

ORIGIN OF GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: SELWAY-BITTERROOT WILDERNESS

Name: Archer Mountain  
Location: Twp. 30 N. R. 12E, sec. 23  
Origin of Name: Named after a trapper who lost his life by a fall from the cliff on this mountain and whose grave is there.  
Authority: Dr. L. Boone, Univ. of Idaho  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman  
Prior names:

Name: Archer Mountain  
Location: Twp. 29N, R 12E, Sec 23  
Origin of Name: Archer came down Archer Mtn. on skis and broke his neck and his tombstone said, "Look before you leap."  
Authority: Mrs. Alvin Renshaw, former homesteader  
recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman

Name: Archer Mountain  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Named for George Archer. He and Martin Moe were trapping partners in the Selway River country. Archer used skis when following his trapline. In January, 1909 Archer's dog came, late at night and during a blizzard, to Moe's camp. The dog whined all night. The next morning Moe set out to search for Archer but failed to find him. Moe then secured the help of Phil Shearer and Henry Pettibone to search for Archer. The search continued until new snow made further search useless. Moe came to the Bitterroot Valley after the search and his appearance without his partner excited suspicion. Moe was held in jail until spring when his story was checked. During the following summer, Squawman Blake's squaw was picking huckleberries along Running Creek and her son was wandering along the creek banks when he found some bones. Investigation proved the bones to be those of George Archer. It was found

he had run over a bluff on his side and hung up. He had fired all of the shells from his gun before dying.  
Authority: F. Schumaker's rough draft of Place Names  
Recorded by: F. Schumaker

Name: Archer Mountain

Location: T 30 N -12 E.  
Origin of name: Exact wording as entry above.  
Authority: P.A. Shearer  
Recorded by: George W. Case, as listed in "Origin of Geographic Names-Bitterroot Nat. Forest."

Name: Army Mule Saddle

Location: a saddle or divide between Moose Cr. and Warm Springs Creek.  
Origin of Name: An expedition headed by Bill Bell, Forest Service packer, was enroute to Bear Mtn., to meet the flanks of the Bald Mountain fire, 1929. A string of Army mules was in the outfit. The mule string rolled at this saddle and killed one mule.

Authority:  
Recorded by: Wm. R. Moore, on file at the Powell R.S..

Name:

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B

Name: Bailey Mountain

Location: T. 34 -13 E  
Origin of name: From Robert Bailey, who made a trip into this country in 1904, and was employed by the Forest in 1910.

Authority: Jesse McPherson, an old-timer.  
Recorded by: Ranger Geo. Case, 3-24-37, as recorded in Origin of Geographic Names- Bitterroot N.F.

Name: Bass Lake and Creek

Location: Twp. 19N,,R 21W, Sec 30  
Origin of Name: Named after the Bass Brothers who homesteaded the 60's west of Stevensville. They were the first ones who introduced fruit trees and hard wood trees in the valley. They have a row of hardwoods there now that led to one of their old homes.

Authority: Charley McDonald, Ranger  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.

Name: Bass Creek

Location: T. 10 N - 20W.  
Origin of Name: From D.C.Bass, who settled on creek in 1864, took the first irrigation ditch in State of Montana out of BASS Creek, and who, with Tyler, operated one of the two first sawmills in the State, on Mill Creek (now named Kootenai).

Authority: Lee Bass and family records  
Recorded by: RAnger O.E. York, 2-16-36, as recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names\_Bitterroot N.F."

Name: Bear Mountain

Location:  
Origin of Name: Was called Bear Grass Mtn. until 1924, at which time the name was changed to Bear Mtn, so as not to conflict with another Bear Grass Mtn. on another forest.

Authority: Ralph Hand, Fire Control.  
Recorded by: Cavfile at the Powell R.S.

Name: Bearwallow

Location: Twp. 32N, R. 11E, Sec. 11

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Origin of Name: It was called Bearwallow when we were there. Bearwallow was a little pond like where bears go to swim.

Authority: Elizabeth Wilson, Nezperce Indian  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.

Name: Big Creek

Location:

Origin of Name: Name appears on 1872 and 1908 General Land Office survey plats and Lieberg's 1898 map.

Authority: Frank Schumaker

Recorded by: Rough Draft of F. Schumaker's Place Names

Name: Bitterroot

Location:

Origin of Name: The Bitter Root flower was named by Lewis and Clark. Wheeler says of the Bitter Root in 1898, "A beautiful flower, a beautiful river, a beautiful valley, a magnificent range - such is the Bitter Root." The flower is a small plant that blooms in June and is common to many of the Montana valleys. It seems to thrive more especially in the Bitter Root valley, and this circumstance has given the valley its name. The forest name was originally Bitter Root Forest Reserve and was changed to Bitterroot National Forest in 1907 and Forest Service and United States Geological Survey maps use that name for all features now. Map makers tend to use the shortest name for all features because of space limitations.

Authority: Frank Schumaker

Recorded by: Rough Draft of F. Schumaker's "Place Names."

Name: Blodgett Lake and Creek

Location:

Origin of Name: Named for Joseph Blodgett who was a packer in the Bitterroot Valley in 1862 according to the Journals and letters of Major Owen. Blodgett later settled on the creek. Lieberg's 1898 map shows the name. The journals list a previous name, George Red Crow Creek, a Nez Perce Indian who lived on the creek.

Authority: F. Schumaker

Recorded by: F. Schumaker's Rough Draft of "Place Names"

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Name: Blodgett Creek and Lake

Location:

Origin of Name: "The name Blodgett was unknown in the Bitter Root's new country until Lyman J. and Mary A. Blodgett moved into the valley's Woodside area north and west of Hamilton. They had traveled by covered wagon with other wagon train emigrant families from the Salt Lake area in Utah in 1867. Lyman Blodgett 'took up' homestead land, built a log house and plowed virgin land to become one of the early farmers."

Source: Mrs. Charles Buhler, granddaughter of Lyman Blodgett.

Recorded by: B.K. Monroe

Name: Boulder Creek

Location: T. 1N. - 21 W

Origin of Name: Than Wilkerson says creek named Boulder prior to 1886; supposed it was named for large boulders near its mouth.

Source: Than Wilkerson

Recorded by: Ranger S. H. Larson, 2-25-37

Name: Boulder Creek

Location:

Origin of Name: Than Wilderson said it was named for the large boulders in the creek prior to 1886. The name appears on Lieberg's 1898 map and on the 1897 and 1909 General Land Office Survey plats. It was sometimes called Bowlder Creek.

Source: F. Schumaker

Recorded by: Rough Draft of F. Schumaker's "Place Names."

Name: Boyd Lake

Location: T. 34N - R 15E

Origin of Name: Named for Robert Boyd, a trapper who used to poach large numbers of marten in the surrounding area.

Authority: George W. Case, forest ranger

Recorded by: George W. Case, forest ranger

C

Name: California Point  
Location: S32, T35N, R12E Boise Meridian  
Origin of Name: Named after California Lake which lies below the point.  
Source: Annual Geographic Names Report Region 1 Clearwater Forest, 1/31/40  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman

Name: Canyon Creek  
Location:  
Origin of Name: So named by the USGS mappers in 1902 for its canyon-like appearance near its mouth.  
Authority: J.H. Clack  
Recorded by: W.K. Samsel, recorded in "Origin of Geographical Names- Lolo National Forest"

Name: Canyon Creek and Canyon Lake  
Location:  
Origin of Name: The name dates back to at least 1891 when the lake was first dammed. It shows on Lieberg's 1898 map. The 1922 General Land Office survey plat shows Cannon Creek.  
Authority: F. Schumaker  
Recorded by: F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft

Name: Chaffin Creek  
Location: T 2N, R21W, Tributary of the Bitterroot R.  
Origin of Name: After John S. Chaffin who homesteaded at mouth of creek in the early eighties.  
Authority: Stanford H. Larson, Dist. Forest Ranger  
Recorded by: Letter to Brandborg, Forest Supervisor, Hamilton, Montana, 2/24/37, 7pp.

Name: Chaffin Creek  
Location: T2N, 21W, Tributary of the Bitterroot R.  
Origin of Name: After John S. Chaffin, who homesteaded at mouth of creek in 1880.  
Authority: Than Wikerson  
Recorded by: S.H. Larson, 2/25/37

Name: Chaffin Creek  
Location:

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Origin of Name: Named for Alex or John Chaffin who homesteaded on the creek in 1830. Lieberg's 1898 map and the 1890, 1897, and 1902 General Land Office survey plats show it. A 1909 Forest Service report calls it Conner Creek after Aaron Conner who lived on the creek.

Authority: F. Schumaker  
Recorded by: F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft

Name: Chute Creek

Location:  
Origin of Name: Origin not given, but date approved by Regional Forester is 1930.

Authority:  
Recorded by: Letter to Forest Supervisor Mr. Simpson, Lolo National Forest, from F.E. Thieme, Regional Forester, 5/26/30.

Name: Clearwater

Location:  
Origin of Name: Eng. River of same name in Idaho. The original INdian name for the stream, "Koos Koos," meaning "Water of Waters," is perpetuated in the name of the village "Kooskia".

Authority:  
Recorded by: Letter to District Forester from E.E. Carter, Acting Forester, p.3, 1/29/30.

Name: Clearwater River

Location:  
Origin of Name: So named because of natural clearness of the water in this stream.

Authority: W.K. Samsel  
Recorded by: W.K. Samsel, "Origin of GEographic Names-Lolo N.F."

Name: Clearwater River and National Forest

Location:  
Origin Of Name: An exact translation of the Nez Perce "Kooskooskia." The Indian word still survives in "Kooskia" the headqtrs. of the Selway N.F.

Authority:  
Recorded by: Joshua A. Cope, from a "Memorandum for Geography," a synopsis of a talk given before the Geographical Society of Dist. 1, April 1916.

Name: Cooperation Creek  
Location: A fork of Warm Springs Creek  
Origin of Name: This stream was the boundary between the Powell District and the Lochsa District until 1934. Cooperation in fire control activities between the districts brought about this name.  
Source:  
Recorded by: Wm. Moore, Powell R.S. Name File

Name: Cox Creek  
Location: Secs. 22, 27, 28, 33 Twp. 34, R15  
Origin of Name: This name refers to Mr. J.I. Cox (deceased) who was for many years a resident of this area. He trapped, ran cattle and pioneered the Dude Ranching business on this area. He was the first of the old-timers who recognized that regulation and law-observance were necessities in proper administration.  
Prior Name: Goat Creek. Owing to consolidation there are now two Goat Creeks on the ranger district. The other is by far the larger and better known.  
Recorded by: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1, Bitterroot Forest, Jan 2, 1935.

Name: Cox Creek  
Location: T33 and 34N - R15E  
Origin of Name: Named for J.I. Cox, a substantial settler in the Moose Creek Area 1914-1930. Mr. Cox guided the first considerable influx of big-game hunters in this area. An ulcer ruptured his stomach as he was starting out with a hunting party in October, 1930. He was rushed to Lewiston, Idaho, hospital where he died.  
Authority: Ranger George W. Case  
Recorded by: Ranger George W. Case, recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names - Bitterroot N.F."

Name: Crew Creek  
Location: Tributary to East Moose Cr., T 33N, 13E  
Origin of Name: From James Crew, who homesteaded near the mouth of Crew Creek in 1916. Crew gave up his homestead in 1918 and left the country.  
Authority: Jesse McPherson, Kooskia, Idaho  
Recorded by: Chas. Gallaher, Ranger Alternate, 7/1/37  
"Origin of Geographic Names Bitterroot N.F."



D

Name: Doe Point  
Location: S36, T34, R11E  
Prior Name: Wounded Doe Point  
Reason for Change: This conflicts with Wounded Doe Ridge which is just across Wounded Doe Creek From Doe Point L. O.  
Recorded by: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1 Clearwater Forest, 1/31/40

Name: Dollar Lake  
Location: NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 6, T1N, R22W. Head of Boulder Cr.  
Origin of Name: Local residents call it Dollar Lake because it looks as round as a dollar when viewed from the ridge above.  
Authority:  
Recorded by: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1 Bitterroot N.F., 1/3/1941

Name: Dolph Creek  
Location: Flows from the divide at the south end of Hoodoo Lake into West Moose Creek  
Origin of Name: Named for Adolph Weholt, one of the early rangers on the Elk Summit District before it was incorporated with the Powell Dist.  
Authority: H.J. Viche  
Recorded by: J.V. Puckett, Powell R.S. Name file

Name: Downing Mountain  
Location: No. of Sawtooth Cr.  
Origin of Name: Named after the Downing Bros. Mr. A.H. Downing came here in the spring of 1832 and his brother George Downing came the following year 1833.  
Recorded by: Presley E. Lay, Letter to Supervisor Brandborg, 3/21/55

E

Name: El Capitan Peak, Lake, Creek.

Location: The Spanish name means the Captain. One 1898 National Geographic magazine article uses the name. Lieberg called it El Capitan or Gunsight Peak in his 1898 report. The west El Capitan is very prominent land mark and used as such over much of north central Idaho. From the east the mountain has a "V" in it much like a gun sight hence the tendency of Bitterroot Valley residents is to call it Gunsight Peak. El Capitan lake and El Capitan Creek were named after the mountain.

Authority: F. Schumaker

Recorded by: F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft.

Name: Elizabeth Lake

Location:

Origin: Lake Elizabeth was named after Elizabeth MacGregor; she was the wife of the ranger here.

Source: Ed Gilroy, Kooskia

Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.

(Origin of Geographical Place Names)

F

Name: Fay Creek  
Location: Twp. 32N, R 12 E., Sec 1  
Origin of Name: Fay Creek was named after Fay Smith that homesteaded there at the mouth.  
Authority: Jack Parsell, Moose Creek Ranger  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.

Name: Penn Lakes  
Location: Twp. 33N, 10E, Secs. 16,17,20,21  
Origin of Name: Named after Major Penn and his family.  
Replaced by: Kettle, Stove and Pipe Lakes  
Authority: Ralph Hovey  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.

Name: Fitting Creek  
Location: Tributary to East Fork of Moose Creek, Twp. 33 and 34N - R 13E.  
Origin of Name: From Lew Fitting, a forest ranger on the Moose Creek District about 1900. Mr. Fitting left the Service to engage in farming near Kooskia, Idaho, and resided there until his death.  
Authority: Jesse McPherson, an old-timer.  
Recorded by: Ranger Geo. W. Case, 3/24/37, recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names-Bitterroot N.P."

Name: Fox Park and Fox Point  
Location: Twp. 34N, R. 13E  
Origin of Name: Named for Charley Fox who worked at Maple Lake Lookout Station in the early 20's.  
Authority: Wm. Moore, Powell R.S. files and personal  
Recorded by: interview with Mary Ellen Ackerman

Name: Freeman Peak  
Location: T 32N - 13E  
Origin of Name: From Frank Freeman, who worked for the Forest Service several seasons, starting with 1908. Freeman packed up and established the first lookout camp at this point. In 1919 Freeman homesteaded on East Moose Creek. He sold his homestead in 1926 and moved to Kamiah, Idaho.

Authority: Jesse McPherson  
Recorded by: G.W. Case, Forest Ranger, recorded in  
"Origin of Geographical-Names\_Bitterroot N.F."

Name: Fred Burr Creek

Location: Trib. of Bitterroot R.  
Origin of Name: From Fred H. Burr, early settler in the  
Bitterroot, 1856. A trader of cattle and  
horses with emigrants on the Oregon Trail.  
Came here from Salt Lake.

Authority: Frank H. Woody, Montana Historical Society  
Proceedings, Volume II.  
Recorded by: Elers Koch, Asst. Regional Forester, 12/29/35  
"Origin of Geographic Names-Bitterroot N.F."

Name: Freezeout Creek

Location: Named by Ralph Hand and Fred Madison in 1929.  
They were camped in the deep saddle between  
Origin Of Name: Bear Mountain and McConnell Mountain in the  
late fall and were located between Bear Mtn.  
and Lake Creek. George Case was doing the  
packing. Their horses ran away to the Lochsa  
Station and George went after them. A big  
snow storm set in and Hand and Madison  
finally froze out. They hung their camp in  
a tree and hiked out. They encountered  
six feet of snow on Lake Creek Saddle on the  
way out.

Authority:  
Recorded by; Wm. Moore, Dist. Ranger, Powell R.S. files

Name: Friday Pass

Location:  
Origin of Name: Named in 1917 after Lloyd Fenn, Major Fenn's  
boy. Lloyd was working seasonally for the  
Forest Service and was assigned to a survey  
crew in the area. He was known as "Man  
Friday," by the survey chief and the ridge was  
so named.

Authority:  
Recorded by: Wm. R. Moore, Dist. Ranger, Powell R.S. files.

Name: Friday Pass

Location: South of Grave Peak.  
Origin of Name: From R.C.W. Friday, formerly a ranger on  
Clearwater Forest.

Authority: Elers Koch  
Recorded by: Elers Koch, recorded in "Origin of Geographic  
Names-Lolo N.F."

(P. 13 Origin of Geographical Place Names)

G

- Name: Gem Lake
- Location: Sec. 25, T. 30, R. 22W, N.P.M. Head of Baker Cr. about one mile east of Trapper Peak.
- Origin of Name: This small alpine lake (about 5 acres) is situated in a deep bowl at the foot of the east face of Trapper Peak. It is surrounded on three sides by rock ledges and precipices and is very deep which gives it a deep blue color when sky is clear. As seen from above when a light breeze stirs the surface it reminds one of a sparkling blue gem. Considered naming it Turquoise Lake but this name too long to fit in on the map between Trapper Peak and Baker Lake.
- Authority:  
Recorded by: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1 Bitterroot N.F. 1/18/40
- Name: Ghost Mountain
- Location: Sec. 33 - 33N - 9EBM
- Origin of Name: Name proposed by Francis T. Carroll, U.S. Forest Service. Approved by Geographic Board about 1920 to perpetuate the Indian Chia-chia-pe (spirit) formerly applied to Coolwater.
- Authority: Jas. Stuart (deceased)  
Recorded by: C.A. MacGregor, recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names-Nezperce National Forest."
- Name: Goat Mountain
- Location: T 32N - R 12E
- Origin of Name: In the fall of 1908 Hubert Renshaw and Frank Freeman were hunting on this mountain, which was several miles from known goat range. They saw and killed a big billy goat and named the mountain Goat Mountain.
- Authority: Jesse McPherson  
Recorded by: G.W. Case, Ranger, recorded in "Origin of Place Names- Bitterroot National Forest"
- Name: Grave Meadows
- Location: Twp. 30N, R. 11E, Secs. 4 & 9.

Origin of Name: The Parsons family was traveling to or from the Salmon Hole fishing spot many years ago and lost a daughter while camped at what is now called Grave Meadows. The only surviving member of this family is Billy Parsons living at Kboskia. The daughter was buried at the camp.

Authority: Delbert Cox  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman from a letter received from Delbert Cox, 7/17/70

Name: Grave Peak

Location: This peak was named in honor of Indian Isaacs  
Origin of Name; grave which is located between Tom Beall Park and Graves Peak. Indian Isaac died there while attempting to show Jerry Johnson the location of his secret gold mine. His last words were to Jerry Johnson as he pointed South eastward -"Plenty Gold Three Sleeps Away." Twp. 35N, R. 25W, Sec. 8

Authority:  
Recorded by: Wm. R. Moore, Powell R.S. Name File  
Mary Ellen Ackerman, Personal Interview with Bud Moore, on tape

Name: Ground Hog Peak

Location: near Fish Lake  
Origin of Name: Indian name for  
Replaced by: Wounded Doe Ridge  
Authority: Elizabeth Wilson, Nezperce Indian  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, personal interview on tape

II

Name: Hidden Creek Ridge  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Origin of name unknown, but the change in application was approved by the Regional Forester in May, 1930.  
Authority: F.E. Thieme, Regional Engineer  
Recorded by: Letter from F.E. Thieme to Mr. Simpson, Forest Supervisor, Lolo N.P. 5/26/30.

Name: Heavenly Twins  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Appears on Lieberg's 1898 map.  
Source: F. Schumaker  
Recorded by: F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft

I

Name: Isaac Creek

Location: Tributary of North Fork of Moose Creek,  
T. 34N - R 12 & 13

Origin of Name: From Isaac Hill, a Nez Perce Indian, who  
was hunting in Isaac Creek in 1830 and  
claimed to have found gold there. He  
died in 1837 while trying to locate this  
gold, and is buried at Warm Springs Creek.  
Numerous attempts have been made by pros-  
pectors to locate gold on this creek, but  
without success.

Authority: Jesse McPherson, an old timer

Recorded by: Ranger Geo. W. Case, 3/24/37, recorded in  
"Origin of Geographic Names-Bitterroot N.F."

Name: Indian Creek

Location:

Origin of Name: It was not named on the 1911 Nez Perce  
National Forest Map. Indian Blake mined  
on the creek, so the story is, but no one  
has found the mine.

Authority: F. Schumaker

Recorded by: F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft

Name: Indian Creek

Location: Twps. 31 and 32, R. 13 and Twps. 32&33 R14

Origin of Name:

Replaced by: Pettibone Creek, after Mr. Henry Pettibone  
who was the first permanent resident on  
the Moose Creek area. He was the first  
rancher to exploit the possibilities and  
learn the limitations of cattle grazing  
on the upper Selway.

Source: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1  
Bitterroot N.F., Moose Creek Dist. 1/2/35



J

Name: Jesse Pass  
Location: Head of Three Links Creek and West Fork  
of Gedney Creek. The only pass between  
the drainages.  
Origin: The pass was discovered about 1790 by  
Jesse Spotted Eagle, Nez Perce scout.  
Authority: W. E. Perry, resident Lowell, Idaho  
Recorded by: C.D. Sousley, recorded in "Origin of  
Geographical Names- Nezperce N.F."

Name: Jesse Lake  
Location: N.E. Cor Sec 29, Twp. 33N, R 10E  
Origin of Name: Proximity to Jesse Pass  
Other Names: Occasionally called Rainbow Lake - not  
general. It is not named on any of the last  
edition maps. Several other Rainbow Lakes  
on the Nezperce N.F.  
Recorded by: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1  
Nezperce N.F., 11/27/36.

(p. 10 Origin of Geographical Place Names)

K

Name: Koch Mountain  
Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 20, T4N, R22W  
Origin of Name: To perpetuate name of Elers Koch, former supervisor of Bitterroot National Forest, when part of the Lolo, and who held other important positions with the U.S. Forest Service, contributing a great deal to development, progress and aims of that organization. Mr. Koch was a fellow of the Society of American Foresters. He was an authority on, and writer of, north-west history and the travels of Lewis and Clark in this region.  
Recorded by: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1 Bitterroot N.F., 2/16/55

Name: Koch Mountain  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Named for former Bitterroot Supervisor Elers Koch.  
Recorded by: F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft

Name: Kooskooskia Meadows  
Location:  
Origin of Name: The entire Lochsa drainage was at one time called the "Kooskooskee" by the Nezperce Indians. This term means "clearwater." The meadows were named in connection with the Indian term.

Authority:  
Recorded by: Wm. R. Moore, Powell R.S. Name File

Name: Kootenai Creek  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Ind. Probably means "bow". Tribe of Montana, Idaho, and British Columbia Indians who called themselves Kutenakha. County in Idaho and river in British Columbia and Montana of same name.  
Recorded by: Letter from E.E. Carter, Acting Forester to Dist. Forester, 1/29/30

Name: Kootenai Creek

Location:

Origin of Name:

A tribe of Indians of the same name living just west of the Rocky Mountains near the Canadian border. Ethnologically, they are closely allied to the Pend Oreilles, Nez Perce and Coeur d'Alene Indians, and were being continually warred on by the black feet.

Recorded by:

Joshua A. Cope, from a Memorandum for Geography from a talk given before the Geographical Society of Dist. 1, 4/12/16

(p. 20 Origin of Geographical Place Names)

L

Name: Lake Crystal  
Location: SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 6, T 1N, R 22W Head of Boulder Cr.  
Origin of Name: Of the two lakes that are less than a quarter a mile apart, the southern most is as clear as glass.  
Prior Names: These two lakes are called Twin Lakes by local residents but there are other Twin Lakes on this forest.  
Recorded by: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1 Bitterroot N.F., 1/3/41

Name: Lake Turbid  
Location: Sw $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 6, T 1N, R 22W Head of Boulder Cr.  
Origin of Name: Of the two lakes that are less than a quarter a mile apart, the one has a very murky looking water apparently from decaying vegetation.  
Prior Names: These two lakes are called Twin Lakes by local residents but there are other twin lakes on this forest.  
Recorded by: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1 Bitterroot N.F., 1/3/41

Name: Larson Creek  
Location:  
Origin: Because the name was in common usage and according to the Geographic Board's principle, a name in this category is approved unless clearly unworthy of perpetuation.  
Recorded by: F.E. Thieme, a letter to Brandborg, Forest Supervisor, 5/6/36.

Name: Legend Lake  
Location:  
Origin of Name: S.E. Cor of Sec 34-Twp 32N, R 10E Nezperce Indian legend. Many years ago a buck and two squaws were snowbound in the Crags. They wintered on the shores of one of the many lakes found there. the lake is in a beautiful rock setting, excellent camp site, horse feed, stocked with 8000 Eastern Brook fry August, 1936.  
Recorded by: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1, Nezperce N.F. 11/27/36

Name: Lizard Peak  
Location: S5, T 33N, R 11E Boise Meridian  
Origin of Name: Selection as a lookout point makes a name necessary and Lizard Creek drainage lies to the south of the point. Annual  
Recorded by: Geographic Names Report, REgion 1 Clearwater N.F., 1/31/40

Name: Lochsa River  
Location: Is a corruption from the Snake tribe  
Origin of Name: (possibly Sioux included) meaning "rough water."  
Authority: Lloyd A. Fenn  
Recorded by: Lloyd A. Fenn, Letter to Mr. K.D. Swan, Asst. Dist. Forest Inspector, 3/8/30.

Name: Lolo  
Location: National Forest and Creek  
Origin of Name: It is to be noted that Lewis and Clark called this "Traveller's Rest Creek," but the Indian name has been retained. It is of rather uncertain origin. An old resident of Missoula claims that it is a Selish approximation of Lawrence. An Indian so christened by the Jesuit Fathers having been killed near this creek. This seems rather dubious, especially since the old spelling is Lou-Lou. It would seem more plausible, if the baptismal name had been Louis (quite as French as Lawrence) the doubling of the syllable then being quite consistent with Indian phonetics.  
Source: Joshua A. Cope, recorded in Memorandum for Geography, a synopsis of a talk given before the Geographical Society of Dist. 1, 5/12/16.

Name: Lolo Creek  
Location:  
Origin of Name: According the historian Wheeler, the name Traveller's-rest, given by Lewis and Clark, fitted the locality, and it is a pity that it was ever displaced even by such a satisfactory name as Lolo, the name now borne by the stream. Another name by which the creek was charted was Lou Lou, but a few years since the United States Board on Geographic Names adopted Lolo as the proper name.

The origin of the word Lolo is also of interest. Some years ago the writer (F. Schussler) started an investigation among the old settlers and among the fathers who had been in Montana since early days, and we arrived, I think, at the truth in the matter. There are several plausible stories current regarding this name, but the word comes from the English word, "Lawrence" and as the Flathead language contains no "r" Lawrence easily became Lolo. According to Judge Frank H. Woody of Missoula, who has been in the region since 1856 and who has conducted research in early history, "It has been the current opinion, and I myself have shared it until now, that the name of the stream, the pass, and the mountain were derived from the name of an old half-breed Indian, who lived in that region. The grave of this old man may still be seen in the pass (below the pass near Grave Creek), and until I undertook this investigation, I never questioned the authenticity of this story. The Indian whose name was given by the whites to this stream was well known to many of the early residents and, I am told by Duncan McDonald, was a famous hunter and trapper. McDonald is so well informed regarding these matters that I accept his statement as a fact. The name evidently came from the name of this Indian, whose baptismal name had been corrupted by the red men from Lawrence to Lolo." The 1870 and 1872 General Land Office survey plats show Lou Lou Creek, the 1879 plat shows Lu Lu Fork, and the 1906 plats show Lolo Creek. Frank Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft.

Recorded by:

Name:

Lolo Creek

Location:

Tributary of Clearwater

Origin of Name:

Supposed to be from the French "Le Louis," referring to Lewis of Lewis and Clark.

The older maps spell the word "Lou-Lou."

Authority:

Journal of John Work, edited by Paul C. Phillips

Recorded by

Elers Koch, recorded in "Origin of Geographical Names- Clearwater N.F."

Name: Long Lake Point

Location: S19, T35N, R11E Boise Meridian

Origin of Name: Long Lake lies directly under the point.

Source: Annual Geographical Names Report, Region 1  
Clearwater N.F. 1/31/40

Name: Lottie Lake

Location: Twp. 34N, R. 10E, Sec. 19

Origin of Name: In 1909 the feed got so bad on the Lochsa,  
no feed for stock, so we went over Coolwater  
with our pack outfit. There's a place in  
there they call Lake Lottie and Lake Maud  
and its named after my sister and her  
daughter and that was named in 1909. We  
camped at these two lakes and named them  
Lottie and Maud.

Authority: Ralph Hovey

Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.

Name: Lottie Lake

Location:

Origin of Name:

Billy Perry was a packer for two of the  
railroad surveys and had a cabin at Mud  
Lake. Lottie Lake was named after Perry's  
daughter.

Authority: Arnolt Oswald

Recorded by: R.I. Walker, Moose Creek Wilderness Ranger

Name: Lynx Creek

Location:

Origin of Name:

Secs. 2 & 6 T. 8 and Secs. 34 & 35, T. 9N R22W  
Name selected because of its being the  
habitat of unusual number of lynx for this  
locality.

Recorded by:

Annual Geographic Names Report, Dist. 1  
Bitterroot N.F. 2/3/26

M

Name: Maud Lake  
Location: Twp. 34N, R 10E, Sec. 30  
Origin of Name: In 1909 the feed got so bad on the Lochsa, no feed for stock, so we went over Coolwater with our pack outfit. There's a place in there they call Lake Lottie and Lake Maud and its named after my sister and her daughter and that was named in 1909. We camped at these two lakes and named them Lottie and Maud.  
Authority: Ralph Hovey  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.

Name: Maud Lake  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Billy Perry was a packer for two of the railroad surveys and had a cabin at Mud Lake. Maud Lake was named after Perry's wife.  
Authority: Arnolt Oswalt  
Recorded by: R.I. Walker, Moose Creek Wilderness Ranger

Name: McConnell Mountain  
Location:  
Origin of Name: For Forest Ranger McConnell

Authority: Ralph S. Space, The Clearwater Story,  
Recorded by: p. 56

Name: Mill Creek  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Name appears on Lieberg's 1898 Map and 1872 and 1889 General Land Office survey plats. (Don't know which Mill Creek Schumaker is alluding to because according to Charley McDonald, there are two Mill Creeks: one out of Woodside, and another across from Stevensville.)  
Authority: F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft



Name: Mocus Point

Location:

Origin of Name: Named by Alonzo Kolmorgan about 1918. The Name is derived from Indian language and pertains to sex. It means: He can smell it but can't find it. A common statement about a mountain man who was lonesome for feminine companionship in the early days was: "He'd better go to town; he's got the Mocus."

Recorded by: Bud Moore, Powell R. S. Name file

Name: Moe Peak

Location:

Origin of Name: Twp. 32N - R 15E  
From Martin Moe, a trapper. Mr. Moe settled on the Running Creek Ranch at the mouth of Running Creek in 1907 and trapped in the Bear Creek country the following three winters. His mind then became deranged, and he was taken to the asylum at Orofino, Idaho.

Authority: Jesse McPherson, an old-timer

Recorded by: Ranger Geo. W. Case. 3/24/37

Name: Mt. George

Location:

Origin of Name: Named after Ben George a trapper and Forest Service employee.

Source: F. Schunaker, "Place Names" Rough Draft

N

Name: Nezperce National Forest

Origin of Name: Literally the "pierced nose Indians." This, however, is a misnomer, as the records show that these Indians were never guilty of any such facial mutilations. Such practices pertained to the Columbia River Indians.

Source: Joshua A. Cope, recorded in Memorandum for Geography, from a synopsis of a talk given before the Geographical Society of District 1, April 12, 1916.

Q

Name: Oldmen Creek and Lake

Location: Tributary to Lochsa River, T. 34N -R 8E  
Lake in 33N -10E

Origin of Name: Oldman Lake lies at the foot of the Craggs Mountains. When parties of Indians journeyed into the mountains, only the young men of the party would pursue the journey further than this lake; the old men camped at the lake until the younger ones returned.

Authority: Justin Parsons (Indian), Kamiah, Idaho

Recorded by: C.A. Macgregor, recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names-Nezperce Nat. F."

Name: Oldman Lake

Location:

Origin of Name: Th Indians also named Old Man Lake because in going eastward over the old trail the going became so rough the old men, women and children stopped here.

Source: Ralph S. Space, The Clearwater Story p. 53

(p. 27 Origin of Geographical Place Names)

P

Name: Painted Rocks Lake  
Location: Secs 34 & 35, T. 1S, R 22W and Secs 3 & 10  
T 2S, R 22W, West Fork, Bitterroot  
Origin of Name: This is a new lake just formed by the  
construction of the West Fork storage  
dam. Selected because of highly colored  
rock formations surrounding lower end of  
lake.  
Source: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1  
Bitterroot N.F. 1/3/41

Name: Painted Rocks Lake  
Location: Secs. 26, 34 and 35, T. 1S, R 22W, and  
Secs. 3 & 10, T 2S, R 22W M.P.M. On the  
West Fork of the Bitterroot River.  
Origin of Name: An artificial lake, partly covering lands  
within the boundaries of the Bitterroot  
National Forest, has recently been created  
as the result of the construction of a  
dam, which impounds the flow of some of  
the headwaters of the Bitterroot River,  
by the Montana State Water Conservation  
Board. There are highly colored rock  
formations surrounding the lower end of  
this lake. This fact led the Supervisor  
of the Bitterroot Forest to propose the  
name Painted Rocks Lake for the body of  
water. This name has the approval of the  
State Water Conservation Board and had  
already gained considerable local usage.  
Authority: E.E. Carter, Acting Chief, Forest Service  
Recorded by: E. E. Carter, Letter to Dr. Martin, Exec.  
Secretary, Dept. of Interior, 1/28/42

Name: Parsons Lake  
Location: S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 1, Twp. 32N, R 10E (West Fork-  
Three Links Creek)  
Origin of Name: This selection was made because old man  
Parsons (age 91) a Nezperce Indian ran  
cattle of the Nezperce Tribe in this area  
and used the lake as a camp ground while  
herding the stock around the lake and  
vicinity. The old man Parsons is not  
deceased but no doubt can't live long at  
the age of 91.

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Source: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1  
Nezperce N.F., 11/27/36

Name: Parsons Lake

Location:

Origin of Name: The name "Parsons Lake" submitted 11/12/36 is not acceptable at this time since you state that Mr. Parson is still living and "names in honor of living persons are not approved.

Authority: F.E. Thieme, Asst. Regional Forester  
Recorded by: F.E. Thieme, Letter to Mr. Phillips, Forest Supervisor, Nezperce N.F., 8/18/37

Name: Pennycliffs

Location:

Origin of Name: Pennycliffs were named after my father, Ben Penny, who was a Nezperce Indian.

Authority: Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, Nezperce Indian.  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.

Name: Pettibone Creek

Location: Twps. 31 and 32, R 13 and Twps. 32 & 33 R 14  
Prior Name: Indian Creek

Reason for change: Since the consolidation of the Moose Creek District with the Bitterroot Forest there are two major drainages by the name of Indian Creek. This results in confusion.  
Origin of Name: This name refers to Mr. Henry Pettibone (now deceased) who was the first permanent resident on the Moose Creek area. He was the first rancher to exploit the possibilities and learn the limitations of cattle grazing on the upper Selway.

Recorded by: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1  
Moose Creek Dist., 1/2/35, although not approved at that time.

Name: Pettibone Creek

Location: Tributary to Selway River, T. 21 and 32N-R13  
Origin of Name: From H.B. Pettibone, who homesteaded, 1908 on the Selway River above this creek and ran cattle on this drainage. Mr. Pettibone became ailing and in the fall of 1931 sold his homestead. After gathering his personal belongings he went to the Bear Creek Ranger

Station a mile away to make the trip out to civilization with Ranger L.W. Lewis. the next morning he was sitting by the fire after breakfast waiting for Ranger Lewis to saddle the horses, when he was seized with a heart attack and died in a few minutes. He was buried under his favorite pine on his old homestead.

Authority: Ranger Geo. W. Case  
Recorded by: Ranger Geo. W. Case, 2-25-37, as recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names - Bitterroot N.F."

Name: Pettibone Ridge

Location: Large ridge along Selway River between Pettibone Creek and Bear Creek T. 31N, R. 13E

Prior Name: Indian Ridge

Origin of Name: Same as entry above

Authority: Ranger Geo. W. Case

Recorded by: Geo. W. Case, 2/25/37, as recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names-Bitterroot N.F."

Discrepancies: There are variations of the nature of Henry Pettibone's death:

(1) He was diabetic and that was what was killing him. They decided to haul him out and got as far as Bear Creek Station and he died there and they took him back up and buried him on his own place. Authority: Jack Parsell, recorded on tape by Mary Ellen Ackerman.

(2) Pettibone sold out. He didn't want to move out. But he had diabetes, and he was getting old, and he couldn't live in there by himself anymore. So he sold out, and he wanted to put up a tent and stay there. WE told him he could, but he was going to come out and stay with his brother and relation in Grangeville, for a while, and then go back in. But he got as far as Bear Creek on his way out, and he passed away right there. Authority: Mrs. A. Renshaw, subsequent homesteader, recorded on tape by Mary Ellen Ackerman.

Name: Pinchot Creek

Location: Tributary to Selway River

Origin of Name: After Chief Forester G. Pinchot

Authority: W.E. Parry, Lowell, Idaho.

Recorded by: C. A. MacGregor, recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names - Nezperce N.F."

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Name: Printz Mountain

Location: W2, sec 7, T 6N, R 21W

Prior Name: Mill Point

Reason for Change: Existing name has no historical or other significance. Placed on last map revision to provide a name for a peak.

Origin of Name: Printz Mtn. selected to perpetuate name of Fred W. Printz (now deceased) who operated a sawmill in that general area in early days. Also guide and packer. In later capacity made trip in early days with Chief Forester Pinchot from Hamilton to Lewiston, Idaho. Also packed and guided for Howard Brooks and Mr. Cook on Alaska trips, and climb to Mt McKinley. Employed as guide and packer by Geological Survey when Bitterroot Mts. were mapped and surveyed.

Source: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1 Bitterroot N.F. 11/26/52

Name: Parsons Lake and Parsons Springs

Location: Twp. 33N, R. 11E (Parsons Springs)

Origin of Name: Parsons Lake I'm sure is named after Billy Parsons who use to pack out of the falls years ago. I wouldn't doubt it a bit that Parsons Springs were named after Billy. His brother packed in there some, but Billy was really the main man.

Authority: Ralph Hovey,  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview

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R

Name: Reluctant Lake  
Location: N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 3 -Twp. N. R 10E  
Origin of Name: The reason for the above selection is because of the hazard and difficulty in reaching the lake with pack stock. The lake was planted with fish the past season and it was considered one of the most dangerous to take stock over that exists in this part of the country. The lake is surrounded by slick, solid and very steep rock benches.  
Source: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1 Nezperce N.F. 11/27/36

Name: Rhoda Creek  
Location: Tributary of Lochsa  
Origin of Name: Named for daughter of Major Fenn, whose wife was also named Rhoda.  
Source: Dr. L. Boone, Univ. Of Idaho, Chrm. of regional Geographic Board Comm.  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, personal interview

Name: Rhoda Creek  
Location: Creek in Twps. 33 and 34N, R. 11 & 12E  
Origin of Name: Named for Rhoda Fenn, now wife of Supervisor W.B. Willey. When the trail through Jesse Pass and the Crags was completed in the early 1900's, Major Fenn, then Supervisor of the old Selway, took his family on a pack trip over the new trail/and, on reaching this large, unnamed creek, called it for his daughter, who thought it so beautiful.  
Authority: Mrs. Frank A. Fenn  
Recorded by: George W. Case, Forest Ranger, as recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names\_Bitterroot N.F."

Name: Roaring Lion Creek.  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Shows on 1891, 1892, and 1908 General Land Office survey plats.  
Source: F. Schumaker, "Place Names" Rough Draft



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Name: Rock Creek

Location:

Origin of Name: Shows on 1889 and 1902 General Land Office survey plats.

Source: F. Schunaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft

Name: Running Creek

Location:

Origin of Name:

Named after Tom Running, a settler and trapper, who settled at the mouth of the creek in 1898. He did not prove up on the entry. He lost his eyesight in 1904 and friends persuaded him to move out of the back country so he could have better care. He died soon after. The Horrace brothers finally acquired the claim and Francis M. Horrace patented it on March 3, 1927. Shows as Runnings Creek on the Homestead survey plat.

Source:

F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft

Name:

Running Creek

Location:

Origin of Name:

Tributary to Selway River, T. 29 -R 11&12E  
From Tom Running, who homesteaded in 1898 near the mouth of this creek. Mr. Running lost his eyesight in 1904, and through the influence of friends left his homestead for civilization, where he could have better care. He died a short time later.

Authority:

Recorded by:

Jesse McPherson, and old-timer  
Geo. W. Case, 3/24/37, as recorded in  
"Origin of Geographic Names\_Bitterroot N.F."

S

Name: Savage Ridge  
Location: Twp. 36N, R. 24W, Sec. 16 (outside Wilderness)  
Origin of Name: Named after Milton Savage who was a trapper.  
Authority: Bud Moore  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, personal interview

Name: Schwar Creek  
Location: Tributary of Meadow Creek, T. 29N -11E  
Origin of Name: Joe Schwar, early-day trapper.  
Authority: Jas. Dyar, Elk City  
Recorded by: H.W. Higgins, as recorded in "Origin of Place Names - Nezperce N.F."

Name: Selway River  
Origin of Name: Named for James Selway, Sr., father of first family of settlers in Beaverhead Co. Montana; stockman. Hobby was Race horses-used to winter about 100 head of Chief Tendoy's Horses for free.  
Authority: Selway Mulkey, great-great grandson of James Selway.  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman from Special collection photographs of the Univ. of Idaho. Particular photograph with information is 3-908a.

Name: Selway River  
Origin of Name: It was just a name the Indians used Salwa- it's water running. But maybe it is a Flathead word. I don't know. The Nezperce called Selway big river - people from valley; Selway means valley.  
Authority: Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, Nezperce Indian  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, two separate personal interviews, one of which is on tape.

Name: Selwai River  
Origin of Name: I know one thing. They have no business spelling Selwai Selway. It's Selwai. The Selwai and the Lochsa were named by the NezPerce Indians for notable women and that Selwai never should have been anglicized. It was always spelled Selwai. I was over there in 1910 in Kooskia, when the Forest Service divided the Clearwater Forest and

- named this half of it Selway. I don't know why they spelled it Selway.
- Authority: Bessie K. Monroe, newspaperwoman, historian  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.
- Name: Selway River
- Origin of Name: The name is not shown on deLacy's 1865 map. The map shows the stream in its correct location as a branch of the South Fork of the Clearwater River. DeLacy's map is more accurate on drainages than many later maps including Lieberg's 1898 maps and Forest Service maps as late as 1911. This is not surprising as maps and books were not well circulated and available. According to Clyde Blake the name Selway (Selwai) is a combination of two words from the NezPerce and Snake Indian languages meaning smooth water.
- Source: F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft
- Name: Selway River
- Origin of Name: At the confluence of the Lochsa forms the Selway River, (Middle Fork of Clearwater R.) Nez Perce Indian, "Sel-wah," meaning "good canoeing." Used in opposition to "Loc-sah," "rough waters."
- Authority: Major F.A. Fenn  
Recorded by: "Origin of Geographic Place Names\_Nezperce N.F."
- Name: Selwai River
- Origin of Name: "I have been informed from Indian sources the word 'Selwai' is a corruption of two words from the Nezperce and Snake Indians, meaning smooth water." : Major Fenn
- Authority: Mrs. Alta E. Fouch, Secretary-Librarian, Historical Society, Boise Idaho: Letter to  
Recorded by: Mrs. Fouch received this information from a letter from Elers Koch, Asst. Regional Forester, 3/21/36.
- Name: Selwai River
- Origin of Name: I have been informed from Indian sources that the word "Selwai" is a corruption of two words from the Nez Perce and Snake Indians meaning smooth water; that the word "Lochsa" is a like corruption from the same tribes (possibly Sioux included) meaning rough water.
- Authority: Lloyd Fenn

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Recorded by: Lloyd A. Fenn, Letter to K.D. Swan, Asst. Dist. Forest Inspector, 3/8/30.

Discrepancy: Fenn adds to the origin: "You will note that the spelling of the two words is not that used by the Department which for some reason found fit to further corrupt the words by adding additional letters." (Should be Selwai and Lochsa, not Selway and Lochsaw.)

Name: Selway River and National Forest

Origin of Name: According to U.S.G.S. Bul. on Place names, it is a Nez Perce word meaning "Muddy Water." However, according to a half-breed Indian living in this region, it is a contraction of Selish-Way, since it was by way of the Selway River that the Selish or Flathead Indians came down into the Nez Perce country to trade and catch salmon.

Source: Joshua A. Cope, recorded in Memorandum for Geography, a synopsis of a talk given before the Geographical Society of Dist. 1, 4/12/16.

Name: Sheafman Creek

Location:  
Origin of Name: Named after an early settler Sheafman about 1870. It is sometimes spelled Schiffman.

Source: F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft

Name: Shattuck Mountain

Location:  
Origin of Name: A peak near the head of Big Sand Creek Peak was named for Professor Shattuck from Washington State College, who traveled through this area during the summer of 1910.

Authority: Ralph Space, Forest Supr., Clearwater N.F.  
Recorded by: J.V. Puckett, Dist. Ranger.

Name: Shissler Peak

Location:  
Origin of Name: T. 33N -R 12E  
From Shissler Bros. who located a homestead at the mouth of North Moose Creek and ran cattle on this area in 1902 and 1903. They then moved up the Selway River to mouth of Bear Creek. Several years later

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Fred Shissler was accidentally shot and killed in Elk City, Idaho. The other brother, George Shissler, lives at Stites, Idaho, at the present time.

Authority: Jesse McPherson, an old-timer.  
Recorded by : George W. Case, Ranger, 3/24/37

Name: Sixty-two Ridge

Location: Twp. 33N - 11E  
Origin of Name: From date found carved on a tree by Robert McConnell while working for the Forest Service in 1900.

Authority: Jesse McPherson, and old-timer  
Recorded by: Ranger Geo. W. Case, 3/24/37, as recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names- Bitterroot N.F."

Name: Soda Springs Creek

Location Tributary of Little West Fork at the Nezperce Fork of the West Fork, Bitterroot River.

Origin of Name: From Soda Springs about two miles up the creek from mouth.

Authority; Than Wilkerson  
Recorded by: Ranger S.H. Larson, 2/25/37, as recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names-Bitterroot N.F."

Name: Soda Springs and Soda Springs Creek

Location:  
Origin of Name: There is a small soda type spring near the mouth of the creek hence the name. There was a mineral spring near the mouth of the creek and a claim on it in 1898.

Prior Name: BAiley Creek  
Source: F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft

Name: Soda Springs Creek

Location: Tributary of Little West Fork of the Nez Perce fork of the West Fork Bitterroot River.

Origin of Name: From Soda Springs about two miles up the creek from mouth.

Authority: Than Wilkerson  
Recorded by: Stanford H. Larson, Dist. Forest Ranger. Letter to Brandborg, Supvr. 2/24/36

Name: Sponge Mountain

Location: S29, T 35N, R 11E Boise Meridian

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Origin of Name: Sponge Mt. has its name derived from  
Sponge Creek as Sponge Mountain is at the  
very head of Sponge Creek.

Source: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1  
Clearwater N.F. 1/31/40

Name: Squaw Peak

Location: Twp. 33N, R 14E, Sec. 25

Name Changed to: Wahoo Peak

Authority: Don McPherson, Kooskia, Idaho

Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview

Name: Stanley Butte

Location:

Origin of Name: Named after Martin Stanley, an old trapper  
in this territory. After his disappearance  
a human skull was found near this butte.  
An old trapper's cabin still stands at  
a lake near Stanley Butte.

Authority: old residents

Recorded by: Hans Roffler, as recorded in "Origin of  
Geographic Names-Clearwater N.F."

Name: Stanley Peak

Location:

Origin of Name: This story I know to be authentic--In 1908  
Stanley and Beaver Jack, full names not known,  
disappeared while trapping the high divide  
between the Selway and Lochsa. They had  
trapped this area for a number of years.  
Stanley Peak and Creek were named for Stanley.  
Bodies never found.

Authority: Delbert Cox

Recorded by: Delbert Cox, Letter to Mary Ellen Ackerman,  
7/17/70

Name: Stewart Hot Springs (Stuart Hot Springs)

Location: Twp. 32N, R 11E, Sec. 4

Origin of Name: James Stewart (Henry Ines' half brother)  
and Warren Corbet surveyed national forests.

Prior Name: Three Links Hot Springs

Authority: Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, Nez Perce Indian

Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, personal interview

Name: Stewart Hot Springs (Stuart Hot Springs)

Location: Twp. 32N, R11E, Sec. 4.

Origin of Name: That was called Three Links Hot Springs

while I was in there. If it is called Stewart Hot Springs, it might be for Jim Stewart, I know him and his wife. He was an Indian, a NezPerce Indian. He was in the Ranger Service for a while. He was a surveyor. The town of Kooskia was named Stewart.

Authority: Jack Parsell, former Moose Creek Ranger  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.

Name: Sweathouse Creek

Location:

Origin of Name: The name dates prior to 1872 and was the favorite site for the Flathead Indians to camp and also build sweat houses, hence the name.

Source: F. Schumaker, "Place Names," Rough Draft

Name: Sweeney Creek and Peak

Location:

Creek tributary to the Bitterroot River Peak on west side, both in T. 10N - 21W

Origin of Name: From J.L. Sweeney, who came to Montana in 1864 and to Missoula in 1878.

Authority:

M.A. Leeson

Recorded by:

Ranger O.E. York, as recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names-Bitterroot National Forest"

T

- Name: Three Forks
- Location: Twp. 33N, R. 12E. Sec. 25
- Origin of Name: The nature of the country is such that just four miles up you get this other fork. You've got the Selway Fork, the East Moose and the North Moose. That's how the name came about.
- Authority: Jack Parsell, former Moose Creek Ranger
- Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.
- Name: Three Links Creek
- Location: Tributary of Selway River - junction at Three Links cabin.
- Origin of Name: Three large links were found carved on a large spruce tree in 1890.
- Authority: W.E. Perry, resident 46 years, Lowell, Ida.
- Recorded by: Ranger C.D. Sausley, as recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names- Nezperce N.F."
- Prior Name: Warm Springs Creek, the older Indian name.
- Name: Tin Cup Creek
- Location: The story for the name is that George W. Sollemder claimed he kept a tin cup at the point where the road crossed the creek for travelers to use. The name dates from 1881.
- Source: F. Schumaker, "Rough Draft - Place Names"
- Name: Tony Creek
- Location: Creek in Twp. 32N -12E.
- Origin of Name: Early in 1900 an old trapper, known as Tony operated a trap line with a base cabin at the mouth of this creek. About 1905, he died alone in this cabin and was found in the spring by Forest Service men. He was buried, but about 1907, at the request of relatives, his bones were dug up and shipped east for burial.
- Authority: Henry Pettibone
- Recorded by: Ranger Geo. W. Case, as recorded in "Origin of Geographical Names-Bitterroot N.F."



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Name:                   Trapper Peck

Location:

Origin of Name:       There is an assumption it was a favorite  
area for trappers but it is not verified.

Source:                F. Schumaker, "Place Names" rough draft

Name:                   Twin Buttes

Location:

Prior Name:            Squaw Tits

Origin of Name:        Changed to more "socially acceptable" name"

Authority:             Carolyn Wolfinbarger, resident of North  
Star Ranch, homestead on the Selway.

Recorded by:           Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.

V

Name: Vance Mountain  
Location: High, rugged peak in T. 29N -17E  
Origin of Name: Named after an old Bitterroot ranger,  
now retired - James D. Vance  
Authority:  
Recorded by: R.C. Fitzgerald, 2/25/35, as recorded in  
"Origin of Geographic Place Names\_Bitterroot N.F."

Name: Vance Mountain and Point  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Named for James (Jim) Vance who was a  
ranger at Deep Creek on the Salmon Mountain  
District for years.  
Source: Frank Schumaker, "Place Names" Rough Draft

W

Name: Wahoo Peak and Creek  
Location: Twps. 32 and 33 R. 15  
Origin of Name:  
Prior Name: Since the consolidation of the Moose Creek District with the Bitterroot Forest there are two BIG Creeks on adjoining districts. The other creek is much larger and better known.  
Source: Annual Geographic Names Report, Region 1 Bitterroot N.F., 1/2/1935

Name: Wahoo Creek  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Wahoo is a word used in a slangy way by local Indians to denote "wrong". In going over old maps, this creek was shown as a continuation of Pettibone Creek rather than a tributary of Bear Creek. Thus the map maker was wrong or "Wahoo".  
Authority: Dist. Ranger Geo. W. Case  
Recorded by: G.M. Brandborg, Letter to Regional Forester, Missoula, Mont., 5/26/36.

Name: Watchtower Creek  
Location: Tributary to Nezperce Creek, T, 1S -23W  
Origin of Name: Unknown: Wilkerson says stream was called North Fork in the early days.  
Authority: Than Wilkerson  
Recorded by: Ranger S. H. Larson, 2/23/37 as recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names-Bitterroot N.F."

Name: White Cap Creek  
Location:  
Origin of Name: This creek had trouble getting a firm name. The 1911 map of the Nez Perce shows it as the East Fork of the Selway. An 1911 map of the Selway National Forest shows it as Trapper Creek. It appears on Lieberg's 1898 map as the Clearwater River. It is named for its white capped water.  
Source: F. Schumaker, "Place Names" Rough Draft

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Name: Whites Mountain and White Lake  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Named for Forest Supervisor Wilfred W. White. Local residents had different names for the lake and mountain but they never appeared on the map or were generally known.  
Source: F. Schumaker, "Place Names" Rough Draft

Name: Wylies Peak  
Location: Twp. 31N, R. 12E, sec. 33  
Origin of Name: Wylies Peak was named after a man by the name of Wylie. He also built part of our old cabin - the cabin that was there when we moved there....I suppose he built it in the 1900's some time. I don't know for sure, but it would have to be in the early 1900's because it was there in 1913. He was a trapper.  
Authority: Mrs. Alna Renshaw, subsequent resident of the Pettibone place after Pettibone.  
Recorded by: Mary Ellen Ackerman, taped interview.

Name: Wylies Peak  
Location:  
Origin of Name: Named for W.M. Wiley, a trapper, who built a cabin near the peak and trapped the territory in 1898 and 1899. Later he and Frank Harsh located on what is known as the Pettibone ranch at the mouth of Ditch Creek. In 1908 Wiley and Harsh sold to H.R. Pettibone and Wiley moved to Canada.  
Source: F. Schumaker, "Place Names" Rough Draft

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Authority: Jesse McPherson, and Old-timer  
Recorded by: Ranger Geo. W. Case, 3/24/37 as recorded in "Origin of Geographic Names-Bitterroot N.F."

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Name: Wylies Peak

Location: A lookout point in Sec. 33 -31N R.12E

Origin of Name: Named for William Wylie, who prospected through this part of the country. Marked out first trail in the country about 1900.

Authority: R. Burke, Elk City; G.I. Porter

Recorded by: H.W. Higgins, as recorded in "Origin of Geographic Place Names - Nezperce N.F."