WASHINGTON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HENRY LANDES, State Geologist

BULLETIN No. 17

A Geographic Dictionary of Washington

By HENRY LANDES



BOARD OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

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HENRY LANDES, State Geologist.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Governor Ernest Lister, Chairman, and Members of the Board of Geological Survey:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit herewith a report entitled "A Geographic Dictionary of Washington," with the recommendation that it be printed as Bulletin No. 17 of the Survey reports.

Very respectfully,

HENRY LANDES,

State Geologist.

University Station, Seattle, December 1, 1917.

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CHAPTER I. GENERAL INFORMATION.

LOCATION AND AREA.

The State of Washington is in the northwest corner of the United States, the Dominion of Canada forming its northern boundary and the Pacific Ocean washing its western shore. It is one of the five states which lie adjacent to the 49th parallel and one of the three which front on our greatest ocean. The 47th parallel, near which Olympia, the capital, is located, also passes through, or near, Duluth, Quebec, Bern in Switzerland, and Odessa on the Black Sea. The 123d meridian, passing a little to the westward of Olympia, is midway between Eastport, on the eastern margin of Maine, and the islands near the western end of the Aleutian chain.

The entire area of Washington amounts to 69,127 square miles. Of this total 66,836 square miles represent the land area alone and 2,291 square miles are embraced in the inland water bodies. Among the states of the Union Washington ranks nineteenth in size, and is situated in this respect between Georgia, which is smaller, and Missouri, which is slightly larger. In comparison with some of the eastern states, Washington is larger in area than all of the New England states combined, with Delaware added. When the sizes of the western states are considered it is found that Washington is the smallest state west of Iowa. It may be noted that Texas contains approximately 3.8 times, California 2.3 times, and Montana 2 times the area of Washington.

In outline the state is roughly rectangular, with irregularities on its western and southwestern borders, where it has the Pacific and the Columbia for its boundaries. The frontage of the state on Columbia River amounts to 320 miles, while the irregular coast line of the Pacific Ocean amounts to more than 2,000 miles.

The most western point in Washington is Cape Alava, a few miles south of Cape Flattery, while the most eastern point is on the Snake River, at the southeastern corner of the state. From south to north the state extends from the most southern bend of the Columbia, near Washougal, to the 49th parallel. From east to west the extreme distance across the state is approximately 370 miles, and from north to south 238 miles.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The State of Washington contains within it segments of several of the major topographic divisions that are to be found near the western margin of the American Continent. These topographic divisions or forms have a north and south course and it is possible for several of them to be included in any profile drawn across the state from east to west. A traveler following Columbia River, from the International boundary to the sea, may observe at least five of these topographic provinces, all of which are but small portions of larger areas which extend far to the northward and to the southward of the state.

Beginning at the sea coast and going inland the larger topographic divisions, and the general provinces to which they belong, are as follows: the Olympic Mountains and the Willapa Hills, which are a part of a comparatively low but extended range of mountains forming a rampart or barrier along the Pacific border from Lower California to the islands of British Columbia and Alaska; the Puget Sound Basin, a segment of a long and narrow trough which is more or less continuous from southern California to the Gulf of Georgia and Queen Charlotte Sound; the Cascades, a subdivision of a prominent range of mountains that are practically continuous from Mexico to Alaska; the Okanogan Highlands, Columbia Plateau and Blue Mountains, that are more or less local subdivisions of a great interior basin that extends almost the entire length of the continent; and the Selkirk Mountains, one of the outliers or minor divisions of the great system of Rocky Mountains which forms the backbone of the continent. (See Plate I.)

OLYMPIC MOUNTAINS.

The Olympics include that portion of Washington north of the valley of Chehalis River and west of Hood Canal. They are composed of many sharp and irregular ridges separated by deep valleys, some of which are canyon-like in character. Surmounting the ridges are occasional peaks, composed of harder rocks, which have not been eroded as rapidly as other portions of the surface. The highest of these is Mount Olympus, with an elevation of 8,150 feet. Olympus stands but little above several neighboring peaks and is therefore not a conspicuous mountain. In clear weather it may be readily observed from the ocean on the west, but not often can it be seen from any other quarter except from points of view near at hand.

The Olympics are composed almost wholly of quartzites and slates, with some basic eruptive rocks along the northern, eastern and southern margins. No granites or related rocks have been found in place, and no ore bodies of commercial importance are known. While vulcanism has played a small part in the history of the Olympics there are no volcanic cones found anywhere within these mountains. In their topographic origin the Olympics represent a broad undulating plateau which from a former maximum elevation of more than 8,000 feet has been carved or dissected into the present plexus of peaks, ridges, passes, and valleys of various types. The fact that the rivers have worked headwards into the Olympics, from practically all directions, has given to the major valleys and the prominent divides or ridges a radial arrangement which is well marked.

The Olympics are bordered on the north by a narrow piedmont plateau, adjoining the Strait of Juan de Fuca; on the west by a series of foothills and ridges which gradually decline in elevation from the high mountain mass to the ocean shore; on the south by an extensive belt of north and south ridges which lead to the Chehalis valley, while on the east the Olympics rise by a bold rampart from the level of Hood Canal, with scarcely a trace of an intermediate or piedmont plateau.

WILLAPA HILLS.

The Willapa Hills represent a gap or break in the long profile of the coastal chain. They have a maximum elevation of 3,000 feet and are therefore distinctly lower than the Olympics on the north and have a lower elevation than the mountains of the Oregon coast line, south of the Columbia. The Willapa Hills are sometimes described as a part of the Olympics but the two areas differ widely in both their geologic history and topographic origin. The bed rock of the Willapa Hills is composed almost wholly of tertiary sandstones and shales, but little metamorphosed, with a considerable quantity of basic igneous rocks. The strata have been folded and the tilted beds now stand at varying angles. Erosion has produced sharp ridges and deep valleys, the topographic features representing the effects of stream action when applied to rocks of varying degrees of hardness.

A radial arrangement of the rivers and valleys is in some evidence in the Willapa Hills, although the drainage is chiefly to the west and the south. The hills are almost everywhere soil covered and in no instance do they rise above timber line. The best developed river system is that of the Willapa and its tributaries. Between the headwaters of the Willapa and Chehalis rivers there are several low divides, two of which are crossed by railways. On their southern margin the Willapa Hills rise from the Columbia rather abruptly but on the north they gradually merge into low foothills bordering Chehalis valley. On the east they rise by slow degrees from the general level of Puget Sound Basin and on the west they decline until they merge into a belt of low sand dunes along the sea.

PUGET SOUND BASIN.

A prominent trough or basin crosses the state from north to south, located at the western foot of the Cascade Mountains. The term Puget Sound is rightly applied only to certain channels and inlets of the sea near the central part of this great trough, but for want of a better designation the name Puget Sound Basin as here used involves all of the great valley which reaches from the Columbia to the Canadian boundary.

In general, along the median axis of the great trough, the rolling plains rise but little above the sea. Occasionally low rounded hills are found upon the plain, but they are more or less isolated and rarely exceed 1,500 feet in height. In the northern

and central sections of the basin the surface is everywhere drift covered and the differences in elevation are but slight. In the southern part of the great trough the area was not glaciated and the irregularities of the surface are more conspicuous.

In its origin the Puget Sound Basin represents a structural downwarp or trough between the prominent mountain masses which bound it on both the east and west. Subsequent to this deformation a submergence occurred which brought about an incursion of the sea and a consequent flooding of the major valleys of the northern and central parts of the basin. Immediately south of the Canadian line, and between the mountains of Vancouver Island and the Cascades, the depression was profound enough to submerge more than one-half of the former land surface. The deeper valleys of the earlier surface now make up the various ramifications of Washington Sound and the southern portion of the Gulf of Georgia. The more elevated portions of the former basin surface now compose the piedmont plains adjacent to the sea and the San Juan and neighboring islands.

In the central segment of the basin, or in the Puget Sound region proper, the submergence was not so great and a smaller area comparatively passed beneath the sea. This section is characterized by many channels, canals and inlets, with intervening plain-like surfaces having elevations which rarely exceed 500 feet. On the west the transition is quickly made across a narrow plateau from the basin plains to the Olympic Mountains. On the east the change is more gradual, the plains merging into low hills and in turn into the outliers of the Cascades.

While submergence affected the southern end of the great trough or basin, it was not enough to bring in the sea, and the topography is that of a gently undulating surface, less than 500 feet above tide, which gradually merges into the Cascades on the east and by slight gradations is transformed into the Willapa Hills on the west.

CASCADE MOUNTAINS.

The Cascades represent a segment out of the second great mountain barrier which parallels the Pacific for many hundreds of miles. In Washington the Cascades trend slightly northeast and southwest across the state. They have a width of about 60 miles at the Oregon line which gradually increases to 120 miles at the Canadian boundary. On their eastern margin they change by easy gradations into the Okanogan Highlands at the north and they merge into the Columbia Plateau at the south.

The axial or summit line of the Cascade Mountains is very irregular in its course, made so by the gradual and local shifting of the main divide due to the vigorous erosive action of the mountain streams. Where prominent streams head on opposite sides of the principal divide well developed gaps or passes have been formed. These passes vary from a minimum of 3,010 feet in the case of Snoqualmie to those which represent but slight indentations in the crest line of the mountains. The lower passes are now utilized for railways, highways and trails. Except for the passes the summit line of the Cascades has an altitude averaging about 6,000 feet above sea level, although a few of the peaks along the divide are 8,000 feet or more in height.

In general the Cascades represent an uplifted block of the earth's surface that has come to the stage of maturity in its erosion history. The mountains are characterized by a great ruggedness and a bold relief which are everywhere prominent. The many large rivers and their numerous tributaries have developed drainage patterns which have chiseled the mountain mass into a plexus of deep valleys with bordering ridges that are conspicuous for their length, steepness, general height and radial arrangement. Many of the secondary ridges and peaks that lie among the headwater streams are as bold and as high as those that compose the primary or main Cascade divide. The only notable exceptions to this development of the topography that characterizes the Cascades are to be found in the volcanic cones that occur at various places in the mountains. Such topographic features are structural forms that have been built up by the outpourings of lava, cinders, ashes and other materials that have issued from craters. Of the volcanic cones that are found in the Cascades only five are high enough to be covered

with perpetual snow and are therefore well known. In the order of elevations these cones or isolated mountains are as follows: Mt. Rainier, 14,408 feet; Mt. Adams, 12,307 feet; Mt. Baker, 10,750 feet; Glacier Peak, 10,436 feet; and Mt. St. Helens, 9,671 feet.

OKANOGAN HIGHLANDS.

The Okanogan Highlands form a rectangular area lying between the Columbia Plateau on the south and the International boundary on the north. There is no sharp line of demarcation between the Okanogan Highlands and the Cascades on the west, or the Selkirk mountains on the east. Somewhat arbitrarily the valley of the Methow might be regarded as the western limit of the Okanogan Highlands, Colville valley the eastern border, and Columbia and Spokane rivers the southern margin.

The Okanogan Highlands lack the ruggedness and wildness of the mountains on the east and the west. They are made up mainly of well defined north and south ridges or divides and wide and conspicuous inter-mountain valleys. The divides have gentle slopes and moderate elevations and are not serious obstacles to highway or railway building. The rivers are bordered by broad and rolling uplands which rise by slow degrees to the inter-stream summits. There are occasional isolated mountains or outliers which in elevation stand somewhat above the surrounding country. The most conspicuous of these is Mount Bonaparte, elevation 7,280 feet, located about 18 miles southeast of Oroville.

COLUMBIA PLATEAU.

This area involves all of southeastern Washington except the small extension of the Blue Mountains which crosses into the state from Oregon. The Columbia Plateau extends southward from the Okanogan Highlands and is continuous far into Oregon. On the west it continues to rise until it merges with the Cascades, while on the east in a similar fashion it joins the larger outliers of the Rocky Mountains.

In the south central part of the Columbia Plateau the surface is very gently sloping and in elevation does not exceed

1,000 feet. Bordering this lowland on all sides, except on the south, the surface of the plateau ascends gradually until elevations of from 2,000 feet to 2,500 feet are not uncommon. As the plateau rises higher and higher above sea level the topography becomes more varied and the irregularities of the surface more conspicuous. This is chiefly due to the fact that in the higher portions of the plateau the streams may cut their valleys deeper and well developed canyons may result. In the more elevated parts of the plateau the larger streams, such as the Columbia, Snake, and Spokane rivers have all excavated canyons with walls which sometimes exceed 1,500 feet in height. In other localities, especially in the northern part of the plateau, there are many coulees or canyons, such as Grand Coulee, once occupied by rivers but now abandoned as stream courses.

Another source of irregularity in the surface of the plateau, especially in the western part, is found in the several low mountain ridges which extend far out from the Cascades and topographically, at least, are parts of those mountains. These spurs of the Cascades have a general east and west course and in some instances extend for many miles beyond the Columbia. From north to south the most prominent ridges are as follows: Badger Mountain, which crosses Douglas County to Grand Coulee; Frenchman Hills and Saddle Mountain, which extend across southern Grant County; Rattlesnake Hills, which describe a sweeping course across eastern Yakima and northern Benton counties; and the Horse Heaven Hills, along the eastern border line between Yakima and Klickitat counties.

Over much of the Columbia Plateau the winds blow freely and wind-made or eolian hills are common, especially in the south central and southeastern sections. In the lowlands, where the rainfall is scant, the fine soil and sand accumulate in dunes. These as a rule are not covered with vegetation and are readily shifted in position or modified in form by the larger wind storms. Farther east, on the uplands, in times gone by when the vegetation was less abundant, the soil was freely carried by the winds and as a result the surface of the plateau is dotted with irregu-

larly grouped colian hills varying from a few feet to over 200 feet in height.

BLUE MOUNTAINS.

The Blue Mountains in this state are but the northeastern extension of the main range which is located in Oregon. In Washington they gradually merge into the Columbia Plateau and all told do not occupy more than 6,000 square miles. The Blue Mountains comprise an elevated mass of basalt that has been deeply eroded by the streams which flow out radially and which have developed an irregular series of deep valleys with sharp divides. The ridges are frequently serrate in outline and in profile present alternations of individual peaks with saddles and passes. The highest points in the Blue Mountains reach an elevation of about 6,000 feet.

SELKIRK MOUNTAINS.

In the northeastern corner of the state, north of Spokane valley and east of Colville valley, there is a mountainous area which is a part of the Rocky Mountain System. The mountains of this area lie on the western front of the Rockies and continue northward into British Columbia and southeastward into Idaho. In British Columbia, where they are conspicuous in height and general extent, they are known as the Selkirk Mountains. This term is here applied to those mountains in northeastern Washington that represent but a small segment of the much larger mass that lies beyond the borders of the state.

In Washington the Selkirks are represented chiefly by the two prominent mountain ridges that lie on opposite sides of Clark Fork and by the more or less isolated group of mountains north and east of Spokane. Within the Selkirks, Clark Fork has carved a valley both wide and deep, which causes the neighboring ridges to stand out in bold relief. The main divides or ridges have been deeply eroded by the tributaries of Clark Fork, so that they are wild and rugged and often difficult of access. The highest peaks along the summits of the ridges are sometimes 6,000 feet in height, or at an elevation of about 4,500 feet

above the floor of Colville valley and about 4,000 feet above the level of the valley of Clark Fork.

CLIMATE.

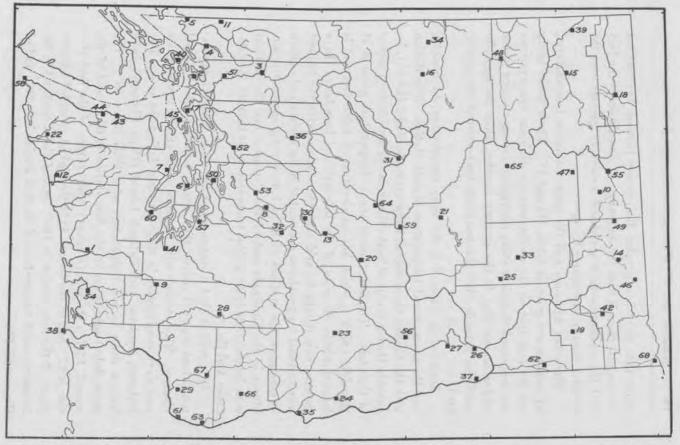
The climate of Washington is the resultant of the influences exerted by the latitude, nearness to the sea, prevailing wind direction, and variation in altitude, or topography. Upon these things depend the rainfall, temperature, days of sunshine and days of cloudiness, length of growing season, and other conditions which go to make up the climate of the state. As a rule equability in climate is more commonly attained in the lowlands than in the highlands and in areas nearer the sea than in localities more remote.

TEMPERATURE.

The differences in temperature for the different localities about the state depend primarily upon the nearness of the sea, the elevation above tide water, the direction of the usual winds, and the latitude. In a general way a station near the sea has a slighter seasonal variation and a smaller diurnal range of temperature than is true of a station somewhat remote from the coast. In the same way the stations on the lowlands display much greater equability of temperature than is true of those on the plateaus or within the high mountains.

In Table I the lowest temperature, by months, is given for the Weather Bureau Stations of the state. Among other things it is easily seen that the stations somewhat removed from the sea all have a much lower January minimum than is true of localities near the ocean. The sharpest contrasts are between Bremerton, on Puget Sound, with a minimum of 14°, and Cusick, in the valley of Clark Fork, with a minimum of —36°. The minimum temperatures for August show a much less variance. The extremes are to be found between North Head, at the mouth of the Columbia, with a temperature of 47°, and Cle Elum, with a minimum of 23°.

The maximum, or highest temperature, by months, as recorded at each station is indicated in Table II. This table



The locations of the principal Weather Bureau stations of the state. For a list of the stations, arranged in alphabetical order, see page 38.

shows that there is a greater discrepancy between the maxima for August than is true for January. It also discloses the fact that the summer maxima are almost invariably greater over the interior than is true nearer the ocean.

The mean minimum and the mean maximum temperatures, by months, are given in tables III and IV. These tables bring out the fact that as far as the average minimum temperatures are concerned there is a wider divergence among stations in the winter season than in the summer months, while the opposite condition prevails when the maximum temperatures are considered.

Included in Table V is the mean temperature, by months, and the mean annual temperature of each station. The station with the highest mean annual temperature is Zindel (55.9°), located in the low plains of Snake River, in the southeastern corner of the state. The lowest mean annual temperature given is at Republic (43.2°), which has an elevation of 2,628 feet and is located within 30 miles of the International boundary. In a general way it may be said that the stations with the highest mean annual temperatures are located in the lowlands of eastern Washington, the stations with the lowest mean annual temperatures in the highlands east of the Cascades, and the stations with intermediate mean annual temperatures lie between the Cascades and the sea.

It is evident that a statement of the mean annual temperature alone does not convey the facts in regard to the seasonal changes. Two stations with the same mean annual temperature may vary considerably in their extremes during the year. For instance, Spokane and Tatoosh Island (Cape Flattery) both have a mean annual temperature of a little above 48°. The mean July temperature of the first station is 69.2° and of the second, 55.7°; the mean January temperature of the first station is 27°, and of the second, 41°; the highest recorded temperature of the first station is 104°, and of the second, 84°; the lowest recorded temperature of the first station is —30°, and of the second, 7°.

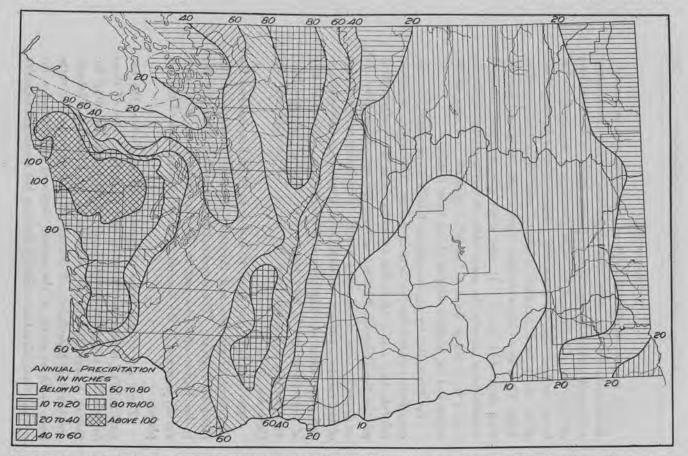
RAINFALL.

The amount of rainfall, and its general as well as seasonal distribution over the state, depend primarily upon the nearness of a great ocean, the prevailing westerly winds which blow from off that water body, and the wide diversity in topography between sea level and mountain top. This variance in conditions gives rise to such extremes in annual rainfall as that noted in Table VI, where Clearwater has nearly 128 inches and Kennewick about 6½ inches. It also gives rise to great seasonal variations, as noted in the same table, where the station at Monte Cristo is shown to have a December rainfall in excess of 21 inches and an August rainfall of less than 1 inch.

On Plate III, by an arrangement of belts or zones, the approximate rainfall for the state is shown. The region of lowest rainfall, that under 10 inches annually, is in the south central part of the Columbia Plateau, or over the low plains which lie on opposite sides of Columbia River. This is not only a region of low rainfall, but one where there is a minimum of cloudiness and a maximum of clear skies and sunny days. The humidity of the atmosphere is very low because the moisture has been very largely extracted from the air in its passage over the Cascades.

The next belt, that from 10 inches to 20 inches, involves the Okanogan Highlands and the more elevated portions of the Columbia Plateau. The increased precipitation is directly due to the higher altitudes and to the fact that there is a noteworthy increase in the amount of snowfall over that of the low plains.

There are several areas of considerable size where the annual rainfall is between 20 inches and 40 inches. One of these belts is that along the eastern border of the state, including the Selkirk Range, the highest portions of the Columbia Plateau, and the Blue Mountains. A second belt extends across the state from north to south, on the eastern slopes of the Cascades, involving those elevations midway between the mountain summits



Belts of rainfall, giving the annual precipitation in inches throughout the state. Compiled from records of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

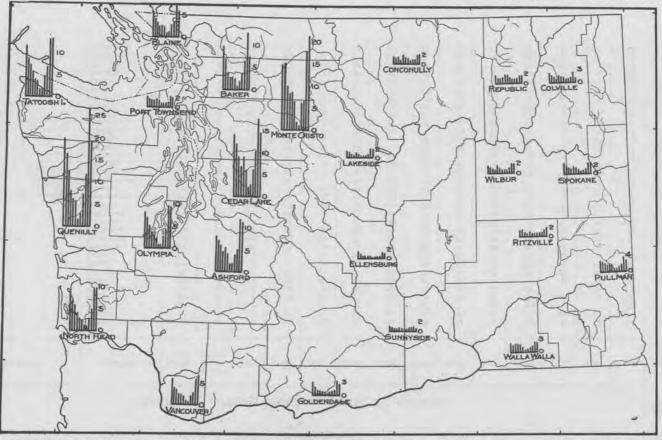
and the lowlands below. A third belt embraces the low plains adjacent to the sea, in the northwest part of the state. The low rainfall here is directly due to the fact that this area lies on the lee side of the Olympics and the high mountains on Vancouver Island.

One belt of rainfall from 40 inches to 60 inches includes all of the Puget Sound Basin, except the area of lowlands last mentioned, as well as the lower slopes of the Cascades on their western front, and in addition some of the eastern foothills of both the Olympic Mountains and the Willapa Hills. Another belt is a long and narrow one, extending the length of the Cascades, and lying immediately east of the summit line of the mountains.

There are two belts of rainfall where the annual amount is between 60 inches and 80 inches. One of these belts is a rather narrow one which lies at the foot of the northeastern and eastern Olympics and which fringes the Willapa Hills on their eastern, southern and western sides. The second is a broader belt which involves the summit of the Cascades and their western slopes down to an elevation of about 2,500 feet.

Those portions of the state with an annual rainfall greater than 80 inches embrace three areas. Two of these are located on the western side of the Cascades, within the belt of 60-80 inches last described. The third area includes all of the higher Olympics and Willapa Hills. The summit of the Olympics, and much of the western slope of those mountains, have a rainfall in excess of 100 inches per annum. In this locality, immediately adjacent to the sea, and on the windward side of a high mountain mass, the maximum rainfall of the state occurs.

On Plate IV, by a series of diagrams, the monthly rainfall in inches is indicated for certain Weather Bureau Stations. It is at once seen that at all of the stations west of the summit of the Cascades there is a heavy winter rainfall, an intermediate spring and autumn rainfall, and a low summer rainfall. The diagrams for eastern Washington, in contrast with those west of the Cascades, bring out the sharp difference in the total rainfall and in addition point to a difference in the monthly distribution. In eastern Washington the greatest rainfall comes during the winter months and the least amount during July, August and September. At most stations a second period of increased rainfall is shown, during May and June, when thunder showers are more prevalent than at any other season of the year.



The monthly precipitation, in inches, at certain Weather Bureau stations. Compiled from records of the U.S. Weather Bureau.

TABLE I. LOWEST TEMPERATURE, BY MONTHS.

STATION	COUNTY	Eleva- tion	Numb'r years record	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
Aberdeen	Grays Harbor	162	23	8	13	18	25	29	32	34	36	30	28	18	1
nacortes	Skagit	60	9	7	17	21	28	31	36	35	37	25	23	12	1 3
Baker	Skagit	390	9	-1	12	15	27	32	37	41	31	31	10	10	1 3
	Whatcom	60	19	0	8	13	27	30	30	35	37	26	24	10	
Bellingham			16	-1						34	33	25	15	-3	
Blaine	Whatcom	57			-3	5	20	21	32				30	16	1 3
Bremerton	Kitsap	15	5	14	18	21	29	29	37	39	41	-34	28	20	100
Brinnon	Jefferson	80	8	11	10	20	29	34	33	48	42	39			
Dedar Lake	King	1,546	3	5	15	25	31	32	35	41	42	37	32	27	
Centralia	Lewis	212	21	3	9	14	24	28	31	35	35	24.	22	D	
Theney	Spokane	2,351	8	-26	-13	5	14	21	21	31	30	25	14	4	
Dearbrook	Whatcom	140	11	-4	5	10	21	26	28	33	30	20	22	17	1 3
Mearwater	Jefferson	135	14	13	11	18	28	30	34	38	40	32	26	16	
lle Elum	Kittitas	1.930	16	-24	-15	0	16	23	25	30	23	18	12	-6	-
Oolfax	Whitman	2,300	23	-25	-26	-8	17	26	31	32	29	19	12	-10	18-
Oolville	Stevens	1,635	15	-29	-15	0	16	24	29	32	29	23	11	-11	4
Conconully	Okanogan	2,300	15	-25	-14	-2	19	25	31	37	29	24	11	-11	14
Ooupeville	Island	150	13	7	6	11	29	32	36	40	40	32	26	12	
Jusiek	Pend Oreille	2,050	8	-36	-36	-1	17	21	32	33	30	24	13	5	-
Oayton	Columbia	1.615	24	-20	-12	2	22	28	29	32	32	28	20	-9	1
Ellensburg	Kittitas	1,570	23	-28	-14	2	14	25	31	30	29	20	11	-29	-
Ephrata	Grant	1.265	9	-9	-1	10	21	30	37	42	30	29	20	11	
Forks	Clallam	480	4	8	22	26	29	32	38	32	36	31	22	26	
ort Simcoe	Yakima	1,427	22	-13	-20	8	15	24	28	35	32	31	21	-10	1 2
Foldendale	Klickitat	1,600	10	-17	3	5	20	25	31	38	36	26	21	9	
Iatton	Adams	1,100	10	-26	-4	6	11	21	29	35	31	21	14	0	1 2
Kennewick	Benton		20	-20 -21	-10	10	21	26	37	44	38	26	15	-12	192
			11		-10	12	21	27	38	43	39	27	15	12	116
Ciona	Benton		8	-22		16	21	30	32	36	29	29	24	1 1	1 3
Cosmos	Lewis			3	16						33		22	9	1 3
aCenter	Clarke	250	17	-8	9	19	24	26	36	37		28			1 -
ake Kachess	Kittitas	2,235	9	-16	-2	3	20	23	30	32	28	24	12	-5	-
akeside	Chelan	1,116	24	-13	-15	5	28	32	36	45	42	33	25	-3	
ester	King		8	-2	8	10	20	27	29	33	31	22	21	3	
ind	Adams	1,700	9	-16	-33	5	20	25	26	35	38	23	19	-11	-
oomis	Okanogan	1.200	10	-15	-11	7	26	32	38	45	44	35	23	-11	-

Lyle,	Klickitat	700	17	-22	-11	12	23	29	36	42	36	28	22	-9	2
	Snohomish		4	13	-3	8	17	28	31	35	38	27	28	-1	18
Mottinger	Benton	307	17	-10	1	12	27	35	39	46	43	32	25	1	7
North Head	Pacific	211	27	11	14	22	33	38	44	46	47	42	38	20	21
	Stevens	1,350	14	-32	-22	0	13	21	29	30	. 26	17	6	-11	-7
Olga	San Juan	50	24	-3	0	19	30	. 32	38	40	40	37	29	14	22
Olympia	Thurston	35	36	-2	2	12	25	30	33	36	35	29	23	4	8
Pomeroy	Garfield	1,800	24	-24	-12	-4	20	27	32	31	35	23	19	-7	-2
Port Angeles	Clallam		13	-1	3	18	27	30	35	37	38	32	29	12	14
Port Crescent	Clallam	259	15	7	10	17	25	30	34	37	35	30	27	12	22
Port Townsend	Jefferson	80	16	12	10	24	31	35	40	42	44	35	31	17	25
Pullman	Whitman	2,550	99	-15	-18	-10	21	29	29	36	33	25	21	-12	0
Reardan	Lincoln	2,510	16	-24	-13	0	18	24	28	34	30	22	15	-8	-7
Republic,	Ferry	2,628	14	-32	-20	-4	11	16	25	31	28	18	11	-15	-14
Rosalia	Whitman	2,425	23	-26	-20	0	21	26	30	33	31	20	16	-10	-9
Seattle	King	248	23	3	4	20	31	36	41	46	41	36	31	15	25 17
Sedro Woolley	Skagit	38	17	-1	9	11	25	29	32	31	34	28	26	5	17
Suohomish	Snohomish	55	20	1	5	15	26	31	33	36	32	27	24	7	16
Snoqualmie Falls	King	410	13	4	16	16 14	26	31	36	30	36	26	24	13	20
South Bend	Pacific	140	18	4	12	14	22	31	34	36	37	32	28	16	28
	Spokane	1,948	34	-30	-23	-10	22	29	34	41	37	26	12	-13	-18
Sunnyside	Yakima	740	18	-21	-6	7	17	24	32	39	36	24	15	-23	-7
	Pierce		17	9	9	20	30	36	40	45	44	35	29	16	19
Tatocsh Island	Clallam	109	25	7	13	24	33	35	43	44	43	40	38	25	19
	Douglas	900	11	-14	3	10	14	30	38	43	38	35	26	2	5
	Mason	10	14	12	11	14	26	30	35	39	87	32	24	9	19
Vancouver	Clarke	100	19	-8	6	18	27	30	34	36	39	25	26	13	13
Walla Walla	Walla Walla	1.000	29	-17	-15	2	29	34	40	45	41	36	24	-9	-2
	Clarke	650	14	_0	12	19	22	27	34	39	40	33	29	15	22
	Chelan	639	16	-16	-5	7	24	28	33	39	38	30	20	-3	1
Wilbur	Lincoln	2,203	16	-27	-22	0	30	20	25	27	25	16	13	-15	-18
Wind River	Skamania	1,300	6	-4	6	12	22	25	31	33	36	31	25	11	5
	Cowlitz	375	8	3	19	20	26	29	32	39	36	29	29	15	20
	Asotin	715	9	-12	0	10	29	33	41	50	40	35	25	16	11

TABLE II. HIGHEST TEMPERATURE, BY MONTHS.

STATION	COUNTY	Eleva- tion	Numb'r years record	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
berdeen	Gravs Harbor	162	23	61	73	82	88	91	100	105	96	98	85	73	
nacortes	Skagit	60	9	56	59	-66	79	83	81	89	86	83	77	68	1
	Skagit	390	8	58	66	79	93	94.	96	98	97	96	87	69	1 3
aker	Whatcom	60	19	71	67	70	81	81	89	96	94	88	76	78	10
ellingham	Whatcom	57	16	59	62	65	79	84	89	90	91	84	72	66	1 0
aine	Kitsap	15	5	59	63	76	86	87	98	94	95	88	85	74	
emerton	Jefferson	80	8	58	71	71	80	83	86	92	89	87	79	68	1 10
Innon			3	59	62	77	81	85	91	97	96	90	79	64	
dar Lake	King	1,547	21	63	71	79	94	97	101	102	102	94	89	75	
ntralla	Lewis	212	8	60	64	72	89	93	105	107	101	93	90	74	
heney	Spokane	2,351			61	73	86	90	96	97	93	90	79	67	
earbrook	Whatcom	140	11	58		71	87	89	99	100	97	91	77	62	100
earwater	Jefferson	135	14	61	63		85	92	97	104	102	94	86	67	
e Elum	Kittitas	1,930	16	54	63	72			97	101	113	96	90	73	1
olfax	Whitman	2,300	23	62	59	78	88	94 94	100	103	101	95	90	70	
olville	Stevens	1,635	15	54	56	75	92	88	95	98	97	92	81	64	
oneonully	Okanogan	2,300	15	54	58	71	85			94	92	88	79	66	
oupeville	Island	150	13	58	65	68	79	83	88			91	81	60	
usiek	Pend Oreille	2,050	8	50	58	79	85	91	95	102	100			79	
ayton	Columbia	1,615	24	65	71	84	- 89	95	99	107	109	97	88 87	68	
llensburg	Kittitas		23	55	66	75	92	95	98	104	103	95		78	
phrata	Grant		9	52	59	72	90	95	104	109	107	97	89		
orks	Clallam	480	4	57	60	72	77	85	90	98	94	86	79	60	
ort Simcoe	Yakima	1,427	22	62	68	81	92	101	103	112	109	98	85	69	
oldendale	Klickitat	1,600	10	58	61	80	83	96	101	106	105	95	81	66	
atton	Adams	1,100	10	54	76	84	95	101	104	112	107	98	89	75	
ennewick	Benton	368	20	74	74	88	95	105	108	114	115	102	88	78	
ona	Benton	430	11	64	70	85	93	99	100	110	104	100	86	76	
smos	Lewis	700	8	68	68	80	89	93	95	104	101	97	91	74	
Center	Clarke	250	17	61	68	76	89	* 98	97	99	100	94	81	70	
ke Kachess	Kittitas	2,235	9	47	49	69	81	87	94	98	102	90	82	56	
akeside	Chelan	1,116	24	52	60	74	86	93	98	104	103	95	81	64	
ster	King	1,614	8	55	66	77	87	89	92	103	102	96	85	68	
ind	Adams	1,700	9	58	63	72	88	104	103	116	114	98	90	70	
oomis	Okanogan		10	45	59	70	85	99	97	104	103	92	85	66	

Lyle	Klickitat	700	17	60	67	78	90	92	101	105	104	99	87	89	57
Monte Cristo	Snohomish	2,774	4	50	59	64	77	85	92	89	97	85	87 78	69 58	69
Mottinger	Benton	307	17	68	72	87	95	101	105	114	110	102	99	77	85
North Head	Pacific	211	27	65	71	79	88	86	96	97	90	89	83	72	61
Northport	Stevens	1,350	14	58	55	70	89	96	99	100	100	95	78	60	51
Olga	San Juan	50	24	59	63	68	73	80	83	87	84	80	70	65	50
Olympia	Thurston	35	36	60	65	75	90	93	96	104	99	91	81	73	84
Pomeroy	Garfield	1.860	24	-64	67	75	94	96	101	110	108	100	89	73	00
Port Angeles	Clallam	29	13	60	58	59	67	81	88	88	88	78	69	60	64
Port Crescent	Clallam	259	15	59	66	67	78	80	84	90	90	83	75	61	0.5
Port Townsend	Jefferson	80	16	57	64	68	76	88	85	89	88	82	76	66	50
Pullman	Whitman	2,550	22	60	62	68	88	94	95	104	101	95	88	73	50
Reardan	Lineoln	2,510	16	51	55	75	88	95	98	104	101	98	84	66	50
Republic	Ferry	2,628	14	49	55	71	87	91	97	104	100	95	81	65	00
Rosalia	Whitman	2,425	23	56	60	68	85	92	94	100	101	94	84	71	57 62 65 61 51 59 64 60 64 60 58 59 64 58 62 67
Seattle	King		23	62	67	81	85	92	96	95	92	87	81	68	400
Sedro Woolley	Skagit		17	59	69	78	04	92	93	95	95	91	85	76	02
Snohomish	Snohomish	55	20	59	72	78 77	88	96	97	94	93	89	86	75	90
Snoqualmie Falls	King	410	13	58	65	74	86	91	97	104	96	90	81	69	40
South Bend	Pacific	140	18	67	76	83	90	90	102	103	98	92	86	78	63 60 70 57 62 61 60
Spokane	Spokane	1,943	84	55	59	74	87	95	98	103	104	98	86	70	E77
Sunnyside	Yakima	740	18	63	70	81	94	99	104	105	108	96	86	76	80
Tacoma	Pierce	213	17	61	66	74	85	88	97	98	92	88	81	70	61
Tatoosh Island	Clallam	109	25	57	55	64	74	78	84	82	80	76	72	65	60
Trinidad	Douglas	900	11	65	5/7	81 74 64 78	90	98	104	109	109	100	96	69	56
Union City	Mason	10	14	57	69	72	89	89	97	100	95	90	85	71	00.
Vancouver	Clarke	100	19	62	71	80	90	92	99	103	100	94	89	79	60 61
Walla Walla	Walla Walla	1,000	29	70	69	79	92	100	105	111	113	100	87	78	65
Washougal	Clarke		14	60	69	77	87	88	94	100	101	90	81	73	60
Wenatchee	Chelan	639	16	54	64	72	84	89	97	101	99	93	84	65	50
Wilbur	Lincoln	2,203	16	52	58	75	87	91	99	101	102	95	85	68	60 58 52
Wind River	Skamania	1,300	6	53	58	78	79	90	100	101	102	90	78	61	63
Yale	Cowlitz	875	8	59	65	80	89	95	94	104	99	98	89	72	60
Zindel	Așotin	715	9	64	67	83	95	101	104	112	111	102	94	75	63
				4.0	7.5	500	910	474	202	410	444	100	2/4	10	00
					-	-				-		-			_

TABLE III. MEAN MINIMUM TEMPERATURE, BY MONTHS.

10	STATION	COUNTY	Eleva- tion	Numb'r years record	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
hande	en	Grays Harbor	162	21	33.1	34.0	35.3	37.9	42.7	47.1	49.9	50.1	46.8	43.1	39.0	35.
	rtes	Skagit	60	9	32.3	34.0	35.7	38.7	43.8	46.5	47.8	45.6	42.2	38.8	35.1	40.
		Skagit	390	7	27.8	31.3	32.7	36.7	42.8	47.4	51.0	50.3	46.7	41.2	34.9	32
	drawn	Whatcom	- 60	19	32.6	33.9	35.7	39.4	44.3	49.0	51.3	50.7	46.6	42.6	38.4	35
	ham	Whateom	57	16	29.0	30.4	31.7	36.4	41.5	46.0	47.8	47.0	43.8	39.2	34.5	32
			15	5	35.4			38.7	43.9	48.1	50.7	50.3	47.6	44.1	39.6	37
	rton	Kitsap	80	9	33.7	34.2	37.5						49.2	44.1	39.1	35
	n	Jefferson				33.8	36.2	39.7	45.2	48.9	53.1	53.1			26.8	22
		Spokane	2,851	8	19.6	20.6	26.6	27.4	38.1	43.6	50.8	46.1	43.9	32.3	38.4	34
	lia	Lewis	212	19	32.6	33.6	34.8	37.1	42.0	46.2	48.7	48.4	45.1	41.5		30
	Lake	King	1,546	8	28.2	32.4	35.3	38.0	41.8	46.4	50.6	51.9	46.9	42.3	39.2	
	rook	Whatcom	140	11	27,2	29.6	32.0	35.9	40.3	44.5	46.4	45.4	43.6	39.0	36.0	35
	ater	Jefferson	135	12	34.0	34.5	35.6	37.9	42.8	46.8	50.0	50.8	46.5	43.6	39.3	30
	III	Kittitas	1,930	16	19.1	20.2	26.1	30.5	36.2	41.2	45.7	44.5	38.3	32,8	28.7	25
		Whitman	2,300	20	23.5	25.2	30.0	35.1	40.5	44.6	47.4	46.5	40.4	84.7	30.9	20
olvill	e	Stevens	1,635	15	16.8	18.7	26.8	31.8	38.8	43.5	46.1	44.3	38.7	32.2	28.2	25
oncor	nully	Okanogan	2,300	15	13.2	16.5	25.2	33.0	40.0	44.9	50.3	48.6	41.3	34.2	26.5	15
oupe	ville	Island	150	13	34.3	35.8	36.2	40.0	44.2	47.8	50.0	50.0	47.1	43.6	39,1	37
uslek		Pend Oreille	2,050	8	18.2	15.6	24.4	30.8	38.9	44.9	46.8	43.8	38.4	32.0	28.8	21
ayto	0	Columbia	1,615	24	26.3	27.4	38.6	38.3	43.6	49.3	55.1	54.3	47.3	39.0	32.7	2
llenst	ourg	Kittitas	1,570	23	17.4	21.1	27.4	32.9	41.2	47.0	52.3	49.8	42.1	33.1	26.8	20
phra	ta	Grant	1,265	9	17.4	24.2	31.2	37.9	46.4	53.2	62.2	59.1	49.7	40.5	31.6	22
orks.		Clallam	480	1 4	30.0	35.8	38.9	39.1	42.8	48.3	48.6	47.8	47.2	43.5	36.7	32
ort S	imeoe	Yakima	1,427	18	20.7	25.2	31.1	37.5	43.1	48.9	56.6	56.1	49.1	41.1	31.3	24
olden	dale	Klickitat	1,600	.9	22.0	27.1	31.0	35.1	40.9	46.7	51.9	50.8	42.9	37.3	31.2	25
atto	n	Adams		10	19.6	24.8	30.5	34.5	40.8	47.2	52.9	49.2	43.1	35.5	29.9	28
	viek	Benton	368	18	24.4	28.9	33.8	39.9	47.8	53.4	60.4	57.3	48.7	40.0	33.4	27
		Benton	430	11	22.4	28.0	34.4	39.3	45.5	52.1	56.9	53.7	47.1	38.8	32.2	27
	8	Lewis	700	8	29.9	32.3	33.0	36.1	41.6	45.9	49.5	47.7	44.2	40.1	36.2	35
	ter	Clarke	250	17	30.8	32.2	34.0	37.2	43.1	47.5	50.0	49.7	44.5	40.3	36.5	35
ake F	achess	Kittitas	2,235	9	18.1	23.0	27.1	31.6	87.3	43.7	48.9	48.3	42.1	34.6	28.8	25
	de	Chelan	1,116	21	20.0	23.0	31.3	39.8	47.3	53.2	59.6	59.0	50.0	40.8	31.7	2
		King	1,614	8	25.2	28.7	31.0	34.2	38.8	43.1	47.5	44.3	43.8	39.7	34.2	25
ind		Adams	1,700	9	23.2	24.2	30.7	35.9	48.2	48.6	55.9	56.4	46.5	37.8	30.0	2
	8	Okanogan	1,200	10	18.8	22.3	29.4	39.4	46.0	51.8	57.7	57.9	47.0	36.7	28.8	1 2

Mortifinger Benton 307 17 27.2 30.2 37.1 42.3 48.3 56.3 59.9 58.6 51.2 42.9 85.2	Lyle	Klickitat	700	15	27.3	29.7	84.1	37.9	44.1	49.8	55.0	58.8	46.9	40.1	33.7	29.7
North Head. Pacific 211 27 37.5 28.3 40.1 43.5 47.2 50.8 53.7 54.4 52.1 48.5 44.0 Northport. Stevens. 1,350 14 15.8 17.4 25.3 31.5 38.5 43.6 46.2 44.0 38.7 31.6 27.6 Olga 53.6 34.6 34.0 34.0 34.0 Olympia 50 22 34.5 36.0 37.2 40.2 44.8 48.1 50.0 50.3 48.1 43.4 39.4 Olympia Thurston. 35 36. 33.2 39.9 35.8 38.1 43.0 47.1 49.2 49.4 40.4 46.0 42.6 38.9 Port of the control of the cont	Monte Cristo	Snohomish	2,774	-4	27.4	26.1	28.9	32.1	87.5	42.9	48.9	49.9	43.6	42.0	32.8	29.2
North Head. Pacific 211 27 37.5 38.3 40.1 43.5 47.2 50.8 53.7 54.4 52.1 48.5 44.0 Northport. Stevens. 1,350 14 15.8 17.4 25.3 31.5 38.5 43.6 46.2 44.0 38.7 31.6 27.0 0iga. San Juan. 59 22 34.5 38.0 37.2 40.2 44.8 48.1 50.0 50.3 48.1 43.4 39.4 0iympia. Thurston. 35 36 33.3 28.3 9 35.8 38.1 43.0 47.1 49.2 49.4 46.0 42.6 38.9 Port Angeles. Glallam. 29 14 30.9 32.1 34.1 35.6 42.5 47.0 49.0 49.6 45.4 41.0 39.2 Port Angeles. Clallam. 239 15 30.9 32.3 33.8 39.0 41.2 44.8 47.8 47.1 44.0 40.5 30.9 Port Townsend. Jefferson. 80 29 35.0 35.8 37.5 40.5 44.7 48.2 50.8 51.0 48.8 44.7 41.0 Port Townsend. Jefferson. 80 29 35.0 35.8 37.5 40.5 44.7 48.2 50.8 51.0 48.8 44.7 41.0 Port Townsend. Lincoln. 2,550 22 33.4 24.7 30.5 36.7 42.1 47.5 52.4 51.4 45.0 38.9 40.1 41.0 Port Townsend. Lincoln. 2,550 16 18.6 19.6 28.4 33.5 39.9 44.7 49.6 47.8 40.9 38.8 44.7 41.0 Port Townsend. Whitman. 2,425 23 22.5 23.9 30.0 35.8 37.5 40.5 44.7 49.6 47.8 40.9 38.8 48.7 40.0 49.6 45.4 41.0 92.4 41.0	Mottinger	Benton	307	17	27.2	30.2	37.1	42.3	48.3	54.3	59.9	58.6	51.2	42.9	35.2	30.5
Olga. San Juan 50 22 34.5 30.0 37.2 40.2 44.8 48.1 50.0 50.3 48.1 42.6 39.4 Olympia. Thurston 35 36 33.3 33.9 35.8 38.1 43.0 47.1 49.2 40.4 46.0 42.6 38.9 Pomercy. Garfield 1,860 24 25.2 28.9 34.0 39.7 45.4 51.6 57.4 55.5 46.0 44.2 30.2 70.0 49.0 49.6 45.4 41.0 36.2 70.0 40.0 49.6 45.4 41.0 36.2 70.0 40.0 49.6 45.4 41.0 36.2 70.0 70.0 48.8 47.1 41.0 40.5 36.9 90.0 35.8 37.5 40.5 44.7 48.2 50.8 51.0 48.8 44.7 40.0 39.0 48.1 41.0 40.5 36.9 90.0 35.8 37.5 40.5	North Head	Pacific	211	27	37.5	38.3	40,1	43.5	47.2	50.8	53.7	54.4	52.1	48.5	44.0	40.3
Olympia	Northport	Stevens	1,350	14	15.8	17.4	25.8	31.5	38.5	43.6	46.2	44.0	38.7	31.6	27.0	22.2
Port Angeles	Olga	San Juan	50	22	34.5	30.0	37.2	40.2	44.8	48.1	50.0	50.3	48.1	43.4	39.4	37.2
Port Angeles	Olympia	Thurston	35		33.3	83.9	35.8	38.1	43.0	47.1	49.2	49.4	46.0	42.6	38.9	85.9
Port Crescent. Clailam 259 15 31.9 32.3 33.8 33.0 41.2 44.8 47.8 47.1 44.0 40.5 30.9 Port Townsend. Jefferson 80 20 35.0 35.8 37.5 40.5 44.7 48.2 50.8 51.0 48.8 44.7 44.0 Pullman. Whitman 2,550 22 23.4 24.7 30.5 36.7 42.1 47.5 52.4 51.4 45.6 38.6 31.8 Reardan Lincoln 2,510 16 18.0 19.6 28.4 33.5 39.9 44.7 49.6 47.8 40.9 33.8 28.4 Republic Perry 2,288 13 13.8 14.6 23.1 29.3 35.8 41.2 44.8 47.8 40.9 36.7 30.0 Resalia Whitman 2,425 23 22.5 23.9 30.0 35.2 41.2 45.4 40.9 49.1 42.7 36.1 31.0 Seattle King 248 23 35.7 36.4 38.4 41.7 46.0 51.1 54.6 54.6 50.9 46.1 41.3 Seatro Woolley Skagit 38 17 31.7 33.1 34.8 38.8 43.2 46.6 48.3 48.8 45.4 41.7 Snoopunline Falls King 410 12 31.3 33.0 34.1 36.8 42.2 46.8 49.7 49.4 45.5 41.2 38.6 Snoopunline Falls King 410 12 31.3 33.0 34.1 36.8 42.2 46.8 49.7 49.4 45.5 41.2 38.6 Spokane 1,943 34 21.1 23.2 30.8 37.3 44.6 50.4 55.1 53.6 45.8 38.0 31.3 Tatooma Pierce 213 17 34.3 35.2 37.0 40.2 45.6 50.0 53.4 53.2 49.3 44.5 40.1 Trinidad Douglas 900 11 19.8 24.0 33.4 34.5 49.7 56.5 50.7 50.4 44.5 49.3 44.5 40.1 Trinidad Walla 1,000 29 27.4 30.5 36.8 42.0 48.0 53.7 60.8 60.2 52.3 47.9 43.4 50.4 Walla Walla Walla 1,000 29 27.4 30.5 36.8 42.0 48.0 53.7 60.8 60.2 52.3 47.9 43.4 50.4 Walla Walla Clarke 660 14 31.9 34.0 37.8 40.4 44.7 49.4 52.5 51.9 49.3 44.5 40.1 Wind River Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.2 49.4 44.7 49.4 52.5 50.9 40.1 Wind River Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.2 49.4 44.7 49.4 47.5 47.	Pomeroy	Garfield	1,860	24	25.2	28.9	34.0	39.7	45.4	51.6	57.4	55.5	48.1	41.2	33.5	29.4
Port Townsend	Port Angeles	Ciallam	29	14	30.9	32.1	84.1	87.6	42.5	47.0	49.0	49.6	45.4	41.0	36.2	33.5
Port Townsend.	Port Crescent	Clallam	259	15	31.9	32.3	33.8	36.0	41.2	44.8	47.8	47.1	44.0	40.5	36.9	34.6
Republic Ferry 2,628 13 13.8 14.6 23.1 29.3 35.8 41.7 49.6 47.8 40.9 33.8 28.4 Rosalia Whitman 2,425 23 22.5 23.9 30.0 35.2 41.2 44.8 42.9 36.7 30.0 25.4 Rosalia Whitman 2,425 23 22.5 23.9 30.0 35.2 41.2 45.4 49.9 49.1 42.7 36.1 31.0 Seattle King 248 23 35.7 36.4 38.4 41.7 46.0 51.1 54.6 54.6 50.9 46.1 41.3 56.0 56.0 56.1 56.0	Port Townsend	Jefferson	80		35.0	35.8	37.5	40.5	44.7	48.2	50.8		48.8			87.4
Republic Ferry 2,628 13 13.8 14.6 23.1 29.3 35.8 41.7 49.6 47.8 40.9 33.8 28.4 Republic Ferry 2,628 13 13.8 14.6 23.1 29.3 35.8 41.2 44.8 42.9 36.7 30.0 25.4 Resalia Whitman 2,425 23 22.5 23.9 30.0 35.2 41.2 45.4 49.9 49.1 42.7 36.1 31.0 Seattle King 248 23 35.7 36.4 88.4 41.7 46.0 51.1 54.6 54.6 50.9 46.1 41.3 58.6 59.0 58.6 59.9 46.1 41.3 58.6 59.0 46.1 41.3 58.6 59.0 46.1 41.3 58.6 59.0 58.6 59.0 58.6 59.0 48.8 4	Pullman	Whitman	2,550	22	23.4	24.7	30.5	36.7	42.1	47.5	52.4	51.4	45.6	38.6	31.8	26.9
Rosalia		Lincoln	2,510	16	18.6	19.6	28.4	33,5	39.9	44.7	49.6	47.8	40.9			21.2
Rosalia	Republic			13	13.8	14.6	23.1	29.3	35.8	41.2	44.8	42.9	36.7	30.0	25.4	18.0
Sedro Woolley. Skagit. 38 17 31.7 33.1 34.8 38.8 43.2 46.6 48.3 48.8 45.4 41.7 37.4 Snobomish Snobomish 55 19 32.4 33.6 34.8 38.8 44.2 48.4 50.1 50.0 46.0 42.8 38.0 Snobomish Snobomish 55 19 32.4 33.6 34.8 38.8 44.2 48.4 50.1 50.0 46.0 42.8 38.0 Snobomish Shopking Falls King. 410 12 31.3 33.6 34.8 38.8 44.2 48.4 50.1 50.0 46.0 42.8 38.0 Snobomish Spokane 1.40 16 34.6 35.3 36.1 38.0 42.8 47.5 50.7 50.4 47.8 48.4 39.8 Spokane 1.943 34 21.1 23.2 30.8 37.3 44.6 50.4 55.1 53.6 45.8 38.0 31.3 Sunnyside. Yakima 740 19 22.5 26.3 30.6 38.5 43.5 49.6 54.2 51.6 44.6 36.8 30.5 Tacoma. Pierce. 213 17 34.3 35.2 37.0 40.2 45.6 50.0 53.4 53.2 49.3 44.5 40.1 Tatocak Island. Olaliam 109 25 87.7 38.2 39.7 42.7 46.3 49.3 51.3 51.1 49.6 47.1 43.0 Trinidad. Douglas 900 11 10.8 24.0 33.4 40.5 49.7 56.5 69.7 61.1 52.4 42.9 32.3 Union City Mason. 10 13 34.2 34.5 35.1 37.6 42.8 47.3 50.2 50.4 45.6 42.0 37.6 Vancouver. Clarke. 100 17 32.5 34.1 37.1 39.7 45.3 49.7 55.3 50.2 50.4 45.6 42.0 37.6 Walla Walla Walla 1,000 29 27.4 30.5 36.8 42.6 48.0 53.7 60.8 60.2 52.3 44.5 36.4 Washongal Clarke. 650 14 31.9 34.0 37.8 40.4 44.7 49.4 52.5 51.9 49.3 46.1 40.0 Wenatchee. Chelan. 639 16 18.1 21.3 30.4 30.5 43.8 40.5 49.4 54.5 44.7 39.2 32.5 56.5 Willour. Lincoln. 2,203 15 15.2 18.3 27.1 31.9 38.0 42.3 46.0 44.7 39.2 32.5 59.5 Willour. Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.5 51.6 49.4 54.1 47.0 40.7 35.6 Yale. Wind River. Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.5 51.5 44.4 47.0 40.7 35.6 Yale. Wind River. Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.5 51.6 47.6 47.6 39.5 39.2 Willour. Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.5 44.4 44.7 47.0 40.7 35.6 Yale. Wind River. Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.5 49.4 54.1 47.0 40.7 35.6 Yale. Wind River. Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.5 44.5 44.5 44.5 44.6 47.8 43.6 38.8	Rosalia					23.9	30.0	35.2	41.2	45.4	49.9	49.1	42.7	36.1	31.0	25.4
Snobomish	Seattle	King			35.7	36.4	38.4	41.7	46.0	51.1	54.6	54.6	50.9	46.1	41.3	38.0
Shoqualmie Falls									43.2	46.6	48.3	48.8	45.4	41.7	37.4	34.5
South Bend. Pacific. 140 16 34.0 35.3 36.1 38.0 42.8 47.5 50.7 50.4 47.8 48.4 39.8 Spokane. Spokane. 1,943 34 21.1 23.2 30.8 37.3 44.6 50.4 55.1 53.6 45.8 38.0 31.3 Sunnyside. Yakima 740 19 22.5 26.3 30.6 36.5 43.5 49.6 54.2 51.6 44.6 38.8 30.5 Tacoma. Pierce. 213 17 34.3 35.2 37.0 40.2 45.6 50.0 53.4 53.2 49.3 44.5 40.1 Tatocoma 109 25 87.7 38.2 39.7 42.7 46.3 49.3 51.3 51.1 49.6 47.1 43.0 Trinidad. Douglas. 900 11 19.8 24.0 33.4 40.5 49.7 56.5 63.7 61.1 52.4 42.9 32.3 Union City Mason. 10 13 34.2 34.5 35.1 37.6 42.8 47.3 50.2 50.4 45.6 42.0 37.6 Vanconver. Clarke. 100 17 32.5 34.1 37.1 39.7 45.3 49.7 53.2 52.3 47.9 43.4 39.5 Walla Walla Walla 1,000 29 27.4 30.5 36.8 42.0 48.0 53.7 60.8 60.2 52.3 47.9 43.4 39.5 Walla Walla Clarke. 650 14 31.9 34.0 37.8 40.4 44.7 49.4 52.5 51.9 49.3 46.1 40.0 Wenatche. Chelan. 639 16 18.1 21.3 30.4 36.9 43.7 40.0 55.8 54.6 47.6 39.5 39.2 Willour. Lincoln. 2,203 15 15.2 18.3 27.1 31.9 38.0 42.3 46.0 44.7 39.2 32.5 26.5 Willour. Lincoln. 2,203 15 15.2 18.3 27.1 31.9 38.0 42.3 46.0 44.7 39.2 32.5 26.5 Yale. Willour. Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.2 49.4 54.1 47.0 40.7 35.6 Yale. Cowlitz. 375 8 30.7 34.1 35.6 30.5 43.8 47.5 51.2 49.6 47.5 51.2 49.6 47.8 38.8							34.8		44.2	48.4	50.1	50.0	46.9	42.8	38.0	34.5
Spokane. Spokane. 1,943 34 21.1 23.2 30.8 37.3 44.6 50.4 55.1 53.6 45.8 38.0 31.3 Sunnyside. Yakima. 740 19 22.5 26.3 30.6 30.5 43.5 49.6 54.2 51.6 44.6 36.8 30.5 Tacoma. Pierce. 213 17 34.3 35.2 37.0 40.2 45.6 50.0 53.4 53.2 49.3 44.5 40.1 Tatoosh Island. Olallam. 109 25 57.7 38.2 39.7 42.7 46.3 49.3 51.1 49.6 47.1 42.0 Trinidad. Dougiss. 900 11 19.8 24.0 33.4 40.5 49.7 56.5 63.7 61.1 52.4 42.9 32.3 Unio City. Mason. 10 13 34.2 34.5 35.1 37.6 42.8 47.3 50.2 50.4 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>83.0</td><td></td><td>36.8</td><td>42.4</td><td>46.8</td><td>49.7</td><td>49.4</td><td>45.5</td><td>41.2</td><td>38.6</td><td>34.1</td></t<>						83.0		36.8	42.4	46.8	49.7	49.4	45.5	41.2	38.6	34.1
Sunnyside. Yakima. 740 19 22.5 26.8 30.6 36.5 43.5 49.6 54.2 51.6 44.6 36.8 30.5 Tacoma. Pierce. 213 17 34.3 35.2 37.0 40.2 45.6 50.0 53.4 53.2 49.3 44.5 40.1 Tatoesh Island. Olallam. 109 25 57.7 38.2 39.7 42.7 46.3 49.3 51.3 51.1 49.6 47.1 43.0 Trinidad. Douglas. 900 11 10.8 24.0 33.4 40.5 49.7 56.5 63.7 61.1 52.4 42.0 32.3 Union City. Mason. 10 13 34.2 34.5 35.1 37.6 42.8 47.3 50.2 50.4 45.6 42.0 37.8 Vancouver. Clarke. 100 17 32.5 34.1 37.1 37.5 39.7 53.2 50.4 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>47.5</td><td>50.7</td><td>50.4</td><td>47.8</td><td>45.4</td><td>39.8</td><td>37.0</td></t<>										47.5	50.7	50.4	47.8	45.4	39.8	37.0
Tacoma. Pierce. 213 17 34.3 35.2 37.0 40.2 45.6 50.0 53.4 53.2 49.3 44.5 40.1 Tatocsh Island. Olallam. 109 25 37.7 38.2 39.7 42.7 46.3 49.3 51.3 51.1 49.6 47.1 43.0 Trinidad. Douglas. 900 11 10.8 24.0 33.4 40.5 49.7 56.5 63.7 61.1 52.4 42.9 32.3 Union City Mason. 10 13 34.2 34.5 35.1 37.6 42.8 47.3 50.2 50.4 45.6 42.0 37.6 Vanconver. Clarke. 100 17 32.5 34.1 37.6 42.8 47.3 50.2 50.4 45.6 42.0 37.6 Walla Walla Walla 1,000 29 27.4 30.5 36.8 42.0 48.0 53.7 60.8 60.2 52.3 47.9 43.4 39.5 Walla Walla Walla 1,000 29 27.4 30.5 36.8 42.0 48.0 53.7 60.8 60.2 52.3 47.9 43.4 39.5 Washongal Clarke. 650 14 31.9 34.0 37.8 40.4 44.7 49.4 52.5 51.9 49.3 46.1 40.0 Wenatche. Chelan. 639 16 18.1 21.3 30.4 36.9 43.7 49.0 55.8 54.6 47.6 39.5 39.2 Wilbur. Lincoln. 2,203 15 15.2 18.3 27.1 31.9 38.0 42.3 46.0 44.7 39.2 32.5 96.5 Wind River Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.2 49.4 54.1 47.0 40.7 35.6 Yale. Cowlitz. 375 8 30.7 34.1 35.6 30.5 43.8 47.5 51.2 49.4 54.1 47.0 40.7 35.8							30.8	37.3	44.6	50.4	55.1	53.6	45.8	38.0	31.3	26.1
Tatoesh Island. Clallam. 109 25 87.7 38.2 39.7 42.7 46.3 49.3 51.3 51.1 49.6 47.1 43.0 Trinidad. Douglas 900 11 19.8 24.0 33.4 40.5 49.7 56.5 63.7 61.1 52.4 42.9 32.3 Union City Mason. 10 13 34.2 24.5 35.1 37.6 42.8 47.3 50.2 50.4 45.6 42.0 37.6 Vancouver. Clarke. 100 17 32.5 34.1 37.1 39.7 45.3 49.7 53.2 52.3 47.9 43.4 89.5 Walla Walla Walla L,000 29 27.4 30.5 36.8 42.6 48.6 53.7 60.8 60.2 52.3 44.5 36.4 Washoogal Clarke. 650 14 31.9 34.0 37.8 40.4 44.7 49.4 52.5 51.9 49.3 46.1 40.0 Wenatchee. Chelan. 639 16 18.1 21.3 30.4 36.9 43.7 49.0 55.8 54.6 47.6 39.5 39.2 Willour. Lincoln. 2,203 15 15.2 18.3 27.1 31.9 38.0 42.3 46.0 44.7 39.2 32.5 96.5 Yale. Wind River Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.2 49.4 54.1 47.0 40.7 35.6 Yale. Cowlitz. 375 8 30.7 34.1 35.6 39.5 43.8 47.5 51.2 49.4 54.2 49.4 54.1 47.0 40.7 35.6 Yale. Cowlitz. 375 8 30.7 34.1 35.6 39.5 43.8 47.5 51.2 49.4 54.1 47.0 40.7 35.6													44.6	86.8	30.5	25.7
Trinidad. Douglas 900 11 10.8 24.0 33.4 40.5 49.7 56.5 69.7 61.1 52.4 42.9 32.3 Union City Mason. 10 13 34.2 34.5 35.1 37.6 42.8 47.3 50.2 50.4 45.6 42.0 37.6 Vancouver. Clarke. 100 17 32.5 34.1 37.1 37.6 42.8 47.3 50.2 50.4 45.6 42.0 37.6 Walla Walla Walla 1,000 29 27.4 30.5 36.8 42.0 48.0 53.7 60.8 60.2 52.3 44.5 36.4 Washongal Clarke. 650 14 31.9 34.0 37.8 40.4 44.7 49.4 52.5 51.9 49.3 46.1 40.0 Wenatchee. Chelan. 639 16 18.1 21.3 30.4 36.9 43.7 49.0 55.8 54.6 47.6 39.5 39.2 Willour. Lincoln. 2,203 15 15.2 18.3 27.1 31.9 38.0 42.3 46.0 44.7 39.2 32.5 29.5 Wind River Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.2 49.4 54.1 47.0 40.7 35.6 Yale. Cowlitz. 375 8 30.7 34.1 35.6 39.5 43.8 47.5 51.2 49.6 54.8 47.6 53.8									45.6	50.0	53.4	53.2	49.3	44.5	40.1	36.0.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								42.7		49.3			49.6	47.1	43.0	41.9
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Douglas	900		10.8	24.0	33.4	40.5	49.7	56.5	69.7	61.1	52.4	42.9	32.3	23.1
Vancouver. Clarke. 100 17 32.5 34.1 37.1 39.7 45.3 49.7 53.2 52.3 47.9 43.4 39.5 Walla Walla Walla Walla 1,000 29 27.4 30.5 36.8 42.0 48.0 53.7 60.8 60.2 52.3 44.5 36.4 Washoogal Clarke 650 14 31.9 34.0 37.8 40.4 44.7 49.4 52.5 51.9 49.3 46.1 40.0 Wenatchee Chelan 689 16 18.1 21.3 30.4 36.9 43.7 49.0 55.8 54.6 47.6 39.5 30.2 Wild Lincoln 2,903 15 15.2 18.3 27.1 31.9 38.0 42.3 46.0 44.7 39.2 32.5 96.5 Wind River Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.2 49.4 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>34.5</td><td>35.1</td><td>87.6</td><td>42.8</td><td>47.8</td><td>50.2</td><td>50.4</td><td>45.6</td><td></td><td></td><td>35.7</td></td<>						34.5	35.1	87.6	42.8	47.8	50.2	50.4	45.6			35.7
Walla Walla Walla Walla 1,000 29 27.4 30.5 36.8 42.0 48.0 53.7 60.8 60.2 52.3 44.5 36.4 Washougal Clarke 650 14 31.9 34.0 37.8 40.4 44.7 49.4 52.5 51.9 49.3 46.1 40.0 Wenatchee Chelan 639 16 18.1 21.3 30.4 36.9 43.7 49.0 55.8 54.6 47.6 39.5 39.2 Wilbur Lincoln 2,903 15 15/2 18.3 27.1 31.9 38.0 42.3 46.0 44.7 39.2 32.5 29.5 Wind River Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.2 49.4 45.1 47.0 40.7 35.6 Yale Cowlitz 375 8 30.7 34.1 35.6 39.5 43.8 47.5 51.2 49.6						34.1		39.7	45.3	49.7	53.2	52.3	47.9	43.4		34.5
Washongal Clarke 650 14 31.9 34.0 37.8 40.4 44.7 49.4 52.5 51.9 49.3 46.1 40.0 Wenatchee Chelan 639 16 18.1 21.3 30.4 36.9 43.7 49.0 55.8 54.6 47.6 39.5 39.2 Wilbur Lincoln 2,203 15 15.2 18.3 27.1 31.9 38.0 42.3 46.0 44.7 39.2 32.5 96.5 Wind River Skamania 1,300 6 24.5 27.8 30.6 34.0 40.2 45.2 49.4 54.1 47.0 40.7 36.6 Yale Cowlitz 375 8 30.7 34.1 35.6 39.5 43.8 47.5 51.2 49.6 47.8 43.6 38.8		Walla Walla	1,000	29		30.5	36.8	42.6	48.0	53.7	60.8	60.2	52.3	44.5	36.4	30.9
Wildur. Lincoln. 2,903 15 15:2 18:3 27.1 31:9 38:0 42:3 46:0 44:7 39:2 32:5 29:5 Wind River Skamania 1,300 6 24:5 27:8 39:6 34:0 40:2 45:2 49:4 54:1 47:0 49:7 36:6 Yale Cowlitz 375 8 30:7 34:1 36:6 43:8 47:5 51:2 49:6 47:8 43:6 38:8							37.8		44.7	49.4	52.5	51.9	49.3	46.1		34.6
Wilder Lincoln 2,903 15 15;2 18,3 27,1 31,9 38,0 42,3 46,0 44,7 39,2 32,5 96,5 Wind River Skamania 1,300 6 24,5 27,8 39,6 34,0 40,2 45,2 49,4 54,1 47,0 40,7 35,6 Yale Cowlitz 375 8 30,7 34,1 35,6 39,5 43,8 47,5 51,2 49,6 47,8 43,6 38,8			639			21.3	30.4	36.9	43.7	49.0	55.8	54.6	47.6	39.5	30.2	22.0
Yale				15			27.1		38.0	42.3	46.0	44.7	39.2	32.5	26.5	20.1
## 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						27.8	30.6		40.2	45.2	49.4	54.1	47.0	40.7	35.6	31.4
		Cowlitz		8	30.7	34.1	35.6	39.5	43.8	47.5	51.2	49.6	47.8	43.6	38.8	34.5
Zindel	Zindel	Asotin	715	10	27.5	30.6	37.0	42.2	47.7	56.4	64.8	62.8	52.8	43.6	34.9	30.2

TABLE IV. MEAN MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE, BY MONTHS.

STATION	COUNTY	Eleva- tion	Numb'r years record	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
	Ones Heaten	162	21	44.8	48.4	52.9	57.7	62.3	65.8	70.6	71.2	68.3	61.4	51.8	48
Aberdeen	Grays Harbor	60	9	42.0	46.6	51.1	55.9	62.7	67.1	71.7	72.0	67.0	57.4	50.9	45
nacortes	Skagit			38.7			63.1	67.0	72.4	79.1	76.9	71.0	60.1	47.3	42
Baker	Skagit	390	7		45.9	54.7				71.4	70.9	66.4	59.2	52.6	48
Bellingham	Whateom	60	19	45.5	48.6	51.6	58.2	63.2	67.7			64.8	56.8	48.1	43
Blaine	Whatcom	57	16	41.4	45.0	49.8	56.8	63.1	68.8	73.6	72.4				46
Bremerton	Kitsap	15	5	45.2	48.2	54.2	59.0	63.9	68.8	74.4	74.7	69.9	61.9	51.6	
Brinnon	Jefferson	80	9	42.8	46.1	50.9	58.2	62.8	68.1	73.8	72.9	66.7	58.0	49.6	44
edar Lake	King	1,546	8	40.9	46.9	54.1	63.8	68.5	72.3	76.8	79.8	70.5	64.3	48.0	43
entralia	Lewis	212	19	43.7	47.8	53.8	60.9	67.4	72.5	79.5	78.6	71.4	62.1	51.8	43
heney	Spokane	2,351	8	36.5	42.1	52.0	65.4	71.5	80.3	88.9	85.4	76.6	65.1	52.0	32
learbrook	Whatcom	140	11	38.3	44.3	52.0	60.1	65.3	70.3	76.5	74.5	68.8	59.4	49,8	43
learwater	Jefferson	135	12	43.4	45.3	50.9	57.0	61.1	65.9	71.1	70.3	66.6	58.3	49.7	4
	Kittitas		16	34.9	38.7	49.3	58.1	65.6	71.5	81.3	79.6	71.3	60.2	45.1	3
le Elum	Whitman	2,300	20	38.3	41.4	50.8	60.0	67.9	73.9	82.8	82.8	72.2	64.2	48.7	4
olfax		1,685	15	31.5	37.8	51.2	63.3	70.6	77.4	85.8	83.7	73.6	60.7	43.2	3
colville	Stevens			30.6		47.9	60.4	68.5	74.8	82.5	81.3	70.9	59.2	43.4	3
Joneonully	Okanogan	2,300	15		35.7		60.1	65.3	70.3	76.5	74.5	68.8	59.4	49.8	4
oupeville	Island	150	11	38.3	44.3	52.0				82.5	81.6	70.2	59.1	45.0	3
Jusiek	Pend Orefile	2,050	8	33.1	35.6	47.8	60.5	68.1	74.9		83.2	73.6	63.5	51.1	4
Dayton	Columbia	1,615	24	41.1	43.2	53.0	62.2	68.4	75.4	85.7				45.1	3
llensburg	Kittitas		23	33.8	39.8	52.5	61.8	68.6	73.7	81.9	80.7	71.0	61.0		3
phrata	Grant		9	32.2	41.5	53.9	67.3	74.2	81.2	91.1	88.8	79.4	67.1	51.7	
orks	Clallam	480	4	40.7	47.1	53.2	59.3	66.6	69.5	71.8	73.7	68.0	60.9	48.9	4
ort Simcoe	Yakima	1,427	18	37.4	44.1	55.6	64.6	72.6	78.5	87.5	86.8	75.9	64.5	49.1	3
Poldendale	Klickitat	1,600	9	37.2	43.2	54.9	64.0	70.9	77.0	86.3	84.8	74.0	62,9	47.8	3
Iatton	Adams	1,100	10	35.3	43.2	57.4	68.4	75.8	82.0	92.7	88.8	78.9	65.9	50.4	3
Cennewick	Benton		19	40.9	46.9	58.8	69.5	77.4	84.3	93.4	90.7	72.2	67.5	53.0	4
Jona	Benton	430	11	37.4	45.0	59.8	69.5	74.7	82.0	91.5	89.5	79.7	67.4	51.5	4
osmos	Lewis	700	8	41.2	46.7	54.6	61.8	66.8	72.6	81.2	78.0	72.1	61.8	51.0	4
aCenter	Clarke	250	17	43.4	47.0	51.9	60.1	65.5	70.9	78.3	77.3	71.7	60.4	50.7	4
ake Kachess	Kittitas		9	29.5	36.0	47.0	55.3	61.1	68.9	76.3	77.3	67.6	55.7	40.7	3
	Chelan		21	31.4	37.0	49.4	62.2	70.8	77.9	86.2	84.9	73.7	61.1	44.4	3
akeside			S	37.6	44.0	52.5	59.6	64.4	69.8	80.0	77.0	71.2	62.0	49.3	4
ester			9	37.0	40.7	51.6	65.8	73.8	81.9	91.5	91.0	78.2	65.6	49.3	3
And	Adams			30.1	37.8	49.3	65.5	72.8	78.7	86.9	87.8	74.8	60.4	44.8	8
Loomis	Okanogan,	1,200	10	90.1	31.0	40.0	00.0	15.0	10.1	0010	0110	1210	anex.	11.0	

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Lyle	Klickitat	700	15	39.0	44.1	52.9	63.2	68.8	76.1	84.2	83.4	75.1	64.2	48.5	89.6
Monte Cristo	Snobomish	2,774	4	89.9	87.6	48.2	49.7	54.3	62.7	73.1	76.1	64.0	59.6	43.9	42.1
Mottinger	Benton	807	17	40.8	46.9	61.1	70.2	76.6	83.4	91.6	91.3	80.9	69,5	58.1	42.4
North Head	Pacific	211	27	45.4	46.8	49.5	52.6	56.1	59.2	62.1	62.6	59.9	57.8	51.8	48.0
Northport	Stevens	1,350	14	30.0	36.4	48.7	62.7	71.0	78.7	86.2	80.7	71.9	57.0	42.0	34.1
Olga	San Juan	50	22	43.1	45.8	49.5	55.4	60.7	65.2	69.1	68.0	63.5	56.1	49.3	45.7
Olympia	Thurston	35	36	43.6	46.6	53.0	59.5	66.4	71.3	77.0	76.0	68.8	59.2	50.7	45.9
Pomeroy	Garfield	1,860	24	38.7	42.3	51.7	60.7	67.8	75.4	85.3	85.7	74.2	64.0	49.4	40.3
Port Angeles	Ciallam	29	14	41.8	44.4	48.8	52.8	58.3	61.2	64.2	65.4	60.4	54.8	47.8	44.4
Port Crescent	Clallam	259	15	42.1	44.0	47.5	51.9	55.7	59.2	63.3	62.9	60.9	54.9	49.0	44.8
Port Townsend	Jefferson	80	20	43.5	46.4	50.7	55.8	60.7	65.1	69.7	65.2	57.3	50.3	45.6	56.7
Pullman	Whitman	2,550	22	34.9	38.5	48.5	57.2	63.9	71.6	82.7	81.9	70.9	58.8	44.4	86.6
Reardan	Lincoln	2,510	16	32.4	37.1	48.2	59.7	67.7	74.2	84.1	82.6	72.5	59.0	43.8	33.7
Republic	Ferry	2,628	13	30.4	35.1	48.7	60.6	67.6	74.7	83.2	81.8	71.5	56.6	40.7	31.6
Rosalia	Whitman	2,425	23	34.7	38.2	46.8	57.0	64.8	71.6	81.2	80.8	70.0	59.3	45.0	36.6
Seattle	King	248	28	44.5	47.1	51.5	57.6	63.2	67.9	73.2	72.5	66.2	58.0	50.8	46.5
Sedro Woolley	Skagit	38	17	42.5	47.2	53.9	61.5	66.4	72.2	76.5	75.1	69.4	60.6	50.5	45.6
Snohomish	Snohomish		19	43.4	47.4	52.7	60.0	65.2	69.9	75.2	74.1	68.1	59.9	50.8	45.6
Snoqualmie Falls	King		12	41.8	46.1	53.1	60.5	67.7	73.2	80.9	77.4	69.3	58.9	50.6	45.0
South Bend	Pacific		16	47.4	49.9	53.8	58.6	63.1	66.7	78.4	71.8	70.0	63.6	54.4	48.9
Spokane	Spokane		34	33.2	38.0	49.1	59.2	67.6	73.9	83.0	82.8	71.0	58.9	44.8	36.4
Sunnyside	Yakima		19	87.8	44.5	56.7	66.8	73.7	81.2	88.6	87.0	76.1	64.9	49.8	38.7
Tacoma	Pierce		17	43.8	46.9	50.6	57.3	62.2	67.5	78.2	72.1	66.6	58.2	50.9	45.5
Tatoosh Island	Ciallam		25	44.3	45.2	47.5	50.8	54.3	57.2	59.9	60.0	57.9	54.6	49.9	48.8
Trinidad	Douglas	900	11	85.3	40.0	55.1	67.4	75.3	82.5	90.9	89.5	79.1	66.9	48.5	35.6
Union City	Mason	10	13	44.1	47.9	52.3	60.3	66.5	72.4	78.3	77.1	69.6	61.2	50.1	46.0
Vancouver	Clarke	100	17	44:5	49.3	55.9	62.5	66.8	72.7	79.7	79.5	72.8	63.4	53.4	45.8
Walla Walla	Walla Walla	1,000	29	39.2	43.8	54.2	68.5	71.8	77.8	88.2	86.7	75.5	64.0	51.0	41.8
Washougal	Clarke	650	14	42.7	46.1	58.7	60.9	64.5	69,9	77.4	77.3	70.6	61.3	51.2	44.2
Wenatchee	Chelan	639	16	32.8	38.2	49.1	59.0	67.7	74.9	83.7	81.0	71.4	59.2	43.8	33.8
Wilbur	Lincoln	2,203	15	30.8	36.6	49.7	61.1	68.8	75.9	83.7	82.7	73.0	61.4	44.8	83.5
Wind River	Skamanla	1,300	6	36,8	42.3	52.0	59.4	65.2	72.5	79.3	80.2	70.0	59.4	47.5	41.4
Yale	Cowlitz	875	8	40.7	46.0	54.1	61.3	66.0	71.3	80.3	78.3	71.5	61.8	51.5	44.7
Zindel	Asotin	715	10	41.9	47.1	59.7	69.9	75.6	83.7	92.4	92.3	82.4	69.5	58.4	44.0
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TABLE V. MEAN TEMPERATURE, BY MONTHS, AND MEAN ANNUAL TEMPERATURE.

STATION	COUNTY	Eleva-	Numb'r years record	Jan.	Feb.	Meh.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	An- nual
No.	Course Heat an	1//0	00	90.1	10.0	41.0	10.0	50.0	*** /	00.1	00.0	57.5	52.2	45.4	40.7	49.
Aberdeen	Grays Harbor	162 60	22	39.1 37.2	40,8	44.0	48.0	52.6 53.0	56.4 56.8	61.3	60.8 59.6	56.3	49.8	44.9	40.5	49.
Anacortes	Skagit		17		38.6	43.4	47.3	54.9			68.6	58.6	50.6	41.1	37.8	49.
Baker	Skagit	390	18	33.2	41.3	43.7	49.9		59.9 58.1	65.1 61.6	60.8	56.5	50.9	45.1	41.7	50.
Bellingham	Whatcom	60 57	16	35.2	37.7	44.0	48.8	53.6 52.3	57.4	60.7	59.7	54.3	48.1	41.3	37.9	47.
Blaine	Whateom			40.3	41.2	45.8		53.9	58.4		62.5	58.7	53.0	45.8	42.0	51.
Bremerton	Kitsap	15 80	9		39.9	48.6	48.8	54.0	58.5	62.6	63.0	57.9	51.1	44.4	40.3	50.
rinnon	Jefferson		3	38.3	39.7	44.7	48.9			63.7	65.8	58.7	53.3	28.1	24.8	48.
edar Lake	King	1,546	21	38.3	40.5		50.9	55.1	59.4 59.3	64.0	63.7	58.3	51.8	45.2	40.4	50.
entralia				28.0	31.4	44.2	49.1			69.8	65.8	60.2	48.7	39.4	30.2	48.
heney	Spokane	2,351	8		36.9	39.3	46.4	54.8	62.0			56.2	49.2	42.9	37.3	48
learbrook	Whatcom	140	11	32.8		42.0	48.0	52.8	57.4	61.5	60.0			44.6	40.9	49
learwater	Jefferson	135	12	38.7	39.7	43.4	47.8	52.0	56.4	60.6	60.5	56.6	50.9		29.3	44
le Elum	Kittitus	1,930	16	27.0	29.4	37.7	44.3	50.9	56.3	63.5	62.1	54.8	46.5	36.9	33.3	47
olfax	Whitman	2,300	20	30.8	33.3	40.4	47.6	54.2	59.3	65.1	64.9	56.8	49.3	39.8	26.5	45
olville	Stevens		33	21.9	27.5	37.0	47.1	55.1	62.1	67.8	65.3	56.4 56.1	45.2	34.6	26.4	45
oneonully	Okanogan		15 13	21.8	25.7	36.5	46.7	54.3	59.9	66.4	64.6	56.4		44.7	41.9	50
oupeville	Island	150		39.2	41.8	43.5	48.8	53.3	57.5	61.0	60.9		51.4 45.6	36.9	27.5	44
usiek	Pend Oreille	2,050	8	25.6	25.6	36.1	45.7	53.5	59.9	64.7		54.3 60.0	50.6	40.8	84.1	50
ayton	Columbia		24 25	32.5	34.3	43.2	49.9	56.2	62,5	69.5	68.3	56.4	47.2	36.3	27.6	46
Hensburg	Kittitas		9	24.9 24.8		39.9	47.9	60.3	60.5	66.8	65.4 74.0	64.6	53.8	41.6	29.6	51
phrata	Grant	1,265		35.4	32.8 41.4	42.6	52.6 49.2	54.7	67.2 58.9	76.6 60.2	60.8	57.6	52.2	42.8	38.6	49
orks	Vakima		22	29.7	34.0	42.2	51.8	58.8	64.3	72.3	71.8	63.1	52.4	40.4	32.4	51
ort Simeoe			10	28.6	34.9	42.2		55.5	61.8	68.6	67.4	58.6	50.1	40.2	32.0	49
oldendale	Klickitat		10				49.6	58.3	64.6	72.8	69.1	61.0	50.7	40.2	30.4	50
atton	Adams	1,100	21	27.5 31.2	84.0 87.4	44.0	51.5 54.8	62.5	69.1	77.0	74.5	64.0	58.4	42.4	35.1	54
ennewick	Benton	430	11	29.9	36.5	47.1	54.4	60.1	67.1	74.2	71.6	63.4	58.2	41.9	33.9	52
lona	Benton	700	8	35.6	39.6	43.8	48.9	54.2	59.2	65.4	62.8	58.2	51.0	43.6	38.0	50
osmos		250		37.1	39.6			54.3	59.2	64.2	63.5	58.1	50.4	43.6	38.8	50
aCenter	Clarke	2.235	17	23.8	29.2	42.9 37.1	48.7 43.2	49.2	56.3	62.7	62.8	54.8	45.1	34.7	27.6	43
ake Kachess	Chelan		23	25.5	29.6	40.3	50.7	58.6	65.4	72.8	72.2	61.9	50.9	38.1	29.6	49
akeside	3444		8	31.4	86.3	41.8	46.9	51.6	56.4	63.7	60.7	57.5	50.9	41.8	35.0	47
ester	Adams		9	30.1	32.5	41.1	50.9	58.5	65.3	73.7	73.7	62.3	51.7	39.6	30.6	50
andoomis	Okanogan		10	24.5	30.1	39.4	52.4	59.4	65.2	72.2	72.9	60.9	48.5	36.7	28.0	49

	lickitat		18	32.8	36.4	43.2	50.2	56.4	62.6	69.6	68.9	60.7	51.7	41.5	34.6	50.
	nohomish		4	.33.6	31,9	36,6	40.9	45.9	52.8	61.0	63.0	53.8	50.8	38.4	35.6	45.
	enton	307	17	34.0	38.6	49,1	56.3	62.5	68.8	75.8	74.9	66.1	56.2	44.1	36.4	55.
	acific	211	27	41.5	42.6	44.9	47.9	51.7	55.0	57.9	58.4	56.5	53.5	47.9	44.1	50.
Northport St	tevens	1,850	14	22.9	26.9	37.0	47.1	54.8	61.2	66.3	62.4	55.3	44.3	34.8	28.1	45.
Olga S:	an Juan	50	24	28.5	40.4	43.3	47.8	52.8	56.6	59.4	59.1	55.5	49.9	44.4	41.7	49.
	hurston	85	36	38.5	40.2	44.3	48.8	54.6	59.1	63.0	62.6	56.9	50.7	44.4	40.8	50.
Pomeroy G	arfield	1.860	24	32.5	35.6	42.8	50.2	56.6	63.5	71.3	70.6	61.1	52.6	41.6	34.5	51.
Port Angeles C	lallam	29	14	36.5	38.2	41.1	45.3	50.4	54.1	56.5	57.4	52.8	47.6	42.0	38.7	46.
Port Crescent C	lallam	259	15	37.0	38.2	40.6	43.9	48.4	52.0	55.6	55.0	52.4	47.7	43.1	39.7	46.
	efferson	80	39	38.5	40.6	44.4	48.5	53.4	57.7	60.8	60.8	57.0	50.5	45.0	41.3	49.
	hitman	2,550	- 99	28.3	31.6	38.7	46.8	52.7	59.4	67.3	67.0	58.4	48.8	37.7	31.5	47
	incoln	2,510	16	25.4	29.7	38.5	46.8	53.3	59.4	66.4	65.4	56.5	46.4	35.6	28.2	46.
	erry	2,628	13	22.1	24.8	85.9	44.9	51.7	57.9	64.0	62.4	54.1	43.3	33.0	24.8	43.
	hitman	2,425	28	28.6	31.0	38.3	46.3	53.0	58.5	65.6	65.2	56.3	47.8	38.0	31.0	46.
	ing	248	23	40.1	41.7	44.9	49.6	55.0	59.5	63.9	63.6	58.6	52.1	46.1	42.3	51
	kagit	38	17	37.1	40.1	44.3	50.1	54.8	59.4	62.4	61.0	57.4	51.2	43.9	40.1	50
	nohomish	55	19	37.9	40.5	43.7	49.4	54.7	59.1	62.6	62.1	57.5	51.3	44.4	40.0	50
	ing	410	12	36.5	39.6	43.6	48.6	55.0	60.0	65.3	68.4	57.5	50.0	44.6	39.5	50
	acific	140	16	41.0	42.6	44.9	48.3	53.0	57.1	62.1	61.1	58.9	53.5	47.2	43.0	51
	pokane	1.943	34	27.0	30.5	39.8	48.2	56.1	62.1	69.2	68.0	58.3	48.3	37.9	31,2	48
	akima	740	19	30.0	85.4	43.7	51.6	58.6	65.4	71.4	69.8	60.4	50.8	40.4	32.2	50
	ierce	213	17	39.0	41.1	44.1	48.7	54.2	58.8	63.3	62.6	57.9	50.9	45.5	49.8	50
	lallam	109	25	41.0	41.7	43.6	46.7	50.3	52.5	55.7	55.8	53.8	50.9	46.5	43.6	48
	ouglas	900	10	27.6	32.0	44.2	53.9	62.6	69.5	77.5	75.8	65.7	54.0	40.4	29.4	
	ason	10	14	39.0	40.8		48.4									52
	Total Control of the	100	37	37.6	40.8	42.9		54.6	59.6	66.9	63.6	57.2	50.7	43.5	40.2	50
	alla Wulla	1,000	99	33.1	37.0	45.7	51.6	57.5	62.2		66.2	60.9	53.1	45.4	38.8	52
						45.5	53.0	59.9	65.8	74.5	78.5	63.9	54.3	43.5	36.4	58
	larke	650	14	37.8	40.1	45.7	50.6	54.6	59.6	65.0	64.6	60.0	53.7	54,6	39.4	51
	helan	639		25.5	20.8	39.7	48.1	55.7	62.0	69.7	67.8	59.5	49.4	37.0	27.9	47.
	incoln	2,203	15	23.0	27.4	38,0	46.5	53.3	58.9	64.9	63.7	56.1	46.9	35.7	26.9	45
	kamania	1,300	6	30.6	35.0	41.3	46.7	52.7	58.8	63.7	63.8	56.5	48.0	40.3	35.2	47.
	owlitz	375	8	35.7	40.0	44.4	50.4	54.9	50.4	65.8	63.9	59.6	52.7	45.2	39.6	51,
Zindel A	sotin	715	10	34.7	38.9	48.4	56.0	61.6	70.1	78.6	77.5	67.6	56.5	44.1	37.1	58.

TABLE VI. MEAN PRECIPATION, BY MONTHS, AND MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION.

STATION	COUNTY	Eleva- tion	Numb'r years record	Jan.	Feb.	Meh.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	An- nual
Aberdeen	Grays Harbor	162	23	11.90	9.95	7.67	6.06	4.42	3.57	1.00	1.18	4.54	6.69	15.52	13.07	85,57
	Skagit	60	9	3.46	2.86	2.18	2.06	1.97	1.37	0.66	0.99	1.72	2,56	4.59	3.70	28.12
	Skagit	390	7	9.95	6.40	4.22	3.10	3.13	2.61	0.99	2.06	3.97	6.54	13.14	8.44	64.55
	Whatcom	60	18	3.33	2.98	2.57	2.02	2.26	1.65	0.75	1.25	2.28	2,61	4.62	4.17	30.49
Blaine	Whatcom	57	16	5.67	4.22	3.31	2.48	2.81	2.22	0.97	1.21	3.06	3.63	7.18	5.77	42.53
	Kitsap	40	16	6.05	5.40	3.34	2.23	1.93	1.45	0.62	0.70	1.78	3.18	7.96	6.34	40.98
	Jefferson	80	9	9.41	10.46	9.33	3,42	3.19	2.54	0.92	0.64	3.05	5.65	14.44	11.76	74.81
	King	1.546	12	13.97	11.74	8.98	6.90	9.08	5.42	2.05	2.92	5.88	10.39	17.67	14,52	109.52
Centralia	Lewis	212	19	5.70	4.63	3.95	3.26	2.52	2.21	0.68	1.00	2,46	3.40	8.74	7.39	45.94
	Spokane	2,351	13	1.98	1.47	1.03	0.94	1.89	0.89	0.69	0.66	0.95	1.52	2.60	1.93	16.55
Clearbrook	Whateom	140	11	6.24	5.19	4.05	2.35	2.84	2.25	1.46	2,28	4.04	5.00	8.79	6.21	50.70
	Jefferson	135	14	16.81	16.04	12.47	8.57	6.71	5.72	1.78	2.10	6.38	10.71	20.82	19.79	127.90
	Kittitas	1,930	16	4.08	3.08	2.23	1.18	1.06	0.97	0.29	0.40	1.19	1.84	4.55	3.63	24.50
	Whitman	2,300	22	3.00	2,39	2.04	1.63	1.82	1.11	0.64	0.62	1.09	1.99	3.16	2.64	22,13
Colville S	Stevens	1,635	33	2.28	1.61	1,24	0.94	1.88	1.56	1.20	0.72	0.89	1.17	2.29	1.82	17.60
Conconully	Okanogan	2,300	16	1.81	1.22	1.24	0.98	2.04	1.58	1.01	0.67	1.05	1.09	2.07	1.89	16.65
Coupeville 1	Island	150	13	2.21	2.13	2.03	1.55	1.83	1.43	0.69	0.91	1.59	1.41	2.77	2.77	21.32
Cusiek	Pend Oreille	2,050	8	2.96	2.76	2.04	1.44	2.67	2.24	1.14	1.24	1.18	1.34	3.01	2.92	24,94
Dayton	Columbia	1,700	24	2.89	2,72	2.25	1.77	1.85	1.23	0.59	0.51	1.07	2.03	2.61	2.62	22.14
Ellensburg 1	Kittitas	1,570	23	1.50	1.02	0.51	0.53	0.68	0.69	0.29	0.19	0.58	0.58	1,61	1.38	9.56
Ephrata	Grant	1,265	6	0.96	0.68	0.54	0.25	0.78	0.86	0.29	0.70	0.47	0.77	0.75	0.92	7.97
	Clallam	480	6	19.15	13,20	13.37	8.18	5.12	3.01	1.79	0.92	3.72	11.86	21.18	15,01	116.51
Fort Simcoe	Yakima	1,407	22	2.91	1.61	0.92	0.44	0.83	0.48	0.16	0.17	0.63	0.69	2.44	2.12	13.35
	Klickitat	1,600	9	3.34	1.82	1.42	0.91	1.26	0.63	0.30	0.22	0.75	1.04	3.07	2.38	17.14
	Adams	1,100	10	1.20	0.57	0.61	0.35	0.99	0.72	0.26	0.56	0.42	0.84	1.21	1.10	9.13
	Benton	368	20	0.98	0.75	0.40	0.29	0.50	0.35	0.13	0.25	0.32	0.53	0.98	0.98	6.46
	Benton	430	11	1.28	0.81	0.66	0.28	0.52	0.61	0.29	0.10	0.53	0.66	1.18	1.07	7,99
	Lewis	700	8	7.76	5.94	4.42	3.15	3.34	2.48	0.66	1.76	3.07	4.88	9.45	7.42	54.33
	Clarke	250	17	6.82	6.51	4.64	3.07	3.24	2.40	0.80	1.23	2.75	4.04	9.30	7.58	52,38
	Kittitas	2,235	9	7.97	5.94	4.11	2,09	1.83	1.31	0.91	0.58	2.03	3.88	9.52	6.20	46.87
	Chelan	1,116	24	1.69	1.23	0.81	0.64	1.05	0.83	0.30	0.36	0.55	0.80	1.93	1.88	12.07
	King	1,614	9	5.49	5.04	3.79	3.02	3.20	1.96	0.72	0.71	2.48	4.71	8,11	6.69	45.92
	Adams	1,700	9	1.40	1.47	0.95	0.84	1.17	0.89	0.41	0.37	0.46	0.86	1.78	1.42	12.02
Loomis	Okanogan	1,200	1 8	1.08	1.44	0.93	0.86	1.88	1.90	1.10	0.54	0.82	0.91	1.93	1.28	14.67

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TABLE VII. FROST DATA AND LENGTH OF GROWING SEASON.

STATION	COUNTY	Eleva- tion	Numb'r years record	Latest date of killing frost in spring	Average date of last killing frost in spring	Earliest date of killing frost in autumn	Average date of earliest killing frost in autumn	Average length of growing sea- son—last killing frost to first killing frost (Days)
Aberdeen	Gravs Harbor	162	22	June 5	April 22	September 13	October 27	186
Anacortes	Skagit	60	9	May 2	April 9	September 24	November 5	208
3aker	Skagit	390	7	May 20	April 20	August 24	October 22	183
Bellingham	Whatcom	60	18	June 19	April 22	September 21	October 18	177
Blaine	Whatcom	57	16	June 5	May 2	September 12	October 4	153
Bremerton	Kitsap	15	5	April 28	April 12	October 13,	November 6	206
Brinnon	Jefferson	80	8	April 23	April 2	October 18	November 14	224
	Charles and Company of the Company o	212	18	June 20	May 6	September 8	October 14	159
Sentralia		140	11	June 20	May 24	August 5	September 22	119
Clearbrook	Whateom	135	15	May 18	April 26	September 24	November 7	198
Clearwater	Jefferson			June 28	June 3	August 12	September 8	95
Cle Elum	Kittitas	1,930	16	June 24	May 23	August 26	September 16	114
Colfax	Whitman	2,300	20	June 24	May 26	July 26	September 9	134
Colville	Stevens	1,685	15	June 23	May 15	August 24	September 24	130
Conconully	Okanogan	2,300	15			September 25	November 3	205
Coupeville	Island,	150	12	May 14	April 10	September 20	October 12	156
Dayton	Columbia	1,615	18	June 11	May 7	August 24	September 22	130
Ellensburg	Kittitas	1,570	22	June 14	May 13	August 18	September 16	118
Hatton	Adams	1,100	10.	June 13	May 19		October 15	174
Kennewick	Benton	368	18	May 18	April 23	September 23 August 24	September 27	142
Kosmos	Lewis	700	7	June 20	May 7		October 19	177
LaCenter	Clarke	250	17	May 21	April 24	September 23	October 21	193
Lakeside	Chelan	1,116	20	May 29	April 10	September 25		
Lester	King	1,614	8	June 25	May 30,	August 5	September 7	126
Monte Cristo	Snohomish	2,774	4	June 6	May 19	September 8	September 23	100
Northport	Stevens	1,350	14	June 24	May 25	July 19	September 3	213
Olga	San Juan	50	22	May 21		September 21	November 8	
Olympia	Thurston	35	36	May 31	April 22	September 11	October 28	188
Port Angeles	Clallam	29	14	May 13	April 15	September 12	October 21	188
Port Crescent	Clallam	259	15	May 21	April 4	September 28	October 29	207
Port Townsend	Jefferson	80	19	May 13		October 18	December 2	254
Republic	Ferry	2,628	14	July 14	June 10	July 26	August 30	80

Rosalia Seattle. Sedro Woolky Snohomish Snoqualmie Falls. South Bend Spokane. Sunnyside. Tacoma Tatoosh Island. Trinidad. Union City Vancouver Walla Walla Washougal Wenatchee Wilbur Yale.	Lincoln	38 55 410 140 1,943 740 213 109 900 10 100 1,000 650 639 2,203	22 22 17 18 12 15 33 19 16 21 21 13 16 29 14 16 15 8	May 10. July 11. July 12. July 12. July 12. May 29. June 8. June 14. April 19. May 7. May 17. April 29. April 29. April 29. May 17. April 28. May 5. May 19. July 14.	April 30. April 23. May 3. April 22. April 12. May 4. March 14. March 1. April 7. April 28. April 15. April 16. April 28. April 16. April 24. April 25. April 26. April 26. April 24. April 24. April 26.	October 18. September 13. August 24. September 10. September 10. September 28. September 7. September 9. October 13. October 13. October 7. September 11. September 24. September 24. September 28. October 6. October 6. October 1. July 17.	November 22 October 18 October 19 October 17 October 31 October 31 October 51 November 19 December 9 October 25 October 25 November 11 November 11 October 24 September 14	120 244 170 178 166 191 183 153 249 282 200 174 209 222 218 182 76
Wilbur Yale Zindel	Lincoln	2,203 375 715	15 8 9	July 14	June 16 April 29	July 17 September 23		76 184 204

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU STATIONS.

(For the location of these stations see Plate IL)

1.	Aberdeen	24.	Goldendale	47.	Reardan
2.	Anacortes	25.	Hatton	48.	Republic
3.	Baker	26.	Kennewick	49.	Rosalia
4.	Bellingham	27.	Kiona	50.	Seattle
5.	Blaine	28.	Kosmos	51.	Sedro Woolley
6.	Bremerton	29.	La Center	52.	Snohomish
7.	Brinnon	30.	Lake Kachess	53.	Snoqualmie Falls
8.	Cedar Lake	31.	Lakeside	54.	South Bend
9.	Centralia	32.	Lester	55.	Spokane
10.	Cheney	33.	Lind	56.	Sunnyside
11.	Clearbrook	34.	Loomis	57.	Tacoma
12.	Clearwater	35.	Lyle	58.	Tatoosh Island
13.	Cle Elum	36.	Monte Cristo	59,	Trinidad
14.	Colfax	37.	Mottinger	60	Union City
15.	Colville	38.	North Head	61.	Vancouver
16.	Conconully	39.	Northport	62	. Walla Walla
17.	Coupeville	40.	Olga	63.	Washougal
18.	Cusick	41.	Olympia	64.	Wenatchee
19.	Dayton	42.	Pomeroy	65	Wilbur
20.	Ellensburg	43.	Port Angeles	66	Wind River
21.	Ephrata	44.	Port Crescent	67	Yale
22.	Forks	45.	Port Townsend	68	Zindel
23.	Fort Simcoe	46.	Pullman		

DRAINAGE.

In those portions of Washington where the annual precipitation is in excess of 40 inches the stream channels are well developed and the drainage patterns are well established. As a rule all the streams flow continuously throughout the year and ample water may be secured for domestic and other uses. Where the yearly rainfall is between 20 and 40 inches the waterways are more infrequent and the larger streams have relatively fewer tributaries. Not only are stream channels less frequent, but the smaller ones usually do not contain running water at those seasons of the year when the rainfall is least. In the semi-arid and arid regions, where the annual rainfall is less than 20 inches, there are relatively but few drainage channels and only the larger streams carry an abundance of water except during the season of maximum precipitation. In the more arid localities the smaller streams are active only at times of heavy rainfall or in the spring when the snow is being rapidly converted into running water.

The principal stream of Washington is Columbia River. It drains all of the state east of the summit of the Cascades, as well as a belt of country west of those mountains and lying adjacent to its lower course. The length of the Columbia in Washington is 760 miles and its drop from the International boundary to tide water is 1,350 feet. The drainage area of Columbia River above The Dalles amounts to 237,000 square miles, of which over 40,000 square miles are in Washington.

The principal eastern tributaries of Columbia River are the Snake, Clark Fork and Spokane rivers. All these streams head in the Rocky Mountains where the rainfall and the snowfall are ample to give them an abundant run-off for the year. They all flow from regions of heavier to regions of lighter precipitation, but despite this fact they are all streams of abundant discharge and are important for power, irrigation and other uses.

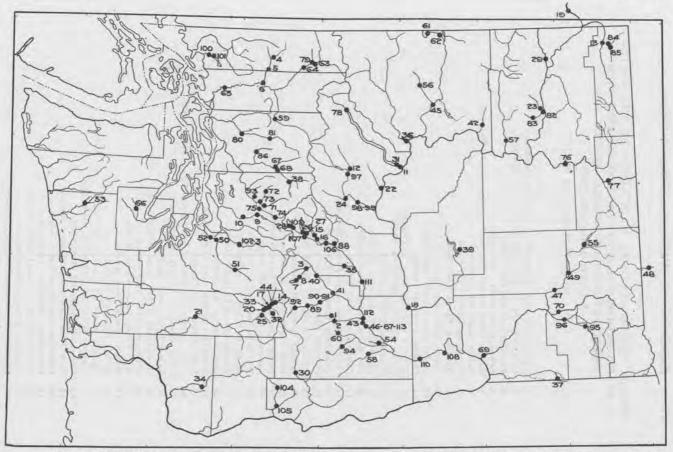
The principal northern tributaries of the Columbia, which flow across the Okanogan Highlands, are Kettle and Okanogan rivers. Both rise in the mountains of British Columbia and both flow from a region of larger precipitation into an area with a lesser rainfall.

The chief western tributaries of Columbia River, which drain the eastern slopes of the Cascades, are the Methow, Chelan, Wenatchee and Yakima rivers. These streams head in the lakes and snowfields of the higher mountains, and carry abundant water for power and for the irrigation that is necessary along their lower courses.

In the lower sections of the Columbia, where it flows westward to enter the sea, the major tributaries joining it from the north are the Klickitat, White Salmon, Wind, Lewis, and Cowlitz rivers. All of these streams head near the summit and upon the higher slopes of the Cascades and are important rivers.

The second hydrographic area of Washington in size is the basin where the drainage all enters Puget Sound. This involves principally the western slopes of the Cascades, east of Puget Sound, where the precipitation is notably heavy and where the heaviest run-off of the state may be found. From north to south the principal streams are the Nooksak, Skagit, Stilaguamish, Snohomish, Cedar, Green, White, Puyallup, and Nisqually rivers. These are important streams in serving the cities and towns of the lowlands with water for domestic purposes and with hydro-electric power. In addition to these streams there are other tributaries of Puget Sound which drain the eastern slopes of the Olympics. In this group the larger rivers, all of which enter Hood Canal, are the Skokomish, Duckabush, and Dosewallips.

The northern, western and southern slopes of the Olympics, as well as the major portion of the Willapa Hills, drain directly into the Pacific Ocean. In these sections of the state the streams are very numerous because of the excessive rainfall. As a rule they are not large in volume, mainly because they are not very long and no one alone drains a very great scope of country. The principal streams entering the ocean from the Olympics are the Elwha, Quillayute, Hoh, Queets, and Quinault rivers. The major stream entering Grays Harbor is Chehalis River, which receives important tributaries from both the Olympics on the north and the Willapa Hills on the south. The chief streams draining the western portion of the Willapa Hills are North, Nasel and Willapa rivers, all of which are tributary to Willapa Bay.



Stream gaging stations that have been active within the two years prior to April 1, 1917. The stations are nearly all maintained by the U. S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the Washington Geological Survey; a few are maintained by the U. S. Reclamation Service, the U. S. Office of Indian Affairs, the U. S. Forest Service, and certain power companies, irrigation districts, cities, and individuals. For a list of the stations, arranged in alphabetical order, see pages 42-44.

STREAM GAGING STATIONS, MAINTAINED BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY IN COOPERATION WITH THE WASHINGTON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

(For location of stations see Plate V.)

- 1. Ahtanum Creek, North Fork of, near Tampico.
- 2. Ahtanum Creek, South Fork of, near Tampico.
- 3. American River near Nile.
- 4. Baker River near Concrete.
- 5. Baker River below Anderson Creek, near Concrete.
- 6. Baker River at Concrete.
- 7. Bumping Lake near Nile.
- 8. Bumping River near Nile.
- 9. Cedar River at Cedar Falls.
- 10. Cedar River near Landsburg.
- 11. Chelan River at Chelan.
- 12. Chiwawa Creek near Leavenworth.
- 13. Clark Fork at Metaline Falls.
- 14. Clear Fork near Lewis.
- 15. Cle Elum Lake near Roslyn.
- 16. Cle Elum River near Roslyn.
- 17. Coal Creek near Lewis.
- 18. Columbia River at Priest Rapids.
- 19. Columbia River at Trail, B. C.
- 20. Cowlitz River at Lewis.
- 21. Cowlitz River at Mossy Rock.
- 22. Entiat River at Entiat.
- 23. Hall Creek near Inchelium.
- 24. Icicle Creek near Leavenworth.
- 25. Johnson Creek near Lewis.
- 26. Kachess Lake near Easton.
- 27. Kachess River near Easton.28. Keechelus Lake near Martin.
- 29. Kettle River at Boyds.
- 30. Klickitat River near Glenwood.
- 31. Lake Chelan at Chelan.
- 32. Lake Creek at outlet of Packwood Lake, near Lewis.
- 33. Lake Creek at mouth, near Lewis.
- 34. Lewis River near Amboy.
- 35. Manastash Creek near Ellensburg.
- 36. Methow River at Pateros.
- 37. Mill Creek near Walla Walla.
- 38. Miller Creek near Berlin.
- 39. Moses Lake at Neppel.
- 40. Naches River at Anderson's ranch, near Nile.
- 41. Naches River at Oak Flat, near Nile.
- 42. Nespelem River at Nespelem.
- 43. New Reservation canal near Parker.
- 44. Ohanapecosh River near Lewis.
- 45. Okanogan River at Okanogan.
- 46. Old Reservation canal near Parker.
- 47. Palouse River at Hooper.
- 48. Palouse River near Potlatch, Idaho.
- 49. Palouse River near Winona.

- 50. Puyallup River near Alderton.
- 51. Puyallup River near Electron.
- 52. Puyallup River at Puyallup.
- 53. Quinault River at Quinault.
- 54. Reservation drain at Alfalfa.
- 55. Rock Creek near Ewan.
- 56. Salmon Creek near Conconully.
- 57. Sanpoil River at Keller.
- 58. Satus Creek below Dry Creek, near Toppenish.
- 59. Sauk River at Darrington.
- 60. Simcoe Creek near Fort Simcoe.
- 61. Similkameen River at Nighthawk.
- 62. Similkameen River near Oroville.
- 63. Skagit River at Reflector Bar, near Marblemount.
- 64. Skagit River near Marblemount.
- 65. Skagit River near Sedro Woolley.
- 66. Skokomish River, North Fork of, near Hoodsport.
- 67. Skykomish River, North Fork of, at Index.
- 69. Snake River at Burbank.
- 70. Snake River at Riparia.
- 71. Snoqualmie River, Middle Fork of, near North Bend.
- Snoqualmie River, North Fork of, at cable bridge, near North Bend.
 - 73. Snoqualmie River, North Fork of, near North Bend.
 - 74. Snoqualmie River, South Fork of, near Garcia.
 - 75. Snoqualmie River, South Fork of, near North Bend.
 - 76. Spokane River below Little Falls, near Long Lake.
 - 77. Spokane River at Spokane,
 - 78. Stehekin River at Stehekin.
 - 79. Stetattle Creek near Marblemount.
 - 80. Stilaguamish River, South Fork of, at Granite Falls.
 - 81. Stilaguamish River, South Fork of, near Silverton.
 - 82. Stranger Creek at Inchelium.
 - 83. Stranger Creek at Meteor.
 - 84. Sullivan Creek near Metaline Falls.
 - 85. Sullivan Lake near Metaline Falls.
 - 86. Sultan River near Sultan.
 - 87. Sunnyside canal near Wapato.
 - 88. Teanaway River near Cle Elum.
 - 89. Tieton River at McAllister Meadows, near Naches.
 - 90. Tieton River at headworks of Tieton canal, near Naches.
 - 91. Tieton canal near Naches.
 - 92. Tieton River, North Fork of, below Clear Creek, near Naches.
 - 93. Tokul Creek near Snoqualmie.
 - 94. Toppenish Creek near Fort Simcoe.
 - 95. Tucannon River near Pomeroy.
 - 96. Tucannon River near Starbuck.
 - 97. Wenatchee River near Leavenworth.
 - 98. Wenatchee River at Dryden.
 - 99. Wenatchee Valley canal at Dryden.
 - 100. Whatcom Creek near Bellingham.
 - 101. Whatcom Lake near Bellingham.
 - 102. White River at Buckley.
 - 103. White River flume at Buckley.
 - 104. White Salmon River at splash dam, near Trout Lake.
 - 105. White Salmon River at Husum.
 - 106. Yakima River at Cle Elum.
 - 107. Yakima River at Easton.

- Yakima River at Kiona.
- Yakima River at Kiona. Yakima River near Martin,
- 110. 111. Yakima River near Prosser.
- 111. Yakima River at Umtanum.112. Yakima River at Union Gap, near Yakima.
- 113. Yakima River near Wapato.

GRADIENT OF COLUMBIA RIVER.

FROM MOUTH OF	TO MOUTH OF	Distance in miles	Differ- ence in elevation in feet	Average drop per mile in feet
Clark Fork Colville River Spokane River Nespelem River Methow River Wenatchee River Crab Creek Yakima River Deschutes River	Yakima River Deschutes River	59 56	151 151 98 223 134 118 145 199 (a) 131	3,35 2,51 1,63 3,77 2,39 2,07 1,88 1,51 2,01
Clark Fork	To head of tide	605	1,350	2.23

⁽a) Approximately.

			Drainage		DISCH	ARGE IN	SECOND-	FEET		RUN	OFF
RIVER	LOCALITY	Years ob- served	area in square miles	Maximum day	Average yearly max- imum	Minimum day	Average yearly min- imum	Mean	Mean per square mile	Depth in inches on drainage area	
Baker	Concrete	4	270	23,900	17,100	634	665	2,520	9.33	126,69	1,820,000
Cascade	Marblemount	- 3	222	31,700	16,300	212	240	1,240	5.58	75.82	898,000
Cedar	Ravensdale	9.	149	11,400	4,300	110.	175	678	4.58	61.70	491,000
Chelan	Chelan	13	950	9,810	8,150	245	454	2,240	2.34	31,85	1,620,000
Cispus	Randle	1	341	6,400	6,400	295	295	1,301	3.81	50.04	910,000
Clark Fork	Newport	7	24,000	155,000	94,700	5,700	8,100	26,100	1.00	14.79	17,500,000
Columbia	The Dalles	38	237,000	1,180,000	636,800	41,900	65,200	211,000	,89	12.12	153,000,000
Cowlitz	Mossy Rock	3	1,170	30,300	23,700	825	880	4,780	4.08	54.84	3,420,000
Dosewallips	Brinnon	1	115	4,920	4,920	116	116	522	4.54	61,56	378,000
	Dungeness	3	145	3,980	2,000	85	144	468	3.19	43,30	335,000
Dungeness	McDonald	4	188			170	368	1,290	8,64	117,36	1,170,000
Elwha		6	419	23,800	12,100						
Entiat	Entiat			5,150	3,240	65	84	530	1.28	17.40	388,000
Grande Ronde	Zindel	8	3,950	33,500	16,350	380	494	2,910	.74	9.96	2,110,000
Kalawa	Forks	4	213	19,000	14,270	0	30	1,270	5.95	80.76	919,000
Kettle	Boyds	2	4,060	18,000	16,150	288	349	2,960	.74	9.96	2,170,000
Klickitat	Lyle	1	1,140	9,330	9,330	875	875	2,350	2.06	28.05	1,700,000
Lewis	Amboy	3	665	34,100	25,800	770	910	4,240	0.38	86.60	3,070,000
Methow	Pateros	13	1,850	14,800	11,500	230	330	1,800	197	13.08	1,300,000
Naches	Nile	5	394	9,500	5,440	120	144	1,030	2.62	35,62	748,000
Nisqually	Lagrande	4	294	10,600	8,500	305	352	1,488	5.06	60.60	1,040,000
Ohanapecosh	Mouth	5	116	7,500	3.870	84	92	588	4.59	62.71	388,000
Okanogan	Okanogan	5	7,740	22,200	14,924	720	961	2,980	.38	5.04	2,160,000
Palouse	Hooper	11	2,210	27,800	7,832	0	13	497	.22	3.06	360,000
Puyallup	Electron	7	91	3,200	2,510	120	147	498	5.47	74.32	371,000
Quinault	Quinault	5	273	80,700	18,800	400	544	2,910	10.70	144.90	2,110,000
Sauk	Darrington	2	293	20,600	16,550	340	355	1,880	6.41	87.24	1,305,000
Similkameen	Oroville		3,450	20,400	18,900	304	384	2,130	,62	8,35	1,540,000
Skagit	Sedro Woolley	8	2,930	96,100	69,400	2,740	8,809	14,900	5.09	69.18	10,800,000
Skykomish (N. Fork)	Index	1	143	9,720	7,900	97	140	1,030	7.18	97.63	745,000
Skykomish (S. Fork)	Index	6	351	16,700	13,900	264	440	2,190	6.24	84.96	
Snake		6	309,000	293,000							1,590,000
Snoqualmie (N. Fork)	North Bend	0	102		228,800	11,400	13,700	57,300	.52	7.08	41,517,000
		6	184	11,100	5,750	56	87	655	6.42	87.28	475,000
Snoqualmie (Mid. Fork),	North Bend			8,350	6,900	350	210	1,140	6.19	70.20	660,400
Snoqualmie (S. Fork)	North Bend		84	4,740	2,997	68	89	466	5.54	75.30	337,000
Soleduck	Quillayute	8	272	12,700	9,880	155	213	1,590	5.84	64.80	941,000
Spokane	Spokane	25	4,000	35,200	23,800	1,240	1,680	7,470	1.83	24.62	5,360,000
Stehekin	Stehekin	5	368	11,400	6,880	150	183	1,240	.84	45.84	900,000
Stilaguamish (S. Fork)	Silverton	-0	45	6,070	4,330	29	45	406	8.96	121.78	295,000
Tieton	Above canal	8	240	4,970	2,540	25	121	508	2.11	31.44	403,000
Toutle	Castle Rock	3	474	35,600	23,200	320	337	2,114	4.46	57.24	1,446,000
Wenatchee	Leavenworth	6	591	16,400	11,200	316	458	2,170	2.69	50.20	1,570,000
White	Buckley	6	424	14,600	8,500	405	470	1,570	3.70	50.52	1,142,000
White Salmon	Husum	D	300	4,340	2,860	452	560	1,030	3.48	46,32	742,000
Yakima	Umtanum	0	1,620	41,000	15,240	167	411	2,420	1.48	20,28	1,750,000

^{*} Complied from the stream flow data published by the United States Geological Survey in various Water-Supply Papers.

FORESTS.

The merchantable forests of Washington are primarily dependent for their development upon rainfall, temperature, and depth and character of soil. Of these rainfall is easily the most important. Where the rainfall is less than 10 inches annually the vegetation is confined almost wholly to desert plants. There is a sparse growth of grasses, but trees are very rare. When the annual rainfall ranges from 10 inches to 20 inches some species of trees may grow but only portions of the forest can be said to be merchantable. The trees grow well apart and the undergrowth is very light. When the rainfall increases to 30 or 40 inches there is a notable increase in the stand of timber and lumbering becomes a well established occupation. The great bulk of the merchantable timber, however, grows over those portions of the state where the annual rainfall is in excess of 40 inches. The densest forests, where the undergrowth is heaviest and most difficult to penetrate, and where jungle conditions prevail, are found in those belts of rainfall which exceed 100 inches per year. On the whole there is a very close and marked correspondence between the board feet per acre which a forest will vield and the annual rainfall of that locality.

Other things being equal the forests of the state grow to best advantage where the mean temperature is highest and where there is the least seasonal variation. We find the heaviest growth of trees near the sea instead of in the interior, and in the lowlands rather than on the mountain sides or other upland surfaces. It is only on the highest mountains of the state that the minimum temperatures of the year make it impossible for trees to grow. The limit of tree growth in the Olympics, as determined by temperature alone, is at an elevation of about 6,000 feet. In the Cascades the timber line varies from about 5,500 feet near the Canadian line, to about 6,000 feet in the high mountains near Columbia River.

It is only on the steepest mountain slopes that the soil, as far as its depth is concerned, fails to support a forest growth. In general the soil covering is everywhere ample to produce merchantable timber. Over some small areas, while the depth of the soil is sufficient, it is yet unable to grow a forest, and prairie conditions prevail. The difficulty here lies in the coarseness of the soil which allows of ready evaporation and the escape of the rainwater, so that not enough moisture is retained to nourish the trees through the dryest season of the year.

Forest trees in varying quantities once grew over about two-thirds of the state. Over one-half of Washington, at the time of the first logging operations, was covered with merchantable timber. It is estimated that nearly four hundred billion board feet now remain uncut, with a value in excess of four hundred billions of dollars. About seven-eighths of the standing timber is found west of the summit of the Cascades, and about two-thirds of the remainder occurs on the eastern slopes of those mountains. Washington ranks first in the annual production of lumber, and over 40 per cent. of the public wealth of the state comes directly from the various forest industries.

Of the merchantable trees found in the forests of the state Douglas fir is easily of the most value. Alone it comprises more than half of the standing timber and when cut it is used for a wide variety of purposes. The next species in value is the western red cedar, which is used primarily for the making of shingles, and which comprises today about one-eighth of the standing timber of the state. East of the Cascades the western yellow pine is the principal commercial tree, and it makes up about 4 per cent. of the total forest now remaining.

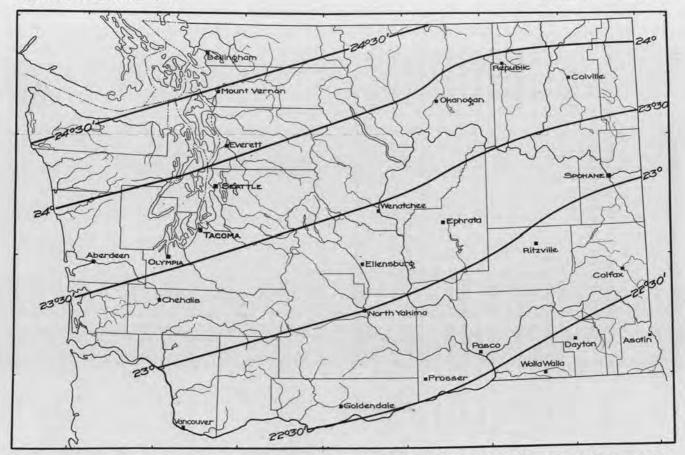
NATIONAL FORESTS OF WASHINGTON, SEGREGATED BY COUNTIES, JUNE 30, 1916.

COUNTIES	Chelan	Colum- bia	Colville	Kaniksu	Okano- gan	Olympic	Rainier	Sno- qualmie	Wash- ington	Wenaha	We- natchee	Total Acres
sotin											474,488	54,4 1,151,8
Tallam						466,828		,		158,093		466,8 158,0
owlitz			465,766						********		********	20, 465,
arfieldrays Harborefferson						158,394						98, 158, 747,
ingittitas				********	********		10,508	207,035				217, 285.
lickitatewis		16,908					424,424					30, 441,
ason			235,502		1,487,136		********		********			161, 1,722, 258.
eree		********	********		*******	********	146,080		********			146, 471.
kamania		620,243						488,297	142,712			745, 631,
evenshurston							320					55,
alla Walla					********				839,993	2,513		2, 889, 595.
Total Acres		776,480	756.395	-	1,487,136		33.74.63.54		1.454.356	313,434	657,644	9,927,

AMOUNT OF STANDING TIMBER IN THE STATE OF WASH-INGTON, BY SPECIES OF TREES.*

Species	Board Feet
Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga taxifolia)	222,539,000,000
Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla)	52,672,000,000
Western red cedar (Thuya plicata)	49,844,000,000
Amabilis fir (Abies amabilis)	17,430,000,000
Western yellow pine (Pinus ponderosa)	16,940,000,000
Sitka spruce (Picea sitchensis)	11,885,000,000
Western larch (Larix occidentalis)	1,933,000,000
Lodgepole pine (Pinus contorta)	1,800,000,000
Engelmann spruce (Picea engelmanni)	1,300,000,000
Western white pine (Pinus monticola)	1,181,000,000
Noble and Shasta fir (Abies nobilis and Abies shastensis)	514,000,000
White and Grand fir (Abies concolor and Abies grandis)	386,000,000
All other species	11,858,000,000
Total	390,282,000,000

^{*} Estimates compiled by the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, Seattle, Washington.



An isogonic chart, indicating the eastern deflection of the magnetic needle in various parts of the state, at the present time (1917). The eastern declination of the needle is increasing at a rate of about 5 minutes per annum. The isogonic chart of Washington was prepared by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

SETTLEMENT.

By Victor Farrar, Research Assistant in History, University of Washington.

The first navigator to approach Old Oregon was possibly Bartholome Ferelo, in 1543, and for two hundred and fifty years thereafter discoverers representing many nations, including Spain, Great Britain, Russia and the United States, made important voyages. While they contributed much to the geographic knowledge of the day, their immediate value was to provide their respective nations with claims to the country. The influence of Spain in the northwest began to decline rapidly, and after the Nootka Sound episode with England, in 1792, Spain withdrew to what is today the northern boundary of California, while Russia, whose possessions were too extensive, sought to limit her confines to the parallel of 54° 40' north latitude. This left the United States and Great Britain in practical possession, but the matter was not legally adjudicated until 1821, when both nations agreed to postpone a final settlement of the question and concluded what is commonly referred to as the treaty of Joint Occupancy. Citizens of either nation were permitted to enter on equal terms but neither government extended its laws therein.

Fur-trading companies alone exploited the country. Jonathan Winship, of Boston, endeavored as early as 1803 to gain a foothold on the Columbia, but failed; the Pacific Fur Company established Astoria in 1811, but lost its holding in the War of 1812. Two British corporations, the Northwest Company which arrived in 1807, and the Hudson's Bay Company which came later, through superior organization and governmental assistance, proved too powerful for their rivals, and after the merger of the two under the one title of Hudson's Bay Company, in 1821, had little opposition. Posts at Vancouver, Cowlitz, Nisqually, Walla Walla, Okanogan, Colville and Spokane were built where, in addition to a general fur-trade business with the Indians, fish-packing, lumbering, and even agriculture were carried on to supply the markets of China, Russia and the Sandwich Islands.

BULLETIN	No	17.	PLATE	VII

WASHINGTON	GEOLOGICAL	SURVEY
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WASHINGTON GEOLOGIC	AL SURVEI	Dominin Ivo. 11	T. Little T. T.
fore	centage of ligh born spulation	Percentage of total population	Population
ze Spain	0.15	0.03	385
25 Austrolia	055	0.05	577
24 Bulgaria	0.30	0.07	769
23 Montenegro	0.30	0.07	773
22 Turkey	0.44	0.10	1151
21 Hungary	0.45	0.11	1160
20 Belgium	0.48	0.11	1228
19 Wales	0.77	0.17	1976
18 Netherlands	0.84	0.19	2157
17 China	0.89	0.50	2301
16 France	0.91	050	2340
15 Switzerland	1.30	0.79	3447
14 Greece	1.60	0.36	4187
13 Scotland	2.80	0.63	7101
12 Denmark	300	0.67	7804
11 Finland	3.40	0.76	8719
10 Ireland	3.90	0.87	10180
9 Russia	430	0.96	10961
e Japan	480	1.08	12177
7 Austria	5.00	1.10	17745
6 Italy	5.10	1.14	13151
5 England	7.60	1.70	19430
4 Norway	11.10	2.49	28368
3 Germany	1.40	2.55	29388
	2.50	2.80	32199
1 Canada	15.70	3,50	39482

Number and percentage of foreign born population, with the countries arranged in order, including percentage of total population. Census of 1910.

In the early thirties immigration commenced, and missionaries, leading bands of pioneers, crossed the plains, the forties witnessing remarkable expeditions. These settlers, despite the treaty of Joint Occupancy, made light of the British pretensions to rights in the country, and, in 1843, proceeded to erect a provisional government, ostensibly non-partisan, but in reality pro-American, adopted the civil code of Iowa, and carried on most of the functions of a government by authority, much to the embarrassment of the British. By 1846 conditions had become so serious that both governments were anxious for a final settlement, and this was accomplished by the acceptance of the prolongation of the 49th parallel from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific as a boundary line. The United States came into possession of the country south of that line. In 1849 a territorial government was set up, based upon a recognition of the provisionial government, and in 1850 suitable land laws were passed.

In 1853 the population was sufficient to permit of a division of Oregon Territory, and on March 2 Washington Territory was erected, corresponding to its present boundaries with the addition of all of Idaho and parts of Montana and Wyoming. Isaac Ingalls Stevens was appointed first governor and superintendent of Indian affairs. His chief work was the removal of the Indians to reservations and toward that end made, in 1854-55, eight treaties with closely allied bands. Unfortunately, due to delay in ratification, certain disaffected bands in Eastern Washington took to the war-path, and the uprising was only terminated after a severe war, in 1855-56. Washington Territory received its present boundaries in 1863 when Idaho Territory was created. The possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company were purchased in the later sixties after long inquiry proceedings. Washington became a state on November 11, 1889.

The State of Washington comprises two distinct regions: Western Washington, with its interests centered chiefly in lumbering, fishing and commerce; and Eastern Washington, whose interests are very largely agricultural. This sectionalism is

Po	zrcentage		Percentage	
State No	itive born side of this sta	Rank te)	Entire Population	Number
Maryland	0.34	34	0.12	2075
Connecticut	0.35	33	0.19	2179
Utah	0.36	32	019	2236
New Jersey	0.44	31	0.23	2707
Vermont	0.48	30	0.76	2939
Oklahoma	0.58	29	0.31	3522
West Virginia	0.73	85	0.39	4455
Arkansas	0.80	27	0.42	4887
North Carolin	0.92	76	0.49	5502
Texas	0.93	25	0.49	5692
Virginia	1.12	24	0.59	6827
Colorado	1.16	23	0.62	7080
Idaho	1.23	55	0.65	7494
Massachuset	ts 1.23	51	0.65	7511
Montana	1.29	50	0.69	7845
North Dakota	1.29	19	0.69	7867
South Dakota	1.31	18	0.70	8000
Maine	1.31	17	0.70	8050
Tennessee	1.33	16	0.71	8155
Kentucky	1.65	15	0.88	10079
Nebraska	162	14	1.54	17647
California	2.92	13	1,55	17761
Indiana	3.87	12	205	23773
Kansas	3.93	11	20.9	24186
Pennsylvania	4.32	10	2.35	26296
Oregon [4.86	9	258	79569
New York	521	8	2.77	31706
Ohio	5.40	7	2.87	32849
Michigan	6.76	6	3.32	38089
Missouri	6.35	5	3.37	38665
Wisconsin	7.77	4	4.13	47267
lowa	7.86	3	418	47862
Illinois	8.41	2	4.42	51163
Minnesoto	8.58	- 1	4.57	52198

Number and percentages of native born population, outside of Washington, with the states arranged in order, and including the percentage of the entire population. Census of 1910.

accentuated by the Cascade range of mountains which divides the two regions and serves as a barrier to prevent the mild climate of the Pacific from being extended far to the eastward. Thus the climate of Western Washington is mild the year around, with no excessive heat in summer or severe cold in winter; while Eastern Washington partakes more of that climate one would naturally expect to find in any other region of the United States within the same parallels of latitude. These differences are reflected in the politics and institutions of the state.

The chief industrial interests in Western Washington, from pioneer days, have been lumbering, fishing and commerce; agriculture until recently being relatively unimportant. In fact, none of the larger cities, including Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and Bellingham, owes its existence to agricultural enterprise. With the discovery of gold in California and the development of San Francisco, ships with entire lumbering crews came to the Puget Sound region, before there were settlers in considerable numbers, after piles and spars, and soon saw-mills sprang up as if by magic. For many years agricultural supplies had to be shipped in. Fishing, the second industry in importance, began in 1851 with oystering on Willapa Harbor, the supply being sold to the California trade. For a decade or so thereafter salt-water fishing for salmon, cod, halibut, etc., was local in its nature due to the lack of a market and packing facilities. As early as 1859 Joseph Lane McDonald of Gloucester, Mass., began to urge the development of the Pacific fisheries, first through Senator Gwin of California (1859), and second, before the Washington territorial legislature (1866), which agitations contributed to the purchase of Alaska. Today Washington practically controls the fishing interests of the Northwest. Puget Sound was predicted by explorers to become the chief Pacific terminus when settlement should reach those parts. In 1853 the first surveys were made by the United States government for a northern railroad, but due to the Civil War and the Panic of 1873 the Northern Pacific Railway did not reach the Sound

ASHINGTON GEOLOGICAL	SURVEY	BULLETIN No. 17	PLATE IX
County	Rank in Size	2 AI	rea in Miles
SanJuan	39		128
Island	38		805
Wahkiakum	37		267
Kitsap	36		371
Asotin	35		606
Clarke	34		634
Garfield	33		694
Thurston	37		709
Columbia	31		859
Pacific	30		895
Mason	29		930
Cowlitz	28		1153
Franklin	27	1	1206
Walla Walla	56	1	1265
Pend Oreille	25		1472
Benton	24		1671
Skomania	23		1685
Pierce	22		1701
Clallam	21		1776
Jefferson	50		1747
Spokane	19		1756
Skagit	18		1774
Douglas	17		1787
Klickitat	16		1875
Adams	15	E 37	1912
GraysHarbor	14	TEST N	1927
Snohomish	13		2064
Whatcom	12		2082
Whitmon	11		2108
King .	10		2111
Ferry	9		2220
Lincoln	8		2302
Kittitas	7		2379
Lewis	. 6		2369
Stevens	5		2394
Grant	4		2720
Chelon	3	3	2900
Yakima	5		5059
Okanogan			5251

The areas in square miles of the counties of the state, in order of size.

until 1883. Since then the Great Northern and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railways have also built termini here. In export commerce Puget Sound, in 1917, led both San Francisco and Portland. Agriculture in Western Washington has not been extensive because the available prairie and bottom lands are limited. In recent years there has arisen a movement to develop the logged-off areas, but little has been accomplished because of the high cost of clearing and the speculative values which have been attached to these lands.

Eastern Washington has become essentially an agricultural region, although in early years it was regarded as a great desert. This belief has proved erroneous, for, while there is a great difference between the fertile prairies of, say Iowa, where a diversified crop yield may be obtained, and the stretches of Eastern Washington, nevertheless there is comparatively little land. therein which some day will not be made to yield its staple product. It was early observed that the Indians bred and maintained large herds of horses and cattle which fed upon the bunchgrass, and hundreds of settlers engaged with great success in cattle raising, ofttimes driving their herds, before the advent of the railway, far to the eastward to market. Then it was found that the apparently arid bunch-grass country would yield large returns if planted in wheat, and today the Big Bend, Palouse and Walla Walla sections are famed for this staple. On the other hand there is much land which would not be available for agriculture were it not for irrigation. In 1841 Charles Wilkes of the United States Exploring Expedition wrote of successful beginnings in the Walla Walla valley by Marcus Whitman, the missionary, and Nathaniel J. Wyeth, the fur-trader, commented upon its necessity. The successful prosecution of this form of agriculture usually calls for co-operation, either through private capitalistic enterprise, or government aid, as it is beyond the financial ability of the individual farmer. Both agencies have arisen and great areas have been reclaimed, especially in Yakima, Kittitas, Chelan, Okanogan, Walla Walla and other counties.

SHINGTON GEOLOGI). 17 PLATE
County	Rank in Population	Population per sq. mile	Population
Skamania	38	1.7	2887
Wahkiakum	37	12.3	3285
SanJuan	36	50.5	3603
Garfield	35	6.1	4199
Island	34	4.4	4704
Ferry	33	7.1	4800
Franklin	32	4.3	5153
Mason	31	5.5	5156
Asotin	30	9.6	5831
Clallam	29	3.9	6755
Columbia	28	8.2	7042
Benton	27	4.7	7937
Jefferson	26	4.8	8337
Grant	25	3.2	8698
Douglas	74	5.2	9777
Klickitot	23	5.6	10180
Adams	22	5.7	10970
Pacific	21	140	12532
Cowlitz	20	1.3	12561
Okanogan	19	2.5	12887
Chelan	18	5.2	15104
Lincoln	17	7.6	17539
Thurston	16	2.5	17581
Kitsap	15	4.8	17647
Kittitas	14	7.9	18561
Stevens	13	6.5	25297
Clarke	12	41	26115
Skagit	11	1.6	29241
Walla Walla	10	25.2	31931
Lewis	9	136	32127
Whitman	8	15.8	33280
Grays Harbon	7	18.5	35590
Yakima	6	8.2	41709
Whatcom	5	23.8	49511
Snohomish	4	28.7	59709
Pierce	3	71.0	120812
Spokone	5	794	139404
King	1	1348	284638

The population of the counties of the state, in order, with the population per square mile. Census of 1910.

POPULATION, RANK OF STATE, AND NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER SQUARE MILE, AT EACH CENSUS SINCE 1860.

	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	*1916
Population	11,594	23,955	75,116	357,232	518,103	1,141,990	1,584,221
Rank of State	40	42	42	34	34	30	
Number of people per square mile	0.1	0.4	1.1	5.3	7.8	17.1	23

^{*} Estimates by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, as the population of the State on July 1, 1916.

POPULATION IN 1910, BY SEX, COLOR OR RACE, AND NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF WHITES.

S	EX	COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE								
Male	Female	Native white of native parentage	Native white of foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others	
658,663	483,327	585,396	282,528	241,197	6,068	10,997	2,709	12,929	186	

CHAPTER II.

GAZETTEER.*

- Abbey Island. A small island near the shore, 3 miles south of the mouth of Hoh River, in west central Jefferson County; elevation, 100 feet. (5)
- Aberdeen. This city is the largest in Grays Harbor County and lies in the southwestern part, on Grays Harbor. It has an area of about 8 square miles. It is served by the N. P., C. M. & St. P., and O.-W. railways, and by a number of ocean going steamers and sailing vessels. It has a number of fish canneries, saw and shingle mills, a sheet metal works, a cigar factory, a flour mill and two ship building plants. It is located in the heart of a heavily timbered district and a farming region, successful in various kinds of farming, dairying and fruit growing. The city had 20,334 inhabitants on July 1, 1916, according to the U. S. Bureau of the Census. (1)
- Aberdeen Flats. Flats along the Wishkah River, about 7 miles north of Aberdeen, in central Grays Harbor County. (54)
- Aberdeen Junction. A junction on the N. P. Ry., 3 miles east of Aberdeen, in southwestern Grays Harbor County; elevation, 10 feet. (54)
- Abernathy Peak. A peak near the head of Twisp River, in west central Okanogan County; elevation, about 8,300 feet. (76)
- Abernathy Point. A point on the north bank of Columbia River, 1 mile east of Oak Point, in southwestern Cowlitz County. (10)
- Acme. A town on the N. P. Ry., 24 miles south of Sumas, in west central Whatcom County; elevation, 311 feet. (1)
- Active Cove. A small cove at the west end of Patos Island, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Acton. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 5 miles north of Benton City, in central Benton County; elevation, 564 feet. (4)
- Ada Creek. A southeastern tributary of Huckleberry Creek, northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Adams. A station on the N. P. Ry., 7 miles northeast of Attalia, in west central Walla Walla County; elevation, 629 feet. (4)
- Adams County. This county is located in east central Washington, southwest of Spokane. It has an area of 1,912 square miles. Broad valleys and rolling uplands characterize the topography. The temperature varies from 30° F. to 80° F., and the mean annual temperature is about 52° F. The annual rainfall averages about 10.5 inches. The U. S. Bureau of the Census estimated the population of the county to be 14,743 on July 1, 1916. General agriculture and wheat raising are the principal industries. The principal towns are Ritzville, the county seat; Lind, Othello, Washtucna, Hatton, and Cunningham.
- Adams Glacier. A glacier on the northwestern slope of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Adams, Mount. The second highest mountain peak in Washington, located in southwestern Yakima County; elevation, 12,307 feet. (1)
- Adams Point. A point on the east shore of Lake Chelan, 1 mile from its upper end, in north central Chelan County. (76)
- Adeo. A junction on the N. P. Ry., 1 mile north of Adrian, in central Grant County; elevation, 1,256 feet.

^{*} The figures in parentheses refer to the reference maps listed at the end of this chapter; upon each map as indicated the particular geographical feature described may be found.

- Addy. A town on the G. N. Ry., 14 miles south of Colville, in central Stevens County; elevation, 1,633 feet. (1)
- Adelnide. A post office about 7 miles northwest of Auburn, in southwestern King County. (1)
- Adelaide. A siding on the N. P. Ry. (North Bend Branch), 2 miles south of Redmond, in northwestern King County; elevation, 42 feet. (4)
- Adelaide Lake. A lake on a small western tributary of North Fork of White River, about 10 miles north of Mount Rainler, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 4,584 feet. (69)
- Adkins. A station on the N. P. Ry., 16 miles northeast of Attalia, in west central Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,011 feet. (4)
- Admiralty Bay. A bay on the west shore of Whidbey Island, opposite Port Townsend, in west central Island County. (5)
- Admiralty Head. A headland west of Admiralty Bay, on the west coast of Whidbey Island, opposite Port Townsend, in west central Island County. (5)
- Admiralty Inlet. A channel between the southern portion of Whidbey Island and the mainland on the west, near Port Townsend. (1)
- Adna. A town on the N. P. Ry., 6 miles west of Chehalis, in west central Lewis County; elevation, 196 feet. (1)
- Adrian. A town on the G. N. Ry. and the N. P. Ry. (Connell Branch), 10 miles northeast of Ephrata, in central Grant County; elevation, 1,206 feet. (1)
- Aeneas. A post office about 20 miles southwest of Republic, in east central Okanogan County. (1)
- Aeneas Creek. A small tributary of Okanogan River from the west, southwest of Tonasket, in central Okanogan County. (48)
- Aeneas Creek. The principal western headwater of West Fork of Sanpoil River, in east central Okanogan County. (1)
- Aeneas Lake. A small lake 3 miles west of Tonasket, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 1,362 feet. (48)
- Aeneas Mountain. A mountain ridge east of Sinlahekin Creek and south of Loomis, in north central Okanogan County. (48)
- Aeneas Valley. A valley several miles long, extending from the head of West Fork of Sanpoil River to Bonaparte Creek, in east central Okanogan County. (62)
- Agate Bay. A station on the N. P. Ry., 9 miles southeast of Bellingham, in southwestern Whatcom County; elevation, 326 feet.
- Agate Pass. The channel between the north end of Bainbridge Island and the mainland on the west, in northern Kitsap County. (5)
- Agate Point. A point at the northern end of Bainbridge Island, in northeastern Kitsap County. (26)
- Agnes Creek. The principal western tributary of Stehekin River, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Agnes Creek, South Fork. A small tributary of Agnes Creek, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Agnes Creek, West Fork. A small tributary of Agnes Creek, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Ahle Point. A point on the north bank of Columbia River, 1 mile above Kalama, in south central Cowlitz County. (11)
- Ainsworth. A junction on the S. P. & S. Ry., 2 miles southeast of Pasco, in southern Franklin County; elevation, 360 feet. (4)

- Aix, Mount. A peak about 5 miles southeast of Bumping Lake, in west central Yakima County; elevation, 7,805 feet. (38)
- Ajlune. A post office on the south side of Cowlitz River, about 11 miles southwest of Morton, in central Lewis County. (2)
- Akron. A station on the N. P. Ry., 3½ miles west of Lind, in central Adams County; elevation, 1,422 feet. (96)
- Aladdin. A post office about 20 miles northeast of Colville, in northeastern Stevens County. (1)
- Alameda. A post office on Columbia River, in the northeastern corner of Douglas County. (1)
- Albion. A town on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 13 miles southeast of Colfax, in east central Whitman County; elevation, 2,250 feet. (1)
- Alden Bank. A bank about the middle of Georgia Strait, northeast of Sucia Island, in west central Whatcom County. (6)
- Alden Point. A point at the west end of Patos Island, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Alder. A town on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 41 miles southeast of Tacoma, in south central Pierce County; elevation, 1,147 feet. (1)
- Alder Creek. A tributary from the east, emptying near the mouth of Chiwawa Creek, in central Chelan County. (47)
- Alder Creek. A small tributary of Columbia River, near Alderdale, in eastern Klickitat County. (1)
- Alder Creek. A small western tributary of Methow River, south of Twisp, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Alder Creek. An upper headwater of Nasel River, in south central Pacific County. (27)
- Alder Creek. A small northern tributary of Nisqually River, at Alder, in south central Pierce County. (25)
- Alder Creek. A small northern tributary of Skagit River, at Hamilton, in north central Skagit County. (40)
- Alder Creek. An eastern tributary of Columbia River, at Fruitland, in southwestern Stevens County. (4)
- Alderdale. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., in southeastern Klickitat County; elevation, 249 feet. (1)
- Alder Ridge. A low ridge about 10 miles long, north of Columbia River and east of Roosevelt, in southeastern Klickitat County. (43)
- Alderton. A town on the N. P. Ry., 12 miles southeast of Tacoma, in central Pierce County; elevation, 89 feet. (4)
- Aleck Bay. An embayment on the south shore of Lopez Island, 2 miles east of Iceberg Point, in southeastern San Juan County. (6)
- Alexander Island. A rock island 1 mile off shore and 6 miles north of the mouth of Hoh River, in west central Jefferson County; elevation, 121 feet. (5)
- Alfalfa. A station on the N. P. Ry., 4 miles southeast of Toppenish, in southeastern Yakima County; elevation, 723 feet. (1)
- Alger. A station on the G. N. Ry., 17 miles north of Mount Vernon, in northwestern Skagit County; elevation, 270 feet. (4)
- Algiers Bay. A small bay on the southwest shore of Camano Island, in central Island County. (58)
- Algenn. A town on the C. M. & St. P. and Puget Sound Electric railways, 2 miles south of Auburn, in southwestern King County. (1)

- Alice Creek. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 11 miles east of Cedar Falls, in east central King County. (44)
- Alice Creek. A southern tributary of South Fork of Snoqualmie River, at Alice Creek Station, in east central King County. (44)
- Alice Falls. Falls in lower Spukwush Creek, about 11/2 miles north of the lower end of Carbon Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Alkali Canyon. A short canyon on the west side of Columbia River, in the northeastern corner of Yakima County. (65)
- Alkali Flat Creek. A small intermittent tributary of Snake River, from the northeast, at Riparia, in southwestern Whitman County. (1)
- Alkali Lake. A lake 1 mile long, near the east shore of Lake Chelan at its southern end, in east central Chelan County. (46)
- Alkali Lake. A lake about 8 miles long, at the southern end of Grand Coulee, 11 miles north of Ephrata, in Grant County. (1)
- Alki Crest. A ridge north of the head of Tolmie Creek, northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Alki Point. A point on the east shore of Puget Sound, 2 miles south of Elliott Bay, in northwestern King County. (5)
- Alkire. A village at the junction of West Fork and Sanpoil rivers, in west central Ferry County; elevation, 1,968 feet. (4)
- Allan Island. An island about 1 mile long, west of Fidalgo Island, in west central Skagit County; maximum elevation, 260 feet, (6)
- Allard. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry. (Hanford Branch), in northwestern Benton County; elevation, 465 feet. (50)
- Allen, Lake. A lake on Mount Wow, southwest of Mount Rainler, in southeastern Pierce County; elevation, 4,596 feet. (69)
- Allyn. A post office near the head of Case Inlet, in east central Mason County. (1)
- Almira. A town on the N. P. Ry. (Washington Central Branch), 13 miles west of Wilbur, in northwestern Lincoln County; elevation, 1,917 feet. (1)
- Almota. A town on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 36 miles northwest of Lewiston, in south central Whitman County; elevation, 645 feet. (1)
- Almota Creek. An eastern tributary of Snake River, at Almota, in south central Whitman County. (1)
- Alochaman River. A tributary of Columbia River, from the northeast, north of Cathlamet, in eastern Wahkiakum County. (1)
- Aloha. A station on the N. P. Ry., 24 miles northwest of Hoquiam, in west central Grays Harbor County; elevation, 68 feet. (4)
- Alpha. A post office about 18 miles southeast of Chehalis, in central Lewis County; elevation, 822 feet. (1)
- Alpine. A station on the G. N. Ry., 9 miles east of Skykomish, in northeastern King County; elevation, 1,764 feet. (4)
- Alpowa. A village about 17 miles southeast of Pomeroy, in east central Garfield County. (4)
- Alpown. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 9 miles west of Lewiston, in southeastern Whitman County; elevation, 722 feet. (4)
- Alpowa Creek. A stream draining the northeastern Blue Mountains and entering Snake River at Silcott, about 8 miles below Clarkston, in northern Asotin County. (1)

- Alpowa Rapids. Rapids in Snake River, 10 miles below Clarkston, in Asotin and Whitman counties. (35)
- Alstown. A station on the G. N. Ry., in south central Douglas County, 31 miles from Columbia River Station; elevation, 2,138 feet. (4)
- Alta Lake. A lake 1 mile long, 2½ miles southwest of Pateros, in southwestern Okanogan County; elevation, 1,175 feet. (61)
- Alta Mountain. A mountain east of Gold Creek and north of Keechelus Lake, in northwestern Kittitas County; elevation, 6,265 feet. (74)
- Alta Vista. A post office south of Cowlitz River, about 8 miles southwest of Morton, in central Lewis County. (2)
- Alta Vista. A high point in Paradise Park, on the southeast slope of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Alto. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 11 miles south of Starbuck, in northwestern Columbia County; elevation, 1,906 feet. (1)
- Altoons. A town on Columbia River, about 6 miles west of Brookfield, in southwestern Wahkiakum County. (4)
- Alturas Lake. A small lake on East Fork of Foss River, in northeastern King County; elevation, 1,925 feet. (91)
- Amber. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry., 28 miles southwest of Spokane, in southwestern Spokane County; elevation, 2,215 feet. (4)
- Amboy. A post office on Cedar Creek, 4½ miles northwest of Yacolt, in north central Clarke County. (1)
- American Lake. A station on the N. P. Ry., 11 miles southwest of Tacoma, in southwestern Pierce County. (25)
- American Lake. A lake about 3½ miles long, 8 miles southwest of Tacoma, in west central Pierce County. (25)
- American River. An important western tributary of Bumping River, heading on the Cascade divide east of Mount Rainier, in northwestern Yakima County. (1)
- Ames Lake. A lake 1 mile long, 2 miles southwest of Tolt, in north central King County. (21)
- Amsterdam Bay. A small bay on the west shore of Amsterdam Island, in west central Pierce County. (8)
- Anacortes. A town in the western part of Skagit County, on Fidalgo Island, at sea level. It is served by the G. N. Ry. and by a number of passenger and freight steamers. It has a number of shingle and lumber mills, several salmon canneries, two shipyards, a box factory, machine shops, two glue and fertilizing plants, fruit canneries, a creamery and a cold storage plant. The population in 1910 was 4,168.
- Anatone. A post office in the southeastern part of Asotin County, 18 miles southwest of Asotin; elevation, 2,800 feet. (1)
- Anchor Canyon. A canyon on Snake River, about 20 miles above its mouth, in Franklin and Walla Walla counties. (34)
- Anderson. A village on Hoquiam River, about 18 miles north of Hoquiam, in west central Grays Harbor County. (4)
- Anderson Bay. A bay on the east shore of Lake Washington, south of Kirkland, in northwestern King County. (73)
- Anderson Cove. A small cove on the east shore of Hood Canal, in southwestern Kitsap County. (5)
- Anderson Creek. A southern tributary of Nooksak River, at Goshen, in west central Whatcom County. (79)

- Anderson Creek. A tributary of Baker River, from the east, about 5 miles south of Baker Lake, in south central Whatcom County. (40)
- Anderson Island. An island in Puget Sound, west of Tacoma, in north-western Pierce County. (1)
- Anderson Range. A ridge between the headwaters of Elwha and Quinault rivers, in central Jefferson County. (19)
- Andrews Bay. A bay on the west side of Lake Washington, between Bailey Peninsula and the mainland, in northwestern King County.
- Andrews Bay. An embayment on the west shore of San Juan Island, west of Friday Harbor, in west central San Juan County. (6)
- Andy Creek. A small northern tributary of lower Indian Creek, west of Russell Ranch, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Angeles, Mount. A mountain at the head of Ennis Creek, 8 miles south of Port Angeles, in Clallam County; elevation, 6,500 feet. (19)
- Angle Lake. A lake about 1 mile long, 2½ miles southwest of Orillia, in west central King County. (80)
- Anglin. A post office on Bonaparte Creek, about 9 miles southeast of Tonasket, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 2,110 feet. (1)
- Ankeny. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 10 miles north of Hooper, in southeastern Adams County.
- Annos Bay. A bay on the south side of Hood Canal, at the mouth of Skokomish River, in central Mason County. (5)
- Annum, Lake. A lake about 2 miles long, 10 miles southeast of Nespelem, in southeastern Okanogan County. (1)
- Anson. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., about 5 miles west of Othello, in southwestern Adams County; elevation, 928 feet. (4)
- Antoine Creek. A tributary of Okanogan River from the northeast, north of Tonasket, in north central Okanogan County. (1)
- Antoine Valley. A valley along lower Antoine Creek, near Tonasket, in north central Okanogan County. (62)
- Antwyne. A post office about 8 miles northeast of Tonasket, in central Okanogan County. (4)
- Anvil Rock. A rocky point in upper Paradise Glacier, on the southeast slope of Mount Rainler, in southeastern Pierce County; elevation, 9,584 feet. (69)
- Appledale. A station on the G. N. Ry., in Moses Coulee, 10 miles from Columbia River Station, in southern Douglas County; elevation, 883 feet. (4)
- Appleton. A post office about 10 miles north of Lyle, in west central Klickitat County. (1)
- Apple Tree Cove. A cove or bay at Kingston, in northeastern Kitsap County. (5)
- Apple Tree Point. A point on the west shore of Puget Sound, north of Kingston, in northeastern Kitsap County. (5)
- Ararat, Mount. A mountain west of Indian Henrys Hunting Ground, southwest of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County; elevation, 5,996 feet. (69)
- Arcadia. A post office on Totten Inlet, about 10 miles east of Shelton, in southeastern Mason County. (1)
- Arch-a-wat. An Indian village on the coast, 2 miles south of Cape Flattery, in northwestern Clallam County. (5)

- Archer Mountain. A mountain 2 miles northwest of Edgewater, in southwestern Skamania County; elevation, 2,012 feet. (53)
- Arch Island. A small island near the shore at the mouth of Raft River, in northwestern Grays Harbor County. (5)
- Arch Rock. A peak near the summit of the Cascades, 5 miles south of Naches Pass, in northeastern Pierce County; elevation, 5,943 feet. (74)
- Arctic. A village on North River, 10 miles southeast of Cosmopolis, in south central Grays Harbor County; elevation, 104 feet. (4)
- Arden. A station on the G. N. Ry., 6 miles south of Colville, in central Stevens County; elevation, 1592 feet. (1)
- Ariel. A post office on North Fork of Lewis River, 16 miles northeast of Woodland, in southeastern Cowlitz County; elevation, 90 feet. (1)
- Aristine Creek. A small tributary of Vance Creek, near Mohrweis, in west central Mason County. (19)
- Arkansas Creek. A tributary of Cowlitz River from the west, opposite Castle Rock, in western Cowlitz County. (27)
- Arletta. A post office on the east shore of Carr Inlet, in northwestern Pierce County. (4)
- Arline. A station on the N. P. Ry., 23 miles southeast of Tacoma, in north central Pierce County.
- Arlington. A town in the northwestern part of Snohomish County, on Stillaguamish River, with an altitude of 103 feet. It is on the N. P. Ry. In the town are a number of machine shops, creameries, and a cheese factory. There are many saw and shingle mills in the vicinity. The town had 1,476 inhabitants in 1910.
- Armstrong. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 16 miles southeast of Colfax, in east central Whitman County; elevation, 2,274 feet. (4)
- Armstrong Bay. A small bay, part of North Bay, near the north entrance to Grays Harbor, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (60)
- Armstrong, Lake. A small lake 2½ miles northeast of Eldon, in north central Mason County. (19)
- Armstrong, Lake. A small lake 2 miles north of Arlington, in northwestern Snohomish County. (58)
- Arrowsmith. A post office on Columbia River (opposite Vernita Station), in south central Grant County. (2)
- Artesian Coulee. A narrow valley, 3 miles long, entering the Columbia, in the southwestern corner of Benton County; so named from the flowing wells in it. (43)
- Arthur Peak. A peak near Ranger Creek, in the northwest corner of Mount Rainier National Park, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 5,471 feet. (69)
- Ash. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 16 miles northeast of Wallula, in west central Walla Walla County; elevation, 496 feet. (83)
- Ashford. A town on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 55 miles southeast of Tacoma, in south central Pierce County; elevation, 1,771 feet. (1)
- Ashnola River. A tributary of Similkameen River, flowing northward across the International boundary, in northwestern Okanogan County. (1)

- Ashton Creek. A small tributary of lower Squire Creek, near Darrington, in north central Snohomish County. (77)
- Asotin. The county seat of Asotin County, located in the northeastern part, on Snake River, 8 miles above Clarkston. It has an altitude of 760 feet. Snake River affords the only natural transportation facility. The farms, orchards and vineyards tributary are well known for their productiveness. There is an electric plant, and a flour mill with a capacity of 100 barrels per day. The population in 1910 was 820. (1)
- Asotin County. This county is located in the extreme southeastern part of the state. Its area comprises 606 square miles. It has a rolling topography, sloping toward Snake River. The range of temperature is about 40° F., with a mean annual temperature of 50° F. The annual rainfall rarely exceeds 17 inches. The name Asotin is derived from an Indian word meaning "eel creek." The population, as estimated by the Census Bureau, was 7,381 on July 1, 1916. Wheat growing, irrigated and diversified farming, and lumbering constitute the chief industries. The more important towns are Asotin, the county seat; Clarkston, Cloverland, and Anatone.
- Asotin Creek. The principal stream of the central part of Asotin County, heading in the Blue Mountains, and joining the Snake near Asotin. (1)
- Asotin Creek, South Fork. A small tributary of Asotin Creek, in west central Asotin County. (1)
- Atanum Creek. A western tributary of Yakima River, near North Yakima, in central Yakima County. (Properly Ahtanum.) (1)
- Atanum Creek, North Fork. A northern headwater of Atanum Creek, near Tampico, in central Yakima County. (1)
- Atanum Creek, South Fork. A southern headwater of Atanum Creek, near Tampico, in central Yakima County. (1)
- Atanum Ridge. The divide immediately south of lower Atanum Creek, west of Yakima River, in north central Yakima County; elevation, 3,369 feet. (51)
- Atkinson, A station on the P. C. R. R., 11/2 miles east of Maple Valley, in central King County; elevation, 430 feet.
- Attalia. A town on the N. P. Ry., and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 12 miles southeast of Pasco, in southwestern Walla Walla County; elevation, 356 feet. (1)
- Auburn. A town 21 miles south of Seattle, in White River Valley, in southwestern King County; elevation, 90 feet. (1)
- August Peak. A peak about 2½ miles northwest of Crater Lake, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 4,542 feet. (69)
- Austin. A village on the west shore of Whidbey Island, 8 miles southwest of Langley, Island County. (4)
- Austin Pass. A pass between headwaters of North Fork of Nooksak River and Baker River, near Mount Shuksan, in central Whatcom County; elevation, 4,630 feet. (40)
- Autus Creek. A tributary of Cispus River, from the northeast, in southeastern Lewis County. (1)
- Avalanche Glacier. A glacier on the southwestern slope of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Avery. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 5 miles west of Fallbridge, in south central Klickitat County; elevation, 161 feet. (4)

- Avon. A town on the G. N. Ry., 3 miles west of Burlington, in west central Skagit County; elevation, 21 feet. (4)
- Ayer. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., in the northeastern corner of Walla Walla County; elevation, 498 feet. (1)
- Ayer Junction. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 53 miles northeast of Wallula, in northeastern Walla Walla County; elevation, 481 feet. (2)
- Ayock Point. A point on the west side of Hood Canal, south of the mouth of Hamma Hamma River, in north central Mason County. (5)
- Ayres Point. A point on the north side of Hood Canal, opposite Union, in central Mason County. (5)
- Babb. A station on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles southwest of Cheney, in southwestern Spokane County. (96)
- Babcock. A station on the N. P. Ry., 2 miles northeast of Eureka, in north central Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,082 feet. (4)
- Babcock Ridge. A north and south ridge 5 miles long, 2 miles east of the Columbia, southwest of Quincy, in west central Grant County. (68)
- Bachelor Island. A large island between Lake River and Columbia River, opposite Ridgefield, in western Clarke County. (27)
- Backbone Lake. A small lake 1 mile west of the mouth of Ohanapecosh River, in northeastern Lewis County; elevation, 2,230 feet. (88)
- Bacon. A station on the N. P. Ry., 8 miles south of Coulee City, in northern Grant County; elevation, 1,536 feet. (1)
- Bacon Creek. A tributary of Skagit River, from the northwest, 6 miles above Marblemount, in north central Skagit County. (1)
- Bacon Creek. A small western tributary of Klickitat River, southeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Badger. A town in the central part of Benton County, on the N. P. Ry.; elevation, 692 feet. (63)
- Badger Canyon. A canyon 4 miles long, about 9 miles southeast of Kiona, Benton County. (63)
- Badger Lake. A lake 2½ miles long, 4 miles east of Amber, in southwestern Spokane County. (4)
- Badger Mountain. A local hill or ridge in Benton County, 10 miles west of Kennewick; a triangulation point; elevation, 1,580 feet. (63)
- Badger Mountain. A spur of the Cascades, extending from northwest to southeast, in southwestern Douglas County; maximum elevation, about 4,300 feet. (46)
- Bagley Creek. A stream entering the Strait of Juan de Fuca, 4 miles east of Port Angeles, in north central Clallam County. (19)
- Bagley Creek. One of the headwaters of North Fork of Nooksak River, near Austin Pass, in north central Whatcom County. (40)
- Bagley Junction. A junction on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 4 miles west of Cedar Falls, in central King County; elevation, 820 feet.
- Bailey. A post office 25 miles southwest of Ephrata, in southwestern Grant County. (1)
- Bailey Peninsula. A peninsula nearly one mile long, on the west side of Lake Washington, opposite Mercer Island, in northwestern King County. (73)
- Bainbridge Island. An island in Puget Sound, about 11 miles long by 4 miles wide, in east central Kitsap County. (1)

- Baird. A post office in east central Douglas County, 9 miles west of Coulee City. (1)
- Baker. A station on the N. P. Ry., 6 miles west of Cle Elum, in west central Kittitas County; elevation, 1,988 feet. (96)
- Baker Bay. An embayment on the north bank of Columbia River, east of Cape Disappointment, in southwestern Pacific County. (27)
- Baker Lake. A lake 2 miles long, on Baker River, southeast of Mount Baker, in central Whatcom County; elevation (hatchery), 670 feet.
 (1)
- Baker, Mount. A large snow-capped peak in central Whatcom County; elevation, 10,750 feet. (1)
- Baker Point. A point of Goat Island Mountain, south of the lower end of Emmons Glacier, northeast of Mount Rainier; elevation, 6,515 feet. (69)
- Baker River. A river draining the eastern slopes of Mount Baker and entering Skagit River at Concrete, in north central Skagit County. (1)
- Balch. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 26 miles southeast of Montesano, in southeastern Grays Harbor County.
- Balch Lake. A small lake about 2 miles southeast of Stellacoom, in west central Pierce County. (25)
- Balch Passage. A channel between McNeil and Anderson islands, in west central Pierce County. (8)
- Baid Bluff. A bluff on the west shore of Blakely Island, north of Thatcher post office, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- Bald Butte. A butte 2½ miles east of Johnson, in southeastern Whitman County; elevation, 3,452 feet. (67)
- Balder. Station on the S. & I. E. Ry., about 5 miles south of Rosalia, in north central Whitman County; elevation, 2,312 feet. (4)
- Bald Hill Lake. A small lake about 14 miles southeast of Yelm, in southeastern Thurston County. (4)
- Bald Knob. A low mountain 5 miles northwest of Brewster, in southwestern Okanogan County; elevation, 3,472 feet. (61)
- Bald Mountain. A mountain 12 miles southeast of Republic, in central Ferry County; elevation, 6,946 feet. (71)
- Bald Mountain. A peak at the head of Wenas Creek, in southwestern Kittitas County; elevation, 5,906 feet. (51)
- Baid Mountain. A mountain about 8 miles east of McMurray, in southwestern Skagit County; elevation, 2,690 feet. (58)
- Bald Mountain. A mountain 3 miles north of Lake Cavanaugh, in southwestern Skagit County; elevation, 2,482 feet. (58)
- Bald Mountain. A mountain on the north shore of Columbia River, 2 miles northwest of Cook, in south central Skamania County; elevation, 2,989 feet. (53)
- Bald Mountain. A mountain 2½ miles northeast of Silverton, in north central Snohomish County; elevation, 4,773 feet. (77)
- Bald Mountain. A mountain ridge about 5 miles south of Gold Basin, in central Snohomish County. (77)
- Baid Mountain. A mountain about 5 miles east of Laurier, in northwestern Stevens County; elevation, 4,300 feet. (16)
- Bald Mountain. A mountain northwest of Glacier, near the International line, in north central Whatcom County; elevation, about 5,200 feet. (40)

- Bald Rock. A peak between Nickel Creek and Ohanapecosh River, southeast of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County; elevation, 5,411 feet. (69)
- Baldy, Mount. A mountain 4 miles east of Quinault post office, in north central Grays Harbor County; elevation, 4,000 feet. (19)
- Baldy Mountain. A peak in the Chelan Mountains, about 14 miles northwest of the mouth of Lake Chelan; elevation, 6,432 feet. (46)
- Baldy Mountain. A mountain 6 miles east of Concrete, in north central Skagit County. (40)
- Balfour. A station on the B. & N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 9 miles southeast of Sumas, in north central Whatcom County; elevation, 479 feet.
- Ballow. A post office on the southeast shore of Hartstine Island, in southeastern Mason County. (2)
- Banders. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 14 miles east of Cedar Falls, in east central King County; elevation, 2,123 feet. (4)
- Bangor. A post office on the east shore of Hood Canal, in northwestern Kitsap County. (1)
- Bankson. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 7 miles south of Thornton, in north central Whitman County; elevation, 2,481 feet. (4)
- Barberton. A station on the N. P. Ry., 6 miles northeast of Vancouver Junction, in southwestern Clarke County; elevation, 275 feet. (64)
- Barelay Creek. A tributary of South Fork of Skykomish River, from the northeast, near Baring, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Bare Island. A small island east of Skipjack and north of Waldron Island, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Baring. A town on the G. N. Ry., 7 miles northwest of Skykomish, in northeastern King County; elevation, 759 feet. (1)
- Baring Mountain. A mountain 3 miles northeast of Baring, near the county line, in southeastern Snohomish County; elevation, 6,125 feet. (Index Mountain on the Skykomish Quadrangle.) (72)
- Barker. A station on the G. N. Ry., 18 miles north of Okanogan, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 875 feet.
- Barlow Bay. A small bay on the southeast shore of Mackaye Harbor, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Barlow Pass. A station on the N. P. Ry., 37 miles east of Hartford, in east central Snohomish County; elevation, 2,349 feet. (52)
- Barlow Point. A point on the north shore of Columbia River, about 5 miles above Stella, in southwestern Cowlitz County. (11)
- Barnes. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 3 miles south of Thornton, in north central Whitman County; elevation, 2,311 feet.
- Barnes Creek. The principal tributary entering Lake Crescent from the east, in north central Clallam County. (19)
- Barnes Island. An island in Washington Sound, 1½ miles northeast of Orcas Island, in northeastern San Juan County. (6)
- Barneston. A town on the N. P. and C. M. & St. P. railways, 10 miles north of Palmer Junction, in central King County; elevation, 882 feet. (N. P. Ry. Station.) (4)
- Barometer Mountain. A mountain about 8 miles northeast of Mount Baker, northwest of Austin Pass, in central Whatcom County. (40)
- Barrel Springs. Springs on the west margin of Sec. 18, T. 12 N., R. 24 E., Benton County, on road from Yakima to White Bluffs. (65)

- Barren Island. A small island between the northern points of San Juan and Henry islands, in west central San Juan County. (6)
- Barrett Lake. A narrow lake on Tenmile Creek, 1 mile east of Ferndale, in west central Whatcom County. (42)
- Barrier Peak. A peak at the south end of Governors Ridge, about 9 miles east of Mount Rainier; elevation, 6,504 feet. (69)
- Barron. A mining camp at the head of Slate Creek, near the Cascade summit, in southeastern Whatcom County; elevation, 5,353 feet. (4)
- Barry. A post office 26 1/2 miles north of Almira, on Columbia River, in the northeastern corner of Douglas County. (1)
- Barstow. A station on the G. N. Ry., 10 miles north of Marcus, in northeastern Ferry County; elevation, 1,398 feet. (4)
- Bartram. A station on the P. C. R. R., 1 mile south of Newcastle, in west central King County; elevation, 322 feet.
- Basaltic Falls. Falls on a small brook east of the lower end of Cowlitz Glacier, southeast of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Basalt Point. A point about 21/2 miles north of Port Ludlow, in northeastern Jefferson County. (5)
- Bassett Junction. A junction on the N. P. Ry. (Connell Branch), 32 miles north of Connell, in southeastern Grant County; elevation, 1,132 feet. (4)
- Bath Lake. A small lake on a tributary of Sulphur Creek, north of Glacier Peak, in northeastern Snohomish County. (52)
- Battle Ground. A town on the N. P. Ry., 17 miles northeast of Vancouver, in central Clarke County; elevation, 327 feet. (1)
- Batum. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry. (Warden-Marcellus Branch), 20 miles west of Marcellus, in northwestern Adams County; elevation, 1,584 feet. (5)
- Bay Center. A town on the eastern shore of Willapa Bay, southwest of South Bend, in west central Pacific County. (1)
- Bay City. A town on the south shore of Grays Harbor, and on the N. P. Ry., 19 miles west of Cosmopolis. (1)
- Bayne. A station on the N. P. and the C. M. & St. P. railways, 2 miles south of Palmer Junction, in south central King County; elevation, 872 feet, (4)
- Bay of Despond. A small bay at the north end of Hartstine Island, in east central Mason County. (5)
- Bayview. A post office 8 miles west of Burlington, on Padilla Bay, in west central Skagit County. (1)
- Bazalgene Point. A point on the northwest shore of San Juan Island, south of Roche Harbor, in west central San Juan County. (6)
- Beach Lake. A lake at the head of one of the upper tributaries of Downey Creek, in southeastern Skagit County; elevation, 5,280 feet. (52)
- Bead Lake. A lake about 2 miles long, 10 miles north of Newport, in southeastern Pend Oreille County. (1)
- Beals, Point. A point on the northeast shore of Vashon Island, in west central King County. (5)
- Bean Creek. A small western tributary of Clearwater Creek, northeast of Mount St. Helens, in northwestern Skamania County. (1)
- Bean Point. A point at the southern end of Bainbridge Island, in east central Kitsap County. (5)

- Bear Creek. A post office 10 miles north of Winesap, in east central Chelan County. (2)
- Bear Creek. A small stream entering Lake Chelan from the west, about 14 miles from the head of the lake. (76)
- Bear Creek. A tributary of Soleduck River, from the north, 3 miles east of Beaver, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Bear Creek. A tributary of Wishkah River, from the east, 2 miles north of Aberdeen, in south central Grays Harbor County. (54)
- Bear Creek. A small eastern tributary of Cottage Lake Creek, near White, in northwestern King County. (73)
- Bear Creek. A small northern headwater of upper Cedar River, in east central King County. (44)
- Bear Creek. A southern tributary of Green River, 1 mile west of Lemolo, in south central King County. (44)
- Bear Creek. A tributary of upper Naches River, from the north, in southwestern Kittitas County. (74)
- Bear Creek. A small eastern tributary of Methow River, south of Winthrop, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Bear Creek. A small western tributary of Baker River, near Concrete, in north central Skagit County. (40)
- Bear Creek. A northeastern tributary of lower Wind River, 3 miles north of Carson, in south central Skmania County. (15)
- Bear Creek. A tributary of North Fork of Skykomish River, from the southeast, near Galena, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Bear Creek. A small stream in southwestern Snohomish County, flowing south, and entering Sammamish River at Woodinville. (73)
- Bear Creek. A small tributary of Little Spokane River, near Chattaroy, in north central Spokane County. (75)
- Bear Creek. A southern tributary of Pend Oreille Creek, east of Arden, in east central Stevens County. (29)
- Bear Creek. A western tributary of lower South Fork of Tieton River, south of Russell Ranch, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Bear Creek. A western tributary of South Fork of Tieton River, heading on Bear Creek Mountain, in west central Yakima County.
- Bear Creek Mountain. A mountain 2 miles northeast of Tieton Peak, in west central Yakima County; elevation, 7,335 feet. (38)
- Bear Gap. A pass on the Cascade summit, at the headwaters of Morse and Silver creeks, on the Pierce-Yakima county line; elevation, 5,882 feet. (38)
- Bear Lake. A small lake at the head of Taylor Creek, north of Snoqualmie Pass, in northeastern King County; elevation, 3,670 feet. (72)
- Bear Mountain. A mountain east of Bear Creek, southeast of Galena, in southeastern Snohomish County; elevation, 5,482 feet. (72)
- Bearhead Mountain. A ridge north of upper Chenuis River, northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 6,080 feet. (44)
- Bear Park. A park between the north end of Sourdough Mountains and White River, northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Bearpaw Butte. A mountain on the Cascade divide, south of Stampede Tunnel; elevation, 4,835 feet. (74)

- Bear Prairie. A prairie or marsh at the head of Skate Creek, about 4 miles south of Longmire Springs, in northeastern Lewis County. (20)
- Bear Prairie. A prairie about 6 miles north of Mount Pleasant Station, in southwestern Skamania County. (53)
- Bear River. A river entering the south end of Willapa Bay, from the southeast, in southwestern Pacific County. (27)
- Bears Breast Mountain. A peak near the Cascade summit, on the headwaters of Middle Fork of Cle Elum River, in northwestern Kittitas County; elevation, about 7,400 feet. (72)
- Beatrice. A station on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles northeast of Cunningham, in south central Adams County; elevation, 1,401 feet.
- Beaux Arts. A post office on the east shore of Lake Washington, 21/2 miles south of Bellevue, in west central King County. (2)
- Beaver. A post office on the Soleduck River, 20 miles south of Clallam Bay, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Beaver Creek. An eastern tributary of Wenatchee River, 1½ miles below the mouth of Chiwawa Creek, in central Chelan County. (92)
- Beaver Creek. A tributary of Soleduck River, from the north, at Beaver, in western Clallam County; outlet of Beaver Lake. (19)
- Beaver Creek. A western tributary of Rock Island Creek, in southwestern Douglas County. (1)
- Beaver Creek. A small tributary of upper Newaukum River, from the east, northeast of Alpha, in central Lewis County. (45)
- Benver Creek. An eastern tributary of Methow River, south of Twisp, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Beaver Creek. A tributary of Toroda Creek, from the west, in northeastern Okanogan County. (1)
- Beaver Creek. A headwater of Mashel Creek, about 6 miles north of Elbe, in south central Pierce County. (25)
- Beaver Creek. A northern tributary of Little Spokane River, in southwestern Pend Oreille and north central Spokane counties. (1)
- Beaver Creek. An eastern tributary of Black River, at Little Rock, in southwestern Thurston County. (45)
- Beaver Creek. A tributary of Skagit River, from the northwest, in east central Whatcom County. (1)
- Beaver Lake. A lake 1 mile long and % mile wide, 3 miles northeast of Beaver post office, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Beaver Lake. A lake 1 mile long, 5 miles northeast of Issaquah, in central King County. (4)
- Beaver Lake. A small lake 3 miles east of Monohan, in west central King County. (73)
- Beaver Lake. A small lake south of Clear Lake, in west central Skagit County. (25)
- Beaver Lakes. A chain of small lakes on Beaver Creek, in northeastern Okanogan County. (71)
- Beckler River. A tributary of South Fork of Skykomish River, from the north, at Skykomish, in northeastern King County. (1)
- Bedal. A post office near the junction of North and South forks of Sauk River, in east central Snohomish County; elevation, 1,241 feet. (Formerly Orient.) (1)

- Bedford. A station on the P. S. and W. H. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 16 miles southeast of Raymond, in east central Pacific County; elevation, 542 feet.
- Bec. A post office on the south shore of McNeil Island, west of Steilacoom, in northwestern Pierce County. (4)
- Beebe. A post office 4 miles northeast of Chelan Falls, on Columbia River, in northwestern Douglas County. (1)
- Beede Lake. A small lake 3 miles southwest of Auburn, in southwestern King County. (80)
- Beef Harbor. A small bay on the east shore of Hood Canal, north of Seabeck, in west central Kitsap County. (5)
- Bechive Mountain. A rounded mountain on the headwaters of Squillchuck Creek, 7½ miles southwest of Wenatchee; elevation, 4,576 feet. (84)
- Beekman. A town on the N. P. Ry. (Roslyn Branch), 6 miles northwest of Cle Elum, in west central Kittitas County; elevation, 2,375 feet.
- Belair. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 14 miles south of Spokane, in central Spokane County; elevation, 2,527 feet.
- Belcher Mountain. A mountain ridge about 10 miles northeast of Republic, in north central Ferry County. (71)
- Belfair. A post office 2 miles north of the head of Hood Canal, in northeastern Mason County. (2)
- Belfast. A station on the G. N. Ry., 11 miles north of Mount Vernon, in west central Skagit County. (4)
- Beljica Peak. A peak northeast of Ashford, in southeastern Pierce County; elevation, 5,473 feet. (20)
- Bell. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 23 miles southeast of Spokane, in east central Spokane County; elevation, 2,527 feet. (2)
- Bell Point. A point on the northwest shore of San Juan Island, 2 miles south of Roche Harbor, in west central San Juan County, (6)
- Belle Rock. A rock in Rosario Strait, between Decatur and Fidalgo islands, in southeastern San Juan County. (6)
- Belleville. A station on the G. N. Ry., 7 miles north of Mt. Vernon, in west central Skagit County; elevation, 31 feet. (4)
- Bellevue. A town on the east shore of Lake Washington, opposite Seattle, in northwestern King County. (1)
- Bellevue Point. A point on the west coast of San Juan Island, south of Andrews Bay, in west central San Juan County. (6)
- Bellingham. This city lies in the southwestern part of Whatcom County, on Bellingham Bay. The altitude varies from sea-level to 110 feet. It has an area of 20 square miles. It is well served by railways, and by steamship lines to foreign ports, coast cities and points on Puget Sound. It has several salmon canneries, shingle mills, a brick yard, cement plant, boiler works and fruit canneries. One of the three State Normal schools is located here. The population on July 1, 1916, was 32,985, according to the estimates of the U. S. Bureau of the Census.
- Bellingham Bay. An embayment on the east shore of Washington Sound, at Bellingham, in southwestern Whatcom County. (1)
- Bellingham Channel. A channel between Cypress and Guemes islands, in northwestern Skagit County. (1)
- Bells Mountain. A foothill of the Cascades in sections 23 and 26, T. 4 N., R. 3 E., in east central Clarke County. (27)

- Belmont. A town on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles southeast of Oakesdale, in northeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,502 feet. (1)
- Belmore. A station on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles southwest of Olympia, in central Thurston County; elevation, 162 feet. (4)
- Bench Creek. A small stream entering Aeneas Valley from the south, in east central Okanogan County. (62)
- Bench Lake. A small lake, 1½ miles north of Unicorn Peak, southeast of Mount Rainier, in northeastern Lewis County. (69)
- Bench Lake. A small lake at the head of Downey Creek, in southeastern Skagit County; elevation, 5,280 feet. (52)
- Beuch Lake. A small lake 5 miles southeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Bend. A former post office, about 5 miles south of Beverly, in southwestern Grant County; elevation, 515 feet. (1)
- Bender. A triangulation point in Horse Heaven Hills, Sec. 21, T. 9 N., R. 26 E., Benton County; elevation, 2,046 feet. (66)
- Bender Canyon. A canyon and stream entering Wenatchee Valley, from the south, 10 miles below Leavenworth, in south central Chelan County. (Properly Brender.) (47)
- Bender Creek. A small southern tributary of South Fork of Stilaguamish River, west of Silverton, in central Snohomish County. (77)
- Benge. A town in eastern Adams County, on the S. P. & S. Ry.; elevation, 1,468 feet. (1)
- Benjamin Lake. A small lake, 2 miles south of Wellpinit, in south central Stevens County. (29)
- Bennett Spring. A spring in Sec. 14, T. 11 N., R. 26 E., in northwestern Benton County. (66)
- Benson Creek. A tributary of Methow River, from the east, 6 miles south of Twisp, in southwestern Okanogan County. (56)
- Benson Creek. A small northern tributary of South Fork of Stilaguamish River, west of Gold Basin, in central Snohomish County. (77)
- Benston. A post office 5 miles west of Kapowsin, in central Pierce County. (4)
- Benton City. A town in central Benton County, on Yakima River and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co.; elevation, 491 feet. (66)
- Benton County. This county lies in the southern portion of the state, with Columbia River on its northern, eastern and southern boundaries. It has an area of 1,671 square miles. Its topography is hilly and semi-mountainous in the northern part, while the southern portion is a plateau. The mean annual temperature is about 57° F., and the annual range is near 35° F. The annual precipitation is under 8 inches. The main industries are agriculture, horticulture, and stock raising. Prosser, the county seat; Kennewick, White Bluffs, Richland, Kiona and Hanford are the more important towns.
- Bergh Creek. A small northern tributary of Lynch Creek, near Eatonville, in south central Pierce County. (25)
- Berkeley. A station on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 13 miles southeast of Tacoma, in central Pierce County; elevation, 465 feet.
- Berkeley Park. A park at the headwater of Lodi Creek, 2½ miles east of the lower end of Winthrop Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)

- Berlin. A station on the G. N. Ry., 2 miles west of Skykomish, in northeastern King County. (1)
- Berne. A station on the G. N. Ry., 5 miles east of Cascade Tunnel, in west central Chelan County; elevation, 2,807 feet. (24)
- Bernier Creek. A small tributary of upper Newaukum River, from the north, northeast of Alpha, in central Lewis County. (45)
- Berrian. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry., 5 miles east of Plymouth, in south central Benton County; elevation, 301 feet. (2)
- Berryman. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 13 miles north of Walla Walla, in central Walla Walla County; elevation, 984 feet. (4)
- Berryman Creek. A tributary of Hoquiam River, from the east, about 8 miles above the mouth of the latter, in central Grays Harbor County. (54)
- Berry Peak. A peak 2 miles west of Crater Lake, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 5,112 feet. (69)
- Bertrand Creek. A northern tributary of Nooksak River, east of Custer, in northwestern Whatcom County. (42)
- Berwick Creek. A small tributary of Dillenbaugh Creek, southeast of Chehalis, in west central Lewis County. (45)
- Bethel Ridge. The divide between Little Rattlesnake Creek and Upper Oak Creek, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Beverly. A town on Columbia River and the C. M. & St. P. Ry., in southwestern Grant County; elevation, 546 feet. (1)
- Beverly Creek. A small tributary of North Fork of Teanaway River, in north central Kittitas County. (78)
- Beverly Junction. A junction on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 1 mile west of Beverly, in southeastern Kittitas County; elevation, 550 feet.
- Bickleton. A town about 20 miles north of Roosevelt, in northeastern Klickitat County; elevation, 3,002 feet. (1)
- Big Canyon Creek. An upper tributary of Salmon Creek, north of Conconully, in central Okanogan County. (48)
- Big Creek. A southern tributary of Railroad Creek, in northern Chelan County. (76)
- Big Creek. A tributary of Yakima River, from the southwest, near Easton, in west central Kittitas County. (1)
- Big Creek. A station on the N. P. Ry., 10 miles west of Cle Elum, in west central Kittitas County; elevation, 2,105 feet. (4)
- Big Creek. A tributary of Nisqually River, from the southeast, near Ashford, in northeastern Lewis County. (4)
- Big Creek. A southern tributary of upper Cascade River, in southeastern Skagit County. (1)
- Big Creek. A tributary of Suiattle River, from the northeast, in south-eastern Skagit County. (1)
- Big Four Mountain. A mountain 31/2 miles southeast of Silverton, in central Snohomish County; elevation, 6,120 feet. (77)
- Biggam. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 12 miles west of Benton City, in west central Benton County; elevation, 697 feet.
- Biggs Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, 2 miles below Columbus, in south central Klickitat County. (32)

- Big Horn Canyon. A canyon with intermittent stream, an eastern tributary of Wood Creek, near Roosevelt, in eastern Klickitat County. (39)
- Big Lake. A town on the N. P. Ry., 9 miles south of Sedro Woolley, in west central Skagit County; elevation, 95 feet. (1)
- Big Lake. A lake nearly 3 miles long, 6 miles southeast of Mt. Vernon. in southeastern Skagit County; elevation, 85 feet. (58)
- Big Mendow Creek. A tributary from the west, emptying near the mouth of Chiwawa Creek, in central Chelan County. (47)
- Big Muddy Creek. A western tributary of Clark Fork, north of Tiger, in northwestern Pend Oreille County. (4)
- Big Muddy Creek. A western tributary of Klickitat River, draining Klickitat Glacier, on the southeast side of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Big Peak. A peak about 3 miles southeast of Cowlitz Pass, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Big Quilcene River. A river entering the head of Quilcene Bay from the west, in northeastern Jefferson County. (19)
- Big River. A stream entering Ozette Lake, from the northeast, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Big Snow Mountain. A peak on the headwaters of Middle Fork of Snoqualmie River, 6 miles west of Dutch Miller Gap, in east central King County; elevation, 6,670 feet. (72)
- Big Soos Creek. A northern tributary of Green River, 3 miles east of Auburn, in southwestern King County. (80)
- Big Swamp Lake. A small enlargement of Cow Creek, about 1½ miles long, located east of Ritzville, in the northeastern part of Adams County. (1)
- Bingen. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry, and Columbia River, near White Salmon, in southwestern Klickitat County. (1)
- Bingham Flat. A valley along upper Bonaparte Creek, south of Mount Bonaparte, in northeastern Okanogan County. (62)
- Birch Bay. An embayment on the east side of Georgia Strait, south of Blaine, in northwestern Whatcom County. (1)
- Birchfield. A station on the N. Y. & V. Ry. (N. P. Ry.), 8 miles southeast of Yakima, in east central Yakima County.
- Birch Fint. A flat of about 1 square mile on the right bank of the Columbia, immediately north of the mouth of Wenatchee River, in southeastern Chelan County. (84)
- Birch Point. A point on the east side of Georgia Strait, between Drayton Harbor and Birch Bay, south of Blaine, in northwestern Whatcom County. (1)
- Bird Creek. A small stream in Yakima and Klickitat countles, southeast of Mount Adams, near Glenwood. (1)
- Bird Rock. A rock between Brown and Crane islands, southwest of Orcas Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Bird Rocks. Rocks in Rosario Strait, between the southern end of Decatur Island and Burrows Island, in southeastern San Juan County.
 (6)
- Birdsview. A town on the G. N. Ry., 17 miles east of Sedro Woolley, in central Skagit County; elevation, 192 feet. (1)
- Birmingham. A town on Port Susan, 6 miles south of Stanwood, in west central Snohomish County. (25)

- Bishop. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 14 miles southeast of Almota, in southeastern Whitman County; elevation, 682 feet. (4)
- Bishops Bar. A bar on the right bank of Columbia River, 12 miles below the International boundary, in north central Stevens County.
 (31)
- Bismarck Mountain. A mountain between the headwaters of Muddy and Green rivers, northeast of Mount St. Helens, in northwestern Skamania County. (15)
- Bismarck Peak. A peak about 7 miles southeast of Bumping Lake, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Bissell. A post office on Columbia River, west of Chewelah, in west central Stevens County. (1)
- Bitter Creek. A tributary of Wynoochee River, near Montesano, in south central Grays Harbor County. (26)
- Bitter Creek. A small eastern tributary of North Fork of Skykomish River, near Index, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Bitter Lake. A station on the Seattle-Everett Electric Ry., 8 miles north of Seattle, in northwestern King County. (4)
- Bitter Lake. A small lake between the north end of Lake Washington and Puget Sound, in northwestern King County. (73)
- Blackberry Creek. A small tributary of Stehekin River, near the mouth of the latter, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Black Buttes. Buttes on the western slope of Mount Baker, about 21/2 miles from the summit, in central Whatcom County. (40)
- Black Canyon. A canyon in T. 10 N., R. 24 E., heading in the Rattlesnake Hills and extending to the Yakima Valley, in west central Benton County. (66)
- Black Canyon Creek. A tributary of Methow River, from the southwest, 4 miles south of Methow, in southwestern Okanogan County. (56)
- Black Creek. A small southern tributary of South Fork of Stilaguamish River, west of Gold Basin, in central Snohomish County. (77)
- Black Diamond. A town on the P. C. R. R., 9 miles south of Maple Valley, in south central King County; elevation, 610 feet. (1)
- Black Diamond Lake. A small lake 1 mile southwest of Black Diamond, in south central King County. (80)
- Black Hills. A range of hills southwest of Olympia, in west central Thurston County; maximum elevation, about 1,500 feet.
- Blackjack Creek. A small southern tributary of South Fork of Stilaguamish River, west of Silverton, in central Snohomish County. (77)
- Black Lake. A small lake about 5 miles east of Gloyd (Ainey), in east central Grant County. (4)
- Black Lake. A lake 21/2 miles long, on Black River, near Belmore, in west central Thurston County; elevation, 126 feet. (1)
- Black Mountain. A mountain at the head of Whitechuck River, southwest of Glacier Peak, in east central Snohomish County; elevation, 7,192 feet. (52)
- Black River. A river of western Thurston County, joining Chehalis River near Gate. (1)
- Black River. A junction on the N. P. and the C. M. & St. P. railways, 10 miles south of Seattle, in west central King County. (4)
- Black River. An outlet of Lake Washington, at the south end of the lake, in west central King County. (80)

- Black Rock. A rock in Rosario Strait, near the southeastern shore of Blakely Island, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- Blackrock Creek. A small lower tributary of Whitechuck River, from the north, in northeastern Snohomish County. (52)
- Black Rock Valley. A valley at the head of Dry Creek, east of Moxee Valley, between the Rattlesnake and Yakima ranges, in east central Yakima County. (65)
- Blackwell. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 8 miles north of Colfax, in central Whitman County; elevation, 2,244 feet, (4)
- Blackwood Creek. A small tributary of Soleduck River, from the southwest, 2 miles below Sol Duc Hot Springs, in central Clallam County. (19)
- Blackwood, Lake. A lake at the head of Blackwood Creek, southwest of Sol Duc Hot Springs, in central Clallam County. (19)
- Blaine. This town is near the boundary line of Whatcom County, where it adjoins Canada. It has an altitude varying from sea-level to 42 feet. The transportation is supplied by the G. N. Ry, and steamers to Sound ports. Among its industries are several canneries, saw mills, shingle mills, and a box factory. The population in 1910 was 2,289. (1)
- Blakely Harbor. A bay on the southeast shore of Bainbridge Island, in east central Kitsap County. (5)
- Blakely Island. An island in Washington Sound, southeast of Orcas Island, in east central San Juan County; maximum elevation, 1,060 feet. (1)
- Bialock Island. An island, 7 miles long and 2 miles wide, in Columbia River, in the southwestern part of Benton County. (43)
- Blalock Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, 4½ miles above Fountain, in south central Klickitat County. (32)
- Blanca Lake. A lake 1 mile long, on east headwater of Troublesome Creek, near Monte Cristo, in southeastern Snohomish County; elevation, 4,064 feet. (1)
- Bianchard. A town on the G. N. Ry., 13 miles northwest of Mt. Vernon, in northwestern Skagit County. (4)
- Blanchard Creek. A stream rising on the northern slopes of Mount Spokane (Mount Carlton), and flowing northwest into Idaho. (75)
- Blewett. A mining town on upper Peshastin Creek, about 15 miles south of Peshastin, in south central Chelan County; elevation, 2,323 feet. (1)
- Blewett Pass. A pass in the Wenatchee Mountains, at the headwaters of Swauk and Peshastin creeks, crossed by the Sunset highway; elevation, 4,071 feet. (78)
- Blind Bay. A bay on the northeast shore of Shaw Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Blockhouse. A post office about 7 miles northwest of Goldendale, in central Klickitat County. (1)
- Blue Canyon. A town on the N. P. Ry., 15 miles southeast of Bellingham, in southwestern Whatcom County; elevation, 315 feet. (4)
- Blue Creek. A station on the G. N. Ry., 17 miles south of Colville, in central Stevens County; elevation, 1,637 feet.
- Blue Creek. A small northern tributary of lower Spokane River, west of Wellpinit, in southwestern Stevens County. (29)
- Blue Creek. A northern tributary of Mill Creek, about 10 miles east of Walla Walla, in southeastern Walla Walla County. (4)

- Blue Lake. A small lake in Grand Coulee, about 7 miles southwest of Coulee City, in northern Grant County. (1)
- Blue Lake. A small lake about 10 miles south of Loomis, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 1,684 feet. (48)
- Blue Lake. A small lake 3 miles southwest of Oroville, in north central Okanogan County; elevation, 1,765 feet. (62)
- Blue Lakes. Small lakes 3 miles northeast of Cascades, in south central Skamania County. (53)
- Bluelight. A village on the Klickitat-Yakima county boundary line, about 20 miles southwest of Mabton. (1)
- Blue Mountain. A peak at the head of McDonald Creek, 14 miles southeast of Port Angeles, in eastern Clallam County. (19)
- Blue Mountains. The northeastern extension of a group of mountains which lie mostly in Oregon. In Washington they are located in the southeastern corner of the state, in Asotin, Garfield, Columbia and Walla Walla counties. The general altitude of these mountains is between 5,000 and 6,000 feet. They cover little more than 100 square miles in Washington. They receive considerable precipitation, but rarely remain snow-covered throughout the year. The higher slopes are timbered, while the lower levels are covered with grasses.
- Bluerocks Landing. A landing on the north bank of Columbia River, opposite the mouth of Willamette River, in Clarke County. (64)
- Blueslide. A station on the I. & W. N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 38 miles northwest of Newport, in central Pend Oreille County; elevation, 2,067 feet. (1)
- Bluestem. A station on the G. N. Ry., 7 miles northeast of Harrington, in east central Lincoln County; elevation, 2,320 feet. (1)
- Bluff. A village at the north end of Samish Lake, 5 miles southeast of Bellingham, in southwestern Whatcom County. (4)
- Bly. A post office in the southeastern part of Asotin County, near the Oregon line. (1)
- Blyn. A town on the S. P. A. & W. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 26 miles southeast of Port Angeles, in northeastern Clallam County; elevation, 28 feet. (19)
- Boardman Creek. A southern tributary of South Fork of Stilaguamish River, east of Gold Basin, in central Snohomish County. (77)
- Bobs Mountain. A mountain about 8 miles northeast of Mount Pleasant, in southwestern Skamania County; elevation, 2,107 feet. (53)
- Bockman Creek. A small tributary of Soleduck River, from the east, near Beaver post office, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Bodie. A mining camp on Toroda Creek, about 10 miles north of Wauconda, in northeastern Okanogan County; elevation, 2,713 feet. (71)
- Bodie Creek. A small eastern tributary of Toroda Creek, in northeastern Okanogan County. (71)
- Bogachiel Peak. A peak at the head of Bogachiel River, about 8 miles northwest of Mount Olympus, in south central Clallam County. (19)
- Bogachiel River. A large stream of the western Olympics, uniting with the Soleduck to form Quillayute River, near Mora, in southwestern Clallam County. (19)
- Bolse Creek. A tributary of White River, near Enumelaw, in south central King County. (44)
- Boistfort. A post office about 15 miles southwest of Chehalis, in southwestern Lewis County. (1)

- Bolles. A town on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 3 miles west of Waitsburg, in east central Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,166 feet. (4)
- Bolster. A town about 8 miles east of Molson, in northeastern Okanogan County. (1)
- Bolton Peninsula. A peninsula between Quilcene and upper Dabop bays, in eastern Jefferson County. (5)
- Bonaparte Creek. A tributary of Okanogan River, from the east, at Tonasket, in north central Okanogan County. (1)
- Bonaparte Lake. A lake about 1 mile long at the head of Bonaparte Creek, north of Mount Bonaparte, in northeastern Okanogan County. (62)
- Bonaparte Mendows. Meadows and marshes on upper Bonaparte Creek, east of Mount Bonaparte, in northeastern Okanogan County. (62)
- Bonaparte, Mount. A mountain 18 miles southeast of Oroville, in northeastern Okanogan County; elevation, 7,280 feet. (62)
- Bone River. A small river entering Willapa Bay, from the east, west of South Bend, in northwestern Pacific County. (27)
- Bonita. A post office about 16 miles northeast of Chelan Falls, on Columbia River, in northwestern Douglas County. (1)
- Bonnie Lake. A lake 21/2 miles long, about 9 miles west of North Pine, in southwestern Spokane County. (4)
- Booker Mountain. A mountain about 8,400 feet high, near the summit of the Cascades, on the headwaters of Stehekin River, northwest of Lake Chelan. (76)
- Boone. A station on the N. P. Ry., and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 3 miles northwest of Granger, in east central Yakima County; elevation, 787 feet. (4)
- Bordeaux. A town about 4 miles west of Little Rock, in southwestern Thurston County. (4)
- Borup. A station on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles west of Stampede, in southeastern King County; elevation, 2,406 feet. (96)
- Bossburg. A town on the G. N. Ry., 9 miles northeast of Marcus, in northwestern Stevens County; elevation, 1,356 feet. (1)
- Boston Peak. A peak on the Cascade divide, at the head of Stehekin River; elevation, 8,850 feet. (52)
- Bosworth Lake. A small lake 3 miles south of Granite Falls, in central Snohomish County. (77)
- Bothell. A town on the N. P. Ry., 23 miles north of Seattle, in northwestern King County; elevation, 54 feet. (1)
- Boulder Creek. A small stream entering Stehekin River, 1½ miles above the mouth of the latter, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Boulder Creek. A tributary of the Elwha from the west, entering about 15 miles above the mouth of the latter, in south central Clallam County. (19)
- Boulder Creek. A tributary of Kettle River, from the west, 2 miles south of Orient, in northeastern Ferry County. (1)
- Boulder Creek. A tributary of Cle Elum River, from the east, 11 miles north of Cle Elum Lake, in northwestern Kittitas County. (74)
- Boulder Creek. A tributary of Williams Creek, 2 miles east of Liberty, in north central Kittitas County, (17)

- Boulder Creek. A small tributary of Rex River, south of Cedar Lake, in southeastern King County. (44)
- Boulder Creek. A headwater of Ohanapecosh River, east of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Boulder Creek. A southern tributary of Cascade River, 4 miles east of Marblemount, in east central Skagit County. (52)
- Boulder Creek. A small headwater of Pilchuck Creek, on the south side of Pilchuck Mountain, in central Snohomish County. (77)
- Boulder Creek. A tributary of North Fork of Stilaguamish River, from the south, near Hazel, in north central Snohomish County. (77)
- Boulder Creek. A small southern tributary of Ruby Creek, in southeastern Whatcom County. (4)
- Boulder Creek. A tributary of Baker River, from the west, 2 miles below Baker Lake, in south central Whatcom County. (40)
- Boulder Island. A small island in Rosario Strait, north of Point Colville, near the southeastern shore of Lopez Island, in southeastern San Juan County. (6)
- Boulder Lake. A lake at the head of Tenas Creek, in southeastern Skagit County. (52)
- Boulder Peak. A mountain at the head of Boulder Creek, 6 miles east of Sol Duc Hot Springs, in central Clallam County; elevation, 7,000 feet. (Forest Service) (19)
- Boulder Reef. A reef northwest of Sinclair Island, in the northwest corner of Skagit County. (6)
- Boundary. A town on the G. N. Ry., at the International line, 9 miles northeast of Northport, in northeastern Stevens County; elevation, 1,354 feet. (1)
- Boundary Creek. A small stream flowing northward across the International line, in the northeastern corner of Pend Oreille County. (17)
- Boundary Creek. A northern headwater of Kotsuck Creek, on the east boundary of Mount Rainier National Park, east of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Bound Brook. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., about 1 mile north of Waverly, in southeastern Spokane County; elevation, 2,410 feet.
- Bow. A town on the G. N. Ry., 11 miles northwest of Mt. Vernon, in northwestern Skagit County; elevation, 15 feet. (1)
- Bowden Springs. Springs in a canyon about 5 miles south of Kennewick, in east central Benton County. (63)
- Bow Lake. A small lake 2½ miles west of Orillia, in west central King County. (80)
- Bowman Creek. A tributary of lower Klickitat Creek, from the north, in central Klickitat County. (1)
- Box Canyon. A canyon on Columbia River, % mile long, about 12 miles above Bridgeport, in Douglas and Okanogan counties. (31)
- Box Canyon. A canyon and stream northwest of Kachess Lake, in northwestern Kittitas County. (74)
- Box Canyon. Narrows on Clark Fork, 21/2 miles north of Ione, in north central Pend Oreille County. (90)
- Boyds. A station on the G. N. Ry., 5 miles north of Marcus, in northeastern Ferry County; elevation, 1,293 feet. (1)
- Boylston. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 16 miles southeast of Ellensburg, in southeastern Kittitas County; elevation, 2,446 feet. (1)

- Brace Point. A point on the east shore of Puget Sound, 4½ miles south of Alki Point, in west central King County. (5)
- Bradford Island. An island 1 mile long, in Columbia River, at Cascades Station, in south central Skamania County. (53)
- Brail Creek. A southern tributary of Nisqually River, near Yelm, in east central Thurston County. (45)
- Breakers. A town on the ocean front, 5 miles north of Ilwaco, in southwestern Pacific County. (1)
- Breckinridge Creek. An eastern tributary of Sumas River, near Nooksak, in northwestern Whatcom County. (79)
- Bremer. A post office 8 miles northwest of Morton, in central Lewis County. (1)
- Bremerton. This town lies in the central part of Kitsap County, on one of the waterways of Puget Sound. The altitude is from sea-level to 200 feet. The town is served by boats to Seattle and other Sound ports. It is the base of the United States Naval Station of Puget Sound. The population in 1910 was 2,993. (1)
- Brennan. A station on the G. N. Ry., 7 miles northwest of Bellingham, in west central Whatcom County; elevation, 16 feet. (42)
- Brewster. A town on Columbia River, near the mouth of Okanogan River, and on the G. N. Ry., in south central Okanogan County; elevation, 812 feet. (1)
- Brewster Ferry. A ferry on Columbia River, near Brewster, in northwestern Douglas County. (61)
- Brickel Creek. A stream rising on the eastern slopes of Mount Spokane (Mount Carlton), and flowing eastward into Idaho. (75)
- Bridge Creek. A tributary of Sanpoil River, from the northeast, in south central Ferry County. (1)
- Bridge Creek. A tributary of Twisp River from the north, 8 miles west of Twisp, in west central Okanogan County. (1)
- Bridge Creek. A tributary of Stehekin River, about 15 miles northwest of the head of Lake Chelan, in northern Chelan County. (76)
- Bridge Creek, East Fork. One of the forks of Bridge Creek, heading in Twisp Pass, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Bridge Creek, North Fork. A tributary of Bridge Creek, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Bridge Creek, South Fork. A small tributary of Bridge Creek, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Bridgeport. A town on Columbia River, about 10 miles above the mouth of the Okanogan, in northern Douglas County; elevation, 817 feet. (1)
- Bridgeport Ferry. A ferry on Columbia River, 1 mile below Bridgeport, in northwestern Douglas County. (61)
- Brief. A post office on Entiat River, 17 ½ miles above Entiat, in southwestern Chelan County. (1)
- Bright. A post office in southeastern Douglas County, 18 miles southwest of Coulee City. (2)
- Brinnon. A town on Hood Canal, at the mouth of Dosewallip River, in eastern Jefferson County. (1)
- Brisco Point. A point at the south end of Hartstine Island, in southeastern Mason County. (5)
- Bristol. A station on the N. P. Ry., 17 miles northwest of Ellensburg, in central Kittitas County: elevation, 1,785 feet. (4)

- Broad Spit. A sand spit on the west shore, near the head of Dabop Bay, in northeastern Jefferson County. (26)
- Broadview Farms. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., about 1 mile south of Rosalia, in north central Whitman County; elevation, 2,234 feet.
- Brodle Mountain. A mountain about 14 miles northwest of Republic, in northwestern Ferry County; elevation, 5,685 feet. (71)
- Broken Point. A point on the north shore of Shaw Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Bromart. A station on the N. P. Ry., 1 mile south of Snohomish, in south central Snohomish County.
- Bronzo. A station on the electric line, about 5 miles northeast of Vancouver, in Clarke County. (27)
- Brookfield. A town on Columbia River, in southwestern Wahkiakum County. (1)
- Brook Lake. A small lake, 1 mile northeast of Stratford, in east central Grant County. (4)
- Brooklyn. A town on North River, in the northeastern corner of Pacific County. (1)
- Brooks Slough. A slough on the north bank of Columbia River, southeast of Skamokawa, in south central Wahkiakum County. (27)
- Brookfield. A station on the N. P. Ry., 25 miles southeast of Tacoma, in north central Pierce County.
- Brothers, The. A mountain in the northeastern part of T. 25 N., R. 4 W., in east central Jefferson County; elevation, 6,920 feet. (19)
- Brown Creek. A tributary of South Fork of Skokomish River, southwest of Lake Cushman, in northwestern Mason County. (19)
- Brown Creek. A small western tributary of Sauk River, near the mouth of Whitechuck River, in northeastern Snohomish County. (52)
- Brown Island. An island in San Juan Channel, near Friday Harbor, In central San Juan County. (6)
- Brown Island. An island 1 mile west of Crane Island, southwest of Orcas Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Brown Lake. A small lake, about 7 miles northwest of Okanogan, in central Okanogan County. (61)
- Brown Peak. A peak at the head of Lost Creek, about 11 miles northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 6,312 feet. (69)
- Brown, Point. Southern end of a sand spit at the north entrance to Grays Harbor, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Brown, Point. A point on the east shore of Puget Sound, north of Tacoma, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Brown's Lake. A small lake, about 6 miles east of Locke, in central Pend Oreille County. (4)
- Brown's Slough. One of the mouths of Skagit River, emptying into Skagit Bay, in southwestern Skagit County. (58)
- Brownsville. A town on Port Orchard Inlet, in central Kitsap County. (4)
- Bruce. A station on the N. P. Ry. (Connell Branch), 17 miles northwest of Connell, in southwestern Adams County; elevation, 1,196 feet. (96)
- Bruce. A station on the P. C. R. R., 1 mile northeast of Black Diamond, in south central King County; elevation, 875 feet.
- Bruce Creek. A small stream, about 6 miles east of Bossburg, in north central Stevens County. (29)

- Brush Creek. An eastern headwater of White Creek, southeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Brush Prairie. A station on the N. P. Ry., 13 miles northeast of Vancouver, in central Clarke County; elevation, 295 feet. (1)
- Bryant. A town on the N. P. Ry., 3 miles north of Arlington, in northwestern Snohomish County; elevation, 170 feet. (4)
- Bryn Mawr. A town on the west shore of Lake Washington, near the southern end, between Seattle and Renton, in west central King County. (25)
- Buck Bay. An embayment on the southeast shore of East Sound, at Olga, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- Buck Creek. A tributary of Chiwawa Creek, heading in Buck Creek Pass, in northern Chelan County. (76)
- Buck Creek. A tributary of Yakima River, from the north, at Thrall, in east central Kittitas County. (1)
- Buck Creek. A tributary of upper Sulattle River, from the northeast, in Skagit and Snohomish counties. (1)
- Buck Creek Pass. A pass on the Cascade divide, at the heads of Sulattle River and Chiwawa Creek; elevation, 5,796 feet. (76)
- Buckeye. A post office on the G. N. Ry., 18 miles north of Spokane, in north central Spokane County; elevation, 1,965 feet. (1)
- Buckeye Creek. A small tributary of Squire Creek, heading on the slopes of White Horse Mountain, in north central Snohomish County. (77)
- Buckhorn Mountain. A mountain 4 miles east of Chesaw, in northeastern Okanogan County. (71)
- Buckhorn Mountain. A mountain ridge north of lower Methow River and west of Brewster, in southwestern Okanogan County. (61)
- Buckley. A town situated in the north central part of Pierce County, on White River. The altitude is 723 feet. The town is served by the N. P. Ry. There is considerable lumbering and coal mining in the tributary vicinity. The population in 1910 was 1,272.
- Buckmire Slough. An old channel on the flood-plain between Vancouver Lake and Columbia River, near Vancouver, Clarke County. (64)
- Buck Mountain. A mountain near the Cascade summit, between the headwaters of White River and Chiwawa Creek, in northern Cheian County; elevation, about 8,400 feet. (76)
- Buck Mountain. A mountain 12 miles northwest of Okanogan, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 6,170 feet. (61)
- Buck Rock. A rock near the southwestern shore of Lopez Island, at Richardson, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Bucoda. A town on the N. P. Ry., 6 miles north of Centralia, in south central Thurston County; elevation, 254 feet. (1)
- Budd Inlet. The southernmost inlet of Puget Sound, heading at Olympia, in north central Thurston County. (1)
- Buell Peak. A peak about 10 miles east of Mount Rainier, north of Kotsuck Creek, in southeastern Pierce County; elevation, 5,933 feet. (69)
- Buena. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 17 miles southeast of Yakima, in central Yakima County; elevation, 785 feet. (4)
- Buenn Bar. A bar on the left bank of Columbia River, about 6 miles below Bridgeport, in northwestern Douglas County, (31)

- Buffalo Bar. A bar 1 mile long, in Snake River, about 15 miles above Asotin, in east central Asotin County. (36)
- Buffalo Rapids. Rapids in Snake River, about 14 miles above Asotin, in east central Asotin County. (36)
- Bullard Creek. A small northern tributary of Skagit River, at Marblemount, in north central Skagit County. (40)
- Bull Run Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, 15 miles below the mouth of Snake River. (32)
- Bumping Lake. A lake about 3 miles long, on upper Bumping River, in west central Yakima County; elevation, 3,395 feet. (1)
- Bumping River. A southwestern tributary of upper Naches River, heading in Carlton Pass, southeast of Mount Rainier, in northwestern Yakima County. (1)
- Bunker. A post office on the N. P. Ry., 3 miles west of Adna, in west central Lewis County. (2)
- Bunker Creek. A tributary of Chehalis River, from the north, 3 miles west of Adna, in northwestern Lewis County. (27)
- Burbank. A station on the N. P. Ry., 4 miles southeast of Pasco, in west central Walla Walla County; elevation, 354 feet. (1)
- Burian, Lake. A small lake near Point Pully (Three Tree Point), in west central King County. (80)
- Burke. A post office 11 miles south of Quincy, in west central Grant County. (1)
- Burke Island. An island 1 mile long, in Columbia River, 2 miles above Martin's Bluff, in south central Cowlitz County. (11)
- Burke Slough. A channel in Columbia River, between Burke Island and the mainland, near Martin's Bluff, in south central Cowlitz County. (11)
- Burkes Bay. A small bay on the west side of Port Orchard Inlet, at Brownsville, in central Kitsap County. (26)
- Burley. A town at the head of Carr Inlet, in southeastern Kitsap County. (1)
- Burley Lagoon. A bay at the head of Carr Inlet, in northwestern Pierce County, (8)
- Burlington. A town in the west central part of Skagit County, with an altitude of 35 feet. It is served by the G. N. Ry., an interurban line, and auto stages. It has several shingle mills, and the surrounding community is occupied in lumbering, dairying, fruit and poultry raising. The population in 1910 was 1,302.
- Burnett. A town on the N. P. Ry., 29 miles southeast of Tacoma, in north central Pierce County; elevation, 517 feet. (1)
- Burnt Boot Creek. A small upper tributary of Middle Fork of Snoqualmie River, near Snoqualmie Pass, in east central King County. (74)
- Burntbridge Creek. A small stream in southern Clarke County, flowing from the east into Vancouver Lake. (64)
- Burnt Mountain. A ridge between Carbon River and headwaters of Gale Creek, in east central Pierce County. (44)
- Burnt Park, A park at the head of Ada Creek, between Lost and Huckleberry creeks, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Bureker. A station on the N. P. Ry., 8 miles northeast of Walla Walla, in south central Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,317 feet. (4)

- Burr. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 31 miles east of Pasco, in southeastern Franklin County. (83)
- Burroughs Mountain. The divide between lower Winthrop and Emmons glaciers, northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Burrews. A station on the N. P. Ry., 8 miles northwest of Hoquiam, in southwestern Grays Harbor County; elevation, 17 feet. (60)
- Burrows Bay. A bay on the west shore of the north end of Fldalgo Island, in west central Skagit County. (6)
- Burrows Island. An island about 11/2 miles long, west of Fidalgo Island, in west central Skagit County; maximum elevation, 630 feet. (6)
- Burton. A town on the southeast shore of Vashon Island, in southwestern King County. (1)
- Bush. A station on the N. P. Ry., 6 miles south of Olympia, in central Thurston County; elevation, 186 feet. (4)
- Bush Point. A point on the west shore of Whidbey Island, directly north of Foulweather Bluff, in west central Island County, (5)
- Butlers Cove. A small bay on the west shore of Budd Inlet, 3 miles north of Olympia, in north central Thurston County. (26)
- Butte Creek. A small tributary of Wenaha River, in the southern end of Columbia County. (1)
- Butte Creek. A southern headwater of Smith Creek, north of Raymond, in north central Pacific County. (27)
- Butte, The. A small hill about 1,100 feet in elevation, 8 miles southeast of Kennewick, in Benton County. (63)
- Butter Creek. A tributary of Cowlitz River, south of the Tatoosh Range, in northeastern Lewis County. (69)
- Buttermilk Creek. A tributary of Twisp River, from the south, about 12 miles west of Twisp, in west central Okanogan County. (1)
- Buttermilk Creek, East Fork. An eastern headwater of Buttermilk Creek, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Buttermilk Creek, West Fork. A western headwater of Buttermilk Creek, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Byrd. A station on the N. P. Ry., 18 miles east of Auburn, in south central King County. (21)
- Byron. A station on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles west of Prosser, in southwestern Yakima County; elevation, 702 feet. (1)
- Byron Creek. A small eastern tributary of Clearwater River, about 4 miles above the mouth of the latter, in northeastern Pierce County. (44)
- Cabbage Creek. A small tributary of upper Pine Creek, east of Rosalia, in northeastern Whitman County. (59)
- Cabin Creek. A tributary from the west, entering Wenatchee River in Tumwater Canyon, about 6 miles above Leavenworth, in south central Chelan County. (47)
- Cabin Creek. A small tributary of Stehekin River, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Cabin Creek. A tributary of Yakima River, from the southwest, near Easton, in west central Kittitas County. (74)
- Cabinet Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, opposite the mouth of Moses Coulee, in southwestern Douglas County. (55)
- Cactus. A station on the N. P. Ry., 6 miles southwest of Connell, in north central Franklin County; elevation, 720 feet. (96)

- Cactus Islands. Small islands southeast of Stuart Island and north of Spieden Island, in northwestern San Juan County. (6)
- Cadet Peak. A peak 2 miles east of Monte Cristo, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Cady Creek. One of the headwaters of North Fork of Skykomish River, near Cady Pass, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Cady Pass. A pass on the Cascade divide, between headwaters of Wenatchee River and North Fork of Skykomish River; elevation, about 4,400 feet. (72)
- Cake Rock. A small island 2 miles off shore, and one mile north of the mouth of Quillayute River, in southwestern Clallam County; elevation, 116 feet. (5)
- Calawah River. A stream which rises in the Olympics, flows west and joins the Bogachiel about 6 miles above the mouth of the latter, in southwestern Clallam County. (19)
- Calawah River, North Fork. A northern tributary of the Calawah, joining the main stream near Forks, in southwestern Clallam County.
 (19)
- California Creek. A tributary of Latah Creek, from the east, near Duncan, in central Spokane County. (75)
- California Creek. A stream entering Drayton Harbor from the southeast, near Blaine, in northwestern Whatcom County. (1)
- Calispell. A post office 71/2 miles southwest of Usk, in southwestern Pend Oreille County. (1)
- Calispell Creek. A tributary of Clark Fork, from the southwest, near Usk, in southwestern Pend Oreille County. (1)
- Calispell Lake. A lake 2 miles long, 3 miles southwest of Usk, in south central Pend Oreille County; level of water, 2,110 feet. (4)
- Calligan Creek. The outlet of Calligan Lake, and an eastern tributary of North Fork of Snoqualmie River, in north central King County. (91)
- Calligan, Lake. A lake about 10 miles northeast of North Bend, in central King County; elevation, 2,197 feet. (4)
- Camano. A town on the west shore of Camano Island, Island County.
- Camano Head. A low headland at the southern end of Camano Island, Island County. (58)
- Camas. A town located in the southern part of Clarke County, on the S. P. & S. Ry. and Columbia River, 14 miles east of Vancouver. The altitude is 48 feet. It has a paper mill and a bag factory, several saw mills, a creamery, and a brick yard. The surrounding country pursues fishing, lumbering and general farming. The town had a population of 1,125 in 1910. (1)
- Camas Land. A small plateau at an elevation of 3,000 feet, 4 miles east of Peshastin Creek at its junction with Ingalls Creek, in southern Chelan County. (78)
- Camas Prairie. A prairie along upper Chamokane Creek, southwest of Springdale, in south central Stevens County. (29)
- Camden. A town on the G. N. Ry., 15 miles southwest of Newport, in southeastern Pend Oreille County; elevation, 1,902 feet. (1)
- Cameron Branch. The principal tributary of West Fork of Dungeness River, in southeastern Clallam County. (19)

- Camp Creek. A tributary of Soleduck River, from the south, about 7 miles west of Lake Crescent, in central Clallam County. (19)
- Camp Creek. A small southern tributary of White River, about 6 miles below the forks of the latter, in northeastern Pierce County. (44)
- Camp Creek. A small upper tributary of Whitechuck River, from the south, in northeastern Snohomish County. (52)
- Camp Muir. A camp site on the southeast end of Cowlitz Cleaver, on the southeast slope of Mount Rainler. (69)
- Camp No. 4. A village on South Fork of Snoqualmie River, about 5 miles above North Bend, in central King County. (91)
- Campbell Spring. A spring in Sec. 15, T. 11 N., R. 23 E., on the southern slope of Rattlesnake Hills, in east central Yakima County. (66)
- Campbell Lake. A lake 2 miles long on the flood plain of Columbia River, 2 miles north of Knapp, in western Clarke County. (27)
- Campbells Lake. A lake 1½ miles long, on Fidalgo Island, north of Deception Pass, in southwestern Skagit County. (25)
- Canby. A station on the G. N. Ry., 12 miles east of Harrington, in east central Lincoln County; elevation, 2,204 feet.
- Canby, Fort. A fort on the east side of Cape Disappointment, south of Ilwaco, at the mouth of the Columbia, in southwestern Pacific County. (4)
- Canoe Creek. A small stream entering Quinault Lake from the northeast, in north central Grays Harbor County. (19)
- Canoe Encampment Rapids. Rapids 11/2 miles long, in Columbia River, in the southwestern corner of Benton County. (43)
- Canoe Island. An island in Upright Channel, between Shaw and Lopez islands, in central San Juan Islands. (6)
- Canoe Rapid. A rapid in Columbia River, 17 miles below the International boundary, in north central Stevens County. (31)
- Canoe Ridge. A local ridge 4 miles long, 1½ miles wide, 400 feet high, 2 miles from the Columbia, in the southwestern corner of Benton County. (43)
- Canto. A village on North River, near the south line of Grays Harbor County. (26)
- Canyon. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 19 miles southeast of Lacrosse, in southwestern Whitman County; elevation, 718 feet. (1)
- Canyon Creek. A small tributary of North Fork of Lewis River, in northeastern Clarke County. (1)
- Canyon Creek. A tributary of Dungeness River, from the southwest, entering the latter 10 miles above its mouth, in northeastern Clallam County. (19)
- Canyon Creek. A small tributary of Soleduck River, from the south, 1 mile above Sol Duc Hot Springs, in central Clallam County. (19)
- Canyon Creek. A small northern tributary of Columbia River, about 5 miles east of Washougal, in southeastern Cowlitz County. (13)
- Canyon Creek. A tributary of West Fork of Satsop River, from the east, in east central Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Canyon Creek. A small northern tributary of Twisp River, 11 miles west of Twisp, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Canyon Creek. An eastern tributary of Washougal River, west of Edgewater, in southwestern Skamania County. (53)

- Canyon Creek. A tributary of South Fork of Stilaguamish River, from the south, near Granite Falls, in central Snohomish County. (77)
- Canyon Creek. An upper headwater of Suiattle River, from the northeast, in northeastern Snohomish County. (52)
- Canyon Creek. A headwater of Dragoon Creek, east of Loon Lake, in southeastern Stevens County. (4)
- Canyon Creek. A tributary of North Fork of Nooksak River, north of Glacier, in north central Whatcom County. (1)
- Canyon Creek. A northern headwater of Ruby Creek, in east central Whatcom County. (1)
- Canyon Lake. A lake south of Maple Falls, and east of Deming, in central Whatcom County. (4)
- Canyon No. 1. A canyon and intermittent stream, entering the valley of the Columbia, 2 miles south of the mouth of Wenatchee River, in southeastern Chelan County. (84)
- Canyon No. 2. A canyon and intermittent stream, entering the Columbia, 3 miles south of the mouth of Wenatchee River, in southeastern Chelan County. (84)
- Canyon River. An upper tributary of Satsop River, in Mason and Grays Harbor counties. (19)
- Cape Alava. A headland near the mouth of Ozette River, about 16 miles south of Cape Flattery, in western Clallam County; elevation, 118 feet. (5)
- Cape Disappointment. A high headland at the north of the entrance to Columbia River, in southwestern Pacific County. (1)
- Cape Elizabeth. A promontory on the sea coast, 2 miles north of the mouth of Quinault River, in northwestern Grays Harbor County. (5)
- Cape Flattery. The most northwestern point of the mainland of Washington, in northwestern Clallam County. (5)
- Cape George. A point on the east shore at the entrance to Port Discovery, in northeastern Jefferson County. (5)
- Cape Horn. A point on the north shore, near the east end of Hammersley Inlet, in southeastern Mason County. (5)
- Cape Horn. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 18 miles west of Stevenson, in southwestern Skamania County; elevation, 48 feet. (1)
- Cape Horn. A point on the north shore of Columbia River, about 3 miles below Eagle Cliff, in southeastern Wahkiakum County. (10)
- Cape Johnson. A cape 4 miles north of the mouth of Quillayute River, in southwestern Clallam County. (5)
- Cape Labelle Creek. The principal eastern headwater of West Fork of Sanpoil River, in east central Okanogan County. (62)
- Cape St. Mary. A point on the southeastern shore of Lopez Island, in southeastern San Juan County. (6)
- Cape Shealwater. The sandy cape north of the entrance to Willapa Bay, in northwestern Pacific County. (1)
- Captain John Rapids. Rapids in Snake River, about 17 miles above Asotin, in southeastern Asotin County. (36)
- Carbonado. A town on the N. P. Ry., 34 miles southeast of Tacoma, in central Pierce County; elevation, 1,146 feet. (1)
- Carbon Glacier. A glacier about 5 miles long, at the head of Carbon River, on the northwestern slope of Mount Rainier; elevation of lower end, 3,355 feet. (69)

- Carbon Ridge. A ridge between Carbon River and headwaters of South Prairie Creek, in east central Pierce County; maximum elevation, 5,790 feet. (44)
- Carbon River. A river heading on the northwest side of Mount Rainier and emptying into Puyallup River, near Orting, in north central Pierce County. (1)
- Carders. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 11 miles east of Spokane, in east central Spokane County; elevation, 1,992 feet.
- Carley. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry. and Columbia River, in the southwestern corner of Benton County; elevation, 250 feet. (43)
- Carlisle. A station on the N. P. Ry., 16 miles northwest of Hoquiam, in west central Grays Harbor County; elevation, 76 feet. (2)
- Carlsborg. A town on the S. P. A. & W. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 15 miles east of Port Angeles, in northeastern Clallam County; elevation, 174 feet. (19)
- Cariton. A post office on Methow River, 23 miles northwest of Pateros, in southwestern Okanogan County. (1)
- Carlton Creek. An upper tributary of Cowlitz River, heading in Carlton Pass, in northeastern Lewis County. (38)
- Carlton Pass. A pass on the Cascade divide, about 18 miles southeast of Mount Rainier, at headwaters of Carlton Creek and Bumping River; elevation, about 4,100 feet. (38)
- Carnation. A town on the G. N. and C. M. & St. P. railways, 18 miles south of Monroe, in north central King County; elevation, 90 feet. (Formerly Tolt.)
- Carpenter Creek. An eastern tributary of Pilchuck Creek, near Machias, in west central Snohomish County. (21)
- Carpenter Creek. A small stream entering the north end of Lake Whatcom at Woodlawn, in west central Whatcom County. (79)
- Carr Inlet. An arm of Puget Sound, north of McNeil Island, in northwestern Pierce County. (1)
- Carrie, Mount. A peak on the divide north of upper Hoh River, 7 miles northeast of Mount Olympus, in south central Clallam County. (19)
- Carroll Creek. A tributary of Tye River, from the south, 5 miles east of Skykomish, in northeastern King County. (72)
- Carroll Islet. A small island 2 miles off shore and 8 miles north of the mouth of the Quillayute River, in southwestern Clallam County; elevation, 200 feet. (5)
- Carrolls. A station on the N. P. Ry., 4 miles north of Kalama, in south-western Cowlitz County; elevation, 21 feet. (1)
- Carry Creek. A small upper tributary of Day Creek, south of Lyman, in west central Skagit County. (58)
- Carson. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry., 4 miles east of Stevenson, in south central Skamania County; elevation, 98 feet. (4)
- Carson Creek. A small northern tributary of Columbia River, at Carson, in south central Skamania County. (53)
- Carter Falls. Falls in Paradise River near its mouth, south of Mount Rainier, in northeastern Lewis County. (69)
- Carter Point. A point at the south end of Lummi Island, southwest of Bellingham, in southwestern Whatcom County. (5)
- Cascade Bay. An embayment on the east shore of East Sound, at Rosario, in east central San Juan County. (6)

- Cascade Junction. A station on the N. P. Ry., 27 miles southeast of Tacoma, in north central Pierce County; elevation, 471 feet. (80)
- Cascade Mountains. The Cascade range runs from north to south, through the west central part of the state. It varies in width from about 50 miles on Columbia River, opposite Oregon, to 125 miles at the British Columbia boundary line. The general height does not exceed 8,000 feet and averages from 5,000 feet to 6,500 feet. The highest points in the range are Mount Rainier, 14,408 feet; Mount Baker, 10,750 feet; Mount Adams, 12,307 feet; Mount St. Helens, 9,671 feet; and Glacier Peak, 10,436 feet. The general area of the Cascades covers about 23,000 square miles. Several passes as low as 3,500 feet above sea-level enable highways and railroads to cross the range. A number of the highest peaks have perpetual snow fields and there are from 350 to 400 glaciers within the range. The west side of the Cascades constitutes a belt that receives a large amount of rainfall, and as a consequence it is thickly forested, mainly with Douglas fir. The eastern slopes, where there is less rainfall, is parklike and forested mostly with western yellow pine.
- Cascade Pass. A pass on the Cascade divide, between the headwaters of Stehekin and Cascade rivers, in Chelan and Skagit counties; elevation, 5,392 feet. (52)
- Cascade River. A river rising on the west slope of the Cascades, flowing west and joining Skagit River at Marblemount, in east central Skagit County. (1)
- Cascade River, Middle Fork. Middle headwaters of Cascade River, rising on the Cascade divide, in southeastern Skagit County. (52)
- Cascades. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 5 miles west of Stevenson, in south central Skamania County; elevation, 74 feet.
- Cascade Tunnel. A tunnel 13,873 feet long, on the G. N. Ry., at the summit of the Cascades, in King and Chelan counties. Elevation of Cascade Tunnel Station, near the east portal, 3,374 feet; elevation of Tye, near the west portal, 3,115 feet. (1)
- Cascade Tunnel. A station on the G. N. Ry., at the east portal of Cascade Tunnel, in west central Chelan County; elevation, 3,374 feet. (2)
- Case Inlet. An arm of Puget Sound, on the line between Mason and Pierce counties. (1)
- Casey, Fort. A fort and town opposite Port Townsend, on the west shore of Whidbey Island, in Island County. (1)
- Cash Creek. A small stream entering Quinault Lake from the northeast, in north central Grays Harbor County. (19)
- Cashmere. A town on the G. N. Ry., and Wenatchee River, 11 miles above Wenatchee, in southeastern Chelan County; elevation, 797 feet. (Formerly Mission.) (46)
- Cashup. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 5 miles south of Thornton, in north central Whitman County; elevation, 2,328 feet. (4)
- Cashs Butte. A small hill 31/2 miles northwest of Smyrna, in southern Grant County. (70)
- Cassidy, Lake. A small lake 4 miles east of Marysville, in west central Snohomish County. (58)
- Castle, The. A peak in the Tatoosh Range, near Pinnacle Peak, in northeastern Lewis County; elevation, about 6,500 feet. (69)
- Castle, The. A mountain about 20 miles southwest of Mount Adams, in east central Skamania County; elevation, 5,100 feet. (87)
- Castle Island. A small island west of Point Colville, near the southeastern shore of Lopez Island, in southeastern San Juan County. (6)

- Castle Mountain. A high ridge at the head of Greenwater River, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 6,700 feet. (38)
- Castle Mountain. A mountain on the Whatcom-Okanogan county line, 2 miles south of the International boundary; elevation, 8,840 feet. (22)
- Castle Peak. A round peak on the mountain side, 2 miles west of Wenatchee; elevation, about 1,900 feet. (84)
- Castle Rock. A mountain on the west side of Lake Chelan, near the head of the lake, in north central Chelan County; elevation, 8,300 feet. (76)
- Castle Rock. A town on the N. P. Ry. and Cowlitz River, 20 miles north of Kalama, in west central Cowlitz County; elevation, 59 feet. (1)
- Castle Rock. A peak 1 mile northeast of Crater Lake, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 6,116 feet. (69)
- Castleton. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 22 miles west of Malden, in northwestern Whitman County; elevation, 1,705 feet.
- Cataract Creek. A southeastern tributary of upper Carbon River, below Carbon Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Cataract Falls. Falls in Cataract Creek, west of the lower end of Carbon Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Cat Creek. A tributary of the Elwha from the southwest, entering about 16 miles above the mouth of the latter, in south central Clallam County. (19)
- Catharine Creek. A small tributary of Kettle River, from the east, in northwestern Ferry County. (71)
- Catheart. A town on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles south of Snohomish, in southwestern Snohomish County. (4)
- Cathedral Rock. A peak near the Cascade summit, on headwaters of Middle Fork of Cle Elum River, in northwestern Kittitas County; elevation, about 6,700 feet. (72)
- Cathedral Rocks. A cleaver or divide between upper Cowlitz and Ingraham glaciers, on the southeast slope of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Cathlamet. This town lies in the southern part of Wahkiakum County, on Columbia River, and is the county seat. It is served by two steamboat lines. It contains a fish cannery, saw mill, and a creamery. The surrounding country has a number of logging camps and saw mills. The population was 352 in 1910. (1)
- Cathlamet Island. An island about 2½ miles long, in Columbia River, below Cathlamet, in south central Wahkiakum County. (27)
- Catlin. A village on the west side of Cowlitz River, opposite Kelso, in southwestern Cowlitz County. (4)
- Catt Creek. A southern tributary of Nisqually River, south of Ashford, in northeastern Lewis County. (20)
- Cattle Point. A point at the southeast end of San Juan Island, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Caution, Point. A point on the east shore of San Juan Island, north of Friday Harbor, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Cavanaugh Creek. A small eastern tributary of South Fork of Nooksak River, east of Wickersham, in Skagit County, near the county border. (25)
- Cavanaugh Lake. A lake 2½ miles long, about 11 miles east of McMurray, in southwestern Skagit County; elevation, 1,016 feet. (1)
- Cave Creek. A small eastern tributary of Latah Creek, at Latah, in southeastern Spokane County. (59)

- Cayada Creek. A small northern tributary of Chenuis River, northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (44)
- Cayada Mountain. A peak north of upper Chenuis River, northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 5,118 feet. (44)
- Cayuse Mountain. A mountain ridge northwest of Tonasket, in north central Okanogan County; maximum elevation, 2,650 feet. (48)
- Cayuse Pass. A pass or divide between head of Chinook Creek and head of Klickitat Creek, east of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Cayuse Rapid. A rapid in Columbia River, 3 miles below the mouth of Sanpoll River, in Ferry and Lincoln counties. (31)
- Cecil Creek. A tributary of Sinlahekin Creek, from the west, south of Loomis, in north central Okanogan County. (1)
- Cedar Creek. A tributary of North Fork of Lewis River, entering the latter at Etna post office in northwestern Clarke County. (1)
- Cedar Creek. A small tributary of Chehalis River, from the east, near Oakville, in southeastern Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Cedar Creek. A small stream entering the sea, 5 miles south of Hoh Head, in western Jefferson County. (19)
- Cedar Creek. A small tributary of Summit Creek, at Jacroux Mill, in north central Klickitat County. (37)
- Cedar Creek. An eastern tributary of Hamilton Creek, northwest of Cascades, in southwestern Skamania County. (53)
- Cedar Falls. A town on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 39 miles east of Seattle, in central King County: elevation, 930 feet. (Formerly Moncton.) (1)
- Cedarhurst. A post office on the northwest shore of Vashon Island, in west central King County. (4)
- Cedar Lake. A lake about 3½ miles long, on Cedar River, 3 miles southeast of Cedar Falls, in east central King County; elevation, 1,558 feet. (1)
- Cedar Mountain. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 20 miles southeast of Seattle, in west central King County; elevation, 195 feet. (4)
- Cedar River. A stream heading on the Cascade divide and uniting with Black River at Renton, in central King County. (1)
- Cedar River. A river entering the north end of Willapa Bay, from the northwest, in northwestern Pacific County. (27)
- Cedarville. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 22 miles southeast of Montesano, in southeastern Grays Harbor County. (26)
- Cedonia. A post office on Columbia River, west of Valley, in southwestern Stevens County. (1)
- Celilo Falls. Falls in Columbia River, near Celilo, Oregon, 12 miles above The Dalles. (32)
- Cement. A station on the I. & W. N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 53 miles northwest of Newport, in north central Pend Oreille County. (4)
- Center. A post office about 6 miles west of Port Ludlow, in northeastern Jefferson County. (4)
- Center Island. An island in Lopez Sound, between southern Decatur and Lopez islands, in southeastern San Juan County. (6)
- Center Reef. A small reef in Spieden Channel, southwest of Spieden Island, in west central San Juan County. (6)

- Centerville. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry. (Goldendale Branch), 6 miles southwest of Goldendale, in south central Klickitat County; elevation, 1,586 feet. (1)
- Central. A station on the B. & N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 13 miles northeast of Bellingham, in west central Whatcom County; elevation, 134 feet. (4)
- Central Ferry. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 15 miles east of Riparia, in southwestern Whitman County. (4)
- Central Ferry. A ferry on Columbia River, 3 miles below Brewster, in northwestern Douglas County. (61)
- Centralia. This city lies in the valleys of the Chehalis and Skookumchuck rivers, in the northwestern part of Lewis County. Its altitude is 184 feet. It has excellent transportation facilities, being served by several trunk lines, and by the South Bend and Grays Harbor branches. It has five saw mills, three shingle mills, a porch column factory, cigar factory, furniture factory, sash and door factory, glove factory, a brick and tile plant, and two foundries. It has an electric car system, which connects it with Chehalis. Coal mining, dairying, agriculture, and lumbering are the occupations of the tributary region. The population in 1910 was 7,311. (1)
- Ceres. A station on the N. P. Ry., 11 miles west of Chehalis, in west central Lewis County; elevation, 232 feet. (1)
- Chain Lake. A lake 11/2 miles long, at Camden, in south central Pend Oreille County. (4)
- Chair Peak. A peak 4 miles northwest of Snoqualmie Pass, in east central King County; elevation, about 6,300 feet. (74)
- Chambers. A station on the N. P. Ry., 7 miles south of Pullman, in southeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,573 feet. (4)
- Chambers Creek. A small stream entering Puget Sound from the east, southwest of Tacoma, in northwestern Pierce County. (25)
- Chambers Lake. A lake 1½ miles long, 4 miles southeast of Olympia, in north central Thurston County. (26)
- Chambers Prairie. A prairie of several square miles, southwest of Saint Clair, in east central Thurston County. (45)
- Chamokane. A village on Spokane River, 14 miles northwest of Reardan, in northeastern Lincoln County. (4)
- Chamokane Creek. A tributary of Spokane River, from the north, in south central Stevens County. (1)
- Champion Creek. A southern tributary of Green River, 1 mile west of Hot Springs, in southeastern King County. (44)
- Chandler. A station on the N. P. Ry., about 12 miles below Prosser, in Benton County; elevation, 535 feet. (66)
- Change Creek. A small southern tributary of South Fork of Snoqualmie River, north of Cedar Lake, in east central King County. (44)
- Chaparral Creek. A small western tributary of Klickitat River, northeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Chaplain Lake. A lake 1 mile long, about 7 miles north of Sultan, in central Snohomish County. (4)
- Chapman Creek. A tributary of the Columbia, from the north, west of Roosevelt, in southeastern Klickitat County. (39)

- Chard. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 15 miles west of Pomeroy, in northwestern Garfield County; elevation, 1,180 feet. (4)
- Charles Fork. One of the small branches of Asotin Creek, in Asotin County. (1)
- Charles Island. A small island near the southern shore of Lopez Island, south of Richardson, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Charles Point. A point on the north shore of Stuart Island, in northwestern San Juan County. (6)
- Charleston. A town near the head of Port Orchard Inlet, in south central Kitsap County. (1)
- Charley Creek. A tributary of Clallam River, from the west, entering about 2 miles above the mouth of the latter, in northwestern Clallam County. (19)
- Charley Creek. A tributary of Green River, from the south, near Eagle Gorge, in southeastern King County. (44)
- Charlies Creek. A small stream entering Grays Harbor from the southeast, at West Aberdeen, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (54)
- Chattaroy. A station on the G. N. Ry., 18 miles north of Spokane, in north central Spokane County; elevation, 1,800 feet. (1)
- Chautauqua. A village on the east shore of Vashon Island, 2½ miles north of Burton, in southwestern King County. (80)
- Chehalis. The county seat of Lewis County, located in the northwestern part, at the junction of the Newaukum and Chehalis rivers. Its altitude is 188 feet. It is served by the N. P., G. N., and O.-W. railways, and by trolley with Centralia. It has a number of turning, molding and wood working plants, a milk condensery, a furniture factory, a door factory, several saw and shingle mills, a powder plant, two machine shops, a brick and tile plant, feed mills, and a creamery. Coal mining, lumbering, dairying and general agriculture occupy the surrounding region. The population in 1910 was 4,507. (1)
- Chehalis Creek. A small northern tributary of Chehalis River, near Porter, in southeastern Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Chehalis Indian Reservation. A small reservation in northwestern Chehalis and southeastern Grays Harbor counties, with an area of 3,799 acres, all of which are allotted. (1)
- Chehalis, Point. The northern end of the sand spit at the south entrance to Grays Harbor, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Chehalis River. A river draining the southern Olympics and entering Grays Harbor at Aberdeen, in southern Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Chehalis River, South Fork. The principal headwater of Chehalis River, south of McCormick, in southwestern Lewis County. (27)
- Chehalis River, West Fork. A small western tributary of Chehalis River, at McCormick, in west central Lewis County. (27)
- Chelan. A town on Chelan River, at the mouth of Lake Chelan, in east central Chelan County; elevation, about 1,085 feet. (46)
- Chelan Butte. A low mountain halfway between the mouth of Lake Chelan and Columbia River, in east central Chelan County; elevation, 3,892 feet. (46)

- Chelan County. This county lies in north central Washington. The area is 2,900 square miles. The topography is mountainous and rolling. The temperature is variable, with a mean annual of 48° F. The annual rainfall is generally under 15 inches; the precipitation in the western or more mountainous section is considerably higher. Chelan is an Indian word meaning "deep water." The county had 22,129 inhabitants on July 1, 1916, according to the estimate of the Census Bureau. Apple growing is the greatest industry of the county, with general farming, dairying, lumbering and mining as minor industries. Wenatchee, the county seat, is the most important town. Other towns are Leavenworth, Cashmere, Chelan, Lakeside, Entiat, and Peshastin.
- Chelan Falls. Falls in Chelan River, 1 mile above its confluence with Columbia River, in east central Chelan County. In one mile the river has a drop of 235 feet. (4)
- Chelan Falls. A town on the G. N. Ry., at the junction of Chelan and Columbia rivers, 37 miles north of Wenatchee, in east central Chelan County; elevation, 737 feet. (2)
- Chelan, Lake. A lake 48 miles long, with an average width of one mile, and maximum depth of 1,500 feet, in northeastern Chelan County; elevation of surface, 1,079 feet. (76)
- Chelan Mountains. A spur of the Cascades, between Lake Chelan and Entiat River, and south of Railroad Creek, in central Chelan County; maximum elevation, 8,600 feet. (76)
- Chelan National Forest. A forest on the eastern slopes of the Cascades, in Chelan County, embracing 677,389 acres. The office of the Supervisor is at Chelan. (1)
- Cheinn River. A river 4 miles long, the outlet of Lake Chelan, tributary of Columbia River, in east central Chelan County. From the level of the lake to the level of the Columbia there is a descent of 399 feet. (1)
- Cheney. A town located in the southwestern part of Spokane County. The altitude is 2,336 feet. It is on the lines of the N. P., S. P. & S., O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., and W. W. P. Co. It has a flouring mill and a brick yard. It is an educational and agricultural center. One of the State Normal schools is located here. The town had a population of 1,207 in 1910.
- Cheney Junction. A station on the W. W. P. Co. Ry., 5½ miles east of Medical Lake, in west central Spokane County; elevation, 2,392 feet.
- Chenois Creek. A station on the N. P. Ry., 61/2 miles northwest of Hoquiam, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (60)
- Chenois Creek. A small tidal stream entering North Bay from the northeast, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (60)
- Chenuis Falls. Falls on Chenuis Creek, near its mouth, 5 miles below the end of Carbon Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Chenuis Lakes. Small lakes at the head of Chenuis Creek, about 9 miles northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Chenuis Mountain. The divide between Chenuis Creek and upper Carbon River, northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Cherokee. A station on the G. N. Ry., 8 miles north of Okanogan, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 854 feet
- Cherry Creek. A tributary of Yakima River, from the north, near Thrall, in east central Kittitas County. (1)

- Cherry Creek. An eastern tributary of Snoqualmie River, near Duvall, in north central King County. (21)
- Cherry Valley. A village on Snoqualmie River, 9 miles south of Monroe, in northwestern King County. (4)
- Chesaw. A town about 7 miles southeast of Molson, in northeastern Okanogan County; elevation, 2,910 feet. (1)
- Chester. A town on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 11 miles southeast of Spokane, in central Spokane County; elevation, 2,012 feet. (1)
- Chetle Harbor. A town on the southeast shore of Willapa Bay, near the mouth of Nasel River, in southwestern Pacific County. (1)
- Cheviot. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 19 miles southeast of Ellensburg, in southeastern Kittitas County; elevation, 2,164 feet. (4)
- Chewack Creek. The principal northeastern headwater of Methow River, north of Winthrop, in northwestern Okanogan County. (1)
- Chewelah. A town on the G. N. Ry., 23 miles south of Colville, in central Stevens County; elevation, 1,669 feet. (1)
- Chewelah Creek. A tributary of Colville River, from the northeast, at Chewelah, in central Stevens County. (1)
- Chewelah Mountain. A mountain about 7 miles east of Chewelah, in central Stevens County; elevation, 5,748 feet. (29)
- Chewiliken Creck. An eastern tributary of Okanogan River, 5 miles south of Tonasket, in central Okanogan County. (1)
- Chewiliken Valley. A valley at the head of Chewiliken Creek, in east central Okanogan County. (62)
- Chibahdehl Rocks. Rocky islets near the beach, 3 miles east of Cape Flattery, in northwestern Clallam County. (5)
- Chickerman Creek, A tributary of Chiwawa Creek, in central Chelan County. (47)
- Chico. A post office on the west shore of Dyes Inlet, in central Kitsap County. (4)
- Chiliwest Creek. A western tributary of Okanogan River, south of Malott, in south central Okanogan County. (1)
- Chillowist. A station on the G. N. Ry., 5 miles south of Okanogan, in south central Okanogan County; elevation, 828 feet.
- Chimacum. A town about 9 miles south of Port Townsend, in north-eastern Jefferson County. (1)
- Chimacum Creek. A stream entering Port Townsend Harbor, from the south, at Irondale, in northeastern Jefferson County. (19)
- Chimney Rock. A peak on the Cascade divide, at the head of Middle Fork of Snoqualmie River, 3 miles south of Dutch Miller Gap; elevation, 7,727 feet. (72)
- China Camp Rapid. A rapid in Columbia River, 4 miles below the mouth of Spokane River, in Ferry and Lincoln counties. (31)
- China Creek. A small eastern tributary of Hanaford Creek, at Centralia, in northeastern Lewis County. (45)
- Chinom Point. A point on the east shore of Hood Canal, in southwestern Kitsap County. (5)
- Chinook. A town on the north bank of Columbia River, and on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 5 ½ miles northwest of Megler, in southwestern Pacific County. (1)
- Chinook Creek. An eastern headwater of Ohanapecosh River, heading on the Cascade summit, east of Mount Rainier. (69)

- Chinook Pass. A pass on the Cascade summit, between headwaters of American and Ohanapecosh rivers, in Pierce and Yakima counties. (69).
- Chinook Point. A point on the north shore of Columbia River, near the town of Chinook, in southwestern Pacific County. (9)
- Chinook River. A small tributary of Columbia River, near the town of Chinook, in southwestern Pacific County. (27)
- Chiwaukum. A station on the G. N. Ry., 11 miles west of Leavenworth, in south central Chelan County; elevation, 1,815 feet. (47)
- Chiwaukum Creek. A western tributary, entering Wenatchee River at Chiwaukum, in southwestern Chelan County. (47)
- Chiwaukum Creek, South Fork. The principal tributary of Chiwaukum Creek, in southwestern Chelan County. (47)
- Chiwawa Creek. An important tributary of Wenatchee River, rising on the summit of the Cascades and emptying 4 miles below the mouth of Lake Wenatchee, in central Chelan County. (47)
- Chiwawa Mountain. A peak on the Cascade summit, at the head of Chiwawa Creek, west of the north end of Lake Chelan; elevation, 8,300 feet. (76)
- Chopaka. A town on the G. N. Ry., near the International boundary, 21 miles northwest of Oroville, in north central Okanogan County; elevation, 1,181 feet. (1)
- Chopaka Creek. A stream connecting Chopaka Lake with Sinlahekin Creek, in north central Okanogan County. (48)
- Chopaka Lake. A lake 1½ miles long, 4 miles southwest of Nighthawk, in north central Okanogan County. (48)
- Chopaka Mountain. A mountain ridge northwest of Palmer Lake, in north central Okanogan County; maximum elevation, 7,870 feet. (48)
- Christianson. A station on the G. N. Ry., 30 miles north of Spokane, in north central Spokane County.
- Christie, Mount. A mountain on the headwaters of Quinault River, southeast of Mount Olympus, in central Jefferson County; elevation, 7,100 feet. (19)
- Christine Falls. Falls on Van Trump Creek, northeast of Longmire, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Christmas Creek. A tributary of Clearwater River, from the north, about 10 miles above Clearwater post office, in western Jefferson County. (19)
- Christopher. A station on the N. P. Ry., 20 miles south of Seattle, in southwestern King County; elevation, 64 feet. (4)
- Chuckanut Bay. A small embayment on the east shore of Bellingham Bay, south of Bellingham, in southwestern Whatcom County. (5)
- Chuckanut Island. A small island in Chuckanut Bay, south of Bellingham, in southwestern Whatcom County. (5)
- Chumstick Creek. A creek rising in the Entiat Mountains and joining Wenatchee River at Leavenworth, in south central Chelan County. (47)
- Church Lake. A lake about 1/2 mile long, 4 miles east of Sumner, in north central Pierce County. (80)
- Church, Mount. A peak 12 miles southwest of Lake Cushman, on Mason-Grays Harbor County boundary line. (19)
- Church Mountain. A mountain 4 miles northeast of Glacier, in north central Whatcom County; elevation, 6,245 feet. (40)

- Cicero. A town on the N. P. Ry., 8 miles east of Arlington, in north central Snohomish County; elevation, 143 feet. (1)
- Cinnabar Creek. A tributary of lower Tilton River, from the north, in central Lewis County. (45)
- Circle. A station on the G. N. Ry., 14 miles northeast of Oroville, in northeastern Okanogan County; elevation, 2,571 feet. (4)
- Circle Creek. A small upper tributary of Suiattle River, from the south, in northeastern Snohomish County. (52)
- Cirque Lake. A small lake 7 miles east of Cispus Pass, in west central Yakima County. (37)
- Cispus. A post office near Cowlitz River, about 14 miles southeast of Morton, in south central Lewis County. (1)
- Cispus Pass. A pass on the Cascade divide, about 20 miles north of Mount Adams, at headwaters of Cispus and Klickitat rivers; elevation, 6,473 feet. (37)
- Cispus River. An important southern tributary of Cowlitz River, in southeastern Lewis County. (1)
- Cispus River, Muddy Fork. A tributary of Cispus River, heading on the north slope of Mount Adams, in Skamania and Yakima counties. (1)
- Cispus River, South Fork. A southern headwater of Cispus River, in northeastern Skamania County. (1)
- Clallam Bay. A town on the east shore of Clallam Bay, in northwestern Clallam County. (19)
- Challam Bay. An indentation about 2 miles long by 1 mile wide, on the coast, 25 miles east of Cape Flattery, in northwestern Clallam County. (5)
- Clallam County. This county is situated south of the Strait of Juan de Fuca and borders on the Pacific Ocean. Its area is 1,726 square miles. The larger part of the county has a rugged and mountainous topography. The mean annual temperature averages about 47° F., and the annual range is about 20° F. The annual rainfall average for the county is near 50 inches, although parts of the county vary from 120 to 20 inches. The name Clallam is an Indian word for "strong people." The population, as estimated by the Census Bureau, was 7,479 on July 1, 1916. Lumbering and fishing are the important industries. Port Angeles is the county seat and the largest town. Other towns are Forks, Sequim, Dungeness, and Neah Bay.
- Clallam Point. A sandy point at the west side of the entrance to Port Discovery Bay, about 9 miles west of Port Townsend. (5)
- Clallam River. A river entering Clallam Bay from the north, in northwestern Clallam County. (19)
- Clark. A post office on Columbia River, 16 miles north of Wilbur, in northwestern Lincoln County. (1)
- Clark Fork. This river traverses a part of Montana, northern Idaho, and the northeastern part of Washington, flowing northward in its course through this state. It rises in the Silverbow Mountains of Montana and empties into Columbia River very near the Canadian border. Its approximate length is 420 miles and its drainage area totals 25,800 square miles. It has many small creeks, but few important streams, as tributaries. There are no important tributaries in Washington. At Newport it has an average yearly run-off of 17,500,000 acre-feet. The river makes a descent of 684 feet from Newport to its mouth.

- Clark Island. An island in Washington Sound, 1½ miles northeast of Orcas Island, in northeastern San Juan County. (6)
- Clark Peak. A peak about 11 miles northwest of Conconully, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 7,900 feet. (48)
- Clark Point. A point at the north end of Guemes Island, in northwestern Skagit County. (5)
- Clarke County. This county borders on Columbia River and is in the southwestern part of the state. It has an area of 634 square miles The topography of nearly all of the county is gentle and rolling. The temperature of the district has an annual average of near 40° F. and a range of less than 25° F. The rainfall is generally near 40 inches. The Census Bureau estimated that the population was 34,098 on July 1, 1916. The principal industries are lumbering, dairying, diversified farming, and fruit growing. Vancouver, the county seat; Camas, Washougal, Yacolt, Battle Ground, Ridgefield, La Center, and Orchards are the principal towns.
- Clarkston. A town in the extreme northeastern part of Asotin County, on the west bank of Snake River. The altitude is \$25 feet. It is connected with Lewiston, Idaho, by a suspension bridge, and the N. P. Ry. and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co. are less than a mile away. It acts as a shipping center for the surrounding territory, which is occupied in grain culture, and in fruit and stock raising. It has a box factory, sash and door factory, canneries and fruit packing houses. The town had a population of 1,257 in 1910, and was the largest town in the county.
- Classic. A post office on the west side of Holmes Harbor, Whidbey Island, in Island County. (4)
- Clay City. A station on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 28 miles southeast of Tacoma, in central Pierce County; elevation, 630 feet, (1)
- Clayton. A town on the G. N. Ry., 32 miles northwest of Spokane, in southeastern Stevens County; elevation, 2,266 feet. (1)
- Clearbrook. A town on the B. & N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 21 miles northeast of Bellingham, in north central Whatcom County; elevation, 67 feet. (1)
- Clear Creek. A northeastern tributary of Muddy River, east of Mount St. Helens, in central Skamania County. (1)
- Clear Creek. A western tributary of Sauk River, above Darrington, in north central Snohomish County. (1)
- Clear Creek. A southern tributary of Palouse River, east of Colfax, in east central Whitman County. (67)
- Clear Creek. A northern headwater of North Fork of Tieton River, heading in White Pass, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Clear Fork, Cowlitz River. An upper headwater of Cowlitz River, from the south, in east central Lewis County. (38)
- Clear Lake. A small ox-bow lake on the left bank of Yakima River, about 6 miles above its mouth, in east central Benton County. (63)
- Clear Lake. A small lake about 5 miles north of Eatonville, in south central Pierce County. (25)
- Clear Lake. A town on the N. P. Ry., 4 miles south of Sedro Woolley, in central Skagit County; elevation, 44 feet. (1)
- Clear Lake. A lake 1 mile long, 3 miles south of Sedro Woolley, in west central Skagit County. (58)

- Clear Lake. A lake 1½ miles long, 3 miles south of the town of Medical Lake, in west central Spokane County. (4)
- Clear Lake. A lake 11/2 miles long, at McIntosh, in south central Thurston County. (45)
- Clear Lake. A lake 1 mile long, about 12 miles southeast of Yelm, in southeastern Thurston County. (4)
- Clearwater. A post office on Clearwater River, 21 miles north of Tahola, in southwestern Jefferson County. (1)
- Clearwater Creek. An eastern headwater of Muddy River, east of Mount St. Helens, in northwestern Skamania County. (1)
- Clearwater Creek. A northern tributary of Middle Fork of Nooksak River, west of Mount Baker, in central Whatcom County. (25)
- Clearwater Creek. The middle headwater of West Fork of Klickitat River, northeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Clearwater River. A river heading in the western Olympics, flowing southwest and uniting with the Queets, about 4 miles above the mouth of the latter, in southwestern Jefferson County. (19)
- Cle Elum. A town in Kittitas County, located in the western part, on Yakima River. It is 1,907 feet above sea-level. It is served by the N. P. and C. M. & St. P. railways. The surrounding country is engaged in coal mining, lumbering and agriculture. Dairying and sheep raising constitute the main agricultural pursuits. The town had a population of 2,749 in 1910. (1)
- Cle Elum Lake. A lake 4 miles long and about 1 mile wide, on Cle Elum River, in northwestern Kittitas County; elevation, 2,128 feet. (1)
- Cle Elum Point. A spur of the mountain 3 miles south of Cle Elum, in central Kittitas County. (78)
- Cle Elum River. A tributary of Yakima River, from the north, in north-western Kittitas County. (1)
- Cle Elum River, Middle Fork. Middle headwater of Cle Elum River, in northwestern Kittitas County. (74)
- Cle Elum River, West Fork. The west headwater of Cle Elum River, in northwestern Kittitas County. (74)
- Cleman Mountain. The divide between upper Wenas Creek and Naches River, in north central Yakima County; maximum elevation, about 5,000 feet. (51)
- Clements Reef. A reef 1/2 mile northeast of the Sucia Islands, at the southern end of Georgia Strait, in northern San Juan County. (6)
- Cleveland. A village about 18 miles northwest of Roosevelt, in northeastern Klickitat County; elevation, 3,032 feet. (1)
- Cleveland Mountain. A peak in the Cascades, 4 miles southwest of Skokomish, in northeastern King County; elevation, 5,301 feet. (72)
- Cliff Creek. A tributary of Duckabush River, from the south, in southeastern Jefferson County. (19)
- Cliff Island. An island near the northwestern point of Shaw Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Cliff Lake. A lake at the head of Butter Creek, 1 mile southwest of Pinnacle Peak, in northeastern Lewis County. (69)

- Cliff Point. A point on the north shore of Columbia River, west of Knappton, in southwestern Pacific County. (9)
- Cliffs. A town on Columbia River and the S. P. & S. Ry., in south central Klickitat County; elevation, 179 feet. (1)
- Clifton. A village at the head of Hood Canal, in northeastern Mason County. (1)
- Clifton. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., about 1 mile south of Waverly, in southeastern Spokane County; elevation, 2.446 feet.
- Climax. A station on the N. P. Ry., 19 miles northwest of Walla Walla. in central Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,148 feet. (4)
- Cline. A station on the G. N. Ry., 2 miles north of Springdale, in south central Stevens County.
- Clinton. A town opposite Everett, on the eastern shore of Whidbey Island, in southeastern Island County. (1)
- Clipper. A station on the N. P. Ry., 22 miles south of Sumas, in west central Whatcom County. (1)
- Cloquallam. A village on Cloquallam River, 12 miles southwest of Shelton, in south central Mason County. (4)
- Cloquallam River. A tributary of Chehalis River, from the north, near Elma, in southeastern Grays Harbor County.
- Clover Creek. A small stream entering Steilacoom Lake from the southeast, in west central Pierce County. (25)
- Clover Island. An island 1 mile long, in Columbia River, near Kennewick, in Benton County. (63)
- Clover Lake. A lake on the headwaters of Sunrise Creek, northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 5,725 feet.
- Cloverland. A post office near the central part of Asotin County, 15 miles southwest of the town of Asotin. (1)
- Clugston Creek. A northern tributary of Mill Creek, east of Marcus, in north central Stevens County. (1)
- Clyde. A station on the N. P. Ry., 11 miles northeast of Eureka, in northeastern Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,241 feet. (4)
- Coal Creek. A small stream entering Ozette Lake at its north end, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Coal Creek. A mining town on the P. C. R. R., 1 mile east of Newcastle, in west central King County; elevation, 559 feet, (4)
- Coal Creek. A tributary of Fish Lake, near Cumberland, in south central King County. (44)
- Coal Creek. A small tributary of Lake Washington, near Newcastle, in west central King County, (73)
- Coal Creek. A tributary of upper Crab Creek, from the northeast, in south central Lincoln County. (1)
- Coal Creek. A tributary of Chehalis River, from the east, at Chehalis, in northwestern Lewis County. (45)
- Coal Creek. A small tributary of Cowlitz River, from the east, about 8 miles northeast of Lewis post office, in east central Lewis County. (20)
- Coal Creek. A small intermittent tributary of lower Twisp River, from the north, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Coal Creek. A small northern tributary of South Fork of Stilaguamish River, east of Silverton, in central Snohomish County. (77)

- Coal Mountain. A mountain ridge east of upper Day Creek, near Day Lake, in south central Skagit County; elevation, 4,317 feet. (77)
- Coats Landing. A village on Wishkah River, about 5 miles north of Aberdeen, in central Grays Harbor County. (54)
- Coberly Canyon. A canyon about 7 miles long, extending from the plateau near Waterville to the Columbia at Orondo, in western Douglas County. (46)
- Cobey Creek. A tributary of West Fork of Sanpoil River, from the north, in east central Okanogan County. (71)
- Coffeepot Lake. A small lake on Lake Creek, northeast of Odessa, in central Lincoln County. (1)
- Coffin, Mount. A hill on the north bank of Columbia River, about 5 miles below the mouth of Cowlitz River, in southwestern Cowlitz County; elevation, 240 feet. (11)
- Cohnsset. A town on the sea coast, 2 miles south of Westport, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (4)
- Cohasset. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 3 miles northwest of Beverly, in southeastern Kittitas County; elevation, 770 feet. (4)
- Cohasset Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, about 8 miles above Beverly, in Grant and Kittitas counties. (31)
- Coke Creek. A tributary of Hoko River, entering 2 miles above the mouth of the latter, in northwestern Clallam County. (19)
- Cokedale Junction. A station on the G. N. Ry., 3 miles east of Sedro Woolley, in central Skagit County; elevation, 68 feet. (4)
- Coker. A station on the N. P. Ry., 3 miles northeast of Ritzville, in north central Adams County. (96)
- Colbert. A post office on the G. N. Ry., 14 miles north of Spokane, in north central Spokane County; elevation, 1,823 feet. (Dean Station.) (1)
- Colby. A post office on the west shore of Puget Sound, opposite Blake Island, in southeastern Kitsap County. (4)
- Cold Basin. A basin at the head of a western tributary of Huckleberry Creek, northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Cold Creek. An intermittent stream, heading in the high hills in the northeastern part of Yakima County, and entering the Yakima at The Horn, in Benton County; sometimes called Rattlesnake Creek. (63)
- Cold Creek. A tributary of Gold Creek, north of Keechelus Lake, in northwestern Kittitas County. (74)
- Cold Creek. A southern tributary of North Fork of Tieton River, northeast of Tieton Peak, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Cold Spring. A spring near the head of Glass Canyon, 8 miles south of Cleveland, in east central Klickitat County. (39)
- Coldwater Creek. A northern headwater of Toutle River, near Spirit Lake, in Skamania and Cowlitz counties. (15)
- Coleman Glacier. A large glacier on the northwest slope of Mount Baker, in central Whatcom County. (40)
- Coleman Point. A point on the east shore of Lake Washington, 2 miles north of Renton, in west central King County. (8)
- Cole Point. A point on the east shore of Anderson Island, in west central Pierce County. (8)

- Colfax. The county seat of Whitman County, located in the central part, on Palouse River. The elevation is 1,966 feet. It is served by the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co. and the S. & I. E. Ry. Among the industries are quarries and machine shops, a sash and door factory, a flouring mill and a foundry. The surrounding country is occupied in grain growing, dairying and stock raising. The population in 1910 was 2,783.
- Colletta. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., about 18 miles east of Beverly, in southern Grant County; elevation, 630 feet. (70)
- Collins. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry., S miles east of Stevenson, in south central Skamania County; elevation, 98 feet. (4)
- Collins Creek. A small northern tributary of Columbia River, 2 miles east of Home Valley, in south central Skamania County. (53)
- Colocham Creek. An intermittent stream, a tributary of Columbia River, in the southeastern corner of Chelan County. (55)
- Colonel Bob Mountain. A mountain 8 miles east of Quinault post office, in northeastern Grays Harbor County; elevation, 4,500 feet. (19)
- Colounnde. A cliff of rock on the south side of lower South Mowich Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Colton. A town on the N. P. Ry., 15 miles south of Pullman, in southeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,564 feet. (1)
- Columbia. A station on the B. & N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 7 miles southeast of Sumas, in north central Whatcom County; elevation, 546 feet. (4)
- Columbia County. This county is in the southeastern part of the state, south of Snake River and adjacent to Oregon. It has an area of 858 square miles. The greater part of the country is rolling, only the southern part having a rough topography. The mean annual temperature is 53° F., and the range is generally less than 40° F. The annual rainfall is about 23 inches. The raising of stock, fruit and grain constitutes the industry of the county. Dayton, the county seat, Starbuck, and Huntsville are the principal towns.
- Columbia Crest. The highest point on Mount Rainier; elevation, 14,408 feet. (69)
- Columbia, Fort. A fort on the north bank of Columbia River, and on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 4 miles west of Megler, in southwestern Pacific County. (4)
- Columbia Indian Reservations. A number of scattered Indian allotments, north of Lake Chelan and west of Okanogan River, with a total of 22,618 acres. (1)
- Columbia National Forest. A forest in the southern Cascades, near Columbia River, containing 776,480 acres. It is located in Cowlitz, Klickitat, Lewis, Skamania and Yakima counties. The office of the supervisor is at Portland, Oregon. (1)
- Columbia Peak. A peak 2 miles southeast of Monte Cristo, in southeastern Snohomish County; elevation, 7,134 feet. (72)
- Columbia River. This river rises in British Columbia, crosses the state of Washington, and forms part of the boundary line between that state and Oregon. Its head is at Columbia Lake, in British Columbia; its mouth is in the Pacific Ocean, at the 46th parallel of latitude. The length of the stream in Washington is 746 miles. It drains 48,000 square miles, or 73 per cent. of Washington. The entire drainage is estimated at 259,000 square miles. This area includes portions of six states and British Columbia. The principal

Washington tributaries from west and north are Kettle, Sanpoil, Okanogan, Methow, Chelan, Entiat, Wenatchee, Yakima, Klickitat, White Salmon, Lewis, Kalama, and Cowlitz rivers. Those entering from the east and south are Clark Fork, Colville, Spokane, Snake, and Walla Walla rivers. The Columbia in Washington is navigable for 640 miles. The elevation of the stream, where it enters the state is 1,350 feet. The head of tide is between Cascades and Edgewater, in southwestern Skamania County. At The Dalles the yearly average run-off of the Columbia is 139,000,000 acre feet. (1)

- Columbia River Station. A town on Columbia River and the G. N. Ry., 16 miles east of Wenatchee, in southern Douglas County; elevation, 606 feet. (1)
- Colville. The county seat of Stevens County, located near the central part, on the G. N. Ry. It has an altitude of 1,579 feet. It contains a creamery, flouring mill, and a saw mill. The town serves as a trade center for a mining, lumbering and fruit raising section. The population in 1910 was 1,512. (1)
- Colville Indian Reservation. A large reservation in the southern part of Ferry County and the southeastern portion of Okanogan County, embracing a total of 1,347,989 acres of allotted and unallotted lands. The Indian population under Federal supervision on June 30, 1915, was 2,468. (1)
- Colville Island. A small island southwest of Point Colville, near the southeastern shore of Lopez Island, in southeastern San Juan County.

 (6)
- Colville Lake. A local enlargement of Cow Creek, six miles long, on the border line between Adams and Lincoln counties, between the towns of Sprague and Keystone. (1)
- Colville Mountain. A mountain about 8 miles northeast of Colville, in central Stevens County; elevation, 5,667 feet. (Also known as Old Dominion Mountain.) (29)
- Colville National Forest. A forest located in the Okanogan Highlands, between Columbia and Okanogan rivers, in Ferry, Okanogan and Stevens counties. It contains 756,395 acres. The office of the supervisor is at Republic. (1)
- Colville, Point. A point at the southeast end of Lopez Island, in southeastern San Juan County. (6)
- Colville River. A northward flowing river of central Stevens County, joining Columbia River at Kettle Falls. (1)
- Colvos. A village on the northwest shore of Vashon Island, in west central King County. (4)
- Colvos Passage. A channel between Vashon Island and the mainland on the west, in King, Kitsap and Pierce counties.
- Coman. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 5 miles west of Oakesdale, in north central Whitman County; elevation, 2,428 feet.
- Comet Falls. Falls on the western headwaters of Van Trump Creek, on the south slope of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Command, Point. A point on the west side of Colvos Passage, in southeastern Kitsap County. (5)
- Commencement Bay. An embayment on Puget Sound, at the mouth of Puyallup River, at Tacoma, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Commonwealth Creek. A small tributary of South Fork of Snoqualmie River, at Snoqualmie Pass, in east central King County. (74)

- Company Creek. A tributary of Stehekin River, entering 4 miles above the mouth of the latter, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Conboy, Lake. A lake 3 miles south of Glenwood, in northwestern (1) Klickitat County.
- Conconully. A town about 15 miles northwest of Riverside, in central Okanogan County: elevation, 2,358 feet. (1)
- Conconully Lake. A lake 3 miles long, at Conconully, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 2,287 feet. (48)
- Concord. A station on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles southwest of Sprague, in southeastern Lincoln County. (96)
- Concrete. A town on the G. N. Ry., 23 miles east of Sedro Woolley, in central Skagit County; elevation, 194 feet. (1)
- Condons Rapid. A rapid in Columbia River, 14 miles below the mouth of Nespelem River, in Douglas and Okanogan counties. (31)
- Cone Islands. A group of very small islands near the northeast shore of Cypress Island, in northwestern Skagit County. (6)
- Conglomerate Point. A mountain on the divide between Trout and Howard creeks, northeast of Index, in southeastern Snohomish
- Connawal Creek. An intermittent stream in east central Grant County, entering Crab Lake from the northeast, 3 miles east of Wilson Creek. (1)
- Connell. A town on the N. P. Ry. and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., in north central Franklin County, 36 miles northeast of Pasco; elevation, 838 feet. (1)
- Connelly. A station on the W. W. P. Co. Ry., 21/2 miles north of Cheney, in west central Spokane County; elevation, 2,374 feet. (4)
- Connor Creek. A small stream entering the ocean north of North Bay, in west central Grays Harbor County. (60)
- Conrad Glacier. A glacier on the eastern slope of Goat Rocks, in west central Yakima County. (37)
- Conrad Meadows. Meadows on upper South Fork of Tieton River, east of Ives Peak, in west central Yakima County; elevation, 4,026 feet.
- Constance Creek. A small tributary of Dosewallips River, on the south side of Mount Constance, in east central Jefferson County. (19)
- Constance, Lake. A small lake between Mount Constance and Dosewallips River, in east central Jefferson County. (19)
- Constance, Mount. A mountain in the northeast part of T. 26 N., R. 4 W., in east central Jefferson County; elevation, 7,777 feet. (19)
- Constitution, Mount. A mountain in the northeastern part of Orcas Island, the highest point in the San Juan Islands; elevation, 2,409 feet. (6)
- Conway. A post office on the G. N. Ry., 5 miles south of Mt. Vernon, in southwestern Skagit County. (Fir Station.) (1)
- Cook. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry., 12 miles east of Stevenson, in southeastern Skamania County; elevation, 99 feet. (1)
- Cooke Mountain. A mountain about 9 miles northeast of Republic, in north central Ferry County; elevation, 5,097 feet. (71)
- Cooks Island. An island 1/2 mile long, in Clark Fork, 11/2 miles below Newport, in southeastern Pend Oreille County. (90)
- Coolidge. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry. and Columbia River, in southern Benton County; elevation, 273 feet. (81)

- Coon Lake. A small lake near Stehekin River, about 11 miles above its mouth, in the north end of Chelan County; elevation, 2,140 feet. (76)
- Coon Lake Creek. An eastern tributary of Stehekin River, outlet of Coon Lake, about 10 miles above the head of Lake Chelan, in north central Chelan County. (93)
- Cooper. A station on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles east of Arlington, in north central Snohomish County; elevation, 110 feet. (58)
- Cooper Point. A point on the southern shore of Puget Sound, between Budd and Eld inlets, in north central Thurston County. (26)
- Cooper Point. A point on the north shore of Columbia River, 2 miles below Eagle Cliff, in southeastern Wahkiakum County. (10)
- Copalis. A village near the mouth of Copalis River, in west central Grays Harbor County; elevation, 24 feet. (60)
- Copalis Creek. A small stream entering the Pacific Ocean, from the northeast, in west central Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Copalis Crossing. A station on the N. P. Ry., 12 miles northwest of Hoquiam, in west central Grays Harbor County; elevation, 73 feet. (60)
- Copalls Head. A headland on the sea coast, about 7 miles south of Moclips, in west central Grays Harbor County. (5)
- Copalis Rock. A small rock island near the shore, about 7 miles south of Moclips, in west central Grays Harbor County. (5)
- Coplay Lake. A small lake near the head of Clearwater River, in northeastern Pierce County. (44)
- Coppel. A station on the N. P. Ry., 21 miles northeast of Walla Walla, in east central Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,531 feet. (4)
- Coppei Creek. A southern tributary of Touchet River, at Waltsburg, in east central Walla Walla County. (4)
- Copper Butte. A mountain in the Kettle River Range, 16 miles northeast of Republic, in north central Ferry County; elevation, about 7,100 feet. (16)
- Copper Creek. A tributary of Sanpoil River from the west, 6 miles below Republic, in west central Ferry County. (1)
- Copper Creek. A small northern tributary of Nisqually River, about 5 miles east of Ashford, in southeastern Pierce County. (4)
- Copper Creek. A southern tributary of American River, north of Bumping Lake, in northwestern Yakima County. (38)
- Copper Lake. A lake on West Fork of Foss River, near Skykomish, in northeastern King County. (72)
- Copper Lake. A small lake at the head of Williamson Creek, 4 miles south of Silverton, in central Snohomish County; elevation, 3,227 feet. (77)
- Copper Lakes. Two small lakes west of Copper Mountain, 4 miles southwest of Republic, in west central Ferry County. (71)
- Copper Mountain. A mountain 3 miles southwest of Republic, in west central Ferry County; elevation, 4,446 feet. (71)
- Copper Mountain. A peak 2 miles northwest of Lake Cushman, in northwestern Mason County. (19)
- Copper Mountains. A range at the head of Silesia Creek, northeast of Mount Shuksan, in north central Whatcom County. (40)
- Cordell. A station on the G. N. Ry., 5 miles south of Oroville, in north central Okanogan County; elevation, 907 feet.

- Corea. A station on the G. N. Ry., 15 miles east of Skykomish, in northeastern King County; elevation, 2,389 feet.
- Corfu. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 24 miles east of Beverly, in southern Grant County; elevation, 760 feet. (1)
- Cormorant Passage. A channel between Ketron Island and the mainland on the east, in west central Pierce County. (8)
- Cornet. A post office at the north end of Whidbey Island, in Island County. (1)
- Corral Canyon. A canyon between Rattlesnake Hills and Yakima River, entering the valley of the latter 14 miles below Prosser, in central Benton County. (66)
- Corral Canyon. A short canyon on the west side of Columbia River, in the northeast corner of Yakima County. (65)
- Cosgrove. A station on the N. P. Ry., 13 miles southwest of Tacoma, in southwestern Pierce County; elevation, 266 feet. (96)
- Cosmopolis. This town is in Grays Harbor County and lies across Chehalis River from Aberdeen. It is served by the C. M. & St. P., the O.-W. and the N. P. railways. It is connected with Aberdeen by an electric system. It contains several large lumber mills, and the tributary region is engaged in farming, lumbering, and salmon canning. The population was 1,132 in 1910. (1)
- Cottage Lake. A lake 4 miles east of Woodinville, in northwestern King County. (73)
- Cottage Lake Creek. A stream entering Sammamish River from the north, near Redmond, in northwestern King County. (73)
- Cottonwood Creek. A small upper tributary of Deer Creek, east of Chattaroy, in north central Spokane County. (75)
- Cottonwood Creek. A northern tributary of Rock Creek, south of Mica, in southeastern Spokane County. (59)
- Cottonwood Creek. An eastern tributary of Colville River, north of Valley, in east central Stevens County. (1)
- Cottonwood Creek. A small southern tributary of Russell Creek, south of Walla Walla, in southeastern Walla Walla County. (4)
- Cottonwood Creek. An eastern tributary of Rock Creek, south of Rock Lake, in north central Whitman County. (1)
- Cottonwood Island. An island about 11/2 miles long, in Columbia River, opposite Carrolls, in south central Cowlitz County. (11)
- Cottonwood Point. A point on the north bank of Columbia River, 2 miles above Washougal, in southeastern Cowlitz County. (13)
- Couch Island Rapid. A rapid in Snake River, about 30 miles above its mouth, in Franklin and Walla Walla counties. (34)
- Cougar. A post office on North Fork of Lewis River, 31½ miles by road northeast of Woodland, in southeastern Cowlitz County. (1)
- Cougar Canyon. A small canyon and stream entering Salmon Creek from the south, about 3 miles above the mouth of the latter, in southwestern Clarke County. (64)
- Cougar Creek. A small tributary of White River, in west central Chelan County. (47)
- Cougar Creek. An eastern tributary of upper Ohanapecosh River, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Cougar Creek. A small western tributary of Klickitat River, southeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)

- Cougar Falls. Falls in Nickel Creek, southeast of Mount Rainier, in northeastern Lewis County. (69)
- Cougar Gulch. A gulch along a stream, tributary of Williams Creek, near Liberty, in north central Kittitas County. (78)
- Cougar Lake. A lake on a headwater of Bumping River, southwest of Bumping Lake, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Cougar Mountain. A mountain 3 miles north of Maywood, in southeastern King County; elevation, 4,490 feet. (44)
- Coulee Bend. An elbow in Columbia River, about 15 miles above the mouth of Nespelem River. (31)
- Coulee City. A town on the N. P. Ry. (Washington Central Branch), in northern Grant County; elevation, 1,584 feet. (1)
- Coulee Creek. A western tributary of lower Deep Creek, near Ninemile Falls, in northwestern Spokane County. (4)
- Coulee Junction. A junction on the N. P. Ry., 2 miles east of Coulee City, in northern Grant County; elevation, 1,728 feet. (4)
- Coulters Creek. A stream entering the head of Case Inlet, from the northeast, in Mason and Kitsap counties. (1)
- Coupeville. The county seat of Island County, situated in its west central part. It is served by daily boats from Seattle and Everett. It has a saw mill, and is located in the center of a very fertile agricultural region. The population in 1910 was 310.
- Course Creek. A small stream in the eastern part of Asotin County, joining the Snake about 10 miles below the mouth of the Grande Ronde.
- Courtright Creek. A tributary of Clear Fork of Cowlitz River, west of Cowlitz Pass, in northeastern Lewis County. (20)
- Covada. A post office on Columbia River, in southeastern Ferry County.
- Cove. A post office on the northwest shore of Vashon Island, in west central King County. (4)
- Coveland. A village on Penns Cove, 3 miles west of Coupeville, in Island County. (4)
- Covello. A post office about 10 miles northeast of Dayton, in northeastern Columbia County. (1)
- Covill. A station on the S. P. A. & W. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 10 miles west of Port Angeles, in north central Clallam County; elevation, (19)
- Covington. A station on the N. P. Ry., 9 miles east of Auburn, in southwestern King County; elevation, 346 feet. (4)
- Covington Creek, A tributary of Big Soos Creek, west of Black Diamond, in southwestern King County. (80)
- Cow Canyon. A short canyon on the west side of Columbia River, in the northeast corner of Yakima County. (65)
- Cow Creek. A small stream, rising in some lakes in the southwestern part of Spokane County, flowing southwest and joining the Palouse at Harper. Local dams, produced by wind action, have made several ponds and lakes along the course of the creek. (1)
- Cow Creek. A small eastern tributary of Methow River, about 6 miles north of Methow, in southwestern Okanogan County. (56)
- Cow Lake. One of several small expansions of Cow Creek, east of Ritzville, in the northeastern part of Adams County. (1)

- Cow Lake. A lake 1 mile long, 5 miles southeast of Kent, in southwestern King County. (80)
- Coweman River. A tributary of Cowlitz River, from the east, in central Cowlitz County. (1)
- Cowlede. A post office about 12 miles northwest of North Yakima, in north central Yakima County; elevation, 1,874 feet. (1)
- Cowiche Basia. A semi-circular basin between Cowiche Mountain and South Fork of Cowiche Creek, below the confluence of South and Middle forks, in north central Yakima County. (51)
- Cowlehe Creek. A western tributary of Naches River, west of Yakima, in north central Yakima County. (1)
- Cowiche Creek, Middle Fork. A middle headwater of Cowiche Creek, northwest of Tampico, in north central Yakima County. (51)
- Cowiche Creek, North Fork. A northern headwater of Cowiche Creek, near Cowiche, in north central Yakima County. (1)
- Cowiche Creek, South Fork. A southern headwater of Cowiche Creek, northwest of Tampico, in north central Yakima County. (51)
- Cowiche Mountain. The divide between Cowiche and Atanum creeks, west of Yakima, in north central Yakima County; maximum elevation, 4,300 feet. (51)
- Cowlitz Bay. An embayment on the southwest shore of Waldron Island, north of Point Disney, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Cowlitz Chimneys. The divide between headwaters of Kotsuck and Fryingpan creeks, east of Mount Rainler; elevation, 7,607 feet. (69)
- Cowlitz Cleaver. A cleaver or divide between the heads of Cowlitz and Nisqually glaciers, on the southeast slope of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Cowlitz County. The county is in the southwestern part of the state. It borders the Columbia and lies adjacent to Oregon. The total area is 1,153 square miles. Valleys and rolling uplands dominate the topography. The eastern part is mountainous. The mean annual temperature is about 46° F., and the annual range rarely exceeds 26° F. The annual rainfall is generally about 55 inches. The county was named after an Indian tribe. According to the Census Bureau, the estimated population of the county was 15,506 on July 1, 1916. Lumbering is the greatest industry, with dairying and fishing next in importance. Castle Rock is the largest town and Kalama is the county seat. Other towns are Kelso, Woodland, Ariel and Silver Lake. (1)
- Cowlitz Divide. The divide between upper Muddy Fork of Cowlitz River and Ohanapecosh River, in Pierce and Lewis counties. (69)
- Cowlitz Glacier. A large glacier, about 5 miles long, on the southeastern slope of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Cowlitz Junction. A junction on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 8 miles north of Morton, in central Lewis County.
- Cowlitz Park. A park northeast of the lower end of Cowlitz Glacier, southeast of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Cowlitz Pass. A pass on the Cascade divide, about 20 miles southeast of Mount Rainier, at headwaters of Summit Creek and North Fork of Tieton River; elevation, 5,191 feet. (38)

- Cowlitz River. This river flows in a westerly and southerly direction through the southwestern part of Washington. Its source is at the junction of two principal headwaters, about 14 miles southeast of Mount Rainier. It joins the Columbia near Keiso, in Cowlitz County. It has an approximate length of 120 miles and drains an area of 2,460 square miles. The more important tributaries are Cispus, Toutle, Coweman, and Tilton rivers. It is navigable for about 40 miles above its mouth.
- Cowlitz River, Muddy Fork. The principal northern headwater of Cowlitz River, heading on the southeastern slopes of Mount Rainier, in Lewis and Pierce counties. (1)
- Cowlitz Rocks. Peaks on the divide between Cowlitz and Paradise glaciers, on the southeast slope of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County; elevation, 7,457 feet. (69)
- Coxo Rapids. Rapids in Snake River, ½ mile above Clarkston, in northeastern Asotin County. (36)
- Coyle. A post office on Hood Canal, at the south end of Toandos Peninsula, in eastern Jefferson County. (1)
- Coyote Canyon. A canyon 6 miles long, about 8 miles southwest of Kennewick, in Benton County. (63)
- Coyote Creek. A small western tributary of lower Pine Creek, near Roosevelt, in southeastern Klickitat County. (39)
- Coyote Creek. A northern tributary of Columbia River, west of Nespelem, in southeastern Okanogan County. (1)
- Coyote Rapid. A rapid in Columbia River, 9 1/2 miles above Bridgeport, in Douglas and Okanogan counties. (31)
- Coyote Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, 21/2 miles below Haven post office, in Benton and Grant counties. (65)
- Coyote Rocks. A mountain 10 miles east of Cispus Pass, at the head of Klickitat River, in west central Yakima County; elevation, 6,130 feet. (37)
- Crab Creek. The outlet of Moses Lake, flowing south and then west, emptying into the Columbia at Beverly, in southern Grant County. (1)
- Crab Lake. A lake about 6 miles long, between the towns of Wilson Creek and Krupp, in east central Grant County. (1)
- Crabapple Lake. A small lake 4 miles west of Stimson Crossing, in northwestern Snohomish County. (58)
- Crabtree. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 4 miles north of Garfield, in northwestern Whitman County; elevation, 2,534 feet.
- Craig. A station on the W. W. P. Co. Ry., 4 miles east of Medical Lake, in west central Spokane County; elevation, 2,390 feet. (4)
- Craige. A post office in the southeastern part of Asotin County, 3 miles from Snake River. (1)
- Cramer Mountain. A peak on the Cascade summit, about 20 miles southeast of Mount Rainler, near Cowlitz Pass; elevation, about 6,000 feet. (38)
- Cranberry. A town on the ocean front, and on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 6½ miles north of Ilwaco, in west central Pacific County. (4)
- Cranberry Lake. A lake 1 mile long, 5 miles northeast of Shelton, in central Mason County. (19)
- Cranberry Lake. A small lake 3 miles west of Stimson Crossing, in northwestern Snohomish County. (58)

- Crane Island. An island in Washington Sound, between Orcas and Shaw islands, west of West Sound, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Crater. A station on the G. N. Ry., 21 miles west of Ephrata, in western Grant County; elevation, 1,243 feet. (68)
- Crater Creek. A headwater of North Fork of Gold Creek, in southwestern Okanogan County. (56)
- Crater Creek. An outlet of Crater Lake, emptying into North Mowich River, northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Crater Lake. A lake with a diameter of % mile, northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 4,929 feet. (69)
- Crater Lake. A lake at the head of Big Creek (tributary of Suiattle River), in southeastern Skagit County; elevation, 4,960 feet. (52)
- Crater Lakes. Small lakes about 6 miles south of Oroville and west of Okanogan River, in north central Okanogan County. (62)
- Crawford. A post office on the N. P. Ry., 19 miles northeast of Vancouver, in central Clarke County. (27)
- Crawford Creek. An upper tributary of Middle Fork of Snoqualmie River, in east central King County. (72)
- Crawford Creek. A southern tributary of Little Muddy Creek, northeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Crawford Lake. A small lake east of Lake Tapps, northeast of Sumner, in north central Pierce County. (80)
- Crazy Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, about 9 miles above the mouth of Okanogan River, in Douglas and Okanogan counties. (61)
- Creosete. A town at the south entrance to Eagle Harbor, Bainbridge Island, in east central Kitsap County. (5)
- Crescent. A post office on the east bank of Clark Fork, about 4 miles south of Tiger, in central Pend Oreille County. (1)
- Crescent Bay. A small bay on the coast, about 14 miles west of Port Angeles, in northern Clallam County. (5)
- Crescent Harbor. A bay on the east shore of Whidbey Island, about 6 miles northeast of Coupeville, Island County. (5)
- Crescent, Lake. A lake roughly in the form of a crescent, nearly 10 miles long, with an average width of 1 mile, in north central Clallam County; elevation, 591 feet. (19)
- Crescent Lake. A lake 1½ miles northeast of the lower end of Carbon Glacier, north of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; level of water, 5,542 feet. (69)
- Crescent Mountain. A ridge 11/2 miles east of the lower end of Carbon Glacier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 6,703 feet. (69)
- Cress Falls. Falls in upper Spukwush Creek, northeast of the lower end of Carbon Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Crest. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 2 miles west of Colfax, in central Whitman County; elevation, 2,280 feet. (4)
- Crested Buttes. A mountain at the head of Sultan River, southwest of Monte Cristo, in southeastern Snohomish County; elevation, 5,326 feet. (72)
- Creston. A town on the N. P. Ry. (Washington Central Branch), 23 miles northwest of Davenport, in north central Lincoln County; elevation, 2,462 feet. (1)
- Crocker. A station on the N. P. Ry., 21 miles southeast of Tacoma, in central Pierce County; elevation, 289 feet. (4)

- Crocker Lake. A station on the N. P. Ry., 16½ miles south of Port Townsend, in northeastern Jefferson County. (4)
- Crocker Lake. A lake 1 mile long, 31/2 miles south of the head of Port Discovery Bay, in northeastern Jefferson County. (19)
- Crocker. A small mining camp near the head of Bridge Creek, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Cromwell. A post office on Hale Passage, opposite Fox Island, in northwestern Pierce County. (4)
- Crooked Fork. A tributary of Wenaha River, in southern Garfield County. (23)
- Crooked Lake. A lake 2 miles long, about 12 miles west of Olympia, in west central Thurston County. (1)
- Crosby. A post office 5 miles east of Holly, in southwestern Kitsap County. (4)
- Crosby Mountain. A peak in the Cascades, 6 miles west of Skykomish, in northeastern King County; elevation, 5,533 feet. (72)
- Crow Butte. A hill 2½ miles long, 1 mile wide, 400 feet high, on the bank of the Columbia, in the southwestern corner of Benton County. (43)
- Crow Creek. A western tributary of Naches River, heading on the Cascade divide, in northwestern Yakima County. (1)
- Crow Creek Lake. A small lake on upper Crow Creek, in northwestern Yakima County. (38)
- Crown Creek. A small northern tributary of Columbia River, at Marble, in northwestern Stevens County. (1)
- Crown Point. A peak on the Cascade summit, east of Mount Rainier, on the Pierce-Yakima county line; elevation, 6,470 feet. (38)
- Crum. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 8 miles southeast of Almota, in south central Whitman County.
- Crystal Creek. An eastern tributary of upper White River, near the Cascade summit, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Crystal Creek. A small tributary of Whitechuck River, from the north, in northeastern Snohomish County. (52)
- Crystal Lake. A lake at the head of Crystal Creek, near the Cascade summit, northeast of Mount Rainier; elevation, 5,830 feet. (69)
- Crystal Lake. A lake 2 miles south of Maltby, in southwestern Sno-homish County. (73)
- Crystal Mountain. A mountain east of Indian Henrys Hunting Ground, on the southwest slope of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County; elevation, 6,306 feet. (69)
- Crystal Mountain. A north-south ridge, east of upper White River, northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 7,012 feet. (69)
- Crystal Springs. A post office on the west shore of Bainbridge Island, in central Kitsap County. (4)
- Cub Creek. The principal head of Hoko River, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Cultin Creek. A small eastern headwater of Diamond Fork, east of Cispus Pass, in west central Yakima County. (37)
- Cultus Bay. A bay at the southern end of Whidbey Island, between Scatchet Head and Possession Point, at the south end of Island County. (5)

- Cumberland. A station on the N. P. and C. M. & St. P. railways, 6 miles northeast of Enumelaw, in south central King County; elevation, 869 feet. (1)
- Cumberland Creek. A small tributary of Toroda Creek, south of Beaver Creek, in northeastern Okanogan County. (71)
- Cumberland Creek. A small tributary of Skaglt River, from the south, near Hamilton, in central Skaglt County. (77)
- Cumberland Mountain. A mountain southwest of the confluence of Toroda and Beaver creeks, in northeastern Okanogan County; elevation, 3,846 feet. (71)
- Cummings, Point. A point on the west side of Hood Canal, at the mouth of Hamma Hamma River, in north central Mason County. (5)
- Cummins. A post office about 8 miles south of Boundary, in northeastern Stevens County. (4)
- Cunningham. A town in southwestern Adams County, on the N. P. Ry.; elevation, 1,174 feet. (1)
- Cunningham Creek. A western tributary of Klickitat River, east of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Curlew. A town on the G. N. and S. & B. C. railways, 10 miles south of Danville, in north central Ferry County; elevation, 1,791 feet. (1)
- Curlew Creek. An outlet of Curlew Lake, uniting with Kettle River at Curlew, in north central Ferry County. (71)
- Curlew Lake. A station on the S. & B. C. Ry., 11 miles south of Curlew, in northern Ferry County. (4)
- Curlew Lake. A narrow lake about 4½ miles long, at the head of Curlew Creek, in northwestern Ferry County; level of water, 2,347 feet. (1)
- Curry. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 11/2 miles southeast of Connell, in north central Franklin County. (30)
- Curry Gap. A gap between headwaters of Sauk and North Fork of Skykomish rivers, about 6 miles east of Monte Cristo, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Curtis. A post office about II miles southwest of Chehalis, in west central Lewis County. (2)
- Cushman Crest. A divide west of the lower end of Nisqually Glacier, on the south slope of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Cushman, Lake. A lake 1½ miles long, 8 miles from Hood Canal, in northwestern Mason County. (19)
- Cushman Point. A point on the south shore of Squaxin Passage, opposite Squaxin Island, in north central Thurston County, (26)
- Cusick. A town on the I. & W. N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 19 miles northwest of Newport, in south central Pend Oreille County; elevation, 2.056 feet. (1)
- Custer. A town on the G. N. Ry., 15 miles northwest of Bellingham, in northwestern Whatcom County; elevation, 32 feet. (1)
- Custer Range. A north-south range of mountains, between tributaries of Skagit River and headwaters of Baker and Chilliwack rivers, in central Whatcom County. (4)
- Cutler. A station on the N. P. Ry, and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 18 miles southeast of Yakima, in central Yakima County; elevation, 813 feet.
- Cutoff. A station on the N. P. Ry., 9 miles east of Hartford, in central Snohomish County; elevation, 468 feet.

- Cutts Island. A small island near the head of Carr Inlet, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Cypress Island. An island about 4 miles long, northwest of Anacortes, in northwestern Skagit County; maximum elevation, 1,530 feet. (1)
- Cypress Reef. A reef near the north end of Cypress Island, in northwestern Skagit County. (6)
- Dabop. A post office at the head of Dabop Bay, Hood Canal, in northeastern Jefferson County. (1)
- Dabop Bay. A bay about 12 miles long, a part of Hood Canal, west of Toandos Peninsula, in eastern Jefferson County. (1)
- Dahlia. A post office on Columbia River, 3 miles west of Brookfield, in southwestern Wahkiakum County. (4)
- Dairy Creek. A small western tributary of Klickitat River, southeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Daisy. A post office on Columbia River, west of Addy, in west central Stevens County. (1)
- Dakota Creek. A small stream entering Drayton Harbor, from the east, near Blaine, in northwestern Whatcom County. (1)
- Dalco Passage. A channel between the south end of Vashon Island and the mainland on the south, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Dalco Point. A point at the southwestern end of Vashon Island, in southwestern King County. (5)
- Dale. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 11/2 miles south of Waverly, in southeastern Spokane County; elevation, 2,473 feet.
- Dalkena. A town on the I. & W. N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 12 miles northwest of Newport, in south central Pend Oreille County; elevation, 2,071 feet. (1)
- Dallas, Mount. A low mountain about 6 miles west of Friday Harbor, in west central San Juan County; elevation, 1,036 feet. (6)
- Dalton. A station on the N. P. Ry., 1 mile northwest of Granger, in east central Yakima County.
- Dan. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 21/2 miles north of Oakesdale, in northeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,529 feet.
- Danas Pass. A channel at the south end of Hartstine Island, in southeastern Mason County. (5)
- Dan Creek. A tributary of Sauk River, from the southeast, near Darrington, in north central Snohomish County. (77)
- Danger Rock. A rock in Washington Sound, about 2 miles southwest of Point Disney, Waldron Island, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Daniels. A former post office in the southwestern corner of Adams County, 3 miles south of Taunton. (1)
- Dan's Creek. A small eastern tributary of Methow River, north of Twisp, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Danville. A town on the G. N. and S. & B. C. railways, at the International boundary, in north central Ferry County; elevation, 1,738 (Formerly Nelson.) (1)
- Dardanelles. A post office on the G. N. Ry., 18 miles northwest of Leavenworth, in central Chelan County; elevation, 2,162 feet. (4)
- Darling Mountains. A divide between the headwaters of Atanum Creek and South Fork of Tieton River, in west central Yakima County. (38)

- Darr. A post office 6 miles east of Husum, in southwestern Klickitat County. (2)
- Darrington. A town on the N. P. Ry., 29 miles east of Arlington, in north central Snohomish County; elevation, 577 feet. (1)
- Dart. A station on the G. N. Ry., 20 miles north of Spokane, in north central Spokane County; elevation, 1,840 feet.
- Dash Point. A post office on the east shore of Puget Sound, north of Tacoma, in northwestern Pierce County. (4)
- Davenport. The county seat of Lincoln County, located in the north central part. It lies 2,409 feet above sea level. It is served by the Central Washington branch of the N. P. Ry., and by a number of auto stage lines. There is a large flour mill and the town is tributary to one of the greatest wheat producing sections of the state. The population in 1910 was 1,229.
- Davidson. A station on the S. & L. E. Ry., 2 miles south of Oakesdale, in northeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,466 feet.
- Davin. A station on the N. P. Ry. (Snake River Branch), 13 miles west of Riparia, in eastern Franklin County; elevation, 510 feet.
- Davis Bay. A bay on the southwest shore of Lopez Island, at Richardson, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Davis Creek. A tributary of West Fork of Hoquiam River, from the northwest, near New London, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (54)
- Davis Creek. A tributary of Clark Fork, from the south, south of Usk, in south central Pend Oreille County. (1)
- Davis Junction. A station on the I. & W. N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 13 miles northwest of Newport, in south central Pend Oreille County; elevation, 2,068 feet.
- Davis Lake. A small lake 4 miles southeast of Winthrop, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Davis Lake. A small lake, 3 miles southwest of Dalkena, in south central Pend Oreille County. (4)
- Davis Mountain. A peak 4 miles west of Lewis post office, in east central Lewis County; elevation, about 4,000 feet. (20)
- Davis Slough. A channel connecting Skagit Bay and Port Susan, in northwestern Snohomish County. (58)
- Day Creek. A southern tributary of Skagit River, at Lyman, in west central Skagit County. (1)
- Day Island. A small island in Puget Sound, at the south end of the Narrows, west of Tacoma, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Day Island Anchorage. A small bay on the east shore of Puget Sound, west of Tacoma, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Day Lake. A lake 1 mile long, at the head of Day Creek, in south central Skagit County; elevation, 1,825 feet. (77)
- Days Camp. A station on the N. P. Ry., 7 miles northwest of Arlington, in northwestern Skagit County; elevation, 204 feet. (58)
- Dayton. This town lies in the center of Columbia County and is the county seat. Its altitude is 1,615 feet. It is served by a branch line of the N. P. Ry, and the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co. It has a flour and feed mill of large capacity. It is the center for all exports from the county. The population in 1910 was 2,389. (1)
- Dead Canyon. A small canyon occupied by an intermittent stream, entering the Columbia, in the southwestern corner of Benton County. (43)

- Dead Horse Creek. A small southern tributary of North Fork of Nooksak River, 6 miles east of Glacier, in north central Whatcom County. (40)
- Deadman Bay. A small bay on the west shore of San Juan Island, south of Bellevue Point, in west central San Juan County (6)
- Deadman Creek. A stream in northeastern Ferry County, entering Kettle River from the west, 4 miles north of Marcus. (1)
- Deadman Creek. A tributary of Little Spokane River, from the east, near Mead, in north central Spokane County. (1)
- Deadman Gulch. The upper valley of Deadman Creek, in northeastern Garfield County. (67)
- Dead March Rapids. Rapids in Snake River, 4 miles below Clarkston, in Asotin and Whitman counties. (35)
- Deadwood Creek. A southern tributary of upper White River, heading on the Cascade summit, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Deadwood Lakes. Lakes at the head of Deadwood Creek, near the Cascade summit, northeast of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Dean. A town on the G. N. Ry., 14 miles north of Spokane, in north central Spokane County; elevation, 1,823 feet. (Colbert post office.) (1)
- Dean Island. An island about % mile long, in Snake River, 3½ miles above its mouth. (34)
- Decatur. A post office on the west shore of Decatur Island, in east central San Juan County. (4)
- Decatur Head. A headland on the east shore of Decatur Island, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- Decatur Island. An island in Washington Sound, between Lopez Island and Rosario Strait, in southeastern San Juan County; maximum elevation, 540 feet. (1)
- Deception Creek. A tributary of Tye River, from the south, west of Scenic, in northeastern King County. (1)
- Deception Island. A small island at the west end of Deception Pass, southwest of Fidalgo Island, in west central Skagit County. (6)
- Deception Pass. A narrow channel separating Whidbey and Fidalgo islands, and connecting Skagit Bay with Rosario Strait. (5)
- Deep Creek. A stream entering the Strait of Juan de Fuca, midway between the post offices of Pysht and Twin, in north central Clallam County. (19)
- Deep Creek. An eastern tributary of Humptulips River, entering about 7 miles above the mouth of the latter, in west central Grays Harbor County. (60)
- Deep Creek. A tributary of Deep Lake, near Cumberland, in south central King County. (44)
- Deep Creek. A tributary of lower Bunker Creek, from the north, west of Adna, in northwestern Lewis County. (27)
- Deep Creek. A western tributary of Spokane River, south of Ninemile Falls, in northwestern Spokane County. (4)
- Deep Creek. A tributary of Little Spokane River, from the northeast, southeast of Chattaroy, in north central Spokane County. (1)
- Deep Creek. A town on the N. P. Ry. (Washington Central Branch), 5 miles northwest of Medical Lake, in west central Spokane County; elevation, 2,309 feet. (1)
- Deep Creek. A tributary of Columbia River, from the southeast, at Northport, in northeastern Stevens County. (1)

- Deep Creek. An eastern tributary of Kettle River, near the International line, in northwestern Stevens County. (29)
- Deep Creek. A tributary of Bumping Lake, from the south, in west central Yakima County. (1)
- Deep Creek Pond. A lake one mile long, on Deep Creek, in west central Grays Harbor County; elevation, 159 feet. (54)
- Deep Lake. A small lake 1 mile southwest of Cumberland, in south central King County. (44)
- Deep Lake. A lake on Deep Creek, southeast of Northport, in northeastern Stevens County. (1)
- Deep River. A post office on Deep River, about 3 miles north of Columbia River, in northwestern Wahkiakum County. (1)
- Deep River. A river of western Wahkiakum County, entering Grays Bay (Columbia River), from the north. (27)
- Deepwater Bay. A small bay on the southeast shore of Cypress Island, in northwestern Skagit County. (6)
- Deer Creek. A small tributary of Kettle River, from the east, near Curlew, in north central Ferry County. (1)
- Deer Creek. An eastern tributary of upper Chinook Creek, east of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Deer Creek. An upper tributary of North Fork of Stilaguamish River, from the north, in south central Skagit County. (1)
- Beer Creek. A tributary of South Fork of Stilaguamish River, from the north, near Silverton, in central Snohomish County. (77)
- Deer Creek. A tributary of Little Spokane River, from the east, at Chattaroy, in north central Spokane County. (1)
- Deer Creek. A western tributary of Colville River, west of Gray, in south central Stevens County. (1)
- Deer Harbor. A small bay on the north shore of Skookum Inlet, in southeastern Mason County. (5)
- Deer Harbor. A post office in southwestern Oreas Island, on Deer Harbor, in central San Juan County. (1)
- Deer Harbor. An embayment on the southwest shore of Orcas Island, east of Steep Point, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Deer Lagoon. A lagoon at the head of Useless Bay, near the southern end of Whidbey Island, in Island County. (5)
- Deer Lake. A small lake on the headwaters of Taylor Creek, north of Snoqualmie Pass, in northeastern King County; elevation, 3,620 feet. (72)
- Deer Lake. A lake about 2 miles long, 8 miles east of Gray, in southeastern Stevens County. (1)
- Deer Park. A town on the G. N. Ry., 27 miles north of Spokane, in north central Spokane County; elevation, 2,118 feet. (1)
- Deer Point. A point on the southeast shore of Orcas Island, north of Blakely Island, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- Deer Rapid. A rapid in Columbia River, 10 miles below the International boundary, in north central Stevens County. (31)
- Deer Slough. One of the mouths of Skagit River, emptying into Skagit Bay, in southwestern Skagit County. (58)
- Defiance, Mount. A mountain about 8 miles northeast of Cedar Lake, in east central King County; elevation, 5,590 feet. (44)
- Defiance, Point. A point on Puget Sound, northwest of Tacoma, in northwestern Pierce County. (1)

- Dege Peak. A peak 3 miles northeast of the lower end of Emmons Glacier, at the west end of Sunrise Ridge, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 7,006 feet. (69)
- Delabare Creek. One of the principal headwaters of the Elwha, in central Jefferson County. (19)
- Delaney. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 8 miles east of Starbuck, in northern Columbia County; elevation, 910 feet. (4)
- Delano Beach. A village on the west shore of Carr Inlet, southeast of Lake Bay post office, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- De Lions. A station on the N. P. Ry., 11/2 miles north of Quilcene, in northeastern Jefferson County. (4)
- Del Monte. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 5 miles east of Spokane, in central Spokane County; elevation, 1,953 feet.
- Delphi. A post office about 3 miles southwest of Belmore, in west central Thurston County. (4)
- Delrio. A post office in northeastern Douglas County, 33 miles northeast of Mansfield. (4)
- Deming. A town on the N. P. Ry., 16 miles south of Sumas, in west central Whatcom County; elevation, 203 feet. (1)
- Demock, Point. A point at the northwestern end of Camano Island, in Island County. (5)
- Denison. A station on the G. N. Ry., 23 miles north of Spokane, in north central Spokane County; elevation, 1,951 feet. (1)
- Denny. A station on the N. P. Ry., 18 miles southeast of Davenport, in east central Lincoln County. (4)
- Denny Creek. A small tributary of South Fork of Snoqualmie River, near Snoqualmie Pass, in east central King County. (74)
- Denny Mountain. A mountain 2 miles northwest of Snoqualmie Pass, in east central King County; elevation, about 6,100 feet. (74)
- Derby Canyon. A canyon and stream entering Wenatchee Valley from the north, 4 miles below Leavenworth. (47)
- Deschutes River. A river of central and southeastern Thurston County, entering Puget Sound at Olympia. (1)
- Des Moines. A town on the east shore of Puget Sound, about 15 miles south of Seattle, in southwestern King County. (1)
- Desmond. A station on the G. N. Ry., 14 miles north of Mt. Vernon, in northwestern Skagit County. (4)
- Destruction Island. An island 4 miles off shore, 6 miles southwest of the mouth of Hoh River, in west central Jefferson County; elevation, 90 feet. (5)
- Detillion Bridge. A bridge across Spokane River, about 10 miles above its mouth, on the Lincoln-Stevens county line. (94)
- Detroit. A post office on the west side of Case Inlet, north of Hartstine Island, in east central Mason County; elevation, 30 feet. (1)
- Devils Bend Rapids. Rapids 1 mile long, in Columbia River, near Plymouth, in south central Benton County. (81)
- Devils Canyon. A canyon between Kahlotus and Snake River on the south, in southeastern Franklin County. (30)
- Devils Canyon. A small southern tributary of Rattlesnake Creek, east of Mount Aix, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Devils Creek. A small eastern tributary of Skagit River, in east central Whatcom County. (1)

- Devils Dream Creek. A small western tributary of Pyramid Creek, heading in Indian Henrys Hunting Ground, southwest of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Devils Head. A headland on the south shore of the mainland, west of Anderson Island, in west central Pierce County. (8)
- Devils Lake. A small lake about 4 miles north of McMurray, in southwestern Skagit County. (58)
- Devils Lake. A small lake 3 miles southeast of Maltby, in southwestern Snohomish County. (73)
- Devils Mountain. A mountain about 10 miles east of the mouth of Ruby Creek, in southeastern Whatcom County. (4)
- Devore Creek. A small tributary of Stehekin River, near the mouth of the latter, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Dewatto. A post office on the east side of Hood Canal, in north central Mason County. (1)
- Dewatto Creek. A tributary of Hood Canal, from the northeast, at Dewatto, in northeastern Mason County. (26)
- Dewey. A post office on Fidalgo Island, near the east end of Deception Pass, in southwestern Skagit County. (1)
- Dewey. A station on the B. & N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 5 miles northeast of Bellingham, in west central Whatcom County; elevation, 172 feet. (79)
- Dewey Creek. An eastern tributary of upper Chinook Creek, near the Cascade summit, east of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Dewey Lake. A lake on the headwaters of American River, near the Cascade summit, in northwestern Yakima County. (38)
- Diabase Butte. A mountain 7 miles north of Marblemount, in north central Skagit County; elevation, 5,794 feet. (40)
- Diabase Creek. A tributary of Skagit River, from the north, 2 miles above Marblemount, in north central Skagit County. (40)
- Diamond. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 9 miles west of Colfax, in central Whitman County; elevation, 2,042 feet. (1)
- Diamond Butte. A mountain 9 miles southeast of Cispus Pass, on the headwaters of Diamond Fork, in west central Yakima County; elevation, 5,796 feet. (37)
- Diamond Fork. A northeastern headwater of Klickitat River, northeast of Mount Adams, in west central Yakima County. (1)
- Diamond Hill. A low mountain on south central Orcas Island, in east central San Juan County; elevation, 1,020 feet. (6)
- Diamond Lake. A lake 2 miles long, about 7 miles northeast of Camden, in south central Pend Oreille County. (1)
- Diamond Lake. A small lake 8 miles east of Cispus Pass, in west central Yakima County; level of water, 6,421 feet. (37)
- Diamond Point. A point on the southwest shore of East Sound, on Orcas Island, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- Dick Creek. A small eastern tributary of Moraine Creek, near the lower end of Carbon Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Dickerman Mountain. A mountain 5 miles northwest of Barlow Pass, in east central Snohomish County; elevation, 5,766 feet. (52)
- Dickerson Point. A point on the southern shore of Puget Sound, west of the entrance to Henderson Inlet, in north central Thurston County. (26)

- Dickey, Lake. A lake 1½ miles long and ¾ mile wide, 4½ miles east of Ozette Lake, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Dickodochteder River. A stream in western Clallam County, rising in Lake Dickey, and emptying into the Quillayute near the mouth of the latter; sometimes called Dickey River. (19)
- Dickodochteder River, East Fork. The principal eastern tributary of Dickodochteder River (Dickey River), in southwestern Clallam County. (19)
- Dickodochteder River, West Fork. The principal western tributary of Dickodochteder River (Dickey River), in western Clallam County; outlet of Lake Dickey. (19)
- Dieringer. A station on the N. P. Ry., 4 miles south of Auburn, in north central Pierce County; elevation, 75 feet. (4)
- Dillenbaugh Creek. A tributary of Chehalis River, south of Chehalis, in west central Lewis County. (45)
- Dingford Creek. An upper tributary of Middle Fork of Snoqualmie River, in east central King County. (72)
- Dirtyface Peak. A peak on the divide 2 miles north of the head of Lake Wenatchee, in west central Chelan County; elevation, about 6,200 feet. (47)
- Discovery Junction. A station on the S. P. A. & W. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 12½ miles southwest of Port Townsend, in northeastern Jefferson County; elevation, 20 feet. (19)
- Dishman. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 7 miles east of Spokane, in central Spokane County.
- Disney, Point. A point at the south end of Waldron Island, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Divide. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 21 miles west of Walla Walla, in southwestern Walla Walla County; elevation, 485 feet. (4)
- Divide Ridge. A divide between South Fork of Tieton River and the headwaters of Cowiche and Atanum creeks, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Dixie. A town on the N. P. Ry., 11 miles northeast of Walla Walla, in southeastern Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,606 feet. (1)
- Dobson Creek. A tributary of Arkansas Creek, west of Castle Rock, in northwestern Cowlitz County. (27)
- Dock Butte. A mountain 10 miles north of Concrete, in north central Skagit County; elevation, 5,151 feet. (40)
- Dockton. A post office on the west shore of Maury Island, in southwestern King County. (4)
- Doebay. A post office on the east shore of San Juan Island, in east central San Juan County. (1)
- Doe Bay. A small embayment on the eastern shore of Orcas Island, south of Lawrence Point, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- Doe Creek. A small headwater of Ipsut Creek, near Crater Lake, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Dofflemyer Point. A point on the southern shore of Puget Sound, east of the entrance to Budd Inlet, in north central Thurston County. (26)
- Dog Creek. A small northern tributary of Columbia River, 1 mile west of Cook, in south central Skamania County. (53)
- Dog Lake. A lake on upper Clear Creek, south of Cowlitz Pass, in west central Yakima County. (38)

- Dole. A post office 11 miles east of Battleground, in east central Clarke County. (1)
- Dolloff Lake. A small lake 4 miles northwest of Auburn, in southwestern King County. (80)
- Dolly Varden Lake. A lake 1 mile long, at the head of Early Winter Creek, north of Lake Chelan, in west central Okanogan County. (1)
- Dolphin. A post office in central Orcas Island, on the west shore of East Sound, in central San Juan County. (4)
- Dolphin Point. A point on the northeastern shore of Vashon Island, in west central King County. (5)
- Dome Peak. A peak on the Cascade summit, near the Skagit and Snohomish county line; elevation, \$,860 feet. (52)
- Dome Peak. A peak on Divide Ridge, near the head of South Fork of Cowiche Creek, in west central Yakima County; elevation, 6,586 feet. (38)
- Dominion. A post office 14 miles northeast of Colville, in central Stevens County. (2)
- Donald. A town on the N. P. Ry. and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 12 miles southeast of Yakima, in central Yakima County; elevation, 862 feet. (4)
- Dorothy Lake. A lake 2 miles long, at the head of East Fork of Miller Creek, south of Skykomish, in northeastern King County; elevation, 3,046 feet. (72)
- Bosewallips River. A river heading in the eastern Olympics and emptying into Hood Canal at Brinnon, in eastern Jefferson County. (1)
- Dot. A post office about 10 miles northwest of Roosevelt, in east central Klickitat County; elevation, 2,201 feet. (1)
- Dot Island. A small island in Padilla Bay, northeast of Anacortes, in northwestern Skagit County. (6)
- Doty. A town on the N. P. and the C. M. & St. P. rallways, 19 miles west of Chehalis, in west central Lewis County; elevation, 322 feet. (1)
- Double Bluff. A headland on the southwestern shore of Whidbey Island, northeast of Foulweather Bluff. (5)
- Double Hill. A hill on Orcas Island, west of East Sound post office, in north central San Juan County; elevation, 680 feet. (6)
- Double Island. An island on the southwestern shore of West Sound, in southwestern Orcas Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Double Peak. A peak about 9 miles southeast of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County; elevation, 6,200 feet. (69)
- Doubtful Lake. A small round lake at the head of Stehekin River, near Cascade Pass, near the north end of Chelan County; elevation, 5,400 feet. (52)
- Dougall Point. A point at the northeast end of Hartstine Island, in east central Mason County. (5)
- Dougan Creek. A tributary of upper Washougal River, from the northwest, in southwestern Skamania County. (53)
- Doughty, Point. A point on the north shore of Orcas Island, northwest of East Sound post office, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Douglas. A station on the G. N. Ry., in southwestern Douglas County, 36 miles from Columbia River station; elevation, 2,374 feet. (1)

- Douglas County. This county lies in the central portion of the state, in the bend of Columbia River. Its area is 1,787 square miles. A broad, rolling plateau flanked by low mountains constitute its topography. The mean annual temperature is about 47° F. and the range is between 45° and 50° F. The rainfall of the county averages 13 inches. Wheat growing is the main industry. Stock raising and dairying are important pursuits. Waterville, the county seat; Bridgeport, Mansfield, Withrow and Douglas are the more important towns. (1)
- Douglas Mountain. A mountain 6 miles southwest of Loomis, in north central Okanogan County; elevation, 5,420 feet. (48)
- Douglas Slough. One of the mouths of Stilaguamish River, at Stanwood, in northwestern Snohomish County. (58)
- Dour Point. A point on the south shore of Danas Passage, between Henderson and Budd inlets, in north central Thurston County. (26)
- Douty. A mining town on the N. P. Ry., 1 mile west of Carbonado, in north central Pierce County; elevation, 655 feet. (80)
- Douty Canyon. A canyon with an intermittent stream, a western tributary of Tule Canyon, in northeastern Klickitat County. (39)
- Downing Rapid. A rapid in Columbia River, about 2½ miles below the mouth of Chelan River, in Chelan and Douglas counties. (31)
- Downs. A town on the G. N. Ry., 11 miles southwest of Harrington, in south central Lincoln County; elevation, 1,906 feet. (2)
- Dragoon. A station on the G. N. Ry., about 9 miles south of Deer Park, in north central Spokane County; elevation, 1,746 feet. (4)
- Dragoon Creek. A tributary of Little Spokane River, in north central Spokane County. (75)
- Drake Lake. A small lake, 2 miles northeast of Maytown, in south central Thurston County. (45)
- Draper Spring. A spring 3 miles northwest of Glenwood, in northwestern Klickitat County. (37)
- Drays Creek. A small stream entering Columbia River, about 6 miles west of the mouth of the Cowlitz, in southwestern Cowlitz County. (Same as Coal Creek.) (4)
- Drayton Harbor. An embayment on the east side of Georgia Strait, at Blaine, in northwestern Whatcom County. (1)
- Drayton Passage. A channel between Anderson Island and the mainland on the west, in west central Pierce County. (8)
- Drift Creek. A southern tributary of North Fork of Lewis River, southeast of Mount St. Helens, in west central Skamania County. (15)
- Driftwood Rocks. Rock islands in Columbia River, 8 miles below the mouth of Colville River, in Ferry and Stevens counties. (31)
- Driscoll Island. An island in Okanogan River, 1 mile south of Oroville, in north central Okanogan County. (62)
- Drummer Mountain. A mountain 3 miles northeast of Curlew, in north central Ferry County; elevation, about 3,200 feet. (71)
- Drury. A station on the G. N. Ry., 6 miles northwest of Leavenworth, in south central Chelan County; elevation, 1,592 feet.
- Dryad. A town on the N. P. and the C. M. & St. P. railways, 18 miles west of Chehalis, in west central Lewis County; elevation, 304 feet. (1)
- Dry Alkali Lake. A small lake in Grand Coulee, 9 miles north of Coulee City, In northern Grant County. (4)

- Dry Creek. A station on the N. P. Ry., 8 miles northwest of Walla Walla, in south central Walla Walla County; elevation, 688 feet. (4)
- Dry Creek. An intermittent stream in an east-west valley between Rattlesnake Hills and the Yakima Range, in northwestern Benton County. (65)
- Dry Creek. An intermittent stream, a northern tributary of Yakima River, near Thorp, in central Kittitas County. (78)
- Dry Creek. A tributary of Hood Canal, from the northeast, opposite Potlatch, in northeastern Mason County. (26)
- Dry Creek. The principal headwater of Tonasket Creek, south of Molson, in northeastern Okanogan County. (62)
- Dry Creek. A small upper tributary of Little Spokane River, from the east, near Milan, in north central Spokane County. (1)
- Dry Creek. An intermittent stream of south central Walla Walla County, joining Walla Walla River at Lowden. (1)
- Dry Creek. A small northern tributary of Palouse River, north of Colfax, in east central Whitman County. (1)
- Dry Creek. A western tributary of Naches River, 1 mile north of Nile, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Dry Creek. A small tributary of Bird Creek, southeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Dryden. A station on the G. N. Ry., 16 miles above Wenatchee, in south central Chelan County; elevation, 938 feet. (4)
- Dry Gulch. A gulch with an intermittent stream, entering Columbia valley, east of Ellensburg, in southeastern Kittitas County. (4)
- Dry Gulch Rapids. Rapids in Snake River, 5 miles below Clarkston, in Asotin and Whitman counties. (35)
- Dry Spring Canyon. A canyon entering Wenatchee valley from the north, 3 miles above the mouth of Wenatchee River, in southeastern Chelan County. (84)
- Dtokoah Point. A point on the coast, about 8 miles east of Cape Flattery, in northwestern Clallam County. (5)
- Dubar Creek. A small western tributary of Sauk River, near the mouth of Whitechuck River, in northeastern Snohomish County. (52)
- Dubuque Creek. A small eastern tributary of Pilchuck Creek, near Machias, in west central Snohomish County. (73)
- Duckabush. A town on Hood Canal, near the mouth of Duckabush River, in southeastern Jefferson County. (1)
- Duckabush River. A river heading in the eastern Olympics and emptying into Hood Canal, near Duckabush, in southeastern Jefferson County. (1)
- Duck Creek. A tributary of upper Crab Creek, from the northeast, at Odessa, in southwestern Lincoln County. (1)
- Duck Lake. A lake 1½ miles long, on the sand spit near the north entrance to Grays Harbor, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (60)
- Duck Lake. A lake about 7 miles northeast of Okanogan, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 1,254 feet. (61)
- Dudley. A station on the N. P. Ry., 12 miles northwest of Ellensburg, in central Kittitas County; elevation, 1,704 feet. (4)
- Duffy Creek. A small southern tributary of Skykomish River, 1 mile above Gold Bar, in south central Snohomish County. (21)

- Dugula Bay. A small bay on the east shore of Whidbey Island, opposite La Conner, in north central Island County. (5)
- Dulwich. A station on the G. N. Ry., 15 miles north of Marcus, in northeastern Ferry County; elevation, 1,441 feet.
- Dumbbell Lake. A small lake near the summit of the Cascades, south of Cowlitz Pass, in northeastern Lewis County. (38)
- Dumpky Creek. A stream 1½ miles long, flowing from Dumpky Lake into Lake Chelan, in north central Chelan County. (76)
- Dumpky Falls. Falls at the mouth of Dumpky Creek, where it enters Lake Chelan, 12 miles from the head of the lake, in north central Spokane County. (76)
- Dumpky Lake. A lake 1½ miles long, on the west side of Dumpky Mountain, near Lake Chelan, in north central Chelan County; elevation, 2.213 feet. (76)
- Dumpky Mountain. A mountain on the west side of Lake Chelan, south of the mouth of Railroad Creek, in north central Chelan County; elevation, 4,000 feet. (76)
- Duncan Creek. A northern tributary of Columbia River, 2 miles east of Edgewater, in southwestern Skamania County. (53)
- Duncan Rock. A small rocky islet, 2 miles northwest of Cape Flattery, in northwestern Clallam County. (5)
- Dungeness. A town on New Dungeness Bay, between Port Townsend and Port Angeles, in northeastern Clallam County. (19)
- Dungeness Harbor. A harbor 2 miles long and 1 mile wide, between Dungeness Hook and the mainland, about 15 miles east of Port Angeles, in northeastern Clallam County. (19)
- Dungeness River. A stream draining the northeastern Olympics and entering the Strait of Juan de Fuca at New Dungeness Bay, in northeastern Clallam County. (19)
- Dungeness River, West Fork. A tributary of Dungeness River, entering about 15 miles above the mouth of the latter, in eastern Clallam County. (19)
- Dunlap Butte. A butte 2½ miles west of Oakesdale, in northeastern Whitman County. (59)
- Dunn Creek. A western tributary of Colville River, south of Addy, in central Stevens County. (1)
- Dunn Mountain. A high divide west of Addy, in central Stevens County. (29)
- Dupont. A town on the N. P. Ry., 16 miles southwest of Tacoma, in southwestern Pierce County; elevation, 243 feet. (1)
- Durham. A station on the N. P. Ry., 1½ miles north of Kanaskat, in central King County. (4)
- Durkee. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 4 miles south of Waverly, in southeastern Spokane County; elevation, 2,522 feet.
- Dutchers Cove. A small bay on the east shore of Case Inlet, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Dutch Miller Gap. A pass on the Cascade divide, between headwaters of Middle Fork of Snoqualmie River and Middle Fork of Cle Elum River; elevation, about 4,900 feet. (72)
- Duvall. A station on the G. N. and the C. M. & St. P. railways, 10 miles south of Monroe, in north central King County; elevation, 39 feet. (4)
- Duwamish Head. A headland at the south entrance to Elliott Bay, in northwestern King County. (5)

- Duwamish River. A river entering Elliott Bay (Seattle), from the southeast, in west central King County. (1)
- Dyes Inlet. A small bay northwest of Bremerton, in central Kitsap County. (5)
- Dykes. A station on the W. W. P. Co. Ry., 1 mile north of Cheney, in west central Spokane County; elevation, 2,374 feet. (4)
- Dynamite. A station on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles south of Marshall, in central Spokane County. (96)
- Eagle Cliff. A cliff west of Spray Park, northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Eagle Cove. A small cove on the south shore of San Juan Island, east of Eagle Point, in southwestern San Juan County. (6)
- Eaglecliff. A post office on Columbia River, about 7 miles east of Cathlamet, in southeastern Wahkiakum County. (1)
- Eagle Creek. An eastern tributary of Chumstick Creek, in south central Chelan County. (47)
- Eagle Creek. A tributary of Beckler River, from the northwest, near Skykomish, in northeastern King County. (72)
- Eagle Creek. A southern tributary of Twisp River, east of War Creek, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Eagle Falls. Falls on South Fork of Skykomish River, near Halford, in south central Snohomish County. (21)
- Eagle Gorge. A station on the N. P. Ry., 29 miles east of Auburn, in south central King County; elevation, 1,097 feet. (1)
- Eagle Harbor. A bay on the east shore of Bainbridge Island, opposite Seattle, in east central Kitsap County. (5)
- Eagle Harbor. A small hay on the northeast shore of Cypress Island, in northwestern Skagit County. (6)
- Eagle Island. A small island between McNeil and Anderson islands, in west central Pierce County. (8)
- Eagle Lake. A lake about 14 miles northwest of Connell, in northwestern Franklin County. (30)
- Eagle Peak. A peak at the western end of Tatoosh Range, south of Mount Rainier, in northeastern Lewis County; elevation, 5,955 feet. (69)
- Eagle Point. A point on the south shore of San Juan Island, about 31/2 miles west of Cattle Point, in southwestern San Juan County. (6)
- Eagle Rapid. A rapid in Columbia River, 11 miles above Bridgeport, in Douglas and Okanogan counties. (31)
- Eagleton. A post office about 15 miles west of Centralia, in northwestern Lewis County. (1)
- Earlington. A town about 1 mile west of Renton, in west central King County. (2)
- Early. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 2 miles south of Rosalia, in north central Whitman County; elevation, 2,368 feet.
- Early Winter Creek. A western tributary of Methow River, at Mazama, in west central Okanogan County. (1)
- East Cedar Creek. A small eastern tributary of Columbia River, near Boundary, in northeastern Stevens County. (4)
- East Cedar Junction. A junction on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), near Mineral, in north central Lewis County; elevation, 1,490 feet.

- East Highlands. A suburban section 2 miles south of Kennewick, in Benton County. (63)
- Eastman. A station on the N. P. Ry., 13 miles northeast of Walla Walla, in southeastern Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,694 feet. (4)
- Enston. A town on the N. P. and the C. M. & St. P. railways, 13 miles west of Cle Elum, in west central Kittitas County; elevation, 2,168 feet. (1)
- East Point. A low point on the east shore of Whidbey Island, 6 miles northwest of Langley, in Island County. (58)
- East Seattle. A post office on the northwest shore of Mercer Island, Lake Washington, in west central King County. (4)
- East Sound. A town at the head of East Sound, Oreas Island, in north central San Juan County. (1)
- East Sound. A large indentation in central Orcas Island, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- East Stanwood. A post office near Stanwood station, on the G. N. Ry., in northwestern Snohomish County. (2)
- East Twin River. A stream entering the Strait of Juan de Fuca, at Twin post office, in north central Clallam County. (19)
- Eatonville. A town on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 33 miles southeast of Tacoma, in south central Pierce County; elevation, 800 feet. (1)
- Ebey Slough. The most northern of the mouths of Snohomish River, at Marysville, in west central Snohomish County. (58)
- Echo. A post office 9 miles north of Colville, in central Stevens County.
 (1)
- Echo Bay. A bay in the central area of Sucia Islands, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Echo Cliffs. Cliffs between lower Cataract Creek and upper Carbon River, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Echo Lake. A station on the Seattle-Everett Electric Ry., 12 miles north of Seattle, in northwestern King County. (4)
- Echo Lake. A small lake 4 miles northwest of Maple Valley, in central King County. (80)
- Echo Lake. A small lake near the summit of the Cascades, about 5 miles southwest of Naches Pass, in northeastern Pierce County. (74)
- Echo Lake. A small lake 3½ miles southeast of Maltby, in southwestern Snohomish County. (73)
- Echo Lake. A small lake about 10 miles north of Sultan, in central Snohomish County. (4)
- Echo Rock. A rock point projecting through Russell Glacier, on the north slope of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 7,862 feet. (69)
- Eddyville. A station on the P. C. R. R., 4 miles south of Maple Valley, in central King County; elevation, 580 feet. (4)
- Eden. A post office near Columbia River, about 8 miles west of Brookfield, in west central Wahkiakum County. (4)
- Eden. A station on the N. P. Ry., 2 miles north of Garfield, in east central Whitman County; elevation, 2,534 feet. (59)
- Eden Valley. A small valley east of Mount Hull, in northeastern Okanogan County. (62)

- Edgar Rock. A cliff on the west side of Naches River, north of the mouth of Lost Creek, in northwestern Yakima County. (38)
- Edgecomb. A town on the N. P. Ry., 19 miles north of Snehomish, in west central Snehomish County; elevation, 128 feet. (1)
- Edgewick. A post office on South Fork of Snoqualmie River, 5 miles southeast of North Bend, in central King County. (2)
- Edgewood. A station on the Puget Sound Electric Ry., 5 miles south of Auburn, in southwestern King County. (4)
- Edison. A town on Samish Bay, in northwestern Skagit County. (1)
- Edith Creek. A small tributary of upper Paradise River, in Paradise Park, on the southeastern slope of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Ediz Hook. A sand spit 3 miles long, forming the bay of Port Angeles, in north central Clallam County. (5)
- Edmonds. This town is located in southwestern Snohomish County, on the G. N. and the Puget Sound Electric railways. The altitude varies from tide level to 300 feet. It has an excelsior plant and a box factory, besides a number of shingle mills. The population in 1910 was 1,114. (1)
- Edmunds Glacier. A small glacier between North and South Mowich glaciers, on the northwest slope of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Edwall. A town on the G. N. Ry., 16 miles east of Harrington, in east central Lincoln County; elevation, 2,314 feet. (1)
- Edwards Creek. A small stream entering Aeneas Valley from the north, in east central Okanogan County. (62)
- Edwards Point. A point on Puget Sound, near Edmonds, in southwestern Snohomish County. (73)
- Eglon. A post office on the west shore of Puget Sound, in northeastern Kitsap County. (1)
- Ehrlich. A station on the N. P. Ry., 14 miles south of Sedro Woolley, in southwestern Skagit County. (1)
- Eightmile Creek. A tributary of Icicle Creek, from the southwest, in southern Chelan County. (47)
- Eightmile Creek, A western tributary of Chewack Creek, north of Winthrop, in west central Okanogan County. (1)
- Elbe. A town on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 47 miles southeast of Tacoma, in south central Pierce County; elevation, 1,210 feet. (1)
- Elberton. A town on the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 12 miles northeast of Colfax, in east central Whitman County; elevation, 2,189 feet. (1)
- Elbow River. An elbow in Columbia River, 17 miles above the mouth of Spokane River, in Ferry and Stevens counties. (31)
- Elbow Canyon. A canyon south of lower Twisp River, near Twisp, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Elbow Coules. A canyon with an intermittent stream, entering the valley of lower Twisp River from the north, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Elbow Lake. A small lake between Mount Baker and Twin Sisters Mountain, in south central Whatcom County. (40)
- Eld Inlet. One of the inlets of Puget Sound, west of Olympia, in northwestern Thurston County. (1)

- Eldon. A post office on the west side of Hood Canal, in north central Mason County. (1)
- Eleanor, Lake. A lake on a western tributary of Huckleberry Creek, about 11 miles northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 4,960 feet. (69)
- Electron. A post office on Puyallup River, 2 miles east of Kapowsin, in central Pierce County; elevation, about 583 feet. (4)
- Elgin. A post office on the west side of Carr Inlet, in northwestern Pierce County. (1)
- Elizabeth Ridge. A ridge 1½ miles long, southwest of Crater Lake, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 5,510 feet. (69)
- Eliza Island. An island 1 mile long, near the south end of Lummi Island, in southwestern Whatcom County. (1)
- Elk. A town on the G. N. Ry., 29 miles north of Spokane, in north central Spokane County; elevation, 1.834 feet. (1)
- Elk Creek. A post office on North Fork of Toutle River, about 10 miles west of Spirit Lake, in northeastern Cowlitz County. (4)
- Elk Creek. A tributary of Chehalis River, from the west, at Doty, in west central Lewis County. (27)
- Elk Creek. A southeastern tributary of upper Sultan River, in east central Snohomish County. (21)
- Elk Creek. A small eastern tributary of Klickitat River, southeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Elk Lake. A small lake 5 miles northeast of Ozette Lake, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Elk Marsh. A marsh 1 mile long, about 1 mile east of Lake Terrell, in west central Whatcom County. (42)
- Elk River. A small river entering South Bay, from the southeast, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (26)
- Elkhorn Creek. A tributary of North River, from the east, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (26)
- Elkhorn Creek. A small northern headwater of Smith Creek, north of Raymond, in north central Pacific County. (27)
- Ellemeham Mountain. A mountain north of Palmer Lake and southeast of Nighthawk, in north central Okanogan County: elevation, 4,770 feet. (48)
- Ellen Lake. A lake in sections 24 and 25, T. 25 N., R. 36 E., in east central Ferry County. (16)
- Ellensburg. The county seat of Kittitas County, located in the east central portion. The altitude is 1,572 feet. It is served by the trunk lines of the C. M. & St. P. and N. P. railways, being a division point on the latter. It has two flour mills, three creameries, a glove factory, and woolen mills. The city lies in the center of a rich irrigated district, and had a population of 4,209 in 1910. (1)
- Ellice, Point. A point on the north bank of Columbia River, at Megler, in southwestern Pacific County. (27)
- Ellinor, Mount. A peak 2 miles northeast of Lake Cushman, in northwestern Mason County; elevation, 6,500 feet. (19)
- Elliott. A station on the C. M. & P. S. Ry., 16 miles southeast of Seattle, in west central King County; elevation, 120 feet. (1)
- Elliott Bay. The bay upon which Seattle is located, in northwestern King County. (5)
- Elliott Creek. An eastern headwater of South Fork of Sauk River, near Barlow Pass, in east central Snohomish County. (52)

- Elliott Point. A point on Possession Sound, at Mukilteo, in west central Snohomish County. (73)
- Elliott Point. A point on the north shore of Columbia River, 2½ miles west of Brookfield, in southwestern Wahkiakum County. (10)
- Elliott Slough. A tidal stream on the flood plain of Chehalis River, at the head of Grays Harbor, in south central Grays Harbor County. (54)
- Ellis Creek. A small tributary of Hoko River, from the east, about 7 miles southeast of Royal post office, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Ellistord. A station on the G. N. Ry., 11 miles south of Oroville, in north central Okanogan County; elevation, 905 feet.
- Ellisport. A post office on the east shore of Vashon Island, north of Burton, in west central King County. (4)
- Ellsworth. A town on Columbia River and the S. P. & S. Ry., 6 miles east of Vancouver, in south central Clarke County; elevation, 48 feet. (1)
- Elma. A town in the Chehalis valley, in the southeastern part of Grays Harbor County. Its altitude is 69 feet. It is on the line of the N. P. Ry. It has a fruit cannery and is located in the midst of a farming country. The town had a population of 1,532 in 1910. (1)
- Elmer. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 5 miles north of Garfield, in northeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,555 feet.
- Eloika Lake. A lake about 3 miles long, on Beaver Creek, north of Milan, in north central Spokane County. (1)
- Eltopia. A town on the N. P. Ry., in west central Franklin County, 17 miles northeast of Pasco; elevation, 591 feet. (1)
- Elwha. A town on the S. P. A. & W. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 7 miles west of Port Angeles, in north central Clallam County: elevation, 193 feet. (19)
- Elwha River. A large stream draining the north central Olympics and entering the Strait of Juan de Fuca 7 miles west of Port Angeles. (19)
- Elwood. A station on the N. P. Ry., 8 miles northeast of Eureka, in north central Walla Walla County: elevation, 1,131 feet. (4)
- Elysian Fields. A park about 11/2 miles east of the lower end of Carbon Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Emanuel Creek. A small tributary of Kettle River, from the south, 3 miles west of Curlew, in northwestern Ferry County. (71)
- Embro. A station on the G. N. Ry., 18 miles east of Skykomish, in northeastern King County; elevation, 2,677 feet.
- Emerald. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 6 miles southeast of Granger, in southeastern Yakima County; elevation, 714 feet. (4)
- Emerald Park Creek. The chief tributary of Dumpky Lake, near the north end of Lake Chelan, in north central Chelan County. (76)
- Emerald Ridge. The divide between upper Tahoma Creek and South Puyallup River, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Emerson Nipple. A peak in northwestern Benton County, in Sec. 20, T. 13 N., R. 24 E.; elevation, 2,199 feet. (65)
- Emery. A station on the N. P. Ry., 4 miles north of Connell, in north central Franklin County; elevation, 924 feet. (4)
- Emmons Glacier. A large glacier, about 4 miles long, on the northeast slope of Mount Rainier; elevation of lower end, 4,719 feet. (69)

- Empire. A station on the N. P. Ry., 15 miles southeast of Toppenish, in southeastern Yakima County; elevation, 716 feet. (4)
- Emply Mountain. A mountain near the center of T. 30 N., R. 39 E., northwest of Springdale, in south central Stevens County. (29)
- Endicott. A town on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 19 miles west of Colfax, in central Whitman County; elevation, 1,593 feet. (1)
- English. A station on the G. N. Ry., 13 miles north of Everett, in west central Snohomish County; elevation, 120 feet. (Same as Lakewood.) (58)
- Ennis. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 14 miles north of Walla Walla, in central Walla Walla County. (4)
- Ennis Creek. A stream entering the Strait of Juan de Fuca, 1 mile east of Port Angeles, in north central Clallam County. (19)
- Enterprise. A station on the G. N. Ry., 12 miles northwest of Bellingham, in west central Whatcom County; elevation, 70 feet. (4)
- Entiat. A town on the G. N. Ry., at the mouth of Entiat River, 19 miles north of Wenatchee; elevation, 689 feet. (1)
- Entiat Mountains. A spur of the Cascades, forming the divide between Entiat River and Chiwawa Creek, in central Chelan County; maximum elevation, 9,100 feet. (47)
- Entlat Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, between the mouth of Entlat River and Orondo, in Chelan and Douglas counties. (31)
- Entiat River. A stream in central Chelan County, heading in the higher Cascades, flowing southeast, and entering the Columbia 19 miles above Wenatchee. (46)
- Entiat River, North Fork. A tributary of Entiat River, heading in Chelan Mountains, west of Lake Chelan. (76)
- Entiat River, South Fork. A tributary of Entiat River, in central Chelan County. (47)
- Entrance Mountain. A mountain on Orcas Island, north of Olga, in east central San Juan County; elevation, 1,200 feet. (6)
- Enumelaw. A town on the N. P. and the C. M. & St. P. railways, in south central King County; elevation, 742 feet. (1)
- Enumelaw Junction. A junction on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 2 miles east of Enumelaw, in south central King County; elevation, 865 feet. (44)
- Ephrata. This town, the county seat, is located in the north central part of Grant County. It is 1,265 feet above sea-level. It is served by the G. N. Ry., and acts as a distributing center and shipping point for the surrounding region. The neighboring district comprises wheat, orchard and alfalfa lands. The population in 1910 was 322. (1)
- Equilibrium Rapid. A rapid in Columbia River, 3 miles above the mouth of Nespelem River, in Douglas and Okanogan counties. (31)
- Eric. A station on the N. P. Ry., 10 miles west of Kennewick, in Benton County. (63)
- Erle, Lake. A small lake west of Mount Erie, south of Anacortes, in west central Skagit County. (6)
- Eric. Mount. The highest point on Fidalgo Island, about 5 miles south of Anacortes, in west central Skagit County; elevation, 1,300 feet. (6)
- Eschbach. A station on the N. Y. & V. Ry. (N. P. Ry.), 8 miles northwest of Yakima, in north central Yakima County. (4)
- Espanola. A town on the G. N. Ry., 22 miles west of Spokane, in west central Spokane County; elevation, 2,378 feet. (1)

- Esquatzel Coulee. A north and south coulee, followed by the N. P. Ry., in Franklin County, and terminating near Pasco. (4)
- ERREX. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 61/2 miles northwest of Centralia, in southwestern Thurston County; elevation, 216 feet.
- Essig. A station on the N. P. Ry., 6 miles southwest of Ritzville, in central Adams County; elevation, 1,576 feet. (96)
- Estes. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 11 miles east of Connell, in north central Franklin County; elevation, 826 feet. (4)
- Ethel. A post office 16 miles southeast of Chehalis, in central Lewis County; elevation, 472 feet. (1)
- Ethel Creek. An eastern tributary of Myers Creek, 1 mile south of Chesaw, in northeastern Okanogan County. (62)
- Ethel, Lake. A lake on a tributary of Van Horn Creek, north of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 4,287 feet. (69)
- Etna. A post office at the confluence of North Fork of Lewis River and Cedar Creek, in northwestern Clarke County. (1)
- Eufaula. A village about 9 miles northwest of Kelso, in southwestern Cowlitz County. (4)
- Eunice Lake. A small lake at the head of Meadow Creek, northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 5,355 feet. (69)
- Eureka. A town on the N. P. Ry., 30 miles northwest of Walla Walla, in west central Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,065 feet. (1)
- Evans. A station on the G. N. Ry., 6 miles northeast of Marcus, in west central Stevens County. (1)
- Evans Creek. A tributary of Cottage Lake Creek, near Redmond, in northwestern King County. (73)
- Evans Lake. A small lake 3 miles northwest of Riverside, in central Okanogan County. (48)
- Evans, Point. A point on the west side of The Narrows, south of Point Defiance, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Evarts Creek. A small western tributary of lower Clark Fork, in northwestern Pend Oreille County. (17)
- Eveline. A station on the N. P. Ry., 10 miles south of Chehalis, in west central Lewis County; elevation, 437 feet. (1)
- Everett. The county seat of Snohomish County. The city lies in the west central part, on Snohomish River and on Puget Sound. It is served by the N. P., G. N., and C. M. & St. P. railways. It has three interurban lines and five steamer lines. There are over ninety manufacturing plants, including a number of lumber and shingle mills, machine plants, paper factory, powder factory, tannery, brickyard, fish canneries, ship yards, and two flour mills. Its position is very favorable for manufacturing and commerce. The population on July 1, 1916, was 35,486, according to the U. S. Bureau of the Census. (1)
- Everett Creek. A small eastern tributary of Sauk River, near Darrington, in north central Snohomish County. (77)
- Everson. A town on the B. & N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 16 miles northeast of Bellingham, in northwestern Whatcom County; elevation, 84 feet. (1)
- Ewan. A town on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 18 miles west of Malden, in northwestern Whitman County; elevation, 1,780 feet. (1)

- Ewing Island. An island of the Sucia Group, at the south end of Georgia Strait, in northern San Juan County.
- Excelsior. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 15 miles southeast of Spokane, in central Spokane County; elevation, 2,446 feet. (4)
- Excelsior. A mining camp about 15 miles east of Glacier, on North Fork of Nooksak River, in north central Whatcom County. (4)
- Eyhott Island. An island in Okanogan River, 21/2 miles south of Oroville, in north central Okanogan County. (62)
- Faber. A station on the G. N. Ry., 26 miles east of Sedro Woolley, in central Skagit County: elevation, 209 feet.
- Factoria. A post office on the N. P. Ry., 10 miles north of Renton, in west central King County; elevation, 137 feet. (Wilburton Sta-(2) tion.)
- Fairbanks. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 8 miles north of Oakesdale, in northeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2.443 feet. (2)
- Fairchild Creek. A northern tributary of lower Wilson Creek, near Willapa, in northeastern Pacific County. (27)
- Fairfax. A town on the N. P. Ry., 41 miles southeast of Tacoma, in central Pierce County; elevation, 1,350 feet. (1)
- Fairfield. A town on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 34 miles southeast of Spokane, in southeastern Spokane County: elevation, 2,559 feet. (1)
- Fairmount. A station on the N. P. Ry., 101/2 miles south of Port Townsend, in northeastern Jefferson County. (1)
- Fairview Canyon. A canyon and intermittent stream, entering Wenatchee valley at Monitor, 7 miles above Wenatchee.
- Fairview Ridge. A flat divide between lower Diamond Fork and Klickitat River, southeast of Cispus Pass, in west central Yakima County.
- Fairy Falls. Falls on one of the headwaters of Stevens Creek, on the southeast slope of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Fallbridge. A junction on the S. P. & S. Ry., in south central Klickitat County; elevation, 166 feet. (1)
- Fall City. A town on the N. P. Ry. (North Bend Branch), and Snoqualmie River, in central King County; elevation, 80 feet. (4)
- Fallon. A station on the N. P. Ry., 9 miles north of Pullman, in east central Whitman County; elevation, 2,489 feet. (1)
- Fall River. A southern headwater of North River, in northeastern Pacific County. (4)
- Falls City. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 17 miles north of Cedar Falls, in central King County. (21)
- Falls Creek. A small southern tributary of Willapa River, south of Frances, in east central Pacific County. (27)
- Falls Creek. A small southern tributary of Carbon River, east of Fairfax, in west central Pierce County. (69)
- Falls Creek. A small tributary of Clearwater River, about 2 miles above the mouth of the latter, in northeastern Pierce County. (44)
- Falls Creek. A tributary of Sauk River, from the west, near Orient, in northeastern Snohomish County. (52)
- Falls Lake. A small lake on an upper tributary of Jordan Creek, in east central Skagit County. (52)

- False Bay. An embayment on the south shore of San Juan Island, southwest of Friday Harbor, in southwestern San Juan County. (6)
- False Palouse Rapid. A rapid in Snake River, 16 miles below Riparia, in Franklin and Walla Walla counties. (34)
- Farmer. A post office in central Douglas County, 91/2 miles east of Douglas. (1)
- Farmington. A town on the N. P. Ry., and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 9 miles northeast of Garfield, in northeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,630 feet. (1)
- Farrington. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 9 miles south of Kahlotus, in southeastern Franklin County; elevation, 729 feet.
- Father and Son. Two rocky islets 1 mile off shore, between Point of Arches and Cape Alava, in western Clallam County: elevation, 163 feet. (5)
- Fauntleroy Cove. A small cove on the east shore of Puget Sound, between Point Williams and Brace Point, in west central King County. (5)
- Fauntleroy Point. A point on the northeastern shore of Decatur Island, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- Fawn Island. A small island on the west side of Deer Harbor, southwestern Orcas Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Fay Peak. A peak 1 mile east of Crater Lake, on Mother Mountain, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 6,500 feet. (69)
- Featherbed Creek. A small tributary of Summit Creek, near Hoppers Mill, in north central Klickitat County. (37)
- Felida. A station on the N. P. Ry., 6 miles north of Vancouver, in southwestern Clarke County; elevation, 62 feet. (1)
- Fellows. A station on the N. P. Ry. (Washington Central Branch), 15 miles west of Davenport, in central Lincoln County; elevation, 2,330 feet. (Telford Post Office.) (4)
- Fennel Creek. A small tributary of the Puyallup, from the east, near Alderton, in north central Pierce County. (80)
- Ferndale. A town on the G. N. Ry., 9 miles northwest of Bellingham, in west central Whatcom County; elevation, 26 feet. (1)
- Ferry. A town on the G. N. Ry. and Kettle River, at the International boundary, in northwestern Ferry County; elevation, 1,886 feet. (1)
- Ferry County. This county is located in the northeastern portion of the state, in the central part of the Okanogan Highlands. It has an area of 2,220 square miles. The topography is a combination of mountains, rolling hills, low ridges, and broad valleys. The mean annual temperature is 43° F., with an annual range of 46° F. The yearly precipitation is generally about 17 inches. The county was named after the first governor of the state. The Census Bureau estimated that the county had 4,951 inhabitants on July 1, 1916. The main industries consist of dairying, stock raising, mining, lumbering, and diversified farming. Republic is the largest town and county seat. Other towns are Orient, Curlew, Danville, and Keller.
- Ferry Lake. A lake on Second West Fork of Sanpoil River, in west central Ferry County. (16)
- Fidalgo. A station on the G. N. Ry., 4 miles southeast of Anacortes, in west central Skagit County; elevation, 118 feet. (4)
- Fidalgo Bay. A bay on the north shore of Fidalgo Island, in west central Skagit County. (4)

- Fidalgo Head. A headland at the northwest corner of Fidalgo Island, north of Burrows Island, in west central Skagit County. (6)
- Fidalgo Island. An island north of Whidbey Island, separated from the mainland by Swinomish Slough, in western Skagit County; maximum elevation, 1,300 feet. (1)
- Fifes Peaks. Peaks on the divide between Crow Creek and American River, in northwestern Yakima County. (38)
- Filuce Bay. A bay west of McNell Island, at Longbranch, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Fingalson Creek. A small tributary of Terrell Creek, west of Enterprise, in northwestern Whatcom County. (42)
- Finley. A town in southeastern Benton County, on the S. P. & S. Ry., and 2 miles from Columbia River; elevation, 348 feet. (63)
- Finley Point. A point on the west shore of Lake Chelan, 4 miles from the head of the lake, in north central Chelan County. (76)
- Finney Creek. A small tributary of Skagit River, from the southeast, near Birdsview, in north central Skagit County. (1)
- Fir. A town on the G. N. Ry., 5 miles south of Mt. Vernon, in southwestern Skagit County; elevation, 5 feet. (Conway Post Office.) (1)
- Firdale. A town on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., about 11 miles southeast of Raymond, in central Pacific County; elevation, 205 feet. (4)
- Fir Lake. A small lake on the Cowlitz divide, southeast of Mount Rainier, in northeastern Lewis County; elevation, 4,325 feet. (69)
- Fir Mountain. A mountain 4 miles southeast of Wauconda, in east central Okanogan County; elevation, 5,666 feet. (71)
- First Coulee. A dry run, in the northwestern part of Adams County, heading near Marcellus, and joining Crab Creek south of Moses Lake. (1)
- First Creek. A small stream entering Lake Chelan from the west, about 9 miles from the mouth of the lake, in east central Chelan County. (46)
- First Creek. A tributary of Swauk Creek from the east, 2½ miles south of Liberty, in north central Kittitas County. (1)
- Fish Creek. A stream entering the east side of Lake Chelan, 6 miles from the north end of the latter, in northeastern Chelan County. (76)
- Fish Creek. A southern tributary of Cedar River, I mile south of Cedar Falls, in central King County. (44)
- Fish Creek. A small western tributary of Tahoma Creek, near Lake George, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Fish Creek. A small northern tributary of Skookum Creek, east of Acme, in southwestern Whatcom County. (25)
- Fisher. A town on Columbia River, and the S. P. & S. Ry., 9 miles east of Vancouver, in south central Clarke County; elevation, 48 feet. (64)
- Fisher Island. A small island in Columbia River, 3 miles above Stella, in southwestern Cowlitz County. (11)
- Fishermans Bay. A bay on the west shore of Lopez Island, south of Lopez post office, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Fishers Hornpipe Creek. A small western tributary of Pyramid Creek, on the southwest slope of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)

- Fishery Point. A point on the northwest shore of Waldron Island, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Fish Hook Rapids. Rapids in Snake River, about 16 miles above its mouth, in Franklin and Walla Walla counties. (34)
- Fishing Bay. A small bay at the northwest end of East Sound, Orcas Island, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Fish Lake. A small lake % mile long, 1 1/2 miles northeast of the mouth of Lake Wenatchee, in central Chelan County. (47)
- Fish Lake. A small lake 2 miles southwest of Cumberland, in south central King County. (55)
- Fish Lake. A lake 2 miles east of Ravensdale, in south central King County. (44)
- Fish Lake. A small lake on Middle Fork of Cle Elum River, in northwestern Kittitas County; elevation, 3,325 feet. (72)
- Fish Lake. A lake 2 miles long, on the Lincoln-Spokane county boundary line, about 8 miles northeast of Sprague. (4)
- Fish Lake. A lake 1 mile long, about 6 miles northeast of Conconully, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 1,799 feet. (48)
- Fish Lake. A lake 1 mile long, 4 miles north of Maple Falls, in north central Whatcom County. (Same as Silver Lake.) (25)
- Fish Lake. A small lake at the head of Bumping River, in Carlton Pass, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Fish Lake. A lake on a headwater of West Fork of Klickitat River, northeast of Mount Adams, in west central Yakima County; elevation, 4,042 feet. (1)
- Fish Lake Stream. A northern headwater of West Fork of Klickitat River, northeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Fishtrap. A station on the N. P. Ry., 10 miles northeast of Sprague, in southeastern Lincoln County; elevation, 2,282 feet. (1)
- Fishtrap Creek. A small northern tributary of Nooksak River, near Lynden, in northwestern Whatcom County. (42)
- Fitz Henry, Mount. A mountain between the Elwha and Hoh rivers, 10 miles northeast of Mount Olympus, in south central Clallam County; elevation, 7,000 feet. (Forest Service.) (19)
- Fivemile Lake. A small lake 5 miles southwest of Auburn, in southwestern King County. (80)
- Five Mile Prairie. A plateau of about 6 square miles, 5 miles northeast of Spokane, in central Spokane County; general elevation, about 2,400 feet. (75)
- Five Mile Rapid. A rapid in Snake River, about 5 miles above its mouth, in Franklin and Walla Walla counties. (34)
- Five Mile Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, 5 miles above The Dalles, Oregon. (33)
- Flag Hill. A hill 1½ miles northwest of Republic, in west central Ferry County. (71)
- Fingler, Fort. A fort on the north end of Marrowstone Island, near Port Townsend, in northeastern Jefferson County. (4)
- Flag Peak. A peak about 5 miles west of Monte Cristo, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Flagpole. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 6 miles east of Riparia, in southwestern Whitman County.

- Flat Creek. A small northern tributary of Columbia River, near Williams, in northwestern Stevens County. (1)
- Flat Creek. A tributary of Stehekin River, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Flat Creek, South Fork. A small tributary of Flat Creek, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Flat Creek, West Fork. A small tributary of Flat Creek, in the north end of Chelan County. (76)
- Flat Point. A low point on the northwest shore of Lopez Island, north of Lopez post office, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Flattop Island. An island in San Juan Channel, between Spieden and Orcas islands, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Fletcher. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 3 miles east of Oakesdale, in northeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,408 feet. (4)
- Fletcher Bay. A post office on the west shore of Bainbridge Island, opposite the head of Eagle Harbor, in east central Kitsap County. (2)
- Flett Glacier. A small glacier west of Russell Glacier, on the northwest slope of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Flick Creek. A small stream entering the east side of Lake Chelan, near its north end, in north central Chelan County. (76)
- Flint. A station on the N. P. Ry, and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 15 miles southeast of Yakima, in central Yakima County,
- Flora. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 12 miles east of Spokane, in east central Spokane County; elevation, 2,020 feet.
- Florence. A town on lower Stilaguamish River, 21/2 miles southeast of Stanwood, in northwestern Snohomish County. (1)
- Florence Peak. A peak about 11 miles northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 5,501 feet. (69)
- Flounder Bay. A small bay on the northwest shore of Fidalgo Island. at the north end of Burrows Bay, in west central Skagit County. (6)
- Flower Island. A small island near the northeast shore of Lopez Island, east of Port Stanley, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- Flume Creek. A small western tributary of lower Clark Fork, at Metaline Falls, in northwestern Pend Oreille County. (17)
- Flynn. A station on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 3 miles northeast of Mineral, in north central Lewis County. (4)
- Foggy Dew Creek. The principal southern tributary of North Fork of Gold Creek, in southwestern Okanogan County. (56)
- Foran. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 3 miles northwest of Centralia, in northwestern Lewis County; elevation, 203 feet. (45)
- Forbes Lake. A small lake, 2 miles northeast of Kirkland, in northwestern King County. (73)
- Forbes Point. A point on the west side of Crescent Bay, on the east shore of Whidbey Island, northeast of Coupeville, in Island County, (5)
- Ford. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 17 miles east of Montesano, in southeastern Grays Harbor County.
- Ford. A post office on Chamokane Creek, about 12 miles southwest of Springdale, in south central Stevens County. (1)
- Ford Island. An island in Snake River, 28 miles above its mouth, in Franklin and Walla Walla counties. (34).

- Forest. A post office 8 miles southeast of Chehalis, in west central Lewis County: elevation, 299 feet. (1)
- Forks. A town on Bogachiel River, 32 miles south of Clallam Bay, in southwestern Clallam County; elevation, 480 feet. (19)
- Forks Prairie Creek. A southern tributary of Willapa River, south of Lebam, in central Pacific County. (27)
- Forsell. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 2 miles west of Grandview, in southeastern Yakima County; elevation, 780 feet, (66)
- Fortson. A station on the N. P. Ry., 21 miles east of Arlington, in north central Snohomish County; elevation, 399 feet.
- Fossil Bay. A small bay on the southeastern shore of Sucia Island, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Foss River. A tributary of Tye River, from the south, 2 miles east of Skykomish, in northeastern King County. (1)
- Foss River, East Fork. An eastern branch of Foss River, near Skykomish, in northeastern King County. (72)
- Foss River, West Fork. A western branch of Foss River, near Skykomish, in northeastern King County. (72)
- Foster Creek. A stream in northern Douglas County, entering Columbia River 2 miles above Bridgeport, (1)
- Foster Creek Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, 2 miles above Bridgeport, in Douglas and Okanogan counties. (31)
- Foster Island. An island in Union Bay, Lake Washington, in the northwestern part of King County. (73)
- Foulweather Bluff. A promontory at the extreme north end of Kitsap County. (5)
- Foundation Creek. A western tributary of North Fork of Atanum Creek, about 7 miles west of Tampico, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Found Creek. A tributary of Cascade River, from the south, in east central Skagit County. (52)
- Found Lake. A small lake on upper Found Creek, in southeastern Skagit County; elevation, 4,150 feet. (52)
- Fountain. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 11 miles west of Roosevelt, in south central Klickitat County; elevation, 219 feet. (4)
- Four Lakes. A post office on the W. W. P. Co. Ry., 4 miles north of Cheney, in west central Spokane County. (2)
- Fourmile Creek. A stream entering the east side of Lake Chelan, near its north end, in north central Chelan County. (76)
- Fourmile Creek. A small eastern tributary of Palouse River, southeast of Colfax, in east central Whitman County. (1)
- Four Mile Rock. A boulder on the beach on the north side of Elliott Bay (Seattle), in northwestern King County. (5)
- Four O'Clock Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, 21/2 miles above Fountain, in south central Klickitat County. (32)
- Fourth of July Creek. A small tributary of East Branch of Le Clare Creek, northeast of Ruby, in central Pend Oreille County. (17)
- Fourth of July Creek. A tributary of Beckler River, from the west, in southeastern Snohomish County: (72)
- Fowler Lake. A lake about 2 miles long, 2 miles southwest of Kelso, in south central Cowlitz County. (11)

- Fox Creek. A small tributary of Puyallup River, from the east, near Kapowsin, in north central Pierce County. (80)
- Fragaria. A post office on the west side of Colvos Passage, in southeastern Kitsap County. (4)
- Frailey Mountain. A mountain ridge south of Lake Cavanaugh, in southwestern Skagit County; maximum elevation, 2,795 feet. (58)
- Frances. A town on the N. P. Ry., 22 miles southeast of South Bend, in east central Pacific County; elevation, 232 feet. (1)
- Frances, Point. A point on the east shore of Washington Sound, west of Bellingham Bay, in southwestern Whatcom County. (5)
- Francis Lake. A small lake 2 miles north of Maple Valley, in central King County. (80)
- Frankfort. A town on the north bank of Columbia River, in south central Pacific County. (1)
- Franklin. A town on the P. C. R. R., 12 miles south of Maple Valley, in south central King County; elevation, 722 feet. (1)
- Franklin County. This county lies in the southeastern part of the state, in the triangle formed by the junction of Snake and Columbia rivers. The area of the county is 1,206 square miles. The country is generally level, and rises to the northward by a series of benches. The mean annual temperature is 54° F., and the annual range is 46° F. According to the Census Bureau, the county had a population of 8,087 on July 1, 1916. Wheat raising constitutes the chief industry. Pasco is the county seat and largest town. Other towns are Connell, Eltopia, Mesa, and Kahlotus. (1)
- Franklin Falls. Falls in South Fork of Snoqualmie River, 2 miles west of Snoqualmie Pass, in east central King County. (74)
- Fraser Creek. A small tributary of Cowlitz River, from the north, near Vance Post Office, in central Lewis County. (20)
- Frasier Creek. A small tributary of Outlet Creek, at Glenwood, in northwestern Klickitat County. (37)
- Fravel. A town on the G. N. Ry. and on Samish Bay, in northwestern Skagit County. (1)
- Frazer Creek. A small eastern tributary of Beaver Creek, east of Twisp, in west central Okanogan County. (56)
- Frazier Creek. A stream entering Port Angeles Harbor, at Port Angeles, in north central Clallam County. (19)
- Fredonia. A station on the G. N. Ry., 6 miles west of Burlington, in west central Skagit County; elevation, 9 feet. (58)
- Freeland. A village at the head of Holmes Harbor, Whidbey Island, in Island County. (4)
- Freeman. A town on the S. & I. E. Ry. and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 19 miles southeast of Spokane, in east central Spokane County; elevation, 2,580 feet. (1)
- Freeman Island. A small island in President Channel, near the northwest coast of Orcas Island, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Fremont, Mount. A peak at the head of Huckleberry Creek, about 7 miles northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 7,230 feet. (69)
- French Cabin Creek. A tributary of Cle Elum River, from the west, 4 miles north of Cle Elum Lake, in northwestern Kittitas County. (63)
- French Creek. A fork of Icicle Creek, in southwestern Chelan County. (Formerly South Fork of Icicle Creek.) (47)

- French Creek. A small eastern tributary of Methow River, at Methow, in southwestern Okanogan County. (61)
- French Creek. A small southern tributary of North Fork of Stilaguamish River, near Hazel, in north central Snohomish County. (77)
- French Creek. A small tributary of Snohomish River, from the east, near Snohomish, in west central Snohomish County. (73)
- Frenchman Hills. An east and west range of hills extending from Columbia River to Crab Creek, 22 miles south of Quincy, in central Grant County; maximum elevation, 1,908 feet. (57)
- Frenchman Spring. A spring in a coulee, 2 miles east of Columbia River, about 21 miles southwest of Quincy, in southwestern Grant County. (68)
- Freshwater Bay. A bay 31/2 miles long and 1 mile wide, on the coast at the mouth of Elwha River, near Port Angeles. (5)
- Freshwater Lake. A small lake in Grand Coulee, about 5 miles southwest of Coulee City, in northern Grant County. (1)
- Friday Creek. A small tributary of Green River, from the north, near Lester, in southeastern King County. (80)
- Friday Harbor. This town is the county seat of San Juan County and lies near the central part of San Juan Island. It is located on tide water and is served by a number of Sound boats. It has a large salmon cannery, and is the trade center for a fishing and farming region. The marine biological station of the University of Washington is located here. The population in 1910 was 400 people. (1)
- Frishnekt Siding. A siding on the N. P. Ry. (Connell Northern Branch), 6 miles northwest of Connell, in north central Franklin County. (30)
- Frost Creek. A tributary of South Fork of Taneum Creek, from the south, in southwestern Kittitas County. (78)
- Frost Island. An island at the north end of Lopez Sound, east of Port Stanley, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- Frost Mountain. A peak on the divide between upper Taneum and Manastash creeks, in southwestern Kittitas County; elevation, 5,750 feet. (78)
- Frosty Creek. A tributary of West Fork of Sanpoil River, from the north, in east central Okanogan County. (71)
- Frozen Lake. A small lake, 11/2 miles north of the lower end of Emmons Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Fruitland. A post office near Columbia River, 35 miles west of Springdale, in southwestern Stevens County. (1)
- Fruitvale. A village 4 miles northeast of Ellensburg, in east central Kittitas County. (4)
- Fruitvale. A station on the N. Y. & V. Ry. (N. P. Ry.), 3 miles northwest of Yakima, in north central Yakima County.
- Fry Creek. A small stream entering Grays Harbor from the north, 1 mile west of Aberdeen, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (54)
- Fryingpan Creek. A southern headwater of White River, draining Fryingpan and other glaciers, northeast of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Fryingpan Glacier. A broad glacier, east of upper Emmons Glacier, on the eastern slope of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Fryingpan Lake. A small lake near the summit of the Cascades, northwest of Cowlitz Pass, in northeastern Lewis County. (38)

- Fuca's Pillar. A rocky islet near the beach, about 1 mile south of Cape Flattery, in northwestern Clallam County; elevation, 140 feet. (5)
- Fulda. A village about 5 miles south of Glenwood, in northwestern Klickitat County, (1)
- Fuller. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 8 miles east of Montesano, in southeastern Grays Harbor County.
- Fulton Creek. A small stream entering Hood Canal from the west, 2 miles south of Duckabush, in southeastern Jefferson County. (19)
- Gable Butte. An isolated hill in Sec. 19, T. 13 N., R. 26 E., in northern Benton County; elevation, 763 feet. (50)
- Gable Mountain. A ridge about 5 miles long, near Hanford, in the northeastern corner of Benton County; maximum elevation, 1,100 feet. (50)
- Galbraith Creek. A southern tributary of Midle Fork of Nooksak River, west of Mount Baker, in central Whatcom County. (25)
- Gale Creek. A small tributary of Green River, near Eagle Gorge, in southeastern King County. (44)
- Gale Creek. A stream entering the north end of Kachess Lake from the northwest, in northwestern Kittitas County. (74)
- Gale Creek. A tributary of South Prairie Creek, entering the latter at the town of South Prairie, in north central Pierce County. (80)
- Galena. An old mining town on North Fork of Skykomish River, at the mouth of Silver Creek, northeast of Index, in southeastern Snohomish County: elevation, 1,111 feet. (4)
- Galena. A station on the G. N. Ry., 18 miles west of Spokane, in west central Spokane County; elevation, 2,446 feet. (4)
- Galena Mountain. A mountain about 4 miles northwest of Marble, in north central Stevens County. (16)
- Galvin. A post office on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 4 miles northwest of Centralia, in northwestern Lewis County. (3)
- Garcia. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 9 miles east of Cedar Falls, in central King County; elevation, 1,669 feet. (4)
- Garda Falls. Falls in lower Granite Creek, near the lower end of Winthrop Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Garden Creek. A tributary of Walla Walla River, from the south, west of Touchet, in southwestern Walla Walla County. (83)
- Garden Island. A small island in east central Ozette Lake, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Garden Spur. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 3 miles south of Spokane, in central Spokane County; elevation, 2,046 feet.
- Gardiner. A station on the S. P. A. & W. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 20 miles southwest of Port Townsend, in northeastern Jefferson County; elevation, 130 feet. (2)
- Garfield. A town on the N. P. and S. & I. E. railways and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 18 miles northeast of Colfax, in east central Whitman County; elevation, 2,485 feet. (1)
- Garfield County. This county is in the southeastern part of the state, between Snake River and the Oregon line. It has a total area of 694 square miles. The topography of the county is dominated in the northern part by a rolling plateau; the southern end of the county extends into the Blue Mountains. The mean annual temperature averages 47° F., and the annual range is about 35° F. The yearly rainfall is rarely in excess of 18 inches. The Census Bureau

- estimated the population as 4,374 on July 1, 1916. Wheat raising and lumbering are the most favored industries. Pomeroy, the county seat, is the only important town of the county.
- Garfield Mountain. A peak on the headwaters of Middle Fork of Snoqualmie River, 12 miles west of Dutch Miller Gap, in east central King County; elevation, 5,500 feet. (72)
- Gardner, Mount. A mountain or divide between Cedar River and South Fork of Snoqualmie River, near Bandera, in east central King County. (44)
- Garibaldi. A station on the N. P. Ry., 1 mile east of Eagle Gorge, in south central King County. (44)
- Garland Peak. A peak in Entiat Mountains, west of Lake Chelan, in northern Chelan County; elevation, 7,545 feet. (76)
- Garrison. A town on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 5 miles east of Pullman, in southeastern Whitman County, elevation, 2,485 feet. (67)
- Garrison Bay, A small embayment about 2 miles south of Roche Harbor, in west central San Juan County. (6)
- Garrod Creek. A tributary of Chehalis River, from the west, in the southeastern corner of Grays Harbor County. (26)
- Gate. A town on the N. P. Ry., 19 miles southwest of Olympia, in southwestern Thurston County; elevation, 121 feet. (1)
- Gaviota Bend. An elbow in Columbia River, 16 miles above Bridgeport, in Douglas and Okanogan counties. (31)
- Gaynor. A station on the G. N. Ry., 8 miles east of Cascade Tunnel, in west central Chelan County; elevation, 2,560 feet. (24)
- Geary. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 3 miles north of Oakesdale, in northeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,446 feet.
- Gedney Island. An island about 2 miles long, in Possession Sound, 4 miles northwest of Everett, in west central Snohomish County. (1)
- Gee Creek. A small stream in northwestern Clarke County, entering Lake River at Ridgefield. (27)
- Geer, A post office on the S. P. & S. Ry., 16 miles west of Roosevelt, in south central Klickitat County. (2)
- Gehr. A station on the electric line, about 61/2 miles northeast of Vancouver, in Clarke County. (27)
- George Creek. The principal tributary of Asotin Creek, in the central part of Asotin County. (1)
- George, Lake. A lake on Mount Wow, southwest of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County; elevation, 4,232 feet. (69)
- George, Point. A point on the southwest shore of Shaw Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- George's Spur. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 3 miles west of Cook, in southeastern Skamania County: elevation, 99 feet.
- Georgia Strait. A broad strait separating Vancouver Island from the mainland on the east, ending north of the San Juan group of islands. (1)
- German Creek. A small tributary of Columbia River, near Stella, in western Cowlitz County. (Same as Nequally Creek.) (4)
- Gerome. A post office on Columbia River, 40 miles west of Springdale, in southwestern Stevens County. (1)
- Gertrude. A post office on the north shore of McNeil Island, in northwestern Pierce County. (4)

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- Gertrude's Island. A small island near the north shore of McNeil Island, in northwestern Pierce County, (8)
- Getchell. A station on the N. P. Ry., 12 miles north of Snohomish, in west central Snohomish County; elevation, 346 feet. (4)
- Gettysburg. A post office on the coast at the mouth of Lyre River, about 6 miles west of Crescent Bay, in north central Clallam County. (19)
- Ghost Lake. A small lake about 10 miles northeast of Mount St. Helens. in northwestern Skamania County. (15)
- Giant Falls. Falls on a small tributary of North Mowich River, at the lower end of North Mowich Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Giants Graveyard. Islands of rock near the shore and about 7 miles south of the mouth of Quillayute River, in northwestern Jefferson County; maximum elevation, 212 feet.
- Gibbon. A station on the N. P. Ry., 6 miles below Prosser, in central Benton County; elevation, 627 feet. (66)
- Gibraltar. A cliff of rock, 1 mile southeast of the summit of Mount Rainier: elevation, 12,679 feet. (69)
- Gibraltar Mountain. A mountain 11/2 miles southeast of Republic, in west central Ferry County; elevation, 3,783 feet. (71)
- Gibson Point. A point at the south end of Fox Island, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Giddings Creek. A small tributary of North Fork of Skykomish River, from the northwest, near Index, in southeastern Snohomish County.
- Gifford. A post office on Columbia River, west of Blue Creek, in west central Stevens County. (1)
- Giffords Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, 21 miles below the mouth of Colville River, in Ferry and Stevens counties. (31)
- Giffords Rocks. Rock islands in Columbia River, 221/2 miles below the mouth of Colville River, in Ferry and Stevens counties. (31)
- Gig Harbor. A post office on the west side of Colvos Passage, opposite Point Defiance, in northwestern Pierce County. (1)
- Gig Harbor. A small bay on the west shore of Puget Sound, opposite Point Defiance, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Gilbert. A mining camp on upper Twisp River, 4 miles east of Twisp Pass, in west central Okanogan County; elevation, 3,528 feet. (76)
- Gilliam. A station on the N. P. Ry., 10 miles northeast of Walla Walla. in southeastern Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,502 feet.
- Gilligan Creek. A small tributary of Skagit River, from the south, 5 miles east of Clear Lake, in west central Skagit County. (58)
- Gilliland. A station on the N. P. Ry., 4 miles northwest of Granger, in east central Yakima County.
- Gilmer. A post office about 14 miles north of White Salmon, in west central Klickitat County. (1)
- Gilmer Creek. A small tributary of White Salmon River, from the east, near Gilmer, in west central Klickitat County. (4)
- Gilmore. A station on the N. P. Ry., 2 miles north of Tenino, in south central Thurston County; elevation, 292 feet. (4)
- Giveout Creek. A small eastern tributary of Toroda Creek, in northeastern Okanogan County. (71)

- Glacier. A town on the B. & N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 44 miles northeast of Bellingham, in north central Whatcom County; elevation,
- Glacler Basin. A basin at the head of Inter Fork, between Winthrop and Emmons glaciers, on the northeast slope of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Glacier Creek. A small headwater of South Fork of Sauk River, at Monte Cristo, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Glacier Creek. A tributary of North Fork of Nooksak River, from the south, at Glacier, in north central Whatcom County. (1)
- Glacler Island. A rocky area surrounded by the Tahoma and South Tahoma glaciers, on the southwest slope of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Glacier Lake, A small lake 21/2 miles southwest of Packwood Lake, in east central Lewis County. (20)
- Glacier Peak. A mountain near the summit of the Cascades, in east central Snohomish County; elevation, 10,436 feet. (1)
- Glacier Peak. A mountain near the International boundary, about 7 miles west of Skagit River, in northeastern Whatcom County. (22)
- Glade. A station on the N. P. Ry., 8 miles north of Pasco, in southern Franklin County; elevation, 493 feet. (4)
- Glade Creek. A small intermittent stream in southwestern Benton County, entering Columbia River opposite Blalock Island. (43)
- Glass Canyon. A canyon with an intermittent stream, entering lower Squaw Creek, from the east, in central Klickitat County. (39)
- Gleed. A station on the N. Y. & V. Ry. (N. P. Ry.), 7 miles northwest of Yakima, in north central Yakima County. (96)
- Glen. A station on the line of the O .- W. R. R. & N. Co., 7 miles west of Benton City, in central Benton County; elevation, 578 feet. (4)
- Glen Acres. A post office on the northeast shore of Vashon Island, about 2 miles north of Vashon, in west central King County. (2)
- Glenavon. A station on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 5 miles northeast of Morton, in central Lewis County.
- Glen Cove. A small bay on the west shore of Carr Inlet, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Glencove. A post office on the west shore of Carr Inlet, in northwestern Pierce County. (4)
- Glendale. A post office on Cultus Bay, near the southern end of Whidbey Island, in Island County. (4)
- Glenoma. A post office about 10 miles southeast of Morton, in central Lewis County; elevation, 775 feet. (2)
- Glenrose. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 41/2 miles south of Spokane, in central Spokane County; elevation, 2,219 feet.
- Glenwood. A town about 22 miles north of Lyle, in northwestern Klickitat County; elevation, 1,897 feet. (1)
- Glenwood. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 6 miles northeast of Colfax, in central Whitman County; elevation, 2,064 feet. (4)
- Globe. A station on the N. P. Ry., 20 miles southeast of South Bend, in east central Pacific County; elevation, 200 feet. (4)
- Glover, Point. A point on the mainland opposite the south end of Bainbridge Island, in east central Kitsap County. (5)
- Gloyd. A station on the N. P. Ry. (Connell Branch), 11 miles south of Adrian, in east central Grant County. (Same as Ainey.)

- Goat Butte. A peak on the east slope of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County; elevation, 7,487 feet. (37)
- Goat Creek. A tributary of upper Cispus River, in southeastern Lewis County. (37)
- Goat Creek. A small southern tributary of upper White River, northeast of Mount Rainier, in northeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Goat Creek. A small northern tributary of Nisqually River, about 6 miles east of Ashford, in southeastern Pierce County. (4)
- Goat Island. An island in Skagit Bay, at the south end of Fidalgo Island, in southwestern Skagit County. (5)
- Goat Island Mountain. A divide between Fryingpan Creek and lower Emmons Glacier, northeast of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County; elevation, 7,301 feet. (69)
- Goat Island Rock. A rock in Carbon Glacier, about 1 mile from its lower end, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Goat Lake. A lake at the head of Elliott Creek, near Monte Cristo, in east central Snohomish County; elevation, 3,154 feet. (52)
- Goat Mountain. A mountain or divide between Green and Cedar rivers, north of Hot Springs, in southeastern King County; elevation, 4,775 feet. (44)
- Goat Mountain. A mountain ridge west of Cle Elum River, north of Cle Elum Lake, in northeastern Kittitas County; maximum elevation, about 6,600 feet. (74)
- Goat Mountain. A mountain 4 miles southeast of Packwood Lake, in east central Lewis County; elevation, about 7,500 feet. (20)
- Goat Mountain. A mountain ridge about 5 miles southwest of Pateros, in southwestern Okanogan County; elevation, 5,290 feet. (61)
- Goat Mountain. A mountain 7 miles northwest of Concrete, in north central Skagit County; elevation, 4,726 feet. (40)
- Goat Mountain. A mountain at the head of Green River, about 12 miles northeast of Mount St. Helens, in northwestern Skamania County. (15)
- Goat Mountain. A mountain about 7 miles west of Mount Baker, in central Whatcom County; elevation, 5,514 feet. (40)
- Gont Peak. A peak 3 miles south of Easton, in west central Kittitas County; elevation, about 5,100 feet. (74)
- Goat Peak. A peak on the divide between lower American River and Bumping River, in northwestern Yakima County; elevation, 6,494 (38) feet.
- Goat Rocks. A mountain on the Cascade divide, about 20 miles north of Mount Adams, near Cispus Pass, in west central Yakima County; elevation, 8,201 feet. (37)
- Goblin Creek. One of the headwaters of North Fork of Skykomish River, near Monte Cristo, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Godfrey. A village on the G. N. Ry. and on Kettle River, about 2 miles north of Marcus, in northwestern Stevens County. (16)
- Godkin Creek. A tributary of Elwha River, from the east, in central Jefferson County. (19)
- Gold Bar. A town on the G. N. Ry., 13 miles east of Monroe, in south central Snohomish County; elevation, 189 feet. (1)
- Gold Basin. A town on the Hartford Eastern Ry. (N. P. Ry.), 17 miles east of Hartford, in central Snohomish County. (4)

- Gold Creek. A small tributary of West Fork of Sanpoil River, in west central Ferry County. (1)
- Gold Creek. A tributary of upper Naches River, from the northeast, in southwestern Kittitas County. (38)
- Gold Creek. A stream entering Keechelus Lake, from the north, in northwestern Kittitas County. (74)
- Gold Creek. A small eastern tributary of lower Myers Creek, in northeastern Okanogan County, (62)
- Gold Creek. A tributary of Methow River, from the west, 6 miles north of Methow, in southwestern Okanogan County. (56)
- Gold Creek, Middle Fork. A tributary of Gold Creek, in southwestern Okanogan County. (56)
- Gold Creek, North Fork. The principal northern headwater of Gold Creek, in southwestern Okanogan County. (56)
- Gold Creek, South Fork. The principal southern headwater of Gold Creek, in southwestern Okanogan County. (56)
- Gold Creek. A small western tributary of lower Colville River, west of Colville, in central Stevens County. (1)
- Golden. An old mining camp at the north end of Wannacut Lake, southwest of Oroville, in north central Okanogan County; elevation, 1,884 feet. (48)
- Goldendale. This town is located near the center of Klickitat County and is the county seat. It is on Little Klickitat River, and has an altitude of 1,610 feet. It is directly served by a branch of the S. P. & S. Ry., and an auto stage line. There are two flouring mills, two planing mills, an ice and meat packing plant, two machine shops, a creamery and a brickyard, with a number of saw mills not far away. The surrounding region is mainly engaged in agriculture and stock-raising. The town had a population of 1,203 in 1910. (1)
- Golden Lakes. Lakes in Sunset Park, 8 miles northwest of the summit of Mount Rainler, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Gold Hill. A small mountain 4 miles west of Loomis, in north central Okanogan County; elevation, 4,620 feet. (48)
- Gold Hill. The divide between upper American River and Union Creek, near Bear Gap, in northwestern Yakima County. (38)
- Goldie River. A tributary of upper Elwha River, from the west, in north central Jefferson County. (19)
- Gold Mountain. A mountain at the head of Ninemile Creek, in south central Ferry County. (4)
- Gold Mountain. A mountain near Parrington, on the east side of Sauk River, in north central Snohomish County: elevation, 3,493 feet. (77)
- Golgotha Butte, A small mountain north of Columbia River, near Alderdale, in southeastern Klickitat County; elevation, about 1,000 feet (43)
- Goodman Creek. A tributary of Soleduck River, from the south, about 10 miles below Sol Duc Hot Springs, in central Clallam County. (19)
- Goodman Creek. A small stream entering the sea 4 miles north of Hoh Head, in northwestern Jefferson County. (19)
- Goodman Creek. A small tributary of Sauk River, above Darrington, in north central Snohomish County. (77)
- Goodnoe. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 111/2 miles east of Cliffs, in south central Klickitat County; elevation, 203 feet.

- Goodnoe Hills. A village west of Rock Creek and north of Columbia River, in south central Klickitat County; elevation, 1,295 feet. (1)
- Goodwin, Lake. A lake 2 miles long, 4 miles west of English station, in northwestern Snohomish County; level of water, 329 feet. (58)
- Gooseberry Lake. A small lake in Aeneas Valley, in east central Okanogan County. (62)
- Goose Egg Mountain. A round mountain near the confluence of North and South forks of Tieton River, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Goose Island. A small island in Middle Channel, east of the south end of San Juan Island, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Goose Island Rapids. Rapids in Snake River, 8 miles above Riparia, on the Columbia-Whitman County line. (35)
- Goose Lake. A small lake about 18 miles west of Nespelem, in south central Okanogan County. (1)
- Goose Point. A point on the east shore of Willapa Bay, south of the entrance to Palux River, in northwestern Pacific County. (27)
- Goosmus Creek. A small tributary of Kettle River, from the northwest, near the International boundary, in north central Ferry County. (71)
- Gordon. A post office in northwestern Douglas County, on Columbia River, 4 miles above Brewster. (1)
- Gordon Creek. A small northern tributary of South Fork of Stilaguamish River, east of Gold Basin, in central Snohomish County. (70)
- Gordon Point. A point on the east shore of Puget Sound, at Steilacoom, in west central Pierce County. (8)
- Goshen. A town on the B. & N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 11 miles southeast of Bellingham, in west central Whatcom County; elevation, 186 feet. (1)
- Gosnell Creek. A tributary of Lake Isabella, southwest of Shelton, in south central Mason County. (4)
- Gossip Islands. Small islands at the entrance to Reid Harbor, on the southeast side of Stuart Island, in northwestern San Juan County.

 (6)
- Gotchen Creek. A northern tributary of White Salmon River, near Guler, south of Mount Adams, in Yakima and Klickitat counties. (1)
- Gothic Peak. A peak about 5 miles west of Monte Cristo, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Govan. A town on the N. P. Ry. (Washington Central Branch), 6 miles west of Wilbur, in northwestern Lincoln County; elevation, 2,073 feet. (1)
- Gove Peak. A peak 3 miles northwest of the end of Carbon Glacier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 5,321 feet. (69)
- Governors Ridge. A north-south ridge, east of Shaw Creek, northeast of Mount Rainier; elevation, 6,614 feet. (69)
- Grace. A station on the N. P. Ry., 2 miles north of Woodinville, in southwestern Snohomish County. (73)
- Graham. A post office 6 miles northwest of Kapowsin, in central Pierce [County. (1)
- Grand Dalles. A town on Columbia River and on the S. P. & S. Ry., in southwestern Klickitat County; elevation, 123 feet. (1)

Grand Con

- Grand Mound. A town on the N. P. Ry., 6 miles northwest of Centralia, in southwestern Thurston County; elevation, 162 feet. (1)
- Grand Park. A large park west of upper Huckleberry Creek, northeast of Mount Rainier, in east Central Pierce County. (69)
- Grand Rapids. Rapids 1 mile long, in Columbia River, 21/2 miles below the mouth of Colville River, in Ferry and Stevens counties. (31)
- Grand Ronde Rapids. Rapids in Snake River, about 231/2 miles above Asotin, in southeastern Asotin County. (36)
- Grandview. A town on the N. P. Ry, and the line of the O-W. R. R. & N. Co., 40 miles southeast of Yakima in southeastern Yakima County; elevation, 811 feet. (1)
- Grandview Butte. A ridge 11/2 miles long, 3 miles north of Grandview, in southeastern Yakima County. (66)
- Grange City Junction. A junction on the line of the O-W. R. R. & N. Co., 31/2 miles northwest of Starbuck, in northwestern Columbia County; elevation, 520 feet. (4)
- Granger. A town on the N. P. Ry. and the line of the O-W. R. R. & N. Co., 25 miles southeast of Yakima, in east central Yakima County; elevation, 731 feet. (1)
- Granite Butte. A butte 3 miles southwest of Oakesdale, in northeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,930 feet. (59)
- Granite Creek. A tributary of Sanpoil River, from the west, at Republic, in west central Ferry County. (1)
- Granite Creek, North Fork. A northern tributary of Granite Creek. uniting with West Fork 2 miles west of Republic, in north central Ferry County. (71)
- Granite Creek, West Fork. The principal headwater of Granite Creek, uniting with North Fork 2 miles west of Republic, in north central Ferry County. (71)
- Granite Creek. A small tributary of Middle Fork of Snoqualmie River, about 9 miles east of North Bend, in east central King County. (44)
- Granite Creek. An eastern tributary of Winthrop Creek, near the lower end of Winthrop Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Granite Creek. A southern tributary of Ruby Creek, in southeastern Whatcom County. (1)
- Granite Falls. A town on the Hartford Eastern Ry. (N. P. Ry.), 6 miles east of Hartford, in central Snohomish County; elevation, 385 feet.
- Granite Lake. A small lake at the head of a tributary of South Fork of Deer Creek, in south central Skagit County; elevation, 4,190 feet. (77)
- Granite Lake. A small lake at the head of Boulder Creek, in east central Skagit County. (52)
- Granite Mountain. A spur from the Cascade summit, forming the boundary between Chelan and Kittitas counties. (72)
- Granite Mountain. A mountain 6 miles northwest of Republic, in west central Ferry County; elevation, 5,326 feet. (71)
- Granite Mountain. A mountain 12 miles southeast of Republic, in central Ferry County; elevation, 5,912 feet. (71)
- Granite Mountain. A peak 31/2 miles southwest of Snoqualmie Pass, in east central King County; elevation, 5,820 feet. (74)
- Granite Mountain. The highest point in the Skagit range, northeast of Mount Shuksan, in north central Whatcom County. (40)

- Granite Point Rapids. Rapids in Snake River, 251/2 miles below Clarkston, in Garfield and Whitman counties. (35)
- Granite Rapid. A rapid in Columbia River, 12 miles below the mouth of Nespelem River, in Douglas and Okanogan counties. (31)
- Grant. A post office on the west side of Pickering Passage, northeast of Shelton, in east central Mason County. (1)
- Grant County. This county lies in the central part of the state, within the big bend of Columbia River. The area of the county is 2,720 square miles. Rolling plains, undulating uplands, and coulees characterize the topography. The mean annual temperature is about 50° F., and the annual range is about 45° F. The rainfall of the area is generally less than 8 inches per annum. Wheat raising is the most important industry of the region, although alfalfa and fruit are raised where irrigation is practiced. Ephrata, the county seat, Coulee City, Quincy, Warden, Hartline, Krupp, Wilson Creek, Soap Lake, Beverly, and Neppel are the important towns of the county. (1)
- Grant Creek. A northern headwater of Spray Creek, in Spray Park, northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Grant Orchards. A post office near Soap Lake Station, on the G. N. Ry., 6 miles east of Ephrata, in central Grant County. (4)
- Grass Creek. A small tidal stream entering North Bay, from the east, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (60)
- Grassmere. A station on the G. N. Ry., 22 miles east of Sedro Woolley, in central Skagit County; elevation, 185 feet. (4)
- Grass Mountain. The divide between White and Green rivers, east of Enumclaw, in south central King County. (44)
- Grave Island. A small island in Hale Passage, north of Fox Island, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Gravel. A siding on the S., P. & S. Ry., in southern Benton County.
- Gravelle. A station on the N. P. Ry., 11 miles southeast of Davenport, in east central Lincoln County. (4)
- Gravelly Lake. A small lake about 2 miles southwest of Lakeview, in west central Pierce County. (25)
- Gravel Pit. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 4 miles northeast of Winona, in west central Whitman County; elevation, 1,507 feet.
- Gray. A station on the G. N. Ry., 36 miles south of Colville, in south central Stevens County; elevation, 1,858 feet. (1)
- Gray Gables. A station on the N. P. Ry., 8 miles northwest of Hoquiam, in southwestern Grays Harbor County; elevation, 12 feet. (60)
- Grayland. A post office on the ocean front, 6% miles south of Westport, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (2)
- Grays Bay. An embayment on the north shore of lower Columbia River, in southwestern Wahkiakum County. (27)
- Grays Harbor. A bay or estuary on the coast at the mouth of Chehalis River, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Grays Harbor City. A station on the N. P. Ry., 3 miles west of Hoquiam, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (4)

- Grays Harbor County. This is a central county on the Pacific Ocean, and was formerly known as Chehalis County. It has an area of 1,927 square miles. The topography varies from the lowlands along the coast and the river valleys to the hills and mountains of the Olympics. Originally all of the county was densely timbered. The mean annual temperature averages about 49° F., with comparatively mild winters and cool summers. The annual rainfall generally exceeds \$5 inches. The population, as estimated by the Census Bureau, was 48,457 on July 1, 1916. Lumbering, salmon fishing and ship building are all very important industries in this county. Aberdeen and Hoquiam are the largest and most prosperous towns. Montesano is the county seat and ranks next in size. Other towns are Cosmopolis, Elma, Oakville, Westport, McCleary, Satsop, and Moclips. (1)
- Grays Island. An island 1/2 mile long, in Snake River, 21/2 miles above its mouth, in Franklin and Walla Walla counties. (34)
- Grays Point. A point on the north bank of Columbia River, near Frankfort, in south central Pacific County. (27)
- Grays River. A post office about 6 miles above the mouth of Grays River, in northwestern Wahkiakum County. (1)
- Grays River. A river of Pacific and Wahkiakum counties, entering Grays Bay (Columbia River), from the northeast. (1)
- Greek Georges Bay. A small bay on the west side of Bainbridge Island, near Crystal Springs, in central Kitsap County. (26)
- Greenacres. A town on the S. & I. E. Ry., 13 miles east of Spokane, in east central Spokane County: elevation, 2,039 feet. (4)
- Greenbank. A post office on the east shore of Whidbey Island, at the entrance to Holmes Harbor, in Island County. (4)
- Green Canyon. A small northern tributary of Green River, 3 miles east of Maywood, in southeastern King County. (44)
- Green Creek. A southern tributary of Middle Fork of Nooksak River, southwest of Mount Baker, in south central Whatcom County. (40)
- Greendale. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 18 miles south of Tacoma, in central Pierce County; elevation, 400 feet.
- Greenhorn Creek. A tributary of lower Cispus River, from the south, in southeastern Lewis County. (1)
- Green Lake. A lake 1 mile long, on the flood plain of Columbia River, near Knapp, in western Clarke County. (64)
- Green Lake. A lake at the northern end of Seattle, in northwestern King County. (73)
- Green Lake. A lake about 1 mile long, 6 miles northwest of Okanogan, in central Okanogan County. (61)
- Green Lake. A small lake on Ranger Creek, northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Green Lake. A lake about 6 miles southeast of Baker Lake, in south central Whatcom County. (40)
- Greenleaf Creek. A northern tributary of Columbia River, at Cascades, in south central Skamania County. (53)
- Green Mountain. The divide between South Fork of Canyon Creek and South Fork of Stilaguamish River, in north central Snohomish County. (77)
- Green Mountain. A mountain on the divide between Buck and Downey creeks, north of Suiattle River, in northeastern Snohomish County; elevation, 5,957 feet. (52)

- Green Park. A park east of upper Huckleberry Creek, at the head of Josephine Creek, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Green Pass. A pass on the Cascade divide, between headwaters of North Fork of Naches and Green rivers, on the line between King and Kittitas counties; elevation, 4,894 feet. (74)
- Green Point. A small promontory half way between Port Angeles and Dungeness, in northeastern Clallam County.
- Green Point. A point on the east shore of Carr Inlet, north of Fox Island, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Green Point. A point at the east end of Spieden Island, in west central San Juan County. (6)
- Green River. A tributary of North Fork of Toutle River, in northeastern Cowlitz County. (1)
- Green River. A river flowing west from the Cascade divide to White River valley, at Auburn, in southern King County. (1)
- Green River, North Fork. A tributary of Green River, from the north, near Eagle Gorge, in southeastern King County. (1)
- Greenwater River. A northern headwater of White River, forming a part of the boundary between King and Pierce counties. (1)
- Greenwood. A post office 5 miles north of Wishkah, in central Grays Harbor County. (2)
- Greenville Point. A promontory on the sea coast, about 25 miles north of Grays Harbor, in northwestern Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Griffin Bay. A large embayment on the southeast shore of San Juan Island, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Griffin Creek. A tributary of Snoqualmie River, from the east, 21/2 miles south of Tolt, in north central King County. (4)
- Grinnell. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 6 miles south of Garfield, in east central Whitman County; elevation, 2,522 feet.
- Groat Point. A point on the east shore of Lake Washington, north of Mercer Island, in northwestern King County. (73)
- Grosscup. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 15 miles west of Kennewick, in east central Benton County; elevation, 539 feet.
- Grotto. A station on the G. N. Ry., 4 miles west of Skykomish, in northeastern King County; elevation, 821 feet. (4)
- Grouse Creek. An eastern tributary of Colville River, at Valley, in central Stevens County. (4)
- Grouse Ridge. A low ridge near South Fork of Snoqualmie River, 6 miles southeast of North Bend, in east central King County. (44)
- Grove. A village on Satsop River, about 20 miles southwest of Shelton, in southwestern Mason County. (4)
- Grundy Lake. A small lake 3 miles northwest of Concrete, in north central Skagit County. (40)
- Guemes Channel. A channel between Guemes and Fidalgo islands, in west central Skagit County. (6)
- Guemes Island. An island about 4 miles long, north of Anacortes, in northwestern Skagit County; maximum elevation, 560 feet. (1)
- Guler. A post office about 25 miles north of White Salmon, in northwestern Klickitat County; elevation, 2,005 feet. (1)
- Gull Reef. A small reef southeast of Stuart Island, and north of Spieden Island, in northwestern San Juan County. (6)

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- Gunn Peak. A peak west of the headwaters of Trout Creek, east of Index, in southeastern Snohomish County; elevation, 6,245 feet. (72).
- Gurley Creek. A small stream entering Admiralty Inlet, west of Harper, in southeastern Kitsap County. (26)
- Guss Island. A small island in Garrison Bay, on the northwest coast of San Juan Island, in west central San Juan County. (6)
- Guye Peak. A peak 11/2 miles north of Snoqualmie Pass, in east central King County; elevation, about 5,100 feet. (74)
- Hadley. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 10 miles north of Walla Walla, in central Walla Walla County; elevation, 848 feet. (4)
- Hadlock. A town on the shore, about 6 miles south of Port Townsend, in northeastern Jefferson County. (2)
- Hagen. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 26 miles southeast of Spokane, in east central Spokane County; elevation, 2,646
- Hager Creek. A small tributary of Cowlitz River, from the east, east of Lewis Post Office, in east central Lewis County. (20)
- Hager Lake. A small lake 4 miles east of Lewis Post Office, in east central Lewis County. (20)
- Hale Passage. A channel between Fox Island and the mainland on the north, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Half Moon Creek. A small northern tributary of Willapa River, at Lebam, in east central Pacific County. (27)
- Halford. A station on the G. N. Ry., 5 miles east of Index, in southeastern Snohomish County; elevation, 743 feet.
- Half Tide Reef. A reef in Griffin Bay, near the southeastern shore of San Juan Island, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Hall. A post office on Cedar Creek, 41/2 miles from North Fork of Lewis River, in northwestern Clarke County. (1)
- Hall. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 4 miles east of Montesano, in southeastern Grays Harbor County.
- Hall Creek. A tributary of Columbia River, from the northwest, at Inchelium, in east central Ferry County. (1)
- Hall Creek. A southern tributary of South Fork of Snoqualmie River, north of Cedar Lake, in east central King County. (44)
- Hall Island. A small island, southwest of Lopez Island, about 1 mile south of Richardson, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Hall Peak. A peak 2 miles southeast of Silverton, in central Snohomish County; elevation, 5,464 feet. (77)
- Halterman. A station on the N. P. Ry., 14 miles east of Arlington, in north central Snohomish County; elevation, 239 feet. (21)
- Hamilton. A town on the G. N. Ry., 11 miles east of Sedro Woolley. in central Skagit County; elevation, 95 feet.
- Hamilton. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 71/2 miles west of Stevenson, in south central Skamania County; elevation, 54 feet.
- Hamilton Creek. A northern tributary of Columbia River, 1 mile west of Cascades, in southwestern Skamania County. (53)
- Hamilton Island. An island 11/2 miles long, in Columbia River, below Cascades Station, in south central Skamania County. (53)
- Hamilton Mountain. A mountain 4 miles west of Cascades, in southwestern Skamania County; elevation, 2,432 feet. (53)

- Hamma Hamma River. A river entering Hood Canal, from the west, in north central Mason County. (1)
- Hammer. A post office about 20 miles north of Prescott, in north central Walla Walla County. (2)
- Hammersley Inlet. A narrow channel extending west from the north end of Totten Inlet, in southeastern Mason County. (4)
- Hammond Point. A point at the north end of Waldron Island, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Hampton. A town on the B. & N. Ry (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 17 miles northeast of Bellingham, in northwestern Whatcom County; elevation, 84 feet. (4)
- Hannaford Creek. A tributary of Chehalis River, from the northeast, at Centralia, in northwestern Lewis County. (45)
- Hanbury Point. A point on the northwest shore of San Juan Island, north of Mitchell Bay, in west central San Juan County. (6)
- Hancock Creek. The outlet of Lake Hancock, and an eastern tributary of North Fork of Snoqualmie River, 8 miles northeast of North Bend, in central King County. (91)
- Hancock Lake. A lake about 8 miles northeast of North Bend, in central King County; elevation, 2,166 feet. (4)
- Hand Rock. A small island 1½ miles off shore, and 10 miles north of the mouth of Quillayute River, in western Clallam County; elevation, 27 feet. (5)
- Hanford. A town at the terminus of the Hanford branch of the C. M. & St. P. Ry., on Columbia River, in northeastern Benton County; elevation, 385 feet. (1)
- Hankin Point. A point on the northeast shore of Shaw Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Hannegan Pass. A pass between the headwaters of North Fork of Nooksak River and Chilliwak Creek, in central Whatcom County; elevation, 4,962 feet. (40)
- Hansen Creek, A southern tributary of South Fork of Snoqualmie River, 1 mile east of Bandera, in east central King County. (44)
- Hanson. A station on the N. P. Ry. (Washington Central Branch), 16 miles northeast of Coulee City, in northeastern Grant County.
- Hanson Ferry. A town in the southwestern part of Asotin County, on Grande Ronde River, 3 miles from the Oregon line. (1)
- Hansville. A post office on the west shore of Puget Sound, between Point no Point and Eglon, in northeastern Kitsap County. (2)
- Harbert. A station on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles east of Walla Walla, in southeastern Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,298 feet. (4)
- Harbor Rock. A rock at the south end of Griffin Bay, near the southeastern shore of San Juan Island, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Harder. A station on the N. P. Ry. (Snake River Branch), 20 miles west of Riparia, in eastern Franklin County; elevation, 503 feet. (4)
- Harding, A town on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 15 miles southeast of Tacoma, in central Pierce County; elevation, 550 feet. (25)
- Hardscrabble. A peak at the summit of Laurel Hill, 4 miles southwest of Malaga, in southeastern Chelan County; elevation, 3,770 feet. (55)

- Hardscrabble Creek. An upper tributary of Middle Fork of Snoqualmie River, in east central King County. (72)
- Hardscrabble Mountain. A mountain ridge 12 miles northwest of Republic, in northwestern Ferry County; maximum elevation, 5,326 feet. (71)
- Hardy Creek. A small northern tributary of Columbia River, 3 miles west of Cascades, in southwestern Skamania County. (53)
- Harmony. A post office about 12 miles west of Morton, in central Lewis County. (1)
- Harney Channel. A channel between Shaw Island and the south central shore of Orcas Island, in east central San Juan County. (6)
- Haro Strait. An irregular channel or strait separating the islands of the San Juan group from Vancouver and other islands on the west and northwest. (1)
- Harper. A town on the west shore of Puget Sound, southwest of Blake Island, in southeastern Kitsap County. (1)
- Harpole. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 4 miles north of Colfax, in central Whitman County; elevation, 1,886 feet. (4)
- Harrah. A post office 9 miles southwest of Wapato, in central Yakima County. (2)
- Harrington. A town on the G. N. Ry., 50 miles west of Spokane, in central Lincoln County; elevation, 2,167 feet. (1)
- Harrington Point. A point on the north shore of Columbia River, east of Grays Bay, in southwestern Wahkiakum County. (9)
- Harris. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 4 miles south of Rosalia, in north central Whitman County; elevation, 2,320 feet. (4)
- Harris Creek. A small southern tributary of South Fork of Snoqualmie River, 2 miles west of Bandera Station, in east central King County. (44)
- Harrison Creek. A small tributary of Squaw Creek, near Cleveland, in central Klickitat County. (39)
- Hart Creek. A small northern tributary of North Fork of Tieton River, east of Russell Ranch, in west central Yakima County, (38)
- Hartfield. A station on the electric line, about 5½ miles northeast of Vancouver, in Clarke County. (27)
- Hartford. A town on the N. P. Ry., 8 miles north of Snohomish, in west central Snohomish County; elevation, 239 feet. (1)
- Hart Lake. A small lake on Railroad Creek, 15 miles from the mouth of the latter, in northern Chelan County; elevation, 3,890 feet. (76)
- Hartland. A post office about 10 miles northeast of Lyle, in southwestern Klickitat County. (1)
- Hartline. A town on the N. P. Ry. (Washington Central Branch), 12 miles northeast of Coulee City, in northeastern Grant County; elevation, 1,911 feet. (1)
- Hartline Canyon. A canyon and small stream, entering Spokane River from the south, northeast of Davenport, in northeastern Lincoln County. (94)
- Hartman. A triangulation point in Sec. 32, T. 11 N., R 26 E., Rattle-snake Hills, Benton County; elevation, 3,503 feet. (66)
- Harts Lake. A small lake about 5 miles southeast of McKenna, in south central Pierce County. (25)
- Hartstine Island. A post office at the north end of Hartstine Island, in east central Mason County. (2)

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- Hartstine Island. An island about 10 miles long, west of Case Inlet, in eastern Mason County. (1)
- Harvard Mountain. The divide between Trout and Giveout creeks, east of Toroda Creek, in northeastern Okanogan County. (71)
- Harvey. A post office on Columbia River, west of Arden, in west central Stevens County. (1)
- Harvey Creek. A small stream entering the head of Sullivan Lake, from the south, in north central Pend Oreille County. (4)
- Harvey Creek. An eastern tributary of Columbia River, at Cedonia, in southwestern Stevens County. (1)
- Hassalo Rocks. Rocks in Columbia River, about 31/2 miles below Camas, in south central Clarke County. (13)
- Hassan. A post office 10 miles southwest of Tonasket, in central Okanogan County. (1)
- Hathaway Lake. A small lake on the flood plain of Columbia River, 2 miles south of Ridgefield, in western Clarke County. (27)
- Hat Island. An island about 1 mile long, in Padilla Bay, east of Anacortes, in northwestern Skagit County. (6)
- Hat Slough. One of the mouths of Stilaguamish River, about 3 miles south of Stanwood, in northwestern Snohomish County. (58)
- Hatton. A town in southwestern Adams County, on the N. P. Ry.; elevation, 1,072 feet. (1)
- Hatton Coulee. A coulee northeast of Hatton, in south central Adams County. (49)
- Haven. A station on the Hanford branch of the C. M. & St. P. Ry., in Sec. 11, T. 13 N., R. 25 E., in northern Benton County; elevation, 460 feet. (50)
- Haven. A post office on Columbia River, at the south end of Grant County; elevation, 472 feet.
- Haven Lake. A lake 4 miles east of Dewatto, in northeastern Mason County. (25)
- Havillah. A post office 14 miles south of Molson, in northeastern Okanogan County. (1)
- Hawk Creek. A tributary of Columbia River, from the south, at Peach, in north central Lincoln County. (1)
- Hawkins Mountain. A peak on the headwaters of Teanaway River, in northwestern Kittitas County; elevation, about 7,000 feet. (78)
- Hawks Point. A point on the north shore of Willapa Bay, near the mouth of North River, in northwestern Pacific County. (27)
- Hay. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 11 miles south of LaCrosse, in southwestern Whitman County; elevation, 1,103 feet. (1)
- Hayden Creek. A small eastern tributary of Meadow Creek, near Crater Lake, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Hayden Creek. A small southern headwater of Skookum Creek, east of Wickersham, in southwestern Whatcom County. (25)
- Hayes. A village on North Fork of Lewis River, about 5 miles northeast of Woodland, in northwestern Clarke County. (27)
- Hayes Island. An island ¾-mile long, in Columbia River, 2 miles below the mouth of Kettle River, in Ferry and Stevens counties. (31)
- Hayes River. A tributary of upper Elwha River, from the east, in north central Jefferson County. (19)

- Haystack Mountain. A mountain about 10 miles southeast of Sedro Woolley, in west central Skagit County; elevation, 4,126 feet. (58)
- Hazard Creek. A small stream entering Lake Chelan near its north end, in north central Chelan County. (76)
- Hazel. A town on the N. P. Ry., 18 miles east of Arlington, in north central Snohomish County; elevation, 313 feet. (1)
- Hazel Point. A point at the southeast end of Toandos Peninsula, on Hood Canal, in eastern Jefferson County. (5)
- Hazelwood. A post office on the east shore of Lake Washington, 6 miles north of Renton, in west central King County. (2)
- Headlee Pass. A pass between the headwaters of Sultan River and South Fork of Stilaguamish River, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Heart Lake. A lake on West Fork of Foss River, near Skykomish, in northeastern King County. (72)
- Heart Lake. A small lake on Fidalgo Island, 3 miles south of Anacortes, in west central Skagit County. (25)
- Hector. A station on the N. P. Ry., 3 miles east of Walla Walla, in southeastern Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,166 feet. (4)
- Hedges. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 4 miles southeast of Kennewick, in Benton County; elevation, 362 feet. (63)
- Heisson. A town on the N. P. Ry., 22 miles northeast of Vancouver, in central Clarke County; elevation, 457 feet. (1)
- Helen Butte. A mountain 4 miles northwest of Marblemount, in north central Skagit County; elevation, 5,490 feet. (40)
- Helena Lake. A small lake at the head of South Fork of Clear Creek, north of Silverton, in north central Snohomish County, (77)
- Helenn Peak. A peak 4 miles north of Silverton, in north central Snohomish County; elevation, 5,392 feet. (77)
- Hell Gate. Rock islands, narrows, and rapids in Columbia River, 3½ miles above the mouth of Sanpoil River, in Ferry and Lincoln counties. (31)
- Hellroaring Creek. A tributary of Big Muddy Creek, draining Mazama Glacier, on the southeast side of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Hell's Gate. Narrows in Columbia River, 4 miles below Columbus, in south central Klickitat County. (32)
- Hell's Gate Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River 3 miles below Columbus, in south central Klickitat County. (32)
- Helsing Junction. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 2 miles southwest of Rochester, in southwestern Thurston County; elevation, 155 feet.
- Hemlock. A station on the N. P. Ry., 11 miles north of Palmer Junction, in central King County; elevation, 924 feet. (4)
- Henderson Inlet. A small inlet extending southward from Danas Passage, at the southern end of Puget Sound, in north central Thurston County. (26)
- Henderson, Mount. A peak 8 miles north of Lake Cushman, in northwestern Mason County. (19)
- Henry Island. An island about 3 miles long, near the northwest shore of San Juan Island, in west central San Juan County. (6)

- Henrys Hunting Ground. A park on the southwest slope of Mount Rainier, northwest of Longmire, in southeastern Pierce County. (Properly Indian Henrys Hunting Ground.) (69)
- Henry's Switch. A station on the P. C. R. R., about 3 miles north of Black Diamond, in south central King County; elevation, 575 feet. (4)
- Herman Creek. A tributary of Hoko River, from the east, about 5 miles east of Royal Post Office, in western Clallam County. (19)
- Hermann Mountain. A mountain about 8 miles northeast of Mount Baker, north of Austin Pass, in central Whatcom County. (40)
- Herron. A post office on the east shore of Case Inlet, in northwestern Pierce County. (2)
- Herron Creek. A small stream entering Curlew Lake, from the southeast, in north central Ferry County. (71)
- Herron Island. An island in Case Inlet, east of Hartstine Island, in northwestern Pierce County. (1)
- Hess Lake. A small lake 7 miles west of Riverside, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 1,404 feet. (48)
- Hessong Rock. A peak 6½ miles northwest of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 6,140 feet. (69)
- Hewlett Point. A low point an the east bank of Columbia River, 2 miles below the mouth of Willamette River, in Clarke County. (64)
- Heybrook. A town on the G. N. Ry., 2 miles southeast of Index, in southeastern Snohomish County. (4)
- Heyer, Point. A point on the east shore of Vashon Island, north of Tramp Harbor, in southwestern King County. (5)
- Hicks Bay. A small bay on the southwest shore of Shaw Island, southeast of Point George, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Hidden. A station on the N. P. Ry., 3 miles east of Vancouver Junction, in southwestern Clarke County; elevation, 290 feet. (Formerly St. John Station.) (27)
- Hidden Lake. A small lake on the mountain side, near the south shore of Wenatchee Lake, in central Chelan county. (47)
- Hidden Lake. A small lake on the divide between upper Sunrise and Prospector creeks, northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 5.926 feet, (69)
- Hidden Lake. A small lake at the head of a tributary of North Fork of Cascade River, in east central Skagit County. (52)
- Hidden Lakes. A chain of lakes on a tributary of Pasayten River, in northwestern Okanogan County. (1)
- Higgins Mountain. A mountain ridge between North Fork of Stilaguamish River and South Fork of Deer Creek, in south central Skagit County; maximum elevation, 5,202 feet. (77)
- Highland. A station on the G. N. Ry., 9 miles west of Spokane, in central Spokane County; elevation, 2,199 feet. (4)
- High Point. A station on the N. P. Ry., (North Bend Branch), 3 miles east of Issaquah, in central King County; elevation, 487 feet. (4)
- Highrock. A station on the G. N. Ry., 4 miles south of Monroe, in south central Snohomish County; elevation, 35 feet.
- Hilda. A station on the S. P. A. & W. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 18 miles west of Port Angeles, in north central Clallam County; elevation, 317 feet. (19)
- Hillby. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., about 10 miles south of Spokane, in central Spokane County; elevation, 2,571 feet.

- Hillerest. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 4 miles east of Ralston, in east central Adams County: elevation, 1,712 feet.
- Hillhurst. A station on the N. P. Ry., 13 miles south of Tacoma, in central Pierce County; elevation, 337 feet. (1)
- Hillside. A station on the N. P. Ry., 11 miles north of Yakima, in north central Yakima County; elevation, 1,201 feet. (96)
- Hindoo Creek. A northern headwater of Rattlesnake Creek, heading on Mount Aix, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Hite. A station on the N. P. Ry. (Washington Central Branch), 10 miles northwest of Medical Lake, in west central Spokane County; elevation, 2,515 feet. (4)
- Hoballa. A post office on the north side of Hammersley Inlet, 4 miles east of Shelton, in southeastern Mason County. (2)
- Hobart. A station on the P. C. R. R., 3 miles east of Maple Valley, in central King County; elevation, 549 feet. (1)
- Hockinson. A village 3 miles east of Bush Prairie, in south central Clarke County. (27)
- Hoffstadt Creek. A tributary of North Fork of Toutle River, in north-eastern Cowlitz County. (1)
- Hogarty Creek. A northern tributary of Skykomish River, about 4 miles below Index, in south central Snohomish County. (21)
- Hogback Mountain. A peak on the Cascade summit, about 30 miles north of Mount Adams; elevation, about 6,700 feet. (38)
- Hoh. A post office 2 miles from the mouth of Hoh River, in western Jefferson County. (1)
- Hoh Head. A promontory 21/2 miles north of the mouth of Hoh River, in west central Jefferson County. (1)
- Hoh Indian Reservation. A reservation of 640 acres, unallotted, south of the mouth of Hoh River, in west central Jefferson County. (1)
- Hoh Penk. A mountain 51/2 miles west of Mount Olympus, in north central Jefferson County. (19)
- Hoh River. A river heading on Mount Olympus, flowing west and entering the sea near Hoh Head, in northwestern Jefferson County. (1)
- Hoh River, South Fork. A southern tributary, uniting with the main stream 3 miles above Spruce Post Office, in north central Jefferson County. (19)
- Hoko River. A large stream entering the Strait of Juan de Fuca, at Kydaku Point, about 4 miles west of Clallam Bay, in northwestern Clallam County. (19)
- Holcomb. A town on the N. P. Ry., 15 miles southeast of South Bend, in central Pacific County; elevation, 119 feet. (1)
- Holden. A mining camp near Railroad Creek, 11 miles from the mouth of the latter, in northern Chelan County. (76)
- Holland. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 2 miles east of Pullman, in southeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,426 feet. (67)
- Holly. A post office on Hood Canal, in southwestern Kitsap County. (1)
- Hollywood. A town on the N. P. Ry. (North Bend Branch), 2 miles south of Woodinville, in northwestern King County. (4)

- Holman. A town on the ocean front, and on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 1½ miles north of Ilwaco, in southwestern Pacific County. (4)
- Holman Mountain. A mountain about 5 miles east of Tenino, in south central Thurston County; elevation, 1,455 feet. (45)
- Holmes. A village 21/2 miles south of Ellensburg, in south central Kittltas County. (51)
- Holmes Harbor. A bay on the eastern shore of Whidbey Island, between Coupeville and Langley, in central Island County. (1)
- Holz. A station on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 26 miles southeast of Tacoma, in central Pierce County; elevation, 564 feet. (4)
- Homan. A station on the N. P. Ry., 7 miles northeast of Vancouver Junction, in southwestern Clarke County; elevation, 238 feet. (Formerly Glenwood). (27)
- Home. A village on the west shore of Carr Inlet, north of Lake Bay Post Office, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Home Valley. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 51/2 miles east of Stevenson, in south central Skamania County; elevation, 98 feet. (2)
- Homly Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, 6½ miles below the mouth of Snake River, in Benton and Walla Walla Counties. (32)
- Hood. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 5 miles west of White Salmon, in southeastern Skamania County; elevation, 101 feet. (4)
- Hood Canal. A long, narrow inlet of the sea, in the western part of Puget Sound Basin, at the eastern foot of the Olympic Mountains. (1)
- Hood Head. A headland on the west side of Hood Canal, 4 miles south of Port Ludlow, in northeastern Jefferson County. (5)
- Hood Point. A point on the east shore of Hood Canal, in west central Kitsap County. (5)
- Hoodsport. A town on the west side of Hood Canal, in central Mason County. (1)
- Hooker Creek. A headwater of Whitestone Creek, north of Brewster, in south central Okanogan County. (61)
- Hooker, Lake. A lake 1 mile long, about 41/2 miles north of Quilcene, in northeastern Jefferson County. (19)
- Hooper. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry., and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 15 miles southwest of Lacrosse, in southwestern Whitman County; elevation, 1,056 feet. (1)
- Hope. A post office on the northeast side of Fox Island, in northwestern Pierce County. (2)
- Hope Island. An island west of Squaxin Island, in southeastern Mason County. (5)
- Hope Island. An island in the north part of Skagit Bay, between Whidbey and Fidalgo islands, in southwestern Skagit County. (5)
- Hope Peak. A peak near the eastern end of Yakima Range, in east central Yakima County; elevation, 3,340 feet. (65)
- Hopewell. A village 2 miles northwest of Heisson, in central Clarke County. (27)
- Hopper's Mill. A village about 23 miles northwest of Goldendale, in north central Klickitat County. (37)

- Hoquinm. This city lies west of Aberdeen on Grays Harbor, in the southwestern part of Grays Harbor County. It has an area of about 7% square miles. It is served by the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., the N. P. and C. M. & St. P. railways, and a number of ocean steamers and sailing vessels. It is connected with Aberdeen by electric cars. It has a number of large lumber and shingle mills. The surrounding country is engaged in ship building, whaling, salmon and clam packing, farming, fishing, and logging. The city had a population of 11,666 on July 1, 1916, according to the U. S. Bureau of the Census. (1)
- Hoquiam River. A river about 20 miles long, entering Grays Harbor from the north, in central Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Hoquiam River, Middle Fork. A tributary entering the main stream 2 miles above the mouth of the latter, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (54)
- Hoquiam River, West Fork. A tributary of Middle Fork of Hoquiam River, uniting with the latter at Polson Landing in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (54)
- Horlick. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 15 miles northwest of Ellensburg, in central Kittitas County; elevation, 1,780 feet. (4)
- Horn. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 21/2 miles north of Palouse, in east central Whitman County; elevation, 2,535 feet.
- Horn Creek. A northern tributary of Nisqually River, southeast of McKenna, in southwestern Pierce County. (25)
- Horn, The. A sharp elbow in Yakima River, about 15 miles above its mouth, in Benton County. (63)
- Horr Spur. A station on the G. N. Ry., 4 miles east of Springdale, in south central Stevens County.
- Horsehead Bay. A small bay on the east shore of Carr Inlet, northwest of Fox Island, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Horse Heaven. A post office 22 miles southeast of Prosser, in Benton County. (63)
- Horse Heaven. A triangulation point in Horse Heaven Hills, in Sec. 17, T. 7 N., R. 28 E., in Benton County; elevation, 1,933 feet. (63)
- Horseshoe Basin. A basin or amphitheatre at the head of Stehekin River, at the north end of Chelan County. (52)
- Horseshoe Falls. Falls in Columbia River, near Cellio, Oregon, 12 miles above The Dalles. (32)
- Horseshoe Lake. A lake about 6 miles northwest of Riverside, in central Okanogan County. (48)
- Horseshoe Lake. A small lake about 12 miles northwest of Camden, in southwestern Pend Oreille County. (4)
- Horseshoe Mountain. A mountain ridge 9 miles northwest of Republic, in northwestern Ferry County; maximum elevation, 5,414 feet. (71)
- Horseshoe Mountain. A mountain ridge about 17 miles northwest of Loomis, near the International boundary, in north central Okanogan County; maximum elevation, 7,930 feet. (48)
- Horsethief Point. A point on the north side of Rattlesnake Ridge, at the east end of Black Rock Valley, in east central Yakima County. (65)
- Hot Springs. A station on the N. P. Ry., 42 miles east of Auburn, in southeastern King County; elevation, 1,518 feet. (4)

- Houghton. A town on the N. P. Ry. (North Bend Branch), and on the east shore of Lake Washington, 2 miles south of Kirkland, in northwestern King County. (4)
- Houser. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 9 miles west of Pomeroy, in northwestern Garfield County.
- Hoover. A town in southeastern Benton County, on Columbia River, and the S. P. & S. Ry.; elevation, 340 feet. (83)
- Howard. A village in northwestern Douglas County, 29 miles northeast of Waterville. (4)
- Howard Creek. A small northern tributary of South Fork of Nooksak River, north of Hamilton, in north central Skagit County. (40)
- Howard Creek. A tributary of North Fork of Skykomish River, from the southeast, near Galena, in southeastern Snohomish County. (72)
- Howard Lake. A small lake, south of the head of Klickitat River, in west central Yakima County; elevation, 4,887 feet. (37)
- Howard Peak. A peak at the head of Ranger Creek, in the northwestern corner of Mount Rainier National Park, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 5,700 feet. (69)
- Hozomeen Creek. An eastern tributary of Skagit River, near the International boundary, in northeastern Whatcom County. (4)
- Hozomeen, Mount. A mountain east of Skagit River, near the International boundary, in northeastern Whatcom County; elevation, 9,080 feet. (3)
- Hozomeen Range. A range of mountains on the Cascade divide, between West Fork of Pasayten and Skagit rivers, near the International boundary. (22)
- Hubbart Peak. A peak 5 miles south of Monte Cristo, in southeastern Snohomish County; elevation, 5,925 feet. (72)
- Hubby. A post office 15 miles north of Davenport, in northeastern Lincoln County. (2)
- Huckleberry Creek. A small stream entering Toats Coulee Creek, from the south, near Loomis, in north central Okanogan County. (48)
- Huckleberry Creek. A tributary of upper White River, above West Fork, in northeastern Pierce County. (44)
- Huckleberry Creek. A small eastern tributary of Klickitat River, northeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Huckleberry Island. A small island southeast of Guemes Island, in northwestern Skagit County. (6)
- Huckleberry Mountain. The divide between White and Green rivers, south of Hot Springs, in southeastern King County. (44)
- Huckleberry Mountain. A peak on the Cascade divide, northeast of Snoqualmie Pass, in King and Kittitas countles; elevation, about 6,400 feet. (74)
- Huckleberry Mountain. A ridge north of upper Suiattle River, on the Skagit-Snohomish line; maximum elevation, 5,355 feet. (52)
- Huckleberry Mountain. A high divide east of Columbia River, in southwestern Stevens County. (29)
- Huckleberry Park. A large park on the headwaters of Huckleberry Creek, northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Hudson. A village on the G. N. Ry. and on Columbia River, about 2 miles south of Northport, in north central Stevens County. (16)

- Hudson. Point. A point on the west shore at the entrance to Port Townsend, in the city of Port Townsend, in northeastern Jefferson County. (5)
- Hughes Bay. A small bay on the southwestern shore of Lopez Island, west of Point Colville, in southeastern San Juan County. (6)
- Hugo. A station on the G. N. Ry., 7 miles north of Chelan Falls, in east central Chelan County; elevation, 768 feet.
- Humorist. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 10 miles north of Wallula, in west central Walla Walla County; elevation, 527 feet. (4)
- Humpback Creek. A small tributary of South Fork of Snoqualmie River, from the south, near Snoqualmie Falls, in east central King County. (74)
- Humphrey. A station on the N. P. Ry., 33 miles east of Auburn, in southeastern King County; elevation, 1,224 feet. (44)
- Humphreys Head. One of the headlands at the north end of Lopez Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Humptulips. A town on Humptulips River, 22 miles north of Hoquiam, in west central Grays Harbor County, (1)
- Humptulips River. A river draining the south central Olympics and entering Grays Harbor, from the north, in western Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Humptulips River, East Fork. An eastern tributary, joining West Fork of Humptulips River, near Humptulips Post Office, in central Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Humptulips River, West Fork. A western tributary, joining East Fork of Humptulips River, near Humptulips Post Office, in central Grays Harbor County. (1)
- Hungry Harbor. A small embayment on the north bank of Columbia River, east of Megler, in southwestern Pacific County. (27)
- Hunt. A station on the N. P. Ry., 14 miles southeast of Pasco, in southwestern Walla Walla County; elevation, 338 feet. (2)
- Hunter Bay. A small bay on the southeast shore of Lopez Island, at the southwest end of Lopez Sound, in southeastern San Juan County. (6)
- Hunter Creek. A small tributary of Columbia River, from the west, in east central Ferry County. (1)
- Hunter Rapid. A rapid in Snake River, 4 miles below Riparia, in Columbia and Whitman counties. (34)
- Hunters. A post office on Columbia River, west of Springdale, in southwestern Stevens County; elevation, 1,610 feet. (1)
- Hunters Creek. An eastern tributary of Columbia River, at Hunters, in southwestern Stevens County. (1)
- Huntington Rock. A small island, ½ mile off shore and 2 miles south of the mouth of Quillayute River, in southwestern Clallam County; elevation, 135 feet. (5)
- Hunt Point. A point on the east shore of Lake Washington, west of Anderson Bay, in northwestern King County. (73)
- Huntsville. A town on Touchet River and both the N. P. Ry. and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., in west central Columbia County; elevation, 1,350 feet. (1)
- Hurd Creek. A tributary of Cowlitz River, from the north, near Salkum, in central Lewis County. (Same as Mill Creek). (1)

- Hurlburt. A station on the G. N. Ry., 4 miles south of Danville, in north central Ferry County; elevation, 1,766 feet. (4)
- Hurst Creek. A small tributary of Clearwater River, from the east, near Clearwater Post Office, in southwestern Jefferson County. (19)
- Husum. A town on White Salmon River, about 8 miles north of White Salmon, in southwestern Klickitat County; elevation, about 360 feet. (1)
- Hyak. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., at the east end of Snoqualmie Tunnel, in northwestern Kittitas County. (24)
- Hyde Point. A point at the east end of McNeil Island, in northwestern Pierce County. (8)
- Hylebo Creek. A small stream entering Commencement Bay, from the southeast, near Tacoma, in northwestern Pierce County. (80)
- Hylebos. A post office 5 miles northeast of Tacoma, in northwestern Pierce County. (2)
- Iceberg Point. A point at the south end of Lopez Island, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Ice Lakes. Two small lakes at the headwaters of Entiat River, in the Entiat Mountains, in northern Chelan County. (76)
- Icicle Creek. A stream heading on the summit of the Cascades, flowing southeast, and joining Wenatchee River at Leavenworth, in southwestern Chelan County. (47)
- feicle Creek, South Fork. (See French Creek).
- Idlewild. A station on the N. P. Ry., 13 miles southeast of Bellingham, in southwestern Whatcom County. (25)
- Ika Island. A small island in Skagit Bay, south of LaConner, in southwestern Skagit County. (5)
- Ilia Rapids. Rapids in Snake River, 34 miles above Riparia, in Garfield and Whitman counties. (35)
- Hinbat Lake. A small lake at the forks of upper tributaries of Illabat Creek, in southeastern Skagit County. (52)
- Hwaco. A town on the north bank of Columbia River, and on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., in southwestern Pacific County. (1)
- Image. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 5 miles east of Vancouver, in south central Clarke County; elevation, 47 feet. (Formerly Russell Landing.) (27)
- Independence. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 3 miles southwest of Rochester, in southwestern Thurston County. (2)
- Independence Creek. A tributary of Chehalis River, from the southwest, near the Lewis-Grays Harbor county line. (27)
- Independence Ridge. A divide east of upper Chenuis Creek, north of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 5,300 feet. (69)
- Index. A town on the G. N. Ry., and at the forks of Skykomish River, 38 miles east of Everett, in southeastern Snohomish County; elevation, 532 feet. (1)
- Index Creek. A small tributary of South Fork of Skykomish River, from the south, near Baring, in northeastern King County. (72)
- Index Mountain. A mountain immediately south of the town of Index, in southeastern Snohomish County. (Same as West Index.)
- Indian. A station on the P. C. R. R., between Elliott and Cedar Mountain, in west central King County; elevation, 127 feet.

- Indian. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 19 miles southeast of Almota, in southeastern Whitman County. (67)
- Indian Cove. An embayment on the southeast shore of Shaw Island, opposite Canoe Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Indian Creek. A small upper tributary of White River, in west central Chelan County. (47)
- Indian Creek. A tributary of lower Hawk Creek, from the east, in north central Lincoln County. (4)
- Indian Creek. A northern headwater of North Fork of Tieton River, east of Cowlitz Pass, in west central Yakima County. (1)
- Indian Henrys Hunting Ground. A park on the southwest slope of Mount Rainier, northwest of Longmire, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Indian Island. An island 1 mile long, in Clark Fork, 3 miles above Dalkena, in south central Pend Oreille County. (90)
- Indian Pass. A pass on the Cascade divide, between headwaters of Sauk and White rivers, in Chelan and Snohomish counties; elevation, about 5,000 feet. (72)
- Indian Point. A point on the west side of West Sound, opposite West Sound Post Office, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Indian Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, 2 miles above the mouth of John Day River, in south central Klickitat County. (32)
- Indian River. A stream entering Elwha River from the west, about 7 miles from the mouth of the latter, in north central Clallam County, outlet of Lake Sutherland. (19)
- Indian Slough. A short slough at the south end of Padilla Bay, near Whitney, In western Skagit County. (58)
- Indio. A station on the N. P. Ry., 9 miles south of Ellensburg, in south-eastern Kittitas County; elevation, 1,392 feet. (96)
- Ingalls Creek. A stream flowing from Mount Stuart eastward to Peshastin Creek, joining the latter 10 miles south of Leavenworth, in south central Chelan County. (78)
- Ingersoll. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 1 mile south of Freeman, in east central Spokane County; elevation, 2,556 feet.
- Inglewood. A station on the N. P. Ry. (North Bend Branch), 7 miles south of Woodinville, in northwestern King County; elevation, 43 feet. (1)
- Ingraham Glacier. A glacier about 2½ miles long, northeast of Gibraltar, on the eastern slope of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Inner Passage. A channel between Salmon Bank and Cattle Point, San Juan Island, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Inter Fork. A northern headwater of White River, north of Emmons Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Inter Glacier. A giacier 1 1/2 miles long, between Emmons and Winthrop glaciers, on the northeast slope of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Interior. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 6 miles southeast of Almota, in south central Whitman County. (4)
- Ione. A town on the I. & W. N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 52 miles north-west of Newport, in central Pend Oreille County; elevation, 2,095 feet. (1)
- Ione Creek. A tributary of Clark Fork, from the northwest, at Ione, in northwestern Pend Oreille County. (1)

- Ipsut Creek. A small southern tributary of Carbon River, 4 miles below the end of Carbon Glacier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Ipsut Pass. A pass at the head of Ipsut Creek, near Crater Lake, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Irby. A town on the G. N. Ry., 9 miles west of Odessa, in southwestern Lincoln County; elevation, 1,386 feet. (1)
- Iron Creek. A tributary of lower Cispus River, from the south, in southeastern Lewis County. (1)
- Iron Mountain. A mountain 9 miles southeast of Republic, in central Ferry County; elevation, 4,807 feet. (71)
- Iron Mountain. A mountain south of Skagit River, near Hamilton, in central Skagit County; elevation, 4,886 feet. (77)
- Iron Mountain. A mountain on the divide between Trout and Howard creeks, northeast of Index, in southeastern Snohomish County; eleyation, 5,341 feet. (72)
- Iron Mountain. A mountain 1½ miles northeast of Granite Falls, in central Snohomish County; elevation, 1,085 feet. (77)
- Iron Mountain. A mountain east of Indian Henrys Hunting Ground, on the southwest slope of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Irondale. A town on the shore, about 4 miles south of Port Townsend, in northeastern Jefferson County. (1)
- Irvin. A station on the N. P. Ry., 9 miles east of Spokane, in central Spokane County; elevation, 2,001 feet. (2)
- Isabella Lake. A lake 1½ miles long, 2½ miles south of Shelton, in southeastern Mason County. (26)
- Island County. This county lies between Admiralty Inlet and the mainland on the east, in the northwestern portion of the state. It is made up of several islands, the largest being Whidbey and Camano. Their area totals 208 square miles. The country is level and slightly rolling and the shores are deeply indented with bays and harbors. The mean annual range of temperature from January to July is 22° F. The yearly rainfall is generally about 21 inches. This county had 6,487 inhabitants on July 1, 1916, according to the Census Bureau. Dairying, fruit, and vegetable raising are the chief occupations. Salmon fishing is also an extensive industry. Langley, the largest town, and Coupeville, the county seat, with Oak Harbor, constitute the more important towns of the county.
- Island Lake. A lake 3 miles north of Shelton, in central Mason County. (26)
- Island Number 2. An island 1½ miles long, in Columbia River, 5 miles below the mouth of Snake River, in east central Benton County. (32)
- Island Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, about 12 miles above Beverly, in Grant and Kittitas counties. (31)
- Island Shoal. Rock islands in Columbia River, 18 miles below the mouth of Nespelem River, in Douglas and Okanogan counties. (31)
- Islandale. A post office on the east shore of Lopez Island, in southeastern San Juan County. (4)
- Issaquah. A town on the N. P. Ry. (North Bend Branch), about 12 miles east of the southern end of Seattle, in central King County; elevation, 97 feet. (1)
- Issaquah Creek. A small stream entering Sammamish Lake at its southern end, in central King County. (1)

- Ives Peak. A peak on the Cascade summit, about 23 miles north of Mount Adams, in Lewis and Yakima counties; elevation, about 7,900
- Jack Creek. A tributary of Icicle Creek, from the south, in southwestern Chelan County. (47)
- Jack Island. A small island northeast of Guemes Island, in northwestern Skagit County. (6)
- Jackman Creek. A tributary of Skagit River, from the north, at Van Horn, in north central Skagit County. (40)
- Jackson. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 11 miles east of Starbuck, in northeastern Columbia County: elevation, 1,057
- Jackson. A village on the west side of Cowlitz River, 11/4 miles southwest of Castle Rock, in west central Cowlitz County. (4)
- Jackson Cove. A small bay on the west side of Hood Canal, about 7 miles south of Quilcene, in eastern Jefferson County. (5)
- Jackson Creek. A small southern tributary of upper Hoh River, in north central Jefferson County. (19)
- Jackson Prairie. A prairie of several square miles, 4 miles southeast of Napavine, in central Lewis County. (45)
- Jackson Ridge. A ridge on the headwaters of Crooked Fork, in southern Garfield County, (23)
- Jacobson. A station on the N. P. Ry. (Naches Branch), 5 miles northwest of Yakima, in central Yakima County. (96)
- Jacroux Mill. A village about 20 miles northwest of Goldendale, in north central Klickitat County. (37)
- Jagged Islet. A small rocky island 11/2 miles off shore and 7 miles north of the mouth of Quillayute River, in southwestern Clallam County; elevation, 68 feet. (5)
- James Island. A small island % mile south of the mouth of Quillayute River, in southwestern Clallam County; elevation, 125 feet. (5)
- James Island. An island in Provost Harbor, on the north side of Stuart Island, in northwestern San Juan County. (6)
- James Island. An island in Rosario Strait, near the east shore of Decatur Island, in southeastern San Juan County.
- James Lake. A lake on Van Horn Creek, about 9 miles north of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 4,370 feet. (69)
- Jameson Lake. A small lake at the head of Moses Coulee, in central Douglas County. (2)
- Jamieson. A station on the W. W. P. Co. Ry., 7 miles east of Medical Lake, in central Spokane County; elevation, 2,382 feet. (96)
- Janis. A station on the G. N. Ry., 23 miles north of Okanogan, in central Okanogan County; elevation, 885 feet.
- Jared. A station on the I. & W. N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 29 miles northwest of Newport, in central Pend Oreille County; elevation, 2,061 feet. (4)
- Jasper Lake. A small lake near Cowlitz River, about 11 miles west of Cowlitz Pass, in northeastern Lewis County. (20)
- Jean. A village 6 miles east of Mansfield, in east central Douglas County. (4)
- Jennnette Heights. A rocky point between Edmunds and South Mowich glaciers, on the west slope of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)

- Jefferson. A station on the S. & I. E. Ry., 36 miles southeast of Spokane, in southeastern Spokane County; elevation, 2,520 feet. (4)
- Jefferson County. This county lies in the Olympic Peninsula, in the western part of the state, and borders on the Pacific Ocean. Its area is 1,747 square miles. The central portion of the county contains the main peaks of the Olympic Range and is exceedingly rugged. The western part of the county is dominated by a broad plateau. The mean annual temperature is 49° F. and the mean annual range from January to July is 22° F. The average annual precipitation is 75 inches. On July 1, 1916, according to the estimate of the Census Bureau, the county contained 9,987 people. Lumbering and fishing are the greatest industries of this county, but dairying and stock raising are becoming increasingly important. The largest city and county seat is Port Townsend. Other important towns of the county are Quilcene, Port Ludlow, and Chimacum.
- Jefferson Creek. A tributary of Hamma Hamma River, from the southwest, in north central Mason County. (19)
- Jefferson Point. A point on the west shore of Puget Sound, 4 miles south of Kingston, in northeastern Kitsap County. (5)
- Jericho. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 7 miles east of Beverly, in southern Grant County; elevation, about 527 feet. (41)
- Jerita. A station on the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 5 miles south of Lacrosse, in southwestern Whitman County; elevation, 1,566 feet. (4)
- Jerry. A post office in the northeastern part of Asotin County, 4 miles west of Asotin. (1)
- Jim Creek. A small tributary of South Fork of Stilaguamish River, from the east, near Arlington, in northwestern Snohomish County. (58)
- Jim Crow Creek. A small northern tributary of Columbia River, at Brookfield, in southwestern Wahkiakum County. (10)
- Jim Crow Point. A point on the north shore of Columbia River, west of Brookfield, in southwestern Wahkiakum County. (10)
- Joe Creek. A small stream entering the ocean 3 miles south of Moclips, in west central Grays Harbor County. (5)
- Joe Lake. A small lake at the head of Gold Creek, near the summit of the Cascades, in northwestern Kittitas County. (74)
- John Day Rapids. Rapids in Columbia River, 2 miles below the mouth of John Day River, in south central Klickitat County. (32)
- John Day Rapids (Middle) Rapids in Columbia River, 1 mile below the mouth of John Day River, in south central Klickitat County. (32)
- John Day Rapids (Upper). Rapids in Columbia River, at the mouth of John Day River, in south central Klickitat County. (32)
- John's Butte. A mountain 14 miles northeast of Mount Adams, near Fish Lake, in southwestern Yakima County; elevation, 5,918 feet. (37)
- Johns Island. An island in Washington Sound, east of Stuart Island and north of San Juan Island, in northwestern San Juan County. (6)
- Johns Pass. A channel between Johns and Stuart islands, in northwestern San Juan County. (6)
- Johns River. A river entering Grays Harbor, from the west, at Markham, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (54)
- Johnson. A town on the N. P. Ry., 10 miles south of Pullman, in southeastern Whitman County; elevation, 2,629 feet. (1)

- Johnson Butte. A mountain in Horse Heaven Hills, 9 miles southwest of Kennewick, in southeastern Benton County; elevation, 2,043 feet. (63)
- Johnson Creek. A small stream entering Washington Harbor, from the west, in northeastern Clallam County. (19)
- Johnson Creek. A tributary of Cowlitz River, from the southeast, at Lewis Post Office, in east central Lewis County. (1)
- Johnson Creek. A northern tributary of Skookumchuck River, about 7 miles east of Tenino, in south central Thurston County. (45)
- Johnson Creek. A tributary of Okanogan River, from the west, at Riverside, in central Okanogan County, (1)
- Johnson Creek. A southwest tributary of Sumas River, at Sumas, in northwestern Whatcom County. (79)
- Johnson Creek. A small stream entering Columbia River, from the west, near Cohasset, in southeastern Kittitas County. (4)
- Johnson Point. A point at the southeast end of Sucia Island, in north central San Juan County. (6)
- Johnson Point. A point on the southern shore of Puget Sound, east of the entrance to Henderson Inlet, in north central Thurston County. (26)
- Jonathan. A post office on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 3 miles northwest of Zillah, in east central Yakima County. (2)
- Jones Bay. A small bay on the south shore of Lopez Island, east of Richardson, in south central San Juan County. (6)
- Jones Island. An island in San Juan Channel, 1/2 mile west of the south end of Orcas Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Jones Lake. A small lake ½ mile south of Black Diamond, in south central King County. (80)
- Jordan Lakes. Two small lakes at the head of Jordan Creek, in east central Skagit County; elevation, 4,150 and 4,550 feet. (52)
- Jorsteds Creek. A small stream entering Hood Canal, from the west, south of Eldon, in north central Mason County. (19)
- Josephine Creek. A southeastern tributary of upper Huckleberry Creek, northeast of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Josephine, Mount. A mountain 5 miles north of Hamilton, in north central Skagit County; elevation, 3,860 feet. (40)
- Josephs Rapid. A rapid in Columbia River, 14 miles above the mouth of Kettle River, in north central Stevens County. (31)
- Joy. A station on the P. S. & W. H. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 4 miles west of Chehalis, in west central Lewis County; elevation, 224 feet.
- Joy Lake. A small lake 5 miles northeast of Tolt, in north central King County. (4)
- Joyce. A town on the S. P. A. & W. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 16 miles west of Port Angeles, in north central Clallam County; elevation, 362 feet. (19)
- Juan de Fuca Strait. A broad channel extending eastward from the open sea, and separating Vancouver Island from the coast of Washington on the south. (1)
- Juanita. A village on the east shore of Lake Washington, 2 miles north of Kirkland, in northwestern King County. (4)
- Juanita Bay. A bay on the east shore of Lake Washington, near the north end, in northwestern King County. (73)

- Judd Creek. A small stream on Vashon Island, entering Quartermaster Harbor from the northwest, in southwestern King County. (80)
- Judson Lake. A lake on the International boundary, about 4 miles west of Sumas, in northwestern Whatcom County. (79)
- Jug Lake. A small lake near the summit of the Cascades, northwest of Cowlitz Pass, in northeastern Lewis County. (38)
- Jumbo Mountain. A mountain 4 miles south of Darrington, in north central Snohomish County; elevation, 5,806 feet. (77)
- Jumbo Mountain. A mountain about 15 miles west of Northport, in northwestern Stevens County; elevation, about 4,500 feet. (16)
- Jump-Off-Joe. A low mountain in Horse Heaven Hills, 7 miles south of Kennewick, in southeastern Benton County; elevation, 2,196 feet. (63)
- Jump-Off-Joe Lake. A small lake about 4 miles southeast of Valley, in southeastern Stevens County. (4)
- Junction City. A station on the N. P. Ry., 1 mile east of Cosmopolis, in southwestern Grays Harbor County; elevation, 10 feet. (54)
- Junction Creek. A small tributary of Middle Fork of Hoquiam River, from the northeast, near Polson Landing, in southwestern Grays Harbor County. (54)
- June Creek. A small southern tributary of Carbon River, near Fairfax, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Jungle Butte. A mountain 12 miles southeast of Mount Adams, east of Klickitat River, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Juniper Canyon. A canyon and intermittent stream, entering Pine Creek Valley from the north, near Roosevelt, in eastern Klickitat County. (39)
- Juniper Canyon. A canyon with intermittent stream, the western head of Tule Canyon, in northeastern Klickitat County. (86)
- Juniper Mountain. A ridge about 12 miles northwest of Mount Adams, in northeastern Skamania County. (15)
- Juniper Spring. A spring in Sec. 14, T. 13 N., R. 24 E., on the northern boundary of Benton County. (65)
- Juno. A station on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 10 miles west of Thornton, in north central Whitman County; elevation, 1,976 feet. (4)
- Kachess Lake. A lake 6 miles long and 1 mile wide, north of Easton, in west central Kittitas County; elevation, 2,226 feet. (1)
- Kahlotus. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry., and the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., in western Franklin County; elevation, 891 feet. (1)
- Kalalock Creek. A stream entering the sea, 5 miles north of the mouth of Queets River, in southwestern Jefferson County. (19)
- Kalama. The county seat of Cowlitz County, on the N. P. Ry., and Columbia River; elevation, 21 feet. (1)
- Kalama River. A tributary of Columbia River, from the east, in southern Cowlitz County. (1)
- Kamiak Mountain. A mountain 5 miles southwest of Palouse, in east central Whitman County; elevation, 3,650 feet. (67)
- Kamilche. A village at the head of Skookum Inlet, 6 miles south of Shelton, in southeastern Mason County. (1)
- Kannika Creek. A small northern tributary of Columbia River, at Stevenson, in south central Skamania County. (53)

- Kanaka Bay. A small bay west of False Bay, in southwestern San Juan County. (6)
- Kanasket. A station on the N. P. Ry., 21 miles east of Auburn, in south central King County; elevation, 845 feet. (4)
- Kane. A station on the N. P. Ry., 1 mile north of Prairie, in northwestern Skagit County; elevation, 270 feet.
- Kanem Point. A point at the west end of Protection Island, in north-eastern Jefferson County. (19)
- Kangley. A station on the N. P. Ry., 4 miles north of Palmer Junction, in central King County; elevation, 958 feet. (4)
- Kaniksu National Forest. A forest located in the northeastern part of the state, and extending into Idaho. In Washington it is all contained in Pend Oreille County, embracing 258,776 acres. The office of the supervisor is at Newport. (1)
- Kapowsin. A town on the Tacoma Eastern Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 23 miles southeast of Tacoma, in central Pierce County; elevation, 630 feet. (1)
- Kapowsin Lake. A lake about 21/2 miles long, at Kapowsin, in central Pierce County. (25)
- Karamin. A station on the S. & B. C. Ry., 17 miles north of Republic, in north central Ferry County. (16)
- Kashukuddib Point. A point on the coast, about 10 miles east of Cape Flattery, in northwestern Clallam County. (5)
- Kautz Creek. A northern tributary of Nisqually River, southwest of Mount Rainier, in southeastern Pierce County. (69)
- Kautz Glacier. A narrow glacier, about 3½ miles long, on the southern slope of Mount Rainier. (69)
- Kearney Creek. A small tributary of Newaukum River, from the east, near Alpha, in central Lewis County. (45)
- Keechelus. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., near the north end of Keechelus Lake, in northwestern Kittitas County; elevation, 2,531 feet. (4)
- Keechelus Lake. A lake 4 miles long, at the head of Yakima River, near Snoqualmie Pass, in northwestern Kittitas County; elevation, 2,458 feet. (1)
- Keller. A town on Sanpoil River, 8 miles from Columbia River, in southern Ferry County. (1)
- Kellett Bluff. A headland at the south end of Henry Island, in west central San Juan County. (6)
- Kellett Ledge. A rock in Rosario Strait, near the southeastern shore of Lopez Island, in southeastern San Juan County. (6)
- Kelley Creek. A tributary of Martin Creek, near Cascade Tunnel, in northeastern King County. (72)
- Kelley Hollow. A small valley with intermittent stream, entering Wenas Valley from the northeast, in north central Yakima County. (51)
- Kelly Island. An island in Clark Fork, at Newport, on the boundary line between Washington and Idaho. (90)
- Kellys Creek. A small northern tributary of Nisqually River, 1 mile west of Ashford, in south central Pierce County. (25)

- Kelso. This town is located in the southwestern part of Cowlitz County, on Cowlitz River, 10 miles north of Kalama. It has an altitude of 26 feet. It has four saw mills and two shingle plants. It is served by the G. N. and N. P. railways and the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co. Boats run to Portland and Astoria. The region tributary is occupied in fruit growing, dairying and general farming. Large amounts of smelt are shipped from here. The population in 1910 was 2,039.
- Kendall. A town on the B. & N. Ry. (C. M. & St. P. Ry.), 11 miles southeast of Sumas, in north central Whatcom County; elevation, 447 feet. (1)
- Kendall Peak. A mountain 2 miles northeast of Snoqualmie Pass, in northwestern Kittitas County; elevation, about 5,300 feet. (74)
- Kenmore. A station on the N. P. Ry., at the north end of Lake Washington, in northwestern King County. (4)
- Kennedy Creek. A stream in Thurston and Mason counties, rising in Crooked Lake and emptying into Totten Inlet. (4)
- This town is located on Columbia River, in east central Benton County. The altitude is 355 feet. The transportation facilities are excellent. It is on the lines of the N. P. and S. P. & S. railways and the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co. The town has a flour mill, an electric plant, box factory, broom factory, cold storage and bottling works, grape juice factory, sheet metal works, and a planing mill. Its population in 1910 was 1,219.
- Kennydale. A town on the P. C. R. R., 3 miles north of Renton, in west central King County; elevation, 223 feet. (4)
- Kenova. A station on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 5 miles west of Malden, in north central Whitman County; elevation, 1,980 feet. (4)
- Kent. A town in White River Valley, in the southwestern part of King County, about midway between Seattle and Tacoma. It has an altitude of 42 feet. Its transportation facilities are excellent, since it is located on all of the main line railways that serve Seattle and Tacoma. Among its industries it has three sawmills, a shingle mill, a wire factory, a milk condensery, and a bed factory. The tributary country is occupied in dairying and farming. The town had a population of 1,908 in 1910.
- Kerns. A village one mile north of Woodland, in south central Cowlitz County. (27)
- Kerriston. A station on the N. P. Ry. (terminus of Green River Branch), 19 miles north of Palmer Junction, in central King County; elevation, 1,214 feet. (1)
- Ketchum, Lake. A small lake 3 miles north of Stanwood, in northwestern Snohomish County. (58)
- Ketron. A station on the N. P. Ry., 3 miles south of Steilacoom, in west central Pierce County. (97)
- Ketron Island. An island in Puget Sound, near Steilacoom, in west central Pierce County. (8)
- Kettle Falls. A town on Columbia River, at the mouth of Colville River, in west central Stevens County; elevation, 1,307 feet. (1)
- Kettle Falls. Two falls in Columbia River, 1/4 mile apart, 2 miles below the mouth of Kettle River, in Ferry and Stevens counties. (31)
- Kettle River. A tributary of Columbia River, from the west, rising in British Columbia, flowing through northern Ferry County, and joining the Columbia at Marcus. (1)

- Kettle River Range. A range of mountains extending north and south, in northeastern Ferry County; maximum elevation, about 7,200 feet. (16)
- Keyport. A town at the entrance to Liberty Bay, in central Kitsap County. (4)
- **Keystone.** A town in the northeast corner of Adams County, on the N. P. Ry.; elevation, 1,942 feet. (1)
- Ki Lake. A small lake 3 miles west of English station, in northwestern Snohomish County. (58)
- Kibbler. A station on the N. P. Ry., 6 miles east of Walla Walla, in southeastern Walla Walla County; elevation, 1,418 feet.
- Kickerville. A village about 5 miles west of Enterprise, in northwestern Whatcom County; elevation, 213 feet. (42)
- Kiel. A station on the G. N. Ry., 3 miles south of Colville, in central Stevens County; elevation, 1,557 feet. (Orin Post Office.) (1)
- Kierman. A station on the S. P. & S. Ry., 11 miles east of Vancouver, in southeastern Clarke County; elevation, 48 feet.
- Kiesling. A town on the S. & I. E. Ry., 12 miles southeast of Spokane, in central Spokane County; elevation, 2,532 feet. (4)
- Killsut Harbor. A narrow bay between Marrowstone Island and the mainland on the west, in northeastern Jefferson County. (5)
- Killarney, Lake. A small lake 4 miles southwest of Auburn, in southwestern King County. (80)
- Kimball Creek. A tributary of Money Creek, 2 miles from Berlin, in northeastern King County. (72)
- King County. This county lies in west central Washington and extends from the shores of Puget Sound to the summit of the Cascade Mountains. Its total area is 2,111 square miles. Its topography is varied, containing many valleys, wide plateaus and high mountains. The county contains several important lakes, the largest being Lake Washington. The mean annual temperature is 48° F., while the mean annual range is about 29° F. The yearly rainfall for the county is near 60 inches, the major portion falling during December, January and February. The county had a population of 394,397 people on July 1, 1916, according to the estimate of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Agriculture, lumbering, manufacturing, commerce, and fishing are the chief lines of industry. Lumber and shingle mills, shipyards, wood product factories, feed and cereal mills, packing plants, machine shops, foundries, clay product plants, milk condenseries, canneries, cracker, candy, and shoe factories, are among the many concerns occupied in manufacturing. The location of the county and its chief cities enable it to dominate the foreign commerce of the state. Seattle is the largest city and the county seat. A list of other important towns in the county includes Renton, Black Diamond, Kent, Enumclaw, Auburn, Bothel, Newcastle, Redmond, Kirkland, Issaquah, Pacific, Skykomish, Taylor, and North Bend. (1)
- King Mountain. A low mountain about 3 miles northeast of Bellingham, in west central Whatcom County; elevation, 521 feet. (79)
- King Mountain. A mountain on the plateau, 10 miles southeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County; elevation, 4,710 feet. (37)
- Kings Spit. A sandy point on the east shore of Hood Canal, 8 miles north of Seabeck, in northwestern Kitsap County. (26)
- Kingston. A town on the west shore of Puget Sound, in northeastern Kitsap County. (1)

- Kinney Creek. A tributary of Sumas River, from the east, 4 miles south of Sumas, in northwestern Whatcom County. (79)
- Kionn. A town in the central part of Benton County, on Yakima River and the N. P. Ry.; elevation, 514 feet. (63)
- Kipling. A village 8 miles southwest of Chesaw, in northeastern Okanogan County; elevation, 3,692 feet. (62)
- Kirkland. A town on the east shore of Lake Washington, opposite the north end of Seattle, in northwestern King County. (1)
- Kirtley Lake. A small lake east of Lake Tapps, northeast of Sumner, in north central Pierce County. (80)
- Kitsap County. This county lies in west central Washington, in the central part of Puget Sound Basin. It has an area of 371 square miles. The country is generally rolling and has a number of valleys, benches and plateaus. Deeply indented islands compose a part of the county. The mean annual temperature is 51° F., while the mean annual range from January to July is 22° F. The yearly precipitation is 41 inches. The county was named after an Indian chief, the word Kitsap meaning "brave." The Census Bureau estimated that the population on July 1, 1916, was 24,487. Lumbering and manufacturing of wood products are important industries. Fishing, poultry raising and truck farming are followed, while stock raising, shipyards and creosoting plants occupy the attention of many people. Bremerton is the largest town and Port Orchard is the county seat. Other important centers are Charleston, Poulsbo, Manette, Colby, Port Blakely, and Port Gamble. (1)
- Kitsap, Lake. A small lake 4 miles west of Bremerton, in south central Kitsap County. (26)
- Kittitas. A town on the C. M. & St. P. Ry., 6 miles east of Ellensburg, in east central Kittitas County; elevation, 1,646 feet. (1)
- Kittitas County. This county lies near the center of the state, between the summit of the Cascades and Columbia River. The area of the county is 2,329 square miles. The northwestern portion of it is rugged and mountainous. Prairies and low hills make up the rest of the region. A broad, fertile valley dominates the central portion. The mean annual temperature is 46° F., and the mean annual range from January to July is near 42°. The annual rainfall averages 25 inches. The county derives its name from the Indian word meaning "gray gravel bank." The population, as estimated by the Census Bureau, was 24,130 on July 1, 1916. Farming and coal mining are the leading industries, while lumbering and gold mining rank next in importance. Ellensburg is the largest city and county seat. Cle Elum, Easton, Kittitas, Roslyn, and Thorp are all important and prosperous towns. (1)
- Klaber. A post office about 13 miles southwest of Chehalis, in west central Lewis County. (1)
- Klapatche Ridge. A divide between North and South Puyallup rivers, west of Mount Rainier, in east central Pierce County; elevation, 6,076 feet. (69)
- Klatchopis Point. A point on the coast, about 8½ miles east of Cape Flattery, and near Neah Bay. (5)
- Klickitat. A town on the S. P. & S. Ry. (Goldendale Branch), 14 miles northeast of Lyle, in west central Klickitat County; elevation, 440 feet. (1)

- Klickitat County. This county lies in the south central part of the state, with Columbia River as its southern boundary. It has an area of 1,825 square miles. The county is mountainous in its western part, but the remainder of the section is made up of rolling plains and plateaus dissected by numerous valleys. The mean annual temperature is 50° F., and the annual range from January to July is 37° F. The annual rainfall is generally less than 20 inches. The Indian name which the county bears means "robber." Agriculture and horticulture form the main industries. There is also some salmon fishing in the river, and a considerable amount of lumbering. Goldendale is the county seat and largest town. White Salmon, Bickleton, Lyle, Guler, Centerville, Glenwood, Maryhill, and Trout Lake are other important centers.
- Klickitat Creek. A tributary of Klickitat River, from the east, in central Klickitat County. (1)
- Klickitat Creek. A small southern tributary of Cowlitz River, near Mayfield, in central Lewis County. (45)
- Kilckitat Creek. A southern tributary of upper White River, heading near Chinook Pass, on the Cascade summit, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Klickitat Glacier. A glacier on the southeastern slope of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Klickitat River, West Fork. A western headwater of Klickitat River, northeast of Mount Adams, in southwestern Yakima County. (37)
- Klickton Divide. An east-west divide, separating headwaters of Tieton and Klickitat rivers, near Cispus Pass, in west central Yakima County. (37)
- Kline. A station on the N. P. Ry., 5 miles northeast of Sprague, in southeastern Lincoln County; elevation, 2,113 feet. (4)
- Klipsan Beach. A town on the ocean front and on the line of the O.-W. R. R. & N. Co., 3 miles south of Nahcotta, in west central Pacific County. (1)
- Kloochman Rock. A mountain 2 miles east of the confluence of North and South forks of Tieton River, in west central Yakima County. (38)
- Klum. A station on the N. P. Ry., 2 miles west of Dayton, in west central Columbia County; elevation, 1,521 feet. (4)
- Knapp. A station on the N. P. Ry., 9 miles north of Vancouver, in western Clarke County; elevation, 61 feet. (64)
- Knapp Coulee. An old valley with an intermittent stream, connecting the lower end of Lake Chelan with Columbia River, in east central Chelan County. (46)
- Knappton. A town on the north bank of Columbia River, in south central Pacific County. (1)
- Knapsack Pass. A pass over Mother Mountain, at the head of Cataract Creek, east of Crater Lake, in east central Pierce County. (69)
- Knob. A post office about 12 miles southeast of Winlock, in south central Lewis County. (1)
- Knob Island. A small island northwest of Shaw Island, and southwest of Crane Island, in central San Juan County. (6)
- Knowlton. A post office 8 miles northwest of Brewster, in south central Okanogan County. (1)
- Koitlah Point. A point on the coast, 5 miles east of Cape Flattery, in northwestern Clallam County. (5)