## DECISIONS

198

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

OF THE

# United States Geographic Board

### 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° 04' N., long. 112° 11' W., below Great Mohave Wall.
- Alligator, The: spur, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in south wall of canyon, near lat. 36° 05' N., long. 112° 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° 15' N., long. 111° 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° 12' 30'' N., long. 112° 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° 13' 15'' N., long. 112° 28' 30'' W. on left canyon wall below A pache 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° 13' N., long. 111° 55' W. Named for A. F. Banta, pioneer.
- Barbenceta: butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., just above mouth of Nankoweap Creek, near lat. 36° 18' N., long. 111° 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° 08' 30'' N., long. 111° 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° 16' N., long. 112° 06' W.
- Bass: rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River, near lat. 36° 14' N., long. 112° 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° 05' N., long. 112° 08' W.
- Beaver: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., crosses west boundary, near lat. 36° 15' N., long. 112° 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° 17' N., long. 112° 44' W.
- Bedrock: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 19' 30" N., long. 112° 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° 20' N., long. 112° 28' W.

Berry: see Grandview, trail, Ariz.

Big Spring: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau, near lat. 36° 20' N., long. 112° 14' W., draining southwest into Shinumo Creek.

- Blacktail: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 15' N., long. 112° 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° 05' N., long. 112° 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° 07' N., long. 112° 14' W.
- Bourke: point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near northeast corner and lat. 36° 17' N., long. 111° 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° 06' N., long. 112° 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° 15' N., long. 111° 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° 05' N., long. 112° 12' W.
- Bright Angel: spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau near north rim of canyon and lat. 36° 13' N., long. 112° 04' W.

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- Carbon: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Carbon Creek near lat. 36° 09' N., long. 111° 50' W.
- Carbonate: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., drains west from Coconino Plateau into Havasu Creek, near lat. 36° 15' N., long. 112° 42' W:
- Cardenas: creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rising near Cardenas Butte, on south wall of Canyon, near lat. 36° 03' N., long. 111° 51' W., flows north into Colorado River.
- Castle: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau, near lat. 36°
  20' N., long. 112° 20' W., draining west into Tapeats Creek drainage.
- Castle: lake, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau, near lat. 36° 20' N., long. 112° 18' W.
- Cheyava: falls, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near west edge of Walhalla Glades, north wall of canyon, and lat. 36° 09' N., long. 111° 58' W.
- Chiavria: point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., west wall, northeast section of park near lat. 36° 10' N., long. 111° 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° 21' N., long. 112° 38' W. Name of an Indian family.

- Clement Powell: butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., about 2½ miles north of the suspension bridge, west bank Bright Angel Creek, near lat. 36° 09' N., long. 112° 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° 13' N., long. 111° 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° 14' N., long. 111° 55' W., and northeast corner of park. Named for James G. H. Colter, pioneer.
- Columbus: point, Grand Canyon Naational Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on south wall of canyon, near lat. 36° 05' N., long. 112° 13' W.
- Comanche: creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., intermittent, rises lat. 36° 05' 30" N., long. 111° 48' W., flows northwest into Colorado River.
- Crystal: rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in Colorado River near lat. 36° 08' N., long. 112° 15' W.
- Dellenbaugh: peak (Mount Dellenbaugh), altitude 6,750 feet, Mohave County, Ariz., near lat. 36° 06' N., long. 113° 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 ĕs-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.

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- Fossil Bay: basin, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat 36° 18' N., long. 112° 32' W.
- Fourmile: spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near north rim of canyon and lat. 36° 04' N., long. 112° 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° 15′ N., long. 112° 02′ W.
- Galeros: butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat. 36° 12′ N., long. 111° 52′ W., about 3½ 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° 21' N., long. 112° 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° 22' N., long. 112° 35' W.
- Grand Scenic Divide: spur, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in south wall of canyon near lat. 36° 12' N., long. 112° 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° 00' N., long. 111° 59' W.

- \*Grandview: trail, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., down south wall of canyon from Grandview Point near lat. 36° 00' N., long. 111° 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° 23' N., long. 112° 30' W.
- Granite: rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River, near lat. 36° 06' N., long. 112° 11' W.
- Grapevine: rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., in the Colorado River, near lat. 36° 04' N., long. 112° 00' W.
- Grass Canyon: valley, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on the Kaibab Plateau, near lat. 36° 21' N., long. 112° 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° 04' N., long. 112° 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° 20' N., long. 112° 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° 21' N., long. 112° 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 Hakatai 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.
- Havasu: 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° 11' N., long. 111° 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° 12' 30'' N., long. 112° 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° 23' N., long. 112° 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° 22' 30'' N., long. 112° 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° 14' N., long. 111° 54' W., and northeast corner of park. Named for Oscar Hutton, pioneer.
- Ikes: spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 21′ N., long. 112° 16′ 30′′ W., near north boundary of park on Kaibab Plateau.
- Imperial: point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 17' N., long. 111° 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° 04' 15'' N., long. 112° 07' 45'' W., on Bright Angel Trail, 1 mile north of El Tovar Hotel and 3,000 feet below. 133429-32-2

- Inferno, The: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., drained by Salt Creek, lat. 36° 04' 30'' N., long. 112° 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° 13' N., long. 111° 54' W. Named for Thomas J. Jeffords, pioneer.
- Johnson: point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat. 36° 08' N., long. 112° 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 2½ miles northeast of the suspension bridge, three-fourths mile east of Bright Angel Creek, near lat. 36° 08' N., long. 112° 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° 23' 30'' N., long. 112° 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° 16' N., long. 112° 13' 30'' W., on Kaibab Plateau, draining southwest into Flint Creek.
- Kanabownits: spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 17' N., long. 112° 13'
  W., near head of Kanabownits canyon on Kaibab Plateau.

- Kangaroo: headland, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 19' 30'' N., long. 112° 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° 15' N., long. 111° 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° 15′ 45′′ N., long. 111° 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° 11' N., long. 112° 39' W.
- Little Nankoweap: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., heads near lat. 36° 19' N., long. 111° 55' W., drains easterly into Colorado River.
- Little Nankoweap: creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., intermittent, rises in lat. 36° 19' N., long. 111° 55' 15'' W., flows southeasterly into Colorado River.
- Lonetree: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 04' 30'' N., long. 112° 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° 00' N., long. 112° 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° 04' 15'' N., long. 112° 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° 11' N., long. 112° 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° 11' N., 112° 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° 14' N., long. 112° 05' W.
- Marion: point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near northeast corner of park and lat. 36° 17' N., long. 111° 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° 19' 30'' N., long. 112° 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° 17' 15'' N., long. 112° 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° 12′ 15″ N., long. 112° 23′ 15″ W.
- Nankoweap: butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on low divide between Nankoweap and Kwagunt drainage near lat. 36° 16' N., long. 111° 53' W., northeast corner of park.
- Nankoweap: creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., rises near lat. 36° 16' N., long. 112° 00' W., flows northeast into Colorado River.
- Nankoweap: rapids, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 18′ 30′′ N., long. 111° 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° 15′ N., long. 112° 42′ W., on Havasu Creek. Pronounced năvāhō. 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° 15′ 15′′ N., long. 112° 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° 08' N., long. 112° 11' W., flows south into Colorado River.
- Novinger: butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., 3½ miles southeast of Imperial Point, near northeast corner of park and lat. 36° 15' N., long. 111° 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° 06' N., long. 111° 52' W. Named for Estevan Ochoa, pioneer.
- O'Neill: spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 01' N., long. 111° 58' 45" W., near Cottonwood Creek, 1¼ 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° 07' 15'' N., long. 111° 47' 30'' W., flows northwest into Colorado River.
- Panameta: terrace, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 19' N., long. 112° 38' W. Named from an Indian family.
- Papago: creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., intermittent, rises lat. 36° 01' N., long. 111° 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° 04' N., long. 112° 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° 03' 30'' N., long. 112° 05' 45'' W., flows northwest into Garden Creek.
- Plateau: point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 05′ 30′′ N., long. 112° 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° 11' N., long. 111° 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° 20' N., long. 112° 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° 20' 30'' N., long. 112° 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° 06' 15'' N., long. 112° 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° 12' N., long. 112° 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° 12' N., long. 112° 02' W.
- Rattlesnake: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., joins Topocoba Canyon from southeast at point of entrance to Havasu Canyon, 3½ miles southeast of Supai Village.
- Saddle: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz.,

lat. 36° 22′ N., long. 112° 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° 19' N., long. 111° 57' W.
- Santa Maria: spring, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near south rim of canyon and lat. 36° 03' N., long. 112° 13' W.
- Seiber: point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near northeast corner of park and lat. 36° 18' N., long. 111° 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° 12' N., long. 112° 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° 03' N., long. 111° 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° 19' N., long. 112° 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° 14' N., long. 112° 21' W., at mouth of Shinumo Creek.

- Shinumo Amphitheater: basin, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat. 36° 15' N., long, 112° 16' 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° 07' N., long. 112° 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° 20' N., long. 112° 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° 14′ N., long. 111° 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° 22' 30'' N., long. 112° 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° 23' N., long. 112° 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° 22' N., long. 112° 28' W.
- Tapeats: terrace, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., lat. 36° 22' 30" N., long. 112° 26' W.
- Temple: butte, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz.,

near lat. 36° 10' N., long. 111° 50' W., 2 miles southwest of mouth of Little Colorado River.

- Thompson Canyon: valley, G rand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., on Kaibab Plateau, near lat. 36° 14' N., long. 112° 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° 24' N., long. 112° 28' W., draining southeast into Tapeats Creek.
- Timp: canyon, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat. 36° 23' N., long. 112° 22' W., draining west into Tapeats Creek.
- Timp: point, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near lat. 36° 23' N., long. 112° 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° 05' N., long. 112° 14' W.
- Tritle: peak, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., near northeast corner of park and lat. 36° 13' N., long. 111° 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° 13' N., long. 112° 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° 09' N., long. 112° 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° 14' 15'' N., long. 112° 24' 30'' W., in Colorado River at mouth of Walthenberg Canyon.
- White: creek, Grand Canyon National Park, Coconino County, Ariz., intermittent, rises lat. 36° 20' N., long. 112° 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° 06' N., long. 112° 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° 17' N., long. 111° 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° 17' N., long. 112° 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. Colonade, 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).

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Hakatai Canyon. Hance Creek. Haunted Canyon. Havasu Canvon. 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).

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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. Phanton Creek. Pima Point. Pinal Point. Point 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.

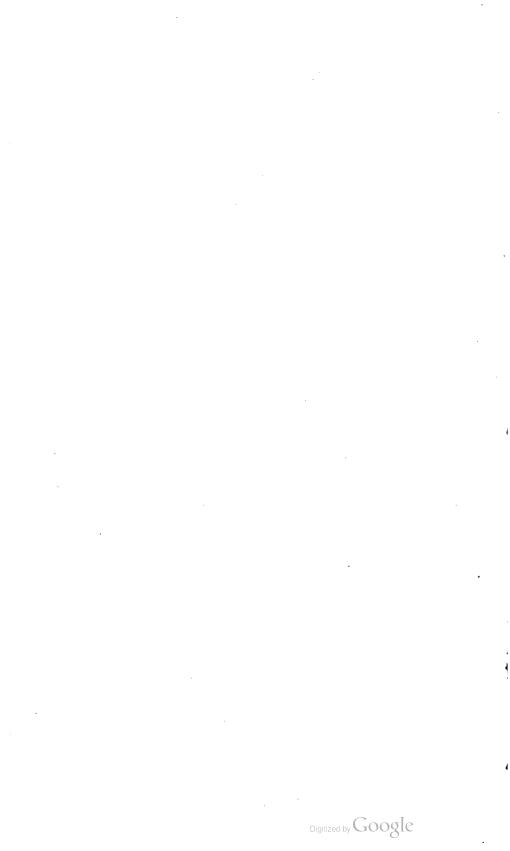
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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETART ROOM 6318, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## 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.

Cross-reference names in **boldface** type are alternative names of spelling 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 (1) 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-Latinalphabet.]

- 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.

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1982. 159831-88 Arnold: see Elk, creek, Va.

Arnolds: see Elk, creek, Va.

- Azure: lake, Summit County, Utali, 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 wellestablished for over a half century.

Beaver: see Boswell, creek, Wyo.

- 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: <sup>1</sup> 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 warrant 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.) 80 called because the surrounding slopes resemble those of a crater. Known locally as either Suver 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. lasciocarpa) 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 Flattop.) 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. 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° 06' N., long. 150° 07' W., and tributary to Middle Fork, Koyukuk, near lat. 67° 34' N., long. 150° 05' W. (Not Hammond Creek.)
- Hammond Creek: see Hammond, river, Alaska.
- Haw Knob: peak (Haw Knob), Buncombe County, N. C., near lat. 35° 44' N., long. 82° 27' W., at the head of Haw Branch, approx. 3¾ 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° 42′ 30′′ N., long. 82° 24′ 45′′ W., Pisgah National Forest. When viewed from the valley below th's feature appears like a hawk's bill.
- Heliograph: peak, Graham County, Ariz., lat. 32° 39' 12" N., long. 109° 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>a</sup> run, Limestone Township, Warren County, Pa., heads in lot 5225 and flows west to Allegheny River, Allegheny National Forest. (Not Waid.) 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.

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.

- Jackknife: mountain, Nushagak Region, Alaska, on east side of Aleknagik Lake and south of Agulowak River, lat. 59° 22′ N., long. 158° 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° 37' 35'' N., long. 109° 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° 40' 30" N., long. 79° 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.

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° 36' N., long. 79° 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° 32' N., long. 76° 13' 20'' W., and flowing in a general southwesterly direction joins Swatara Creek, on southern slope of Swatara Hill, in Pine Grove Township, Schuykill County.
- Lowry: run, Rockbridge County, Va., approx. 1 mile long, flowing in a northwesterly direction with mouth at approx. lat. 37° 42' 30'' N., long. 79° 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, 1½ 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° 37' N., long. 79°

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.

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° 49' N., long. 79° 14' W., flows in a general southerly direction and tributary to the James River near lat. 37° 30' N., long. 79° 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° 43' 30'' N., long. 79° 22' W., Natural Bridge National Forest. (Not Robinsons 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° 33′ 30″ N., long. 79° 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° 32′ 30′′ N., long. 79° 32′ W., Natural Bridg′ National Forest. (Not Big Hill Ridge.)

Pine Mountain: see Pine, ridge, Va.

Piney: ridge (Piney Mountain), Amherst County, Va., approx. lat. 37° 43' N., long. 79° 08' W., Natural Bridge National Forest.

<sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.

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Piney: ridge, Bedford County, Va., a spur extending in an east and west direction and centering at approx. lat. 37° 35' N., long. 79° 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° 42′ 00′′ N., long. 109° 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° 42′ N., long. 79° 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° 49' N., long. 82° 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° 40′ 40′′ N., long. 82° 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° 41' N., long. 82° 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° 39' N., long. 82° 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° 40' 15'' N., long. 82° 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° 46' N., long. 79° 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. iat. 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, Mc-Kean 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, Wastach 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>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Decision rendered June 1, 1932.

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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."

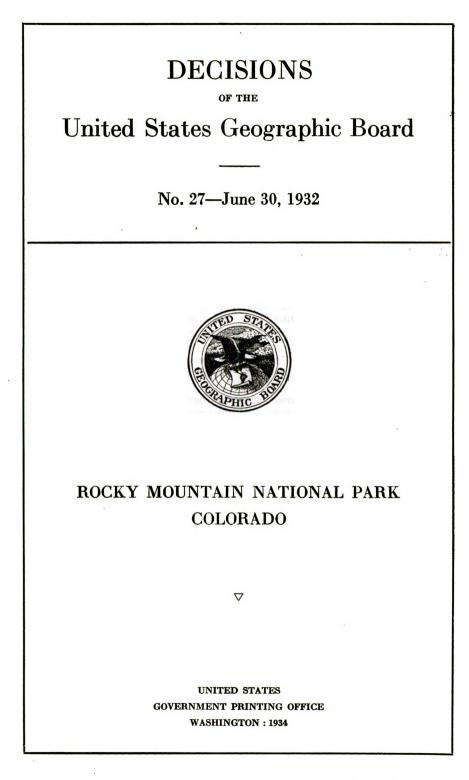
DECISIONS No. 18, JUNE 1, 1932

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.

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### DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

#### No. 27—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 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. 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.

- 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, 179718-34 (1)

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 westerly 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 northenst 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°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°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°00' W.; thence northeasterly and northwesterly through Montana and the Glacier National Park, entering Canada near long. 114°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. 8 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.

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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 Mountain National Park, Rocky Grand County, Colo., along the west | Lulu: see Thunder, pass, Colo.

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 northeasterly meridian principal 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.

- 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

son 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 Lilypad 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.

- Peak, flowing southeast into Thomp- | 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.
  - **Bainbow:** lake, elevation 11,700 feet, Rock 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.



- 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 cast 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 11,300 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.

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

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# DECISIONS

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OF THE

# United States Geographic Board

No. 28-June 30, 1932



# GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK NORTH CAROLINA AND TENNESSEE

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON : 1934



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# 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°33'30" N., long. 83°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°36'28'' N., long. 83°52'45'' W.
- Abrams: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, on west boundary of park near lat. 35°34'47'' N., long. 83°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°36' N., long. 83°56'54'' W. (Not Big.)

- Ace: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on north boundary of park near lat. 35°40'30'' N., long. 83°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°35'30'' N., long. 83°16'30'' W.
- Alum Cave: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°38'10'' N., long. 83°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°38'04'' W., long. 83°24'42'' W.

- Andrews Bald: mountain, altitude 5,860 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat. 35°32'30'' N., long. 83°29'40'' W.
- Andy: creek (Andy Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°41'20'' N., long. 83°07'22'' W., flows southeast joining Woody (Branch) Creek to form the Little Catalooche Creek. (Not Right nor Hannah.)
- Andy McCully: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°35'12'' N., long. 83°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°34'37'' N., long. 83°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°37'22'' N., long. 83°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°37' N., long. 83°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°32'50'' N., long. 83°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°39' N., long. 83°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°30'10" N., long. 83°35'15" W. (Not Anthony.)
- Bald Top: peak, altitude 3,960 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°39' N., long. 83°06'30'' W.
- Bald Top: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°41′ 37″ N., long. 83°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°38'30'' N., long. 83°18' 45'' W.
- Balsam Corner: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35° 40'45'' N., long. 83°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°40'17" N., long. 83°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° 09'43'' N., long. 83°11'17'' W. (Not Jones Knob.)
- Balsam Point: peak, altitude 5.900 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., lat. 35°39'13" N., long. 83°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°41'12" N., long. 83°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° 43' N., long. 83°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°27'32'' N., long. 83°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°36' N., long 83°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°34'12'' N., long. 83°55' 28'' W., flows southwest into Panther Creek.
- Bear Neck: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat. 35°45'32'' N., long. 83°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°37'35'' N., long. 83°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°37'59'' N., long. 83°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°38'35'' N., long. 83°51'35'' W.
- Bearneck: cove, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat. 35°45'20" N., long. 83°13'22" W.
- Bearpen: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°37'50'' N., long. 83°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°33'10'' N., long. 83°28'30'' W.
- Bearpen: see Blockhouse, mountain, N.C.

Bearpen: see Blockhouse, ridge, N.C.

Bearpen: see James, gap, Tenn.

Bearpon: 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°50' N., long. 83°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°34'50'' N., long. 83°17'20'' W., flows south into Oconaluftee River.



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.)

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- 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°42'05'' N., long. 83°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°34'50'' N., long. 83°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°33'30'' N., long. 83°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°40'20" N., long. 83°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°40'27'' N., long. 83°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°34' N., long. 83°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°35'40'' N., long. 83°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°31' N., long. 83°46' W. (Not Drill.)
- Big Medicine: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°36'16" N., long. 83°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°34'30'' N., long. 83°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°31'15'' N., long. 83°47'30'' W.

Big Swag: see Beech, gap, N.C.



- Birch Spring: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Twentymile Ridge, near lat. 35°30'35'' N., long. 83°48'50'' W.
- Black Camp: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain near lat. 35°32'40'' N., long. 83°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°31'48'' N., long. 83°53' 37'' W., flows southwest into Bible Creek.
- Black Gum: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°31'52'' N., long. 83°53'33'' W.
- Blair: creek (Blair Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount Conty, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°40'27'' N., long. 83°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°37'50'' N., long. 83°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°37'34'' N., long. 83°36'42'' W.
- Blazed Pine: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°42'28'' N., long. 83°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°33' N., long. 83°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°32'40'' N., long. 83°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°31' N., long. 83°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°31' N., long. 83°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°32'20" N., long. 83°40' 20" W., flows south into Hazel Creek.
- Boring: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°35' N., long. 83°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°35'30' N., long. 83°44'03'' W. (Not Boat.)
- Boulevard: creek (Boulevard Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°38'20'' N., long. 83°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.

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- 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°34'53'' N., long. 83°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°45' N., long. 83°15'20'' W. (Not Burnt Mountain.)
- Buckhorn: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on Lumber Ridge, near lat. 35°38'54" N., long. 83°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°31' 30'' N., long. 83°30'30'' W.
- **Bull:** cave, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on west slope of Rich Mountain, near lat. 35°38'40'' N., long. 83°48'25'' W.
- Bull Head: peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°39'43" N., long. 83°29'15" W.
- Bulldie: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southeast from Katalsta Ridge, center near lat. 35°38'45'' N., long. 83°16'45'' W.
- Bumgardner: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southwest from Sunkota Ridge, center near lat. 35°31' N., long. 83°25'27'' W.

Bunch: see Bunches, creek, N.C.

Bunches: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°34'40" N., long. 83°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°31'57'' N., long. 83°56'10'' W.
- Bunker Hill Lead: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., extending east from Bunker Hill, center near lat. 35° 31'55'' N., long. 83°55'15'' W.
- Burnt: mountain, 3,362 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35° 38'42'' N., long. 83°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°32'30" N., long. 83°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°39'20" N., long. 83°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°37'30" N., long. 83°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°35'45'' N., long 83°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,

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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°40'30'' N., long. 83°09'38'' W.

- Cooks Knob: peak, altitude 4,372 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°39'28'' N., long. 83°08'42'' W., on Indian Ridge.
- Coon Butt: peak, altitude 2,304 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°35'05'' N., long. 83°52'15'' W.
- Cooper: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°32'30'' N., long. 83°21'47'' W., flows southwest into Tuckasegee River.
- Cooper: creek (Cooper Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°35'40'' N., long. 83°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°40' N., long. 83°17'15'' W.
- Cooper Branch: see Kingfisher, creek, Tenn.
- Copeland: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43'40'' N., long. 83°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°43'37" N., long. 83°23'25" W.
- Correll: creek (Correll Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°42'05'' N., long. 83°07'06'' W., flows southeast into

Little Cataloochee Creek. (Not North Prong nor Messer Branch.)

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- Cosby: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising at the summit of the Great Smoky Mountains, near lat. 35°44'13" N., long. 83°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°43' 47'' N., long. 83°11'12'' W.
- Couches: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°32'45" N., long. 83°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°36'06'' N., long. 83°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°41'57" N., long. 83°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°37'52" N., long. 83°02'50" W.
- Crestmont: village, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on Mt. Guyot Creek, near lat. 35°45' N., long. 83°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°34'04'' N., long. 83°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°28'25'' N., long. 83°55'15'' W.
- Deep: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising on south slope of Mingus Lead, near lat. 35°36'30'' N., long. 83°26'45'' W., flows south into Tuckaseegee 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°33'30'' N., long. 83°25'20'' W. (Not Deep.)
- Deeplow: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Thomas Ridge near lat. 35°31'02'' N., long. 83°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°43'04'' N., long. 83° 15' W.
- Defeat: creek (Defeat Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising just below Hall Cabin, near lat. 35°33'45" N., long. 83°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°35'30'' N., long. 83°42'08'' W.

Den: creek (Den Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°36'20'' N., long. 83°04'16'' W., flows northwest into Caldwell (Fork) Creek.

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- Den: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur of Cataloochee divide extending northwest, center near lat. 35°36'40'' N., long. 83°04' 35'' W.
- Desolation: creek (Desolation Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., just below Sugartree Gap near lat. 35°34'10" N., long. 83°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°35'02" N., long. 83°40'03" W.
- Devils Courthouse: peak, altitude 4,600 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on Sams Ridge near lat. 35°34'36'' N., long. 83°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°33'10" N., long. 83°33' W.
- Devils Bace Patch: peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Jenkins Trail Ridge, near lat. 35°33'32'' N., long. 83°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 Catalooche 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.

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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 Gunua 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°31'50'' N., long. 83°26' W.
- Ekaneetlee: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near Ekaneetlee Gap, lat. 35°32'13'' N., long. 83°48'08'' W., flows southeast into Eagle Creek. (Not Ekanetelee.)
- Ekaneetlee: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide near lat. 35°31'49'' N., long. 83°48'20'' W.
- *Ekanetclice:* see Ekaneetlee, creek, N.C.
- Elbow: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending west from Welch Ridge, near lat. 35°32'08" N., long. 83°36'35" W.
- Elkmont: village and post office, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on Little River, near lat. 35°39'20'' N., long. 83°34'55'' W.
- Enloe: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°39'20'' N., long. 83°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°36'33" N., long. 83°16'15" W.
- Enloe Hollow: creek (Enlow Hollow Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°40'45'' N., long. 83°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°36'56'' N., long. 83°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°39'27'' N., long. 83°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°39'31'' N., long. 83°21'22'' W., flows northwest into Porters Creek.
- Feezell: creek (Feezell Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°37' N., long. 83°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°31'40'' N., long. 83°32'53'' W.
- Fighting: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°41'15" N., long. 83°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°40'20" N., long. 83°34'46" W.
- Firescald: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur of Welch Ridge extending southeast, center near lat. 35°32'45" N., long. 83°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°33'51'' N., long. 83°34' 56'' W., flows northeast into Little River.
- Flat: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°34'20'' N., long. 83°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°34' N., long. 83°10' 55'' W.

Flint: see Flint Rock, gap, Tenn.

- Flint Bock: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°33'57'' N., long. 83°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°38'03'' N., long. 83°41' 54'' W.
- Forge: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°31'20" N., long. 83°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°31'17'' N., long. 83°50'30'' W.
- Fork: mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°40'14" N., long. 83°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°34'15" N., long. 83°26'05" 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°33'30'' N., long. 83°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°31' N., long. 83°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°31'22'' N., long. 83°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°27'45'' N., long. 83°51'27'' W., and on Twentymile Ridge.
- Gabes: mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat. 35°45'30'' N., long. 83°14'24'' W.
- Garretts: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on east boundary, near lat. 35°32'55'' N., long. 83°08'25'' W., on Cataloochee Divide. (Not Deep.)
- Gilliland: creek (Gilliland Fork), Great Smoky Mountains National

- 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 Lookout 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. 1

- 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 Twentymile 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°32' N., long. 83°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°31'45'' N., long. 83°51'58'' W.
- Gregory's: cave, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°36'44" N., long. 83°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°32' N., long. 83°47'55'' W.
- Groundhog: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°46' N., long. 83°09'05'' W., flows northwest into Pigeon River.
- Groundhog: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°46'25'' N., long. 83°09'12'' W. (Not Chestnut.)
- Grouse: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°34'12" N., long. 83°31'46" W., flows northeast into Little River.
- Gulf: creek (Gulf Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, rising near lat. 35°39'42'' N., long. 83°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°33'45'' N., long. 83°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°41'36'' N., long. 83°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°37'45'' N., long. 83°04'15'' W.
- Hammer: creek (Hammer Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°29'24" N., long. 83°27' W., flows southeast into Deep Creek.
- Hannah: creek (Hannah Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°34'03'' N., long. 83°55'28'' W., flows northeast into Rabbit Creek.
- Hannah: mountain, altitude 3,143 feet,
  Great Smoky Mountains National
  Park, Blount County, Tenn., a rightangled ridge, apex near lat.
  35°33'15'' N., long. 83°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°35'55'' N., long. 83°58'12'' W. (Not Deal.)
- Hardison: peak, altitude 6,148 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Dasohga Ridge, near lat. 34°41'15" N., long. 83°14'56" W.

Harris: see Harrison, mountain, Tenn.

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- Harrison: mountain (Mount Harrison), altitude 3,520 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on north boundary of park near lat. 35°41'55'' N., long. 83°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°38'20'' N., long. 83°52'30'' W.
- Haw: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Jenkins Trail Ridge, near lat. 35°32'52'' N., long. 83°42'55'' W.
- Haw Gap: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°32'40" N., long. 83°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°31' 07'' N., long. 83°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°30'57'' N., long. 83°36'15'' W.
- Hazel: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising on southwest slope of Silers Bald, near lat. 35°33'42'' N., long. 83°34'10'' W., flows southwest into Little Tennessee River.
- Heintooga: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°33'55'' N., long. 83°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°33'28" N., long. 83°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°33'15" N., long. 83°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°34'17" N., long. 83°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°33'50'' N., long. 83°06'11'' W.
- Hen Wallow: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°45'35'' N., long. 83°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°37'37'' N., long 83°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°41'14'' N., long. 83°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.

- Horsetrough: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southwest from Overlook Ridge, center near lat. 35°32'48'' N., long. 83°11' 50'' W.
- Huckleberry: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°34'03'' N., long. 83°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°39'15" N., long. 83°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°33'45" N., long. 83°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°30'40'' N., long. 83°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°38'10'' N., long. 83°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°32'15'' N., long. 83°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°40'20" N., long. 83°51'05" W.

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- Huskey: creek (Huskey Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°37'22'' N., long. 83°34' 15'' W., flows northeast into Little River.
- Huskey: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°39'13" N., long. 83°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°38' N., long. 83° 14' W.
- Hyatt: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur extending southeast from Dasohga Ridge, center near lat. 35°39'35'' N., long. 83°13'58'' W.
- Inadu: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43'50'' N., long. 83°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°44' N., long. 83°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°43' 37'' N., long. 83°14'27'' W.
- Incline: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°36'08'' N., long. 83°45'35'' W.

- Indian: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°32'30'' N., long. 83°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°40' N., long. 83°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° 43' N., long. 83°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°34'13" N., long. 83°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°40'06" N., long. 83°07'43" W.
- Injun: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°41'45'' N., long. 83°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° 43'23'' N., long. 83°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° 32'20'' N., long, 83°46'22'' W.
- Jakes: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn.,

rising near lat. 35°37'09'' N., long. 83°36'12'' W., flows northeast into Little River.

- Jakes: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°36'58" N., long. 83°36' 30" W.
- James: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on James Ridge near lat. 35°42' N., long. 83°25'15'' W. (Not Bearpen.)
- James: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°42'30'' N., long. 85°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°34'20'' N., long. 83°32'50'' W.
- Jenkins Knob: peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on the Great Smoky Mountains Divide near lat. 35°33'54'' N., long. 83°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°32'30'' N., long. 83°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°32'17" N., long. 83°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°31'20'' N., long., 83°29'10'' W. (Not Noland.)

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Jesse: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., center near lat. 35°38'20'' N., long. 83°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°39'15" N., long. 83°52'20" W.
- Joint: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier and Cocke Counties, Tenn., near lat. 35°41'19" N., long. 83°39'53" W., crossed by north boundary of park.
- Jonas: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°33'45" N., long. 83°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°29'23" N., long. 83°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°34'12'' N., long. 83°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°39'34'' N., long. 83°17'30'' W., above the

east or left bank of Enloe Creek, 4 miles long. (Not Fork Ridge.) Named for a daughter of Yonaguska, 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°37'53'' N., long. 83°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°33'25'' N., long. 83°41'45'' W.
- Kingfisher: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°38'22''
  N., long. 83°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°34'05'' N., long. 83°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°36'20" N., long. 83°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°41'42'' N., long. 83°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°39'55'' N., long. 83°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°39'47'' N., long. 83°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°32' 45'' N., long. 83°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°32' 45'' N., long. 83°47'14'' W., flows southeast into Eagle Creek.
- Le Conte: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°39'30" N., long. 83°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°34'48'' N., long. 83°46' W.
- Leading: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°37'N., long. 83° 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°46'15'' N., long. 83°10'24'' W.
- Ledge: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C.,

rising near lat. 35°38'10" N., long. 83°11'03" W., flows southwest into Straight (Fork) Creek.

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- Ledge Bald: peak, altitude 5,175 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain and Haywood Counties, N.C., on Balsam Mountain near lat. 35°38'35'' N., long. 83°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° 34'42'' N., long. 83°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° 41'33'' N., long. 83°15'15'' W., flows south joining the Right Fork to form Raven (Fork of Oconaluftee River) Creek.
- Left Fork, Bedman: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°34'52'' N., long. 83°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°34'07'' N., long. 83°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° 29'05'' N., long. 83°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°35'38'' N., long. 83°08'28'' W.

- Little: river, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount and Sevier Counties, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°34'22'' N., long. 83°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°33'18" N., long. 83°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°33'47'' N., long. 83°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°33'05'' N., long. 83°07'10'' W.
- Little Brier: creek (Little Brier Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°41'52'' N., long. 83°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°40'15'' N., long. 83°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°32'50'' N., long. 83°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°33'54" N., long. 83°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°41'56" N., long. 83°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°32'38'' N., long. 83°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°29'26'' N., long. 83°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°33'35'' N., long. 83°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°34' N., long. 83°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°33'27'' N., long. 83°12'08'' W.
- Log: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., spur extending southwest from Dripping Spring Mountain, center near lat. 35°36'22'' N., long. 83°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°33' N., long. 83°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°31'15'' N., long. 83°23'13'' W.
- Long: creek (Long Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°41'05'' N., long 83°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°37' N., long. 83°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°39'38'' N., long. 83°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°41'10'' N., long. 83°06'40'' W.
- Long Cove: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°
  '34'54'' N., long. 83°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°33'15'' N., long. 83°36'25'' W.
- Long Drive: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extends southwest from Thomas Ridge, center near lat. 35°33'25'' N., long. 83°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°31'08'' N., long. 83°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°41'18" N., long. 83°26' 04" W.
- Lost Bottom: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°40' N., long. 83°11'07" W., flows southeast into Palmer Creek.

Lost Cove: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County,

N.C., rising near lat. 35°29'30" N., long. 83°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° 29'33'' N., long. 83°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°44'16" N., long. 83°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 National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Noland Divide near lat. 35°31'09" N., long. 83°27'15" W.
- Lowes: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°39'06'' N., long. 83°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°36'30'' N., long. 83°26'23'' W., about onehalf 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°41'34'' N., long. 83°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°29' N., long. 83°40' W., extending northwest from Meigs Mountain. (Not Timber.)

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- Lynn: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn. on Parson Lead near lat. 35°31'42" N., long. 83°54'17" W.
- Lynn Camp: creek (Lynn Camp Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°36'55'' N., long. 83°35'38'' W., flows westerly into Middle Prong, Little River. (Not Marks Cove Prong.)
- McCampbell: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°33'47'' N., long. 83°45'43'' W.
- McCampbell Knob: peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., and Swain County, N.C., on Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°33'53'' N., long. 83°45'18'' W.
- McCaulley: creek (McCaulley Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°34'35'' N., long. 83°47'12'' W., flows northwest into Cove Creek.
- McGee: spring, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat. 35°38'20'' N., long. 83°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°40'30'' N., long. 83°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°35'05'' N., long. 83°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°34'35'' N., long. 83°06'52'' W.

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- Maddern Bald: see Maddron Bald, mountain, Tenn.
- Maddron Bald: mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat. 35°44'04'' N., long. 83°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°33'45" N., long. 83°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°33'08'' N., long. 83°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°38'03'' N., long. 83°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°40'47" N., long. 83°14'30" W.

- Martins: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Sunkota Ridge near lat. 35°31'10'' N., long. 83°24'30'' W.
- Maynard: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°31'20" N., long. 83°55'55" W., flows westerly into Tabcat Creek.
- Meadow: creek (Meadow Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°38'44'' N., long. 83°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°33'43'' N., long. 83°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°38'24'' N., long. 83°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°38'20'' N., long 83°37'30'' W.
- Meigs Post: creek (Meigs Post Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°36'23'' N., long. 83°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°35'14'' N., long. 83°37'10'' W.
- Messer: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rises near lat. 35°36'57'' N., long. 83°09'58'' W.,

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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. 1

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- 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., Mud: gap, Great Smoky Mountains long. 83°26'55" W. National Park, Blount County.

- 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.

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- 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.

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- Noble: mountain (Mount Noble), altitude 4,040 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat. 35°30'20'' N., long. 83°20'15'' W., on south boundary of park.
- Noisy: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43'33'' N., long. 83°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°33'20'' N., long. 83°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°31'10'' N., long. 83°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°39'10" N., long. 83°06' W.
- Noland: mountain, altitude 3,951 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°39'35'' N., long. 83°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°32'50'' N., long. 83°44'55'' W. (Not Tater.)

- Nunda: creek (Nunda Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°32'50'' N., long. 83°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° 35'15" N., long. 83°21'45" W., flows southeast into the Tuckaseegee River.

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- Ola: post office and settlement, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35° 36'15'' N., long. 83°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°42'55'' N., long. 83°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°33'37" N., long. 83°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°38'05'' N., long. 83°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°32'09" N., long. 83°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.

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- 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°33'23'' N., long. 83°06'37'' W.

- Piney: mountain, altitude 3,555 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°40′46′′ N., long. 83°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°31'30" N., long. 83°45'22" W.

Piney Mountain: see Jesse, ridge, N.C.

- Pinkroot: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°36'55'' N., long. 83°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°42'48'' N., long. 83°16'30'' W.
- Pole Knob: peak, altitude 4,355 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°34' N., long. 83°47' W.
- Pole Road: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°32'45'' N., long. 83°27'15'' W., flows southeast into Deep Creek.
- Polecat: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°35' N., long. 83°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°32' N., long. 83°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°38'52" N., long. 83°21'43" W., flows northerly into Middle Prong, Little Pigeon River.
- Porters: flat, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°41' N., long. 83°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°38'55'' N., long. 83°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°40' N., long. 83°22'30'' W.
- Potato: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extending easterly from Lookout Rock, center near lat. 35°41'32'' N., long. 83°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°35'42'' N., long. 83°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°32'22'' N., long. 83°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°32'24'' N., long. 83°49'19'' W.

- Pretty Hollow: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°40' 55" N., long. 83°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°41'10" N., long. 83°08'26" W.
- Proctor: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°34'38" N., long. 83°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°33'18" N., long. 83° 35'46" W.
- Rabbit: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°32'35" N., long. 83°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°42'38'' N., long. 83°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°44'17" N., long. 83°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°39'10" N., long. 83°15" W.

- Rattlesnake: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., short spur extending northwest from Welch Ridge, center near lat. 35°30'55'' N., long. 83°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°33'07'' N., long. 83°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°38'38" N., long.
  83°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°40' N., long. 83°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°36'08'' N., long. 83°12'55'' W.
- **Bavensford:** village and post office, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near south boundary and lat. 35°30'50" N., long. 83°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°29'40'' N., long. 83°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°29'52'' N., long. 83°48'47'' W. (Not Cold Spring.)

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- 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.
- Bich: 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.

- Boad: creek (Road Prong), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near Indian Gap near lat. 35°36'34'' N., long. 83°26'55'' W., flows northwest, joining Walker Camp Prong to form the West Prong, Little Pigeon River.
- **Boaring:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near Beechnut Gap near lat. 35°34'08'' N., long. 83°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°39'27'' N., long. 83°25'25'' W., flows northwest into West Prong, Little Pigeon River.
- Roaring Fork: see Roaring, creek, N.C.
- Roaring Fork: see Noisy, creek, Tenn.
- Robinson: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°45'46'' N., long. 83°10'02'' W., flows northwest into Cosby Creek.
- Rock: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43'50'' N., long. 83°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°41' N., long. 83°37'07'' W. (Not Horse.)
- Rocky: spur, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., extends northwest from Mount Le Conte, near lat. 35°39'55'' N., long. 83°27'30'' W.
- **Bocky Face:** mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke

County, Tenn., near lat. 35°44'46'' N., long. 83°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°35'20'' N., long. 83°25'55'' W.
- **Bocky 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°33'51" N., long. 83°42'52" W.
- Roses: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Hyatt Ridge, near lat. 35°39'34'' N., long. 83°13'29'' W.
- **Boss Knob:** peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., and Haywood County, N.C., on the Great Smoky Mountains divide, near lat. 35°43'32" N., long. 83°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°36'10" N., long. 83°09'43" W., flowing thence northeast into Palmer Creek. (Not Ugly.)
- **Bough:** creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°37'02'' N., long. 83°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°44'27" N., long, 83°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°40'55'' N., long. 83°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°30'18'' N., long. 83°32'30'' W. (Not Rough.)
- Round: mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat. 35°46'11" N., long. 83°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°30'57" N., long. 83°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°29'43'' N., long. 83°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°32'56" N., long. 83°27'35" W., on Noland Divide. (Not Round Top.)
- Rowans: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°34'05'' N., long. 83°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°45'55'' N., long. 83°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°46'20'' N., long. 83°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°33'48'' N., long. 83°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°33'26'' N., long. 83°40'48'' W.
- Sal Patch: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., near lat. 35°38'24'' N., long. 83°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°34'02'' N., long. 83°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°34'02'' N., long. 83°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°35'15'' N., long. 83°40'04'' W.

- Sandy: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on Bote Mountain, near lat. 35°35'45'' N., long. 83°43'50'' W. (Not Hickory Nut Saddle.)
- Sassafras: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Twentymile Ridge near lat. 35°29'22'' N., long. 83°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°32'03" N., long. 83°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°31' N., long. 83°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°38'30" N., long. 83°21'50" W.
- Scarlet: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., extending southeast from Welch Ridge, center near lat. 35°31'54'' N., long. 83°34'40'' W. (Not Red.)
- Scarlet Bidge: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°31'45'' N., long. 83°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°35'40'' N., long. 83°54'56'' W.

- Scott: mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., on north boundary of park near lat. 35°38' N., long. 83°45'42'' W.
- Scottish: mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., on east boundary of park near lat. 35°41'34'' N., long. 83°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°33'57'' N., long. 83°07'15'' W.
- Shanty: mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., spur extending northeast from Balsam Mountain, center near lat. 35°37'15'' N., long. 83°09'35'' W.
- Sharp Top: mountain, 3,430 feet, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat. 35°28'05'' N., long. 83°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°40' N., long. 83°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°28'50" N., long. 83°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

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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. lat. near 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 Branch), Shields: creek 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, | Snaggy: see Tough, ridge, N.C.

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.

- Snake: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., short spur extending northwest from Cataloochee Divide, center near lat. 35°36'10'' N., long. 83°04'54'' W.
- Snake Den: mountain, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., spur extending northwest from Inadu Knob, center near lat. 35°44'13" N., long. 83°14'32" W.
- Soak Ash: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43'38'' N., long. 83°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°33'48" N., long. 83°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°36'48'' N., long. 83°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°36' N., long. 83°52'55'' W.
- Spruce Flats: creek (Spruce Flats Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount and Sevier Counties, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°38'10" N., long. 83°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°36'40'' N., long. 83°09'05'' W. (Not Spruce.)

- Spud Town: creek (Spud Town Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°34'09'' N., long. 83°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°34'12" N., long. 83°40'15" W.
- Starkey: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., spur of Great Smoky Mountains divide, center near lat. 35°32'58'' N., long. 83°37'47'' W.
- Steeltrap: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°33'35'' N., long. 83°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°42'10'' N., long. 83°07'20'' W.
- Stillwell: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°35'35'' N., long. 83°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°37'23" N., long. 83°50'43" W., flows southwest into Abrams Creek. (Not Laurel.)
- Stony: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°37'30'' N., long. 83°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.)

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- 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.

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Tough: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., spur extending northwest from Cataloochee Divide, center near lat. 35°35'05'' N., long. 83°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°37'08'' N., long. 83°40'10'' W.
- Trillium: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., near lat. 35°40'30'' N., long. 83°25'55'' W.

Trout: see Kuwahi, creek, Tenn.

- Tub-Mill: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°33'40' N., long. 83°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°28'09'' N., long. 83°50'07'' W. (Not Cold Spring.)
- Turkey Knob: peak, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat. 35°46'44'' N., long. 83°08'40'' W.
- Turkeypen: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., center near lat. 35°38'15'' N., long. 83°43'40'' W.
- Tuskee: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., on Thomas Ridge near lat. 35°33'32'' N., long. 83°22'25'' W.
- Twentymile: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°31'49'' N., long. 83°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°28'50'' N., long. 83°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°40'33'' N., long. 83°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°31'56" N., long. 83°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°38'05'' N., long. 83°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°34' N., long. 83°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°37'07'' N., long. 83°08' 15'' W.

- Wasulu: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., near lat. 35°29'22'' N., long. 83°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°30'32'' N., long. 83°36'21'' W.
- Wear Cove: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., on north boundary of park, near lat. 35°41'08'' N., long. 83°38' 15'' W.
- Webb: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Sevier County, Tenn., rising near lat. 35°43'37'' N., long. 83°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° 31'40'' N., long. 83°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°38'05'' N., long. 83°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°34'02'' N., long. 83°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°33'08'' N., long. 83°09'22''W.

- Whistling: gap, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°34'37" N., long. 83°49'30" W.
- White Mans Glory: creek, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°31'30'' N., long. 83°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° 29'38'' N., long. 83°33'15'' W.
- Whiteoak: sink, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Blount County, Tenn., near lat. 35°38'10'' N., long. 83°45' W.
- Wild Cherry: ridge, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Swain County N.C., short spur of Loggy Ridge, center near lat. 35°32'35'' N., long. 83°31'25'' W.
- Wildcat Knob: hill, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cocke County, Tenn., near lat. 35°46' N., long. 83°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°37'25'' N., long. 83°40'20'' W.
- Winding Stair: creek (Winding Stair Branch), Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Haywood County, N.C., rising near lat. 35°38'13" N., long. 83°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

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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 scutheast 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, lat. 35°41'40'' N., long. near 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

No. 29—June 30, 1932



### MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK WASHINGTON

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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. 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°57'45'' N., long. 121°36'45'' W., flows northwest into Huckleberry Creek.
- Adelaide: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°59' N., long. 121°44'30'' W.
- Affi: falls (Affi Falls), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Lodi Creek, lat. 46°56'30'' N., long, 121°41'15'' W.
- Alice: falls (Alice Falls), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Spukwush Creek, lat. 46°57'30'' N., long. 121°47' W.
- Alki Crest: mountain ridge, altitude 5,200 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., center about lat. 46°53' N., long. 121°54' W., near northwest corner of park, divide between Carbon River and Tolmie Creek.

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- Allen: lake (Lake Allen), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°46' N., long. 121°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°47'30" N., long. 121°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°48'30'' N., long. 121°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 2½ 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°52'30'' N., long. 121°45' W. Named by The Mountaineers in 1909.
- Baker Point: mountain, altitude 6,515 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°53'30'' N., long. 121°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°47'15" N., long. 121°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°51'30'' N., long. 121°34'30'' W., on Governors Ridge.
- Basalt: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°49' N., long. 121°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°48'30'' N., long. 121°38'45'' W.
- Bear: park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on east slope of Sourdough Mountain, lat. 46°57' N., long. 121°34'30'' W.
- Bee: flat, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on west slope of Chenuis Mountains, lat. 46°58'15'' N., long. 121°47'15'' W.
- Bench: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat. 46°45'45'' N., long. 121°41'45'' W. Descriptive name.

- Bench, The: Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat. 46°46′ N., long. 121°42′ W.
- Berkeley: park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., north slope of Burroughs Mountain, lat. 46°55' N., long. 121°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° 51'15'' N., long. 121°38'30'' W., flows southeast into Ohanapecosh River.
- Boundary: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°52'15" N., long. 121° 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°57' N., long. 121°35' W., of Sourdough group.
- Buell: peak, altitude 5,933 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°51'15'' N., long. 121°33'30'' W., between Boundary and Kotsuck Creeks.
- Burnt: park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., northwest slope Sourdough Mountain, lat. 46°58' N., long. 121°36'45'' W.
- Burroughs: mountain, altitude of highest summit 7,830 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°54'30'' N., long. 121° 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° 45'15'' N., long. 121°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°46' N., long. 121°38' W.
- Castle, The: mountain, altitude 6,500 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat. 46°45'30" N., long. 121°43'30" W., on Tatoosh Range. Descriptive name.
- Cataract: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Cataract Creek, lat. 46°56'30'' N., long. 121°48'45'' W.
- Chenuis: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Chenuis Creek, near north boundary of park, lat. 46°59'15'' N., long. 121°50'30'' W.
- Chenuis: group of lakes (Chenuis Lakes), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46° 58'30'' N., long. 121°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°49'15'' N., into Ohanapecosh River.
- Cliff: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat. 46° 45'15'' N., long. 121°45' W.
- Clover: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46° 55'45'' N., long. 121°35'30'' W.
- Cold Basin: valley, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., drains into Huckleberry Creek from the west, lat. 46°57' N., long. 121° 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°47' 45'' N., long. 121°46'45'' W.
- Cougar: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Nickel Creek, near lat. 46°45'30'' N., long. 121°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°49' N., long. 121°42'15'' W., short sharp ridge between Paradise and Cowlitz Glaciers, 3½ miles southeast of Rainier summit. Named by Jules Stampfler, guide, 1907.
- Crater: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises in Mowich Lake, lat. 46°55'30'' N., long. 121°51'30'' W., flows south into North Mowich River.
- Crescent: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises in Crescent Lake, lat. 46°57' N., long. 121°46' W., flows northwest into Spukwash Creek.
- Crescent: lake, Mount Rainer National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46° 58'15'' N., long. 121°46' W., on north slope of Crescent Mountain.
- Crescent: mountain, altitude 6,703 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°57' N., long. 121°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°57'30'' N., long. 121°46'30'' W.

Crystal: lake, near Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°54'15'' N., long. 121°30'30''
W., 2 miles east of park, head of Limpid Creek, at the south end of Crystal Mountain.

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- Crystal: mountain, altitude 6,306 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°48' N., long. 121°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°52′ N., long. 121°43′30′′ W. So named by The Mountaineers, 1909, in honor of Asahel Curtis, outing leader that year.
- Deadwood: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises in Deadwood Lakes, lat. 46°53' 15'' N., long. 121°31'15'' W., flows northwest into White River, enters park crossing east boundary lat. 46°54'30'' W.
- Deadwood: lakes, near Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°53'15" N., long. 121° 31'15" W., 1¼ miles east of park, head of Deadwood Creek.
- Dege: peak, altitude 7,006 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°55'15" N., long. 121°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°47'30'' N., long.

121°50' W., flows southeast through Squaw Lake into Pyramid Creek.

- Dick: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°56'45'' N., long. 121°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% miles northwest of Rainer's summit.
- Doe: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°55'30'' N., long. 121°50'45'' W., flows north into Ipsut Creek.
- Double: peak, elevation 6,200 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°49'45" N., long. 121°34'45" W., about 2 miles southeast of Cowlitz Chimneys. Descriptive name.
- Edith: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°48'15" N., long. 121°43'15" W., from Paradise Glacier moraine. Named by Jules Stamphler, 1907, guide, for a lady member of party.
- Eleanor: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°59'30'' N., long. 121°39' W.
- Elizabeth: ridge, altitude 5,510 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°56' N., long. 121°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°50'15" N., long. 121° 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°58'15'' N., long. 121°44'15'' W.
- Fairy: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Stevens Creek, lat. 46°47'30'' N., long. 121°42' W.
- Falls: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46° 58' N., long. 121°54' W., flows north into Carbon River just across park boundary.
- Fan: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46° 47'45'' N., long. 121°40'30'' W.
- Fir: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat. 46° 46'15'' N., long. 121°35'30'' W.
- Fish: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°48'30" N., long. 121°54' W., flows southeast into Tahoma Creek.
- Fishers Hornpipe: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°48' N., long. 121°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<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> miles northwest of Mother Mountain.
- Forest: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°56' N., long. 121°39' W.
- Fremont: mountain (Mount Fremont), altitude 7,239 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°55'30'' N., long. 121° 39'45'' W.

- Frozen: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°55'15'' N., long. 121°40' W.
- Garda: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Granite Creek just at foot of Winthrop Glacier moraine, lat. 46°55' 30'' N., long. 121°43'30'' W.
- George: lake (Lake George), Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°47'30'' N., long. 121°54' W., at north end of Mount Wow.
- Giant: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on North Mowich River, lat. 46°54'15" N., long. 121°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°53' N., long. 121°38'45'' W., is just below Emmons and Fryingpan Glaciers, 4½ 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°56' N., long. 121°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° 53'30'' N., long. 121°54' W., in Sunset Park. There are 15 or more small lakes in this group, Rushingwater 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°55'15'' N., long. 121°50'45'' W., about 2 miles north of Mother Mountain.

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- Governors: ridge, altitude 6,400 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°52′ N., long. 121°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°54'30'' N., long. 121°42'
  15'' W., flows northwest into Winthrop Creek.
- Grant: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°55'15" N., long. 121°49'30"
  W., flows west into Spray Creek.
- Green: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46° 58'45'' N., long. 121°51'30'' W., traversed by Ranger Creek.
- Green: park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., northwest slope of Sourdough Mountain, lat. 46°57' N., long. 121°37'30'' W.
- Hayden: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°55'45'' N., long. 121° 53' W., flows northwest into Meadow Creek.
- Hessong Rock: mountain, altitude 6,149 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46° 55'30'' N., long. 121°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° 56'30'' N., long. 121°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 2½ miles northwest of Mother Mountain.
- Independence: ridge, altitude 5,300 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., between Chenuis Creek and West Fork, White River, crossed by north boundary of park, long. 121°45′ W.
- Indian Bar: gravel deposit, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Ohanapecosh River above Wauhaukaupauken Falls, near lat. 46°49'30'' N., long. 121°38' W.
- Iron: mountain, altitude 6,200 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°48' N., long. 121°49'30'' W., about 5½ miles southwest of Rainier's summit.
- James: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46° 58' N., long. 121°44' W.
- Jeanette Heights: precipitous slope, altitude about 7,000 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°52'15'' N., long. 121°50' W., about 3¼ miles north of west from Rainier's summit.
- Josephine: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°56'45'' N., long. 121° 36'15'' W., flows northwest into Huckleberry Creek.
- June: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°58'15'' N., long. 121°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°50' N., long. 121° 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°52' N., long. 121°32'15" W., flows northwest into White River entering park, lat. 46°54' N., east boundary.
- Knapsack: pass, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., over southern end of Mother Mountain, near lat. 46°56' N., long. 121° 50'30'' W.
- Kotsuck: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°51'30" N., long. 121° 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°50'15" N., long. 121°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 Ohanapecosh River entering park half mile north of southeast corner.
- Lee: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°55'45'' N., long. 121°50'30'' W., flows southwest into Crater Creek.
- Liberty: cleaver ridge (Liberty Ridge), altitude 10,775 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., 1½ 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°54'15'' N., long. 121°30'30'' W., flows northwest into White River. (Not Crystal.)
- Lodi: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°55' N., long. 121°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°45' N., long. 121°49' W. (Not Longmire Springs.)
- Longmire Springs: see Longmire, Wash.
- Lost: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°57'15'' N., long. 121°35'15'' W., flows north into Huckleberry Creek beyond park boundary.
- Louise: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat. 46°46'15'' N., long. 121°43' W.
- McNeeley: peak, altitude 6,806 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., one of the Sourdough group, lat. 46°55'45'' N., long. 121°38'45'' W.
- Maple: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., rises one-quarter mile north of south boundary of park, long. 121°41'30'' W., flows northeast into Stevens Creek.
- Maple: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., on Maple Creek, lat. 46°45'30'' N., long. 121°39'30'' W.
- Marcus: peak, altitude 6,968 feet, Mount Rainier National Park,

Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°56'30" N., long. 121°36'30" W., of Sourdough group.

- Margaret: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°49' N., long. 121°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°48'30'' N., long. 121°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°58'45'' N., long. 121°44'30'' W.
- Marmot: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°55'15'' N., long. 121°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°45'45'' N., long, 121°38'45'' W.
- Martha: falls, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., on Unicorn Creek, lat. 46°46′ N., long. 121° 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°49' N., long. 121°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% miles from summit.

- Mineral: mountain, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°54'30" N., long. 121°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°48' N., long. 121° 50' W.
- Mist: park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., at head of Cataract Creek, lat. 46°56' N., long. 121°48' W.
- Moraine: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises along east side of terminal moraine of Carbon Glacier, lat. 46°55' N., long. 121°45'15'' W., flows northwest into Carbon River.
- Mosquito: flat, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°58' N., long. 121°44' W.
- Mountain Meadows: park, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., on Meadow Creek, lat. 46° 56'30" N., long. 121°53' W. Named by Bailey Willis, geologist, 1883.
- Mystic: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46° 54'45'' N., long. 121°45' W., drains into West Fork, White River. Named by Prof. J. B. Flett and H. H. Garretson, 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°57' N., long. 121°45' W.
- Needle: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises

lat. 46°51' N., long. 121°36'30'' 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 Crags: 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.
- Banger: 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.
- **Bedstone:** 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, a ltitude 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 .
- **Rust:** 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, 2½ 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 Rainler National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°50′ N., long. 121°51′20′′ W., 4¼ miles west by south of Rainler'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-

taineers for W. W. Seymour, mountaineer and ex-mayor of Tacoma.

- Shadow: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°54'45'' N., long. 121°39'15'' W.
- Shaw: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°51'45" N., long. 121°35'30" W., flows north and northeast into White River, outlet of Owyhigh Lakes.
- Shriner: lake, about 1½ miles east of Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., sec. 11, T. 15
  N., R. 10 E., Willamette meridian, near lat. 46°48' N., long 121°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°55'45'' N., long. 121°41'45'' W. Descriptive name.
- Slide: mountain, altitude 6,630 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°58'15'' N., long. 121°35' W. Descriptive name.
- Snow: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Lewis County, Wash., lat. 46°45'30'' N., long. 121°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° 49'15'' N., long. 121°51'15'' W., flows

southwest, then northwest; crosses west boundary lat. 46°49'30'' N.

- Squaw: lake, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46° 47' N., long. 121°50' W.
- Steamboat Prow: mountain, altitude 9,702 feet, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., the upper end of The Wedge between Emmons 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°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°46'15'' N., long. 121°42' W.
- Sunrise: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., rises lat. 46°55'15" N., long. 121°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., B. 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° 56'15'' N., long. 121°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°49′45″ N., long. 121°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°59' N., long. 121°47'45'' W., 2 miles northeasterly of Mother Mountain.
- Wapowety Cleaver: ridge, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., 1¼ 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°49'30'' N., long. 121°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 Glaclers, split by small Inter Glacler, between 1% and 3½ miles northeast of Rainier's summit. Named by Prof. I. C. Russell and party, 1896.
- Whitman Crest: mountain, MountChenuis CreekRainier National Park, PierceChenuis MountaCounty, Wash., lat. 46°50'30'' N.,Christine Lakelong. 121°41' W., sharp, narrowChutla Peakridge between Whitman and Ohana-Colonnade Cliffpecosh Glaciers, 3½ miles east ofColumbia CrestRainier summit. Named in honor ofCowlitz ChimneyDr. Marcus Whitman, missionary toCowlitz Cleaver

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°57'15'' N., long. 121° 45' W.
- Winthrop: creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., flows from the terminal moraine of Winthrop Glacier, lat. 46°55' N., long. 121°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°51'30'' N., long. 121°36' 45'' W.
- Yellowstone: cliffs, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce County, Wash., lat. 46°57'45'' N., long. 121°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** 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 Gibralter 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 **Puvallop** 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

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON : 1934

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## 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.

Ahwiyah: 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. Mc-Clure, 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 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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 Maclure 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°43' N., long. 119°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°46' N., long. 119°12' W.
- Bluejay: creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising on west slope of Boundary Hill, near lat. 37°46' N., long. 119°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 Nationa 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°46' N., long. 119°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-inlaw, 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°43' N., long. 119° 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°44'
  N., long. 119°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°08' N., long. 119° 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°39' N., long. 119°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°07' N., long. 119°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°42' N., long. 119°26' W., north into Merced River.
- Clark: creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising on west slope of Mount Clark, near lat. 37°42' N., long. 119°27' W., flows southwest into Illilouette Creek.
- Clark: peak (Mount Clark), altitude 11,506 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat. 37°42' N., long. 119°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 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 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

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 179721-34-2

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 7,649 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat. 37°44' N., long. 119°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°42' N., long. 119°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°43' N., long. 119°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°43'30" N., long. 119°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°01' N., long. 119°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.

- 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°05' N., long. 119°41' W., flows southwest into Lake Eleanor.
- Gale: peak, altitude 10,690 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary, Madera County, Calif., near lat. 37°34'
  N., long. 119°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°53' N., long. 119°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°44' N., long. 119°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

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°41' N., long. 119°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°40' N., long. 119°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°44' N., long. 119°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°45' N., long. 119°32' W. (Not Tesaiyak, Tisayac, nor Tis-saack.)

- 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°44' N., long. 119°33'30'' W. Harden Lake
- 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°40' N., long. 119°18' W.
- Haystack: peak, altitude 9,966 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 38°06' N., long. 119°41' W.
- Helen: lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 37°50' N., long. 119°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.

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- 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°44' N., long. 119°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°43' N., long. 119°34' W., in south wall of Yosemite Valley, created by Illilouette Creek.
- Indian: canyon, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat. 37°46' N., long. 119°34' W., drained by Indian Canyon Creek, just east of Yosemite Creek.
- Indian: cave, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat.
  37°45' N., long. 119°34' W., about a half mile below Mirror Lake.
- Indian: ridge, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., near lat. 37°46' N., long. 119°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 with 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°47' N., long. 119°33' W.
- Inspiration Point: view place, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on Wawona Road, near lat. 37°43' N., long. 119°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°45' N., long. 119°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°39' N., long. 119°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°39' N., long. 119°19' W.

- Jack Main: canyon, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 38°04' N., long. 119°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°08' N., long. 119°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°07' N., long. 119°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°07' N., long. 119°29' W., at the head of Rancheria Creek, above Kerrick Canyon.

- Keyes: peak, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 38°08' N., long. 119°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°05' N., long. 119°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 Kibble 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°48' N., long. 119°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°49' N., long. 119°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°50' N., long. 119°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°49' N., long. 119°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°44' N., long. 119°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°45' N., long. 119°16' W.
- Lyell: mountain (Mount Lyell), altitude 13,090 feet, Yosemite National Park boundary, Madera and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., near lat. 37°44' N., long. 119°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°45′ N., long. 119°17′ W., northeast into Lyell Creek. Named for one of the ploneers of American geology, William Maclure.
- Maclure: lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 37°45' N., long. 119°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°45' N., long. 119°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°05' N., long. 119°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°51' N., long. 119°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°30' N., long. 119°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,

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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°42' N., long. 119°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°42' N., long. 119°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°38' N., long. 119°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°44' N., long. 119°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 Nuestro 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°38' N., long. 119°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°06' N., long. 119° 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

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°45' N., long. 119°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°51' N., long. 119°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°44' N., long. 119°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°04' N., long. 119°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°43' N., long. 119°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°45' N., long. 119°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°42' N., long. 119°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°42' N., long. 119°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 Bocks: 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°38' N., long. 119°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°39' N., long. 119°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°37' N., long. 119°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°43' N., long. 119°33' W.
- Panorama: point, altitude 6,224 feet, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on south wall of Yosemite Valley, near lat. 37°43' N., long. 119°33' W., and western end of Panorama Cliff.
- Parker: pass, Yosemite National Park, east boundary, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., near lat. 37°50' N., long. 119°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.
- Peregoy: 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°43' N., long. 119°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 600foot 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.
- **Bancheria:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising near Buckeye Pass, and near lat. 38°08' N., long. 119°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°40' N., long. 119°25' W., northwest into Clark Creek.
- Red: peak, altitude 11,700 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., near lat. 37°39' N., long. 119°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°39' N., long. 119°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.

- 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.)
- Bibbon: creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising near lat. 37°45' N., long. 119°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°44' N., long. 119°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°05' N., long. 119°42 W. Named by Lt. M.
  M. Macomb, in 1897, for Thomas Richardson who has a sheep range in Cherry Valley and vicinity.
- **Bock:** 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.
- **Bock:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., rising near lat. 38°07' N., long. 119°27' W., flowing southwest into Piute Creek after traversing Rock Island Lake.

- Rock Island: lake, Yosemite National Park, Tuolume County, Calif., near lat. 38°04' N., long. 119°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 1½ 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.
- Bodgers: 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.
- **Bodgers:** 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°43' N., long.
  119°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°45' N., long. 119°34' W.

- **Boyal Arch:** creek, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., rising on the west slope of Indian Ridge, near lat. 37°46' N., long. 119°34' W., flowing southwest into Merced River.
- **Boyal Arch:** lake, Yosemite National Park, Madera County, Calif., in sec. 19, T. 4 S., R. 23 E., Mount Diablo meridian.
- **Boyal Arches:** cirques or corries, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., in north wall of Yosemite Valley, near lat. 37°45' N., long. 119°34' W.
- Sawtooth: ridge, Yosemite National Park, along north boundary, Mono and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., near lat. 38°06' N., long. 119°24' W.
- Schofield: peak, altitude 9,913 feet, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 38°06' N., long. 119°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°43' N., long. 119°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°44' N., long. 119°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°44' N., long. 119°33' W.
- Simmons: peak, altitude 12,504 feet, Yosemite National Park, Madera and Tuolumne Counties, Calif., near lat. 37°46' N., long. 119°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°33' N., long. 119°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°05' N., long. 119°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°06' N., long. 119°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°07' N., long. 119°34' W.
- Snow Creek: falls, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on Snow Creek, in north wall of Tenaya Canyon, near lat. 37°46' N., long. 119°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°42' N., long. 119°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°43' N., long. 119°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°42′ N., long. 119°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°04'. N., long. 119°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°43′ N., long. 119°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.

- 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°46' N., long. 119°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°05' N., long. 119°33' W.
- Three Brothers: peaks, Yosemite National Park, Mariposa County, Calif., on north wall of Yosemite Valley, near lat. 37°44' N., long. 119°37' W., about 1¼ miles northeast of El Capitan. Named by Bunnel 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°06' N., long. 119°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°06' N., long. 119°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°38' N., long. 119°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°38' N., long. 119°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°08' N., long. 119°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°05′ N., long. 119°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°44' N., long. 119°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. Bunnell 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.

- Virginia: pass, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne and Mono Counties, Calif., on east boundary across Sierra Nevada, near lat. 38°04' N., long. 119°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°45' N., long. 119°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°47' N., long. 119°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°31' N., long. 119°36' W.
- Wells: peak, Yosemite National Park, Tuolumne County, Calif., near lat. 38°07' N., long. 119°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°06' N., long. 119°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 southeast 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-sěm'-i-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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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  $(\dagger)$  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.

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°17.9' N., long. 153°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°19.7' N., long. 152°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 creck leaves the mountains.

#### CORRECTIONS

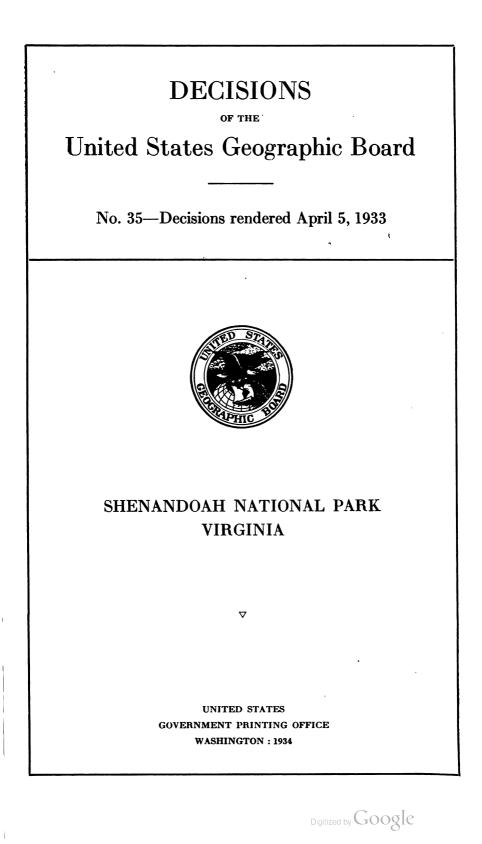
DECISIONS No. 20, OCTOBER 5, 1932

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."

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#### AS OF APRIL 1, 1933

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II



JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY Room 6818 Commerce Building, Washington, D.C.

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", designting 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°25′ N., long. 78°32'35′′ W.
- Austin: mountain, altitude 2,650 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat. 38°15'45'' N., long. 78°45'08'' W.
- Beahms: gap, altitude 2,499 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat. 38°41'55" N., long. 78°19'15" W.
- Bearfence: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Greene Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°26'50'' N., long. 78°27'55'' W.
- Bearwallow: marsh, Shenandoah National Park, Warren and Page Counties, Va., near lat. 38°46'15" N., long. 78°17'30" W.

- Beech Spring: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., center near lat. 38°38'35'' N., long. 78°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°46'30'' N., long. 78°18'16'' W.
- Big: falls, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., on Jones Run near lat. 38°13'47'' N., long. 78°42'15'' W.
- Big: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°15'23'' N., long. 78°43'20'' W., flows northerly into South Fork, Shenandoah River.

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- Big Flat: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., near lat. 38°14'50'' N., long. 78°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°31' N., long. 78°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°12'25'' N., long. 78°45' W.
- Blackrock: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°13'10'' N., long. 78°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°31'40'' N., long. 78°26'35'' W.
- Blackrock: springs, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., near Blue Ridge divide and lat. 38°12'30'' N., long. 78°45'10'' W.
- Bootens: gap, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Greene Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat. 38°28'05'' N., long. 78°27'30'' W.
- Brokenback: run, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat. 38°34'52'' N., long. 78°21'05'' W., flows southeast into Hughes River.
- Brown: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., near lat. 38°48' 20'' N., long, 78°17' W.
- Brown: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County,

Va., near lat. 38°18'05'' N., long. 78°41'15'' W.

- Browns: gap, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat. '38°14'27'' N., long. 78° 42'40'' W.
- Broyles: gap, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat. 38°29'55'' N., long. 78°24'35'' W.
- Buck: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., center near lat. 38°38'45'' N., long. 78°17'42'' W., drains northeast into Thornton River.
- Buck Mountain, creek, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat. 38°12'50'' N., long. 78°39' W., flows southeast into Rivanna River.
- Burgess: river, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat. 38°48'17'' N., long. 78°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°27'20'' N., long. 78°27'43'' W.
- Bush: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat. 38°20'18" N., long. 78° 35' W.
- Bush Mountain: stream, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., rising near lat. 38°27' N., long. 78° 27'45'' W., flows east into Conway River.
- Bushytop: mountain, altitude 3,740 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°35' 30'' N., long. 78°23'10'' W.
- Butterwood: creek (Butterwood Branch) Shenandoah National Park,

Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat. 38°40'36'' N., long. 78°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°11'07'' N., long. 78°46' 30'' W.
- Cedar: run, Madison County, Va., rising near lat. 38°32'47'' N., long. 78° 23'17'' W., flows southeast into Robertson River.
- Cedar: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., near lat. 38°13'05'' N., long. 78°42' 30'' W.
- Cliff: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., near lat. 38°26'40'' N., long. 78°27' W.
- Compton: gap, Shenandoah National Park, Warren and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°49'25'' N., long. 78°10'17'' W.
- Compton: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat. 38°46'20'' N., long. 78°19'30'' W.
- Compton: peak, altitude 2,940 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock and Warren Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°49'20'' N., long. 78°10'33'' W.
- Conway: river, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat. 38°28'15'' N., long. 78°27'10'' W., flows southeast into the Rapidan River.
- Corbin: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat. 38°34'34'' N., long. 78°18'52'' W.
- Crescent Rock: cliff, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., and

viewpoint at head of East Hawksbill Creek, near lat. 38°33'45'' N., long. 78°23' W.

- Dark: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., center near lat. 38°30'20'' N., long. 78°24'45'' W.
- Dark Hollow: see Hogcamp, creek, Shenandoah National Park.
- Davids: spring, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°31'45'' N., long. 78°25'55'' W.
- Davis: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., the southwest end of Rocks Mountain, near lat. 38°10' N., long. 78°48'11'' W.
- Dean: mountain, altitude 3,020 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat. 38°24'05'' N., long. 78°30'45'' W.
- Deep: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°15'53'' N., long. 78°43'37'' W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Devil Stairs: steep ravine, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., center near lat. 38°45'48'' N., long. 78°13' W., draining south into Rush River.
- Devils Ditch: creek, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., rising near lat. 38°26'45'' N., long. 78°28'13'' W., flows east into Conway River.
- Devils Tanyard: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°30'28" N., long. 78°31'20" W.
- Dickey: hill, altitude 2,440 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., near lat. 38°51'30'' N., long. 78°12'30'' W., occupies extreme north arm of park.



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- Dovel: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°31'18" N., long. 78°33'20" W.
- Doyles: river, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat. 38°15'10'' N., long. 78°41' W., flows south into Moormans River.
- Dripping Springs: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°42'15'' N., long. 78°23' W., draining north into Jeremys Run.
- Dry: run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat. 38°45'30'' N., long. 78°19'30'' W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Dry: run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat. 38°36'47'' N., long. 78°22'07'' W., flows northwest into Hawksbill Creek.
- Dry: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°23'54'' N., long. 78°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°23'55" N., long. 78°31'32" W.
- Dundo: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., center near lat. 38°14'40'' N., long. 78°44' W., drained by Madison Run.
- East Branch, Naked: creek, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat. 38°30'45" N., long. 78°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°45′40″ N., long. 78°19′ W., flows northwest into Dry Run.

- East Hawksbill: creek, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat. 38°33'35'' N., long. 78°23'18'' W., flows northwest into Hawksbill Creek.
- Eaton: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., center near lat. 38°20'10'' N., long. 78°36' W.
- Elder: ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat. 38°39' N., long. 78°20' W.
- Elk: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°22'30'' N., long. 78°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°44'15" N., long. 78°18'48" W.
- Eppert: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., center near lat. 38°12'25'' N., long. 78°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°21'25'' N., long. 78°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°32'03'' N., long. 78°25'18'' W.
- Flatgut: run, Shenandoah National Park, Green County, Va., rising near lat. 38°18'10'' N., long. 78°36'10'' W., runs east into Roach River.
- Fork: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., center near lat. 38°17'22'' N., long. 78°37'15'' W., draining south into Ivy Creek.

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- Franklin: cliffs, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., on west slope of the Blue Ridge divide, n e a r lat. 38°32'10'' N., long. 78°25'12'' W.
- Fultz: run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat. 38°30'14'' N., long. 78°31'35'' W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Furnace: spring, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°35'50'' N., long. 78°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°19' N., long. 78°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°47'45'' N., long. 78°16'45'' W.
- Goat: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., center near lat. 38°07'50'' N., long. 78°46'10'' W., drains southeast into South Fork, Moormans River.
- Goat: ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., center near lat 38°08'10" N., long. 78°46' W.
- Gooney: run, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., rising near lat. 38°45'37'' N., long. 78°15'08'' W., flows north into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Gravel: ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat. 38°39'30" N., long. 78°21' W.
- Gravel Springs: gap, Shenandoah National Park, Warren and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on the Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°46' N., long. 78°14'05'' W.

- Greasy: run, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., rising near lat. 38°46'20'' N., long. 78°17'05'' W., flows east into Gooney Run, north of park.
- Green: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat. 38°42'30'' N., long. 78°23'25'' W., drains north into Jeremiah Run.
- Grindstone: mountain, altitude 2,848 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°28'32'' N., long. 78°32'45'' W.
- Hall: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat. 38°13'40'' N., long. 78°46'15'' W.
- Hangman: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°17'36'' N., long. 78°42'45'' W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Hannah: run, Shenandoah National Park, Madison and Rappahannock Counties, Va., rising near lat. 38°37'30'' N., long. 78°19'35'' W., flows southeast into Hughes River.
- Hanse: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat. 38°23′ N., long. 78°36'35′′ W.
- Hawksbill: creek, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°17'35'' N., long. 78°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°31'13'' N., long. 78°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°33'20'' N., long. 78°23'12'' W.

- Hawksbill: mountain, altitude 4,049 feet, highest point in Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°33'20'' N., long. 78°23'50'' W.
- Hazel: river, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat. 38°37'35'' N., long. 78°19'20'' W., flows southeast into the Rappahannock River.
- Hazeltop: mountain, Shenandoah Naional Park, Page and Madison Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°28'42" N., long. 78°27'06" W., altitude 3,816 feet.
- Heiskell: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat. 38°46'45'' N., long. 78°20' W., drained by East Fork, Dry Run.
- Hensley: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., center near lat. 38°22'55'' N., long. 78°33'10'' W., drained by Elk Run.
- Hightop: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Green and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°20'15'' N., long. 78°33' 05'' W., altitude 3,585 feet.
- Hogback: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock and Warren Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°45′43″ N., long. 78°16′25″ W., altitude 3,474 feet.
- Hogcamp: creek (Hogcamp Branch), Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat. 38°31' N., long. 78°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°47'10" N., long. 78°11'35" W.

- Hot: mountain, altitude 2,560 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Madison and Rappahannock Counties, Va., near lat. 38°35'35'' N., long. 78°18'
  W., on east boundary of Park.
- Huckleberry: cliff, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°29'45'' N., long. 78°27' W.
- Hughes: river, Shenandoah National Park, Madison and Rappahannock Counties, Va., rising near lat. 38° 37'35'' N., long. 78°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°36'48'' N., long. 78° 21' 55'' W.
- Indian: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat. 38°50′ N., long. 78°09'45″ W., flows southeast across park boundary.
- Ivy: creek, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat. 38°15'10'' N., long. 78°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°5'53'' N., long. 78°46'55'' W.
- Jenkins: gap, Shenandoah National Park, Warren and Rappahannock Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°48'25'' N., long. 78°10' 53'' W.
- Jeremys: run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat. 38°45'28'' N., long. 78°11'20'' W., flows southwest then northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Jones: run, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat. 38°13'18" N., long. 78°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°45'30'' N., long. 78°15'40'' W., Warren and Rappahannock Counties.

- Little Stony Man: view point, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Madison Counties, Va., near lat. 38°36'15'' N., long. 78°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°16' N., long. 78°38'58'' W.
- Long: ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat. 38°29'15" N., long. 78°28'50" W.
- Long Arm: spur, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., extending northwest from the Blue Ridge divide, center near lat. 38°47' N., long. 78°13'30'' W.
- Lower Lewis: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°16'52'' N., long. 78°42'54'' W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Luck: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., center near lat. 38°14' N., long. 78°44'50'' W., draining north into Whiteoak Run.
- Madison: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near Brown Gap and lat. 38°14'27'' N., long. 78°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°46'30'' N., long. 78°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°39' N., long. 78°19' W.
- Matthews Arm: ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., short spur extending northwest from Gimlet Ridge, center near lat. 38°47'40'' N., long. 78°17'45'' W.
- Meadow: run, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., rising below Calvary Rocks near lat. 38°11'05'' N., long. 78°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°30'13'' N., long. 78°26'37'' W., altitude 3,257 feet.
- Mill: creek (Mill Prong), Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat. 38°30'33'' N., long. 78°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°14' N., long. 78°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°35'35'' N., long. 78°23'36'' W.
- Mink: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat. 38°32'47'' N., long. 78°26'35'' W., draining into Little Hawksbill Creek.
- Nakedtop: mountain, altitude 3,726 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va.. near lat. 38°33″ 30″ N., long. 78°24′25″ W.

- Neighbor: mountain, altitude 2,736 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°41' 45'' N., long. 78°27'40'' W. (Not The Neighbor.)
- Nicholson: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., traversed by Hughes River, center near lat.38°35' N.,long. 78°18'40'' W.
- Nigger: run, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat. 38°34'53'' N., long. 78°21' 40'' W., flows southeast into Robertson River.
- North Fork, Dry: run (North Fork) Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat. 38°37' 06'' N., long. 78°21'20'' W., flows northwest into Dry Run.
- North Fork, Moormans: river, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat. 38°13' 15'' N., long. 78°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°44'23'' N., long. 78°18'10'' W., flows southeast into Thornton River.
- North Mount Marshall: see Marshall, Mount, Shenandoah National Park.
- Old Rag: mountain (Old Rag), altititude 3,291 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat. 38°33'06'' N., long. 78°18' 50'' W. (Not Ragged.)
- **Oldrag:** village, and Post Office, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat. 38°33'25'' N., long. 78°20' W.
- **Onemile:** run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°17'40'' N., long. 78°

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°40'18'' W., long. 78°16'20'' W.
- Overall: run, Shenandoah National Park, on Page and Warren County boundary, rising near lat. 38°46'50" N., long. 78°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° 13'17'' N., long. 78°44'42'' W., flows southwest into South River.
- Pass: run. Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising south of Thornton Gap near lat. 38°39'20'' N., long. 78°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°41' N., long. 78°18'50'' W.
- Peak, The: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat. 38°45'37" N., long. 78°10'20" W.
- Peters: peak (Peters Point), Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°27'37'' N., long. 78°28'48'' W.
- Phils Arm: run, Shenandoah National Park, Warren County, Va., rising near lat. 38°46'23'' N., long. 78°14'05'' W., flows north into Gooney Run.
- Pignut: mountain, altitude 2,500 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat. 38° 43'05'' N., long. 78°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, Shenadoah 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.
- **Bagged:** 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°11'05'' N., long. 78°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°41'47" N., long. 78°19'22" W., flows southwest into Pass Run.
- Rocky: mountain (Rocky Mountain), Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat. 38°17'45'' N., long. 78°40'12'' W.
- Rocky: mountain (Rocky Mount), Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., near lat. 38°19'52'' N., long. 78°39' W.
- Rockybar: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., center near lat. 38°14'35'' N., long. 78°39' W., drains southeast.
- Rocky Mountain: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°17'54" N., long. 78°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°16'45'' N., long. 78°42'45'' W.
- Rose: river, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., rising near lat. 38°32'50" N., long. 78°24'10" W., flows southeast into Robertson River.
- Roundtop: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Greene and Rockinghum Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°19'33'' N., long. 78°34'52'' W.

- Saddleback: mountain, altitude 3,400 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., near lat. 38°21'57" N., long. 78°30'08" W.
- Sawmill: ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., center near lat. 38°06'45'' N., long. 78°48'27'' W.
- Sawmill: run, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., rising near lat. 38°07'27'' N., long. 78°47'32'' W., flows southwest into South River.
- Shaver: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., center near lat. 38°37'50'' N., long. 78°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°36'06'' N., long. 78°18'38'' W.
- Simmons: gap, Shenandoah National Park, Greene and Rockingham Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°18'08'' N., long. 78°37'20'' W., altitude 2,253 feet.
- Skinner: ridge, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat. 38°39' N., long. 78°18' W.
- Skyland: Post Office, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°35'40'' N., long. 78°23' W.
- South: river, Shenandoah National Park, Greene County, Va., rising near lat. 38°22'30" N., long. 78°31' 20" W., flows southeast into Conway River.
- South Branch, Naked: creek, Shenandoah National Park, Page and Rockingham Counties, Va., rising near lat. 38°24'14'' N., long. 78°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°35'50'' N., long. 78°22'45'' W., flows northwest into Dry Run.
- South Fork, Jordon: river, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat. 38°46'35'' N., long. 78°11'26'' W., flows easterly into the Jordon River.
- South Fork, Moormans: river, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., rising near lat. 38°05'50'' N., long. 78°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°22'45" N., long. 78°30'23" W.
- Spitler: hill, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat. 38°32'30'' N., long. 78°23'30'' W.
- Sprucepine: creek (Sprucepine Branch), Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat. 38°47'05'' N., long. 78°11'25'' W., flows east into Bearwallow Creek.
- Stony: mountain, altitude 3,560 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat. 38°30'50'' N., long. 78°24'55' W.
- Stony: run, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat. 38°29'45'' N., long. 78°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°35' 53'' N., long. 78°22'30'' W.
- Stull: run, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta and Rockingham

Counties, Va., rising near lat. 38°13' 38'' N., long. 78°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° 45'23'' N., long. 78°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°21'40'' N., long. 78°32'35'' W., flows southeast into Rivanna River.
- Swift Run: gap, Shenandoah National Park, Greene and Rockinghum Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide, near lat. 38°21'25'' N., long. 78°32'40'' W.
- Tanbark Flat: mountain, altitude 2,905 feet, Shenandoah National Park, near lat. 38°33'50'' N., long. 78°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°39'37'' W., long. 78°19' 18'' W., altitude 2,304 feet.
- Thornton: river, rising in Shenandoah National Park, near Thornton Gap., Rappahannock (County, Va., near lat. 38°40'30'' N., long. 78°19' 05'' W., flows southeast into Hazel River.
- Thorofare: mountain, altitude 3,343 feet, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat. 38° 35'20'' N., long. 78°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° 08'55'' N., long. 78°47'30'' W.
- "Three Sisters: three-point mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°41'35'' N., long. 78°22'25'' W.
- 'Timber: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., near lat. 38°33'55'' N., long. 78°23'35'' W., drained by East Hawksbill Creek.
- Trayfoot: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., near lat. 38°13' N., long. 78° 46'28'' W.
- Turk: gap, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle and Augusta Counties, Va., on Blue Ridge divide near lat. 38°07'45'' N., long. 78°47 06'' W.
- Turk: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Augusta County, Va., near lat. 38°07'30'' N., long. 78°48' W.
- Twomile: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°18′ N., long. 78°39′ 02′′ W., flows northwest into South Fork, Shenandoah River.
- Upper Lewis: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°15'33'' N., long. 78°43'13'' W., flows northwest into Lower Lewis Run.
- Via: gap, Shenandoah National Park, Albemarle County, Va., near lat. 38°13'18" N., long. 78°42'53" W.
- Waterfall: creek (Waterfall Branch), Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., rising near lat. 38°45'48" N., long. 78°10'19" W., flows east into Bearwallow Creek.

- Weakley: hollow, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., center near lat. 38°34'15'' N., long. 78°18'25'' W., drained by Brokenback Run.
- West Branch, Naked: creek, Shenandoah National Park, Page County, Va., rising near lat. 38°30'42'' N., long. 78°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°21'10'' N., long. 78°33'15'' W., flows northwest into Elk Run.
- Whiteoak: canyon, Shenandoah National Park, Madison County, Va., near lat. 38°33'47'' N., long. 78°21'48'' W., drained by Robertson River.
- Whiteoak: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°13'25'' W., long. 78°44'25'' W., flows northwest into Madison Run.
- White Rocks: mountain, Shenandoah National Park, Rappahannock County, Va., near lat. 38°38'18" N., long. 78°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°09'17" N., long. 78°47'24" W.
- Wolf: run, Shenandoah National Park, Rockingham County, Va., rising near lat. 38°23' N., long. 78°31'27'' W., flows northwest into Elk Run.

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY Room 6318 Department of Commerce Building

# DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

# No. 26.-MAY 3, 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 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" 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-179717-34

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 Shoshope 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°44'30'' N., long. 133°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°30' N., long. 120°37' N., in SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 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.

Invergrovc: see Inver Grove.

- Kah Sheets: largest island in Kah Sheets Bay, Duncan Canal district, southeast Alaska, near lat. 56°31' 09'' N., long. 133°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°40'30'' N., long. 109°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°55'45'' N., long. 147°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°35' N., long. 133°10' W.. Tongass National Forest. This is the name used locally.

- \*Little Eldorado: creek, Fairbanks district, Alaska, tributary to Chatanika River, near lat. 65°05'30'' N., long. 147°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°45′ 45″ N., long. 133°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°59'57" N., long. 147°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°49' N., long. 152°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°50' N., long. 152°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.

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 estabtished 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

- **Bookery:** 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.  $61^{\circ}47'18''$  N., long.  $148^{\circ}26'45''$  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 Kozhuyak 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° 46'36'' N., long. 148°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°48' N., long. 133° 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°30' N., long. 152°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°59'19'' N., long. 147°18'45'' W. This is the local name.

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY Room 6318 Commerce Building, Washington, D.C.

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.

- ▲ 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.

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- 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°08' N., long. 153°45' to 47' W., Kodiak Island, Alaska. So named because of adjacent rugged snowcovered mountains. 2-7-34.
- Amik: island about 2,300 feet long, lat. 56°57'48" N., long. 154°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°29'
  N., long. 134°50' W., about 280 acres in area, draining into Snipe Bay, Tongass National Forest. Named for a son of Governor Baranof. 6-7-33.

- Back: creek or inlet about 1 mile long emptying into Chesapeake Bay from east. Mouth near lat. 38°43'15" N., long. 76°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°34'30'' N., long. 134°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°24'30" N., long. 134°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°39'43" N., long. 122°46' W., about half mile northwest of Kelleý 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 south-. easterly, 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°45'30" N., long. 135°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°57'36" N., long. 153°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-ös-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°33'.4

в

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, northeast 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.  $153^{\circ}47'$  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.

С

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'

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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°00' N., long. 76°00' W., and head near lat. 39°33' N., long. 76°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°50′45″ N., long. 149°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°32' N., long. 118°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°50'28" N., long. 145°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°10'15" N., long. 135°16'45" W., Tongass National Forest. Named for the com-. mander 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°37'.5 N., long. 152°33'.5 W. This is the local name. 6-7-33.
- Davidof: lake, western slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, with outlet near lat. 56°36' N., long. 134°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°31' N., long. 134°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 3½ statute miles, width about 1¼ miles; mouth near lat. 58°22′45″ N., long. 152°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°20'45" N., long. 152°29'20" W. 3-7-34.
- Delphin: point, separating the central and western arms of Perenosa Bay, Afognak Island, Alaska; situated in lat. 58°22'15" N., long. 152°26'50" W. 3-7-34.
- **De Buyter:** town and village, Madison County, N.Y. (Not Deruyter.) Town so named in 1798 for an illustrious admiral in the Netherland Navy. Pronounced dē rīter. 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°22' N., long. 152°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°20' N., long. 152°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°04'40" N., long. 76°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°36′45″ N., long. 154°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.

Е

- 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°31'12" N., long. 145°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;

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about 2 miles south by west from Penobscot Mountain; near lat. 44°18'10" N., long. 68°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.

6

- 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°33'30" N., long. 145°42'50" W., northwest of Eyak Lake, Chugach National Forest. Pronounced Af-ak. Local name well established. 6-7-33.

Falls: see Whipple, creek, Alaska.

- **Fawn:** lake, eastern slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat. 56°30'30" N., long. 134°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°45'56" N., long. 76°19'53" W., Talbot County, Md. (Not Haddaway.) Name approved is that used at present locally. 2-7-34.

- Finger: lake, eastern slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat. 56°36' N., long. 134°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°51' N., long. 151°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. Wellestablished 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.

F

(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 onehalf 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-

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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°42'06" N., long. 146°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°26' to 60°32' N., long. 145°39' to 145°58" W., between Eyak Lake and Point Whitshed, 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° N., 153°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°05'23" N., long. 77°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°30' and 20° N., and long. 68°20' and 74°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°40'42" N., long. 77°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°52'42" N., long. 79°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.

Ikpik: prominent hill, 267 feet high, 3 nautical miles north of Low Cape, lat. 57°02'.5 N., long. 154°31' W., west side of Kodiak Island, Alaska. Derived from native word, said to mean "bluff of clay and sand." 2-7-34.

Ι

- Inner Port Walter: see Little Port | Walter, harbor, Alaska.
- Ivor: point on east side of north arm of Alitak Bay, lat. 57°03'30" N., long. 153°55'36" W., Kodiak Island, Alaska. 2-7-34.

- 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 Washhington-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°46′06″ N., long. 76°22′19″ W., Talbot County, Md. (Not Cobbler.) 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.

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°55′ N., long. 151°06′ W. The name of a local talented Eskimo girl. 11-1-33.

Kahaka: see Kalaipaloa, point, Hawaii

Kalaipaloa: point on northeast side of Oahu, lat. 21°36'20" N., long. 157°54'02" W., Territory of Hawaii. (Not Kahaka.) This is the name now in local use. 2-7-34.

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- 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°09'45" N., long. 135°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 Chocolay, 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°51'35" N., long. 135°16'30" W., and enters Freshwater Bay near lat. 57°53'50" N., long. 135°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°58' N., long. 178°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°31'30" N., long. 134°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.

J

K

Khwostof: 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 1½ nautical miles north of Twoheaded Island. Lat. 56°56' N., long. 153°36'
   W. Descriptive name. 2-7-34.

- 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°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°27'57" N., long. 146°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°23' N., long. 134°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°49' N., long. 78°53'20" W., flows northeast to lat. 39°03'54" N., long. 78°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 redered 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°46'33" N., long. 76°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°00'.2 N., long. 154°10'.5 W., % 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.

L

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 Mac-Donald, 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°03'22" N., long. 76°26'00" W., and extending northwest into Anne Arundel County, Md. 11-1-33.
- Makalii: point on the northeast side of Oahu; lat. 21°34'33" N., long. 157°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°19'57" N., long. 73°58'15" W. (Not Highland.) 2-7-34.
- Meredith: creek or inlet, about 1¼ miles long, flowing into Chesapeake Bay (west side), near lat. 39°00'05" N., long. 76°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°32' N., long. 146°22' W., Chugach National Forest. Name used locally. 6-7-33.

Mist: cove, east side of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat. 56°31'15" N., long.  $134^{\circ}39'45''$  W., Tongass National Forest, about 1¼ 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 mö-hä-věh. Revised spelling is that used locally. 6-7-33.
- Montauk: harbor, about 2¼ miles long and 1 mile wide, on eastern end of Long Island Sound, Suffolk County, N.Y., lat. 41°03′42″ N., long. 71°55′24″ W. (Not Great Pond.) Know 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°58' to 57°07' N., long. 153°56' to 154°06' W., Alitak Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska. Point at southern extremity of above peninsula lat. 56°58' N., long. 154°06' W. Named after Commander Jefferson F. Moser, U.S.N., who in command of the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatrqs 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°43' N., long. 77°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°31'10" N., long. 134°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°27' N., long 134°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 Pronounced nä-me-ka-gon. River. (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, 1¼ miles wide, 3 miles long, indenting the southwestern shore of Sitkalidak Island, Alaska, and opening into the southern part of Sitkalidak Strait; lat. 57°03' to 05'; long. 153°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; 1¼ miles wide, over 4 miles long, rising to summits of over 1,600 feet in height, between Newman Bay and Natalia Bay, on the southwestern shore of Sitkalidak

Island, Alaska; lat. 57°03'.6 to 06'.6 N., long. 153°17' to 24' W. 3-7-34.

- Natalia: point, 331 feet high, southern extremity of Natalia Peninsula; lat. 57°03'.6 N., long. 153°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°33' N., long. 77°21' W. 2-7-34.
- Nhatrang: port, river, and bay; in Annam, French Indo-China; port approx. 12°15' N., 109°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°02'50" N., long. 76°40' W., flowing southeast empties into South River near lat. 38°59'10" N., long. 76°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.

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Olga: passage or narrows about 1½ nautical miles long, connecting Moser Bay with the eastern end of Olga Bay; lat. 57°03' N., long. 154°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°42′40″ N., long. 77°25′45″ W. This is the present name. (Not Simmons.) 3-7-34.
- Parnassus: mountain (Mount Parnassus), altitude 13,576 feet, Clear Creek County, Colo., near lat. 39°43' N., long. 105°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°50'25" N., long. 135°03'35" W., and outlet near lat. 57°50'20" N., long. 135°02'15" W., about 85 acres in area, near the head of and draining into Pavlof Harbor, Tongass National Forest. Known by this name for many years. 6-7-33.
- Pavlof: river, Chichagof Island, Alaska, heads near lat. 57°50'25" N., long. 135°12'20" W., and after passing through Pavlof Lake enters Pavlof Harbor, near lat. 57°50'25" N. long. 135°03'10" W., Tongass National Forest. Named, like the harbor and the lake, for Gerasin Vasilovich 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°23' N., long. 152°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°37'.7 N., long. 152°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 Perenosa Bay, Afognak Island, Alaska; length about 3½ statute miles; entrance near lat. 58°25'30" N., long. 152°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 8½ miles long, indenting west side of Kuiu Island, southeast Alaska, with many rocks and islands at entrance, near lat. 5x°35' N., long. 134°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, ½ mile wide, enclosed by Poplar Island on the west: center near lat. 38°45'42" N., long. 76°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 1/4 wide in Chesapeake Bay; center near lat. 38°46' N., long. 76°23' W., Talbot County, Md. 2-7-34.
- Poplar Island Pot: see Poplar, harbor, Md.
- **Possum:** point, on west side of Chesapeake Bay about 1¼ miles north of Greenbury Point, Anne Arundel County, Md., lat. 38°59'34" N., long. 76°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°05'22" N., long. 76°25'50" W. (Not Clove.) This is the name now used. 12-6-33.

#### Q

Quartz: see Ledge, creek, Idaho.

#### R

Bed 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. Round: see Akhiok, island, Alaska.

- **Badcliff**: islands, in Freshwater Bay, Chichagof Island, Alaska, near lat. 57°53'30" N., long. 135°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°05'02" N., long. 76°26'03" W. (Not Redhouse Creek.) 11-1-33.
- Redhouse Creek: see Redhouse, cove, Md.
- **Bepublican**: 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°00' W., thence southeasterly, joining the Smoky Hill River to form the Kansas River near lat. 39°02' N. long. 96°50' W. Name dates back to the sixties. Revision of location as given in sixth report. р. 639. 3-7-34.
- Rezanof: lake, western slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, with outlet near lat. 56°31'30" N., long. 134°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.

**Bock**: point on north shore of Magothy River, Anne Arundel County, Md., lat. 39°04′50″ N., long. 76°29′13″ W. (Not Rock Bar Point nor Stony Bar Point.) 11-1-33.

Rock Bar Point: see Rock, point, Md.

- **Bowan:** bay, west side Kuiu Island, Alaska, entrance near lat. 56°39' N., long. 134°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.
- Buby: 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.
- **Budakof:** mountain (Mount Rudakof), altitude 3,550 feet, southwestern Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat. 56°27' N., long. 134°50' W., Tongass National Forest. Named for Alexander Rudakof, eleventh Russian governor of Alaska, 1853–54. 6–7–33.

- Sahlin: creek, Prince William Sound, Alaska, with mouth of creek of lat. 60°41'30" N., long. 148°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°41'30" N., long. 146°00'25" 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°42'30″ N., long 145°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°43' N., long. 146°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°00'46" N., long. 76°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°20' N., long. 111° 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°01' N., long. 119°43' W. 10-4-33.

Santo Domingo: see Hispaniola.

- Sashin: lake, eastern slope of Baranof Island, Alaska, near lat. 56°22' N., long. 134°41' W., with area of 133 acres, about 1½ 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

S

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°03' N., long. 119°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°38′5′ N., long. 152°20′.1′ W., north side of Shuyak Island, southwestern Alaska. This islet is conpicuous 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°58'10" N., long. 76°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° and 82° N. lat., and 95° and 105° 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°37′ N., long. 152°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°38'.4 N., long. 152°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°37'50" N., long. 145°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°42'30" N., long. 105°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°25'15" N., long. 152°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°33' N., long. 153°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°33'25" N., long. 154°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°30' N., long. 135°06'40" W., and outlet near lat. 57°31' N., long. 135°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°35' N., long. 152°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°59'10" N., long. 76°36'40" W., and empties into Chesapeake Bay, near lat. 38°54'30" N., long. 76°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°03'54" N., long. 76°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°36' N., long. 105°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°37'.5 N., long. 152°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°29'45" N., long. 75°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, 3½ miles long, ½ to 1 mile wide (nautical); the north arm of Portage Bay; lat. 56°58' to 57°01' N., long. 153°50' to 53' 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.

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Taain: creek, western slope of Mitkof Island, Alaska, with mouth near lat. 56°44'36" N., long. 132°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 lnatives. 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 1¼ 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°42' N., long. 105°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 1¼ nautical miles wide, between Tugidak and Sitinak islands, Alaska; lat. 56°33' N., long. 154°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°21'30" N., long. 134°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°58'57" N., long. 154°11'44" W., ¾ 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, grasscovered prominent rock, 730 feet long, 95 feet high, in center of the entrance to Seal bay, Afognak Island, Alaska; lat. 58°23'36" N., long. 152°11' W. So named because of its prominence. 3-7-34.

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°23'50" N., long. 131°43'30" W. (Not Wateringplace.) 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°40'33" N., long. 73°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°26'30" N., long. 131°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°37' N., long. 154°06' W. Also shoals, with dangerous whirlpools, extending about ½ nauti-

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W

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.

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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 Caballete 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

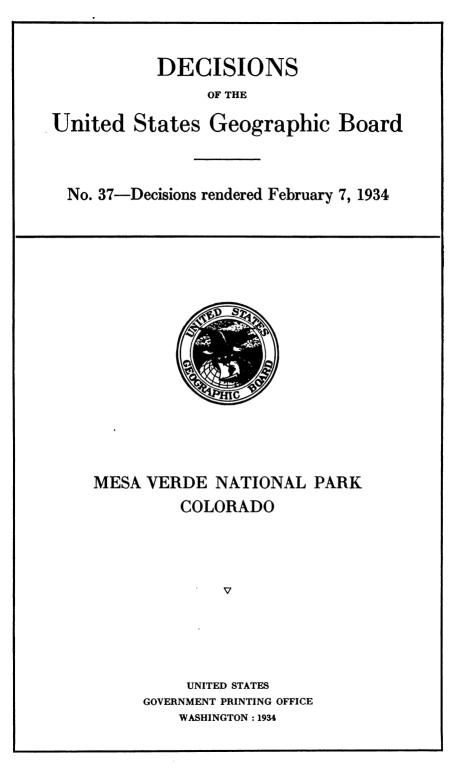
- Goats Neck: island. Delete lines 1 and 2, and substitute: "Goats Neck: peninsula, Naushon Island, south of Buzzards Bay."
- \*Maro: reef. In line 6, change "Gardner Island" to "Gardner Pinnacles."

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 Chepachet.
- SIXTH REPORT-DECISIONS 1890-1932
- Page 129. **Bayang:** barrio, P.I. Change (Not Bayang) to (Not Bay-ang).
- 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 "gâr'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.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934



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## **OFFICERS AND MEMBERS**

#### AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1934

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Secretary.—JOHN J. CAMERON.

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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.

Lieut. Col. HENRY T. BULL, Chief, Geographic Branch, General Staff, War Department.

JOHN J. CAMEBON, Secretary, United States Geographic Board.

EDWARD E. CARTER, Assistant Forester, United States Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

Admiral W. R. GHERARDI, Hydrographer, Hydrographic Office, Navy Department.

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NELSON A. TACY, Superintendent, Division of Postmasters, Post Office Department.

Maj. JOSEPH H. WHEAT, Secretary, Board of Surveys and Maps, United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

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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°9'45" N., long. 108°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°14' N., long. 108°22' W., New Mexico meridian.
- Bobcat: canyon, Mesa Verde National Park. Montezuma County. Colo., Wetherill drains southeast from Mesa into Long Canyon, near southwest corner of the park.

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- 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°12' N., long. 108°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 pueblotype 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 cliffdwelling 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°9'30" N., long. 108°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°11'40'' N., long. 108°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 cliffdwelling 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°11'15'' N., long. 108°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.

#### 4 DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

- 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°12' N., long. 108°32'30'' W.
- Mummy House: prehistoric cliffdwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in the west wall of Cliff Canyon, below Sun Temple, near lat. 37°9'48'' N., long. 108°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°13' N., long. 108°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°40' N., long. 108°30' W.
- New Fire House: prehistoric cliffdwelling 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 cliffdwelling 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°9'48" N., long. 108°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°14'15" N., long. 108°30' 10" W.
- Painted Kiva House: prehistoric cliffdwelling, ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in the west wall of Soda Canyon, northeast of Cedar Tree Tower, near lat. 37°12'07'' N., long. 108°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°10'30'' N., long. 108°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°14'20'' N., long. 108°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°13' N., long. 108°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°11'45'' N., long. 108°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°10'30'' N., long. 108°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°10'55'' N., long. 108°29'20'' W.

- Spruce Tree House: prehistoric cliffdwelling ruin, Mesa Verde National Park, Montezuma County, Colo., located in a deep recess high on the east wall of Spruce Canyon, about 1½ miles northwest of Cliff Palace and 1¼ miles north of Square Tower House, near lat. 37°11' N., long. 108°29'15'' W. Estimated number of rooms, 114.
- Square Tower House: prehistoric cliffdwelling 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°10' N., long. 108°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°11'45'' N., long. 108°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°9'48" N., long. 108°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°05' N., long. 108°28'15'' W., across canyon from Sun Point (not Community House).

### 6 DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

- 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 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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.

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- 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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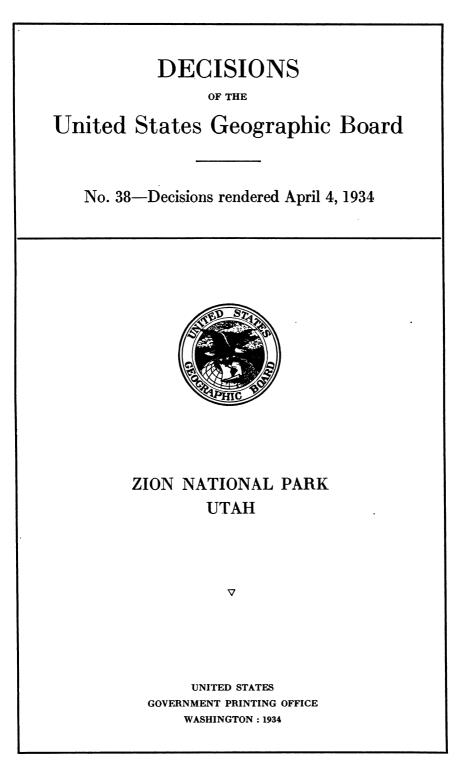




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### **OFFICERS AND MEMBERS**

#### AS OF APRIL 1, 1934

Chairman.-FRANK BOND.

- Secretary.-JOHN J. CAMERON.
- Executive Committee.—SAMUEL W. BOGGS, Chairman; FRANK BOND, JOHN J. CAMERON, J. N. B. HEWITT, and R. S. PATTON.
- 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.

Lieut. Col. HENRY T. BULL, Chief, Geographic Branch, General Staff, War Department.

JOHN J. CAMERON, Secretary, United States Geographic Board.

- EDWARD E. CARTER, Assistant Forester, United States Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.
- Admiral W. R. GHERARDI, Hydrographer, Hydrographic Office, Navy Department.
- J. N. B. HEWITT, Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution.

Edward A. HUSE, Government Printing Office.

Col. LAWRENCE MARTIN, Chief, Division of Maps, Library of Congress.

OLIVER M. MAXAM, Chief, Division of Operations, United States Coast Guard.

- Capt. R. S. PATTON, Director, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce.
- GEORGE R. PUTNAM, Commissioner of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce.
- NELSON A. TACY, Superintendent, Division of Postmasters, Post Office Department.
- Maj. JOSEPH H. WHEAT, Secretary, Board of Surveys and Maps, United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY RCOM 6318 COMMERCE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

## 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°13'30'' N., long. 113° 1' W.
- Angels Landing: peak, altitude 5,785 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat. 37°15'10'' N., long. 112°56'55'' W.
- Bee Hive: peak, altitude 6,825 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat. 37°13'30" N., long. 112°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°14'30'' N., long. 112°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°12'20"
  N., long. 112°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

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### 2 DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

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°16'10'' N., long. 112°55' W.
- Castle Dome: mountain, altitude 6,819 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat. 37°16' N., long. 112°58'05'' W.
- Cathedral: mountain, altitude 6,900 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat. 37°16'30' N., long. 112°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°16' N., long. 113°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 6,882 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat. 37°14'15" N., long. 112°57'35" W.
- Dennett: canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, draining north from a point near lat. 37°09'30'' N., long. 112°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°13'15'' N., long. 112°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°16'15'' N., long. 112°56'20'' W.
- Emerald: pools (two), Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, in Heaps Canyon near lat. 37°15'30" N., long. 112°58' W.
- Goose: creek, Zion National Park. Washington County, Utah, rising near lat. 37°22'23'' N., long. 113°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.

- 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.

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#### 4 DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

- Majestic: mountain (Mount Majestic), altitude 6,741 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on west side of Zion Canyon, near lat. 37°16' N., long. 112°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°13'52'' N., long. 113°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°14'35'' N., long. 112°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°18' N., long. 112°56'40'' W.
- Mystery: mountain (Mountain of Mystery), altitude 6,545 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat. 37°18'15'' N., long. 112°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°19' N., long. 112°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°19' N., long. 113°3' 15'' W.
- Oak: creek, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, rising north of Meridian Tower, near lat. 37°14'08" N., long. 113°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°16'45'' N., long. 112°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°16'20'' N., long. 112°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.

- Phantom: valley, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat. 37°16'35'' N., long. 112°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°14'25'' N., long. 112°56'30'' W., flows east by south 1¾ miles, then turning west flows 2¼ 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°15'20" N., long. 112°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.)

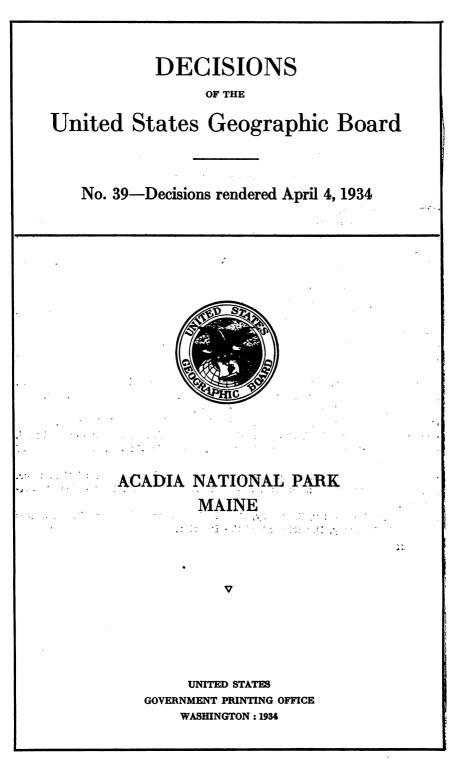
- Scroggs: wash, see Scoggins, Z'on National Park.
- Sentinel: peak, altitude 7,157 feet, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, west side of Zion Canyon near lat. 37°14'20'' N., long. 112°58'50'' W.
- Shones: creek, see Shunes, Zion National Park, Utah.
- Shunes: creek, Zion National Park, Washington and Kane Counties, Utah, entering the park across the south boundary near long. 112°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°17'45'' N., long. 113°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°15'40" N., long. 112°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°13'15" N., long. 112°57'45" W. Named for former governor of Utah, William Spry.
- Stevens: wash, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, drains

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about south by east into Parunuweap Canyon of the Virgin River near lat. 37°10' N., long. 112°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°14'5" N., long. 112°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°12'55'' N., long. 113°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°17'5'' N., long. 112°56'50'' W.
- Three Marys: peaks, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on spur extending east from West Temple, center near lat. 37°12'30" N., long. 113°0'40" W.
- Three Patriarchs: peaks, altitudeswest 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°14'40'' N., long. 112°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°09' N., long. 112°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°13'40" N., long. 112°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°11'5'' N., long. 112°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°12'40'' N., long. 113°01' W.
- Wiley Retreat: recess in east wall of Zion Canyon, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, near lat. 37°14'45'' N., long. 112°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 2½ miles northwest of the park and extending southeast in the park to the abrupt bend of the creek near lat. 37°20' N., long. 113°01' W.
- Wynopits: mountain, Zion National Park, Washington County, Utah, on east wall of Zion Canyon, near lat. 37°19'22'' N., long. 112°56'40'' W.
- Zion Mt.: mountain, see Lady, Zion National Park, Utah.



### **OFFICERS AND MEMBERS**

AS OF APRIL 1, 1984

Chairman.-FRANK BOND.

Secretary .--- JOHN J. CAMEBON.

Executive Committee.—SAMUEL W. BOGGS, Chairman; FRANK BOND, JOHN J. CAMEBON, J. N. B. HEWITT, and R. S. PATTON.

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.

Lieut. Col. HENRY T. BULL, Chief, Geographic Branch, General Staff, War Department.

JOHN J. CAMERON, United States Geographic Board.

EDWARD E. CARTER, Assistant Forester, United States Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

Admiral W. R. GHERARDI, Hydrographer, Hydrographic Office, Navy Department.

J. N. B. HEWITT, Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution.

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Col. LAWRENCE MARTIN, Chief, Division of Maps, Library of Congress.

OLIVER M. MAXAM, Chief, Division of Operations, United States Coast Guard. Capt. R. S. PATTON, Director, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of

Commerce.

GEORGE R. PUTNAM, Commissioner of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce.

NELSON A. TACY, Superintendent, Division of Postmasters, Post Office Department.

Maj. JOSEPH H. WHEAT, Secretary, Board of Surveys and Maps, United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior.

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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY 6318 Commerce Building, Washington, D.C.

# 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°19' N., long. 68°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°20'30'' N., long. 68°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°21' 20" N., long. 68°19'30" W.
- Beach: cliff, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, above the west shore of Echo Lake, near lat. 44°19' N., long. 68°20'15'' W.

- Bear: brook, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, rising near lat. 44°21'45'' N., long. 68°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°20' N., long. 68°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°20'15" N., long. 68°03'30" W.
- Bowl: pond (The Bowl), Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, near lat. 44°20'15'' N., long. 68°11'30'' W.

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### 2 DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

- Bubbles: mountain (The Bubbles), altitude 845 feet, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island; Hancock County, Maine, north of Jordon Pond, near lat. 44°20'30'' N., long. 68°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°18'15'' N., long. 68°19' W.
- Hadlock: brook, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, rising at the west base of Penobscot Mountain, near lat. 44°19'47'' N., long. 68°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°22'30'' N., long. 68°13' W.

- Little Harbor: brook, Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, rising about 1½ miles south of Penobscot Mountain, near lat. 44°18'30'' N., long. 68°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°20' N., long. 68°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°19'15'' N., long. 68°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°20'30'' N., long. 68°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°20'30'' N., long. 68°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°20'30'' N.. long. 68°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°19'47'' N., long. 68°3' 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°21' N., long. 68°03'15'' W. (Not S c h o o d i c 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 southsoutheast of Pemetic Mountain, near
  lat. 44°19'15'' N., long. 68°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°20'30'' N., long. 68°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 northnorthwest of Cadillac Mountain, near lat. 44°21'50'' N., long. 68°14'10'' W.
- Wood: pond (Lake Wood), Acadia National Park, Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, near lat. 44°24'30" N., long. 68°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)

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Pemetic (mountain)

Penobscot (mountain)





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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY 6318 Commerce Building, Washington, D.C.

# DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

## No. 40-Decisions Rendered April 4, 1934

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."

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[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  $\frac{3}{4}$  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 Crags, Utah.
- Eagle Crags: 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°23' N., long. 113°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 ¼ 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 8,182feet,
  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, 10½, 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

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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°09'03'' N., long. 113°01'30'' W., draining northeast into Virgin River. (Not Butternut nor Buttermilk.)
- **Bock:** 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.

- **Bockville**: 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-mon´.)
- 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°05' N., long. 112°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°07'35'' N., long. 112°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°11'20" N., long. 113°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°52'6 N., long. 166°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 1½ 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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JOHN J. CAMERON, SECRETARY Room 6318, Commerce Building, Washington, D.C.

## DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

## No. 41-May 2, 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 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 *itulics* 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.]

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.

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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

#### 2 DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

light voted on March 12, 1934, by residents of Camden in henor 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°44' N., long. 107°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°49' N., long. 109°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. Marics: 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°-82° N., long. 42°-65° 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°08' N., long. 153°09' W., 1½ 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°14'30'' N.. long. 114°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°13' N., long. 134°53'3'' W., on east coast of Baranof Island, Alaska, emptying into Kasnyku Bay, Chatham Strait. Pr. Kăs-ni'-ku. Name of bay derived from native fources, first reported in 1895.
- Koch: peak, altitude 11,293 feet, Madison County, Mont., lat. 45°02'15'' N., long. 111°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. Kŏch.)

- 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°50' N., long. 107°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°14', long. 133°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°14' N., long. 133°02'5'' W. (Not Nathalie.) Revision of spelling as given in the Sixth Report.
- Nathalic: 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°06' N., long. 153°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° 04'50'' N., long. 70°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°02'6'' N., long. 122°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°16' W., to approximately long. 111°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°23'36'' N., long. 152°11' W. So named because of its prominence.

### 4 DECISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

- West Dolores: river, Dolores County, Colo., heads in sec. 5, T. 41 N., R. 10 W., New Mexico principal merician, 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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