



[Minnesota Geographic Board.
Records.](#)

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E
 MAPS - Superior
 Geographic Names

May 26, 1949

Mr. Frank F. Grout
 Minnesota Geological Survey
 University of Minnesota
 Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letters of October 5 and December 6, 1948, and to Forest Supervisor Pike's reply of January 14, a copy of which was furnished us.

At the time your letters were received, our Surveys and Maps Section was extremely busy with urgent work and a reply was delayed until they could afford to make a thorough check of the geographic names under consideration. Mr. Pike's letter of January 14, answered, in part, your letters of October 5 and December 6. We have now had the opportunity to make a check and prepare a more detailed reply, furnishing you with such additional information which will give you a better picture of the geographic names situation and the procedure involved in obtaining formal decisions from the U. S. Board on Geographic Names.

The local accepted names reported by Mr. Pike, in his letter of January 14, agree with our records. We would also like to mention that the name "French Lake" (not Kakigo, Black Trout or French Kakigo) for the feature in T. 65 N., R. 5 W., has already received the approval of the U.S. Board. The names Clove Lake (not Pine or Island Portage), Gneiss Lake (not Round) and Gillis Lake (not Bullis, Bat or Gills) are now pending before the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. In addition to the above, we also have before the U.S. Board the following recommendations:

- ✓ Rove Lake - Secs. 19, 20, T. 65 N., R. 1 E. (not Watap Lake, part of)
- ✓ Spaulding Lake - Secs. 5, 6, T. 64 N., R. 2 E. (not Spaulding or Crystal)
- ✓ Crystal Lake - Secs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 E. (not Spaulding or Spaulding)
- ✓ Speckled Trout Lake - Secs. 7, 8, T. 63 N., R. 5 E. (not South Trout or Speckle Trout)
- ✓ Deer Lake - Secs. 4, 5, 32, 33, T. 64, 65 N., R. 1 E. (not Moon)

C. Minn. Geographic Board ✓

2 - Frank F. Grout, Minneapolis, Minn. - 5/26/49.

All of the above pending cases have received the local approvals of the Minnesota Geographic Board and the Cook County Board of Supervisors.

The matter of confusion in geographic names in and adjacent to the Superior National Forest has been a matter of concern to us for a long time. Several years ago, we attempted to correct some of the confusion through a survey of the names applied to features shown on the Superior National Forest maps. As a result of the survey, about 90 recommendations were sent to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. Most of the recommendations were approved, but a few are still pending, as listed above. Our recommendations included new and distinctive names for commonly duplicated names such as Bass, Bear, Clear, Round, Long, etc., and also the adoption of the most firmly established name where the feature has been known by more than one name.

It was found that the complete elimination of duplicated names and, in some cases, conflicting names seems virtually impossible. Many of the duplicated names are so firmly entrenched through map and local usage that they cannot be readily changed even though there is another lake a few miles distant which bears the same name. The resistance to change is particularly strong where the area is well populated and where commercial resorts and camps are in operation near the lakes or streams.

We are very much interested in the work you are doing in the area and desire to cooperate with you and other mapping agencies in an effort to arrive at uniform nomenclature on published maps. Every map which comes out with the names of features at variance with other published maps adds to the confusion already existing. It would seem that any effort to reach agreement, even on the continued use of duplicated names, would be worth while and a step in the right direction.

It has been our practice to prepare a Geographic Names record map, for the National Forest areas, on which we indicate the status of feature names by underlining them with different colors. For example: 1. Names approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names are underlined in red, and their use on U.S. Forest Service and other Federal agency maps is mandatory. However, adoption of a name by the U.S. Board does not preclude the possibility of seeking a revision or change in the name where the original approved name has not been accepted locally or where the original name is inappropriate.

2. Names which are accepted locally and on which there is no known variation in map usage are usually underlined in purple. Such names are normally accepted as correct for use on National Forest maps. In the course of the name survey on the Superior National Forest, our field men reported as to the local acceptance of all names.

3. Occasionally, we use a third color to designate those names which are duplicated within our map area but accepted because of local use. In many of these cases, a change would be desirable from a map making and administrative point of view, but for the reasons stated above it would be difficult to effect a change because of objections from local residents. The selection of appropriate names which are not duplicated elsewhere, also presents a problem, and requires considerable research to satisfy the demands of the State and

3 - Frank F. Grout, Minneapolis, Minn. - 5/26/49.

U.S. Boards for historical data on the feature and the recommended name.

In Minnesota we have a working arrangement with the State Geographic Board, under which all U. S. Forest Service recommendations are cleared through the State Geographic Board and those approved are forwarded by the Secretary of the State Board to the U.S. Board for final approval. As a Federal agency, we also submit identical recommendations through our Washington Office to the U.S. Board. Both sets of recommendations reach the U.S. Board at approximately the same time. Recommendations originated by others for features within National Forests but submitted direct to the U.S. Board are referred to both the State Board and the Forest Service for review and comments before formal action is taken by the U.S. Board.

The following is an outline of the working arrangement we are following in Minnesota:

1. Proposed name changes originated by field officers of the U.S. Forest Service and acceptable to local people are submitted by the Forest Supervisor to our office, as outlined in the instructions enclosed with this letter (mimeographed copy of a section of our Engineering Handbook, pages 107 to 107-k, incl.).
2. The recommendations are reviewed by us and by our Washington Office.
3. All recommendations which appear satisfactory are transmitted to the Minnesota Geographic Board.
4. The State Board petitions the County Board of Supervisors, as provided in Sec. 751-2 of Mason's Minnesota Statutes, as amended by the Session Laws of 1937, and recommends for adoption by the County Board those names which are approved by the State Board.
5. Names approved by the County Board are then submitted by both the State Board and the Forest Service to the U.S. Board for appropriate action.

Our correspondence with the State Board has been addressed to Mr. Arthur J. Larsen, Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board, c/o Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, Minnesota. We have furnished the State Board with a considerable amount of correction data and approved name lists for both the Chippewa and Superior National Forests in Minnesota. It is assumed their records are available to all mapping agencies and you may be able to obtain further information direct from the State Board. However, if you have any problems or questions concerning geographic names within and directly adjacent to the National Forests in Minnesota, we or the Forest Supervisors will be only too glad to help you. As Mr. Pike suggested in his letter of January 14, he would appreciate receiving any recommendations you care to make for names of features on the Superior National Forest where undesirable duplications, conflicts and confusion exists. These recommendations will be carefully reviewed and acted upon as though they were originated by Forest Service personnel. It is suggested that your recommendations be prepared in a similar manner to that shown on our Form 216 R-9 (copies attached). If you desire a supply of Form 216 R-9 we will gladly furnish it to you upon receipt of a request.

4 - Frank F. Grout, Minneapolis, Minn. - 5/26/49.

The principles of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names, as indicated in the mimeograph material attached, does not contain recent policy changes but can be generally accepted for most cases. If you desire to obtain more recent information, it is suggested that you write to the U.S. Department of Interior, Office of the Secretary, Board on Geographic Names, Washington, 25, D.C.

As a result of the name survey on the Chippewa National Forest, we prepared a lake name directory. Copies were furnished all interested agencies. A copy is attached.

We planned to issue a similar directory for the Superior National Forest. In fact, it has been prepared in rough draft form but will not be issued until a considerable number of questionable cases are settled. The Forest Supervisor is working on this at present and it is hoped that it will be completed some time this summer. As soon as the directory becomes available, we will furnish you with copies.

The directories are confined to lake names only and do not include names of rivers, streams, creeks, towns, villages, etc. These latter names are shown on our geographic names record map. If it would be of any value to you, we will be glad to prepare a copy of our geographic names record map of the Superior National Forest for your use in preparing maps showing the geology of the area. We make no claims that our record is the ultimate in accuracy, but it does represent considerable study and research on the part of our rangers and other members of the forest staff.

It would be desirable to wait with the preparation of a copy of our record map until the questionable cases are settled. However, if the time element is such that you cannot delay your work, we will be glad to furnish you with a copy of the present record map upon receipt of notice. It will take several days to prepare a copy.

This has been a rather lengthy recital to acquaint you with the steps necessary to effect a name change and to give you a better picture of the geographic names situation with which we have been confronted. It really has been quite a problem and it is one that cannot be ironed out over night.

Any suggestions or questions that you may have will be welcomed and we will be glad to furnish you with any information that we may have which will help to obtain uniform nomenclature on published maps.

Very truly yours,

JAY H. FRICE, Regional Forester

By: REED H. JENSEN, Acting

Enclosures

Cc. Minn. Geographic Board, C/o Minn. Historical Society, St. Paul, Minn.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
NORTH CENTRAL REGION

FEB 15 1950

ADDRESS REPLY TO
REGIONAL FORESTER
AND REFER TO



623 NORTH SECOND STREET
MILWAUKEE 3, WISCONSIN

E
MAPS
Geographic Names

February 14, 1950

Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to our letter of February 1.

We are pleased to inform you that five of the eight pending cases, as listed on page 49 of the Lake Name Directory of the Superior National Forest, were approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names on January 19, 1950. The five approved cases are:

- ✓ Crystal Lake for Spaulding or Spalding Lake
- ✓ Deer Lake for Moon Lake
- ✓ Gillis Lake for Bat or Gills Lake
- ✓ Spaulding Lake for Spalding Lake
- ✓ Speckled Trout Lake for South Trout or Speckle Trout Lake

The three remaining lake name cases for the Superior National Forest have not as yet been acted upon. There will be some delay on these cases because they involve International waters and, therefore, must be cleared with Canadian authorities before the U.S.B.G.N. can render decisions. We will inform you when the decisions are made.

Very truly yours,

JAY H. PRICE, Regional Forester


By: M. B. ARTHUR, Acting

xc. w/original

E
MAPS
Geographic Names

February 14, 1950

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St. Paul, Minnesota

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Very truly yours,

JAY H. PRICE, Regional Forester

By: M. B. ARTHUR, Acting

xc. w/original



IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Rolla, Missouri

June 9, 1953

Mr. P. J. McCauley, Senior Engineer
Minnesota Department of Highways
1146 University Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota

My dear Mr. McCauley:

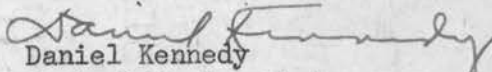
Your letter of May 13 to Mr. Sam D. Farmer regarding the name of a lake at the headwaters of the St. Louis River was referred to this office.

Correspondence with the Geological Survey's representative on the U. S. Board on Geographic Names indicates that this Board has a decision of long standing naming this feature "Snowshoe Lake". He states that it is not the usual policy of the U. S. Board to change an established name to honor a person.

As stated in the last paragraph of your letter, you can have the State Board of Geographic Names submit "Culkin Lake" to the U. S. Board for their approval. A copy of the correspondence of September 16, 1937, indicates that this was done at that time, but evidently the name was not approved. Until "Culkin Lake" is approved we have no choice but to use the currently approved name, "Snowshoe Lake", on our map.

Thank you for the plats and maps furnished to Mr. Farmer.

Sincerely yours,


Daniel Kennedy
Central Region Engineer



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



State of Minnesota
C. Elmer Anderson, Governor
Department of Highways
1246 University Avenue
St. Paul 4, Minnesota

June 12, 1953

Mrs. Berthol
State Board of Geographic Names
Historical Society Building
Capitol Plaza
St. Paul, Minnesota

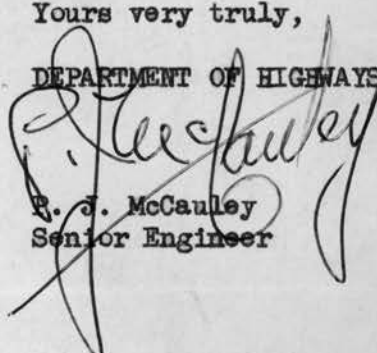
Dear Mrs. Berthol: Re: State Map

Enclosed herewith is a letter from
the engineer who has charge of preparing the U.S. Geological
Survey Map for the central region.

The letter concerns Culkin Lake and is
self explanatory. I have already shown it as Culkin on the
State Map, based upon the authority of the action of Herman
Wentzel when he was on the board.

Yours very truly,

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS


R. J. McCauley
Senior Engineer

PJM:bmy

E
MAPS, R-9
Geographic Names
Superior

October 14, 1953

Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
c/o Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

In the spring of 1939 we initiated work with the Minnesota Geographic Board to obtain formal decisions on the names of natural features in and near the National Forests in Minnesota. The initial effort continued until about 1941, by which time most of the recommendations submitted had cleared the M.G.B. and the respective County Boards, and were in the hands of the U. S. Board of Geographic Names which is the final authority as far as Federal map making agencies are concerned. The first effort involved mostly lakes and streams which were known by more than one name and the intent was to establish a single official name for each feature. You may recall that the U.S.B.G.N. eventually adopted about 100 cases on the Superior N.F. which were originated by forest officers and approved by the M.G.B. and County Boards.

A detailed timber survey mapping project for the Superior N.F., (started about 1949) pointed up the need for additional work on the names of lakes and streams. The present problem involves commonly duplicated names, and it is hoped that name changes can be effected to reduce the duplication of such names as Twin, Spring, Beaver, Long, Pine, Swamp, etc. The duplication of names is confusing to the general public and to forest officers administering the National Forest. As the use of the area becomes more intensive the confusion will probably increase unless steps are taken to correct the situation. An early effort to effect changes in names is desirable, since we have learned that the area which includes the Superior National Forest is scheduled for mapping by the U. S. Geological Survey. In fact mapping operations by that agency are already in progress.

If agreeable to you, we would again like to work through your organization, following approximately the pattern set in our earlier efforts. The steps involved are:

1. Proposed name changes originated by field officers of the Forest Service are sent to the Regional Office, by the Forest Supervisor, where they are reviewed for conformance with the principles of the U. S. Board on Geographic Names.
2. Proposed names which appear to be satisfactory will be sent to the Minnesota Geographic Board for review and further action. In the 1939-1941 work, the M.G.B. petitioned the County Board on Boards of Supervisors and recommended the adoption of the names approved by the M.G.B. as provided for in Sec. 751-2, Mason's Minnesota Statutes as amended by the Sessions Laws of 1937. We hope that a similar approach will be possible in this instance.
3. As we understand the procedure as it applies to State Geographic Boards the cases approved by the County Boards will be transmitted by you to the U.S.B.G.N. for final approval. In order that we may complete step 4 of the proposed procedure you will have to advise us of cases which you submit to the U.S.B.G.N.
4. On being notified by you that cases involving Forest Service recommendations have been sent to the U.S.B.G.N., the Regional Forester will transmit identical recommendations to the U.S.B.G.N. through the Chief Forester's office. The dual recommendations enable the U.S.B.G.N. to act on the cases without back reference to either the State Board or the Forest Service, unless additional data are required to reach a decision.

The above method or an adaptation of it has also been used with satisfactory results in Michigan and Wisconsin, where name problems in the National Forests are similar to those in Minnesota.

Attached for your consideration are 3 copies of proposed recommendations for 64 cases in Cook County and 117 cases in Lake County. The proposals were submitted by the Forest Supervisor of the Superior N.F. and have been reviewed in this office, (step 1 above). Under separate cover you will receive maps showing the features involved and a general map of the Superior N.F. The names on the general map are not up to date and names of smaller lakes are often omitted. However, you may find it useful in checking duplications. We are also attaching a copy of our Superior N. F. Lake Directory.

We wish to make the following general comments:

- a. The locations given in the lists may not be entirely correct, but will serve to identify the features for the time being. Accurate locations will be taken from our new timber survey township maps before we send

3-Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board-10/14/53

the cases to the U.S.B.G.N.

- b. Some of the recommended names such as Organ (Lake Co. Case 11) Missed (Lake Co. case 12) and others are obviously manufactured and have no real significance as applied to the feature. However, if accepted, they will serve to reduce the duplication of common names in the area.
- c. Section 751-2 of Mason's Minnesota Statutes mentions a 40 year limitation on name changes. We have no means of checking for this requirement. It is known that some of the present names have been used for many years, and you will probably be able to check for the 40 year limitation.
- d. Lake Co. cases 39 and 48 and perhaps others call for revision of an existing U.S.B.G.N. decision; you will probably want to study these before approving them.
- e. Lake Co. cases 48 and 49 involve boundary waters where a change might affect Canadian maps.
- f. There are several cases which involve both Cook and Lake Co. and these are listed under both counties.

If you have any questions concerning the cases, we will supply any additional information we have, or ask the Forest Supervisor to provide the desired data.

Please keep us informed as to the progress of the recommendations. We would like very much to know which cases are approved by the Minnesota Geographic Board, the date of such approval, and the date on which the cases are sent to the County Boards. Likewise we will need to know which cases are approved by the County Boards, the date of County approval, and the date on which the M.G.B. sends the cases to the U.S.B.G.N. This information will enable us to keep our records current by eliminating any cases that might be rejected by the State or County Boards.

The new series of timber survey maps for the Superior N.F. are being published in township units at scale of 2" = 1 mile. To date we have only 20 townships printed. Part of the edition is printed without the timber survey data and the State Board may be able to use them in their work. We are accordingly sending with the maps mentioned above one copy each of the available maps and if you so desire will send additional maps as they become available.

Very truly yours

J. H. PRICE, Regional Forester

cc: ✓ w/original
Chief w/list For information
only. No action required
w/maps
Superior w/lists

By: M. B. ARTHUR, Acting

Attachment

U. S. FOREST SERVICE
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES RECOMMENDATIONS
SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST
COOK COUNTY, MINNESOTA

1. Whitewood Lake (Not: Birch) T. 65 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 31; T. 65 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 34, 35, 36.

Remarks: There are two other well known Birch Lakes in the Superior N.F., the name Birch being approved by the U. S. Board of Geographic Names for both of them. One is in T. 64 N., R. 11, 12, 13 W. The proposed name for the lake in T. 65 N., R. 1, 2 W. recognizes the prevalence of White Birch (Whitewood) in the area, and would reduce duplication of Birch.

2. Ferrum Lake (Not: Iron) T. 65 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 31, 32, 33, 34.

Remarks: Other Iron Lakes are located in T. 66 N., R. 13 W. (Boundary Waters) and T. 60 N., R. 13 W.

The proposed name (Ferrum) is Latin for Iron.

3. Oxide Lake (Not: Little Iron) T. 64, 65 N., R. 2 & 3 W. Sec. 6, 1, 31, 36.

Remarks: There is another Lit. Iron Lake in T. 64 N., R. 8, 9 W. The proposed name comes from Iron Oxide found near the lake.

4. Mammal Lake (Not: East Otter) T. 65 N., R. 1 & 2 W. Sec. 31, 36.

Remarks: The present name (East Otter) is not very appropriate, since there is no Otter L. nearby. The nearest is in T. 64 N., R. 3 E., and the name Otter in various forms is overworked. There is no other Mammal Lake in the vicinity.

5. Crawfish Lake (Not: Crab) T. 65 N., R. 2, 3 W. Sec. 29, 30, 25.

Remarks: The name Crab is duplicated on a lake in T. 63 N., R. 13, 14 W. Crawfish are common in this lake.

6. Prospector Lake (Not: Chub) T. 65 N., R. 4 W. Sec. 20, 29.

Remarks: There are two other Chub Lakes in or near the Superior N. F. One in T. 58 N., R. 7 W. and one in T. 67 N., R. 19 W. Also East and West Chub in T. 60 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name (Prospector) comes from the prospect holes or test pits found near the lake.

7. Topper Lake (Not: South Round) T. 65 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 27.

Remarks: The present name indicates another Round Lake to the north, but there is none. Round is a commonly duplicated name. The lake is on the highlands near the divide, hence the proposed name - Topper.

8. Stuntz Lake (Not: Bat Gills) T. 65 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 36

Remarks: There is another Bat L. in T. 60 N., R. 5 W. The recommended name honors one of the original surveyors of the area.

9. Crag Lake (Not: Rock) T. 65 N., R. 4 W. S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 31; T. 65 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 36.

Remarks: Other Rock Lakes in or near the Superior N. F. are located in T. 63 N., R. 1 E; T. 61 N., R. 9 W.; T. 59 N., R. 21 W. and T. 58 N., R. 21 W. The proposed name comes from geologic formations around the lake.

10. Ringbill Lake (Not: Duck) T. 63 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 11, 12.

Remarks: The present name (Duck) is used many times. Other Duck lakes in or near the Superior are located in T. 64, 65 N., R. 13 W.; T. 59 N., R. 6 W.; and T. 57 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name is that of a specific kind of duck and would reduce duplication of the general name.

11. Lichen Lake (Not: Beaver) T. 62 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 16, 20, 21.

Remarks: There are other Beaver Lakes in or near the Superior N. F. as follows: T. 64 N., R. 1 & 2 E; T. 63, 64 N., R. 6, 7 W.; T. 61 N., R. 10, 11 W.; T. 60 N., R. 19 W. and T. 60 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name (Lichen) comes from the plant growth prevalent around the lake.

12. Bullra Lake (Not: Boulder) T. 62 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 19, 20.

Remarks: There is another Boulder L. in T. 64 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name (Bullra) is Swedish for boulder.

13. Crescent Lake (Not: Pine) T. 62 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 19, 30, 31; T. 62 N., R. 4 W. Sec. 24, 25.

Remarks: There are five other lakes named Pine in or near the Superior N.F. as follows: T. 64, 65 N., R. 2, 3 E; T. 63 N., R. 15 W.; T. 63 N., R. 1 W.; T. 57, 58 N., R. 11, 12 W.; and T. 55 N., R. 11 W. The proposed name comes from the shape of the lake.

14. Widgeon Lake (Not: Marsh) T. 62 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 9, 10.

Remarks: Two other Marsh lakes are in the Superior N.F. - one in T. 62 N., R. 4 W. and one in T. 61 N., R. 7 W. The proposed name (Widgeon) is that of a duck commonly found in the area.

15. Prohibition Lake (Not: Temperance) T. 62 N., R. 4 W. Sec. 26, 27.

Remarks: North and South Temperance Lakes are about 7 miles north of this smaller Lake. The proposed name fits in with the Temperance drainage of which the lake is apart.

16. Junco Lake (Not: Swamp) T. 62 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 11, 12.

Remarks: There are 6 other Swamp lakes in or near the Superior N.F. as follows: T. 66 N., R. 5 W. (Boundary waters - name approved by U.S.B.G.N.); T. 64 N., R. 1 W.; T. 63 N., R. 4, 5 E.; T. 62 N., R. 2 W.; T. 61 N., R. 6 W. and T. 58 N., R. 12 W. The proposed name (Junco) comes from the birds common in the area.

17. Foley Lake (Not: Swamp) See case 16 for duplication. The proposed name (Foley) honors an early settler in the area.

18. Deer Yard Lake (Not: Trout) T. 61 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 28, 29, 31, 32.

Remarks: There are 3 other Trout Lakes in the Superior N.F. located in T. 63, 64 N., R. 15, 16 W.; T. 62 N., R. 2 E.; and T. 59 N., R. 8 W. The proposed name (Deer Yard) comes from the fact that the area around the lake is commonly known as the Jonvick Deer Yard.

19. Willow Lake (Not: Long) T. 62 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 8, 9, 10, 16, 17.

Remarks: There are 11 other Long Lakes in or near the Superior N.F. located as follows: T. 67 N., R. 18, 19 W.; T. 64 N., R. 2, 3 E.; T. 61 N., R. 7, 8 W.; T. 60 N., R. 18 W.; T. 60 N., R. 10 W.; T. 59 N., R. 20 W.; T. 59 N., R. 7 W.; T. 59 N., R. 6 W.; T. 57, 58 N., R. 12 W.; T. 57 N., R. 12 W.; and T. 56 N., R. 15, 16 W. Also Lit. Long L. in T. 63 N., R. 12 W. The proposed name (Willow) is not duplicated in the N.F. and comes from the tree growth near the lake.

20. Balch Lake (Not: Little Trout) T. 63 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 5.

Remarks: There are two other Lit. Trout Lakes in or near the Superior N.F. - one in T. 64 N., R. 15 W., and one in T. 68 N., R. 17 W. The proposed name (Balch) honors an early settler.

21. Bluff Lake (Not: East Twin) T. 63 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 25, 36.

Remarks: The name Twin in various forms is applied to 7 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. - Locations are: T. 63 N., R. 1 W. (West Twin); T. 60 N., R. 6 W.; T. 63, 64 N., R. 13 W.; T. 63 N., R. 9, 10 W.; T. 62 N., R. 13 W.; T. 61 N., R. 3 W.; and T. 57 N., R. 15 W. The proposed name (Bluff) comes from the high bluff on the south side of the lake.

22. Reef Lake (Not: West Twin) T. 63 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 25, 26, 35, 36.

Remarks: See case 21 for duplication of Twin. The proposed name comes from a reef found in the lake.

23. Trestle Lake (Not: Pine) T. 63 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 35, 36.

Remarks: See case 13 for duplication of Pine. The proposed name (Trestle) comes from the old railroad trestle across the narrow part of the lake.

24. Whistle Lake (Not: Echo) T. 63 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 7, 8.

Remarks: The name Echo is applied to two other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. - Locations are T. 59 N., R. 6 W. and T. 66 N., R. 16, 17 W. The proposed name (Whistle) is derived from Whistling Swans.

25. Trumpeter Lake (Not: Swan) T. 63 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 11, 12.

Remarks: There is another Swan Lake in T. 65 N., R. 20 W. The proposed name (Trumpeter) comes from Trumpeter Swan.

26. Piers Lake (Not: Beaver) T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 E. Sec. 12, 7.

Remarks: See case 11 for duplication of Beaver. The proposed name honors an early missionary in the area.

27. Stanley Lake (Not: Swamp) T. 64 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 17, 18.

Remarks: See Case 17 for duplication of Swamp. Proposed name honors an early settler.

28. Walleye Lake (Not: Caribou) T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 W. Sec. 18, 13.

Remarks: The name Caribou is used on 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. - Location: T. 66 N., R. 6 W.; T. 65 N., R. 1 E.; and T. 60, 61 N., R. 3 W. Also two lakes called Little Caribou - one in T. 65 N., R. 1 E. and one in T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W. The proposed name (Walleye) comes from the species of fish in the lake.

29. Curve Lake (Not: Horseshoe) T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 W. Sec. 19, 20, 24.

Remarks: The name Horseshoe is applied to 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. - Location: T. 62 N., R. 9 W.; T. 58 N., R. 16, 17 W.; and T. 57 N., R. 17 W. The proposed name comes from the shape of the lake.

30. Carry Lake (Not: Portage) T. 64 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 3, 4, 5.

Remarks: There is another Portage Lake (name approved by the U.S.B.G.N.) in T. 64 N., R. 8 W. The proposed name (Carry) retains some of the meaning of Portage, but reduces duplication.

31. Gisiss Lake (Not: Moon) T. 64 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 16, 17.

Remarks: The name Moon is applied to 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Location: T. 65 N., R. 6 W.; T. 64 N., R. 1 E., and T. 57 N., R. 17 W. The proposed name (Gisiss) is Chippewa Indian for Moon.

32. Wanihigan Lake (Not: Trap) T. 64 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 31.

Remarks: The name Trap is used on two other lakes in the Superior N.F. - one in T. 64 N., R. 1 E. and one in T. 65 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name (Wanihigan) is Chippewa Indian for trap.

33. Twist Lake (Not: Crooked) T. 64 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 10, 11, 12, 14.

Remarks: The name Crooked is used for 3 other lakes in the Superior N.F. - Location: T. 66 N., R. 11, 12 W. (name approved by U.S.B.G.N.); T. 65, 66 N., R. 6 W; and T. 59 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name comes from the shape of the lake.

34. Reindeer Lake (Not: Caribou) T. 65 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

Remarks: See case 28 for duplication of Caribou. The proposed name comes from the fact that the Caribou is the common American reindeer.

35. Grebe Lake (Not: Little Caribou) T. 65 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 36.

Remarks: The name Little Caribou is used on another lake in T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W. The proposed name (Grebe) comes from the water fowl of that name.

36. Ulna Lake (Not: Elbow) T. 61 N., R. 5, 6 W. Sec. 29, 30, 31, 32, 36.

Remarks: The name Elbow is used for four other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. - Location: T. 57 N., R. 18 W.; T. 60 N., R. 21 W.; T. 62 N., R. 1 E.; T. 64 N., R. 18 W. The proposed name (Ulna) is Latin for elbow. Part of this lake is in Lake County, and this case will also appear on that list of proposals. See case #67 Lake Co.

37. Redhead Lake (Not: Cedar) T. 60 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 22.

Remarks: The name Cedar is used for two other lakes on the Superior N. F. - Location: T. 63 N., R. 11, 12 W.; and T. 65, 66 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name (Redhead) comes from a duck common to the area.

38. Dogwood Lake (Not: Buck) T. 59 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 16.

Remarks: The name Buck is used for two other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. - One in T. 58, 59 N., R. 22, 23 W.; and one in T. 63 N., R. 14, 15 W. which has been approved by the U.S.B.G.N. The proposed name (Dogwood) comes from the trees in the area.

39. Union Jack Lake (Not: East Pike) T. 65 N., R. 2, 3 E., Sec. 25, 26, 35, 36, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

Remarks: The name Pike in one form or another is applied to at least 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. - Location: T. 65 N., R. 2 E. (West Pike) T. 61 N., R. 2 W.; and T. 60 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name recalls some of the history of the area, since it was at one time under the British flag.

40. Tricolor Lake (Not: West Pike) T. 65 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Remarks: See case 39 for duplication of Pike. The proposed name carries an implication similar to that on case 39. The area was also at one time under French rule.

4. Ron Lake (Not: West Round Cap) T. 65 N., R. 4 W. Sec. 33.

Remarks: West Round is not duplicated in the area, but there are numerous Round Lakes. The name Cap Lake has been erroneously applied to this feature in the past. The proposed name (Ron) is French for round.

42. Laurel Lake (Not: Twin Lakes, one of) T. 61 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 10.

Remarks: See case 21 for duplication of Twin. The proposed name comes from the prevalence of Laurel in the area.

43. Mistletoe Lake (Not: Twin Lakes, one of) T. 61 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 15, 16.

Remarks: See case 21 for duplication of Twin. The proposed name is from the mistletoe growth commonly found in the swamps around the lake.

44. Murmur Lake (Not: Little Caribou) T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W. Sec. 30, 31, 36.

Remarks: See case 35 for duplication of Lit. Caribou. The proposed name is the same as the locally accepted name for the creek flowing into the lake.

45. Assinika Lake (Not: Stoney) T. 63 N., R. 1 & 2 E. Sec. 1, 12, 7.

Remarks: There is a Stony Lake in T. 59, 60 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name is Chippewa Indian for many stones.

46. Boys Lake (Not: Third Kimball) T. 62 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 8 (N $\frac{1}{2}$).

Remarks: Apparently all three lakes in the group were at one time all called by some form of Kimball. Now there are Kimball L., Mink L., and Third Kimbal. It seems desirable to give this feature an individual name. The proposed name comes from the fact that boys from a nearby boys camp make heavy use of this lake. As far as can be determined there are no other Boys lakes in the Superior N.F.

47. Binagami Lake (Not: Little Clearwater Lake) T. 62 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 17, 18, 19, 20.

Remarks: The name Lit. Clearwater is not very appropriate since there is no larger lake named Clearwater nearby. The proposed name is Chippewa Indian meaning Clear liquid.

48. Logger Lake (Not: Rock) T. 63 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 14.

Remarks: See case 9 for duplication of Rock. The proposed name comes from logging operations evident around the lake.

49. Redcoat Lake (Not: Fox) T. 63 N., R. 2 E. (See 15 (SW $\frac{1}{4}$))

Remarks: The name Fox in one form or another is used for 3 other lakes in the Superior N. F. - Locations: T. 60 N., R. 5 W.; T. 60 N., R. 5 W. (East Fox); T. 66 N., R. 13 W. The proposed name comes from the color of the red fox.

50. Kindle Lake (Not: Fire) T. 64 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 31 (NW $\frac{1}{4}$)

Remarks: There is another Fire Lake in T. 63 N., R. 8 W. The proposed name (Kindle) reduces the duplication but retains a relationship with the present name. Note also Spark Lake in the same section.

51. Reynard Lake (Not: Fox) T. 60 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 3.

Remarks: See case 49 for duplication of Fox. The proposed name retains the general meaning but provides a more distinctive name.

51a. Vixen Lake (Not: East Fox, Fox L. East or Soda) T. 60 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 3.

Remarks: This lake is just east of case 51, and the association of Vixen seems appropriate.

52. Junco Creek (Not: Swamp River) Source in Duke Lake Sec. 31, T. 63 N., R. 1 E.; flows southwest thru Junco (Swamp) Lake and into Devils Track Lake in Sec. 28, T. 62 N., R. 1 W.

Remarks: There is another Swamp R. in T. 63 N., R. 3 & 4 E. and T. 64 N., R. 4 E. The proposed name (Junco) follows the recommended change for Swamp Lake - See case #16.

53. Deer Yard Creek (Not: Trout or Spruce) Source in Deer Yard (Trout) Lake Sec. 32, T. 61 N., R. 2 W.; flows south and east into Lake Superior in Sec. 15, T. 60 N., R. 2 W.

Remarks: This stream is not named on most maps but is locally known as Trout or Spruce Cr. The proposed change follows the recommended change for Trout Lake. See case #18.

54. Gunflint River (Not: Cross River) Source in Cross Bay Lake Sec. 2, T. 64 N., R. 4 W.; flows in a northerly direction and empties into Gunflint Lake in Sec. 19, T. 65 N., R. 3 W.

Remarks: The name Cross River duplicates the name of the well known stream flowing into Lake Superior at Schroeder Minn. The proposed name (Gunflint) is appropriate since the stream flows into Gunflint L.

55. Arrowhead River (Not: North Brule and Brule River) Headwaters in Meads Lake T. 64 N., R. 2 W.; flows southeasterly and empties into Lake Superior in T. 62 N., R. 3 E.

Remarks: The lower portion of this stream is presently known and advertised as Arrowhead River. We propose making this name official for the longest branch of the drainage. See following related case.

55a. Brule River (Not: South Brule River) Source of Brule Lake T. 63 N., R. 2 W.; flows easterly and empties into Arrowhead or Brule R. in Sec. 21, T. 63 N., R. 1 E.

Remarks: This proposed change will further simplify the nomenclature for this drainage.

56. Assinika Creek (Not: Stoney Creek) Source in Sec. 36, T. 64 N., R. 1 E.; flows southeasterly through Stoney or Assinika Lake and into Arrowhead River in Sec. 21, T. 63 N., R. 2 E.

Remarks: Proposed change follows proposed name of lake under Case #45.

57. Redhead Creek (Not: Cedar Creek) Source in Cedar or Redhead Lake, Sec. 22, T. 60 N., R. 5 W.; flows southerly into Heartbreak Creek in Sec. 2, T. 59 N., R. 5 W.

Remarks: The proposed change follows case #37 on the lake which is the source of the stream.

58. Alfred Creek (Not: Caribou Creek) Source Sec. 14, T. 60 N., R. 3 W.; flows southerly into Lake Superior in Sec. 26, T. 60 N., R. 3 W.

Remarks: The name Caribou was erroneously applied to this stream on some Forest Service maps. The accepted name is Alfred.

- 58a. Jonvick Creek (Not: Caribou Creek) Source in Sec. 12, T. 60 N., R. 3 W.; flows southeasterly into Lake Superior in Sec. 19, T. 60 N., R. 2 W.

Remarks: This stream is known both as Jonvick and Caribou Creek; the former is preferred because of the duplication of Caribou.

59. Stumble Creek (Not: Four Mile Creek) Source in Sec. 7 or 8 T. 59 N., R. 5 W.; flows southeasterly into Cross River in Sec. 26, T. 59 N., R. 5 W.

Remarks: This stream is known both as Stumble Creek and Four Mile Creek. Stumble is preferred, since the creek drainage Four Mile Lake in T. 60 N., R. 5 W. is well known as Four Mile Creek.

60. Missed Lake (Not: Lost) T. 61 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 30, and T. 61 N., R. 6 W. Sec. 25.

Remarks: The name Lost is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. - Locations: T. 57 N., R. 16 W. T. 62 N., R. 14 W. and T. 62 N., R. 16 W. The proposed name has no special significance but retains some of the general meaning of the present name. Part of this lake is in Lake County and this case will also appear on that list of proposals. See case N. 12 Lake Co.

61. Zephyr Lake (Not: Wind) T. 66 N., R. 5, 6 W., Sec. 19, 30, 24, 25.

Remarks: There is another Wind Lake in T. 64 N., R. 9, 10 W. A Zephyr is a soft gentle wind. Part of this lake is in Lake Co., and this case also appears on that list of proposals. See Lake Co. case #107.

U. S. FOREST SERVICE
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES RECOMMENDATIONS
SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST
LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA

1. Golden Eye Lake (Not: Duck) T. 59 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 15.

Remarks: The name Duck is used for three other lakes in the Superior N. F.
Locations: T. 63 N., R. 5 W., T. 64, 65 N., R. 13 W., and T. 57 N., R. 10 W.
The proposed name is that of a specific kind of duck.

2. Mekatina Lake (Not: Crooked) T. 59 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 10, 11, 15.

Remarks: The name Crooked is used for 3 other lakes in the Superior N.F.
Locations: T. 64 N., R. 5 W., T. 66 N., R. 11, 12 W. and T. 65, 66 N., R.
6 W. This lake is surrounded by hills, and the proposed name is Cree Indian
for "among the hills."

3. Manitou Lake (Not: Moose) T. 59 N., R. 6 W. Sec. 29, 30, 31.

Remarks: The name Moose in one form or another is used for 7 other lakes in
or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 68 N., R. 24 W., T. 67 N., R. 18 W.,
T. 65 N., R. 19 W., T. 64 N., R. 9 W., T. 60 N., R. 19 W., T. 64 N., R. 14 W.
(Big Moose), and T. 60 N., R. 9 W. (Little Moose). The proposed name comes
from Manitou Creek which flows through the lake and empties into Manitou River.

4. Thunder Bird Lake (Not: Long) T. 59 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 16.

Remarks: The name Long is used for 11 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F.
Locations: T. 62 N., R. 3 W., T. 67 N., R. 18, 19 W., T. 64 N., R. 2, 3 E.,
T. 61 N., R. 7, 8 W., T. 60 N., R. 18 W., T. 60 N., R. 10 W., T. 59 N., R. 20
W., T. 59 N., R. 7 W., T. 57 & 58 N., R. 12 W., T. 57 N., R. 12 W., and T. 56
N., R. 15, 16 W. The Indians considered the Thunder Bird a Manitou, and Manitou
Creek starts in this lake.

5. Wye Lake (Not: Spring) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 7, 8.

Remarks: The name Spring is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior
N.F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 6 W., T. 60 N., R. 7 W., T. 68 N., R. 18 W.,
T. 61 N., R. 10 W. (also Lit. Spring) and T. 60 N., R. 18 W. Please note that
there is another Spring L. in T. 60 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name comes from
the fact that the lake is near the junction (Wye) of 2 roads and 2 trails.

6. Dam Five Lake (Not: Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 28, 33.

Remarks: The name Pickerel is used for 3 other lakes in the Superior N. F.
Locations: T. 63 N., R. 10, 11 W., T. 62 N., R. 1 E. and T. 60 N., R. 10 W.
In logging days, the dam on this lake was commonly known as Dam 5 - hence the
proposed name.

7. Hogback Lake (Not: Twin, one of) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 31 $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$.

Remarks: The name Twin in various forms is used for 7 other lakes in or near
the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 63 N., R. 1 W. (East Twin); T. 63 N., R. 1 W.
(West Twin); T. 63, 64 N., R. 13 W., T. 63 N., R. 9, 10 W., T. 62 N., R. 13 W.,
T. 61 N., R. 3 W., and T. 57 N., R. 15 W. The proposed name comes from a

gravel ridge or hogback to the south of this lake.

7a. Canal Lake (Not: Twin, one of) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., SWNE Sec. 31.

Remarks: See case 7 for duplication of Twin. The proposed name comes from a canal dug between the lakes during logging operations.

8. Lupus Lake (Not: Wolf) T. 56, 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 6, 31.

Remarks: The name Wolf is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 55 & 56 N., R. 13 W., T. 62 N., R. 8 W., T. 62 N., R. 13 W., and T. 63 N., R. 16 W. The proposed name is Latin for wolf or wild dog.

9. Scarp Lake (Not: Cliff) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 31, 32.

Remarks: The name Cliff is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 2, 3, W and T. 64 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name is from the steep slope or scarp on north side of the lake.

10. Alger Lake (Not: Beaver) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 32, 33.

Remarks: The name Beaver is used for 5 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 3 W., T. 64 N., R. 1 & 2 E., T. 63, 64 N., R. 6, 7 W., T. 61 N., R. 10, 11 W., and T. 60 N., R. 19 W. The proposed name comes from the Alger-Smith Co. which logged the area.

11. Organ Lake (Not: Heart, Little Frear) T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 24.

Remarks: The name Heart is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 8 W. and T. 61 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name comes from the fact that the heart is an organ of the body.

12. Missed Lake (Not: Lost) T. 61 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 30 and T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 25.

Remarks: The name Lost is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 57 N., R. 16 W., T. 62 N., R. 14 W. and T. 62 N., R. 16 W. The proposed name has no special significance but retains some of the general meaning of the present name. Part of this lake is in Cook Co. and this case will also appear on that list of proposals.

13. Lookout Lake (Not: Chub) T. 58 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 32.

Remarks: The name Chub is used for 2 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 65 N., R. 4 W. and T. 67 N., R. 19 W. Also East and West Chub L. in T. 60 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name comes from the fire lookout tower located just south of the lake.

14. Peavey Lake (Not: Long) T. 59 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 3, 4.

Remarks: See case #4 for duplication of Long. The proposed name comes from the tool commonly used by lumberjacks to handle logs.

15. Divide Lake (Not: Twohey) T. 59 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 7, 8.

Remarks: There is another Twohey Lake in T. 60, 61 N., R. 5 W. This lake is on the continental divide, hence the proposed name.

16. Katydid Lake (Not: Square; Spring) T. 60 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 35 NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Remarks: There is another Square Lake in T. 62 N., R. 6 W. The name Spring L. has been erroneously used on some maps. The proposed name is from the high wheels (Katydid) used in early logging days.

17. Sylvania Lake (Not: Long) T. 61 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 31, T. 60 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 36.

Remarks: See case #4 for duplication of Long. The name Sylvania means "wooded area."

18. Bunny Lake (Not: Rabbit) T. 61 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 31.

Remarks: The name Rabbit is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 65, 66 N., R. 11 W. and T. 66 N., R. 6 W. Proposed name self-explanatory.

19. Ossier Lake (Not: Trout) T. 59 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 30, 31.

Remarks: The name Trout is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 2 E., T. 63, 64 N., R. 15, 16 W., and T. 61 N., R. 2 W. The stream draining the lake is known as Ossier Creek and ossier grows around the lake, hence the proposed name.

20. Bine Lake (Not: Partridge; John) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 34 (E $\frac{1}{2}$).

Remarks: There is another Partridge Lake in T. 65 N., R. 1 W. The name John is used on 3 other lakes in the Superior N. F. The proposed name (Bine) is the Ojibway Indian word for Partridge.

21. Weapon Lake (Not: Tomahawk) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 27.

Remarks: The U.S.B.G.N. has approved the name Tomahawk for a lake in T. 62 N., R. 7 W. The proposed name retains the general meaning of the present name but will eliminate duplication of Tomahawk in the National Forest.

22. Odeima Lake (Not: Heart) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 34, 35.

Remarks: See Case #11 for duplication of Heart. "Odeima" is the Ojibway Indian word for heart.

23. Redskin Lake (Not: Indian) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 35.

Remarks: The name Indian is used for 2 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 55 N., R. 12 W. and T. 58 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name retains the association of Indian.

24. Flat Horn Lake (Not: Little Moose) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 22, 27

Remarks: See case #3 for duplication of Moose. The proposed name is taken from the type of horns on Moose.

25. Mitawan Lake (Not: Upper Sand, Sand, Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 13, 14, 23, 24.

Remarks: The name Sand in one form or another is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 59 N., R. 10, 11 W., T. 60 N., R. 18 W., T. 60 N., R. 18 W. (Lit. Sand); and T. 60 N., R. 9 W. (Lower Sand). The proposed name (Mitawan) is Ojibway Indian for "sand."

25a. Mitawan Creek (Not: Sand River, Sand Creek) Source in Upper Sand Lake (Mitawan) Sec. 14, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., flows northward through Lower Sand Lake (Kitigan) and into Isabella River in Sec. 35, T. 62 N., R. 9 W.

Remarks: Both Sand R. and Sand Cr. are used for other streams in or near the Superior N.F. The proposed name follows the recommendation for Upper Sand L.

26. Kitigan Lake (Not: Lower Sand, Sand, Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 11, 12, 13, 14.

Remarks: See case #25 for duplication of Sand. There is a field on the shore of this lake. Kitigan is the Ojibway Indian word for field or garden.

27. Gander Lake (Not: Goose) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 7, 8, 17, 18.

Remarks: There is another Goose L. in T. 63 N., R. 2 W. The proposed name is a male goose.

28. Luster Lake (Not: Silver) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25.

Remarks: The name Silver is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 57 N., R. 18 W., T. 58 N., R. 16 W., and T. 66 N., R. 19 W. The proposed name indicates the appearance of the lake in sunlight.

29. Rota Lake (Not: Round) T. 58 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 2, 3.

Remarks: The name Round, in one form or another, is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 56 N., R. 17 W., T. 58 N., R. 12 W., T. 65 N., R. 2 W. (South Round), T. 65 N., R. 4 W., T. 65 N., R. 4 W. (W. Round), and T. 65 N., R. 11 W. The proposed name (Rota) is Latin for wheel.

30. Source Lake (Not: Indian) T. 58 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 25, 26.

Remarks: See case #23 for duplication of Indian. This lake is the "source" of Stoney River.

31. Driller Lake (Not: Duck) T. 57 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 4.

Remarks: See case #1 for duplication of Duck. The proposed name comes from the iron ore drill holes found around the lake.

32. Cougar Lake (Not: Perch) T. 59 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 34, 35.

Remarks: The name Perch is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 56 N., R. 17, 18 W., T. 60 N., R. 21 W., and T. 61 N., R. 12 W. (also known as Spruce). Trappers in the vicinity of this lake have reported Cougars, hence the proposed name.

33. Laurentian Lake (Not: Greenwood) T. 58 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Remarks: This lake has long been known as Greenwood, but some confusion has developed between this and the Greenwood Lake in T. 64 N., R. 2 E., Cook Co. The proposed name is appropriate since the feature is located on the Laurentian highlands near the Laurentian divide.

33a. Laurentian River (Not: Greenwood R.) Source in Greenwood or Laurentian Lake, Sec. 5, T. 58 N., R. 10 W., flows northward into Stony Lake, Sec. 8, T. 59 N., R. 10 W.

Remarks: Another Greenwood R. in Cook Co. Proposal follows recommendation for change in name of Greenwood L.

34. Upland Lake (Not: Little Mud) T. 57 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 1, 12.

Remarks: The name Mud, in one form or another, is used for 10 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 10, 11 W., T. 62 N., R. 14 W., T. 62 N., R. 12 W., T. 60 N., R. 19 W. (Sec. 24), T. 60 N., R. 19 W. (Sec. 28), T. 58 N., R. 18 W., T. 58 N., R. 12 W., T. 57 N., R. 17 W., T. 57 N., R. 12 W., and T. 57 N., R. 11 W. (Big Mud). This lake is located at the top of the divide, hence the proposed name, Upland.

35. Summit Lake (Not: Big Mud) T. 57 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 3, 10.

Remarks: See case #34 for duplication of Mud. This lake is near the crest or "summit" of the divide.

36. Pitcha Lake (Not: Long, Camp 7) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 19, 20, 30.

Remarks: See case #4 for duplication of Long. The proposed name "Pitcha" is Ojibway Indian for Long.

37. Elixir Lake (Not: Spring) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 30, 31.

Remarks: The name Spring is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 6 W. (Sec. 7, 8); T. 60 N., R. 7 W., T. 68 N., R. 18 W., T. 61 N., R. 10 W., T. 61 N., R. 10 W. (Lit. Spring), and T. 60 N., R. 18 W. This lake is also known by the proposed name "Elixir" which comes from the spring waters supposed to have medicinal properties.

38. Wadop Lake (Not: Alder) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 24, 25.

Remarks: There is another Alder Lake in T. 64 N., R. 1 E. The proposed name (Wadop) is Ojibway Indian for Alder tree.

39. Ella Hall Lake (Not: Annie Hall; Urn) T. 64 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 20, 29, 30.

Remarks: The Minnesota Geographic Board and the U.S.B.G.N. has approved the name Annie Hall for this lake. However, a revision to Ella Hall is proposed on the basis of information received from a Mrs. Alice Gregory of Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Gregory informed the forest supervisor of the Superior N.F. that it was her sister Ella who was drowned in the lake in April 1885 and is buried on an island in the lake. It seems appropriate to request a revision of the standing decision to agree with the historical background of the lake name.

40. Bakekana Lake (Not: Baker; Range) T. 64 N., R. 6, 7 W., Secs. 6, 7, 1, 12.

Remarks: There is another Baker Lake in T. 62 N., R. 4 W. The proposed name means "On the Wayside" (Ojibway Indian). This lake is beside the Kekekabic trail.

41. Indiana Lake (Not: Bass) T. 64 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 15, 22.

Remarks: The name Bass is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 8 W., T. 63 N., R. 12 W., T. 62 N., R. 15 W., T. 57 N., R. 16 W., T. 55 N., R. 16 W. and T. 64 N., R. 12 W. (Lit. Bass). The area was a part of the Indiana Territory 1800 to 1809, hence the proposed name.

42. Ashigan Lake (Not: Bass) T. 64 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 14 & 15.

Remarks: See case #41 for duplication of Bass. The proposed name is Ojibway Indian for Bass fish.

43. Nabek Lake (Not: Bear) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 14, 15.

Remarks: The name Bear is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 6 W., T. 63 N., R. 14, 15 W., T. 62 N., R. 10 W., T. 55 N., R. 12, 13 W., T. 55, 56 N., R. 8 W. and T. 61 N., R. 9 W. (Lit. Bear). The proposed name (Nabek) means male bear in the Ojibway language.

44. Black Bear Lake (Not: Bear) T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 23, 26, 27.

Remarks: See case #43 for duplication of Bear. Proposed name alters the name to reduce duplication.

45. Bruin Lake (Not: Bear) T. 62 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 7, 18.

Remarks: Same as case #44.

46. Hide Lake (Not: Bearskin) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 7, 18.

Remarks: There is another Bearskin lake in T. 64, 65 N., R. 1 W. and East Bearskin in T. 64 N., R. 1 E. and R. 1 W. The proposed name retains some of the general meaning of the present name but reduces the duplication of Bearskin.

47. Beaver Hut Lake (Not: Beaver) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 30, 31, T. 61 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 36.

Remarks: See case #10 for duplication of Beaver. The proposal alters the name to reduce duplication of Beaver.

48. Ashburton Lake (Not: Birch) T. 64 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 5, 6, et al.

Remarks: The name Birch has been approved for this lake by the U.S.B.G.N. and also for the lake in T. 61, 62 N., R. 11, 12, 13 W. There is also a Birch Lake in T. 65 N., R. 1, 2 W. and a Little Birch Lake in T. 61 N., R. 14 W. This lake is on the International Boundary, and the proposed name honors Lord Ashburton who, with Daniel Webster, concluded the Webster-Ashburton treaty in 1842 defining the boundary between the U. S. and Canada. This case is a revision of a former decision of the U. S. Board on Geographic Names.

49. Webster Lake (Not: Sucker) T. 64 N., R. 8, 9 W., Secs. 6, 7, 1, 2, 12.

Remarks: The name Sucker is not duplicated in the Superior N.F., but a change is desired to complete the association of the two men responsible for the Webster-Ashburton treaty. This lake is just southwest of case #48, and the proposed name honors Daniel Webster, Secretary of State when the treaty was signed.

50. Leather Leaf Lake (Not: Bog) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 29 (E $\frac{1}{2}$).

Remarks: The name Bog is used for 2 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 61 N., R. 8 W. and T. 66 N., R. 19 W. Also Bog Pond in same section as Bog Lake. Leather Leaf is a plant found in boggy areas.

51. Labrador Pond (Not: Bog Pond) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., NENE Sec. 29.

Remarks: See case #50 for duplication of Bog. The proposed name is from Labrador Tea, a plant native to the area.

52. Ashdick Lake (Not: Caribou; Caribau) T. 66 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 23, 24, 25, 26.

Remarks: The name Caribou is used on 3 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 65 N., R. 1 E., T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 W., and T. 60, 61 N., R. 3 W. Also 2 Lit. Caribou Lakes - T. 65 N., R. 1 E., and T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W. "Ashdick" is Chippewa Indian for Reindeer or Caribou.

53. Gijik Lake (Not: Cedar) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 4, 5; T. 66 N., R. 6 W. Secs. 32, 33.

Remarks: The name Cedar is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 5 W. and T. 63 N., R. 11, 12 W. The word Gijik means cedar in the Chippewa language. There is another Gijik L. in the Chippewa N.F. - T. 141 N., R. 28 W. There will be no conflict or confusion between the two because of the distance between them.

54. Gift Lake (Not: Charity) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 2 (E $\frac{1}{2}$).

Remarks: There is another Charity Lake in T. 60 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name (Gift) retains the general meaning of the present name, but will reduce the duplication of Charity.

55. Dinner Lake (Not: Chuck) T. 60 N., R. 11 W. Sec. 11 (NWNW).

Remarks: There is another Chuck Lake in T. 64 N., R. 5 W. The proposed name retains some of the implications of Chuck (food).

56. Shellfish Lake (Not: Clam) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 9, 10.

Remarks: There is another Clam Lake in T. 63 N., R. 4 W. The proposed name is self-explanatory.

57. Bright Lake (Not: Clear) T. 64 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 31.

Remarks: The name Clear is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 19 W., T. 62 N., R. 14 W., T. 63 N., R. 10 W., and T. 65 N., R. 18 W. Proposed name is self-explanatory.

58. Illinois Lake (Not: Clear) T. 63 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 29, 31, 32.

Remarks: See case #57 for duplication of Clear. The area around this lake was part of the Illinois territory 1809-1818. Hence the proposed name.

59. Wildwood Lake (Not: Clearwater) T. 62 N., R. 9, 10 W., Secs. 5,6,7,8;1,12.

Remarks: The name Clearwater is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 1 E. (Lit. Clearwater); T. 65 N., R. 1 E. and T. 59 N., R. 21 W. This lake is in the roadless area, hence the proposed name Wildwood.

60. Kallio Lake (Not: Cliff) T. 64 N., R. 6 W. Secs. 23, 26.

Remarks: See case #9 for duplication of Cliff. Kallio is a Finnish word for ledgerrock.

61. Alsike Lake (Not: Clover) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 15.

Remarks: There is another Clover L. in T. 62 N., R. 5 W. The proposed name (Alsike) is a kind of clover.

62. Bogberry Lake (Not: Cranberry) T. 61, 62 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 6, 31.

Remarks: There is another Cranberry Lake in T. 58 N., R. 13 W. The cranberry is a marsh berry or bogberry.

63. Nawakwa Lake (Not: Crooked) T. 65, 66 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 1; 35, 36.

Remarks: See case #2 for duplication of Crooked. Nawakwa is Ojibway Indian for "in the forest."

64. Swallow Lake (Not: Deep) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 10, 11.

Remarks: There is another Deep Lake in T. 58 N., R. 17 W. Swallows are common around this lake, hence the proposed name.

65. Fronde Lake (Not: Fern) T. 63 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 9, 10, 15.

Remarks: The name Fern is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 5 W., T. 64 N., R. 5 W. (Lit. Fern). "Fronde" is part of a fern plant.

66. Bullfrog Lake (Not: Frog) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 2, 11.

Remarks: There is another Frog Lake in T. 64 N., R. 8 W. The proposed name alters the present name to eliminate duplication.

67. Ulna Lake (Not: Elbow) T. 61 N., R. 5, 6 W., Secs. 29, 30, 31, 32; 36.

Remarks: The name Elbow is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 57 N., R. 18 W., T. 60 N., R. 21 W., T. 62 N., R. 1 E. and T. 64 N., R. 18 W. The proposed name (Ulna) is Latin for elbow. The larger portion of the lake is in Cook County and this case also appears on that list of proposals (Case #36 Cook Co.).

68. Gibakwa Lake (Not: Gull) T. 62 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 16, 17, 19, 20.

Remarks: The name Gull is used for 3 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 9 W. (Lit. Gull), T. 65 N., R. 12 W. and T. 66 N., R. 4, 5 W. Gibakwa means "thick forest" in the Ojibway language.

69. Kayoskh Lake (Not: Little Gull) T. 62 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 9, 16.

Remarks: See case #68 for duplication of Gull. The proposed name (Kayoskh) is Ojibway Indian for seagull.

70. Nira Lake (Not: Harris) T. 61 N., R. 10, 11 W., Secs. 19; 13, 24.

Remarks: There is another Harris Lake in T. 56 N., R. 13 W. In 1933-34 there was a N.I.R.A. (National Industrial Recovery Admin.) work camp at this lake, hence the proposed name.

71. Wilderness Lake (Not: Hope) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 1.

Remarks: The name Hope is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62, 63 N., R. 7 W., T. 62 N., R. 7 W. (South Hope). This lake is in the roadless no-cut area of the N.F., hence the proposed name Wilderness Lake.

72. Splash Lake (Not: Little Iron) T. 64 N., R. 8, 9 W., Secs. 7, 12.

Remarks: The name Iron is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 13 W., T. 65 N., R. 2 W., T. 64, 65 N., R. 2, 3 W. (Lit. Iron), and T. 66 N., R. 13 W. The proposed name (Splash) comes from a splash dam built at the outlet in pine logging days.

73. Jenny Lake (Not: Jean) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 27, 28.

Remarks: There is another Jean Lake in T. 59 N., R. 20 W. The proposed name (Jenny) is a form of Jean.

74. Shamrock Lake (Not: Kelly) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 4; T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 33

Remarks: There is another Kelly Lake in T. 62 N., R. 4 W. The proposed name has no special significance but reduces duplication of Kelly.

75. Leg Lake (Not: Leo) T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 12.

Remarks: There is another Leo Lake in T. 64 N., R. 1 W. There is some evidence that Leg was the original name for this lake; since it is a leg off of Gabimichigami L.

76. Marmor Lake (Not: Marble) T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 2.

Remarks: There is another Marble Lake in T. 56 N., R. 10 W. "Marmor" is Latin for Marble.

77. Sumpet Lake (Not: Marsh) T. 61 N., R. 7 W., Secs. 10, 15.

Remarks: The name Marsh is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 2 E. and T. 62 N., R. 4 W. The proposed name (Sumpet) is Norwegian for marsh or swamp.

78. Lunar Lake (Not: Moon) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 4.

Remarks: The name Moon is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 57 N., R. 17 W., T. 64 N., R. 1 E. and T. 64 N., R. 2 W. The proposed name (Lunar) retains the general meaning of the present name.

79. Voyageur Lake (Not: Moose) T. 64 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 29 et al.

Remarks: See case #3 for duplication of Moose. The voyageurs of early days were traders who traveled by canoe. This lake is a favored route of many present day canoeists, hence the proposed name Voyageur Lake.

80. Bouga Lake (Not: Mud) T. 64 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 36; T. 64 N., R. 10 W. Sec. 31.

Remarks: See case #34 for duplication of Mud. The proposed name (Bouga) honors the man who had the American post on Basswood L. in early days.

81. Mike Lake (Not: Murphy) T. 64 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8.

Remarks: The name Murphy is used for 2 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. This lake is named for Mike Murphy, early settler. The shift to his first name will relieve duplication of Murphy.

82. Rock Island Lake (Not: One Island) T. 63 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 33.

Remarks: There is another One Island Lake in T. 64 N., R. 2 W. The proposed name presumably comes from the geologic structure of the island.

83. Perent Lake (Not: Parent) T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8;
T. 61 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 1; T. 62 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 31, 32; T. 62 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 36.

Remarks: The U. S. Board on Geographic Names has approved the name Parent for the lake in T. 63 N., R. 8, 9 W. The original name of this lake appears to have been Perent - see G.L.O. plat for T. 61 N., R. 6 W. - but has been changed to Parent on more recent maps. It is believed that the proposed name (Perent) is a family name, probably associated with the early history of the area.

83a. Perent River (Not: Parent) Source in Perent Lake Sec. 1, T. 61 N., R. 7 W., flows westward into Isabella Lake in Sec. 31, T. 62 N., R. 7 W.

Remarks: This stream is the outlet of the lake covered by case #83.

84. Oga Lake (Not: Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 14.

Remarks: See case #6 for duplication of Pickerel. The proposed name (Oga) is Ojibway Indian for pickerel.

85. Woodcock Lake (Not: Pine) T. 55 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 6.

Remarks: The name Pine is used for 5 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 57, 58 N., R. 11, 12 W., T. 63 N., R. 15 W., T. 64, 65 N., R. 2, 3 E., T. 62 N., R. 3, 4 W. and T. 63 N., R. 1 W. Woodcocks are native to the area, hence the proposed name.

86. Wabosons Lake (Not: Rabbit) T. 65, 66 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 3; 34.

Remarks: See case #18 for duplication of Rabbit. The proposed name (Wabosons) is Ojibway Indian for small rabbit.

87. Shelter Lake (Not: Rice) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 28, 29, 32, 33.

Remarks: The name Rice is used for 7 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 19 W., T. 64 N., R. 13 W., T. 61 N., R. 3, 4 W., T. 59 N., R. 16 W., T. 64 N., R. 13 W. (Big Rice), T. 60 N., R. 17 W. (Big Rice) and T. 60, 61 N., R. 16, 17 W. (Little Rice). This lake is in a state game refuge, hence the proposed name (Shelter) is appropriate.

88. Butterfly Lake (Not: Rock) T. 61 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 16, 21.

Remarks: The name Rock is used for 5 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 58 N., R. 21 W., T. 59 N., R. 21 W., T. 63 N., R. 1 E., T. 65 N., R. 4, 5 W. and T. 61 N., R. 9 W. (Lit. Rock). The name Butterfly has no special significance as applied to this feature.

89. Mayfly Lake (Not: Little Rock) T. 61 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 21.

Remarks: See case #88 for duplication of rock. The proposed name (Mayfly) has no special significance as applied to this lake.

90. Wheel Lake (Not: Round) T. 65 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 2, 3.

Remarks: See case #29 for duplication of Round. The proposed name was suggested because a wheel is round.

91. Chipmunk Lake (Not: Shoe) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 12.

Remarks: There is another Shoe L. in T. 64 N., R. 2 E. The proposed name is from the small animal of that name.

92. Baird Lake (Not: Spring) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 28, 29.

Remarks: See case #5 for duplication of Spring. The old Baird ranger station was located near this lake years ago.

93. Sinkhole Lake (Not: Little Spring) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 29, 30.

Remarks: See case #5 for duplication of Spring. The proposed name is appropriate, since the highway just west of this small lake keeps sinking in the bog.

94. Starlight Lake (Not: Star) T. 63 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 9, 10, 15, 16.

Remarks: The name Star is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 63 N., R. 3 W. and T. 65 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name merely alters the present name.

95. Starry Lake (Not: Star) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 8, 9.

Remarks: See case #94 for duplication of Star. The proposed name alters the present name to avoid duplication.

96. Greenstone Lake (Not: Stone) T. 63 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 15, 16, 20, 21, 22.

Remarks: The name Stone is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 55 N., R. 12 W., T. 55, 56 N., R. 17, 18 W., T. 56 N., R. 12 W., and T. 58 N., R. 12 W. There is a geological formation near this lake commonly known as "Ely Greenstone."

97. Stub Lake (Not: Stump) T. 63 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 11, 14.

Remarks: There is another Stump Lake in T. 64 N., R. 2, 3 E. Stub has no special significance as applied to this feature, although it has some of the meaning of stump.

98. Fool Hen Lake (Not: Swamp) T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 7, 18.

Remarks: The name Swamp is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 58 N., R. 12 W., T. 62 N., R. 2 W., T. 63 N., R. 4, 5 E., T. 66 N., R. 5 W., T. 62 N., R. 1 W. and T. 64 N., R. 1 W. Spruce hens or "Fool Hens" are common in the area.

99. Shield Lake (Not: Thomas) T. 63, 64 N., R. 7 W., Secs. 5, 6; 32 et al.

Remarks: There is another Thomas Lake in T. 55 N., R. 12 W. just outside the National Forest. The proposed name (Shield) is a geological term. The lake is on the "Canadian Shield".

100. Missionary Lake (Not Three Lakes, one of) T. 64 N., R. 7, 8 W., Secs. 6; 1.

Remarks: The increased use of this area warrants a separate name for each of the three lakes in this group. The earliest visitors in this area were missionaries, explorers and traders. See two cases following.

100a. Explorer Lake (Not: Three Lakes, one of) T. 64 N., R. 7, 8 W., Secs. 6, 7; 1, 12.

Remarks: See Case #100.

100b. Trader Lake (Not: Three Lakes, one of) T. 64 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 1.

Remarks: See case #100.

101. Bigsby Lake (Not: Toe) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 16.

Remarks: There is another Toe Lake in T. 67 N., R. 13 W. J. J. Bigsby was Secretary of the International Commission which defined the boundary between the U. S. and Canada.

102. Pitfall Lake (Not: Trap) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 11.

Remarks: The name Trap is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 1 E. and T. 64 N., R. 2 W. The proposed name is self-explanatory.

103. Trident Lake (Not: Triangle) T. 64 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 4.

Remarks: The name Triangle is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 63 N., R. 10 W. and T. 64 N., R. 2 E. The proposed name is similar to the present name but will reduce duplication.

104. Cree Lake (Not: Triangle; South Twin) T. 63 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 13, 14, 23, 24.

Remarks: See case #103 for duplication of Triangle. The Cree Indians were one of the early tribes in this area.

105. Ojibwa Lake (Not: Twin Lakes, one of; North Twin) T. 63 N., R. 9, 10, W., Secs. 7, 18; 11, 12, 13, 14.

Remarks: The name Twin is used for 7 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 13 W., T. 63, 64 N., R. 13 W., T. 57 N., R. 15 W., T. 61 N., R. 3 W., T. 60 N., R. 6 W., T. 63 N., R. 1 W. (East Twin) and T. 63 N., R. 1 W. (West Twin). The Ojibwa Indians were one of the early tribes in the area.

106. North Wilder Lake (Not: Wilder Lakes, one of) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 6.

Remarks: The two lakes which have been known as Wilder Lakes, are separate and distinct, and should have individual names. The name Wilder is firmly entrenched and should be continued.

106a. South Wilder Lake (Not: Wilder Lakes, one of) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 7, 8.

Remarks: See case #106.

107. Zephyr Lake (Not: Wind) T. 66 N., R. 5, 6 W., Secs. 19, 30; 24, 25.

Remarks: There is another Wind Lake in T. 64 N., R. 9, 10 W. A zephyr is a soft gentle wind. Part of this lake is in Cook Co. and this case is also on that list of proposals. See Cook County case #61.

108. Pelt Lake (Not: Wolf) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 27

Remarks: See case #8 for duplication of Wolf. The proposed name (Pelt) is associated with wolf.

109. Inga Creek (Not: Sand River) Source in Inga L. Sec. 2, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., flows northward and empties into Sand or Mitawan Cr. in Sec. 12, T. 61 N., R. 9 W.

Remarks: This stream has been erroneously shown as Sand River on Forest Service maps. The correct name is Inga Creek.

110. Jackpine Creek - Source in Sec. 20, T. 60 N., R. 8 W., flows northward into Sand or Mitawan Cr. in Sec. 19, T. 61 N., R. 8 W.

Remarks: Official name desired to define the tributaries to Sand or Mitawan Creek. Jackpine is the accepted local name.

Forest Service

Department of Conservation

ST. PAUL 1

February 1, 1957

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Acting Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board
Historical Building
St. Paul, Minnesota

Re: Lake and Stream Names

Dear Madam:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 16, 1957 and the lists of lands and streams in Cook and Lake Counties which were attached.

The lists are returned herewith, as requested, after having been checked against available aerial photos and maps in this office.

The descriptions appear from our source material to be correct except as noted below.

Cook County

14. Marsh Lake - appears also to be situated in Section 15 and mostly dry on 9-12-48 aerial photos.
44. Little Caribou Lake - Section 26 should be changed to Section 36.
46. Third Kimball Lake - appears to be situated in Section 5.
52. Swamp River - Appears from 1948 aerial photos and recent Minnesota Highway Department maps to rise in Musquash Lake in Sections 20, 28, 29, Township 63 North, Range 1 East. It is noted that two other streams by this name are shown on the recent Minnesota Highway Department maps - one rising in either Section 30 or 31, Township 63 North, Range 4 East and flowing north into Irish Creek in Section 16, Township 64 North, Range 4 East, the other rising in Section 35, Township 63 North, Range 4 East and flowing south into Lake Superior in Section 11, Township 62 North, Range 4 East.

Lake County

7. Twin Lakes, one of - The upper lake appears to be the one referred to for which the description is correct. the lower lake lies within the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the section.
46. Beanskin Lake - Shown as John on Recent Minnesota Highway Department maps.
56. Clam Lake - Shown as Canoe on recent Minnesota Highway Department maps.
71. Hope Lake - Shown as Fish on recent Minnesota Highway Department maps.

Confirming our recent telephone report, we acknowledge the receipt of the list of decisions of the Minnesota Geographic Board accompanying your letter of January 5, 1957 and thank you kindly for your cooperation.

Yours very truly,

Sidney A. Frelisen



Director, Division of Waters

Enc.

January 16, 1957

Mr. Egan
Division of Waters
8 State Office Building

Dear Mr. Egan:

Enclosed is the list of lakes and streams which we discussed by phone. I have been unable to verify the locations given in this list with certainty in the records of the State Geographic Board. If you find errors or incomplete information, I would greatly appreciate your indicating that fact on the list when you return it to me.

Many thanks for your help in this matter.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Acting Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board

U.S. FOREST SERVICE
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES, RECOMMENDATIONS
SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST
COOK COUNTY, MINNESOTA

RECEIVED

JAN 17 1957

DIVISION OF WATERS

- x 14. Marsh Lake, T. 62 N., R. 2 E., sec. 9, 10, 15 (9-12-48 photo - mostly dry)
- x 44. Little Caribou Lake (also called Bigsby, Sylvia) T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W.,
sec. 30, 31, ~~26, 36~~. [appears also to
be in sec. 5
sec. 8 (N1/2)]
- x 46. Third Kimball Lake (also called Kimball) T. 62 N., R. 2 E., sec. 8 (N1/2)
- x 47. Little Clearwater Lake (also called Clearwater Lake) T. 62 N.,
R. 1 E., sec. ~~17, 18~~, 19, 20.
- x 49. Fox Lake, T. 63 N., R. 2 E., sec. 15 (SW 1/4)
- x 50. Fire Lake, T. 64 N., R. 2 E., sec. 31 (NW 1/4)
- x 52. Swamp River (also called Swamp Creek) Source in Duke Lake, Appears from 1948
photos to be Musquash
in Sec. 20, 28, 29 -
63-1E
sec. 31, T. 63 N., R. 1 E.; flows southwest through Swamp Lake and
into Devils Track Lake in Sec. 28, T. 62 N., R. 1 W.
- x 53. Trout Creek (also called Spruce Creek) Source in Trout Lake, Sec. 32,
T. 61 N., R. 2 W.; flows south and east into Lake Superior in Sec. 15,
T. 60 N., R. 2 W. *checked on 9-2-48 air photo*
- x 54. Cross River. Source in Cross Bay Lake, Sec. 2, T. 64 N., R. 4 W.;
flows in a northerly direction and empties into Gunflint Lake in
Sec. 19, T. 65 N., R. 3 W. *(appears ok)*
- x 55. Brule River and North Brule River. Headwaters in Meads Lake,
T. 64 N., R. 2 W.; flows southeasterly and empties into Lake Super-
ior in T. 62 N., R. 3 E. *appears ok from Nat'l Forest map*
- x 55a. South Brule River. Source in Brule Lake T. 63 N., R. 2 W.; flows
easterly and empties into Arrowhead or Brule River in Sec. 21,
T. 63 N., R. 1 E. *OK*
- x 56. Stoney Creek (also called Stony Creek, Stony River) Source in Sec.
36, T. 64 N., R. 1 E.; flows southeasterly through Stoney Lake
into Arrowhead or Brule River in Sec. 21, T. 63 N., R. 2 E. *OK from Nat'l
map*
- x 57. Cedar Creek. Source in Cedar Lake, Sec. 22, T. 60 N., R. 5 W.;
flows southerly into Heartbreak Creek in Sec. 2, T. 59 N., R. 5 W.

- * 58. Caribou Creek. Source Sec. 14, T. 60 N., R. 3 W.; flows southerly into Lake Superior in Sec. 26, T. 60 N., R. 3 W. *OK*
- * 58a. Caribou Creek. Source in Sec. 12, T. 60 N., R. 3 W.; flows southeasterly into Lake Superior in Sec. 19, T. 60 N., R. 2 W. *OK*
- * 59. Four Mile Creek. (also known as Stumble Creek) Source in Sec. 7 or 8, T. 59 N., R. 5 W.; flows southeasterly into Cross River in Sec. 26, T. 59 N., R. 5 W. *Looks OK*

RECEIVED
JAN 17 1957
DIVISION OF WATERS

* Also known as Alfred Creek.

U.S. FOREST SERVICE
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES RECOMMENDATIONS
SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST
LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA

*Public Information Unit
Comments
HEH*

- × 7. Twin Lakes, one of. T. 60 N., R. 6 W., sec. 31 (N 1/2 N 1/2) *OK*
- × 22. Heart Lake, T. 60 N., R. 8 W., sec. 34, 35. *OK*
- × 25a. Sand River (also called Sand Creek) Source in Upper Sand Lake,
sec. 14, T. 60 N., R. 9 W.; flows northward through Lower Sand
Lake and into Isabella River in Sec. 35, T. 62 N., R. 9 W. *OK*
- × 37. Spring Lake, T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. ~~30~~³⁰ 31. *OK*
- + 46. Bearskin Lake, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 7, 18. *OK* (John on MHD maps)
- × 56. Clam Lake, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 9, 10. *OK* (Canoe on MHD maps)
- × 60. Cliff Lake, T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 23, 24, 26. *OK*
- × 71. Hope Lake, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., sec. 1 (Fish L. on MHD maps)
- × 89. Little Rock Lake, T. 61 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 21. *OK*
- × 90. Round Lake, T. 65 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 2, 3. *OK*
- × 109. Sand River, Source in Inga Lake, Sec. 2, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., flows
northward and empties into Sand Creek in Sec. 12, T. 61 N., R. 9 W. *OK*
- × 110. Jackpine Creek, Source in Sec. 20, T. 60 N., R. 8 W., flows
northward into Sand Creek in Sec. 19, T. 61 N., R. 8 W. *OK*

RECEIVED
JAN 17 1957
DIVISION OF WATERS

February 7, 1957

Mr. John M. Egan
Division of Waters
8 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Egan:

Thank you for checking the locations on the list of lakes and streams in Cook and Lake counties. The information you sent me was most helpful.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Acting Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board

JDH:ps

COOK COUNTY

According to the records of the Minnesota Geographic Board,
the following names have been in use more than 40 years.
(The numbers refer to the cases as listed in the Forest
Service list of proposals.)

1.

1. BIRCH LAKE (sug. name Whitewood Lake) T. 65 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 31; T. 65 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 34, 35, 36.

There are two other well-known Birch Lakes in Superior N.F., the name Birch being approved by the U.S. Board of Geographic Names for both of them. The proposed name recognized the prevalence of White Birch (Whitewood) in the area.

2. IRON LAKE (sug. name Ferrum Lake) T. 65 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 31, 32, 33, 34.

The proposed name (Ferrum) is Latin for Iron.

5. CRAB LAKE (sug. name Crawfish Lake) T. 65 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 29, 30; R. 3 W., Sec. 25.

The name Crab is duplicated on a lake in T. 63 N., R. 13, 14 W; the latter also has been in use more than 40 years. The proposed name (Crawfish) was suggested because they are common in this lake.

6. CHUB LAKE (sug. name Prospector Lake) T. 65 N., R. 4 W., Sec. 20, 29.

There are at least three other Chub Lakes in or near the Superior N.F. That in T. 58 N., R. 7 W. was also submitted by Forest Service and is eligible for change. The proposed name (Prospector) came from the prospect holes or test pits found near the lake.

8. BAT LAKE (sug. name Stuntz Lake) Not: Gills, Bat Gills, Gillis, Muscovado. T. 65 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 36.

There is another Bat Lake in T. 60 N., R. 5 W. The proposed name (Stuntz) honored one of the original surveyors of the area. It is also duplicated elsewhere in the state.

10. DUCK LAKE (sug. name Ringbill Lake) T. 63 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 11, 12.

There are at least three other Duck lakes in or near Superior N.F. That in T. 64, 65 N., R. 13 W. has also been in use more than 40 years. That in T. 57 N., R. 10 W. was also submitted by the Forest Service and eligible for change. The proposed name (Ringbill) is that of a specific kind of duck.

20. LITTLE TROUT LAKE (sug. name Balch Lake) T. 63 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 5, 6.

There are two other Little Trout Lakes in or near Superior N.F. The proposed name (Balch) honored an early settler.

21. EAST TWIN LAKE (sug. name Bluff Lake) T. 63 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 25, 36.

The name Twin in various forms is applied to 7 other lakes in or near Superior N.F. Those in T. 63 N., R. 1 E. and T. 63 N., R. 1 W. (West Twin) have also been in use more than 40 years. Those in T. 60 N., R. 6 W. and T. 63 N., R. 9, 10 W. were submitted by Forest Service and appear eligible for change. The proposed name (Bluff) came from a high bluff on the south side of the lake.

22. WEST TWIN LAKE (sug. name Reef Lake) T. 63 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 25, 26, 35, 36.

See case 21 above. The proposed name came from a reef found in the lake.

23. PINE, LITTLE PINE LAKE (sug. name Trestle) T. 63 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 35, 36.

Names of three other Pine lakes in T. 64, 65 N., R. 2, 3 E; T. 63 N., R. 15 W.; and T. 57, 58 N., R. 11, 12 W. have also been in use more than 40 years. That in T. 62 N., R. 3, 4 W. was suggested by Forest Service and is eligible for change until 1958. The proposed name (Trestle) is duplicated elsewhere in the state.

24. ECHO LAKE (sug. name Whistle Lake) T. 63 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 7, 8, 9.

The name Echo is applied to two other lakes in or near Superior N.F. That in T. 66 N., R. 16, 17 W. has also been in use more than 40 years. The proposed name (Whistle) is derived from Whistling Swans.

25. SWAN LAKE (sug. name Trumpeter Lake) T. 63 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 11, 12.

There is another Swan Lake in T. 65 N., R. 20 W. The proposed name (Trumpeter) came from Trumpeter Swan.

27. SWAMP LAKE (sug. name Staples Lake) T. 64 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 17, 18.

Of the seven other duplications of Swamp Lake in or near Superior N.F. one in T. 66 N., R. 5 W., has been approved by the U.S. Board of Geographic Names; one in T. 63 N., R. 4, 5 E. is known as RESERVATION SWAMP LAKE not SWAMP LAKE; two in T. 62 N., R. 2 W., and T. 58 N., R. 12 W. have also been in use more than 40 years. That in T. 61 N., R. 6 W. was submitted by the Forest Service and appears eligible for change.

28. CARIBOU LAKE (sug. name Walleye Lake) T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 W., Sec. 18, 19, 13.

The proposed name (Walleye) is much duplicated elsewhere in the state. Of the three other Caribou Lakes in or near Superior N.F. those in T. 65 N., R. 1 E.; and T. 60, 61 N., R. 3 W. have also been in use more than 40 years. That in T. 66 N., R. 6 W. was submitted by the Forest Service and appears eligible for change.

29. HORSESHOE LAKE (sug. name Curve Lake) T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 W., Sec. 19, 20,
24, 29.

The name Horseshoe is applied to three other lakes in or near Superior N.F. The proposed name (Curve) came from the shape of the lake.

30. PORTAGE LAKE (sug. name Carry Lake) T. 64 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 3, 4, 5;
T. 65 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 33

The Forest Service list states that this name is duplicated on a lake in T. 64 N., R. 8 W., but the Minnesota Geographic Board's records do not reveal such a duplication. The proposed name (Carry) retained some of the meaning of portage.

31. MOON LAKE (sug. name Gisiss Lake) T. 64 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 16, 17, 20, 21.

The name Moon is applied to two other lakes in or near Superior N.F. That in T. 65 N., R. 6 W. was also submitted by the Forest Service and appears eligible for change. That in T. 64 N., R. 1 E. appears to be either Deer Lake, Rocky Lake, or Sucker Lake, and must be erroneously listed as Moon. The proposed name (Gisiss) is Chippewa for moon.

33. CROOKED LAKE (sug. name Twist Lake) T. 64 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 10, 11, 12, 14.

Of the three other Crooked Lakes in Superior N.F., those in T. 59 N., R. 6 W., and T. 66 N., R. 11, 12 W. have also been in use for more than 40 years. The proposed name was suggested by the shape of the lake.

34. CARIBOU LAKE (sug. name Reindeer Lake) T. 65 N., R. 1 E., Sec. 32, 33, 34,
35, 36.

See above case 28. The proposed name came from the fact that the caribou is the common American reindeer.

36. ELBOW LAKE (sug. name Ulna Lake) T. 60, 61 N., R. 5, 6 W., Sec. 1, 29, 30,
31, 32, 36.

The name Elbow is used for four other lakes in Superior N.F. Those in T. 57 N., R. 18 W.; T. 62 N., R. 1 E.; and T. 64 N., R. 18 W. have also been in use more than 40 years. The proposed name (Ulna) is Latin for Elbow.

37. CEDAR LAKE (sug. name Redhead Lake) T. 60 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 22.

There are two other Cedar lakes in Superior N.F. That in T. 65, 66 N., R. 6 W. was also submitted by the Forest Service. The proposed name came from a duck common in the area.

39. EAST PIKE LAKE (sug. name Union Jack Lake) T. 65 N., R. 2, 3 E., Sec. 25,
26, 35, 36, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

Two other Pike lakes in T. 61 N., R. 2 W. and T. 60 N., R. 10 W. (U.S. Board of Geographic Names approved) have also been in use for more than 40 years. The proposed name recalled some of the history of the area, since it was at one time under the British flag.

40. WEST PIKE LAKE (sug. name Tricolor Lake) T. 65 N., R. 2 E., Sec. 26, 27, 28,
29, 30.

See above case 39. The proposed name recalled the fact that the region was at one time under French rule.

4.

54. CROSS RIVER (sug. name Gunflint River) Source in Cross Bay Lake, Sec. 2, T. 64 N., R. 4 W.; flows in a northerly direction and empties into Gunflint Lake in Sec. 19, T. 65 N., R. 3 W.

The name Cross River duplicates that of the well-known stream flowing into Lake Superior at Schroeder. The proposed name (Gunflint) is suggested because the stream flows into Gunflint Lake.

60. LOST LAKE (sug. name Missed Lake) T. 61 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 30, and T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 25.

Of the three other Lost lakes in Superior N.F., that in T. 62 N., R. 16 W. has also been in use more than 40 years. The proposed name retained some of the general meaning of the present name.

October 9, 1957

Mr. Alfred H. Randahl
County Auditor
Cook County
Grand Marais, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Randahl:

I am enclosing a petition, suggesting changes in the names of 22 lakes in the Superior National Forest area of Cook County, to be presented to the Board of County Commissioners at its next meeting. In every case, the suggestions were submitted by the United States Forest Service in an effort to reduce the duplication of lake names within the national forest.

The State Geographic Board does not act on such proposals without securing the approval of the Board of County Commissioners in the area concerned. You may recall that this procedure was followed in handling a similar request from the forest service in 1941.

The State Board therefore requests that the Commissioners review this list and give us the benefit of their opinion on the suitability of these changes. This should be done in the form of a resolution from the County Board indicating its approval or disapproval of the numbered names on the list. Enclosed for your information is a mimeographed copy of the law governing such matters.

Your co-operation in this matter will be greatly appreciated. It would be very helpful to us if the Commissioners could act as promptly as possible, so that their recommendations will be before the State Board at its next meeting in November.

Sincerely,

Russell W. Fridley, Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board

JMF:pm

Enclosures

A PETITION

To the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County:

The State Geographic Board hereby petitions that your honorable board review and accept the following names for geographic features located in Cook County and described below, for the reasons given in each case. These names were submitted to the State Geographic Board by the United States Forest Service and are subject to the approval of the Cook County Board of Commissioners.

COOK COUNTY

1.

1. Crag Lake (Not: Rock) T. 65 N., R. 4 W., S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 31; T. 65 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 36 (71.6 acres)

There are at least four other Rock Lakes in or near the Superior N.F. The proposed name comes from geologic formations around the lake. It retains the associations of the present name and would reduce duplication.

2. Logger Lake (Not: Rock) T. 63 N., R. 1 E., Sec. 11. (approx. 60 acres)

See case 1 for duplication of Rock. The proposed name, suggested to reduce duplication, recalls old logging operations around the lake.

3. Lichen Lake (Not: Beaver) T. 62 N., R. 3 W., Sec. 16, 20, 21.

There are five other Beaver Lakes in or near Superior N.F. The proposed name (Lichen) would reduce duplication and is appropriate, for it refers to the plant growth prevalent around the lake and characteristic of the region.

4. Pierz Lake (Not: Beaver) T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 E., Sec. 12, 7. (81.5 acres)

There is another Beaver Lake near by in T. 64 N., R. 2 E., Sec. 9. To alleviate confusion of these two lakes and further reduce duplication of name Beaver, it is proposed that the name of this lake be changed. The proposed name is appropriate, for it honors Father Francis Pierz, an early missionary in the area.

5. Bouder Lake (Not: Boulder, Reck, Rush) T. 62 N., R. 3 W., Sec. 19, 20. (70.7 acres)

Some confusion has developed over the proper name of this lake. According to the records of the Minnesota Geographic Board, it should be Boulder. It is sometimes erroneously called Boulder, a name frequently duplicated. An official decision is needed to clarify the matter.

6. Crescent Lake (Not: Pine, Poplar River Lake) T. 62 N., R. 3 W., Sec. 19, 29, 30, 31; T. 62 N., R. 4 W., Sec. 24, 25, 36 (629 acres).

There are five other lakes named Pine in or near Superior N.F. and the name is much duplicated elsewhere in the state. The proposed name comes from the shape of the lake and would reduce duplication.

7. Junco Lake (Not: Swamp) T. 62 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 11, 12, 13. (80 acres)

There are six other Swamp Lakes in or near Superior N.F. The proposed name (Junco) comes from the birds common in the area in both winter and summer. Its adoption would provide a more distinctive name and reduce duplication of Swamp in the state.

8. Junco Creek (Not: Swamp Creek, Swamp River) Source in Musquash Lake, Sec. 20, 28, 29, T. 63 N., R. 1 E.; flows southwest thru Swamp (Junco) Lake and into Devils Track Lake in Sec. 28, T. 62 N., R. 1 W.

There is another Swamp R. in T. 63 N., R. 3 & 4 E. and T. 64 N., R. 4 E. The proposed name (Junco) follows the recommended change for Swamp Lake in case 7. Its adoption would reduce duplication and confusion.

COOK COUNTY

2.

9. Deer Yard Lake (Not: Trout) T. 61 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 28, 29, 31, 32.
(1107.7 acres)

There are three other Trout Lakes in Superior N.F. The proposed name (Deer Yard) is suggested to reduce duplication. The area around the lake is commonly known as the Jorvick Deer Yard.

10. Deer Yard Creek (Not: Trout or Spruce) Source in Trout (Deer Yard) Lake, Sec. 32, T. 61 N., R. 2 W.; flows south and east into Lake Superior in Sec. 15, T. 60 N., R. 2 W.

This stream is not named on most maps but is locally known as Trout or Spruce Creek. The proposed change follows the recommended change for Trout Lake in case 9.

11. Wanibigan Lake (Not: Trap, Sham) T. 61 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 31.

The name Trap is used on two other lakes in Superior N.F. The proposed name (Wanibigan), which is suggested to reduce duplication, is the Chippewa word for trap.

12. Dogwood Lake (Not: Buck) T. 59 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 16, 21. (approx. 80 acres)

The name Buck is used for two other lakes in or near Superior N.F. The proposed name (Dogwood) comes from small trees common in the area.

13. Rigsby Lake (Not: Little Caribou, Sylvia) T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W., Sec. 30, 31, 36. (10 1/2 acres)

It seems desirable to make the name (Rigsby) official in order to reduce confusion in this case. Rigsby Lake seems to be the name in use on most maps. It is appropriate for it honors John J. Rigsby, secretary of the International Boundary Commission which defined the U.S. - Canadian boundary in this area.

14. Assinika Lake (Not: Stony, Stoney) T. 63 N., R. 1 & 2 E., Sec. 1, 12, 7.
(60 acres)

There is another Stony Lake near by in T. 63 N., R. 1 E., Sec. 11. The proposed name would reduce duplication and confusion. It is a Chippewa word meaning "many stones."

15. Assinika Creek (Not: Stony Creek, Stony River, Stoney Creek) Source in Sec. 36, T. 61 N., R. 1 E.; flows southeasterly through Stoney (or Assinika) Lake and into Brule River in Sec. 21, T. 63 N., R. 2 E.

This change is suggested to accord with that in case 14.

16. Boys Lake (Not: Third Kimball) T. 62 N., R. 2 E., Sec. 5, 8 (N¹/₂). (50 acres)

Apparently all three lakes in this group were at one time called by some form of Kimball. Now there are Kimball L., Mink L., and Third Kimball. It seems desirable to give this feature an individual name. The proposed name comes from the fact that a near-by boys' camp makes heavy use of this lake. As far as can be determined there are no other Boys Lakes in the Superior N.F.

COOK COUNTY

3.

17. Binagard Lake (Not: Clearwater, Little Clearwater Lake) T. 62 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 19, 20. (112 acres)

The name Little Clearwater, frequently duplicated, is not very appropriate since there is no larger lake named Clearwater near by. The proposed name is a Chippewa word meaning "clear liquid." Its adoption would reduce duplication and provide a more distinctive name for this feature.

18. Redcoat Lake (Not: Fox) T. 63 N., R. 2 E., Sec. 15 (SW $\frac{1}{4}$).

The name Fox in one form or another is used for three other lakes in Superior N.F. The proposed name reduces duplication. It preserves some of the meaning of the word "fox" in that it refers to the color of the red fox.

19. Kindle Lake (Not: Fire) T. 64 N., R. 2 E., Sec. 31 (NW $\frac{1}{4}$).

There is another Fire Lake in T. 63 N., R. 8 W. The proposed name (Kindle) reduces the duplication but retains a relationship with the present name. Note also Spark Lake in the same section.

20. Jonvick Creek (Not: Caribou Creek) Source in Sec. 12, T. 60 N., R. 3 W.;
flows southeasterly into Lake Superior in Sec. 19, T. 60 N., R. 2 W.

This stream is known both as Jonvick and Caribou Creek. Adoption of the former would reduce duplication of Caribou.

21. Stumble Creek (Not: Four Mile Creek) Source in Sec. 7 or 8, T. 59 N., R. 5 W.;
flows southeasterly into Cross River in Sec. 26, T. 59 N., R. 5 W.

This stream is known both as Stumble Creek and Four Mile Creek. Adoption of Stumble would reduce duplication since the creek draining Four Mile Lake in T. 60 N., R. 5 W. is well known as Four Mile Creek.

22. Zephyr Lake (Not: Wind) T. 66 N., R. 5, 6 W., Sec. 19, 30, 24, 25. (129 acres)

There is another Wind Lake in T. 64 N., R. 9, 10 W., and this change is suggested to reduce duplication. The proposed name retains some of the meaning of the present one, since a zephyr is a soft gentle wind. Part of this lake is in Lake County, and this case will also be submitted to the Lake County Board of Commissioners.

October 9, 1957

Mr. Paul W. Nelson
County Auditor
Lake County
Two Harbors, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Nelson:

I am enclosing a petition, suggesting changes in the names of 85 lakes in the Superior National Forest area of Lake County, to be presented to the Board of County Commissioners at its next meeting. In every case, the suggestions were submitted by the United States Forest Service in an effort to reduce the duplication of lake names within the national forest. Please note especially the questions raised by the State Board in cases 19 and 22 on page 3.

The State Geographic Board does not act on such proposals without securing the approval of the Board of County Commissioners in the area concerned. You may recall that this procedure was followed in handling a similar request from the forest service in 1941.

The State Board therefore requests that the Commissioners review this list and give us the benefit of their opinion on the suitability of these changes. This should be done in the form of a resolution from the County Board indicating its approval or disapproval of the numbered names on the list. Enclosed for your information is a mimeographed copy of the law governing such matters.

Your co-operation in this matter will be greatly appreciated. It would be very helpful to us if the Commissioners could act as promptly as possible, so that their recommendations will be before the State Board at its next meeting in November.

Sincerely,

Russell W. Fridley, Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board

JDH:pns

Enclosures

A PETITION

To the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County:

The State Geographic Board hereby petitions that your honorable board review and accept the following names for geographic features located in Lake County and described below, for the reasons given in each case. These names were submitted to the State Geographic Board by the United States Forest Service and are subject to the approval of the Lake County Board of Commissioners.



LAKE COUNTY

1.

1. Golden Eye Lake (Not: Duck) T. 59 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 15 S.E. (9 acres)

The name Duck is used for three other lakes in Superior National Forest. One of these is also in Lake County. The proposed name retains some associations of the present name and would reduce duplication. It refers to a specific kind of duck.

2. Driller Lake (Not: Duck) T. 57 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 4. (approx. 50 acres)

See case 1 for duplication of Duck. The proposed name, suggested to further reduce duplication, comes from the iron ore drill holes found around the lake.

3. Thunder Bird Lake (Not: Long) T. 59 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 16, 17. (96 acres)

The name Long is widely duplicated in the state, and it is used for eleven other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. One of these is near by in T. 59 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 3. The proposed name suggests some of the history of the area and would reduce confusion and duplication. The Indians considered the Thunder Bird a spirit or manitou, and Manitou Creek starts in this lake.

4. Peavey Lake (Not: Long) T. 59 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 3, 4. (24 acres)

See case 3 for duplication of Long. The proposed name, suggested to reduce duplication, comes from the tool commonly used by lumberjacks to handle logs. Note that there is a Hoist Lake near by.

5. Pitcha Lake (Not: Long, Mud, Camp Seven) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 19, 20, 29, 30. (30 acres)

See case 3 above. The proposed name "Pitcha" is the Chippewa word for Long. Thus the meaning of the present name is retained.

6. Sylvania Lake (Not: Long) T. 61 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 36, T. 60 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 31 (70 acres)

See case 3 for duplication of Long. The name Sylvania means "wooded area." Adoption of the proposed name would further reduce duplication of Long in the state and provide a more distinctive name for this feature.

7. Wye Lake (Not: Spring) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 7, 8. (approx. 100 acres)

The name Spring is often duplicated in the state, and it is used for six other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. Four of these are in Lake County, and two are near by in T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 25, and T. 60 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 35. The proposed name would reduce confusion and duplication and provide a more distinctive name for this feature. It is suggested because the lake is near the junction (wye) of 2 roads and 2 trails.

8. Baird Lake (Not: Spring) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 28, 29. (31 acres)

See case 7 for duplication of Spring. The new name suggests the background of the area, since the old Baird ranger station was located near this lake years ago.

LAKE COUNTY

2.

9. Elixir Lake (Not: Spring) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 30, 31.

See case 7 above. This lake is also known by the proposed name "Elixir," which comes from the spring waters supposed to have medicinal properties. Its adoption would further reduce the confusion and duplication of the name Spring.

10. Katydid Lake (Not: Spring, Square) T. 60 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 35 NW 1/4.
(approx. 80 acres)

This lake is known as both Square Lake and Spring Lake. Both names are widely duplicated in the state and in Lake County. To reduce duplication and provide a definite name for this feature, it is proposed that it be called Katydid Lake, from the high wheels or Katydid used in early logging days.

11. Dam Five Lake (Not: Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 28, 33 (82 acres).

The name Pickerel, often duplicated in the state, is used for three other lakes in Superior National Forest. Two of these are also in Lake County in T. 63 N., R. 10, 11 W., and T. 60 N., R. 10 W. In logging days, the dam on this lake was commonly known as Dam 5; hence the proposed name suggests some of the history of the area.

12. Two Deer Lake (Not: Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 14. (42 acres)

See case 11 for duplication of Pickerel. The proposed name is one of those sometimes used for this lake. It would reduce duplication and provide a more distinctive name for this feature.

13. Lupus Lake (Not: Wolf) T. 59, 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 6, 31. (59 acres)

The name Wolf is used for five other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. One of these is also in Lake County. The proposed name retains the meaning of the present one. It is Latin for wolf or wild dog.

14. Pelt Lake (Not: Wolf) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 27 (99 acres).

See case 13 for duplication of Wolf. The proposed name (Pelt) retains some associations with the animal. It would further reduce duplication of the name Wolf in the state.

15. Scarp Lake (Not: Cliff) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 31, 32. (44 acres)

The name Cliff is used for two other lakes in Superior National Forest. One of these is also in Lake County. The proposed name retains the meaning of the present one, but would reduce duplication. It refers to the steep cliff or scarp on north side of the lake.

16. Kallio Lake (Not: Cliff) T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 23, 24, 25, 26.
(approx. 120 acres)

See case 15 for duplication of Cliff. Kallio is a Finnish word for ledgerrock. Thus the Finnish backgrounds of the area are suggested, and the present meaning is retained.

LAKE COUNTY

3.

17. Alger Lake (Not: Beaver) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 32, 33. (20 acres)

The name Beaver is much duplicated in the state, and it is used for five other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. Two of these are also in Lake County. The proposed name reduces duplication and suggests some of the history of the area. It comes from the Alger-Smith Company which logged the region.

18. Beaver Hut Lake (Not: Beaver, Baird) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 30, 31,
T. 61 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 25, 36. (62 acres)

See case 17 for duplication of Beaver. The proposal alters the name to reduce duplication of Beaver.

19. Organ Lake or Little Frear Lake (Not: Heart) T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 24, 25.
(37 acres)

NOTE: This lake is known both as Heart Lake and Little Frear Lake. The name Heart is used for two other lakes in Superior National Forest. Both of these are also in Lake County. The name proposed by the U.S. Forest Service (Organ Lake) retains some association with the present one, since the heart is an organ of the body. In the published Gazetteer of Meandered Lakes of Minnesota and on many maps, this body of water appears as Little Frear Lake. In order to reduce duplication and confusion, the Minnesota Geographic Board would like to know which of these two names (Organ or Little Frear) would be preferred locally.

20. Odeima Lake (Not: Heart) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 34, 35. (approx. 70 acres)

See case 19 for duplication of Heart. "Odeima" is the Ojibway word for heart. The adoption of this proposal would further reduce duplication of Heart in the state.

21. Lookout Lake (Not: Chub or Spruce) T. 58 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 32. (38 acres)

The name Chub in various forms is used for four other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. Two of these are also in Lake County. The proposed name, suggested to reduce duplication, comes from the fire lookout tower located just south of the lake.

22. Divide Lake (Not: Twohey, Towhey, Towney nor Green) T. 59 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 7, 8. (58 acres)

NOTE: There is another Twohey Lake in Superior National Forest (Cook County, T. 60, 61 N., R. 5 W.) The U.S. Forest Service suggests the name Divide Lake for this body of water, since it is located near the continental divide. However, the published Gazetteer of Meandered Lakes of Minnesota gives the name as TOWHEY (not Twohey), and it is so listed on recent Minnesota Highway Department maps. To reduce confusion, the Minnesota Geographic Board would like to know which of these names (Divide or Towhey) would be preferred locally.

LAKE COUNTY

4.

23. Bunny Lake (Not: Rabbit) T. 61 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 30, 31. (40 acres)

The name Rabbit is used for two other lakes in Superior National Forest. Both are also in Lake County in T. 65, 66 N., R. 11 W. and T. 66 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name preserves the meaning of the present one, but reduces duplication.

24. Wabosons Lake (Not: Rabbit) T. 65, 66 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 3, 34.
(approx. 100 acres)

See case 23 for duplication of Rabbit. The suggested name (wabosons) is Ojibway for small rabbit, and it would further reduce duplication of the present name.

25. Osier Lake (Not: Trout) T. 59 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 30, 31. (71 acres)

The name Trout is frequently duplicated in the state, and it is used for three other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. The stream draining the lake is known as Osier Creek and osier willow grows around the lake. Hence, the proposed name seems appropriate and would reduce duplication.

26. Rine Lake (Not: Partridge, Indian, John) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 34 (E $\frac{1}{2}$).
(42 acres)

There is another Partridge Lake in Superior National Forest. The names Indian and John are also duplicated near by in the area. The proposed name (Rine), suggested to reduce duplication, is the Ojibway word for Partridge.

27. Redskin Lake (Not: Indian, Byron) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 35.
(approx. 80 acres)

The name Indian is used for at least three other lakes in the Lake County area of Superior National Forest. The proposed name retains the association of Indian, but would reduce duplication.

28. Source Lake (Not: Indian) T. 58 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 25, 26 (59 acres)

See case 27 for duplication of Indian. The proposed name is suggested because this lake is the SOURCE of Stoney River. Its adoption would further reduce duplication of Indian.

29. Weapon Lake (Not: Tomahawk) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 27. (approx. 20 acres)

The United States Board on Geographic Names has approved the name Tomahawk for a lake in T. 62 N., R. 7 W., Lake County. The proposed name retains the general meaning of the present one, but will eliminate duplication.

30. Flat Horn Lake (Not: Little Moose) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 22, 27 (55 acres).

The name Moose is overworked in the state, and used in one form or other for seven other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. The proposed name retains some of the associations of the present one; it is taken from the type of horns on moose.

LAKE COUNTY

5.

31. Mitawan Lake (Not: Upper Sand, Sand, Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 13, 14, 23, 24. (200 acres)

The name Sand is widely duplicated in the state, and it is used in one form or another for four other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. Two of these are also in Lake County. The proposed name (Mitawan) would reduce duplication and provide a more distinctive name for this feature. It is the Ojibway word for "sand."

32. Mitawan Creek (Not: Sand River, Sand Creek) Source in Upper Sand Lake (Mitawan) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 14, flows northward through Lower Sand Lake (Kitigan) and into Isabella River in T. 62 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 35.

Both Sand River and Sand Creek are used for other streams in or near Superior National Forest. The proposed name follows the recommendation for Upper Sand Lake in case 31.

33. Kitigan Lake (Not: Lower Sand, Sand, Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 11, 12, 13, 14. (70 acres)

See case 31 above. There is a field on the shore of this lake. This change is suggested to reduce duplication and provide a more distinctive name. Kitigan is the Ojibway word for field or garden.

34. Gander Lake (Not: Goose, Spring) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 7, 8, 17, 18. (169 acres)

The names Goose and Spring are duplicated in the state and in Superior National Forest. The proposed name reduces duplication and retains the associations of the present one.

35. Rota Lake (Not: Round) T. 58 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 2, 3. (91 acres)

The name Round, in one form or another, is much duplicated in the state, and it is used for six other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. One of these is also in Lake County. The proposed name (Rota) is Latin for wheel, and thus retains the meaning of the present name.

36. Cougar Lake (Not: Perch) T. 59 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 34, 35. (56 acres)

The name Perch is often duplicated in the state, and it is used for three other lakes in Superior National Forest. Trappers in the vicinity of this lake have reported cougars, hence the proposed name.

37. Upland Lake (Not: Little Mud) T. 57 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 1, 12. (94 acres)

The name Mud, in one form or another, is among those most frequently duplicated in the state. It is used for ten other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. Two of these are also in Lake County. This lake is located at the top of the divide, hence the proposed name, Upland.

LAKE COUNTY

6.

38. Wadop Lake (Not: Alder, Silver) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 21, 25. (36 acres)

There is another Alder Lake in T. 61 N., R. 1 E. The proposed name (Wadop) is Ojibway for alder tree. It retains the meaning of the present name and reduces duplication.

39. Luster Lake (Not: Silver) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 25.
(approx. 90 acres)

The name Silver is used for at least 3 other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. The proposed name, suggested to reduce duplication, indicates the appearance of the lake in sunlight.

40. Ella Hall Lake (Not: Annie Hall; Ura) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 20, 29, 30.
(511 acres)

NOTE: The Minnesota Geographic Board and the United States Board on Geographic Names have approved the name Annie Hall for this lake. However, a revision to Ella Hall is proposed on the basis of information received from a Mrs. Alice Gregory of Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Gregory informed the forest supervisor of Superior National Forest that it was her sister Ella who was drowned in the lake in April, 1885, and is buried on an island in the lake. It seems appropriate to request a revision of the standing decision to agree with the historical background of the name.

41. Balokana Lake (Not: Baker; Range) T. 61 N., R. 6, 7 W., Secs. 6, 7, 1, 12.
(42 acres)

There is another Baker Lake in T. 62 N., R. 4 W. The proposed name, meaning "on the wayside" in Ojibway, would reduce duplication. This lake is beside the Kekekabic trail.

42. Indiana Lake (Not: Bass) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 15, 22. (approx. 160 acres)

The name Bass is widely duplicated. It is used for six other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. One of these is also in Lake County. The area was a part of the Indiana Territory, 1800 to 1809; hence the proposed name suggests some of the history of the area.

43. Ashigan Lake (Not: Bass) T. 61 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 11, 15. (106 acres)

See case 42 for duplication of Bass. The proposed name is Ojibway for bass fish. Thus it reduces duplication while maintaining the meaning of the present name.

44. Nabek Lake (Not: Bear) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 11, 15. (40 acres)

The name Bear is used for six other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. Four of these are also in Lake County. The proposed name (Nabek) means male bear in the Ojibway language.

LAKE COUNTY

7.

45. Bruin Lake (Not: Bear) T. 62 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 7, 18. (approx. 100 acres)

See case 44 above. The proposed name retains the meaning but reduces duplication.

46. Leather Leaf Lake (Not: Bog) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 29 (E $\frac{1}{2}$).
(approx. 90 acres)

The name Bog is used for three other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. One of these is also in T. 61 N., Lake County. Bog Pond is also located in this section. Leather Leaf is a plant found in boggy areas. The suggested name would provide a more pleasing name for this feature and reduce duplication and confusion.

47. Labrador Pond (Not: Bog Pond) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., NENE Sec. 29.

See case 46 for duplication of Bog. The proposed name is from Labrador Tea, a plant native to the area. It would reduce duplication and provide a more pleasing name for this feature.

48. Ashdick Lake (Not: Caribou; Caribou) T. 66 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 23, 24,
25, 26. (80 acres)

The name Caribou is much duplicated in the state, and it is used on three other lakes in Superior National Forest. There are also two Little Caribou Lakes. "Ashdick" is Chippewa for reindeer or caribou. Its adoption would reduce duplication and retain the meaning of the present name.

49. Gift Lake (Not: Charity) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 2 (SE $\frac{1}{2}$). (approx. 60 acres)

There is another Charity Lake in Lake County in T. 60 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name (Gift) retains the general meaning of the present name, but will reduce duplication.

50. Canoë Lake (Not: Clam) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 9, 10. (27 acres)

The proposed name is in use, but some maps refer to this body of water as Clam Lake. There is another Clam Lake in Lake County in T. 63 N., R. 4 W. To reduce confusion, Canoë Lake should be made the official name of this feature.

51. Bright Lake (Not: Clear) T. 64 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 31. (approx. 60 acres)

The name Clear is widely duplicated in the state, and it is used for four other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. One of these is also in Lake County. The proposed name retains some of the associations of the present one and reduces duplication.

52. Alsike Lake (Not: Clover) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 15. (20 acres)

There is another Clover Lake in Superior National Forest. The proposed name (Alsike) is a kind of clover. Thus it reduces duplication and retains some of the associations of the present name.

LAKE COUNTY

8.

53. Bogberry Lake (Not: Cranberry) T. 61, 62 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 6, 31.
(128 acres)

Cranberry is a name much duplicated in the state, and there is another Cranberry Lake in Superior National Forest. The cranberry is a marsh berry or bogberry. Hence the proposed name reduces duplication and retains some of the associations of the present one.

54. Nawakma Lake (Not: Crooked) T. 65, 66 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 1, 35, 36.
(110 acres)

The name Crooked is among those most frequently duplicated in the state. Nawakma is Ojibway for "in the forest."

55. Swallow Lake (Not: Deep) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 10, 11. (159 acres)

The present name is widely duplicated in the state, and there is another Deep Lake in Superior National Forest. Swallows are common around this lake, hence the proposed name would provide an appropriate and more distinctive name for this feature.

56. Bullfrog Lake (Not: Frog) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 2, 11.

There is another Frog Lake in Lake County in T. 64 N., R. 8 W. The proposed name retains the meaning but alters the present name to eliminate duplication.

57. Pitfall Lake (Not: Trap) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 11 (approx. 130 acres).

The name Trap is used for two other lakes in Superior National Forest. The proposed name, which retains the meaning and associations of the present one, is suggested to reduce duplication.

58. Jenny Lake (Not: Jean Lake, Lake Jean) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 27, 28.
(approx. 160 acres)

There is another well-known Jean Lake in Superior National Forest. The proposed name, suggested to reduce duplication, retains the feminine associations of the present one. Jenny is sometimes considered a form of Jean.

59. Kayosk Lake (Not: Little Gull) T. 62 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 9, 16. (45 acres)

The name Gull is widely repeated in the state, and it is used for three other lakes in Superior National Forest. The proposed name (Kayosk) is Ojibway for seagull. Thus it retains the meaning of the present name. Its adoption would provide a more distinctive name for this feature.

60. Splash Lake (Not: Little Iron) T. 64 N., R. 8, 9 W., Secs. 7, 12. (50 acres)

The name Iron is used for four other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. The proposed name (Splash) recalls some of the history of the area. It comes from a splash dam built at the outlet in pine logging days.

LAKE COUNTY

9.

61. Shamrock Lake (Not: Kelly) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 4; T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 32, 33 (56 acres).

There is another well-known Kelly Lake in Superior National Forest in T. 62 N., R. 4 W. The proposed name retains the Irish significance of the present one and reduces duplication.

62. Fronnd Lake (Not: Fern) T. 63 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 9, 10, 15. (approx. 130 acres)

The name Fern is used for two other lakes in Superior National Forest. "Fronnd" is part of a fern plant.

63. Leg Lake (Not: Leo Lake) T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 12. (approx. 130 acres)

There is another well-known Leo Lake in Superior National Forest in T. 64 N., R. 1 W. There is some evidence that Leg was the original name for this lake, since it is a leg of Gabisichigami Lake. This change is suggested to eliminate duplication.

64. Sumpet Lake (Not: Marsh) T. 61 N., R. 7 W., Secs. 10, 15. (50 acres)

Marsh is a name widely repeated on the Minnesota map, and it is used for two other lakes in Superior National Forest. The proposed name (Sumpet) is Norwegian for marsh or swamp and thus retains the meaning of the present one while suggesting the Norwegian settlement of northern Minnesota.

65. Lunar Lake (Not: Moon) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 4. (33 acres)

Moon is frequently duplicated in the state, and it is used for three other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. The proposed name (Lunar) retains the general meaning of the present name and reduces duplication.

66. Rock Island Lake (Not: One Island) T. 63 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 33. (approx. 120 acres)

There is another One Island Lake in Superior National Forest in T. 64 N., R. 2 W. The proposed name, suggested to eliminate duplication, presumably refers to the geologic structure of the island.

67. Perent Lake (Not: Parent) T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8;
T. 61 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 1; T. 62 N., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 31, 32; T. 62 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 36.
(1571 acres)

The United States Board on Geographic Names has approved the name Parent for another lake in the county in T. 63 N., R. 8, 9 W. The original name of this lake appears to have been Perent - see G.L.O. plat for T. 61 N., R. 6 W. - but has been erroneously changed to Parent on more recent maps. It is believed that the proposed name (Perent) is a family name, probably associated with the early history of the area. It is appropriate that this name be made official.

LAKE COUNTY

10.

68. Parent River (Not: Parent) Source in Parent Lake, T. 61 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 1, flows westward into Isabella Lake in T. 62 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 31.

This stream is the outlet of the lake covered by case 67. A change is suggested to follow that of the lake.

69. Butterfly Lake (Not: Rock Lake nor Lake Rock) T. 61 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 16, 21.

Rock is used for five other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. The name Butterfly is suggested to reduce duplication and provide a more distinctive name for this feature.

70. Mayfly Lake (Not: Little Rock) T. 61 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 21.

See case 69 above. The proposed name (Mayfly) is suggested to reduce duplication and provide a more distinctive name for the lake.

71. Chipmunk Lake (Not: Shoe) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 11, 12. (38 acres)

There is another Shoe Lake in Superior National Forest. The proposed name, suggested to eliminate duplication, is that of a small animal common in the area.

72. Starlight Lake (Not: Star, Starr) T. 63 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 9, 10, 15, 16. (42 acres)

The name Star is used for two other lakes in Superior National Forest. One of these is also in Lake County. The proposed name merely alters the present name to reduce duplication.

73. Topaz Lake (Not: Star, Stark) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 8, 9. (146 acres)

See case 72 for duplication of Star. There is evidence that Topaz was the original name of this lake. Its adoption would thus be appropriate and would reduce duplication.

74. Greenstone Lake (Not: Stone) T. 63 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 15, 16, 20, 21, 22. (271 acres)

The name Stone is used for four other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. The suggested name retains the associations of the present one and is appropriate because there is a geological formation near this lake commonly known as "Ely Greenstone."

75. Stub Lake (Not: Stump) T. 63 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 11, 14, 15. (70 acres)

There is another Stump Lake in Superior National Forest in T. 64 N., R. 2, 3 E. The proposed name reduces duplication and retains some of the meaning of stump.

76. Fool Hen Lake (Not: Swamp) T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 7, 18. (18 acres)

Swamp is among the most frequently duplicated names in the state, and it is used for six other lakes in or near the Superior National Forest. Spruce hens or "Fool Hens" are common in the area, hence the proposed name is appropriate.

LAKE COUNTY

11.

77. Missionary Lake (Not: Three Lakes, one of) T. 64 N., R. 7, 8 W., Secs. 6, 1,
(approx. 160 acres)

The increased use of this area seems to warrant a separate name for each of the three lakes in this group. Some of the earliest visitors to the region were missionaries, explorers, and traders. Hence, the proposed names appropriately recall some of the history of the area.

78. Explorer Lake (Not: Three Lakes, one of) T. 64 N., R. 7, 8 W., Secs. 6, 7,
1, 12. (approx. 130 acres)

See case 77.

79. Trader Lake (Not: Three Lakes, one of) T. 64 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 1.
(approx. 100 acres)

See case 77.

80. Trident Lake (Not: Triangle) T. 64 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 3, 4. (56 acres)

Triangle is used for two other lakes in Superior National Forest. One of these is also in Lake County. The proposed name is similar to the present one but will reduce duplication.

81. North Wilder Lake (Not: Wilder Lakes, one of) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 6.
(99 acres)

The two lakes, which have been known as Wilder Lakes, are separate and distinct and should have individual names. The name Wilder is firmly entrenched and should be continued. Adoption of the names North Wilder and South Wilder would provide individual names for these features.

82. South Wilder Lake (Not: Wilder Lakes, one of) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 7, 8.
(61 acres)

See case 81.

83. Zephyr Lake (Not: Wind) T. 66 N., R. 5 W., Secs. 19, 30; T. 66 N., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 24, 25. (129 acres)

There is another Wind Lake in the county in T. 64 N., R. 9, 10 W. A zephyr is a soft gentle wind. Hence, some of the associations of the present name are retained, and duplication is eliminated. Part of this lake is in Cook County, and this case will also be presented to the Cook County Board.

84. Inga Creek (Not: Sand River) Source in Inga Lake, T. 60 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 2, flows northward and empties into Sand or Mitawa Creek
in T. 61 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 12.

This stream has been erroneously shown as Sand River on Forest Service maps. The correct name is Inga Creek. A decision is needed to make it official.

LAKE COUNTY

12.

85. Jackpine Creek - Source in T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 20, flows northward into Sand or Mitawan Creek in T. 61 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 19.

An official name is desired to define the tributaries to Sand or Mitawan Creek. Jackpine is the accepted local name for this feature.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office Memorandum •

DEPARTMENT Conservation - Administration

TO : Mr. James W. Kimball, Dir. Division of Game & Fish DATE: October 14, 1957

FROM : George A. Selke, Comm. *GS*

SUBJECT: Att. letter dated Oct. 9th, from Minnesota state geographic board re naming of lake for Dr. Surber.

You will kindly note the attached letter, regarding the proposal to name a lake in honor of Dr. Thaddeus Surber, who did so much of the pioneer work regarding the study of fishes in Minnesota.

I understand that he was particularly interested in Cook, Lake and St. Louis Counties. Possibly Dr. Moyle might wish to make a suggestion. Miss Redlund has already contacted Mr. Prout, Mr. Wollan.

Kindly let me know about this as soon as possible.

G.A.S.

RECEIVED
OCT 14 1957
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

MINNESOTA STATE GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

ST. PAUL

October 9, 1957

RECEIVED
Department of Conservation
Administration
OCT 9 - 1957

Mr. George A. Selke
Commissioner of Conservation
Department of Conservation
State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Re: Minnesota Geographic Board

Dear Mr. Selke:

A carbon of your letter of October 4 addressed to Mr. James W. Fackler of Hopkins, Minnesota, has been handed to me by Mr. Fridley together with Mr. Fackler's letter to Governor Freeman and the Governor's reply. You will recall that Mr. Fackler suggests the possibility of naming a lake in the state in honor of Dr. Thaddeus Surber.

Since you are familiar with Dr. Surber's work, could you suggest a county or counties in the state that might be appropriate? In other words, was Dr. Surber's work especially valuable or intimately associated with any special Minnesota area?

If you can give me a starting place, I will see what I can do to locate an unnamed lake which the Geographic Board might consider naming in Dr. Surber's honor.

Cordially,

June Holmquist

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley
Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society

JDH:pns

*Miss
Selke
Lake*

H. Selke

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Comm Selke
Good idea

Office Memorandum •

DEPARTMENT Conservation - Game and Fish

TO : James W. Kimball

DATE: October 21, 1957

FROM : John B. Moyle

SUBJECT: Naming of Lake for Thaddeus Surber

It is a fine idea that Mr. Fackler presents to have a lake named for Thaddeus Surber. I suggest Lake One in Lake County be chosen. This is a beautiful walleye lake of 860 acra near Ely lying on a canoe route and accessible from the Fernberg Road. Its location is T. 63N., R. 9W., Sec. 15-16-20-21-23-28-29.

It is a typical wilderness lake with rocky shores of the kind Dr. Surber knew and loved.

JBM:ram

John B. Moyle

January 24, 1958

Mr. George A. Selke, Commissioner
Department of Conservation
356 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Re: Minnesota Geographic Board

Dear Mr. Selke:

You will recall that some months ago Mr. Fackler suggested the possibility of naming a lake in honor of Dr. Thaddeus Surber. In a memo of October 21, 1957, Mr. John B. Moyle of your department proposed that Lake One in Lake County might be appropriate for this purpose.

Unfortunately, according to the geographic board's records, this lake has borne its name for more than 40 years. Under the present law, the board does not have the power to change it.

Shall we try again? Perhaps your folks could make several additional suggestions. Could the Division of Waters perhaps find an unnamed lake that might be named for Dr. Surber?

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley,
Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JDH:pns

JPH

Forest Service

Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

Chief

M. B. Arthur, Assistant Regional Forester

E - MAPS, R9, Geographic Names (Superior)



Reference is made to your memorandum of January 26, 1959.

We are in full agreement with the recommended revisions as stated in Mr. Kilmartin's letter of January 9 to Mr. Fridley, Secretary of the Minnesota Geographic Board.

This should help eliminate the use of these names in forms other than the approved form.

We regret the oversight on our part for not having investigated further to determine the accepted one or two word forms for these names.

xcc: Chief

cc: Superior w/cc's of Messrs. Dean's
& Kilmartin's letters.

✓ cc: Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board

Chief

February 25, 1958

M. B. Arthur, Assistant Regional Forester

E - MAPS, R9, Superior, Geographic Names

Reference is made to our letter of October 14, 1953, addressed to the Minnesota Geographic Board, a copy of which was sent to your office, and to the attached copy of a letter from the Minnesota Geographic Board, dated January 16, 1958.

The Minnesota Geographic Board has informed us that they are sending lists of recommendations for names in Cook and Lake Counties, Minnesota, to the U. S. Board on Geographic Names. These cases apply to names in or near the Superior National Forest and are part of a joint effort by the Forest Service, State, and local officials to correct inconsistencies and eliminate duplication of map nomenclature in the vicinity of the National Forest.

These recommendations were first submitted to the Minnesota Geographic Board in 1953. At that time we hoped to have the recommendations processed in time to have the approved names appear on the U. S. Geological Survey topographic maps that were then under way. Some of these maps have recently been published so it is now too late to accomplish the original objective for the entire area. However, the Geological Survey still has the remainder of Lake and Cook Counties scheduled for completion. If the names in the attached list are processed within the next few months, they can be used on the new maps.

Attached are the following:

1. Three copies each of the lists of recommendations for certain names in Cook and Lake Counties, Minnesota. The lists were prepared by the State Board from data furnished by this office. Approvals by the Board of County Commissioners and State Board are shown on the cover sheet.
2. One copy each of Superior National Forest timber survey township plats, scale 2" = 1 mile, on which the names have been underlined and the case numbers marked in red ink.
3. One copy of Superior National Forest administrative maps, scale 1/4" = 1 mile.

The township plats do not have a geodetic grid and can not be used to determine latitude and longitude. If they are used in conjunction with the forest administrative map, all the information to check the lists will be available.

2-Chief-2/25/58

Please transmit a copy of the lists and maps to the U.S.B.G.N., indicating that we concur in the Minnesota State Board's recommendations.

Attachments (cc of Minnesota Geog.
Board letter of 1/16/58
and 3 copies of Names list)

xcc: Chief
cc: Superior - w/2cc of Attachment #1
✓ cc: Minnesota State Geog. Board

January 16, 1958

Mr. M. B. Arthur, Assistant Regional Forester
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Forest Service
623 North Second Street
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

E
NAPS - Superior
Geographic Names

Dear Mr. Arthur:

This is to inform you that the enclosed lists of names submitted to the Minnesota Geographic Board by your office in 1953 were approved by that body on December 31, 1957. The names in the Lake County portion of Superior National Forest were approved unanimously by the Board of County Commissioners there on November 8, 1957; those in Cook County were approved by the commissioners of that county on November 12, 1957.

In your letter of November 4, 1957, you indicated that when this notification reached you, your office would transmit identical recommendations to the United States Board on Geographic Names. I am enclosing an extra carbon of the list for this purpose. If it is feasible for you to do so, it might be well to send the U.S. Board a marked map showing the locations of the lakes on this list.

I will wait until February 15 to send the State Board's approval of these names to the U.S. Board in order to give you time to synchronize your recommendations with ours.

A number of the names on your original 1953 request have not yet been approved. When these have been acted upon, I shall get in touch with you again.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley,
Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JDH:pns

November 8, 1957

Mr. M. B. Arthur, Assistant Regional Forester
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
623 North Second Street
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

E
MAPS - Superior
Geographic Names

Dear Mr. Arthur:

Thank you for your letter of November 4 concerning the changing of numerous lake names in Cook and Lake counties of Superior National Forest. We are glad to learn that your office is still interested in carrying through on this project.

As soon as we are notified of the decisions of the county boards in this matter, we will get in touch with you again. As yet, we have had no reply to the petitions presented to these boards last month.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley, Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JDH:pns

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
NORTH CENTRAL REGION



ADDRESS REPLY TO
REGIONAL FORESTER
AND REFER TO

623 NORTH SECOND STREET
MILWAUKEE 3, WISCONSIN

E
MAPS - Superior
Geographic Names

November 4, 1957

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley, Secretary
Minnesota State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

Reference is made to your letters of September 6 and October 9.

We are sorry to have delayed in answering your letters for so long. Please do not consider the delay an indication that we have lost interest in this important activity.

In this office during the past twenty years, almost all of the details of geographic names research, records and the related correspondence has been handled by one man, Mr. E. C. Winkler. He had a keen personal interest in this work and had become a recognized authority on geographic names in the National Forest areas of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. His recent promotion and transfer to our Albuquerque, New Mexico office has temporarily left us without a geographic names expert. However, a new man is now being trained in this work, and we want to continue to take an active part in clearing up geographic names problems in the National Forest areas.

We will appreciate being kept advised of the decisions of the County Boards and the Minnesota Geographic Board concerning the suggested names of lakes in the Superior National Forest in Cook and Lake counties. On being notified by you that the Minnesota Geographic Board has approved cases involving Forest Service recommendations, this office will transmit identical recommendations to the U. S. Board on Geographic Names, as outlined in our letter of October 14, 1953.

We want to continue to cooperate with your office in every way we can.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'M. B. Arthur'.

M. B. ARTHUR,
Assistant Regional Forester

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
NORTH CENTRAL REGION



ADDRESS REPLY TO
REGIONAL FORESTER
AND REFER TO

623 NORTH SECOND STREET
MILWAUKEE 3, WISCONSIN

E
MAPS, R-9
Geographic Names
Superior

October 14, 1953

Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
c/o Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Sir:

In the spring of 1939 we initiated work with the Minnesota Geographic Board to obtain formal decisions on the names of natural features in and near the National Forests in Minnesota. The initial effort continued until about 1941, by which time most of the recommendations submitted had cleared the M.G.B. and the respective County Boards, and were in the hands of the U. S. Board of Geographic Names which is the final authority as far as Federal map making agencies are concerned. The first effort involved mostly lakes and streams which were known by more than one name and the intent was to establish a single official name for each feature. You may recall that the U.S.B.G.N. eventually adopted about 100 cases on the Superior N.F. which were originated by forest officers and approved by the M.G.B. and County Boards.

A detailed timber survey mapping project for the Superior N.F., (started about 1949) pointed up the need for additional work on the names of lakes and streams. The present problem involves commonly duplicated names, and it is hoped that name changes can be effected to reduce the duplication of such names as Twin, Spring, Beaver, Long, Pine, Swamp, etc. The duplication of names is confusing to the general public and to forest officers administering the National Forest. As the use of the area becomes more intensive the confusion will probably increase unless steps are taken to correct the situation. An early effort to effect changes in names is desirable, since we have learned that the area which includes the Superior National Forest is scheduled for mapping by the U. S. Geological Survey. In fact mapping operations by that agency are already in progress.

2-Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board-10/14/53

If agreeable to you, we would again like to work through your organization, following approximately the pattern set in our earlier efforts. The steps involved are:

1. Proposed name changes originated by field officers of the Forest Service are sent to the Regional Office, by the Forest Supervisor, where they are reviewed for conformance with the principles of the U. S. Board on Geographic Names.
2. Proposed names which appear to be satisfactory will be sent to the Minnesota Geographic Board for review and further action. In the 1939-1941 work, the M.G.B. petitioned the County Board on Boards of Supervisors and recommended the adoption of the names approved by the M.G.B. as provided for in Sec. 751-2, Mason's Minnesota Statutes as amended by the Session Laws of 1937. We hope that a similar approach will be possible in this instance.
3. As we understand the procedure as it applies to State Geographic Boards the cases approved by the County Boards will be transmitted by you to the U.S.B.G.N. for final approval. In order that we may complete step 4 of the proposed procedure you will have to advise us of cases which you submit to the U.S.B.G.N.
4. On being notified by you that cases involving Forest Service recommendations have been sent to the U.S.B.G.N., the Regional Forester will transmit identical recommendations to the U.S.B.G.N. through the Chief Forester's office. The dual recommendations enable the U.S.B.G.N. to act on the cases without back reference to either the State Board or the Forest Service, unless additional data are required to reach a decision.

The above method or an adaptation of it has also been used with satisfactory results in Michigan and Wisconsin, where name problems in the National Forests are similar to those in Minnesota.

Attached for your consideration are 3 copies of proposed recommendations for 64 cases in Cook County and 117 cases in Lake County. The proposals were submitted by the Forest Supervisor of the Superior N.F. and have been reviewed in this office, (step 1 above). Under separate cover you will receive maps showing the features involved and a general map of the Superior N.F. The names on the general map are not up to date and names of smaller lakes are often omitted. However, you may find it useful in checking duplications. We are also attaching a copy of our Superior N. F. Lake Directory.

We wish to make the following general comments:

- a. The locations given in the lists may not be entirely correct, but will serve to identify the features for the time being. Accurate locations will be taken from our new timber survey township maps before we send

3-Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board-10/14/53

the cases to the U.S.B.G.N.

- b. Some of the recommended names such as Organ (Lake Co. Case 11) Missed (Lake Co. case 12) and others are obviously manufactured and have no real significance as applied to the feature. However, if accepted, they will serve to reduce the duplication of common names in the area.
- c. Section 751-2 of Mason's Minnesota Statutes mentions a 40 year limitation on name changes. We have no means of checking for this requirement. It is known that some of the present names have been used for many years, and you will probably be able to check for the 40 year limitation.
- d. Lake Co. cases 39 and 48 and perhaps others call for revision of an existing U.S.B.G.N. decision; you will probably want to study these before approving them.
- e. Lake Co. cases 48 and 49 involve boundary waters where a change might affect Canadian maps.
- f. There are several cases which involve both Cook and Lake Co. and these are listed under both counties.

If you have any questions concerning the cases, we will supply any additional information we have, or ask the Forest Supervisor to provide the desired data.

Please keep us informed as to the progress of the recommendations. We would like very much to know which cases are approved by the Minnesota Geographic Board, the date of such approval, and the date on which the cases are sent to the County Boards. Likewise we will need to know which cases are approved by the County Boards, the date of County approval, and the date on which the M.G.B. sends the cases to the U.S.B.G.N. This information will enable us to keep our records current by eliminating any cases that might be rejected by the State or County Boards.

The new series of timber survey maps for the Superior N.F. are being published in township units at scale of 2" = 1 mile. To date we have only 20 townships printed. Part of the edition is printed without the timber survey data and the State Board may be able to use them in their work. We are accordingly sending with the maps mentioned above one copy each of the available maps and if you so desire will send additional maps as they become available.

Very truly yours

J. H. PRICE, Regional Forester



By: M. B. ARTHUR, Acting

Attachment

October 9, 1957

Mr. M. B. Arthur, Assistant Regional Forester
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service, Engineering Dept.
623 North 2nd Street
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

E
MAPS, R-9
Geographic Names
Superior

Dear Mr. Arthur:

Since we have received no reply to our inquiry of September 6 regarding the list of proposed changes in the names of lakes in Superior National Forest, we assumed that you wish us to proceed. This is to advise you, therefore, that 102 proposed changes submitted by your office in 1953 have been processed by the Minnesota Geographic Board. These lists were forwarded today to the Boards of County Commissioners in Cook and Lake Counties, Minnesota.

We will advise you of the decisions in these cases as soon as the Minnesota Geographic Board meets in November. Those approved will then be forwarded to the United States Board on Geographic Names for action.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley
Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board

JH: pns

September 6, 1957

Mr. M. B. Arthur, Assistant Regional Forester
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service, Engineering Dept.
623 North 2nd Street
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

E
MAPS, R-9
Geographic Names
Superior

Dear Mr. Arthur:

On October 14, 1953, you wrote to the secretary of the Minnesota Geographic Board requesting that the Board process 171 suggested changes in the names of lakes in Superior National Forest, Cook and Lake counties. The Board met recently for the first time in a number of years.

Since we can find no record of any additional correspondence on this matter, we are wondering if, in view of the time that has elapsed, you are still interested in having us proceed with the list as originally presented. The board will meet again in November.

I might add that the list has been checked against the board's records. That check revealed a number of problems. For one thing, a considerable number of the names which your department wished to change fall under the forty-year limitation mentioned in Section 751-52 of Mason's Minnesota Statutes.

May we hear from you regarding this matter as soon as possible?

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley,
Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Minutes also sent
to RWF + PM.

Surber

June 24, 1959

Mr. George A. Selke
356 State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Selke:

Enclosed for your files are the minutes of the last two meetings of the Geographic Board.

You asked me to send you a reminder so you could follow through on the following two items discussed at Tuesday's meeting: naming a lake for Dr. Surber, and our unfinished project in Superior National Forest to be circulated with a request for additional information among members of your department.

Enclosed is another copy of the 27 "problem" lakes remaining to be taken up by the board in Cook and Lake counties. This is an extra copy which may be of use to you until yours turns up. I shall be eager to see any comments members of your department may have on any of these lakes and streams.

Here is a rundown on the Surber business to date. The original suggestion was made by a Mr. Fackler in a letter to Governor Freeman in 1957. This letter subsequently came to you, and you forwarded it with a memo to Mr. Kimball on October 14, 1957. On October 21, 1957, a memo from John Moyle appears suggesting that Lake One on the Fernberg Road near Ely might be renamed for Dr. Surber. Since this is the first of a numbered series of lakes, we requested that Dr. Moyle try to find another more suitable body of water. Someone in his office later phoned to me the following three possibilities: Unnamed lake in Aitkin County, T. 46 N., R. 26, sec. 19; unnamed lake in Cook County, T. 65 N., R. 2 W., sec. 34; and Island Lake in Cass County, T. 139, 140 N., R. 29 W., sec. 3, 34. There the matter seems to rest. You will recall that at the last meeting you mentioned that you would get in touch with Dr. Moyle to see if some wild life organization could initiate a formal request to the Geographic Board.

Best regards,

Mrs. Jane D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley,
Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JDH:ps

August 26
July 23, 1959

Mr. T. C. Odegard
County Highway Engineer
Highway Department
Two Harbors, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Odegard:

Commissioner Zimmerman has forwarded to me your comments on the list of proposed changes in the names of lakes in your area. The Minnesota Geographic Board will act on these proposals later in the year. We appreciate a great deal your interest and cooperation in this matter. Your comments, I know, will be helpful to members of the Board.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holquist, Deputy
to Russell W. Fridley, Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

cc P. J. McCauley

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA

T. G. ODEGARD
HIGHWAY ENGINEER

TWO HARBORS, MINN.
July 15, 1959

RECEIVED
JUL 16 1959
COMMISSIONERS OFF

*Mr. Lanley
8* floor*

Mr. L. P. Zimmerman
Commissioner of Highways
State Highway Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

L. P. Zimmerman

Re- Your letter of June 24, 1959
Board of Geographic Names

Dear Sir:

I have reviewed the list of names of lakes
proposed for change with the County Board and others and
indicated the names selected , as requested.

The list is returned herewith .

Yours very truly,

T. G. Odegard
T. G. Odegard
County Highway Engineer

U. S. FOREST SERVICE
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES RECOMMENDATIONS
SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST
LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA

1. Golden Eye Lake (Not: Duck) T. 59 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 15.

Remarks: The name Duck is used for three other lakes in the Superior N. F.
Locations: T. 63 N., R. 5 W., T. 64, 65 N., R. 13 W., and T. 57 N., R. 10 W.
The proposed name is that of a specific kind of duck.

2. Mekatina Lake (Not: Crooked) T. 59 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 10, 11, 15.

Remarks: The name Crooked is used for 3 other lakes in the Superior N.F.
Locations: T. 64 N., R. 5 W., T. 66 N., R. 11, 12 W. and T. 65, 66 N., R.
6 W. This lake is surrounded by hills, and the proposed name is Cree Indian
for "among the hills."

3. Manitou Lake (Not: Moose) T. 59 N., R. 6 W. Sec. 29, 30, 31.

Remarks: The name Moose in one form or another is used for 7 other lakes in
or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 68 N., R. 24 W., T. 67 N., R. 18 W.,
T. 65 N., R. 19 W., T. 64 N., R. 9 W., T. 60 N., R. 19 W., T. 64 N., R. 14 W.
(Big Moose), and T. 60 N., R. 9 W. (Little Moose). The proposed name comes
from Manitou Creek which flows through the lake and empties into Manitou River.

4. Thunder Bird Lake (Not: Long) T. 59 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 16.

Remarks: The name Long is used for 11 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F.
Locations: T. 62 N., R. 3 W., T. 67 N., R. 18, 19 W., T. 64 N., R. 2, 3 E.,
T. 61 N., R. 7, 8 W., T. 60 N., R. 18 W., T. 60 N., R. 10 W., T. 59 N., R. 20
W., T. 59 N., R. 7 W., T. 57 & 58 N., R. 12 W., T. 57 N., R. 12 W., and T. 56
N., R. 15, 16 W. The Indians considered the Thunder Bird a Manitou, and Manitou
Creek starts in this lake.

5. Wye Lake (Not: Spring) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 7, 8.

Remarks: The name Spring is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior
N.F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 6 W., T. 60 N., R. 7 W., T. 68 N., R. 18 W.,
T. 61 N., R. 10 W. (also Lit. Spring) and T. 60 N., R. 18 W. Please note that
there is another Spring L. in T. 60 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name comes from
the fact that the lake is near the junction (Wye) of 2 roads and 2 trails.

6. Dam Five Lake (Not: Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 28, 33.

Remarks: The name Pickerel is used for 3 other lakes in the Superior N. F.
Locations: T. 63 N., R. 10, 11 W., T. 62 N., R. 1 E. and T. 60 N., R. 10 W.
In logging days, the dam on this lake was commonly known as Dam 5 - hence the
proposed name.

7. Hogback Lake (Not: Twin, one of) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 31 $N\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$.

Remarks: The name Twin in various forms is used for 7 other lakes in or near
the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 63 N., R. 1 W. (East Twin); T. 63 N., R. 1 W.
(West Twin); T. 63, 64 N., R. 13 W., T. 63 N., R. 9, 10 W., T. 62 N., R. 13 W.,
T. 61 N., R. 3 W., and T. 57 N., R. 15 W. The proposed name comes from a

gravel ridge or hogback to the south of this lake.

7a. Canal Lake (Not: Twin, one of) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., SWNE Sec. 31.

Remarks: See case 7 for duplication of Twin. The proposed name comes from a canal dug between the lakes during logging operations.

8. Lupus Lake (Not: Wolf) T. 56, 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 6, 31.

Remarks: The name Wolf is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 55 & 56 N., R. 13 W., T. 62 N., R. 8 W., T. 62 N., R. 13 W., and T. 63 N., R. 16 W. The proposed name is Latin for wolf or wild dog.

9. Scarp Lake (Not: Cliff) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 31, 32.

Remarks: The name Cliff is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 2, 3, W and T. 64 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name is from the steep slope or scarp on north side of the lake.

10. Alger Lake (Not: Beaver) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 32, 33.

Remarks: The name Beaver is used for 5 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 3 W., T. 64 N., R. 1 & 2 E., T. 63, 64 N., R. 6, 7 W., T. 61 N., R. 10, 11 W., and T. 60 N., R. 19 W. The proposed name comes from the Alger-Smith Co. which logged the area.

11. Organ Lake (Not: Heart, Little Frear) T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 24.

Remarks: The name Heart is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 8 W. and T. 61 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name comes from the fact that the heart is an organ of the body.

12. Missed Lake (Not: Lost) T. 61 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 30 and T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 25.

Remarks: The name Lost is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 57 N., R. 16 W., T. 62 N., R. 14 W. and T. 62 N., R. 16 W. The proposed name has no special significance but retains some of the general meaning of the present name. Part of this lake is in Cook Co. and this case will also appear on that list of proposals.

13. Lookout Lake (Not: Chub) T. 58 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 32.

Remarks: The name Chub is used for 2 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 65 N., R. 4 W. and T. 67 N., R. 19 W. Also East and West Chub L. in T. 60 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name comes from the fire lookout tower located just south of the lake.

14. Peavey Lake (Not: Long) T. 59 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 3, 4.

Remarks: See case #4 for duplication of Long. The proposed name comes from the tool commonly used by lumberjacks to handle logs.

- ✓15. Divide Lake (Not: Twohey) T. 59 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 7, 8.

Remarks: There is another Twohey Lake in T. 60, 61 N., R. 5 W. This lake is on the continental divide, hence the proposed name.

- ✓16. Katydid Lake (Not: Square; Spring) T. 60 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 35 NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Remarks: There is another Square Lake in T. 62 N., R. 6 W. The name Spring L. has been erroneously used on some maps. The proposed name is from the high wheels (Katydid) used in early logging days.

- ✓17. Sylvania Lake (Not: Long) T. 61 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 31, T. 60 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 36.

Remarks: See case #4 for duplication of Long. The name Sylvania means "wooded area."

- ✓18. Bunny Lake (Not: Rabbit) T. 61 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 31.

Remarks: The name Rabbit is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 65, 66 N., R. 11 W. and T. 66 N., R. 6 W. Proposed name self-explanatory.

- ✓19. Ossier Lake (Not: Trout) T. 59 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 30, 31.

Remarks: The name Trout is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 2 E., T. 63, 64 N., R. 15, 16 W., and T. 61 N., R. 2 W. The stream draining the lake is known as Ossier Creek and ossier grows around the lake, hence the proposed name.

- ✓20. Bine Lake (Not: Partridge; John) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 34 (E $\frac{1}{2}$).

Remarks: There is another Partridge Lake in T. 65 N., R. 1 W. The name John is used on 3 other lakes in the Superior N. F. The proposed name (Bine) is the Ojibway Indian word for Partridge.

- ✓21. Weapon Lake (Not: Tomahawk) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 27.

Remarks: The U.S.B.G.N. has approved the name Tomahawk for a lake in T. 62 N., R. 7 W. The proposed name retains the general meaning of the present name but will eliminate duplication of Tomahawk in the National Forest.

- ✓22. Odeima Lake (Not: Heart) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 34, 35.

Remarks: See Case #11 for duplication of Heart. "Odeima" is the Ojibway Indian word for heart.

- ✓23. Redskin Lake (Not: Indian) T. 60 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 35.

Remarks: The name Indian is used for 2 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 55 N., R. 12 W. and T. 58 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name retains the association of Indian.

24. Flat Horn Lake (Not: Little Moose) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 22, 27

Remarks: See case #3 for duplication of Moose. The proposed name is taken from the type of horns on Moose.

25. Mitawan Lake (Not: Upper Sand, Sand, Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 13, 14, 23, 24.

Remarks: The name Sand in one form or another is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 59 N., R. 10, 11 W., T. 60 N., R. 18 W., T. 60 N., R. 18 W. (Lit. Sand); and T. 60 N., R. 9 W. (Lower Sand). The proposed name (Mitawan) is Ojibway Indian for "sand."

- 25a. Mitawan Creek (Not: Sand River, Sand Creek) Source in Upper Sand Lake (Mitawan) Sec. 14, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., flows northward through Lower Sand Lake (Kitigan) and into Isabella River in Sec. 35, T. 62 N., R. 9 W.

Remarks: Both Sand R. and Sand Cr. are used for other streams in or near the Superior N.F. The proposed name follows the recommendation for Upper Sand L.

26. Kitigan Lake (Not: Lower Sand, Sand, Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 11, 12, 13, 14.

Remarks: See case #25 for duplication of Sand. There is a field on the shore of this lake. Kitigan is the Ojibway Indian word for field or garden.

27. Gander Lake (Not: Goose) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 7, 8, 17, 18.

Remarks: There is another Goose L. in T. 63 N., R. 2 W. The proposed name is a male goose.

28. Luster Lake (Not: Silver) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25.

Remarks: The name Silver is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 57 N., R. 18 W., T. 58 N., R. 16 W., and T. 66 N., R. 19 W. The proposed name indicates the appearance of the lake in sunlight.

29. Rota Lake (Not: Round) T. 58 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 2, 3.

Remarks: The name Round, in one form or another, is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 56 N., R. 17 W., T. 58 N., R. 12 W., T. 65 N., R. 2 W. (South Round), T. 65 N., R. 4 W., T. 65 N., R. 4 W. (W. Round), and T. 65 N., R. 11 W. The proposed name (Rota) is Latin for wheel.

30. Source Lake (Not: Indian) T. 58 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 25, 26.

Remarks: See case #23 for duplication of Indian. This lake is the "source" of Stoney River.

31. Driller Lake (Not: Duck) T. 57 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 4.

Remarks: See case #1 for duplication of Duck. The proposed name comes from the iron ore drill holes found around the lake.

32. Cougar Lake (Not: Perch) T. 59 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 34, 35.

Remarks: The name Perch is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 56 N., R. 17, 18 W., T. 60 N., R. 21 W., and T. 61 N., R. 12 W. (also known as Spruce). Trappers in the vicinity of this lake have reported Cougars, hence the proposed name.

33. ^{West Greenwood}Laurentian Lake (Not: Greenwood) T. 58 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Remarks: This lake has long been known as Greenwood, but some confusion has developed between this and the Greenwood Lake in T. 64 N., R. 2 E., Cook Co. The proposed name is appropriate since the feature is located on the Laurentian highlands near the Laurentian divide.

33a. ^{West Greenwood}Laurentian River (Not: Greenwood R.) Source in Greenwood or Laurentian Lake, Sec. 5, T. 58 N., R. 10 W., flows northward into Stony Lake, Sec. 8, T. 59 N., R. 10 W.

Remarks: Another Greenwood R. in Cook Co. Proposal follows recommendation for change in name of Greenwood L.

34. Upland Lake (Not: Little Mud) T. 57 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 1, 12.

Remarks: The name Mud, in one form or another, is used for 10 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 10, 11 W., T. 62 N., R. 14 W., T. 62 N., R. 12 W., T. 60 N., R. 19 W. (Sec. 24), T. 60 N., R. 19 W. (Sec. 28), T. 58 N., R. 18 W., T. 58 N., R. 12 W., T. 57 N., R. 17 W., T. 57 N., R. 12 W., and T. 57 N., R. 11 W. (Big Mud). This lake is located at the top of the divide, hence the proposed name, Upland.

*35. ^{Highlands}Summit Lake (Not: Big Mud) T. 57 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 3, 10.

Remarks: See case #34 for duplication of Mud. This lake is near the crest or "summit" of the divide.

36. Pitcha Lake (Not: Long, Camp 7) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 19, 20, 30.

Remarks: See case #4 for duplication of Long. The proposed name "Pitcha" is Ojibway Indian for Long.

37. Elixir Lake (Not: Spring) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 30, 31.

Remarks: The name Spring is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 6 W. (Sec. 7, 8); T. 60 N., R. 7 W., T. 68 N., R. 18 W., T. 61 N., R. 10 W., T. 61 N., R. 10 W. (Lit. Spring), and T. 60 N., R. 18 W. This lake is also known by the proposed name "Elixir" which comes from the spring waters supposed to have medicinal properties.

38. Wadop Lake (Not: Alder) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 24, 25.

Remarks: There is another Alder Lake in T. 64 N., R. 1 E. The proposed name (Wadop) is Ojibway Indian for Alder tree.

39. Ella Hall Lake (Not: Annie Hall; Urn) T. 64 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 20, 29, 30.

Remarks: The Minnesota Geographic Board and the U.S.B.G.N. has approved the name Annie Hall for this lake. However, a revision to Ella Hall is proposed on the basis of information received from a Mrs. Alice Gregory of Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Gregory informed the forest supervisor of the Superior N.F. that it was her sister Ella who was drowned in the lake in April 1885 and is buried on an island in the lake. It seems appropriate to request a revision of the standing decision to agree with the historical background of the lake name.

40. Bakekana Lake (Not: Baker; Range) T. 64 N., R. 6, 7 W., Secs. 6, 7, 1, 12.

Remarks: There is another Baker Lake in T. 62 N., R. 4 W. The proposed name means "On the Wayside" (Ojibway Indian). This lake is beside the Kekekabic trail.

41. Indiana Lake (Not: Bass) T. 64 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 15, 22.

Remarks: The name Bass is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 8 W., T. 63 N., R. 12 W., T. 62 N., R. 15 W., T. 57 N., R. 16 W., T. 55 N., R. 16 W. and T. 64 N., R. 12 W. (Lit. Bass). The area was a part of the Indiana Territory 1800 to 1809, hence the proposed name.

42. Ashigan Lake (Not: Bass) T. 64 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 14 & 15.

Remarks: See case #41 for duplication of Bass. The proposed name is Ojibway Indian for Bass fish.

43. Nabek Lake (Not: Bear) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 14, 15.

Remarks: The name Bear is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 6 W., T. 63 N., R. 14, 15 W., T. 62 N., R. 10 W., T. 55 N., R. 12, 13 W., T. 55, 56 N., R. 8 W. and T. 61 N., R. 9 W. (Lit. Bear). The proposed name (Nabek) means male bear in the Ojibway language.

- *44. Black Bear Lake (Not: Bear) T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 23, 26, 27.

Remarks: See case #43 for duplication of Bear. Proposed name alters the name to reduce duplication.

45. Bruin Lake (Not: Bear) T. 62 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 7, 18.

Remarks: Same as case #44.

46. Hide Lake (Not: Bearskin) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 7, 18.

Remarks: There is another Bearskin lake in T. 64, 65 N., R. 1 W. and East Bearskin in T. 64 N., R. 1 E. and R. 1 W. The proposed name retains some of the general meaning of the present name but reduces the duplication of Bear-skin.

47. Beaver Hut Lake (Not: Beaver) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 30, 31, T. 61 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 36.

Remarks: See case #10 for duplication of Beaver. The proposal alters the name to reduce duplication of Beaver.

48. Ashburton Lake (Not: Birch) T. 64 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 5, 6, et al.

Remarks: The name Birch has been approved for this lake by the U.S.B.G.N. and also for the lake in T. 61, 62 N., R. 11, 12, 13 W. There is also a Birch Lake in T. 65 N., R. 1, 2 W. and a Little Birch Lake in T. 61 N., R. 14 W. This lake is on the International Boundary, and the proposed name honors Lord Ashburton who, with Daniel Webster, concluded the Webster-Ashburton treaty in 1842 defining the boundary between the U. S. and Canada. This case is a revision of a former decision of the U. S. Board on Geographic Names.

49. Webster Lake (Not: Sucker) T. 64 N., R. 8, 9 W., Secs. 6, 7, 1, 2, 12.

Carp is approved name
Remarks: The name Sucker is not duplicated in the Superior N.F., but a change is desired to complete the association of the two men responsible for the Webster-Ashburton treaty. This lake is just southwest of case #48, and the proposed name honors Daniel Webster, Secretary of State when the treaty was signed.

50. Leather Leaf Lake (Not: Bog) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 29 (E $\frac{1}{2}$).

Remarks: The name Bog is used for 2 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 61 N., R. 8 W. and T. 66 N., R. 19 W. Also Bog Pond in same section as Bog Lake. Leather Leaf is a plant found in boggy areas.

51. Labrador Pond (Not: Bog Pond) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., NENE Sec. 29.

Remarks: See case #50 for duplication of Bog. The proposed name is from Labrador Tea, a plant native to the area.

52. Ashdick Lake (Not: Caribou; Caribau) T. 66 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 23, 24, 25, 26.

Remarks: The name Caribou is used on 3 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 65 N., R. 1 E., T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 W., and T. 60, 61 N., R. 3 W. Also 2 Lit. Caribou Lakes - T. 65 N., R. 1 E., and T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W. "Ashdick" is Chippewa Indian for Reindeer or Caribou.

53. Gijik Lake (Not: Cedar) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 4, 5; T. 66 N., R. 6 W. Secs. 32, 33.

Remarks: The name Cedar is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 5 W. and T. 63 N., R. 11, 12 W. The word Gijik means cedar in the Chippewa language. There is another Gijik L. in the Chippewa N.F. - T. 141 N., R. 28 W. There will be no conflict or confusion between the two because of the distance between them.

- ✓54. Gift Lake (Not: Charity) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 2 (E $\frac{1}{2}$).

Remarks: There is another Charity Lake in T. 60 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name (Gift) retains the general meaning of the present name, but will reduce the duplication of Charity.

- *55. Dinner Lake (Not: Chuck) T. 60 N., R. 11 W. Sec. 11 (NWNW).

Remarks: There is another Chuck Lake in T. 64 N., R. 5 W. The proposed name retains some of the implications of Chuck (food).

- A 56. ^{Canoe}Shellfish Lake (Not: Clam) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 9, 10.

Remarks: There is another Clam Lake in T. 63 N., R. 4 W. The proposed name is self-explanatory.

- ✓57. Bright Lake (Not: Clear) T. 64 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 31.

Remarks: The name Clear is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 19 W., T. 62 N., R. 14 W., T. 63 N., R. 10 W., and T. 65 N., R. 18 W. Proposed name is self-explanatory.

- 58. Illinois Lake (Not: Clear) T. 63 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 29, 31, 32.

Remarks: See case #57 for duplication of Clear. The area around this lake was part of the Illinois territory 1809-1818. Hence the proposed name.

- *59. Wildwood Lake (Not: Clearwater) T. 62 N., R. 9, 10 W., Secs. 5,6,7,8;1,12.

Remarks: The name Clearwater is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 1 E. (Lit. Clearwater); T. 65 N., R. 1 E. and T. 59 N., R. 21 W. This lake is in the roadless area, hence the proposed name Wildwood.

- ✓60. Kallio Lake (Not: Cliff) T. 64 N., R. 6 W. Secs. 23, 26.

Remarks: See case #9 for duplication of Cliff. Kallio is a Finnish word for ledgerrock.

- ✓61. Alsike Lake (Not: Clover) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 15.

Remarks: There is another Clover L. in T. 62 N., R. 5 W. The proposed name (Alsike) is a kind of clover.

- ✓62. Bogberry Lake (Not: Cranberry) T. 61, 62 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 6, 31.

Remarks: There is another Cranberry Lake in T. 58 N., R. 13 W. The cranberry is a marsh berry or bogberry.

- ✓63. Nawakwa Lake (Not: Crooked) T. 65, 66 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 1; 35, 36.

Remarks: See case #2 for duplication of Crooked. Nawakwa is Ojibway Indian for "in the forest."

- ✓64. Swallow Lake (Not: Deep) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 10, 11.
 Remarks: There is another Deep Lake in T. 58 N., R. 17 W. Swallows are common around this lake, hence the proposed name.
- ✓65. Fronde Lake (Not: Fern) T. 63 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 9, 10, 15.
 Remarks: The name Fern is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 5 W., T. 64 N., R. 5 W. (Lit. Fern). "Fronde" is part of a fern plant.
- ✓66. Bullfrog Lake (Not: Frog) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 2, 11.
 Remarks: There is another Frog Lake in T. 64 N., R. 8 W. The proposed name alters the present name to eliminate duplication.
- +67. Ulna Lake (Not: Elbow) T. 61 N., R. 5, 6 W., Secs. 29, 30, 31, 32; 36.
 Remarks: The name Elbow is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 57 N., R. 18 W., T. 60 N., R. 21 W., T. 62 N., R. 1 E. and T. 64 N., R. 18 W. The proposed name (Ulna) is Latin for elbow. The larger portion of the lake is in Cook County and this case also appears on that list of proposals (Case #36 Cook Co.).
- +68. Gibakwa Lake (Not: Gull) T. 62 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 16, 17, 19, 20.
 Remarks: The name Gull is used for 3 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 9 W. (Lit. Gull), T. 65 N., R. 12 W. and T. 66 N., R. 4, 5 W. Gibakwa means "thick forest" in the Ojibway language.
- ✓69. Kayoskh Lake (Not: Little Gull) T. 62 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 9, 16.
 Remarks: See case #68 for duplication of Gull. The proposed name (Kayoskh) is Ojibway Indian for seagull.
- 70. Nira Lake (Not: Harris) T. 61 N., R. 10, 11 W., Secs. 19; 13, 24.
 Remarks: There is another Harris Lake in T. 56 N., R. 13 W. In 1933-34 there was a N.I.R.A. (National Industrial Recovery Admin.) work camp at this lake, hence the proposed name.
- *71. Wilderness Lake (Not: Hope) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 1.
 Remarks: The name Hope is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62, 63 N., R. 7 W., T. 62 N., R. 7 W. (South Hope). This lake is in the roadless no-cut area of the N.F., hence the proposed name Wilderness Lake.
- ✓72. Splash Lake (Not: Little Iron) T. 64 N., R. 8, 9 W., Secs. 7, 12.
 Remarks: The name Iron is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 13 W., T. 65 N., R. 2 W., T. 64, 65 N., R. 2, 3 W. (Lit. Iron), and T. 66 N., R. 13 W. The proposed name (Splash) comes from a splash dam built at the outlet in pine logging days.

73. Jenny Lake (Not: Jean) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 27, 28.

Remarks: There is another Jean Lake in T. 59 N., R. 20 W. The proposed name (Jenny) is a form of Jean.

74. Shamrock Lake (Not: Kelly) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 4; T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 33

Remarks: There is another Kelly Lake in T. 62 N., R. 4 W. The proposed name has no special significance but reduces duplication of Kelly.

75. Leg Lake (Not: Leo) T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 12.

Remarks: There is another Leo Lake in T. 64 N., R. 1 W. There is some evidence that Leg was the original name for this lake, since it is a leg off of Gabimichigami L.

76. Marmor Lake (Not: Marble) T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 2.

Remarks: There is another Marble Lake in T. 56 N., R. 10 W. "Marmor" is Latin for Marble.

77. Sumpet Lake (Not: Marsh) T. 61 N., R. 7 W., Secs. 10, 15.

Remarks: The name Marsh is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 2 E. and T. 62 N., R. 4 W. The proposed name (Sumpet) is Norwegian for marsh or swamp.

78. Lunar Lake (Not: Moon) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 4.

Remarks: The name Moon is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 57 N., R. 17 W., T. 64 N., R. 1 E. and T. 64 N., R. 2 W. The proposed name (Lunar) retains the general meaning of the present name.

79. Voyageur Lake (Not: Moose) T. 64 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 29 et al.

Remarks: See case #3 for duplication of Moose. The voyageurs of early days were traders who traveled by canoe. This lake is a favored route of many present day canoeists, hence the proposed name Voyageur Lake.

80. Bouga Lake (Not: Mud) T. 64 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 36; T. 64 N., R. 10 W. Sec. 31.

Remarks: See case #34 for duplication of Mud. The proposed name (Bouga) honors the man who had the American post on Basswood L. in early days.

*81. Mike Lake (Not: Murphy) T. 64 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8.

Remarks: The name Murphy is used for 2 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. This lake is named for Mike Murphy, early settler. The shift to his first name will relieve duplication of Murphy.

82. Rock Island Lake (Not: One Island) T. 63 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 33.

Remarks: There is another One Island Lake in T. 64 N., R. 2 W. The proposed name presumably comes from the geologic structure of the island.

- ✓83. Perent Lake (Not: Parent) T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; T. 61 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 1; T. 62 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 31, 32; T. 62 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 36.

Remarks: The U. S. Board on Geographic Names has approved the name Parent for the lake in T. 63 N., R. 8, 9 W. The original name of this lake appears to have been Perent - see G.L.O. plat for T. 61 N., R. 6 W. - but has been changed to Parent on more recent maps. It is believed that the proposed name (Perent) is a family name, probably associated with the early history of the area.

- ✓83a. Perent River (Not: Parent) Source in Perent Lake Sec. 1, T. 61 N., R. 7 W., flows westward into Isabella Lake in Sec. 31, T. 62 N., R. 7 W.

Remarks: This stream is the outlet of the lake covered by case #83.

84. Oga Lake (Not: Pickerel) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 14.

Remarks: See case #6 for duplication of Pickerel. The proposed name (Oga) is Ojibway Indian for pickerel.

- ✗85. Woodcock Lake (Not: Pine) T. 55 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 6.

Remarks: The name Pine is used for 5 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 57, 58 N., R. 11, 12 W., T. 63 N., R. 15 W., T. 64, 65 N., R. 2, 3 E., T. 62 N., R. 3, 4 W. and T. 63 N., R. 1 W. Woodcocks are native to the area, hence the proposed name.

- ✓86. Wabosons Lake (Not: Rabbit) T. 65, 66 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 3; 34.

Remarks: See case #18 for duplication of Rabbit. The proposed name (Wabosons) is Ojibway Indian for small rabbit.

- ✓87. Shelter Lake (Not: Rice) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 28, 29, 32, 33.

Remarks: The name Rice is used for 7 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 19 W., T. 64 N., R. 13 W., T. 61 N., R. 3, 4 W., T. 59 N., R. 16 W., T. 64 N., R. 13 W. (Big Rice), T. 60 N., R. 17 W. (Big Rice) and T. 60, 61 N., R. 16, 17 W. (Little Rice). This lake is in a state game refuge, hence the proposed name (Shelter) is appropriate.

- ✓88. Butterfly Lake (Not: Rock) T. 61 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 16, 21.

Remarks: The name Rock is used for 5 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 58 N., R. 21 W., T. 59 N., R. 21 W., T. 63 N., R. 1 E., T. 65 N., R. 4, 5 W. and T. 61 N., R. 9 W. (Lit. Rock). The name Butterfly has no special significance as applied to this feature.

- ✓89. Mayfly Lake (Not: Little Rock) T. 61 N., R. 9 W., Sec. 21.

Remarks: See case #88 for duplication of rock. The proposed name (Mayfly) has no special significance as applied to this lake.

- ✓90. Wheel Lake (Not: Round) T. 65 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 2, 3.

Remarks: See case #29 for duplication of Round. The proposed name was suggested because a wheel is round.

- ✓91. Chipmunk Lake (Not: Shoe) T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 12.

Remarks: There is another Shoe L. in T. 64 N., R. 2 E. The proposed name is from the small animal of that name.

- ✓92. Baird Lake (Not: Spring) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 28, 29.

Remarks: See case #5 for duplication of Spring. The old Baird ranger station was located near this lake years ago.

93. Sinkhole Lake (Not: Little Spring) T. 61 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 29, 30.

Remarks: See case #5 for duplication of Spring. The proposed name is appropriate, since the highway just west of this small lake keeps sinking in the bog.

- ✓94. Starlight Lake (Not: Star) T. 63 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 9, 10, 15, 16.

Remarks: The name Star is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 63 N., R. 3 W. and T. 65 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name merely alters the present name.

95. ^{Topaz}Starry Lake (Not: Star) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 8, 9.

Remarks: See case #94 for duplication of Star. The proposed name alters the present name to avoid duplication.

- ✓96. Greenstone Lake (Not: Stone) T. 63 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 15, 16, 20, 21, 22.

Remarks: The name Stone is used for 4 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 55 N., R. 12 W., T. 55, 56 N., R. 17, 18 W., T. 56 N., R. 12 W., and T. 58 N., R. 12 W. There is a geological formation near this lake commonly known as "Ely Greenstone."

- ✓97. Stub Lake (Not: Stump) T. 63 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 11, 14.

Remarks: There is another Stump Lake in T. 64 N., R. 2, 3 E. Stub has no special significance as applied to this feature, although it has some of the meaning of stump.

- ✓98. Fool Hen Lake (Not: Swamp) T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 7, 18.

Remarks: The name Swamp is used for 6 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 58 N., R. 12 W., T. 62 N., R. 2 W., T. 63 N., R. 4, 5 E., T. 66 N., R. 5 W., T. 62 N., R. 1 W. and T. 64 N., R. 1 W. Spruce hens or "Fool Hens" are common in the area.

99. Shield Lake (Not: Thomas) T. 63, 64 N., R. 7 W., Secs. 5, 6; 32 et al.

Remarks: There is another Thomas Lake in T. 55 N., R. 12 W. just outside the National Forest. The proposed name (Shield) is a geological term. The lake is on the "Canadian Shield".

- ✓100. Missionary Lake (Not Three Lakes, one of) T. 64 N., R. 7, 8 W., Secs. 6; 1.

Remarks: The increased use of this area warrants a separate name for each of the three lakes in this group. The earliest visitors in this area were missionaries, explorers and traders. See two cases following.

- ✓100a. Explorer Lake (Not: Three Lakes, one of) T. 64 N., R. 7, 8 W., Secs. 6, 7; 1, 12.

Remarks: See Case #100.

- ✓100b. Trader Lake (Not: Three Lakes, one of) T. 64 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 1.

Remarks: See case #100.

- ✗101. Bigsby Lake (Not: Toe) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 16.

Remarks: There is another Toe Lake in T. 67 N., R. 13 W. J. J. Bigsby was Secretary of the International Commission which defined the boundary between the U. S. and Canada.

- ✓102. Pitfall Lake (Not: Trap) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 11.

Remarks: The name Trap is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 64 N., R. 1 E. and T. 64 N., R. 2 W. The proposed name is self-explanatory.

- ✓103. Trident Lake (Not: Triangle) T. 64 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 4.

Remarks: The name Triangle is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 63 N., R. 10 W. and T. 64 N., R. 2 E. The proposed name is similar to the present name but will reduce duplication.

- 104. Cree Lake (Not: Triangle; South Twin) T. 63 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 13, 14, 23, 24.

Remarks: See case #103 for duplication of Triangle. The Cree Indians were one of the early tribes in this area.

- ✓105. Ojibwa Lake (Not: Twin Lakes, one of; North Twin) T. 63 N., R. 9, 10, W., Secs. 7, 18; 11, 12, 13, 14.

Remarks: The name Twin is used for 7 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 13 W., T. 63, 64 N., R. 13 W., T. 57 N., R. 15 W., T. 61 N., R. 3 W., T. 60 N., R. 6 W., T. 63 N., R. 1 W. (East Twin) and T. 63 N., R. 1 W. (West Twin). The Ojibwa Indians were one of the early tribes in the area.

✓106. North Wilder Lake (Not: Wilder Lakes, one of) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 6.

Remarks: The two lakes which have been known as Wilder Lakes, are separate and distinct, and should have individual names. The name Wilder is firmly entrenched and should be continued.

✓106a. South Wilder Lake (Not: Wilder Lakes, one of) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 7, 8.

Remarks: See case #106.

✓107. Zephyr Lake (Not: Wind) T. 66 N., R. 5, 6 W., Secs. 19, 30; 24, 25.

Remarks: There is another Wind Lake in T. 64 N., R. 9, 10 W. A zephyr is a soft gentle wind. Part of this lake is in Cook Co. and this case is also on that list of proposals. See Cook County case #61.

✓108. Pelt Lake (Not: Wolf) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Sec. 27

Remarks: See case #8 for duplication of Wolf. The proposed name (Pelt) is associated with wolf.

✓109. Inga Creek (Not: Sand River) Source in Inga L. Sec. 2, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., flows northward and empties into Sand or Mitawan Cr. in Sec. 12, T. 61 N., R. 9 W.

Remarks: This stream has been erroneously shown as Sand River on Forest Service maps. The correct name is Inga Creek.

✓110. Jackpine Creek - Source in Sec. 20, T. 60 N., R. 8 W., flows northward into Sand or Mitawan Cr. in Sec. 19, T. 61 N., R. 8 W.

Remarks: Official name desired to define the tributaries to Sand or Mitawan Creek. Jackpine is the accepted local name.

THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY

MINNESOTA SECTION

September 4, 1959

RECEIVED
Department of Conservation
Administration
SEP 4 1959

Dr. George A. Selke
Commissioner of Conservation
State Office Building
Saint Paul 1, Minnesota

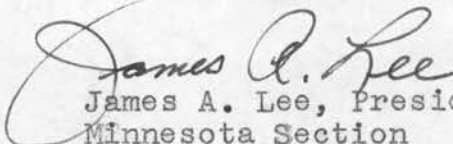
Dear Commissioner Selke:

In recognition of the many contributions made by Dr. Thaddeus Surber to the conservation and management of Minnesota's fisheries resources, it seems particularly fitting that a presently unnamed lake be named for him.

Since Dr. Surber was interested in trout and trout management a lake harboring these species would be ideal. I have in mind a small lake in Cook County of 7.5 acres, located in Township 65 N, Range 2 W, Section 34. This lake has a public access, contains trout and is a scenic body of water. ✓

The Minnesota Section of The Wildlife Society would be interested in seeing the State Geographic Board give this lake a name in honor of Dr. Surber. To that end, I am hopeful that you might use your good offices to bring this about.

Sincerely yours,


James A. Lee, President
Minnesota Section
The Wildlife Society

JAL:vg
cc. D. Franzel
R. Jessen

February 21, 1961

Mr. M. B. Arthur, Assistant Regional Forester
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Forest Service
623 North Second Street
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

E
Maps-Superior
Geographic Names

Dear Mr. Arthur:

This is to inform you that the enclosed lists of names submitted to the Minnesota Geographic Board by your office in 1953 were approved by that body on November 22, 1960. The names in the Lake County portion of Superior National Forest were approved unanimously by the Board of County Commissioners there on January 20, 1960; those in Cook County were approved by the Commissioners of that county on February 22, 1960.

During our last exchange of correspondence in 1957 you indicated that when this notification reached you, your office would transmit identical recommendations to the United States Board on Geographic Names. We are enclosing an extra carbon of the list for this purpose. If it is feasible for you to do so, it might be well to send the U.S. Board a marked map showing the locations of the lakes on this list.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley,
Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JH:pns

For list, see letter to US Geog. Bd. 2-21-61

C
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COOK COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
GRAND MARAIS, MINNESOTA
June 30, 1959

DONALD C. NELSON

PHONE 96

COUNTY HIGHWAY ENGINEER

Mr. L.P. Zimmerman
Commissioner of Highways
Minn. Highway Dept.
State Highway Bldg.
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Re: Board of Geographic Names

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of June 24th, I have talked the matter over with various parties and have found that these lakes are small and not too well known. Therefore no one seems to care whether the names are changed or not.

Yours truly,

Donald C. Nelson /s/

Donald C. Nelson
Highway Engr.

C
O
P
Y

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

June 24, 1959

Mr. Donald Nelson
County Engineer, Cook County
Court House
Grand Marais, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Nelson: Re: Board of Geographic Names

Dr. Selke of the Conservation Department, as Chairman of the Board of Geographic Names, has asked the Highway Department to assist in deciding the renaming of lakes whose names are questionable in your county.

As an interested official, you are requested to review the enclosed list with the records in the Cook County Court House and with their officials and other individuals such as trappers, surveyors, timber cruisers, for information and advice.

Please circle with a colored pencil the name you have decided upon, and if necessary, amplify your decision by notes on the margin of the paper.

Yours very truly,

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

L. P. Zimmerman /s/

L. P. Zimmerman
Commissioner of Highways

LPZ:sjh
Encl.

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FURTHER STUDY

At its last meeting, the Minnesota Geographic Board voted that these name changes, suggested by the United States Forest Service, be held for further study, and that they be submitted for comments and suggestions to appropriate divisions of the Conservation Department, the Highway Department, and the Historical Society.

Please send any comments or suggested new names you may have on these proposals to Commissioner Selke, Mr. McCauley, or Mr. Fridley.

The numbers are those given in the original list submitted by the Forest Service. The name listed first is that proposed by the Forest Service; the name given in parentheses is the existing name in each case.

COOK COUNTY

(not Iron) not Oxide

3. Oxide Lake (Little Iron) T. 64, 65 N., R. 2 & 3 W., Sec. 6, 1, 31, 36.

This lake has long been known as Iron or Little Iron Lake. The change was suggested to reduce duplication, since there is another Little Iron Lake in T. 64 N., R. 8, 9 W. The proposed name comes from the iron oxide found near the lake. The name of the adjacent Iron Lake cannot be changed under the present law. Advisable to change the name of this feature?

4. Mammal Lake (East Otter) T. 65 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 36, R. 1 W., Sec. 31 (42 acres)

The Forest Service suggests that "The present name is not very appropriate, since there is no Otter L. near by. The nearest is in T. 64 N., R. 3 E., and the name Otter in various forms is overworked. There is no other Mammal Lake in the vicinity." Sufficient justification for change?

7. Topper Lake (South Round) T. 65 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 27 (120 acres)

The Forest Service suggests that "The present name indicates another Round Lake to the north, but there is none. Round is a commonly duplicated name. The lake is on the highlands near the divide, hence the proposed name, Topper."

NOTE: The lake is located immediately south of the boundary waters of South Lake. Sufficient justification for change?

15. Prohibition Lake (Temperance, Temperance River Lake, Descent) T. 62 N., R. 4 W., Sec. 26, 27 (78.2 acres)

The Forest Service remarks that "North and South Temperance Lakes are about 7 miles north of this smaller lake, in T. 63 N., R. 4 W. The proposed name is appropriate since the lake is part of the Temperance drainage." Are the names of these three bodies of water, each of which is well established, confusing enough to warrant a change in the name of this lake?

19. Willow Lake (Long) T. 62 N., R. 3 W., Sec. 8, 9, 10, 16, 17 (162.5 acres)

The Forest Service suggests this change because "There are 11 other Long Lakes in or near the Superior N.F. The proposed name (Willow) is not duplicated in the N.F. and comes from the tree growth near the lake."

NOTE: The proposed name is, however, widely duplicated in the state in Chippewa, Hubbard, Itasca (2), Pine (2), Redwood, and Murray counties. Since Long Lake is one of the most frequently duplicated names in the state, the Board might consider other appropriate names for this lake.

35. Grebe Lake (Little Caribou) T. 65 N., R. 1 E., Sec. 36 (approx. 100 acres)

The Forest Service suggests this change because "The name Little Caribou is used on another lake in T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W. The proposed name (Grebe) comes from the water fowl of that name." This lake adjoins Caribou Lake, the name of which cannot be changed under the present law. Advisable to change name of Little Caribou?

Other Slide

Below hold more info

Wahpapa Scow for Willow hold

Cook County

41. Ron Lake (Little Round Lake, West Round, Cap) T. 65 N., R. 4 W., Sec. 33
(73.7 acres)

The Forest Service says "This name is listed on various maps as Little Round, West Round, or erroneously as Cap Lake. It seems desirable to give the feature an official name to reduce confusion. There are numerous Round Lakes in the state. The proposed name (Ron) is the French word for round."

NOTE: This name appears on many maps and in the Board's records as CAP LAKE. What is the name in use? Is Cap Lake erroneous for this feature?

Write
Reason -
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word

42. ? Laurel Lake (Twin Lakes ~~one of~~, Beaver, Upper Twin) T. 61 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 10 (69 acres)

The name Twin in various forms is applied to 7 other lakes in Superior National Forest and is much duplicated elsewhere in the state. Laurel, the name proposed by the Forest Service, however, is also duplicated in the state. Are separate names justified for these lakes? If so, the Board might consider other appropriate names. See No. 43 below.

How
about
Holly?

43. Mistletoe Lake (Lower Twin Lake, Twin Lakes, ~~one of~~) T. 61 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 15, 16 (122 acres)

See 42 above. The Forest Service states that "The proposed name is from the mistletoe growth commonly found in the swamps around the lake." Comment?

SETTLED

55. ~~Arrowhead River~~ (North Brule and Brule River) Headwaters in Meads Lake, T. 64 N., R. 2 W.; flows southeasterly and empties into Lake Superior in T. 62 N., R. 3 E.

The Forest Service says "The lower portion of this stream is presently known and advertised as Arrowhead River. We propose making this name official for the longest branch of the drainage. See following related case." Does anyone know when and how the name Arrowhead came to be used for the lower portion of this stream? Its use was never sanctioned by the State Board, and the Board's records fail to justify or explain the change. See 55a below.

- 55a. Brule River (South Brule River) Source in Brule Lake, T. 63 N.,
sec. 17 R. 2 W.; flows easterly and empties into ~~Arrowhead or~~
Brule R. in Sec. 21, T. 63 N., R. 1 E.

The Forest Service says "This proposed change will further simplify the nomenclature for this drainage."

WIDE WORLD
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MAY 19 1960

LAKE COUNTY

Organ Lake or Little Frear Lake (Not: Heart) T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 24, 25.
(37 acres)

NOTE:

This lake is known both as Heart Lake and Little Frear Lake. The name Heart is used for two other lakes in Superior National Forest. Both of these are also in Lake County. The name proposed by the U. S. Forest Service (Organ Lake) retains some association with the present one, since the heart is an organ of the body. In the published Gazetteer of Meandered Lakes of Minnesota and on many maps, this body of water appears as Little Frear Lake. In order to reduce duplication and confusion, the Minnesota Geographic Board would like to know which of these two names (Organ or Little Frear) would be preferred locally.

Divide Lake (Not: Twohey, Towhey, Towney nor Green) T. 59 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 7, 8. (58 acres)
64.7

NOTE:

There is another Twohey Lake in Superior National Forest (Cook County, T. 60, 61 N., R 5 W.) The U. S. Forest Service suggests the name Divide Lake for this body of water, since it is located near the continental divide. However, the published Gazetteer of Meandered Lakes of Minnesota gives the name as TOWHEY (not Twohey), and it is so listed on recent Minnesota Highway Department maps. To reduce confusion, the Minnesota Geographic Board would like to know which of these names (Divide or Towhey) would be preferred locally.

~~Catpapi - Twins - Sioux~~
~~Nijode - Twin - Chippewa~~
LAKE COUNTY

7. Hogback Lake (Twin Lakes, one of, Upper Twin) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 31 N 1/2 (approx. 30 acres)

The Forest Service remarks that "The name Twin in various forms is used for seven other lakes in or near Superior National Forest." Three of these are also in Lake County. "The proposed name comes from a gravel ridge or hogback to the south of this lake." Is Hogback Lake a pleasing and desirable name for this feature? See next case.

- 7a. Canal Lake (Twin Lakes, one of) T. 60 N., R. 6 W., SWNE Sec. 31 (approx. 20 acres)

See case 7 above. The Forest Service says, "The proposed name comes from a canal dug between the lakes during logging operations." These two bodies of water might well be given similar names since they are currently known as Twin Lakes.

35. Summit Lake (Big Mud) T. 57 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 3, 10 (172 acres)

Mud is much duplicated in the state. The Forest Service proposed this name because "This lake is near the crest or 'summit' of the divide."

NOTE: The proposed name is, however, duplicated in Cottonwood, Kandiyohi, Murray, and Nobles counties. The Board might consider other appropriate names.

44. Black Bear Lake (Bear) T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 22, 23, 26, 27 (139 acres)

Bear is a commonly duplicated name. The Forest Service says, "Proposed name alters the name to reduce duplication."

NOTE: The proposed name is also duplicated in the state in Crow Wing County. The Board might consider other appropriate names.

46. Hide Lake (Bearskin Lake) T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 7, 18.

The Forest Service states, "There is another Bearskin Lake in T. 64, 65 N., R. 1 W., and East Bearskin is in T. 64 N., R. 1 E. The proposed name retains some of the general meaning of the present name but reduces duplication of Bearskin." NOTE: We have been unable to locate a Bearskin Lake in the location given.

~~Can this be John Lake? If so, the name Beetle Lake was approved by both the Minnesota Geographic Board and the United States Board on Geographic Names for this and the adjoining lake in 1941. Does usage now indicate a separate name for this feature? If so, it should not be called John Lake, for there are seven other John lakes in the county.~~

53. Gijik Lake (Cedar) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 4, 5; T. 66 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 32, 33 (approx. 100 acres) / 03.4

The Forest Service remarks: "The name Cedar is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 60 N., R. 5 W. and T. 63 N., R. 11, 12 W. The word Gijik means cedar in the Chippewa language. There is another Gijik L. in the Chippewa N.F. - T. 141 N., R. 28 W. There will be no conflict or confusion between the two because of the distance between them." NOTE: The suggested name is duplicated in Cass County. Other appropriate names?

Hante is Sioux for Cedar.

Giji Kiki chip for cedar forest
Gijikens - small cedar.

Hold

Is water clear? Hold

MAKons young bear
Makwa chip for bear

Note Hold

7 other John lakes in county Johnny?

such as divide or Crest Lake. Is this a clear water lake?

According to the county engineer this is John Lake, but known as

MAIL DECK

... (Title) ... (Author) ... (Address) ...

The proposed name is ... (Title) ... (Author) ... (Address) ...

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The proposed name is ... (Title) ... (Author) ... (Address) ...

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The proposed name is ... (Title) ... (Author) ... (Address) ...



55. ✓ Dinner Lake (Chuck) T. 60 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 11 (NWNW) (approx. 100 acres)

The Forest Service remarks: "There is another Chuck Lake in T. 64 N., R. 5 W. The proposed name retains some of the implications of Chuck (food)." NOTE: The proposed name is duplicated in Becker County. Other appropriate names?

59. ✓ Wildwood Lake (Clearwater, Clear Water Lake) T. 62 N., R. 9, 10 W., Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 1, 12 (474 acres)

The Forest Service remarks: "The name Clearwater is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 1 E. (Lit. Clearwater); T. 65 N., R. 1 E. and T. 59 N., R. 21 W. This lake is in the roadless area, hence the proposed name Wildwood." NOTE: The proposed name is duplicated in Clearwater County. Other appropriate names?

71. ✓ Wilderness Lake (Hope Lake) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 1.

The Forest Service states, "The name Hope is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F. . . . This lake is in the roadless no-cut area of the N.F., hence the proposed name Wilderness Lake." NOTE: We have been unable to find a lake by this name in the location given. Can anyone reading this find it? Moreover, the suggested name is duplicated elsewhere in the state. Other appropriate names if it is located? This lake is called Faith Lake on Lake County Maps - USES calls it Hope Lake and calls a small adjacent lake (NEly) Faith Lake. Charity Lake nearby.

81. ✓ Mike Lake (Murphy) T. 64 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8.

The Forest Service states, "The name Murphy is used for 2 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. This lake is named for Mike Murphy, early settler. The shift to his first name will relieve duplication of Murphy." NOTE: The proposed name is also duplicated in Itasca County. Other appropriate names?

85. ✓ Woodcock Lake (Pine) T. 55 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 6 (approx. 120 acres)

The Forest Service writes, "The name Pine is used for 5 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 57, 58 N., R. 11, 12 W., T. 63 N., R. 15 W., T. 64, 65 N., R. 2, 3 E., T. 62 N., R. 3, 4 W. and T. 63 N., R. 1 W. Woodcocks are native to the area, hence the proposed name." NOTE: The proposed name is duplicated in Kandiyohi County (2). Other appropriate names?

90. ✓ Wheel Lake (Round) T. 65 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 2, 3. (31.2 acres)

Round is a frequently duplicated name. The Forest Service says, "The proposed name was suggested because a wheel is round." NOTE: The Minnesota Geographic Board's records show another Wheel Lake in Superior N.F. in T. 60 N., R. 18 W., Sec. 26, 35. Other appropriate names?

Circle Lake?



Supper
slow
for
Hoed
Nate
He's alive

Hoed
Nate

Michael
Tin can Milk Lake



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Lake County

~~stob~~ dup P. 63N.

101. Bigsby Lake (Toe) T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 16.

The Forest Service says: "There is another Toe Lake in T. 67 N., R. 13 W. J. J. Bigsby was Secretary of the International Commission which defined the boundary between the U. S. and Canada." NOTE: The suggested name is well established for a lake in Superior N.F. T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W., Sec. 30, 31, 36, + cannot be used here.
~~This lake appears on list submitted for Cook County. Other appropriate names for Toe Lake?~~

Hand
note

~~105.~~ Ojibway Lake (Twin Lake, North Twin Lake, Upper Twin Lake, Northwestern Lake) T. 63 N., R. 9, 10 W., Secs. 7, 18; 11, 12, 13, 14. (approx. 438 acres)

~~The Forest Service says, "The name Twin is widely duplicated in the state, and is used for seven other lakes in or near Superior National Forest. One of these is also in Lake County. The proposed name is appropriate, for the Ojibway Indians were one of the early tribes in the area." NOTE: The near-by lake, sometimes called South Twin, is more often known as Triangle Lake, a name it has carried for more than 40 years. Thus, some form of the present name might be retained for the lake listed above. Justification for change?~~

by the
Forest
Service





MEMORANDUM
FOR THE RECORD
SUBJECT: 25% COTTON FIBER
MADE IN U.S.A.

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000) FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000) (P)
RE: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible] (100-100000) (P)

100-100000 (100-100000) (P)

TOT: [Illegible] (100-100000) (P)

100-100000 (100-100000) (P)

COOK COUNTY

According to the records of the Minnesota Geographic Board,
the following names have been in use more than 40 years.
(The numbers refer to the cases as listed in the Forest
Service list of proposals.)

STAYS IN INTERCOMMERCE
WISCONSIN



1.

1. BIRCH LAKE (sug. name Whitewood Lake) T. 65 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 31; T. 65 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 34, 35, 36.

There are two other well known Birch Lakes in Superior N.F., the name Birch being approved by the U.S. Board of Geographic Names for both of them. The proposed name recognized the prevalence of White Birch (Whitewood) in the area.

2. IRON LAKE (sug. name Ferrum Lake) T. 65 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 31, 32, 33, 34.

The proposed name (Ferrum) is Latin for Iron.

5. CRAB LAKE (sug. name Crawfish Lake) T. 65 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 29, 30; R. 3 W., Sec. 25.

The name Crab is duplicated on a lake in T. 63 N., R. 13, 14 W.; the latter also has been in use more than 40 years. The proposed name (Crawfish) was suggested because they are common in this lake.

6. CHUB LAKE (sug. name Prospector Lake) T. 65 N., R. 4 W., Sec. 20, 29.

There are at least three other Chub Lakes in or near the Superior N.F. That in T. 58 N., R. 7 W. was also submitted by Forest Service and is eligible for change. The proposed name (Prospector) came from the prospect holes or test pits found near the lake.

8. BAT LAKE (sug. name Stuntz Lake) Not: Gills, Bat Gills, Gillis, Muscovado. T. 65 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 36.

There is another Bat Lake in T. 60 N., R. 5 W. The proposed name (Stuntz) honored one of the original surveyors of the area. It is also duplicated elsewhere in the state.

10. DUCK LAKE (sug. name Ringbill Lake) T. 63 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 11, 12.

There are at least three other Duck lakes in or near Superior N.F. That in T. 64, 65 N., R. 13 W. has also been in use more than 40 years. That in T. 57 N., R. 10 W. was also submitted by the Forest Service and eligible for change. The proposed name (Ringbill) is that of a specific kind of duck.

20. LITTLE TROUT LAKE (sug. name Balch Lake) T. 63 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 5, 6.

There are two other Little Trout Lakes in or near Superior N.F. The proposed name (Balch) honored an early settler.

21. EAST TWIN LAKE (sug. name Bluff Lake) T. 63 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 25, 36.

The name Twin in various forms is applied to 7 other lakes in or near Superior N.F. Those in T. 63 N., R. 1 E. and T. 63 N., R. 1 W. (West Twin) have also been in use more than 40 years. Those in T. 60 N., R. 6 W. and T. 63 N., R. 9, 10 W. were submitted by Forest Service and appear eligible for change. The proposed name (Bluff) came from a high bluff on the south side of the lake.

22. WEST TWIN LAKE (sug. name Reef Lake) T. 63 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 25, 26, 35, 36.

See case 21 above. The proposed name came from a reef found in the lake.

23. PINE, LITTLE PINE LAKE (sug. name Trestle) T. 63 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 35, 36.

Names of three other Pine lakes in T. 64, 65 N., R. 2, 3 E.; T. 63 N., R. 15 W.; and T. 57, 58 N., R. 11, 12 W. have also been in use more than 40 years. That in T. 62 N., R. 3, 4 W. was suggested by Forest Service and is eligible for change until 1958. The proposed name (Trestle) is duplicated elsewhere in the state.

24. ECHO LAKE (sug. name Whistle Lake) T. 63 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 7, 8, 9.

The name Echo is applied to two other lakes in or near Superior N.F. That in T. 66 N., R. 16, 17 W. has also been in use more than 40 years. The proposed name (Whistle) is derived from Whistling Swans.

25. SWAN LAKE (sug. name Trumpeter Lake) T. 63 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 11, 12.

There is another Swan Lake in T. 65 N., R. 20 W. The proposed name (Trumpeter) came from Trumpeter Swan.

27. SWAMP LAKE (sug. name Staples Lake) T. 64 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 17, 18.

Of the seven other duplications of Swamp Lake in or near Superior N.F. one in T. 66 N., R. 5 W. has been approved by the U.S. Board of Geographic Names; one in T. 63 N., R. 4, 5 E. is known as RESERVATION SWAMP LAKE not SWAMP LAKE; two in T. 62 N., R. 2 W.; and T. 58 N., R. 12 W. have also been in use more than 40 years. That in T. 61 N., R. 6 W. was submitted by the Forest Service and appears eligible for change.

28. CARIBOU LAKE (sug. name Walleye Lake) T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 W., Sec. 18, 19, 13.

The proposed name (Walleye) is much duplicated elsewhere in the state. Of the three other Caribou Lakes in or near Superior N.F. those in T. 65 N., R. 1 E.; and T. 60, 61 N., R. 3 W. have also been in use more than 40 years. That in T. 66 N., R. 6 W. was submitted by the Forest Service and appears eligible for change.

29. HORSESHOE LAKE (sug. name Curve Lake) T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 W., Sec. 19, 20,
24, 29.

The name Horseshoe is applied to three other lakes in or near Superior N.F. The proposed name (Curve) came from the shape of the lake.

30. PORTAGE LAKE (sug. name Carry Lake) T. 64 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 3, 4, 5;
T. 65 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 33

The Forest Service list states that this name is duplicated on a lake in T. 64 N., R. 8 W., but the Minnesota Geographic Board's records do not reveal such a duplication. The proposed name (Carry) retained some of the meaning of portage.

31. MOON LAKE (sug. name Glsiss Lake) T. 64 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 16, 17, 20, 21.

The name Moon is applied to two other lakes in or near Superior N.F. That in T. 65 N., R. 6 W. was also submitted by the Forest Service and appears eligible for change. That in T. 64 N., R. 1 E. appears to be either Deer Lake, Rocky Lake, or Sucker Lake, and must be erroneously listed as Moon. The proposed name (Glsiss) is Chippewa for moon.

33. CROOKED LAKE (sug. name Twist Lake) T. 64 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 10, 11, 12, 14.

Of the three other Crooked Lakes in Superior N.F., those in T. 59 N., R. 6 W., and T. 66 N., R. 11, 12 W. have also been in use for more than 40 years. The proposed name was suggested by the shape of the lake.

34. CARIBOU LAKE (sug. name Reindeer Lake) T. 65 N., R. 1 E., Sec. 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

See above case 28. The proposed name came from the fact that the caribou is the common American reindeer.

36. ELBOW LAKE (sug. name Ulna Lake) T. 60, 61 N., R. 5, 6 W., Sec. 1, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36.

The name Elbow is used for four other lakes in Superior N.F. Those in T. 57 N., R. 18 W.; T. 62 N., R. 1 E.; and T. 64 N., R. 18 W. have also been in use more than 40 years. The proposed name (Ulna) is Latin for Elbow.

37. CEDAR LAKE (sug. name Redhead Lake) T. 60 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 22.

There are two other Cedar lakes in Superior N.F. That in T. 65, 66 N., R. 6 W. was also submitted by the Forest Service. The proposed name came from a duck common in the area.

39. EAST PIKE LAKE (sug. name Union Jack Lake) T. 65 N., R. 2, 3 E., Sec. 25, 26, 35, 36, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

Two other Pike lakes in T. 61 N., R. 2 W. and T. 60 N., R. 10 W. (U.S. Board of Geographic Names approved) have also been in use for more than 40 years. The proposed name recalled some of the history of the area, since it was at one time under the British flag.

40. WEST PIKE LAKE (sug. name Tricolor Lake) T. 65 N., R. 2 E., Sec. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

See above case 39. The proposed name recalled the fact that the region was at one time under French rule.

54. CROSS RIVER (sug. name Gunflint River) Source in Cross Bay Lake, Sec. 2, T. 64 N., R. 4 W.; flows in a northerly direction and empties into Gunflint Lake in Sec. 19, T. 65 N., R. 3 W.

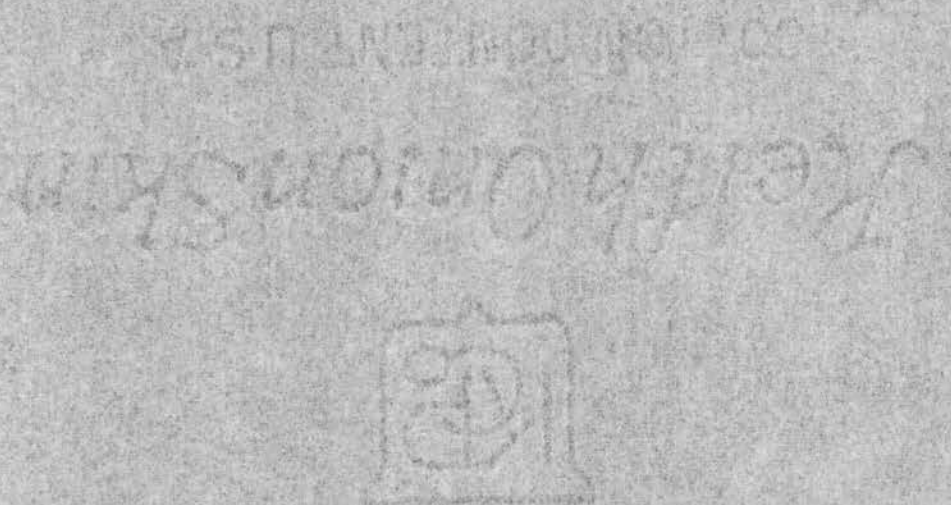
The name Cross River duplicates that of the well-known stream flowing into Lake Superior at Schroeder. The proposed name (Gunflint) is suggested because the stream flows into Gunflint Lake.

60. LOST LAKE (sug. name Missed Lake) T. 61 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 30, and T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 25.

Of the three other Lost Lakes in Superior N.F., that in T. 62 N., R. 16 W. has also been in use more than 40 years. The proposed name retained some of the general meaning of the present name.

LAKE COUNTY

According to the records of the Minnesota Geographic Board, the following names have been in use more than 40 years. (The numbers refer to the cases as listed in the Forest Service list of proposals.)



LAKE COUNTY

In use more
than 40 years.

1.

2. CROOKED LAKE (sug. name Mekatina Lake) T. 59 N., R. 6 W., Secs. 10, 11, 15.

Two of the three other Crooked Lakes in Superior N.F. have also borne those names for forty years (T. 64 N., R. 5 W., T. 66 N., R. 11, 12 W.) The third in T. 65, 66 N., R. 6 W. was also submitted by the Forest Service and appears eligible for change. This lake is surrounded by hills, and the proposed name is Cree Indian for "among the hills."

3. MOOSE LAKE (sug. name Manitou Lake) T. 59 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 29, 30, 31.

The name Moose in one form or another is used for 7 other lakes in or near Superior N.F. Those located in T. 67 N., R. 18 W.; T. 65 N., R. 23 W.; T. 65 N., R. 19 W.; T. 64 N., R. 9 W.; and T. 64 N., R. 14 W. (Big Moose) have also been in use for more than 40 years. That in T. 60 N., R. 19 W., was also submitted by the Forest Service and appears eligible for change. The proposed name was suggested because Manitou Creek flows through this lake.

12. LOST LAKE (sug. name Missed Lake) T. 61 N., R. 5 W., Sec. 30 and T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 25.

The name Lost is used for 3 other lakes in or near Superior N.F. That in T. 62 N., R. 16 W. has also been in use for more than 40 years. The proposed name had no special significance but retained some of the general meaning of the present name. Part of this lake is in Cook Co. and this case also appeared on that list of proposals.

33. GREENWOOD LAKE (sug. name Laurentian Lake) T. 58 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20.

The Forest Service proposed this change because "some confusion has developed between this and the Greenwood Lake in T. 64 N., R. 2 E., Cook County. The proposed name comes from the fact that the feature is located on the Laurentian highlands near the Laurentian divide.

- 33a. GREENWOOD RIVER (sug. name Laurentian River) Source in Greenwood Lake, Sec. 5, T. 58 N., R. 10 W., flows northward into Stony Lake, Sec. 8, T. 59 N., R. 10 W.

There is another Greenwood River in Cook County. This proposal follows the recommendation for Greenwood Lake above.

48. BIRCH LAKE (sug. name Ashburton Lake) T. 64 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 5, 6, et al.

This lake is on the International Boundary, and the proposed name honors Lord Ashburton, who with Daniel Webster, concluded the Webster-Ashburton treaty of 1842 defining the boundary between the U.S. and Canada.

49. SUCKER LAKE (sug. name Webster Lake) T. 64 N., R. 8, 9 W., Secs. 6, 7, 1, 2, 12.

This change was suggested to complete the association in case 48. The name Sucker is not duplicated in Superior N.F. NOTE: According to the records of the Minnesota Geographic Board, the name approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names for this feature is CARP LAKE. The suggested name (Webster) is duplicated elsewhere in the state.

LAKE COUNTY

2.

58. CLEAR LAKE (sug. name Illinois Lake) T. 63 N., R. 10 W., Sec. 29, 31, 32.

There are four other Clear Lakes in Superior N.F. That in T. 63 N., R. 10 W. has also been in use more than 40 years. The area around this lake was part of the Illinois territory 1809-1818; hence the proposed name.

67. ELBOW LAKE (sug. name Ulna Lake) T. 60, 61 N., R. 5, 6 W., Sec. 1, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36.

The name Elbow is used for four other lakes in Superior N.F. Those in T. 57 N., R. 18 W., T. 62 N., R. 1 E.; and T. 64 N., R. 18 W. have also been in use more than 40 years. The proposed name (Ulna) is Latin for Elbow. Part of this lake is in Cook County, and this case also appeared on that list of proposals.

68. GULL LAKE (sug. name Gibakwa Lake) T. 62 N., R. 9 W., sec. 16, 17, 19, 20.

Two other Gull Lakes in Superior N.F. in T. 62 N., R. 9 W. (Little Gull) and T. 65 N., R. 12 W. were also submitted by the Forest Service and appear eligible for change. The body of water in T. 66 N., R. 4, 5 W. is erroneously listed by the Forest Service as Gull Lake. The approved name of the latter is GULF LAKE. If the other suggested names are approved, this case will be the only remaining Gull Lake in the Forest.

70. HARRIS LAKE (sug. name Nira Lake) T. 61 N., R. 10, 11 W., Secs. 19, 13, 23, 24.

There is another Harris Lake in T. 56 N., R. 13 W., the name of which has also been in use more than 40 years. In 1933-34 there was a N.I.R.A. (National Industrial Recovery Admin.) work camp at this lake, hence the proposed name.

76. MARBLE LAKE (sug. name Marmor Lake) T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 2, 3.

The Forest Service states that "There is another Marble Lake in T. 56 N., R. 10 W." The lake in question, however, appears in the Minnesota Geographic Board's records as SPRUCE LAKE. Hence the name Marble is not duplicated in the Forest. Marmor is Latin for marble.

79. MOOSE LAKE (sug. name Voyageur Lake) ~~Map 1000~~ T. 64 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32

See case 3 above. This lake is a favored route of many present day canoeists, hence the proposed name Voyageur Lake.

80. MUD LAKE (sug. name Bouga Lake) T. 64 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 36; T. 64 N.,
R. 10 W., Sec. 30, 31.

There are 10 other Mud Lakes in Superior N.F. That in T. 62 N., R. 11 W. has also been in use more than 40 years. The proposed name (Bouga) supposedly honored the man who had the American post on Basswood Lake in early days. (Could this be Bonga?)

LAKE COUNTY

3.

87. RICE LAKE (sug. name Shelter Lake) T. 62 N., R. 8 W., Secs. 28, 29, 32, 33.

There are seven other Rice Lakes in Superior N.F. Those in T. 64 N., R. 19 W.; T. 61 N., R. 3, 4 W.; and T. 60 N., R. 17 W. have also been in use more than 40 years. Big Rice is the approved name for that in T. 64 N., R. 17 W. The proposed name was suggested because this lake is in a state game refuge.

93. LITTLE SPRING, SPRING LAKE (sug. name Sinkhole Lake) T. 61 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 29, 30.

The name Spring is duplicated on six other lakes in or near Superior N.F. The proposed name came from the fact that the highway just west of this small lake frequently sinks into the bog.

99. THOMAS LAKE (sug. name Shield Lake) T. 63, 64 N., R. 7 W., Secs. 5, 6,
27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34.

There is another Thomas Lake in T. 55 N., R. 12 W. just outside the National Forest. The lake is on the "Canadian Shield".

104. TRIANGLE LAKE (sug. name Cree Lake) T. 63 N., R. 10 W., Secs. 13, 14, 23, 24.

The Forest Service states that "The name Triangle is used for 2 other lakes in the Superior N.F." Of these, that in T. 64 N., R. 8 W. is also on the list and appears eligible for change. That in T. 64 N., R. 2 E. seems to be erroneously listed as Triangle. The Minnesota Geographic Board's records show the name to be EDITH LAKE. If the other suggested change is approved, this case will be the only remaining Triangle Lake in the Forest.

LAKE COUNTY

- Russ*
12-30-59
1. HEART LAKE or LITTLE FREAR LAKE. Proposed name ORGAN LAKE. T. 61 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 24, 25. (37 acres)

OK

This lake is known both as Heart Lake and Little Frear Lake. The name Heart is used for two other lakes in Superior National Forest. Both of these are also in Lake County. The name proposed by the U.S. Forest Service (Organ Lake) retains some association with the present one, since the heart is an organ of the body. In the published Gazetteer of Meandered Lakes of Minnesota and on many maps, this body of water appears as Little Frear Lake. In order to reduce duplication and confusion, the Minnesota Geographic Board would like to know which of these two names (Organ or Little Frear) would be preferred locally.

2. TOWHEY LAKE (TWOHEY, TOWNEY, or GREEN LAKE). Proposed name DIVIDE LAKE. T. 59 N., R. 7 W., sec. 7, 8 (64.7 acres).

Refer back to Forest Service

To reduce confusion it seems advisable to decide upon the correct spelling of this lake name. Was it named for a pioneer settler? What was his full name?

There is another Twohey Lake in Superior National Forest (Cook County, T. 60, 61 N., R. 5 W.) The U.S. Forest Service suggests the name Divide Lake for this body of water, since it is located near the continental divide. However, the published Gazetteer of Meandered Lakes of Minnesota gives the name as TOWHEY (not Twohey), and it is so listed on recent Minnesota Highway Department maps.

3. UPPER TWIN LAKE or TWIN LAKES. Proposed name HOGBACK LAKE. T. 60 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 31 N 1/2 (approx. 30 acres)

OK

The Forest Service remarks that "The name Twin in various forms is used for seven other lakes in or near Superior National Forest." Three of these are also in Lake County. "The proposed name comes from a gravel ridge or hogback to the south of this lake." QUESTION: IS HOGBACK LAKE A PLEASING AND DESIRABLE NAME FOR THIS FEATURE? SEE NEXT CASE.

4. TWIN LAKES. Proposed name CANAL LAKE. T. 60 N., R. 6 W., SWNE Sec. 31 (approx. 20 acres)

OK

See case 3 above. The Forest Service says, "The proposed name comes from a canal dug between the lakes during logging operations." These two bodies of water should be given similar names since they are currently known as Twin Lakes. Canal and Hogback Lakes do not seem to preserve this association.

5. BIG MUD LAKE. Proposed name SUMMIT or CREST LAKE. T. 57 N., R. 11 W., Secs. 3, 10 (172 acres)

OK

Mud is much duplicated in the state. The Forest Service proposed the name Summit because "This lake is near the crest or 'summit' of the divide." QUESTION: THE PROPOSED NAME IS, HOWEVER, DUPLICATED IN COTTONWOOD, KANDIYOHI, MURRAY, AND NOBLES COUNTIES. THE BOARD MIGHT CONSIDER OTHER APPROPRIATE NAMES SUCH AS CREST LAKE. IS THIS A CLEAR WATER LAKE?

6. BEETLE LAKE or BEARSKIN LAKE. Proposed name HIDE LAKE. T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 7, 18.

Refer back to FS

The Forest Service states, "There is another Bearskin Lake in T. 64, 65 N., R. 1 W., and East Bearskin is in T. 64 N., R. 1 E. The proposed name retains some of the general meaning of the present name but reduces duplication of Bearskin."

QUESTION: THIS SEEMS CONFUSED. WE HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO LOCATE A BEARSKIN LAKE IN THE LOCATION GIVEN. ACCORDING TO THE COUNTY ENGINEER THIS IS KNOWN AS JOHN LAKE, BUT THE NAME BEETLE LAKE WAS APPROVED BY BOTH THE MINNESOTA GEOGRAPHIC BOARD AND THE UNITED STATES BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES FOR THIS AND THE ADJOINING LAKE IN 1941. DOES USAGE NOW INDICATE A SEPARATE NAME FOR THIS FEATURE? IF SO, IT SHOULD NOT BE CALLED JOHN LAKE, FOR THERE ARE SEVEN OTHER JOHN LAKES IN THE COUNTY. IF A SEPARATE NAME IS NEEDED, IS HIDE LAKE APPROPRIATE?

7. CLEARWATER or CLEAR WATER LAKE. Proposed name WILDWOOD LAKE. T. 62 N., R. 9, 10 W., Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 1, 12 (474 acres)

Refer back to F.S.

The Forest Service remarks: "The name Clearwater is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. Locations: T. 62 N., R. 1 E. (lit. Clearwater); T. 65 N., R. 1 E. and T. 59 N., R. 21 W. This lake is in the roadless area, hence the proposed name Wildwood." QUESTION: THE PROPOSED NAME IS DUPLICATED IN CLEARWATER COUNTY. IS IT APPROPRIATE HERE? OTHER APPROPRIATE NAMES?

8. TOE LAKE. Proposed name BIGSBY LAKE. T. 65 N., R. 6 W., Sec. 16.

Refer back to F.S.

The Forest Service says: "There is another Toe Lake in T. 67 N., R. 13 W. J. J. Bigsby was Secretary of the International Commission which defined the boundary between the U.S. and Canada."

QUESTION: THE SUGGESTED NAME IS WELL ESTABLISHED FOR A LAKE IN SUPERIOR N.F., T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W., SEC. 30, 31, 36, AND CANNOT BE USED HERE. CAN YOU SUGGEST OTHER APPROPRIATE NAMES FOR TOE LAKE?

COOK COUNTY

1. SOUTH ROUND LAKE. Proposed name TOPPER LAKE. T. 65 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 27 (120 acres)

OK

The Forest Service suggests that "The present name indicates another Round Lake to the north, but there is none. Round is a commonly duplicated name. The lake is on the highlands near the divide, hence the proposed name, Topper."

QUESTION: THE LAKE IS LOCATED IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF THE BOUNDARY WATERS OF SOUTH LAKE. PROBABLY NOT SUFFICIENT JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE.

2. LONG LAKE. Proposed name WILLOW LAKE. T. 62 N., R. 3 W., Sec. 8, 9, 10, 16, 17 (162.5 acre)

Suggest County Lake to F.S.

The Forest Service suggests this change to Willow Lake because "There are 11 other Long Lakes in or near the Superior N.F. The proposed name (Willow) is not duplicated in the N.F. and comes from the tree growth near the lake."

QUESTION: THE PROPOSED NAME IS, HOWEVER, WIDELY DUPLICATED IN THE STATE IN CHIPPEWA, HUBBARD, ITASCA (2), PINE (2), REDWOOD, AND MURRAY COUNTIES. LONG LAKE IS ONE OF THE MOST FREQUENTLY DUPLICATED NAMES IN THE STATE, BUT THE STATE BOARD DOES NOT FEEL THAT WILLOW IS MUCH BETTER. CAN YOU SUGGEST OTHER APPROPRIATE NAMES FOR THIS LAKE?

3. LITTLE ROUND LAKE, WEST ROUND, or GAP LAKE. Proposed name RON LAKE. T. 65 N., R. 4 W., Sec. 33 (73.7 acres)

Refer to F.S.

The Forest Service says "This name is listed on various maps as Little Round, West Round, or erroneously as Cap Lake. It seems desirable to give the feature an official name to reduce confusion. There are numerous Round Lakes in the state. The proposed name (Ron) is the French word for round."

QUESTION: THIS NAME APPEARS ON MANY MAPS AND IN THE BOARD'S RECORDS AS CAP LAKE. WHAT IS THE NAME IN USE? IS CAP LAKE ERRONEOUS FOR THIS FEATURE?

March 2, 1961

Mr. M. B. Arthur, Assistant Regional Forester
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
623 North Second Street
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

E
Maps-Superior
Geographic Names

Dear Mr. Arthur:

The following proposed changes in the names of lakes within Superior National Forest were disapproved by the Minnesota Geographic Board on December 30, 1960, for the reasons given in each case.

These changes were the last of those pending before the Minnesota Board from a list of several hundred submitted by your office in 1953. No further changes in the names of lakes in Superior National Forest are currently pending before the Minnesota Geographic Board.

LAKE COUNTY

1. TOWHEY LAKE (Twohey, Towney, or Green Lake). Proposed name DIVIDE LAKE. T. 59 N., R. 7 W., sec. 7, 8 (64.7 acres).

A great deal of confusion surrounds the name of this lake. There is another Twohey Lake in Superior National Forest (Cook County, T. 60, 61 N., R. 5 W.) as the Forest Service pointed out in suggesting this change. However, the published Gazetteer of Meandered Lakes of Minnesota and the Minnesota Geographic Board's records give the name as TOWHEY (not Twohey), and it is so listed on recent Minnesota Highway Department maps. Until the correct spelling of this name is resolved, the State Board did not feel justified in considering a change of name to Divide Lake. Who was the lake named for? What was his full name?

2. BEETLE LAKE (Bearskin Lake). Proposed name HIDE LAKE. T. 60 N., R. 9 W., Secs. 7, 18.

The Forest Service proposal stated: "There is another Bearskin Lake in T. 64, 65 N., R. 1 W., and East Bearskin is in T. 64 N., R. 1 E. The proposed name retains some of the general meaning of the present name but reduces duplication of Bearskin."

These comments do not seem pertinent to the lake in question. The State Geographic Board's records do not show a Bearskin Lake in the location given. According to the County Engineer, this body of water is known as John Lake. To confound the confusion, the United States Board on Geographic Names has officially named this and the adjoining lake BEETLE LAKE (1941), and it so appears in the State Geographic Board's records. In view of the confusion surrounding this case, the Minnesota Geographic Board refused to approve the suggested name.

Mr. M. B. Arthur

March 2, 1961

-2-

3. CLEARWATER (Clear Water Lake). Proposed name WILDWOOD LAKE. T. 62 N., R. 9, 10, W., Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 1, 12 (474 acres)

The proposed name is duplicated in Minnesota, and hence is not acceptable to the Minnesota Geographic Board. The Board would consider other appropriate names for this body of water, if they are presented before 1964. After that year, the name Clearwater will have been in use for 40 years and cannot be changed under present Minnesota law.

4. TOE LAKE. Proposed name BIGSBY LAKE. T. 65 N., R. 6 W., sec. 16.

The suggested name is well established for a lake in Superior National Forest, T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W., Sec. 30, 31, 35, and cannot be approved in this case. The Minnesota Board would consider other appropriate names in order to reduce duplication of Toe Lake.

COOK COUNTY

5. LONG LAKE. Proposed name WILLOW LAKE. T. 62 N., R. 3 W., Sec. 8, 9, 10, 16, 17 (162.5 acres).

The name Long Lake is widely duplicated, but the proposed name is almost as widely duplicated in Minnesota. For this reason, the Minnesota Board disapproves the further duplication of Willow Lake. The Board suggests that Colvill Lake might be a fitting name for this feature. Colonel William Colvill, leader of the First Minnesota Regiment at the Battle of Gettysburg, had a homestead in Cook County not too far from this lake.

6. LITTLE ROUND LAKE, WEST ROUND, or CAP LAKE. Proposed name RON LAKE. T. 65 N., R. 4 W., Sec. 22 (73.7 acres).

The Forest Service stated: "This name is listed on various maps as Little Round, West Round, or ERRONEOUSLY as Cap Lake. The proposed name (Ron) is the French word for round."

The Minnesota Board disapproved this proposal because Ron is not the French word for round (it is Rond), and because this name appears on many local maps and in the board's records as Cap Lake. Insufficient evidence is presented to determine the actual name in use in this case, and the Board felt that it had not been established that Cap Lake is erroneous for this feature.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley,
Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JDH:pns

orig list

U. S. FOREST SERVICE
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES RECOMMENDATIONS
SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST
COOK COUNTY, MINNESOTA

1. Whiteoak Lake (Not: Birch) T. 65 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 31; T. 65 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 34, 35, 36.

337
Remarks: There are two other well known Birch Lakes in the Superior N.F., the name Birch being approved by the U. S. Board of Geographic Names for both of them. One is in T. 64 N., R. 11, 12, 13 W. The proposed name for the lake in T. 65 N., R. 1, 2 W. recognizes the prevalence of White Birch (Whiteoak) in the area, and would reduce duplication of Birch.

2. Ferrum Lake (Not: Iron) T. 65 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 31, 32, 33, 34.

Remarks: Other Iron Lakes are located in T. 66 N., R. 13 W. (Boundary Waters) and T. 60 N., R. 13 W.

The proposed name (Ferrum) is Latin for Iron.

- 338
3. Oxide Lake (Not: Little Iron) T. 64, 65 N., R. 2 & 3 W. Sec. 6, 1, 31, 36.

Remarks: There is another Lit. Iron Lake in T. 64 N., R. 8, 9 W. The proposed name comes from Iron Oxide found near the lake.

4. Mussel Lake (Not: East Otter) T. 65 N., R. 1 & 2 W. Sec. 31, 36.

42
Remarks: The present name (East Otter) is not very appropriate, since there is no Otter L. nearby. The nearest is in T. 64 N., R. 3 W., and the name Otter in various forms is overworked. There is no other Mussel Lake in the vicinity.

- + 5. Crawfish Lake (Not: Crab) T. 65 N., R. 2, 3 W. Sec. 29, 30, 25.

53
Remarks: The name Crab is duplicated on a lake in T. 63 N., R. 13, 14 W. Crawfish are common in this lake.

6. Prospector Lake (Not: Chub) T. 65 N., R. 4 W. Sec. 20, 29.

40
Remarks: There are two other Chub Lakes in or near the Superior N. F. One in T. 58 N., R. 7 W. and one in T. 67 N., R. 19 W. Also East and West Chub in T. 60 N., R. 19 W. The proposed name (Prospector) comes from the prospect holes or test pits found near the lake.

7. Tepper Lake (Not: South Round) T. 65 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 27.

120
Remarks: The present name indicates another Round Lake to the north, but there is none. Round is a commonly duplicated name. The lake is on the highlands near the divide, hence the proposed name - Tepper.

8. Bat Lake (Not: Bat Gills) T. 65 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 36

113
Remarks: There is another Bat L. in T. 60 N., R. 5 W. The recommended name honors one of the original surveyors of the area.

✓ 9. Crab Lake (Not: Rock) T. 65 N., R. 4 W. S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 31; T. 65 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 36.

71 Remarks: Other Rock Lakes in or near the Superior N. F. are located in T. 63 N., R. 1 E.; T. 61 N., R. 9 W.; T. 59 N., R. 21 W. and T. 58 N., R. 21 W. The proposed name comes from geologic formations around the lake.

✓ 10. Highhill Lake (Not: Duck) T. 63 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 11, 12.

86 Remarks: The present name (Duck) is used many times. Other Duck lakes in or near the Superior are located in T. 64, 65 N., R. 13 W.; T. 59 N., R. 6 W.; and T. 57 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name is that of a specific kind of duck and would reduce duplication of the general name.

+ 11. Lichen Lake (Not: Beaver) T. 62 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 16, 20, 21.

374 Remarks: There are other Beaver Lakes in or near the Superior N. F. as follows: T. 64 N., R. 1 & 2 E.; T. 63, 64 N., R. 6, 7 W.; T. 61 N., R. 10, 11 W.; T. 60 N., R. 19 W. and T. 60 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name (Lichen) comes from the plant growth prevalent around the lake.

12. Boulder Lake (Not: Boulder) T. 62 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 19, 20.

70 Remarks: There is another Boulder L. in T. 64 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name (Bullra) is Swedish for boulder.

+ 13. Crescent Lake (Not: Pine) T. 62 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 19, 30, 31; T. 62 N., R. 4 W. Sec. 24, 25.

629 Remarks: There are five other lakes named Pine in or near the Superior N. F. as follows: T. 64, 65 N., R. 2, 3 E.; T. 63 N., R. 15 W.; T. 63 N., R. 1 W.; T. 57, 58 N., R. 11, 12 W.; and T. 55 N., R. 11 W. The proposed name comes from the shape of the lake.

✓ 14. Widgeon Lake (Not: Marsh) T. 62 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 9, 10.

30 Remarks: Two other Marsh lakes are in the Superior N. F. - one in T. 62 N., R. 4 W. and one in T. 61 N., R. 7 W. The proposed name (Widgeon) is that of a duck commonly found in the area.

✓ 15. Prohibition Lake (Not: Temperance) T. 62 N., R. 4 W. Sec. 26, 27.

78 Remarks: North and South Temperance Lakes are about 7 miles north of this smaller Lake. The proposed name fits in with the Temperance drainage of which the lake is apart.

✓ 16. Junco Lake (Not: Swamp) T. 62 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 11, 12.

80 Remarks: There are 6 other Swamp lakes in or near the Superior N. F. as follows: T. 66 N., R. 5 W. (Boundary waters - name approved by U.S.B.G.N.); T. 64 N., R. 1 W.; T. 63 N., R. 4, 5 E.; T. 62 N., R. 2 W.; T. 61 N., R. 6 W. and T. 58 N., R. 12 W. The proposed name (Junco) comes from the birds common in the area.

Location

* 10. Coleridge Lake (Note: Swamp) See case 16 for duplication. The proposed name (Foley) honors an early settler in the area.

+ 15. Deer Lake (Note: Trout) T. 61 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 28, 29, 31, 32.
Remarks: There are 3 other Trout Lakes in the Superior N.P. located in T. 63, 64 N., R. 15, 16 W.; T. 62 N., R. 2 E.; and T. 59 N., R. 8 W. The proposed name (Deer Lake) comes from the fact that the area around the lake is commonly known as the Famous Deer Yard.

How about Creeks

162 * 16. Willow Lake (Note: Long) T. 62 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 8, 9, 10, 16, 17.
Remarks: There are 11 other Long Lakes in or near the Superior N.P. located as follows: T. 67 N., R. 18, 19 W.; T. 64 N., R. 2, 3 E.; T. 61 N., R. 7, 8 W.; T. 60 N., R. 18 E.; T. 60 N., R. 10 W.; T. 59 N., R. 20 W.; T. 59 W., R. 7 W.; T. 58 N., R. 6 E.; T. 57, 58 N., R. 12 W.; T. 57 N., R. 12 W.; and T. 56 N., R. 15, 16 W. Also Lit. Long L. in T. 63 N., R. 12 W. The proposed name (Willow) is not duplicated in the N.P. and comes from the tree growth near the lake.

184 17. Balch Lake (Note: Little Trout) T. 63 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 5.
Remarks: There are two other Lit. Trout Lakes in or near the Superior N.P. - one in T. 64 N., R. 15 W., and one in T. 65 N., R. 17 W. The proposed name (Balch) honors an early settler.

345 18. Bluff Lake (Note: West Twin) T. 63 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 25, 36.
Remarks: The name Twin in various forms is applied to 7 other lakes in or near the Superior N.P. - Locations are: T. 63 N., R. 1 W. (West Twin); T. 60 N., R. 6 W.; T. 63, 64 N., R. 13 W.; T. 63 N., R. 9, 10 W.; T. 62 N., R. 13 W.; T. 61 N., R. 7 W.; and T. 57 N., R. 15 W. The proposed name (Bluff) comes from the high bluff on the south side of the lake.

345 19. Reef Lake (Note: West Twin) T. 63 N., R. 1 W., Sec. 25, 26, 35, 36.
Remarks: See case 21 for duplication of Twin. The proposed name comes from a reef found in the lake.

94 + 20. Trestle Lake (Note: Pine) T. 63 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 35, 36.
Remarks: See case 15 for duplication of Pine. The proposed name (Trestle) comes from the old railroad trestle across the narrow part of the lake.

166 21. Whistle Lake (Note: Echo) T. 63 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 7, 8.
Remarks: The name Echo is applied to two other lakes in or near the Superior N.P. - Locations are T. 59 N., R. 6 W. and T. 66 N., R. 16, 17 W. The proposed name (Whistle) is derived from Whistling Swans.

163 22. Trumpeter Lake (Note: Swan) T. 63 N., R. 2 W., Sec. 11, 12.
Remarks: There is another Swan Lake in T. 65 N., R. 20 W. The proposed name (Trumpeter) comes from Trumpeter Swan.

✓ Wick Lake (Note: Beaver) T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 E. Sec. 12, 7.

81 Remarks: See case 11 for duplication of Beaver. The proposed name honors an early settler in the area.

○ Wallas Lake (Note: Swamp) T. 64 N., R. 1 W. Sec. 17, 18.

153 Remarks: See case 17 for duplication of Swamp. Proposed name honors an early settler.

○ Wallys Lake (Note: Caribou) T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 W. Sec. 18, 13.

274 Remarks: The name Caribou is used on 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.P. - Locations: T. 66 N., R. 6 W.; T. 65 N., R. 1 E.; and T. 60, 61 N., R. 3 W. Also two lakes called Little Caribou - one in T. 65 N., R. 1 E. and one in T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W. The proposed name (Wallys) comes from the species of fish in the lake.

+ Worshoe Lake (Note: Horseshoe) T. 64 N., R. 1, 2 W. Sec. 19, 20, 24.

218 Remarks: The name Horseshoe is applied to 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.P. - Locations: T. 62 N., R. 4 W.; T. 58 N., R. 16, 17 W.; and T. 57 N., R. 17 W. The proposed name comes from the shape of the lake.

+ Warty Lake (Note: Portage) T. 64 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 3, 4, 5.

144 Remarks: There is another Portage Lake (name approved by the U.S.G.C.N.) in T. 64 N., R. 2 W. The proposed name (Warty) retains some of the meaning of Portage, but retains duplication.

○ Wiss Lake (Note: Moon) T. 64 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 16, 17.

207 Remarks: The name Moon is applied to 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.P. - Locations: T. 65 N., R. 6 W.; T. 64 N., R. 1 E.; and T. 57 N., R. 17 W. The proposed name (Wiss) is Chippewa Indian for Moon.

+ Wanihigan Lake (Note: Trap) T. 64 N., R. 2 W. Sec. 31.

100 Remarks: The name Trap is used on two other lakes in the Superior N.P. - one in T. 64 N., R. 1 E. and one in T. 65 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name (Wanihigan) is Chippewa Indian for trap.

✓ Wrooked Lake (Note: Crooked) T. 64 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 10, 11, 12, 14.

179 Remarks: The name Crooked is used for 3 other lakes in the Superior N.P. - Locations: T. 66 N., R. 11, 12 W. (name approved by U.S.G.C.N.); T. 65, 66 N., R. 6 W.; and T. 59 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name comes from the shape of the lake.

○ Wunited Lake (Note: Caribou) T. 65 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.

813 Remarks: See case 23 for duplication of Caribou. The proposed name comes from the fact that the Caribou is the common American reindeer.

- ✓ Grebe Lake (Not: Little Caribou) T. 65 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 36.
- 100 Remarks: The name Little Caribou is used on another lake in T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W. The proposed name (Grebe) comes from the water fowl of that name.
- +36. Ulma Lake (Not: Elbow) T. 61 N., R. 5, 6 W. Sec. 29, 30, 31, 32, 36.
- 535 Remarks: The name Elbow is used for four other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. - Locations: T. 57 N., R. 18 W.; T. 60 N., R. 21 W.; T. 62 N., R. 1 E.; T. 64 N., R. 18 W. The proposed name (Ulma) is Latin for elbow. Part of this lake is in Lake County, and this case will also appear on that list of proposals. See case #07 Lake Co.
- +37. Redhead Lake (Not: Cedar) T. 60 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 22.
- 94 Remarks: The name Cedar is used for two other lakes on the Superior N. F. - Locations: T. 63 N., R. 11, 12 W.; and T. 65, 66 N., R. 6 W. The proposed name (Redhead) comes from a duck common to the area.
- ✓ Dogwood Lake (Not: Buck) T. 59 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 16.
- 80 Remarks: The name Buck is used for two other lakes in or near the Superior N. F. - One in T. 58, 59 N., R. 22, 23 W.; and one in T. 63 N., R. 14, 15 W. which has been approved by the U.S.B.G.N. The proposed name (Dogwood) comes from the trees in the area.
- +38. Union Jack Lake (Not: East Pike) T. 65 N., R. 2, 3 E., Sec. 25, 26, 35, 36.
28, 29, 30, 31, 32.
- 897 Remarks: The name Pike in one form or another is applied to at least 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N.F. - Location: T. 65 N., R. 2 E. (West Pike) T. 61 N., R. 2 W.; and T. 60 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name recalls some of the history of the area, since it was at one time under the British flag.
- +40. Trislar Lake (Not: West Pike) T. 65 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.
- 761 Remarks: See case 39 for duplication of Pike. The proposed name carries an implication similar to that on case 39. The area was also at one time under French rule.
- ✓ Ron Lake (Not: West Round Cap) T. 65 N., R. 4 W. Sec. 33.
- 73 Remarks: West Round is not duplicated in the area, but there are numerous Round Lakes. The name Cap Lake has been erroneously applied to this feature in the past. The proposed name (Ron) is French for round.
- *42. Laurel Lake (Not: Twin Lakes, one of) T. 61 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 10.
- 69 Remarks: See case 21 for duplication of Twin. The proposed name comes from the prevalence of Laurel in the area.

- ✓ Mistletoe Lake (Not: Twin Lakes, one of) T. 61 N., R. 3 W. Sec. 15, 16.
 Remarks: See case 21 for duplication of Twin. The proposed name is from the
 122 mistletoe growth commonly found in the swamps around the lake.
- ✓ Bibby Lake (Not: Little Caribou) T. 61 N., R. 2, 3 W. Sec. 30, 31, 36.
 Remarks: See case 35 for duplication of Lit. Caribou. The proposed name is the
 164 same as the locally accepted name for the creek flowing into the lake.
- ✓ Assinika Lake (Not: Stony) T. 63 N., R. 1 & 2 E. Sec. 1, 12, 7.
 60 Remarks: There is a Stony Lake in T. 59, 60 N., R. 10 W. The proposed name is
 Chippewa Indian for many stones.
- ✓ Boys Lake (Not: Third Kinball) T. 62 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 8 (N $\frac{1}{2}$).
 Remarks: Apparently all three lakes in the group were at one time all called by
 some form of Kinball. Now there are Kinball L., Mink L., and Third Kinball. It
 50 seems desirable to give this feature an individual name. The proposed name comes
 from the fact that boys from a nearby boys camp make heavy use of this lake. As
 far as can be determined there are no other Boys lakes in the Superior N.F.
- ✓ Sinagami Lake (Not: Little Clearwater Lake) T. 62 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 17, 18,
 19, 20.
 112 Remarks: The name Lit. Clearwater is not very appropriate since there is no larger
 lake named Clearwater nearby. The proposed name is Chippewa Indian meaning Clear
 liquid.
- ✓ Logger Lake (Not: Rock) T. 63 N., R. 1 E. Sec. 14.
 60 Remarks: See case 9 for duplication of Rock. The proposed name comes from logging
 operations evident around the lake.
- ✓ Redcat Lake (Not: Fox) T. 63 N., R. 2 E. (See 15 (SW $\frac{1}{2}$))
 Remarks: The name Fox in one form or another is used for 3 other lakes in the
 Superior N. F. - Locations: T. 60 N., R. 5 W.; T. 60 N., R. 5 W. (East Fox);
 T. 66 N., R. 13 W. The proposed name comes from the color of the red fox.
- ✓ Kindle Lake (Not: Fire) T. 64 N., R. 2 E. Sec. 31 (NW $\frac{1}{2}$)
 Remarks: There is another Fire Lake in T. 63 N., R. 8 W. The proposed name
 (Kindle) reduces the duplication but retains a relationship with the present name.
 Note also Spark Lake in the same section.
- ✓ Rayard Lake (Not: Fox) T. 60 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 3.
 Remarks: See case 49 for duplication of Fox. The proposed name retains the general
 meaning but provides a more distinctive name.

- ✓ 4. Vixen Lake (Not: East Fox, Fox L., East or Soda) T. 60 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 3.

Remarks: This lake is just east of case #1, and the association of Vixen seems appropriate.

- ✓ 5. Junco Creek (Not: Swamp River) Source in Duke Lake Sec. 31, T. 63 N., R. 1 E.; flows southwest thru Junco (Swamp) Lake and into Devils Track Lake in Sec. 28, T. 62 N., R. 1 W.

Remarks: There is another Swamp R. in T. 63 N., R. 3 & 4 E. and T. 64 N., R. 4 E. The proposed name (Junco) follows the recommended change for Swamp Lake - See case #16.

- + 53. Dear Yard Creek (Not: Trout or Spruce) Source in Dear Yard (Trout) Lake Sec. 32, T. 61 N., R. 2 W.; flows south and east into Lake Superior in Sec. 15, T. 60 N., R. 2 W. See 18

Remarks: This stream is not named on most maps but is locally known as Trout or Spruce Cr. The proposed change follows the recommended change for Trout Lake, See case #18.

- ✓ 54. Gunflint River (Not: Cross River) Source in Cross Bay Lake Sec. 2, T. 64 N., R. 4 W.; flows in a northerly direction and empties into Gunflint Lake in Sec. 19, T. 65 N., R. 3 W.

Remarks: The name Cross River duplicates the name of the well known stream flowing into Lake Superior at Schroeder Minn. The proposed name (Gunflint) is appropriate since the stream flows into Gunflint L.

- ✓ 55. Arrowhead River (Not: North Brule and Brule River) Headwaters in Meads Lake T. 64 N., R. 2 W.; flows southeasterly and empties into Lake Superior in T. 62 N., R. 3 E.

Remarks: The lower portion of this stream is presently known and advertised as Arrowhead River. We propose making this name official for the longest branch of the drainage. See following related case.

- ✓ 56. Brule River (Not: South Brule River) Source of Brule Lake T. 63 N., R. 2 W.; flows easterly and empties into Arrowhead or Brule R. in Sec. 21, T. 63 N., R. 1 E.

Remarks: This proposed change will further simplify the nomenclature for this drainage.

- ✓ 57. Assinika Creek (Not: Stoney Creek) Source in Sec. 36, T. 64 N., R. 1 E.; flows southeasterly through Stoney or Assinika Lake and into Arrowhead River in Sec. 21, T. 63 N., R. 2 E.

Remarks: Proposed change follows proposed name of lake under Case #45.

✓ Redhead Creek (Not: Cedar Creek) Source in Cedar or Redhead Lake, Sec. 22, T. 60 N., R. 5 W.; flows southerly into Bear Creek in Sec. 2, T. 59 N., R. 5 W.

Remarks: The proposed change follows case #37 on the lake which is the source of the stream.

✓ Alfred Creek (Not: Caribou Creek) Source Sec. 14, T. 60 N., R. 3 W.; flows southerly into Lake Superior in Sec. 26, T. 60 N., R. 3 W.

Remarks: The name Caribou was erroneously applied to this stream on some Forest Service maps. The accepted name is Alfred.

✓ Jorvik Creek (Not: Caribou Creek) Source in Sec. 12, T. 60 N., R. 3 W.; flows southeasterly into Lake Superior in Sec. 19, T. 60 N., R. 2 W.

Remarks: This stream is known both as Jorvik and Caribou Creek; the former is preferred because of the duplication of Caribou.

✓ Stumble Creek (Not: Four Mile Creek) Source in Sec. 7 or 8 T. 59 N., R. 5 W.; flows southeasterly into Cross River in Sec. 26, T. 59 N., R. 5 W.

Remarks: This stream is known both as Stumble Creek and Four Mile Creek. Stumble is preferred, since the creek drainage Four Mile Lake in T. 60 N., R. 5 W. is well known as Four Mile Creek.

+ Missed Lake (Not: Lost) T. 61 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 30, and T. 61 N., R. 6 W. Sec. 25.

Remarks: The name Lost is used for 3 other lakes in or near the Superior N. P. - Locations: T. 57 N., R. 16 W. T. 62 N., R. 14 W. and T. 62 N., R. 16 W. The proposed name has no special significance but retains some of the general meaning of the present name. Part of this lake is in Lake County and this case will also appear on that list of proposals. See case N. 12 Lake Co.

✓ Zephyr Lake (Not: Wind) T. 66 N., R. 5, 6 W., Sec. 19, 30, 24, 25.

Remarks: There is another Wind Lake in T. 64 N., R. 9, 10 W. A Zephyr is a soft gentle wind. Part of this lake is in Lake Co., and this case also appears on that list of proposals. See Lake Co. case #107.

Office Memorandum

DEPARTMENT Conservation - Game and Fish
Research and Planning

TO : Clarence Prout, Commissioner of Conservation

DATE: May 29, 1961

FROM : John B. Moyle and Hjalmar O. Swenson

SUBJECT: Re-naming of small lake after Thaddeus Surber

About two years ago we requested the Minnesota Geographic Board to name a 7.2 acre brook trout lake, located a short distance off the Gunflint Trail, "Surber Lake" in commemoration of Thaddeus Surber who, as you know, was for many years head of the Bureau of Fisheries. This request, somehow, was not acted upon.

34 The lake under consideration is in Cook County (T. ⁶⁵ ~~4~~, R. ² ~~X~~ W., S. ⁷ ~~7~~) and has at present the name "Lake I" and is so designated on a U.S. Forest Service Sign. It is a pretty little lake with shores wooded with pine. The lake is being managed as a reclaimed trout lake and would be a fine memorial to Thaddeus Surber since he was much interested in trout and trout propagation.

Since, as Commissioner of Conservation, you are by law a member of the State Geographic Board, we are again respectfully submitting this request and hope for favorable action on it.

John B. Moyle, Supervisor
Section of Research and Planning
Division of Game and Fish

JBM:ga

cc: Director Kimball

H. O. Swenson

C. R. Burrows

J. Eicht

June 16, 1961

Mr. Clarence Prout, Commissioner
Department of Conservation
Centennial Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Prout:

Mr. Fridley has asked me to acknowledge your memo of June 1 regarding the naming of a lake for Thaddeus Surber. I have placed the matter on the agenda for the next meeting of the Minnesota Geographic Board.

The Board usually meets not more than twice a year, usually in June and December. We are, however, currently caught up with the work, and there probably will be no need to meet before December unless one of the Board's members feels it is necessary.

We are looking forward to welcoming you to the Board.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley,
Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

JDH:pns

DATE : June 1, 1961

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT Conservation - Administration

Office Memorandum

TO : Mr. Russell Fridley, Director, Minnesota Historical Society

FROM : Clarence Prout, Commissioner of Conservation

SUBJECT: State Geographic Board

I enclose herewith a copy of a memorandum which I received from Dr. John B. Moyle, Supervisor of our Section of Research and Planning, Division of Game and Fish, which is self explanatory.

I have read the file in connection with a previous request to name a lake in honor of Dr. Thaddeus Surber - Lake One in Lake County - which request was denied by the Board.

Dr. Moyle now suggests Lake X in Cook County.

I trust this matter will be on the agenda for the next meeting of the Board. Do you have in mind when the next meeting will take place?

C.P.

*T28N
R23W, Sec. 28, 29
30, 32
Gardner club upstream
T27N, Sec 5, R23W
Dak. County*

*Gardner club lake - H. Smully
Soldier Lake*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
NORTH CENTRAL REGION
710 N. SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE 3, WISCONSIN

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5660

September 19, 1961

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy to Russell W. Fridley
Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

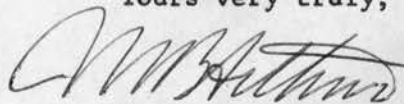
Reference is made to your letters of February 21 and March 2, 1961.

We regret that we did not find time to take prompt follow up action on your correspondence. We have now assigned a cartographer to this work, and hope to be able to promptly investigate and report on geographic names matters so as to keep up with the accelerated rate of processing by the Domestic Names Committee, U. S. Board on Geographic Names.

Copies of our letters of September 11 and 15, 1961 to the Forest Supervisor of the Superior National Forest are attached so that you will have advance notice of some of the questions that could arise in connection with the Domestic Names Committee Docket Lists Nos. 29 and 31.

We will plan to keep you informed of our recommendations or actions on any names with which the Minnesota Geographic Board is concerned.

Yours very truly,



M. B. ARTHUR
Regional Engineer

Attachments



5660

Forest Supervisor, Superior

September 15, 1961

M. B. Arthur, Regional Engineer

Cartography

Reference is made to the attached letter of May 3, 1961 from the Washington office concerning pages 16 to 22 of Geographic Names Docket List No. 29.

Based on our review of available records we have the following comments, which are listed in the same sequence as the names appear in the docket list:

1. BRULE RIVER. Forest Service recommendation to the State Board of 10/14/53 was that the stream from Meads Lake to Lake Superior be named Arrowhead River and the branch heading in Brule Lake be named Brule River (Cook County Cases 55 and 55a of 10/14/53 list).

The State and County Boards did not approve the Forest Service recommendations. Their alternative decisions were sent to us in the State Board's letter of February 21, 1961. They have submitted their recommendations to the U. S. Board and they are now included in Docket List No. 29. We should have submitted a confirming list of recommendations to the U. S. Board, but we failed to do so.

The State's recommendations eliminate the name Arrowhead River and approve the name Brule River for the stream from Meads Lake to Lake Superior. They also approve the name South Brule River for the branch heading in Brule Lake in place of the Forest Service recommended name Brule River.

Preliminary editions of the new U.S.G.S. maps show the names and name arrangement as recommended by the State as now presented in Docket List #29.

Subject to your concurrence we are inclined to accept the State's alternative approvals without further investigation.

2. CARIBOU LAKE. This name is consistent with all records and has never been subject to question by the Forest Service. We recommend concurrence with the State's recommendation. (See comments concerning duplication under Item #12.)

3. CHOW LAKE. The Forest Service 10/14/53 proposed name of Dinner Lake (Lake Co. Case #55) not approved by State.

State's letter of 2/21/61 approves alternative name Chow Lake.

Since the only objective here was to eliminate duplication of #4 below, we recommend concurrence with State's approved alternative name.

4. CHUCK LAKE. This name is consistent with records and has not been questioned by the Forest Service. We recommend concurrence with the State's recommendation.

5. CIRCLE LAKE. Forest Service 10/14/53 proposal of Wheel Lake (Lake Co. Case #90) not approved by State.

State's letter of 2/21/61 approves name Circle Lake.

The only objective of the Forest Service proposal was to eliminate one of the many duplications of the name Round Lake. Accordingly, we recommend concurrence with the State's alternative recommendation.

6. EAST OTTER LAKE. Forest Service 10/14/53 proposal of Mammal Lake (Cook Co. Case #4) not approved by State.

State's letter of 2/21/61 approves the old name East Otter Lake which the Forest was attempting to change. Apparently the name East Otter Lake would not be an exact duplication. Accordingly, we see no important reason to question the State's recommendation.

7. FAITH LAKE. The three lakes involved in this case were formerly known as Faith, Hope and Charity, as indicated on the attached print of part of the timber survey map of T. 65 N., R. 6 W. which was made in 1953.

The names Hope and Charity were duplicated elsewhere on the Superior forest.

The Forest Service 10/14/53 recommendations to the State were respectively as follows:

- Faith Lake - No recommendation.
- Hope Lake - Recommended name change to Wilderness Lake (Lake Co. Case #71).
- Charity Lake - Recommended name change to Gift Lake (Lake Co. Case #54).

The State's list of approvals dated 12/31/57 did not include a decision concerning the above Case #71, so there is still a Hope Lake to be considered. The same list did, however, give approval to the name change from Charity Lake to Gift Lake and this has subsequently been approved by the U. S. Board (Decision List #5902). Thus the name Charity Lake is eliminated.

The State's letter of 2/21/61 now recommends the name Faith Lake as an alternative for the Forest Service recommendation of Wilderness Lake. In making this recommendation it was apparently overlooked that there was already a Faith Lake in this same quarter-section, which name the Forest Service had accepted since prior to 1950, and proposed to leave unchanged. The fact that the name Charity Lake had been previously eliminated was also overlooked, as it was included in the Faith Lake justification statement.

If the Forest Service now concurs in the State's 2/21/61 recommendation it will result in duplication of Faith Lake in the same quarter section.

Obviously, the primary objective in this case was to eliminate duplication. Probably the most logical solution would be for the Forest Service to concur in the State's recommendation to change the former Hope Lake to Faith Lake as set forth in Docket List #29, and then submit a new name recommendation for the previously accepted Faith Lake. In summary, this approach would result in names as follows:

<u>Names as Shown on Enclosed Map</u>	<u>New Names</u>
Faith Lake	Still to be recommended
Hope Lake	Faith Lake
Charity Lake	Gift Lake (BGN Decision List 5902)

These lakes are entirely surrounded by national forest land without private developments. Accordingly, there should be no strong local objections to change.

8. FRAN LAKE. We find no record of a Forest Service recommendation for this lake. It is consistent with all records and known usage since before 1950. It is now published on U.S.G.S. Greenwood Lake 15' quadrangle.

We recommend concurrence without further investigation.

9. GLJIKIKI LAKE. Forest Service 10/14/53 proposed name of Gljiki Lake (Lake Co. Case #53) not approved by State.

It appears that the name Gljiki Lake has essentially the same meaning as the Forest Service suggested Gljiki Lake.

We recommend concurrence with the State's recommendation.

10. HOLLY LAKE. Forest Service 10/14/53 proposed name of Laurel Lake (Cook Co. Case #42) not approved by State.

State's letter of 2/21/61 proposes alternative name Holly Lake.

Since the primary objective was to eliminate duplication of Twin Lakes, it is recommended that we concur in the State's proposal.

11. IRON LAKE. Forest Service 10/14/53 proposed name of Ferrum Lake (Cook Co. Case #2) not approved by State.

The objective of the Forest Service proposal was to eliminate duplication. There is already a USBGN approved Iron Lake in T. 66 N., R. 13 W. and other unapproved duplications as follows:

(a) Iron (Little) - T. 64 N., R. 3 W., Sec. 1; T. 65 N., R. 2 & 3 W., Secs. 31; 36.

(b) Iron (Little) - T. 64 N., R. 8 & 9 W., Secs. 7; 12.

(c) Iron - T. 60 N., R. 13 W., Secs. 13, 14, 23, 24.

It is assumed that the State and County did not approve of the proposed change to Ferrum Lake because of long local usage.

We have no further recommendations. Perhaps you will want to contact the County Board. If there is a possibility of coming up with an acceptable alternative name, you could recommend deferring final USBGN approval of this duplication pending negotiations with the local interests concerned. Otherwise early approval of the State's proposal will facilitate processing of Docket List #29.

12. LITTLE CARIBOU LAKE. Forest Service 10/14/53 proposed name of Grebe Lake not approved by State.

The State and County decision in their letter of 2/21/61 is to continue use of the present name Little Caribou Lake.

This situation is similar to the various Iron Lake cases. There is duplication of both Caribou and Little Caribou within Cook County. The second set is near Lake Superior just north of Lutzen and there are no current proposals concerning them.

It would seem that eventually the County and State would want to eliminate this duplication to facilitate their own fish, game and other management and record keeping activities. However, they have apparently ruled against this for the time being.

We have no recommendations other than as suggested in the foregoing Iron Lake case.

13. LITTLE IRON LAKE. Forest Service 10/14/53 proposed name of Oxide Lake (Cook Co. Case #3) was not approved by State.

State's letter of 2/21/61 recommends approval of the existing duplication.

We have no recommendation other than as suggested in foregoing Iron Lake case.

14. MAKWA LAKE. Forest Service 10/14/53 proposed name of Black Bear Lake (Lake Co. Case #44) was not approved by State.

State's letter of 2/21/61 proposes alternative name Makwa Lake. This will serve Forest Service intention to eliminate duplication.

We recommend approval without further investigation.

15. MISTLETOE LAKE. This name proposed by Forest Service 10/14/53. (Cook Co. Case #43)

Approved by State's letter of 2/21/61.

Recommend acceptance without further investigation.

16. NORTH TEMPERANCE LAKE. This was not a Forest Service recommendation. The name is consistent with Forest Service records and long time usage. Concurrence is recommended.

17. SOUTH BRULE RIVER. See Item #1 concerning this.

Concurrence recommended.

18. SOUTH TEMPERANCE LAKE. This was not a Forest Service proposal. There has been long usage with no conflict.

State's 2/21/61 letter proposes acceptance of existing South Temperance Lake.

Acceptance is recommended as it is consistent with Forest Service records and long time usage.

19. TEMPERANCE RIVER LAKE. Forest Service 10/14/53 proposal of name Prohibition Lake rejected by State.

State's 2/21/61 letter proposes alternative name Temperance River Lake.

We recommend concurrence as it will not result in exact duplication.

20. TIN CAN MIKE LAKE. Forest Service 10/14/53 proposal of name Mike Lake (Lake Co. Case #81) not approved by State.

State's letter of 2/21/61 proposes alternative name Tin Can Mike Lake.

Recommend acceptance without further consideration.

21. WOODCOCK LAKE. This name proposed by Forest Service 10/14/53.

State's letter of 2/21/61 approves it so we recommend acceptance without further consideration.

We are anxious to obtain your recommendations concerning these names so as to permit final processing of Docket List #29 by the Washington office.

If it will be of help to you, we can have our Cartographer who is assigned to this work spend some time in Duluth. Although this should not be necessary in connection with this particular group of names, we think that some time this year there should be a comparative audit of your records and ours. Perhaps the best time to do this would be when the manuscript of the new recreation map is ready for checking.

Attachments

2cc: Chief w/diagram & Minn. Bd. letter 2/21/61
cc: State Board w/diagram ✓

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

1948 TIMBER SURVEY
SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST
T. 65 N. R. 6 W.
4th PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
MINNESOTA

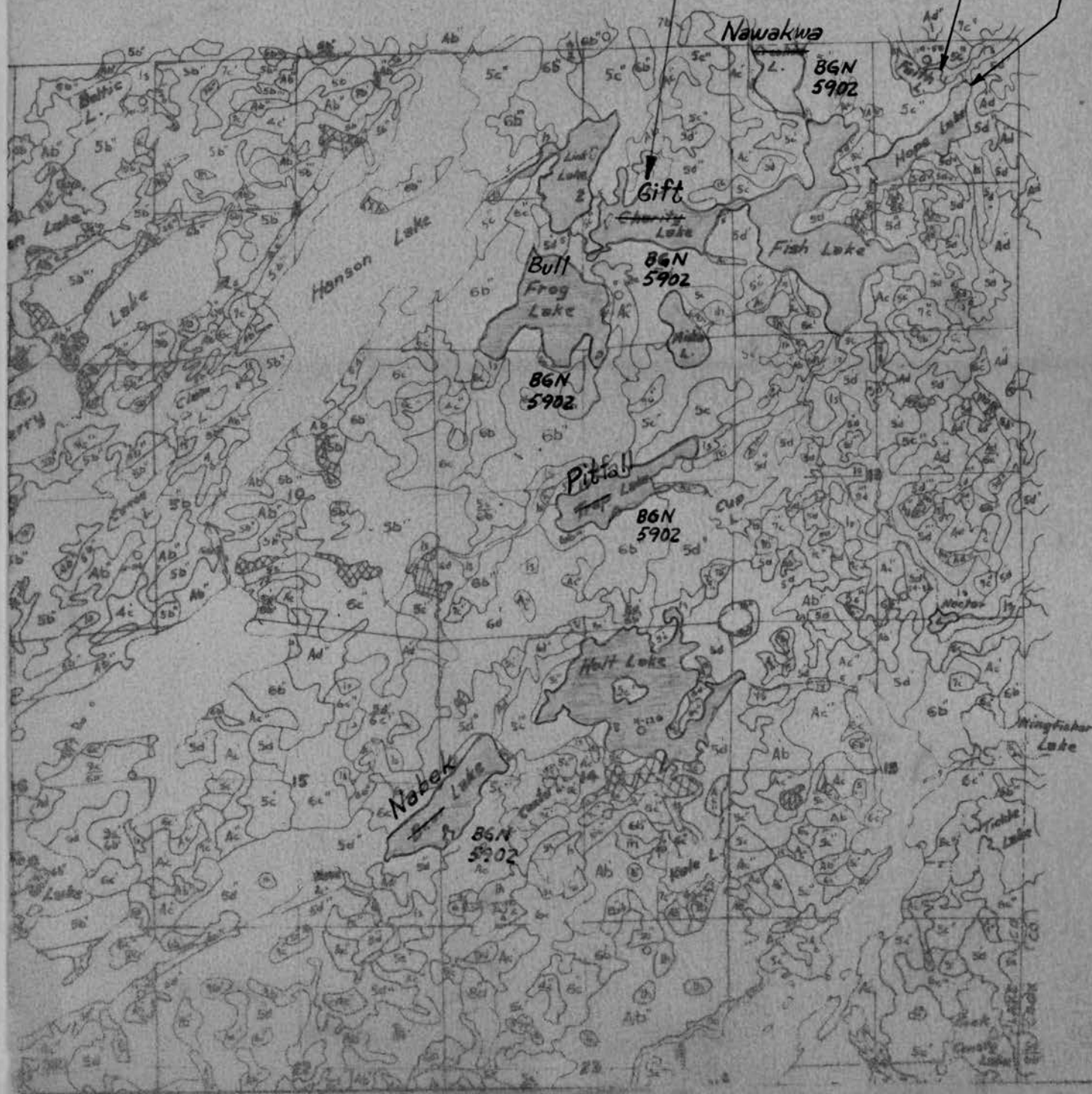
HOPE LAKE:

F.S. SUGGESTED WILDERNESS LAKE.
STATE REJECTED. STATE RECOMMENDS
FAITH LAKE WHICH CREATES
DUPLICATION.

GIFT LAKE:
BGN DECISION
LIST 5902.

FAITH LAKE:

F.S. USAGE SINCE BEFORE 1950.
NO OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
TO DATE.



September 11, 1961

Forest Supervisor, Superior

M. E. Arthur, Regional Engineer

Cartography

Geographic Names

Reference is made to attached copies of pages 8 and 9 of the U. S. Board on Geographic Names, Docket List No. 31, which the Washington Office has sent to us for concurrence or other comment.

The names in question are:

CAMP TWENTY LAKE
OJIBWAY LAKE
SECTION TWELVE LAKE
TRIANGLE LAKE

Although some of these names were recommended as early as 1953, no final decision has been made concerning them. Since that time the Forest Service has published the 2-inch scale timber survey township map and the U.S.G.S. has mapped and published the Gabro Lake 15' quadrangle, on which these four lakes are located. The name arrangement is the same on both maps but is in conflict with the Docket List #31 recommendations.

The new U.S.G.S. map, plus some 8 more years of local usage, could result in considerable local objection to name changes. However, in 1960 the County and State Boards approved the name "OJIBWAY LAKE" and we can assume they had these local interests in mind.

We have recalled our old Geographic Names correspondence files from the Federal Records Center. It is difficult to trace down all of the original field investigation reports in these voluminous records, so we may have overlooked some of them in this first review. Based on our office review, we can make the following comments concerning the names in question:

CAMP TWENTY LAKE - All of our records indicate this name should apply to the lake in the center of sec. 12, T. 63 N., R. 10 W., as it is now named on the Forest Service and U.S.G.S. maps, and as listed in the 1950 Superior National Forest Lake Directory. The first recommendation which we find from the Superior, dated November 23, 1949 states: "The lake in T. 63 N., R. 10 W., indicated as Section 12 Lake is Camp Twenty Lake".

Docket List #31 recommends the name "Camp Twenty Lake" be applied to the east arm of the present Triangle Lake, and reports local usage of such. We do not believe this arm should be a separately named feature nor do we have any record of the Camp Twenty name ever being applied to it.

On the basis of the records available here, we would not concur in the recommendation as it is presented in Docket List #31.

SECTION TWELVE LAKE - Docket List #31 recommends this name for the lake in section 12, T. 63 N., R. 10 W., which our records show as Camp Twenty Lake. There is no record here to indicate that the name "Section Twelve Lake" has been considered for this feature by the Forest Service since the 1950 Lake Directory was compiled. The name would be appropriate because of the location in Section 12; however, we see no reason to recommend changing the existing satisfactory name of Camp Twenty Lake for this feature, as now published on the maps and in the directory.

On the basis of available records our recommendation would be to withdraw the name "Section Twelve Lake" from the Docket List, and revise the other descriptions accordingly.

OJIBWAY LAKE and TRIANGLE LAKE - Apparently in the early days these two lakes were locally known as Twin Lakes. However, as early as 1936 the south one was shown on Forest Service maps as "Triangle Lake", and the north one as "Twin Lakes". The Twin Lakes name was positioned on the 1/4 inch scale maps in such a way as to indicate the eastern arm of the lake as being the second twin. This same interpretation can be assumed from the U.S.F.S. township maps and the U.S.G.S. quadrangle maps. However, we do not believe that the eastern arm should be considered as a separately named lake.

In 1952 the Superior recommended the name "Ojibway Lake" for the north one, or Twin Lakes (including the eastern arm), and "Cree Lake" for the south one, or Triangle Lake. These recommendations, which we submitted to the State Board on November 14, 1953, were intended to eliminate one of the 7 duplications of the name "Twin Lakes" on the Superior Forest.

Our record is not clear as to when and why the Cree Lake recommendation was dropped, but it was not carried forward to the Lake County list as finally approved by the County and State Boards and submitted by us to Washington with our letter of February 25, 1958. Perhaps it was disapproved by one or both of the boards, in favor of the now recommended name "Triangle Lake".

Since the name "Ojibway Lake" was originally a Forest Service recommendation, and since it has 1960 approval by the State and County boards, we have little choice but to concur in the recommendation. It is pointed out, however, that the Deer Lodge Resort and perhaps other property owners may voice strong objections to the change because it would make their rather elaborate brochures and other advertising obsolete.

Considering the foregoing, we are inclined to recommend approval of Ojibway Lake provided the description is revised to eliminate any reference to Camp Twenty Lake. Likewise, we would recommend approval of the name Triangle Lake provided the description is revised to eliminate the indicated connection with Camp Twenty Lake.

Please give careful consideration to this matter and submit your recommendations concerning these four names at the earliest possible date. We now have a man assigned to this work which will enable us to process your recommendations promptly.

We are also including a copy of the State Board's letter of February 21, 1961, with its attachments. You will note that it includes their approval of Ojibway Lake. You should start a review of the other recommendations in the attachments because they are included in Docket List #29, which will be referred to you in a few days.

Attachments

cc: Chief w/Deer Lodge brochure

P.W.F.
HWassett:clt

Superior's copy: P.S. The Washington Office would like a report that can be acted on at a mid-October meeting of the Domestic Names Committee. Can you get a reply to us by October 10?

*okd
all entered
JST*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
710 N. Sixth Street, Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

In reply refer to:
5660
September 25, 1961

Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Gentlemen:

This concerns names of geographic features in Minnesota.

Several years ago, although our records are not clear as to the exact date, we sent you a typewritten booklet entitled "Permanent Reference List - Decisions of the United States Board on Geographic Names for the State of Minnesota" which was compiled in this office.

Apparently the original transmittal consisted of typewritten pages numbered 1 through 29. Subsequently, we have sent you supplemental pages numbered 30 through 39. The last letter of transmittal, which is for page 39, is dated July 22, 1957.

We are in the process of bringing our Geographic Names records up-to-date. As the first step we have compiled a list of U. S. Board decisions since 1957 on names of features that are located on or adjacent to the Superior National Forest. This list of names is intended to be a supplement to the existing booklet, so the pages are numbered 40 through 50. Additional supplements will be prepared as the work progresses.

We are enclosing one copy of supplemental pages 40 through 50. Since our mailing list is several years old, we will appreciate being informed if you desire to continue receiving these supplements. We can furnish a few extra copies, if you indicate a need for them.

In accordance with our present mailing list, we are sending copies of this letter and supplement to the following offices outside of our own organization:

Minnesota Conservation Department
Division of Waters
State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Minnesota Geological Survey
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

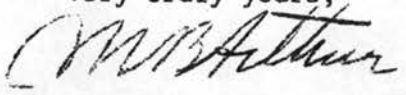
Minnesota Conservation Department
Division of Fish and Game
State Office Building
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Secretary, Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Minnesota State Highway Department
1246 University Ave.,
St. Paul 14, Minnesota

District Engineer
Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army
P. O. Box 248, Duluth 1, Minnesota

If you know of other organizations or offices which should be included in our mailing list, please inform us.

Very truly yours,


M. B. ARTHUR
Regional Engineer

Enclosure



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

SEP 28 1961

Mrs. June D. Holmquist, Deputy Secretary
Minnesota State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

The following five name changes in Minnesota were submitted by the U. S. Geological Survey and reported as current local usage. Four name conflicts with Minnesota Place Names [Minnesota Historical Society Collections, Vol. XVII, 1920] were noted and we have shown them below, in parenthesis, following the descriptions:

Becker County

Trieglaff Lake: lake about 0.5 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, just west of the Otter Tail River and about 8 miles south-east of the city of Detroit Lakes; Becker County; E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 23 and W $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 24, T. 138 N., R. 40 W., fifth principal meridian; 46°45'15" N., 95°41'40" W.

misreads
Not: Trisglaff Lake.

USGS, ROCHERT 1:24; reported to be named for the Trieglaff family; variation in spelling on AMS and county maps; not in National Forest.

Cass County

Margaret, Lake: lake about 2.5 miles long and 0.2 mile wide, just west of the north end of Gull Lake and about 12.5 miles north-west of Brainerd; Cass County; secs. 17, 20, 29 and 30, T. 135 N., R. 29 W., fifth principal meridian; 46°30'00" N., 94°21'45" W.
Not: Kilpatric Lake, Kilpatrick Lake.

we show as Margaret Lake

USGS, NISSWA 1:24 and PILLAGER 1:62; reported local usage and on signs and resorts in area; variation on older USGS, AMS and county maps; not in National Forest. [Kilpatrick Lake].

Crow Wing County

Dolney Lake: lake about 0.8 mile across, about 5.2 miles east of Cross Lake and about 15 miles east-northeast of the village of Pequot Lakes; Crow Wing County; secs. 17, 18, 19 and 20, T. 137 N., R. 26 W., fifth principal meridian; 46°40'30" N., 94°00'15" W.

*Dolney +
Dolneys
said named for
early settler*

Not: Dolneys Lake, Dolney's Lake, Round Lake. USGS, CROSS LAKE 1:24 and CUYUNA 1:62; reported local usage, variation on older USGS and AMS maps; not in National Forest. [Dolney's Lake].

Sand Lake: lake about 0.6 mile long and 0.3 mile wide, about 15 miles northeast of the village of Pequot Lakes; Crow Wing County; S½ sec. 25 and N½ sec. 36, T. 138 N., R. 27 W., fifth principal meridian; 46°43'50" N., 94°02'15" W.

*Bass Lake
never said in
Bass Lake
county*

Not: Bass Lake.

USGS, CROSS LAKE 1:24; reported local usage, variation on AMS and county maps and in 1920 State Historical Society publication; not in National Forest. [Bass Lake].

Velvet Lake: lake about 0.7 mile long and 0.5 mile wide, about 3 miles east of Cross Lake and 13 miles east-northeast of the village of Pequot Lakes; Crow Wing County; S½ sec. 24 and N½ sec. 25, T. 137 N., R. 27 W., fifth principal meridian; 46°39'35" N., 94°02'35" W.

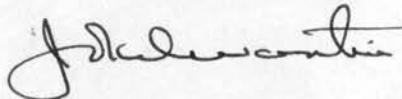
*Phelps Lake
named for
an early
settler*

Not: Phelps Lake.

USGS, CROSS LAKE 1:24; reported local usage; variation on AMS and county maps and in 1920 State Historical Society publication; not in National Forest. [Phelps Lake].

These names will be submitted to the Domestic Names Committee for consideration at its November 9 meeting and we would appreciate your review and comments.

Sincerely yours,



J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names