

DECISIONS ON WASHINGTON PLACE NAMES *

ADMIRALTY INLET. That part of Puget Sound from Strait of Juan de Fuca to the lines: (1) From southernmost point of Double Bluff, Island County, to the northeast point of Foulweather Bluff, Kitsap County, Wash. (2) From northwest point of Foulweather Bluff to Tala Point, Jefferson County, Wash.

ANNETTE. Lake, at head of Humpback Creek, west of Silver Peak, King County, Wash.

BACON. Creek, tributary to Skagit River northeast of Diobsud Creek, Skagit County, Wash.

BEDAL. Creek, tributary to South Fork Sauk River, Snohomish County, Wash. (not Bedel).

BIG BEAR. Mountain (altitude, 5,612 feet), south of Three Fingers Mountain and north of Windy Pass, Snohomish County, Wash.

BLAKELY.¹ Rock, in Puget Sound, 7 miles west from Seattle, Kitsap County, Wash. (Not Blakeley.)

BONANZA. Peak (altitude, 9,500 feet), Chelan County, Wash. (Not Mt. Goode nor North Star Mountain.)

CHIKAMIN. Peak (elevation, about 7,000 feet), head of Gold Creek, 2 miles east of Huckleberry Mountain, Kittitas County, Wash.

CHINOOK. Pass, T. 16 N., R. 10 E., crossing the summit of the Cascade Range, at head of Chinook Creek, Mount Rainier National Park, Pierce and Yakima Counties, Wash. (Not McQuellan.)

CLEAR. Creek, rising in Clear Lake and tributary to Sauk River, Ts. 31 and 32 N., Rs. 9 and 10, Snohomish County, Wash. (Not North Fork of Clear.)

DEL CAMPO. Peak, head of Weden Creek, Snohomish County, Wash. (Not Flag.)

DIOSUD. Creek, rising near Mount Watson, and tributary to Skagit River from west, Skagit County, Wash. (Not Diabase nor Diosub.)

* A bulletin containing the decisions of the United States Geographic Board from July 1, 1916, to July 1, 1918, has appeared. War conditions delayed the publication, the pamphlet bearing the date of 1919. The decisions relating to the Philippine Islands are omitted. There are some decision affecting American use of Japanese place names and a few on the names in Eastern states. A large majority of the items considered and decided relate to the West and especially to the Northwest. These last mentioned decisions are: Alaska, 132; Idaho, 122; Montana, 125; Oregon, 38; Washington, 85. Sixteen of the Washington decisions were published in the issue of this *Quarterly* for January, 1919, pages 79-80. The remaining sixty-nine are here reproduced.—EDITOR.

¹ In correspondence over this name it was shown that the second "e" was incorrectly used. The name was given by the Wilkes Expedition, 1841, in honor of Johnston Blakely, an American naval hero in the War of 1812.—Editor.

DISAPPOINTMENT. Peak, just below summit of Glacier Peak, on the southwest ridge, Snohomish County, Wash.

DIVIDE. Lake at head of Hyak Creek, King County, Wash.

ELOKOMIN. River, Ts. 9 and 10 N., Rs. 5 and 6 W., Wahkiakum County, Wash. (Not Alochaman, Alochoman, Alockaman, Alokomin, Elochoman, Elockaman, nor Elokoman.)

GOAT. Mountain, southern part T. 37 N., R. 25 E., Okanogan County, Wash. (Not Old Baldy.)

GUNN. Lake, southwestern slope Gunn Peak, T. 27 N., R. 10 E., Snohomish County, Wash.

HANSON. Lake, T. 30 N., R. 7 E., Snohomish County, Wash. (Not McAllester nor McAllister.)

HARSTINE. Island, Ts. 19, 20 and 21 N., Rs. 1 and 2 W., Puget Sound, Mason County, Wash. (Not Harstene, Hartstein, Hartstene, nor Hartstine.)²

HELENA. Creek, rising in Helena Lake, and tributary to Clear Creek, T. 31 N., R. 10 E., Snohomish County, Wash. (Not South Fork Clear.)

HEMLOCK. Pass (elevation, about 4,800 feet), leading from head of Denny Creek to Melakwa Lake, King County, Wash.

HOOD CANAL. Western arm of Puget Sound, extending from Tala Point, Jefferson County, and Foulweather Bluff, Kitsap County, to Clifton, Mason County, Wash.

HYAK. Creek, heading in Hyak Lake, flowing east and emptying into Coal Creek at Hyak Station, east portal of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad tunnel, Kittitas County, Wash.

HYAK. Lake, small one at 3,700 feet elevation near divide, just south of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul tunnel, Kittitas County, Wash.

KALEETAN. Peak (elevation, about 6,100 feet), lying about 1 mile north and slightly west of Chair Peak, King County, Wash. (Not Ka-lee-tan.)

KEEKWULER. Falls, on Denny Creek, about three-quarters of a mile from South Fork Snoqualmie River, King County, Wash. (Not Keek-wu-lee.)

KNAPP. Point, about one-half mile below Knapp Landing, Columbia River, Clarke County, Wash. (Not Halfway.)

LIBERTY. Mountain (altitude, 5,678 feet), just south of Windy Pass, Snohomish County, Wash.

² This is a bad decision and needs revision. The name was given by the Wilkes Expedition, 1841, in honor of Lieutenant Henry J. Hartstone of that expedition. There was confusion in the spelling of the officer's name, but his family name was undoubtedly Hartstene.—Editor.

LODGE. Creek, flowing westerly into South Fork of Snoqualmie River below mouth of Denny Creek, King County, Wash. (Not Hyak.)

LOWER SCENIC. Lake on Surprise Creek below Upper Scenic Lake, 3 miles south of Scenic, King County, Wash. (Not Glacier.)

MELAKWA. Lake, larger of two small lakes south of Chair Peak, draining into Tuscohatchie Creek, King County, Wash. (Not Melakwa.)

MERCHANT. Peak (altitude, 5,827 feet), southwest of Townsend Peak, T. 27 N., R. 11 E., Snohomish County, Wash.

MILLER. River, tributary to South Fork Skykomish River from south, King County, Wash.

MINERAL. Natural park at main forks of Cascade River, T. 34 N., R. 13 E., Skagit County, Wash. (Not Forks of Cascade.)

MUCKAMUCK. Mountain (altitude, 6,390 feet), western part T. 24 N., R. 36 E.; Hill, eastern part of same township; and Pass, south of Muckamuck Hill, Okanogan County, Wash. (Not Mukamuk.)

MUNCASTER. Mountain, Ts. 24 and 25 N., R. 7 W., north of Quinault River and south of Rustler River, Jefferson County, Wash.

NEWSKAH. Creek, flowing into Grays Harbor south of Aberdeen, Grays Harbor County, Wash. (Not Neuskahl.)

NOOKSACK. Precinct, River, and Village, Whatcom County, Wash. (Not Nooksachk, Nooksacht, nor Nooksak.)

OLALLIE. Creek, flowing northwesterly into South Fork Snoqualmie River, below Rockdale Creek, King County, Wash. (Not O-la-lee nor Olalee.)

OLALLIE. Meadow, lying at head of Olallie Creek, at an elevation of about 3,700 feet, King County, Wash. (Not O-la-lee nor Olalee.)

PHOCA. Rock, T. 1 N., R. 5 E., in Columbia River between Multnomah County, Oreg., and Skamania County, Wash. (Not Lone.)

PORT BLAKELY. Village, on Bainbridge Island, Puget Sound, 8 miles west from Seattle, Kitsap County, Wash. (Not Port Blakeley.)³

PRATT. Lake, T. 23 N., R. 10 E., at head of Pratt River, King County, Wash. (Not Ollie.)

PUGET SOUND. An arm of the Pacific Ocean, from Strait of Juan de Fuca to Olympia, Wash.⁴

³ See note under Blakely Rock.—Editor.

⁴ This decision makes Puget Sound overlap Admiralty Inlet as given above. The extension of Puget Sound as a place name has been an evolution. Most prominent among the events contributing to it are as follows: The movement of settlers who first came to the shores near Olympia and moved outward toward the Strait of Juan de Fuca, taking the name Puget Sound with them. Congress, by the act approved on February 14, 1851, established the Collection District of Puget Sound, taking in all the American waters and shores in this region. On Wednesday, April 30, 1913, Judge Ralston, of the Superior Court of Clallam County, in the case of the State of Washington against Frank Twitchell of the San Juan Fishing Company,

PUGH. Creek, tributary to Whitechuck River, T. 31 N., R. 11 E., Snohomish County, Wash. (Not Deer.)

ROCKDALE. Creek, flowing over the western portal of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway tunnel, joining the South Fork of Snoqualmie River next below Hyak⁵ Creek, King County, Wash.

SEQUALICHEW. Creek, below Steilacoom, western [eastern] side of Puget Sound, emptying into Nisqually Reach southeast of Anderson Island, Pierce County, Wash. (Not Signalichew.)

SEVENTYSIX. Gulch, running north from pass above Twin Lakes into Monte Cristo Town, Snohomish County, Wash.

SLOAN. Creek, tributary to North Fork Sauk River, Snohomish County, Wash. (Not South Branch.)

SNOWSHOE. Falls, the highest on Denny Creek, about three-quarters of a mile above Keekwulee Falls, King County, Wash.

SOURCE. Lake, at head of South Fork Snoqualmie River, King County, Wash.

SUIATTLE. Glacier, southern slope Glacier Peak, source of Suiattle River, Snohomish County, Wash.

SURVEYORS. Lake, at head of Rockdale Creek, King County, Wash.

TAYLOR. River, tributary to Middle Fork Snoqualmie River, T. 24 N., R. 10 E., King County, Wash.

TENPEAK. Mountain (altitude, 7,960 feet), on Cascade Divide southeast of Glacier Peak, Chelan and Snohomish Counties, Wash.

THE TOOTH. Prominent sharp fin-like elevation on ridge between Chair Peak and Denny Mountain, King County, Wash. (Not Denny Horn nor Denny Tooth.)

TINKHAM. Peak (elevation, 5,356 feet), on main divide of Cascade Range, above Mirror Lake, Kittitas County, Wash.⁶

TOWNSEND. Mountain (altitude, 5,466 feet), T. 27 N., R. 11 E., Snohomish County, Wash. (Not Merchant.)

TUNNEL. Creek, flowing from Divide Lake just north of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul tunnel, east into Coal Creek, Kittitas County, Wash.

UNION GAP. City and Precinct, Yakima County, Wash. (Not Yakima City.)

held that for purposes of the fishing laws the Strait of Juan de Fuca is a part of Puget Sound.—Editor.

⁵ This name was apparently changed to Lodge Creek. See above.—Editor.

⁶ The name was suggested by The Mountaineers of Seattle as an honor for Lieutenant Abiel W. Tinkham, a civil engineer with the Pacific Railroad Survey of 1853. Captain (later General) George B. McClellan had failed to get through the mountains and Governor Stevens ordered Tinkham to take Indian guides and go through Snoqualmie Pass, measuring the depth of snow as he went. Tinkham arrived in Seattle on January 26, 1854, just ten days after McClellan's failure. See Hazard Stevens: Life of General Isaac I. Stevens, Volume I., pages 405-409.—Editor.

UPPER SCENIC. Lake, at head of Surprise Creek, near Scenic, King County, Wash. (Not Upper Glacier.)

VANCOUVER. Point, low wooded one, northern shore of Columbia River, 2 miles southeast of Washougal, Clarke County, Wash.

WAHCLELLA. Natural park, near base Beacon Rock, north side Columbia River, Skamania County, Wash.

WEDEN. Creek, tributary to South Fork Sauk River, from southwest, west of Monte Cristo, Snohomish County, Wash. (Not Lewis nor Weeden.)

WHITE CHUCK. Glacier, at head of White Chuck River, about 3 miles south of Summit of Glacier Peak, Snohomish County, Wash.

WHITE RIVER. Glacier, south of Glacier Peak and Suiattle Glacier, draining into White River, Chelan County, Wash.

WILSON. Creek, tributary to Pilchuck River, T. 29 N., R. 8 E., Snohomish County, Wash. (Not North Branch nor North Branch Pilchuck River.)

YAKIMA. City and Precinct, Yakima County, Wash. (Not North Yakima.)

UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD.