watson:** peak (Mount Watson), altitude 11,527 feet, Summit County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 59' W.$ , Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named around beginning of century.

**West Fork:** see Tinayguk, river, Alaska.

**West Fork, Grave Creek:** see Mire, creek, Idaho.

**Whiteface:** mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near the head of Roy Creek, Glacier River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 53' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 23' W.$  Named because of its resemblance to a peak of same name in the Adirondacks.

**Wild:** lake, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, drained by Wild River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 30' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 46' W.$

**Wilder:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 42' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 51' W.$ , one of a group of small lakes at the foot of Mount Agassiz, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for Burt G. Wilder, biologist, one of the students of Louis Agassiz.

**Willow:** creek, Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 31' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 56' W.$ , a small tributary to Moose Creek from the south about 1 mile east of Eureka Creek.

**Wolf:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary from the northeast of Tinayguk River, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 46' N.$ , long.  $151^{\circ} 36' W.$  This is a well-known local name.

**Wolverine:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a tributary west of John River near lat.  $67^{\circ} 38' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 29' W.$  (Not Crag.) This is the name used locally and not Crag as shown on earlier maps.

**Wonder:** Kantishna River region, Alaska, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 29' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 52' W.$ , drained by Lake Creek, which is a tributary to Moose Creek from the south.

**Wyman:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near lat.  $40^{\circ} 41' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 51' W.$ , one of the group of small lakes directly at the foot of Mount Agassiz, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for Jeffries Wyman, scientist, 1814-1874, a student of Louis Agassiz.

**Yakus:** creek, Idaho County, Idaho, in Ts. 33 and 34, Rs. 5 and 6 E., Boise meridian, Clearwater National Forest. (Not South Fork, Lolo Creek.) New name reported as meaning "south" in Nez Perce dialect, given in order to avoid the use of "South Fork."

**Yellow:** creek, Kantishna River region, Alaska, tributary to Glacier Creek from the southwest, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 34' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 51' W.$

**Yenituk:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a short tributary of upper John River from the northwest, about 2 miles above mouth of Pub-

lituk Creek, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 58' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ} 24' W.$  Reported as native name, meaning "white face" referring to the appearance of the hills in which the stream rises.

**Yoosa:** creek, Clearwater County, Idaho, in Ts. 35 and 36 N., Rs. 6 and 7 E., Boise meridian, Clearwater National Forest. (Not East Fork, Lolo Creek.) This name, reported as being of Nez Perce Indian dialect, given in order to avoid the use of "East Fork."

### CORRECTIONS

DECISIONS MAY, 4, 1932

**Brackett:** creek. Line 7, strike out "R. 7 E.," and insert "R. 9 E."

**Granite:** mountain. Line 1, strike out "mountain" and insert "peak."

**Little Timber:** creek. Last line, strike out "R. 15 E." and insert "R. 14 E."

**Reno:** creek. Line 5, strike out "General" and insert "Major."

**Trail:** creek. Lines 2 and 3, strike out "northeastern" and insert "northwestern."

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Second Impression  
(For corrigenda, see p. vi)

II

# CORRIGENDA

Page

6. Footnote 4. *After the first sentence insert:* The vowel sound of *u* (as in *boot*) did occur in Latin; the fact that it was not the only sound of the Latin *u-v* accounts for its inclusion here.
14. Line 2. *Add accent on Città del Lago Salato.*
27. Footnote 4. *For Wein, read Wien.*
42. *Under Addis Ababa revise pronunciation to read:* pr. ä' dis ä' bā-bā . . . .
43. *Under Alicante after pronunciation insert* seaport and prov.
43. *Revise Amsterdam . . . to read:* Amsterdam: seaport, Netherlands; constitutional capital (but not seat of government—*see* 's Gravenhage); 52° 21' N., 4° 55' E.
46. *Under Baden insert* city officially Baden-Baden.
47. *Under Barranquilla for* seaport city *read* port city on Magdalena River . . . .
48. *Under Bermuda read as follows:* largest island in group known as the Bermudas, 700 miles s. e. of New York city. . . .
53. *Under Cataluña omit* and prov.
56. *Under Concepción [Chile] omit* seaport.
57. *Following Cuenca insert:* Cuiabá or Cuyabá: pr. kōō-yä-bä'; capital, state of Mato Grosso, w. Brazil; 15° 40' S., 56° 10' W.
57. *Revise Cuyabá . . . to read* Cuyabá: See-Cuiabá.
57. *Under Czechoslovakia read* Ger. Tschechoslowakei.
65. *Under Greece, for* Gellas *read* Hellas.
71. *For Jitomir [Italics] read* Jitomir [roman type].
71. *Under Juan Fernández, for* island *read* group of three islands.
78. *Under Llanquihue, line 3, after* Chile *insert* and lake.
79. *Following Magallanes [prov.] insert:* Magallanes: seaport on Strait of Magellan, formerly called Punta Arenas.
83. *Strike out line:* Moose Factory: See Moosonee.
83. *Under Moosonee, after* Moose Harbor *strike out* Moose Factory.
88. *Under Oviedo after* city *insert* and prov.
90. *Under Plata for* often *read* locally; *and add* by the British called the River Plate.
92. *Preceding Puntarenas insert* Punta Arenas: See Magallanes (seaport).
95. *Under Saigon for* capital city *read* commercial city and principal port.
96. *Under Salaverry for* town *read* seaport city.
96. *For* San Sebastian *read* San Sebastián.
97. *Under Santander [Spain], for* seaport, cen. n. Spain *read* seaport and prov., Spain.
99. *Revise 's Gravenhage (The Hague) to read* city, seat of government of the Netherlands (but not the constitutional capital—*see* Amsterdam); Dutch 's Gravenhage. . . .
100. *Under Singapore after* thereon *insert* in Straits Settlements.
102. *Under Stuttgart read* pr. shtut'gärt. . . .
104. *Under Tacna for* seaport, n. Peru *read* city, s. Peru.
107. *Under Trujillo [Peru], for* seaport *read* dept. and.
109. *Under Valdivia for* seaport city *read* river port near coast of.
109. *Under Valladolid, after* city *insert* and prov.
109. *Under Valparaiso revise pronunciation to read* väl-pä-rä-ēsō.
111. *Revise Wesermünde to read:* pr. vä'zer-mün-deh; seaport at mouth of the Weser, Hannover, n. w. Germany; comprises former Lehe, Geestemünde, and smaller communities; 53° 36' N., 8° 35' E.
112. *For \*Wurzburg read \*Würzburg:* pr. vürts'böörkh. . . .
113. *Revise Zhitomir . . . to read:* city, Ukrainian S. S. R., Soviet Union (Russia); Fr. Jitomir; Ger. Shitomir; Pol. Żytomierz; Ukr. and Russ. Zhitomir; † 50° 19' N., 28° 40' E.

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**Figure 1**

1



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ROOM 6318, COMMERCE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 21—NOVEMBER 3, 1932

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the board. When two names are printed in **boldface** type, that which is inclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name or spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in **boldface** type are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings. Cross-reference names in ordinary roman type (e. g., La Haye) preceded by a double dagger (‡) are foreign geographic names in a language other than that of the country concerned, e. g., the French name of a city in the Netherlands.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay," "creek," "lake," or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e. g., "**Ourand**: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

Spellings followed by a dagger (†) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

**Arabian Saudian Kingdom**: see Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of.

**Arroyo Ramoso**: intermittent stream, Kings County, Calif., rising east of El León, flowing southward to SW. ¼ sec. 5, T. 22 S., R. 18 E. Descriptive name, meaning, "Branching stream."

**Casco**: large bay on coast of Maine, centering near lat. 43° 39' N., long. 70° 05' W. One of the oldest names on the Maine Coast. Decision rendered on name because it is employed in the description of another geographic name—**Royal River**. See board's principle in Decisions No. 5, March 4, 1931.

**Corea**: small harbor, on coast of Hancock County, Me., lat. 44° 24' N.,

long. 67° 58'.4 W. (Not Indian.) Name changed from Indian, when Corea post office was established.

**East Sister**: peak, altitude 6,866 feet, Shoshone County, Idaho, in NW. ¼ sec. 18, T. 44 N., R. 7 E., Boise meridian, St. Joe National Forest.

**Gokcha**: lake, Armenia, U. S. S. R. (Russia, Asiatic); Russ., Gokcha or Sevang; Armenian, Sevan † or Kegharkunik. † (Not Gokchai nor Sevanga.)

*Gokchai*: see Gokcha.

**Hackett**: creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a small north flowing tributary of Koyukuk River between Wild River and North Fork. Koyu-

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**kuk River**, near lat. 67° 04' N., long. 151° 21' W. Local name in general use since 1900.

**Hejaz and Nejd and its Dependencies**, Kingdom of: see Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of.

**Indian**: see Corea, harbor, Maine.

**John**: small island, on south side of Kodiak Island, Alaska, 90 feet high, 0.4 nautical mile off point on west side of western entrance to Sitkalidak Strait, lat. 57° 06'.3 N., long. 153° 27'.9 W. Takes its name from triangulation station "John" located on the island.

**Johnson**: creek, Alaska, southerly tributary of the Taku River, into which it enters in lat. 58° 30' N., long. 133° 54' W. The name, which is in general local use, is that of the first known settler in the district who resided near the mouth of this stream.

**Kegharkunik**: see Gokcha.

**Long**: see Mecosta, lake, Mich.

**Mecosta**: lake (Lake Mecosta), Morton Township, Mecosta County, Mich., emptying into Little Muskegon River, in secs. 8 and 17, T. 14 N., R. 8 W., Michigan principal meridian. (Not Long.) Name changed because of duplication. Change suggested by Board of Supervisors, Mecosta County, and approved by Michigan State Committee on Geographic Names.

**Middle Sister**: peak, Shoshone County, Idaho, in SW. ¼ sec. 12, T. 44 N., R. 6 E., Boise meridian, St. Joe National Forest, between West Sister and East Sister peaks.

**Mudpuppy**: see Rainbow, lake, Oreg.

**Rainbow**: lake, Linn County, Oreg., in sec. 28, T. 10 S., R. 6 E., Willamette meridian, Santiam National Forest. (Not Mudpuppy.) Change of name meets with approval of local authorities.

**Royal**: river, Cumberland County, Me., flowing into west side of Casco Bay, mouth of river being in lat. 43° 47'.4 N., long. 70° 09' W. (Not Yarmouth.) Named around 1740 for William Royall, who lived on stream around 1644.

**Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of**: the kingdom of ibn Saud, in Arabia; comprises the former sultanate of Nejd and its dependencies, and the kingdom of the Hejaz; until September 22, 1932, "Kingdom of the Hejaz and Nejd and its Dependencies." (Not Arabian Saudian Kingdom.)

**Sevan**: see Gokcha.

**Sevang**: see Gokcha.

**Sevanga**: see Gokcha.

**Ship**: small rock, 6 feet high, south side of Kodiak Island, Alaska, about 1 nautical mile off the southwest point of Sitkalidak Island, lat. 56° 59'.8 N., long. 153° 22'.9 W. The rock appears as a vessel from a distance when seen against the horizon.

**West Sister**: peak, altitude 6,780 feet, Shoshone County, Idaho, on line of secs. 2 and 11, T. 44 N., R. 6 E., Boise meridian, St. Joe National Forest.

**Yarmouth**: see Royal, river, Me.

**Yehring**: creek, Alaska, southerly tributary of the Taku River, a slough of which it joins at lat. 58° 30' N., long. 133° 45' W. Named locally for Oscar Yehring who in 1932 had resided for 15 years or more near the mouth of the creek.

## CORRECTIONS

The following decision found in the first supplement to the Fifth Report, July, 1920-June, 1923, is vacated:

**Twin**: creek, on mainland, tributary to Taku Inlet just east of Turner Lake, outlet near lat. 58° 20', long. 134° 00', southeastern Alaska.

DECISIONS No. 13, JANUARY 15, 1932

**Eagle Rocks:** cliffs. In line 2, strike out "Swain County, N. C.," and insert "on state line." In line 3, add 30" to longitude. In line 4, strike out "close to" and insert "at." In line 4, "Katalaska" should read "Katalsta."

**Guyot:** peak. In line 3, strike out "and Cocke counties" and insert the word "County."

**Miry:** ridge. In lines 1 to 4, strike out the words "between Sugarland Mountain and main divide of the Great Smoky Mountains," and insert the words "on the state line." In lines 4 and 5, add 30" to both the latitude and longitude.

**Tricorner Knob:** peak. In lines 3 and 4, strike out the words "Cocke counties" and insert the word "County." In line 7, strike out 42' N., and insert 41' 30' N.

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## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

### No. 22—DECISIONS RENDERED DECEMBER 7, 1932

[Names in boldface type are those approved by the board. When two names are printed in boldface type, that which is inclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name or spelling of earlier decisions.

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Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay," "creek," "lake," or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e. g., "Ourand: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

Spellings followed by a dagger (†) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

**Adams:**<sup>1</sup> run, Watson and Pleasant Townships, Warren County, Pa., empties into West Branch, Tionesta Creek, in the northwest corner of lot 567, Allegheny National Forest. (Not Trout.) Derives name from Adam Knupp, who formerly owned all the land through which the stream flows.

**Alexander Magee:**<sup>1</sup> run, Limestone Township, Warren County, Pa., heading in lot 5227 and flowing west into Allegheny River, Allegheny National Forest. (Not Lacy.) According to a county history, Alexander, the youngest son of James Magee, was born in 1808. He settled 4 miles above Tidioute Creek in Limestone Township.

**Arnold:** see Elk, creek, Va.

**Arnolds:** see Elk, creek, Va.

**Azure:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in sec. 12, T. 2 S., R. 8 E., Salt Lake meridian, at the east foot of Haystack Mountain, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of its blue waters.

**Bald:** mountain, altitude, 11,947 feet, Summit and Duchesne counties, Utah, in lat. 40° 42' 30" N., long. 110° 54' W., Wasatch National Forest. This mountain is at the head of the Weber, Provo, and Duchesne drainages, and is a popular observation point. The name has been well established for over a half century.

**Beaver:** see Boswell, creek, Wyo.

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.  
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**Bennetts:** run, Rockbridge County, Va., flows in a northwesterly direction with mouth at 37° 42' N., long. 79° 24' W., Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Camden.) The name "Camden Creek" is referred to in state patents issued between the years 1860 and 1865, but the name Bennetts Run is preferable, since this same appears in patents issued as early as 1786 and is the generally recognized local name.

**Big:** see Pups, ridge, N. C.

**Big Hill Ridge:** see Pine Mountain, ridge, Va.

**Big Piney:** ridge (Big Piney Mountain), Amherst County, Va., between Dancing and Browns creeks, centering at approx. lat. 37° 38' N., long. 79° 19' W., Natural Bridge National Forest.

**Big Piney:** see Peavine, ridge, Va.

**Bishop:** see Electra, lake, Colo.

**Blue Jay:** peak, Graham County, Ariz., lat. 32° 44' 54'' N., long. 110° 01' 53'' W., Crook National Forest. This is the more easterly of two peaks north of Taylor Pass.

**Bluff:** see Browns, creek, Va.

**Bookers Mills:** see Buchers Mills, Pa.

**Boswell:** creek, a tributary of Laramie River from the southwest, Albany County, Wyo., and Laramie County, Colo., in Ts. 11 and 12 N., Rs. 77 and 78 W., sixth principal meridian, Medicine Bow and Roosevelt National forests. (Not Beaver nor East Beaver.) Named in honor of the late N. K. Boswell, a pioneer and county sheriff, whose ranch was at the mouth of this creek. New name given to eliminate the confusion arising from the duplication in this vicinity of several Beaver Creeks and their branches.

**Brown Mountain:** creek, Amherst County, Va., southwesterly tributary of Pedlar River, with mouth at approx. lat. 37° 42' N., long. 79° 16' 30'' W., Natural Bridge National

Forest. (Not Browns.) The name Brown Mountain Creek is preferable since this name appears in state patents as early as 1772, and is at present in common local use.

**Browns:** creek, Amherst County, Va., east flowing tributary of Pedlar River with mouth at approx. lat. 37° 38' N., long. 79° 16' W., Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Bluff.) The name Browns appears in state patents issued as early as 1767 and as late as 1855, and is the name in local use.

**Browns:** see Brown Mountain, creek, Va.

**Buchers Mills:** a small community in Pleasant Township, Warren County, Pa. (Not Bookers Mills.) Named after one Buchers, who ran a sawmill at this place.

**Camden:** see Bennetts, creek, Va.

**Camp:** run, LaFayette Township, McKean County, Pa., heads in war-rant 3432 and flows into Kinzua Creek about a mile east of Westline.

**Castle:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, near south side of sec. 23, T. 4 N., R. 9 W., Uinta special meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of bordering huge rock formations resembling castles.

**Clark:** peak, Graham County, Ariz., lat. 32° 43' 42'' N., long. 109° 58' 54'' W., Crook National Forest. Named locally from the mining district in which this peak is located.

**Coffee:** see Statons, creek, Va.

**Crater:** creek, Archuleta and Mineral counties, Colo., heads in Crater Lake in unsurveyed T. 36 N., R. 2 E., New Mexico principal meridian, and flows northwest in T. 37 N., R. 2 E. Name, Crater, well established in local usage.

**Crater:** lake, Archuleta County, Colo., in approx. lat. 37° 24' N., long. 106°

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.

41' 30'' W., in unsurveyed secs. 1 and 2, T. 36 N., R. 2 E., New Mexico principal meridian, San Juan National Forest. (Not Silver.) So called because the surrounding slopes resemble those of a crater. Known locally as either Silver or Crater Lake. The latter name is adopted to eliminate the confusion arising from having a Silver Lake at the head of Crater Creek, and not at the head of a neighboring Silver Creek.

**Courthouse Knob:** peak (Courthouse Knob), Buncombe County, N. C., near lat. 35° 41' N., long. 82° 27' 30'' W., on western border of Pisgah National Forest, about half mile west of Richland Knob. The name has been handed down by old settlers.

**Courthouse Knob:** see Richland Knob, N. C.

**Dancing:** creek, Amherst County, Va., flows in an easterly direction, and tributary to Love Lady Creek at approx. lat. 37° 36' N., long. 79° 16' W., Natural Bridge National Forest. The name Dancing appears in state patents issued as early as 1755 and is in common local use.

**East Beaver:** see Boswell, creek, Wyo.

**Electra:** lake, partly artificial, La Plata County, Colo., chiefly in secs. 1, 12, 13, and 24, T. 38 N., R. 9 W., New Mexico, principal meridian. (Not Bishop, Ignacio Lakes, nor Ignacio Reservoir.) So named locally from the use of the water for electric power development. Name in use since about 1910.

**Elk:** creek, Rockbridge County, Va., north flowing tributary of James River, with mouth in approx. lat. 37° 37' N., long. 79° 29' 30'' W., Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Arnold nor Arnolds.) Arnold is the local name for the valley drained by this stream, but the name Elk appears in state grants used in 1796 and is the name in common local use.

**Elk:** see Lake, creek, Colo.

**Enchanted:** creek, Amherst County, Va., east-flowing tributary to Pedlar River, with mouth of creek at approx. lat. 37° 40' N., long. 79° 17' W., Natural Bridge National Forest. The name Enchanted appears in state patents issued as early as 1780.

**Enchanted:** see Little Irish, creek, Va.

**Fenton:** lake, Genesee County, Mich., in secs. 2, 11, 13, 14, 15, 23, and 24, T. 5 N., R. 6 E., in Fenton township. (Not Long.) Change of name proposed by Board of Supervisors of Genesee County and approved by State of Michigan State Committee on Geographic Names. There are over 100 names in the state with the name Long, which has been a source of confusion in the delivery of mail.

**Fir:** lake, Summit County, Utah, near south line of unsurveyed sec. 11, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of the presence of alpine fir (*A. lasiocarpa*) in the surrounding forest.

**Flat Spring Knob:** peak (Flat Spring Knob), on border of Buncombe and Yancy counties, N. C., near lat. 35° 47' 30'' N., long. 82° 20' 30'' W., Pisgah National Forest. (Not Flat-top.) The oldest settlers in the locality state that the name Flat Spring Knob has been in constant use during their lifetime.

**Flattop:** see Flat Spring Knob, N. C.

**Franklin:** creek, Amherst County, Va., flows southeasterly with mouth at approx. lat. 37° 39' N., long. 79° 08' 30'' W. The name Franklin appears in state patents issued from 1763 to 1841, and is in common local use.

**Franklin:** see Thrashers, creek, Va.

**Grant:** hill, Graham County, Ariz., lat. 32° 39' 55'' N., long. 109° 53' 05'' W., Crook National Forest.

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This is a high rugged hill standing out over old Fort Grant and so named by early army officers.

**Hammond:** river, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, heads near lat.  $68^{\circ} 06'$  N., long.  $150^{\circ} 07'$  W., and tributary to Middle Fork, Koyukuk, near lat.  $67^{\circ} 34'$  N., long.  $150^{\circ} 05'$  W. (Not Hammond Creek.)

**Hammond Creek:** see Hammond, river, Alaska.

**Haw Knob:** peak (Haw Knob), Buncombe County, N. C., near lat.  $35^{\circ} 44'$  N., long.  $82^{\circ} 27'$  W., at the head of Haw Branch, approx.  $3\frac{3}{4}$  miles north of Richland Knob. (Not Rocky.) Name changed from Rocky to eliminate duplication of same names within vicinity.

**Hawkbill Rock:** prominent rock mass, Buncombe County, N. C., near lat.  $35^{\circ} 42' 30''$  N., long.  $82^{\circ} 24' 45''$  W., Pisgah National Forest. When viewed from the valley below this feature appears like a hawk's bill.

**Heliograph:** peak, Graham County, Ariz., lat.  $32^{\circ} 39' 12''$  N., long.  $109^{\circ} 50' 58''$  W., Crook National Forest. So named because the U. S. Army about 1860 maintained a heliograph station here for a number of years.

**Henry Magee:**<sup>1</sup> run, Limestone Township, Warren County, Pa., heads in lot 5225 and flows west to Allegheny River, Allegheny National Forest. (Not Wald.) Named for one who was prominent locally before the Civil War, and active in the organization of Limestone Township.

**Irish Creek:** see Little Irish, creek, Va.

**Ignacio Lakes:** see Electra, lake, Colo.

**Ignacio Reservoir:** see Electra, lake, Colo.

**Jackknife:** mountain, Nushagak Region, Alaska, on east side of Aleknagik Lake and south of Agulowak River, lat.  $59^{\circ} 22'$  N., long.  $153^{\circ} 50'$  W. This name appears on old manuscript sketch map made by the Bureau of Fisheries.

**Kamas:** lake, Summit County, Utah, at the southeast corner of unsurveyed sec. 15, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region. Wasatch National Forest. So named because it is frequently visited by residents of the town of Kamas.

**Lacy:** see Alexander Magee, run, Pa.

**Ladybug:** peak, Graham County, Ariz., lat.  $32^{\circ} 37' 35''$  N., long.  $109^{\circ} 49' 12''$  W., Crook National Forest. So named because each year great numbers of lady-bugs congregate on this peak to breed.

**Lake:** creek, Mineral County, Colo., heading on west side of the continental divide in several small lakes in secs. 28 and 33, T. 38 N., R. 1 E., New Mexico principal meridian, and flowing southeasterly into sec. 2, T. 37 N., R. 1 E., San Juan National Forest. (Not Elk.) Known locally to a small extent as Elk Creek, which name is changed in order to avoid duplication of names in the same vicinity.

**Little Irish:** creek, Amherst County, Va., east-flowing tributary of Pedlar River with mouth of creek at approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 40' 30''$  N., long.  $79^{\circ} 17'$  W., Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Enchanted nor Irish Creek.) Known locally as Irish Creek which is changed to Little Irish in order to distinguish it from another Irish Creek, a larger stream to the north and on the west side of the Blue Ridge.

**Little Swatara:**<sup>1</sup> creek, rises south of Blue Mountain, Berks County, Pa.,

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.

forms boundary between Upper Tulpehocken and Bethel townships, and flows southwest to join Swatara Creek about 1 mile below Jonestown in Lebanon County. Name approved by the Pennsylvania Geographic Board.

**Long:** see Fenton, lake, Mich.

**Love Lady:** creek, Amherst County, Va., southeasterly-flowing tributary of the Pedlar River, with mouth at approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 36' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ} 15' W.$ , Natural Bridge National Forest. The name Love Lady is referred to in state patents issued from 1797 to 1820, and is in common local use.

**Lower Little Swatara:**<sup>1</sup> creek, rises in township of Bethel, Berks County, Pa., in lat.  $40^{\circ} 32' N.$ , long.  $76^{\circ} 13' 20'' W.$ , and flowing in a general southwesterly direction joins Swatara Creek, on southern slope of Swatara Hill, in Pine Grove Township, Schuylkill County.

**Lowry:** run, Rockbridge County, Va., approx. 1 mile long, flowing in a northwesterly direction with mouth at approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 42' 30'' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ} 22' 30'' W.$ , Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Mountain Branch.) The name Lowry Run appears in state patents issued as early as 1786, and is at present in common local use.

**Magee:** see Perry Magee, run, Pa.

**Mountain Branch:** see Lowry, run, Va.

**Mountain Branch:** see Wilmoth Hollow, Va.

**Murdock:** mountain, altitude 11,230 feet, Summit and Duchesne counties, Utah,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast from Bald Mountain, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. Named for a pioneer settler of the region.

**Peavine:** ridge (Peavine Mountain), Amherst County, Va., about 4 miles long, extending in northeast and southwest direction, and centering at approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 37' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ}$

$21' W.$ , Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Big Piney.) The name Peavine Mountain appears in deeds issued about 1850 and has been in local use since that time.

**Pedlar:** river, Amherst County, Va., rises near lat.  $37^{\circ} 49' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ} 14' W.$ , flows in a general southerly direction and tributary to the James River near lat.  $37^{\circ} 30' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ} 16' W.$  One of the oldest names in this region.

**Pedlar Gap:** run, Rockbridge County, Va., flows in a northwesterly direction with mouth at approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 43' 30'' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ} 22' W.$ , Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Robinsens Branch.) The name Pedlar Gap Run is used in records as early as 1785.

**Perry Magee:**<sup>1</sup> run, Deerfield Township, Warren County, Pa., flows southeast into Allegheny River north of Magee Station. (Not Magee.)

**Pine:** ridge, Botetourt County, Va., extending in a southwest and northwesterly direction centering at approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 33' 30'' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ} 35' W.$ , Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Pine Mountain.) Name known locally as Pine Mountain, which is changed to Pine Ridge in order to distinguish it from a more prominent ridge to the southeast in this county, and which is known as Pine Mountain.

**Pine Mountain:** ridge, Botetourt County, Va., extending in a southeasterly and northwesterly direction, and centering at approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 32' 30'' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ} 32' W.$ , Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Big Hill Ridge.)

**Pine Mountain:** see Pine, ridge, Va.

**Piney:** ridge (Piney Mountain), Amherst County, Va., approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 43' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ} 08' W.$ , Natural Bridge National Forest.

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.



**Piney:** ridge, Bedford County, Va., a spur extending in an east and west direction and centering at approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 35' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ} 25' W.$ , Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Piney Mountain.) Name used locally is Piney Mountain, which is changed to distinguish it from Piney Mountain in Amherst County.

**Piney Mountain:** see Piney, ridge, Va.

**Plain View:** peak, Graham County, Ariz., lat.  $32^{\circ} 42' 00'' N.$ , long.  $109^{\circ} 52' W.$ , Crook National Forest, a high bald peak giving an unobstructed view of the Gila and San Simon valleys.

**Poplar Cove:** run (Poplar Cove), Rockbridge County, Va., the south branch of Lowry Run, with mouth at approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 42' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ} 22' W.$ , Natural Bridge National Forest. So called because in the early days drainage contained nearly a pure stand of tulip timber, a distinctive fact because most of the streams in this vicinity on the west side of the Blue Ridge are largely of pure quartzite soil not capable of supporting poplar growth.

**Pups:** ridge, McDowell County, N. C., about 2 miles long, centering near lat.  $35^{\circ} 49' N.$ , long.  $82^{\circ} 08' W.$ , Pisgah National Forest. (Not Big nor Pups Branch Ridge.) This was formerly known as Pups Branch Ridge.

**Pups Branch Ridge:** see Pups, ridge, N. C.

**Rich Knob:** peak (Rich Knob), Buncombe County, N. C., near lat.  $35^{\circ} 40' 40'' N.$ , long.  $82^{\circ} 26' 45'' W.$ , Pisgah National Forest. (Not Richland Knob.) This is the name used locally.

**Rich Knob:** see Rocky Knob, N. C.

**Richland Knob:** peak (Richland Knob), Buncombe County, N. C., near lat.  $35^{\circ} 41' N.$ , long.  $82^{\circ} 27' W.$ , Pisgah National Forest, approx.

half mile east of Courthouse Knob and half mile northwest of Rich Knob. (Not Courthouse Knob.) This is the name used locally.

**Richland Knob:** see Rich Knob, peak, N. C.

**Robinsons Branch:** see Pedlar Gap, run, Va.

**Rock Knob:** peak (Rock Knob), Buncombe County, N. C., near lat.  $35^{\circ} 39' N.$ , long.  $82^{\circ} 25' 40'' W.$ , Pisgah National Forest. Name changed from Rocky to avoid confusion arising from having three Rocky Knobs within 7 miles.

**Rocky:** see Haw Knob, peak, N. C.

**Rocky Knob:** peak (Rocky Knob), Buncombe County, N. C., near lat.  $35^{\circ} 40' 15'' N.$ , long.  $82^{\circ} 25' 40'' W.$ , Pisgah National Forest, approx. 1 mile south of Richland Knob. (Not Rich Knob.) Locally known by the old settlers of the ridge as Rocky Knob. This peak is crowned by a mass of rocks.

**Shale:** lake, Duchesne County, Utah, in sec. 30, T. 4 N., R. 8 W., Uinta special meridian, about 1 mile west of Mount Agassiz at the foot of shale rock slides, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest.

**Shallow:** lake, Summit County, Utah, on the line between secs. 7 and 8, T. 2 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, south of Shoestring Lake, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because it is only about two feet deep.

**Silver:** see Crater, lake, Colo.

**Statons:** creek, Amherst County, Va., a southwesterly-flowing tributary of Pedlar River with mouth of creek at approx. lat.  $37^{\circ} 46' N.$ , long.  $79^{\circ} 15' W.$ , Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Coffee.) The name Statons Creek appears in state patents as early as 1819, and is in local use.

**Swatara:**<sup>1</sup> creek, Schuylkill, Lebanon, and Dauphin counties, Pa., rises in Township of Foster, against Broad Mountain, Schuylkill County, near lat. 40° 41' 15" N., long. 76° 22' 48" W., and empties into Susquehanna River at Middletown, Dauphin County. The first written reference to this name, of Indian origin, which has been given to a number of features in this region is in 1727. Name approved by the Pennsylvania Geographic Board.

**Taylor:** pass, altitude approx. 7,350 feet, Graham County, Ariz., lat. 32° 44' 26" N., long. 110° 00' 38" W., Crook National Forest. Named locally for John Taylor, a Mormon bishop.

**Thrashers:** creek, Amherst County, Va., flows in a southeasterly direction with mouth at approx. lat. 37° 40' N., long. 79° 08' W. (Not Franklin.) The name Thrashers is preferable since it appears in early state patents from 1763 to 1841 and is in common local use.

**Thundershower:**<sup>1</sup> run, LaFayette Township, McKean County, Pa., emptying into Kinzua Creek about three-fourths of a mile west of Westline. (Not Turnup.) Reported as deriving its name from the fact that thundershowers coming up the Kinzua Creek turn and go up this valley.

**Thundershower:** see Turnup, run, Pa.

**Trident:** lake, Summit County, Utah, in sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Mirror Lake region, Wasatch National Forest. So named because of its three-pointed shape.

**Trout:** see Adams, run, Pa.

**Turnup:**<sup>1</sup> run, Allegheny National Forest, LaFayette Township, McKean County, Pa., about 2 miles in length, emptying into Kinzua Creek at Westline. (Not Thundershower.) According to local authority, name given because the old road from

Warren to Bradford up the Kinzua Creek, turned up this run at Westline.

**Turnup:** see Thundershower, brook, Pa.

**Upper Little Swatara:**<sup>1</sup> creek, Schuylkill County, Pa., rises in Wayne Township, near lat. 40° 36' N., long. 76° 13' W., flows southwest to join Swatara Creek on northwest slope of Swatara Hill, northeast of town of Pine Grove. To obviate the confusion arising from the presence in the same vicinity of two Little Swatara creeks, it has been decided to distinguish between them by means of adding the prefixes upper and lower to the names.

**Vancouver:** point (Point Vancouver), on north shore of Columbia River, Clark County, Wash., situated in 1792 in approx. lat. 45° 33.1' N., long. 122° 16.3' W. Historic name: the easternmost extremity or tangent of the north shore of the Columbia River as seen by Lieut. W. R. Broughton on Oct. 30, 1792, from the landing place about two miles down stream at which he terminated his exploratory journey up the river. So named by Broughton.

**Waid:** see Henry Magee, run, Pa.

**Wall:** artificial lake, Summit County, Utah, in unsurveyed secs. 29 and 32, T. 1 S., R. 9 E., Salt Lake meridian, Wasatch National Forest. So named from the wall of cliffs nearly surrounding it.

**Webb:** peak, Graham County, Ariz., lat. 32° 42' 55" N., long. 109° 55' 18" W., Crook National Forest. Named for John Webb, who in 1852 operated a sawmill in the canyon just under this peak.

**West:** peak, Graham County, Ariz., lat. 32° 44' 31" N., long. 110° 02' 21" W., Crook National Forest. This is the more westerly of the two peaks north of Taylor Pass.

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.

**Wilmoth Hollow:** Rockbridge County, Va., the north branch of Lowry Run. Wilmoth Hollow and Poplar Grove Run form Lowry Run at approx. lat. 37° 42' N., long. 79° 22' W., Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Mountain Branch.) Name Wilmoth Hollow is preferable because this name is in common local use, being named after Geo. Wilmoth, an early settler who had his home at the head of this hollow.

#### CORRECTIONS

The following decision found in the Fifth Report is vacated:

Ignacio Lakes or Cascade Lake, rendered February 7, 1906, in La Plata

County, Colo. See Electra Lake, decision in this leaflet.

#### DECISIONS No. 1, OCTOBER 1, 1930

Middle Fork, Piedra. Line 1, strike out "River: creek" and insert "creek."

#### DECISIONS No. 18, JUNE 1, 1932

Strike out "Lacy: see Alexander Magee, brook, Pa." and "Waid: see Henry Magee, brook, Pa." See decisions on Alexander Magee and Henry Magee in this leaflet.



JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
ROOM 6818 COMMERCE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.



## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 23—DECISIONS RENDERED FEBRUARY 1, 1933

[Names in **boldface type** are those approved by the board. When two names are printed in **boldface type**, that which is inclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name or spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in **boldface type** are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings. Cross-reference names in ordinary roman type (e. g., La Haya) preceded by a double dagger (‡) are foreign geographic names in a language other than that of the country concerned, e. g., the French name of a city in the Netherlands.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay," "creek," "lake," or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e. g., "Ourand: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

Spellings followed by a dagger (†) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

**Black:** mesa, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex., in T. 23 N., Rs. 8-9 E., New Mexico principal meridian. Name in use prior to Wheeler Survey of 1874.

**Brown:** wash, an intermittent water course, Apache County, Ariz., heading in sec. 29, T. 9 N., R. 25 E., Gila and Salt River meridian near lat. 34° 08' 20" N., long. 109° 43' 00" W., flowing northwesterly to a junction with Ortega Draw in sec. 16, T. 10 N., R. 24 E., near lat. 34° 15' 45" N., long. 109° 48' 40" W.

**Buffum:** see Griffith, lake, Vt.

**Cathedral:** peak, Montrose County, Colo., near lat. 38° 35' N., long. 107° 31' W., in sec. 23, T. 50 N., R. 6 W., New Mexico principal meridian,

Gunnison National Forest. Name first used around 1870.

**Cathedral Peaks:** see Mendicant, ridge, Colo.

**Cerro Azul:** Taos County, N. Mex., in sec. 29, T. 24 N., R. 10 E., New Mexico principal meridian, lat. 36° 17' 10" N., long. 105° 54' 28" W., a low sharply defined volcanic peak 3 miles northwest of village of Barranca. Local name meaning "blue hill."

**Chama River:** see Rio Chama.

**Daly:** mountain (Mount Daly), Pitkin County, Colo., near lat. 39° 12' N., long. 107° 04' W., in unsurveyed sec. 13, T. 10 S., R. 87 W., sixth principal meridian, Holy Cross Na-

tional Forest. Named by Gannett, in Hayden's party of 1874, in honor of Augustus Daly, who was then president of the National Geographic Society.

**Eagle:** rock, Pendleton County, W. Va., a grayish brown sandstone cliff on the east side of the South Branch of the Potomac River, about 3 miles below the mouth of Reeds Creek, Monongahela National Forest, near lat.  $38^{\circ} 49' 29''$  N., long.  $79^{\circ} 17' 20''$  W. Named for William Eagle, 1761-1848, a Revolutionary soldier, who lived and died at foot of rock. One of the oldest names in this region.

**\*Gorki:** city on the Volga River, U. S. S. R. (Russia): until October, 1932, Nizhni Novgorod; lat.  $56^{\circ} 20'$  N., long.  $43^{\circ} 55'$  E. (Not Nizhni Novgorod as given in First Report on Foreign Geographic Names.) Resolution passed on October 9, 1932, by Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R. changing name in honor of M. Gorki, the writer.

**Granite:** see Twobit, gulch, Colo.

**Griffith:** lake, Vermont, on the line between town of Peru, Bennington County, and Mount Tabor, Rutland County, near lat.  $43^{\circ} 18'$  N., long.  $72^{\circ} 57'$  W., Green Mountain National Forest. (Not Buffum.) The original name Buffum was displaced around 1895 by Griffith, which is now in common local use. So named for a local lumberman, S. L. Griffith, who exploited the timber in this vicinity.

**\*Illinois:** creek, Gunnison County, Colo., heads in central portion of T. 13 S., R. 81 W., sixth principal meridian, and flows westerly and southwesterly to join Taylor River in sec. 33, T. 13 S., R. 82 W. (Not West Elk.) This name now used locally first appears in records of Wheeler Survey.

**McFarland:** cove, about three-fourths nautical mile long on west side of

Johns Bay, lat.  $43^{\circ} 52' 4''$  N., long.  $69^{\circ} 33' 2''$  W., Lincoln County, Me., also point at north end of cove and ledges at east side of cove. (Not McFarling.) Takes name from John Murray McFarland, who around 1800 established here a large business in the way of fishery and general trade.

**McFarling:** see McFarland, cove, Me.

**\*Mendicant:** ridge, Gunnison County, Colo., a high barren ridge running northeast and southwest about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles long, near lat.  $38^{\circ} 38'$  N., long.  $107^{\circ} 26'$  W., in T. 51 N., R. 5 W., New Mexico principal meridian, Gunnison National Forest. (Not Cathedral Peaks.) Name appearing in atlas of Hayden Survey, is based on the story that an old prospector who frequented this region developed into a mendicant begging flour and tobacco from Indians and whites. The location of Cathedral Peaks, decision, 1906, has been a source of confusion and the name is not in local usage.

**Money:** island, Long Island Sound, off Stony Creek, New Haven County, Conn., near lat.  $41^{\circ} 15'$  N., long.  $72^{\circ} 45'$  W. The local explanation of name, which was in use prior to 1870 is that Captain Kidd buried his money here.

**Nizhni Novgorod:** see Gorki.

**North Pack Monadnock:** mountain, altitude 2,257 feet, town of Greenfield, New Hampshire, the northern extremity of Wapack Range. One of the oldest names in this region.

**Ormes:** peak, altitude 9,730 feet, El Paso County, Colo., in sec. 6, T. 13 S., R. 67 W., sixth principal meridian, near lat.  $38^{\circ} 57'$  N., long.  $104^{\circ} 56'$  W., Pike National Forest. (Not Red Mountain.) So named at the request of a number of local organizations in honor of Manley D. Ormes, former president of Colorado College. Mr. Ormes often camped on this peak.

**Ortega:** draw, an intermittent water course, Apache County, Ariz., heading in sec. 36, T. 10 N., R. 24 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, near lat.  $34^{\circ} 13' N.$ , long.  $109^{\circ} 45' 20'' W.$ , and joining Brown Wash to form Silver Creek in sec. 16, T. 10 N., R. 24 E., near lat.  $34^{\circ} 15' 45'' N.$ , long.  $109^{\circ} 48' 40'' W.$

**Red Mountain:** see Ormes, peak, Colo.

**Rio Chama:** perennial stream, rising in Conejos County, Colo., near lat.  $37^{\circ} 08' N.$ , long.  $106^{\circ} 32' 30'' W.$ , flowing south through Tierra Amarilla Grant to the Colorado-New Mexico state line, thence through Chama, Park View, El Vado, and Abiquiu to its junction with the Rio Grande, near lat.  $36^{\circ} 03' N.$ , long.  $106^{\circ} 06' W.$ , about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of Espanola. (Not Chama River.) Name appears on earliest American maps of this region.

**Rio Ojo Caliente:** a perennial stream in Rio Arriba County, N. Mex., extending from the confluence of Rio Vallecitos and Rio Tusas at the village of La Madera in approx. lat.  $36^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $106^{\circ} 02' 30'' W.$ , southerly through the village of Ojo Caliente to its junction with the Rio Chama approx. 8 miles northwest of Espanola in approx. lat.  $36^{\circ} 06' 20'' N.$ , long.  $106^{\circ} 09' W.$  So called from the hot springs found at the village of Ojo Caliente, the words "Ojo Caliente" being the Spanish for hot springs. Name goes back to days of Mexican occupation.

**Rio Tusas:** a perennial stream, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex., rising in approx. lat.  $36^{\circ} 45' 40'' N.$ , long.  $106^{\circ} 16' 30'' W.$ , and flowing in a generally southeasterly direction, joining Rio Vallecitos at the village of La Madera, lat.  $36^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $106^{\circ} 02' 30'' W.$ , Carson National Forest. (Not Tusas Creek or River.) So named from the fact that large colonies of prairie dogs were found along this stream, tusas

being the Spanish word for prairie dog.

**Rio Vallecitos:** perennial stream, Rio Arriba County, N. Mex., rising in lat.  $36^{\circ} 43' N.$ , in unsurveyed sec. 27, T. 29 N., R. 6 E., New Mexico meridian, flowing south to junction with Rio Tusas at La Madera, in approx. lat.  $36^{\circ} 23' N.$ , long.  $106^{\circ} 02' 30'' W.$ , Carson National Forest. Name derived from fact that stream flows through numerous small valleys.

**Show Low:** see Showlow, creek, Ariz.

**Showlow:** creek, a perennial stream, Navajo County, Ariz., heading in sec. 6, T. 8 N., R. 23 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, near lat.  $34^{\circ} 07' 10'' N.$ , long.  $109^{\circ} 57' 30'' W.$ , flowing by village of same name and entering Silver Creek in sec. 19, T. 12 N., R. 22 E., near lat.  $34^{\circ} 25' 00'' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 04' 50'' W.$  (Not Show Low.) The name has its origin in the fact that in about 1875 two partners agreed to play cards as to which one should be given the location and that upon one showing low, the other moved out.

**Silver:** creek, an intermittent water course, Navajo and Apache counties, Ariz., formed by the confluence of Ortega Draw and Brown Wash, in sec. 16, T. 10 N., R. 24 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, near lat.  $34^{\circ} 15' 45'' N.$ , long.  $109^{\circ} 48' 40'' W.$ , and emptying into the Little Colorado River in sec. 32, T. 16 N., R. 22 E., near lat.  $34^{\circ} 44' 10'' N.$ , long.  $110^{\circ} 02' 00'' W.$

**Tusas Creek or River:** see Rio Tusas, N. Mex.

**Twobit:** gulch, Lake County, Colo., draining west from the north central portion of T. 11 S., R. 79 W., sixth principal meridian, to the Arkansas River in the SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  SE.  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 11, T. 11 S., R. 80 W., Cochetopa National Forest. (Not Granite.) Name reported as having reference to placer gravel being sold here

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worth 25 cents (two bits) to the yard.

**Wapack:** range, Worcester County, Mass., and Hillsborough County, N. Hamp., about 20 miles long, extending northeast from Mount Watatic in Massachusetts to North Pack Monadnock in New Hampshire. Name is formed by combining parts of the names Watatic and Pack Monadnock. Pronounced waw as in paw-paw and pack as in back, with accent on first syllable.

**Watatic:** mountain (Mount Watatic), altitude 1,800 feet, Worcester County, Mass., in northeast part of town of Ashburnham, southern end of Wapack Range. One of the oldest names in this region. Pronounced waw-tay-tik.

**West Elk:** see Illinois, creek, Colo.

**Winnepesaukee:** see Winnepesaukee, lake, N. Hamp.

**\*Winnepesaukee:** lake (Lake Winnepesaukee), largest lake in New Hampshire, in Carroll and Belknap counties. (Not Winnepesaukee nor Winnepesaukee.) There are on record 132 different ways of spelling this name. The form approved here is that commonly used throughout the state. Revision of decision, 1893, Winnepesaukee.

**Winnepesaukee:** see Winnepesaukee, lake, N. Hamp.

#### CORRECTIONS

DECISIONS JANUARY 15, 1932

V: mountains. Line 1, "mountains" should read "mountain."

V: peak. Line 3, "Mountains" should read "Mountain."

The following decisions rendered on November 7, 1917, for features in the Tonto National Forest, Arizona, are vacated from the Fifth Report:

Aconye Ridge.  
African Lion.  
Black Cross Butte.  
Chief One Eye.  
Cimarron Canyon.  
Cisco Canyon.  
Coyotero Hills.  
Delchay Butte.  
Eagle Head Rock.  
El Desplado Region.  
Geronimo Head.  
Gila Monster.  
Gontiel Rapids.  
Ittindi Rock.  
Kit Carson Mountain.  
La Roca Crag.  
Lawton Canyon.  
Mangas Mountain.  
Mexican Saddle Butte.  
No Mans Land.  
Old Womans Shoe Butte.  
Our Lady of Arizona.  
Pico Derecho Mountain.  
Pico Izquierdo Mountain.  
Rincon Pass.  
Rio Azul Rapids.  
Sanctuary Ridge.  
Satchin Cliff.  
Stag Hound Butte.  
Tehua Hills.  
Toltec Pyramid.  
Tower Butte.  
Tuakay Hot Springs.  
Tutzona Rapids.  
Victoria Peak.  
Walls of Bronze.  
Yachin Cliff.



JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
ROOM 6318 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUILDING

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 24.—MARCH 1, 1933

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Spellings followed by a dagger (†) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

**Bulls Neck**: one of the Elizabeth Islands, south of Buzzards Bay, Town of Gosnold, Dukes County, Mass., near lat. 41° 30' 47" N., long. 70° 42' 13" W., between Nonamesett and Uncatena islands. (Not Rams Head.) This name appears on maps as early as 1836.

**Carpe**: ridge, Alaska, near lat. 63° 12' N., long. 150° 56' W., Mount McKinley National Park, adjoining Harper Glacier on the east and Koven Peak on the south. Named for Allen Carpe, who as a member of the Rockefeller Cosmic Ray Expedition, fell into a crevasse in May, 1932, and lies buried somewhere opposite this ridge.

**Cedar**: small island, one of the Elizabeth Islands, south of Buzzards Bay, town of Gosnold, Duke County, Mass., near lat. 41° 30' 18" N., long. 70° 41' 55" W., about 200 yards off southwest end of Nonamesett Island. (Not East Buck.) Has always been known as Cedar Island for the profusion of small cedars that grow on it.

*Crooked Creek*: see La Moine, river, Ill.

**Cut Bank**: pass, on border of Glacier and Flathead Counties, Mont., near lat. 113° 29' N., long. 48° 31' W., in sec. 20, T. 32 N., R. 14 W., about one-fourth mile southeast of Mount Morgan, Glacier National Park.

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This location agrees with present-local usage. Pass known historically as Cut Bank is now named Pitamakan.

*Cut Bank*: see Pitamakan, pass, Mont.  
*Dowsett*: see Maro, reef, Hawaiian Islands.

\***Du Quoin**: city, post office, and precinct, Perry County, Ill. (Not Duquoin.) This is the spelling used locally and accords with that found in the act of incorporation.

*Duquoin*: see Du Quoin, Ill.

*East Buck*: see Cedar, island, Mass.

*East Buck*: see Veckatimest, island, Mass.

*Fishermans*: see Monohansett, island, Mass.

**Goats Neck**: island, one of the Elizabeth Islands, south of Buzzards Bay, town of Gosnold, Dukes County, Mass., near lat.  $41^{\circ} 30' 33''$  N., long.  $70^{\circ} 42' 14''$  W., between Naushon and Nonamesset Islands, and directly south of Bulls Neck Island. This name appears on map dated 1836.

**Grandfather**: mountain, Shoshone County, Idaho, in sec. 20, T. 43 N., R. 3 E., Boise meridian. An established local name.

**Hannah Clarkin**: pond, in Charlestown, Washington County, R. I., North of Cross Mill Pond and south of the Indian Burying Hill. New name approved by Rhode Island Geographic Board. Pond is known locally variously as Hannah Clerk, Hannah Clarke, and Hannah Clarkson.

\***Heather**: island, in Charlestown, Washington County, R. I., at the east end of Ninigret Pond. (Not Stevens.) Change of name from Stevens, as given in Official Gazetteer of Rhode Island, approved by Rhode Island Geographic Board.

**Koven**: peak, altitude about 10,500 feet, Alaska, near lat.  $63^{\circ} 09' N.$ , long.  $150^{\circ} 58' W.$ , Mount McKinley National Park, adjoining Harper Glacier and south of Carpe Ridge. Named for Theodore G. Koven, who

as a member of the Rockefeller Cosmic Ray Expedition was fatally injured in May, 1932, while apparently attempting to rescue Allen Carpe, a member of the expedition, who had fallen into a crevasse.

**La Moine**: river, in Warren, McDonough, Schuyler, Hancock, and Brown counties, Ill., heads in sec. 32, T. 8 N., R. 3 W., flows southwest, south, and southeast, and tributary to the Illinois River in T. 1 S., R. 1 W., about 7 miles below Beardstown. (Not Crooked nor East Fork, Crooked Creek.) La Moine is the old name of this stream. Its restoration meets with general local approval and has since 1916 found increasing support in local usage. The change of name also removes the confusion arising from another Crooked Creek entering the Kaskaskia River below Carlyle.

\***Marleville**: village, in North Providence, Providence County, R. I., about 1 mile northeast of Geneva. (Not Maryville.) Revision of name Maryville, as given in the Official Gazetteer of Rhode Island.

\***Maro**: submerged coral reef, rectangular in shape, about 13 and one-half nautical miles long, 5 miles wide, centered in lat.  $25^{\circ} 25' N.$ , long.  $170^{\circ} 35' W.$ , about 133 miles  $280^{\circ}$  true from Gardner Island, Hawaiian Islands. A survey in 1930-31 by the Coast and Geodetic Survey shows this to be not two but one reef. Of the two names used in the past, the name Maro is retained, which given in 1820 by Captain Allen of the whaler Maro has the priority over Dowsett of 52 years. Not Maro and Dowsett Reefs decision, October, 1925 nor Dowsett, decision, October, 1924.

*Maro and Dowsett*: see Maro, reef, Hawaiian Islands.

*Maryville*: see Marleville, village, R. I.

**Monohansett**: island, one of the Elizabeth Islands, south of Buzzards Bay, town of Gosnold, Dukes County, Mass., near lat.  $41^{\circ} 30' 24'' N.$ , long.

70° 42' 11" W., between Naushon and Cedar islands and south of Goats Neck. (Not Fishermans nor West Buck.) Name of Indian origin goes back to close of seventeenth century. Sometimes considered locally as two islands to which the name West Buck is given to the northern part and Fishermans to the southern.

**Monsod:** small bay, formerly a pond, on south side of Nonamesset Island, south of Buzzards Bay, Dukes County, Mass., lat 41° 30' 28" N., long. 70° 41' 34" W. About 1910 the sea broke through and washed away the spit or neck and what used to be a pond is now an open bay.

**Morgan:** see Pitamakan, pass, Mont.

**Mullett:** lake, County of Cheboygan, Mich., in Ts. 35, 36, 37 N., Rs. 1-2 W., about 11 miles long. (Not Mullet.) This is the correct way of spelling the name of John Mullett, the early surveyor for whom the lake was named. Change in spelling of name approved by Board of Supervisors of Cheboygan County, and adopted by Michigan Geographic Board.

**Mullet:** see Mullett, lake, Mich.

**Pitamakan:** pass, altitude 7,861 feet, on border of Flathead and Glacier counties, Mont., near lat. 48° 31' N., long. 113° 29' W., in sec. 19, T. 32 N., R. 14 W., Montana principal meridian, one-fourth mile northwest of Cut Bank, Glacier National Park. (Not Cut Bank nor Morgan Pass.) Over this pass, Pitamakan, the Joan of Arc of the Blackfeet people led her warriors in their raids against the Salishan tribes. Known historically as Cut Bank Pass and locally as Mount Morgan or Morgan Pass.

**Rams Head:** see Bulls Neck, island, Mass.

**Slate:** creek, Shoshone County, Idaho, heads in eastern portion of T. 47 N., R. 3 E., Boise meridian, flows southeasterly and southerly to the St. Joe River in sec. 10, T. 45 N., R. 4 E., St. Joe National Forest.

**Slate:** peak, altitude 5,433 feet, Shoshone County, Idaho, in sec. 21, T. 46 N., R. 4 E., Boise meridian, St. Joe National Forest. Named for neighboring creek.

**Stevens:** See Heather Island, R. I.

**Stonehammer:** lake, Sublette County, Wyo., on Green River near its head, near lat. 43° 10' N., long. 109° 42' 45" W., Wyoming National Forest. So named because an Indian stone hammer was found here in August, 1931.

**\*Theodore Roosevelt:** island, District of Columbia, in the Potomac River opposite the mouth of Rock Creek. (Not Analoetan.) Name changed by act of Congress, Public, No. 146, Seventy-second Congress, approved May 21, 1932, and amended as approved February 11, 1933. So named in honor of the twenty-sixth President of the United States.

**Thundery:** peak, altitude 5,064 feet, Shoshone County, Idaho, in sec. 36, T. 46 N., R. 4 E., Boise meridian, St. Joe National Forest. Peak is located about 1½ miles southwest of Flash Peak and on the same ridge, over which severe summer thunderstorms are frequent.

**Veckatimest:** one of the Elizabeth Islands, south of Buzzards Bay, town of Gosnold, Dukes County, Mass., near lat. 41° 30' 27" N., long. 70° 42' W., about 20 yards west of west side of Nonamesset Island. (Not East Buck.) Name appears in 1679 Court Orders, Plymouth Records.

**West Buck:** see Monohansett, island, Mass.

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
ROOM 6318, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUILDING

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 25—APRIL 5, 1933

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the Board. When two names are printed in **boldface** type, that which is enclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name of spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in **boldface** type are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings. Cross-reference names in ordinary roman type (e.g., La Haye) are foreign geographic names in a language other than that of the country concerned, e.g., the French name of a city in the Netherlands.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e.g., "**Ourand**: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

Spellings followed by a dagger (†) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

**Baldwin**: peninsula, northwestern Alaska, east of Kotzebue Sound, west of Hotham Inlet, and north of Eschscholtz Bay, centering lat. 66°40' N., long. 162°20' W. Named in honor of Leonard D. Baldwin, 1867–1933, philanthropist, who added to the economic development of Alaska through his upbuilding of the reindeer industry there, and who was outstanding for his activities in the protection of wild life throughout North America.

**Butterfly**: lake, Duchesne County, Utah, in southeast part of sec. 23, T. 4 N., R. 9 W., Uinta special meridian, source of Duchesne River.

**Coxcomb**: prominent point on north side of Kiliuda Bay, lat. 57°18.9' N., 171671—33

long. 153°01.2' W., Kodiak Island, Alaska. So named because the fringe of reefs on the side of the point resembles a cock's comb.

**Duchesne**: river, Duchesne and Uinta counties, Utah, heads in Butterfly Lake in sec. 23, T. 4 N., R. 9 W., Uinta special meridian, flows southeast, east, and southeast to Ouray, near lat. 40°05' N., long. 109°41' W., where it empties into the Green River (not North Fork, Duchesne). This decision, revised as to location, carries name to head of longest fork.

**East Fork of Lake Fork**: see Yellowstone, creek, Utah.

**Lake Fork**: creek (Lake Fork), Duchesne County, Utah, heads in sec.

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12, T. 4 N., R. 7 W., Uinta special meridian, and empties into Duchesne River, near center of T. 3 S., R. 2 W. (not West Fork of Lake Fork). Name in use since about 1840.

**\*Martha's Vineyard:** island, south of Buzzards Bay, Dukes County, Mass. (not Marthas Vineyard). The spelling with the 's' is that used locally and approved by the Massachusetts Geographic Board.

*Marthas Vineyard:* see Martha's Vineyard, island, Mass.

*North Fork, Duchesne River:* see Duchesne, river, Utah.

**Oweep:** creek, Duchesne County, Utah, heads in sec. 12, T. 4 N., R. 6 W., Uinta special meridian, flows southerly and empties into Lake Fork in the southeastern portion of sec. 9, T. 3 N., R. 6 W. Oweep said to be Indian word meaning grass. Stream flows through a grassy basin for the greater part of its length.

**Pivot:** point on south side of Kiliuda Bay, lat.  $57^{\circ}17.9'$  N., long.  $153^{\circ}01.2'$  W., Kodiak Island, Alaska. So named because it marks a turn in the western part of Kiliuda Bay.

**Shearwater:** point, with high land back of it, on north side of Kiliuda Bay, lat.  $57^{\circ}19.7'$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}58.8'$  W., Kodiak Island, Alaska. Named after the bay to the eastward.

**Thüringen (Thuringia):** a state, s. Germany; Fr. Thuringe; Ital. Turingia.

Thuringe: see Thüringen.

**Thuringia:** see Thüringen.

Turingia: see Thüringen.

*West Fork of Lake Fork:* see Lake Fork, creek, Utah.

**Yellowstone:** creek, Duchesne County, Utah, heads in secs. 3, 10, T. 4 N., R. 5 W., Uinta special meridian, and flows south and southeasterly, emptying into Lake Fork in sec. 32, T. 1 N., R. 4 W. (not East Fork of Lake Fork). So named locally because stream comes from a yellow bluff at the mouth of the canyon, where the creek leaves the mountains.

### CORRECTIONS

DECISIONS No. 20, OCTOBER 5, 1932

At the top of page (31) insert "FIRST REPORT ON FOREIGN GEOGRAPHIC NAMES—1932"

OFFICIAL GAZETTEER OF RHODE ISLAND

*Page 5. Asheville:* pond. In lines 1 and 2 change "Providence" to "Washington."

*Page 6. Bald:* hill. In line 2 change "Kent" to "Washington."



JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
ROOM 6818 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUILDING

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 26.—MAY 3, 1933

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Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay," "creek," "lake," or "peak" designated a geographic feature, e.g., "**Ourand**: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

Spellings followed by a dagger (†) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

**Akuluktok**: peak, 4,000 feet, Nushagak district, southwest Alaska, highest peak in a group of mountains lying between Amakuk Arm of Nerka Lake and Silver Horn of Beverly Lake, lat. 59°38' N., long. 158°58' W. New name meaning "the one between."

**Andrusia**: lake, Beltrami County, Minn., in western portion of T. 146 N., R. 31 W., fifth principal meridian. (Not Long.) Said to have been named by Schoolcraft in 1832 for Andrew Jackson, President, 1829-37.

**Bald**: mountain, altitude 3,500 feet, on line between Nelson and Augusta counties, Va., near lat. 37°55' N., long. 79°04' W., Natural Bridge Na-

tional Forest. (Not Bald Knob.) Locally this feature is known as Bald Mountain in order to distinguish it from a Bald Knob in Amherst County.

**Bald Knob**: see Bald, mountain, Va.

**Big Castle**: island, the largest of the Castle Islands group, Duncan Canal, Kupreanof Island, southeast Alaska, near lat. 56°39'40" N., long. 133°10'15" W., Tongass National Forest. So named locally.

**Big Saltery**: the second largest island in Beecher Pass, between Duncan Canal and Wrangell Narrows, southeast Alaska, near lat. 56°36' N.,

long. 133°01' W., Tongass National Forest. This is the name used locally.

**Buskin:** lake, near head of river of same name, Kodiak Island, Alaska, lat. 57°46'30" N., long. 152°33' W. This is the name used locally.

**Center:** round-topped mountain, altitude 3,400 feet, about 17 miles southwest of town of Kodiak, Kodiak Island, Alaska, near lat. 57°37'30" N., long. 152°45'30" W. New name so given because mountain is a prominent landmark about half-way between Kizhuyak Bay and Ugak Bay.

**Cloverleaf:** the second island from the north of the Castle Island group, Duncan Canal, Kupreanof Island, southeast Alaska, near lat. 56°40' N., long. 133°09'45" W., Tongass National Forest. The outline of this island suggests a clover leaf. Name is in local use.

**Duncan Creek:** see Duncans Creek, township, N.C.

**Duncans Creek:** township Rutherford County, N.C. (Not Duncan Creek.)

**Elbow:** creek, entering Sharatin Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska, near lat. 57°49' N., long. 152°44' W. New name, given because of the very abrupt change in the course of this creek.

**Elbow:** mountain, Kodiak island, Alaska, about 4 miles south of the head of Sharatin Bay, near lat. 57°45' N., long. 152°45'30" W. Feature is 3 miles nearly due west of the "elbow" in Elbow Creek for which it is named.

**Eldorado:** see Little Eldorado, creek, Alaska.

**Grant:** peak, altitude 11,015 feet, Park County, Wyo., near lat. 44°38' N., long. 109°58' W., on the divide between the Little Lamar River and the North Fork, Shoshone, on the

Absaroka Range, on the boundary line between Yellowstone National Park and Shoshone National Forest. Named in honor of President U. S. Grant, who signed the bill creating the Yellowstone National Park.

**Guitar:** lake, Park County, Wyo., near lat. 44°58'30" N., long. 109°59'15" W., Shoshone National Forest, on north side of the divide between Soda Butte Creek and Cache Creek. So named because of its shape.

**Harvey:** lake, the largest body of water on Woewodski Island, Duncan Island, southeast Alaska, near lat. 56°33'39" N., long. 133°02'50" W., Tongass National Forest. Lake is about 5,000 feet long, 2,000 feet wide, and with an elevation of 100 feet. So named locally for a Mr. Harvey, who has lived near it for the last 20 years.

**Herman:** mountain (Mount Herman), altitude 1,580 feet, highest point on Spruce Island, Kodiak Island district, southwest Alaska, near lat. 57°54'45" N., long. 152°23'30" W. New name in honor of Monk Herman, of the Greek Russian Church Mission, who established a hermitage at the base of this mountain, where he remained until his death in 1837.

**High Castle:** island, the most northerly of the Castle Islands group, Duncan Canal, Kupreanof Island, southeast Alaska, near lat. 56°40'21" N., long. 133°10' W., Tongass National Forest. So named locally, because this island is considerably higher than any of the other islands of the group.

**High Shoal:** see High Shoals, township, N.C.

**High Shoals:** township, Rutherford County, N.C. (Not High Shoal) Named for a series of shoals in Second Broad River.

**Indian:** point, on west side of Duncan Canal, Kupreanof Island, southeast Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}44'30''$  N., long.  $133^{\circ}15'$  W., at the northern end of the constricted portion of the canal just north of Castle Islands, Tongass National Forest. This is the name used locally.

**Ingram:** point, Crook County, Oreg., near lat.  $44^{\circ}30'$  N., long.  $120^{\circ}37'$  N., in SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 19, T. 12 S., R. 18 E., Willamette meridian, Ochoco National Forest. (Not Tamarack.) Named for Douglas Ingram, forest ranger, who selected and used this point as a forest fire lookout, and who was killed by a forest fire in August, 1929.

**\*Inver Grove:** village and township, Dakota County, Minn. (Not Invergrove.) Town organized in 1858 under name, Inver Grove.

*Invergrove:* see Inver Grove.

**Kah Sheets:** largest island in Kah Sheets Bay, Duncan Canal district, southeast Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}31'09''$  N., long.  $133^{\circ}05'30''$  W., Tongass National Forest. This name is in local use.

**Lamar:** mountain (Mount Lamar), altitude 10,695 feet, Park County, Wyo., near lat.  $44^{\circ}40'30''$  N., long.  $109^{\circ}51'50''$  W., at the heads of Lamar and Little Lamar rivers, on the border of Yellowstone National Park, and of the Shoshone National Forest. Named in honor of a former secretary of the Interior under President Cleveland.

**Little Blanche:** small creek, Fairbanks district, Alaska, entering Engineer Creek from south near lat.  $64^{\circ}55'45''$  N., long.  $147^{\circ}38'15''$  W. This is the name used locally.

**Little Duncan:** bay (Little Duncan Canal), the small western arm of Duncan Canal, which is opposite Beecher Pass, Kupreanof Island,

southeast Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}35'$  N., long.  $133^{\circ}10'$  W.. Tongass National Forest. This is the name used locally.

**\*Little Eldorado:** creek, Fairbanks district, Alaska, tributary to Chatanika River, near lat.  $65^{\circ}05'30''$  N., long.  $147^{\circ}40'35''$  W. (Not Eldorado.) This is the name used locally and not Eldorado, as given in Geographic Dictionary of Alaska.

**Little Saltery:** small island, lying between Fair Island and Big Saltery Island, Beecher Pass, between Duncan Canal and Wrangell Narrows, southeast Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}45'45''$  N., long.  $133^{\circ}01'35''$  W., Tongass National Forest. This is the name used locally.

**Melba:** creek, Fairbanks district, Alaska, tributary from south of Monte Cristo Creek, entering that creek just above its confluence with Fish Creek, lat.  $64^{\circ}59'57''$  N., long.  $147^{\circ}21'$  W. This is the name used locally.

**\*Mill:** a small bay on the northeast coast of Kodiak Island, Alaska, between Miller Point and Spruce Cape, near lat.  $57^{\circ}49'$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}21'$  W. (Not Popof, as given in Geographic Dictionary of Alaska.) The name Mill Bay is in current local use, evidently given because there was an old Russian flour mill at the head of this bay.

**\*Monashka:** bay, on northeast coast of Kodiak Island, Alaska, south of eastern entrance of Narrow Strait, near lat.  $57^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}25'$  W. (Not Sycamore, as given in Geographic Dictionary of Alaska.) Name in local use, said to have been derived from Russian word meaning "nun."

**Monte Cristo:** creek, Fairbanks district, Alaska, a southern tributary of Fish Creek, entering it at lat.

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65°00' N., long. 147°20'50" W. This is the name used locally.

**Moose:** creek, Fairbanks district, Alaska, tributary to Steele Creek from the west at lat. 64°55'30" N., long. 147°29'30" W. The name Moose Creek is thoroughly established locally, and many mining claims have been recorded under this name.

**Mud:** see Sucker, lakes, Minn.

**Ohmer:** a small slough on the east side of Duncan Canal, Kupreanof Island, southeast Alaska, near lat. 56°44' N., long. 133°12' W., Tongass National Forest. Local name given for Mr. Earl Ohmer, a resident of Petersburg, Alaska.

**Pearl:** creek, Fairbanks district, Alaska, a tributary to Fish Creek from the south, lat. 65°00' N., long. 147°17'45" W. This is the name used locally.

**Pearl:** small island located in Beecher Pass between Duncan Canal and Wrangell Narrows, southeast Alaska, near lat. 56°36' N., long. 133°02'40" W., Tongass National Forest. This is the name used locally.

**Popof:** see Mill, bay, Alaska

**Rookery:** island, just northwest of Castle Islands group on the west side of Duncan Canal, Kupreanof Island, southeast Alaska, near lat. 56°41' N., long. 133°12' W., Tongass National Forest. New name given because island is the resting place of thousands of sea birds, known locally as sea pigeons.

**Ruby:** creek, Fairbanks district, Alaska, a tributary of Steele Creek from the east entering it near lat. 64°55'17" N., long. 147°29'28" W. This is the name used locally.

**Saltery:** creek, the central of three creeks entering Saltery Cove, Ugak

Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska, near lat. 57°30' N., long. 152°45' W. Local name, evidently given because for many years a salmon saltery was situated at mouth of the creek.

**Saw Mill:** creek, rising on western flank of Anthracite Ridge, Matanuska Valley, southern Alaska, rising in T. 20 N., R. 7 E., Seward meridian, flowing westerly through central portion of T. 20 N., Rs. 6-7 E., and entering the Chickaloon River from the east near lat. 61°47'18" N., long. 148°26'45" W. So named locally because some years ago a saw mill was located on this creek.

**Sharatin:** bay, on northeast coast of Kodiak Island, Alaska, just east of K'zhuyak Bay, near lat. 57°50' N., long. 152°45' W. Name is in local use and probably was given for an early Russian settler.

**Sharatin:** mountain, about 2 miles southeast of Sharatin Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska, near lat. 57°48'15" N., long. 152°41'30" W. So named because of conspicuousness of this mountain from bay of same name.

**Stonecup:** lake, Park County, Wyo., near lat. 44°32' N., long. 110°09' W., Shoshone National Park, within a quarter mile of Yellowstone National Park boundary. So named because an Indian stone cup was found here.

**Strelshla:** mountain, altitude 5,400 feet, Matanuska Valley, southern Alaska, near lat. 61°49'30" N., long. 147°59' W., one of the prominent peaks forming the crest of Anthracite Ridge. This is the native name for the feature, meaning "humped."

**Sucker:** lakes, Cass County, Minn., mostly in the southeast portion of T. 145 N., R. 30 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest. A group of three lakes

known locally as Upper, Middle, and Lower Sucker lakes. (Not Mud Lake for the most northern of these lakes.) Name changed to avoid confusion with another and larger Mud Lake in T. 143 N., R. 26 W.

*Sycamore*: see Monashka, bay, Alaska.

*Tamarack*: see Ingram, point, Oreg.

**Tatondan**: lake, south side of Matanuska River, southern Alaska, just east of Gravel Creek, near lat.  $61^{\circ}46'36''$  N., long.  $148^{\circ}00'$  W. This is the native name, meaning "curved" or "bent."

**Towers**: bay (Towers Arm), the westernmost bay at the head of Duncan

Canal, Kupreanof Island, southeast Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}48'$  N., long.  $133^{\circ}20'$  W., Tongass National Forest. Local name given for a prospector who carried on extensive mining operations in this vicinity for several years.

**Wild**: creek, a south-flowing creek, entering the head of Ugak Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska, near lat.  $57^{\circ}30'$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}54'$  W. This is the name used locally.

**Yellow Pup**: creek, Fairbanks district, Alaska, the western tributary of Pearl Creek, entering that creek at lat.  $64^{\circ}59'19''$  N., long.  $147^{\circ}18'45''$  W. This is the local name.

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**DECISIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**United States Geographic Board**

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**No. 27—June 30, 1932**



**ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK**  
**COLORADO**

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## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 27—JUNE 30, 1932

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**Acoma:** mountain (Mount Acoma),  
Rocky Mountain National Park,  
Grand County, Colo., sec. 34, T. 3 N.,  
R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Adams:** falls, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., sec. 9, T. 3 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, on and near mouth of East Inlet.

**Adams:** mountain (Mount Adams), altitude 12,115 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., sec. 36, T. 3 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Andrews:** glacier, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., secs. 21 and 28, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, drains easterly through Loch Vale and the Wild Gardens into Glacier Creek.

**Baker:** mountain, altitude 12,046 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park,

Grand County, Colo., on the park boundary in sec. 15, T. 5 N., R. 76 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Bear:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 14, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, draining east into Glacier Creek.

**Beaver:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., rising in sec. 21, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, flows west-erly into the Colorado River.

**Bench:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 19, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Bierstadt:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 12, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, drains north-east into Mill Creek.



**Big Meadows:** valley, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in secs. 8, 9, and 17, T. 4 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Bighorn:** mountain, altitude 11,473 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Black Canyon:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 30, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., flows southeast into Thompson River.

**Bryant:** mountain (Mount Bryant), Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 21, T. 3 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Cairns:** mountain (Mount Cairns), Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 12, T. 3 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Cascade:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 3, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northwest into the Cache la Poudre River.

**Cascade:** falls, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 26, T. 4 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, in North Inlet.

**Chaos:** canyon, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 21 and 22, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, between Hallet Peak and Otis Peak. (Not Otis Gorge.) This canyon is sometimes referred to as Otis Gorge.

**Chapin:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 31, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, flows north into Cache la Poudre River.

**Chapin:** mountain (Mount Chapin), altitude 12,458 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 4 and 5, T. 5 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Chapin:** pass, altitude 11,200 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, between headwaters of Chapin Creek and Fall River.

**Chiquita:** mountain (Mount Chiquita), altitude 13,052 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 33, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Cirrus:** mountain (Mounta Cirrus), altitude 12,804 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Jackson and Grand Counties, Colo., on the park boundary in sec. 3, T. 5 N., R. 76 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Columbine:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., rising in sec. 36, T. 3 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, flows west into the Colorado River.

**Continental Divide:** watershed, created by mountain ranges or tablelands of the Rocky Mountains, from which the drainage is easterly or westerly; the easterly flowing waters reaching the Atlantic Ocean chiefly through the Gulf of Mexico, and the westerly flowing waters reaching the Pacific Ocean through the Columbia River, or through the Colorado River which flows into the Gulf of California. The location and route of the Continental Divide across the United States may briefly be described as follows: Beginning at the point of its crossing the United States-Mexican boundary, near long. 108°45' W., the Divide, in a northerly direction, crosses New Mexico along the western edge of the Rio Grande drainage basin, en-

tering Colorado near long.  $106^{\circ}35'$  W.; thence by a very irregular route northerly across Colorado along the western summits of the Rio Grande and of the Arkansas, the South Platte, and the North Platte river basins, and across Rocky Mountain National Park, entering Wyoming near long.  $106^{\circ}10'$  W; thence northwesterly across Wyoming along the western rims of the North Platte, Big Horn, and Yellowstone River basins, crossing the southwest corner of Yellowstone National Park, and thence in a northwesterly direction, forming the common boundary of Idaho and Montana, to a point on said boundary near long.  $114^{\circ}00'$  W.; thence northeasterly and northwesterly through Montana and the Glacier National Park, entering Canada near long.  $114^{\circ}04'$  W. The Continental Divide between central Colorado and Canada formed within the United States the western limits of the Louisiana Purchase from France in 1803.

**Cony:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Boulder County, Colo., rising in sec. 35, T. 3 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, flows east and northeast leaving and reentering the park, into North St. Vrain Creek.

**Cow:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 32, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian, flows east into North Fork, Thompson River.

**Craig:** mountain (Mount Craig), 12,005 feet altitude, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Crystal:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 23, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, draining east into Roaring River.

**Cub:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 2, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, draining easterly into Thompson River.

**Cumulus:** mountain (Mount Cumulus), altitude 12,724 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Jackson Counties, Colo., on the park boundary in sec. 10, T. 5 N., R. 76 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Deer:** mountain, altitude 10,028 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 21, T. 5 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Dickinson:** mountain (Mount Dickinson), altitude 12,548 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 15, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Dilly:** see Spruce, lake, Colo.

**Dream:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 15, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, within Tyndall Gorge.

**Dunraven:** mountain (Mount Dunraven), altitude 12,326 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 17, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Eagle:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Boulder County, Colo., in sec. 23, T. 3 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**East Inlet:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., rising in sec. 22, T. 3 N., R. 74 W., flows northwest into Grand Lake.

**Emerald:** lake Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 15, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, the lake above Dream Lake, seen from Flattop Trail.

**Enentah:** mountain (Mount Enentah), altitude 10,737 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 3, T. 3 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Fall:** river, Rocky Mountain National Park Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, flows southeast into Thompson River, east of the park.

**Fern:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 17, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northeasterly into Thompson River.

**Fern:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 3, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, created and traversed by Fern Creek.

**Finch:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Boulder County, Colo., in sec. 32, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Flattop:** mountain, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer and Grand counties, Colo., in sec. 16, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Forest:** canyon, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., on Thompson River in T. 5 N., Rs. 74 and 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Fox:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Boulder County, Colo., rising in sec. 28, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian, flows east across the park boundary into Buck Gulch.

**Funstons Pool:** see Pool, The, lake, Colo.

**Gem:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 7, T. 5 N., R. 72 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Gianttrack:** mountain, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 3, T. 4 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Glacier:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 1, T. 3 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, flows north through Glacier Gorge, and northeast into Thompson River.

**Glass:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 27, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, in Loch Vale, first lake above The Loch. So named by Robert Sterling Yard because of still, glass-like surface.

**Gorge:** lakes (five), Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 23, 24, and 26, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Grant:** see Nymph, lake, Colo.

**Grouse:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 15, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian, flows southeast into North Fork, Thompson River.

**Hague:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 21, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northwest into the Cache La Poudre River.

**Haiyaha:** lake (Lake Haiyaha), Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 15, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, in the gorge between Hallett Peak and Otis Peak. Indian word meaning "rock." (Not Rainbow.)

**Hallett:** peak, altitude 12,725 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Larimer Counties, Colo., on Continental Divide, in sec. 16, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

- Hallett Peak:** see Rowe, glacier, Colo.
- Hayden:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 35, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northeast into Thompson River.
- Horseshoe:** falls, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., on Roaring River, in sec. 12, T. 5 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.
- Horseshoe:** park, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., along Fall River in T. 5 N., Rs. 73 and 74 W., sixth principal meridian.
- Hourglass:** lake, elevation 11,200 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 6, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, draining southeast into Spruce Canyon. The lake, in shape, resembles an hourglass.
- Howard:** mountain, altitude 12,814 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Jackson Counties, Colo., on the park boundary in sec. 3, T. 5 N., R. 76 W., sixth principal meridian.
- Iceberg:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 1, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.
- Ida:** mount (Mount Ida), altitude 12,700 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Larimer Counties, Colo., on Continental Divide, in sec. 21, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.
- Julian:** mountain (Mount Julian), altitude, 12,928 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 25, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.
- Kawuneeche:** valley, partly within Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., along the west boundary in T. 4 N., R. 76 W., sixth principal meridian, traversed by the Colorado River.
- La Poudre:** pass, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Larimer Counties, Colo., on the west boundary in sec. 20, T. 6 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, on Continental Divide.
- La Poudre Pass:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., flowing from an artificial lake in sec. 20, T. 6 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian northeasterly into the Cache La Poudre River and forming part of north boundary of the park.
- Lawn:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 24 and 25, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, traversed by Roaring River.
- Lead:** mountain, altitude 12,532 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Jackson Counties, Colo., on park boundary, in sec. 34, T. 6 N., R. 76 W., sixth principal meridian.
- Lilypad:** see Nymph, lake, Colo.
- Loch:** lake (The Loch), Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 22 and 23, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.
- Loch Vale:** valley (Loch Vale), Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 22, 27, and 28, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.
- Long Draw:** valley, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 1, 11, and 12, T. 6 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, north boundary of the park between La Poudre Pass and Cache La Poudre River.
- Lulu:** see Thunder, pass, Colo.

**McGregor:** mountain, altitude 10,482 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 9, T. 5 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Mahana:** peak, altitude 12,629 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Boulder County, Colo., in sec. 27, T. 3 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Mill:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 9, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northeast into Glacier Creek.

**Milner:** pass, altitude 10,759 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Larimer Counties, Colo., in sec. 4, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, across Continental Divide.

**Moraine:** park, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 30 and 31, T. 5 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian, along Thompson River.

**Mummy:** mountain, altitude 13,413 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 19, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Mummy:** pass, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 2, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Mummy:** range, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in Ts. 5 and 6 N., R. 74 W., T. 6 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian, extending northeast between Fall River and North Fork, Thompson River. This lofty ridge contains five peaks—Mount Chiquita, Mummy Mountain, Mount Fairchild, Ypsilon Mountain and Hague Peak, all over 13,000 feet altitude; three peaks over 12,000, and a few other out-

standing peaks below 12,000 feet altitude.

**Nakai:** peak, altitude 12,221 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 3, T. 4 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Nanita:** lake (Lake Nanita), Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in secs. 5 and 6, T. 3 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Needles:** mountain (The Needles), altitude 10,075 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 11, T. 5 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Neota:** see Thunder, mountain, Colo.

**Never Summer:** mountains, a section of the Continental Divide forming part of the west boundary of the Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Jackson Counties, Colo., in Ts. 5 and 6 N., R. 76 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Nimbus:** mountain (Mount Nimbus), altitude 12,730 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., on the park boundary, in sec. 15, T. 5 N., R. 76 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Nisa:** mountain, altitude 10,791 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 21, T. 4 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Nokoni:** lake (Lake Nokoni), Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 31, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**North Fork, Thompson:** river, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 1, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, on the north slope of Hagues

**Peak**, flowing southeast into Thompson River, east of the park.

**North Inlet**: creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., rising in sec. 3, T. 3 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northwest and southwest into Grand Lake.

**Nymph**: lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 14, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, southwest of Bear Lake. (Not Lillypad nor Grant.)

**Odessa**: lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 9, T. 5 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Onahu**: creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., flowing from Julian Lake, in sec. 27, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, southwest into Colorado River.

**Otis**: peak, altitude 12,478 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Larimer Counties, Colo., in sec. 21, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, on Continental Divide.

**Otis Gorge**: see Chaos, canyon, Colo.

**Outlet, The**: creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., flowing from Grand Lake in sec. 6, T. 3 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, southwesterly into the Colorado River.

**Patterson**: mountain (Mount Patterson), altitude 11,323 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 15, T. 4 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Pennock**: creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 2, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian, flows north across north boundary of park into South Fork, Cache la Poudre River.

**Pole**: creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., rising in sec. 21, T. 3 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, flows southwest into the Colorado River.

**Pool, The**: lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 35, T. 5 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, in Thompson River. (Not Funstons Pool.)

**Poudre**: lakes (two), Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 4, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, the headwaters of the Cache la Poudre River.

**Rainbow**: lake, elevation 11,700 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 6, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, just below Sprague Glacier.

*Rainbow*: see Haiyaha, lake, Colo.

**Red**: mountain, altitude 11,505 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 14, T. 5 N., R. 76 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Richthofen**: mountain (Mount Richthofen), altitude 12,953 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Jackson Counties, Colo., in sec. 23, T. 6 N., R. 76 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Roaring**: river, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising on southeast slope of Hagues Peak in sec. 13, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, flows south into Fall River.

**Rowe**: glacier, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 13, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, on north slope of Hagues Peak. (Not Hallett Peak.) Hallett Peak is about 12 miles south.

SIAMFUKU LIDANILU

**Saddle, The:** pass, altitude 12,300 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 23, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian, over Mummy Range between Hagues Peak and Mount Fairchild.

**Shadow:** mountain, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 16, T. 3 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Shipler:** mountain, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in secs. 5 and 6, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, on old boundary of the park.

**Sky:** pond, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 27, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Snowdrift:** peak, altitude 12,280 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 13, T. 4 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**South Fork, Cache la Poudre:** river, Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo., rising near Mummy Pass, in sec. 2, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northeast across park boundary into the Cache la Poudre River. (Not Little South Poudre nor South Fork Poudre.)

**Specimen:** mountain, altitude 12,482 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Larimer Counties, Colo., in sec. 33, T. 6 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, on the Continental Divide.

**Sprague:** glacier, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 1, T. 4 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, on Continental Divide, draining east.

**Spruce:** canyon, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 3, 4, and 5, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, draining east into Thompson River.

**Spruce:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 4, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, drains northeast into Spruce Canyon. (Not Dilly.)

**Stones:** peak, altitude 12,928 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 32, T. 5 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Tanima:** peak, altitude 12,417 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Boulder County, Colo., in sec. 15, T. 3 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Taylor:** glacier, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 34, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, drains north from the Continental Divide.

**Taylor:** peak, altitude 13,150 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Larimer Counties, Colo., in sec. 28, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, on the Continental Divide.

**Terra Tomah:** mountain, altitude 12,686 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 24 and 25, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Thatchtop:** mountain, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 26, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Thompson:** river, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 3, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, flows southeast, then easterly, into the South Platte River east of the park.

**Thunder:** mountain, Rocky Mountain National Park, Colo., in sec. 18, T. 6 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, Grand, Jackson, and Larimer Counties, on north park boundary. (Not Neota.)

**Thunder:** pass, elevation 11,800 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand and Jackson Counties, Colo., across the Continental Divide, on the park boundary, in secs. 13 and 24, T. 6 N., R. 76 W., sixth principal meridian. (Not Lulu.)

**Tileston:** mountain (Mount Tileston), altitude 11,244 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 31, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Timber:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., rising in sec. 27, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, flows west into the Colorado River.

**Tonahutu:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., rising in sec. 35, T. 5 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, flows southwesterly into Grand Lake.

**Tourmaline:** gorge, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 8 and 9, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, in which Tourmaline Lake is located.

**Tourmaline:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 9, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Trail:** ridge, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in T. 5 N., R. 74 W., extending northwest and southeast between Fall River and Thompson River.

**Tyndall:** gorge, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 15 and 16, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, Emerald and Dream lakes within the gorge.

**Tyndall:** glacier, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 16, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., sixth

principal meridian, near summit of Continental Divide, draining northeast.

**Verna:** lake (Lake Verna), Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 17, T. 3 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, traversed by East Inlet.

**Wescott:** mountain (Mount Wescott), Rocky Mountain National Park, Grand County, Colo., in sec. 14, T. 3 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian.

**West:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 20, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian, flows southeast across park boundary into Cow Creek.

**Willow:** creek, Rocky Mountain National Park, Boulder County, Colo., rising in sec. 33, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northeast across park boundary into Buck Gulch.

**Wind:** river, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., rising in sec. 20, T. 4 N., R. 73 W., sixth principal meridian, flows northeast into Aspen Creek.

**Windy:** gulch, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in secs. 26, 27, 35, and 36, T. 5 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian, from Trail Ridge draining southeast into Thompson River.

**Ypsilon:** lake, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 35, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

**Ypsilon:** mountain, altitude 13,507 feet, Rocky Mountain National Park, Larimer County, Colo., in sec. 27, T. 6 N., R. 74 W., sixth principal meridian.

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**EXISTING PLACE NAMES WITHIN  
THE PARK WHICH ARE BOARD  
DECISIONS PRIOR TO JUNE 30,  
1932**

Alberta Falls  
Alice Mount  
Alpine Brook  
Battle Mountain  
Black Lake  
Bluebird Lake  
Blue Lake  
Boulder Field (park)  
Cabin Creek  
Cabin Rock  
Cache La Poudre River  
Chasm Lake  
Chiefs Head Mountain  
Colorado River, act of Congress  
Crags, The  
Estes Cone (mountain)  
Fairfield, Mount  
Glacier Basin  
Glacier Gorge  
Hagues Peak  
Horse Creek  
Hunters Creek  
Inn Brook

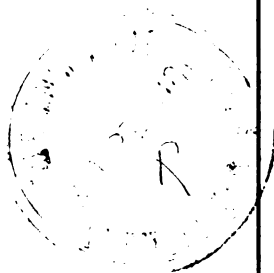
Junco Lake  
Keyhole Pass  
Lady Washington, Mount  
Longs Peak  
Lookout Mountain  
McHenrys Peak  
Meadow Mountain  
Meeker, Mount  
Meeker Ridge  
Mills Lake  
Mills Moraine  
North St. Vrain Creek  
Orton, Mount  
Ouzel Creek  
Ouzel Lake  
Ouzel Peak  
Pagoda Mountain  
Pear Reservoir  
Pipit Lake  
Pine Ridge  
Roaring Fork (stream)  
Sandbeach Lake  
Shelf Lake  
Storm Pass  
Storm Peak  
Thunder Lake  
Twin Sisters (mountains)  
Wild Basin



**DECISIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**United States Geographic Board**

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**No. 28—June 30, 1932**



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

**GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK**  
**NORTH CAROLINA AND TENNESSEE**



**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1934**

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AS OF JUNE 1, 1932

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CLARENCE E. BATSCHELET, Geographer, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

SAMUEL W. BOGGS, Geographer, Department of State.

FRANK BOND, General Land Office, Department of the Interior.

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JOHN J. CAMERON, Secretary, United States Geographic Board.

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Admiral W. R. GHERARDI, Hydrographer, Hydrographic Office, Navy Department.

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Capt. R. S. PATTON, Director, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce.

GEORGE R. PUTNAM, Commissioner of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce.

Dr. HELEN M. STRONG, Geographer, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

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Maj. JOSEPH H. WHEAT, Secretary, Board of Surveys and Maps, United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.



JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
Room 6818, Department of Commerce Building, Washington, D.C.

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 28—JUNE 30, 1932

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the Board. When two names are printed in **boldface** type, that which is enclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk ( \*) indicate a change in the name of spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in **boldface** type are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings. Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e.g., "**Ourand**: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.]

**Abrams**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near Big Abrams Gap on Great Smoky Mountains divide and lat.  $35^{\circ}33'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'28''$  W., flows northwest then southwest into the Little Tennessee River. (Not Mill.)

**Abrams**: falls, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on Abrams Creek near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'28''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}52'45''$  W.

**Abrams**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, on west boundary of park near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'47''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}58'57''$  W. (Not Deep.)

**Abrams**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., forms part of west boundary of park, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}56'54''$  W. (Not Big.)

**Ace**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on north boundary of park near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}49'16''$  W.

**Ace Enloe**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur of Hughes Ridge extending southeast centering near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}16'30''$  W.

**Alum Cave**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}25'07''$  W., flows southwest into Walker Camp Prong.

**Anakeesta Knob**: peak, altitude 5,900 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on Anakeesta Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'04''$  W., long.  $83^{\circ}24'42''$  W.

**Andrews Bald:** mountain, altitude 5,860 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}29'40''$  W.

**Andy:** creek (Andy Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}07'22''$  W., flows southeast joining Woody (Branch) Creek to form the Little Cataloochee Creek. (Not Right nor Hannah.)

**Andy McCully:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'12''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}52'50''$  W.

**Anthony:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., short spur extending northwest from Little Bald on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'37''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}44'40''$  W.

**Anthony:** see Bald, ridge, N.C.

**Arbutus:** creek (Arbutus Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'22''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}50'14''$  W., flows southwest into Abrams Creek.

**Arbutus:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., extending southwest from Cades Cove Mountain, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}51'07''$  W.

**Asgini:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending southeast from Great Smoky Mountains ridge, centering near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'20''$  W. (Not Locust.)

**Bald:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., between Canadian Top and Bald Top, near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}06'22''$  W.

**Bald:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., spur of Welch Ridge, extending east from Bearwallow Bald, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}30'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}35'15''$  W. (Not Anthony.)

**Bald Top:** peak, altitude 3,960 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}06'30''$  W.

**Bald Top:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'37''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}21'30''$  W.

**Balsam:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending southwest from Hughes Ridge, centering near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}18'45''$  W.

**Balsam Corner:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}12'$  W., flows southwest into Straight Fork Raven Creek. (Not Kaiser.)

**Balsam Corner:** mountain, altitude 6,020 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., at sharp bend of county line near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'17''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'55''$  W.

**Balsam High Top:** peak, altitude 5,688 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}09'43''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}11'17''$  W. (Not Jones Knob.)

**Balsam Point:** peak, altitude 5,900 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., lat.  $35^{\circ}39'13''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}28'25''$  W., on western extension of Mount Le Conte. (Not Balsome.)

**Balsome:** see Balsam Point, peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Tenn.

**Baskins:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'12''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}28'03''$  W., flows northwest into the West Prong, Little Pigeon River.

**Baxter:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}06'40''$  W., flows north into Mount Guyot Creek. (Not Bear nor Lower Baxter.)

*Baxter:* see Bettis, creek, N.C.

\***Bear:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising on east slope of Welch Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}27'32''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}35'37''$  W., flows southeast into Forney Creek. (Not Gunleeta.)

**Bear:** creek (Bear Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'50''$  W., flows east, joining Horse Creek to form Rough Creek.

*Bear:* see Baxter, creek, N.C.

*Bear:* see Bettis, creek, N.C.

**Bear Den:** creek (Bear Den Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'12''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}55'28''$  W., flows southwest into Panther Creek.

**Bear Neck:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}45'32''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}13'47''$  W. (Not Bear Pen.)

*Bear Pen:* see Bear Neck, gap, Tenn.

**Beard Cane:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}52'30''$  W., flows northeast into Hesse Creek.

**Beard Cane:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on Beard Cane Mountain, near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'59''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}52'10''$  W. (Not Deep.)

**Beard Cane:** mountain, altitude 2,185 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., a narrow ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}51'35''$  W.

**Bearneck:** cove, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}45'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}13'22''$  W.

**Bearpen:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'52''$  W.

**Bearpen:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur of Noland Ridge extending southeast centering near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}26'30''$  W.

*Bearpen:* see Blockhouse, mountain, N.C.

*Bearpen:* see Blockhouse, ridge, N.C.

*Bearpen:* see James, gap, Tenn.

*Bearpen:* see Maggot, ridge, N.C.

*Bearpen:* see Mollies, ridge, Tenn.

**Bearwallow Bald:** peak, altitude 4,954 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Welch Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'30''$  W. (Not Bearwallow Knob.)

*Bearwallow Knob:* see Bearwallow Bald, peak, N.C.

**Becks:** creek (Becks Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}17'20''$  W., flows south into Oconaluftee River.

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**Becks Bald:** peak, altitude 5,022 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Hughes Ridge, near lat. 35°35'10" N., long. 83°17'20" W. (Not Big Bald.)

**Bee Gum:** creek (Bee Gum Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°30'20" N., long. 83°31'42" W., flows southwest into Forney Creek.

**Bee Knob:** peak, altitude 4,300 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Pilot Ridge near lat. 35°29'05" N., long. 83°36'06" W.

**Beech:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°39'30" N., long. 83°11'30" W., on east slope of Balsam High Top, flows southeast, joining Falling Rock Creek to form Palmer Creek.

**Beech:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood and Swain counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain, near lat. 35°38'46" N., long. 83°12'05" W. (Not Big Swag.)

**Beech:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., spur of Balsam Mountain extending southeast from Balsam High Top, center near lat. 35°08'52" N., long. 83°10'15" W.

**Beech Flats:** creek (Beech Flats Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising at Luftee Gap near lat. 35°36'10" N., long. 83°26' W., flows southeast joining Kephart (Prong) Creek to form Oconaluftee River.

**Beechnut:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., over Great Smoky Divide near lat.

35°34'10" N., long. 83°41'40" W. (Not Mineral.)

**Beetree:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°34'45" N., long. 83°23'10" W., flows southwest into Deep Creek.

**Beetree:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southwest from Thomas Ridge, center near lat. 35°34'15" N., long. 83°23'50" W.

**Bell Cove:** creek (Bell Cove Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°33'27" N., long. 83°54'50" W., flows northeast into Rabbit Creek.

**Ben Parton Lookout:** viewpoint, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on Miry Ridge near lat. 35°35'38" N., long. 83°35'32" W.

**Bent Arm:** spur, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extending northeast from Miry Ridge, center near lat. 35°37'05" N., long. 83°34'18" W. (Not Long Arm.)

**Bent Knee Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, east boundary, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°38'05" N., long. 83°02'30" W.

**Bettis:** creek (Bettis Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°42'54" N., long. 83°07' W., flows northwest into Mount Guyot Creek. (Not Baxter nor Bear.)

**Bible:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising on west slope of Parson Bald, near lat. 35°30'50" N., long. 83°53'17" W., flows westerly into Parson Branch.

**Big:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}42'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}14'50''$  W., flows northeast into Pigeon River. The North Carolina Nomenclature Committee recommended change of name to "Mount Guyot Creek" but the National Park Service disapproved because no other creek within the park was longer or better known than Big Creek, the name of this stream.

**Big:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur of Big Fork Ridge extending southeast near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'$  W.

**Big:** see Gunna, creek, N.C.

**Big:** see Ledge Bald, peak, N.C.

**Big:** see Nunda, creek, N.C.

**Big:** see Abrams, ridge, Tenn.

**Big Abrams:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn. and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'20''$  W. (Not Little Mill Creek Gap.)

**Big Bald:** see Becks Bald, peak, N.C.

**Big Butt:** mountain, altitude 6,000 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on Mount Sterling Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'10''$  W.

\***Big Cataloochee:** peak, altitude 6,122 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., a Balsam Mountain summit, near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'27''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'22''$  W. (Not Cataloochee, Big Cataluche, Big Cataluchee, nor Luftee Knob.)

**Big Cataluche:** see Big Cataloochee, peak, N.C.

**Big Cataluchee:** see Big Cataloochee, peak, N.C.

**Big Chestnut Bald:** peak, altitude 4,970 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, on Great Smoky Mountains divide, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}38'08''$  W.

**Big Fork:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., extending northeast from Cataloochee Balsam, a Balsam Mountain summit, between Rough Fork and Caldwell Fork; center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}07'30''$  W.

**Big Fork:** see Paw Paw, ridge, N.C.

**Big Grill:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extending southeast from Devils Tater Patch Peak on the Great Smoky Mountains divide; center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'$  W. (Not Drill.)

**Big Medicine:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'16''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}39'10''$  W., on Greenbriar Ridge. (Not Laurel.)

**Big Mill Creek:** see Little Abrams, gap, Tenn.-N.C.

**Big Spruce:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., extends southeast from Cataloochee Balsam, a Balsam Mountain summit, between Straight Creek and Caldwell (Fork) Creek; center near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'40''$  W. (Not Spruce.)

**Big Swag:** peak, altitude 3,685 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., summit of Round Mountain Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}47'30''$  W.

**Big Swag:** see Beech, gap, N.C.

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**Birch Spring:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Twentymile Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}30'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'50''$  W.

**Black Camp:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'18''$  W.

**Black Gum:** creek (Black Gum Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising below Black Gum Gap, near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'48''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}53'37''$  W., flows southwest into Bible Creek.

**Black Gum:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'52''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}53'33''$  W.

**Blair:** creek (Blair Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'27''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}50'14''$  W., flows northwest into Hesse Creek.

**Blanket:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising on north slope of Blanket Mountain, near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'45''$  W., flows north into Little River.

**Blanket:** mountain, altitude 4,609 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'34''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'42''$  W.

**Blazed Pine:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}42'28''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}24'03''$  W.

**Blockhouse:** mountain, altitude 5,425 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Jenkins Trail Ridge, near lat.

$35^{\circ}33'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}42'35''$  W. (Not Bearpen.)

**Blockhouse:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur of Jenkins Trail Ridge extending southeast from Blockhouse Mountain, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}41'15''$  W. (Not Bearpen.)

**Board Camp:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising below Board Camp Gap near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}31'30''$  W., flows west into Forney Creek.

**Board Camp:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Forney Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}31'25''$  W.

**Boat:** see Bote, mountain, Tenn.

**Bone Valley:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., formed by junction of Roaring Creek and Defeat Branch, near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}40'20''$  W., flows south into Hazel Creek.

**Boring:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}51'30''$  W.

**Bote:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., ridge extending north from the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}44'03''$  W. (Not Boat.)

**Boulevard:** creek (Boulevard Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}24'50''$  W., flows northeast into Porters Creek. (Not Right Prong.)

**Boulevard:** ridge (The Boulevard), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., connect-

- ing Mount Kephart on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, with Mount Le Conte, center near lat. 35°38'15" N., long. 83°25' W.
- Bower:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°31'26" N., long. 83°51'57" W., flows northeast into Forge Creek.
- Bradley:** creek (Bradley Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., formed by the junction of Chasm (Prong) Creek and Gulf (Prong) Creek, near lat. 35°38' N., long. 83°19'40" W., and flows southeast into Oconaluftee River.
- Breakneck:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending west from Hyatt Ridge, center near lat. 35°38'10" N., long. 83°15'10" W.
- Brier:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., spur extending north from Brier Knob on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat. 35°35' N., long. 83°40'50" W.
- Brier:** see Greenbrier, ridge, Tenn.
- Brier Knob:** peak, altitude 5,225 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat. 35°34'15" N., long. 83°40'48" W.
- Brier Lick:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains Divide, near lat. 35°32' N., long. 83°49'42" W.
- Brier Lick Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°32' N., long. 83°49'30" W.
- Brushy:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Chiltoskie Ridge near lat. 35°35'43" N., long. 83°12'05" W.
- Brushy:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°40'42" N., long. 83°25'47" W.
- Brushy:** see Scottish, mountain, N.C.
- Bryant:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on north boundary of park, near lat. 35°39'03" N., long. 83°44'12" W., over Chestnut Top Lead.
- Buck:** creek (Buck Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°41'55" N., long. 83°15'33" W., flows west into Middle Prong, Little Pigeon River.
- Buck:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°32'03" N., long. 83°49'20" W.
- Buck Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, south boundary Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°33' N., long. 83°08'12" W.
- Buck Shank:** creek (Buck Shank Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°38'17" N., long. 83°53'54" W., flows southwest into Abrams Creek.
- Buckeye:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°34'43" N., long. 83°36'05" W.
- Buckeye Gap:** creek (Buckeye Gap Prong), Great Smoky Mountains

National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'53''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'17''$  W., flows northeast into Fish Camp Prong. (Not Loudermilk.)

**Buckeye Lead:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., extending north from Maddron Bald, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}15'20''$  W. (Not Burnt Mountain.)

**Buckhorn:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on Lumber Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'54''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}39'40''$  W.

**Buckhorn Bald:** peak, altitude 4,829 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Forney Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}30'30''$  W.

**Bull:** cave, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on west slope of Rich Mountain, near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'25''$  W.

**Bull Head:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'43''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}29'15''$  W.

**Bulldie:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southeast from Katalsta Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}16'45''$  W.

**Bumgardner:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southwest from Sunkota Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}25'27''$  W.

**Bunch:** see Bunches, creek, N.C.

**Bunches:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'40''$  N.,

long.  $83^{\circ}10'25''$  W., flows south, west, and northwest into Raven (Fork) Creek. (Not Bunch.)

**Bunker Hill:** peak, altitude 2,767 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'57''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}56'10''$  W.

**Bunker Hill Lead:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., extending east from Bunker Hill, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}55'15''$  W.

**Burnt:** mountain, 3,362 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'42''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}33'56''$  W.

**Burnt Mountain:** see Buckeye Lead, ridge, Tenn.

**Burnt Spruce:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending southeast from Noland Divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}26'20''$  W.

**Butt:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., spur extending southeast from Big Butt Mountain on Mt. Sterling Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}09'10''$  W.

**Cades Cove:** mountain, altitude 3,317 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., ridge extending east and west and forming north wall of Cades Cove, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}49'15''$  W. (Not Cove.)

**Cades Cove:** valley, nearly 5 miles long traversed by Cove Creek and lower reaches of its tributaries, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'40''$  W.

**Cades Cove:** village and post office, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., in Cades Cove, near lat. 35°36'45" N., long. 83°50' W.

**Caldwell:** creek (Caldwell Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°33'15" N., long. 83°09' W., flows northeast and joins Palmer Creek to form Cataloochee Creek.

**Camel Hump:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43'42" N., long. 83°12'38" W., flows northeast into Cosby Creek. (Not Right Fork.)

**Camel Hump:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., spur extending northeast from Camel Hump knob, center near lat. 35°43'53" N., long. 83°13'15" W.

**Camel Hump Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn. and Haywood County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains Divide, near lat. 35°43'33" N., long. 83°13' W.

**Canadian Top:** peak, altitude 4,118 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°38'55" N., long. 83°06'13" W.

**Cane:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°38'22" N., long. 83°54'42" W., flows northeast into Hesse Creek.

**Cane:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°38'18" N., long. 83°53'52" W.

**Caney:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn.,

rising near lat. 35°45'47" N., long. 83°10'22" W., flows northwest into Cosby Creek.

**Cannon:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising on the north slope of Mount Le Conte, near lat. 35°39'35" N., long. 83°25'54" W., flows northeast into Porters Creek.

**Carolina:** creek (Carolina Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°46'04" N., long. 83°08'30" W., flows northeast into Tobes Creek. (Not East Prong.)

**Cataloochee:** divide, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., extending northeast from Whim Knob forms east boundary of the park for more than 10 miles; marks the Cataloochee Creek and Johnson Creek drainage line.

**Cataloochee:** see Big Cataloochee, peak, N.C.

**Cataloochee Balsam:** peak, altitude 5,940 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., near lat. 35°34'50" N., long. 83°10'15" W.

**Cave:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., short spur extending south from Cades Cove Mountain, center near lat. 35°37' N., long. 83°48'13" W.

**Cave:** see Leading, ridge, Tenn.

**Cerulean Knob:** peak, altitude 3,662 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on Rich Mountain, near lat. 35°37'43" N., long. 83°47'05" W.

**Chapman:** creek (Chapman Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising on west slope of Mount Chapman,

near lat. 35°41'18" N., long. 83°16'55" W., flows west and joins Eagle Rock Prong to form Middle Prong, Little Pigeon River. (Not Middle Fork.)

**Chapman Lead:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extending northwest from Mount Chapman, center near lat. 35°41'28" N., long. 83°17'10" W.

**Charlies Bunion:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat. 35°38'20" N., long. 83°22'20" W.

**Chasm:** creek (Chasm Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°38'18" N., long. 83°21'45" W., flows east to join Gulf (Prong) Creek to form Bradley Creek. (Not left Fork.)

**Chasteen:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°36'30" N., long. 83°17' W., flows southwest into Bradley (Fork) Creek. (Not Lower Big Creek.)

**Cherry:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°38'07" N., long. 83°36'04" W.

**Cherry Knob:** peak, altitude 4,420 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Jenkins Trail Ridge, near lat. 35°32'25" N., long. 83°43'15" W.

**Chestnut:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extending southwest from Little Chestnut Bald on Great Smoky Mountains divide; center near lat. 35°33'15" N., long. 83°34'30" W.

**Chestnut:** see *Sassafras Knob*, peak, N.C.

**Chestnut:** see *Groundhog*, ridge, Tenn.

**Chestnut:** see *Packerwood*, creek and ridge, Tenn.

**Chestnut Branch:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°45'15" N., long. 83°09'45" W., flows east into Mt. Guyot Creek.

**Chestnut Ridge:** see *Noland*, divide, N.C.

**Chestnut Top:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°38'58" N., long. 83°44'27" W.

**Chestnut Top Lead:** spur, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., extending northeast from Chestnut Top, center near lat. 35°39'20" N., long. 83°43'27" W.

**Chilly Spring:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., at north base of Chilly Spring Knob, near lat. 35°30'46" N., long. 83°56'12" W. (Not Cold Spring.)

**Chilly Spring Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°30'38" N., long. 83°56'12" W. (Not Cold Spring.)

**Chiltoes:** mountain, altitude 5,888 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain near lat. 35°35'56" N., long. 83°11'09" W.

**Chiltoskie:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, extending southwest from Chiltoes Mountain on Balsam Mountain, center near

- lat. 35°35'30" N., long. 83°12'45" W.
- Chimney:** rocks, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on Defeat Ridge, near lat. 35°35'30" N., long. 83°42'07" W.
- Chinquapin:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extending south from Cove Mountain, center near lat. 35°41'07" N., long. 83°36'40" W.
- Chinquapin Knob:** peak (Chinquapin Knob), altitude 3,745 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°40'45" N., long. 83°36'28" W.
- Coalen Ground:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°34'20" N., long. 83°51'50" W.
- Cobb Butt:** peak, altitude 3,840 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°34'28" N., long. 83°47'30" W.
- Cobb:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°34'18" N., long. 83°48'17" W. (Not Pine Mountain.)
- Coburn Knob:** peak, altitude 4,370 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Noland Divide, near lat. 35°40' N., long. 83°27'53" W. (Not Cold Spring Knob.)
- Coggins:** creek (Coggins Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°39'08" N., long. 83°06'12" W., flows northeast into Little Cataloochee Creek.
- Cold Spring:** creek (Cold Spring Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°29'40" N., long. 83°37'20" W., flows northwest into Hazel Creek.
- Cold Spring:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Welch Ridge, near lat. 35°29'38" N., long. 83°36'50" W.
- Cold Spring:** see Hemlock Knob, peak, Tenn.-N.C.
- Cold Spring:** see Red Ridge, gap, N.C.
- Cold Spring:** see Turkey Cove, gap, N.C.
- Cold Spring:** see Chilly Spring, gap, Tenn.
- Cold Spring:** see Chilly Spring Knob, peak, Tenn.
- Cold Spring Knob:** see Coburn Knob, peak, N.C.
- Cold Spring Knob:** see Cold Water Knob, peak, Tenn.
- Cold Water Knob:** peak, altitude 4,000 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°35'10" N., long. 83°44'18" W. (Not Cold Spring Knob.)
- Cole:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°44'38" N., long. 83°15'52" W., flows northerly into Indian Camp Creek.
- Collins:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°32'45" N., long. 83°22' W., flows northeast into Oconaluftee River.
- Collins:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat. 35°34'40" N., long. 83°28'50" W.
- Collins Creek Bald:** see Nettle Creek Bald, peak, N.C.
- Cooks:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County,

N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}09'38''$  W.

**Cooks Knob:** peak, altitude 4,372 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'28''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'42''$  W., on Indian Ridge.

**Coon Butt:** peak, altitude 2,304 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}52'15''$  W.

**Cooper:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}21'47''$  W., flows southwest into Tuckasegee River.

**Cooper:** creek (Cooper Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'05''$  W., flows northwest into Rowans Creek.

**Copper:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}17'15''$  W.

**Cooper Branch:** see Kingfisher, creek, Tenn.

**Copeland:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}22'$  W., flows northwest into Webb Creek.

**Copeland:** divide, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extending northwest and southeast, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'37''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}23'25''$  W.

**Correll:** creek (Correll Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}42'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}07'06''$  W., flows southeast into

Little Cataloochee Creek. (Not North Prong nor Messer Branch.)

**Cosby:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising at the summit of the Great Smoky Mountains, near lat.  $35^{\circ}44'13''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'53''$  W., flows northwest across the park boundary into Pigeon River.

**Cosby Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., and Haywood County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'47''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}11'12''$  W.

**Couches:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}20'$  W., flows southeast into Oconaluftee River.

**Cove:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., formed by the junction of Green Creek and Rowans Creek near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'06''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}47'58''$  W., and flowing thence southwest into Abrams Creek.

**Cove:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on north boundary of park, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'57''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}35'50''$  W.

**Cove:** see Cades Cove, mountain, Tenn.

**Cove Creek:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, east boundary, Haywood County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'52''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}02'50''$  W.

**Crestmont:** village, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on Mt. Guyot Creek, near lat.  $35^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}06'37''$  W.

**Crib:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County,

Tenn., near lat. 35°36'17" N., long. 83°45'44" W.

**Crooked:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., short spur extending northwest from Cades Cove Mountain, center near lat. 35°38'12" N., long. 83°49'42" W.

**Crooked Arm:** creek (Crooked Arm Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°37'17" N., long. 83°35'18" W., flows southwest into Green Creek.

**Crooked Arm:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°37' N., long. 83°46'12" W. (Not Leading Ridge.)

**Crooked Arm:** see Pinkroot, ridge, Tenn.

**Crying:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°44'45" N., long. 83°13'28" W., flows north into Crosby Creek.

**Cucumber:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°38'25" N., long. 83°33'56" W.

**Curry:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°39'23" N., long. 83°38'12" W. (Not Low.)

**Curry He:** mountain, altitude 3,010 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°39'50" N., long. 83°38'42" W. (Not Kirk.)

**Curry She:** mountain, altitude 3,014 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°39'05" N., long. 83°38'15" W.

**Dalton:** creek (Dalton Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°29'55" N., long. 83°53'35" W., flows southeast into Moore Springs (Branch) Creek.

**Dalton:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat. 35°29'40" N., long. 83°53'45" W.

**Dalton:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur of Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°29'10" W., long. 83°53'15" W. (Not Locust.)

**Dashoga:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur of Great Smoky Mountains divide extending south from Mt. Yonagusta center near lat. 35°40'40" N., long. 83°14'55" W.

**Davidson:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°39'08" N., long. 83°06'07" W., between Bald Top and Cooks Knob.

**Davis:** creek (Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°40'18" N., long. 83°49'45" W., flows northeast into Little River.

**De Armond:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending southwest from De Armond Bald on Jenkins Trail Ridge, near lat. 35°32'38" N., long. 83°43'45" W. (Not Little Fork.)

**De Armond Bald:** peak, altitude 5,100 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Jenkins Trail Ridge, near lat. 35°32'45" N., long. 83°43'12" W., (Not Little Fork Ridge.)

**Deadrick:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County,

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Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'04''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}55'56''$  W. (Not Ditney.)

*Deal*: see Happy Valley, gap, Tenn.

**Deals**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on south boundary of park near lat.  $35^{\circ}28'25''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}55'15''$  W.

**Deep**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising on south slope of Mingus Lead, near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}26'45''$  W., flows south into Tuckasegee River. (Not Right Fork.)

*Deep*: see Deep Creek, gap, N.C.

*Deep*: see Deeplow, gap, N.C.

*Deep*: see Garretts, gap, N.C.

*Deep*: see Abrams, gap, Tenn.

*Deep*: see Beard Cane, gap, Tenn.

**Deep Creek**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}25'20''$  W. (Not Deep.)

**Deeplow**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Thomas Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'02''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}22'45''$  W. (Not Low nor Deep.)

**Deer Creek**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., and Haywood County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'04''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}15'$  W.

**Defeat**: creek (Defeat Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising just below Hall Cabin, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}38'35''$  W., flows southwest uniting with Roaring Creek to form Bone Valley Creek.

**Defeat**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County,

Tenn., extends north from Thunderhead Mountain on the Great Smoky Mountains Divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}42'08''$  W.

**Den**: creek (Den Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}04'16''$  W., flows northwest into Caldwell (Fork) Creek.

**Den**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur of Cataloochee divide extending northwest, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}04'35''$  W.

**Desolation**: creek (Desolation Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., just below Sugartree Gap near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}39'$  W., flows southwest into Roaring Creek.

**Devils Bench**: peak, altitude 4,460 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on Sams Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'02''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}40'03''$  W.

**Devils Courthouse**: peak, altitude 4,600 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on Sams Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'36''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}40'14''$  W.

**Devils Court House**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending south from Mount Buckley on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}33'$  W.

**Devils Race Patch**: peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Jenkins Trail Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'32''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}42'10''$  W.

**Devils Tater Patch**: peak, altitude 4,752 feet, Great Smoky Mountains

**National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°32'50" N., long. 83°47'22" W.**

*Ditney:* see Deadrick, ridge, Tenn.

**Doe:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., extends northwest from Doe Knob on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat. 35°32'03" N., long. 83°49'24" W.

**Doe Knob:** peak, altitude 4,520 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°32'06" N., long. 83°49'10" W.

**Dosey:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., Turkeypen Ridge near lat. 35°38'10" N., long. 83°44'10" W.

**Double:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, east boundary, on Cataloochee divide, near lat. 35°34'17" N., long. 83°06' W., in Haywood County, N.C.

**Double:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., a two-pointed summit on Rich Mountain, near lat. 35°37'40" N., long. 83°47'30" W.

*Double:* see Ivy, gap, N.C.

**Double Gap:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur of Cataloochee divide, extending northwest near lat. 35°34'45" N., long. 83°06'12" W.

**Double Spring:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat. 35°33'55" N., long. 83°32'30" W.

*Drill:* see Big Grill, ridge, N.C.

**Dripping Spring:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°36'38" N., long. 83°36' W.

**Dry Sluice:** Gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°38'17" N., long. 83°22' W.

**Dude:** creek (Dude Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°41'45" N., long. 83°07'08" W., flows southeast into Correl (Branch) Creek. (Not Messer.)

**Dudley:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°41'30" N., long. 83°26'07" W., flows north, then west into West Prong, Little Pigeon River.

**Dunn:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43' N., long. 83°17'10" W., flows north into East Fork, Little Pigeon River.

**Eagle:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., formed by the junction of Gunna Creek and Tub-Mill Creek near lat. 35°32' N., long. 83°45'20" W., flows southwest into Little Tennessee River.

**Eagle Rocks:** creek (Eagle Rock Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°38'30" N., long. 83°17'52" W., flows northwest and joins Chapman Prong to form Middle Prong, Little Pigeon River. (Not Right Fork.)

*East Forney:* see Forney, ridge, N.C.

*East Prong:* see Carolina, creek, Tenn.

*East Prong*, Little River: see Little, river, Tenn.

**Easy:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending northeast from Noland Divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}26'$  W.

**Ekanetlee:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near Ekanetlee Gap, lat.  $35^{\circ}32'13''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'08''$  W., flows southeast into Eagle Creek. (Not Ekanetlee.)

**Ekanetlee:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'49''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'20''$  W.

*Ekanetlee:* see Ekanetlee, creek, N.C.

**Elbow:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending west from Welch Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'08''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'35''$  W.

**Elkmont:** village and post office, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on Little River, near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}34'55''$  W.

**Enloe:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}17'45''$  W., flows southeast into Raven (Fork) Creek.

**Enloe:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending east from Hughes Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'33''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}16'15''$  W.

**Enloe Hollow:** creek (Enlow Hollow Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}26'12''$  W., flows northwest into Roaring Fork. (Not Long.)

**Falling Rock:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'56''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'40''$  W., flows northeast joining Beech Creek to form Palmer Creek. (Not Little Indian.)

**False:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'27''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}21'12''$  W.

**False Gap:** creek (False Gap Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising below False Gap on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'31''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}21'22''$  W., flows northwest into Porters Creek.

**Feezell:** creek (Feezell Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'25''$  W., flows southwest into Cove Creek.

**Fern Knob:** peak, altitude 3,780 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Suli Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}32'53''$  W.

**Fighting:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}35'05''$  W., flows southeast then northeast into West Fork, Little Pigeon River.

**Fighting Creek:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}34'46''$  W.

**Firescald:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur of Welch Ridge extending southeast, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}33'15''$  W.

*Firescald:* see Wasulu, ridge, N.C.

**Fish Camp:** creek (Fish Camp Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'51''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}34'56''$  W., flows northeast into Little River.

**Flat:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'48''$  W., flows southeast into Bunches Creek.

**Flat Creek Bald:** peak, altitude 5,240 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'55''$  W.

**Flint:** see Flint Rock, gap, Tenn.

**Flint Rock:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'57''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}55'30''$  W., at head of Hannah Branch. (Not Flint.)

**Fodderstack:** mountain, altitude 2,525 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'03''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}41'54''$  W.

**Forge:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}51'07''$  W., flows north into Abrams Creek.

**Forge Knob:** peak, altitude 4,400 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'17''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}50'30''$  W.

**Fork:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'14''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}07'$  W., on east slope of Indian Ridge.

**Fork:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur of Great Smoky Mountains di-

vide, extending southeast from Mt. Collins; center near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}28'05''$  W.

**Fork:** see Katalsta, ridge, N.C.

**Fork:** see Shawano, ridge, N.C.

**Fork:** see Suli, ridge, N.C.

**Fork:** see Gregory, ridge, Tenn.

**Forney:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}30'15''$  W., flows southwest into Tuckaseegee River.

**Forney:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., lofty spur of the Great Smoky Mountains divide, extending southwest from Clingmans Dome, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}32'05''$  W., divide between Forney Creek and Noland Creek. (Not East Forney.)

**Forrester:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extends southeast from Blockhouse Mountain on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'22''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}41'35''$  W., on south boundary of park.

**Fox:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on south boundary near lat.  $35^{\circ}27'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}51'27''$  W., and on Twentymile Ridge.

**Gabes:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}45'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}14'24''$  W.

**Garretts:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on east boundary, near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'25''$  W., on Cataloochee Divide. (Not Deep.)

**Gilliland:** creek (Gilliland Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National

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**Park, Cocke County, Tenn.,** rising near lat. 35°46' N., long. 83°10'22'' W., flows northwest into Caney Creek.

**Gilliland:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., extends northwest from Rich Butt Mountain, center near lat. 35°46'08'' N., long. 83°11'10'' W.

**Glory:** mountain (Mt. Glory), altitude 4,965 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Welch Ridge, near lat. 35°31'33'' N., long. 83°36'08'' W. (Not Siler Knob.)

**Goshen:** creek (Goshen Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°34'09'' N., long. 83°32'02'' W., flows northwest into Fish Camp Prong.

**Goshen:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extending north from the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat. 35°35' N., long. 83°37'03'' W.

**Grapeyard:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extends north from Look-out Rock, center near lat. 35°42'30'' N., long. 83°25'53'' W.

**Grassy:** flats, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°32' N., long. 83°56'20'' W.

**Gray Wolf:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°29'04'' N., long. 83°32'43'' W., flows southwest into Forney Creek. (Not Woody.)

**Green:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., formed by junction of Right and

Left Prongs near lat. 35°35'20'' N., long. 83°46' W., flows northwest joining Rowans Creek to form Cove Creek.

**Green Camp:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°36'27'' N., long. 83°39'25'' W., on Greenbriar Ridge.

**Greenbrier:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43'58'' N., long. 83°14'55'' W., flows north into Cosby Creek.

**Greenbrier:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extends northwest from Greenbrier Knob on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat. 35°35'18'' N., long. 83°38'35'' W. (Not Brier.)

**Greenbrier:** see Sawbrier, ridge, N.C.

**Greenbrier:** see Little Brier, creek, Tenn.

**Greenbrier Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°34'15'' N., long. 83°38'03'' W.

**Greenbrier Pinnacle:** mountain, altitude 4,805 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°43'20'' N., long. 83°19'30'' W. (Not Pinnacle.)

**Greer:** creek (Greer Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°31'48'' W., long. 83°49'17'' W., flows southwest into Twenty-mile Creek.

**Greer Knob:** peak, altitude 4,463 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Twentymile Ridge, near lat. 35°31'30'' N., long. 83°48'38'' W.

**Gregory:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., spur extending northeast from Gregory Bald on the Great Smoky Mountains divide center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}50'35''$  W. (Not Fork.)

**Gregory Bald:** peak, altitude 4,948 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}51'58''$  W.

**Gregory's:** cave, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'44''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'13''$  W., at south end of Cave Ridge.

**Grill:** cove, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Ekaneetlee Creek, near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}47'55''$  W.

**Groundhog:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}09'05''$  W., flows northwest into Pigeon River.

**Groundhog:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}46'25''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}09'12''$  W. (Not Chestnut.)

**Grouse:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'12''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}31'46''$  W., flows northeast into Little River.

**Gulf:** creek (Gulf Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'42''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}20'08''$  W., flows south joining Chasam (Prong) Creek to form Bradley (Fork) Creek.

**Gunna:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}42'38''$  W., flows southwest

joining Tub-Mill Creek to form Eagle Creek. (Not Big.)

**Gunter:** creek (Gunter Fork) Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising on east slope of Luftee Knob, near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'36''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}12'37''$  W., flows northeast into Mt. Guyot Creek. (Not Upper Baxter.)

**Guyot:** see Old Black, peak, Tenn.-N.C.

**Half Acre:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur extending northwest from Cataloochee Divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}04'15''$  W.

**Hammer:** creek (Hammer Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'24''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}27'$  W., flows southeast into Deep Creek.

**Hannah:** creek (Hannah Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'03''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}55'28''$  W., flows northeast into Rabbit Creek.

**Hannah:** mountain, altitude 3,143 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., a right-angled ridge, apex near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}55'$  W.

**Hannah:** see Andy, creek, N.C.

**Happy Valley:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on west boundary of park near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}58'12''$  W. (Not Deal.)

**Hardison:** peak, altitude 6,148 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Dashed Ridge, near lat.  $34^{\circ}41'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}14'56''$  W.

**Harris:** see Harrison, mountain, Tenn.

**Harrison:** mountain (Mount Harrison), altitude 3,520 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on north boundary of park near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}34'10''$  W.

**Hatcher:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., ridge extending northeast and southwest about 4 miles, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}52'30''$  W.

**Haw:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Jenkins Trail Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'52''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}42'55''$  W.

**Haw Gap:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}42'45''$  W. flows southeast across park boundary into Hazel Creek.

**Hawk:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending west from Welch Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'07''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'$  W. (Not Horse.)

**Hawk Knob:** peak, altitude 4,940 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Welch Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}30'57''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'15''$  W.

**Hazel:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising on southwest slope of Silers Bald, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'42''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}34'10''$  W., flows southwest into Little Tennessee River.

**Heintooga:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'58''$  W., flows southwest into Bunches Creek. (Not Hintugee.)

**Heintooga:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'28''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}12'07''$  W. (Not Middle.)

**Heintooga Bald:** peak, altitude 5,240 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Overlook Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'52''$  W. (Not Hintugee.)

**Hemlock Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'17''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'22''$  W. (Not Cold Spring.)

**Hemphill Bald:** peak, altitude 5,573 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on east boundary and Catalooche divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}06'11''$  W.

**Hen Wallow:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}45'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}13'51''$  W., flows northwest into Greenbrier Creek.

**Hesse:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising on north slope of Cades Cove Mountain near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'37''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'36''$  N., flows northwest then northeast into Little River.

**Hickory:** see Hickory Nut, gap, N.C.

**Hickory Flats:** creek (Hickory Flats Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'14''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}34'45''$  W., flows southeast into Fighting Creek.

**Hickory Nut:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Long Hungry

**Ridge**, near lat. 35°29'18" N., long. 83°51'10" W. (Not Hickory.)

**Hickory Nut Saddle**: see Sandy, gap, Tenn.

**Hickory Tree**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on Bote Mountain near lat. 35°36'13" N., long. 83°43'35" W.

**Hickory Turn**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°35'25" N., long. 83°53'30" W.

**High Point**: mountain, altitude 4,358 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°31'57" N., long. 83°52'05" W. (Not High Top.)

**High Rock**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending west from Welch Ridge, center near lat. 35°30'05" N., long. 83°38'10" W.

**High Rocks**: peak, altitude 5,188 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Welch Ridge near lat. 35°30' N., long. 83°37'15" W.

**High Top**: see High Point, mountain, Tenn.

**Highland**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southeast from Katalsta Ridge, center near lat. 35°37'30" N., long. 83°16'27" W.

**Hintugee**: see Heintooga, creek, N.C.

**Hintugee**: see Heintooga Bald, peak, N.C.

**Hogan Hollow**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°38'09" N., long. 83°51'55" W., flows northeast into Hesse Creek.

**Holy Butt**: peak, altitude 2,910 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on north boundary of park near lat. 35°41'52" N., long. 83°33'05" W.

**Hornet Tree Top**: peak, altitude 3,729 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on Defeat Ridge near lat. 35°36'22" N., long. 83°41'29" W.

**Horse**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°35'07" N., long. 83°10'40" W., flows northeast joining Bear Creek to form Rough (Fork) Creek.

**Horse**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southwest from Balsam Mountain, center near lat. 35°34'35" N., long. 83°12'40" W.

**Horse**: see Hawk, ridge, N.C.

**Horse**: see Rocky, ridge, Tenn.

**Horse Creek**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain, near lat. 35°35'20" N., long. 83°11' W.

**Horse Pen**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., spur extending northwest from Cataloochee Divide, center near lat. 35°35'40" N., long. 83°05'07" W.

**Horseshoe**: mountain, altitude 5,100 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°38'45" N., long. 83°23'14" W.

**Horseshoe**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°34'35" N., long. 83°46'58" W. Altitude of toe cork of shoe 3,742 feet.

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**Horsetrough:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southwest from Overlook Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'48''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}11'50''$  W.

**Huckleberry:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'03''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}58'14''$  W.

**Hughes:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extending south from the Great Smoky Mountains divide at Pecks Corner, near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}18'25''$  W., the watershed between Raven Fork to the east and Bradley Fork and Oconaluftee River to the west; is about 11 miles long.

**Huggins:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}31'12''$  W., flows southwest into Forney Creek.

**Huggins:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending northwest from Welch Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}30'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'30''$  W.

**Huggins Hell:** a tangled welter of sharp ravines and steep ridges on the headwaters of Alum Cave Creek, Great Smoky Mountains, an area bounded by Mount Le Conte, The Boulevard, and Anakeesta Ridge, Sevier County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}25'45''$  W.

**Hurricane:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur of Big Frill Ridge, extending southwest, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'56''$  W.

**Hurricane:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., ridge extending west

into the bend of Hesse Creek, approx. center near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}51'05''$  W.

**Huskey:** creek (Huskey Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'22''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}34'15''$  W., flows northeast into Little River.

**Huskey:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'13''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}32'53''$  W.

*Huskey:* see Long, ridge, N.C.

**Hyatt Bald:** peak, altitude 5,153 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Hyatt Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}14'$  W.

**Hyatt:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southeast from Dasohga Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}13'58''$  W.

**Inadu:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}14'20''$  W., flows northeast into Rock Creek. (Not Right Fork.)

**Inadu:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., spur extending northeast from Inadu Knob, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}14'03''$  W.

**Inadu Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., and Haywood County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'37''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}14'27''$  W.

**Incline:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'08''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}45'35''$  W.

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**Indian:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}23'$  W., flows southwest into Deep Creek.

**Indian:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., spur extending south from Mt. Sterling Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}07'10''$  W.

**Indian:** see Palmer, creek, N.C.

**Indian:** see Injun, creek, Tenn.

**Indian Camp:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}16'18''$  W., flows northerly into Pigeon River.

**Indian Flats:** creek (Indian Flats Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'13''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'50''$  W., on east slope of Greenbrier Knob, flows north into Lynn Camp Prong.

**Indian Knob:** peak, altitude 5,120 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on Indian Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'06''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}07'43''$  W.

**Injun:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}25'43''$  W., flows northeast into Middle Prong of Little River. (Not Indian.)

**Ivy:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on east boundary near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'23''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}05'10''$  W. (Not Double.)

**Ivy:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending east from Big Grill Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'22''$  W.

**Jakes:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn.,

rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'09''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'12''$  W., flows northeast into Little River.

**Jakes:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'58''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'30''$  W.

**James:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on James Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}25'15''$  W. (Not Bearpen.)

**James:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}42'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}24'40''$  W.

**Jenkins:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extends north from Jenkins Knob on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}32'50''$  W.

**Jenkins Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on the Great Smoky Mountains Divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'54''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}32'39''$  W.

**Jenkins Trail:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extends south from Thunderhead Mountain on Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}43'$  W., across park boundary.

**Jerry Bald:** peak, altitude 5,080 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Jerry Bald Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'17''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}29'$  W.

**Jerry Bald:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southeast from Andrews Bald on Forney Ridge center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}29'10''$  W. (Not Noland.)

JENKINS TRAIL

**Jesse:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}06'50''$  W. (Not Piney Mountain.)

**Jess:** see Stony, ridge, Tenn.

**Johns:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}52'20''$  W.

**Joint:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier and Cocke Counties, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'19''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}39'53''$  W., crossed by north boundary of park.

**Jonas:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}33'28''$  W., flows south into Forney Creek.

**Jones Knob:** see Balsam High Top, peak, N.C.

**Jumpup:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southeast from Bald Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'23''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}35'17''$  W.

**Kaiser:** see Balsam Corner, creek, N.C.

**Kanati:** creek (Kanati Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising on east slope of Kanati Fork Bald near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'12''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}22'40''$  W., flows northeast into Beech Flats (Prong) Creek. (Not Three Forks Prong.)

**Kanati Fork Bald:** see Nettle Creek Bald, peak, N.C.

**Katalsta:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur of the Great Smoky Mountains divide extending south from Eagle Rock near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'34''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}17'30''$  W., above the

east or left bank of Enloe Creek, 4 miles long. (Not Fork Ridge.) Named for a daughter of Yonagaska, noted as a pottery maker.

**Kephart:** creek (Kephart Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising on east slope of Mount Kephart, near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'53''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}22'44''$  W., flows southeast joining Beech Flats (Prong) Creek to form Oconaluftee River. (Not Mud Prong nor Right Fork of Luftee.)

**Killpecker:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southeast from Jenkins Trail Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'25''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}41'45''$  W.

**Kingfisher:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'22''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}55'$  W., flows southwest into Abrams Creek. (Not Cooper Branch.)

**Kirk:** see Curry He, mountain, Tenn.

**Kuwahi:** creek (Kuwahi Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}30'15''$  W., flows north into Little River. (Not Trout.)

**Laurel:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising just below Crib Gap on Pinkroot Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}45'35''$  W., flows northeast into West Prong, Little River.

**Laurel:** creek (Laurel Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'42''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}35'32''$  W., flows south into Little River.

**Laurel:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}11'15''$  W.

*Laurel*: see Big Medicine, gap, Tenn.

*Laurel*: see Rhododendron, creek, Tenn.

*Laurel*: see Stony, creek, Tenn.

**Laurel Top**: peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'47''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}20'30''$  W.

**Lawson Gant Lot**: bald spot, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn. and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}47'38''$  W.

**Lawson Gant Lot**: creek (Lawson Gant Lot Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising on south slope of Devils Tater Patch, near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}47'14''$  W., flows southeast into Eagle Creek.

**Le Conte**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}26'53''$  W., flows northwest into Little Pigeon River. (Not Mill.)

**Leadbetter**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'48''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'$  W.

**Leading**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}47'32''$  W. (Not Cave.)

*Leading*: see Crooked Arm, ridge, Tenn.

*Leading*: see Rowdy, creek, Tenn.

**Leadmine**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., extends northwest from the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}46'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'24''$  W.

**Ledge**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C.,

rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}11'03''$  W., flows southwest into Straight (Fork) Creek.

**Ledge Bald**: peak, altitude 5,175 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}12'05''$  W. (Not Big.)

*Left*: see Meigs Post, creek, Tenn.

*Left Fork*: see Chasm, creek, N.C.

*Left Fork*: see Moore Springs, creek, N.C.

*Left Fork*: see Ramsay, creek, Tenn.

*Left Fork*: see Sams, creek, Tenn.

**Left Fork, Deep**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'42''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}28'30''$  W., flows southeast into Deep Creek.

**Left Fork, Raven**: creek (Left Fork of Raven Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'33''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}15'15''$  W., flows south joining the Right Fork to form Raven (Fork of Oconaluftee River) Creek.

**Left Fork, Redman**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'52''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'58''$  W., flows southwest and joins the Right Fork to form Redman Creek.

**Left Prong, Green**: creek (Left Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'07''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}51'28''$  W., flows northwest joining the Right Prong to form Green Creek.

**Licklog**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, south boundary Swain County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}39'48''$  W.

**Little**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County,

N.C., short spur of Big Fork Ridge extending northeast, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'38''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'28''$  W.

**Little:** river, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount and Sevier Counties, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'22''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}28'10''$  W., flows northwest into the Tennessee River. (Not East Prong, Little River in part, nor Middle Prong in part.)

**Little Abrams:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'18''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'34''$  W. (Not Big Mill Creek.)

**Little Bald:** peak, altitude 5,042 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'47''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}44'30''$  W.

**Little Bald:** see Buckhorn Bald, peak, N.C.

**Little Bald Knob:** peak, altitude 5,677 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on Cataloochee Divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}07'10''$  W.

**Little Brier:** creek (Little Brier Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'52''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'38''$  W., flows southwest into Little River. (Not Greenbrier.)

**Little Cataloochee:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., formed by the junction of Andy (Branch) Creek and Woody (Branch) Creek, near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}06'12''$  W., flowing thence east into Cataloochee Creek.

**Little Chestnut:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur of Locust

Ridge extending southwest as part of south boundary of Park; center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}39'54''$  W.

**Little Chestnut Bald:** peak, altitude 5,042 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'54''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}38'30''$  W.

**Little Cove:** see Little Grill, ridge, N.C.

**Little Dudley:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'56''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}26'51''$  W., flows north into Dudley Creek.

**Little Fork:** see De Armond, ridge, N.C.

**Little Fork Ridge:** see De Armond Bald, peak, N.C.

**Little Grill:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur from Big Grill Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'38''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}47'28''$  W. (Not Little Cove.)

**Little Indian:** see Falling Rock, creek, N.C.

**Little Mill Creek:** see Big Abrams, gap, Tenn.

**Little Shuckstack:** peak, altitude 3,821 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, on south boundary, near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'26''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'37''$  W.

**Little Spruce:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., spur extending northeast from Cataloochee Divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'04''$  W.

**Locust:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County,

**N.C.**, extending south from Big Chestnut Bald on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}38'08''$  W., to and beyond south boundary of park.

*Locust*: see Asgini, ridge, N.C.

*Locust*: see Dalton, ridge, N.C.

**Locust Knob**: peak, altitude 4,034 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, on Heintooga Ridge, Swain County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'27''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}12'08''$  W.

**Log**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., spur extending southwest from Dripping Spring Mountain, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'22''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'57''$  W.

**Loggy**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extends southwest from the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}32'08''$  W. (Not Logy.)

*Logy*: see Loggy, ridge, N.C.

**Lone Pine**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending southwest from Thomas Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}23'13''$  W.

**Long**: creek (Long Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}25'47''$  W., flows northeast into Porters Creek.

**Long**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extending southwest from Hughes Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}19'$  W. (Not Huskey.)

*Long*: see McKee, creek, N.C.

*Long*: see Enloe Hollow, creek, Tenn.

**Long Arm**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., spur extending north from Meigs Mountains, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'38''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'40''$  W.

*Long Arm*: see Bent Arm, spur, Tenn.

**Long Bunk**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., extends southeast from Mt. Sterling Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}06'40''$  W.

**Long Cove**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'54''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}42'51''$  W., flows northwest into West Prong, Little River.

**Long Cove**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extending southwest from Proctor Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'25''$  W.

**Long Drive**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extends southwest from Thomas Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'25''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}23'38''$  W.

**Long Hungry**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park Swain County, N.C., extends south from Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'08''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}50'57''$  W., between Twentymile Creek and Moore Springs (Branch) Creek.

**Lookout Rock**: peak, altitude 4,422 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'18''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}26'04''$  W.

**Lost Bottom**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}11'07''$  W., flows southeast into Palmer Creek.

**Lost Cove**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County,

N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'02''$  W., flows southeast into Eagle Creek.

**Loudermilk:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., traversed by south boundary of the park near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'33''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}39'48''$  W.

**Loudermilk:** see Buckeye Gap, creek, Tenn.

**Low:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn. and Haywood County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}44'16''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'50''$  W.

**Low:** see Deeplow, gap, N.C.

**Low:** see Upper Sassafras, gap, N.C.

**Low:** see Curry, gap, Tenn.

**Lower Baxter:** see Baxter, creek, N.C.

**Lower Big Creek:** see Chasteen, creek, N.C.

**Lower Sassafras:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Noland Divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'09''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}27'15''$  W.

**Lowes:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'06''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}25'25''$  W., flows northeast into Porters Creek.

**Luftee:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Thomas Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}26'23''$  W., about one-half mile east of Indian Gap.

**Luftee Knob:** mountain, altitude 6,216 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood and Swain Counties, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'34''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'30''$  W.

**Luftee Knob:** see Big Cataloochee, peak, N.C.

**Lumber:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount and Sevier Counties, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}40'$  W., extending northwest from Meigs Mountain. (Not Timber.)

**Lynn:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn. on Parson Lead near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'42''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}54'17''$  W.

**Lynn Camp:** creek (Lynn Camp Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}35'38''$  W., flows westerly into Middle Prong, Little River. (Not Marks Cove Prong.)

**McC Campbell:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'47''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}45'43''$  W.

**McC Campbell Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'53''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}45'18''$  W.

**McCaulley:** creek (McCaulley Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}47'12''$  W., flows northwest into Cove Creek.

**McGee:** spring, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}14'20''$  W., on west slope of Hyatt Ridge, near summit.

**McGinty:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising on north slope of Big Cataloochee, near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'12''$  W., flows northeast into Swallow Creek.

**McKee:** creek (McKee Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}04'50''$  W., flows northwest into Caldwell (Fork) Creek. (Not Long.)

**McClue:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur extending northwest from Cataloochee Divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}06'52''$  W.

**Maddern Bald:** see Maddron Bald, mountain, Tenn.

**Maddron Bald:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Coker County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}44'04''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}15'14''$  W. (Not Maddern Bald.)

**Maggie:** see Maggot Spring, gap, N.C.

**Maggot:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., extends north from Buck Knob on Cataloochee Divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'32''$  W. (Not Bearpen.)

**Maggot Spring:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on east boundary, and on Cataloochee Divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'08''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}07'55''$  W. (Not Maggie.)

**Marks:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising on south slope of Meigs Mountain, near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'03''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'43''$  W., flows southwest into Lynn Camp Prong.

**Marks Cove Prong:** see Lynn Camp, creek, Tenn.

**Marks Knob:** peak, altitude 6,140 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Dasohga Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'47''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}14'30''$  W.

**Martins:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Sunkota Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}24'30''$  W.

**Maynard:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}55'55''$  W., flows westerly into Tabcat Creek.

**Meadow:** creek (Meadow Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'44''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}44'45''$  W., flows northeast into West Prong, Little River.

**Meadow:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Forrester Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'43''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}42'10''$  W.

**Meigs:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount and Sevier Counties, Tenn., rising on north slope of Meigs Mountain, near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'24''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}39'10''$  W., flows northwest into Little River.

**Meigs:** mountain, altitude 4,000 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'30''$  W.

**Meigs Post:** creek (Meigs Post Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'23''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}28'50''$  W., flows northwest into Little River. (Not Left.)

**Meldening Death:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., short spur extending northwest from Cold Spring Knob, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'14''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'10''$  W.

**Messer:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rises near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'57''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}09'58''$  W.,



and flows east into Rough (Fork) Creek. (Not Sugar Fork.)

*Messer*: see Dude, creek, N.C.

*Messer Branch*: see Correll, creek, N.C.

**Middle**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., extending southeast from Canadian Top, center near lat. 35°38'20" N., long. 83°05'35" W.

*Middle*: see Heintooga, ridge, N.C.

*Middle*: see Woody Branch, Little Cataloochee, branch, N.C.

**Middle Fork**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southwest from Dasohga Ridge, center near lat. 35°39'15" N., long. 83°15'30" W.

*Middle Fork*: see Chapman, creek, Tenn.

*Middle Prong*: see Little, river, Tenn.

*Middle Prong*: see Silers, creek, Tenn.

*Middle Prong*: see Tobes, creek, Tenn.

**Middle Prong, Little**: creek (Middle Prong, Little River), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., formed at the junction of Thunderhead (Prong) Creek, and Sams Creek, near lat. 35°36'35" N., long. 83°40'13" W., flowing thence northwest into Little River.

**Middle Prong, Little Pigeon**: river, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., formed by the junction of Chapman Prong and Eagle Rocks Prong, near lat. 35°41'32" N., long. 83°19'08" W., flows northwest into Little Pigeon River.

**Mids**: creek (Mids Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park,

Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°39'30" N., long. 83°33'17" W., flows west into Little River.

**Mids**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°39'54" N., long. 83°33'45" W.

**Mill**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°31'50" N., long. 83°29'30" W., flows west of south into Noland Creek.

*Mill*: see Abrams, creek, Tenn.

*Mill*: see Le Conte, creek, Tenn.

*Mill*: see Tub-Mill, creek, N.C.

**Mine**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southwest from Hughes Ridge, center near lat. 35°36'20" N., long. 83°18'38" W. (Not Bearpen.)

**Mineral**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat. 35°34'08" N., long. 83°40'55" W.

*Mineral*: see Beechnut, gap, N.C.

**Mingus**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°32'30" N., long. 83°21'17" W., flows southeast into Oconaluftee River.

**Mingus**: mountain (Mount Mingus), altitude 5,700 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°37' N., long. 83°27'30" W.

**Mingus Lead**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extending east from Mount Mingus forms part of State

line; center near lat. 35°36'45'' N., long. 83°26'55'' W.

**Mollies:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., short spur extending northwest from Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat. 35°32'55'' N., long. 83°48'20'' W. (Not Bearpen.)

**Mollies Butt:** peak, altitude 3,530 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°33'05'' N., long. 83°48'49'' W.

**Monteith:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°34'47'' N., long. 83°33'23'' W.

**Moore Springs:** creek (Moore Springs Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°31'10'' N., long. 83°51'14'' W., flows south into Twentymile Creek. (Not Left Fork.)

**Mouse:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°42'55'' N., long. 83°07'17'' W., flows west of north into Mt. Guyot Creek.

**Mount Sterling:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, east boundary, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°42' N., long. 83°05' 50'' W.

**Mount Sterling:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., from Balsam Mountain extending northeast from lat. 35°40'17'' N., long. 83°10'55'' W., forming the watershed between Big Creek and Cataloochee Creek.

**Mount Sterling:** settlement and post office, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°45'42'' N., long. 83°06'15'' W.

**Mud:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°31'18'' N., long. 83°48'24'' W.

**Mud Prong:** see Kephart, creek, N.C.

**Mule:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Welch Ridge, near lat. 35°33'02'' N., long. 83°34'15'' W.

**Narrow:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tennessee, rising near lat. 35°32'50'' N., long. 83°47'32'' W., flows northwest into Abrams Creek.

**Nellie:** post office, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°37'40'' N., long. 83°06'10'' W.

**Nellie:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur of Big Fork Ridge near lat. 35°37'10'' N., long. 83°06'50'' W. (Not Spruce.)

**Nettle:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°33'40'' N., long. 83°22'48'' W., flows southwest into Deep Creek. (Not Wildwood Glen.)

**Nettle Creek Bald:** peak, altitude 5,172 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat. 35°34'02'' N., long. 83°22'55'' W. (Not Collins Creek Bald nor Kanati Fork Bald.)

**Newt:** creek (Newt Prong) Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°36'42'' N., long. 83°35'29'' W., flows north into Jakes Creek.

**Newton Bald:** mountain, altitude 5,142 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat. 35°32'39'' N., long. 83°21'32'' W.

**Noble:** mountain (Mount Noble), altitude 4,040 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}30'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}20'15''$  W., on south boundary of park.

**Noisy:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'33''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}19'27''$  W., flows northwest into Webb Creek. (Not Roaring Fork.)

**Noland:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}28'48''$  W., flows southeast then southwest into Tuckaseegee River.

**Noland:** divide, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., long ridge and watershed between Noland Creek and Deep Creek, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}27'15''$  W., extends from Great Smoky Mountains divide south to Tuckaseegee River. (Not Chestnut Ridge.)

**Noland:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., between Noland Mountain and Canadian Top, near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}06'$  W.

**Noland:** mountain, altitude 3,951 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}05'18''$  W.

**Noland:** see Jerry Bald, ridge, N.C.

**North Prong:** see Correll, creek, N.C.

**Nuna:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extending south from the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}44'55''$  W. (Not Tater.)

**Nunda:** creek (Nunda Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}42'18''$  W., flows southeast into Bone Valley Creek. (Not Big.)

**\*Oconaluftee:** river, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., formed by junction of Kephart (Prong) Creek and Beech Flats (Prong) Creek, near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}21'45''$  W., flows southeast into the Tuckaseegee River.

**Ola:** post office and settlement, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'$  W.

**Old Black:** peak, altitude 6,430 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke and Sevier counties, Tenn., and Haywood County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}42'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}15'18''$  W. (Not Guyot.)

**Overlook:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extending south from Balsam Mountain, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'37''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'50''$  W. (Not Trail.)

**Palmer:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., formed by the junction of Beech Creek and Falling Rock Creek, near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}09'07''$  W., flowing east and joining Caldwell (Fork) Creek to form Cataloochee Creek. (Not Indian.)

**Panther:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'09''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}52'37''$  W., flows northwest into Abrams Creek.

**Panther:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn.,

near lat. 35°31'40" N., long. 83°52' W.

**Panther Spring:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on east boundary and Cataloochee Divide near lat. 35°36'35" N., long. 83°03'50" W.

**Parson:** creek (Parson Branch) Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°32'10" N., long. 83°53'05" W., flows southwest into Little Tennessee River.

**Parson Bald:** mountain, altitude 4,730 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on state boundary near lat. 35°31'25" N., long. 83°53' W.

**Parson High Top:** peak, altitude 3,257 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°31'30" N., long. 83°54'45" W.

**Parson Lead:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., extending east from Parson High Top, center near lat. 35°31'40" N., long. 83°54'08" W.

**Pauls:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain, near lat. 35°33'48" N., long. 83°09'42" W.

**Paw Paw:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extends southwest from Cherry Knob on Jenkins Trail Ridge, center near lat. 35°30'50" N., long. 83°44'52" W. (Not Big Fork.)

**Peckerwood:** creek (Peckerwood Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°33' N., long. 83°33' W., flows north into Rabbit Creek. (Not Chestnut.)

**Peckerwood:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., spur extending north from Hannah Mountain, center near lat. 35°33'47" N., long. 83°53'32" W. (Not Chestnut.)

**Peregrine:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on south slope of Mount Le Conte, near lat. 35°38'12" N., long. 83°26'53" W.

**Phils View:** viewpoint, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on north boundary of park, near lat. 35°41'43" N., long. 83°35'10" W.

**Pilot:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur of Welch Ridge extending southeast and forming south boundary, center near lat. 35°28'18" N., long. 83°35'37" W.

**Pilot Knob:** peak, altitude 2,967 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on south boundary near lat. 35°27'53" N., long. 83°34'22" W.

**Pin Oak:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain, near lat. 35°38'02" N., long. 83°10'42" W.

**Pine:** mountain, altitude 2,059 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°35'50" N., long. 83°55'15" W.

**Pine:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°33'05" N., long. 83°51'35" W., a spur of Hannah Mountain.

**Pine Mountain:** see Cobb, ridge, Tenn.

**Pine Tree:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood

- County, N.C., on Cataloochee Divide and east boundary near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'23''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}06'37''$  W.
- Piney:** mountain, altitude 3,555 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'46''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}28'03''$  W.
- Piney:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending west from Paw Paw Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}45'22''$  W.
- Piney Mountain:** see Jesse, ridge, N.C.
- Pinkroot:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}45'45''$  W. (Not Crooked Arm.)
- Pinnacle:** see Greenbrier Pinnacle, mountain, Tenn.
- Pinnacle Lead:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke and Sevier Counties, Tenn., connecting Greenbrier Pinnacle with Old Black on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}42'48''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}16'30''$  W.
- Pole Knob:** peak, altitude 4,355 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}47'$  W.
- Pole Road:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}27'15''$  W., flows southeast into Deep Creek.
- Polecat:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}55'30''$  W.
- Polecat Mountain:** see Skunk, ridge, Tenn.
- Pond Knob:** peak, altitude 4,148 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Big Grill Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'23''$  W.
- Porters:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising below Porters Gap on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'52''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}21'43''$  W., flows northerly into Middle Prong, Little Pigeon River.
- Porters:** flat, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}24'$  W.
- Porters:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}21'28''$  W.
- Porters:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., ridge extending northwest from the Great Smoky Mountains divide, at Porters Gap, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}22'30''$  W.
- Potato:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extending easterly from Lookout Rock, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'32''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}24'46''$  W.
- Potato Hill Bald:** peak, altitude 5,209 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Chiltoskie Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'42''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}12'33''$  W.
- Powell:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., extends northwest from Powell Knob on Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'22''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}49'05''$  W.
- Powell Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains

divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'24''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}49'19''$  W.

**Pretty Hollow:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'17''$  W., flows south into Palmer Creek.

**Pretty Hollow:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on Mount Sterling Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'26''$  W.

**Proctor:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'38''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'08''$  W., flows south into Hazel Creek.

**Proctor:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extends southwest from the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'18''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}35'46''$  W.

**Rabbit:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}53'30''$  W., flows northeast, north and northwest into Abram Creek.

**Ramsay:** creek (Ramsay Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}42'38''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}15'18''$  W., flows west into Middle Prong, Little Pigeon River. (Not Left Fork.)

**Ramsey:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}44'17''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}20'$  W., flows northwest into Webb Creek.

**Rapid Creek:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending south from Dasohga Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}15'$  W.

**Rattlesnake:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending northwest from Welch Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}30'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'$  W.

**Rattlesnake Knob:** peak, altitude 4,311 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Long Drive Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'07''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}23'50''$  W.

**Raven:** creek (Raven Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., formed by junction of Right and Left forks near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'38''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}15'45''$  W., flowing southerly into Oconaluftee River after entering and then leaving the Qualla Indian Reservation.

**Raven:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending southeast from Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}17'$  W.

**Ravens Roost:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending northwest from Chiltoskie Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'08''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}12'55''$  W.

**Ravensford:** village and post office, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near south boundary and lat.  $35^{\circ}30'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}17'45''$  W.

**Red:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending east from Twentymile Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'10''$  W.

**Red:** see Scarlet, ridge, N.C.

**Red Ridge:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Twentymile Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'52''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'47''$  W. (Not Cold Spring.)

**Red Ridge Creek:** see Scarlet Ridge, creek, N.C.

**Redman:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southwest from Balsam Mountain, center near lat. 35°34'15" N., long. 83°12' W.

**Redwine:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43'27" N., long. 83°20' W., flows northwest into Ramsey Creek.

**Revenue:** hill, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°31'06" N., long. 83°56'42" W.

**Rhododendron:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°41'45" N., long. 83°25'25" W., flows northeast into Middle Prong, Little Pigeon River. (Not Laurel.)

**Rich:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat. 35°31'45" N., long. 83°51'14" W.

**Rich:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., ridge forming part of north boundary of park, center near lat. 35°38'15" N., long. 83°47'30" W.

**Rich:** see Richland, mountain, N.C.

**Rich:** see Rich Mountain, gap, Tenn.

**Rich Butt:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat. 35°45'45" N., long. 83°10'22" W.

**Rich Mountain:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on Rich Mountain, near lat. 35°38'47" N., long. 83°48'20" W. (Not Rich.)

**Richland:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, ridge extending southeast from Charlies Bunion on the Great Smoky Mountains divide center near lat. 35°36'47" N., long. 83°20'30" W. (Not Rich.)

**Right:** see Andy, creek, N.C.

**Right Fork:** see Camel Hump, creek, Tenn.

**Right Fork:** see Eagle Rocks, creek, Tenn.

**Right Fork:** see Inadu, creek, Tenn.

**Right Fork:** see Deep, creek, N.C.

**Right Fork, Luftee:** see Kephart, creek, N.C.

**Right Fork, Raven:** creek (Right Fork of Raven Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°40'40" N., long. 83°14'30" W., flows southwesterly, joining the Left Fork to form Raven Fork of Oconaluftee River.

**Right Fork, Redman:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°34'47" N., long. 83°10'50" W., flows southwest and joins the Left Fork to form Redman Creek.

**Right Prong:** see Boulevard, creek, Tenn.

**Right Prong, Green:** creek (Right Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°33'58" N., long. 83°45'38" W., flows north, joining the Left Prong to form Green Creek. The name Right Prong for this stream is a misnomer because as one goes down stream it is a tributary on the left bank and properly should have borne the descriptive "Left." However, Right Prong is the only name ever applied and is long-established local usage.

**Road:** creek (Road Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near Indian Gap near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'34''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}26'55''$  W., flows northwest, joining Walker Camp Prong to form the West Prong, Little Pigeon River.

**Roaring:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near Beechnut Gap near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'08''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}41'38''$  W., flows southeast, uniting with Defeat Branch to form Bone Valley Creek. (Not Roaring Fork.)

**Roaring:** creek (Roaring Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising on the north slope of Mount LeConte, near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'27''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}25'25''$  W., flows northwest into West Prong, Little Pigeon River.

**Roaring Fork:** see Roaring, creek, N.C.

**Roaring Fork:** see Nolsy, creek, Tenn.

**Robinson:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}45'46''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'02''$  W., flows northwest into Cosby Creek.

**Rock:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}13'05''$  W., flows north into Cosby Creek.

**Rocky:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., spur extending southwest from Cove Mountain, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'07''$  W. (Not Horse.)

**Rocky:** spur, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extends northwest from Mount Le Conte, near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}27'30''$  W.

**Rocky Face:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke

County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}44'46''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'58''$  W.

**Rocky Fork:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending southeast from the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}25'55''$  W.

**Rocky Top:** peak, altitude 5,440 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'51''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}42'52''$  W.

**Roses:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Hyatt Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}39'34''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}13'29''$  W.

**Ross Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., and Haywood County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'32''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}11'50''$  W.

**Rough:** creek (Rough Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., formed by the junction of Bear Creek and Horse Creek, near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}09'43''$  W., flowing thence northeast into Palmer Creek. (Not Ugly.)

**Rough:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'02''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}29'$  W., flows west into Little River.

**Rough:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur extending southeast from the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}44'27''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'$  W.

**Rough:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood



County, N.C., short spur extending southeast from Mt. Sterling Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}07'10''$  W.

*Rough*: see Rough-hew, ridge, N.C.

**Rough-hew**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending west from Forney Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}30'18''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}32'30''$  W. (Not Rough.)

**Round**: mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}46'11''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}13'47''$  W.

**Round Mountain**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southeast from Twentymile Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}30'57''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}47'20''$  W.

*Round Mountain*: see Round Mountain Knob, peak, N.C.

**Round Mountain Knob**: peak, altitude 3,033 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., Round Mountain Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'43''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'38''$  W. (Not Round Mountain.)

*Round Top*: see Roundtop Knob, peak, N.C.

*Rounds*: see Rowans, creek, Tenn.

**Roundtop Knob**: peak, altitude 5,120 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'56''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}27'35''$  W., on Noland Divide. (Not Round Top.)

**Rowans**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}46'15''$  W., flows northwest joining Green Creek to form Cove Creek. (Not Rounds.)

**Rowdy**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}45'55''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}09'22''$  W., flows northwest into Groundhog Creek. (Not Leading.)

**Rowdy**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., extending northwest from White Rock Peak on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}46'20''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'10''$  W. (Not Leading.)

**Russell Field**: bald spot, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'48''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}45'52''$  W.

**Saddleback**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extends southeast from the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'26''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}40'48''$  W.

**Sal Patch**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'24''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}03'28''$  W.

**Sams**: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising just below Sams Gap on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'02''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}38'12''$  W., flows northwest and joins Thunderhead Prong to form Middle Prong of Little River. (Not Left Fork.)

**Sams**: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'02''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}38'12''$  W.

**Sams**: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount and Sevier Counties, Tenn., extending north-

east from Brier Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}40'04''$  W.

**Sandy:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on Bote Mountain, near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}43'50''$  W. (Not Hickory Nut Saddle.)

**Sassafras:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Twentymile Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'22''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}48'55''$  W.

*Sassafras:* see Suli Knob, peak, N.C.

**Sassafras Knob:** peak, altitude 4,665 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Noland Divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'03''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}27'10''$  W. (Not Chestnut.)

**Sawbrier:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending northwest from Welch Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}38'02''$  W. (Not Greenbrier.)

**Sawteeth, The:** broken, pointed summits, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}21'50''$  W.

**Scarlet:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extending southeast from Welch Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'54''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}34'40''$  W. (Not Red.)

**Scarlet Ridge:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'45''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}35'15''$  W., flows southeast into Jonas Creek. (Not Red Ridge Creek.)

**Scott:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County,

Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}54'56''$  W.

**Scott:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on north boundary of park near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}45'42''$  W.

**Scottish:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on east boundary of park near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'34''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}05'08''$  W. (Not Brushy.)

**Service:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., spur extending northwest from Cataloochee Divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'57''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}07'15''$  W.

**Shanty:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., spur extending northeast from Balsam Mountain, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}09'35''$  W.

**Sharp Top:** mountain, 3,430 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}28'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}27'27''$  W., on Noland Divide and south boundary.

**Shawano:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extending southwest from Balsam Mountain, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}12'33''$  W. (Not Fork.)

**Sheep Knob:** peak, altitude 3,852 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Twentymile Ridge and south boundary of Park, near lat.  $35^{\circ}28'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}49'30''$  W.

**Sheep Pen:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near

lat. 35°31'13'' N., long. 83°52'27'' W.

**Sheepback Knob:** peak, altitude 5,520 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on Cataloochee Divide and east boundary of park, near lat. 35°33'10'' N., long. 83°07'33'' W.

**Shell:** creek (Shell Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°39'21'' N., long. 83°49'09'' W., flows west into Hesse Creek.

**Shields:** creek (Shields Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°38'24'' N., long. 83°36' W., flows north into Little River.

**Shop:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°32'45'' N., long. 83°57'37'' W., flows southwest into Little Tennessee River.

**Shop:** ridge, altitude 1,974 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°32'45'' N., long. 83°58' W.

**Short:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., short ridge, altitude 2,248 feet, center near lat. 35°38'25'' N., long. 83°51'07'' W.

**Shot Beech:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extending south from Thomas Ridge, center near lat. 35°35' N., long. 83°25' W.

**Shuckstack:** mountain, altitude 4,100 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat. 35°29'08'' N., long. 83°48'55'' W., on Twentymile Ridge and south boundary of park.

**Shut-in:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County,

Tenn., rising near lat. 35°34'45'' N., long. 83°40'40'' W., flows north into Thunderhead Prong.

**Siler Knob:** see Glory, mountain, N.C.

**Silers:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising on north slope of Silers Bald, near lat. 35°34'13'' N., long. 83°33'57'' W., flows north into Fish Camp Prong. (Not Middle Prong.)

**Silers Bald:** mountain, altitude 5,620 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat. 35°33'58'' N., long. 83°33'56'' W.

**Silers Lead:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extends northwest from Silers Bald on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat. 35°34'30'' N., long. 83°34'17'' W.

**Skunk:** ridge, altitude 2,333 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°32'38'' N., long. 83°57'30'' W. (Not Polecat Mountain.)

**Slab Camp:** creek (Slab Camp Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°30'45'' N., long. 83°36' W., flows east into Forney Creek.

**Smokemont:** village and post office, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat. 35°33'15'' N., long. 83°18'35'' W.

**Snag Mountain:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extending about 3 miles north from Pinnacle Lead, center near lat. 35°44'30'' N., long. 83°17'25'' W.

**Snaggy:** see Tough, ridge, N.C.

**Snake:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur extending northwest from Cataloochee Divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}04'54''$  W.

**Snake Den:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., spur extending northwest from Inadu Knob, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}44'13''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}14'32''$  W.

**Soak Ash:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'38''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}21'15''$  W., flows northwest into Webb Creek.

**Spence Field:** bald spot, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'48''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}43'58''$  W. (Not Spencer.)

**Spencer:** see Spence Field, N.C.

**Spruce:** mountain, altitude 5,590 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain, near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'48''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}10'34''$  W.

**Spruce:** see Big Spruce, ridge, N.C.

**Spruce:** see Nellie, ridge, N.C.

**Spruce:** see Spruce Mountain, ridge, N.C.

**Spruce Double:** double-pointed peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}52'55''$  W.

**Spruce Flats:** creek (Spruce Flats Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount and Sevier Counties, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}38'35''$  W., flows westerly into Middle Prong, Little River.

**Spruce Mountain:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., spur extending east

from Spruce Mountain on Balsam Mountain, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}36'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}09'05''$  W. (Not Spruce.)

**Spud Town:** creek (Spud Town Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'09''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}31'12''$  W., flows north into Grouse Creek.

**Starkey:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn. and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'12''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}40'15''$  W.

**Starkey:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur of Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'58''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}37'47''$  W.

**Steeltrap:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}30'50''$  W., flows southwest into Forney Creek.

**Sterling:** mountain (Mount Sterling), altitude 5,835 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}42'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}07'20''$  W.

**Stillwell:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}11'27''$  W., flows southwest into Straight Fork of Raven (Fork) Creek.

**Stony:** creek (Stony Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'23''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}50'43''$  W., flows southwest into Abrams Creek. (Not Laurel.)

**Stony:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}50'35''$  W.

**Stony:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County,

- Tenn., center near lat. 35°37'15" N., long. 83°51'53" W. (Not Jess.)
- Straight:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°34'37" N., long. 83°09'36" W., flows east into Caldwell (Fork) Creek.
- Straight Fork of Raven Creek:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°41'33" N., long. 83°14'40" W., flows south into Raven (Fork) Creek.
- Strawberry Knob:** peak, altitude 5,340 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, east boundary Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°32'54" N., long. 83°09'35" W.
- Sugar Fork:** see Messer, creek, N.C.
- Sugar Cove:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., spur extending northeast from east end of Hannah Mountain, center near lat. 35°32'35" N., long. 83°51'15" W.
- Sugarland:** creek (Sugarland Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°39'30" N., long. 83°33'05" W., flows northeast into West Fork, Little Pigeon River.
- Sugartree:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn. and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°34'12" N., long. 83°39'28" W.
- Sugartree:** licks, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain, near lat. 35°33'23" N., long. 83°09'28" W.
- Suli:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending south from the Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat. 35°32'53" N., long. 83°32'50" W. (Not Fork.)
- Suli Knob:** peak, altitude 4,920 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Suli Ridge near lat. 35°33'13" N., long. 83°33'02" W. (Not Sassafras.)
- Sunkota:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., long spur extending southwest from Thomas Ridge, center near lat. 35°31'40" N., long. 83°24'28" W.
- Sunup Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., and Haywood County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°44'45" N., long. 83°10'14" W.
- Sutton:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°46'15" N., long. 83°12'15" W.
- Sutton:** see Woody, ridge, N.C.
- Swallow:** creek (Swallow Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°42'11" N., long. 83°07'47" W., flows northwest into Mount Guyot Creek.
- Sweet:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extends west from Sugarland Mountain, center near lat. 35°36'40" N., long. 83°29'38" W.
- Tabcat:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°32'27" N., long. 83°56'38" W., flows southwest into Little Tennessee River.
- Tanager:** creek (Tanager Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°41'45" N., long. 83°36'24" W., flows southeast into Laurel Branch.

**Tarkiln:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°34'22" N., long. 83°57'35" W.

**Tarkiln:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°34'20" N., long. 83°57'16" W.

**Tater:** creek (Tater Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°37'13" N., long. 83°48'39" W., flows southwest into Cove Creek.

**Tater:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., extending southwest from Cades Cove Mountain, center near lat. 35°37' N., long. 83°48'48" W.

**Tater:** see Nuna, ridge, N.C.

**Taywa:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°37'26" N., long. 83°18'22" W., flows southwest into Bradley (Fork) Creek. (Not Upper Big Creek.) Name of a Cherokee chief.

**Texas:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43'24" N., long. 83°18'20" W., flows north into Webb Creek.

**Thermo Knob:** peak, altitude 6,120 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain, near lat. 35°41'39" N., long. 83°13'34" W.

**Thomas:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extends southeast, south, and southwest from the Great Smoky Mountains divide and eastern slopes of Mount Mingus to and forming a part of the south boundary of the park; western limit of Oconaluftee River drainage; center near lat. 35°32'30" N., long. 83°22'03" W. (Not Deep Creek Divide.)

**Three Forks Prong:** see Kanati, creek, N.C.

**Three Top:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat. 35°45'45" N., long. 83°13'40" W.

**Thunder Head:** see Thunderhead, creek, Tenn.

**Thunderhead:** creek (Thunderhead Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°34'16" N., long. 83°42'23" W., on northeast slope of Thunderhead Mountain, flows northeast joining Sams Creek to form Middle Prong, Little River. (Not Thunder Head.)

**Thunderhead:** mountain, altitude 5,030 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn. and Swain County, N.C., on state boundary, near lat. 35°34'08" N., long. 83°42'24" W.

**Timber:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°37'15" N., long. 83°38'04" W.

**Timber:** see Lumber, ridge, Tenn.

**Timothy:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43'20" N., long. 83°20'33" W., flows northwest into Webb Creek.

**Tobes:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°46'07" N., long. 83°08'55" W., flows northeast into Pigeon River. (Not Middle Prong.)

**Toms:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°45'12" N., long. 83°10'07" W., flows northwest into Cosby Creek.

**Toms:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat. 35°46' N., long. 83°13'20" W.

**Tough:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., spur extending northwest from Cataloochee Divide, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}35'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}05'54''$  W. (Not Snaggy.)

**Trail:** see Overlook, ridge, N.C.

**Tremont:** village and post office, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on Middle Prong, Little River, near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'08''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}40'10''$  W.

**Trillium:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}25'55''$  W.

**Trout:** see Kuwahi, creek, Tenn.

**Tub-Mill:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}45'41''$  W., flows south joining Gunna Creek to form Eagle Creek. (Not Mill.)

**Turkey Cove:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Twentymile Ridge and south boundary of park, near lat.  $35^{\circ}28'09''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}50'07''$  W. (Not Cold Spring.)

**Turkey Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}46'44''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'40''$  W.

**Turkeypen:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'15''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}43'40''$  W.

**Tuskee:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Thomas Ridge near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'32''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}22'25''$  W.

**Twentymile:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'49''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}49'48''$  W.,

flows southwest into Little Tennessee River.

**Twentymile:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extends south from the Great Smoky Mountains divide to the Little Tennessee River, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}28'50''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}50'15''$  W., and forms part of south boundary of the park.

**Twomile:** creek (Twomile Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}40'33''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}29'49''$  W., flows northwest into West Fork, Little Pigeon River.

**Ugly:** see Rough, creek, N.C.

**Upper Baxter:** see Gunter, creek, N.C.

**Upper Big Creek:** see Taywa, creek, N.C.

**Upper Sassafras:** gap, Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Noland Divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'56''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}27'15''$  W. (Not Low.)

**Walker Camp:** creek (Walker Camp Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising on west slope of Mount Kephart, near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}23'45''$  W., flows west, joins Road Creek to form the West Prong, Little Pigeon River.

**Walkers:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising on the south slope of Greenbrier Knob, near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}38'$  W., flows south into Hazel Creek.

**Wash:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur extending southeast from Shanty Mountain, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'07''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}08'15''$  W.

**Wasulu:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'22''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}38'32''$  W., a short spur extending northwest from Welch Ridge. (Not Firescald.)

**Water Oak:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Welch Ridge, near lat.  $35^{\circ}30'32''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}36'21''$  W.

**Wear Cove:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on north boundary of park, near lat.  $35^{\circ}41'08''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}38'15''$  W.

**Webb:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}43'37''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}18'$  W., flows north, then west into Middle Prong, Little Pigeon River.

**Welch:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, extends southwest from Silers Bald on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, to south boundary of the park; is the watershed between Hazel Creek and Forney Creek; center near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'40''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}35'30''$  W.

**West Prong, Little Pigeon:** river, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., formed by the junction of Walker Camp Prong and Road Prong near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'05''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}28'10''$  W., flows northerly into Pigeon River at Sevierville, north of the park.

**West Prong, Little:** creek (West Prong, Little River), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising on north slope of Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'02''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}43'30''$  W., flows north into Middle Prong, Little River.

**Whim Knob:** peak, altitude 5,406 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain and

South boundary of park, near lat.  $35^{\circ}33'08''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}09'22''$  W.

**Whistling:** gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}34'37''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}49'30''$  W.

**White Mans Glory:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}31'30''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}35'38''$  W., flows southeast into Forney Creek.

**Whiteoak:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending west from Forney Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}29'38''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}33'15''$  W.

**Whiteoak:** sink, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'10''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}45'$  W.

**Wild Cherry:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County N.C., short spur of Loggy Ridge, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}32'35''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}31'25''$  W.

**Wildcat Knob:** hill, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat.  $35^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}12'51''$  W.

**Wildwood Glen:** see Nettle, creek, N.C.

**Wilkinson:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount and Sevier Counties, Tenn., spur extending northwest from the western end of Meigs Mountain, center near lat.  $35^{\circ}37'25''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}40'20''$  W.

**Winding Stair:** creek (Winding Stair Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat.  $35^{\circ}38'13''$  N., long.  $83^{\circ}02'55''$  W., flows northwest into Cataloochee Creek.

**Wolf:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur of the Great Smoky Mountains



divide extending southeast from Parson Bald; center near lat. 35°30' N., long. 83°52'25" W.

**Woodward Knob:** peak, altitude 3,939 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Jenkins Trail Ridge, near lat. 35°31' N., long. 83°43'02" W.

**Woody:** see Gray Wolf, creek, N.C.

**Woody:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°35' N., long. 83°10'20" W., flows northeast into Rough (Fork) Creek.

**Woody:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur of Balsam Mountain extending northeast, center near lat. 35°35'30" N., long. 83°10' W. (Not Sutton.)

**Woody Branch, Little Cataloochee:** branch, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°41'13" N., long. 83°07'45" W., flows southeast, joining Andy Branch to form the Little Cataloochee Creek. (Not Middle.)

**Wooley:** see Woolly, ridge, N.C.

**Woolly:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County,

N.C., short spur extending southeast from Blockhouse Ridge, center near lat. 35°32'58" N., long. 83°41'37" W. (Not Wooley.)

**Woolly Ridge:** creek (Woolly Ridge Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°32'50" N., long. 83°41'57" W., flows southeast into Nunda Branch.

**Wooly Tops:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°40'35" N., long. 83°20'25" W.

**Yanu:** ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending southeast from Welch Ridge, center near lat. 35°32' N., long. 83°34'40" W. (Not Bearpen.)

**Yonaguska:** peak (Mount Yonaguska), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain, near lat. 35°41'40" N., long. 83°14'53" W. This name is suggested for the hitherto unnamed highest point on Balsam Mountains between Luftee Knob and the State line. Yonaguska was the last great chief of the Cherokees.

#### EXISTING PLACE NAMES WITHIN THE PARK WHICH ARE BOARD DECISIONS PRIOR TO JUNE 30, 1932

Alum Cave  
Anakeesta Ridge  
Balsam Mountain  
Brushy Peak  
Buckley Peak (Mount Buckley)  
Cataloochee Creek  
Clingmans Dome  
Cold Spring Knob  
Chapman Peak (Mount Chapman)  
Collins Mountain (Mount Collins)  
Eagle Rock  
Great Smoky Mountains  
Guyot Mountain (Mount Guyot)

Indian Gap  
Jumpoff, The  
Kephart Mountain (Mount Kephart)  
Le Conte Peak (Mount Le Conte)  
Love Peak  
Miry Ridge  
New Found Gap  
Round Top Peak  
Sequoyah Peak (Mount Sequoyah)  
Sugarland Mountain  
Tricorner Knob  
White Rock  
Winnesoka Peak

**DECISIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**United States Geographic Board**

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**No. 29—June 30, 1932**



**MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK**  
**WASHINGTON**



**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1934**

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AS OF JUNE 1, 1933

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
ROOM 6818 COMMERCE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 29—JUNE 30, 1932

[Names in boldface type are those approved by the Board. When two names are printed in boldface type, that which is enclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the of name of spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in boldface type are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e.g., "Ourand: peak (Mount Ourand)", indicate the from of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

**Ada:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}57'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}36'45''$  W., flows northwest into Huckleberry Creek.

**Adelaide:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}59'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}44'30''$  W.

**Affi:** falls (Affi Falls), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Lodi Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}56'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}41'15''$  W.

**Alice:** falls (Alice Falls), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Spukwush Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}57'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}47'$  W.

**Alki Crest:** mountain ridge, altitude 5,200 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., center about lat.  $46^{\circ}53'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}54'$  W., near northwest corner of park, divide between Carbon River and Tolmie Creek.

**Allen:** lake (Lake Allen), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}58'30''$  W., on south end of Mount Wow. Named for O. D. Allen, professor of botany at Yale.

**Alta Vista:** view point, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., in Paradise Park, near lat.  $46^{\circ}47'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}44'$  W. Named by John P. Hartman party, 1889.

**Ararat:** mountain (Mount Ararat), altitude 5,996 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}48'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}51'$  W. Named by Ben Longmire.

**Arthur:** peak, altitude 5,471 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., in sec. 12, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles northwest of Mother Mountain.

**August:** peak, altitude 4,542 feet, Mount Rainier National Park,

Pierce County, Wash., in sec. 15, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., Willamette meridian, close to west boundary of park.

**Avalanche:** high camping place (Avalanche Camp), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., east side of Willis Wall, near lat.  $46^{\circ}52'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}45'$  W. Named by The Mountaineers in 1909.

**Baker Point:** mountain, altitude 6,515 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}53'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}39'45''$  W., end of short spur on north slope of Goat Island Mountain.

**Bald Rock:** mountain, altitude 5,411 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}47'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}35'30''$  W., on east slope of Cowlitz Divide. Descriptive name.

**Barrier:** peak, altitude 6,514 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}51'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}34'30''$  W., on Governors Ridge.

**Basalt:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}49'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}38'45''$  W., flows southwest into Muddy Fork, Cowlitz River.

**Basaltic:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Basalt Creek, near lat.  $46^{\circ}48'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}38'45''$  W.

**Bear:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on east slope of Sourdough Mountain, lat.  $46^{\circ}57'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}34'30''$  W.

**Bee:** flat, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on west slope of Chenuis Mountains, lat.  $46^{\circ}58'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}47'15''$  W.

**Bench:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}45'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}41'45''$  W. Descriptive name.

**Bench, The:** Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}42'$  W.

**Berkeley:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., north slope of Burroughs Mountain, lat.  $46^{\circ}55'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}41'$  W.

**Berry:** peak, altitude 5,112 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., sec. 23, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., Willamette meridian.

**Boulder:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises near Panhandle Gap, lat.  $46^{\circ}51'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}38'30''$  W., flows southeast into Ohanapecosh River.

**Boundary:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}52'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}34'15''$  W., flows southeast into Kotsuck Creek.

**Boundary:** peak, altitude 6,600 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., boundary monument 38 located thereon, south boundary of the park, on Tatoosh Range.

**Brown:** peak, altitude 6,312 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}57'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}35'$  W., of Sourdough group.

**Buell:** peak, altitude 5,933 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}51'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}33'30''$  W., between Boundary and Kotsuck Creeks.

**Burnt:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., northwest slope Sourdough Mountain, lat.  $46^{\circ}58'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}36'45''$  W.

**Burroughs:** mountain, altitude of highest summit 7,830 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}54'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}41'15''$  W., in the angle between Emmons and Winthrop Glaciers, 4 miles northeast of Rainier's summit.

**Butter:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., rises on south slope Tatoosh Range, lat.  $46^{\circ}45'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}45'15''$  W., flows southeast into Cowlitz River.

**Canyon Bridge:** almost a natural bridge, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., across Muddy Fork, Cowlitz River, near lat.  $46^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}38'$  W.

**Castle, The:** mountain, altitude 6,500 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}45'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}43'30''$  W., on Tatoosh Range. Descriptive name.

**Cataract:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Cataract Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}56'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}48'45''$  W.

**Chenuis:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Chenuis Creek, near north boundary of park, lat.  $46^{\circ}59'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}50'30''$  W.

**Chenuis:** group of lakes (Chenuis Lakes), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}58'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}47'$  W., on Chenuis Mountain.

**Chinook:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises in Tipsoo Lake, near Chinook Pass, flows southwest entering park, east boundary, lat.  $46^{\circ}49'15''$  N., into Ohanapecosh River.

**Cliff:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}45'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}45'$  W.

**Clover:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}55'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}35'30''$  W.

**Cold Basin:** valley, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., drains into Huckleberry Creek from the west, lat.  $46^{\circ}57'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}41'$  W.

**Comet:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on tributary of Van Trump Creek, south edge of Van Trump Park, lat.  $46^{\circ}47'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}46'45''$  W.

**Cougar:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Nickel Creek, near lat.  $46^{\circ}45'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}38'$  W.

**Cowlitz:** divide, Mount Rainier National Park, watershed between Ohanapecosh and Muddy Fork, Cowlitz Rivers, southeast corner of park, Pierce and Lewis Counties, Wash.

**Cowlitz Rocks:** mountain, altitude 7,457 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., about lat.  $46^{\circ}49'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}42'15''$  W., short sharp ridge between Paradise and Cowlitz Glaciers,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles southeast of Rainier summit. Named by Jules Stampfer, guide, 1907.

**Crater:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises in Mowich Lake, lat.  $46^{\circ}55'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}51'30''$  W., flows south into North Mowich River.

**Crescent:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises in Crescent Lake, lat.  $46^{\circ}57'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}46'$  W., flows northwest into Spukwash Creek.

**Crescent:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}58'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}46'$  W., on north slope of Crescent Mountain.

**Crescent:** mountain, altitude 6,703 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}57'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}45'30''$  W., about 2 miles east of Mother Mountain. Descriptive name given by Bailey Willis, geologist, 1883.

**Cress:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Crescent Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}57'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}46'30''$  W.

**Crystal:** lake, near Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}54'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}30'30''$  W., 2 miles east of park, head of Limpid Creek, at the south end of Crystal Mountain.

**Crystal:** mountain, altitude 6,306 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}48'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}49'30''$  W., about 5 miles from Rainier's summit.

**Curtis:** high camping place (Camp Curtis), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., between Emmons and Winthrop Glaciers, near lat.  $46^{\circ}52'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}43'30''$  W. So named by The Mountaineers, 1909, in honor of Asahel Curtis, outstanding leader that year.

**Deadwood:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises in Deadwood Lakes, lat.  $46^{\circ}53'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}31'15''$  W., flows northwest into White River, enters park crossing east boundary lat.  $46^{\circ}54'30''$  W.

**Deadwood:** lakes, near Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}53'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}31'15''$  W.,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles east of park, head of Deadwood Creek.

**Dege:** peak, altitude 7,006 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}55'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}36'30''$  W., of Sourdough group.

**Denman:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on St. Andrews Creek, near west boundary of park. This is the upper of three closely associated waterfalls on St. Andrews Creek. So named for A. H. Denman, mountaineer of Tacoma.

**Devils Dream:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}47'30''$  N., long.

$121^{\circ}50'$  W., flows southeast through Squaw Lake into Pyramid Creek.

**Dick:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}56'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}45'15''$  W., flows west into Moraine Creek, tributary of Carbon River.

**Division Rock:** mountain, altitude 4,900 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., at northwest base of North Mowich Glacier,  $5\frac{1}{4}$  miles northwest of Rainier's summit.

**Doe:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}55'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}50'45''$  W., flows north into Ipsut Creek.

**Double:** peak, elevation 6,200 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}49'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}34'45''$  W., about 2 miles southeast of Cowlitz Chimneys. Descriptive name.

**Edith:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}48'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}43'15''$  W., from Paradise Glacier moraine. Named by Jules Staphpler, 1907, guide, for a lady member of party.

**Eleanor:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}59'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}39'$  W.

**Elizabeth:** ridge, altitude 5,510 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}56'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}52'30''$  W., summit just above Mowich Lake, and southwest.

**Emerald:** ridge, altitude 5,306 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., short divide between South Puyallup River and Tahoma Creek, center about 6 miles southwest of Rainier's summit.

**Ethania:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on St. Andrews Creek near west boundary

- of park, lat.  $46^{\circ}50'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}54'15''$  W. This is the lower of three waterfalls, closely associated, on St. Andrews Creek.
- Ethel:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., near lat.  $46^{\circ}58'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}44'15''$  W.
- Fairy:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Stevens Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}47'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}42'$  W.
- Falls:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}58'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}54'$  W., flows north into Carbon River just across park boundary.
- Fan:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}47'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}40'30''$  W.
- Fir:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}46'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}35'30''$  W.
- Fish:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}48'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}54'$  W., flows southeast into Tahoma Creek.
- Fishers Hornpipe:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}48'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}49'15''$  W., flows south into Pyramid Creek.
- Florence:** peak, altitude 5,501 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., sec. 10, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., Willamette meridian, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles northwest of Mother Mountain.
- Forest:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}56'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}39'$  W.
- Fremont:** mountain (Mount Fremont), altitude 7,239 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}55'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}39'45''$  W.
- Frozen:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}55'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}40'$  W.
- Garda:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Granite Creek just at foot of Winthrop Glacier moraine, lat.  $46^{\circ}55'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}43'30''$  W.
- George:** lake (Lake George), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}47'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}54'$  W., at north end of Mount Wow.
- Giant:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on North Mowich River, lat.  $46^{\circ}54'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}51'$  W.
- Glacier Basin:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., between Emmons and Winthrop Glaciers, northeast slope of Mount Rainier.
- Goat Island:** mountain, altitude 7,301 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}53'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}38'45''$  W., is just below Emmons and Fryingpan Glaciers,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of Rainier summit.
- Goat Island:** cleaver rock (Goat Island Rock), altitude 5,300 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}56'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}46'45''$  W., near foot of Carbon Glacier, on north slope of Mount Rainier. This rock divides Carbon Glacier, 1 mile above terminal moraine, into two branches.
- Golden:** group of lakes (Golden Lakes), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., group center lat.  $46^{\circ}53'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}54'$  W., in Sunset Park. There are 15 or more small lakes in this group, Rushing-water Creek being the outlet of the majority. Named because of golden sunset colors reflected from surfaces.



**Gove:** peak, altitude 5,321 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}55'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}50'45''$  W., about 2 miles north of Mother Mountain.

**Governors:** ridge, altitude 6,400 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}52'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}34'15''$  W., divide between Shaw and Kotsuck Creeks on the west and Chinook and Klickitat Creeks on the east.

**Granite:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}54'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}42'15''$  W., flows northwest into Winthrop Creek.

**Grant:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}55'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}49'30''$  W., flows west into Spray Creek.

**Green:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}58'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}51'30''$  W., traversed by Ranger Creek.

**Green:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., northwest slope of Sourdough Mountain, lat.  $46^{\circ}57'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}37'30''$  W.

**Hayden:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}55'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}53'$  W., flows northwest into Meadow Creek.

**Hessong Rock:** mountain, altitude 6,149 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}55'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}51'$  W., about midway between Mother Mountain and Ptarmigan Ridge. Said to be named for a photographer who lived at Lake Kapowsin.

**Hidden:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}56'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}35'45''$  W. Descriptive name.

**Howard:** peak, altitude 5,700 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., sec. 14, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., Willamette meridian, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles northwest of Mother Mountain.

**Independence:** ridge, altitude 5,300 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., between Ohenais Creek and West Fork, White River, crossed by north boundary of park, long.  $121^{\circ}45'$  W.

**Indian Bar:** gravel deposit, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Ohanapecosh River above Wauhaukaupauken Falls, near lat.  $46^{\circ}49'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}38'$  W.

**Iron:** mountain, altitude 6,200 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}48'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}49'30''$  W., about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles southwest of Rainier's summit.

**James:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}58'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}44'$  W.

**Jeanette Heights:** precipitous slope, altitude about 7,000 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}52'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}50'$  W., about  $3\frac{1}{4}$  miles north of west from Rainier's summit.

**Josephine:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}56'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}36'15''$  W., flows northwest into Huckleberry Creek.

**June:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}58'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}54'$  W., flows north into Carbon River outside the park.

**Klapatche:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., east end of Klapatche Ridge, between North and South Puyallup Rivers, lat.  $46^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}53'$  W.

**Klapatche:** ridge, altitude 5,500 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., between North Puyallup River and St. Andrews Creek, about 6 miles west of Rainier's summit.

**Klickitat:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}52'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}32'15''$  W., flows northwest into White River entering park, lat.  $46^{\circ}54'$  N., east boundary.

**Knapsack:** pass, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., over southern end of Mother Mountain, near lat.  $46^{\circ}56'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}50'30''$  W.

**Kotsuck:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}51'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}35'15''$  W., flows southeast into Chinook Creek, east of park.

**Larrupin:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on St. Andrews Creek near west boundary of park, lat.  $46^{\circ}50'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}54'15''$  W. The middle of three closely associated waterfalls on St. Andrews Creek.

**Laughingwater:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., rises in sec. 25, T. 15 N., R. 10 E., Willamette meridian, flows southwest into Ohanapecoh River entering park half mile north of southeast corner.

**Lee:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}55'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}50'30''$  W., flows southwest into Crater Creek.

**Liberty:** cleaver ridge (Liberty Ridge), altitude 10,775 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of north of Rainier's summit, on west border of Willis Wall and divides the head of Carbon Glacier into two feeders.

**Limpid:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises in Crystal Lake, lat.  $46^{\circ}54'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}30'30''$  W., flows northwest into White River. (Not Crystal.)

**Lodi:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}55'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}40'15''$  W., flows northwesterly into West Fork, White River. Name said to have been given by miners.

**Longmire:** superintendent's office, supply station, and post office, etc., Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Nisqually River near south boundary of park and lat.  $46^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}49'$  W. (Not Longmire Springs.)

*Longmire Springs:* see Longmire, Wash.

**Lost:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}57'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}35'15''$  W., flows north into Huckleberry Creek beyond park boundary.

**Louise:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}46'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}43'$  W.

**McNeeley:** peak, altitude 6,806 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., one of the Sourdough group, lat.  $46^{\circ}55'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}38'45''$  W.

**Maple:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., rises one-quarter mile north of south boundary of park, long.  $121^{\circ}41'30''$  W., flows northeast into Stevens Creek.

**Maple:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., on Maple Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}45'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}39'30''$  W.

**Marcus:** peak, altitude 6,968 feet, Mount Rainier National Park,

Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}56'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}36'30''$  W., of Sourdough group.

**Margaret:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}49'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}39'30''$  W., on short unnamed tributary of Muddy Fork, Cowlitz River.

**Marie:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Nickel Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}48'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}37'30''$  W., about half mile south of Mary Belle Falls.

**Majorie:** two lakes (Majorie Lakes), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}58'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}44'30''$  W.

**Marmot:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}55'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}48'$  W., drains north into Cataract Creek, a tributary of Carbon River. In reference to the whistling marmot, reported to be plentiful here.

**Marsh:** two lakes (Marsh Lakes), Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}45'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}38'45''$  W.

**Martha:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., on Unicorn Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}41'30''$  W. Named for the deceased wife of E. Longmire—Meany.

**Martin:** peak, altitude 4,879 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., in sec. 27, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., Willamette meridian.

**Mary Belle:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Nickel Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}49'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}37'45''$  W. Named for a daughter of E. S. Hall, former superintendent of park.

**Mildred Point:** mountain, altitude 5,900 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., near

south end of Kautz Glacier on south slope of Mount Rainier,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  miles from summit.

**Mineral:** mountain, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}54'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}45'15''$  W., about 4 miles due north of Rainier's summit, and about midway between Carbon and Winthrop Glaciers. Descriptive name.

**Mirror:** group of small lakes near head of Tahoma Creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}48'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}50'$  W.

**Mist:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., at head of Cataract Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}56'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}48'$  W.

**Moraine:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises along east side of terminal moraine of Carbon Glacier, lat.  $46^{\circ}55'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}45'15''$  W., flows northwest into Carbon River.

**Mosquito:** flat, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}58'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}44'$  W.

**Mountain Meadows:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Meadow Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}56'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}53'$  W. Named by Bailey Willis, geologist, 1883.

**Mystic:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}54'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}45'$  W., drains into West Fork, White River. Named by Prof. J. B. Flett and H. H. Garetson, who saw a mysterious temporary whirlpool near outlet.

**Natural Bridge:** Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., about half mile north of Windy Gap, near lat.  $46^{\circ}57'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}45'$  W.

**Needle:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises

lat. 46°51' N., long. 121°38'30'' W., flows southeast into Kotsuck Creek.

**Nickel:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce and Lewis Counties, Wash., rises lat. 46°49' N., long. 121°38' W., flows south into Muddy Fork, Cowlitz River.

**Northern Crag:** mountain, altitude 5,706 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°55'45'' N., long. 121°47' W., about 2 miles east of Mother Mountain.

**North Puyallup:** river, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., formed by many small streams flowing from terminal moraines of Puyallup Glacier, 4½ miles west of Rainier summit.

**Ohanapecosh:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., at headwaters of Ohanapecosh River, east and below Ohanapecosh Glacier, east slope of Mount Rainier.

**Olallie:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce and Lewis Counties, Wash., rises lat. 46°47'15'' N., long. 121°35' 45'' W., flows southeast into Ohanapecosh River.

**Old Desolate:** mountain, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°55'30'' N., long. 121°45' W., about 5 miles due north of Rainier summit. There are 3 or 4 peaks on this mountain, the north and south extremes being a mile apart. Altitude of central peak is 7,130 feet, south peak 7,003 feet, and the north peak 7,004 feet. Descriptive name.

**Owyhigh:** group of lakes, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°52' N., long. 121°35' W., near head of Shaw Creek. Named apparently for Great Yakima war chief.

**Pacific Point:** mountain, altitude 6,259 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°56'30'' N., long. 121°46' W., about 2½ miles east of Mother Mountain.

**Palisades, The:** cliff, altitude 600 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°57'15'' N., long. 121°36' W., on west slope of Sourdough Mountain ridge, near north end.

**Panhandle Gap:** pass, altitude about 7,000 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., between Frying Pan and Sarvent Glaciers, lat. 46°51'15'' N., long. 121°38'30'' W.

**Panorama Point:** lofty mountain outlook, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., between Paradise and Nisqually Glaciers, lat. 46°48'15'' N., long. 121°43'30'' W.

**Panther:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises west slope Cascade Mountains, flows west into Ohanapecosh River, crossing east boundary of park near Pierce and Lewis County boundary. (Not Cougar.) There is another Cougar Creek less than 1 mile from the source of this.

**Paul:** peak, altitude 4,809 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., in sec. 27, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., Willamette meridian, about 2½ miles southwest of Mother Mountain.

**Pigeon:** peak, altitude 4,300 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°59'15'' N., long. 121°42'45'' W.

**Pinnacle:** glacier, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., on northeast slope of Pinnacle Peak, lat. 46°45'30'' N., long. 121°44'45'' W.

**Pleasant:** mountain (Mount Pleasant), altitude 6,453 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash.,

lat. 46°55'45" N., long. 121°50'15" W., about half mile south of Mother Mountain.

**Prospector:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°55'15" N., long. 121°36'30" W., flows northwest into Huckleberry Creek.

**Pyramid:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., between Pyramid Glacier and Pyramid Peak, southwest slope of Mount Rainier.

**Ranger:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°57'30" N., long. 121°52'45" W., flows northeast through Green Lake into Carbon River.

**Redstone:** peak, altitude 5,700 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°57'30" N., long. 121°43'30" W. Descriptive name.

**Round:** pass, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°48' N., long. 121°54' W., at west end of Emerald Ridge.

**Rush:** see Rust, Wash.

**Rushingwater:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°53' N., long. 121°53'30" W., flows into Puyallup River outside of the park, outlet of 12 small lakes.

**Russel:** cliff, altitude 13,000 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., three-quarters mile north of Rainier's summit. Named by The Mountaineers Club, 1909, for Prof. I. C. Russel.

**Bust:** ridge, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°58'30" N., long. 121°52'15" W., divide between Ranger and Falls Creeks. (Not Rush.)

**Ruth:** mountain (Mount Ruth), altitude 8,700 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash.,

lat. 46°52'30" N., long. 121°43' W., a peak on The Wedge, 2¼ miles northeast of Rainier's summit. Named for a daughter of prospector who built Knapp's Cabin, tourist landmark in Glacier Basin.

**St. Andrews:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°50' N., long. 121°51'20" W., 4¼ miles west by south of Rainier's summit.

**St. Jacobs:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat. 46°46'15" N., long. 121°36'15" W.

**St. Johns:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., on Nickel Creek, lat. 46°47' N., long. 121°37'15" W.

**Sarvent:** two glaciers, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., most eastern of Rainier glaciers, on north slope, west of Cowlitz Chimneys. Named in honor of H. M. Sarvent, engineer, who made the first detailed map of the mountain.

**Satulick:** mountain, altitude 5,574 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°46'30" N., long. 121°50" W., 6½ miles southwest of Rainier's summit.

**Scarface:** mountain, altitude 6,100 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°59'15" N., long. 121°40' W. Descriptive name.

**Seattle:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°55'30" N., long. 121°48' W. Named for the city of Seattle.

**Seymour:** peak, altitude 6,351 feet, about 2 miles east of Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., near lat. 46°51' N., long. 121°30' W. Named by The Moun-

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taineers for W. W. Seymour, mountaineer and ex-mayor of Tacoma.

**Shadow:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}54'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}39'15''$  W.

**Shaw:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}51'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}35'30''$  W., flows north and northeast into White River, outlet of Owyhigh Lakes.

**Shriner:** lake, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., sec. 11, T. 15 N., R. 10 E., Willamette meridian, near lat.  $46^{\circ}48'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}31'$  W., drains into Panther Creek.

**Silver:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., on Ohanapecosh River, southeast corner of park.

**Skyscraper:** mountain, altitude 7,065 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}55'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}41'45''$  W. Descriptive name.

**Slide:** mountain, altitude 6,630 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}58'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}35'$  W. Descriptive name.

**Snow:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}45'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}41'45''$  W.

**Sourdough:** mountains, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., open U-shaped ridge, with Slide Mountain and Mount Fremont at east and west ends, respectively, northeast corner of park, main divide between White River and Huckleberry Creek drainages.

**South Puyallup:** river, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises at the base of north branch of Tahoma Glacier, lat.  $46^{\circ}49'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}51'15''$  W., flows

southwest, then northwest; crosses west boundary lat.  $46^{\circ}49'30''$  N.

**Squaw:** lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}47'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}50'$  W.

**Steamboat Prow:** mountain, altitude 9,702 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., the upper end of The Wedge between Emons and Winthrop Glaciers, nearly 2 miles northeast of Rainier's summit.

**Stevens:** canyon, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce and Lewis Counties, crosses south boundary of park, long.  $121^{\circ}42'$  W. Named for Gen. Hazard Stevens who with P. V. Van Trump made the first ascent of the mountain in 1870.

**Sunbeam:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., rises north slope Tatoosh Range, flows north through Louise Lake, then east into Stevens Creek.

**Sunbeam:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., on Sunbeam Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}46'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}42'$  W.

**Sunrise:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat.  $46^{\circ}55'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}35'15''$  W., flows northeast into White River.

**Sunrise:** ridge, average altitude 6,100 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., spur of Sourdough Mountain ridge, extending southeast, then northeast, between White River and Sunrise Creek.

**Sunset:** amphitheater, altitude between 10,900 and 12,500 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., 1 mile west of Rainier's summit, ice area at head of Puyallup Glacier partly enclosed by precipitous walls.

**Sunset:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., between

**South Mowich and North Puyallup Rivers**, near west boundary of park.

**Sweet**: peak, altitude 4,600 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., sec. 3, T. 17 N., R. 7 E., Willamette meridian, near northwest corner of the park.

**Sylvia**: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., on Stevens Creek about lat. 46°46' N., long. 121°40'30" W.

**Tamanos**: mountain, altitude 6,800 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°52'15" N., long. 121°35'45" W., between Wright and Shaw Creeks.

**Tato**: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on small tributary from northwest of Nisqually River, lat. 46°47'30" N., long. 121°45'30" W.

**Tenas**: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises on southwest slope of Mount Wow, flows southwest into Nisqually River just outside of park, southwest corner.

**Tillicum Point**: mountain, altitude 6,654 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., at northwest end of Ptarmigan Ridge about 5¼ miles northwest of Rainier's summit.

**Tipsoo**: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°52' N., long. 121°31' W., 1½ miles east of park; head of Chinook Creek.

**Tirzah**: peak, altitude 5,212 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°59'30" N., long. 121°47'45" W., about 2½ miles north of Mother Mountain.

**Tokaloo Rock**: mountain, altitude 7,675 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County Wash., lat. 46°50'30" N., long. 121°50'30" W., about 4 miles south of west from Rainier's summit.

**Tom**: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°58' N., long. 121°52'15" W.

**Trixie**: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., at head of Basalt Creek, near lat. 46°49' N., long. 121°38'45" W. Named for a daughter of former Supt. E. S. Hall.

**Twin Falls**: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce and Lewis Counties, Wash., rises lat. 46°48'30" N., long. 121°38'30" W., flows southeast into Nickel Creek.

**Twin**: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Twin Falls Creek, tributary of Nickel Creek, lat. 46°48'15" N., long. 121°38'30" W.

**Tyee**: peak, altitude 6,030 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°57'45" N., long. 121°46' W., at southeast end of Chenuis Mountains.

**Unicorn**: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., flows from Unicorn Glacier, near the top of Unicorn Peak, near lat. 46°44'50" N., long. 121°41'30" W. north into Stevens Creek.

**Unicorn**: glacier, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., on northwest slopes of Unicorn Peak, Tatoosh Range near south boundary of park.

**Van Horn**: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°57'15" N., long. 121°45' W., flows northeast into West Fork, White River. Named for Rev. F. J. Van Horn, member of The Mountaineers party, 1909.

**Van Trump**: canyon, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., traversed by Van Trump Creek, lat. 46°47'30" N., long. 121°47' W. Named for P. V. Van Trump, who with Gen. Hazard Stevens made the first ascent of the mountain in 1870.

**Vernal:** park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., south slope of Sluiskin Mountain, lat.  $46^{\circ}56'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}44'$  W.

**Virginia:** peak, altitude 4,934 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., sec. 22, T. 17 N., R. 7 E. Willamette meridian almost on west boundary of park.

**Wahpenayo:** peak, altitude 6,234 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat.  $45^{\circ}49'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}46'$  W., on Tatoosh Range, near south boundary of park.

**Wallace:** peak, altitude 5,800 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}59'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}47'45''$  W., 2 miles northeasterly of Mother Mountain.

**Wapowety Cleaver:** ridge, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash.,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles south of Mount Rainier summit, along east border of Kautz Glacier. Named for Indian guide of Lieut. A. V. Kautz in attempted ascent of mountain in 1857.

**Wauhaukaupauken:** falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Ohanapecosh River, lat.  $46^{\circ}49'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}38'15''$  W. Name of Indian origin.

**Wedge, The:** ridge (The Wedge), approximate altitude from 5,900 to 9,700 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., between Winthrop and Emmons Glaciers, split by small Inter Glacier, between  $1\frac{1}{4}$  and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles northeast of Rainier's summit. Named by Prof. I. C. Russell and party, 1896.

**Whitman Crest:** mountain, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}50'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}41'$  W., sharp, narrow ridge between Whitman and Ohanapecosh Glaciers,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of Rainier summit. Named in honor of Dr. Marcus Whitman, missionary to

the Indians, who, with his wife and 12 others, were murdered by them in 1847.

**Whitman:** glacier, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., east slope of Mount Rainier, between Ingraham and Ohanapecosh Glaciers, drains into Muddy Fork, Cowlitz River.

**Windy Gap:** pass, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., near southeast end of Chenuis Mountain, lat.  $46^{\circ}57'15''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}45'$  W.

**Winthrop:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., flows from the terminal moraine of Winthrop Glacier, lat.  $46^{\circ}55'$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}43'30''$  W., flows into West Fork, White River.

**Wright:** creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., flows from the base of Sarvent Glacier, north into Fryingpan Creek, lat.  $46^{\circ}51'30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}38'45''$  W.

**Yellowstone:** cliffs, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat.  $46^{\circ}57'45''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ}46'$  W.

#### EXISTING PLACE NAMES WITHIN THE PARK WHICH ARE BOARD DECISIONS PRIOR TO JUNE 30, 1932

Anvil Rock  
Beehive Pinnacle  
Camp Muir  
Carbon Glacier  
Carbon River  
Carter Falls  
Castle Peak  
Cataract Creek  
Cathedral Rocks  
Chenuis Creek  
Chenuis Mountain  
Christine Lake  
Chutla Peak  
Colonnade Cliff  
Columbia Crest  
Cowlitz Chimneys  
Cowlitz Cleaver



Cowlitz Glacier  
 Cowlitz Park  
 Cushman Crest  
 Eagle Cliff  
 Eagle Peak  
 Echo Cliffs  
 Echo Rock  
 Edmunds Glacier  
 Elysian Fields  
 Emmons Glacier  
 Eunice Lake  
 Fay Peak  
 Flett Glacier  
 Fryingpan Creek  
 Fryingpan Glacier  
 Glacier Island  
 Gibraltar Rock  
 Grand Park  
 Huckleberry Basin  
 Huckleberry Creek  
 Indian Henrys Hunting Ground  
 Ingraham Glacier  
 Inter Fork, White River  
 Inter Glacier  
 Ipsut Creek  
 Ipsut Pass  
 Kautz Creek  
 Kautz Glacier  
 Lane Peak  
 Liberty Cap  
 Little Tahoma Peak  
 Madcap Falls  
 Mazama Ridge  
 McClure Rock  
 Meadow Creek  
 Middle Fork, Cowlitz River  
 Moraine Park  
 Mother Mountain  
 Mount Rainier  
 Mount Wow  
 Mowich Lake  
 Mowich River  
 Nahunta Falls  
 Narada Falls  
 Needle Rock  
 Nisqually River  
 North Mowich Glacier  
 North Mowich River  
 Observation Rock  
 Ohanapecosh Glacier  
 Ohanapecosh River  
 Paradise Glacier  
 Paradise River  
 Paradise Valley  
 Pearl Creek  
 Pearl Falls  
 Pinnacle Peak  
 Plummer Peak  
 Point Success  
 Ptarmigan Ridge  
 Puyallop Cleaver  
 Puyallop Glacier  
 Pyramid Creek  
 Pyramid Glacier  
 Pyramid Peak  
 Reflection Lakes  
 Ricksecker Point  
 Russel Glacier  
 Saint Andrews Park  
 Saint Andrews Rock  
 Saint Elmo Pass  
 Sluiskin Falls  
 Sluiskin Mountain  
 South Mowich Glacier  
 South Mowich River  
 South Tahoma Glacier  
 Spray Creek  
 Spray Falls  
 Spray Park  
 Spunkwush Creek  
 Stevens Creek  
 Stevens Glacier  
 Stevens Peak  
 Stevens Ridge  
 Success Cleaver  
 Success Divide  
 Success Glacier  
 Tahoma Creek  
 Tahoma Glacier  
 Tatoosh Creek  
 Tatoosh Range  
 Tolmie Creek  
 Tolmie Peak  
 Tumtum Peak  
 Unicorn Peak  
 Van Trump Creek  
 Van Trump Glacier  
 Van Trump Park  
 Washington Cascade  
 West Fork, White River  
 White River  
 White River Park  
 Willis Wall  
 Williwakas Creek  
 Williwakas Glacier  
 Wilson Glacier

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**DECISIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**United States Geographic Board**

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**No. 30—June 30, 1932**



**YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK**  
**CALIFORNIA**



**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1934**

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
Room 6818 Commerce Building, Washington, D.C.

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 30—JUNE 30, 1932

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the Board. When two names are printed in **boldface** type, that which is enclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name of spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in **boldface** type are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e.g., "**Ourand**: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

**Acker**: peak, altitude 10,918 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 38°07' N., long. 119°31' W.

**Ackerson**: creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising on east slope of Bald Mountain, sec. 16, T. 1 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows southwest into South Fork of Tuolumne River.

**Adair**: see Obelisk, lake, Calif.

**Ahwhiyah**: point, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat. 37°45' N., long. 119°32' W., on north slope of Half Dome Mountain, above Mirror Lake.

**Alder**: creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 26, T. 3 S., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows southwest into South Fork of Merced River.

**Alkali**: creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rises in sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., flowing thence southwest into Conness Creek.

**Andrews**: peak, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 8, T. 2 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Arndt**: lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.

38°05' N., long. 119°30' W. Named by Lt. H. C. Benson, 1896, for Sergeant Alvin Arndt, Fourth Cavalry.

**Artist:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising near lat. 37°42' N., long. 119°41' W., flows northeast into Merced River, below Artist Point.

**Artist Point:** view place, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on Wawona Road, near lat. 37°43' N., long. 119°40' W., descending into valley.

**Avalanche:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 17, T. 3 S., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows northwest into the Merced River.

**Babcock:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by Lt. N. F. McClure, 1895, for John P. Babcock, Chief Deputy, California State Board of Fish Commissioners.

**Bailey:** ridge, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., short ridge south of Tilden Lake, near lat. 38°04' N., long. 119°38' W.

**Bartlett:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising near lat. 38°07' N., long. 119°47' W., on south slope of Bartlett Peak, flows southerly creating Flora Lake and unites with Kendrick Creek to form Eleanor Creek. Named for Bartlett Peak on the south slope of which it rises.

**Bartlett:** peak, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., on north boundary of park, near lat. 38°06' N., long. 119°47' W.

**Basket Dome:** mountain (Basket Dome), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on west wall of Tenaya Canyon, near lat. 37°46' N., long. 119°33' W.

**Bath:** mountain, altitude 10,560 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 4, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Bear:** valley, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 17-18, T. 2 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Bearup:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 6, T. 2 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by Lt. N. F. McClure, 1894, for a soldier in his detachment.

**Benson:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 23, T. 2 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, traversed by Piute Creek.

**Benson:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 21, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, about 3½ miles east of Benson Lake.

**Bernice:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., around corner to secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, traversed by McClure Fork of Merced River. Named for wife of Supt. W. B. Lewis.

**Big Meadow:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising near lat. 38°04' N., long. 119°25' W., flows southwest into Piute Creek.

**Bigelow:** peak, altitude 10,510 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 35, T. 4 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, on north boundary of park. Named for Maj. John Bigelow, Jr., acting superintendent, Yosemite National Park, 1904.

**Bishop:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 22, T. 3 S., R. 21 E.,

**Mount Diablo meridian**, flows southwest into South Fork of Merced River.

**Black**: spring, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Yosemite Valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}40'$  W., drains south into Merced River.

**Blacktop**: peak, altitude 12,723 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}12'$  W.

**Bluejay**: creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising on west slope of Boundary Hill, near lat.  $37^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}38'$  W., flows northeast into Yosemite Creek.

**Bond**: pass, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 19, T. 4 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, near extreme north end of park on park boundary. Named for Frank Bond, United States General Land Office, one of the Yosemite Park Boundary Commission of 1904, now chairman of the United States Geographic Board.

**Boothe**: lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Boundary**: hill, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., an angle point on north boundary of former Yosemite State Park, near lat.  $37^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}37'$  W.

**Branigan**: lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by Lt. N. F. McClure for a soldier of his detachment while exploring the park in 1894. Branigan was killed in the Philippines.

**Breeze**: creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows southwest into Rancheria Creek.

**Breeze**: lake, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 24, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, near southeast corner of the park. Named by H. C. Benson for William H. Breeze, his brother-in-law, who assisted in making map, 1886.

**Bridalveil**: creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in Ostrander Lake, sec. 34, T. 3 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows northwest into Merced River.

**Bridalveil**: fall, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., 620 feet plunge over south wall of valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}39'$  W.

**Bridalveil**: meadow, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Yosemite Valley one half mile west of Bridalveil Fall on the left bank of Merced River.

**Bridalveil**: see Pohono, meadow, Calif.

**Broderick**: mountain (Mount Broderick), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}32'$  W., about 1 mile south of Half Dome. Named for David C. Broderick, United States Senator from California, 1857-59; killed in duel with David S. Terry, 1859.

**Buck**: creek, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising in sec. 19, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows south into South Fork of Merced River.

**Buckeye**: pass, Yosemite National Park, Mono and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., on north boundary of the park near lat.  $38^{\circ}08'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}29'$  W.

**Budd**: creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., flows from Budd Lake, in sec. 8, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, northeast into Tuolumne River. Probably named for Governor Budd.

**Budd:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 18, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, the headwaters of Budd Creek. An important fishing lake. Probably named for Governor Budd.

**Buena Vista:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa and Madera Counties, Calif., rising in sec. 12, T. 4 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows northeast into Illilouette Creek.

**Buena Vista:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 12, T. 4 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, the headwaters of Buena Vista Creek.

**Buena Vista:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 12, T. 4 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Buena Vista:** peak, altitude 9,777 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 12, T. 4 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Buena Vista Crest:** ridge (Buena Vista Crest), Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in northwest quarter of T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Bunnell:** cascade, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on Merced River in sec. 22, T. 2 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, about 2 miles below Merced Lake. Named for Lafayette H. Bunnell, author of *Discovery of Yosemite*.

**Burro:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 19, T. 3 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, between Matterhorn Peak and Finger Peaks.

**California:** falls, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in the Tuolumne River, sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Camiaca:** peak, altitude 11,751 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary,

Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., in secs. 33 and 34, T. 3 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Camp:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 10, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows west into Piute Creek.

**Cascade:** cliffs, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 29, T. 2 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian on the south wall of Little Yosemite Valley.

**Cascade:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows southwest into Merced River.

**Cascades, The:** waterfalls (The Cascades), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Cascade Creek, just above the Merced River where it bends to the south, near long. 119°42'30" W.

**Castle:** cliffs, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on north wall of Yosemite Valley about one third mile east of Yosemite Falls.

**Cathedral:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising on the west slope of Fairview Dome in sec. 1, T. 1 S., R. 23, Mount Diablo meridian, flows northwest into Tuolumne River.

**Cathedral:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 14, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, about 1 mile southwest of Cathedral Peak.

**Cathedral:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 24, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian between Tenaya and Echo peaks.

**Cathedral:** peak, altitude 10,933 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., in sec. 18, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Cathedral:** range, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa, Madera and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., chiefly in Tps. 1-2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. The chief summits of Cathedral Range are Mount Macclure, Simmons, Parsons, Fletcher, Rafferty, Cockscomb, Unicorn, and Cathedral peaks.

**Cathedral Fork, Merced:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising near Cathedral Pass, in sec. 24, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows south into Merced River.

**Cathedral Spires:** chimney rocks, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south wall of Yosemite Valley across from El Capitan and east of Cathedral Rocks.

**Center:** mountain, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., on north boundary of the park near lat.  $38^{\circ}39'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}29'$  W.

**Chain:** four lakes, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in secs. 23 and 24, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, near southeast corner of the park.

**Chilnualna:** three lakes, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 11, T. 4 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, the headwaters of Chilnualna Creek.

**Chiquita:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, at southeast corner of the park on park boundary.

**Chittenden:** peak, altitude 10,133 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}37'$  W. Named for Hiram M. Chittenden, 1858-1917, captain and later brigadier general, Engineer Corps, United States Army;

with two other commissioners, Robert B. Marshall, United States Geological Survey, and Frank Bond, United States General Land Office, made a report in 1904 on revision of boundaries of Yosemite National Park which was adopted by act of Congress, February 7, 1905.

**Clark:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., drains from north slope of Mount Clark, near lat.  $37^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}26'$  W., north into Merced River.

**Clark:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising on west slope of Mount Clark, near lat.  $37^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}27'$  W., flows southwest into Illilouette Creek.

**Clark:** peak (Mount Clark), altitude 11,506 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}26'$  W., near northern end of Clark Range.

**Clouds Rest:** peak, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 8, T. 2 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, at northeast corner of former Yosemite State Park.

**Colby:** mountain, altitude 9,700 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., secs. 22 and 27, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named for W. E. Colby, president, Sierra Club, 1917-19, and for many years its secretary and leader of the club outings.

**Cold:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 1, 12, 13, and 24, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Cold:** mountain, altitude 10,200 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 11, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Columbia Rock:** view point, altitude 5,031 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on north wall of Yosemite Valley, on Yosemite Trail above Yosemite Lodge.



**Conness:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising about 1 mile north of Mount Conness, in sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows southwest into Tuolumne River.

**Conness:** peak (Mount Conness), altitude 12,566 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., in sec. 2, T. 1 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named for John Conness, 1821-1909, United States Senator from California, 1863-69, by the Whitney Survey, 1864.

**Cottonwood:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 25, T. 1 N., R. 20 E. Mount Diablo meridian, flows southwest into Tuolumne River.

**Craig:** peak, altitude 11,041 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 38°08' N., long. 119°34' W. Named by R. B. Marshall for John W. Craig, colonel, United States Army, retired, 1921.

**Crane:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows southeast into Merced River.

**Crane:** flat, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., chiefly in secs. 17 and 20, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name suggested by the shrill and startling cry of some sand-hill cranes disturbed while resting on this elevated table.

**Crazy Mule:** gulch, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 4 and 5, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, drains southwest into Rock Canyon.

**Crescent:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising in sec. 14, T. 4 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows south, creating Crescent Lake, into South Fork of Merced River.

**Crescent:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in secs. 23 and 26, T. 4 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, created and traversed by Crescent Creek.

**Crocker:** point, altitude 7,090 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south wall of Yosemite Valley about 1¼ miles southwest of Cathedral Rocks.

**Dana:** creek (Dana Fork), Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising on the south slope of Mount Dana, in sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 25 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows west and joins Lyell Creek to form the Tuolumne River. Takes name from peak on which it rises.

**Dana:** meadows, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 37°53' N., long. 119°16' W., chiefly along Dana Creek.

**Dana:** peak (Mount Dana), altitude 13,050 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., in sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 25 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by the Whitney Survey, 1863, for James Dwight Dana, 1813-95, a leader among those who initiated the modern science of geology in America.

**Deep:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 2 and 3, T. 1 N., R. 21 E., and secs. 35 and 36, T. 2 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, drained by Breeze Creek.

**Delaney:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 13, T. 1 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows southwest into Tuolumne River. Named by John Muir for Pat Delaney, with whom he made his first trip to the Sierra in 1869.

**Dewey:** point, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on

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south wall of Yosemite Valley about 1 mile south of Bridalveil Fall, near lat. 37°42' N., long. 119°39' W.

**Dingley:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows southwest into Tuolumne River.

**Donohue:** pass, Yosemite National Park boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., near lat. 37°45' N., long. 119°15' W. Named by Lt. N. F. McClure, 1895, for a sergeant in his detachment.

**Donohue:** peak, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., on east boundary of park near lat. 37°46' N., long. 119°14' W.

**Doe:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 9 and 16, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Dog:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 33 and 34, T. 1 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Doghead:** peak, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 2, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Dorothy:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 20, T. 4 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, at extreme north end of park. Named by R. B. Marshall for Dorothy Forsyth, daughter of Maj. W. V. Forsyth, Sixth Cavalry, United States Army, acting superintendent, 1909.

**Double:** rock, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, on south rim of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River.

**Eagle:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising near

lat. 37°45' N., long. 119°37' W., northwest of Eagle Peak, flows southeast into Merced River.

**Eagle:** peak, altitude 7,773 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat. 37°45' N., long. 119°37' W., above north wall of Yosemite Valley.

**Eagle Peak:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising near lat. 37°45' N., long. 119°37' W., north of Eagle Peak, flows northeast into Yosemite Creek.

**Eagle Peak:** meadows (marshy), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., about one mile west of Upper Yosemite Fall, along Eagle Peak Creek.

**Echo:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 20, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows southwest into Cathedral Fork of Merced River.

**Echo:** peaks (2), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 19, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Edyth:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 2, T. 2 N., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, traversed by Kendrick Creek. So named by Major Forsyth for Edyth Nance, daughter of Colonel Nance, United States Army.

**Edna:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., near lat. 37°38' N., long. 119°23' W. So named by R. B. Marshall for Miss Edna Bowman, of San Jose, later Mrs. Charles J. Kuhn.

**Ehrnbeck:** peak, altitude 11,194 feet, Yosemite National Park, north boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., near lat. 30°08' N., long. 119°31' W.

**El Capitan:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Yosemite Valley between El Capitan and the Merced River, on right bank of stream.

**El Capitan:** mountain, altitude 7,640 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}38'$  W., towering above and forming most impressive section of precipitous north wall of Yosemite Valley. Named by Bunnell in 1880.

**El Capitan Moraine:** the glacial deposit, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Yosemite Valley between El Capitan and Cathedral Rocks.

**Elbow:** hill, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 1, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Eleanor:** lake (Lake Eleanor), Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 2 N., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, now much enlarged by the creation of Lake Eleanor Reservoir. Named in the sixties by the Whitney Survey for Eleanor Goddard Whitney (1856-82), daughter of Josiah Dwight Whitney, State geologist of California.

**Electra:** peak, altitude 12,462 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary, Madera County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}15'$  W.

**Elevenmile:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 22, T. 3 S., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows southwest into Bishop Creek.

**Elephant:** rock, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}42'30''$  W., below Turtleback Dome and just below the junction of El Portal and Coulterville roads.

**Elizabeth:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 16 and 17, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by R. B. Marshall in 1909 for a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Simmons.

**Emerald:** pool, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Merced River between Vernal and Nevada Falls, near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'30''$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}32'$  W.

**Emeric:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., flowing from Boothe Lake in sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, through Emeric Lake into Fletcher Creek.

**Emeric:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 8, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by Lt. N. F. McClure, United States Army, in 1895 for Henry F. Emeric, of San Francisco, president of the Board of Fish Commissioners, State of California.

**Empire:** meadows, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 2, T. 4 S., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, along Alder Creek.

**Evelyn:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 26 and 35, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named for Evelyn Clough, sister of William O. Clough, who discovered Clough's cave.

**Excelsior:** mountain, altitude 12,440 feet, Yosemite National Park, on east boundary in Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}01'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}18'$  W.

**Falls:** ridge, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., between Tuolumne River and Cathedral Creek, in south half of T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

**Fawn:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 38°07' N., long. 119°43' W., made by Kendrick Creek about 1 mile below Twin Lakes.

**Fern:** spring, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., about 1½ miles west of Bridalveil.

**Fernandez:** pass, Yosemite National Park boundary, Madera County, Calif., near lat. 37°35' N., long. 119°23' W. Named by Capt. H. C. Benson, acting superintendent of the park, for First Sgt. Joseph Fernandez, commended for his assistance in planting fish.

**Finger:** peaks (3), Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 38°05' N., long. 119°24' W.

**Fireplace:** bluffs, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat. 37°44' N., long. 119°41' W., above Big Oak Flat Road, west of Fireplace Creek.

**Fireplace:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County Calif., rising near lat. 37°45' N., long. 119°40' W., flows south into Merced River near Pulpit Rock, passing Fireplace Bluffs.

**Fissures, The:** deep rock clefts (The Fissures), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat. 37°43' N., long. 119°36' W., and south rim of Yosemite Valley wall, just east of Taft Point.

**Fletcher:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising on north slope of Parsons Peak, in sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows northwest and southwest into Maclure Fork of Merced River.

**Fletcher:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by Lt. N.

F. McClure, in 1895, for Arthur G. Fletcher of the State Board of Fish Commissioners.

**Fletcher:** peak, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 3, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Formerly named for a Mr. Baker, who was at one time cook at Boothe Lake Camp.

**Flora:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 8, T. 2 N., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Florence:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising in sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, near Mount Florence, flowing west into Maclure Fork of Merced River.

**Florence:** peak (Mount Florence), altitude 12,507 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 23, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, about 2 miles west of Mount Lyell. Named for Florence Hutchings, daughter of James M. Hutchings. She was the first white child born in Yosemite Valley, August 23, 1864, and died there September 26, 1881.

**Foerster:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising near summit of Foerster Peak, and lat. 37°41' N., long. 119°17' W., flowing west into Triple Peak Creek.

**Foerster:** peak, altitude 12,062 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary, Madera County, Calif., near lat. 37°41' N., long. 119°17' W. Named by Lt. N. F. McClure, 1895, for Sgt. Lewis Foerster, of his detachment.

**Forsyth:** peak, altitude 11,140 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 29, T. 4 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, near extreme north end of park. Named for Col. William W. Forsyth, United States Army, acting superintendent of the park 1909-12.

**Frog:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising on east slope of Richardson Peak, near lat.  $38^{\circ}05'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}41'$  W., flows southwest into Lake Eleanor.

**Gale:** peak, altitude 10,690 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary, Madera County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}34'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}23'$  W. Named by Lt. N. F. McClure for Capt. G. H. G. Gale, 1858-1920, United States Army. Fourth Cavalry, acting superintendent of the park, 1894.

**Gaylor:** lakes (5), Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 19 and 30, T. 1 N., R. 25 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named for Jack Gaylor, for many years a ranger in Yosemite National Park; died in service, April 1921.

**Gibbs:** peak (Mount Gibbs), altitude 12,700 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}53'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}03'$  W. Named for Wolcott Gibbs, 1822-1908, professor of science at Harvard, a life-long friend of Professor Whitney.

**Gibson:** peak (Mount Gibson), Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 30, T. 2 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Gin:** flat, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 15 and 16, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Givens:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising in sec. 9, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing south into the South Fork of Merced River.

**Givens:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 17, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian. A good fishing lake in Givens Meadows.

**Givens:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 17, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Glacier Point:** cliff, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south wall of Yosemite Valley near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}34'$  W. Elevation above valley floor, 3,214 feet. This combines perhaps more elements of beauty and grandeur than any other single view about the valley.

**Glen Aulin:** valley (Glen Aulin), Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 26 and 27, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by R. B. Marshall in 1913 or 1914 at the suggestion of James McCormick, later Secretary of the United States Geographic Board. Name in Gaelic (Irish) is *Gleann Alainn*, meaning "beautiful valley or glen", shortened to get the correct pronunciation.

**Grace:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 30 and 31, T. 4 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, along Falls Creek below Dorothy Lake. Named for Grace Sovulewski, daughter of Gabriel Sovulewski, long in the Government service in Yosemite National Park.

**Grand:** mountain, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., secs. 25 and 26, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, on south rim of Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River.

**Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in T. 1 N., R. 20, 21, 22, and 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Grant:** lakes (2), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in

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**secs. 2 and 3, T. 1 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.** The name of these lakes appears on map as early as 1871.

**Gravelly:** ford, Yosemite National Park Madera County, Calif., in sec. 33, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, across South Fork of Merced River at southeast corner of the park.

**Gray:** butte, altitude 11,333 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 5, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Gray:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa and Madera Counties, Calif., rising on north slope of Gray Peak, near lat.  $37^{\circ}41'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}25'$  W., flowing west into Clark Creek.

**Gray Peak:** creek (Gray Peak Fork), Yosemite National Park, Madera and Mariposa Counties, Calif., rising on the east slope of Gray Peak, near lat.  $37^{\circ}40'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}25'$  W., flowing north into Merced River. So named because origin on slope of Gray Peak.

**Grizzly:** peak, altitude 6,219 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}33'$  W.

*Grizzly:* see Quartz, creek, Calif.

**Grouse:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 22, T. 3 S., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing northwest into the Merced River.

**Grouse:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 22, T. 4 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Half Dome:** mountain (Half Dome), altitude 8,852 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}32'$  W. (Not Tesaiyak, Tisayac, nor Tis-sack.)

**Halfmoon:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 3, T. 1 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, just below Grant Lakes.

**Happy Isles:** islands (2), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Merced River between Glacier Point and Grizzly Peak, near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}33'30''$  W.

**Helen:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Harriet:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}40'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}18'$  W.

**Haystack:** peak, altitude 9,966 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}06'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}41'$  W.

**Helen:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}14'$  W., near eastern boundary of park and Parker Pass. Altitude of lake 10,896 feet. So named by R. B. Marshall, 1909, for Helen Coburn Smith, daughter of George Otis Smith.

**Hetch Hetchy:** mountain (Hetch Hetchy Dome), altitude 6,200 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 2, T. 1 N., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, on north rim of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River. Named by Major Savage's party in 1851. (Not North Dome.)

**Hetch Hetchy:** reservoir, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in T. 1 N., Rs. 20 and 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, created by damming the Tuolumne River.

**Hidden:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Hooper:** peak, altitude 9,562 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 8, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Horse:** ridge, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 2 and 3, T. 4 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Hutchings:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising high on west slope of Mount Lyell, near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}17'$  W., flowing southwest into Merced River. Named for James M. Hutchings, early settler in the Yosemite Valley and author.

**Illilouette:** gorge, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}34'$  W., in south wall of Yosemite Valley, created by Illilouette Creek.

**Indian:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}34'$  W., drained by Indian Canyon Creek, just east of Yosemite Creek.

**Indian:** cave, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}34'$  W., about a half mile below Mirror Lake.

**Indian:** ridge, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}33'$  W., running nearly north and south between Snow Creek and Lehamite Creek.

**Indian Canyon:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 32, T. 1 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing south, creating Indian Canyon, into Merced River about three fourths of a mile east of Yosemite Creek. (Not Indian.) Name changed to agree with Indian Canyon and to avoid confusion with Indian Creek which enters Merced River from the south near El Portal, about 11 miles below.

**Indian Rock:** mountain, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}47'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}33'$  W.

**Inspiration Point:** view place, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on Wawona Road, near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}41'$  W., descending into valley.

**Ireland:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 12, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing northeast through Ireland Lake into Lyell Creek. Named by Lieutenant Benson for Merritte Weber Ireland, Medical Corps, United States Army, who was on duty in Yosemite National Park in 1897.

**Ireland:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by Lieutenant Benson for M. W. Ireland, Medical Corps, United States Army, who was on duty in the park in 1897.

**Iron:** spring, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}33'$  W., drains into Tenaya Creek about one fourth mile below Mirror Lake. The red stains from this spring can be seen from as far away as Glacier Point.

**Irving Bright:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 28 and 29, T. 2 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Ishberg:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., on eastern boundary, near lat.  $37^{\circ}39'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}20'$  W. Named by Lieutenant McClure for a soldier who, in 1895, discovered the pass while prospecting for sheep-herders' trails.

**Ishberg:** peak, Yosemite National Park boundary, Madera County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}39'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}19'$  W.

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**Jack Main:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}04'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}39'$  W., at west base of Bailey Ridge, drained by Falls Creek. Named for Jack Means, an old sheep herder of early days, the present name, Jack Main, being a corruption of Jack Means.

**Johnson:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising in sec. 13, T. 4 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing south through Johnson Lake into South Fork of Merced River.

**Johnson:** peak, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 22, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, between Rafferty Creek and Unicorn Creek. Named by R. B. Marshall, in the nineties, for a survey party teamster, who was particularly useful as a guide.

**Kendrick:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}08'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}39'$  W., flows southwest, creating Twin Lakes and Edith Lake; unites with Bartlett Creek to form Eleanor Creek. Name suggested by that of Kendrick Peak on the west slope of which it rises.

**Kendrick:** peak, altitude 10,346 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}39'$  W. Named by Colonel Forsyth, in 1912, for Henry L. Kendrick, 1811-91, professor of chemistry, United States Military Academy.

**Kerrick:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in the north half of T. 2 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, drained by Rancheria Creek.

**Kerrick:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}29'$  W., at the head of Rancheria Creek, above Kerrick Canyon.

**Keyes:** peak, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}08'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}36'$  W. Named by Colonel Forsyth in 1912 for his son-in-law, Edward Appleton Keyes.

**Kibbie:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}05'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}49'$  W., flowing southwest into Lake Eleanor.

**Kibbie:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 1 and 2, T. 2 N., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, created and traversed by Kibbie Creek.

**Kibbie:** ridge, Yosemite National Park boundary, Tuolumne County, Calif., near northwest corner of the park, between Cherry and Kibbie Creeks.

**Kolana:** rock, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 10, T. 1 N., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, on south wall of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River above Hetch Hetchy Reservoir.

**Kuna:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising on the south slope of Kuna Peak, near lat.  $37^{\circ}48'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}42'$  W., flows west into Lyell Creek.

**Kuna:** peak, altitude 12,951 feet, Yosemite National Park, east boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}49'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}13'$  W. Named by W. D. Johnson, United States Geological Survey, about 1883.

**Kuna Crest:** ridge (Kuna Crest), Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}15'$  W., between Lyell Creek and Parker Pass Creek. Name of Indian origin, given by Willard D. Johnson, of the United States Geological Survey, about 1883.



**Laurel:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 20 and 29, T. 2 N., R. 20 E.

**Leaning Tower:** cliff (Leaning Tower), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south rim of Yosemite Valley south of Bridalveil Fall, near lat. 37°43' N., long. 119°39' W.

**Le Conte:** falls, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 21, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, in Tuolumne River.

**Le Conte:** point, Yosemite National Park Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 18, T. 1 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian on north rim of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River above Hetch Hetchy Reservoir. Named by R. B. Marshall for Joseph N. Le Conte, University of California.

**Lehamite:** falls, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on Lehamite Creek north wall of Yosemite Valley, near lat. 37°45' N., long. 119°35' W.

**Lehamite:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising near lat. 37°47' N., long. 119°34' W., flowing southwest into Indian Canyon Creek in north wall of Yosemite Valley. Indian name.

**Leidig:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on floor of Yosemite Valley near lat. 37°44' N., long. 119°36' W. Named for Charlie Leidig, deceased, former ranger.

**Lewis:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising 1 mile northwest of Mount Maclure, near lat. 37°45' N., long. 119°17' W., flows northwest then southwest into Merced River. (Not Maclure Fork.) Named for W. B. Lewis, deceased, former superintendent of Yosemite

National Park. This stream is commonly called Maclure Fork, a name, also, of a tributary of Lyell Fork which flows from Maclure Glacier about 1 mile southeast. The substitution of the name Lewis removes a duplication and eliminates confusion.

**Liberty Gap:** mountain, altitude 7,072 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat. 37°44' N., long. 119°32' W.

**Little Crane:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 19, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing southeast into Crane Creek.

**Little Hetch Hetchy:** valley, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 19 and 20, T. 1 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, in the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River.

**Little Yosemite:** valley, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., along the Merced River above Nevada Fall, near lat. 37°44' N., long. 119°30' W.

**Long:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 23, 26, 35, and 36, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Long:** mountain, altitude 11,468 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary, Madera County, Calif., near lat. 37°40' N., long. 119°17' W.

**Long Gulch:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 13, T. 1 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing southwest into the South Fork of Tuolumne River.

**Lukens:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 13, T. 1 S., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by R. B. Marshall in 1894 for Theodore P. Lukens, 1848-1918.

**Lyell:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., along Lyell Creek, near lat.  $37^{\circ}49'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}16'$  W.

**Lyell:** creek (Lyell Fork), Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., flowing from Lyell Glacier on north slope of Mount Lyell, near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}17'$  W., northwest and joining Dana Creek to form the Tuolumne River.

**Lyell:** glacier, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., on north slope of Mount Lyell, near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}16'$  W.

**Lyell:** mountain (Mount Lyell), altitude 13,090 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary, Madera and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}16'$  W. Named by the Whitney survey for Sir Charles Lyell, 1797-1875, distinguished geologist.

**Maclure:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., flowing from Maclure Glacier, high on north slope of Mount Maclure, near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}17'$  W., northeast into Lyell Creek. Named for one of the pioneers of American geology, William Maclure.

**Maclure:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}17'$  W., at foot of Maclure Glacier and traversed by Maclure Creek.

**Maclure:** glacier, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., high on north slope of Mount Maclure, near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}17'$  W.

**Maclure Fork:** see Lewis, creek, Calif.

**McCabe:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., flows from eastern of McCabe Lakes in sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, west into Return Creek.

**McCabe:** lakes (6), Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 28, 29, and 32, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named for Edward R. W. McCabe, second lieutenant, United States Army, 1900.

**McGee:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 35, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Macomb:** ridge, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}05'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}36'$  W. Named for Lt. M. M. Macomb, Fourth Artillery, United States Army, in charge of a party of the Wheeler Survey in California, 1878-79.

**Mahan:** peak, altitude 9,134 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 5, T. 2 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Mammoth:** peak, altitude 12,225 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}51'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}16'$  W., the lofty summit of Kuna Crest.

**Mariposa Grove:** big tree grove, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 7, 8, 17, and 18, T. 5 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, near lat.  $37^{\circ}30'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}36'$  W. Discovered and named in 1856 or 1857 by Galen Clark, for Mariposa County, in which the grove is located.

**Mary:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, crossed by the south boundary of the township.

**Mattie:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 15 and 22, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Matterhorn:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County,

Calif., traversed by **Matterhorn Creek**, across the east half of T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Matterhorn:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising near Burro Pass, in sec. 30, T. 3 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing southwest through Matterhorn Canyon into Return Creek.

**Matterhorn:** peak, altitude 12,281 feet, Yosemite National Park, north boundary, Tuolumne and Mono counties, Calif., in sec. 19, T. 3 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**May:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 17, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by Charles F. Hoffmann, of the Whitney Survey, for Lucy Mayotta Browne, daughter of J. Ross Browne, California pioneer, mining engineer, and writer.

**Meadow:** brook, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising near lat.  $37^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}39'$  W., flows north plunging down into Yosemite Valley as the Silver Strand Falls and thence into Merced River.

**Medial:** moraine, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on valley floor near head and along Merced River northeast of Glacier Point.

**Merced:** gorge, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., canyon of Merced River just below The Gateway, near lat.  $37^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}43'$  W.

**Merced:** grove of big trees, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 23 and 24, T. 2 S., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Merced:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 24 and 25, T. 2 S., R. 23 E., Mount

Diablo meridian, created and traversed by Merced River.

**Merced:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Merced:** peak, altitude 11,722 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}38'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}23'$  W., and south end of Clark Range.

**Merced:** river, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa, Madera, and Merced Counties, Calif., rising on south slope of Mt. Lyell, near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}16'$  W., flows westerly through Yosemite Valley and across the National Park into the San Joaquin River in T. 7 S., R. 9 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by an exploring party of Spaniards under Sergeant Gabriel Moraga in 1806 in honor of the Virgin, El Rio de Nuestra Señora de la Merced (the river of our Lady of Mercy).

**Merced Peak:** creek (Merced Peak Fork), Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising on the northeast slope of Merced Peak, near lat.  $37^{\circ}38'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}23'$  W., flows northeast into Merced River.

**Mercur:** peak, altitude 8,072 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., on north boundary of park, near lat.  $38^{\circ}06'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}49'$  W. Named by Colonel Forsyth in 1912 for James Mercur, professor of engineering, United States Military Academy.

**Middle Fork of Tuolumne River:** see Middle Tuolumne, river.

**Middle Tuolumne:** river, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 6, T. 1 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing

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west into South Fork of Tuolumne River about 11 miles west of the park. Erroneously published on maps as Middle Fork of Tuolumne River, as it does not flow into the Tuolumne River.

**Miller:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by Lieutenant McClure, in 1894, for a soldier in his detachment.

**Mirror:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}33'$  W., just below Half Dome at mouth of Tenaya Canyon. Named by C. H. Spencer, of Utica, N.Y.

**Mono:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 16 and 17, T. 3 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Mono:** pass, altitude 10,599 feet, Yosemite National Park, east boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, crossed by trail to Mono Lake, near lat.  $37^{\circ}51'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}13'$  W.

**Moraine:** flat, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 35 and 36, T. 1 N., R. 24 E.

**Moraine:** meadows, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in secs. 10, 11, and 12, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Moraine:** mountain, Yosemite national Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 16, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Moraine:** ridge, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 13, 23, and 24, T. 2 N., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, between Falls Creek and Frog Creek.

**Moran:** point, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south

wall of Yosemite Valley about a half mile northwest of Glacier Point, near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}35'$  W.

**Morrison:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 32, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flows northwest into Tuolumne River.

**Moss:** spring, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on valley floor about a half mile west of Bridalveil Fall and 1 mile east of Inspiration Point.

**Muir:** gorge, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 14, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, narrow section of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River with nearly vertical walls. Named by R. M. Price, in 1895, for John Muir, 1838-1914, distinguished scientist and author and who was the first man to go through Tuolumne Canyon.

**Murphy:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 10, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing south into Tenaya Lake. Named for John L. Murphy, early settler on the shore of Tenaya Lake.

**Nance:** peak, altitude 8,436 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}04'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}45'$  W. Named for John Torrence Nance, professor of military science, University of California, for a number of years.

**Neall:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 36, T. 2 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named for John Mitchell Neall, who was stationed in Yosemite with the Fourth Cavalry, 1892-97.

**Nevada:** fall, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Merced River, between Yosemite Valley and Little Yosemite Valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}32'$  W. Discovered by Major Savage's party in 1851. Name suggested by Bunnell because the white foaming water represented a vast avalanche of snow.

**North:** peak, altitude 12,256 feet, Yosemite National Park, east boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., in sec. 34, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**North Crane:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing northwest into Tuolumne River.

**North Dome:** peak (North Dome), altitude 7,531 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., the southern summit of Indian Ridge, above north wall of Yosemite Valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}33'$  W. Named by Major Savage's party in 1851.

**North Dome:** see Hetch Hetchy Dome, mountain, Calif.

**Obelisk:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}25'$  W., at north base of Mount Clark, drains into Gray Peak Creek. (Not Adair.)

**Old Inspiration:** point, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south rim of valley near western entrance and lat.  $37^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}40'$  W.

**Onion:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 10, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, near summit of the Sierra Nevada.

**Ostrander:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in

sec. 34, T. 3 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, the head of Bridalveil Creek.

**Ostrander Rocks:** rocky summit, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 8, T. 3 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Ottoway:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising on north slope of Merced Peak, near lat.  $37^{\circ}38'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}24'$  W., flowing west into Illilouette Creek.

**Ottoway:** lakes (2), Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., about 1 or 2 miles west of Ottoway Peak, near lat.  $37^{\circ}39'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}25'$  W., traversed by Ottoway Creek.

**Ottoway:** peak, altitude 11,500 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., a southern summit of Clark Range, near lat.  $37^{\circ}37'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}23'$  W. Named by Lieutenant McClure, in 1895, for a corporal in his detachment.

**Panorama:** cliff, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south wall of Yosemite Valley east of Illilouette Gorge, near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}33'$  W.

**Panorama:** point, altitude 6,224 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south wall of Yosemite Valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}33'$  W., and western end of Panorama Cliff.

**Parker:** pass, Yosemite National Park, east boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}12'$  W., over the Sierra Nevada. Name derived from Parker Creek in Mono County. The creek was named for an early settler on its banks.

**Parker Pass:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising just below Parker

**Pass**, near lat. 37°50' N., long. 119°12' W., flowing northwest into Dana Creek.

**Parsons**: peak, altitude 12,120 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., in sec. 12, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, on Cathedral Range. Named by R. B. Marshall for Edward Taylor Parsons, 1861-1914, for many years a director of the Sierra Club and a member of its outing committee.

**Pate**: valley, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 17, 18, and 19, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, in the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River at mouth of Piute Creek.

**Perego**y: meadow, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 13 and 14, T. 3 S., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Petit**: see Pettit, peak, Calif.

**Pettit**: peak, altitude 10,775 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 32, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian. (Not Petit.) Named by Colonel Forsyth for James Seymour Pettit.

**Piute**: creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising near lat. 38°07' N., long. 119°26' W., and north boundary of park, flowing southwest into the Tuolumne River.

**Piute**: mountain, altitude 10,489 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 15, T. 2 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Pleasant**: valley, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 32 and 33, T. 2 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Pohono**: meadow, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 3 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian. (Not Bridalveil.)

**Polly Dome**: peak (Polly Dome), altitude 9,786 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 10, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by R. B. Marshall for Mrs. Polly McCabe, daughter of Colonel Forsyth.

**Post**: peak, altitude 10,996 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., an angle point on the east boundary line near lat. 37°38' N., long. 119°20' W. Named by R. B. Marshall for William S. Post. Post was an employee of the Geological Survey.

**Post Peak**: pass, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., on east boundary of park, near lat. 37°38' N., long. 119°20' W., and Post Peak also on the boundary.

**Porcupine**: flat, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 33, T. 1 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Pothole**: meadows, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat. 37°42' N., long. 119°35' W., about 1 mile south of Sentinel Dome.

**Potter**: point, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 37°49' N., long. 119°17' W., on spur of Cathedral Range, extending northeast.

**Price**: peak, altitude 10,603 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 38°04' N., long. 119°32' W. Named for George Ehler Price, private in Seventh Cavalry, United States Army, retired as first lieutenant, 1912.

**Profile**: cliff, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south wall of Yosemite Valley and east wall of Taft Point, near lat. 37°43' N., long. 119°36' W.

**Pulpit**: rock, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., left bank

of Merced River, below Inspiration Point, near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}41'$  W.

**Pywiack:** cascade, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on Tenaya Creek, in sec. 5, T. 2 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, near head of Tenaya Canyon. (Not Slide Fall.) Indian name. A 600-foot slide fall plainly visible from Tenaya Lake trail, Glacier Point, and Sentinel Dome. Was first explored and recorded by John Muir in 1873.

**Quarry:** peak, altitude 11,162 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 11, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Quartz:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising in sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing northwest into South Fork of Merced River after crossing park boundary. (Not Grizzly.)

**Quartzite:** peak, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 36, T. 2 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Rafferty:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising at east base of Rafferty Peak, in sec. 27, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing north into Lyell Creek.

**Rafferty:** peak, altitude 11,178 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Mariposa Counties, Calif., in sec. 28, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name given by Lieutenant McClure in 1895, for Capt. Ogden Rafferty, Medical Corps, United States Army, who accompanied him on a patrol of Yosemite National Park.

**Ragged:** peak, altitude 10,858 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Rainbow View:** viewpoint, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on Big Oak Flat Road and north valley wall 2 miles west of El Capitan.

**Rancheria:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising near Buckeye Pass, and near lat.  $38^{\circ}08'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}29'$  W., flowing southwest into Hetch Hetchy Reservoir.

**Rancheria:** falls, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 12, T. 1 N., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, on Rancheria Creek.

**Rancheria:** mountain, altitude 9,045 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., chiefly in secs. 1, 10, 11, and 12, T. 1 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Red:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Madera and Mariposa Counties, Calif., flows from a small lake on the north slope of Red Peak, near lat.  $36^{\circ}40'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}25'$  W., northwest into Clark Creek.

**Red:** peak, altitude 11,700 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}39'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}24'$  W., a summit of Clark Range.

**Red Peak:** creek (Red Peak Fork), Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising on the north slope of Red Peak near lat.  $37^{\circ}39'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}25'$  W., flowing northeast into Merced River. Name suggested by that of Red Peak on the north slope of which it rises.

**Redtop:** mountain, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, on boundary of park.

**Register:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 32, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing south into Tuolumne River.

STANDARD LIBRARIES

**Regulation:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 29, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, at east base of Regulation Peak, flowing southeast into Return Creek.

**Regulation:** peak, altitude 10,500 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**\*Return:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 32, T. 3 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing east, south, and southwest into Tuolumne River. (Not North Fork of Tuolumne River.)

**Ribbon:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}38'$  W., flowing south, plunging into Yosemite Valley in a fall of more than 1,600 feet.

**Ribbon:** fall, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on north rim of Yosemite Valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}39'$  W., and on Ribbon Creek. The total drop of the falls when full is 1,612 feet, probably the longest in the world.

**Richardson:** peak, altitude 9,845 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}05'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}42'$  W. Named by Lt. M. M. Macomb, in 1897, for Thomas Richardson who has a sheep range in Cherry Valley and vicinity.

**Rock:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., chiefly in sec. 5, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, south of Rock Island Lake.

**Rock:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}27'$  W., flowing southwest into Piute Creek after traversing Rock Island Lake.

**Rock Island:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}04'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}29'$  W. Named by N. F. McClure from a large granite island that was visible near the northern end.

**Rocky Point:** projection, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in north wall of valley, 900 feet above valley floor, and about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of El Capitan.

**Rodgers:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., chiefly in secs. 2, 10, and 11, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, drained by Rodgers Creek.

**Rodgers:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 30, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, the source of Rodgers Creek. Named for Capt. Alexander Rodgers, Fourth Cavalry, United States Army, Acting Superintendent of Yosemite National Park, 1895 and 1897.

**Rodgers:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 36, T. 2 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, near Rodgers Lake and Neall Lake.

**Rodgers:** peak, altitude 13,056 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., on east boundary about 1 mile southeast of Mount Lyell, near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}15'$  W. Named by Lieutenant McClure in 1895 for Capt. Alexander Rodgers, Fourth Cavalry, United States Army, Acting Superintendent of Yosemite National Park, 1895 and 1897.

**Royal Arch:** cascade, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Royal Arch Creek down north wall of valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}34'$  W.



**Royal Arch:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising on the west slope of Indian Ridge, near lat.  $37^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}34'$  W., flowing southwest into Merced River.

**Royal Arch:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 19, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Royal Arches:** cirques or corries, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in north wall of Yosemite Valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}34'$  W.

**Sawtooth:** ridge, Yosemite National Park, along north boundary, Mono and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}06'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}24'$  W.

**Schofield:** peak, altitude 9,913 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}06'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}41'$  W. Named by acting Superintendent Major Forsyth for Lt. Gen. John McAllister Schofield, commander in chief, United States Army, 1868-69.

**Seavey:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 11, T. 2 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Sentinel:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 5, T. 3 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing northwest into Merced River below Sentinel Rock.

**Sentinel:** fall, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on Sentinel Creek in south wall of Yosemite Valley south of Sentinel Rock.

**Sentinel Dome:** peak (Sentinel Dome), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}35'$  W., about three fourths mile southwest of Glacier Point.

**Sentinel Rock:** peak (Sentinel Rock), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south wall of Yosemite Valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}36'$  W. Named by the Whitney Survey from its fancied likeness to a gigantic watch tower.

**Shamrock:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 16, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Sheep:** peak, altitude 11,852 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Shepherd Crest:** ridge (Shepherd Crest), Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 16, 21, and 22, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, a short spur extending northwest from the Sierra Nevada on east boundary of the park.

**Sierra:** point, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., east wall of Yosemite Valley below Grizzly Peak, near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}33'$  W.

**Simmons:** peak, altitude 12,504 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}17'$  W. Named by R. B. Marshall in 1909 for Dr. Samuel E. Simmons, of Sacramento, Calif.

**Sing:** peak, altitude 10,544 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., on boundary near southeast corner and lat.  $37^{\circ}33'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}23'$  W. Named by R. B. Marshall, United States Geological Survey, 1899, for Tie Sing, cook for the Geological Survey from 1888 to 1918, who was killed in an accident while in the field with the survey.

**Sister:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 20, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Slide:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}06'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}27'$  W., drained by Piute Creek.

**Slide Fall:** See Pywiack, Calif.

**Slide:** mountain, Yosemite National Park, on north boundary, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}06'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}27'$  W.

**Smedberg:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 19 and 20, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by Lieutenant Benson, in 1895, for William Renwick Smedberg, Jr., second lieutenant, Fourth Cavalry, United States Army.

**Smith:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 22 and 27, T. 1 N., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, west of Smith Peak. Named for a sheep owner who claimed the Hetch Hetchy and drove stock into it every summer.

**Snow:** flat, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 19 and 20, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Snow:** peak, altitude 10,933 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}34'$  W.

**Snow Creek:** falls, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on Snow Creek, in north wall of Tenaya Canyon, near lat.  $37^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}32'$  W.

**Soda:** springs, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 4, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Soldier:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 5, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**South:** creek (South Fork), Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County,

Calif., rising in sec. 8, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing north into Cathedral Creek.

**South Fork, Merced:** river, Yosemite National Park, Madera and Mariposa Counties, Calif., rising on south slope near summit of Merced Peak, flowing southwest, west, and northwest into Merced River.

**South Fork, Tuolumne:** river, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 27, T. 1 S., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing, meandering, westward into the Tuolumne River on or near the west line of sec. 19, T. 1 S., R. 18 E.

**Spiller:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 30, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing south into Return Creek. Named by the Wheeler Survey for J. Calvert Spiller, topographer.

**Spiller:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 6, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by Wheeler Survey, 1878-79, for J. Calvert Spiller, topographic assistant with Lt. M. M. Macomb.

**Spotted:** lakes (5), Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in secs. 25, 26, and 36, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, at north base of Redtop Mountain.

**Staircase:** falls, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on unnamed creek in south wall of Yosemite Valley between Glacier Point and Moran Point.

**Stanford:** point, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south rim of Yosemite Valley wall near lat.  $37^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}40'$  W.

**Stanton:** peak, altitude 11,666 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 6, T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Starr King:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}31'$  W., about 1 mile north of Mount Starr King and near south rim of Little Yosemite Valley. (Not Helen.)

**Starr King:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}30'$  W., at eastern base of Mount Starr King. Name derived from nearby peak.

**Starr King:** mountain (Mount Starr King), altitude 9,166 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 1, T. 3 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, the southeast corner of former Yosemite State Park. Named for Thomas Starr King, 1824-64, famous Unitarian preacher, author, lecturer, and orator for the Union cause in California during the Civil War.

**Stoneman:** meadow, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on Yosemite Valley floor, left bank of Merced River, below Glacier Point.

**Stubblefield:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, extending from Ehrnbeck Peak on north boundary of park southwest into sec. 12, T. 2 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, drained by an unnamed stream.

**Suicide:** ridge, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}04'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}28'$  W., between Rock Creek and Piute Creek.

**Sunrise:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 10, T. 2 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing southwest into Merced River.

**Sunrise:** mountain, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., extends north and south across the

common boundary between Ts. 1 and 2 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Surprise:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 18, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Swamp:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 12 and 13, T. 1 N., R. 19 E., Mount Diablo meridian, drains west into Eleanor Creek.

**Table:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, drains into Piute Creek.

**Taft:** point, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on rim of south wall of Yosemite Valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}36'$  W. Named by R. B. Marshall, United States Geological Survey, for William Howard Taft, twenty-seventh President of the United States.

**Tallulah:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 15 and 16, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Tamarack:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing south into Cascade Creek just above The Cascades.

**Tamarack:** flat, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 14 and 15, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named for the prevalent tree of the upper timber belt of the Sierra, Tamarack pine, *Pinus murrayana*.

**Ten:** lakes, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., group in secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

STARR KING

**Ten Lakes:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., in sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Tenaya:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $34^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}32'$  W., drained by Tenaya Creek.

**Tenaya:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising in sec. 11, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing southwest through Tenaya Lake and Canyon, and Mirror Lake into Merced River, in Yosemite Valley.

**Tenaya:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in secs. 21 and 22, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named for an old Indian chief, Teneiya.

**Tenaya:** peak, altitude 10,700 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 23, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian. pronounced, ten-i'ya.

**Tesaiyak:** see Half Dome, mountain, Calif.

**Thompson:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}05'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}33'$  W.

**Three Brothers:** peaks, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on north wall of Yosemite Valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}37'$  W., about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles northeast of El Capitan. Named by Bunnell from the strange coincidence of three brothers being made prisoners near these peaks.

**Tilden:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 11 and 14, T. 2 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Tilden:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., flows from Mary Lake in sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 22

E., Mount Diablo meridian, southwest through Tilden Lake into Falls Creek.

**Tilden:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}06'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}37'$  W., drains west into Falls Creek in Jack Main Canyon.

**Tilden Canyon:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., flows from a small lake just south of Tilden Lake, near lat.  $38^{\circ}06'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}37'$  W., southwest into Rancheria Creek.

**Tiltill:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 20, T. 2 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing southwest into Hetch Hetchy Reservoir.

**Tiltill:** mountain, altitude 8,951 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 16, T. 2 N., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Tioga:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., on east boundary of park in sec. 30, T. 1 N., R. 25 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name derived from Tioga County, New York. It is an Iroquois Indian name, meaning "Where it forks."

**Tisayac:** see Half Dome, mountain, Calif.

**Tis-sa-ack:** see Half Dome, mountain, Calif.

**Tower:** peak, altitude 11,704 feet, Yosemite National Park, north boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., in sec. 34, T. 4 N., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by the Whitney Survey after the original name, Castle Peak, by mistake had been transferred to and become established on another peak.

**Triple Divide:** peak, altitude 11,613 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., on east boundary near lat.  $37^{\circ}38'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}22'$  W.

**Triple Peak:** creek (Triple Peak Fork), Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., rising on the east slope of Triple Divide Peak, near lat.  $37^{\circ}38'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}22'$  W., flowing north into Merced Peak Creek.

**Tuolumne:** big tree grove, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 17 and 18, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Pronounced tu-ol'-um-ne.

**Tuolumne:** falls, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 36, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, Tuolumne River.

**Tuolumne:** meadows, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, along Tuolumne River.

**Tuolumne:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Mariposa Counties, Calif., in sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, over Cathedral Range.

**Tuolumne:** river, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Stanislaus Counties, formed by the junction of Dana Creek and Lyell Creek, in sec. 5, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, Calif., flowing thence west across the park and southwest into San Joaquin River, in T. 4 S., R. 7 E. Name of Indian origin.

**Tuolumne:** peak, altitude 10,875 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 5, T. 1 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Twin:** lakes, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}08'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}40'$  W., created and traversed by Kendrick Creek.

**Twin:** peaks, altitude 12,314 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., on north

boundary near lat.  $38^{\circ}05'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}21'$  W., in sec. 29, T. 3 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Union:** point, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in south wall of Yosemite Valley near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}35'$  W.

**Unicorn:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 1, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing north into Tuolumne River.

**Unicorn:** peak, altitude 10,849 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 17, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by the Whitney Survey.

**Upper Fletcher:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 34, T. 1 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, traversed by Fletcher Creek.

**Vernal:** fall, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Merced River between Yosemite Valley and Little Yosemite Valley, a drop of 320 feet. Named by Dr. L. H. Bun-nell in 1851, who was a member of the first white men's party, the Mariposa Battalion, under Major Savage, to enter the Yosemite Valley, March 25, 1851.

**Vernon:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 24, T. 2 N., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, traversed by Falls Creek.

**Virginia:** canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in Ts. 1 and 2 N., R. 23 E., and T. 2 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, traversed by Return Creek.

**Virginia:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 2 and 11, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, draining into Return Creek.

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**Virginia:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., on east boundary across Sierra Nevada, near lat.  $38^{\circ}04'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}20'$  W.

**Virginia:** peak, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 32, T. 3 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Name recommended by National Park Service to supersede the name Red Peak, there being another Red Peak, better known in the park, and nearer the Yosemite Valley.

**Vogelsang:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 3, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Vogelsang:** pass, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 10, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Vogelsang:** peak, altitude 11,511 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 10, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named by H. C. Benson for Alex. T. Vogelsang, president, California State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, 1896-1901; First Assistant Secretary of Interior 1916-21.

**Volunteer:** peak, altitude 10,503 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near the corner to secs. 19, 20, 29, and 30, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Wapama:** falls, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in secs. 3 and 10, T. 1 N., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian, in Falls Creek near its mouth in Hetch Hetchy Reservoir.

**Washburn:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 32, T. 2 S., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian, an enlargement of Merced River. Named by Lieutenant McClure, in 1895, for Albert Henry Washburn of Wawona.

**Washington Column:** columnar cliff, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on north wall of Yosemite Valley, near lat.  $37^{\circ}45'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}34'$  W.

**Watershed:** falls, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in Tuolumne River, sec. 21, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Watkins:** mountain, altitude 9,100 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}47'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}31'$  W., on west rim of Tenaya Canyon. Named for Carleton E. Watkins, one of the earliest photographers of Yosemite, whose views were widely celebrated in the sixties.

**Wawona Dome:** mountain (Wawona Dome), Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in sec. 25, T. 4 S., R. 21 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Wawona Point:** mountain, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.  $37^{\circ}31'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}36'$  W.

**Wells:** peak, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}32'$  W.

**West:** peak, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 36, near the corner to Ts. 1 and 2 N., ranges 22 and 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Wheeler:** peak, altitude 8,977 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., on north boundary, near lat.  $38^{\circ}06'$  N., long.  $119^{\circ}44'$  W. Named, probably, for an Army officer about 1910.

**White:** cascade, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 26, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, in the Tuolumne River.

**White:** mountain, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., on east boundary of park in sec. 14, T. 1 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Whorl:** mountain, altitude 12,050 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 30, T. 3 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Wildcat:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rises in sec. 26, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian and flows south-east into Merced River.

**Wildcat:** falls, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Wildcat Creek, and sec. 36, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., Mount Diablo meridian.

**Wildcat:** point, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, on north wall and near head of the Grand Canyon of the Tuolumne River.

**Wilmer:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 38°04' N., long. 119°39' W. Named by R. B. Marshall, United States Geological Survey, for Wilmer Seavey, daughter of Clyde L. Seavey.

**Wilson:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising in sec. 11, T. 2 N., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian, flowing south into Matterhorn Creek.

**Yosemite:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., flows from Grant Lake in sec. 2, T. 1 S., R. 22 E., Mount Diablo meridian, southerly into Merced River. Pronounced yō-sēm'-l-te.

**Yosemite:** falls, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in Yosemite Creek which plunges down the north wall of Yosemite Valley

to its floor in two falls, the greater being nearly 1,300 feet—total drop over 1,600 feet.

**Yosemite:** valley, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., that part of the tremendous gorge of the Merced River whose approximate center is lat. 37°44' N., long. 119°36' W., having in cross-section an approximately level floor and a gradient, following the general course of the river, averaging about 23 feet per mile as shown by the crossings of the contour lines on the United States Geological Survey map of Yosemite Valley, 1907, reprint 1929; and a total fall of about 160 feet between Happy Isles near the head of the valley and Pohono Bridge, near its lower end, a distance of about 7 miles.

**Young:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., in sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 24 E., Mount Diablo meridian. Named for Gen. S. M. B. Young, 1840-1924, Acting Superintendent, Yosemite National Park, 1896; and of Yellowstone National Park, 1907-8, Civil and Indian wars veteran, commander of division in Spanish War, lieutenant general and Chief of Staff 1903-4.

#### EXISTING PLACE NAMES WITHIN THE PARK WHICH ARE BOARD DECISIONS PRIOR TO JUNE 30, 1932

Bald Mountain  
Bunnell Cliff  
Bunnell Point  
Cathedral Rocks  
Chilnualna Creek  
Chilnualna Falls  
Chinquapin Settlement  
Cockscomb Peak  
Columbia Finger: mountain peak  
Eleanor Creek  
Fairview Dome Mountain  
Falls Creek  
Gray Peak  
Hetch Hetchy Valley

Hoffman Peak  
Illilouette Creek  
Illilouette Falls  
    Illilouette Ridge.  
Indian Creek  
Johnson Lake  
Koip Peak  
Koip Ridge  
Maclure Peak (Mt. Maclure)  
Miguel Creek and Meadow  
Moraine Dome Peak  
Moss Creek

Murdock Lake  
Pinnacles (3 sharp peaks)  
Poopenaut Valley  
Quarter Domes (2 peaks)  
Ribbon Meadow, Swamp, or Mountain  
Rockslides Slope  
Saurian Crest Peak  
Smith Peak  
Snow Creek  
Silver Strand Falls  
Tiltill Valley  
Turtle Back Dome (domed platform)



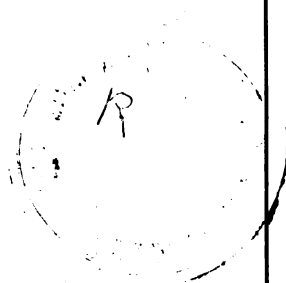


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**DECISIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**United States Geographic Board**

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**No. 31—February 1, 1933**



**MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK**  
**KENTUCKY**



**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1934**

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AS OF JUNE 1, 1933

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## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 31—FEBRUARY 1, 1933

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the Board. When two names are printed in **boldface** type, that which is enclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name of spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in **boldface** type are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak", designating a geographic feature, e.g., "**Ourand**: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

**Big**: hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat. 37°12'45" N., long. 86°06'55" W., draining southeast into Green River.

**Big Spring**: hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat. 37°13'58" N., long. 86°04'25" W., drains south into Green River. (Not Sturgeon.)

**Blair Spring**: creek (Blair Spring Branch), Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., rises near lat. 37°14'37" N., long. 86°09'20" W., and flows west into Wet Prong of Buffalo Creek. Named for Isaac Blair, first settler in this vicinity.

**Blowing Spring**: creek (Blowing Spring Branch), Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., crossing park boundary near lat. 37°10'05" N., long. 86°11'25" W., flowing northeast into Green River.

**Blue**: spring, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat. 37°14'33" N., long. 86°10'45" W., drains southeast into Wet Prong, Buffalo Creek.

**Boardcut**: island, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., in Green River near lat. 37°10'38" N., long. 86°09'32" W., on west side of Turnhole Bend.

- Brooks Knob:** hill (Brooks Knob), Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat. 37°11'30" N., long. 86°12'37" W.
- Bruce:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat. 37°10'36" N., long. 86°05'50" W., drains northwest. (Not Ruth.)
- Buffalo:** creek, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., formed by the junction of the Wet and Dry prongs near lat. 37°12'28" N., long. 86°11'25" W., and thence flowing southwest into Green River.
- Bylew:** creek, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., enters park near lat. 37°15'27" N., long. 86°14'22" W., flows southwest into Nolin River.
- Carpenter:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat. 37°09'53" N., long. 86°08'50" W., drains northwest into Green River at Turnhole Bend.
- Cave:** island, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., in Green River, near lat. 37°11'23" N., long. 86°06'30" W., near Old Entrance to Mammoth Cave.
- Cedar:** sink, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat. 37°08'58" N., long. 86°09'13" W., about 1 mile south of Turnhole Bend.
- Cedar Spring:** valley, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat. 37°08'18" N., long. 86°08'32" W. (Not Cedar Spring Hollow.)
- Cedar Spring Hollow:* see Cedar Spring, valley, Ky.
- Chicken:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat. 37°13'54" N., long. 86°10' W., drains southwest into Wet Prong, Buffalo Creek.
- Collie:** ridge, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat. 37°13'27" N., long. 86°10' W., extending northeast and southwest between Wet and Dry Prongs of Buffalo Creek.
- Collins Onyx:* see Crystal, cave, Ky.
- Colossal:** cave, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat. 37°11'15" N., long. 86°04'25" W.
- Cotton Gin:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat. 37°10'45" N., long. 86°03'07" W., drains northwest into Green River.
- Cow Ford:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat. 37°12' N., long. 86°06'50" W., draining northeast into Green River. (Not Glenn.)
- Crump:** island, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat. 37°12'23" N., long. 86°11'50" W., in Green River below mouth of Buffalo Creek.
- Crumps Knob:** hill, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat. 37°11'37" N., long. 86°12'35" W.
- Crystal:** cave, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat. 37°12'12" N., long. 86°03'16" W. (Not Collins Onyx, Floyd Collins Great Crystal, nor Great Crystal.)
- Cubby:** cove, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat. 37°15'15" N., long. 86°14'30" W., drains northwest into Nolin River.
- Deer Park:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat. 37°10'20" N., long. 86°07'27" W., draining north into Green River.

**Dossey:** cave, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'17''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}06'42''$  W., across Green River from Old Entrance to Mammoth Cave.

**Double:** cellars, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'30''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}05' W.$

**Double:** sinks, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'20''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}07'30''$  W.

**Doyels Big:** pond, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}08'56''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}04'18''$  W., in Doyle Valley.

**Doyle:** valley, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}09'10''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}04'52''$  W.

**Dry:** creek (Dry Branch), Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., rises near lat.  $37^{\circ}11' N.$ , long.  $86^{\circ}12'22''$  W., and flows northwest into Green River.

**Dry Prong, Buffalo:** creek, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., enters the park near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'20''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}08'30''$  W., flows southwest and joins the Wet Prong of Buffalo to form Buffalo Creek.

**Eaton:** valley, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'24''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}05'30''$  W.

**Elko:** village, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}09'14''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}07'50''$  W.

**First:** creek, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., rising near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'33''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}11'28''$  W., flows southwest through First Creek Lake into Nolich River.

**First Creek:** lake, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'30''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}13'35''$  W., and traversed by First Creek.

**Fishtrap:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'38''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}08'44''$  W., draining south into Green River just above Turnhole Bend.

*Fishtrap:* see Houchin, hollow, Ky.

**Flint:** ridge, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'52''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}04'25''$  W.

**Floating Mill:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'38''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}05'40''$  W., drains southwest into Green River.

**Floating Mill:** island, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., in Green River, near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'55''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}06'22''$  W.

*Floyd Collins:* see Three Sisters, hollow, Ky.

*Floyd Collins Great Crystal:* see Crystal, cave, Ky.

*Glenn:* see Cow Ford, hollow, Ky.

**Goblin Knob:** hill (Goblin Knob), Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'53''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}05'50''$  W.

**Good:** spring, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'35''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}08'52''$  W.

*Great Crystal:* see Crystal, cave, Ky.

**Great Onyx:** cave, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'07''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}04'40''$  W.

*Great Salts:* see Salts, cave, Ky.

**Holton:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'03''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}05'40''$  W., drains northwest into Green River.

**Houchin:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson and Hart Counties, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'40''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}03'55''$  W. (Not Fishtrap.)

**Houchins:** valley, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'40''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}04'33''$  W.

**Hunts:** sink, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'10''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}04'37''$  W.

**Indian:** hill, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'08''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}15'$  W.

**Jim Lee:** ridge, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'05''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}05'53''$  W., a spur of Mammoth Cave Ridge extending west.

**Joppa:** ridge, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}09'40''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}07'50''$  W. Joppa church and Joppa high school are on this ridge.

**Katy Pace:** valley, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}08'47''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}06'50''$  W.

**Mammoth:** cave, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'20''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}06'30''$  W.

**Mammoth Cave:** post office, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'02''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}05'55''$  W.

**Mammoth Cave:** ridge, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}05'$  W., extends southeast from Old Entrance to Mammoth Cave about 4 miles.

**McCoy:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'05''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}12'20''$  W., drains south into Green River.

**Mill:** creek (Mill Branch), Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., rising near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'43''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}08'15''$  W., flowing west into Dry Prong of Buffalo Creek.

**Morrison:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}11'10''$  W., drains north into Green River.

**New Entrance:** Mammoth Cave portal, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}09'05''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}03'50''$  W.

**Nolin:** river, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Hart, and Larue Counties, Ky., entering the park near northwest corner flowing south into Green River.

**Owens:** valley, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}08'36''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}06'10''$  W. (Not Owens Hollow.)

**Owens Hollow:** see Owens, valley, Ky.

**Pigeon:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'30''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}11'25''$  W., drains southeast into Wet Prong of Buffalo Creek.

**Pike:** spring, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'48''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}03'48''$  W., and Crystal Cave.

**Pine:** creek, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., enters park from the west and Nolin River near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'42''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}14'53''$  W.

- Poteet:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'15''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}11'40''$  W., drains northeast into Green River.
- Proctor:** cave, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}08'12''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}04'28''$  W.
- Raven:** creek (Raven Branch), Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., extreme northwest corner of park crossing west boundary flowing northeast into Nolin River near lat.  $37^{\circ}15'33''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}14'45''$  W.
- Raymer:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'58''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}09'$  W., drains southeast into Dry Pong of Buffalo Creek.
- Rigdon:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'42''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}06'03''$  W., drains northwest.
- Robbins:** creek (Robbins Branch), Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., flowing south, crossing park boundary near northwest corner into Nolin River near lat.  $37^{\circ}15'36''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}14'28''$  W.
- Running:** creek (Running Branch), Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., rising near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'02''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}07'25''$  W., flowing south into Green River.
- Ruth:** see Bruce, hollow, Ky.
- Sal:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'50''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}10'28''$  W., drains southwest into Green River.
- Salts:** cave, Mammoth Cave National Park, Hart County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'32''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}03'$  W. (Not Great Salts.)
- Sand:** cave, Mammoth Cave National Park, Barren County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}09'15''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}02'52''$  W.
- Sand Cave:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'30''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}08'30''$  W., drains northwest.
- Sand Cave:** island, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., in Green River, near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'18''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}08'57''$  W., east side of Turnhole Bend.
- Sand House:** cave, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}09'56''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}09'28''$  W., at the head of Turnhole Bend.
- Sang:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'38''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}06'30''$  W., drains east into Green River.
- Second:** creek, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., flows southwest, crosses north boundary of park and enters Nolin River near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'12''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}14'17''$  W.
- Sloans Crossing:** village, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}09'03''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}05'50''$  W.
- Smith:** valley, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}09'23''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}08'30''$  W.
- Stice:** island, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., in Green River near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'10''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}10'10''$  W.
- Stillhouse:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'53''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}09'52''$  W., drains southwest into Green River at Stice Island.



**Strawberry:** valley, Mammoth Cave National Park, Barren, Edmonson, and Hart Counties, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'10''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}03'12''$  W.

**Sturgeon:** see Big Spring, hollow, Ky.

**Sugar:** sink, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'40''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}06'47''$  W.

**Sugarcamp:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'43''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}12'55''$  W., drains southwest into First Creek.

**Taylor Coates:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'17''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}06'20''$  W., drains southwest.

**Three Sisters:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'43''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}04'12''$  W., draining northeast into Green River. (Not Floyd Collins.)

**Three Sisters:** island, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., in Green River near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'06''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}03'36''$  W.

**Turnhole:** bend of Green River (Turnhole Bend), Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., which creates a subcircular peninsular tract; center of bend near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}09'30''$  W. The name Turnhole Bend is printed on the peninsular tract but this name appears to be applied generally to the section in and around the river bend and to be known as the Turnhole Bend section.

**Ugly:** creek, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson and Hart Counties, Ky., enters the park near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}06'18''$  W., and flows southeast into Green River.

**Wet Prong,** Buffalo: creek, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., enters park near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'45''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}10'13''$  W., and flows southwest joining Dry Prong of Buffalo to form Buffalo Creek.

**Whistle:** mountain, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}15'35''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}13'57''$  W., in extreme northwest corner of park.

**Wildcat:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'55''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}11'$  W., drains southeast into Wet Prong of Buffalo Creek.

**Wilson:** cave, Mammoth Cave National Park, Hart County, Ky., near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'27''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}03'04''$  W.

**Wilson Cave:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'32''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}03'$  W., drains southeast into Green River.

**Woolsey:** hollow, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}08'02''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}05'33''$  W. (Not Woolsie.)

**Woolsey:** valley, Mammoth Cave National Park, Edmonson County, Ky., center near lat.  $37^{\circ}08'34''$  N., long.  $86^{\circ}07'23''$  W. (Not Woolsie.)

**Woolsie:** see Woolsey, hollow, valley, Ky.

# DECISIONS

OF THE

## United States Geographic Board

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No. 32—January 4, 1933



### CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK OREGON



UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1934

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AS OF JUNE 1, 1933

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
ROOM 6318, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 32—JANUARY 4, 1933

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the Board. When two names are printed in **boldface** type, that which is enclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the of name of spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in **boldface** type are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e.g., "**Ourand**: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.]

**Anderson**: bluffs, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., southwest of Mount Scott and extending southeast from the rim of Crater Lake, chiefly in secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, T. 31 S., R. 7½ E., Willamette meridian.

**Anderson**: spring, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., in sec. 6, T. 31 S., R. 7½ E., Willamette meridian, drains into and is the head of Sand Creek.

**Annie**: falls, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on Annie Creek, near lat. 42°49' N., long. 122°06'20'' W.

**Arant Point**: butte (Arant Point), altitude 6,815 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat. 42°51'20'' N., long. 122°10' W.

**Bald Crater**: butte (**Bald Crater**), altitude 6,674 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat. 43°02'30'' N., long. 122°13' W., near northwest corner.

**Bald Top**: peak (**Bald Top**), altitude 6,220 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near southwest corner and lat. 42°48'30'' N., long. 122°13' W.

**Bear**: bluff, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat. 42°50'20'' N., long. 122°09'30'' W., about 5 miles southwest of the lake.

**Bear**: creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., flows northeast from Cascade Spring near lat. 42°57' N., long. 122°01' W., across east boundary of park.

**Boundary:** springs, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on or near north boundary, near lat.  $43^{\circ}04'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}14'$  W., the head of Rogue River.

**Bybee:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., flows west from Lightning Spring near lat.  $42^{\circ}55'45''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}10'45''$  W., into Rogue River. (Not North Fork, Castle.)

**Cascade:** spring, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., the source of Bear Creek, near lat.  $42^{\circ}57'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}01'$  W.

**Castle:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}09'$  W., flowing west into Rogue River.

**Castle:** rock, Crater National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on east wall of lake near lat.  $42^{\circ}55'45''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}03'20''$  W.

**Castle Crest:** short ridge, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., extending south from the south rim of the lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'20''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}08'$  W.

**Castle Point:** butte, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}52'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}14'30''$  W.

**Cavern:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $42^{\circ}53'40''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}00'30''$  W., flowing southeast into Sand Creek.

**Chaski:** bay, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., an arm on the south side of Crater Lake near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}06'$  W.

**Cleetwood:** cove, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., an arm on the north side of Crater Lake near lat.  $42^{\circ}58'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}05'$  W.

**Cloudcap:** bay, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., arm of east side of Crater Lake below Cloudcap near lat.  $42^{\circ}56'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}03'30''$  W.

**Cloudcap:** peak, altitude 8,070 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}55'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}02'30''$  W.

**Cold:** spring, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}50'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}08'45''$  W.

**Copeland:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $42^{\circ}56'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}13'$  W., flowing west into Rogue River.

**Crater:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $43^{\circ}00'20''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}15'$  W., flowing southwest then northwest into Rogue River.

**Crater:** lake, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., sub-circular in form and more than 5 miles in diameter; nearly 2,000 feet deep, an extinct volcanic bowl; center near lat.  $42^{\circ}56'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}11'30''$  W. The altitude of Crater Lake is 6,177 feet, the area of the park is 249 square miles, or 159,360 acres. With surrounding territory this striking and unique natural feature was created a national park May 22, 1902, and named Crater Lake National Park.

**Crater:** peak, altitude 7,265 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., about 4 miles south of Crater Lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}51'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}05'40''$  W.

**Crater:** spring, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., source of Crater Creek, near lat.  $43^{\circ}$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}15'$  W.

**Crescent:** ridge, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $43^{\circ}02'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}16'$  W., crossed by west boundary of park.

**Danger:** bay, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., arm of Crater Lake, southeast shore, near lat.  $42^{\circ}55'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}04'$  W.

**Desert:** creek, intermittent, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., no springs, depending on rainfall or melting snow, near lat.  $43^{\circ}01'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}02'$  W.

**Desert:** ridge, Crater Lake National Park, crossed by north boundary, Douglas and Klamath Counties, Oreg., near lat.  $43^{\circ}03'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}09'$  W.

**Desert Cone:** butte (Desert Cone), altitude 6,651 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $43^{\circ}02'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}09'30''$  W.

**Devils Backbone:** a narrow lava dike running down the northwest wall of Crater Lake, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}57'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}09'20''$  W.

**Dutton:** cliff, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on south wall of Crater Lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'20''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}05'$  W.

**Dutton:** ridge, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., extends south from south rim of Crater Lake, center near lat.  $42^{\circ}53'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}05'$  W.

**Duwee:** falls, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on Munson Creek near lat.  $42^{\circ}52'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}09'$  W.

**Eagle:** cove, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., a shallow arm on south side of Crater Lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}55'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}08'$  W.

**Eagle:** point, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on the south shore of Crater Lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'45''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}07'$  W.

**Eagle Crags:** jagged summits on south rim of Crater Lake, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}07'$  W.

**East Fork, Annie:** creek (East Fork), Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising on the west slope of Vidae Ridge, near lat.  $42^{\circ}53'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}07'$  W., flowing south into Annie Creek.

**Garfield:** peak, altitude 8,060 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., above the south rim of Crater Lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'20''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}09'$  W.

**Governors:** bay, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on the side of Wizard Island in Crater Lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}56'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}09'$  W.

**Grayback:** ridge, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., center near lat.  $42^{\circ}51'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}02'30''$  W.

**Grotto:** cove, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., shallow arm of Crater Lake on east shore near lat.  $42^{\circ}57'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}03'$  W.

**Grouse:** hill, altitude 7,401 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., 1 mile north of Crater Lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}59'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}07'15''$  W.

**Kerr,** notch, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., in southeast rim of Crater Lake opening into Kerr Valley, near lat.  $42^{\circ}55'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}04'15''$  W.

**Kerr:** valley, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., extends southeast from the rim of Crater Lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'20''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}05'30''$  W.

**Lightning:** spring, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., source of Bybee Creek, near lat.  $42^{\circ}55'45''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}10'45''$  W.

**Little Castle:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'20''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}12'$  W., flowing southwest into Castle Creek.

**Llao:** bay, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., shallow extension of Crater Lake on northwest shore near lat.  $42^{\circ}58'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}08'30''$  W.

**Llao Hallway:** shallow canyon, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}53'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}13'$  W.

**Lost:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rises in sec. 18, T. 31 S., R.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  E., Willamette meridian, and flows southeast about 1 mile, sinking in sec. 20.

**Maklaks:** pass, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., at north end of Grayback Ridge near lat.  $42^{\circ}50'10''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}01'20''$  W.

**Maklaks:** spring, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}02'$  W.

**Maklaks Crater:** peak (Maklaks Crater), altitude 6,282 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}01'$  W.

**Mazama:** rock, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on the top of Rugged Crest, on north rim of lake near lat.  $42^{\circ}59'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}04'30''$  W.

**Middle Fork, Annie:** creek (Middle Fork), Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $42^{\circ}53'15''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}07'$  W., flowing southwest into Annie Creek.

**Middle Fork, National:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., flows from Oasis Spring near lat.  $43^{\circ}01'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}14'30''$  W., northwest into National Creek. (Not Red Cone.)

**Munson:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., flows from spring near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'15''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}08'15''$  W., south into Annie Creek.

**Munson:** ridge, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}53'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}09'$  W.

**Munson:** valley, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., south of Crater Lake, center near lat.  $42^{\circ}53'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}08'$  W.

**National:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $43^{\circ}03'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}15'$  W., flowing southwest into Rogue River. (Not North Fork, Red Cone.)

**North Fork, Red Cone Creek:** see National, creek, Oreg.

**Oasis:** butte, altitude 5,685 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $43^{\circ}01'15''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}14'30''$  W.

**Oasis:** spring, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., source of the Middle Fork, National Creek.

**Palisade:** point, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on the north shore of Crater Lake near lat.  $42^{\circ}58'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}04'30''$  W.

**Palisades:** precipitous northeast wall of Crater Lake, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}57'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}04''$  W.

**Phantom Ship:** islet in Crater Lake, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., lat.  $42^{\circ}54'40''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}05'30''$  W., near south shore.

**Pinnacle:** valley, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., drained by Sand and Wheeler Creeks, near lat.  $42^{\circ}52'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}01'$  W.

**Pinnacles,** The: erosion points on the walls of Sand and Wilson Creeks near their junction, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}51'15''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}00'30''$  W.

**Pole Bridge:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $42^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}10'20''$  W., flows northeast into Annie Creek.

**Pumice:** desert, Crater Lake National Park, Douglas and Klamath Counties, Oreg., center near lat.  $43^{\circ}02'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}17'30''$  W., about 4 miles north of Crater Lake.

**Pumice:** flat, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}49'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}10'$  W., about 7 miles south of Crater Lake.

**Pumice:** point, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}58'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}06'15''$  W., on north shore of Crater Lake.

**Red Blanket:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $42^{\circ}48'40''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}11'40''$  W., flowing southwest into Middle Fork of Rogue River.

**Red Cone:** peak, altitude 7,372 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $43^{\circ}$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}10'$  W.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles northwest of Crater Lake.

**Red Cone:** spring, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}59'40''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}11'$  W.

**Red Cone:** see Middle Fork of National, creek, Oreg.

**Redcloud:** cliff, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on east wall of Crater Lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}56'20''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}03'$  W.

**Roundtop:** hill (Roundtop), altitude 6,909 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near northeast rim of Crater Lake above the Palisades, and lat.  $42^{\circ}58'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}03'20''$  W.

**Rugged Crest:** rough section of the north rim of the wall of Crater Lake, above Cleetwood Cove, and near lat.  $42^{\circ}58'40''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}04'30''$  W.

**Sand:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., flows from Anderson Spring in sec. 6, T. 31 S., R.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  E., Willamette meridian, southeast into Williamson River.

**Scoria Cone:** butte (Scoria Cone), altitude 6,027 feet, Crater Lake National Park Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}48'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}09'$  W.

**Scott:** bluffs, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., center near lat.  $42^{\circ}55'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}01'30''$  W.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of Crater Lake.

**Sentinel Rock:** point, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on southeast shore of Crater Lake near lat.  $42^{\circ}55'35''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}04'$  W.

**Sharp:** peak, altitude 5,965 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $43^{\circ}$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}$  W.

**Sinnott Memorial:** rock (Sinnott Memorial), Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on south wall of Crater Lake near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'40''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}08'30''$  W. (Not Victor Rock.) Named for Nicholas J. Sinnott, 1870-1929, State senator 1909-11; afterward Member of Congress nearly 15 years, holding important House committee assignments including the chairmanship of the Committee on Public Lands many years; resigned seat in Congress to accept appointment as judge in the Court of Claims, dying soon thereafter



**Skell:** channel, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., in Crater Lake between Wizard Island and west wall of lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}56'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}09'30''$  W.

**Skell Head:** bold point, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on east shore of Crater Lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}56'45''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}03'20''$  W.

**South Fork, National:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $43^{\circ}01'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}15'$  W., flowing northwest into National Creek.

**Steel:** bay, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., arm of Crater Lake on north shore, near lat.  $42^{\circ}58'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}07'$  W.

**Sun:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising just below south rim of the Crater Lake wall, near lat.  $42^{\circ}54'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}05'25''$  W., flowing southeast through Sun Meadows, joining Annie Creek to form Wood River.

**Sun:** meadows, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}53'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}05'20''$  W., and 1 mile south of Crater Lake; is traversed by Sun Creek.

**Timber Crater:** peak (Timber Crater) altitude 7,360 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Douglas and Klamath Counties, Oreg., near lat.  $43^{\circ}02'40''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}03'45''$  W., about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of Crater Lake.

**Tututni:** pass, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., over Vidae Ridge near lat.  $42^{\circ}52'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}06'$  W.

**Union:** peak, altitude 7,698 feet, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}13'20''$  W.

**Victor:** view Point (Victor View), Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on east wall of

lake near lat.  $42^{\circ}55'30''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}03'35''$  W. Named in commemoration of Mrs. Frances Fuller Victor.

**Victor Rock:** see Sinnott Memorial, Oreg.

**Vidae:** ridge, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., extends south from Applegate Peak south of Crater Lake, center near lat.  $42^{\circ}52'40''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}08'$  W.

**Wheeler:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $42^{\circ}52'40''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}04'35''$  W., flowing southeast into Sand Creek.

**Whitehorse:** bluff, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., near lat.  $42^{\circ}52'40''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}12'$  W.

**Whitehorse:** creek, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., rising near lat.  $42^{\circ}52'50''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}12'20''$  W., flowing northwest into Castle Creek.

**Wineglass:** rock, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., on east shore of Crater Lake near lat.  $42^{\circ}57'45''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}03'$  W.

**Wizard:** island, Crater Lake National Park, Klamath County, Oreg., in Crater Lake, near lat.  $42^{\circ}56'25''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}08'45''$  W.

#### EXISTING PLACE NAMES WITHIN THE PARK WHICH ARE BOARD DECISIONS PRIOR TO JANUARY 4, 1933

Annie Creek  
Annie Spring  
Applegate Peak  
Discovery Point  
Dyar Rock  
Hillman Peak  
Llao Rock  
Scott Peak  
Watchman, The  
Vidae Cliff

**DECISIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**United States Geographic Board**

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**No. 33—October 4, 1933**



**NAMES IN SAWYER COUNTY**  
**WISCONSIN**



**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1934**

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AS OF OCTOBER 4, 1933

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
ROOM 6318 COMMERCE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 33—DECISIONS RENDERED OCTOBER 4, 1933

These names have been recommended by the local county officials and approved by the Wisconsin Geographic Board.

The names of several streams that flow through Sawyer and adjacent counties are given in Decisions No. 34.

The meridian in every case is the fourth principal.

Names in **boldface** type represent approved forms; and those in *italics* rejected.

**Adina:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 11, 14, T. 40 N., R. 9 W.

*Bass:* see Indian, lake, Wis.

*Bass:* see little Buck, lake, Wis.

**Ashegon:** lake, town of Couderay, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 23, 24, T. 39 N., R. 8 W. (Not Bass.) Name changed because of duplication.

*Bass:* see Perch, lake, Wis.

*Bass:* see Placid, lake, Wis.

*Bass:* see Twenty-seven, lake, Wis.

*Bass:* see Weirgor, lake, Wis.

*Bass:* see Windigo, lake, Wis.

**Barber:** creek, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 10, 15, 14, T. 39 N., R. 5 W., drains lake of same name, and empties into Island Creek.

**Beaver:** creek, towns of Draper and Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., rises in sec. 36, T. 39 N., R. 4 W., and empties into the Thornapple River in sec. 17, T. 38 N., R. 4 W.

*Beaver Brook:* see Rock, creek, Wis.

**Barber:** lake, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 3, 2, 10, T. 39 N., R. 5 W., drained by creek of same name.

**Barker:** lake, town of Fishtrap, Sawyer County, Wis., secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 40 N., R. 5 W., drained by East Fork, Chippewa River.

**Bennett:** lake, principally in town of Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 18, 19, T. 37 N., R. 9 W.

**Birch:** lake, in town of Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., and in town of Birchwood, Washburn County, in sec. 19, T. 37 N., R. 9 W., and in secs. 24, 25, T. 37 N., R. 10 W.

*Bass:* see Ashegon, lake, Wis.

*Bass:* see Blue Gill, lake, Wis.

*Birch*: see Black, lake, Wis.

*Birch*: see Sucker, creek, Wis.

*Birch*: see White Birch, lake, Wis.

**Black**: lake, towns of Round Lake and Fishtrap, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 36, T. 41 N., R. 5 W., drained by Fishtrap Creek. (Not Birch.)

*Black*: see Fishtrap, creek, Wis.

**Black Dan**: lake, town of Fishtrap, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 36, T. 40 N., R. 5 W., and in sec. 1, T. 39 N., R. 5 W. (Not McDonald.)

**Blaisdell**: lake, town of Draper, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 16, 17, and 20, T. 40 N., R. 4 W., drained by East Fork, Chippewa River.

**Blueberry**: lake, towns of Radisson and Hunter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 4, 8, 9, T. 39 N., R. 7 W.

**Blue Gill**: lake, town of Fishtrap, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 14, 15, T. 40 N., R. 5 W., southeast of Fishtrap Lake. (Not Bass.) Name changed because of duplication.

*Bog*: see Davies, lake, Wis.

**Boos**: lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 28, T. 42 N., R. 5 W., west of Partridge Crop Lake. (Not Booze.) Named after a settler.

*Booze*: see Boos, lake, Wis.

**Boyd**: creek, town of Fishtrap, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 34, 33, 32, T. 40 N., R. 5 W., flows into Barker Lake.

**Brunet**: river, Sawyer County, Wis., heads in sec. 7, T. 40 N., R. 3 W., in town of Draper, flows southwest and tributary to Chippewa River in sec. 34, T. 37 N., R. 7 W., in town of Weirgor. Restatement of location as given in earlier decision.

**Burd**: lake, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 25, T. 41 N., R. 5 W., above Black Lake.

**Burns**: lake, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 17 and 20, T. 41 N., R. 7 W.

**Callahan**: lake, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 33 and 34, T. 41 N., R. 7 W., drained by North Fork, Chief River.

**Casey**: creek, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 24, 25, 26, T. 39 N., R. 5 W., flows into Brunet River.

**Chetac**: lake (Lake Chetac), town of Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., in Ts. 37-38 N., R. 9 W.

**Chippewa**: artificial lake, Sawyer County, Wis., principally in T. 40 N., Rs. 6-7 W., formed by damming the West Fork, Chippewa River. Known locally as the flowage, this lake merges a number of lakes, which still retain locally their former names, such as Crane Lake, Chief Lake.

**Chopple**: creek, towns of Ojibwa and Hunter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 18, 17, 9, 4, T. 39 N., R. 6 W., flows northeast into West Fork, Chippewa.

**Christner**: lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 7, 8, T. 40 N., R. 8 W.

**Christy**: creek, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 10, 9, 16, 21, T. 42 N., R. 5 W., drains lake of same name in secs. 10, 15, and flows into West Fork, Chippewa (above Partridge Crop Lake).

**Christy**: lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 10 and 15, T. 42 N., R. 5 W., drained by Christy Creek.

**Clear**: lake, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., sec. 20, T. 41 N., R. 7 W.

**Connors**: creek, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 11, 22, 28, 32, 33, T. 38 N., R. 3 W., drains lake of same name and tributary to Flambeau River in sec. 32, T. 38 N., R. 3 W.

**Connors:** lake, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 22, 27, 28, T. 38 N., R. 3 W., drained by creek of same name.

**Couderay:** river, in towns of Sand Lake, Couderay, and Radisson, Sawyer County, Wis., drains Lake Court Oreilles in sec. 8, T. 39 N., R. 8 W., flows south and southeast to sec. 34, T. 38 N., R. 7 W., where it empties into Chippewa River (not Court Oreilles River). This well-established name is a corruption of "Court Oreilles."

**Court Oreilles:** lake, towns of Bass Lake and Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., Ts. 40 and 39 N., Rs. 8 and 9 W.

*Court Oreilles:* see Couderay, river, Wis.

**Crane:** lake, town of Hunter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, T. 40 N., R. 7 W.

**Crawford:** creek, town of Ojibwa, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 15, 22, 27, 34, T. 39 N., R. 6 W., and in sec. 3, T. 38 N., R. 6 W., tributary to Chippewa River.

**Crazy Horse:** creek, town of Ojibwa, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 21, 22, 27, 28, 33, T. 39 N., R. 6 W., and in sec. 4, T. 38 N., R. 6 W., tributary to Chippewa River. (Not Race Horse.)

**Crooked Rapids:** creek, town of Ojibwa, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 29, 32, T. 39 N., R. 6 W., and in secs. 5 and 8, T. 38 N., R. 6 W., tributary to Chippewa River.

**Currier:** lake, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 11 and 14, T. 41 N., R. 7 W.

**Davies:** lake, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 9, T. 41 N., R. 7 W. (Not Bog.) Named after Kirk Davies, a local pioneer.

**Dead:** creek, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 35, T. 42 N., R. 7 W., and in secs. 2, 3, 10, T. 41 N., R. 7 W., empties into Spider Creek.

**Deer:** creek, town of Meteor, Sawyer County, and town of Murry, Rusk County, Wis., drains Deer Lake in sec. 28, T. 37 N., R. 8 W., flows southwest into Big Weirgor Creek in sec. 21, T. 36 N., R. 8 W.

**Deer:** lake, town of Meteor, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 28, T. 37 N., R. 8 W., drained by creek of same name.

*Deer:* see Hegmeister, lake, Wis.

**Devils:** creek, town of Couderay, Sawyer County, Wis., drains lake of same name in sec. 35, T. 39 N., R. 8 W., and flows into Couderay River in sec. 9, T. 38 N., R. 8 W.

**Devils:** lake, town of Couderay, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 26, 27, T. 39 N., R. 8 W., drained by creek of same name.

**Durphée:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 34, 35, T. 40 N., R. 9 W.

**Eagle Nest:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 13-14, T. 42 N., R. 7 W.

**Eddy:** creek, towns of Radisson and Couderay, Sawyer County, Wis., heads in sec. 22, T. 39 N., R. 7 W., flows west and south to sec. 7, T. 38 N., R. 7 W., tributary to Couderay River.

**Elizabeth:** lake (Lake Elizabeth), town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 25, T. 42 N., R. 9 W.

**Evergreen:** lake, towns of Draper and Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 1, T. 38 N., R. 3 W., and in sec. 36, T. 39 N., R. 3 W. (Not Round.) Name changed because of duplication.

*Fish:* see Lovejoy, lake, Wis.

**Fishtrap:** creek, towns of Round Lake and Fishtrap, Sawyer County, Wis., in Ts. 40-41 N., R. 5 W., drains Black and Fishtrap lakes and empties into East Fork, Chippewa, in sec. 23, T. 40 N., R. 5 W. (Not Black.)

**Fishtrap:** lake, town of Fishtrap, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 11, 14, T. 40 N., R. 5 W.

**Ghost:** creek, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 31, T. 42 N., R. 5 W., empties into and drains lake of same name, tributary to West Fork, Chippewa River.

**Goodman:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 32, T. 42 N., R. 5 W.

**Goodwin:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 8, T. 42 N., R. 5 W.

**Goose:** lake, town of Hunter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 15 and 16, T. 40 N., R. 6 W.

**Green:** lake, town of Hayward, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 14 and 15, T. 40 N., R. 8 W.

**Grindstone:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in T. 40 N., Rs. 8 and 9 W.

**Gurno:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 33 and 28, T. 40 N., R. 8 W.

**Hackett:** creek, towns of Winter, Sawyer County, and Cedar Rapids, Rusk County, Wis., in secs. 17, 20, 21, 28, 33, T. 37 N., R. 3 W., and sec. 4, T. 36 N., R. 3 W., tributary to South Fork, Flambeau River.

**Ham:** lake, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 26 and 27, T. 39 N., R. 9 W.

**Hauer:** creek, town of Couderay, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 26, 35, T. 39 N., R. 9 W., secs. 2, 11, T. 38 N., R. 9 W., tributary to Summit Creek. (Not Hay.) Name changed on account of duplication.

**Hay:** creek, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 18, 19, 29, 30, 31, T. 41 N., R. 6 W., tributary to West Fork, Chippewa River.

*Hay:* see Hauer, creek, Wis.

*Hay:* see Summit, creek, Wis.

**Hayward:** lake, town of Hayward, Sawyer County, Wis., city of Hayward.

**Hegmeister:** lake, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 2 and 11, T. 37 N., R. 4 W. Name changed because of duplication. (Not Deer.)

**Helane:** lake (Lake Helane), town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 15, 16, T. 42 N., R. 7 W.

**Heron:** lake, town of Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 28, T. 38 N., R. 9 W.

**Hess:** lake, town of Meadow Brook, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 5, T. 37 N., R. 6 W.

**Hogsback:** creek, towns of Winter and Meadow Brook, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 18, T. 37 N., R. 5 W., and in secs. 13, 24, 23, 14, T. 37 N., R. 6 W., tributary to Nail Creek, in sec. 14, T. 37 N., R. 6 W.

*Holly:* see Upper Holly, lake, Wis.

**Holmes:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 12 and 13, T. 42 N., R. 7 W.

**Hub:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 28, T. 40 N., R. 9 W., west of Windigo Lake.

**Hunter:** lake, town of Fishtrap, Sawyer County, Wis., secs. 21 and 28, T. 40 N., R. 5 W., drained by East Fork, Chippewa River.

**Indian:** Lake, town of Hayward, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 22-23, T. 40 N., R. 8 W. (Not Bass.) Name changed because of duplication.

**Indian School:** lake, town of Hayward, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 15, T. 41 N., R. 9 W.

**Island:** creek, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 2, 11, 14, 15, 23, T. 39 N., R. 5 W., rising in lake of same name, and emptying into Brunet River.

**Island:** lake, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 2, T. 39 N., R. 5 W., drained by creek of same name.

*Island:* see Williams, lake, Wis.

**Johnson:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 25 and 36, T. 40 N., R. 9 W.

**Kenyon:** creek, in towns of Ojibwa, Radisson, and Meadow Brook, Sawyer County, Wis., heads in sec. 12, T. 38 N., R. 6 W., flows southwest, and tributary to Brunet River in secs. 7, 8, T. 37 N., R. 6 W.

**King:** creek, in town of Radisson, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 25 and 36, T. 39 N., R. 7 W., secs. 30 and 31, T. 39 N., R. 6 W., and secs. 1, 12, 11, 14, and 13, T. 38 N., R. 7 W., tributary to Chippewa River.

*Knudson:* see Knuteson, creek and lake, Wis.

**Knuteson:** creek, towns of Couderay and Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., heads in sec. 32, T. 38 N., R. 8 W., flows north and southwest, draining lake of same name and emptying into Lake Chetac in sec. 9, T. 37 N., R. 9 W. (Not Knudson.)

**Knuteson:** lake, town of Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 10, 11, T. 37 N., R. 9 W., drained by creek of same name. (Not Knudson.)

*Lake o' the Forest:* see Swamp, lake, Wis.

**Lewis:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 25 and 36, T. 42 N., R. 7 W., drains into Lost Land Lake.

**Little Buck:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 3, T. 42 N., R. 5 W. (Not Bass.) Name changed because of duplication.

**Little Connors:** creek, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 35, 34, 33, T. 38 N., R. 3 W., emptying into Connors Creek in sec. 33.

**Little Court Oreilles:** lake, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 5, 6, 8, T. 39 N., R. 8 W., drained by Couderay River.

**Little Moose:** river, towns of Spider Lake and Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 36 and 35, T. 42 N., R. 5 W., and secs. 2, 3, and 4, T. 41 N., R. 5 W., tributary to Moose Lake.

**Little Round:** lake, town of Hayward, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 35 and 36, T. 41 N., R. 8 W., and sec. 2, T. 40 N., R. 8 W.

**Little Sand:** lake, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 19 and 20, T. 39 N., R. 9 W.

**Little Sissabagama:** lake, towns of Sand Lake and Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 38 N., R. 9 W.

**Little Thornapple:** river, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 21, 29, 30, 19, T. 37 N., R. 4 W., and secs. 25, 26, 34, T. 37 N., R. 5 W., tributary to Thornapple River in sec. 34, T. 37 N., R. 5 W.

**Little Weirgor:** creek, towns of Meteor and Weirgor, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 11, 12, T. 37 N., R. 8 W., and in secs. 7, 8, 17, 16, 21, T. 37 N., R. 7 W., empties into Weirgor Creek.

**Log:** creek, town of Draper, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 14, 13, 24, 25, 35, 34, T. 40 N., R. 3 W., and in secs. 3, 10, 15, 22, 23, T. 39 N., R. 3 W., tributary to Flambeau River.



**Long:** creek, towns of Draper and Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., heads in sec. 30, T. 39 N., R. 3 W., tributary to Flambeau River in sec. 16, T. 38 N., R. 3 W.

**Long:** lake, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 30, T. 38 N., R. 9 W.

**Lost Land:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 16, 17, 19, 20, 30, 29, 28, T. 42 N., R. 6 W.

**Lovejoy:** lake, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 30, T. 41 N., R. 7 W. (Not Fish.) New name, that of settler who in 1933 had lived here 25 years, given because of duplication.

**Lower Clam:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 1, 11, 12, T. 42 N., R. 5 W., drained by West Fork, Chippewa River.

**Lower Holly:** lake, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 22, 27, T. 39 N., R. 9 W., south of Upper Holly Lake. The names of two lakes known locally as Holly are now changed to Upper and Lower Holly.

**Lynch:** creek, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 2, 3, 10, 15, 22, 27, T. 42 N., R. 6 W., empties into Teal Lake.

**McDermott:** lake, town of Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 18, T. 37 N., R. 9 W.

**McDonald:** see Black Dan, lake, Wis.

**Malviney:** creek, town of Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 27, 22, 21, 16, 9, T. 37 N., R. 9 W., flows northwest into Lake Chetac.

**Mason:** creek, town of Draper, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 2, 3, 4, T. 38 N., R. 3 W., drains lake of same name and empties into Flambeau River.

**Mason:** lake, town of Draper, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 35, 36, T. 39 N., R. 3 W., drained by creek of same name in sec. 2, T. 38 N., R. 3 W.

**Miller:** lake, town of Weirgor, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 2, T. 37 N., R. 7 W.

**Minnemac:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 33, 34, T. 40 N., R. 9 W.

**Mirror:** lake, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 7, T. 41, N., R. 7 W.

**Moose:** lake, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in T. 41 N., Rs. 5 and 6 W., drained by West Fork, Chippewa River.

**Moose:** river, towns of Gordon, Shanagolden, and Butternut in Ashland County, and town of Round Lake in Sawyer County, Wis., rises in sec. 34, T. 43 N., R. 3 W., flows southwest to Moose Lake in sec. 21, T. 41 N., R. 5 W.

**Mosquito:** brook, towns of Round Lake and Lenroot, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 10, 9, 8, and 7, T. 41 N., R. 8 W., and sec. 12, T. 41 N., R. 9 W., tributary to Namekagon River.

**Mud:** lake, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 28, 33, T. 41 N., R. 7 W.

**Murry:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 14, T. 40 N., R. 9 W.

**Nail:** creek, Sawyer and Rusk Counties, Wis., heads in sec. 31, T. 38 N., R. 5 W., in town of Winter, flows into Chippewa River in sec. 1, T. 36 N., R. 7 W. Restatement of location as given in earlier decision.

**North:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 14 and 15, T. 42 N., R. 7 W., drains into Spider Lake.

**North Branch, Tupper:** creek, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., heads in sec. 12, T. 38 N., R. 5 W., flows southwest and joins Tupper Creek in sec. 15, T. 37 N., R. 5 W.

**North Fork, Chief:** river, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., drains Twin Lakes in T. 41 N., R. 7 W., and flows south into Chief River in T. 40 N., R. 6 W., thence into West Fork of Chippewa. Lake Chippewa has flooded the lower course.

**Ole:** creek, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 30, T. 42 N., R. 6 W., drains lake of same name, and empties into Lost Land Lake.

**Ole:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 30 and 31, T. 42 N., R. 6 W.

**Pacwawong:** lake, town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 2 and 3, T. 42 N., R. 8 W., drained by Namekagon River.

**Partridge Crop:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 28, T. 42 N., R. 5 W., widening of West Fork, Chippewa River.

**Patsy:** lake, town of Namekagon, Bayfield County, Wis., and town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, in sec. 33, T. 43 N., R. 6 W., and in sec. 4, T. 42 N., R. 6 W.

**Pelican:** lake, town of Draper, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 25, T. 39 N., R. 3 W.

**Perch:** lake, town of Fishtrap, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 35, T. 40 N., R. 5 W. (Not Bass.) Name changed because of duplication.

**Petty:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 11, 12, T. 40 N., R. 9 W.

**Phipps:** lake, town of Hayward, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 1, T. 40 N., R. 9 W., sec. 36, T. 41 N., R. 9 W., and in sec. 31, T. 41 N., R. 8 W.

**Pickarel:** lake, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 11, 14, 15, 22, 23, T. 38 N., R. 3 W., drained by Connors Creek.

**Pike:** lake, town of Couderay, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 12, T. 39 N., R. 8 W.

**Pine:** creek, Ashland and Sawyer Counties, Wis., heads in sec. 15, T. 41 N., R. 2 W., and flows into Flambeau River in sec. 1, T. 39 N., R. 3 W.

**Pipestone:** creek, town of Radisson, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 14, 15, 9, T. 39 N., R. 7 W., flows northwest.

**Placid:** lake (Lake Placid), town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 18, 19, 20, T. 41 N., R. 7 W. (Not Bass.) Name changed because of duplication.

**Price:** creek, town of Flambeau, Price County, and town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., heads in sec. 3, T. 38 N., R. 2 W., and flows southwest into South Fork, Flambeau River in sec. 26, T. 37 N., R. 3 W.

*Race Horse:* see Crazy Horse, creek, Wis.

**Rainbow:** creek, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 17, 8, 7, T. 40 N., R. 9 W., tributary to Namekagon River.

**Red Ike:** creek, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 11, 10, 15, 14, 22, T. 42 N., R. 5 W., drains lake of same name, and empties into West Fork, Chippewa River.

**Red Ike:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 2, 11, T. 42 N., R. 5 W.

**Reed:** lake, town of Hunter, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 4, T. 40 N., R. 7 W.

**Rock:** creek, town of Radisson, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 27, 34, 33, T. 39 N., R. 7 W., and in secs. 4, 9, 16, T. 38 N., R. 7 W., empties into Couderay River. (Not Beaver Brook.)

**Rogers:** lake, town of Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 14, T. 38 N., R. 9 W.

**Round:** lake, towns of Round Lake and Hayward, Sawyer County, Wis., in T. 41 N., Rs. 7 and 8 W.

**Round:** see Evergreen, lake, Wis.

**Sabin:** lake, town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 5, T. 42 N., R. 8 W.

**Sand:** creek, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 22, 15, and 14, T. 39 N., R. 9 W., drains lake of same name, tributary to Whitefish Lake.

**Sand:** lake, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 16, 17, 20, 21, and 22, T. 39 N., R. 9 W., drained by Sand Creek.

**School:** see Schoolhouse, lake, Wis.

**Schoolhouse:** lake, town of Bass Lake Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 34, 35, T. 40 N., R. 9 W. (Not School.)

**Sickles:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in center of sec. 11, T. 42 N., R. 7 W.

**Sissabagama:** creek, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis.; in sec. 6, T. 38 N., R. 9 W., and secs. 31, 30, 29, and 20, T. 39 N., R. 9 W., drains lake of same name, tributary to Sand Lake.

**Sissabagama:** lake, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 6, 7, 8, and 17, T. 38 N., R. 9 W., drained by Sissabagama Creek.

**Smith:** lake, town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, T. 41 N., R. 9 W., drained by creek of same name.

**Smith Lake:** creek, town of Hayward, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 10, 15, 16, 21, T. 41 N., R. 9 W., drains Smith Lake, and empties into Namekagon River.

**Snipe:** lake, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 15, 22, T. 41 N., R. 6 W.

**Spider:** creek, towns of Spider Lake and Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 33-34, T. 42 N., R. 7 W., and in secs. 3, 4, 10, 15, 16, T. 41 N., R. 7 W., drains Spider Lake and flows into North Fork, Chief in sec. 16, T. 41 N., R. 7 W.

**Spider:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 14, 22, 23, 24, 27, 33, 34, T. 42 N., R. 7 W., drained by Spider Creek.

**Spring:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 6, T. 40 N., R. 8 W., and in secs. 1, 12, T. 40 N., R. 9 W., drained by Spring Lake Creek.

**Spring Lake:** creek, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 12, 2, T. 40 N., R. 9 W., secs. 35, 34, 33, T. 41 N., R. 9 W., and in secs. 4, 5, T. 40 N., R. 9 W., outlet of Spring Lake and tributary to Namekagon River.

**Squaw:** creek, in town of Edgewater, Sawyer County, in secs. 15, 22, 21, 28, and 33, T. 38 N., R. 9 W., and sec. 4, T. 37 N., R. 9 W., drains Heron Lake, tributary to Lake Chetac.

**Squaw:** lake, towns of Hunter and Hayward, Sawyer County, Wis., sec. 1, T. 40 N., R. 8 W., and sec. 6, T. 40 N., R. 7 W.

**Star:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 4-5, T. 42 N., R. 6 W., drained by Wilson Creek.

**Sucker:** creek, town of Edgewater, Sawyer County, and town of Birchwood, Barron County, Wis., heads in sec. 36, T. 37 N., R. 9 W., flows west and southwest into Red Cedar Lake in sec. 36, T. 37 N., R. 10 W. (Not Birch.)

**Summit:** creek, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 14, 11, 12, 1, T. 38 N., R. 9 W., and in sec. 6, T. 38 N., R. 8 W., drains lake of same name and flows northeast into Couderay River. (Not Hay.) Name changed from Hay to avoid duplication.

**Summit:** lake, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 14, T. 38 N., R. 9 W.

**Swan:** creek, in towns of Meteor and Weirgor, Sawyer County, Wis., flows east in secs. 34, 35, 36, T. 37 N., R. 8 W., and in secs. 31, 29, 20, 28, T. 37 N., R. 7 W., tributary to Weirgor Creek.

**Swamp:** lake, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, T. 38 N., R. 3 W. (Not Lake o' the Forest.)

**Swanson:** creek, town of Draper, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 2, 11, 10, 15, T. 40 N., R. 4 W., tributary to East Fork, Chippewa River.

**Swift:** creek, town of Couderay, Sawyer County, Wis., heads in sec. 33, T. 38 N., R. 8 W., flows north into Couderay River in sec. 9, T. 38 N., R. 8 W.

**Tag-alder:** creek, town of Lenroot, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 1, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25, 26, T. 42 N., R. 9 W., tributary to Totagatic River.

**Teal:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, T. 42 N., R. 6 W.

**Teal:** river, towns of Spider Lake and Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 34, T. 42 N., R. 5 W., and secs. 3, 2, 11, 14, T. 41 N., R. 5 W., drains Teal Lake, tributary to West Fork, Chippewa River.

**Thirty-three:** creek, towns of Meteor and Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 29, 20, 19, T. 37 N., R. 8 W., and in secs. 24, 25, 23, 15, 10, T. 37 N., R. 9 W., flows into Knuteson Creek.

**Thomas:** lake, town of Edgewater, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 7, 18, T. 37 N., R. 9 W.

**Thornapple:** river, Sawyer and Rusk Counties, Wis., heads in sec. 16, T. 40 N., R. 3 W., flows southwest into Chippewa River in sec. 4, T. 34 N., R. 7 W.

**Tupper:** creek, town of Winter, Sawyer County, Wis., heads in sec. 14, T. 38 N., R. 5 W., flows south and southeast to sec. 23, T. 37 N., R. 5 W., tributary to Thornapple River.

**Twenty-seven:** lake (Lake Twenty-seven), town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 27, T. 40 N., R. 9 W. (Not Bass.) New name given because of duplication.

**Twin:** lakes, town of Round Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 6, 8, 9, T. 41 N., R. 7 W., drained by North Fork, Chief River.

**Upper Holly:** lake, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 22, T. 39 N., R. 9 W. (Not Holly.)

**Venison:** creek, towns of Fishtrap and Hunter, Sawyer County, Wis., flows southwest from sec. 33, T. 41 N., R. 5 W., to sec. 10, T. 40 N., R. 6 W., to the West Fork, Chippewa River.

**Weasel:** creek, towns of Round Lake and Hunter, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 36 and 35, T. 41 N., R. 6 W., and secs. 2 and 11, T. 40 N., R. 6 W., tributary to Venison Creek.

**Weirgor:** creek, Sawyer and Rusk Counties, Wis., rises in lake of same name in sec. 36, T. 38 N., R. 8 W., flows southeast and tributary to Chippewa River in secs. 22, 23, T. 36 N., R. 7 W.

**Weirgor:** lake, town of Weirgor, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 36, T. 38 N., R. 8 W., head of Weirgor Creek. (Not Bass.) Name changed because of duplication.

**Whipfast:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 26, T. 42 N., R. 7 W.

**White Birch:** lake, town of Meadow Brook, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 30, 31, and 29, T. 37 N., R. 6 W., outlet drains to Chippewa River. (Not Birch.)

**Whitefish:** creek, town of Sand Lake, Wis., in sec. 12, T. 39 N., R. 9 W., drains lake of same name and empties into Lake Court Oreilles.

**Whitefish:** lake, town of Sand Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 22, T. 39 N., R. 9 W., drained by creek of same name.

**Williams:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in sec. 14, T. 40 N., R. 9 W., west of Murry Lake. (Not Island.) New name given because of duplication.

**Wilson:** creek, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 4, 9, 8, 17, T. 42 N., R. 6 W., drains lake of same name and flows into Lost Land Lake.

**Wilson:** lake, town of Spider Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 8, 9, and 17, T. 42 N., R. 6 W., drained by creek of same name.

**Windfall:** lake, town of Weirgor, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 23 and 26, T. 37 N., R. 7 W.

**Windigo:** lake, town of Bass Lake, Sawyer County, Wis., in secs. 22, 21, 27, 28, T. 40 N., R. 9 W. (Not Bass.) Name changed because of duplication.





JOHN J. CAMERON, Secretary  
Room 6318 Commerce Building, Washington, D.C.

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

### No. 34—DECISIONS JUNE 1933—MARCH 1934

[Names in **boldface type** are those approved by the Board. When two names are printed in **boldface type**, that which is enclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the names or spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in **boldface type** are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings. Cross-reference names in ordinary roman type (e.g., La Haye) preceded by a double dagger (‡) are foreign geographic names in a language other than that of the country concerned, e.g., the French name of a city in the Netherlands.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak", designating a geographic feature, e.g., "Ourand: peak (Mount Ourand)", indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

Spellings followed by a dagger (†) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

The date following each decision indicates the meeting at which it was rendered.

**A 1:** mountain, altitude 8,300 feet, Coconino County, Ariz., sec. 2, T. 21 N., R. 6 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest. (Not Crater.) Named locally for the cattle brand of the Arizona Cattle Club. 12-6-33.

**Agassiz:** peak, altitude 12,340 feet, on the San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Ariz., in sec. 32, T. 23 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, about a mile south of Humphreys Peak, Coconino National Forest; one of the San Francisco Peaks. So named by Gen. W. J. Palmer about 1867 for the celebrated naturalist. 12-6-33.

**Akalura:** lake, 3 nautical miles long, 2 miles north of Cannery Cove, Olga Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska; lat. 57°11'.2 N., long. 154°12'.5 W. New name, which in various forms is used for salmon abounding in these waters. 2-7-34.

**Akhiok:** island, 1½ nautical miles long, consisting of 3 segments joined by tombolos, the east segment being 193 feet high; lat. 56°55'21" N., long. 154°10'05" W., Alitak Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska. (Not Round.) This is the native name for adjoining bay and village. 2-7-34.

**Alitak:** shoal of 5 fathoms and less extending about 1½ nautical miles southeasterly from Cape Alitak, Kodiak Island, Alaska. Lat. 56°50' N., long. 154°17'20" W. Named for the adjacent cape. 2-7-34.

**Aliulik:** peninsula, 17 miles long, 7 miles wide (nautical), from about lat. 56°45' to 57' N., long. 153°42' to 154°09' W., southernmost extension of Kodiak Island, Alaska. From the native name of Cape Trinity. Probably derived from the native word for "thimble." 2-7-34.

**Alpine:** cove or bay, 1.4 nautical miles long, 0.4 mile wide, east arm of north end of Deadman Bay; lat.  $57^{\circ}08' N.$ , long.  $153^{\circ}45'$  to  $47' W.$ , Kodiak Island, Alaska. So named because of adjacent rugged snow-covered mountains. 2-7-34.

**Amik:** island about 2,300 feet long, lat.  $56^{\circ}57'48'' N.$ , long.  $154^{\circ}07'30'' W.$ , at west side of Moser Bay entrance, Kodiak Island, Alaska. (Not Turn.) From native word said to mean "gate." 2-7-34.

**Antipatr:** lake, western slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}29' N.$ , long.  $134^{\circ}50' W.$ , about 280 acres in area, draining into Snipe Bay, Tongass National Forest. Named for a son of Governor Baranof. 6-7-33.

#### B

**Back:** creek or inlet about 1 mile long emptying into Chesapeake Bay from east. Mouth near lat.  $38^{\circ}43'15'' N.$ , long.  $76^{\circ}20'10'' W.$ , Talbot County, Md. (Not Black.) Name appears on maps of 1858. See also Front Creek. 2-7-34.

**Banner:** lake, eastern slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}34'30'' N.$ , long.  $134^{\circ}42' W.$ , with area of about 147 acres, about a mile west of Patterson Bay into which it drains through another lake, Tongass National Forest. Named for Ivan Ivanovich Banner, one of Governor Baranof's assistants at the time of the reestablishment of the settlement of Sitka. 6-7-33.

**Baturin:** lake, western slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}24'30'' N.$ , long.  $134^{\circ}49' W.$ , about 290 acres in area, Tongass National Forest. Lake is on a side drainage of a fairly large stream which empties into Big Branch Bay. Named for one of the survivors of the historic massacre at the first site of Sitka. 6-7-33.

**Belle Vue:** point; Sauvie Island, on left bank of Columbia River, Multnomah County, Oreg., near lat.  $45^{\circ}39'43'' N.$ , long.  $122^{\circ}46' W.$ , about half mile northwest of Kelley Point. So named by Lt. W. R. Broughton, R.N., Oct. 29, 1792. (Not Coon Island). 2-7-34.

**Bench:** creek, Pend Oreille County, Wash. and Boundary County, Idaho, heads in sec. 11, T. 39 N., R. 45 E., Willamette Meridian, flows southeasterly, crossing the Wash.-Idaho State line between mile posts 169-170, and empties into Hughes Fork in NW¼, sec. 28, T. 64 N., R. 5 W., Boise meridian. (Not Big.) New name, suggested by nearly level area of 50 acres at mouth of creek, eliminates one of a number of Big Creeks in this vicinity. 12-6-33.

**Benzeman:** lake, western slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}45'30'' N.$ , long.  $135^{\circ}00' W.$ , about 600 acres in area, about a quarter mile north of and draining into an arm of Necker Bay, Tongass National Forest. Named for Christopher M. Benzeman, master of various trading ships of the Russian-American Fur Co. between 1808 and 1828. 6-7-33.

**Bert:** sharp, dark, rocky point; southern extremity of peninsula separating the two arms of Portage Bay; lat.  $56^{\circ}57'36'' N.$ , long.  $153^{\circ}51'42'' W.$ , Kodiak Island, Alaska. 2-7-34.

**Biauswah:** lake, Itasca County, Minn., in west central part of T. 147 N., R. 27 W., fifth principal meridian. Pronounced bē-ōs-wah. (Not Six Mile.) Named for a Chippewa chief, who, around 1750, drove the Sioux from this district. Name changed because of the presence of another Six Mile Creek in T. 144 N., R. 27 W. 10-4-33.

**Big:** deep bay indenting west coast of Shuyak Island, southwestern Alaska, center near lat.  $58^{\circ}33'4$

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N., long. 152°37' W. A well-known local name. 6-7-33.

**Big:** see Bench, creek, Idaho.

**Big:** see Dobbins, island, Md.

**Big Weirgor:** creek, towns of Wilson and Murry, Rusk County, Wis., rises in sec. 25, T. 36 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian, flows east, north-east and southwest to sec. 10, T. 36 N., R. 7 W., emptying into Weirgor Creek. (Not Little Weirgor nor Weirgor Creek.) 10-4-33.

**Bismarck:** artificial lake, Coconino County, Ariz., in sec. 23, T. 23 N., R. 6 E., Gila and Salt River Meridian, Coconino National Forest. This is a local name. 2-7-34.

**Black:** see Back, creek, Md.

**Black Bill:** treeless flat (Black Bill Park), Coconino County, Ariz., south of Sunset Crater, principally in northeastern part of T. 22 N., R. 8 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest. Named for Bill West (H. Conrad) who took up a homestead in this place. 12-6-33.

**Blanchard:** lake, eastern slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat. 56°37' N., long. 134°41' W., less than a half mile west of and draining into Patterson Bay. Named for William Blanchard, master of the ship *Ekaterina*, who hunted for Governor Baranof along the coast from Sitka south to California. 6-7-33.

**Bonito:** treeless flat (Bonito Park), east of northern end of San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Ariz., in secs. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, T. 23 N., R. 8 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest. This is a well-known local name. 12-6-33.

**Boot:** point; 496 feet high, on southeastern side of Kodiak Island, Alaska, a short distance southward of Kaguyak Bay; lat. 56°50' N.,

long. 153°47' W., a descriptive name. 2-7-34.

**Boswell:** prominent isolated rock about 25 feet high in bay of same name, northeastern end of Hinchinbrook Island, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, lat. 60°24'36" N., long. 146°06'40" W., Chugach National Forest. 6-7-33.

**Brentwood:** lakes, eastern slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, west of and draining into the head of Patterson Bay, Tongass National Forest. Two lakes, distinguished as Lake Brentwood, altitude 610 feet, approximately lat. 56°38' N., long. 134°43' W., and Upper Brentwood outlet at approximately lat. 56°37' N., long. 134°44' W., of about 200 and 250 acres in area, respectively. The lower lake has been known as Lake Brentwood for many years. 6-7-33.

**Brooks:** shoal, two circular banks about 82 nautical miles, S. 50° E., from Gardner Pinnacles, Hawaiian Islands; one about 4 miles in diameter on the 20-fathom curve, lat. 24°06' N., long. 166°50' W., shoalest sounding 14 fathoms, and the other about 5 miles in diameter on the 20-fathom curve, lat. 24°12' N., long. 166°58' W., shoalest sounding 11 fathoms. Named for Captain Brooks of the *Gambia*, who crossed the banks in 1859. A recent survey shows the feature should be designated "banks" rather than "shoal." 10-4-33.

**Bruin:** reef awash at extreme high water, lat. 57°04'05" N., long. 153°57'13" W., 1,440 feet from west shore of Deadman Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska. 2-7-34.

**Bruneau:** see Copper, mountain, Nev.

## C

**Canyon:** see Kennel, creek, Alaska.

**Carshan:** a ragged, well-defined point, separating Carry Inlet and Shangin Bay, lat. 58°37'.6 N., long. 152°28'



W., north side of Shuyak Island, southwestern Alaska. Name is a combination of parts of the words "Carry and Shangin." 6-7-33.

**Chesapeake:** large bay, with numerous branches, indenting the eastern coast of the United States, with mouth near lat.  $37^{\circ}00'$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}00'$  W., and head near lat.  $39^{\circ}33'$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}03'$  W. 11-1-33.

**Chief Creek:** see North Fork, Republican; river, Colo. and Nebr.

**Chippewa:** river, Sawyer, Rusk, Chippewa, Eau Claire, Dunn, Buffalo, and Pepin Counties, Wis., formed by junction of its East and West forks in sec. 2, T. 39 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian, flows southwest into Mississippi River in sec. 4, T. 22 N., R. 14 W. According to local usage, this river is formed by the junction of its forks. 10-4-33.

**Clove:** see Purdy, point, Md.

**Cobbler:** see Jefferson, island, Md.

**Coeur d'Alene:** creek, Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, a small northwesterly flowing creek entering Palmer Creek from the east, lat.  $60^{\circ}50'45''$  N., long.  $149^{\circ}32'19''$  W., Chugach National Forest. Name is in local use. 6-7-33.

**Coon Island:** see Belle Vue, point, Oreg.

**Copper:** mountain, altitude about 11,000 feet, Elko County, Nev., in the northwestern part of T. 45 N., R. 57 E., M.D.M. This is the name in local usage. (Not Bruneau.) 2-7-34.

**Corcoran:** mountain (Mount Corcoran), altitude 13,733 feet, on the east boundary of Sequoia National Park and summit of the Sierra Nevada, Inyo and Tulare Counties, Calif., near lat.  $36^{\circ}32'$  N., long.  $118^{\circ}15'$  W., about 5 miles southeast of Mount Whitney. (Not Langley.) Restatement of location as given in decision of 1891. Named in honor of W. W.

Corcoran, philanthropist of Washington, D.C. 6-7-33.

**Cordova:** peak, altitude 7,651 feet, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, lat.  $60^{\circ}50'28''$  N., long.  $145^{\circ}15'32''$  W., northeast of Cordova. This is a well established local name. 6-7-33.

**Coxe:** river, western slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, rises in the mountainous central portion of that island, and flows westerly to empty into Katlian Bay, near lat.  $57^{\circ}10'15''$  N., long.  $135^{\circ}16'45''$  W., Tongass National Forest. Named for the commander of the Swedish cruiser *Mercury*, who in 1790 displayed unusual magnanimity toward the Russians. 6-7-33.

**Crabbing Point:** see Meredith, creek, Md.

**Crater:** see A 1, mountain, Ariz.

## D

**Dark:** passage about 1 nautical mile wide, between Dark Island and Party Cape, Shuyak Island, southwestern Alaska, lat.  $58^{\circ}37'.5$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}33'.5$  W. This is the local name. 6-7-33.

**Davidof:** lake, western slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, with outlet near lat.  $56^{\circ}36'$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}51'45''$  W., about 380 acres in area, draining through other lakes into Port Banks, Tongass National Forest. Named for Gavriil Ivanovich Davidof, Lieutenant of the Russian Imperial Navy, author, and commander of various Russian vessels in Alaskan waters. 6-7-33.

**Deer:** lake, eastern slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, with outlet near lat.  $56^{\circ}31'$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}41'$  W., about 3 miles in length and 968 acres in area, about 1,500 feet west of and draining into Mist Cove. Known as such for many years. 6-7-33.

**Delphin:** bay; western arm of Perenosa Bay, Afognak Island, Alaska; length about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  statute miles, width about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles; mouth near lat.  $58^{\circ}22'45''$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}28'$  W. Named after the *Delphin*, one of two vessels, the *Delphin* and the *Olga*, built under Baranof's direction. 3-7-34.

**Delphin:** island; one half mile long near head of Delphin Bay, Afognak Island, Alaska; situated in lat.  $58^{\circ}20'45''$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}29'20''$  W. 3-7-34.

**Delphin:** point, separating the central and western arms of Perenosa Bay, Afognak Island, Alaska; situated in lat.  $58^{\circ}22'15''$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}26'50''$  W. 3-7-34.

**De Ruyter:** town and village, Madison County, N.Y. (Not Deruyter.) Town so named in 1798 for an illustrious admiral in the Netherlands Navy. Pronounced *dē riter*. 3-7-34.

**Dildicks:** see Saltworks, inlet, Md.

**Discoverer:** bay; main and central arm of Perenosa Bay, Afognak Island, Alaska; about 5 statute miles long, entrance in lat.  $58^{\circ}22'$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}24'30''$  W. 3-7-34.

**Discoverer:** island; 1 statute mile long, one fourth mile wide, lying inside Discoverer Bay, Afognak Island, Alaska, about 3 miles from the entrance; lat.  $58^{\circ}20'$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}23'45''$  W. Named after the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey ship of same name. 3-7-34.

**Dobbins:** small island in mouth of Sillery Bay, North side of Magothy River, lat.  $39^{\circ}04'40''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}27'44''$  W., Anne Arundel County, Md. (Not Big nor Dutch Ship.) 11-1-33.

**Dolina:** principal salient of northwest coast of Sitkinak Island, Alaska, distinguished by two eminences 440

and 448 feet with a ravine between. Lat.  $56^{\circ}36'45''$  N., long.  $154^{\circ}13'36''$  W. From Russian word meaning "ravine." Pronounced *Dō-lē-na*. 2-7-34.

**Doyle:** saddle, Coconino County, Ariz., in secs. 4 and 5, T. 22 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest, between Agassiz and Fremont Peaks. Named locally for Allen Doyle, a guide, 1850-1920. 12-6-33.

**Dutch East Indies:** see Netherland India.

**Dutch Ship:** see Dobbins, island, Md.

## E

**East Branch, Chippewa:** see East Fork, Chippewa River, Wis.

**East End:** see Scorpion, roadstead or anchorage, Calif.

**East Fork, Chippewa:** river, Ashland and Sawyer Counties, Wis., heads in sec. 32, T. 43 N., R. 1 E., fourth principal meridian, flows in a general southwesterly direction to sec. 2, T. 39 N., R. 6 W., where, with West Fork, it forms Chippewa River. (Not East Branch, Chippewa River.) 10-4-33.

**East Torch:** river, towns of Gordon and Shangolden, Ashland County, Wis., heads in sec. 32, T. 43 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian, flows into a lake in secs. 16 and 21, T. 42 N., R. 4 W., which is drained by Torch River. 10-4-33.

**Eccles:** mountain (Mount Eccles), altitude 2,680 feet, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, lat.  $60^{\circ}31'12''$  N., long.  $145^{\circ}43'30''$  W., south of Eyak Lake, Chugach National Forest. Well established local name in honor of S. W. Eccles, first president of the Copper River Railroad. 6-7-33.

**Eliot:** mountain; altitude 460 feet, Mount Desert Island, Mount Desert Town, Hancock County, Maine;

about 2 miles south by west from Penobscot Mountain; near lat.  $44^{\circ}18'10''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}16'22''$  W. Named for Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard University for 40 years, and leader in many other worth-while lines of human endeavor. For over a half century he had his summer home on this island. 3-7-34.

**Emperor Nicholas II Land:** see Severnaya Zemlya.

**Espelee:** see Espelie, township, Minn.

**Espelie:** township, Marshall County, Minn. (Not Espelee nor Esplee.) Espelie, according to county records, is the correct name of the township, organized July 18, 1902. 6-7-33.

**Esplee:** see Espelie, township, Minn.

**Eyak:** mountain (Mount Eyak), altitude 2,498 feet, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, lat.  $60^{\circ}33'30''$  N., long.  $145^{\circ}42'50''$  W., northwest of Eyak Lake, Chugach National Forest. Pronounced Af-ak. Local name well established. 6-7-33.

## F

**Falls:** see Whipple, creek, Alaska.

**Fawn:** lake, eastern slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}30'30''$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}40'$  W., about 147 acres in area, about a half mile southwest of and draining directly into Mist Cove. So named because of proximity to the larger Deer Lake to the north. 6-7-33.

**Fern:** mountain, a cinder cone, east of Humphreys Peak, Coconino County, Ariz., in sec. 27, T. 23 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest. 12-6-33.

**Ferry:** small bay or cove on east side of Chesapeake Bay. Center near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'56''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}19'53''$  W., Talbot County, Md. (Not Had-daway.) Name approved is that used at present locally. 2-7-34.

**Finger:** lake, eastern slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}36'$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}41'50''$  W., about 100 acres in area, draining into Patterson Bay, Tongass National Forest. So named because of its shape. 6-7-33.

**Fishless:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, about 5 miles below Kachwona Creek, a short tributary of the North Fork, Koyukuk River from the east, near lat.  $67^{\circ}51'$  N., long.  $151^{\circ}05'$  N., So named because no fish were found in this creek. 11-1-33.

**Flag, de:** wash (River de Flag), Coconino County, Ariz., in Tps. 21-22 N., Rs. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, flows southeasterly through Flagstaff, Coconino National Forest. Well-established local name. 12-6-33.

**Flambeau:** river, Iron, Price, Ashland, Rusk, and Sawyer Counties, Wis., formed in sec. 32, T. 42 N., R. 4 E., fourth principal meridian, by junction of Manitowish and Big Bear Rivers, and tributary to Chippewa River in sec. 34, T. 33 N., R. 7 W. (Not North Fork, Flambeau.) Name meaning "torch" was originally given by the French and has reference to the Indian practice of taking fish here by torch light. With the concurrence of the Wisconsin Geographic Board, the name Flambeau is applied to the head of the stream which is shown on some maps as the "North Fork, Flambeau." 10-4-33.

**Flattop:** mountain, Bonner Co., Idaho, in sec. 14, T. 59 N., R. 3 W., Boise meridian, Kaniksu National Forest. 12-6-33.

**Force:** see Front, creek, Md.

**Fore:** see Front, creek, Md.

**Fort:** valley, west of Dry Lake Hills, Coconino County, Ariz., principally in southeastern part of T. 22 N., R. 6 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest.

(Not Fort Moroni.) This is the name used locally. 12-6-33.

*Fort Moroni*: see Fort, valley, Ariz.

**Freds**: creek, eastern side of Kruzof Island, Alaska, entering Sitka Sound near lat. 57°04' N., long. 135°36'30" W., draining country northeast of Mount Edgecombe, Tongass National Forest. This is the local name. 6-7-33.

**Fremont**: saddle, on San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Ariz., in sec. 4, T. 22 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, the gap between Fremont Peak and an unnamed peak to the east, Coconino National Forest. 12-6-33.

**Fremont**: peak, altitude 11,940 feet on San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 35°18'18.5" N., long. 111°39'42.5" W., about a mile southeast of Agassiz Peak, in sec. 4, T. 22 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest, one of the San Francisco Peaks. So named locally for John C. Fremont, former Governor of Arizona. 12-6-33.

**Front**: small creek or inlet about one-half mile long emptying into Chesapeake Bay from the east; mouth near lat. 38°43'55" N., long. 76°20'24" W., Talbot Co., Md. (Not Fore nor Force.) Name appears on map of 1858. 2-7-34.

*Full Mill Branch*: see North, river, Md.

## G

**Geese**: Channel about 5 miles long and 1½ to 2 miles wide (nautical) between Geese Islands and Kodiak Island, Alaska; centering near lat. 56°44'30" N., long. 153°56' W. Named after the enclosing islands. Name Geese probably dates back prior to 1849. 2-7-34.

*German Flats*: see German Flatts, town, N.Y.

**German Flatts**: town, Herkimer County, N.Y. (Not German Flats.) This spelling appears in the earliest deeds, and accords with present local usage. 10-4-33.

**Grayback**: mountain, 3,272 feet high, lat. 57°09'14" N., long. 153°53'42" W., about 12 nautical miles north of Cape Hepburn, Kodiak Island, Alaska. 2-7-34.

*Great Marsh*: see Green Marsh, point, Md.

*Great Pond*: see Montauk, harbor, N.Y.

**Green Marsh**: point on east side of Chesapeake Bay in lat. 38°44'56" N., long. 76°20'36" W., Talbot Co., Md. (Not Great Marsh.) This is the correct form of the name. 2-7-34.

## H

*Haddaway*: see Ferry, bay, Md.

*Haiti*: see Hispaniola.

**Harlow**: lake, town of Marquette, Marquette County, Mich., in secs. 24, 19, T. 49 N., Rs. 25, 26 W., Michigan meridian. (Not Pickerel.) Name changed because of duplication. New name adopted by Board of Supervisors, Marquette County, and approved by Michigan State Committee on Geographic Names. 6-7-33.

**Hart**: prairie, Coconino County, Ariz., in secs. 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, T. 23 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest, east of Humphreys Peak. 12-6-33.

**Hartney**: shallow bay on southeast side of Orca Inlet, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, lat. 60°29'30" N., long. 145°53' W., Chugach National Forest. Name well established locally. 6-7-33. •

**Hawk**: angular projection of bluff east shore of Alitak Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska; lat. 56°48'18" N., long. 154°06'24" W.; about 4 nau-

tical miles north of Cape Trinity. Consists of two conspicuous rocks and a ledge nearby. 2-7-34.

**Hells Hole:** the northernmost of the series of lagoons between Red Head and St. Matthews Bay, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, lat.  $60^{\circ}42'06''$  N., long.  $146^{\circ}24'$  W., Chugach National Forest. Well established local name. 6-7-33.

**Heney:** range of hills and also highest hill on the range, altitude about 3,000 feet, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, lat.  $60^{\circ}26'$  to  $60^{\circ}32'$  N., long.  $145^{\circ}39'$  to  $145^{\circ}58''$  W., between Eyak Lake and Point Whittished, Chugach National Forest. Named for Michael J. Heney, pioneer railroad builder, of Alaska. 6-7-33.

**Hepburn:** peninsula, 6 miles long, 3 miles wide (nautical). Separates the two arms of Alitak Bay and ends at Cape Hepburn, Kodiak Island, Alaska. Center near lat.  $57^{\circ}$  N.,  $153^{\circ}55'$  W. Received its name from the adjacent cape, which in turn was named in 1900 for Ensign A. J. Hepburn, U.S.N. 2-7-34.

**Hickory:** point, on northwest side of Sillery Bay, Magothy River, Anne Arundel County, Md., lat.  $39^{\circ}05'23''$  N., long.  $77^{\circ}27'22''$  W. (Not Hickory Bar Point.) 11-1-33.

**Hickory Bar Point:** see Hickory, point, Md.

**Highland:** see Manitou, railroad station, N.Y.

**\*Hispaniola:** island, West Indies, located between lat.  $17^{\circ}30'$  and  $20^{\circ}$  N., and long.  $68^{\circ}20'$  and  $74^{\circ}30'$  W., comprising the Dominican Republic and the Republic of Haiti. (Not Haiti nor Santo Domingo.) Discovered and named La Isla Española by Columbus in 1492, the name subsequently became latinized as Hispaniola. On American foreign maps "Hispaniola" was extensively

used, especially between 1550 and 1850, and in recent years its use has been revived because of the lack of a well-established distinctive name in any language relating to the entire island. 6-7-33.

**Holbeck:** see Horlbeck, creek, S.C.

**Holmes:** point on west side of New River, N.C., near its mouth; lat.  $34^{\circ}40'42''$  N., long.  $77^{\circ}24'$  W. (Not Little Ragged.) This is the name used locally. 3-7-34.

**Horlbeck:** creek, emptying into Wando River from the east; mouth near lat.  $32^{\circ}52'42''$  N., long.  $79^{\circ}50'40''$  W., Charleston County, S.C. (Not Holbeck.) 2-7-34.

**Hughes:** creek (Hughes Fork), Boundary County, Idaho; rises east and close to mile post 174 of Washington-Idaho State line, approximately in NW¼ of sec. 32, T. 65 N., R. 5 W., Boise meridian, flows southeasterly to Priest River in SE¼ sec. 13, T. 63 N., R. 5 W., Kaniksu National Forest. This is a well-established local name. 12-6-33.

**\*Humphreys:** peak, altitude 12,611 feet, on San Francisco Mountain, one of the San Francisco peaks, Coconino County, Ariz., in sec. 29, T. 23 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, the highest elevation in the State, Coconino National Forest. (Not San Francisco.) Named around 1870 for Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., who authorized the 100th meridian survey. Humphreys is the name used locally, and not San Francisco as given in the fifth report. 12-6-33.

# I

**Ikpik:** prominent hill, 267 feet high, 3 nautical miles north of Low Cape, lat.  $57^{\circ}02'.5$  N., long.  $154^{\circ}31'$  W., west side of Kodiak Island, Alaska. Derived from native word, said to mean "bluff of clay and sand." 2-7-34.

**Inner Port Walter:** see Little Port Walter, harbor, Alaska.

**Ivor:** point on east side of north arm of Alitak Bay, lat.  $57^{\circ}03'30''$  N., long.  $153^{\circ}55'36''$  W., Kodiak Island, Alaska. 2-7-34.

## J

**Jackson:** creek, Pend Oreille County, Wash., and Boundary County, Idaho; heads in sec. 27, T. 39 N., R. 45 E., Willamette meridian, flows easterly, crossing Washington-Idaho State line between mile posts 167-168, joining Hughes Fork near west line of sec. 33, T. 64 N., R. 5 W., Boise meridian. This is the local name. 12-6-33.

**Jefferson:** island, about one half mile long in Chesapeake Bay, immediately east of Poplar Island; center near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'06''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}22'19''$  W., Talbot County, Md. (Not Cobler.) This is the name in present local use. 2-7-34.

**Josephine:** creek, Missoula County, Mont., heads in sec. 24, T. 17 N., R. 23 W., Montana principal meridian, and flows southwesterly to empty into Ninemile Creek in sec. 17, T. 16 N., R. 23 W., Lola National Forest. (Not Petty.) New name, that of a local mine, eliminates confusion caused by another Petty Creek in T. 14 N., R. 23 W. 2-7-34.

## K

**Kachwona:** creek, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, a short tributary from the west of the North Fork, Koyukuk River, about 6 miles below Ernie Creek, near lat.  $67^{\circ}55'$  N., long.  $151^{\circ}06'$  W. The name of a local talented Eskimo girl. 11-1-33.

**Kahaka:** see Kalaipalooa, point, Hawaii.

**Kalaipalooa:** point on northeast side of Oahu, lat.  $21^{\circ}36'20''$  N., long.  $157^{\circ}54'02''$  W., Territory of Hawaii. (Not Kahaka.) This is the name now in local use. 2-7-34.

**Katlian:** river, western slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, rises in the mountainous central part of that island, and flows northwesterly to enter Katlian Bay near lat.  $57^{\circ}09'45''$  N., long.  $135^{\circ}16'45''$  W., Tongass National Forest. So named for the native chief who, in 1799, sold to the Russians the site on which the settlement of Sitka was first located and is said to have prevented, in 1806, a second massacre at the present site of Sitka. 6-7-33.

**Kawbawgam:** lake (Lake Kawbawgam), town of Chocoday, Marquette County, Mich., in secs. 13, 18, T. 47 N., Rs. 24, 23 W., Michigan meridian. (Not Pickerel.) Name changed because of duplication. New name adopted by board of supervisors, Marquette County, and approved by Michigan State Committee on Geographic Names. 6-7-33.

**Kennel:** creek, south side of Freshwater Bay, Chichagof Island, Alaska, flows northeasterly from about lat.  $57^{\circ}51'35''$  N., long.  $135^{\circ}16'30''$  W., and enters Freshwater Bay near lat.  $57^{\circ}53'50''$  N., long.  $135^{\circ}09'25''$  W., Tongass National Forest. (Not Canyon.) So named because of the number of dog salmon using it for spawning. 6-7-33.

**\*Khvostof:** island, one of the Rat Islands, western Aleutians, Alaska, near lat.  $51^{\circ}58'$  N., long.  $178^{\circ}19'$  E. (Not Khwostof.) The revised spelling is the correct transliteration of the Russian name. 6-7-33.

**Khvostof:** lake, western slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, with outlet near lat.  $56^{\circ}31'30''$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}54'55''$  W., about 350 acres in area, on a stream which ultimately enters Sandy Bay, Tongass National Forest. Named for Nikolai Alexandrovich Khvostof, lieutenant under Governor Baranof, explorer of parts of the Alaskan coast and author of several books on Alaska. 6-7-33.

**Khvostof:** see Khvostof, island, Alaska.

**Klootch:** mountain, Boundary County, Idaho, in Sec. 17, T. 62 N., R. 3 W., Boise meridian, Kaniksu National Forest. Said to be Chinook word for "squaw." 12-6-33.

**Knoll:** point on southeastern side of Kodiak Island, Alaska, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  nautical miles north of Twoheaded Island. Lat.  $56^{\circ}56'$  N., long.  $153^{\circ}36'$  W. Descriptive name. 2-7-34.

### L

**Laramie:** river, Larimer County, Colo., and Albany, Platte, and Goshen Counties, Wyo., heads in sec. 20, T. 8 N., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian and flows first southerly into Laramie Lake, then turns northerly and northeasterly, crossing the Colorado-Wyoming line at approximately long.  $106^{\circ}01'$  W., and empties into the North Platte River in the south central portion of T. 26 N., R. 64 W., sixth principal meridian. One of the oldest names in this region. This decision correctly locates its headwaters, concerning which there has been dispute. 10-4-33.

**Ledge:** creek, Bonner and Boundary Counties, Idaho; heads near south line of Sec. 6, T. 63 N., R. 5 W., Boise meridian, east and near mile post 166 of Washington-Idaho State line survey and flowing northeasterly into Jackson creek near center of sec. 32, T. 64 N., R. 5 W. (Not Quartz.) New name, given to avoid duplication, suggested by large rock outcroppings near head of stream. 12-6-33.

**Lewis:** see Square Top, mountain, Colo.

**Little Mummy:** small island in Orca Inlet, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, three quarters of a mile northwest of Mummy Island, lat.  $60^{\circ}27'57''$  N., long.  $146^{\circ}03'$  W., Chugach National Forest. Name in local use. 6-7-33.

**Little Port Walter:** harbor, on the east side of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}23'$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}38'30''$  W., Tongass National Forest. (Not Inner Port Walter.) The name Inner Port Walter is inappropriate because it is not necessary to enter Port Walter in order to reach this small harbor. 6-7-33.

**Little Ragged:** see Holmes; point, N.C.

**\*Livingstone:** range, Glacier National Park, Mont., Continental Divide, from International Boundary south to Trapper Creek, thence southeast to McDonald Creek. (Not Livingston.) Said to have been named in 1873 for the African missionary. Revised spelling agrees with that approved by the geographic board of Canada. 10-4-33.

**Long Point:** see Tamners Creek Md.

**Lost:** river, Hardy County, W.Va., heads near lat.  $38^{\circ}49'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}53'20''$  W., flows northeast to lat.  $39^{\circ}03'54''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}39'25''$  W., where it flows underground. From the point where the stream emerges, west of Wardensville, it is known as the Cacapon River. Decision rendered on this old name in order to clear up any confusion as to its location with reference to the Cacapon River. 12-6-33.

**Lowes:** point indenting the eastern side of Chesapeake Bay, lat.  $38^{\circ}46'33''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}20'14''$  W., Talbot County, Md., and wharf in Ferry Cove. (Not Lows.) This is the spelling used locally. 2-7-34.

**Lows:** see Lowes, point, Md.

**Luchek:** mountain, 1,695 feet high; lat.  $57^{\circ}00'.2$  N., long.  $154^{\circ}10'.5$  W.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile northwest from Moser Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska. Native name, said to mean "signal" given because the summit forms a natural signal for navigation. 2-7-34.

**M**

**MacDonald:** pass over Continental Divide, Powell, and Lewis and Clark Counties, Mont., in sec. 2, T. 9 N., R. 6 W., Montana principal meridian, Helena National Forest. Named locally after Alexander MacDonald, who constructed and maintained 1870-75, the first road over this pass. 12-6-33.

**Madison:** glacial cirque (Madison Gulf) between Mount Adams and Mount Madison, White Mountains, Coos County, N.H. Locally this type of feature is known as a "gulf" rather than "ravine." 12-6-33.

**Magothy:** large river or inlet, on west side of Chesapeake Bay, mouth at lat.  $39^{\circ}03'22''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}26'00''$  W., and extending northwest into Anne Arundel County, Md. 11-1-33.

**Makalii:** point on the northeast side of Oahu; lat.  $21^{\circ}34'33''$  N., long.  $157^{\circ}52'40''$  W., territory of Hawaii. (Not Punaluu). This is the name in local use. 2-7-34.

**Manitou:** railroad station on New York Central Railroad on east side of Hudson River, Putnam County, N.Y., lat.  $41^{\circ}19'57''$  N., long.  $73^{\circ}58'15''$  W. (Not Highland.) 2-7-34.

**Meredith:** creek or inlet, about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles long, flowing into Chesapeake Bay (west side), near lat.  $39^{\circ}00'05''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}25'25''$  W., Anne Arundel County, Md. (Not Crabbing Point nor Merediths Cove.) 11-1-33.

**Merediths Cove:** see Meredith, creek, Md.

**Middle Ground:** shoal, between Hinchinbrook and Hawkins Islands, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, extends into Orca Bay 3 miles, near lat.  $60^{\circ}32'$  N., long.  $146^{\circ}22'$  W., Chugach National Forest. Name used locally. 6-7-33.

**Mist:** cove, east side of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}31'15''$  N., long.

$134^{\circ}39'45''$  W., Tongass National Forest, about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles southward from Patterson Point. A high waterfall into the cove causes a heavy mist at all times. Name in use for many years. 6-7-33.

**Mohave:** see Mojave, Calif.

**\* Mojave:** desert, San Bernardino, Kern, and Los Angeles Counties, Calif.; river, San Bernardino County Calif.; and unincorporated town in Kern County, Calif. (Not Mohave.) Pronounced mō-hā-vēh. Revised spelling is that used locally. 6-7-33.

**Montauk:** harbor, about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles long and 1 mile wide, on eastern end of Long Island Sound, Suffolk County, N.Y., lat.  $41^{\circ}03'42''$  N., long.  $71^{\circ}55'24''$  W. (Not Great Pond.) Known locally as Montauk Yacht Harbor. There are a number of Great Ponds on Long Island. 11-1-33.

**Montford:** see Mumford, point, N.C.

**Moser:** peninsula, 10 miles long, 3 miles wide (nautical); lat.  $56^{\circ}58'$  to  $57^{\circ}07'$  N., long.  $153^{\circ}56'$  to  $154^{\circ}06'$  W., Alitak Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska. Point at southern extremity of above peninsula lat.  $56^{\circ}58'$  N., long.  $154^{\circ}06'$  W. Named after Commander Jefferson F. Moser, U.S.N., who in command of the United States Fish Commission steamer *Albatros* made a reconnaissance of Alitak Bay in 1900. 2-7-34.

**Mud:** see West Babylon, creek, N.Y.

**Mumford:** point, Onslow County, N.C., on the north side of New River; in lat.  $34^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $77^{\circ}24'54''$  W. (Not Montford.) This is the local name. 2-7-34.

**Muravief:** peak (Mount Muravief), altitude about 3,290 feet, Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}31'10''$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}45'30''$  W., west of Deer Lake, Tongass National Forest.



Named for Matevi Ivanovitch Muravief, fourth Russian Governor of Alaska, 1820-25. 6-7-33.

## N

**Nakvassin:** lake, eastern slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}27'$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}44'$  W., about a quarter of a mile north of, and draining into Port Herbert near its head, Tongass National Forest. Named for a Russian hunter who was killed in the massacre at the first site of Sitka. 6-7-33.

**Namekegon:** see Namekagon, lake, river, Wis.

\* **Namekagon:** lake, Bayfield County, Wis., in T. 43 N., R. 6 W. (Not Namakagon.) Revision of decision, December 4, 1929. 10-4-33.

**Namekagon:** river, Bayfield, Sawyer, Washburn, Burnett Counties, Wis., rises in lake of same name, in T. 43 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian, flows west, southwest, and northwest to sec. 25, T. 42 N., R. 15 W., where it is tributary to St. Croix River. Pronounced nä-me-ka-gon. (Not Namakagon.) Spelling approved by the Wisconsin Geographic Board. One of the best-known names in this region, derived from the Indian word meaning "place of sturgeons." 10-4-33.

**Natalia:** bay,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles wide, 3 miles long, indenting the southwestern shore of Sitkalidak Island, Alaska, and opening into the southern part of Sitkalidak Strait; lat.  $57^{\circ}03'$  to  $05'$ ; long.  $153^{\circ}20'$  to  $24'$  N. So named in honor of Madame Natalia Shelikof, wife of Capt. Grigori Ivanovich Shelikof, and his companion in all his travels. 3-7-34.

**Natalia:** peninsula;  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles wide, over 4 miles long, rising to summits of over 1,600 feet in height, between New Man Bay and Natalia Bay, on the southwestern shore of Sitkalidak

Island, Alaska; lat.  $57^{\circ}03'.6$  to  $06'.6$  N., long.  $153^{\circ}17'$  to  $24'$  W. 3-7-34.

**Natalia:** point, 331 feet high, southern extremity of Natalia Peninsula; lat.  $57^{\circ}03'.6$  N., long.  $153^{\circ}24'$  W., southwestern shore of Sitkalidak Island, Alaska. 3-7-34..

**Nederlandsch Indië:** see Netherland India.

**Netherland East Indies:** see Netherland India.

**Netherland India or Dutch East Indies:** the possessions of the Netherlands in the East Indies; translation of official Dutch name, Nederlandsch Indië. (Not Netherland East Indies.) 10-4-33.

**New:** large river, North Carolina, emptying into the ocean; mouth near lat.  $34^{\circ}33'$  N., long.  $77^{\circ}21'$  W. 2-7-34.

**Nhatrang:** port, river, and bay; in Annam, French Indo-China; port approx.  $12^{\circ}15'$  N.,  $109^{\circ}10'$  E. (Not Niatrang.) 3-7-34.

**Niatrang:** see Nhatrang, French Indo-China.

**Nicholas II Land:** see Severnaya Zemlya.

**North:** river, Anne Arundel County, Md., rising near lat.  $39^{\circ}02'50''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}40'$  W., flowing southeast empties into South River near lat.  $38^{\circ}59'10''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}36'40''$  W. (Not Full Mill Branch, Snowdens Saw Mill Branch, nor Tarmans Branch, North River.) Stream is best known locally by this name. 6-7-33.

**North Fork, Republican:** river, Yuma County, Colo. and Dundy County, Nebr.; heads in northwest part of T. 1 S., R. 45 W., sixth principal meridian and with Arikaree River forms the Republican River in sec. 27, T. 1 N., R. 41 W. (Not Chief

Creek east of T. 1 N., R. 44 W.)  
This is the name in local use for  
over half century. 3-7-34.

**Northern Land:** see Severnaya  
Zemlya.

# O

**Olga:** passage or narrows about  $1\frac{1}{2}$   
nautical miles long, connecting Moser  
Bay with the eastern end of Olga  
Bay; lat.  $57^{\circ}03'$  N., long.  $154^{\circ}07'$   
W., Kodiak Island, Alaska. (Not  
The Narrows.) 2-7-34.

# P

**Paradise:** point on the east side of  
New River, N.C.; lat.  $34^{\circ}42'40''$  N.,  
long.  $77^{\circ}25'45''$  W. This is the  
present name. (Not Simmons.)  
3-7-34.

**Parnassus:** mountain (Mount Parnas-  
sus), altitude 13,576 feet, Clear  
Creek County, Colo., near lat.  
 $39^{\circ}43'$  N., long.  $105^{\circ}49'$  W., Pike  
National Forest. (Not Scout Peak.)  
Local name in use many years.  
6-7-33.

**Pavlof:** lake, Chichagof Island, Alaska,  
with inlet near lat.  $57^{\circ}50'25''$  N.,  
long.  $135^{\circ}03'35''$  W., and outlet  
near lat.  $57^{\circ}50'20''$  N., long.  
 $135^{\circ}02'15''$  W., about 85 acres in  
area, near the head of and draining  
into Pavlof Harbor, Tongass Na-  
tional Forest. Known by this name  
for many years. 6-7-33.

**Pavlof:** river, Chichagof Island,  
Alaska, heads near lat.  $57^{\circ}50'25''$   
N., long.  $135^{\circ}12'20''$  W., and after  
passing through Pavlof Lake enters  
Pavlof Harbor, near lat.  $57^{\circ}50'25''$  N.  
long.  $135^{\circ}03'10''$  W., Tongass Na-  
tional Forest. Named, like the har-  
bor and the lake, for Gerasin Vasilov-  
vich Pavlof, first assistant to the last  
Russian Governor at the time of  
the transfer of Alaska to the United  
States. 6-7-33.

**Pelton:** creek, Albany County, Wyo.,  
rises in sec. 32, T. 13 N., R. 78 W.,

sixth principal meridian, and flowing  
southwesterly and northwesterly,  
empties into Douglas Creek near  
southeast corner of sec. 19, T. 13 N.,  
R. 79 W., Medicine Bow National  
Forest. (Not West Beaver.) Name  
changed because of duplication.  
New name that of a well-known local  
prospector who was identified with  
this stream. 12-6-33.

**Perenosa:** bay; large bay with three  
arms indenting the northern coast  
of Afognak Island, Alaska; center  
near lat.  $58^{\circ}23'$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}25'$   
W. This name is found on plate  
2, vol. II of Techmeneff's History  
of the Russian-American Co., 1861-  
63. 3-7-34.

**Perevalnie:** launch passage, center  
near lat.  $58^{\circ}37'.7$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}22'$   
W., between Perevalnie Islands  
and Shuyak Island, north side of  
Shuyak Island, southwestern Alaska.  
Named after the Perevalnie Islands.  
6-7-33.

**Petty:** see Josephine, creek, Mont.

**Phoenix:** bay; eastern arm of Pere-  
nosa Bay, Afognak Island, Alaska;  
length about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  statute miles; en-  
trance near lat.  $58^{\circ}25'30''$  N., long.  
 $152^{\circ}21'$  W. Named after the vessel  
*Phoenix*, built and launched under  
Baranof's direction. 3-7-34.

**Pickerel:** see Harlow, lake, Mich.

**Pickerel:** see Kawbawgam, lake, Mich.

**Pillars, Bay of:** bay, about  $8\frac{1}{2}$  miles  
long, indenting west side of Kuiu  
Island, southeast Alaska, with many  
rocks and islands at entrance, near  
lat.  $57^{\circ}35'$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}18'$  W.  
(Not South Arm, Bay of Pillars.)  
The Bay of Pillars, as now revised,  
embraces what was formerly known  
as the "South Arm", and takes in  
the part from Point Ellis to the head  
of the bay. What was formerly  
known as the "North Arm", has  
been replaced by the name "Rowan  
Bay", q.v. 6-7-33.

**Pleasants:** peak, altitude 4,005 feet, on border of Orange and Riverside Counties, Calif., in sec. 28, T. 4 S., R. 7 W., San Bernardino meridian, Cleveland National Forest. (Not Sugarloaf.) New name, given at the suggestion of the Orange County Historical Society, is that of J. E. Pleasants, a "forty-niner" who has been associated with this peak since 1860. 12-6-33.

**Poplar:** harbor in Chesapeake Bay about 1.4 miles long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile wide, enclosed by Poplar Island on the west; center near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'42''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}22'30''$  W., Talbot County, Md. (Not Poplar Island Pot.) Name appears as early as 1640 as Popeley's Island. 2-7-34.

**Poplar:** curved island about 2 miles long and about  $\frac{1}{4}$  wide in Chesapeake Bay; center near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}23'$  W., Talbot County, Md. 2-7-34.

**Poplar Island Pot:** see Poplar, harbor, Md.

**Possum:** point, on west side of Chesapeake Bay about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles north of Greenbury Point, Anne Arundel County, Md., lat.  $38^{\circ}59'34''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}27'00''$  W. 11-1-33.

**Punaluu:** see Makalii, point, Hawaii.

**Purdy:** easterly point at the north end of Gibson Island, Magothy River, Anne Arundel County, Md., lat.  $39^{\circ}05'22''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}25'50''$  W. (Not Clove.) This is the name now used. 12-6-33.

## Q

**Quartz:** see Ledge, creek, Idaho.

## R

**Red Cedar:** lake, town of Cedar Lake, Barron County, Wis., large lake in eastern part of T. 36 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian. 10-4-33.

**Radcliff:** islands, in Freshwater Bay, Chichagof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $57^{\circ}53'30''$  N., long.  $135^{\circ}06'$  W., Tongass National Forest. These are two islands with a combined area about 191 acres. So named from a prominent red cliff on one of them. 6-7-33.

**Redhouse:** small cove indenting north end of Gibson Island, Magothy River, Anne Arundel County, Md., center near lat.  $39^{\circ}05'02''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}26'03''$  W. (Not Redhouse Creek.) 11-1-33.

**Redhouse Creek:** see Redhouse, cove, Md.

**Republican:** river; Nebr. and Kans; formed by junction, near Haigler, Nebr; of its North Fork and Arikaree River, in sec. 27, T. 1 N., R. 41 W., sixth principal meridian, flowing thence easterly, entering Kansas near long.  $98^{\circ}00'$  W., thence southeasterly, joining the Smoky Hill River to form the Kansas River near lat.  $39^{\circ}02'$  N. long.  $96^{\circ}50'$  W. Name dates back to the sixties. Revision of location as given in sixth report, p. 639. 3-7-34.

**Rezanof:** lake, western slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, with outlet near lat.  $56^{\circ}31'30''$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}52'30''$  W., about 1,000 acres in area, and 4 miles in length, draining through other lakes into Sandy Bay, Tongass N.F. Named for Nikolai Petrovich Rezanof, who was instrumental in organizing the Russian-American Co. in 1799, and who saved the settlement at Sitka from starvation in 1806. 10-4-33.

**Robinson:** see Spriggs, pond, Md.

**Rock:** point on north shore of Magothy River, Anne Arundel County, Md., lat.  $39^{\circ}04'50''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}29'13''$  W. (Not Rock Bar Point nor Stony Bar Point.) 11-1-33.

**Rock Bar Point:** see Rock, point, Md.

**Round:** see Akhiok, island, Alaska.

**Rowan:** bay, west side Kuiu Island, Alaska, entrance near lat.  $56^{\circ}39' N.$ , long.  $134^{\circ}17' W.$ , Tongass National Forest. (Not North Arm Bay of Pillars.) New name, applies to the indenture which has been shown on maps as North Arm, Bay of Pillars. Named for Captain Rowan of the brig *Eliza*, who traded with the Indians of southeast Alaska in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. 6-7-33.

**Ruby:** mountains, Elko and White Pine Counties, Nev.; extending from the south-central part of T. 37 N., R. 61 E., Mount Diablo meridian, southwest to approximately the northeast corner of T. 25 N., R. 56 E. (Not in part East Humboldt Range.) The mountains immediately south or southwest of Wells are known in local usage as part of the Ruby mountains rather than "East Humboldt Range." 2-7-34.

**Rudakof:** mountain (Mount Rudakof), altitude 3,550 feet, southwestern Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}27' N.$ , long.  $134^{\circ}50' W.$ , Tongass National Forest. Named for Alexander Rudakof, eleventh Russian governor of Alaska, 1853-54. 6-7-33.

## S

**Sahlin:** creek, Prince William Sound, Alaska, with mouth of creek at lat.  $60^{\circ}41'30'' N.$ , long.  $146^{\circ}00'35'' W.$ , on northwest shore of Sheep Bay, Chugach National Forest. Named locally for Julius Sahlin, who erected a sawmill at the mouth of this creek about 1918. 6-7-33.

**Sahlin:** falls, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, at mouth of creek of same name, lat.  $60^{\circ}41'30'' N.$ , long.  $146^{\circ}00'35'' W.$ , with cataract 60 to 75 feet high, Chugach National Forest. 6-7-33.

**Sahlin:** small mountain lake at head of creek of same name, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, near lat.  $60^{\circ}42'30'' N.$ , long.  $145^{\circ}59' W.$ ,

about 1 mile inland, Chugach National Forest. 6-7-33.

**St. Matthews:** bay, about 3 miles long, and a half mile wide, indenting the northern shore of Port Gravina, southeast Alaska, near lat.  $60^{\circ}43' N.$ , long.  $146^{\circ}20' W.$ , Chugach National Forest. 6-7-33.

**Saltworks:** inlet or creek, about 1 mile long, on west side of Severn River, Anne Arundel County, Md.; mouth at lat.  $39^{\circ}00'46'' N.$ , long.  $76^{\circ}31'35'' W.$  (Not Dildicks.) 11-1-33.

**San Francisco:** mountain (San Francisco Peaks), Coconino County, Ariz., an eroded volcano with serrated rim, in Tps. 22-23 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, centering near lat.  $35^{\circ}20' N.$ , long.  $111^{\circ}40' W.$ , Coconino National Forest. Known locally as the San Francisco Peaks, because of a number of prominent peaks on its rim. Name, one of the oldest in the State, probably dating back to 1540. 12-6-33.

*San Francisco Mountain:* see Humphreys, peak, Ariz.

**Santa Cruz:** island, about 24 miles long, 6 miles wide, off coast of southern California, center near lat.  $34^{\circ}01' N.$ , long.  $119^{\circ}43' W.$  10-4-33.

*Santo Domingo:* see Hispaniola.

**Sashin:** lake, eastern slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat.  $56^{\circ}22' N.$ , long.  $134^{\circ}41' W.$ , with area of 133 acres, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles southwest of and draining into Little Port Walter, Tongass National Forest. Named for one of the Russians killed in the massacre at the original site of Sitka. 6-7-33.

**Schultz:** peak, on San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County, Ariz., in sec. 2, T. 22 N., R. 7 E., Coconino National Forest, about 2 miles southwest of Fremont Peak, one of the

San Francisco Peaks. Named locally for a pioneer sheep man. 12-6-33.

**Schultz:** pass, Coconino County, Ariz., secs. 14 and 15, T. 22 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest, north of Elden Mountain. 12-6-33.

**Scorpion:** small open roadstead or anchorage, at east end of Santa Cruz Island, Calif., lat.  $34^{\circ}03' N.$ , long.  $119^{\circ}33'15'' W.$  (Not East End.) Approved name is that used locally. 10-4-33.

**Scout Peak:** see Parnassus, mountain, Colo.

**Sentinel:** rocky islet 33 feet high, about three quarters of a nautical mile northwest of Point Banks, lat.  $58^{\circ}38'.5 N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ}26'.1 W.$ , north side of Shuyak Island, southwestern Alaska. This islet is conspicuous from the east, southeast, west, and northwest. 6-7-33.

**Severn:** large river or inlet, on west side of Chesapeake Bay; mouth at lat.  $38^{\circ}58'10'' N.$ , long.  $76^{\circ}27'50'' W.$ , and extending northwest into Anne Arundel County, Md. 11-1-33.

**Severnaya Zemlya (Northern Land):** archipelago north of the Taimyr peninsula, U.S.S.R. (Russia, Asiatic): between  $78^{\circ}$  and  $82^{\circ} N.$  lat., and  $95^{\circ}$  and  $105^{\circ} E.$  long.; formerly Zemlya Imperatora Nikolaya II (Emperor Nicholas II Land). Not Taimyr Archipelago. 10-4-33.

**Shangin:** a narrow bay or inlet, about 4 nautical miles long, mouth near lat.  $58^{\circ}37' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ}25'.5 W.$ , indenting the north side of Shuyak Island, southwestern Alaska. A well known local name. 6-7-33.

**Shangin:** bare rocky islet, 10 feet high, about 1 nautical mile northeast of Carshan Point, lat.  $58^{\circ}38'.4 N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ}26'.6 W.$ , north side of Shuyak Island, southwestern Alaska.

This is a well defined landmark, marking the entrance to Shangin Bay, after which it is named. 6-7-33.

**Shepard:** point, Prince William Sound region, Alaska, lat.  $60^{\circ}37'50'' N.$ , long.  $145^{\circ}40'40'' W.$ , on southeast shore of Orca Inlet, Chugach National Forest. Named locally for the salmon cannery located here. 6-7-33.

**Sherman:** mountain (Sherman Mount), altitude 12,200 feet, Clear Creek County, Colo., in T. 4 S., R. 75 W., sixth principal meridian, near lat.  $39^{\circ}42'30'' N.$ , long.  $105^{\circ}45' W.$  Named locally for Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, who visited this vicinity several times. Feature is correctly located on northwest shoulder of Republican Mountain, on the north or northeast side of Brown Gulch. 6-7-33.

**Shields:** point; marking the separation of the eastern and central arms of Perenosa Bay, Afognak Island, Alaska; situated in lat.  $58^{\circ}25'15'' N.$ , long.  $152^{\circ}21'40'' W.$  In honor of Shields, the builder and first master of the vessel *Phoenix*. 3-7-34.

**Simmons:** see Paradise; point, N.C.

**Sitkinak:** bold promontory or cape dominated by two heads; at the extreme eastern end of Sitkinak Island, Alaska; lat.  $56^{\circ}33' N.$ , long.  $153^{\circ}52'.5 W.$  Name said to be derived from native word, meaning "east wind." 2-7-34.

**Sitkinak:** round-topped mountain, (Sitkinak Dome) 1,640 feet high crowned by rock outcrop; lat.  $56^{\circ}33'25'' N.$ , long.  $154^{\circ}11'22'' W.$ , summit of Sitkinak Island, Alaska. Marked by triangulation station, "Dome." 2-7-34.

**Sitkoh:** lake, Chichagof Island, Alaska, with head near lat.  $57^{\circ}30' N.$ , long.  $135^{\circ}06'40'' W.$ , and outlet near lat.  $57^{\circ}31' N.$ , long.  $135^{\circ}02'30'' W.$

west of and draining into the head of Sitkoh Bay. Name in common usage among fishermen who frequent this lake. 6-7-33.

*Six Mile*: see Biauswah, lake, Minn.

**Skiff**: narrow and tortuous passage, dry at low water, connecting Big Bay with Carry Inlet, center near lat.  $58^{\circ}35'$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}34'$  W., Shuyak Island, southwestern Alaska. So called because it is navigable by a skiff only at high water. 6-7-33.

*Snowdens Saw Mill Branch*: see North, river, Md.

**South**: river, Anne Arundel County, Md., formed near lat.  $38^{\circ}59'10''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}36'40''$  W., and empties into Chesapeake Bay, near lat.  $38^{\circ}54'30''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}29'10''$  W. Decision rendered because name is used in describing location of another stream, i.e., North River. 6-7-33.

*South Arm, Bay of Pillars*: see Pillars, Bay of, Alaska.

**South Fork, Flambeau**: river, Price, Sawyer, and Rusk Counties, Wis., heads in Round Lake in T. 40 N., R. 3 E., fourth principal meridian, and flows southwest to junction in sec. 31, T. 37 N., R. 3 W., with Flambeau River. 10-4-33.

**Spriggs**: small salt pond on south side of Magothy River, lat.  $39^{\circ}03'54''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ}29'54''$  W., Anne Arundel County, Md. (Not Robinson.) This is the name in present-day local use. 12-6-33.

**Square Top**: mountain, altitude 13,771 feet, Clear Creek County, Colo., near lat.  $39^{\circ}36'$  N., long.  $105^{\circ}46'$  W., Pike National Forest. (Not Lewis.) 6-7-33.

**Star**: group of rocks, awash at half tide, near center of passage between Dark Island and Party Cape, Shuyak Island, lat.  $58^{\circ}37'.5$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}33'$  W., southwestern Alaska. Name suggested because the Steamer Star

is reported to have struck on these rocks and remained several hours until floated off by the tide. 6-7-33.

**Stoe**: creek, rises near lat.  $39^{\circ}29'45''$  N., long.  $75^{\circ}19'25''$  W., in Cumberland County, N.J., flows southwest and south into Delaware River, forming in part the boundary of Cumberland and Salem Counties. Name dates back to about 1679. (Not Stow.) 2-7-34.

**Stoe Creek**: township, Cumberland County, N.J. (Not Stow Creek.) 2-7-34.

*Stony Bar Point*: see Rock, point, Md.

*Stow*: see Stoe, creek, N.J.

**Sugarloaf**: peak, altitude 9,281 feet, on east slope of San Francisco Mountain, Coconino County Ariz., in secs. 23-24, T. 23 N., R. 7 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest. Name appears on map of 1912. 12-6-33.

*Sugarloaf*: see Pleasants, peak, Calif.

**Sulua**: bay,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 mile wide (nautical); the north arm of Portage Bay; lat.  $56^{\circ}58'$  to  $57^{\circ}01'$  N., long.  $153^{\circ}50'$  to  $53^{\circ}$  W., Kodiak Island, Alaska. Named from the Eskimo word meaning "cabin." There are several cabins on both shores of the bay. 2-7-34.

**Sunset**: crater, Coconino County, Ariz., in sec. 24, T. 23 N., R. 8 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, about 3 miles southeast of O'Leary Peak, Coconino National Forest. (Not Sunset Peak.) Designation Sunset Peak is confusing as feature is not a peak, and there is also a Sunset Mountain south of Winslow. 12-6-33.

*Sunset Peak*: see Sunset, crater, Ariz.

## T

**Taain**: creek, western slope of Mitkof Island, Alaska, with mouth near lat.  $56^{\circ}44'36''$  N., long.  $132^{\circ}56'25''$  W.,

Tongass National Forest. This creek is the present terminus of the road from Petersburg south along Wrangell Narrows. Named for an Indian who is said to have settled in this vicinity early in the nineteenth century, and to have had a widespread influence for good among the natives. Pronounced Tah-in. 6-7-33.

*Taghanic*: see Taughannock, creek and falls, N.Y.

*Taimyr Archipelago*: see Severnaya Zemlya.

**Takeena**: peninsula, west side of Chichagof Island, Alaska, on the north side of Ford Arm, about 6 miles long, with neck joining it to the island near lat. 57°35'40" N., long. 136°00' W., Tongass National Forest. Named for Jacob Takeena, an Alaskan Indian, who was friendly to the Russian and American settlers of the region. 6-7-33.

**Tanners**: creek or inlet about 1½ miles long, emptying into Chesapeake Bay about 2 miles northeast of Kent Pt; mouth in lat. 38°51'19" N., long. 76°20'28" W., Queen Anne County, Md. (Not Long Point.) 2-7-34.

**Tar**: small cove or bay in north end of Sillery Bay, north side of Magothy River, lat. 39°05'30" N., long. 76°27' W., Anne Arundel County, Md. (Not Tar Coal nor Tarcoat.) 11-1-33.

*Tar coal*: see Tar, cove, Md.

*Tarcoat*: see Tar, cove, Md.

*Tarmans Branch, North River*: see North, river, Md.

\* **Taughannock**: creek, town of Hector, Schuyler County, N.Y., and town of Ulysses, Tompkins County, N.Y., emptying into Cayuga Lake. (Not Taghanic.) 6-7-33.

\* **Taughannock**: falls, 215 feet high, town of Ulysses, Tompkins County, N.Y., on creek of same name. (Not Taghanic.) The revised spelling is that used locally and is also a closer approximation of the original Indian name. 6-7-33.

*The Narrows*: see Olga, passage, Alaska.

**Three River**: mountain, Koyukuk River region, Alaska, near the head of John River, near lat. 68°11' N., long. 151°46' W. So named because it forms the divide between the drainages of the Anaktuvik, John, and North Fork, Koyukuk rivers. 11-1-33.

*Togatic*: see Totagatic, lake, Wis.

**Torch**: river, Ashland and Sawyer Counties, Wis., drains lake in secs. 16, 21, T. 42 N., R. 4 W., fourth principal meridian, into which East Torch and West Torch Rivers flow, and tributary to West Fork, Chippewa in sec. 13, T. 42 N., R. 5 W. 10-4-33.

**Totagatic**: lake, town of Cable, Bayfield County, Wis., in secs. 29, 30, 31, 32, T. 43 N., R. 8 W., drained by river of same name. (Not Togatic.) 10-4-33.

**Totagatic**: river, Bayfield, Sawyer, Douglas, Washburn, and Burnett Counties, Wis., heads in sec. 7, T. 43 N., R. 8 W., drains lake of same name in that township, flows south, northwest, and southwest and tributary to Namekagon River in sec. 35, T. 42 N., R. 14 W. An old name derived from the Indian, meaning "boggy." 10-4-33.

**Traps**: bay, about ½ nautical mile across on east side of New River, Onslow County, N.C., near its mouth; lat. 34°34'06" N., long. 77°20'36" W. (Not Wilsons.) This is the name used locally. 2-7-34.

**Trelease:** mountain (Mount Trelease), altitude 12,503 feet, Clear Creek County, Colo., near lat.  $39^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $105^{\circ}54'$  W. Named in honor of Dr. William Trelease, an American botanist, born in 1857, who shared in the botanical labors of Gray and Engleman, for whom peaks in this vicinity have been named. 6-7-33.

**Tugidak:** passage (Tugidak Slough), about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  nautical miles wide, between Tugidak and Sitinak islands, Alaska; lat.  $56^{\circ}33'$  N., long.  $154^{\circ}23'$  W. Said to be native name used by early Russians, and means "moon" or "lunar month". 2-7-34.

**Tumakof:** lake, western slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, with outlet near lat.  $56^{\circ}21'30''$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}52'$  W., about a quarter mile northwest of and draining into head of Redfish Bay, Tongass National Forest. Named for a Russian who was killed in the massacre of the first Sitka settlement. 6-7-33.

**Tungulara:** mountain, about 1,570 feet high, lat.  $56^{\circ}58'57''$  N., long.  $154^{\circ}11'44''$  W.,  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile west of Moser Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska. Native name said to mean "black top." 2-7-34.

**Turn:** see Amik, island, Alaska.

## V

**Vantage:** rock; flat-topped, grass-covered prominent rock, 730 feet long, 95 feet high, in center of the entrance to Seal bay, Afognak Island, Alaska; lat.  $58^{\circ}23'36''$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}11'$  W. So named because of its prominence. 3-7-34.

## W

**Walker:** lake, Coconino County, Ariz., in sec. 11, T. 23 N., R. 6 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest. Name appears on map of 1912. 12-6-33.

**Walsh:** creek, entering the south side of Ward Cove, Revillagigedo Island, Alaska, at lat.  $55^{\circ}23'50''$  N., long.  $131^{\circ}43'30''$  W. (Not Watering-place.) Named for the founders of the first salmon packing company in the vicinity. 6-7-33.

**Wateringplace:** see Walsh, creek, Alaska.

**West Babylon:** creek, Town of Babylon, Suffolk County, N.Y., on the north shore of Great South Bay, with mouth near lat.  $40^{\circ}40'33''$  N., long.  $73^{\circ}20'16''$  W. (Not Mud.) Change of name approved by Town Board of the Town of Babylon, and also by the Village Board of the Village of Babylon. 6-7-33.

**West Beaver:** see Pelton, creek, Wyo.

**West Fork, Chippewa:** river, Ashland and Sawyer Counties, Wis., flows out of lake in sec. 22, T. 43 N., R. 5 W., fourth principal meridian, and takes southeasterly course to junction with East Fork in sec. 2, T. 39 N., R. 6 W., to form Chippewa River. 10-4-33.

**West Torch:** river, towns of Gordon and Shangolden, Ashland County, Wis., heads in sec. 19, T. 43 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian, flows southwest to lake in secs. 16 and 21, T. 42 N., R. 4 W., which is drained by Torch River. 10-4-33.

**Whipple:** creek, entering Tongass Narrows from the western side of Revillagigedo Island, Alaska, Tongass National Forest, near lat.  $55^{\circ}26'30''$  N., long.  $131^{\circ}48'30''$  W. (Not Falls.) Named for an early settler who had a fish trap near the mouth of the creek. 6-7-33.

**Whirlpool:** low rounded point with white sand beach, forming the northernmost point of Sitkinak Island, Alaska; lat.  $56^{\circ}37'$  N., long.  $154^{\circ}06'$  W. Also shoals, with dangerous whirlpools, extending about  $\frac{1}{2}$  nauti-



cal mile northeasterly off the point.  
2-7-34.

**Whitehall:** creek or inlet flowing into Chesapeake Bay on west side; near lat. 39°00'05" N., long. 76°26' W., Anne Arundel County, Md. 11-1-33.

**Wigwams, The:** mountain, Boundary County, Idaho, in secs. 15 and 22, T. 62 N., R. 3 W., Boise meridian, Kaniksu National Forest. Local name, descriptive of the two small peaks on its top. 12-6-33.

**Wilsons:** see Traps, bay, N.C.

**Wing:** mountain (Mount Wing), Coconino County, Ariz., in sec. 20, T. 22 N., R. 6 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Coconino National Forest, a descriptive name. 12-6-33.

## Z

**Zemlya Imperatora Nikolaya II:** see Severnaya Zemlya.

## CORRECTIONS

## No. 20. DECISIONS, OCTOBER 5, 1932

**Las Alturas.** Strike out what follows after sec. 11, in line 4, and substitute "T. 23 S., R. 18 E., Mount Diablo meridian, to El Caballero and La Zanza on the southeast in sec. 25, T. 23 S., R. 18 E. Descriptive name meaning 'the heights' or 'summits.'"

**Packard:** lake. In line 6, change "Parkard" to "Packard."

## No. 24. DECISIONS, MARCH 1, 1933

**Goats Neck:** island. Delete lines 1 and 2, and substitute: "**Goats Neck:** peninsula, Naushon Island, south of Buzzards Bay."

**\*Maro:** reef. In line 6, change "Gardner Island" to "Gardner Pinnacles."

## No. 25. DECISIONS, APRIL 5, 1933

**Duchesne:** river. In line 1 change "Uinta" to "Uintah."

## OFFICIAL GAZETTEER OF RHODE ISLAND

Page 20: **Chepatchet:** village and post office. Change **Chepatchet** to **Chepatchet**.

## SIXTH REPORT—DECISIONS 1890-1932

Page 129. **Bayang:** barrio, P.I. Change (Not Bayang) to (Not Bayang).

Page 196. **Carinthia:** change "Kärten" to "Kärnten."

Page 218. **Chocetopa.** Change **Chocetopa** to **Cochetopa**. Strike out, in lines 2 and 3, "in southwestern" and substitute "Saguache County".

Page 319. **Gary:** city. In line 4, change "gār'i" to "gā'ri."

Page 347. **Haifa:** seaport. Change (Not Haifa) to (Not Haifa).

Page 364. **Hicks:** gulch. Line 1, change "west slope" to "east slope."

Page 458. Delete cross reference Libia: see Libya.

Page 488. **Magdalena:** bay. Substitute "Baja California" for "Lower California."

Page 550. **New Castle:** township, Schuylkill County, Pa., change (Not New castle) to (Not Newcastle).

Page 596. **Peñang:** island. Change line 1, to "**Penang:** island, Malacca Strait, East."

Page 620. Change **Prince Edward:** island, to "**Prince Edward Island:**".

Page 655. **\*Sacagawea.** In lines 1 and 2, change (Mount Sacajawea) to (Mount Sacagawea).

Page 739. **Talara:** town. In line 2, change 65°27' W., to 81°27' W.

**DECISIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**United States Geographic Board**

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**No. 35—Decisions rendered April 5, 1933**



**SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK**  
**VIRGINIA**



**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1934**

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AS OF APRIL 1, 1933

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*Secretary.*—JOHN J. CAMERON.

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
ROOM 6818 COMMERCE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 35—DECISIONS RENDERED APRIL 5, 1933

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the Board. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name or spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak", designating a geographic feature, e.g., "**Ourand**: peak (Mount Ourand)", indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.]

**Abrams**: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}25'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}32'35''$  W.

**Austin**: mountain, altitude 2,650 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}15'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}45'08''$  W.

**Beahms**: gap, altitude 2,499 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}41'55''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}19'15''$  W.

**Bearfence**: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Greene Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}26'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}27'55''$  W.

**Bearwallow**: marsh, Shenandoah National Park, Warren and Page Counties, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'15''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}17'30''$  W.

**Beech Spring**: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}38'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}16'50''$  W., draining northeast into Thompson River.

**Beecher**: ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., a short spur of the Blue Ridge extending northwest, center near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'16''$  W.

**Big**: falls, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., on Jones Run near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'47''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}42'15''$  W.

**Big**: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}15'23''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}43'20''$  W., flows northerly into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Big Flat:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}14'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}40'15''$  W.

**Big Meadows:** large, nearly level panoramic view area on the summit of the Blue Ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Madison and Page Counties, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}26'$  W.

**Big Run:** see Eppert, hollow, Shenandoah National Park.

**Blackrock:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}12'25''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}45'$  W.

**Blackrock:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}44'20''$  W., altitude 3,092 feet.

**Blackrock:** mountain, altitude 3,721 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Madison Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}26'35''$  W.

**Blackrock:** springs, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., near Blue Ridge divide and lat.  $38^{\circ}12'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}45'10''$  W.

**Bootens:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Greene Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}28'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}27'30''$  W.

**Brokenback:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}34'52''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}21'05''$  W., flows southeast into Hughes River.

**Brown:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}48'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}17'$  W.

**Brown:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County,

Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}18'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}41'15''$  W.

**Browns:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}14'27''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}42'40''$  W.

**Broyles:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}29'55''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'35''$  W.

**Buck:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}38'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}17'42''$  W., drains northeast into Thornton River.

**Buck Mountain,** creek, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}12'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}39'$  W., flows southeast into Rivanna River.

**Burgess:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}48'17''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}10'35''$  W., flows east dividing into North and South Prongs outside Park.

**Bush:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Greene Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}27'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}27'43''$  W.

**Bush:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}20'18''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}35'$  W.

**Bush Mountain:** stream, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}27'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}27'45''$  W., flows east into Conway River.

**Bushytop:** mountain, altitude 3,740 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}35'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'10''$  W.

**Butterwood:** creek (Butterwood Branch) Shenandoah National Park.

- Rappahannock County, Va.,** rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}40'36''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}17'33''$  W., flows northeast into North Fork, Thornton River.
- Calvary Rocks:** point on summit of Rocks Mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}11'07''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}46'30''$  W.
- Cedar:** run, Madison County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}32'47''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'17''$  W., flows southeast into Robertson River.
- Cedar:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}42'30''$  W.
- Cliff:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}26'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}27'$  W.
- Compton:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Warren and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}49'25''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}10'17''$  W.
- Compton:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}19'30''$  W.
- Compton:** peak, altitude 2,940 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock and Warren Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}49'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}10'33''$  W.
- Conway:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}28'15''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}27'10''$  W., flows southeast into the Rapidan River.
- Corbin:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}34'34''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'52''$  W.
- Crescent Rock:** cliff, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., and viewpoint at head of East Hawksbill Creek, near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'$  W.
- Dark:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}30'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'45''$  W.
- Dark Hollow:** see Hogcamp, creek, Shenandoah National Park.
- Davids:** spring, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}25'55''$  W.
- Davis:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., the southwest end of Rocks Mountain, near lat.  $38^{\circ}10'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}48'11''$  W.
- Dean:** mountain, altitude 3,020 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}24'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}30'45''$  W.
- Deep:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}15'53''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}43'37''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Devil Stairs:** steep ravine, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'48''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}13'$  W., draining south into Rush River.
- Devils Ditch:** creek, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}26'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}28'13''$  W., flows east into Conway River.
- Devils Tanyard:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}30'28''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'20''$  W.
- Dickey:** hill, altitude 2,440 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}51'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}12'30''$  W., occupies extreme north arm of park.

- Dovel:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'18''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}33'20''$  W.
- Doyles:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}15'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}41'$  W., flows south into Moormans River.
- Dripping Springs:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}42'15''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'$  W., draining north into Jeremys Run.
- Dry:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}19'30''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Dry:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}36'47''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}22'07''$  W., flows northwest into Hawksbill Creek.
- Dry:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'54''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'30''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Dry Run:** falls, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near head of Dry Run, and lat.  $38^{\circ}23'55''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'32''$  W.
- Dundo:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}14'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}44'$  W., drained by Madison Run.
- East Branch, Naked:** creek, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}30'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}26'55''$  W., flows southwest, joining West Branch to form Naked Creek.
- East Fork, Dry:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}19'$  W., flows northwest into Dry Run.
- East Hawksbill:** creek, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'18''$  W., flows northwest into Hawksbill Creek.
- Eaton:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}20'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}36'$  W.
- Elder:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}39'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'$  W.
- Elk:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}22'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}32'$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Elkwallow:** gap, altitude 2,419 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}44'15''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'48''$  W.
- Eppert:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}12'25''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}40'25''$  W., draining northwest into Big Creek. (Not Big Run.)
- Fernhill:** village, a post office, Shenandoah National Park, Greene and Rockingham Counties, Va., on the Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}21'25''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}32'40''$  W. At Swift Run Gap.
- Fishers:** gap, altitude 3,061 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Madison Counties, Va., on the Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}32'03''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}25'18''$  W.
- Flatgut:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Green County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}18'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}36'10''$  W., runs east into Roach River.
- Fork:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}17'22''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}37'15''$  W., draining south into Ivy Creek.

**Franklin:** cliffs, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., on west slope of the Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}32'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}25'12''$  W.

**Fultz:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}30'14''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'35''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Furnace:** spring, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}35'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}22'45''$  W., head of South Fork, Dry Run. Altitude 3,450 feet.

**Gap:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}19'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}38'42''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Gimlet:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., spur extending from the Blue Ridge divide, center near lat.  $38^{\circ}47'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}16'45''$  W.

**Goat:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}46'10''$  W., drains southeast into South Fork, Moormans River.

**Goat:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., center near lat  $38^{\circ}08'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}46'$  W.

**Gooney:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'37''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}15'08''$  W., flows north into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Gravel:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}39'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}21'$  W.

**Gravel Springs:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Warren and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on the Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}14'05''$  W.

**Greasy:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}17'05''$  W., flows east into Gooney Run, north of park.

**Green:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}42'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'25''$  W., drains north into Jeremiah Run.

**Grindstone:** mountain, altitude 2,848 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}28'32''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}32'45''$  W.

**Hall:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}46'15''$  W.

**Hangman:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}17'36''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}42'45''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Hannah:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Madison and Rappahannock Counties, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}37'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}19'35''$  W., flows southeast into Hughes River.

**Hanse:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}36'35''$  W.

**Hawksbill:** creek, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}17'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}38'27''$  W., flows north into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Hawksbill:** creek, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising at Lewis Spring near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'13''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}26'35''$  W., flows north into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Hawksbill:** gap, altitude 3,361 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Madison Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'12''$  W.



- Hawksbill:** mountain, altitude 4,049 feet, highest point in Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'50''$  W.
- Hazel:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}37'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}19'20''$  W., flows southeast into the Rappahannock River.
- Hazeltop:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Madison Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}28'42''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}27'06''$  W., altitude 3,816 feet.
- Heiskell:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'$  W., drained by East Fork, Dry Run.
- Hensley:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}22'55''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}33'10''$  W., drained by Elk Run.
- Hightop:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Green and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}20'15''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}33'05''$  W., altitude 3,585 feet.
- Hogback:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock and Warren Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'43''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}16'25''$  W., altitude 3,474 feet.
- Hogcamp:** creek (Hogcamp Branch), Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}26'05''$  W., flows northeast into Rose River (not Dark Hollow).
- Hogwallow:** flat, Shenandoah National Park, Warren and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on the Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}47'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}11'35''$  W.
- Hot:** mountain, altitude 2,560 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Madison and Rappahannock Counties, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}35'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'$  W., on east boundary of Park.
- Huckleberry:** cliff, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}29'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}27'$  W.
- Hughes:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Madison and Rappahannock Counties, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}37'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'15''$  W., flows southeast into Hazel River.
- Hughes River:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Madison Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}36'48''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}21'55''$  W.
- Indian:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}09'45''$  W., flows southeast across park boundary.
- Ivy:** creek, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}15'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}39'38''$  W., flows southeast into Lynch River.
- Jarman:** gap, altitude 2,165 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle and Augusta Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}5'53''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}46'55''$  W.
- Jenkins:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Warren and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}48'25''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}10'53''$  W.
- Jeremys:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'28''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}11'20''$  W., flows southwest then northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Jones:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'18''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}44'$

- W.**, flows northeast into Doyles River.
- Kettle:** canyon, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°36'20" N., long. 78°23'30" W.
- Keyser:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat. 38°46'20" N., long. 78°19' W., draining northwest into East Fork, Dry Run.
- Keyser:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat. 38°45'15" N., long. 78°15'45" W., flows southeast into Covington River.
- Kibler Knob:** peak, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°41'30" N., long. 78°23'28" W.
- Knob:** mountain, altitude 2,840 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°43'45" N., long. 78°20'55" W.
- Lands:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., rising near Lands Run Gap, near lat 38°50' N., long. 78°11' 20" W., flows southwest into Gooney Run.
- Lands Run:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., near lat. 38°50' N., long. 78°11'10" W.
- Laurel:** creek (Laurel Prong) Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat. 38°28' 30" N., long. 78°26'20" W., flows northeast joining Mill Prong (at President Hoover's camp) to form the Rapidan River.
- Laurel:** gap, altitude 3,241 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., at head of Laurel Prong, Rapidan River, near lat. 38° 28'25" N., long. 78°26'23" W.
- Laurels, The:** basin at head of Laurel Prong, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat. 38° 29' N., long. 78°26' W.
- Leading:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat. 38°38'15" N., long. 78°20'40" W.
- Lee:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°21'37" N., long. 78°33' W., flows northwest into Elk River.
- Left Fork, Big Run:** see Rocky Mountain Run, Shenandoah National Park.
- Lefthand:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., center near lat. 38°12'15" N., long. 78°46'53" W., draining southwest into Paine Run.
- Lewis:** spring, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°31'13" N., long. 78°26'35" W., the source of Hawksbill Creek.
- Lewis:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., near lat. 38°25'40" N., long. 78°28' W.
- Lewis:** peak, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., altitude 2,760 feet, near lat. 38°17'10" N., long. 78°43'54" W.
- Little Devil Stairs:** steep ravine, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., drained by Keyser Run, near lat. 38°44'40" N., long. 78°16' W.
- Little Hawksbill:** creek, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising below Fishers Gap near lat. 38°32'12" N., long. 78°25'25" W., flows northwest into Hawksbill Creek.
- Little Hogback:** mountain, altitude 3,060 feet, Shenandoah National

**Park, Va.** on Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}15'40''$  W., Warren and Rappahannock Counties.

**Little Stony Man:** view point, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Madison Counties, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}36'15''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}22'05''$  W., on Blue Ridge divide just north of Stony Man.

**Loft:** mountain, altitude 3,280 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}16'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}38'58''$  W.

**Long:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}29'15''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}28'50''$  W.

**Long Arm:** spur, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., extending northwest from the Blue Ridge divide, center near lat.  $38^{\circ}47'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}13'30''$  W.

**Lower Lewis:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}16'52''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}42'54''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Luck:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}14'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}44'50''$  W., draining north into Whiteoak Run.

**Madison:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near Brown Gap and lat.  $38^{\circ}14'27''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}42'48''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Marshall, Mount:** mountain (Mount Marshall), Shenandoah National Park, Warren and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on the Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}12'10''$  W., altitude 3,368 feet. (Not North Mount Marshall.)

**Marys Rock:** peak, altitude 3,514 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}39'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}19'$  W.

**Matthews Arm:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., short spur extending northwest from Gimlet Ridge, center near lat.  $38^{\circ}47'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}17'45''$  W.

**Meadow:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., rising below Calvary Rocks near lat.  $38^{\circ}11'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}46'18''$  W., flows southwest then northwest into South River.

**Milam:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Madison Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}30'13''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}26'37''$  W., altitude 3,257 feet.

**Mill:** creek (Mill Prong), Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}30'33''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}26'25''$  W., flows southeast, joining Laurel Prong to form the Rapidan River.

**Miller:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}14'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}45'35''$  W., flows northwest into South River.

**Millers Head:** mountain promontory, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., about one half mile west of Skyland Post Office, near lat.  $38^{\circ}35'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'36''$  W.

**Mink:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}32'47''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}26'35''$  W., draining into Little Hawksbill Creek.

**Nakedtop:** mountain, altitude 3,726 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'25''$  W.

**Neighbor:** mountain, altitude 2,736 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}41'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}27'40''$  W. (Not The Neighbor.)

**Nicholson:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., traversed by Hughes River, center near lat.  $38^{\circ}35'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'40''$  W.

**Nigger:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}34'53''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}21'40''$  W., flows southeast into Robertson River.

**North Fork, Dry:** run (North Fork) Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}37'06''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}21'20''$  W., flows northwest into Dry Run.

**North Fork, Moormans:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'15''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}43'25''$  W., flows nearly south joining South Fork, Moormans River to form Moormans River.

**North Fork, Thornton:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}44'23''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'10''$  W., flows southeast into Thornton River.

**North Mount Marshall:** see Marshall, Mount, Shenandoah National Park.

**Old Rag:** mountain (Old Rag), altitude 3,291 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'06''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'50''$  W. (Not Ragged.)

**Oldrag:** village, and Post Office, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'25''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'$  W.

**Onemile:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}17'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}$

$39'25''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Oventop:** mountain, altitude 2,440 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}40'18''$  W., long.  $78^{\circ}18'20''$  W.

**Overall:** run, Shenandoah National Park, on Page and Warren County boundary, rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}17'30''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River; is county boundary within the park.

**Paine:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta and Rockingham Counties, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'17''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}44'42''$  W., flows southwest into South River.

**Pass:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising south of Thornton Gap near lat.  $38^{\circ}39'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}19'10''$  W., flows northwest into Hawksbill Creek.

**Pass:** mountain, altitude 3,040 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}41'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'50''$  W.

**Peak, The:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'37''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}10'20''$  W.

**Peters:** peak (Peters Point), Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}27'37''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}28'48''$  W.

**Phils Arm:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'23''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}14'05''$  W., flows north into Gooney Run.

**Pignut:** mountain, altitude 2,500 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}43'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}15'55''$  W., on east boundary of Park.

**Piney:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., altitude 2,076 feet, near lat. 38°25'25" N., long. 78°31'50" W.

**Piney:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat. 38°45'28" N., long. 78°16'50" W., flows southeast into North Fork, Thornton River.

**Pinnacle:** peak, on Thorofare Mountain, altitude 3,343 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat. 38°35'23" N., long. 78°20'23" W. (Not The Pinnacle.)

**Pinnacle, The:** mountain, altitude 3,720 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°37'40" N., long. 78°19'50" W.

**Pocosin:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., drains east into Conway River, center near lat. 38°24'25" N., long. 78°27'45" W.

**Pond:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., short spur extending southeast from Blue Ridge divide, center near lat. 38°09'15" N., long. 78°45'30" W. (Not Pond Branch Ridge.)

**Pond Branch Ridge:** see Pond ridge, Shenandoah National Park.

**Pond Ridge:** creek (Pond Ridge Branch), Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat. 38°09'26" N., long. 78°46'05" W., flows southeast into North Fork, Moormans River.

**Powell:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Greene and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°19'17" N., long. 78°35'30" W.

**Ragged:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., ris-

ing near lat. 38°32'30" N., long. 78°19'25" W., flows southeast into Popham Run.

**Ragged:** see Old Rag, mountain, Shenandoah National Park.

**Rapidan:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Va., formed in Madison County by the junction of Laurel Prong and Mill Prong near lat. 38°29'30" N., long. 78°25'10" W., flows southeast into the Rappahannock River. The Rapidan forms, in part, the common boundary of Greene and Madison, Madison and Orange, Culpeper and Orange, and Culpeper and Spotsylvania Counties. (Not Rapid Ann.) Restatement of former decision.

**Rapid Ann:** see Rapidan, river, Shenandoah National Park.

**Rattlesnake:** point, altitude 3,140 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°45' N., long. 78°17'30" W.

**Riprap:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., drained by Meadow Run, center near lat. 38°10'17" N., long. 78°47'15" W.

**Roach:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., rising near lat. 38°19'33" N., long. 78°34'32" W., flows southeast into North Fork, Rivanna River.

**Robertson:** mountain, altitude 3,261 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat. 38°34'13" N., long. 78°20'30" W.

**Robertson:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Va., rising in Madison County, near lat. 38°35'25" N., long. 78°22'23" W., flows southeast into the Rapidan River. The Robertson River forms in part, the boundary between Culpeper and Madison Counties. Restatement of location. (Not Robinson's.)

**Robinson's:** see Robertson, river, Shenandoah National Park.

**Rocks:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., altitude 2,900 feet, near lat.  $38^{\circ}11'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}47'10''$  W. This name applies to a lofty spur of the Blue Ridge with six or more well-defined points; and more than 4 miles long.

**Rocky:** creek (Rocky Branch), Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near Beahms Gap, and lat.  $38^{\circ}41'47''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}19'22''$  W., flows southwest into Pass Run.

**Rocky:** mountain (Rocky Mountain), Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}17'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}40'12''$  W.

**Rocky:** mountain (Rocky Mount), Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}19'52''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}39'$  W.

**Rockybar:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}14'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}39'$  W., drains southeast.

**Rocky Mountain:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}17'54''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}39'43''$  W., flows southwest into Big Creek. (Not Left Fork, Big Run.)

**Rockytop:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., altitude 2,661 feet, near lat.  $38^{\circ}16'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}42'45''$  W.

**Rose:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}32'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'10''$  W., flows southeast into Robertson River.

**Roundtop:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Greene and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}19'33''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}34'52''$  W.

**Saddleback:** mountain, altitude 3,400 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}21'57''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}30'08''$  W.

**Sawmill:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}06'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}48'27''$  W.

**Sawmill:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'27''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}47'32''$  W., flows southwest into South River.

**Shaver:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}37'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}21'30''$  W., drained by North Fork, Dry Run.

**Short:** spur (Short Mountain), Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., extending south from Catlett Mountain, near lat.  $38^{\circ}36'06''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'38''$  W.

**Simmons:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Greene and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}18'08''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}37'20''$  W., altitude 2,253 feet.

**Skinner:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}39'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'$  W.

**Skyland:** Post Office, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}35'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'$  W.

**South:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}22'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'20''$  W., flows southeast into Conway River.

**South Branch, Naked:** creek, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Rockingham Counties, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}24'14''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}30'35''$  W., flows northwest into Naked Creek.

**South Fork, Dry:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising in Furnace Spring near lat.  $38^{\circ}35'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}22'45''$  W., flows northwest into Dry Run.

**South Fork, Jordon:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}46'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}11'26''$  W., flows easterly into the Jordon River.

**South Fork, Moormans:** river, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}05'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}46'35''$  W., flows northeast and joins the North Fork, Moormans River, to form Moormans River.

**South River:** falls, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County Va., on South River, near lat.  $38^{\circ}22'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}30'23''$  W.

**Spitler:** hill, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}32'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'30''$  W.

**Sprucepine:** creek (Sprucepine Branch), Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}47'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}11'25''$  W., flows east into Bear-wallow Creek.

**Stony:** mountain, altitude 3,560 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}30'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'55''$  W.

**Stony:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}29'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'55''$  W., flows southwest into Naked Creek.

**Stony Man:** mountain, altitude 4,010 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Madison Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}35'53''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}22'30''$  W.

**Stull:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta and Rockingham

Counties, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'38''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}45'34''$  W., flows northwest into South River.

**Sugarloaf:** mountain, altitude 3,260 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'23''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}17'25''$  W., Page and Rappahannock Counties.

**Swift:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., rising near summit of Blue Ridge divide, on east slope north of Swift Run Gap near lat.  $38^{\circ}21'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}32'35''$  W., flows southeast into Rivanna River.

**Swift Run:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Greene and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat.  $38^{\circ}21'25''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}32'40''$  W.

**Tanbark Flat:** mountain, altitude 2,905 feet, Shenandoah National Park, near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}25''$  W.

*The Neighbor:* see Neighbor, mountain, Shenandoah National Park.

*The Pinnacle:* see Pinnacle, peak, Shenandoah National Park.

**Thornton:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}39'37''$  W., long.  $78^{\circ}19'18''$  W., altitude 2,304 feet.

**Thornton:** river, rising in Shenandoah National Park, near Thornton Gap, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}40'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}19'05''$  W., flows southeast into Hazel River.

**Thorofare:** mountain, altitude 3,343 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}35'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'40''$  W., culminates in Pinnacle Peak.

**Thorofare:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., spur extending northwest from Blue Ridge divide, center near lat.  $38^{\circ}08'55''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}47'30''$  W.

**Three Sisters:** three-point mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}41'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}22'25''$  W.

**Timber:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'55''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'35''$  W., drained by East Hawksbill Creek.

**Trayfoot:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}46'28''$  W.

**Turk:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle and Augusta Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}47'06''$  W.

**Turk:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}48'$  W.

**Twomile:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}18'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}39'02''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Upper Lewis:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}15'33''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}43'13''$  W., flows northwest into Lower Lewis Run.

**Via:** gap, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'18''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}42'53''$  W.

**Waterfall:** creek (Waterfall Branch), Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}45'48''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}10'19''$  W., flows east into Bearwallow Creek.

**Weakley:** hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}34'15''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'25''$  W., drained by Broken-back Run.

**West Branch, Naked:** creek, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}30'42''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}27'40''$  W., flows southwest joining East Branch to form Naked Creek.

**West Swift:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising on west slope near summit of Blue Ridge divide, southwest of Swift Run Gap, near lat.  $38^{\circ}21'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}33'15''$  W., flows northwest into Elk Run.

**Whiteoak:** canyon, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'47''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}21'48''$  W., drained by Robertson River.

**Whiteoak:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'25''$  W., long.  $78^{\circ}44'25''$  W., flows northwest into Madison Run.

**White Rocks:** mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}38'18''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}16'45''$  W., on east boundary of Park.

**Wildcat:** ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., spur extending west from Blue Ridge divide, center near lat.  $38^{\circ}09'17''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}47'24''$  W.

**Wolf:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'27''$  W., flows northwest into Elk Run.

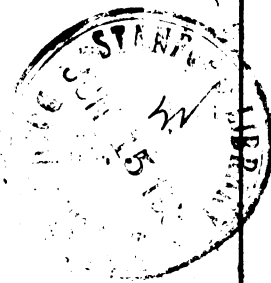


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**DECISIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**United States Geographic Board**

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**No. 36—Decisions rendered April 5, 1933**



**NAMES IN THE VICINITY OF**  
**SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK**  
**VIRGINIA**



**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1934**

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AS OF APRIL 1, 1933

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
6318 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 36—DECISIONS RENDERED APRIL 5, 1933

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the board. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name or spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e.g., "Ourand: peak (Mount Ourand)", indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.]

**Allen:** hollow, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}26'37''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}29'45''$  W., drains southwest into South Naked Creek.

**Allen:** mountain, altitude 1,660 feet, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}22'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'10''$  W.

**Bailey:** mountain, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}32'52''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}28'18''$  W.

**Baldtop:** mountain, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}24'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}19'43''$  W.

**Basin:** hollow, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}29'35''$  W.

**Bear Church:** mountain (Bear Church Rock), Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}27'04''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}23'50''$  W.

**Berry:** mountain, Madison County, Va., on German Ridge, near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'37''$  W.

**Blackwells:** hollow, Albemarle County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}38'53''$  W.

**Bluff:** mountain, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}26'28''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'55''$  W.

**Breedlove Knob:** peak, altitude 2,148 feet, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}34'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}25'05''$  W.

**Broad:** hollow, Rappahannock County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}35'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}16'30''$  W., drains southeast into Hazel River.

**Brokenback:** mountain, Greene County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}15'37''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}34'26''$  W.

- Bryson:** hollow, Greene County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}16'37''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}34'40''$  W., drained by Chealey Creek.
- Bucks Elbow:** mountain, altitude 3,180 feet, Albemarle County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}06'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}44'33''$  W.
- Bull Yearling:** run, Greene County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}21'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}29'48''$  W., flows southeast into South River.
- Burnt:** ridge, Madison County, Va., a short spur extending northeast from German Ridge, center near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'12''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'$  W.
- Burnthouse:** hollow, Albemarle County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}44'30''$  W., draining northeast into Moormans River.
- Buzzard Rocks:** mountain, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}25'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}25'15''$  W.
- Cat Knob:** mountain, altitude 3,709 feet, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}28'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}25'45''$  W.
- Catlett:** mountain, altitude 3,000 feet, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}36'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}18'15''$  W.
- Cedar:** falls, Rockingham County, Va., on Wolf Run, near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}32'25''$  W.
- Chapman:** mountain, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}28'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}21'45''$  W.
- Chapman:** mountain, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}30'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}29'15''$  W.
- Chealey:** creek, Greene County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}17'12''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}35'15''$  W., flows southeast into Roach River.
- Courtney:** hollow, Madison County, Va., drained by Whiteoak Run, center near lat.  $38^{\circ}24'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'05''$  W.
- Cabbage:** hollow, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}30'55''$  W., draining north into Stony Run.
- Cabbage:** mountain, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}32'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}32'10''$  W.
- Daniels:** mountain, Greene County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}18'43''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}30'52''$  W.
- Deal:** ridge, Madison County, Va., a short spur extending southeast from German Ridge, center near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'40''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'10''$  W.
- Dog Slaughter:** ridge, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}32'23''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'18''$  W.
- Dollys Knob:** hill, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'27''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}35'20''$  W.
- Doubletop:** mountain, altitude 3,412 feet, Madison County, Va., lat.  $38^{\circ}28'48''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}22'30''$  W.
- Entry:** run, Greene County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}24'08''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}28'30''$  W., flows southeast into South River.
- Flattop:** mountain, altitude 3,300 feet, Greene County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}17'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}36'15''$  W.
- Flattop:** ridge, Madison County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}22'15''$  W.
- Fork:** mountain, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}28'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'45''$  W.
- Fork:** mountain, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}43'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}16'45''$  W.
- Fox:** mountain, Albemarle County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}12'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}38'42''$  W.
- Garth:** run, Madison County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}25'47''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'30''$  W., flows southeast into Rapidan River.

**German:** ridge, Madison County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'38''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'38''$  W.

**Gibson:** mountain, Albemarle County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}12'38''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}38'12''$  W., a peak on Fox Mountain near its northern end.

**Graves:** mountain, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}30'12''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'40''$  W.

**Happy:** creek, Warren County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}50'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}11'30''$  W., flows north into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Hazel:** mountain, altitude 2,880 feet, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}37'18''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}17'06''$  W.

**Hensley:** ridge, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}22'48''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}33'30''$  W.

**Hickory:** run, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'55''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}33'15''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Honey:** run, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'48''$  W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Huckleberry:** mountain, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}24'13''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}33'20''$  W.

**Jewell:** hollow, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}40'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}22'30''$  W., drained by Pass Run.

**Jones:** mountain, altitude 3,116 feet, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}26'55''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'40''$  W.

**Kemp:** hollow, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}41'20''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'10''$  W., drained by Rocky Branch.

**Kinsey:** run, Madison County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}26'43''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'30''$  W., flows southeast into Rapidan River.

**Kirtley:** mountain, altitude 2,586 feet, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}24'30''$  W.

**Lick:** ridge, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'42''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}33'55''$  W.

**Line:** run, Page county, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'46''$  W., flows northwest into Honey Run.

**Little Flat:** mountain, altitude 3,080 feet, Albemarle County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}14'08''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}40'03''$  W.

**Lucas:** gap, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}32'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}29'45''$  W.

**Lucas:** hollow, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}32'15''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'50''$  W., drained by Line Run.

**Martins:** mountain, altitude 2,040 feet, Albemarle County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}11'52''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}39'00''$  W., a peak on and near the center of Fox Mountain.

**Middle:** mountain, altitude 2,075 feet, Albemarle County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'37''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}44'48''$  W.

**Moormans:** river, Albemarle County, Va., formed by the junction of its North and South Forks near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'17''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}44'38''$  W., flows east and joins the Mechum River to form South Fork, Rivanna River.

**Mutton:** hollow, Greene County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}19'12''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'40''$  W., draining southeast into Swift Run.

**Naked:** creek, Page and Rockingham Counties, Va., formed near lat.  $38^{\circ}27'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'30''$  W., by the junction of its East Branch and West Branch, flowing thence westerly into the South Fork, Shenandoah River.

**Niggerhead, The:** hill, Rockingham County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}23'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}34'15''$  W.

**Pasture Fence:** mountain, Albemarle County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}10'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}43'30''$  W.

**Pickeral:** ridge, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}42'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}14'15''$  W.

**Pine:** mountain, altitude 2,010 feet, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}25'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'$  W.

**Pine:** mountain, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}39'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}22'50''$  W.

**Pinestand:** mountain, Albemarle County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}13'$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}43'45''$  W.

**Piney:** creek, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}12'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}37'$  W., flows southeast into Buck Mountain Creek.

**Powell:** mountain, Greene County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}19'25''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}29'26''$  W.

**Pumpkin:** hill, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}40'13''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}22'30''$  W.

**Roundhead:** mountain, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'15''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}30'30''$  W.

**Sag, The:** low gap or saddle, Madison County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}28'34''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}25'20''$  W., near head of Staunton River.

**Sawlog:** ridge, Albemarle County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}08'06''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}45'50''$  W.

**Simmons Gap:** village and post office, Greene County, Va., below Simmons Gap, near lat.  $38^{\circ}17'48''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}37'20''$  W.

**Staunton:** river, Madison County Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}28'30''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}25'13''$  W., flows southeast into Rapidan River.

**Stony:** run, Page County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}29'$  W., flows northwest into South Fork Shenandoah River.

**Sugar:** hollow, Albemarle County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}07'45''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}43'30''$  W., traversed by Moormans River.

**Tanners:** ridge, Page County, Va., center near lat.  $38^{\circ}31'25''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}29'20''$  W.

**Thorofare:** gap, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}38'07''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}15'15''$  W.

**Turkeypen:** gap, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}33'50''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}25'45''$  W.

**Turner:** hollow, Page County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}26'10''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}31'10''$  W., draining west into South Naked Creek.

**Weaver:** hollow, Rockingham County, Va., drained by Naked Creek, center near lat.  $38^{\circ}29'05''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}30'55''$  W.

**Whiteoak:** run, Madison County, Va., rising near lat.  $38^{\circ}25'22''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}20'20''$  W., flows southeast then northeast into Robertson River.

**Wyatt:** mountain, Greene County, Va., near lat.  $38^{\circ}16'35''$  N., long.  $78^{\circ}35'17''$  W.

APHIC 2000

Village and  
Va. below  
38°17'40" N.

, Madison  
lat. 38°22'  
W. down  
river.

County, Va.  
35° N. and  
west into the  
river.

Albemarle  
lat. 38°45'  
W. river

Page Count  
38°31'25" N.

, Racco  
lat. 38°57'  
W.

Page Count  
38°50' N.

Page Count  
38°10' N.  
rainings  
ok.

Chickama  
Name  
38°29'05" N.

Madison  
lat. 38°52'  
.. flows  
Robertson

Greene  
16°35' N.



STANDARD LIBRARIES

DECISIONS  
OF THE  
United States Geographic Board

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No. 37—Decisions rendered February 7, 1934



MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK  
COLORADO



UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1934

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AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1934

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY  
Room 6818, Commerce Building, Washington, D.C.

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 37—DECISIONS RENDERED FEBRUARY 7, 1934

[Names in boldface type are those approved by the board. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name or spelling of earlier decisions.]

Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e.g., "Ourand: peak (Mount Ourand)", indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.]

**Balcony House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in the west wall of Soda Canyon, about three fourths mile southeast of Cliff Palace, near lat.  $37^{\circ}9'45''$  N., long.  $108^{\circ}27'45''$  W.

**Battleship Rock:** butte, altitude 7,576 feet, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., in sec. 34, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian.

**Big:** mesa, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., between Whites Canyon and Mancos River, near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'$  N., long.  $108^{\circ}22'$  W., New Mexico meridian.

**Bobcat:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains southeast from Wetherill Mesa into Long Canyon, near southwest corner of the park.

**Cedar Tree Tower:** prehistoric ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located on Chapin Mesa about 1 mile north of Spruce Tree House, near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'$  N., long.  $108^{\circ}29'$  W.

**Chapin:** mesa, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., extends south between the Soda Canyon and the Navajo Canyon drainages for entire length, crossing secs. 27, 28, and 33, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian, and thence on unsurveyed land to and beyond the southern boundary of the park.

**Cliff:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., small but famous because of its prehistoric ruins, near south boundary which it crosses and enters Southern Ute Indian Reservation; a branch or arm of Soda Canyon from the west.

**Cliff Palace:** prehistoric cliff dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in a lofty recess high upon the east wall of Cliff Canyon near lat. 37°10' N., long. 108°28'15" W. Estimated rooms, 200.

**Community House:** see Sunset House, Mesa Verde National Park.

**Double House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., in the west wall of Bobcat Canyon on east side of Wetherill Mesa, near lat. 37°10'25" N., long. 108°31'15" W.

**East:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains south through secs. 28 and 33, T. 35 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian into Waters Canyon about 1 mile south of township.

**East Fork, Little Soda:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains southwest in secs. 23, 26, and 27, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian, joining West Fork Canyon to form Little Soda Canyon in sec. 27.

**East Fork, Navajo:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., draining southwest in secs. 27, 28, and 33, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian, joins the West Fork, Navajo, on unsurveyed land about 1½ miles south of township to form Navajo Canyon.

**East Fork, Rock:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., enters park near middle of west boundary and joins West Fork to form Rock Canyon.

**East Fork, Wickiup:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains southeast in sec. 32, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian, joining West Fork to form Wickiup Canyon.

**Echo:** cliff, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., on the west wall of Navajo Canyon, opposite Square Tower House, and near lat. 37°10' N., long. 108°30' W.

**Echo House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., high in the west wall of Navajo Canyon, just north of Echo Cliff, near lat. 37°15' N., long. 108°30' W.

**Far View:** group of pueblo-type prehistoric ruins (Far View Group) Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., on Chapin Mesa, both within and south of sec. 33, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian.

**Far View House:** prehistoric pueblo-type ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., rectangular, 111 by 113 feet, located on Chapin Mesa just south of sec. 33, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian.

**Far View Tower:** prehistoric ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., of the Far View Group, located just north of Far View House, and probably in sec. 33, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian.

**Fewkes:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., a short arm of Cliff Canyon from the west, center near lat. 37°9'47" N., long. 108°28'30" W.

**Fire Temple:** prehistoric cliff house, ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., in the north wall of Fewkes Canyon near its head, about one half mile southwest of Cliff Palace.

**Glades, The:** area on Chapin Mesa, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., marked by open passages and areas in the timbered area between Cliff Canyon and

Navajo Canyon, near south boundary of the park.

**Hemenway House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., in the east wall of Soda Canyon near the south boundary of the park and lat.  $37^{\circ}9'30''$  N., long.  $108^{\circ}27'5''$  W.

**Jug House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., below the west rim of Wetherill Mesa, at the end of a shallow recess in the east wall of Rock Canyon, near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'40''$  N., long.  $108^{\circ}32'40''$  W.

**Knife Edge, The:** butte, altitude 8,214 feet, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., in sec. 7, T. 35 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian.

**Little Long House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located high in the east wall of Navajo Canyon, about one third mile northwest of Square Tower House.

**Little Moccasin:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains south through sec. 31, T. 35 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian, continuing southwest to Moccasin Canyon about 1 mile south of the township.

**Little Soda:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., in sec. 34, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian; draining southwest from the junction of the East and the West Forks Canyons to Soda Canyon.

**Long House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., below the west rim of Wetherill Mesa at the end of a short arm of Rock Canyon, near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'15''$  N., long.  $108^{\circ}32' W.$ ; "next in size to Cliff Palace" (N.P.S.).

**Lookout:** point (Point Lookout), altitude 8,250 feet, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County Colo., in southwest quarter, sec. 5, T. 35 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian.

**Lone Cone:** butte, altitude 8,304 feet, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., in secs. 7 and 8, T. 35 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian.

**Long:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., draining nearly south in secs. 30, 31, and 32, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian; crosses south boundary of park about 1 mile southwest of Echo Cliff.

**Long:** spur or sharp ridge (Long Spur), Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., extending northwest from the north wall of the Mesa Verde in the northwest corner of the park.

**Mancos:** river, formed by the union of its North and South Forks in T. 36 N., R. 13 W., New Mexico principal meridian, flows southwest, forming about 4 miles of the east boundary of Mesa Verde National Park, into the San Juan River in New Mexico.

**Moccasin:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains south through secs. 19, 30, and 31, T. 35 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian, thence southeast into Prater Canyon outside the park and within the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

**Moccasin:** mesa, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., extending south through sec. 36, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian, continuing to and beyond the park boundary between School Section and Moccasin Canyons, into the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

**Morfield:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., extends south from Lone Cone in secs. 7, 8, 20, 29, 32, and 33, T. 35 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian, continuing to and beyond park boundary, within the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

**Mug House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in the east wall of Rock Canyon, on west side of Wetherill Mesa, near lat.  $37^{\circ}12' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}32'30'' W.$

**Mummy House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in the west wall of Cliff Canyon, below Sun Temple, near lat.  $37^{\circ}9'48'' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}23'28'' W.$

**Navajo:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., formed by the junction of its East and West Forks, near lat.  $37^{\circ}13' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}31' W.$ , draining southeast, crosses park boundary about three fourths mile south of Echo Cliff.

**Navajo Watch Tower:** prehistoric ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located on the west rim of Navajo Canyon, just below the mouth of Wickiup Canyon and about three fourths mile northwest of Square Tower House, near lat.  $37^{\circ}40' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}30' W.$

**New Fire House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in the north wall of Fewkes Canyon just west of Fire Temple, about one half mile southwest of Cliff Palace.

**Oak Tree House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., on the north wall of Fewkes Canyon, about one fourth mile southwest of

Cliff Palace near lat.  $37^{\circ}9'48'' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}28'30'' W.$  (Not Willow House.)

**One Clan House:** prehistoric ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located on Chapin Mesa in the Far View Group and about one eighth mile south of Pipe Shrine House, near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'15'' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}30' 10'' W.$

**Painted Kiva House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in the west wall of Soda Canyon, northeast of Cedar Tree Tower, near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'07'' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}28'45'' W.$

**Park:** mesa, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., extends south from Park Point through secs. 24, 25, 26, 35, and 34, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian, between Soda Canyon and School Section Canyon to their junction near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'30'' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}27'30'' W.$

**Park Point:** butte, altitude 8,575 feet, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., in sec. 24, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian, the highest point in the park.

**Pipe Shrine House:** prehistoric ruin, pueblo type, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., of the Far View Group, located south of Far View House, near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'20'' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}30'10'' W.$

**Prater:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., extends south through secs. 8, 19, 20, 29, 30, and 32, T. 35 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian, and beyond the park boundary—drainage into Morfield Canyon, in the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

**Rock:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., formed in the outer angle of the off-

set near the middle of the west boundary of the park by the union of the East and West Forks, draining southeast between Wetherill and Wildhorse Mesas in southwest corner of the park.

**Rock:** springs, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located just within and near the middle of the west boundary of the park at the inner angle of the offset, near lat.  $37^{\circ}13' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}32'45'' W.$ , draining southeast into Long Canyon.

**School Section:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., begins below Park Point and drains south in secs. 24, 25, 36, and 35, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian, and continues on unsurveyed lands to Soda Canyon.

**Soda:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains southerly through secs. 23, 26, 35, and 34, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian, continuing thence southeast to and across park boundary.

**Spring House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in the east wall of Long Canyon, near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'45'' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}32'10'' W.$

**Spruce:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains south along west side of Chapin Mesa to Navajo Canyon near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'30'' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}30' W.$ , and about three fourths mile southwest of Spruce Tree House.

**Spruce Tree:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., a short arm of Spruce Canyon extending northeast to Spruce Tree House, near lat.  $37^{\circ}10'55'' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}29'20'' W.$

**Spruce Tree House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in a deep recess high on the east wall of Spruce Canyon, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles northwest of Cliff Palace and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles north of Square Tower House, near lat.  $37^{\circ}11' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}29'15'' W.$  Estimated number of rooms, 114.

**Square Tower House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in a shallow recess high on the east wall of Navajo Canyon, 1 mile west of Cliff Palace and one half mile east of Echo Cliff near lat.  $37^{\circ}10' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}29'30'' W.$  Length of structure, 138 feet.

**Step House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., below the east rim of Wetherill Mesa in the west wall of Long Canyon, near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'45'' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}32'10'' W.$  "Probably contemporaneous, if not antedating, the beginning of the Christian era" (N.P.S.).

**Sun:** point, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., on Chapin Mesa and west rim of Cliff Canyon, just south of Fewkes Canyon and across Cliff Canyon from Sunset House.

**Sun Temple:** prehistoric ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., occupies a commanding position at end of short arm of Chapin Mesa between Cliff Canyon and Fewkes Canyon, near lat.  $37^{\circ}9'48'' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}28'28'' W.$

**Sunset House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., in the east wall of Cliff Canyon about one fourth mile southeast of Cliff Palace, near lat.  $37^{\circ}05' N.$ , long.  $108^{\circ}28'15'' W.$ , across canyon from Sun Point (not Community House).



**Swallows Nest:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in the east wall of Cliff Canyon, about one half mile south-by-east from Cliff Palace near lat. 36°42' N., long. 108°28'10'' W.

**Swift:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains south from the south slope of Big Mesa, crossing the south boundary of the park in sec. 3, T. 34 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian, into the Mancos River.

**Thomas House:** prehistoric cliff-dwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in the west wall of Spruce Canyon, near lat. 37°11'10'' N., long. 108°29'40'' W.

**Waters:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains south in secs. 21, 28, 33, and 34, T. 35 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian, continuing thence southwest to Morfield Canyon on west boundary of sec. 19, T. 34 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian, in Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

**Weaver:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains south from Big Mesa, crossing south boundary of park in sec. 4, T. 34 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian, and entering the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

**West Fork, Little Soda:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains south in secs. 22 and 27, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., joining East Fork to form Little Soda Canyon.

**West Fork, Long:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., draining southeast from the northwest quarter of sec. 31, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., of the New Mexico

meridian, joins Long Canyon about one half mile northeast of Rock Springs.

**West Fork, Navajo:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., draining south through secs. 28 and 32, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian, joins the East Fork, Navajo Canyon, on unsurveyed land about 1½ miles south of township to form Navajo Canyon.

**West Fork, Rock:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., enters park near middle of west boundary and at once unites with the East Fork to form Rock Canyon.

**West Fork, School Section:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., beginning in sec. 35, T. 35 N., R. 15 W., New Mexico meridian, drains south into School Section Canyon about 2½ miles south of township, on unsurveyed land.

**West Fork, Wickiup:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains southeast from the southeast quarter of sec. 31, T. 35 N., R. 15 E., New Mexico meridian, and joins East Fork to form Wickiup Canyon.

**Wetherill:** mesa, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., extending southeast near and across southwest corner of park between Long Canyon and Rock Canyon.

**Whites:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., drains south in secs. 27 and 34, T. 35 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian, continuing thence southwest to and beyond park boundary to Mancos Canyon in the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

**Whites:** mesa, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., extending south in sec. 34, T. 35 N., R. 14 W., New Mexico meridian, continuing thence to and beyond park boundary between Waters Canyon and Whites Canyon, and entering the Southern Ute Indian Reservation.

**Wickiup:** canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., first canyon east of Long Canyon, formed by the union of the

East and West Forks and draining thence southeast into Navajo Canyon about 1 mile southwest of Spruce Tree House.

**Wildhorse:** mesa, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., extends northwest and southeast across extreme southwest corner of the park.

*Willow House:* see Oak Tree House, Mesa Verde National Park.



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**DECISIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**United States Geographic Board**

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**No. 38—Decisions rendered April 4, 1934**



**ZION NATIONAL PARK**  
**UTAH**

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**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1934**

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## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

NO. 38—DECISIONS RENDERED APRIL 4, 1934

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the board. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name or spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e.g., "**Ourand**: peak (Mount Ourand)", indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.]

**Altar of Sacrifice Temple**: mountain, altitude 7,410 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'30''$  N., long.  $113^{\circ}1'$  W.

**Angels Landing**: peak, altitude 5,785 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}15'10''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}56'55''$  W.

**Bee Hive**: peak, altitude 6,825 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'30''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}59'10''$  W.

**Behunin**: canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, draining south from sec. 33, T. 39 S., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian, at west base of Majestic Mountain, into Emerald Pools, near mouth of Heaps Canyon. Named for a pioneer settler in Zion Canyon.

**Birch**: creek, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, rising near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'30''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}59'40''$  W., flows east into North Fork, Virgin River.

**Blacks**: canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, from the slope of West Temple mountain drains southeast into Zion Canyon after leaving the park. Named for Joseph Black, early pioneer and probably the second white man to explore Zion Canyon.

**Bridge**: mountain, altitude 6,814 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'20''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}58'$  W.

**Bulloch**: gulch, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, draining south in secs. 12 and 13, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian, into



**Orderville Canyon** about 1 mile above its mouth. Named for an early settler.

**Cable:** mountain, altitude 6,496 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}16'10''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}55'$  W.

**Castle Dome:** mountain, altitude 6,819 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}16'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}58'05''$  W.

**Cathedral:** mountain, altitude 6,900 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}16'30''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}57'30''$  W.

**Cave:** canyon, Zion National Park, Kane County, Utah, drains southwest from Clear Creek Mountain in sec. 33, T. 40 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian, into Clear Creek in sec. 17, T. 41 S., R. 9 W., within the park.

**Clear:** creek, Zion National Park, Washington and Kane Counties, Utah, rising in sec. 34, T. 40 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian, flows southwest entering the park in sec. 17, R. 41 S., R. 9 W., and joins Pine Creek not far above the tunnel entrance.

**Coalpits:** wash, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, from a point near lat.  $37^{\circ}16'$  N., long.  $113^{\circ}0'33''$  W., drains southward into the Virgin River near the southwest corner of the park.

**Co-op:** creek, Zion National Park, Kane County, Utah, flowing southwest, crosses the east boundary of the park and joins Clear Creek in sec. 20, T. 41 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Corral:** hollow, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on Horse Pasture Plateau, extending southeast in secs. 7, 8, and 17, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Cougar:** mountain, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 3, T. 41 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Deep:** creek, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, entering the park in sec. 3, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian, flows into North Fork, Virgin River near the center of the section.

**Deertrap:** mountain, altitude 6,382 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'15''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}57'35''$  W.

**Dennett:** canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, draining north from a point near lat.  $37^{\circ}09'30''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}54'15''$  W., into the Virgin River. Named for Dave Dennett, early settler and first guide in the park, who was killed by accident in 1929 while on government road work.

**East Temple:** mountain, altitude 7,110 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'15''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}57'$  W.

**Echo:** canyon, Zion National Park, Kane and Washington Counties, Utah, draining southwest in sec. 31, T. 40 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian, thence in the park to Zion Canyon near lat.  $37^{\circ}16'15''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}56'20''$  W.

**Emerald:** pools (two), Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in Heaps Canyon near lat.  $37^{\circ}15'30''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}58'$  W.

**Goose:** creek, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, rising near lat.  $37^{\circ}22'23''$  N., long.  $113^{\circ}1'10''$  W., flows southeast entering the park in sec. 6, T. 40 N., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian and continuing to the North Fork, Virgin River.

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**Great West:** canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, the deep gorge of the Right Fork, North Creek, from source to union with Left Fork, North Creek, in sec. 33, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, about 1 mile west of park.

**Great White Throne:** mountain, altitude 6,744 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat. 37°15'40" N., long. 112°56'25" W.

**Grotto, The:** recess in wall, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in the east wall of Zion Canyon, near lat. 37°15'25" N., long. 112°56'45" W.

**Heaps:** canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, drains southeast through Phantom Valley to and beyond Emerald Pools in Zion Canyon; center near lat. 37°15'40" N., long. 112°58'30" W. (Not Hepes.)

**Hepes:** canyon, see Heaps, Utah.

**Hidden:** canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, drains north along east base of Great White Throne Mountain into Zion Canyon, center near lat. 37°15'30" N., long. 112°56'15" W.

**Horse Pasture:** plateau, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, an arm of the Lower Kolob Plateau, crossing the park boundary near the northwest corner and continuing southeast between Goose Creek and Zion Canyon on the east and the Left and Right Forks of North Creek on the west.

**Huber:** wash, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near southwest corner of park, in secs. 24, 25, 36, and 35, T. 41 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, draining south into the Virgin River.

**Imlay:** canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 20, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian, continuing southeast to

Zion Canyon. Named for a "sheepman" who ranged sheep in this vicinity formerly.

**Johnson:** mountain, altitude 6,153 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near the south boundary and lat. 37°10'25" N., long. 112°58'50" W. Named for Nephi Johnson, the first white man to visit Zion Canyon.

**Jolly:** gulch, Zion National Park, Kane County, Utah, draining southwest from Clear Creek Mountain, enters the park and also Clear Creek in sec. 17, T. 41 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Kinesava:** mountain (Mount Kinesava), altitude 7,276 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat. 37°11'53" N., long. 113°01'47" W., about 1 mile southwest of West Temple Mountain.

**Kolob:** creek, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, flowing southeast from Lower Kolob Plateau, enters the park near the middle of its north boundary, and North Fork, Virgin River, in sec. 10, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Lady:** mountain, altitude 6,940 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on west wall of Zion Canyon, near lat. 37°15'15" N., long. 112°57'55" W. (Not Mt. Zion.)

**Left Fork, North:** creek, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, flows southeast from Lower Kolob Plateau, entering park near northwest corner, soon flows southwest and leaves the park to join the Right Fork in sec. 33, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, to form North Creek.

**Little:** creek, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, flowing south from Kolob Plateau, enters and leaves the park along the west boundary to join the Left Fork, North Creek, in sec. 22, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Majestic:** mountain (Mount Majestic), altitude 6,741 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on west side of Zion Canyon, near lat.  $37^{\circ}16' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}57'35'' W.$

**Meridian Tower:** mountain, altitude 7,503 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, one of the Towers of the Virgin, near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'52'' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ}00' W.$  So named because its flat top is crossed by the one hundred and thirteenth meridian.

**Moroni:** mountain (Mt. Moroni), altitude 5,667 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on west side of Zion Canyon near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'35'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}57'45'' W.$

**Mt. Zion:** see Lady, mountain, Zion National Park.

**Mukuntuweap:** river, see North Fork, Virgin, Utah.

**Mystery:** canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, drains southwest along south base of Mystery Mountain into North Fork, Virgin River near lat.  $37^{\circ}18' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}56'40'' W.$

**Mystery:** mountain (Mountain of Mystery), altitude 6,545 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}18'15'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}56'15'' W.$

**Narrow, The:** section of Zion Canyon where the canyon walls rise sheer from the river, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, center near lat.  $37^{\circ}19' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}57' W.$

**\*North Fork, Virgin:** river, Zion National Park, Washington and Kane Counties, Utah, rising near the center of T. 38 S., R. 8 W., Salt Lake meridian, in Dixie National Forest, flows southwest through the park joining the Virgin River in sec. 5, T. 42 S., R. 10 W. (Not Mukuntuweap.)

**North Guardian Angel:** mountain, altitude 7,208 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}19' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ}3'15'' W.$

**Oak:** creek, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, rising north of Meridian Tower, near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'08'' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ}00'00'' W.$ , flows south and southeast into North Fork, Virgin River, near south boundary of the park.

**Observation:** point, altitude 6,508 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on east wall of Zion Canyon, near lat.  $37^{\circ}16'45'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}56'20'' W.$

**Orderville:** canyon and gulch, Zion National Park, Washington and Kane Counties, Utah, draining southwest, enters the park in sec. 24, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian, continuing thence to The Narrows in Zion Canyon.

**Organ, The:** projecting rock formation, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, west wall of Zion Canyon below Observation Point and near lat.  $37^{\circ}16'20'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}56'30'' W.$

**Parunuweap:** canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, created and drained by the Virgin River and extending east and west across the southern part of the park, averaging about 2 miles north of the park boundary.

**Petrified Forest:** area abounding in silicified forest remains, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in secs. 23, 24, 25, and 26, T. 41 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Petty:** point (Point Petty), Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on the south boundary of the park, the end of spur extending southeast from the Three Marys Peaks.

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**Phantom:** valley, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}16'35''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}59'30''$  W., drained by Heaps Canyon.

**Pine:** creek, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, rising on the east slope of Deertrap Mountain, near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'25''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}56'30''$  W., flows east by south  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles, then turning west flows  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles into North Fork, Virgin River.

**Potato:** hollow, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on Horse Pasture Plateau, in secs. 18, 19, and 20, T. 40 N., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian, draining southeast into Zion Canyon.

**Red Arch:** mountain, altitude 5,924 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in east wall of Zion Canyon, near lat.  $37^{\circ}15'20''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}56'55''$  W.

**Refrigerator:** canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in the west wall of Zion Canyon, draining south at the eastern base of Cathedral Mountain, into North Fork, Virgin River below Angels Landing.

**Right Fork, North:** creek, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, rising in sec. 19, T. 40 N., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian, flows southwest to joint the Left Fork and form North River about 1 mile west of the park, in sec. 33, T. 40 N., R. 11 W.

**Rockville:** bench, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 36, T. 41 S., R. 11 W., and secs. 1 and 2, T. 42 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, south of the park.

**Scoggins:** wash, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, drains southwest through secs. 23, 24, 26, and 27, T. 41 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, into Coalpits Wash

near the southwest corner of the park. (Not Scroggs.)

*Scroggs:* wash, see Scoggins, Zion National Park.

**Sentinel:** peak, altitude 7,157 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, west side of Zion Canyon near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'20''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}58'50''$  W.

*Shones:* creek, see Shunes, Zion National Park, Utah.

**Shunes:** creek, Zion National Park, Washington and Kane Counties, Utah, entering the park across the south boundary near long.  $112^{\circ}56'$  W., flows northwest and leaving the park enters the Virgin River about one half mile from the boundary. (Not Shones.)

**Sleepy:** hollow, Zion National Park, Washington, County, Utah, on Horse Pasture Plateau, in sec. 20, T. 40 S., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian, drains northeast into Potato Hollow.

**South Guardian Angel:** peak, altitude 7,164 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}17'45''$  N., long.  $113^{\circ}3'20''$  W., about three fourths mile from west boundary.

**Spearhead:** point, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in the west wall of Zion Canyon, near lat.  $37^{\circ}15'40''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}56'50''$  W.

**Spry, Mount:** mountain, altitude 5,823 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in the angle between North Fork, Virgin River and Pine Creek, east wall Zion Canyon, three fourths mile west of East Temple, near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'15''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}57'45''$  W. Named for former governor of Utah, William Spry.

**Stevens:** wash, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, drains

about south by east into Parunu-weap Canyon of the Virgin River near lat.  $37^{\circ}10' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}57' W.$

**Sun:** mountain (Mountain-of-the-Sun), altitude 6,723 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on east wall of Zion Canyon near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'5'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}57'10'' W.$

**Sundial:** mountain (The Sundial), Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, one of the Towers of the Virgin, one half mile northwest of West Temple Mountain, near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'55'' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ}01'20'' W.$  Long used as a sundial to regulate the clocks in the village of Grafton.

**Temple of Sinawava:** amphitheater, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in Zion Canyon at north end of improved road, near lat.  $37^{\circ}17'5'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}56'50'' W.$

**Three Marys:** peaks, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on spur extending east from West Temple, center near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'30'' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ}0'40'' W.$

**Three Patriarchs:** peaks, altitudes—west 6,990 feet; middle 6,825 feet; east 6,831 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on west wall of Zion Canyon, the middle peak near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'40'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}58'20'' W.$

**Towers of the Virgin:** a series of of lofty peaks, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, which include Alter of Sacrifice Temple, extending north from West Temple, then northeast and southeast to Sentinel Peak on west wall of Zion Canyon.

**Trail:** canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, drains about NNW. from near the center of sec. 2, T. 41 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, into Right Fork, North Creek, just beyond the west boundary of the park.

**Transview:** mountain, altitude 6,314 feet, Zion National Park, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}00' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}55'15'' W.$ , about one half mile north of the south boundary of the park.

**Twin Brothers:** mountain, altitude 6,850 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on the east wall of Zion Canyon near lat.  $37^{\circ}13'40'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}57'10'' W.$

**Watchman:** peak (The Watchman), altitude 6,555 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on the east rim of Zion Canyon near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'5'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}58'42'' W.$

**Weeping Rock:** an overhanging cliff from whose summit water from a seeping spring drips unceasingly, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, east wall of Zion Canyon, at mouth of Echo Canyon opposite "The Organ."

**West Temple:** mountain, altitude 7,795 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}12'40'' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ}01' W.$

**Wiley Retreat:** recess in east wall of Zion Canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}14'45'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}57'20'' W.$

**Wildcat:** canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, drained by the Left Fork, North Creek, beginning at the eastern rim of Lower Kolob Plateau about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles northwest of the park and extending southeast in the park to the abrupt bend of the creek near lat.  $37^{\circ}20' N.$ , long.  $113^{\circ}01' W.$

**Wynopits:** mountain, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on east wall of Zion Canyon, near lat.  $37^{\circ}19'22'' N.$ , long.  $112^{\circ}56'40'' W.$

**Zion Mt.:** mountain, see Lady, Zion National Park, Utah.

**DECISIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**United States Geographic Board**

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**No. 39—Decisions rendered April 4, 1934**



**ACADIA NATIONAL PARK**  
**MAINE**



**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1934**

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## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 39.—DECISIONS RENDERED APRIL 4, 1934

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the Board. Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate a change in the name or spelling of earlier decisions.

Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e.g., "Ourand: peak (Mount Ourand)", indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.]

**Amphitheater:** valley (*The Amphitheater*), Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, south slope of Penobscot Mountain, near lat.  $44^{\circ}19'$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}16'$  W.

**Anvil:** bold crag (*The Anvil*), Acadia National Park, Winter Harbor Town, Hancock County, Maine, one half mile southeast of Schoodic Head, near lat.  $44^{\circ}20'30''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}02'50''$  W.

**Bar:** island, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, in Somes Sound at mouth of Somes Harbor, near lat.  $44^{\circ}21'20''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}19'30''$  W.

**Beach:** cliff, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, above the west shore of Echo Lake, near lat.  $44^{\circ}19'$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}20'15''$  W.

**Bear:** brook, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, rising near lat.  $44^{\circ}21'45''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}12'$  W., flows east by north after crossing an arm of the park, into Frenchman Bay, about 2 miles southeast of Bar Harbor.

**Beehive:** mountain (*The Beehive*), Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, near lat.  $44^{\circ}20'$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}11'30''$  W.

**Big Moose Island:** promontory, Acadia National Park, Winter Harbor Town, Hancock County, Maine, at the south end of Schoodic Peninsula, near lat.  $44^{\circ}20'15''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}03'30''$  W.

**Bowl:** pond (*The Bowl*), Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, near lat.  $44^{\circ}20'15''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}11'30''$  W.



**Bubbles:** mountain (The Bubbles), altitude 845 feet, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, north of Jordon Pond, near lat.  $44^{\circ}20'30''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}15'30''$  W.

**Duck:** brook, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, rising about half a mile south of Eagle Lake, flows north into the lake and continues therefrom northeast, after crossing an isolated park area, into Frenchman Bay.

**East:** pond, Acadia National Park, Winter Harbor Town, Hancock County, Maine, indents the east shore of Schoodic Peninsula near south end, north of Little Moose Island.

**Flying:** hill (Flying Mountain), altitude 280 feet, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, west shore of Somes Sound, near lat.  $44^{\circ}18'15''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}19'$  W.

**Hadlock:** brook, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, rising at the west base of Penobscot Mountain, near lat.  $44^{\circ}19'47''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}16'30''$  W., flows southwest through Hadlock Ponds into Somes Sound.

**Jordon:** stream, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, rising about half a mile north of Jordon Pond flows south by east, into the pond and continues therefrom south, again entering and leaving the park, into Long Pond.

**Kebo:** hill (Kebo Mountain), altitude 405 feet, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, about 1 mile southwest of Bar Harbor, near lat.  $44^{\circ}22'30''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}13'$  W.

**Little Harbor:** brook, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, rising about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of Penobscot Mountain, near lat.  $44^{\circ}18'30''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}16'$  W., flows south into the Atlantic Ocean.

**Little Moose:** island, Acadia National Park, Winter Harbor Town, Hancock County, Maine, in Atlantic Ocean at south end of Schoodic Peninsula, near lat.  $44^{\circ}20'$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}03'$  W.

**Man of War:** brook, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, rising on the south slope of Acadia Mountain, near lat.  $44^{\circ}19'15''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}19'30''$  W., flows southeast into Somes Sound.

**Pond:** island, Acadia National Park, Winter Harbor Town, Hancock County, Maine, at the mouth of West Cove, west shore of Schoodic Peninsula, near lat.  $44^{\circ}20'30''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}04'15''$  W. (Not Welch's.)

**Pond Island:** cove, see West; pond, Maine.

**Sargent:** brook, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, rising on the west slope of Sargent Mountain, near lat.  $44^{\circ}20'30''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}17'$  W., flows northwest into Sargent Cove, east shore of Somes Sound.

**Sargent:** mountain, altitude 1,344 feet, Acadia National Park, Hancock County, Maine, near lat.  $44^{\circ}20'30''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}16'30''$  W.

**Schoodic:** peninsula, Acadia National Park, Winter Harbor Town, Hancock County, Maine, about 5 miles east of Mount Desert Island. The park reservation embraces approximately the south half of the peninsula.

**Schoodic:** point, Acadia National Park, Winter Harbor Town, Hancock County, Maine, on the south end of Little Moose island, located just south of Schoodic Peninsula, near lat.  $44^{\circ}19'47''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}8'$  W.

**Schoodic:** mountain, see Schoodic Head; hill, Maine.

**Schoodic Head:** hill, altitude 432 feet, Acadia National Park, Winter Harbor Town, Hancock County, Maine, on Schoodic Peninsula near lat.  $44^{\circ}21'$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}03'15''$  W. (Not Schoodic Mountain.) Name "Schoodic Mountain" changed to Schoodic Head to eliminate confusion now existing between this eminence and Schoodic Mountain, which is only a few miles away in Sullivan.

**Triad:** mountain (The Triad), altitude 720 feet, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, about 1 mile south-southeast of Pemetic Mountain, near lat.  $44^{\circ}19'15''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}14'15''$  W.

**Welch's:** island, see Pond, Maine.

**West:** pond, Acadia National Park, Winter Harbor Town, Hancock County, Maine, indents west shore of

Schoodic Peninsula, near lat.  $44^{\circ}20'30''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}04'$  W. (Not Pond Island Cove.) "The body of water indicated as 'Pond Island Cove' has been known since 1846, at least, as 'West Pond.'"

**Whitecap:** mountain (The Whitecap), altitude 925 feet, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, about 1 mile north-northwest of Cadillac Mountain, near lat.  $44^{\circ}21'50''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}14'10''$  W.

**Wood:** pond (Lake Wood), Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, near lat.  $44^{\circ}24'30''$  N., long.  $68^{\circ}16'$  W.

**Existing place names within the park** which are Board decisions prior to April 4, 1934.

Acadia (mountain)

Arey (cove)

Cadillac (mountain)

Champlain (mountain)

Flying Squadron (mountain)

Gorham (mountain)

Huguenot Head (mountain)

Otter (creek)

Pemetic (mountain)

Penobscot (mountain)



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## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

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### No. 40—DECISIONS RENDERED APRIL 4, 1934

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The Board at its meeting held April 4, 1934, revised the statement of the principle adopted March 4, 1931 (printed at the head of the leaflet of that date), as follows:

“The Geographic Board adopts the principle that, in the decisions which it shall render subsequent to March 4, 1931, the employment of a geographic name in the definition of another geographic name shall imply approval of the name thus employed in the description.

“The Board, therefore, requests Government departments and bureaus when referring cases to the Board for decision to ascertain whether each geographic name employed in any proposed definition is itself the subject of a separate decision of the Board; and, in case no decision has been rendered, to determine if the name thus used descriptively is the only one used locally, and that there exists no dispute in local usage or on contemporary maps as to its spelling, or as to the location of the feature. In the event that such differences exist or there is doubt on these points, the office concerned is requested to prepare a case calling upon the Board to render a decision relative to the name in question.

“The Board requests Government departments and bureaus in formulating definitions of geographic names to indicate latitude and longitude or public land descriptions wherever applicable, thus giving precision to the definitions and at the same time avoiding, so far as possible, the use of names which are not themselves separate decisions of the Board.”

[Names in **boldface** type are those approved by the board. When two names are printed in **boldface** type, that which is inclosed in parentheses ( ) is the conventional English name, and the use of either form, or both forms, is authorized. Asterisk (\*) preceding name indicates revision of name.

Cross-reference names in **boldface** type are alternative names of spellings the use of which is approved. Cross-reference names in *italics* are rejected names or spellings. Cross-reference names in ordinary roman type (e. g., La Haye) preceded by a double dagger (‡) are foreign geographic names in a language other than that of the country concerned, e. g., the French name of a city in the Netherlands.

Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "peak", "lake", or "bay" designating a geographic feature, e. g., "**Ourand**: peak (Mount Ourand)", indicate the form of the name in common or local use.

Spellings followed by a dagger (†) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

**Blue**: springs (2), Washington County, Utah, in the northwest quarter of sec. 13. T. 39 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, drain southeast into Wildcat Canyon.

**Birch**: hollow, Kane County, Utah, in secs. 20, 21, and 28, T. 40 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian, draining northwest into Orderville Gulch.

**Black**: wash, Washington County, Utah, drains southwest into North Creek, through secs. 17, 20, 28, and 32, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Broad**: hollow, Washington County, Utah, center near lat. 37°06'38" N., long. 112°54'20" W., draining north into Shunes Hollow about ½ mile south of Zion National Park.

**Buttermilk**: spring, see Rimrock, Utah.

**Butternut**: spring, see Rimrock, Utah.

**Cave**: knoll, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 9, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Cave**: valley, Washington County, Utah, in secs. 8, 9, 16, and 17, R. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, drained by Grapevine Wash.

**Clear Creek**: mountain, altitude 8,087 feet, Kane County, Utah, in sec. 33, T. 40 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Cogswell**: point, altitude 8,005 feet, Kane County, Utah, in sec. 19, T. 39 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Crater**: hill, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 21, T. 41 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, nearly ¾ mile west of Zion National Park.

**Dakota**: hill, altitude 6,861 feet, Kane County, Utah, in sec. 7, T. 40 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake Meridian, about 1 mile east of Zion National Park.

**Dalton**: wash, Washington County, Utah, drains southwest through secs. 8, 9, and 17, T. 41 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Eagle Crag**: peak, see Eagle Crag, Utah.

**Eagle Crag**: peak, altitude 6,394 feet, Washington County, Utah, near lat. 37°07'40" N., long. 113°0'42" W., south of Zion National Park.

**Englestead**: hollow, Washington County, Utah, in secs. 19, 29, and 30, T. 40 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian. Named for a stockman who ranged this area.

**Esplin**: gulch, Kane County, Utah, drains south through secs. 7, 18, and 19, T. 40 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian, Orderville Canyon just east of the park boundary. Named for a family of early settlers and stockmen in this vicinity.

**Firepit**: knoll, altitude 7,274 feet, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 33, T. 39 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian. (Not Volcano.) Name derived from a large extinct crater on the south slope of the knoll near the summit.

**Gooseberry**: mesa, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 17, T. 42 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, about 2½ miles southwest of Zion National Park.

**Goose Creek**: knoll, altitude 7,667 feet, Washington County, Utah,

near the head of Goose Creek and lat.  $37^{\circ}23'$  N., long.  $113^{\circ}01'20''$  W., about 1 mile northwest of Zion National Park.

**Grafton:** mesa, Washington County, Utah, in secs. 4 and 9, T. 42 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, about 1 mile south of the southwest corner of Zion National Park.

**Grafton:** village, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 3, T. 42 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, on the Virgin River near southwest corner of Zion National Park.

**Grafton:** wash, Washington County, Utah, in secs. 4, 5, 8, and 9, T. 42 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian draining north into Virgin River, west of Grafton Mesa.

**Grapevine:** spring, Washington County, Utah, on the right bank of the Left Fork, North Creek, in the northeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 28, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, at the mouth of Grapevine Wash.

**Grapevine:** wash, Washington County, Utah, draining southeast in secs. 8, 16, 17, 21, and 28, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, into Left Fork, North River at Grapevine Spring.

**Helen:** See Windigo, lake, Minn.

**Home Valley:** knoll, altitude 8,182 feet, Washington County, Utah, in the northwest quarter of sec. 24, T. 39 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Horse Valley:** wash, Washington County, Utah, drains northwest in secs. 11, 12, 13, and 24, T. 42 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian east of Wire Mesa, into Virgin River.

**Iliuliuk.** See Unalaska, village, Alaska.

**Jebs Head:** precipitous headland, Washington County, Utah, in the southeast quarter of sec. 28, T. 39 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Langston Willow:** spring, Kane County, Utah, in sec. 29, T. 42 S., R.

9 W., Salt Lake meridian, draining north into Shunes Hollow.

**Lee:** valley, Washington County, Utah, in secs. 4, 9, and 10, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, drained by Pine Spring Wash. Named for early settlers in this vicinity.

**Lemon:** spring, Kane County, Utah, in southwest quarter of sec. 31, T. 40 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian, draining west into Echo Canyon. Named for the owner and operator of a sawmill at one time established a quarter mile down the ravine.

**Little Creek:** sinks, Washington County, Utah, near the northwest corner of sec. 26, T. 39 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, in the bed of Little Creek.

**Little Creek:** valley, Washington County, Utah, along Little Creek, in secs. 26 and 27, T. 39 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Lower Kolob:** plateau, Washington County, Utah, the lava bench below the east rim of Kolob Plateau, extending northeast and southwest in Tps. 39 S., Rs. 10,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , and 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**North:** creek, Washington County, Utah, formed by union of the Right and Left Forks in sec. 33, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian and flows southwest into the Virgin River.

**Oak Spring:** valley, Washington County, Utah, south of Home Valley Knoll, in secs. 23 and 24, T. 39 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Pastry:** ridge, Washington County, Utah, in secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, T. 42 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Pine:** valley, Washington County, Utah, in secs. 2 and 3, T. 40 N., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, drained by Little Creek toward the south.

**Pine Spring:** wash, Washington County, Utah, drains southerly in



secs. 27, 33, and 34, T. 39 S., R. 11 W., and secs. 3, 10, 15, and 22, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, into Left Fork, North Creek.

**Pine Valley:** peak, altitude 7,428 feet, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 3, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian.

**Rimrock:** spring, Washington County, Utah, near lat.  $37^{\circ}09'03''$  N., long.  $113^{\circ}01'30''$  W., draining northeast into Virgin River. (Not Butternut nor Buttermilk.)

**Rock:** canyon, Kane County, Utah, drains north through secs. 11, 14, 23, and 27, T. 42 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian, into the Virgin River

**Rockville:** butte, see Smithsonian, Utah.

**Rockville:** village, and post office, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 1, T. 42 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian on right bank of the Virgin River.

**Shones:** hollow, see Shunes, Utah.

**Shunes:** hollow, Kane County, Utah, in secs. 19, 20, 28, 29, and 30, T. 42 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian, drained by the intermittent upper reaches of Shunes Creek. (Not Shones.)

**Simon:** gulch, Washington County, Utah, in secs. 25 and 36, T. 39 S., R. 10 W., Salt Lake meridian, draining south into North Fork, Virgin River. (Pronounced Se-mōñ.)

**Smithsonian:** butte, altitude 6,773 feet, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 22, T. 42 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian. (Not Rockville.) Named by Captain Dutton, United States Geological Survey, about 1872.

**South:** creek, Washington County, Utah, rising near lat.  $37^{\circ}05'$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}58'30''$  W., flows north into Virgin River just below the mouth of Shunes Creek.

**South:** mountain, altitude 6,697 feet, Washington County, Utah, about 1 mile south of Zion National Park, near lat.  $37^{\circ}07'35''$  N., long.  $112^{\circ}58'$  W.

**South:** wash, Washington County, Utah, drains north to Virgin River in secs. 3, 10, and 15, T. 42 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, between Wire Mesa and Grafton Mesa.

**Spendlove:** knoll, Washington County, Utah, in sec. 5, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian. (Not Spindlove.)

**Spindlove:** knoll, see Spendlove, Utah.

**Springdale:** village and post office, Washington County, Utah, on the North Fork, Virgin River, within the recess of the south boundary of Zion National Park, near lat.  $37^{\circ}11'20''$  N., long.  $113^{\circ}00'$  W.

**Tabernacle Dome:** mountain, altitude 6,451 feet, Washington County, Utah, in northeast quarter of sec. 21, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian about 1 mile west of Zion National Park.

**\*Unalaska:** village at head of Iliuliuk Harbor, Unalaska Island, lat.  $53^{\circ}52'6''$  N., long.  $166^{\circ}32'$  W., eastern Aleutians, Alaska. (Not Iliuliuk, decision of 1905.) The name Unalaska is in universal use, whereas Iliuliuk, that given by the Russians is seldom heard.

**Volcano:** knoll, see Firepit, Utah.

**Walker:** gulch, Kane county, Utah, drains south from the east base of Dakota Hill in secs. 8, 17, and 18, T. 40 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake meridian, into Orderville Gulch. Named for Levi Walker, an early settler in this vicinity.

**Waterpocket:** creek, Kane County, Utah, in sec. 15, T. 41 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake Meridian, draining south into Co-op Creek.

**Windigo:** lake (Lake Windigo) within Star Island in Cass Lake, Beltrami County, Minn. (Not Helen.) So named by the Indians for a monster who is supposed to have lived in this lake.

**Wire:** mesa, Washington County, Utah, in secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15, T. 42 S.,

R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of Zion National Park.

**Wolf Springs:** wash, Washington County, Utah, draining southeast in secs. 4 and 9, T. 40 S., R. 11 W., Salt Lake meridian, into Pine Spring Wash.

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## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

No. 41—MAY 2, 1934

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Names in parentheses ( ), printed in roman type, following a word such as "bay", "creek", "lake", or "peak" designating a geographic feature, e.g., "**Ourand**: peak (Mount Ourand)," indicate the form of the name in common or local use, and may be used if preferred.

Spellings followed by a dagger (†) are English transliterations from a non-Latin alphabet.]

**Altar**: valley, see Avra, Ariz.

**Arivaca**: valley, see Avra, Ariz.

**Arrowhead**: mountain, Beaverhead County, Mont., in sec. 25, T. 14 S., R. 1 W., Montana principal meridian. So named because of a rock slide in the form of an arrowhead on its face.

**Avra**: valley, Pima County, Ariz., extending from near the international boundary northward in Tps. 21 to 11 S., chiefly in Rgs. 9 and 10 E., in its southern half, and Rgs. 10 and 11 E. in its northern half, Gila and Salt River meridian. (Not Arivaca nor Altar for the southern part.)

**Bald**: mountain, see Garnet, Mont.

**Bay Point**: town, see Port Chicago, Calif.

**Belleisle**: strait, see Belle Isle.

\***Belle Isle**: strait (Strait of Belle Isle), separating Labrador from Newfoundland, lat 51°45' N., long. 56°00' W. (Not Belleisle as given in the Sixth Report.)

**Cat Spur**: creek, Shoshone County, Idaho. Heads in sec. 27, T. 42 N., R. 2 E., Boise meridian, and flows westerly into West Fork, St. Maries River in sec. 24, T. 42 N., R. 1 E. (Not East Fork West Fork St. Maries River.) The cumbersome rejected form is not in local use. A railroad spur runs parallel to the stream.

**Curtis**: island, Knox County, Maine, in Camden Harbor, approx. lat. 44°12'-12" N., long. 69°03' W. (Not Negro.) Change of name of island and

light voted on March 12, 1934, by residents of Camden in honor of Cyrus H. K. Curtis, newspaper publisher, a native of Maine, whose contributions to this town were many.

**Dolores:** river, Dolores, Montezuma, San Miguel Counties, Colo., and Grand County, Utah. Heads near lat.  $37^{\circ}44'$  N., long.  $107^{\circ}53'$  W., in west central part of T. 40 N., R. 9 W., New Mexico principal meridian, flows northwesterly into T. 41 N., R. 10 W., then southwesterly by Dolores, Colo., and thence northwesterly into the Colorado River near lat.  $38^{\circ}49'$  N., long.  $109^{\circ}16'$  W. (Not in part East Dolores, East Fork Dolores, or South Fork Dolores.) Restatement of location given in decision of 1908.

**Eagle:** Creek, see Gramp, Idaho.

**East Dolores:** river see, Dolores, Colo.-Utah.

**East Fork Dolores:** river, see Dolores, Colo.-Utah.

**East Fork Merry:** creek, see Merry, Idaho.

**East Fork West Fork St. Maries:** river, See Cat Spur, Idaho.

**Franz Josef Land:** archipelago, see Fridtjof Nansen Land.

**Fridtjof Nansen:** archipelago (Fridtjof Nansen Land), Arctic Sea, north of Nova Zembla, lat.  $80^{\circ}$ - $82^{\circ}$  N., long.  $42^{\circ}$ - $65^{\circ}$  E. (Not Franz Josef Land.) On June 1, 1930, the Russian Academy of Science voted to name the archipelago for Fridtjof Nansen, the famous Norwegian explorer.

**Fugitive:** lake, about three fourths mile long, lat.  $57^{\circ}08'$  N., long.  $153^{\circ}09'$  W.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Port Hobron whaling station, Sitkalidak Island, Alaska. Also: creek, draining the lake and emptying into Port

Hobron. Name from that of a thriving village at the locality reported in Lisianski's voyage (1805).

**Garnet:** mountain, Gallatin County, Mont., approx. at the corner common to unsurveyed secs. 2, 3, 10, and 11, T. 5 S., R. 4 E., Montana principal meridian. (Not Bald.) So named because of the abundance of garnets on its summit.

**Gramp:** creek, Shoshone County, Idaho. Heads on the southwest slope of Grandfather Mountain in sec. 20, T. 43 N., R. 3 E., Boise meridian, and flows southwesterly to enter Gold Center Creek in sec. 12, T. 42 N., R. 2 E., Boise meridian. (Not Eagle.) Name changed because of another Eagle Creek in T. 44 N., Rs. 2-3 E.

**Hash:** mountain, altitude approx. 7,015 feet, approx. lat.  $48^{\circ}14'30''$  N., long.  $114^{\circ}02'30''$  W., in unsurveyed sec. 28, T. 29 N., R. 19 W., Montana principal meridian. Named for C. J. Hash, formerly a resident and well-known citizen of Kalispell, Mont.

**Indian Head:** mountain, Beaverhead County, Mont., in sec. 3, T. 10 S., R. 11 W., Montana principal meridian. A descriptive name.

**Kasnyku:** lake, about 1.2 miles long, one fourth mile wide, lat.  $57^{\circ}13'$  N., long.  $134^{\circ}53'3''$  W., on east coast of Baranof Island, Alaska, emptying into Kasnyku Bay, Chatham Strait. Pr. Käs-ni'-ku. Name of bay derived from native sources, first reported in 1895.

**Koch:** peak, altitude 11,293 feet. Madison County, Mont., lat.  $45^{\circ}02'15''$  N., long.  $111^{\circ}27'30''$  W., the highest of the group of peaks known as the Taylor Peaks. Named in honor of the late Peter Koch, a pioneer settler of the Gallatin Valley. (Not Taylor or Taylors.) (Pr. Köch.)

**Lizard Head:** creek, Dolores County, Colo., drains south from Lizard Head to empty into Snow Spur Creek near south line of sec. 23, T. 41 N., R. 10 W., New Mexico principal meridian. (Not Snow Spur.)

**Lizard Head:** mountain, altitude 13,156 feet (Lizard Head), Dolores and San Miguel Counties, Colo., approx. lat.  $37^{\circ}50'$  N., long.  $107^{\circ}57'$  W. Well-established local name for prominent mountain topped by shaft which gives rise to name. (Not Lizards Head.)

**Lizards Head:** mountain, see Lizard Head, Colo.

**Meadow:** creek, see Snow Spur, Colo.

**Merry:** creek, Shoshone County, Idaho. Heads in sec. 18, T. 42 N., R. 3 E., Boise meridian and flows southwesterly to empty into Middle Fork St. Maries River in sec. 8, T. 42 N., R. 2 E. (Not in part East Fork Merry.)

\* **Natalia:** island, Alaska, in southern part of Soda Bay, northwest of Prince of Wales Island, due south of Shelikof Island, near lat.  $55^{\circ}14'$ , long.  $133^{\circ}02'$  W. (Not Nathalie.) This is the correct transliteration of this Russian name. Revision of spelling as given in the Sixth Report. So named for Natalia, wife of Capt. Shelikof.

\* **Natalia:** point, Alaska, northwest point of Prince of Wales Island, on south shore of Soda Bay, near lat.  $55^{\circ}14'$  N., long.  $133^{\circ}02'5''$  W. (Not Nathalie.) Revision of spelling as given in the Sixth Report.

**Nathalie:** island and point, see Natalia, Alaska.

**Negro:** island, see Curtis, Maine.

**Partition:** cove, three fourths mile wide, one half mile deep, indenting the southeastern shore of Sitkalidak

Island, Alaska. lat.  $57^{\circ}06'$  N., long.  $153^{\circ}05'$  W. This cove is partitioned or bisected through its center by an islet and tombolo.

**Pepperrell:** cove, north of entrance to Portsmouth Harbor, town of Kittery, York County, Maine, approx. lat.  $43^{\circ}04'50''$  N., long.  $70^{\circ}42'20''$  W. (Not Pepperell.) An old name given for Sir William Pepperrell, 1696-1759, who was born in Kittery.

**Port Chicago:** town on the south side of Carquinez Strait, lat.  $38^{\circ}02'6''$  N., long.  $122^{\circ}01'2''$  W., Contra Costa County, Calif. (Not Bay Point.)

**Sierra de la Espuma:** see Superstition, Ariz.-N.Mex.

**Snow Spur:** creek, Colo., see Lizard Head.

**Snow Spur:** creek, Dolores County, Colo., flows southwesterly across the southeastern portion of T. 41 N., R. 10 W., New Mexico principal meridian, to join the Dolores River in sec. 34. (Not Meadow.)

**South Fork Dolores:** see Dolores river, Colo.-Utah.

**Superstition:** mountains, Pinal County, Ariz., Tonto National Forest. A rough range with high side ridges on the north extending about 13 miles east and west across T. 1 N., Rgs. 9 and 10 E., Gila and Salt River meridian from approximately long.  $111^{\circ}16'$  W., to approximately long.  $111^{\circ}28'$  W. Includes Weavers Needle and the summit known locally as Superstition Mountain. (Not in part Sierra de la Espuma.) Restatement of location as given in decision of 1917.

**Taylor:** peak, see Koch, Mont.

**Vantage:** flat-topped grass-covered prominent rock, 730 feet long, 95 feet high, in center of the entrance to Seal Bay, Afognak Island, Alaska, lat.  $58^{\circ}23'36''$  N., long.  $152^{\circ}11'$  W. So named because of its prominence.



**West Dolores:** river, Dolores County, Colo., heads in sec. 5, T. 41 N., R. 10 W., New Mexico principal meridian, and flows southwesterly to the Dolores River in sec. 1, T. 38 N., R. 14 W. (Not West Fork Dolores.)

*West Fork Dolores:* river see West Dolores, Colorado.

**Woodward:** mountain (Mount Woodward), Madison County, Mont., in sec. 25, T. 9 S., R. 2 E., Montana principal meridian, Gallatin National Forest. Named for Ward N. Woodward, former forest guard on the Gallatin National Forest, who died in France while a member of the A.E.F.

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