



[Minnesota Geographic Board.
Records.](#)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
633 West Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

REPLY TO: 7140 Surveys and Maps

April 29, 1969

SUBJECT: Geographic Names



TO: Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Committee on Geographic Names
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Enclosed is one copy each of two amended pages of the Superior National Forest, Amendment No. 8 dated April, 1969. Please replace the superseded pages in your copy of our Geographic Names Handbook.

D. C. Turner
for *D. C. Turner*
D. C. TURNER
Regional Engineer

Enclosures

July 28, 1965

Mr. D. C. Turner, Regional Engineer
U. S. Forest Service
710 N. Sixth Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

Dear Mr. Turner:

Your no. 7140

Enclosed is a typed list of Minnesota Geographic Board decisions relating to Superior National Forest requested in your letter of July 15. So far as our records show these decisions have not been processed by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names.

While I was about it, I also compiled a similar list of decisions for Chippewa National Forest, which is enclosed.

As you will see from this information, most of the decisions were initiated in the late 1930s by the Forest Service. In order to avoid further confusion about these decisions, I am forwarding the enclosed lists to the United States Geographic Board for processing. If your organization would care to forward concurring recommendations, we will then have processed all the Minnesota names involving national forests.

I trust that the enclosed list will be suitable for your Geographic Names Handbook. We have typed it to the scale shown in the book, because Xeroxing our decision cards did not prove feasible.

Thank you for sending me a copy of the Handbook. I am sure it will prove useful.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board

ITASCA COUNTY, Minnesota

All the following names are in or near Chippewa National Forest and action to determine local usage, correct misspellings or confusions was initiated by the Regional Office, USFS, on Nov. 21, 1939, and Aug. 12, 1940. All the following decisions were made by the Minnesota Geographic Board on December 2, 1940.

- Aspen Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 26 W, secs. 4, 5. (Not Rice Lake)
- Bartlet Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 24 W, sec. 34. (Not Brattle Lake, Bratle Lake, Bartlett Lake).
- Big Diamond Lake, lake in T 56 N, R 24 W, secs. 14, 23. (Not Diamond Lake).
- Big Dick Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 26 W, secs. 2, 11. Apparently named for a pioneer lumberjack. (Not Dick Lake).
- Big Too Much Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 25 W., secs., 12, 13. (Not Tomuch Lake, Big To Much Lake, Toomuch Lake).
- Black Island Lake, lake in T 58 N, R 25 W, secs. 4, 5, 8, 9. (Not Arm Lake, Moon Lake).
- Blackwater Lake, lake in T 55 N, R 26 W, secs. 8, 9. (Not Dirtywater Lake).
- Blandin Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 25 W, secs. 23, 24, 25, 26. Named for pioneer lumberman. (Not Craig Lake).
- Buckman Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 24 W, secs. 20, 21, 28, 29. Named for pioneer lumberman. (Not Buchman Lake, Lake Buckman).
- Cedar Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 25, 26 W, secs. 6; 1. (Not Mud Lake).
- Clear Lake, lake in T 149 N, 150 N, R 26 W, secs. 3, 4, 10; 33. (Not Killdeer Lake, Kildeer Lake).
- Decker Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 29 W, secs. 7, 18. (Not Becker Lake, Lake Decker).
- East Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 25 W, secs. 5, 6, 7, 8. (Not Fox Lake).
- East Smith Lake, lake in T 58 N, R 26 W, sec. 2. (Not Smith Lake, part of).
Named for pioneer lumberman.
- Egg Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 26 W, secs. 3, 10. (Not Rice Lake, First Lake).
- Fox Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 25 W, secs. 8, 9, 16, 17. (Not East Lake).
- Grass Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 26, 27 W, secs. 30, 31; 25, 36. (Not Shoal Lake, School Lake).
- Green Lake, lake in T 57 N, R 26 W, sec. 16. (Not Spring Lake).
- Gunderson Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 27 W, secs. 3, 4; T 149 N, R 25 W, sec. 24.
(Not Round Lake, Big Round Lake, Lake Gunderson).

ITASCA COUNTY (Cont.) - 2

Hanson Lakes, chain of lakes in T 58 N, R 25 W, sec. 36; T 57 N, R 24, 25 W, sec. 1, 6, 7, 12, 18; 13 (Not Hansen Lakes, Hanson Lake, Middle Hansen, Middle Hanson, Upper Hansen, Upper Hanson).

Hendrichs Lake, lake in T 58 N, R 25 W, secs. 24, 25. (Not Hendricks Lake).

Hole-in-Wall Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 26 W, secs. 27, 28. (Not Cranberry Lake).

Holmes Lake, lake in T 58 N, R 24 W, secs. 15, 22, 23. (Not Lower Balsam Lake, Paul Lake).

Kitchi Creek, stream rising in T 147 N, R 29 W, sec. 31, flows south empties into Burns Lake, T 146 N, R 29 W, sec. 6. (Not Beaver Creek).

Lac-a-Roy Lake, lake in T 149 N, R 25 W, secs. 14, 15. (Not Davis Lake).

Lillian Lake, lake in T 56 N, R 27 W, secs. 11, 12. (Not Mud Lake).

Little East Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 25 W, secs. 4, 5, 8, 9. (Not Long Lake, Little Long Lake).

Little Long Lake, lake in T 57, 58 N, R 26 W, secs. 1; 25, 26, 35, 36. (Not Long Lake).

Little Too Much Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 27 W, secs. 3, 4; T 148 N, R 25 W, sec. 24. (Not Prestidge Lake, Gunderson Lake).

Long Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 24 W, secs., 21, 28. (Not Bass Lake).

McKewen Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 26 W, secs. 34, 35. (Not Johnson Lake).

Mosomo Lake, lake in T 147 N, R 27 W, sec. 6, s.w. 1/4. (Not Lake Mosamo, Mosomo Lake, Lake Mosomo).

One Loaf Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 27 W, sec. 31, s.w. 1/4. (Not One Leaf Lake).

Rahkos Lake, lake in T 58 N, R 24 W, sec. 13. (Not Lower Balsam Lake).

Sandwick Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 25 W, secs. 5, 6, 7, 8. (Not Coon Lake, Sandwich Lake, Sandwick Lakes).

Shallow Pond Lake, lake in T 149 N, R 28 W, secs. 5, 6, 8. (Not Shallow Lake).

Skimerhorn Lake, lake in T 149 N, R 2⁸ W, sec. 31. (Not Shallow, Grass Lake).

Sugar Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 29 W, secs. 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26. (Not Little Lake, Lake Raven, Raven Lake, Overflow Lake).

Tadpole Lake, lake in T 57 N, R 25 W, secs. 25, 26. (Not Clear Lake).

Tallmoon, post office in T 59 N, R 27 W, secs. 9, 10, 15. (Not Allens Corner, Hayslips Corner, Mack's).

ITASCA COUNTY (Cont). - 3

Thimble Lake, lake in T 62 N, R 24, 25 N, secs. 7, 12. (Not Timber Lake, Big Timber Lake).

Wirt, post office T 149 N, R 26 W, secs. 10, 15. (Not Stanley, Wirth).

Hubbard County, Minnesota

The following names are in Chippewa National Forest and action to determine local usage, correct misspellings or confusions was initiated by the Regional Office, USFS, Nov. 21, 1939, and August 12, 1940. These decisions were made by the Minnesota Geographic Board December 2, 1940.

Ham Lake, lake in T 140 N, R 32 W, secs. 18, 19. (Not Hay Lake).

Kabekona Lake, lake in T 142, 143 N, R 32, 33 W. (Not Kabecona Lake, Garfield Lake). The word is Ojibwa for "the end of all parts."

Beltrami County, Minnesota

All the following names are in Chippewa National Forest and action to determine local usage, correct misspellings or confusions was initiated by the Regional Office, USFS, on Nov. 21, 1939, and August 12, 1940. All the following decisions were made by the Minnesota Geographic Board on December 2, 1940.

Anderson Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 30 W, sec. 20, 21. (Not Ellis Lake).

Borden Lake, lake in T 150 N, R 30 W, sec. 30. (Not Anderson Lake).

Fagen Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 31 W, secs. 16, 21. (Not Foger Lake).

Gilstad Lake, lake in T 148, 149 N, R 30 W, secs. 5, 6; 31, 32. Named for an early settler. (Not Gilsted Lake, Gilstead Lake).

Lost Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 31 W, secs. 14, 15, 22, 23. (Not Cox Lake, Big Lost Lake).

North Cormorant River, stream rising in T 150 N, R 29 W, sec. 35, Itasca County, flows west and joins Black Duck River in T 151 N, R 32 W, sec. 3, Beltrami County. (Not Cormorant River, North Branch Cormorant River, Cormant River).

North Turtle River, stream T 147 N, R 31 W, secs. 1, 12, 13, 14, 23. (Not North Branch Turtle River).

North Twin Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 31 W, secs. 27, 33, 34. (Not Twin Lake, Twin Lakes).

O'Neils Point, peninsula, Star Island, Cass Lake in T 146 N, R 31 W, sec. 25. (Not O'Neills Point, O'Neill's Point, O'Neil's Point).

Schram Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 30 W, secs. 28, 33. (Not Schramm Lake).

Silver Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 31 W, secs. 9, 16. (Not Cowling Lake).

South Twin Lake, lake in T 147, 148 N, R 31 W, secs. 2, 3; 34, 35. (Not Twin Lake, Twin Lakes).

Ten Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 31 W, sec. 10. (Not Burton Lake).

Cass County, Minnesota

All the following names are in or near Chippewa National Forest and action to determine local usage, correct misspellings or confusions was initiated by the Regional Office, USFS, Nov. 21, 1939 and August 12, 1940. All the following decisions (except that circled in red) were made by the Minnesota Geographic Board on December 2, 1940.

Big Sand Lake, lake in T 141, 142 N, R 26 W, secs. 3, 4, 5, 8; 33, 34. (Not Sand Lake, Turtle Lake).

Boxell Lake, lake in T 141 N, R 28 W, secs. 22, 27, 28. (Not Craig Lake).

Crooked Lake, lake in T 143, 144 N, R 31 W, secs. 2; 34, 35, 36. (Not Three Lake).

Crystal Lake, lake in T 140 N, R 31, 32 W, secs. 18; 13. (Not Williams Lake).

Inguadona Lake, lake in T 140, 141 N, R 27 W, secs. 5, 6, 7, 8; 29, 32. (Not Inquadona Lake, Lake Inguadona, Lake Gauss, Lake Ingadonah, Upper Boy Lake).

Iverson Lake, lake in T 142 N, R 28 W, sec. 27. (Not Mud Lake).

Little Swift Lake, lake in T 142 N, R 27 W, sec. 36. (Not Kidney Lake).

Little Twin Lake, lake in T 144 N, R 31 W, secs. 11, 12. (Not South Twin Lake).

McCackron Brook, stream rising in T 141 N, R 25 W, sec. 14, flows into Willow River, T 141 N, R 25 W, sec. 35. (Not McCacken Brook).

McCarthy Lake, lake in T 140 N, R 28 W, secs. 13, 24. (Not McCarthy Lake), (Lake McCarthy).

McKeown Lake, lake in T 140 N, R 29 W, secs. 3, 10. (Not Barrow lake).

*Ododikossi Lake, lake in T 141 N, R 26 W, sec. 8. An Ojibwa word meaning "kidney." To reduce duplication. Approved Cass County Board, April 4, 1944; Minn. Geog. Bd., May 2, 1944. Is now the name in use. (Not Kidney Lake).

One Lake, lakeⁱⁿ T 140 N, R 30 W, secs. 20, 29. (Not Padgett Lake, Paquet Lake, Pequet Lake, Little Whitefish Lake, Poquet Lake).

Poquet Lake, lake in T 140 N, R 30 W, sec. 29. (Not One Lake, Padgett Lake, Paquet Lake).

Sugar Lake, lake in T 142, 143 N, R 25 W, secs. 3, 4; 27, 28, 33, 34. (Not Little Sugar Lake).

Swift Lake, lake in T 142 N, R 27 W, secs. 15, 16, 22, 26, 27. (Not Big Swift Lake).

Twin Lake, lake in T 144, 145 N, R 31 W, secs. 1, 2, 11; 36. (Not Twin Lakes).

Superior

COOK COUNTY, Minnesota

- Abita Lake: lake in T 63 N, R 1 W, sec. 21. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd. December 2, 1940. (Not Arita Lake).
- Axe Lake: lake in T 63 N, R 3 W, sec. 27. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd. Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Axel Lake).
- Banadad Lake: lake in T 64 N, R 2, 3 W, secs. 7, 10, 11, 12. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Named from an Ojibway word meaning "lost". Approved Minn. Geog. Bd. Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Banner Lake, Benadad Lake).
- Henson Lake: lake in T 64 N, R 2 W, secs. 19, 20, 21, 22. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd. Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Hanson Lake, Benson Lake).
- Karl Lake: lake in T 64 N, R 3, 4 W, secs. 18, 19; 13, 24. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd. Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Carl Lake).
- Kemo Lake: lake in T 63 N, R 1 W, secs. 27, 34, 35. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd. Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Keno Lake, Club Foot Lake, Clubfoot Lake).
- Kimball Creek: stream flowing south through T 61, 62 N, R 2 E. Superior National Forest. Empties into Lake Superior T 61 N, R 2 E, sec. 10. Named for Charles G. Kimball, member of an 1864 geological party who drowned nearby. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved by Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Kimball River, Kimballs Creek).
- Little Saganaga Lake: lake in T 64 N, R 5, 6 W, secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18; 12, 13, 24. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of

- rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Little Sagana Lake, Little Segana Lake).
- Monker Lake: lake in T 61, 62 N, R 1 E, sec. 6; 31. Superior National Forest. Named for Claus G. Monker, a Norwegian homesteader. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Monkey Lake, South Devil Track, South Devils Track, South Devil's Track).
- Pillsbury Lake: lake in T 64 N, R 2 W, sec. 21, 22. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Pillsbury Lake, Pittsburg Lake).
- Sea Gull Lake: lake in T 64, 66 N, R 4, 5 W, Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd. Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Gull Lake)
- State Lake: lake in T 63, 64 N, R 2 W, secs. 1, 35, 36. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940.

LAKE COUNTY, Minnesota

- Amoeba Lake: lake in T 65 N, R 6 W, secs. 7, 8, 17, 18. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Amoeba Lake, Amobac Lake).
- Lake Culkin: lake in T 59 N, R 11 W, sec. 17. Superior National Forest. Named for William E. Culkin, pioneer resident of Duluth. Approved Lake County Board Commissioners; Minn. Geog. Bd., September 16, 1937. (Not Snowshoe Lake, St. Louis Lake).
Note: This lake appears in USGB, 6th Report as Snowshoe Lake).
- Eddy Lake: lake in T 65 N, R 6 W, secs. 20, 21, 28, 29. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved

- Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Eddie Lake).
- Jordan Lake: lake in T 64 N, R 8 W, secs. 23, 24, 25, 26. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Jordan Lake).
- Madden Lake: lake in T 63 N, R 10 W, secs. 15, 16. Superior National Forest. Named for an early mine located near by. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Aladden Lake).
- Manitou River: stream rising in Round Island Lake, T 59 N, R 8 W, sec. 12 flows s.e. into Lake Superior in T 57 N, R 6 W, sec. 11. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940.
- Maniwaki Lake: lake in T 62 N, R 7 W, sec. 3. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd. Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Miniwaki Lake).
- Nine Mile Creek: stream rising in Nine Mile Lake, T 59 N, R 6 W, sec. 27 flows south and empties into Manitou River, T 58 N, R 6 W, sec. 17. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Nine Mile River; Ninemile Creek).
- Pietro Lake: lake in T 62 N, R 9 W, sec. 7, 8, 17, 18. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Pietra Lake).
- Silver Island Lake: lake in T 60 N, R 6 W, sec. 56; T 61 N, R 6, 7 W, secs. 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32; 25, 36. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Island Lake, Bellissima Lake).
- South Branch Manitou River: stream rising in T 58 N, R 8 W, sec. 1 flows east and joins Manitou River in T 58 N, R 7 W, sec. 9. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted

- by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940.
- T Lake:** lake in T 61 N, R 6 W, sec. 21, 28, 29. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd. Dec. 2, 1940. Name selected because of shape of lake. (Not Tee Lake).
- West Branch Beaver River:** stream which joins East Branch Beaver River in T 55 N, R 8 W, sec. 8 about 2 miles above the point where it empties into Lake Superior. Defined to conform to firmly entrenched local usage at request of USFS. Approved Lake County Board of Commissioners; Minn. Geog. Bd. Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Beaver Creek, Beaver River).

ST. LOUIS COUNTY, Minnesota

- Bear River:** village in T 61 N, R 21 W, sec. 7. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., December 2, 1940. (Not Bear Lake).
- Big Rice Lake:** lake in T 64 N, R 13 W, secs. 7, 8, 17, 18. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940.
- Esquagama Lake:** lake in T 57, 58 N, R 16 W, secs. 4; 27, 33, 34, 35. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Office, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd. Dec. 2, 1940. Translation of an Ojibway word meaning "last." (Not Esquagama Lake, Esquagamah Lake, Eshquagama Lake, Lake Eshquagum, Eshquagama Lake).
- Pecto Point:** point in Vermilion Lake, T 62 N, R 16 W, sec. 5. Superior National Forest. Correct^{ion} list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Pecto Point, Pecto's Point).
- Grassy Point:** point in Vermilion Lake, T 63 N, R 16 W, sec. 31. Superior National Forest. Correct^{ion} list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Grassy Point).

- Gustafson Lake: lake in T 65 N, R 16 W, sec. 36. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Gustafson Lake).
- Heritage Lake: lake in T 66, 67 N, R 15 W, secs. 1, 2, 11, 12; 35. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Hermitage Lake).
- Kjostad Lake: lake in T 65 N, R 18 W, secs. 13, 14, 23, 24. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Kjorstad Lake).
- Little Esquagama Lake: lake in T 57, 58 N, R 16 W, secs. 3; 34. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Supervisor, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. Translation of Ojibway word meaning "last." (Not Little Esquagama Lake, Little Esquagamah Lake, Little Eshquagama Lake, Little Lake Eshquagma, Little Eshquagama Lake).
- Little Mad Hen Lake: lake in T 56 N, R 16 W, secs. 11, 12. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation into local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd. Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Little Mad Lake, Little Madhen Lake).
- Little Pony River: stream in T 64, 65 N, R 15 W, secs. 1, 2; 25, 26, 36, flows from Bootleg Lake to Little Indian Sioux River. (Does not refer to the stream in T 65 N, R 14, 15 W, secs. 19, 20, 29; 13, 24). Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation of local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940.
- Little Sandy Lake: lake in T 59 N, R 18 W, secs. 2, 3, 10, 11. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by USFS supervisor after investigation of local usage, July 19, 1939. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not West Sandy Lake, Sandy Lake, Twin Lake).
- Markham Lake: lake in T 56 N, R 15 W, secs. 14, 15, 22, 23. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Supervisor, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936.

- Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Markham Lake).
- Mudro Lake:** Lake in T 64 N, R 12 W, secs. 11, 12, 13, 14. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Supervisor, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940.
- Ole Lake:** lake in T 63, 64 N, R 13 W, secs. 5; 31, 32. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Supervisor, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940.
- Range Line Lake:** Lake in T 67 N, R 14, 15 W, secs. 30, 31; 25, 36. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Supervisor, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Rangeline Lake).
- Rochghe Lake:** Lake in T 63 N, R 12 W, sec. 12. Superior National Forest. Named for an Indian who formerly lived on its shores. Requested by USFS supervisor, Feb. 1, 1940. Approved Lake County Board of Commissioners; Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Ficketts Lake).
- Sabin Lake:** Lake in T 58 N, R 15 W, secs. 5, 6. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Supervisor, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940.
- Schlamm Lake:** Lake in T 63 N, R 14 W, secs. 8, 9. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Supervisor, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Schlamm Lake, Sclamm Lake, Schlamp Lake).
- Thunder Lake:** lake in T 65 N, R 12 W, secs. 3, 10. Superior National Forest. Correction list of minor errors submitted by Regional Supervisor, USFS, Aug. 2, 1939. Local usage determined at meeting of rangers and local residents, 1936. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., Dec. 2, 1940. (Not Sinneeg Lake).
- Ed Shave Lake:** lake in St. Louis County, Minnesota, T 65 N, R 13 W, secs. 25, 36. Named by St. Louis County Board of Commissioners, Dec. 31, 1957, upon petition of local residents who wished to honor the deceased Mr. Shave for his efforts to conserve and develop northern Minnesota's resources. Approved Minn. Geog. Bd., October 28, 1957. (Not Second Lake).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
NORTH CENTRAL REGION
710 N. SIXTH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53203

IN REPLY REFER TO:

7140

July 15, 1965

The Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board
State Historical Society
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Attention Mrs. June D. Holmquist

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to our telephone conversation with Mrs. June Holmquist on July 13.

Enclosed is a copy of our FSH2-5667.1, Geographic Names Handbook. You will note that the book is in three parts. The yellow pages are issued by our Washington Office for use throughout the Forest Service. The supplemental blue pages are issued by this office to establish the policy and procedures applicable to our North Central Region. The white appendix pages are prepared for each of the National Forests concerned, in this case the Superior.

The present appendix is intended to include all U. S. Board decisions that have been published to date. We will issue amended pages to correct any errors or omissions and to include new decisions whenever they are published.

We are not sure that our records of Minnesota State Board decisions are complete, so we did not include any of them. Amended pages to include State decisions will be issued as soon as verified lists of them can be obtained. We hope you can furnish this information to us.

Apparently your card file system is similar to ours. Thus, it may be possible for us to insert direct prints of your cards without retyping. A set of Xerox prints of your cards, as you suggested, would probably be the most convenient way to accomplish this. We do not plan to include State decisions for features that are already covered by U. S. Board decisions.

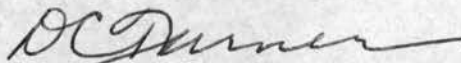


Please review the enclosed appendix and send us any comments you may have concerning it. We will appreciate your suggestions as to the best way to incorporate your records with ours. Our master file consists of 3 x 5 inch cards with Xerox prints of the published decisions mounted on them. The date and decision authority is on each card.

You may be interested in the "Gadget" we use for making the composite prints for the appendix. It is two pieces of window glass hinged together with tape. A paper mask with the page head and foot notes in place is mounted on one piece of glass. The cards are placed on the mask and sandwiched between the glass. Xerox prints are then made in the usual manner.

We will appreciate your cooperation in this effort to issue a complete and maintainable listing of names decisions on the Superior National Forest.

Sincerely yours,



D. C. Turner,
Regional Engineer

Enclosure

FOREST SERVICE HANDBOOK

*-FSH 7109.14

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

*-FSH 7109.14

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK-*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

In this handbook the term "geographic names" is concerned with that portion of toponymy relating to physical features and populated places. The difference between a geographic name of interest here and the names of certain cultural features is sometimes indistinct.

The name of a lake or reservoir impounded back of a dam is properly a responsibility of those working with geographic names while the name of the dam may be the responsibility of the sponsor or builder.

Cases exist where the name of a road has geographical significance. Canals are cultural features, but may be considered to have geographic names. Sometimes a place-name will have application almost entirely to a cultural feature; such as, a church, school, store, or depot. However, the principal generics encountered will be rivers, creeks, streams, lakes, ponds, mountains, ridges, peaks, towns, villages, and other items of ready definition and acceptance as geographic names.

The Forest Service is one of several map producing agencies of the Federal Government. As such it is obligated to use the same care and thoroughness in the matter of names as in the application of all other elements of the map.

The widespread interest in geographic names is indicative of their importance. State boards on geographic names and advisory committees review and correlate name data. Historical societies, county and city officials, local historians, and interested individuals contribute and appraise name data over large and small areas according to their interest.

Names have a serious significance to any map user. Erroneous names are apparent to even the most inexperienced user. Personal place names are often a source of pride to a family or a community and the misspelling, misapplication, or omission of a name may cause resentment that will impair the character of an otherwise excellent map and damage the reputation of the agency responsible. In a broader sense, the strength, consistency, and appropriateness of names are marks of the vigor, growth, and permanence of a nation and a society.

To those depending on a map in performance of duty, an erroneous name can be both irritating and confusing. Incorrect names may cause serious mistakes in such activities as fire control and recreationist use. In view of the importance of accurate map names, it is essential that all Forest Service personnel diligently endeavor to submit complete and correct name information.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

1.00 - BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES. Broadly speaking, the purpose of the Board on Geographic Names is to standardize the names of geographic features on maps and in other official publications of the Federal Government. On September 4, 1890, the Board on Geographic Names was established by Executive order. In 1934 the Board was transferred to the Department of the Interior and in 1947 Public Law 242 provided a central authority for standardizing geographic names among Federal departments, and for other purposes.

The Board, conjointly with the Secretary of the Interior, formulates Federal Government principles, policies, and procedures related to both domestic and foreign geographic names and determines the choice, spelling, and application of these names for official use.

1.10 - DOMESTIC NAMES COMMITTEE. The Domestic Names Committee of the Board on Geographic Names is comprised of representatives from the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, and the Interior, and Post Office Department and Government Printing Office. It deals with all name proposals and problems in the fifty States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and territories and possessions of the United States.

For several years, Forest Service personnel have represented the Department of Agriculture on the Board. A member and deputy are so designated. Most cases on geographic names in the Department have application in areas of Forest Service interest. Cases on geographic names occurring in activity areas of other agencies in the Department are handled through the Department representative.

The Domestic Names Committee of the Board handles questions of conflicts, proper application, and new name proposals. The executive secretary of the Committee is in the Map Information Office of the Geological Survey.

Name case data and recommendations are submitted to the executive secretary. In the office of the executive secretary of the Committee, reference records are maintained, and investigations are conducted and correlated with all interested Government and other agencies and individuals. Following the assembly and evaluation of the facts on a case, a definition is prepared for the name and the main facts justifying the recommendation are furnished in a docket list to members of the Committee. Generally, the docket lists are furnished to the members at each monthly meeting for consideration at the next meeting in about 30 days. If the review of a name by an interested agency is not complete in this period, it is customary to ask for a reasonable deferment. The Committee endeavors to clear up the older dockets promptly and give early action to each recommendation. To accomplish this, agency requests for deferments should be held to a minimum and to the shortest possible time.

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Minutes of each Committee meeting are distributed to members, and notice of action taken is furnished to others as required. Promulgation of the approved names then becomes the responsibility of the interested Government agencies. Compiled lists of approved names are distributed periodically in decision lists issued by the Board.

1.20 - DESIGNATION OF FOREST SERIES MAPS. The Board on Geographic Names has designated published maps covering areas of Forest Service administrative responsibility as base series maps for Federal Government use of names (U. S. Geological Survey Topographic Instructions, bk. 3, ch. 3A9-1961-USGS). This imposes on the Forest Service the significant responsibility of ensuring that the names on such maps are up to date, sound, as far as possible nonduplicated, and in accord with accepted usage.

Names proposed for approval by the Board for use on National Forest maps are referred to the Forest Service for such investigation and comment as may be desirable. Discharge of responsibility will include investigations and comments resulting in complete acceptance or rejection and alternate proposal prior to action by the Board through the Domestic Names Committee.

A greater degree of responsibility is involved in a name proposal originating in the Forest Service. In every case this demands a familiarity with Board functions and the principles applied to name selection and approval.

1.30 - PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHIC NAMING. Proposals for new names should conform to the principles under 1.31 through 1.33 established by the Board on Geographic Names. Names referred to the Forest Service for concurrence will conform to these principles except in cases of well-justified deviations.

1.31 - Name Selection Standards. In the proposal or consideration of names for geographic features, the following guides will be observed:

1. Euphonious and suitable names of Indian, Spanish, or French origin should be retained.
2. Duplication of names will be avoided within any single locality.
3. Proposals to name features for living persons are not approved by the Board. On rare occasions, the Board has accepted names of living persons for minor features where such names are of long established local usage.
4. Long and clumsy names, and names composed of two or more words in addition to the generic, are to be avoided.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

5. Multiplication of names for different parts of the same feature is to be avoided.

6. It is desirable that each tributary of a stream should have its own name. A distinctive name having a good chance of local acceptance is preferable over one containing the conjunctive term prong, fork, or branch.

7. Spelling and pronunciation sanctioned by local usage should be adopted. Form usage for family names is frequently an exception to this guide.

8. Where spelling and pronunciation have been corrupted by local usage, it is frequently inadvisable to attempt a change.

9. Where the same name originally applied to more than one feature in an area, and the spelling and pronunciation have been changed to produce two names, no attempt should be made to change either name.

10. When two names are equally sanctioned by local usage, the more appropriate and euphonious should be recommended.

11. The possessive form should be avoided whenever its euphony or descriptive application is not damaged.

12. Names ending in "burgh" should be shortened to end with "burg," if at all feasible.

13. Names ending in "borough" should be shortened to end with "boro," if possible.

14. The name or part of a name "center" should always be so used and not "centre."

15. The use of hyphenated names should be discontinued.

16. The letters "C.H." for courthouse should never be appended to a place-name.

17. Use of diacritic characters should be avoided. Cañon City may be unavoidable but for new names "canyon" is preferable.

18. The words "city" and "town" should normally be omitted from place-names.

1.32 - Commemorative Name Standards. It is of significance that the relative importance of a feature is related to its environment.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

A small mountain of outstanding beauty may have the effect of bringing it into a major category while a lofty peak in an area of other prominent peaks could have the effect of placing it in a secondary category. Characteristics of these categories are detailed under 1.32a through 1.32c.

1.32a - Major Features. A major feature may be a mountain range or group; high, massive, or spectacular mountain, summit, peak, or ridge; large river; major island; or prominent cape.

1. Qualifications

- a. Only one major feature of a kind to a person.
- b. Enduring fame.
- c. Public service is more than regional.
- d. Honorable fame, not notoriety.
- e. Importance of the person commensurate with magnitude of features.
- f. Qualifies by association in one of the following ways:
 - (1) Exploration survey or scientific investigation.
 - (2) Conservation of natural heritage.
 - (3) Long association with the feature.
 - (4) Outstanding service to the people of the area.

2. Evidence Required. Before approving names for major or secondary features the Board on Geographic Names will have evidence on file as follows:

- a. The name is that of a deceased person whose eligibility for the honor is established in accordance with the rules for naming major and secondary features. For major features the person shall be justly distinguished for services which unquestionably benefited the people and Nation.
- b. Biographical material proving good character and reputation.
- c. Statements showing that the proposed name is not distasteful to the local residents.

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The Secretary of the Interior designates a period of tabling a proposal on which there is substantial disagreement. Where cases do not fall clearly in the framework of existing policies, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior will take final action.

1.32b - Secondary Features. A secondary feature may be a small mountain, ridge, small glacier, valley, medium to small island, or medium-sized river. The person shall have been associated with the feature as required by qualifications for a major feature (1.32a).

The name of a deceased member of the Armed Forces will be considered for application to a feature on or near which he met death in line of duty or engaged in heroic action. The name of a member of the Armed Forces who died in line of duty anywhere will be considered for application to an unnamed feature with which he was associated.

For qualifications and evidence required, see 1.32a.

1.32c - Minor Features. A minor feature may be a hill, water-course, or cove.

1. Qualifications. Qualifications will include one of the following:

- a. Long-time establishment of the name in local usage.
- b. Name of an early occupant or owner.
- c. Member of the Armed Forces who died in the line of duty.
- d. A person who died in or near the feature.

2. Evidence Required. Before approving commemorative names for minor features the Board on Geographic Names must have on file evidence as follows:

- a. The name is that of a deceased person whose eligibility for the honor is established in accordance with the rules for naming minor features.
- b. Statements showing that the local residents will not be offended by the name.

1.33 - Derogatory Names. With regard to geographic names, the Board on Geographic Names will be governed by the following procedures:

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

1. The disapproval of any new or proposed change of name containing a derogatory term.
2. Stimulation of local proposals for change of names involving such terms as may be found to exist.
3. All such names currently appearing on Federal maps will be reviewed by the publishing agencies, and as the maps are revised the names will be referred to the Board for review and action.
4. Derogatory terms shall not be used on any new Federal maps or publications as part of a geographic name. When such a term is encountered as being in local usage, it will not be incorporated in the map.

1.40 - NAMES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS AND RELATED SITES AND AREAS. Standards for naming administrative units and related sites and areas, including memorials and dedications, are in FSM 1200. Although not included in the geographic names category, it is essential that any changes in the designations be incorporated into map revisions.

2.00 - FOREST SERVICE PROCEDURES. Methods of handling geographic name problems in the Forest Service are primarily determined in the light of the authority, objective, policy, and responsibility pertaining to geographic names as contained in FSM 5667.

2.10 - NAME CASE INVESTIGATIONS. Investigations of names are conducted for the purpose of preparing a background to support the Forest Service recommendation. The degree of investigation and manner of approach vary somewhat depending on which of the main classes of investigations are required. These are detailed under 2.11 through 2.12c.

2.11 - Classes of Investigations

2.11a - Docket List Referrals. Names are brought to the attention of Forest Service officers through recommendations to the Domestic Names Committee because they apply to areas of Forest Service interest. A large number of investigations arise from proposals referred by other agencies and individuals through the Domestic Names Committee. Many names require confirmation only. The amount of research for such cases is, in most instances, substantially less than for name cases originating in the Forest Service.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

Investigations resulting in the confirmation or the compilation of alternative proposals for names submitted by other agencies include but are not necessarily restricted to the following:

1. Application of the name.
2. Extent of the feature.
3. Spelling and pronunciation of the name.
4. Verification of presented historical and other data.
5. Local plat and map usage.
6. Local signing practice.
7. Local text references.
8. Local acceptance in oral usage.
9. Conforming local findings by other agencies.
10. Degree of local advisory group participation.
11. Forest Service administrative history or preference.

Good judgment is used to determine the degree to which these points are covered. If the investigation confirms the name as referred, a report to the Washington Office covering the general results should be sufficient. However, if findings are in any way contrary to name proposals, full information should be furnished on the findings of the Forest Service investigation. Sources of information should also be furnished. This is necessary to enable the Forest Service representatives on the Board on Geographic Names to present fully and thoroughly the findings to the Board members for further discussion with the initiating mapping agency.

A name showing current Forest map usage, clear in application, simple in pronunciation, accepted by local people, and in agreement with Forest Service requirements, may be reported back promptly to the Washington Office by the Regional Office without further delay.

When proposed names are referred to the Regional Offices for investigation, a reasonable amount of time will be allowed for the submittal of a report. When this date cannot be met without undue interruption of other work, the request should be immediately acknowledged and the Washington Office advised of the date when the complete report will be mailed. This is necessary to justify requests for deferments in the Domestic Names Committee or to provide a basis for a prompt reply to an outside inquiry.

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2.11b - Direct External Requests. Many new name proposals, a name change, or the existence of a discrepancy are brought direct to the attention of Forest Service officers with a request for information or corrective action. These should be investigated with emphasis on determining the previous usage in the area, written text, and map reference. Questions such as the following may be significant.

1. What are the objectives of the proponent?
2. How will interested persons in the community accept the new name or a change?
3. Is the case worth the time required?
4. How will Regional Forest Service Offices be affected?

In addition, the specified and pertinent areas of investigation listed under docket list referrals (2.11a) should be covered. Statements should be documented where appropriate and supporting exhibits furnished for Washington Office use.

2.11c - Map Editing. A Forest Service map manuscript may be in need of editorial completion, whereupon it may be submitted to the Forest and Ranger District for editing where all personnel should give careful consideration to possible name errors. Ranger District personnel, through their close association with their District area, will have the best opportunity to discover error. Any errors, omissions, or obsolete or nonaccepted names that are found should be reported with pertinent details as soon as possible to the Regional Office on the Regional Office prescribed names report form. If further investigation is necessary, it will be initiated from the Regional Office.

General name investigation for manuscript editing purposes will follow a somewhat different line in the acceptance and careful use of all names free of question. Details of field check and completion on matters other than geographic name discrepancies will be covered in another handbook. A few names will evolve into discrepancies and new names will be proposed. These will be studied and recommended as discussed under 2.12.

2.11d - In-Service Investigation. Forest Service personnel, in the course of their administrative or technical duties, should note and report unnamed features, duplication, errors, unsuitable names, or inappropriate names.

2.12 - Investigation Procedures and Methods. The responsibilities and procedures to be followed for geographic name investigation are provided under 2.12a through 2.12c.

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2.12a - Responsibility. Any level of the Forest Service may initiate investigation when action is clearly justified in order to resolve name conflicts or fulfill the need for a new name. However, the Regional Office in whose area the name occurs has primary responsibility for preparing the final recommendation to the Washington Office. When the area shown by a National Forest map overlaps the area of interest for a neighboring Region, the latter has a secondary interest in names appearing on that portion of the map. The Region producing the map will in those instances request recommendations from the Region overlapped. Recommendations from both Regions will be transmitted to the Washington Office by the map producing Region.

Forest officers should consult with the Regional Office before initiating names investigations that may entail extensive areas or that may deal with names of obscure interest. The Geological Survey (GS), Topographic Division, is currently mapping many National Forest areas that have not had previous GS coverage. Current programs are available from the Regional Office. Advice of GS planned activities should avoid a duplication of effort in names research. Advance prints of GS maps in or adjacent to the National Forests will be distributed to all Forest Service levels for comment. All discrepancies should be immediately brought to the attention of the Regional Office through the Regional report form.

2.12b - Local Boards or Advisory Groups. Ordinarily, names proposed for the attention of the Domestic Names Committee will have had the necessary clearance through the local geographic name authority or a request for this concurrence would have been made simultaneously with the preparation of the docket list item.

Name proposals originating outside the docket lists or within the Forest Service will be cleared, wherever possible, through the local committees and State offices having active and effective existence in reviewing and accepting the proposals prior to the preparation of the case for the attention of the Washington Office.

Certain of these advisory boards or committees have official status as a part of a State government. Others are more unofficial in nature but may carry considerable prestige as local historical or civic groups.

When a Forest Service recommendation is in conflict with a local or State advisory group or with another agency with competent facilities for a field investigation, the Forest Service recommendation must be fully documented with signed statements, map samples, photographs (aerial and otherwise), and any other material that will provide a strong presentation to the Domestic Names Committee.

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The fieldman will attach the best available map to the report form. This should be of sufficient scale to show the feature without doubt or confusion. The map will show, in colored pencil, the name lettered as the fieldman would like it to appear on the published map. The feature will also be colored or outlined to show extent of the application.

Specific questions on the report must be answered as fully as information permits.

The two standard reporting forms so far found satisfactory for reporting new geographic names and discrepancies are forms *-7100-48-* and *-7100-49.* These forms are illustrated as exhibits 1 and 2 at the end of this code. These may be secured through request to the Washington Office. Docket list investigations will be reported by memorandum. Such cases are too numerous and dissimilar for reporting on established forms.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

*-Exhibit 1-- Continued

5. Brief biography

Berton Waldron Huntoon

Bert W. Huntoon was born in Sacramento, California, February 6, 1869. He died in Bellingham, January 2, 1947. His parents moved to Seattle when Bert was 14 years old. After finishing high school work in Seattle schools he attended Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, where he took a course of civil engineering. On returning to Seattle he was employed for a time as a civil engineer. His father and family moved to Bellingham in 1887. In 1888 Bert Huntoon moved to Bellingham to join his family.

He served for some time as assistant engineer to J. J. Donovan, who was then constructing railroads in the county.

In 1896 he was elected County Engineer and remained at this work until 1899 when he became connected with what is now the Pacific American Fisheries. Mr. Huntoon was a great lover of natural beauty and particularly interested in the forests and Mt. Baker. He met with the Washington State Good Roads Association and other interests, including the State Legislature, in urging the building of roads to the mountain.

Locally he interested many of the leading citizens at that time in the importance of Mt. Baker as a recreational area. Roads were finally built to the mountain and in the middle of the 1920's he led a program, along with others, to build a lodge at Mt. Baker. He spent much of his time for several years in promoting the project and for a time was Manager of the Mt. Baker Development Company and the Mt. Baker Lodge. To the outside world Mr. Huntoon was perhaps better known as the photographer that publicized Mt. Baker and the Mt. Baker Forest Area. He took some of the most beautiful photographs of the mountain area that have ever been taken as a collection.

Mr. Huntoon's pictures were used throughout the Nation in newspapers and magazines, as well as by large calendar firms. It was through his efforts that many editors and publishers visited the area. Out of this came very valuable publicity for Mt. Baker Forest and Mt. Baker, itself.

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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

*-Exhibit 2

U. S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service		UNIT	
PROPOSAL OF NAME FOR AN UNNAMED DOMESTIC FEATURE		DATE PREPARED	
Proposed name	Found Lake	State	Oregon County Deschutes
Pronunciation, if not obvious (use Webster's Dictionary symbols)	obvious		
Latitude	43° 43' 21" N.	Longitude	121° 57' 24" W.
Section	25, T. 21S, R. 6E	Willamette	Meridian
Description and extent of feature: A 10 acre lake approximately 1 mile east of the Cascade Divide in a volcanic area where very little surface drainage has developed.			
Distance and direction from prominent features or towns: 6-3/4 miles northerly from Maiden Peak, 10 miles westerly from Wickiup Reservoir.			
Basis of knowledge that the feature is unnamed: The USGS Maiden Peak quadrangle of 1930, the General Land Office Plat of 1885, the Oregon Highway Transportation Map of Deschutes County, Streams and Lakes in Oregon, the Forest Atlas, and the Forest Maps were all checked and no name was found for this lake.			
Reason for choice of name: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> descriptive; <input type="checkbox"/> for a nearby feature; <input type="checkbox"/> for a person; <input type="checkbox"/> other (state reason):			
If the name is descriptive, state why it is appropriate: The lake is very hard to find in this broken country so when it was found by the Oregon State Game Commission personnel in 1951 by using aerial photos, they named it Found Lake, and is so recorded in their fish planting records.			
If named for another feature, state for that other feature:			
1. Name	Lat.	° ' " N.	Long. ° ' " W.
Section	, T.	, R.	Meridian
2. Any known variant spellings or other names			
3. Number of years known by present name			
4. Relation of the two features:			
(over)			

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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

*-Exhibit 2-- Continued

If the name commemorates a person, state:

1. Full name of the person (do not propose name of a living person)
2. Date of the person's death
3. Last residence
4. Association, if any, of the person with the feature to be named

5. Brief biography

List any attached identification aids:

Marked map: Maiden Peak 3 USFS planimetric advance quadrangle.

Marked photographs:

Other:

Proposed by →	Date	Signature	Title
		U. S. Forest Service	
Approved → for submittal	Date	Signature	Title

7100-48 (11/62)

GPQ 937146

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GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

2.12c - Field Procedures. The first step in a name investigation is to assemble all available records that pertain to the feature. If the investigation is initiated at some other Forest Service level than that to which the fieldman belongs, the information of record will be placed at his disposal. This does not relieve the fieldman from responsibility for searching for information from other sources. These sources include Forest Service maps, GS maps, Coast and Geodetic Survey (C&GS) charts, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) plats, State maps, private maps, or others.

1. Local Usage. After the record sources have been reviewed, the next step is to determine what the local usage is for the feature. Ordinarily, the local usage will determine the name. This means that investigators must personally contact local individuals. Among usually reliable sources are the county assessor, county sheriff, city officials, and the postmaster. Other reliable sources are the ranch owners and foremen, landowners residing adjacent to the feature, lumbermen or stockmen working in or near the feature, local historical societies or the local historian, and the oldtimers of the area. Often one contact will lead to another and more reliable informant. Valuable record information may be available in the county deed records to assist in determining name history and proper spelling.

Diplomacy must be used in questioning people about names to avoid giving the impression that they are answering to an exacting official inquiry, thereby causing them to hesitate or to become indecisive. Strive to make the inquiry follow the lines of an ordinary conversation between two people with a mutual point of interest. At the end of the conversation, however, ascertain the spelling of the geographic name as the individual knows it, and ask his name, address, and occupation. These facts should be written down at time of the interview.

In order to competently make contact with individuals, the investigator should be fully acquainted with his record information. He should have a personal knowledge of the area adjacent to the feature in question. It will sometimes be difficult for the fieldman to determine if he and his informant are speaking of the same feature. A large-scale detailed map, preferably a planimetric or Forest series, and an aerial photograph will be invaluable, in most cases, to establish the identity of the feature.

If the name applies to the higher of two nearby peaks of apparently equal elevation, the proper peak should be circled and named on the map and photograph. If a stream being named extends beyond the edge of the map, the name should also be placed on the adjacent map and underscored, even though only a short segment of the stream occurs on the adjacent map.

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2. Signs. The relationship between posted signs and map names is necessarily very close. Posted signs are important evidence of local usage. Any person engaged in name research depends heavily on a posted sign for name determination. If, however, a sign is contrary to indicated local usage, further checking is required as to basis for the sign, the posting agency, length of time it has been in existence, previous signing, etc. Certainly nothing can be more confusing to the map user than disagreement between a sign and the map, particularly if both are from the same agency.

3. Reporting. The investigator will furnish all the essential information on the appropriate form. He should realize that his information will be subjected to close scrutiny by numerous individuals and organizations, while a decision is being reached.

It is of particular importance that the origin or history of a name be given as completely as possible on the name report. If the name originates from an historical event, this should be explained. A descriptive name should be commented upon as to its suitability for the feature. If the name is derived from a language other than English, the history, meaning, and pronunciation must be as clearly set forth as possible. For new or proposed names, an explanation should give the reasons for the choice. Local support, if any, from organizations or individuals outside the Forest Service should be stated.

Proposed new names for geographic features require strict evaluation before they are recommended. The name of a deceased person of prominent association with the feature may be used but often this is a difficult determination to make and extensive investigation may be required. If the name of a person is being considered, a history of the individual and his relationship to the feature must be given. Definite date of his death must be stated. New names should be short, preferably one word, appropriate, and euphonious. The use of words; such as, "big" and "little" should be avoided whenever possible.

The generic part of a name should be appropriate for the feature or area. The use of "creek" for a watercourse might not be correct in an area where a watercourse is usually called a "gulch." Local usage will be the most reliable guide in selecting the generic name. The suitability of the generic name should be commented upon in the name report to avoid question (1.30).

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The fieldman will attach the best available map to the report form. This should be of sufficient scale to show the feature without doubt or confusion. The map will show, in colored pencil, the name lettered as the fieldman would like it to appear on the published map. The feature will also be colored or outlined to show extent of the application.

Specific questions on the report must be answered as fully as information permits.

The two standard reporting forms so far found satisfactory for reporting new geographic names and discrepancies are Forms 5660-8, Proposal of Name for an Unnamed Domestic Feature, and 5660-9, Domestic Name-Change Proposal. These forms are illustrated as exhibits 1 and 2 at the end of this code. These may be secured through request to the Washington Office. Docket list investigations will be reported by memorandum. Such cases are too numerous and dissimilar for reporting on established forms.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

Exhibit 1

U. S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service	Unit
DOMESTIC NAME-CHANGE PROPOSAL	Date Prepared

Proposed name Huntoon Point State Washington County Whatcom

Pronunciation, if not obvious (use Webster's Dictionary symbols) Hun-t'oon'

Present name(s) Artist Point

Latitude 48° 50' 34" N. Longitude 121° 41' 23" W.
Section , T. , R. , Meridian

Unsurveyed
Change proposed because present name is:

Duplicated; state location of others and why this is the one that should be changed

Or improperly descriptive; explain

Or otherwise confusing, because

Or distasteful to local residents, for the following reason(s)

The present name ARTIST POINT does not have any local significance and little local usage. It does not appear on Forest Maps and its change would generally be acceptable to the people of the area.

Description and extent of feature:

High point on KULSHAN RIDGE about 2 miles south of Mt. Baker Lodge. Of secondary importance according to BGN statement of policy on March 5, 1946.

Reason for choice of proposed name: descriptive; for a nearby feature; for a person;
 other (state reason):

(over)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

Exhibit 1-- Continued

If proposed name is descriptive, state why it is appropriate:

If proposed name is taken from another feature, state for that other feature:

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|------|------|------|-------|----------|---|------|
| 1. Name | Lat. | ° | ' | " N. | Long. | ° | ' | " W. |
| | Section | , T. | , R. | | | Meridian | | |
- Any known variant spellings or other names
 - Number of years known by present name
 - Relation of the two features:

If the name commemorates a person, state:

- Full name of the person (do not propose name of a living person) Berton Waldron Huntoon
- Date of the person's death January 2, 1947
- Last residence Bellingham, Washington
- Association, if any, of the person with the feature to be named
Development of area for recreational purposes; led a program to build the Mt. Baker Lodge. Took famous pictures of the area and published the Mt. Baker Country to the benefit of the whole area.
- Brief biography See attachment.

List any attached identification aids:

Marked map: Advance sheet Mt. Shuksan Quadrangle

Marked photographs:

Other:

Proposed by →	Date	Signature	Title
		U. S. Forest Service	
Approved for submittal →	Date	Signature	Title

5660-9 (11/62)

GPO 937147

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

Exhibit 1-- Continued

5. Brief biography

Berton Waldron Huntoon

Bert W. Huntoon was born in Sacramento, California, February 6, 1869. He died in Bellingham, January 2, 1947. His parents moved to Seattle when Bert was 14 years old. After finishing high school work in Seattle schools he attended Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, where he took a course of civil engineering. On returning to Seattle he was employed for a time as a civil engineer. His father and family moved to Bellingham in 1887. In 1888 Bert Huntoon moved to Bellingham to join his family.

He served for some time as assistant engineer to J. J. Donovan, who was then constructing railroads in the county.

In 1896 he was elected County Engineer and remained at this work until 1899 when he became connected with what is now the Pacific American Fisheries. Mr. Huntoon was a great lover of natural beauty and particularly interested in the forests and Mt. Baker. He met with the Washington State Good Roads Association and other interests, including the State Legislature, in urging the building of roads to the mountain.

Locally he interested many of the leading citizens at that time in the importance of Mt. Baker as a recreational area. Roads were finally built to the mountain and in the middle of the 1920's he led a program, along with others, to build a lodge at Mt. Baker. He spent much of his time for several years in promoting the project and for a time was Manager of the Mt. Baker Development Company and the Mt. Baker Lodge. To the outside world Mr. Huntoon was perhaps better known as the photographer that publicized Mt. Baker and the Mt. Baker Forest Area. He took some of the most beautiful photographs of the mountain area that have ever been taken as a collection.

Mr. Huntoon's pictures were used throughout the Nation in newspapers and magazines, as well as by large calendar firms. It was through his efforts that many editors and publishers visited the area. Out of this came very valuable publicity for Mt. Baker Forest and Mt. Baker, itself.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

Exhibit 2-- Continued

If the name commemorates a person, state:

1. Full name of the person (do not propose name of a living person)
2. Date of the person's death
3. Last residence
4. Association, if any, of the person with the feature to be named

5. Brief biography

List any attached identification aids:

Marked map: Maiden Peak 3 USFS planimetric advance quadrangle.

Marked photographs:

Other:

Proposed by →	Date	Signature	Title
		U. S. Forest Service	
Approved → for submittal	Date	Signature	Title

5660-8 (11/62)

GPQ 837146

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

2.20 - STANDARDS FOR SUBMITTING NAME CASES

2.21 - Case Preparation Required. Cases requiring submission of a report to the Board on Geographic Names are as follows:

1. Proposed names for previously unnamed features. The question here is whether the feature has a name. In more remote areas, a relatively small amount of local usage will, if consistent, amount to an established name. Generally, if the local usage is fragmentary and not recognized by the better informed members of the community and there is no map usage, the feature will be considered unnamed. If there is early map usage of some 40 years prior to the date of research and no corresponding local usage, the feature may be considered unnamed. Such early map usage may even carry a Board decision, but still will remain unnamed if not locally or regionally accepted.

2. New names for features that previously had some other name. The field cartographer or other Forest Service source may find where an earlier name has map usage, local usage, and may even have a Board decision but circumstances have been such that a new name seems more acceptable. All the people in the community recognize the new name and it is used in newspapers, local directions, and up-to-date compilations; such as, the better quality road maps.

3. Old names now obsolete in application. During the course of time a name may have perfect appropriateness and usage but due to altering circumstances; such as, more intensive cultural development, the use of the name with reference to the original feature becomes confusing and it is found that the approved and previously accepted usage must be altered.

For example, the original application may have been to an entire feature whereas present conditions and usage have reduced the application to only a portion of the feature.

4. Names where spelling is at variance with existing decisions. A Board decision may spell a name more or less in perfect agreement with the derivation source but its use locally may have completely lost this earlier form and significance. If the local usage is consistent and of long standing, the Forest Service should prepare a recommendation for Board action. In most cases the Board will tend to confirm and retain a family name in its original form regardless of subsequent changes.

5. Names of features too frequently repeated. Too many "Mud Lakes," "Clear Creeks," "Red Mountains," etc., in a National Forest can cause clerical confusion and unnecessary

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

administrative expense. It is generally advantageous to reduce duplications when reasonable uniform concurrence and acceptance by local interests can be expected.

6. Names used incidentally in Federal or State legislation which affects a geographical feature not in accordance with local usage, map usage, or a Board decision.

7. Names of places which are different from the railroad station or post office therein.

2.22 - Case Preparation Not Required. Below are listed the principal circumstances under which it is not necessary to submit a case for Board approval, provided such names do not in some related way fall in one of the preceding classifications requiring a decision.

1. Names for which there are existing affirmative decisions by the Board.

2. Names indicated as the approved form in published lists of names.

3. Names that have been specifically adopted by a name enactment of Congress.

4. Names that have been formally approved by a State board in conformity with the principles of the Board on Geographic Names insofar as they apply to features wholly within the jurisdiction of the State board and for use only in publications under the State's jurisdiction.

5. Official names of post offices, insofar as they apply only to the names of the post offices.

6. Names of civil divisions, as adopted by the Bureau of the Census.

7. Names that are in use on the latest issue of a Government geographic name base series map published no earlier than 15 years prior to the date of investigation; which, after reasonable research, appear not to be in conflict with other published material or local usage and to be in conformity with the principles of the Board.

8. Names not geographic, usually ephemeral, and generally applicable to man-built structures.

9. Names in generally accepted use for such features as dams, railroads, highways, bridges, lighthouses, ranger stations, and other structures, which have been officially adopted

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

by the organization, legal authority, or civil unit which controls the feature, insofar as the name applies to the structure and not to the neighboring features.

10. Names in undisputed local use not at variance with any of the principles adopted by the Board.

11. Names that are in good standing, but do not agree with names obviously misspelled or applied in error.

12. Names of minor features too small or insignificant to warrant map usage at the intended scale, unless there is some other need for an approved name.

2.23 - Case Preparation Invited But Not Required. Below is a list of circumstances under which a proposal to the Board on Geographic Names is invited but not required.

1. Names in undisputed local use, which conform to the general practice of the Board in the consideration of old names, but which may not conform to all the rules which the Board would apply for new names.

2. Names of natural features, as distinct from "places," which are likely to cause confusion through duplication.

3. Names on which there are existing decisions made in conformity with a general rule which the Board has modified.

4. Names on which there are existing decisions inconsistent with later decisions on related or similar names.

5. Names on which there are existing decisions, but concerning which important new evidence has been brought forth, which was not available, or not considered, when the original decisions were rendered.

6. Names on which there are existing decisions or names in undisputed use, that are not spelled in accordance with their derivation or that are objectionable because they are awkward, misleading, or difficult to spell or pronounce, provided they are not so well established that it would be impractical to try to change them.

2.30 - NAME REPORT PREPARATION. It will be the responsibility of the Regional Office to determine if a name requires decision by the Board on Geographic Names. After the report of the investigation is received from the Supervisor's Office, the Regional Office

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

will check all its records for further information. The checker will carefully review current cases and those already approved to avoid duplications. Simple errors brought about by misunderstandings, draftsmen's errors, etc., may be treated as map corrections and corrected within the Forest Service, provided the error has not been perpetuated by a subsequent map.

When a Board decision is necessary, the Regional Office will submit the required report to the Washington Office. All such reports and attachments should be submitted in duplicate.

Normally when the recommendation is of Forest Service origin, it is not referred again to the Regional Office unless there is a significant change in the description. However, other selected agencies are given an opportunity to review the name before a final decision is made.

*-2.31 - Geological Survey and Board on Geographic Names Guidelines.

The Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior and the Board on Geographic Names have published a booklet entitled "Guidelines for Preparing and Submitting Proposals Regarding Domestic Geographic Names." This booklet was issued primarily for the purpose of assisting Government agencies, but it is also a means of informing the public on these matters. The booklet has been distributed to all Regional Foresters, Directors, and Forest Supervisors for their information and use supplemental to this handbook. Copies have been furnished also to other Department of Agriculture offices interested in standardizing geographic names. This publication may be used to inform the public regarding procedure and requirements applying to geographic name case preparation. -*

2.40 - GEOGRAPHIC NAME INDEX. An up-to-date record must be maintained in the Regional and Washington Offices to show all decisions rendered by the Board on Geographic Names. This record will be filed in Surveys and Maps Branch of the Division of Engineering.

2.41 - Contents. As a minimum requirement, the index will consist of a binder containing the latest Forest series maps, or planimetric or topographic quadrangles of the Region.

2.42 - Posting and Maintenance. All name changes or additions approved by the Board on Geographic Names will be entered on the map and underscored in red ink as they occur. Recommended names rejected by the Board will be crossed out on the index.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

A copy of the Sixth Report of the Board on Geographic Names and all subsequent decision lists issued by the Board are furnished to the Regions and should be readily accessible in the office of surveys and maps. The report is out of print but may be secured on loan from the Washington Office.

Names which the Regional Office is authorized to approve without reference to the Board will be entered and underscored in green.

A page with suitably headed columns could be advantageously added in the binder opposite each map, to show reference to correspondence, progress of actions, and final disposition of the case.

It is mandatory that all revisions of Forest Service maps conform with the most recent decisions on geographic names appearing on the maps.

2.43 - Forest Supervisors. Forest Supervisors will be promptly notified by the Regional Office of new decisions issued by the Board on Geographic Names, as well as names on which action has been taken by the Regional Office. All personnel will make text and other references in conformity with approved names.

2.50 - FURNISHING NAME INFORMATION. During mapping by other agencies, in or near Forest or Grassland areas, Ranger District personnel will be asked for name information. These questions should be referred for answer to the District Ranger. The District Ranger should use the latest available Forest series map as his guide to answering questions, except that more recently published GS quadrangles supersede earlier Forest series maps in case of disagreement on names. If necessary to disagree with the map, discuss new names, or justify posted signs that carry names that do not appear on the map, the Regional Office must be advised immediately. Other agencies view field offices of the Forest Service as authorities for local names. However, the Regional Office must be instantly advised when field offices give geographic name information at variance with names shown by official maps in order to avoid highly embarrassing situations where Regional Offices are corresponding with other agencies about those names.

More important, such embarrassment is magnified in the Domestic Names Committee when full circumstances of the discrepancy are not available to the Forest Service representative in Washington.

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Equally strict coordination with District Ranger action in giving name information is essential in the Forest Supervisor's Office. The Forest engineer or other well-qualified person should be designated to handle local geographic names inquiries for the Forest Supervisor's Office. He also must be kept advised of name information given by District Rangers.

Whether discussing a feature with mapping personnel or answering inquiries from State geographic boards or other sources, the Forest Supervisor and Regional Office should always be promptly informed of any error in the name, spelling, or other information shown in name proposals or reports on name proposals submitted by District Rangers. The availability of this information in the files of the Regional Office of surveys and maps is of great importance in providing answers promptly to questions frequently asked by the Washington Office and by mapping agencies.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

2.40 - GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INDEX. In the Regional Office the Surveys and Maps Branch of the Division of Engineering has a file of all published domestic names decisions by the U. S. Board on Geographic Names, and of all known decisions by the various State Boards.

1. Atlas Records. The Branch will maintain atlas records showing the formal decisions by the U. S. and State Boards, and all informal decisions made by the Forest Service without reference to the Boards.

2. Card File. The Branch will also maintain a card file showing both formal and informal decisions. The cards will bear a photo copy of published formal decisions, and will cite the basis for acceptance of others.

2.43 - Forest Supervisors. The Regional Office Division of Engineering will prepare separate lists of geographic names decisions for each Forest, and issue them as appendices for insertion in the Forests' FSH 5667.1 Geographic Names Handbooks.

This distribution, independent of the regular directives system, has been approved to avoid burdening all holders of the Handbook with irrelevant material.

The lists will be Xerox prints of the file cards arranged alphabetically like the following exhibit 1. Revisions or additional lists will be issued as necessary. Names long accepted without question, change or conflict will not be included. Distribution will be as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Copies</u>
Washington (5660)	2 of all lists
Regional Office Surveys & Maps Branch, master file	1 of all lists
-U.S.G.S., Central Region, Rolla, Mo.	1 of all lists-
Chequamegon	8 this Forest only
Chippewa	10 this Forest only
Clark	9 this Forest only
Hiawatha	7 this Forest only
Huron-Manistee	4 Huron, 5 Manistee
Mark Twain	8 this Forest only
Nicolet	7 this Forest only
Ottawa	8 this Forest only
Shawnee	5 this Forest only
Superior	14 this Forest only
Wayne-Hoosier	3 Wayne, 3 Hoosier

The Forests will notify the Regional Office of name conflicts they detect. The Regional Office should also be notified of any authoritative geographic names publications or decisions not cited in the Appendices.

*Will be reviewed
from to include
through State Bill
R-9*

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

Abbreviations used in the appendices are:

6th Report = Sixth Report of the U. S. Geographic Board, decisions from 1890 to 1932.

B.G.N. (Date) = Various numbered publications of the U. S. Geographic Board and unnumbered publications by the subsequent U. S. Board on Geographical Names issued between 1932 and 1943. Closing date indicated.

D.L. (4 digits) = Numbered Decision Lists published by the U. S. Board on Geographic Names, starting July 1, 1943. The first two digits indicate the year and the last two indicate which of that year's reports is referred to. Thus 6202 means the second list issued in 1962.

(State & Agency Abbreviation, Date) = Findings of various State agencies authorized to render official geographic name decisions. Date of decision is noted when known.

U.S.F.S. (Date, Ref.) = Informal decision by the Forest Service. Date and appropriate source reference noted.

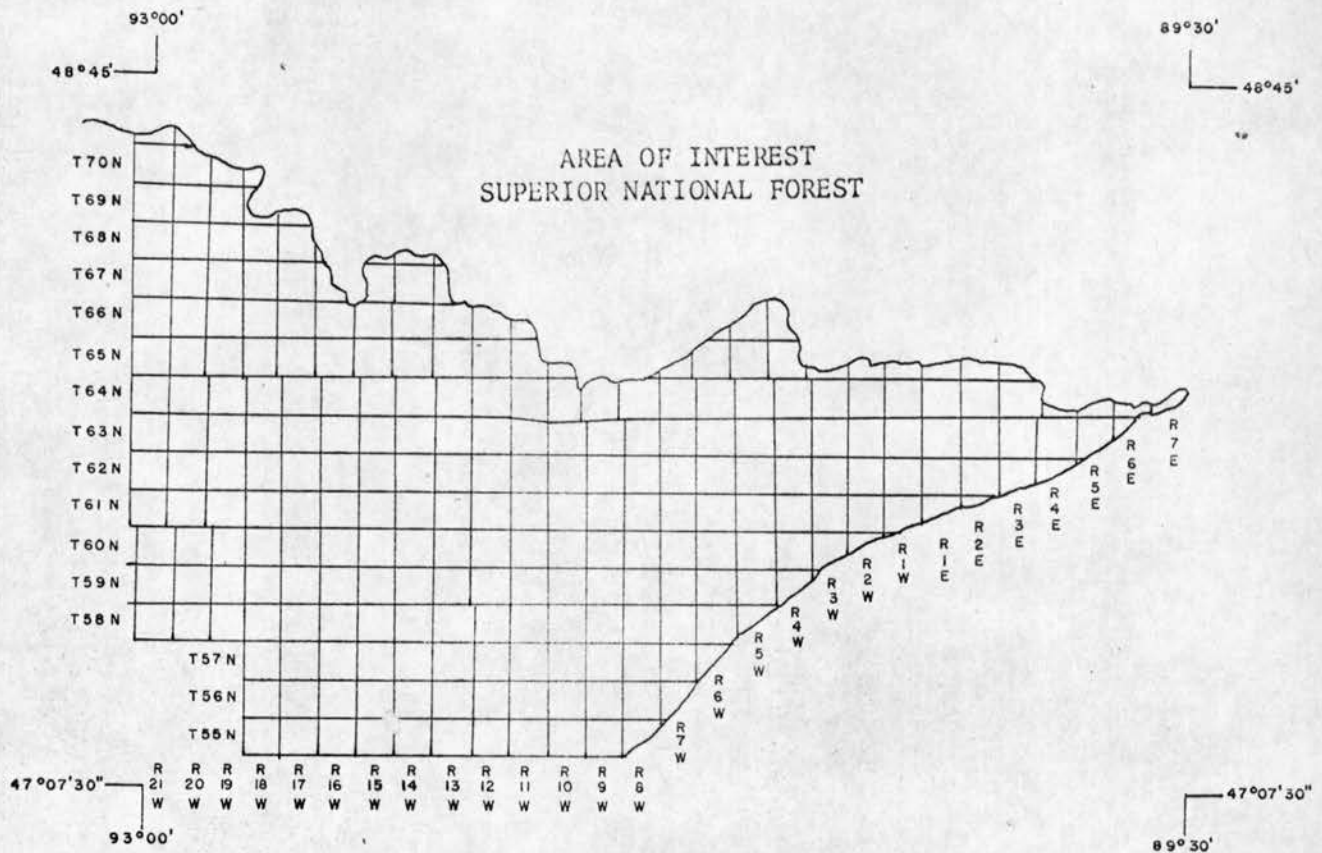
(Agency, Map, Date) = Name accepted for use by State or Federal mapping agency. The map referred to and its date are noted.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

INTRODUCTION. This appendix includes all formal names decisions that are of record for features within the areas covered by maps of the Superior National Forest.

Forest Service policy in Region 9 is to accept and use the names on the most recent U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles unless decisions to the contrary are processed and issued by the Regional Office as amendments to this appendix.



GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

Agamok: lake, sec. 36, T. 65, N., R. 6 W., Lake County, Minn. (Not Agamak.)

6th REPORT

Agassa: lake, St. Louis County, Minn., in secs. 1 and 2, T. 64 N., R. 13 W., Superior National Forest, 1 mile east of lower end of Big Lake. (Not Gassa.)

6th REPORT

Agnes Lake: lake, 0.5 mi. long, 0.3 mi. E of Lost Bay and 23 mi. ESE of International Falls; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; secs. 17 and 18, T. 69 N., R. 19 W., fourth principal mer.: $48^{\circ}28'05''$ N., $92^{\circ}48'40''$ W. Variants: Agness Lake, Namekan Lake.

D.L. 7001

Alf: lake, St. Louis County, Minn., in sec. 21, T. 64 N., R. 16 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest. Named for Alfred Merritt, who with his brother, Leonidas, first discovered ore in this region.

6th REPORT

Alger Lake: lake about 20 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 8.3 miles north of Cramer and 12.5 miles east-northeast of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 32 and 33, T. 60 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}38'38''$ N., $91^{\circ}06'35''$ W. Not: Beaver Lake.

D.L. 5902

Alpha Lake: east-west trending lake about 0.6 mile long and 0.1 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, just north of Beta Lake, 0.8 mile northeast of Omega Lake, and about 25 miles northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; sec. 18, T. 64 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; $48^{\circ}01'26''$ N., $90^{\circ}37'15''$ W.

D.L. 6202

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

CHIPPEWA NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

Ahsebun Lake: a lake in secs. 13 and 24, T. 140 N., R. 25 W., fifth principal meridian, Cass County. Not: Coon Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Anderson Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 30 W, sec. 20, 21.
(Not Ellis Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Andrusia: lake, Beltrami County, Minn., in western portion of T. 140 N., R. 31 W., fifth principal meridian. (Not Long.) Said to have been named by Schoolcraft in 1832 for Andrew Jackson, President, 1829-37.

B.G.N. MAY 1933

Arrowhead Lake: a lake in secs. 22, 23, and 26, T. 149 N., R. 25 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Sand Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Aspen Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 26 W, secs. 4, 5. (Not Rice Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Bartlet Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 24 W, sec. 34. (Not Brattle Lake, Brattle Lake, Bartlett Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Barwise Lake: a lake in secs. 29 and 32, T. 59 N., R. 24 W., fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Cedar Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

✓ Alsike Lake: lake about 0.3 mile long and 20 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 11.7 miles west-northwest of Isabella; Lake County; sec. 15, T. 60 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47° 41' 05" N., 91° 35' 00" W.
Not: Clover Lake. D.L. 5902

Amundsen Lake: a lake in secs. 23, 24, and 26, T. 68 N., R. 19 W., fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County. Not: Knox Lake.
B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Arrow: lake and river, tributary to Pigeon River, Thunder Bay District, Ontario, near international boundary (between Minnesota and Ontario).

6th REPORT

✓ Arrow: lake, Lake County, Minn., south of Lake Insula, in secs. 6, 7, and 18, T. 62 N., R. 7 W. Descriptive name proposed by the Forest Service.

6th REPORT

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

✓ Ashdick Lake: lake about 1 mile long and 80 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 7.2 miles north-northwest of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; secs. 23, 24, 25, and 26, T. 66 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; $48^{\circ}10'33''$ N., $91^{\circ}03'10''$ W. Not: Caribau Lake, Caribou Lake.

D.L. 5902

✓ Ashigan Lake: lake about 106 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 2.7 miles east-northeast of the east end of Snowbank Lake; Lake County; secs. 14 and 15, T. 64 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; $48^{\circ}01'20''$ N., $91^{\circ}19'30''$ W. Not: Bass Lake.

D.L. 5902

~~Aspen Lake: a lake in secs. 10, 11, and 12, T. 64 N., R. 1 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Cook County. Not: Aspik Lake, Seed Lake.~~

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Assinika Creek: stream about 6 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading in sec. 36, T. 64 N., R. 1 E., and flowing southeastward through Assinika Lake (q.v.) to Brule River, about 14 miles north-northeast of Grand Marais; Cook County; sec. 21, T. 63 N., R. 2 E., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}55'25''$ N., $90^{\circ}11'45''$ W. Not: Stoney Creek, Stony Creek, Stony River.

D.L. 5902

✓ Assinika Lake: lake about 0.4 mile long and 60 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 3.7 miles southwest of Greenwood Lake; Cook County; secs. 1 and 12, T. 63 N., R. 1 E. and sec. 7, T. 63 N., R. 2 E., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}57'38''$ N., $90^{\circ}15'15''$ W. Not: Stoney Lake, Stony Lake.

D.L. 5902

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

Astrid Lake: a small lake in sec. 13, T. 65 N., R. 1² W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County, Minn. (Not Square Lake.)

B.G.N. JUNE 1937

✓ **Baird Lake:** lake about 31 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 14 miles northwest of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 28 and 29, T. 61 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°44'10" N., 91°37'15" W. Not: Spring Lake.

D.L. 5902

✓ **Bakekana Lake:** lake about 42 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 5.3 miles west of the southern end of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; secs. 6 and 7, T. 64 N., R. 6 W. and secs. 1 and 12, T. 64 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°03'10" N., 91°09'00" W. Not: Baker Lake, Range Lake.

D.L. 5902

† **Bally Creek:** stream about 4.6 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading about 2 miles south of Devil Track Lake, in the NE¼ sec. 10, T. 61 N., R. 1 W., and flowing generally westward to the Cascade River about 9.3 miles northwest of Grand Marais; reported to be named for Samuel Bally, who had a homestead near the stream; Cook County; SE¼ sec. 12, T. 61 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°46'48" N., 90°31'18" W. Not: Baldy Creek, Blackwell Creek.

D.L. 6202

✓ **Balsam Lake:** a lake in secs. 2 and 3, T. 58 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian, Lake County. Not: Bell Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

†Bayley Bay: bay about 2 miles wide, indenting the northern shore of the eastern prong of Basswood Lake; the international boundary passes through the southern part of this bay; Lake County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}04'30''$ N., $91^{\circ}28'30''$ W.

D.L. 5401

Baylis Island: island, about 0.7 mile long and 0.4 mile wide, in Crane Lake about 1 mile north-northeast of the community of Crane Lake and 48 miles southeast of the city of International Falls; Saint Louis County, Minnesota; secs. 13, 14, 23, and 24, T. 67 N., R. 17 W., fourth principal meridian; $48^{\circ}16'42''$ N., $92^{\circ}28'45''$ W.
Not: Baileys Island, Bare Island, Big Bear Island. D.L. 6502

✓Baylis: lake, secs. 4 and 5, T. 66 N., R. 16 W., St. Louis County, Minn.

6th REPORT

†Basswood Lake: N-shaped lake between Birch Lake and Crooked Lake and partly in Superior National Forest; the international boundary extends for about 20 miles through parts of this lake; Lake County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}04'$ N., $91^{\circ}34'$ W.
Not: Bassimenau Lake, Lac du Bois Blanc, Whitewood Lake.

D.L. 5401

✓Beast Lake: a lake in sec. 28, 33, and 34, T. 70 N., R. 19 W., fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County. Not: Wilson Lake.

B.G.F. JUNE 1943

✓Beaver Hut Lake: lake about 62 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 16 miles west-northwest of Isabella and 15 miles southeast of Ely; Lake County; secs. 30 and 31, T. 61 N., R. 10 W. and secs. 25 and 36, T. 61 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}43'53''$ N., $91^{\circ}40'00''$ W.
Not: Baird Lake, Beaver Lake.

D.L. 5902

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

*Beaver Island: island, 0.2 mi. long, in Lake Superior, 1 mi. S of the village of Silver Bay; Lake Co., Minn.; 47°16'50"N, 91°15'28" W. Not: Beaver Islands, Pancake Island. D.L. 6504

Beaver River: stream about 20 miles long, heading in sec. 28, T. 57 N., R. 9 W., in Superior National Forest, and flowing generally southeastward into Lake Superior at the village of Beaver Bay; Lake County; sec. 12, T. 55 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian, 47°15' N., 91°18' W. Not: Amiko-Zibi, Beaver, Beaver Bay River, Beaver Creek [former decision], Beaver River West Branch, West Beaver River, West Branch, West Branch Beaver Creek, West Branch Beaver River, West Fork Beaver River. D.L. 4009

Beetle Lake: a lake in sec. 7, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: John Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1949

Beta Lake: lake about 0.3 mile across, in Superior National Forest, just south of Alpha Lake, 0.7 mile northeast of Omega Lake, and about 25 miles northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; sec. 18, T. 64 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°01'15" N., 90°37'20" W. D.L. 6202

Bezlik Lake: a lake in secs. 9 and 10, T. 64 N., R. 14 W., Superior National Forest, Minn. (Not Bezliek.) Chip-pewa word meaning "one." Pronounced Bē'zhik.

B.G.N. JUNE 1936

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*Bibon Lake: a lake in secs. 26 and 27, T. 60 N., R. 13 W., Superior National Forest, Minn. (Not Bibón.) Chippewa word meaning "winter." Pronounced Bi'bón.

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✓Big Knife: portage, between Knife and Seed Lakes, Rainy River district, Ontario, Canada, near the Minnesota-Ontario boundary.

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✓Bigsby Lake: lake about 1 mile long, 0.2 mile wide, and 104 acres in size, in Superior Forest, about 7.7 miles north-northeast of Lutsen; Cook County; ↷ secs. 30 and 31, T. 61 N., R. 2 W. and sec. 36, T. 61 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}43'50''$ N., $90^{\circ}38'05''$ W. Not: Little Caribou Lake, Sylvia Lake.

D.L. 5902

✓Binagami Lake: lake about 0.7 mile long and 0.3 mile wide, and about 112 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 6.7 miles north of Grand Marais; Cook County; ↷ secs. 19 and 20, T. 62 N., R. 1 E., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}50'50''$ N., $90^{\circ}21'30''$ W. Not: Clearwater Lake, Little Clearwater Lake.

D.L. 5902

✓Binc Lake: lake about 42 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 2.1 miles northeast of Isabella; Lake County; ↷ E½ sec. 34., T. 60 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}38'20''$ N., $91^{\circ}19'25''$ W. Not: Indian Lake, John Lake, Partridge Lake.

D.L. 5902

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†Birch Lake: lake about 4 miles long, on the international boundary between Carp Lake and Basswood Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Lake County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}03' N., 91^{\circ}24' W.$ D.L. 5401

✓Birch: lake, St. Louis and Lake Counties, Minn., drained by the South Kawishiwi River, principally in Ts. 61 and 62 N., Rs. 11, 12, and 13 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest.

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✓Bogberry Lake: lake about 128 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 12 miles southeast of Ely; Lake County; sec. 6, T. 61 N., R. 10 W. and sec. 31, T. 62 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian, $47^{\circ}48'05'' N., 91^{\circ}38'50'' W.$ Not: Cranberry Lake. D.L. 5902

✓Bone Lake: a lake in secs. 13 and 14, T. 61 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Long Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓Bonga: lake, Lake County, Minn., 1 mile west of Sand River, in sec. 14, T. 59 N., R. 11 W., Superior National Forest.

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✓ **Bonnie Lake:** a lake in sec. 27, T. 65 N, R. 7 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Portage Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ **Boot Lake:** a small lake in sec. 21, T. 64 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County, Minn. Named because of its shape. (Not Crooked Lake.)

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✓ **Boulder Lake:** lake about 71 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 14 miles north-northwest of Lutsen; Cook County; secs. 19 and 20, T. 62 N. S) R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian; 47° 50' 25" N., 90° 45' 00" W. Not Boulder Lake, Reck Lake, Rush Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ **Bow:** lake, Lake County, Minn., south of Fisher Lake, in secs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, T. 63 N., R. 7 W. Descriptive name proposed by the Forest Service.

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✓ **Boys Lake:** lake about 0.4 mile long and 50 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 10 miles north-northeast of Grand Marais; Cook County; secs. C) 5 and 8, T. 62 N., R. 2 E., fourth principal meridian; 47° 52' 23" N., 90° 13' 10" W. Not: Third Kimball Lake. D.L. 5902

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✓ Bright Lake: lake about 60 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 6.7 miles northeast of Ely; Lake County; sec. 31, T. 64 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°59'00" N., 91°47'05" W. Not: Clear Lake.
D.L. 5902

Browns Bay: cove, 0.5 mi. long, in Rainy Lake 12 mi. NE of Kabetogama; St. Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 20, T70 N, R 19 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°31'50" N, 92°47'35" W. Not: Brown Bay.
D.L. 6804

✓ Bruin Lake: lake about 100 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 10.5 miles east-southeast of Ely; a backwater of the South Kawishiwi River; Lake County; secs. 7 and 18, T. 62 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°51'45" N., 91°38'50" W. Not: Bear Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ Brule River: stream about 34 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading in Meeds Lake and flowing generally southeastward to Lake Superior about 5 miles southwest of Hovland; name derived from the French word Brulé, meaning "burned"; Cook County; sec. 27, T. 62 N., R. 3 E., fourth principal meridian; 47°49' N., 90°03' W. Not: Arrowhead River, Bois Brule River, Bois Brulé River, Brulé River, Wisacodé, Wissakode Zibi.
D.L. 6103

✓ Ruck Lake: a lake in sec. 6, T. 63 N, R. 14 W, and secs. 1, 2, and 11, T. 63 N, R. 15 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County. Not: Lone Lake, Long Lake.

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✓ Bullfrog Lake: lake about 0.5 mile long and 0.4 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 5.2 miles north-northwest of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; ⁵⁰ secs. 2 and 11, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°08'22" N., 91°04'00" W. Not: Frog Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ Bunggee: lake, St. Louis County, Minn., Superior National Forest, in sec. 34, T. 66 N., R. 12 W., near lat. 48° 10' N., long. 91° 50' W.

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✓ Bunny Lake: lake about 40 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 0.9 mile north of Sawbill Landing; Lake County; sec. 31, T. 61 N., R. 7 W., ⁵⁰ fourth principal meridian; 47°43'45" N., 91°16'00" W. Not: Rabbit Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ Butterfly Lake: lake about 5 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 0.2 mile northeast of Mayfly Lake [q.v.] and 11 miles northwest of Isabella; ¹⁰ Lake County; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 61 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°45'30" N., 91°28'45" W. Not: Rock Lake, Lake Rock.

D.L. 5902

✓ Cache: bay, western end Saganaga Lake, Rainy River District, Ontario.

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Camp Ninety Creek: stream, 6 mi. long, heads at 48°18'27" N, 92°47'45" W, flows N to Ash River 31 mi. SE of International Falls; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 17, T 68 N, R 19 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°22'55" N, 92°49'00" W. Variant: Gannon Creek.

D.L. 7001

Camp Twenty Lake: lake about 0.8 mile long and 0.1 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, connected on the west with Triangle Lake; it is just south of Ojibway Lake and about 14 miles east-northeast of Ely; Lake County; sec. 13, T. 63 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°56'25" N., 91°32'45" W. Not: Triangle Lake [q.v.].

D.L. 6103

Canal Lake: lake about 0.2 mile across, in Superior National Forest, about 20 miles west of Lutsen; name derived from a canal dug by early loggers to connect this lake with Hogback Lake; Lake County; N½ sec. 31, T. 60 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°38'30" N., 91°08'15" W. Not: Lower Twin Lake, Twin Lake, Twin Lakes [part of].

D.L. 6203

Canoe Lake: lake about 27 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 5.3 miles northwest of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; secs. 9 and 10, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°07'50" N., 91°05'55" W. Not: Clam Lake.

D.L. 5902

Caribou Lake: east-west trending lake about 3 miles long and 0.3 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, just west of Little Caribou Lake and about 22 miles north of Grand Marais; it is about 2.5 miles south of the United States-Canada boundary; Cook County; secs. 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 65 N., R. 1 E., fourth principal meridian; 48°04' N., 90°18' W. Not: Cariboo Lake, Reindeer Lake.

D.L. 6103

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†Carp Lake: lake about 5 miles long, between Knife Lake and Birch Lake and partly in Superior National Forest; the international boundary passes through the southern part of this lake; Lake County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}05' N.$, $91^{\circ}18' W.$ Not: Carol Lake. D.L. 5201

Carrot Lake: a lake in secs. 17 and 20, T. 64 N., R. 2 E., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Cook County. Not: Pants Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Cat Lake: a lake in sec. 10, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Cut Lake; Hill Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Chad Lake: a small lake in secs. 2 and 3, T. 63 N., R. 15 W., and secs. 34 and 35, T. 64 N., R. 15 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County, Minn. (Not Crab Lake.)

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✓Chipmunk Lake: lake about 0.4 mile long and 38 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 10.5 miles west-northwest of Isabella; Lake County; ^{SU} sec. 12, T. 60 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}41'38'' N.$, $91^{\circ}33'00'' W.$ Not: Shoe Lake. D.L. 5902

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Chow Lake: lake about 0.6 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, directly north of Fran Lake and about 4.5 miles southeast of the mouth of Stony River at Birch Lake; Lake County; N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 11, T. 60 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°42'10" N., 91°41'30" W. Not: Chuck Lake [q.v.], Dinner Lake. D.L. 6103

Chuck Lake: lake about 0.2 mile across, in Superior National Forest, directly west of Florence Lake and about 7 miles southeast of Gabimichigami Lake; Cook County; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 35, T. 64 N., R. 5 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°59'00" N., 90°55'30" W. D.L. 6103

Circle Lake: lake about 0.2 mile across, in Superior National Forest, 0.7 mile east of Jackfish Lake and about 0.5 mile west of the United States-Canada boundary near the southern end of the Basswood River; Lake County; secs. 2 and 3, T. 65 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°08'30" N., 91°43'00" W. Not: Round Lake, Wheel Lake. D.L. 6103

Clark Lake: lake about 0.8 mile long and 0.1 mile wide, about 17.5 miles north of the city of Two Harbors; Lake County, Minnesota; sec. 31, T. 56 N., R. 10 W. and secs. 5 and 6, T. 55 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°17'00" N., 91°39'00" W. Not: Clarke Lake. D.L. 6403

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*Clove Lake: lake about 2 miles long and 0.3 of a mile wide, along the Canadian border and partly in Superior National Forest, about 2 miles northwest of Magnetic Lake; Cook County, Minnesota, and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}08'15''$ N., $90^{\circ}48'00''$ W. Not: Cove Lake, Island Portage Lake, Pine Lake [former decision]. D.L. 5006

Club Lake: lake, 0.4 mi. long, 0.5 mi. NE of Alice Lake and 0.7 mi. NW of Amber Lake; Lake Co., Minn.; secs. 3 and 10, T 63 N, R 7 W, fourth principal mer.; $47^{\circ}57'48''$ N, $91^{\circ}12'02''$ W. Not: Chub Lake. D. L. 6704

Coffee Lake: a lake in secs. 10 and 15, T. 61 N. R. 6 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Martin Lake, Tom Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

† Colby Lake: lake about 2.5 miles long and 0.5 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 3.8 miles east of Aurora; Saint Louis County; secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, T. 58 N., R. 14 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}31'30''$ N., $92^{\circ}09'15''$ W. Not: North Partridge Lake, Partridge Lake, Partridge Lakes [one of], Upper Partridge Lake. D.L. 6302

Cougar Lake: lake about 600 yards in diameter and 56 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 9.6 miles northwest of Whyte and 16 miles west-southwest of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 34 and 35, T. 59 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}33'23''$ N., $91^{\circ}41'50''$ W. Not: Perch Lake. D.L. 5902

Coxey Pond: irregularly shaped lake about 1 mile long and 0.4 mile wide, about 2 miles south of Big Rice Lake and 9.5 miles northwest of Ely; Saint Louis County, Minnesota; secs. 29 and 30, T. 64 N., R. 13 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}59'55''$ N., $92^{\circ}01'20''$ W. Not: Carey Lake. D.L. 6502

Crag Lake: lake about 0.7 mile long and 72 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 4.8 miles east of Gabimichigami Lake; Cook County; S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 31, T. 65 N., R. 4 W. and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36, T. 65 N., R. 5 W., fourth principal meridian; $48^{\circ}03'55''$ N., $90^{\circ}54'00''$ W. Not: Rock Lake. D.L. 5902

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Cranberry Creek: stream, 3.5 mi. long, heads in Locator Lake at 48°32'32" N, 93°01'11" W, flows NW to Cranberry Bay 15 mi. E of International Falls; St. Louis Co., Minn.; 48°34'19" N, 93°03'42" W. Variants: Cranberry River, Locator River.

D.L. 7003

Crescent Lake: crescent-shaped lake about 3 miles long and 629 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 13 miles north-northwest of Lutsen; Cook County; secs. 19, 29, 30, and 31, T. 62 N., R. 3 W. and secs. 24, 25, and 26, T. 62 N., R. 4 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°49'30" N., 90°45'30" W. Not: Pine Lake, Poplar River Lake, West Line Lake.

D.L. 5902

Crest Lake: vegetation-filled lake about 0.3 mile across, in Superior National Forest, about 1.8 miles west of Upland Lake and 28 miles north-northwest of the city of Two Harbors; Lake County; secs. 3 and 10, T. 57 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°26'30" N., 91°42'05" W. Not: Big Mud Lake, Summit Lake.

D.L. 6203

Croix, Lac la: lake about 25 miles long, on the international boundary between Iron Lake and Loon Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Saint Louis County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°21' N., 92°10' W. Not: Cross Lake, Kekwakwan, Lac La Croix [former decision], Lake La-Croix, Nameukan Lake, Namoukan, Ne-qua-kaun, Nequaquon Lake, Nequaawkaun.

D.L. 5401

†Crooked Lake: lake about 17 miles long, on the international boundary between Basswood Lake and Iron Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Lake and Saint Louis Counties, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°12' N., 91°47' W.

D.L. 5101

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- Cross River Lake:** a lake in secs. 7 and 18, T. 60 N., R. 5 W., and secs. 12 and 13, T. 60 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake and Cook Counties. Not: Nigger Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943
- Cruiser Lake:** a lake in secs. 5 and 6, T. 69 N., R. 19 W., and secs. 31 and 32, T. 70 N., R. 19 W., fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County. Not: Trout Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943
- Crystal Lake:** lake about 2 miles long and 0.3 of a mile wide in Superior National Forest, about 4 miles south of the Canadian border and 20.5 miles north-northeast of Grand Marais; Cook County; sec. 1, T. 64 N., R. 1 E., and secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, T. 64 N., R. 2 E., fourth principal meridian, $48^{\circ}03'00''$ N., $90^{\circ}14'30''$ W. Not: Lake Fanny, Spaulding Lake, Spaulding Lake (q.v.). D.L. 5003
- * **Culkin, Lake:** lake, 0.5 mi. long and 0.3 mi. wide, 6 mi. NNE of Seven Beaver Lake and 22 mi. SSE of Ely; named for William E. Culkin, pioneer resident of Duluth; Lake Co., Minn.; sec. 17, T. 59 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal mer.; $47^{\circ}35'35''$ N., $91^{\circ}45'25''$ W. Not: Culkin Lake, Snowshoe Lake [former decision]. D.L. 6601
- Cummings Lake:** a lake in sec. 31, T. 64 N., R. 13 W., and secs. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 64 N., R. 14 W., fourth principal meridian; Superior National Forest, St. Louis County. Not: Clear Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943
- † **Curtain Falls:** falls on the international boundary between Crooked Lake and Iron Lake; Saint Louis County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario Canada; $48^{\circ}14'18''$ N., $91^{\circ}54'25''$ W. D.L. 5401

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†Cypress Lake: lake about 5 miles long, on the international boundary between Swamp Lake and Knife Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Lake County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}10' N.$, $91^{\circ}07' W.$ Not: Otter Track Lake. D.L. 5401

*Daley: brook, secs. 29, 31, and 32, T. 69 N., R. 20 W., and secs. 5 and 6, T. 68 N., R. 20 W., flowing northward into Kabetogama Lake, St. Louis County, Minn. (Not Daly nor Daly's.)

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✓Dam Five Lake: lake about 82 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 13 miles east-northeast of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 28 and 33, T. 60 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}38'45'' N.$, $91^{\circ}06'00'' W.$ Not: Pickerel Lake. D.L. 5902

✓Deer Lake: crescent-shaped lake about 1.3 miles long and 0.3 of a mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 2.5 miles south of the Canadian border and 21 miles north of Grand Marais; Cook County; secs. 4 and 5, T. 64 N., R. 1 E., and secs. 32 and 33, T. 65 N., R. 1 E., fourth principal meridian, $48^{\circ}04'00'' N.$, $90^{\circ}20'30'' W.$ Not: Moon Lake. D.L. 5003

✓Deer Yard Creek: stream, in Superior National Forest, heading in Deer Yard Lake (q.v.) in sec. 32, T. 61 N., R. 2 W., and flowing southward about 3.2 miles to sec. 17, T. 60 N., R. 2 W., and eastward about 1.8 miles to Lake Superior; Cook County; sec. 15, T. 60 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}41'05'' N.$, $90^{\circ}34'15'' W.$ Not: Spruce Creek, Trout Creek. D.L. 5902

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Deer Yard Lake: lake about 2.1 miles long and 408 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 8.5 miles northeast of Lutsen; Cook County; secs. 28, 29, 31 and 32, T. 61 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°43'50" N., 90°36'20" W. Not: Trout Lake. D.L. 5902

Deisy Lake: a lake in sec. 2, T. 59 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Bear Lake.

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Devil Track Lake: lake about 5.5 miles long and 0.7 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 4.5 miles northwest of Grand Marais; reported to be the translation of an Ojibwa Indian name meaning "spirits walking-place-on-the-ice"; Cook County; sec. 30, T. 62 N., R. 1 E. and secs. 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29, T. 62 N., R. 1 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°49'20" N., 90°25'00" W. Not: Devils Track Lake. D.L. 6203

Devil Track River: stream about 7.5 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading at the easternmost end of Devil Track Lake and flowing generally southeastward to Lake Superior about 3.7 miles east-northeast of Grand Marais; Cook County; sec. 13, T. 61 N., R. 1 E., fourth principal meridian; 47°46'06" N., 90°15'40" W. Not: Devils Track River, Devils Tract River. D.L. 6203

Din Lake: lake, 0.3 mi. long, NW of Mass Lake and 2 mi. SE of Tuscarora Lake; Cook Co., Minn.; sec. 21, T 64 N, R 4 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°00'48" N, 90°50'40" W. Not: Dim Lake.

D. L. 6704

Divide Lake: lake, 0.6 mi. long, 0.5 mi. SE of Dumbbell Lake and 4.5 mi. E of Isabella; Lake Co., Minn.; 47°36'35" N, 91°15'15" W. Not: Toohey Lake, Towhey Lake, Twohey Lake, Twohy Lake.

D.L. 6602

Dix Lake: a lake in secs. 33 and 34, T. 65 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Plum Lake.

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✓ Dogwood Lake: lake about 0.4 mile long and 0.1 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 6.7 miles northeast of Cramer; Cook County; secs. 16, 17, 20, and 21, T. 59 N., R. 5 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}35'10''$ N., $90^{\circ}58'45''$ W. Not: Buck Lake. D.L. 5902

Dovre Lake: a lake in secs. 17 and 20, T. 67 N., R. 16 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County. Not: Echo Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Doyle Lake: a lake in sec. 30, T. 58 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian, Lake County. Not: Round Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Dragon Lake: a lake in secs. 7 and 8, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Duck Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Driller Lake: lake about 630 yards long and 270 yards wide, in Superior National Forest, about 16 miles southwest of Isabella and 2.2 miles west of Whyte; Lake County; sec. 4, T. 57 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}27'25''$ N., $91^{\circ}36'35''$ W. Not: Duck Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ Dry Lake: a lake in secs. 4 and 9, T. 63 N., R. 12 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County. Not: Bass Lake (part of). B.G.N. JUNE 1943

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Dugout Lake: a small lake in sec. 33, T. 64 N., R. 15 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County, Minn. Name suggested by the finding of an old dugout canoe nearby. (Not Little Crab Lake, nor Little Pine Lake.)

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Dumbbell Lake: irregularly shaped lake about 1.5 miles long and 0.6 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 3.6 miles east of Isabella and 22 miles north of Silver Bay; Lake County; sec. 1, T. 59 N., R. 8 W., sec. 31, T. 60 N., R. 7 W., and secs. 6 and 7, T. 59 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°37'15" N., 91°16'30" W. Not: Dumbell Lake. D.L. 6302

Dumbbell River: stream about 12.5 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading in Dumbbell Lake in SW¼ sec. 31, T. 60 N., R. 7 W. and flowing generally north-northeastward to Island River about 13 miles northeast of Isabella and 32 miles north of Silver Bay; Lake County; SE¼ sec. 16, T. 61 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°45'44" N., 91°12'57" W. Not: Dumbell River. D.L. 6302

✓ **Dutton Lake:** a lake in secs. 5 and 6, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Indian Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ **East Branch Beaver River:** stream about 18 miles long, heading in sec. 3, T. 57 N., R. 9 W., in Superior National Forest, and flowing generally southeastward to its junction with Beaver River about 1.5 miles northwest of the village of Beaver Bay; Lake County; sec. 2, T. 55 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian, 47°16' N., 91°19' W. Not: Beaver, Beaver Brook, Beaver Creek, Beaver River, Beaver River East Branch, East Beaver River, East Branch Beaver Creek, East Fork Beaver River. D.L. 4909

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East Otter Lake: linear lake about 0.6 mile long, in Superior National Forest, between Dunn and Birch Lakes, about 1.5 miles south of the United States-Canada boundary and about 24 miles north-northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, T. 65 N., R. 1 W. and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36, T. 65 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°04' N., 90°30' W. Not: Mammal Lake.
D.L. 6103

East Pipe Lake: lake about 0.8 mile long and 0.25 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, just east of Pipe Lake, about 8 miles east of Sawbill Lake, and 17 miles north of Lutsen; Cook County; sec. 3, T. 62 N., R. 3 W. and sec. 34, T. 63 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°53'10" N., 90°41'30" W. D.L. 6202

Eighteen Lake: a lake in secs. 28, 33, and 34, T. 60 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Foote Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Elk (Leif) Lake: lake, 0.6 mi. long, N of Lost Bay and 22 mi. ESE of International Falls; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; secs. 7, 12, 13, and 18, T. 69 N., R. 20 W., fourth principal mer.; 48°28'15" N., 92°50'05" W. Variants: Elk Lake, Lief Lake. D.L. 7001

Elixir Lake: lake about 800 yards long and 110 yards wide, in Superior National Forest, about 11 miles east-northeast of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 30 and 31; T. 60 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°38'45" N., 91°08'50" W. Not: Spring Lake. D.L. 5902

Ella Hall Lake: lake about 1.5 miles long and 0.4 mile wide, and about 511 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 11.5 miles northeast of Ely and 8.6 miles west of the western end of Snowbank Lake; Lake County; secs. 20, 29, and 30, T. 64 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°59'22" N., 91°39'00" W. Not: Annie Hall Lake [former decision], Urn Lake. D.L. 5902

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***Eskwagama Lake:** a lake in sec. 6, T. 62 N., and sec. 31, T. 63 N., R. 10 W., Superior National Forest, Minn. (Not Esquagama.) Chippewa word meaning "last lake." Pronounced Esh kwil'gll ml.

B.G.N. JUNE 1936

***Esquagama Lake:** lake, 2 mi. long, 7 mi. SW of Aurora and 8 mi. E of Eveleth; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; 47°28'00" N, 92°21'30" W. Not: Eshquagama Lake, Eskquagama Lake, Esquagamah Lake, Lake Eshquagama.

D.L. 6601

✓**Explorer Lake:** lake about 130 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 3.1 miles northeast of the eastern end of Snowbank Lake; Lake County; secs. 6 and 7, T. 64 N., R. 7 W. and secs. 1 and 12, T. 64 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°02'42" N., 91°17'15" W. Formerly the southern one of Three Lakes.

D.L. 5902

✓**Faith Lake:** northeast-southwest trending lake about 0.5 mile long, in Superior National Forest, about 5 miles north-northwest of Gabimichigami Lake and 3 miles south of the United States-Canada boundary in Swamp Lake; Lake County; NE¼ sec. 1, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°09' N., 91°02' W. Not: Hope Lake, Wilderness Lake.

D.L. 6103

✓**Fall:** lake, principally in Lake County, Minn., in Ts. 63 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian, the western limit of the Kawishiwi River, Superior National Forest.

6th REPORT

***Fectos Point:** point of land, in Vermilion Lake, 8.5 mi. NW of the city of Tower, Saint Louis Co., Minn.; 47°53'15" N, 92°25'00" W. Not: Fecto Point, Pecto Point, Pectos Point.

D.L. 6601

✓**Ferne:** lake, Lake County, Minn., in secs. 21, 22, 27, 28, T. 62 N., R. 7 W., about 2 miles northeast of Isabella Lake, Superior National Forest. (Not Ferna.) In memory of a man named Fernelund, who worked on the forest in early days.

6th REPORT

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Finstad Lake: lake about 0.9 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, about 1 mile west of Picket Lake, 18 miles east of Pelican Lake, and 39 miles north of Virginia; Saint Louis County, Minnesota; sec. 30, T. 65 N., R. 16 W., fifth principal meridian; 48°05'00" N., 92°26'40" W. Not: Fenstad Lake, Fensted Lake, Finsted Lake.

D.L. 6403

✓ **Fisher:** lake, Lake County, Minn., in secs. 1 and 2, T. 63 N., R. 7 W. Name has reference to surrounding trapping ground for fisher, a member of the weasel family.

6th REPORT

✓ **Flat Horn Lake:** lake about 0.7 mile long and about 55 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 5.6 miles west-northwest of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 22 and 27, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°39'40" N., 91°27'25" W. Not: Little Moose Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ **Fool Hen Lake:** lake about 18 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 14.5 miles northeast of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 7 and 18, T. 61 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°46'50" N., 91°08'40" W. Not: Swamp Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ **Fools:** lake, Lake County, Minn., 1 mile west of Sand River, in sec. 11, T. 59 N., R. 11 W., Superior National Forest. Two forest officers, lost at night, camped on the lake shore in the water and mud with nothing to eat and no bedding. In the morning they came upon their camp only a little way from the water.

6th REPORT

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Fourteen, Lake: a lake in secs. 11, 13, and 14, T. 60 N., R. 19 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County. Not: Crescent Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Fourtown: lake, St. Louis and Lake Counties, Minn., in Ts. 64-65 N., Rs. 11-12 W., near lat. 48° 05' N., long. 91° 48' W., from intersection of four towns in south portion of lake. (Not Deer.)

6th REPORT

Fowl: portage, from South Fowl Lake to Pigeon River, Thunder Bay District, Ontario, International Boundary (between Minnesota and Ontario.)

6th REPORT

Fran Lake: lake about 0.2 mile across, in Superior National Forest, directly south of Chow Lake and about 4.5 miles southeast of the mouth of Stony River at Birch Lake; Lake County; S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 11, T. 60 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°42'05" N., 91°41'35" W. D.L. 6103

Francis Island: island, 0.15 mi. long, S of Wauswaugoning Bay and 2 mi. NE of Hat Point; Cook Co., Minn.; 47°58'50" N, 89°36'52" W. Not: Birch Island. D. L. 6704

Franklin Lake: a lake in secs. 11 and 14, T. 67 N., R. 18 W., fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County. Not: Little Namakan Lake; Little Namakan Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

French Lake: a lake in sec. 3, T. 64 N., R. 5 W., and secs. 34 and 35, T. 65 N., R. 5 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Cook County. Not: Black Trout Lake, French Kakigo Lake, Kakigo Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

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✓ Fronde Lake: lake about 0.7 mile long and 130 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 7.3 miles south-southwest of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; ^S secs. 9, 10, and 15, T. 63 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}56'45''$ N., $91^{\circ}05'10''$ W., Not: Fern Lake. D.L. 5902

Gabbro: lake, Lake County, Minn., in central part of T. 62 N., R. 10 W., Superior National Forest. (Not Gabro.) Named for a type of igneous rock lining its shores.

6th REPORT

*Gabimichigami Lake: a lake in Tps. 64 and 65 N., Rs. 5 and 6 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake and Cook Counties, Minn. (Restatement of previous decision.)

B.G.N. JUNE 1940

Gander Lake: lake about 1 mile long and 169 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 8.5 miles northwest of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 7, 8, 17, and 18, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}41'20''$ N., $91^{\circ}30'20''$ W. Not: Goose Lake, Spring Lake. D.L. 5902

Gannon Creek: stream, 5 mi. long, heads in Gannon Lake at $48^{\circ}20'20''$ N., $92^{\circ}44'35''$ W., flows NW to the Ash River 31 mi. SE of International Falls; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 8, T 68 N, R 19 W, fourth principal mer.: $48^{\circ}23'12''$ N, $92^{\circ}48'25''$ W.

D.L. 7001

✓ Gerund Lake: a lake in secs. 14 and 15, T. 64 N, R. 7 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Bass Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

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✓Gift Lake: lake about 60 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 5 miles north-northwest of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°08'15" N., 91°03'25" W. Not: Charity Lake. D.L. 5902

✓Gijikiki Lake: lake about 0.5 mile across, in Superior National Forest, about 0.5 mile east of the United States-Canada boundary at the southwest end of Cypress Lake; reported to be the Chippewa word for "cedar forest"; Lake County; secs. 4 and 5, T. 65 N., R. 6 W. and secs. 32 and 33, T. 66 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°09' N., 91°07' W. Not: Cedar Lake, Gijik Lake. D.L. 6103

Gillis Lake: lake about 1.5 miles long and 1 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 12 miles south of the Canadian border and 35 miles northwest of Grand Marais; named for an early settler in the vicinity; Cook County; secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, and 11, T. 64 N., R. 5 W., and sec. 35, T. 65 N., R. 5 W., fourth principal meridian, 48°03'15" N., 90°56'00" W. Not: Bashitanakueb Lake, Bashitanaqueb Lake, Bat Lake, Bullis Lake, Gills Lake, Gill's Lake. D.L. 5003

Gneiss Lake: lake about 1 mile long and 0.5 of a mile wide, along the Canadian border and partly in Superior National Forest, about 5 miles northwest of Magnetic Lake; Cook County, Minnesota, and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°10'45" N., 90°48'30" W. Not: Round Lake. D.L. 5006

✓Goldeneye Lake: lake about 9 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 4.7 miles north-northeast of Cramer; Lake County; E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 15, T. 59 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°35'38" N., 91°04'05" W. Not: Duck Lake, Golden Eye Lake. D.L. 5903

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✓ Grand: portage, between Pigeon River and Grand Portage Bay, Cook County, Minn., near International Boundary (between Minnesota and Ontario.)	6th REPORT
✓ Grand Portage: bay, northern shore Lake Superior, near International Boundary (between Minnesota and Ontario).	6th REPORT
✓ Granite: lake, between Pine and Round Lakes, Thunder Bay District, Ontario, international boundary (between Minnesota and Ontario).	6th REPORT
*Grassy Point: point of land, in Vermillion Lake, 9.5 mi. NW of the city of Tower, Saint Louis Co., Minn.; 47°53'52" N, 92°25'45" W. Not: Grasey Point. D.L. 6601	
✓ Greenstone Lake: lake about 1.8 miles long and 0.3 mile wide, in Superior National Forest on the north side of Kawishiwi River about 12 miles east-northeast of Ely; Lake County; secs. 15, 16, 20, 21, and 22; T. 63 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°55'53" N., 91°36'35" W. Not: Stone Lake. D.L. 5902	
✓ Grouse Lake: a lake in secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15, T. 60 N, R. 9W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Section Eleven Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943	
† Gunflint Lake: lake about 7 miles long, on the international boundary between North Lake and Magnetic Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada: 48°06' N., 90°42' W. Not: Gun Flint Lake. D.L. 5401	

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✓Gypo: lake, Lake County, Minn., in sec. 6, T. 65 N., R. 11 W., Superior National Forest. Named for an old gypo (woodcutters) camp, which still stands in the vicinity of lake.	6th REPORT
✓Hare Lake: a lake in sec. 11, T. 39 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian, <u>Superior National Forest, Lake County.</u> Not: Morris Lake.	B.G.N. JUNE 1943
✓Hay Lake: a lake in secs. 28 and 29, T. 59 N., R. 16 W., fourth principal meridian, <u>Superior National Forest, St. Louis County.</u> Not: Net Lake, Nett Lake, Pike Lake.	B.G.N. JUNE 1943
✓Hazel Lake: a lake in secs. 1 and 2, T. 62 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian, <u>Superior National Forest, Lake County.</u> Not: Hagel Lake, North East Lake.	B.G.N. JUNE 1943
✓Helen Lake: a lake in sec. 34, T. 61 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian, <u>Superior National Forest, Lake County.</u> Not: Morse Lake.	B.G.N. JUNE 1943
✓Herriman Lake: a lake in sec. 5, T. 66 N., R. 16 W., and secs. 31 and 32, T. 67 N., R. 16 W., fourth principal meridian, <u>Superior National Forest, St. Louis County.</u> Not: Bug Lake.	B.G.N. JUNE 1943
Hilda Creek: stream heading in Oriniack Lake and flowing generally northward 3 miles, then west-southwestward 8 miles, to the Vermilion River about 5.3 miles north of Vermilion Lake at Vermilion Dam and 30 miles west-northwest of Ely; Saint Louis County, Minnesota; 48°02'00" N., 92°27'55" W. Not: East Creek.	D.L. 6502

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Hinsdale: locality about 4 miles south-southeast of Embarrass and 6.5 miles north-northeast of Aurora; Saint Louis County; N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 17, T. 59 N., R. 14 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°36'04" N., 92°08'54" W. Not: Hinesdale. D.L. 6302

Hogback Lake: lake about 0.5 mile long and 0.1 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, just north of Canal Lake about 20 miles west of Lutsen; named for a prominent gravel ridge located near the south shore of this lake; Lake County; N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 31, T. 60 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°38'35" N., 91°08'15" W. Not: Twin Lake, Twin Lakes [part of], Upper Twin Lake. D.L. 6203

Holly Lake: linear lake about 0.6 mile long, in Superior National Forest, just north of Mistletoe Lake and about 16 miles west of Grand Marais; Cook County; sec. 10, T. 61 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°46'30" N., 90°41'30" W. Not: Beaver Lake, Laurel Lake, Twin Lake, Twin Lakes, Upper Twin Lake. D.L. 6103

Honeymoon Island: island, 0.1 mi. across, in Burntside Lake 6 mi. NW of Ely; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; 47°56'17" N, 91°58'45" W. D.L. 6602

Ima: lake, Lake County, Minn., in sec. 19, T. 64 N., R. 7 W., Superior National Forest. Lake known by this name for the past 10 years or more.

6th REPORT

Indiana Lake: lake about 160 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 6.7 miles west-northwest of the western end of Snowbank Lake, and about 14.5 miles northeast of Ely; Lake County; secs. 15 and 22, T. 64 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°00'50" N., 91°35'50" W. Not: Bass Lake. D.L. 5902

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✓ Inga Creek: stream about 7 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading at Inga Lake and flowing northward to Mitawan Creek, about 11.5 miles north-northwest of Isabella; Lake County; sec. 12, T. 61 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}46'46''$ N., $91^{\circ}24'50''$ W. Not: Sand River.

D.L. 5902

✓ Ings Lake: a lake in secs. 2 and 11, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Lone Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

† Iron Lake: lake about 4 miles long, on the international boundary between Crooked Lake and Lac la Croix, and partly in Superior National Forest; Saint Louis County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}14'$ N., $91^{\circ}57'$ W.

D.L. 5401

✓ Iron Lake: east-west trending lake about 2.5 miles long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 0.5 mile east of Little Iron Lake and about 25 miles north-northwest of Grand Marais; it is about 3 miles south of the United States-Canada boundary; Cook County; sec. 6, T. 64 N., R. 2 W. and secs. 31, 32, 33, and 34, T. 65 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; $48^{\circ}04'$ N., $90^{\circ}37'$ W.

D.L. 6103

✓ Isabella: river, between Bald Eagle and Isabella Lakes, Ts. 61 and 62 N., Rs. 8 and 9 W., Lake County, Minn. (Not Isabelle.)

6th REPORT

✓ Jack Pine Creek: stream about 6.6 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading in a swamp in sec. 20, T. 60 N., R. 8 W. and flowing northward to Mitawan Creek, about 9.5 miles north-northwest of Isabella; Lake County; sec. 19, T. 61 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}45'05''$ N., $91^{\circ}23'30''$ W. Not: Jackpine Creek.

D.L. 5903

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✓ Jenny Lake: lake about 1.5 miles long and 160 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 3.5 miles west-northwest of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; (q.v.) secs. 27 and 28, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; $48^{\circ}05'00''$ N., $91^{\circ}06'15''$ W. Not: Jean Lake, Lake Jean. D.L. 5902

✓ Jerry: lake, Cook County, Minn., in secs. 14 and 23, T. 64 N., R. 5 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest. This is the name used locally.

6th REPORT

*Johnson Creek: stream, 9 mi. long, heads in Sand Lake in NE¼ sec. 28, T. 60 N., R. 18 W., flows W, through Little Sand Lake, then N to the Rice River 9 mi. S of Cook and 15 mi. NNW of Virginia; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 32, T. 61 N., R. 18 W., fourth principal mer.; $47^{\circ}43'23''$ N., $92^{\circ}40'04''$ W. Not: Little Fork River, South Branch Little Fork River [former decision], South Branch of the Little Fork of Rainy River. D.L. 6601

✓ Jonvick Creek: stream about 3 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading in sec. 12, T. 60 N., R. 3 W., and flowing southeastward to Lake Superior, about 4.5 miles northeast of Lutsen; Cook County; sec. 19, T. 60 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}39'47''$ N., $90^{\circ}37'40''$ W. Not: Caribou Creek. D.L. 5902

✓ Jorgens Lake: a lake in secs. 1, 11, and 12, T. 69 N., R. 20 W., fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County. Not: Beaver Lake, Jorgen Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Junco Creek: stream about 10 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading in Musquash Lake in sec. 29, T. 63 N., R. 1 E., and flowing southwestward (q.v.) through Junco Lake (q.v.) to Devils Track Lake; Cook County; sec. 28, T. 62 N., R. 1 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}49'40''$ N., $90^{\circ}27'43''$ W. Not: Swamp Creek, Swamp River. D.L. 5902

✓ Junco Lake: lake about 1 mile long and 80 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 8 miles north-northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; secs. 11, 12, and 13, T. 62 N., R. 1 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}51'43''$ N., $90^{\circ}24'00''$ W. Not: Swamp Lake. D.L. 5902

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<p><u>Kabetogama</u>: lake, St. Louis County, Minn. (Not Kabetogama, Kabetogoma, nor Kabetogame.)</p>	6th REPORT
<p><u>Kabustasa</u>: lake, west of Echo Lake, T. 66 N., R. 17 W., St. Louis County, Minn.</p>	6th REPORT
<p><u>Cadunce Creek</u>: a creek that rises in sec. 9, T. 62 N, R. 2 E, and flows easterly and southerly entering Lake Superior in sec. 2, T. 61 N, R. 2 E, fourth principal meridian, <u>Superior National Forest, Cook County</u>. Not: Cadunce Creek, <u>Diarrhoea River</u>, <u>Diarrhoes River</u>, Greenwood River. B.G.N. JUNE 1943</p>	
<p><u>Kallio Lake</u>: lake about 120 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 3 miles south-southwest of the southern end of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; secs. 23, 24, 25, and 26, T. 64 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°00'20" N., 91°02'55" W. Not: Cliff Lake.</p>	D.L. 5902
<p><u>Kangas Bay</u>: bay, 0.5 mi. long, along the N shore of Birch Lake 10 mi. S of Ely; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; 47°45'20" N, 91°50'10" W. Not: Kingas Bay, Kings Bay.</p>	D.L. 6603
<p><u>Katherine Lake</u>: a lake in secs. 9 and 10, T. 57 N, R. 9 W, fourth principal meridian, <u>Superior National Forest, Lake County</u>. Not: Grass Lake. B.G.N JUNE 1943</p>	
<p><u>Katydid Lake</u>: lake about 80 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 9 miles east-northeast of Isabella; Lake County; NW¼ sec. 35, T. 60 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°38'32" N., 91°11'05" W. Not: Spring Lake, Square Lake.</p>	D.L. 5902

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|---|------------|
| ✓ <u>Kawishiwi</u> : lake, Lake County, Minn., in T. 62 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian, drained by the Kawishiwi River, Superior National Forest. Pronounced Kā wish' I wī or Kāsh' ā wāy. | 6th REPORT |
| ✓ <u>Kawishiwi</u> : river, Lake County, Minn. drains lake of same name in T. 62 N., R. 6 W., flows north to T. 63 N., R. 6 W., thence west to Fall Lake in T. 63 N., R. 11 W. Pronounced Kā wish' I wī or Kāsh' ā wāy. | 6th REPORT |
| ✓ <u>Kayoskh Lake</u> : lake about 45 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 18 miles east-southeast of Ely and about 17 miles north-northwest of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 9 and 16, T. 62 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°51'35" N., 91°28'20" W. Not: Little Gull Lake. D.L. 5902 | |
| ✓ <u>Kekekabic</u> : lake, Lake County, Minn. (Not Cacaquabic nor Hawk.) | 6th REPORT |
| † <u>Kettle Falls</u> : falls on the international boundary between Namakan Lake and Rainy Lake, north of Kettle Island; Saint Louis County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario; Canada; 48°29'58" N., 92°38'20" W. Not: Chaudiere Falls, Kettle Fall. D.L. 5401 | |
| ✓ <u>Kindle Lake</u> : lake about 0.3 mile long, in Superior National Forest, about 3.3 miles west of the south end of Greenwood Lake; Cook County; NW¼ sec. 31, T. 64 N., R. 2 E., fourth principal meridian; 47°59'05" N., 90°15'00" W. Not: Fire Lake. D.L. 5902 | |

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✓ Kinogami Lake: east-west trending lake about 2.1 miles long and 0.1 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 2.3 miles west of Cascade Lake and 15 miles north of Lutsen; a Cree indian word reported to mean "long waters"; Cook County; secs. 8, 9, 10, 16, and 17, T. 62 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°51'43" N., 90°43'22" W. Not: Long Lake, Willow Lake.

D.L. 6202

✓ Kitigan Lake: lake about 0.7 mile long and 70 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 6.1 miles northwest of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°41'30" N., 91°25'40" W. Not: Lower Sand Lake, Pickerel Lake, Sand Lake.

D.L. 5902

✓ Kivandeba: lake, sec. 34, T. 64 N., R. 6 W., Lake County, Minn.

6th REPORT

† Knife Lake: lake about 10 miles long, on the international boundary between Cypress Lake and Carp Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Lake County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°06' N., 91°13' W. Not: Big Knife Lake.

D.L. 5401

† Koochiching Falls: falls in the Rainy River on the international boundary between International Falls and Fort Frances; Koochiching County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°36'30" N., 93°24'10" W. Not: Chaudiere Falls, Chaudron Falls, Koochiching Fall.

D.L. 5401

✓ Labrador Pond: pond about 0.1 mile in diameter, in Superior National Forest, about 16 miles southeast of Ely; Lake County; NE¼ sec. 29, T. 61 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°44'45" N., 91°37'17" W. Not: Bog Pond.

D.L. 5902

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✓ Leatherleaf Lake: lake about 300 yards long, in Superior National Forest, about 16 miles southeast of Ely; Lake County; center E½ sec. 29, T. 61 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°44'25" N., 91°37'25" W. Not: Bog Lake, Leather Leaf. D.L. 5903

✓ Lake of the Woods: lake, on international boundary, Kenora and Rainy River Districts, Ontario, and Lake of the Woods and Roseau counties, Minn.

D.L. 1954
~~6th REPORT~~

✓ Ledge Lake: a lake in NE ¼ SW ¼ sec. 16, T. 64 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Prune Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Leg Lake: lake about 0.7 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 0.1 mile south of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; sec. 12, T. 64 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°02'35" N., 91°02'20" W. Not: Leo Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ Lena Lake: a lake in sec. 6, T. 60 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Leona Lake, Lone Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Leveaux: mountain, altitude 1,625 feet, Cook County, Minn., in sec. 11, T. 59 N., R. 4 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest. Named for Cosmer M. Leveaux, employee in the Superior National Forest, who was killed in action in France in 1918, while a member of the A. E. F.

6th REPORT

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✓ Lichen Lake: lake about 1.5 miles long and 0.3 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 14.5 miles north of Lutsen; Cook County; secs. 16, 20, and 21, T. 62 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}50'35''$ N., $90^{\circ}43'20''$ W. Not: Beaver Lake. D.L. 5902

† Lily Lakes: two lakes, each less than 1 mile long, on the international boundary between Moose Lake and Mountain Lake; they are individually known as Vaseux Lake and Fan Lake, and are partly in Superior National Forest; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}06'45''$ N., $90^{\circ}08'15''$ W. Not: Lily Ponds. D.L. 5401

✓ Little Caribou Lake: east-west trending lake about 0.7 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, just east of Caribou Lake and about 22 miles north-northeast of Grand Marais; it is about 2.5 miles south of the United States-Canada boundary; Cook County; sec. 36, T. 65 N., R. 1 E., fourth principal meridian; $48^{\circ}04'$ N., $90^{\circ}16'$ W. Not: Grebe Lake. D.L. 6103

✓ Little Devil Track River: stream about 6 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading about 2 miles south of Devil Track Lake, in the NW sec. 11, T. 61 N., R. 1 W., and flowing generally eastward to the Devil Track River about 2.5 miles northeast of Grand Marais; Cook County; sec. 10, T. 61 N., R. 1 E., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}47'00''$ N., $90^{\circ}18'05''$ W. Not: Little Devils Track River, South Branch Devils Track River. D.L. 6203

* Little Esquagama Lake: lake, 0.4 mi. long, 0.1 mi. S of Esquagama Lake and 8 mi. E of Eveleth; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; $47^{\circ}27'30''$ N., $92^{\circ}21'40''$ W. Not: Little Eshquagama Lake, Little Eskquagama Lake, Little Esquaganmah Lake, Little Lake Eshquagama. D.L. 6601

† Little Fork River: stream about 132 miles long, heading in Lost Lake Swamp, about 1.7 miles west of Lost Lake and 9.5 miles west of Tower, and flowing generally northwestward to the Rainy River about 9.5 miles southwest of the city of International Falls; Koochiching and Saint Louis Counties; sec. 29, T. 70 N., R. 25 W., fourth principal meridian; $48^{\circ}31'40''$ N., $93^{\circ}35'15''$ W. Not: Little Fork of Rainy River, Littlefork River, Ningtawonani, North Branch Little Fork River. D.L. 6302

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Little Indian Sioux River: stream about 30 miles long, heading at about 47°59'37" N., 92°09'13" W. and flowing generally westward about 4 miles, then northward, to Loon Lake about 31 miles north of the city of Tower and 30 miles north-northwest of Ely; it drains Otter Lake and Cummings Lake at its head; Saint Louis County, Minnesota; 48°14'15" N., 92°15'33" W. Not: Indian Sioux River, Indian Soo River, Little Indian River, Sioux River.

D.L. 6403

Little Iron Lake: irregularly shaped lake about 1 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, 0.5 mile west of Iron Lake and about 26 miles north-northwest of Grand Marais; it is about 2.5 miles south of the United States-Canada boundary; Cook County; sec. 6, T. 64 N., R. 2 W., sec. 1, T. 64 N., R. 3 W., sec. 36, T. 65 N., R. 3 W., and sec. 31, T. 65 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°04' N., 90°39' W. Not: Iron Lake [q.v.], Oxide Lake.

D.L. 6103

Little Knife: portage, between Cypress and Knife Lakes, Rainy River District, Ontario, and Lake County, Minn., international boundary (between Minnesota and Ontario).

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Little Mesaba Lake: lake about 0.5 mile long, at the head of First Creek about 2.3 miles north of Aurora; Saint Louis County; secs. 27 and 28, T. 59 N., R. 15 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°34'00" N., 92°14'15" W. Not: Old Mesaba Lake. D.L. 6303

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†Little Vermilion Lake: lake about 5 miles long, on the international boundary between Loon Lake and Sand Point Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Saint Louis County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}18' N.$, $92^{\circ}25' W.$ Not: Little Vermillion Lake, Vermilion Lake, Vermillion Lake. D.L. 5401

†Little Wampus Lake: lake about 0.1 mile across, about 0.3 mile north of Wampus Lake and 8 miles north of Greenwood Lake; Lake County, Minnesota; $S\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 28, T. 60 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}39'02'' N.$, $91^{\circ}36'30'' W.$ Not: Little Pine Lake. D.L. 6403

†Lobo: lake, Lake County, Minn., about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of lower end of Sand River, in sec. 22, T. 59 N., R. 11 W., Superior National Forest.

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†Locust Lake: a lake in secs. 22 and 23, T. 70 N., R. 21 W., fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County. Not: Cranberry Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

†Logger Lake: lake about 0.3 mile long and 0.1 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 13.5 miles north-northeast of Grand Marias; Cook County; sec. 14, T. 63 N., R. 1 E., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}56'35'' N.$, $90^{\circ}17'35'' W.$ Not: Rock Lake. D.L. 5902

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<p>✓ <u>Lon</u>: lake, St. Louis County, Minn., in secs. 16 and 17, T. 64 N., R. 16 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest. Named for Leonidas Merritt, prospector, who, with his brother Alfred, was the original discoverer of ore in this region.</p>	6th REPORT
<p>✓ <u>Long</u>: portage, between Rose and Watap Lakes, Thunder Bay District, Ontario, international boundary (between Minnesota and Ontario). (Not Grand Neuf nor Great New.)</p>	6th REPORT
<p><u>Lookout Lake</u>: lake about 38 acres in size, in Finland State Forest, about 3.3 miles north of Finland; Lake County; sec. 32, T. 58 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°27'48" N., 91°14'30" W. Not: Chub Lake, Corner Lake, Spruce Lake. D.L. 5902</p>	
<p>† <u>Loon Lake</u>: lake about 5 miles long, on the international boundary between Lac la Croix and Little Vermilion Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Saint Louis County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°15' N., 92°16' W. D.L. 5401</p>	
<p><u>Lower Pauness Lake</u>: irregular-shaped lake about 1.5 miles long, just north of Upper Pauness Lake about 26 miles north-northwest of Ely and 27 miles north-northeast of the city of Tower; Saint Louis County, Minnesota; 48°11'45" N., 92°14'40" W. Not: Dauness Lake, Upper Pauness Lake [q.v.], Upper Pouness Lake. D.L. 6409</p>	
<p> </p>	

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Lunar Lake: lake about 33 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 6.2 miles northwest of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; sec. 4, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; $48^{\circ}08'35''$ N., $91^{\circ}06'15''$ W. Not: Moon Lake. D.L. 5902

Lupus Lake: lake about 0.7 mile long, in Superior National Forest, about 11 miles east-northeast of Isabella; Lake County; sec. 6, T. 59 N., R. 6 W. and sec. 31, T. 60 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}38'00''$ N., $91^{\circ}08'45''$ W. Not: Wolf Lake. D.L. 5902

Luster Lake: lake about 0.3 mile long and 0.1 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 9.5 miles west-northwest of Isabella; Lake County; $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, T. 60 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}39'20''$ N., $91^{\circ}33'00''$ W. Not: Silver Lake. D.L. 5902

Magnet Island: island, 0.5 mi. long, in Lake Superior 0.3 mi. NE of Lucille Island; Cook Co., Minn.; $47^{\circ}58'18''$ N, $89^{\circ}33'25''$ W. Not: Belle Rose Island. D. L. 6704

Magnetic Lake: lake about 2 miles long, on the international boundary north of Gunflint Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}06'$ N., $90^{\circ}46'$ W. D.L. 5401

Maincan: lake, Lake County, Minn., in secs. 4, 5, 8, and 9, T. 65 N., R. 11 W., Superior National Forest. Chip-pewa Indian word meaning "wolf."

6th REPORT

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Maki Creek: stream about 2 miles long, heading at about 47°45'05" N., 92°34'23" W. in Superior National Forest and flowing generally southward to Puutio Creek about 1 mile upstream from its junction with Rice River; Saint Louis County; sec. 36, T. 61 N., R. 18 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°43'25" N., 92°34'45" W.
D.L. 6101

Makwa Lake: northeast-southwest trending lake about 1.2 miles long, in Superior National Forest, about 3.3 miles south-southwest of the southern end of Gabimichigami Lake; reported to be the Chippewa word for "bear"; Lake County; secs. 23, 26, and 27, T. 64 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°00' N., 91°04' W. Not: Bean Lake, Bear Lake, Black Bear Lake.
D.L. 6103

Manitou Rapids: rapids in the Rainy River about 35 miles downstream from International Falls; the international boundary passes through these rapids; Koochiching County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°38' N., 93°55' W. Not: Manitou Rapid. D.L. 5401

Maude Lake: a small lake in secs. 14 and 23, T. 65 N., R. 16 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County, Minn. (Not Mosquito Lake.)

B.G.N. JUNE 1937

Mayfly Lake: lake about 3 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 0.2 mile southwest of Butterfly Lake [q.v.] and 11 miles northwest of Isabella; Lake County; NE¼NW¼ sec. 21, T. 61 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°45'25" N., 91°28'55" W. Not: Little Rock Lake.
D.L. 5904

McManus Island: island, 0.5 mi. long, NW of Sheen Point in Namakan Lake 15.5 mi. E of Kabetogama; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 30, T. 69 N., R. 18 W., fourth principal mer.; 48°25'45" N., 92°41'20" W. Not: Sheen Point.
D.L. 6901

Median Lake: lake, 0.25 mi. long, 0.4 mi. NW of Elton Lake and 0.7 mi. WSW of Little Saganaga Lake; Lake Co., Minn.; secs. 13 and 14, T. 64 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal mer.; 48°01'40" N., 91°02'45" W. Not: Mediak Lake, Mediar Lake.
D. L. 6704

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†Melon Lake: lake about 0.2 mile long, on the international boundary between Seed Lake and Carp Lake; Lake County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}04'15''$ N., $91^{\circ}19'50''$ W.
D.L. 5401

✓Merriam: bay, west of Bayley Bay, Basswood Lake, Rainy River District, Ontario, near International Boundary. (Between Minnesota and Ontario.)

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✓Morritt: lake, St. Louis County, Minn., in secs. 3 and 34, Ts. 63-64 N., R. 16 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest. Named for Leonidas and Alfred Merritt, discoverers of ore in this region.

6th REPORT

✓Mesabi: range of hills in Northern Minnesota. (Not Masab.)

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Micmac Lake: lake about 0.5 mile across, about 0.25 mile southeast of Nipisiquit Lake and 4.5 miles south of Finland; Lake County, Minnesota; secs. 8 and 17, T. 56 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}20'50''$ N., $91^{\circ}15'30''$ W. Not: Mic Mac Lake, Lake Micmac.
D.L. 6403

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✓ Missionary Lake: lake about 0.8 mile long and 160 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 5.8 miles northeast of Snowbank Lake; Lake County; sec. 6, T. 64 N., R. 7 W. and sec. 1, T. 64 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°03'20" N., 91°16'40" W. Formerly the northeastern one of Three Lakes. D.L. 5902

✓ Mistletoe Lake: lake about 0.6 mile long and 0.5 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, just south of Holly Lake and about 16 miles west of Grand Marais; Cook County; secs. 15 and 16, T. 61 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°46' N., 90°42' W. Not: Lower Twin Lake, Twin Lake, Twin Lakes. D.L. 6103

✓ Mitawan Creek: stream about 11 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading in Mitawan Lake (q.v.) in T. 60 N., R. 9 W., and flowing northward through Kitigan Lake to the Isabella River; Lake County; sec. 35, T. 62 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°46'35" N., 91°26'30" W. Not: Sand Creek, Sand River. D.L. 5902

✓ Mitawan Lake: lake about 1.1 miles long and 200 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 5.5 miles northwest of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 13, 14, 23, and 24, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°40'45" N., 91°25'50" W. Not: Pickerel Lake, Sand Lake, Upper Sand Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ Moore Lake: a lake in secs. 23 and 24, T. 62 N., R. 4 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Cook County. Not: Moore's Lake, Noores Lake, Noors Lake, Noorse Lake, Root House Lake, Roothouse Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

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†Moose Lake: lake about 4 miles long, on the international boundary between North Fowl Lake and Mountain Lake; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°06' N., 90°05' W.

D.L. 5401

✓Moosecamp Lake: a lake in secs. 7 and 18, T. 65 N; R. 11 W, and sec. 13, T. 65 N, R. 12 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake and St. Louis Counties. Not: Moose Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓Morcom Lake: a lake in secs. 9, 10, 15, and 16, T. 55 N, R. 16 W, fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County. Not: Pale Face Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

†Mountain Lake: lake about 7 miles long, on the international boundary between Moose Lake and Watap Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°06' N., 90°13' W.

D.L. 5401

✓Mueller Lake: a lake in secs. 25 and 26, T. 65 N, R. 6 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Agamok Lake, Fox Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓Mukooda Lake: a lake in secs. 26, 27, and 35, T. 68 N, R. 17 W, fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County. Not: Trout Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

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↓ Nabek Lake: lake about 40 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 3.8 miles northwest of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; secs. 14 and 15, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°06'55" N., 91°04'30" W.
 Not: Bear Lake. D.L. 5902

† Namakan Lake: lake about 16 miles long, on the international boundary between Sand Point Lake and Rainy Lake; Saint Louis County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°27' N., 92°35' W.
 Not: Namecan, Nameukan. D.L. 5401

√ Nawakwa Lake: lake about 0.7 mile long and 110 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 5.7 miles north-northwest of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; sec. 1, T. 65 N., R. 6 W. and secs. 35 and 36, T. 66 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°09'16" N., 91°03'00" W. Not: Crooked Lake. D.L. 5902

√ Neesha: lake, St. Louis County, Minn., in sec. 16, T. 64 N., R. 14 W., Superior National Forest. Chippewa Indian word said to mean "two."

6th REPORT

√ Neewin: lake, St. Louis County, Minn. in secs. 22 and 27, T. 64 N., R. 14 W., Superior National Forest. Chippewa Indian word said to mean "four."

6th REPORT

√ Nett Lake: town, Koochiching and St. Louis Counties, Minn. (Not Net Lake.)

6th REPORT

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Nibin: lake, St. Louis County, Minn., in sec. 27, T. 65 N., R. 13 W., Superior National Forest. Chippewa Indian word meaning: "Summer." (Not Neeben.)

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Nigh: lake, T. 65 N., Rs. 15 and 16 W., southwest of Lake Jeanette, St. Louis County, Minn.

6th REPORT

Niki: lake, Lake and St. Louis Counties, Minn., Superior National Forest, in sec. 6, T. 65 N., R. 11 W., near lat. 48° 09' N., long. 91° 48' W., one of chain of lakes comprising Gun Lake Route.

6th REPORT

*Ninemile Creek: stream, 5 mi. long, heads at 47°33'50" N, 91°04'35" W, flows SSW to the Manitou River 16 mi. NNE of the village of Silver Bay; Lake Co., Minn.; sec. 17, T 58 N, R 6 W, fourth principal mer.; 47°30'18" N, 91°06'52" W. Not: Nine Mile Creek, Nine Mile River.

D.L. 6601

*Ninemile Lake: lake, 0.8 mi. across, 0.5 mi. S of Crooked Lake and 21 mi. NNW of the village of Silver Bay; Lake Co., Minn.; secs. 21, 22, and 27, T 59 N, R 6 W, fourth principal mer.; 47°34'40" N, 91°05'00" W. Not: Nine Mile Lake.

D.L. 6601

Nipisquit Lake: lake about 0.5 mile across, about 0.3 mile north of Micmac Lake and 4 miles south of Finland; Lake County, Minnesota; sec. 8, T. 56 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°21'20" N., 91°14'45" W. Not: Nippisquit Lake, Lake Nipisquit, Nipissiquit Lake.

D.L. 6403

*Niswi Lake: a lake in secs. 16 and 21, T. 64 N., R. 14 W., Superior National Forest, Minn. (Not Nisswi.) Chippewa word meaning "three." Pronounced nish'wi.

B.G.N. JUNE 1936

†North Lake: lake about 5 miles long, on the international boundary north of South Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°07' N., 90°32' W.

D.L. 5401

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†North Fowl Lake: lake about 2 miles long, on the international boundary between South Fowl Lake and Moose Lake; Cook County Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}05' N.$, $90^{\circ}01' W.$
 Not: Hen Lake. D.L. 5401

✓North Temperance Lake: north-south trending lake about 1.3 miles long, in Superior National Forest, 0.3 mile west of the western edge of Brule Lake and 0.2 mile north of South Temperance Lake; it is about 23.5 miles northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; secs. 12 and 13, T. 63 N., R. 4 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}57'00'' N.$, $90^{\circ}46'30'' W.$ Not: Temperance Lake.
 D.L. 6103

✓North Wilder Lake: lake about 99 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 5.5 miles south-southeast of Snowbank Lake and 0.8 mile northwest of South Wilder Lake (q.v.); Lake County; secs. 5 and 6, T. 62 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}52'50'' N.$, $91^{\circ}23'30'' W.$ Not: One of Wilder Lakes.
 D.L. 5902

✓Odcima Lake: lake about 200 yards long and 80 yards wide, in Superior National Forest, about 2.4 miles northeast of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 34 and 35, T. 60 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}38'35'' N.$, $91^{\circ}19'12'' W.$
 Not: Heart Lake. D.L. 5902

✓Ogishkemuncie: lake, Lake County, Minn. (Not Kingfisher nor Ogishki Muncie.)

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Ojibway Lake: lake about 2.2 miles long, in Superior National Forest, just north of Triangle Lake and Camp Twenty Lake and about 14 miles east-northeast of Ely; named for the Ojibway Indians, early inhabitants of the area; Lake County; secs. 7 and 18, T. 63 N., R. 9 W. and secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 63 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°57'00" N., 91°34'00" W. [west end], 47°56'45" N., 91°31'10" W. [east end]. Not: North Twin Lake, Northwestern Lake, Triangle Lake [q.v.], Twin Lake, Twin Lakes, Upper Twin Lake.

D.L. 6103

O'Leary Lake: a lake in sec. 4, T. 68 N, R. 17 W, and sec. 32, T. 69 N, R. 17 W, fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County. Not: Hammer Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Omega Lake: irregularly shaped lake about 1.9 miles long and 0.3 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 6.6 miles south of the U. S.-Canada boundary, 3.5 miles east of Long Island Lake, and 22 miles northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; secs. 19 and 30, T. 64 N., R. 2 W. and secs. 23, 24, and 25, T. 64 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°00'28" N., 90°38'30" W. Not: Nebogigig Lake, Omega Lake.

D.L. 6202

One Pine Lake: a lake in secs. 32, 33, and 34, T. 62 N, R. 12 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County. Not: Pine Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Organ Lake: lake about 0.4 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 0.4 mile west of Frear Lake and 17 miles west-northwest of Lutsen; Lake County; secs. 24 and 25, T. 61 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°45'00" N., 91°02'05" W. Not: Heart Lake, Little Frear Lake.

D.L. 6203

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✓ Osier Lake: lake about 71 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 4.5 miles south-southwest of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 30 and 31, T. 59 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; 47° 33' 30" N., 91° 23' 35" W. Not: Trout Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ Oslo Lake: a lake in secs. 29 and 30, T. 70 N., R. 19 W., fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County. Not: Brown Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1922

✓ Otto Lake: a lake in secs. 21 and 22, T. 56 N., R. 13 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County. Not: Greenwood Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Ova Lake: a lake in secs. 9 and 10, T. 60 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Finn Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Pogami: lake, Lake County, Minn., in sec. 36, T. 63 N., R. 10 W., Superior National Forest. (Not Pogami.)

6th REPORT

*Pakwene Lake: a lake in sec. 5, T. 65 N., R. 11 W., Superior National Forest, Minn. (Not Pakwéne.) Chippewa word meaning "smoke", "there is smoke." Pronounced piik wé'né.

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✓ Paleface: river, tributary to Whiteface River, from northeast, Cotton Township, T. 54 N., R. 17 W., St. Louis County, Minn. (Not Pale Face.)

6th REPORT

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✓ Pancore Lake: a lake in secs. 22 and 27, T. 61 N., R. 4 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Cook County. Not Lost Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Pangi: lake, Lake County, Minn., in secs. 19, 20, 29, and 30, T. 62 N., R. 9 W., Superior National Forest. Chippewa Indian word meaning "little."

6th REPORT

Papoose Lake: lake about 0.4 mile across, about 18 miles north-northeast of Ely and 55 miles northeast of Hibbing; Lake and Saint Louis Counties, Minnesota; sec. 36, T. 66 N., R. 12 W. and sec. 31, T. 66 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°09'40" N., 91°47'45" W. Not: Pappoose Lake. D.L. 6403

✓ Parent: lake, Lake County, Minn., mostly in sec. 6, T. 63 N., R. 8 W., draining west to south end of Snowbank Lake. (Not Lac La Mar nor Round.)

6th REPORT

† Partridge Falls: falls about 75 feet high, on the Pigeon River about 1.5 miles southwest of The Cascades; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 47°59'40" N., 89°50'45" W.

D.L. 5401

Pauline Lake: a small lake in sec. 12, T. 65 N., R. 16 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County, Minn. (Not Nigh Lake nor Lower Nigh Lake.)

B.G.N. JUNE 1937

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✓Peavey Lake: lake about 24 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about
 S) 7.7 miles east of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 3 and 4, T. 59 N., R. 7 W.,
 fourth principal meridian; 47°37'25" N., 91°12'35" W. Not: Long Lake.

D.L. 5902

✓Pellet Island: island about 700 feet long, off the northern entrance
 point of Beaver Bay on the shore of Lake Superior; Lake County;
 47°16'10" N., 91°16'05" W.

D.L. 5701

✓Pelt Lake: lake about 99 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, north of the
 Isabella River and about 12.2 miles south-southeast of the south end of Snow-
 S) bank Lake; Lake County; sec. 27, T. 62 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian;
 47°49'20" N., 91°20'10" W. Not: Wolf Lake.

D.L. 5902

✓Perch Lake: lake about 1 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior
 National Forest, about 0.2 mile north of Whisper Lake and 9.5
 miles south-southwest of Ely; Saint Louis County; secs. 18 and
 19, T. 61 N., R. 12 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°45'42" N.,
 91°54'57" W. Not: Spruce Lake.

D.L. 6302

✓Perent Lake: lake about 3 miles long and 1,571 acres in size, in Superior National
 Forest, about 16 miles northeast of Isabella; Lake County; Tps. 61 and 62 N.,
 S) R. 6 W. and Tps. 61 and 62 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°48' N.,
 91°08' W. Not: Parent Lake.

D.L. 5902

✓Perent River: stream about 7 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading
 in Perent Lake (q.v.) in sec 1, T. 61 N., R. 7 W., and flowing westward to
 S) Isabella Lake; Lake County; sec. 31, T. 62 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal
 meridian; 47°48'35" N., 91°16'05" W. Not: Parent River.

D.L. 5902

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✓ Pfeiffer Lake: a lake in secs. 22 and 23, T. 61 N., R. 17 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County. Not: Clearwater Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

- Phantom Lake: lake about 0.4 mile across, about 3.5 miles south-southeast of Greenwood Lake; Lake County, Minnesota; N½ sec. 3, T. 57 N., R. 10 W. and S½ sec. 34, T. 58 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°27'35" N., 91°35'15" W. Not: Muck Lake, Swamp Lake. D.L. 6403

† Picket: lake, secs. 21, 22, 27, 28, and 29, T. 68 N., R. 16 W., St. Louis County, Minn.

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* Picketts Lake: lake, 0.7 mi. long, just W of Cedar Lake and 4 mi. NE of Ely; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 12, T. 63 N., R. 12 W., fourth principal mer.; 47°57'25" N., 91°48'20" W. Not: Rochghe-Lake. D.L. 6601

✓ Pierz Lake: lake about 1.1 miles long and 82 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 3.5 miles northwest of Greenwood Lake; Cook County; sec. 12, T. 64 N., R. 1 E. and sec. 7, T. 64 N., R. 2 E., fourth principal meridian; 48°02'45" N., 90°15'00" W. Not: Beaver Lake. D.L. 5902

† Pigeon Bay: bay about 5 miles long, indenting the northwestern shore of Lake Superior and bisected by the international boundary; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°01' N., 89°31' W. D.L. 5401

† Pigeon Falls: falls about 100 feet high, in the Pigeon River 1.5 miles upstream from its mouth; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°00'16" N., 89°35'50" W. Not: High Falls. D.L. 5401

† Pigeon: point, on coast of Lake Superior, Minn. (Not Pointe au Tourtre.)

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†Pigeon River: stream about 35 miles long, heading in South Fowl Lake and flowing generally eastward to Lake Superior; it forms a portion of the international boundary; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}00' N.$, $89^{\circ}34' W.$ D.L. 5401

Pike Lake: a lake in secs. 18 and 24, T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Superior National Forest, Minn.

B.G.N. JUNE 1936

Pine Creek: stream about 13 miles long, heading just north of Highland Lake, at about $47^{\circ}13'20'' N.$, $91^{\circ}44'00'' W.$; and flowing generally westward to the Cloquet River about 2.5 miles northwest of Stone Lake; Saint Louis and Lake Counties, Minnesota; sec. 17, T. 55 N., R. 12 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}15'01'' N.$, $91^{\circ}52'45'' W.$ Not: Little Stewart River, Stewart Branch, Stewart River [q.v.]. D.L. 6403

✓ Pine: lake, northwest of Gunflint Lake, Thunder Bay District, Ontario, International Boundary (between Minnesota and Ontario). (Not Island Portage.)

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✓ Pioneer Lake: lake about 0.4 mile long, about 2.5 miles north of Shaw; Saint Louis County; sec. 22, T. 54 N., R. 16 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}09'00'' N.$, $92^{\circ}21'15'' W.$ Not: Antila Lake, Lake 22.

D.L. 5901

✓ Pipe Lake: east-west trending lake about 1.7 miles long and 0.3 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 6.5 miles east of Sawbill Lake and 16.7 miles north of Lutsen; Cook County; secs. 4 and 5, T. 62 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}52'58'' N.$, $90^{\circ}43'27'' W.$ Not: Middle Pipe Lake, Mid Pipe Lake, Midpipe Lake. D.L. 6202

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✓ Pitcha Lake: lake about 0.5 mile long and 0.1 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 13 miles west-northwest of Isabella and 20 miles southeast of Ely; Lake County; secs. 19, 20, 29, and 30, T. 60 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}39'47''$ N., $91^{\circ}38'25''$ W. Not: Camp Seven Lake, Long Lake, Mud Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ Pitfall Lake: lake about 0.6 mile long and 0.1 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 4.5 miles north-northwest of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; sec. 11, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; $48^{\circ}07'53''$ N., $91^{\circ}03'45''$ W. Not: Trap Lake. D.L. 5902

† Portage Lake: lake about 0.2 mile long, on the international boundary west of Knife Lake; Lake County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}04'25''$ N., $91^{\circ}18'45''$ W. Not: Potato Lake. D.L. 5401

Puutio Creek: stream about 4 miles long, heading in sec. 28, T. 61 N., R. 17 W. and flowing generally southwestward to Rice River about 4 miles northwest of Big Rice Lake in Superior National Forest; Saint Louis County; sec. 2, T. 60 N., R. 18 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}42'40''$ N., $92^{\circ}35'13''$ W. Not: Walberg Creek [q.v.]. D.L. 6101

† Rainy Lake: lake about 60 miles long, northwest of Namakan Lake; the international boundary passes through the southern part of the lake; Koochiching and Saint Louis Counties, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}38'$ N., $93^{\circ}00'$ W. Not: Lac la Pluie. D.L. 5401

† Rainy River: stream about 90 miles long, on the international boundary between Rainy Lake and Lake of the Woods; Koochiching and Lake of the Woods Counties, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}50'$ N., $94^{\circ}41'$ W. D.L. 5401

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†Rat Lake: lake about 0.4 mile long, on the international boundary between Rose Lake and South Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}06' N.$, $90^{\circ}30' W.$ D.L. 5401

✓Raven Lake: a lake in secs. 7, 8, and 18, T. 64 N, R. 6 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Link Lake, Linn Lake, Lynx Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓Redcoat Lake: lake about 0.4 mile long, in Superior National Forest, about 3.1 miles south of Greenwood Lake; Cook County; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15, T. 63 N., R. 2 E., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}56'25'' N.$, $90^{\circ}11'00'' W.$ Not: Fox Lake. D.L. 5902

✓Redskin Lake: lake about 80 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 2.3 miles east-northeast of Isabella; Lake County; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 35, T. 60 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}38'05'' N.$, $91^{\circ}18'50'' W.$ Not: Byron Lake, Indian Lake. D.L. 5902

✓Rice Bay: a bay on the northeast shore of Vermilion Lake in secs. 34 and 35, T. 63 N, R. 15 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County. Not: Rice Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

*Rice River: stream, 40 mi. long, heads in Little Rice Lake in sec. 1, T 60 N, R 17 W, flows through Big Rice Lake, then NW, to the Little Fork River 4 mi. WSW of Cook; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 21, T 62 N, R 19 W, fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}50'27'' N.$, $92^{\circ}46'09'' W.$ Not: South Branch Little Fork River [former decision]. D.L. 6601

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✓ Rock Island Lake: lake about 120 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 18 miles east of Ely and 4.8 miles south-southwest of the southern end of Snowbank Lake; Lake County; sec. 33, T. 63 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}53'40''$ N., $91^{\circ}28'40''$ W. Not: One Island Lake.
D.L. 5902

† Rose Lake: lake about 5 miles long, on the international boundary between Rove Lake and Rat Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}06'$ N., $90^{\circ}25'$ W. Not: Mud Lake, Rosa Lake. D.L. 5401

✓ Rota Lake: lake about 0.4 mile in diameter and 91 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 7 miles southwest of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 2 S^o and 3, T. 58 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}32'20''$ N., $91^{\circ}27'07''$ W. Not: Round Lake. D.L. 5902

Rove Lake: lake about 1 mile long and 0.2 of a mile wide, along the Canadian border and partly in Superior National Forest, west of Watap Lake; Cook County, Minnesota, and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}05'45''$ N., $90^{\circ}21'30''$ W. Not: Rose Lake, Watab Lake, Watap Lake (q.v.).
D.L. 5006

✓ Sable: lake, Lake County, Minn., in sec. 1, T. 63 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest. In shape lake resembles a sable traveling.

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† Saganaga Lake: lake about 12 miles long, on the international boundary about 12 miles northwest of Gunflint Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Minnesota and Canada; $48^{\circ}15'$ N., $90^{\circ}55'$ W. Not: Kaseiganah, Saisaginaga Lake, Seiganaga, Seiganagah Lake, Seiganagan Lake, Seiganagaw, Seiganagooh. D.L. 5401

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Sagus Lake: a lake in secs. 18 and 19, T. 64 N, R. 6 W, and secs. 13 and 24, T. 64 N, R. 7 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Little Sagus Lake, Peterson Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Sand Bay: bay about 1.5 miles wide, at the Rainy River outlet of Rainy Lake; the international boundary passes through this bay; Koochiching County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°38' N., 93°21' W. D.L. 5401

Sand Point Lake: lake about 8 miles long, on the international boundary between Little Vermilion Lake and Namakan Lake; Saint Louis County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°24' N., 92°27' W. D.L. 5401

Sawbill Creek: a creek that leaves Sawbill Lake in SW 1/4 sec. 7, T. 62 N, R. 4 W, and flows southerly and southeasterly entering Temperance River in SW 1/4 sec. 28, T. 62 N, R. 4 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Cook County. Not: North Branch Temperance River, West Branch Temperance River. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Sawtooth Bluff: bluff, elevation 1,500 ft., extends E-W 4 mi. in the Sawtooth Mountains 1 mi. N of Grand Marais; Cook Co., Minn.; 47°46' N, 90°22' W. Not: Sawteeth Bluff [former decision].

D.L. 6801

Sawtooth Mountains: mountains, 60 mi. long, extend SW from Grand Marais along the NW shore of Lake Superior to a point 3 mi. SW of the village of Beaver Bay; Lake and Cook Cos., Minn.; 47°47' N, 90°19' W [NE end], 47°14' N, 91°23' W [SW end]. Not: Fond du lac Mountains, Misquah Hills, North Shore Mountains, Sawteeth Mountains, Sawtooth Range. D.L. 6801

Scarp Lake: lake about 0.6 mile long, in Superior National Forest, about 11.7 miles east-northeast of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 31 and 32, T. 60 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°38'24" N., 91°07'40" W. Not: Cliff Lake. D.L. 5902

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Schlamm Lake: lake, 1 mi. long, 2.5 mi. S of Cummings Lake and 11.5 mi. NE of the city of Tower; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; secs. 8 and 9, T 63 N, R 14 W, fourth principal mer.; 47°57'00" N, 92°08'15" W. Not: Schlamm Lake, Schlamp Lake, Sclamm-Lake.
D.L. 6601

Section Twelve Lake: lake about 0.4 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, 0.3 mile north of Ojibway Lake and about 14 miles east-northeast of Ely; Lake County; sec. 12, T. 63 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°57'25" N., 91°32'30" W. Not: Camp Twenty Lake [q.v.], Section 02 Lake, Section (12) Lake.
D.L. 6103

Seed Lake: lake about 0.7 mile long, about 0.5 mile west of Knife Lake and partly in Superior National Forest; the international boundary passes through the southern part of this lake; Lake County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°04'30" N., 91°19'15" W.
D.L. 5401

Shamrock Lake: lake about 0.3 mile across and 56 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 14 miles northwest of Isabella; Lake County; sec. 4, T. 60 N., R. 10 W. and sec. 33, T. 61 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°43'10" N., 91°36'55" W. Not: Kelly Lake. D.L. 5902

Shermans Corner: community, 5 mi. SSE of Cook and 18.5 mi. NNW of Virginia; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; 47°46'45" N, 92°39'22" W. Not: Sherman Corner.
D.L. 6602

Sheen Island: island, 0.4 mi. long, 0.7 mi. NNW of Sheen Point in Namakan Lake 16 mi. E of Kabetogama; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 30, T 69 N, R 18 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°26'10" N, 92°41'08" W. Not: Sheen Point.
D.L. 6901

Sheen Point: point of land, on the SW shore of Namakan Lake 16 mi. E of Kabetogama; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, T 69 N, R 18 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°25'30" N, 92°41'10" W.
D.L. 6901

Shoepack Lake: lake, 2 mi. long, 8 mi. NE of Kabetogama; St. Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 3, T 69 N, and secs. 33, 34, and 35, T 70 N, R 20 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°30'15" N, 92°52'40" W. Not: Boot Jack Lake, Bootjack Lake, Shoe Pack Lake.
D.L. 6901

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✓ Shoko Lake: a lake in secs. 14 and 15, T. 64 N., R. 1 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Cook County. Not: Arrow Lake, Mile Post Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Sinneeg Lake: a lake in sec. 2, T. 65 N., R. 12 W., and sec. 35, T. 66 N., R. 12 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County. Not: Thunder Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Source Lake: lake about 59 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 13 miles southwest of Isabella and 2 miles north of Whyte; Lake County; secs. 25 and 26, T. 58 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}28'57''$ N., $91^{\circ}33'10''$ W. Not: Indian Lake. D.L. 5902

† South Lake: lake about 4 miles long, on the international boundary west of Rose and Rat Lakes, and south of North Lake; it is partly in Superior National Forest; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}06'$ N., $90^{\circ}32'$ W. D.L. 5401

✓ South Brule River: stream about 16 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading in Brule Lake and flowing generally eastward to the Brule River about 4 miles north of Grand Marais; Cook County; sec. 22, T. 63 N., R. 1 E., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}55'30''$ N., $90^{\circ}18'30''$ W. Not: Arrowhead, Bois Brule, Bois Brulé, Brulé, Brule River [q.v.], South Arrowhead, South Branch Brule River, Wisacodé, Wissakode Zibi. D.L. 6103

† South Fowl Lake: lake about 3 miles long, on the international boundary at the head of Pigeon River; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}03'$ N., $90^{\circ}00'$ W. Not: Cock Lake. D.L. 5401

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- ✓ South Kawishiwi: river, Lake County, Minn., flows out of Kawishiwi River in sec. 26, T. 63 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian, to the foot of Birch Lake and thence north to White Iron Lake, and thence east to the Kawishiwi River, Superior National Forest. Pronounced Kā wish'ī wī or Kāsh'ā wāy. 6th REPORT
- ✓ South Temperance Lake: east-west trending lake about 1.4 miles long, in Superior National Forest, 0.3 mile west of the western edge of Brule Lake and 0.2 mile south of North Temperance Lake; it is about 23 miles northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; sec. 18, T. 63 N., R. 3 W. and secs. 13, 14, and 24, T. 63 N., R. 4 W., 47°56'00" N., 90°46'30" W. Not: Temperance Lake. D.L. 6103
- ✓ South Wilder Lake: lake about 0.9 mile long and 61 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 6.7 miles south-southeast of Snowbank Lake and 0.8 mile southeast of North Wilder Lake (q.v.); Lake County; secs. 7 and 8, T. 62 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°51'53" N., 91°22'40" W. Not: One of Wilder Lakes. D.L. 5902
- ✓ Spaulding Lake: lake about 0.8 of a mile long and 0.2 of a mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 4 miles south of the Canadian border and 21 miles north-northeast of Grand Marais; Cook County; secs. 5 and 6, T. 64 N., R. 2 E., fourth principal meridian, 48°03'10" N., 90°13'30" W. Not: Lake Marinda, Lake Miranda, Sarah Lake, Spalding Lake. D.L. 5003
- ✓ Speckled Trout Lake: lake about 0.2 of a mile wide and 0.5 of a mile long, in the Grand Portage Indian Reservation, about 8 miles west of Grand Portage; Cook County; secs. 7 and 8, T. 63 N., R. 5 E., fourth principal meridian, 47°57'00" N., 89°50'45" W. Not: South Trout Lake, Speckle Trout Lake. D.L. 5003

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✓ Spagnum Lake: a lake in sec. 28, T. 61 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Lost Lake, Spagnum Lake, Sphagnum Lake. D.L. 5003

no -
1941-43

✓ Splash Lake: lake about 50 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, connecting Ensign Lake and Newfound Lake about 1.8 miles north of Snowbank Lake; Lake County; sec. 7, T. 64 N., R. 8 W. and sec. 12, T. 64 N., R. 9 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°02'10" N., 91°24'50" W. Not: Little Iron Lake. D.L. 5904

✓ Starlight Lake: lake about 42 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 4 miles east-southeast of the south end of Snowbank Lake; Lake County; secs. 9, 10, 15, and 16, T. 63 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°56'40" N., 91°20'20" W. Not: Star Lake, Starr Lake. D.L. 5902

State Island: island, 0.5 mi. long, in Burntside Lake, 0.2 mi. W of Honeymoon Island and 6.5 mi. NW of Ely; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; 47°56'15" N, 91°59'15" W. Not: Honeymoon Island [q.v.]. D.L. 6602

✓ Stem Lake: lake about 0.8 mile long and 0.1 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 1 mile west of Pipe Lake, 5 miles east of Sawbill Lake, and 17.4 miles north-northwest of Lutsen; Cook County; sec. 36, T. 63 N., R. 4 W., sec. 31, T. 63 N., R. 3 W., and sec. 6, T. 62 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°53'25" N., 90°45'40" W. Not: Pipe Lake [q.v.]. D.L. 6202

✓ Stephens Creek: stream about 2.4 miles long, heading at about 47°34'46" N., 92°12'30" W. and flowing generally south-southeastward to Second Creek about 2.4 miles northeast of Aurora; Saint Louis County; NE¼ sec. 35, T. 59 N., R. 15 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°33'26" N., 92°12'13" W. Not: Stevens Creek. D.L. 6302

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✓Stub Lake: lake about 70 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 7.8 miles east-northeast of Ely; Lake County; secs. 11, 14, and 15, T. 63 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°56'50" N., 91°42'20" W. Not: Stump Lake. D.L. 5902

✓Stumble Creek: stream about 3.5 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading in swamps in secs. 7 and 8, T. 59 N., R. 5 W., and flowing south-eastward to Cross River, about 2.7 miles northwest of Schroeder; Cook County; sec. 26, T. 59 N., R. 5 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°34'13" N., 90°56'10" W. Not: Four Mile Creek. D.L. 5902

✓Sumpet Lake: lake about 50 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 13.2 miles northeast of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 10 and 15, T. 61 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°46'25" N., 91°12'05" W. Not: Marsh Lake. D.L. 5902

✓Sundling Creek: stream about 5.5 miles long, in Superior National Forest, heading about 3 miles south of Devil Track Lake, in SE¼ sec. 11, T. 61 N., R. 1 W., and flowing generally westward to the Cascade River about 8.5 miles west-northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; SE¼ sec. 13, T. 61 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°45'52" N., 90°31'15" W. Not: Bally Creek [q.v.]. D.L. 6202

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Superior: lake (Lake Superior), chiefly within the United States, its north shore in Minnesota, and in Ontario, Canada, and its south shore in Michigan and Wisconsin; the most western of the five great lakes in the St. Lawrence River drainage and the largest body of fresh water in the world. (Not Lac Supérieur.)

6th REPORT

Surber Lake: lake about 0.25 mile long and 0.5 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 2 miles south of the United States-Canada boundary in the western end of South Lake and 25 miles north-northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; SE¼ sec. 34, T. 65 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°04'00" N., 90°33'30" W. Not: Lake X. D.L. 6203

Swallow Lake: lake about 1.1 miles long and 159 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 12 miles west-northwest of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 10 and 11, T. 60 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°41'50" N., 91°35'00" W. Not: Deep Lake. D.L. 5902

Swamp Lake: lake about 0.7 mile long, on the international boundary between Saganaga Lake and Cypress Lake, and partly in Superior National Forest; Lake County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°11'30" N., 91°02'20" W. D.L. 5401

Swamp Portage: portage about 0.2 mile long, along the international boundary between Swamp Lake and Cypress Lake; Lake County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°11'20" N., 91°03'00" W. D.L. 5401

Swansons Bay: bay about 0.8 mile long and 0.5 mile wide, on the west shore of Sand Point Lake about 1.2 miles west of the United States-Canada boundary and 44 miles east-southeast of the city of International Falls; Saint Louis County, Minnesota; sec. 2, T. 68 N., R. 17 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°24'20" N., 92°29'15" W. Not: Staeger Bay. D.L. 6502

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✓ Sylvania Lake: lake about 0.9 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 8.7 miles northeast of Isabella and 0.5 mile northwest of Sawbill Landing; Lake County; sec. 36, T. 61 N., R. 8 W. and sec. 31, T. 61 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°43'20" N., 91°16'30" W. Not: Long Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ Temperance River Lake: lake about 0.3 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest; it is the largest lake in a group of lakes and is located about 2 miles west of Crescent Lake and about 22 miles northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; NW¼ sec. 26 and NE¼ sec. 27, T. 62 N., R. 4 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°49'40" N., 90°48'30" W. Not: Descent Lake. Prohibition Lake. Temperance Lake. D.L. 6103

* T Lake: lake, 1.5 mi. long, 0.2 mi. E of Silver Island Lake and 37 mi. ESE of Ely; Lake Co., Minn.; secs. 21, 28, and 29, T 61 N, R 6 W, fourth principal mer.; 47°44'30" N, 91°06'25" W. Not: Tee Lake. D.L. 6601

✓ Tetagouche Lake: a lake in secs. 7 and 18, T. 56 N., R. 7 W., fourth principal meridian, Lake County. Not: Jitcagouche Lake, Tetagouche Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Thunderbird Lake: lake about 0.9 mile long and 96 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 4.7 miles north of Cramer; Lake County; sec. 16, T. 59 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°35'40" N., 91°06'00" W. Not: Long Lake, Thunder Bird Lake. D.L. 5903

✓ Tin Can Mike Lake: lake about 0.9 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 1 mile north of the extreme southwest end of Jackfish Bay and about 5 miles southwest of the United States-Canada border at Lower Basswood Falls; reported to be named for "Tin Can" Mike Murphy, an early settler; Lake County; secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, T. 64 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°03' N., 91°46' W. Not: Mike Lake, Murphy Lake. D.L. 6103

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Tofte Lake: a small lake in sec. 2, ^{3,4}T. 63⁰ N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County, Minn. (Not Clear Lake.)

B.G.N. JUNE 1937

✓ Tomahawk Lake: a lake in sec. 26; T. 62 N. R. 7 W. fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Sand Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Toohy Creek: stream, 1.5 mi. long, heads in Toohy Lake, at 47°42'44" N, 91°57'23" W, flows S to Fourmile Lake 10.5 mi. NNW of Tofte; Cook Co., Minn.; 47°41'50" N, 90°57'27" W. Not: Towhey Creek, Twohey Creek, Twohy Creek. D.L. 6602

Toohy Lake: lake, 1 mi. long, 0.7 mi. N of Fourmile Lake and 11 mi. NNW of Tofte; Cook Co., Minn.; 47°43'15" N, 90°57'15" W. Not: Towhey Lake, Twohey Lake, Twohy Lake. D.L. 6602

✓ Topaz Lake: lake about 146 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 6 ^{SU} miles northwest of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake County; secs. 8 and 9, T. 65 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°07'50" N., 91°07'20" W. Not: Star Lake, Stark Lake: D.L. 5902

✓ Topper Lake: lake about 0.5 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 0.7 mile south of the United States-Canada boundary in the western end of South Lake and 26 miles north-northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; sec. 27, T. 65 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°05'10" N., 90°34'15" W. Not: South Round Lake. D.L. 6203

*Townline Lake: lake about 0.2 mile long, in Superior National Forest about 0.3 mile south of Polly Lake, 0.6 mile north of Kawasachong Lake, and about 35 miles east of Ely; Lake County; sec. 4, T. 62 N., R. 6 W., and sec. 33, T. 63 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°53'30" N., 91°06'00" W. Not: Towline Lake [former decision]. D.L. 6102

✓ Trader Lake: lake about 100 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 5.2 ^{SU} miles northeast of the eastern end of Snowbank Lake; Lake County; sec. 1, T. 64 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°03'10" N., 91°17'23" W. Formerly the middle one of Three Lakes. D.L. 5902

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✓ Triangle Lake: lake about 1 mile across, in Superior National Forest, connected on the northeast with Camp Twenty Lake; it is just south of Ojibway Lake and about 14 miles east-northeast of Ely; Lake County; secs. 13, 14, 23, and 24, T. 63 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°56'20" N., 91°33'00" W. Not: Twin Lakes. D.L. 6103

✓ Trident Lake: lake about 56 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 3 miles northeast of the northeastern end of Snowbank Lake; Lake County; ^{So} secs. 3, 4, and 9, T. 64 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°03'00" N., 91°21'30" W. Not: Triangle Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ Turpela Lake: lake about 0.4 mile across, about 2.2 miles south of the confluence of the Saint Louis River and Partridge River and about 4.8 miles south of Aurora; reported to be the name of a pioneer family who homesteaded near this lake; Saint Louis County; sec. 34, T. 58 N., R. 15 W. and sec. 3, T. 57 N., R. 15 W., fifth principal meridian; 47°27'40" N., 92°14'00" W. D.L. 6003
^{up}

✓ Two Deer Lake: lake about 42 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 10.3 miles west-northwest of Isabella; Lake County; sec. 14, T. 60 N., ^{So} R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°41'10" N., 91°34'25" W. Not: Pickerel Lake. D.L. 5902

✓ Upland Lake: lake about 0.5 mile long and 94 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 4.6 miles west of Whyte; Lake County; secs. 1 and 12, T. 57 N., ^{So} R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°26'50" N., 91°39'40" W. Not: Little Mud Lake. D.L. 5902

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Upper Pauness Lake: lake about 1.2 miles long, and 0.2 mile wide, about 27 miles north of the city of Tower and 27 miles north-northwest of Ely; Saint Louis County, Minnesota; 48°11'25" N., 92°15'30" W. Not: Dauness Lake, Lower Pauness Lake [q.v.], Lower Pouness Lake, Pauness Lake. D.L. 6403

Vera Lake: a lake in secs. 1, 2, and 3, T. 64 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County, Minn.

B.G.N. JUNE 1937

Vermilion Lake: lake about 24 miles long and 5 miles wide, partly in Superior National Forest, about 25 miles north of Virginia; Saint Louis County; 47°46'00" N., 92°40'00" W. [northwest end], 47°51'30" N., 92°11'30" W. [southeast end]. Not: Lake Vermilion.

D.L. 6302

*Wabang Lake: in secs. 30 and 31, T. 67 N., R. 13 W., Superior National Forest, Minn. (Not Wābang.) Chip-pewa word meaning "tomorrow." Pronounced wā biāng.

B.G.N. JUNE 1936

✓Wabosons Lake: lake about 100 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 18.5 miles north-northeast of Ely; Lake County; sec. 34, T. 66 N., R. 11 W. and sec. 3, T. 65 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°09'15" N., 91°43'40" W. Not: Rabbit Lake. D.L. 5902

✓Wadop Lake: lake about 0.5 mile long and 36 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 9.3 miles west-northwest of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 24 and 25, T. 60 N., R. 10 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°39'40" N., 91°32'30" W. Not: Alder Lake, Silver Lake. D.L. 5902

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✓ Wagosh: lake, St. Louis County, Minn., Superior National Forest, in sec. 1, T. 65 N., R. 12 W., near lat. 48° 08' N., long. 91° 49' W., one of a chain comprising the Gun Lake route.

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Wakemup Narrows: channel, 3.5 mi. long, in Vermilion Lake, 7 mi. NE of Cook; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; 47°54'15" N, 92°31'05" W [E end], 47°54'55" N, 92°35'15" W [W end]. Not: Williams Narrows. D.L. 6602

Walberg Creek: stream about 0.8 mile long, heading in sec. 31, T. 61 N., R. 17 W. in Superior National Forest and flowing north-westward to Puutio Creek about 2 miles above its mouth; Saint Louis County; sec. 30, T. 61 N., R. 17 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°43'50" N., 92°33'45" W. D.L. 6101

✓ Wampus: lake; Lake County, Minn., northwest of Sand River, in secs. 32, 33, T. 60 N., R. 10 W., Superior National Forest.

6th REPORT

✓ Wanihigan Lake: lake about 0.7 mile long, in Superior National Forest, about 24 miles north-northeast of Lutsen; Cook County; sec. 31, T. 64 N., R. 2 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°58'55" N., 90°38'10" W. Not: Sham Lake, Trap Lake. D.L. 5902

† Watap Lake: lake about 2.3 miles long and 0.3 of a mile wide, along the Canadian border and partly in Superior National Forest, east of Rove Lake; Cook County, Minnesota, and Province of Ontario, Canada; 48°06'15" N., 90°19'30" W. Not: Rove Lake (q.v.), Watab Lake.

D.L. 5006

Waters Island: island, 0.5 mi. across, in Burntside Lake, 0.25 mi. S of State Island and 6.5 mi. NW of Ely; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; 47°55'40" N, 91°59'30" W. Not: Hall Island. D.L. 6602

✓ Watowan: lake, Lake County, Minn., in secs. 15, 16, 21, and 22, T. 62 N., R. 6 W., Superior National Forest. Sioux Indian word.

6th REPORT

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✓ Weapon Lake: lake about 20 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 2.7 miles north-northeast of Isabella; Lake County; sec. 27, T. 60 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°39'40" N., 91°20'20" W. Not: Tomahawk Lake. D.L. 5902

* West Branch Beaver River: stream, 7 mi. long, heads in sec. 4, T 55 N, R 9 W, flows ESE to the Beaver River 6 mi. WSW of Silver Bay; Lake Co., Minn.; sec. 17, T 55 N, R 8 W, fourth principal mer.; 47°15'05" N, 91°22'28" W. Not: Lennox Creek. D.L. 6601

✓ West Pipe Lake: lake about 0.3 mile long and 0.2 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, just west of Pipe Lake, about 6 miles east of Sawbill Lake, and 17.2 miles north of Lutsen; Cook County; sec. 5, T. 62 N., R. 3 W. and sec. 32, T. 63 N., R. 3 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°53'18" N., 90°44'32" W. D.L. 6202

Whisper Lake: lake about 0.4 mile long and 0.3 mile wide, in Superior National Forest, about 0.5 mile north-northwest of Eagle Nest Point on Birch Lake and 10.5 miles south-southwest of Ely; Saint Louis County; sec. 19, T. 61 N., R. 12 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°45'00" N., 91°55'22" W. Not: Perch Lake [q.v.]. D.L. 5902

Whiteface Reservoir: reservoir about 5.8 miles long and 3 miles wide, partly in Superior National Forest, formed by damming the waters of Whiteface River about 17 miles south-southeast of Aurora; Saint Louis County; sec. 2, T. 55 N., R. 15 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°16'38" N., 92°12'18" W. [at dam]. Not: Minnesota Power and Light Company Reservoir, White Face River Reservoir, Whiteface River Reservoir. D.L. 6302

Whiteface: river, tributary to St. Louis River from northeast, St. Louis County, Minn. (Not White Face.)

6th REPORT

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✓ White Iron: lake, St. Louis and Lake counties, Minn., in Ts. 62 and 63 N., and Rs. 11 and 12 W., fourth principal meridian, drained by the South Kawishiwi River, Superior National Forest.

6th REPORT

✓ White Pine Lake: a lake in secs. 19, 20, 29, and 30, T. 61 N. R. 3 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Cook County. Not: Big Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Williams Lake: a lake in secs. 3 and 4, T. 61 N, R. 3 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Cook County. Not: Mad Lake, Mud Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Whitewater Lake: a lake in sec. 18, T. 58 N, R. 14 W, and secs. 13 and 24, T. 58 N, R. 15 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, St. Louis County. Not: Lower Partridge Lake, Partridge Lakes (one of), South Partridge Lake, Sunfish Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Winchester Lake: a lake in secs. 7 and 8, T. 64 N, R. 17 W, and sec. 12, T. 64 N, R. 18 W, fourth principal meridian, St. Louis County. Not: Eight Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Wisini Lake: a lake in secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 64 N, R. 7 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Crocus Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

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Wiyapka Lake: lake, 0.4 mi. long, 15 mi. ESE of Kabetogama; St. Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 7, T 68 N, R 18 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°23'33" N, 92°42'33" W. Not: Wiyapko Lake, Wiyarka Lake.

D.L. 6804

Wolf Pack Islands: islands, largest 0.2 mi. long, in Namakan Lake, N of Sheen Point and 16 mi. E of Kabetogama; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; secs. 29 and 30, T 69 N, R 18 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°25'55" N, 92°40'35" W. Not: McManus Island, Wolf Island.

D.L. 6901

✓ Wood Lake: a lake in secs. 25, 26, 27, and 34, T: 64 N, R. 10 W, fourth principal meridian, Superior National Forest, Lake County. Not: Pine Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Woodcock Lake: lake about 0.3 mile across, about 4 miles east of Brimson and 18 miles north-northwest of Two Harbors; Lake County; sec. 6, T. 55 N., R. 11 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°16'30" N., 91°47'00" W. Not: Pine Lake.

D.L. 6103

✓ Wye Lake: lake about 100 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 13 miles east-northeast of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 7 and 8, T. 60 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 47°42'00" N., 91°07'45" W. Not: Spring Lake.

D.L. 5902

✓ Zephyr Lake: lake about 1 mile long and 129 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, on the boundary between Lake and Cook Counties, about 6.8 miles north of Gabimichigami Lake; Lake and Cook Counties; secs. 19 and 30, T. 66 N., R. 5 W. and secs. 24 and 25, T. 66 N., R. 6 W., fourth principal meridian; 48°10'34" N., 91°01'40" W. Not: Wind Lake.

D.L. 5902

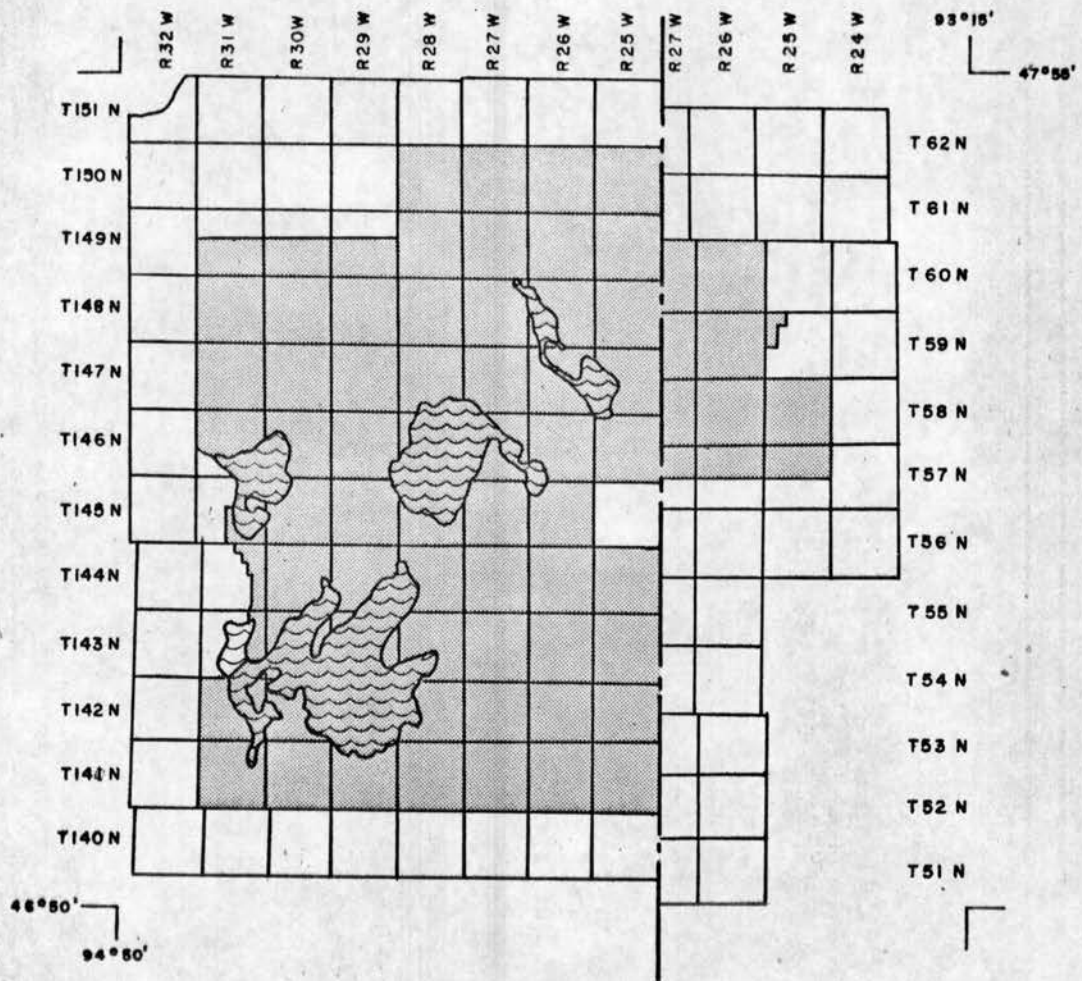
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

CHIPPEWA NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

INTRODUCTION. This appendix includes all formal names decisions that are of record for features within the areas covered by maps of the Chippewa National Forest.

Forest Service policy in Region 9 is to accept and use the names on the most recent U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles unless decisions to the contrary are processed and issued by the Regional Office as amendments to this appendix.

AREA OF INTEREST CHIPPEWA N. F.



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Ah-gwah-ching: settlement, 2 mi. SSE of Walker; Cass Co., Minn.;
47°04'20" N, 94°33'45" W. Not: Ah Gwah Ching, Ah-Gwah-Ching.

D.L. 6703

Ahsebun Lake: a lake in secs. 13 and 24, T. 140 N, R. 25 W,
fifth principal meridian, Cass County. Not: Coon Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Anderson Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 30 W, sec. 20, 21.
(Not Ellis Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Andrusia: lake, Beltrami County,
Minn., in western portion of T. 146
N., R. 31 W., fifth principal meridian.
(Not Long.) Said to have been
named by Schoolcraft in 1832 for
Andrew Jackson, President, 1829-37.

B.G.N. MAY 1933

Arrowhead Lake: a lake in secs. 22, 23, and 26, T. 149 N, R. 25
W, fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca
County. Not: Sand Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Aspen Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 26 W, secs. 4, 5. (Not
Rice Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Bartlet Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 24 W, sec. 34. (Not
Brattle Lake, Bratle Lake, Bartlett Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Barwise Lake: a lake in secs. 29 and 32, T. 59 N, R. 24 W,
fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Cedar Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Battle Point: point of land in Leech Lake, 6 mi. SW of the village of Federal Dam;
Cass Co., Minn.; sec. 35, T 143 N, R 29 W, Fifth Principal Mer.; 47°09'45" N,
94°18'40" W. Variant: Sugar Point.

D.L. 7301

Bear River: stream, 9 mi. long, heads in Grave Lake at 47°07'18" N, 93°56'18" W,
flows N to Goose Lake 8 mi. S of Ball Club; Cass Co., Minn.; sec. 9, T 143 N,
R 26 W, Fifth Principal Mer.; 47°13'19" N, 93°58'52" W. Variant: Mud River. D.L. 7204

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Beltrami Lake: a lake of 784 acres, in secs. 30 and 31, T. 148 N., R. 32 W., and secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 148 N., R. 33 W., ~~about~~ principal meridian, Beltrami County, Minn. (Not Guat Lake nor Guatt Lake.) Named by Beltrami County Board of Commissioners, July 8, 1940, and approved by Minnesota State Geographic Board, December 2, 1940. Named for Giacoma C. Beltrami (1779-1855), an Italian explorer who traveled in the region in 1823.

B.G.N. JUNE 1941

Bergville Lake: a lake in secs. 29 and 30, T. 150 N., R. 28 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Mud Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Blauswah: lake, Itasca County, Minn., in west central part of T. 147 N., R. 27 W., fifth principal meridian. Pronounced b6-6s-wah. (Not Six Mile.) Named for a Chippewa chief, who, around 1750, drove the Sioux from this district. Name changed because of the presence of another Six Mile Creek in T. 144 N., R. 27 W. 10-4-33.

B.G.N. MARCH 1934

Big Diamond Lake, lake in T 56 N, R 24 W, secs. 14, 23. (Not Diamond Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Big Dick Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 26 W, secs. 2, 11. Apparently named for a pioneer lumberjack. (Not Dick Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

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Big Fork: river, tributary to Rainy River, near Laurel, Itasca, and Koochiching Counties, Minn. (Not Bigfork.)

6th REPORT

Big Sand Lake, lake in T 141, 142 N, R 26 W, secs. 3, 4, 5, 8; 33, 34. (Not Sand Lake, Turtle Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Big Too Much Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 25 W, secs. 12 13. (Not Tomuch Lake, Big To Much Lake, Toomuch Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Blackwater Lake, lake in T 55 N, R 26 W, secs. 8, 9. (Not Dirtywater Lake)

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Black Island Lake, lake in T 58 N, R 25 W, secs. 4, 5, 8, 9. (Not Arm Lake, Moon Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Blacksmith Lake: a small lake in sec. 13, T. 144 N., R. 28 W., Chippewa National Forest, Cass County, Minn.

B.G.N. JUNE 1936

Blandin Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 25 W, secs. 23, 24, 25, 26. Named for pioneer lumberman. (Not Craig Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

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Bluehill Lake: a lake in secs. 8 and 9, T. 59 N, R. 24 W, fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Rice Lake.

R.G.N. JUNE 1943

Bluewater Lake: a lake in secs. 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 57 N, R. 25 W, fourth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Blue Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Borden Lake, lake in T 150 N, R 30 W, sec. 30. (Not Anderson Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Bowman Lake: a lake in secs. 13 and 24, T. 145 N, R. 32 W, fifth principal meridian, Hubbard County. Not: Long Lake, Mud Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Bowstring: settlement, 14 mi. N of the village of Deer River; Itasca Co., Minn.; 47°32'35" N, 93°47'47" W.

D.L. 7202

Boxell Lake, lake in T 141 N, R 28 W, secs. 22, 27, 28. (Not Craig Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Buckman Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 24 W, secs. 20, 21, 28, 29. Named for pioneer lumberman. (Not Buchman Lake, Lake Buckman).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Bungey Bay: bay, 1.3 mi. long, in the SW part of Woman Lake, 12 mi. NE of Backus; Cass Co., Minn.; secs. 14, 15, 22, and 23, T 140 N, R 29 W, Fifth Principal Mer.; 46°56'25" N, 94°19'25" W. Variants: Bungee Bay, Bungie Bay.

D.L. 7104

Caldwell Brook: stream, 45 mi. long, heads at 47°53'17" N, 94°12'56" W, flows NE to Big Fork River 17 mi. ENE of Mizpah; Koochiching Co., Minn.; sec. 14, T 152 N, R 25 W, Fifth Principal Mer.; 47°58'50" N, 93°49'05" W. Variant: Caldwell Creek.

D.L. 7301

Cedar Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 25, 26 W, secs. 6; 1. (Not Mud Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

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Clear Lake, lake in T 149 N, 150 N, R 26 W, secs. 3, 4, 10; 33. (Not Killdeer Lake, Kildeer Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Connors Lake: lake, 0.9 mi. long, 2.3 mi. NNE of Bigfork; named for original settlers of this area; Itasca Co., Minn.; secs. 11 and 14, T 61 N, R 26 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°46'45" N, 93°38'05" W. Variant: Connors Lake. D.L. 7204

Crooked Lake, lake in T 143, 144 N, R 31 W, secs. 2; 34, 35, 36 (Not Three Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Crystal Lake, lake in T 140 N, R 31, 32 W, secs. 18; 13. (Not Williams Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Dalton Lake: a lake in secs. 6 and 7, T. 57 N, R. 26 W, fourth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Dutton Lake, Outton Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Day Lake: lake, 0.5 mi. long, 15 mi. NE of the village of Deer River; Itasca Co., Minn.; secs. 30 and 31, T 58 N, R 25 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°28'21" N, 93°33'38" W. D.L. 7204

Decker Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 29 W, secs. 7, 18. (Not Becker Lake, Lake Decker).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Deer River: stream, 9 mi. long, heads in Deer Lake at 47°23'20" N, 93°42'27" W, flows W through Bay Lake for 2 mi., then S to White Oak Lake 1.5 mi. SSE of the village of Deer River; Itasca Co., Minn.; sec. 1, T 144 N, R 25 W, Fifth Principal Mer.; 47°18'53" N, 93°46'45" W. D.L. 7301

Dixon Lake: a lake in secs. 30 and 31, T. 148 N, R. 28 W, and secs. 24, 25, and 36, T. 148 N, R. 29 W, fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Dock Lake: a lake in NW 1/4 NW 1/4 sec. 1, T. 58 N, R. 26 W, fourth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Birch Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

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East Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 25 W, secs. 5, 6, 7, 8.
(Not Fox Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

East Smith Lake, lake in T 58 N, R 26 W, sec. 2. (Not
Smith Lake, part of). Named for pioneer lumberman.
MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Egg Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 26 W. secs. 3, 10. (Not
Rice Lake, First Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Fagen Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 31 W, secs. 16, 21. (Not
Foger Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Fourth Sucker Lake: lake, 0.6 mi. long, 9 mi. NW of Nashwauk; Itasca Co., Minn.;
secs. 11, 12, and 13, T 57 N, R 24 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°25'37" N, 93°20'30"
W. Variant: Sucker Lake. D.L. 7301

Fox Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 25 W, Secs. 8, 9, 16, 17.
(Not East Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Gadbolt Lake: a lake in secs. 22 and 27, T. 141 N, R. 31 W,
fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Cass County.
Not: Bass Lake, Horseshoe Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Gijik Lake: lake about 0.3 of a mile wide and 0.4 of a mile long,
in Chippewa National Forest, about 12.5 miles southwest of the
village of Remer and 7.5 miles southeast of Leech Lake; *gijik*
is said to be a Chippewa Indian word meaning "cedar tree"; Cass
County; secs. 25 and 36, T. 141 N., R. 28 W., fifth principal
meridian, 46°59'45"N., 94°10'20"W. Not: Cedar Lake. D.L. 4903

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Gilstad Lake, lake in T 148, 149 N, R 30 W, secs. 5, 6; 31, 32. Named for an early settler. (Not Gilsted Lake, Gilstead Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Grass Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 26, 27 W, secs. 30, 31; 25, 36. (Not Shoal Lake, School Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Green Lake, lake in T 57 N, R 26 W, sec. 16. (Not Spring Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Gunderson Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 27 W, secs. 3, 4; T 149 N, R 25 W, sec. 24. (Not Round Lake, Big Round Lake, Lake Gunderson) MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Ham Lake: lake, 0.8 mi. long, 2.5 mi. NW of Chamberlain and 13 mi. E of the village of Park Rapids; Hubbard Co., Minn.; secs. 18 and 19, T 140 N, R 32 W, fourth principal meridian; 46°55'50" N, 94°46'15" W. Not: Hay Lake [q.v.] D.L. 6601

Hanson Lake: lake, 0.7 mi. long, 9 mi. N of Bovey; Itasca Co., Minn.; sec. 13, T 57 N, R 25 W, and sec. 18, T 57 N, R 24 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°25'10" N, 93°27'00" W. Variant: Third Hanson Lake. D.L. 7204

Hanson Lakes, chain of lakes in T 58 N, R 25 W, sec. 36; T 57 N, R 24, 25 W, sec. 1, 6, 7, 12, 18; 13 (Not Hansen Lakes, Hanson Lake, Middle Hansen, Middle Hanson, Upper Hansen, Upper Hanson). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Hay Lake: lake, 0.4 mi. long, just N of Ham Lake and 13.5 mi. E of the village of Park Rapids; Hubbard Co., Minn.; secs. 17 and 18, T 140 N, R 32 W, fourth principal mer.; 46°56'20" N, 94°46'00" W. Not: Ham Lake [q.v.] D.L. 6601

Hendrichs Lake, lake in T 58 N, R 25 W, secs. 24, 25. (Not Hendricks Lake) MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

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Hole-in-Wall Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 26 W, secs. 27, 28. (Not Cranberry Lake) MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Holman Lake: a lake in secs. 23 and 26, T. 56 N, R. 24 W, fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Lawrence Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Holmes Lake, lake in T 58 N, R 24 W, secs. 15, 22, 23. (Not Lower Blasam Lake, Paul Lake).
MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Hovde Lake: a lake in secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27, T. 141 N, R. 30 W, fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Cass County. Not: Stocking Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Inguadona Lake, lake in T 140, 141 N, R 27 W, secs. 5, 6, 7, 8; 29, 32. (Not Inquadona Lake, Lake Inguadona, Lake Gauss, Lake Ingadonah, Upper Boy Lake).
MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Island Lake Creek: stream, 3 mi. long, heads in Island Lake at 47°25'23" N, 93°43'15" W, flows S to Deer River 4 mi. NNE of the village of Deer River; Itasca Co., Minn.; sec. 26, T 57 N, R 27 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°23'16" N, 93°44'14" W. Variant: Deer River.

D.L. 7301

Iverson Lake, lake in T 142 N, R 28 W, sec. 27. (Not Mud Lake).
MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

^b
Kabekona Lake, lake in T 142, 143 N, R 32, 33 W. (Not kabecona Lake, Garfield Lake). The word is Ojibwa for "the end of all parts." MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

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Kenogama Lake: a lake in secs. 4, 5, 8, and 9, T. 146 N, R. 29 W, and secs. 32 and 33, T. 147 N, R. 29 W, fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Long Lake, Maple Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Kitchi Creek, stream rising in T 147 N, R 29 W, sec. 31, flows south empties into Burns Lake, T 146 N, R 29 W, sec. 6. (Not Beaver Creek).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Lac-a-Roy Lake: lake, 0.5 mi. long, 1.3 mi. NW of Gunderson Lake and 7.5 mi. WSW of the village of Bigfork; Itasca Co., Minn.; 47°43'10" N, 93°49'10" W. Not: Davis Lake, Lac-a-roy Lake, Lac-A-Roy Lake. D.L. 6601

Lillian Lake, lake in T 56 N, R 27 W, secs. 11, 12. (Not Mud Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Little Dixon Lake: a lake in secs. 13 and 24, T. 148 N, R. 29 W, fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Otter Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

✓ Little Drum Lake: a lake in secs. 12 and 13, T. 55 N, R. 27 W, fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Drumbeater Lake, Drumbeater Lake, Two Routes Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Little East Lake, lake in T 59 N, R. 25 W, secs. 4, 5, 8, 9. (Not Long Lake, Little Long Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Little Long Lake, lake in T 57, 58 N, R 26 W, secs. 1; 25, 26, 35, 36. (Not Long Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

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Little Ranier Lake: a lake in sec. 18, T. 59 N, R. 26 W, fourth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Little Rainy Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Little Siseebakwet Lake: a lake in secs. 11, 13, and 14, T. 54 N, R. 27 W, fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Little Sissebakwet Lake, Little Sugar Lake, Quam-butche-mages-mug Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Little Swift Lake, lake in T 142 N, R 27 W, sec. 36. (Not Kidney Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Little Too Much Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 27 W, secs. 3, 4; T 148 N, R 25 W, sec. 24. (Not Prestidge Lake, Gunderson Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Little Twin Lake, lake in T 144 N, R 31 W, secs. 11, 12. (Not South Twin Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Little Wabana Lake: a lake in secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27, T. 57 N, R. 25 W, fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Clearwater Lake, Little Wabano Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Long Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 24 W, secs. 21, 28. (Not Bass Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Lost Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 31 W, secs. 14, 15, 22, 23. (Not Cox Lake, Big Lost Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Lower Hanson Lake: lake, 0.8 mi. long, 8 mi. N of Bovey; Itasca Co., Minn.; sec. 19, T 57 N, R 24 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°24'27" N, 93°26'47" W. Variant: Fourth Hanson Lake. D.L. 7204

Lower Spring Lake: lake, 0.3 mi. long, 13 mi. NE of the village of Deer River; Itasca Co., Minn.; sec. 31, T 58 N, R 25 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°27'48" N, 93°33'55" W. Variant: Day Lake. D.L. 7204

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McAvity Lake: a lake in secs. 26 and 35, T. 57 N, R. 26 W, fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Crooked Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

McCackron Brook, stream rising in T 141 N, R 25 W, sec. 14, flows into Willow River, T 141 N, R 25 W, Sec. 35. (Not McCacken Brook).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

McCarthy Lake: lake, 0.6 mi. long, just E of Little Boy Lake and 18 mi. NE of Backus; Cass Co., Minn.; 46°56'15" N, 94°09'45" W.
Not: Lake McCarthy, D.L. 6601

McKeown Lake, lake in T 140 N, R 29 W, secs. 3, 10. (Not Barrow Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

McKewen Lake, lake in T 59 N, R 26 W, secs. 34, 35. (Not Johnson Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Middle Hanson Lake: lake, 0.9 mi. long, 10 mi. N of Bovey; Itasca Co., Minn.; secs. 12 and 13, T 57 N, R 25 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°26'00" N, 93°27'10" W.
Variant: Second Hanson Lake. D.L. 7204

Minisogama Lake: a lake in secs. 27 and 34, T. 147 N, R. 29 W, fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Island Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Mississippi: river, the largest in the United States, rising in Minnesota, near lat. 47° 08' N., long. 95° 14' W., flowing thence southerly, crossing Minnesota, forming parts of the Minnesota-Wisconsin, Iowa-Wisconsin, Iowa-Illinois, Illinois-Missouri, Missouri-Kentucky, Missouri-Tennessee, Arkansas-Tennessee, Arkansas-Mississippi, and Louisiana-Mississippi boundaries, and entering the Gulf of Mexico near lat. 29° 00' N., long. 89° 00' W. (Pronounced, mIs-sIs-sIp'-pl.)

6th REPORT

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

CHIPPEWA NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

Mosomo Lake, lake in T 147 N, R 27 W, sec. 8 s.w. 1/4.
(Not Lake Mosamo, Mosamo Lake, Lake Mosomo).
MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Mud Lake: lake, 0.3 mi. long, 1.5 mi. SE of Hackensack; Cass Co., Minn.; sec. 29, T 140 N, R 30 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 46°54'37" N, 94°29'50" W; 1966 decision revised. Variants: One Lake, Padgett Lake, Paquet Lake [former decision], Pequet Lake, Poquet Lake.
D.L. 7104

Mushgee Lake: lake about 0.5 of a mile wide and 0.8 of a mile long, in Chippewa National Forest, about 19 miles northwest of the village of Deer River and 2 miles northwest of Bowstring Lake; *mushgee* is said to be derived from a Chippewa Indian word meaning "buck deer"; Itasca County; secs. 27 and 34, T. 148 N., R. 26 W., fifth principal meridian, 47°36'00"N., 93°57'15"W. Not: Buck Lake.
D.L. 4903

Nagel Lake: a lake in sec. 6, T. 55 N, R. 25 W, and sec. 31, T. 56 N, R. 25 W, fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Lost Lake.
B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Necktie River: stream, 13 mi. long, heads at 47°24'23" N, 94°48'44" W, flows SSE to Steamboat Lake 9 mi. SSW of the village of Cass Lake; Hubbard Co., Minn.; sec. 26, T 144 N, R 32 W, fifth principal mer.; 47°15'25" N, 94°41'41" W. Not: Steamboat River.

North Cormorant River, stream rising in T 150 N, R 29 W, sec. 35, Itasca County, flows west and joins Black Duck River in T 151 N, R 32 W, sec. 3, Beltrami County. (Not Cormorant River, North Branch Cormorant River, Cormant River).
MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

North Fork Willow River: stream, 8 mi. long, heads in Willow Lake at 47°08'42" N, 93°46'46" W, flows SW to join the South Fork to form Willow River 4 mi. NE of Remer; Cass Co., Minn.; sec. 28, T 142 N, R 25 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°05'27" N, 93°50'42" W. Variant: Willow River.
D.L. 7204

North Turtle River, stream T 147 N, R 31 W, secs. 1, 12, 13, 14, 23. (Not North Branch Turtle River).
MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

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North Twin Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 31 W, secs. 27, 33, 34. (Not Twin Lake, Twin Lakes).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Nushka Lake: a lake about a mile long
in secs. 33, 34, T. 145 N., R. 27 W.,
Chippewa National Forest, Cass
County, Minn. (Not Rice Lake.)

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

O'Donnell Lake: a lake in SE 1/4 sec. 28, T. 60 N, R. 24 W,
fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Laura Lake,
Spring Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

O'Neils Point, peninsula, Star Island, Cass Lake in
T 146 N, R 31 W, sec. 25. (Not O'Neills Point,
O'Neill's Point, O'Neil's Point).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

One Lake, lake in T 140 N, R 30 W, secs. 20, 29. (Not
Padgett Lake, Paquet Lake, Pequet Lake, Little
Whitefish Lake, Poquet Lake) MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

One Loaf Lake, lake in T 148 N, R 27 W, sec. 31,
s.w. 1/4. (Not One Leaf Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Paquet Lake: lake, 0.7 mi. long, 1 mi. SE of Hackensack; Cass Co., Minn.; secs. 20
and 29, T 140 N, R 30 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 46°55'00" N, 94°30'25" W.
Variants: Little Whitefish Lake, One Lake, Padgett Lake, Pequet Lake, Poquet Lake.
D.L. 7104

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Plantation Lake: a lake in secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27, T. 58 N., R. 25 W., Fourth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest Itasca County. Not: Crane Lake, Otter Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Portage Lake: lake, 0.8 mi. long, 12 mi. SE of the village of Federal Dam; Cass Co., Minn.; secs. 28, 29, 32, and 33, T. 142 N., R. 27 W., Fifth Principal Mer.; 47°04'53" N, 94°06'48" W. Variant: Little Portage Lake. D.L. 7301

Rabideau Lake: a lake in secs. 8, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 148 N., R. 30 W., and sec. 13, T. 148 N., R. 31 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Beltrami County. Not: Lal Gladys, Rabidew Lake, Robideau Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Rahkos Lake, lake in T 58 N, R 24 W, sec. 13. (Not Lower Balsam Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Ranier Lake: a lake in secs. 17, 18, and 20, T. 59 N., R. 26 W., fourth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Big Ranier Lake, Big Rainy Lake, Rainy Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Roadside Lake: a lake in sec. 6, T. 147 N., R. 31 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Beltrami County. Not: Long Lake, Loon Lake, Turtle River Lake. B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Rose Lake: lake, 0.2 mi. long, 11 mi. N of Bovey; Itasca Co., Minn.; secs. 3 and 4, T. 57 N., R. 24 W., Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°26'43" N, 93°23'14" W. Variant: Half Moon Lake. D.L. 7204

Sandwich Lake, lake in T 60 N, R 25 W, secs. 5, 6, 7, 8. (Not Coon Lake, Sandwich Lake, Sandwich Lakes). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940.

Schram Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 30 W, secs. 28 33. (Not Schramm Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

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Shallow Pond Lake, lake in T 149 N, R 28 W, secs. 5, 6, 8. (Not Shallow Lake) MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Silver Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 31 W, secs. 9, 16. (Not Cowling Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Siseebakwet Lake: a lake in secs. 8, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, T. 54 N, R. 26 W, fourth principal meridian, Itasca County.
Not: Sissebakwet Lake, Lake Siseebakwet, Sugar Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Skimerhorn Lake, lake in T 149 N, R 29 W, Sec. 31. (Not Shallow, Grass Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

South Cormorant River: stream, 20 mi. long, heads at 47°47'15" N, 94°22'52" W, flows NW to the Blackduck River 8 mi. S of Saum; Beltrami and Itasca Cos., Minn.; sec. 26, T 151 N, R 32 W, Fifth Principal Mer.; 47°52'30" N, 94°42'22" W. Variant: South Branch Cormorant River.

D.L. 7301

South Fork Willow River: stream, 6 mi. long, heads in Shingle Mill Lake at 47°04'09" N, 93°45'55" W, flows W to join the North Fork to form Willow River 4 mi. NE of Remer; Cass Co., Minn.; sec. 28, T 142 N, R 25 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°05'27" N, 93°50'42" W.

D.L. 7204

South Twin Lake, lake in T 147, 148 N, R 31 W, secs. 2, 3; 34, 35. (Not Twin Lake, Twin Lakes).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Steamboat River: stream, 3 mi. long, heads at Steamboat Lake at 47°16'10" N, 94°37'40" W, flows SSE to Steamboat Bay 11 mi. S of the village of Cass Lake; Cass Co., Minn.; sec. 4, T 143 N, R 31 W, fifth principal mer.; 47°13'25" N, 94°36'20" W. D.L. 6903

Sucker: lakes, Cass County, Minn., mostly in the southeast portion of T. 145 N., R. 30 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest. A group of three lakes known locally as Upper, Middle, and Lower Sucker lakes. (Not Mud Lake for the most northern of these lakes.) Name changed to avoid confusion with another and larger Mud Lake in T. 143 N., R. 26 W.

B.G.N. MAY 1933

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Sugar Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 29 W, secs. 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26. (Not Little Lake, Lake Raven, Raven Lake, Overflow Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Sugar Lake, lake in T 142, 143 N, R 25 W, secs. 3, 4; 27, 28, 33, 34. (Not Little Sugar Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Sugar Point: point of land, in Leech Lake, 6 mi. SW of the village of Federal Dam; Cass Co., Minn.; sec. 26, T 143 N, R 29 W, Fifth Principal Mer.; 47°10'10" N, 94°19'11" W. D.L. 7301

Suomi Lake: a lake in secs. 24 and 25, T. 58 N, R. 27 W, fourth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Round Lake, Soumi Lake. B.C.N. JUNE 1943

Swift Lake, lake in T 142 N, R 27 W, secs. 15, 16, 22, 26, 27. (Not Big Swift Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Tadpole Lake, lake in T 57 N, R 25 W, secs. 25, 26. (Not Clear Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Talmoon: community, 2 mi. E of the community of Jessie Lake and 19 mi. N of the village of Deer River; Itasca Co., Minn.; 47°36'00" N, 93°46'25" W. Not: Allens Corner, Hayslips Corner, Mack's, Tallmoon. D.L. 6601

Ten Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 31 W, sec. 10. (Not Burton Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Thimble Lake: lake, 0.3 mi. long, 3.7 mi. NW of Deer Lake and 9 mi. ENE of Effie; Itasca Co., Minn.; 47°52'40" N, 93°28'00" W. Not: Big Timber Lake, Timber Lake. D.L. 6601

Thydean Lake: lake, 0.3 mi. long, 6 mi. NE of Marcell; Itasca Co., Minn.; sec. 22, T 60 N, R 26 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°39'54" N, 93°38'20" W. Variant: Thyden Lake. D.L. 7204

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Trestle Lake: a lake in secs. 15, 16, 21, and 22, T. 149 N., R. 25 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not? Fox Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Tuttle Lake: a small lake in E. $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 29, T. 146 N., R. 26 W., Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County, Minn. Named for a Mr. Tuttle, an Indian, now deceased, who developed a large farm on the north end of the lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1936

Twin Lake, lake in T 144, 145 N, R 31 W, secs. 1, 2, 11: 36. (Not Twin Lakes).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Upper Hanson Lake: lake, 1.5 mi. long, 12 mi. N of Bovéy; Itasca Co., Minn.; secs. 25 and 36, T 58 N, R 25 W, and secs. 30 and 31, T 58 N, R 24 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°28'02" N, 93°27'05" W. Variant: First Hanson Lake.

D.L. 7204

Variety Lake: a lake of 153 acres, in secs. 32 and 33, T. 140 N., R. 31 W., fourth principal meridian, Cass County, Minn. (Not Pickerel Lake.) Named by County Board of Commissioners, June 4, 1940, for the variety of fish species in the lake. Name approved by Minnesota State Geographic Board, December 2, 1940.

B.G.N. JUNE 1941

Wabana Lake: a lake in secs. 4, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 29, T. 57 N., R. 25 W., fourth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Wabano Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Wabegon Lake: a lake in secs. 21 and 28, T. 142 N., R. 30 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Cass County. Not: Mud Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Waboose Bay: bay, 1.5 mi. long, on the N shore of Leech Lake, 5 mi. NW of the village of Federal Dam; named for a Chippewa Indian who lived on the edge of the bay; Cass Co., Minn.; secs. 6 and 7, T 144 N, R 28 W, and sec. 12, T 144 N, R 29 W, Fifth Principal Mer.; 47°18'15" N, 94°16'38" W.

D.L. 7301

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Wahneshin Lake: a lake in secs. 15 and 22, T. 142 N., R. 25 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Cass County. Not: Lost Lake.
B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Walters Lake: a lake in secs. 22 and 23, T. 60 N., R. 24 W., fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Kelly Lake, Wallace Lake, Waters Lake.
B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Wawa Lake:

Wawa Lake: lake about 0.3 of a mile wide and 0.8 of a mile long, in Chippewa National Forest, about 12 miles southeast of the village of Walker and 1 mile south of Leech Lake; wawa is said to be a Chippewa Indian word meaning "goose"; Cass County; secs. 9, 10, 15, and 16, T. 141 N., R. 29 W., fifth principal meridian, 47°02'00"N., 94°20'50"W. Not: Goose Lake, Hoko-Wash Lake, Hoko-Wash-Te Lake, Mud Lake.
N.T. 4903

Wax Lake: a lake in secs. 13 and 24, T. 141 N., R. 27 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Cass County. Not: Beauty Lake.
B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Wegwos Lake:

Wegwos Lake: lake about 0.3 of a mile wide and 0.4 of a mile long, about 13 miles southwest of Walker and 2.5 miles southwest of Ten Mile Lake; wegwos is said to be a Chippewa Indian word meaning "white birch," which is descriptive of the vegetation in the vicinity; Cass County; secs. 30 and 31, T. 140 N., R. 31 W., fifth principal meridian, 46°54'25"N., 94°38'20"W. Not: Birch Lake.
D.L. 4903

Whiskey Lake: lake, 0.4 mi. long, 11 mi. E of Marcell; Itasca Co., Minn. sec. 13, T 59 N, R 25 W, Fourth Principal Mer.; 47°35'48" N, 93°28'00" W; Variant: Woods Lake.
D.L. 7204

Wilderness Lake: a lake in sec. 4, T. 147 N., R. 28 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Tank Lake.
B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Willow River: stream, 82 mi. long, heads at the junction of its North and South Forks at 47°05'27" N, 93°50'42" W, flows S to the Mississippi River 11 mi. NE of Aitkin; Aitkin and Cass Cos., Minn.; sec. 2, T 48 N, R 26 W, Fourth-Principal Mer.; 46°40'22" N, 93°35'32" W. Variant: Alder River.
D.L. 7204

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

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Windigo: lake (Lake Windigo) within Star Island in Cass Lake, Beltrami County, Minn. (Not Helen.) So named by the Indians for a monster who is supposed to have lived in this lake.

B.G.N. APRIL 1934

Winnibigoshish: lake, Cass and Itasca Counties, Minn. (Not Winnibigoshish.)

6th REPORT

Wirt, post office T 149 N, R 26 W, secs. 10, 15. (Not Stanley, Wirth).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Wirt Lake: a lake in sec. 35, T. 150 N, R. 26 W, fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest, Itasca County. Not: Beaver Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Mimm.

FOREST SERVICE HANDBOOK
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

July 22, 1965

FSH 5667.1 - GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

Region 9 Supplement No. 3

<u>Superseded Pages</u>	<u>New Pages</u>	<u>Place in Numerical Sequence</u>
2.43--1-2	2.43--1-3a	Following Washington Office Page 27

Digest:

To include Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin State Committees in the regular distribution list for the appendices. To revise number of copies sent to some forests.

D. C. TURNER, Regional Engineer
Division of Engineering

FOREST SERVICE HANDBOOK
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

July 22, 1965

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D. C. TURNER, Regional Engineer
Division of Engineering

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

2.40 - GEOGRAPHIC NAMES INDEX. In the Regional Office the Surveys and Maps Branch of the Division of Engineering has a file of all published domestic names decisions by the U. S. Board on Geographic Names, and of all known decisions by the various State Boards.

1. Atlas Records. The Branch will maintain atlas records showing the formal decisions by the U. S. and State Boards, and all informal decisions made by the Forest Service without reference to the Boards.

2. Card File. The Branch will also maintain a card file showing both formal and informal decisions. The cards will bear a photo copy of published formal decisions, and will cite the basis for acceptance of others.

2.43 - Forest Supervisors. The Regional Office Division of Engineering will prepare separate lists of geographic names decisions for each Forest, and issue them as appendices for insertion in the Forests' FSH 5667.1 Geographic Names Handbooks.

This distribution, independent of the regular directives system, has been approved to avoid burdening all holders of the Handbook with irrelevant material.

The lists will be Xerox prints of the file cards arranged alphabetically like the following exhibit 1. Revisions or additional lists will be issued as necessary. Names long accepted without question, change or conflict will not be included. Distribution will be as follows:

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>COPIES</u>
*-Washington, Div. of Engineering (7140)	2 of all lists
Regional Office Surveys and Maps Branch (master file)	1 of all lists
Central Region Engineer U.S. Geological Survey P.O. Box 133, Rolla, Missouri 65401	1 of all lists
The State of Wisconsin State Geographic Board Committee on Geographic Names Box 450 Madison, Wisconsin 53701	1 of Nicolet and Chequamegon
The State of Minnesota State Geographic Board Minnesota Historical Society Committee on Geographic Names St. Paul, Minnesota 55101	1 of Chippewa and Superior
The State of Michigan Department of Conservation Geological Survey Section Committee on Geographic Names Stephen T. Mason Building Lansing, Michigan 48926	1 of Hiawatha, Huron, Manistee and Ottawa
Chequamegon	7 this Forest only
Chippewa	9 this Forest only
Clark	8 this Forest only
Hiawatha	7 this Forest only
Huron-Manistee	4 Huron, 5 Manistee
Mark Twain	7 this Forest only
Nicolet	6 this Forest only
Ottawa	7 this Forest only
Shawnee	6 this Forest only
Superior	14 this Forest only
Wayne-Hoosier	4 Wayne, 4 Hoosier-*

The Forest will notify the Regional Office of name conflicts they detect. The Regional Office should also be notified of any authoritative geographic names publications or decisions not cited in the Appendices.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

Abbreviations used in the appendices are:

6th Report = Sixth Report of the U. S. Geographic Board, decisions from 1890 to 1932.

B.G.N. (Date) = Various numbered publications of the U. S. Geographic Board and unnumbered publications by the subsequent U. S. Board on Geographical Names issued between 1932 and 1943. Closing date indicated.

D.L. (4 digits) = Numbered Decision Lists published by the U. S. Board on Geographic Names, starting July 1, 1943. The first two digits indicate the year and the last two indicate which of that year's reports is referred to. Thus 6202 means the second list issued in 1962.

(State & Agency Abbreviation, Date) = Findings of various State agencies authorized to render official geographic name decisions. Date of decision is noted when known.

U.S.F.S. (Date, Ref.) = Informal decision by the Forest Service. Date and appropriate source reference noted.

(Agency, Map, Date) = Name accepted for use by State or Federal mapping agency. The map referred to and its date are noted.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

Exhibit 1

2.43--1

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

HOOSIER NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

Bailey Creek: A stream about 1.7 miles long heading about 3.8 miles south-southwestward from Milltown, Crawford County, Indiana, in sec. 33, T. 2 S., R. 2 E., Second Principal Meridian, at lat. $38^{\circ}19'35''$ N. and long. $86^{\circ}17'23''$ W., and flowing generally southward to the confluence at Dry Run in sec. 9, T. 3 S., R. 2 E., Second Principal Meridian, at lat. $38^{\circ}16'17''$ N. and long. $86^{\circ}18'45''$ W. Not: Dry Creek. March 19, 1962
Ind. B.G.N.

Birds-eye: town, Dubois County, Ind.
(Not Birds Eye.)

6th Report

Brandywine Fork: A stream about 2.8 miles long in Crawford County, Indiana, heading about 2.2 miles west of Marengo, Indiana, in sec. 11, T. 2 S., R. 1 E., Second Principal Meridian, at lat. $38^{\circ}21'50''$ N. and long. $86^{\circ}22'58''$ W., and flowing generally eastward to the confluence at Whiskey Run near the east limits of Marengo, in sec. 6, T. 2 S., R. 2 E., Second Principal Meridian, at lat. $38^{\circ}22'14''$ N. and long. $86^{\circ}20'17''$ W. Not: Whiskey Run. March 19, 1962
Ind. B.G.N.

Clear Spring: village about 2.4 miles south of Kurtz and 9 miles west-northwest of Brownstown; Jackson County; secs. 28 and 29, T. 6 N., R. 3 E., second principal meridian; $38^{\circ}55'30''$ N., $86^{\circ}12'36''$ W. Not: Clear Springs, Mooney. D.L. 620?

Denios Creek: stream, about 10 miles long, heading in sec. 25, T. 9 N., R. 4 E. and flowing generally southeastward to the East Fork White River about 6 miles south of Columbus; Bartholomew County; sec. 18, T. 8 N., R. 6 E., second principal meridian; $39^{\circ}08'05''$ N., $85^{\circ}33'38''$ W. Not: Denois Creek. D.L. 5903