

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
1	1	Apalachin Creek	"Whence the Messenger returned" - Stream in Susquehanna (PA) & Tioga (NY) Counties that enters the Susquehanna River at Apalachin, NY.	Delaware
2	1	Brandt	Post Office in Susquehanna County named for Joseph Brandt the famous Mohawk Chief	Mohawk
3	1	Castle Creek	So named because the English colonists called the Iroquois' stockaded villages, castles. One such stockaded village was formerly located near the mouth of Castle Creek in Broome County, NY.	Iroquois
4	1	Chenango	"Bull Thistles"; Chenango or Otsiningo was the name for the Onondaga, Nanticoke, Conoy, Tutelo, and Shawnee settlement area along the Chenango River from the Tioughnioga Forks to Binghamton. Chenango was called "The southern door of the Iroquois Country."	Oneida
5	1	Chenango River	"Bull Thistles"	Oneida
6	1	Choconut (Chugnut) Creek	"Place of Tamaracks"; Tamaracks are Larch Trees usually found in swamps. The Creek enters the Susquehanna at Vestal, NY where Onondaga, Nanticoke, Conoy, and Shawnee Villages were located on both sides of the River. Union Town, Broome County, NY was where the Brigades of General Clinton and General Poor of Sullivan's expedition united, hence the name, Union.	Nanticoke
7	1	Conewanta Creek	"They stay a long time"; Stream in Susquehanna County, entering the Susquehanna River at Lanesboro, PA.	Delaware
8	1	Conihunto	A Tuscarora village located on an island in the Susquehanna River near the present town of Afton, Chenango County, NY. The village was destroyed by General Clinton's division of General Sullivan's army in 1779.	Tuscarora
9	1	Hamilton	Da-ude'-no-sa-gwa-nose, "Round House" - Oneida name for Hamilton, Madison County, NY.	Oneida
10	1	Ingaren	A former Tuscarora village, at the site of Great Bend, Susquehanna County, PA, destroyed by Clinton's division of Sullivan's army, on August 17, 1779.	Tuscarora

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11	1	Manckatawungum	"red bank of a river"; Name of the former Indian village at Barton, Tioga County, New York	Delaware
12	1	Miantonome Mountain	Mountain at Hallstead in Susquehanna County, PA named for the famous Narraganset chief.	Narraganset
13	1	Nichols	Archeologically the largest Susquehannock site on the Upper Susquehanna River is located just northeast of Nichols, NY	Susquehannock
14	1	Norwich	Called Ga-na'-so-wa'-di by the Oneida, the meaning has been lost.	Oneida
15	1	Onaquaga Creek	"place of wild grapes"; Creek and crossroads in Colesville Town, Broome County, NY. Site of former Oneida, Tuscarora, and Delaware villages on both sides of the Susquehanna River.	Mohawk
16	1	Otsego Lake	Signification Lost	Mohawk
17	1	Owego	"Where the Valley widens"; Former Conoy, Nanticoke, Tutelo, and Shawnee Village located on Owego Creek, two miles upstream from the Susquehanna River.	Onondaga
18	1	Owego Creek	"Where the Valley widens"	Onondaga
19	1	Oxford	So-de-ah'-lo-wa-nake, "Thick-necked Giant" - Oneida name for Oxford, Chenango County, NY.	Oneida
20	1	Sherburne	Ga-na'-da-dele, "Steep Hill" - Oneida name for Sherburne, Chenango County, NY	Oneida
21	1	Susquehanna River	Called Ga'-wa-no-wa'-na-neh, G by the Onongada. - "Great Island River"	Onondaga
22	1	Tioga	"At the Forks" - Confluence of the Chemung and Susquehanna Rivers at Athens, PA. An important Munsee, Mohican, Tutelos, and Nanticoke village was located here at Tioga Point.	Cayuga
23	1	Tioughnioga River	"Shagbark Hickory"	Onondaga
24	1	Tully Lake	Te-ka'-ne-a-da-he, T - "A Lake on a Hill"	Onondaga

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25	1	Unadilla	"Place of Meeting"; Name of the Tuscarora and Oneida village located at the mouth of the Unidilla River on both sides of the Susquehanna River at Sydney, NY. The village, which had been evacuated, was destroyed by Col. William Butler in the fall of 1778.	Oneida
26	1	Unadilla River	"Place of Meeting"	Oneida
27	1	Wappasening Creek	"place of white stones"; A creek that enters the Susquehanna River at Nichols, NY	Delaware
28	2	Assinnissink	"place of stones" or "place where stones are gathered together"; referring to the pyramids of stones or chimneys constructed in this area by the Munsees. Name given to the Munsee village at the site of Corning, NY.	Delaware
29	2	Bath	Do-na'-ta-gwen-da, "Opening in an Opening" - Seneca name for Bath, NY	Seneca
30	2	Canacadea Creek	"Where the Heavens rest upon the Earth"	Seneca
31	2	Canisteo River	"Board on the Water" or a "Painted (sign) Post". The Iroquois painted trees and logs with pictographs telling of victorious war parties.	Seneca
32	2	Carantouan	"It is a big tree"; name of a Susquehannock Village of 1615 visited by Estienne Brule, and located at Spanish Hill, Bradford Co., PA on the Chemung River near Waverly, NY.	Susquehannock
33	2	Chemung	"A Horn" or "Antler," also a Chief's "headgear"; Chemung is the name of a former Seneca Village, destroyed by General Sullivan's army, at the site of the present Chemung, NY.	Seneca
34	2	Chemung River	"A horn" or "Antler," also a Chief's "headgear"; Chemung has the same meaning as the Delaware word, Willawanna.	Seneca
35	2	Cohocton River	"A Log in the Water"	Seneca
36	2	Cowanesque River	"At the long island"; referring to a four mile long island between Osceola and Knoxville that existed in the 18th Century.	Seneca

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37	2	Elmira	The Seneca called Elmira, NY, Skwe'-do-wa, meaning "Great Plain." Also, Elmira is the site of a former Seneca village, called Kanawlohalla, destroyed by Sullivan's army on August 31, 1779.	Seneca
38	2	Horseheads	Town in NY where early settlers found the skeletons of many horses, particularly their heads. During Sullivan's campaign against the Indians, the soldiers destroyed between 300 and 400 pack horses so that they would not fall into the hands of the Indians.	Seneca
39	2	Knoxville canoe place	On the Cowanesque River, the upstream limit of navigation by canoe was at Knoxville, Tioga County, PA. Here Native Americans travelling west, north, or south, hid their canoes, to portage over the divide to the headwaters of the Allegheny River above Coudersport, Potter County, PA, or to the headwaters of the Genesee, or to the headwaters of the West Branch, by way of Pine Creek.	Various
40	2	Newtown Battlefield	Battlefield located five miles downstream from Elmira on the east side of the Chemung River. On August 29, 1779, 400 Tories and British under the command of Major John Butler and 800 Iroquois and Delaware commanded by Joseph Brant, attempted to ambush the vanguard of General Sullivan's army some 4,000 strong. The ambush was discovered by Sullivan's scouts, and the Tories and Indians were routed. Casualties were less than fifty on either side.	Iroquois
41	2	Passigachkunk	"board or shingle place"; Name for former Seneca and Delaware Villages on the Cowanesque River at Knoxville and Academy Corners, respectively, in Tioga County, PA.	Delaware
42	2	Tioga Point	"At the Forks" - Confluence of the Chemung and Susquehanna Rivers at Athens, PA	Cayuga
43	2	Willawanna	"A Horn" or "Antler" - Same meaning as the Iroquois, Chemung - also a Chief's "headgear". The name of a former Munsee Village on the Chemung River at Willawanna, Bradford County, PA.	Delaware
44	3	Adjouquay	Former Delaware Village at mouth of the Lackawanna River near Pittston, PA.	Delaware

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45	3	Assarughney	Former Delaware Village near Ransom, Luzerne County occupied by twenty warriors during 1756.	Delaware
46	3	Candowsa	Former Munsee Village located on the east shore of the Susquehanna River at the Lackawanna - Wyoming County Line.	Delaware
47	3	Catawissa Creek	"Growing Fat"; A Delaware & Conoy Village located at the mouth of this creek was named in honor of Delaware Chief, Lapachpeton. Also, the site of the former Indian Village called Oskohary.	Delaware
48	3	Chinkanning	"Place of Robbery"; Former Delaware Village at the mouth of Tunkhannock Creek, Wyoming County, PA. Chief Teedyuscung and 30 warriors were living here in 1755.	Delaware
49	3	Friedenshuetten	"tents of peace"; A Moravian mission established about 1746 among the Delawares, and located at Wyalusing, Bradford County, PA.	Moravian
50	3	Gahontoto	An ancient village of the Susquehannocks, located at the mouth of Wyalusing Creek, Bradford County, PA.	Susquehannock
51	3	Glasswanoge	An Indian village on the west side of Roaring Creek at its mouth in Montour County, PA. The meaning is lost.	Unknown
52	3	Lackawanna River	"the forks of a stream"; The Delaware Village of Adjouquay was located at the mouth of the Lackawanna River from a very early time.	Delaware
53	3	Mehoopany Creek	"Where there are wild potatoes"	Delaware
54	3	Meshoppen Creek	"corals" or "beads"	Delaware
55	3	Minnequa	Town in Bradford County, PA from the Delaware Menan, meaning "to drink"	Delaware
56	3	Minooka	Town in Lackawanna County, PA from Mino, "good" and Aki, "land"	Algonkian - tribe unknown
57	3	Monocanock	"at the island"; The name of an island in the Susquehanna River near Wilkes Barre. The island was the scene of a part of the Wyoming Massacre.	Delaware

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58	3	Montour County	Named for Andrew Montour, son of Madam Montour (see Montoursville) and a Senaca warrioir. He was a friend of the English colonists who acted as an interpreter, messenger, and scout for many years.	French
59	3	Moosic	"elk place"	Delaware
60	3	Nameesiponk	"it tastes fishy"; Delaware name for Fishing Creek, Columbia County, PA.	Delaware
61	3	Nanticoke	"tide water people"; A town and former Nanticoke village in Luzerne County named for the Nanticoke tribe. This Algonkian tribe, closely related to the Delaware, originally lived on the Nanticoke River in Maryland, but was pushed north to the Susquehanna by European settlement.	Delaware
62	3	Nescopeck	"black" or "deep and still water"; A Shawnee village, located on the Susquehanna River near the mouth of Nescopeck Creek at the site of the present town of Nescopeck, Luzerne County, PA. In 1756, the construction of Fort Augusta, at Shamokin (Sunbury), drove all Indians hostile to the English from the Nescopeck region.	Delaware
63	3	Nescopeck Creek	"black" or "deep and still water"; From the Delaware, Nees-i-ku, "black," and Tup-peck, "a spring."	Delaware
64	3	Newtychanning	An Iroquois village on the site of North Towanda, Bradford County, PA. Also, a Susquehannock village, called Oscalui, was located here prior to Newtychanning.	Iroquois
65	3	Nutimus Town	A Delaware village, named for the Munsee chief, Nutimus, and located a short distance below the mouth of Nescopeck Creek near the present town of Nescopeck, Luzerne County, PA. After being driven from the bounds of the "Walking Purchase" in 1742, Nutimus and his followers settled here and on the site of the City of Wilkes Barre.	Delaware
66	3	Oscalui	"fierce"; name of a former Susquehannock Village at the mouth of Sugar Creek, Bradford County	Susquehannock

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67	3	Oskohary	Name of former Delaware Village at the mouth of Catawissa Creek, at Catawissa Borough, in Columbia County, PA. The village was later called Lapachpitton's Town for the Delaware Chief, Lapachpitton. Catawissa means "growing fat."	Delaware
68	3	Popometang	Signification Lost; Name for Roaring Creek in Northumberland and Columbia Counties, PA.	Delaware
69	3	Queen Esther's Town	Former Indian village just downstream of Tioga Point near Green's Landing, Bradford County, PA destroyed by Colonel Hartley in 1778. Named for the wife of Munsee Chief Eghehowen, also the daughter of French Margaret and grand-daughter of Madame Montour. Queen Esther is remembered for beating the prisoners to death at "Bloody Rock" at the Wyoming massacre of July 3, 1778.	Delaware
70	3	Quilutamend	"we came unawares upon them"; Name of Indian village near Ransom, Lackawanna County where a party of Delawares surprised and captured a body of Iroquois.	Delaware
71	3	Shawnee Flats	Name given to the Wyoming Valley below Wilkes Barre, PA, and named for the Algonkian tribe called Shawnee some of whom settled at Plymouth from 1728 to 1756. The name is derived from Shuwan meaning "south."	Shawnee
72	3	Sheshequin	"the place of the gourd rattle"; Name of the former Delaware village at Ulster, Bradford County, PA. The gourd rattle was used in ceremonial feasts of sacrifice.	Delaware
73	3	Shickshinny Creek	"a fine stream"; Name of a stream and mountain in Luzerne County, PA.	Delaware
74	3	Towanda Creek	"where we bury the dead"; referring to the fact that the Nanticokes buried their dead there. During the Revolution, a Munsee village was located at the mouth of the Creek. Earlier a Susquehannock Village had been located here.	Nanticoke
75	3	Tunkhannock Creek	"a small stream"; The suffix Hannock was significant of rapidly flowing water. A former Delaware and Nanticoke village was located at the mouth of Tunkhannock Creek at Tunkhannock, PA.	Delaware
76	3	Wapwallopen Creek	"where the white hemp grows"; From the Delaware Woap-hallack-pink.	Delaware

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77	3	Wapallowpen	A Delaware village located above the mouth of Wapallowpen Creek in Luzerne County, PA. Wapallowpen means "where the white hemp grows."	Delaware
78	3	Wyalusing Creek	"the place where the aged man (or warrior) dwells"; At the mouth of Wyalusing Creek, a Christian Munsee Village and Moravian Mission, called Friedenshuetten, was established by Zeisberger. The Moravians reported catching 2,000 shad in one day (May 18, 1768) or eight canoes full.	Delaware
79	3	Wyoming Massacre	On July 1 through 3, 1778, Major John Butler led 200 British, 200 Tories, and 700 Indian, chiefly Seneca and Cayuga, against the fortified colonial settlements of the Wyoming Valley. Four hundred settlers, under the temporary command of Colonel Zebulon Butler, marched out to meet the invaders, but were outflanked and defeated. The survivors fled, some trying to swim the Susquehanna River, but most were hunted down and killed. The Indians secured 227 scalps, for which the British afterwards paid ten dollars each. Those settlers who surrendered were also killed. Sixteen prisoners were tomahawked by Queen Esther Montour at "Bloody Rock." Only sixty of the settlers that marched out of the Wyoming (Wilkes Barre) forts survived the battle. After the battle, surviving settlers, mostly women and children, abandoned their homes and forts, and fled the Wyoming Valley until Sullivan's expedition removed the Indian threat permanently the following year.	Iroquois
80	3	Wyoming Valley	"the place of the great flats" or "great meadows"; The Seneca name for the Wyoming Valley is Tsanandowa. When Zinzendorf visited Wyoming in 1742, it was occupied chiefly by Shawnee. In 1751, the Nanticoke had a village at present Nanticoke, and Delaware were inhabiting the Valley. After settlement by English colonists, the Wyoming Massacre occurred on July 3, 1778.	Delaware
81	3	Wysox Creek	"the place of grapes"; Derived from the Delaware Wisachgimi. The name of a stream, township, and village in Bradford County, PA.	Delaware

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82	4	Bald Eagle Creek	Named for a famous Munsee Chief called Woapalanne, "Bald Eagle." His village was at Milesburg, Centre County, PA.	Delaware
83	4	Beech Creek	Schauweminsch-hanne, was the Delaware name for "Beech Creek." The trail from Shamokin to the Ohio used by the Delaware and Shawnee followed Beech Creek.	Delaware
84	4	Canaserage	Shawnee Village at present Muncy, Lycoming County. Morgan gives the meaning as, "among the milkweeds"; Hewitt, "at the place of mandrakes (May apples)." These plants were used as medicines by the Indians.	Seneca
85	4	Cherry Tree canoe place	On the West Branch Susquehanna River, the upstream limit of navigation by canoe was at Cherry Tree, in Indiana County, PA. Here Native Americans travelling west, hid their canoes, or carried them across the portage to Two Lick Creek and thence travelled by canoe to the Allegheny River.	Various
86	4	Chillisquaque Creek	"Place of the Snow-birds"; A Shawnee village, established about 1728, was located at the mouth.	Shawnee
87	4	Chinklacamoose	"It almost joins"; The name of a former Delaware village at site of Clearfield, PA, that was likely established before 1730. Traders called the area, Clearfield, due to the herds of buffalo found grazing there.	Delaware
88	4	Clearfield Creek	Skutchanning, probably "at the place of the middle clear stream"; from the Delaware Kschiechi, "clear"; hanna, "stream"; and the locative, ing.	Delaware
89	4	Cuwenhanne	"pine stream"; the name given to Pine Creek by the Delawares. The Iroquois name for Pine Creek was Tyadachton.	Delaware
90	4	Emporium canoe place	On the Driftwood Branch of Simmnemahoning Creek, the upstream limit of navigation by canoe was at Emporium, Cameron County, PA. Here Native Americans travelling west, hid their canoes, or portaged 20 miles over the divide to Port Allegheny on the Allegheny River.	Various

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91	4	French Margaret's Town	An Indian village at the mouth of Lycoming Creek, Lycoming County, PA, a few miles west of Williamsport station. The village was named for the daughter of Madam Montour (see Montoursville), and the mother of the infamous Queen Esther (see Queen Esther's Town). French Margaret prohibited the use of rum in her village.	French
92	4	Great Island	"Mechek-menatey," Delaware name for "Great Island" near Lock Haven. Favorite gathering place for the Delaware, Shawnee, and Iroquois Indians, and former Susquehannock Village. Also, a shad fishery existed at the island.	Delaware
93	4	Long Island	"Cawichnowane"; Delaware name for "Long Isle" near the mouth of Pine Creek at Jersey Shore, PA that was a favorite gathering place for the Indians. Also, a shad fishery existed at the island.	Delaware
94	4	Loyalsock Creek	"middle creek"; So named because it is midway between Lycoming and Muncy Creeks.	Delaware
95	4	Lycoming Creek	"sandy stream"; Indian villages were located at the mouth from very early times.	Delaware
96	4	Mauquay	"place of meeting"; Name of the former Indian village at the mouth of Young Womans Creek, Clinton County, PA.	Delaware
97	4	Montoursville	Named for Madam Montour, daughter of a French nobleman and an Indian woman. She was captured by the Iroquois and married a Seneca, named Roland Montour. She and her son, Andrew Montour, were interpreters between the Indians and the English colonists for many years.	French
98	4	Moshannon Creek	"elk stream"	Delaware
99	4	Muncy Creek	A stream and town named for the Wolf Clan (Munsee) of the Delawares.	Delaware
100	4	Nippenose (Antes) Creek	"Like summer"; the name thus signifies a pleasant situation.	Delaware
101	4	Nittany	Likely from the Delaware Nektí, "single," and Atin, "a hill or mountain."	Delaware
102	4	Osceola Mills	A town in Clearfield County named in honor of the Seminole Chief.	Seminole

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103	4	Ostonwakin	"a rock"; The name of a former Indian Village (also called French Town) and residence of Madam Montour, located at the mouth of Loyalsock Creek at Montoursville, PA. Conrad Weiser's Journal of 1737 notes it was so called "from a high rock which lies opposite."	Delaware
104	4	Ottawa	"to trade"; A town in Montour County, PA named for the Algonkian tribe of the Great Lakes Region who were great traders.	Ottawa
105	4	Otzinachson	"the demon's den"; the Iroquois name applied to the lower part of the West Branch Susquehanna River Valley	Iroquois
106	4	Quenischaschacki	"the long straight river reach"; Name for that portion of the West Branch Susquehanna River in Lycoming County, PA. A Delaware village was located at Linden before 1758.	Delaware
107	4	Shikellamy's Town	The residence of Shikellamy, the vice-regent of the Iroquois from his first coming to the Susquehanna, in 1727, until his relocation to Shamokin (Sunbury) in 1738. It was located on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, about half a mile below the present town of Milton, Northumberland County, PA.	Oneida
108	4	Sinnemahoning Creek	"stony lick"; referring to the mineral "licks" frequented by deer, elk and other animals.	Delaware
109	4	Tangascootack Creek	"small swamp creek"; Creek entering the West Branch from the south in Clinton County, PA	Delaware
110	4	Tiadaghton	"Pine Creek"; Tiadaghton is the Iroquois name for Pine Creek. The Delaware name for Pine Creek is Cuwenhanna.	Seneca
111	4	White Deer Creek	From the Delaware Woap'-achtu-hanne meaning "white-deer stream"	Delaware
112	4	White Deer Hole Creek	From the Delaware Woap'-achtu-woalhen meaning "white-deer digs a hole"	Delaware
113	5	Appalachain Mountains	"People on the other side"	Choctaw
114	5	Assunepachla	"stone valley"; Former Delaware Village (12 families in 1731) at Frankstown near Hollidaysburg, Blair County, PA.	Delaware

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115	5	Aughwick	"brushy" or "overgrown with brush"; A former Indian village, probably Tuscarora, located at the mouth of Aughwick Creek near Shirleysburg, Huntingdon County, PA. The village was deserted when the trader George Crogan established a post here in 1753, but was an important place for Indian affairs through 1756.	Delaware
116	5	Aughwick Creek	"Brushy" or "Overgrown with Brush"	Delaware
117	5	Burnt Cabins	Named for the burning of the settler's cabins after the expulsion of white "squatters" on Indian lands. The expulsion was conducted by Richard Peters, Conrad Weiser, and the Cumberland County Magistrates in 1750.	Iroquois Land
118	5	Cocolamus Creek	Likely from "Kakon" a species of hawk.	Unknown
119	5	Fort Granville Capture	On August 1, 1756, Captain Jacobs, leading a party of Delaware and some French soldiers from Kittanning, captured and burned Fort Granville at the site of Lewistown, PA. Lt. Edward Armstrong, commanding the Fort, and a private were killed. Thirty were taken prisoner. Fort Granville was a square stockade with four bastions and barracks within.	Delaware
120	5	Juniata River	"a projecting rock" or "Standing Stone"; The Standing Stone is located near Huntingdon, PA at the intersection of several Indian trails leading to Bald Eagle Valley.	Seneca
121	5	Kishacoquillas Creek	"The snakes are already in their dens"; Kishacoquillas was the name of the Shawnee chief who lived at the Village of Ohessen (Lewistown) before 1731.	Shawnee
122	5	Ohessen	The name of the Shawnee Village located at Lewistown before 1731, and where Kishacoquillas was Chief until his death in 1754. The meaning is lost.	Shawnee
123	5	Raystown	Former name of Bedford Borough in Bedford County, PA, a prominent place on the Indian trails between the Susquehanna and the Ohio. Raystown was named for John McRae, a Scottish trader, who established a trading cabin here before 1750. In 1732, McRae acted as interpreter for the Shawnee at the Council in Philadelphia.	Scottish

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124	5	Sidling Hill Battlefield	On April 1, 1756, Shingas, leading a party of Delaware and Shawnee from Kittanning, attacked and burned Fort McCord blockhouse at Yankee Gap in Kittatinny Mountain. All twenty-seven settlers in the blockhouse were killed or captured. After destroying the Fort, the attackers were pursued by a party of fifty-one settlers and soldiers. The next day they overtook the reinforced Indians (about 100) and captives at the forks of Sidling Hill and Little Aughwick Creeks near Maddensville, PA. After a two hour battle, the Indians surrounded and defeated the colonists. All except nineteen colonists were either killed or wounded.	Delaware and Shawnee
125	5	Tuscarora Creek	"hemp gatherers"; A creek, mountain, and valley named for the sixth tribe to join the Iroquois Confederacy in 1713. The tribe originated near Newburn, North Carolina; migrated through the Potomac, Juniata, and North Branch Susquehanna River valleys; and finally settled along the Eastern Branch of the Susquehanna River in NY.	Tuscarora
126	5	Warriors Ridge and Warriors Mark	So named because the Warriors Path from Shamokin to Virginia ran along this Ridge.	Iroquois
127	5	Wopsononock	probably "white land" or "white sunshine land"; The name of a village in Blair County, PA.	Delaware
128	6	Callapatscink Creek	"Where it returns," Delaware name for Yellow Breeches Creek referring to its frequent bends. Also, a former Shawnee Village was located at the mouth of the Creek.	Delaware
129	6	Chiquesalunga Creek	"Place of the Craw-fish"; Name for Chickies Creek in Lancaster County, PA.	Delaware
130	6	Cocalico Creek	"Snake Dens"	Delaware
131	6	Codorus Creek	Likely "Rapid Water"	Unknown

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132	6	Conejohela	"A kettle on a long upright object"; Conoy and Shawnee Village settled first at Washington Borough, Lancaster County and later, in 1707, in York County directly across the Susquehanna River from Washington Borough, PA. Also, formerly the site of the principal Susquehannock village having a population of up to 4,000 in 1647.	Conoy
133	6	Conestoga	"At the place of the immersed pole"; The ancient seat of the Conestogas or Susquehannocks, located about four miles southwest of Millersville, Lancaster County, PA. The large stockaded village flourished from 1690 through 1740, and was frequented by traders from the Delaware River as early as 1696. During its heyday, Conestoga was visited by many prominent Pennsylvanians, including William Penn, James Logan, and four Provincial Governors.	Susquehannock
134	6	Conestoga River	"At the place of the immersed pole"; another name for the Susquehannocks. Also, the name of a principal village of the Susquehannocks near Millersville, Lancaster County, PA.	Susquehannock
135	6	Conewago Creek	"At the rapids"	Delaware
136	6	Conewingo Creek	"At the rapids"	Delaware
137	6	Conodoguinet Creek	"For a long way nothing but bends"	Delaware
138	6	Conoy Creek	Named for an Algonkian tribe related to the Nanticoke and Delaware who moved to the Susquehanna River Basin from the Potomac River Basin in 1704.	Delaware
139	6	Conoy Town	A village of the Conoy tribe located at the mouth of Conoy Creek, in Lancaster County, PA. The village was frequented by traders from the Delaware River from 1700.	Conoy
140	6	Kayarondinagh	The Iroquois name for Penn's Creek.	Iroquois
141	6	Kittatinny	"great hill", "great mountain" or "endless mountains"; The Delaware name for Blue Mountain.	Delaware

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142	6	Letort's Spring Creek	Named for the famous trader, James LeTort, of French Huguenot ancestry, who after 1719 had a log cabin at the head of Letort spring, near the present Bonny Brook. He was one of the first traders to enter the great wilderness of the Ohio valley, trading as far west as the Miami River.	French
143	6	Mahanoy Creek	"at the lick"; referring to the mineral "licks" frequented by deer, elk and other animals.	Delaware
144	6	Mahantango Creek	"Where we had plenty of meat to eat"	Delaware
145	6	Manada Creek	"an island"	Delaware
146	6	Paxinous	Village in Northumberland County, PA named for the Shawnee Chief who remained loyal to the English. He lived at Wyoming, Lackawanna and Tioga at various times.	Shawnee
147	6	Paxtang	A Delaware, and later a Shawnee village, located near the mouth of Paxton Creek, at Harrisburg, PA. The great Delaware chief, Sassoonan, lived here from sometime prior to 1709 until 1718, when he moved to Shamokin (Sunbury). After 1727, all Delaware and Shawnee had left Paxtang and migrated either westward or to the upper Susquehanna. Paxtang means "where the waters stand" or "the place of springs."	Delaware
148	6	Paxton Creek	formerly Paxtang, "where the waters stand" or "the place of springs"; A creek in Harrisburg, PA named for the beautiful springs and ponds found along the stream.	Delaware
149	6	Pequea Creek	"dust" or "ashes"; the name of a clan of Shawnees who had a village at the mouth of the Creek.	Shawnee
150	6	Que, Isle of	"pine island"; Island in the Susquehanna River opposite Selinsgrove, PA and Penns Creek that was a gathering place for the Indians.	Delaware
151	6	Quitaphilia Creek	"pine spring" or "a spring that flows from the ground among pines"	Delaware
152	6	Shamokin	"the place of chiefs or rulers"; The former Indian capital, now Sunbury, where Chiefs Shikellamy (Oneida) and Sassanoon (Delaware) resided.	Delaware

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
153	6	Shenandoah	"the sprucy stream"; a town and stream in Schuylkill County, PA	Delaware
154	6	Susquehanna River	"the long reach river"; "muddy river"; or "winding river"	Delaware
155	6	Tolheo	"broken"; The Delaware name for Swatara Gap referring to where Kittatinny Mountain is "broken."	Delaware
156	6	Tucquan Creek	"a winding stream"; A stream tributary to the Susquehanna River in Lancaster County, PA.	Delaware
157	6	Wiconisco Creek	"muddy house" or "muddy camp"; From the Delaware Wik, "a house" and Nisk-as-sis-ku, "muddy"	Delaware
158	7	Clistowackin	"Fine Land"; Former Delaware Village at the mouth of Martin's Creek occupied in the 1740's.	Delaware
159	7	Equinunk Creek	"Where articles of clothing were distributed"	Delaware
160	7	Lackawaxen River	"where the road forks"	Delaware
161	7	Mahakensink	"place of the Mohawk"; Name for the Indian Village at the point of land between the Neversink and Delaware Rivers at Port Jervis, NY	Delaware
162	7	Minisink	"Where the stones are gathered together"; Name of the main village of the Munsee Clan of the Delawares formerly located on the east shore of the Delaware River three miles below Milford, PA.	Delaware
163	7	Mohocamac	"place of the Mohawk"; The former name of the Neversink River.	Delaware
164	7	Mohocks Branch	"Mohawk's Branch"; The former name of the West Branch of the Delaware River by which the Mohawks reached the Delaware.	Delaware
165	7	Paupack Lake	"a pond"; Lake in Pike County and Township in Wayne County	Delaware
166	7	Pechoquealing	"the place of the Pequea," a clan of Shawnees. The name of the region on the west side of the Delaware above the Water Gap and the region of Dingman's Ferry. Charles A. Hanna gives the meaning as "a mountain with a hole or gap in it."	Shawnee

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
167	7	Pepacton	"at the pond"; Name of a branch of the Delaware River and sub-tribe of the Munsee who lived along this branch.	Delaware
168	7	Pocono Lake	"a stream between mountains"; Name of a mountain, township, lake and creek in Monroe County, PA.	Delaware
169	7	Shehawken Creek	"Where glue is made"	Delaware
170	7	Shohola Creek	"weak"	Delaware
171	7	Tatamy	Town in Northampton County named for Delaware Chief Moses Fonda Tatamy who resided there and died in 1761.	Delaware
172	7	Wallenpaupack Creek	"deep, still water"	Delaware
173	7	Wallpack Bend	"a turn-hole" or "eddy"; A prominent bend in the Delaware River near Bushkill, PA.	Delaware
174	8	Aquashicola Creek	"Where we fish with the bush-net"	Delaware
175	8	Catasauqua	"Thirsty Earth"; The name of a creek and town in Lehigh County, PA.	Delaware
176	8	Copeechan (Coplay) Creek	"fine running streams" or "that which runs evenly"	Delaware
177	8	Gnadenhuetten	"tents of grace"; A Moravian mission established in 1746 among the Delaware and Mohican, and located at Lehighton and later Weissport in Carbon County, PA. On November 24, 1755, hostile Delawares murdered the Moravian missionaries and burnt the mission. Many of the 137 mission Indians fled to Bethlehem, PA for refuge while some joined the hostiles.	Moravian
178	8	Hockendauqua Creek	"Searching for land"	Delaware
179	8	Lehigh River	"where there are forks"; English corruption of the German shortening of the Delaware name, Lechauweing.	Delaware
180	8	Macungie	"feeding place of bears"	Delaware
181	8	Mahoning Creek	"at the lick"; referring to the mineral "licks" frequented by deer, elk and other animals.	Delaware
182	8	Mauch Chunk Creek	"at the bear mountain"	Delaware

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
183	9	Maxatawny Creek	"bear path stream"; a tributary of Sacony Creek	Delaware
184	8	Meniologameka	"a rich spot of land surrounded by barren lands"; Name of the former Delaware Village and Moravian Mission on north bank of Aquashicola Creek in Eldred Twp, Monroe County.	Delaware
185	8	Monocacy Creek	"A stream with several large bends"	Delaware
186	8	Nesquehoning Creek	"black lick" or "dirty lick"; referring to the mineral "licks" frequented by deer, elk and other animals.	Delaware
187	8	Pohopoco Creek	"two mountains bearing down on each other"	Delaware
188	8	Quakake Creek	"pine lands"	Delaware
189	8	Saucon Creek	"the mouth of a stream"; Name of a Creek and Townships in Northampton County, PA.	Delaware
190	8	Tobyhanna Creek	"alder stream"; Name of a tributary of the Lehigh River, town, and township in Monroe County, PA.	Delaware
191	9	Aramingo Run	"Wolf Walk"; now Gunners Run in Philadelphia, PA. Infested with wolves at the time of European settlement.	Delaware
192	9	Carkoen Creek	"Place of the Wild Geese"; now Darby Creek, Delaware Co. First white settlement and first water mill in Pennsylvania.	Delaware
193	9	Chiepiessing	"Place where the water flows rapidly"; Name given to the lands in Bucks County adjacent to the Falls of the Delaware.	Delaware
194	9	Coaquannock	"The grove of tall pines"; The Delaware name for the site of Spring Garden in Philadelphia, PA.	Delaware
195	9	Cocoosing Creek	"Place of Owls"	Delaware
196	9	Cohocksink	"Where there are Pine Trees"; Mill Creek in Philadelphia, PA.	Delaware
197	9	Conshohocken	"At the long fine land"	Delaware
198	9	Lenni-Lenape	"real men" or "original men" The name the Delaware Indians called themselves. Three sub-tribes included the Munsee (wolf), Unami (turtle), and Unalachtigo (turkey).	Delaware
199	9	Manatawny Creek	"Where we drank liquor"	Delaware

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
200	9	Manayunk	"Where we go to drink"; Delaware name for the Schuylkill River.	Delaware
201	9	Meggeckesjouw	Name of the former Delaware Village near Trenton, NJ mentioned by Beekman in 1663.	Delaware
202	9	Minquas Creek	The Dutch and Swedish name for the White Clay and Christiana Creeks, and also their name for the Susquehannocks whose main trail to the Delaware River followed these streams.	Susquehannock
203	9	Moselem Creek	""trout stream"	Delaware
204	9	Musconetcong River	"a rapid stream"	Delaware
205	9	Naaman's Creek	A Creek entering the Delaware from the west just below the Pennsylvania line. Named for the Delaware chief, Naaman.	Delaware
206	9	Neshaminy Creek	""two streams" or "double stream"; referring to a stream formed by the joining of two branches.	Delaware
207	9	Nockamixon Lake	"Where there are three houses"	Delaware
208	9	Oley	"a hole" or "a cove"; the name of a Township in Berks County	Delaware
209	9	Ontalaunee Creek	The Delaware called Maiden Creek, Ontalaunee Creek, which means "little daughter of a great mother." In this case, the great mother is the Schuylkill River and the little daughter is its tributary, Maiden Creek.	Delaware
210	9	Passyunk	"in the valley"; Unami Delaware name for the land at the confluence between the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers in Philadelphia, PA.	Delaware
211	9	Pennypack Creek	"lake land"	Delaware
212	9	Perkiomen Creek	"where there are cranberries"	Delaware
213	9	Pocopson Creek	"roaring creek"; Creek and township in Chester County, PA.	Delaware
214	9	Poquessing Creek	"the place of mice"	Delaware

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
215	9	Queonemysing	Former Unami Delaware village in the great bend of Brandywine Creek in Delaware County, PA	Delaware
216	9	Quing Quingus	"large duck" or "mallard"; A Creek in the State of Delaware now called Duck Creek.	Delaware
217	9	Schuylkill River	"hidden stream"; referring to its mouth being difficult to see as it was passed on the Delaware River. The Delaware name for the River was Manayunk meaning "where we go to drink."	Dutch
218	9	Shackamaxon	According to Heckewelder, "place of eels." Donehoo disagrees and gives the meaning as "the place of chiefs" since this Delaware village at Kensington in Philadelphia was the principal town of the Unami or Turtle Clan, and therefore, the Delaware Capital.	Delaware
219	9	Skippack Creek	"a pool of stagnant, offensive water" or "wet land"	Delaware
220	9	Tacony Creek	"in the woods"; Name of a stream located in Philadelphia, PA.	Delaware
221	9	Tamaqua	"little beaver"; Town in Schuylkill County, PA named for the famous Delaware Turkey Clan (Unalachtigo) chief, King Beaver.	Delaware
222	9	Tamenend	"the affable"; Town in Schuylkill County, PA named for the Delaware Turtle Clan chief with whom William Penn made the "Great Treaty."	Delaware
223	9	Tinicum	"at the island"; Creek in Bucks County and island at the mouth of the Schuylkill River meaning the same thing.	Delaware
224	9	Tohickon Creek	"driftwood stream"	Delaware
225	9	Toughkennamon	"fire-brand hill"; Name of a town in Chester County, PA.	Delaware
226	9	Towamensing	"the place of feeding cattle," i.e., pasture lands; Name of townships in Montgomery and Carbon Counties, PA.	Delaware
227	9	Tulpehocken Creek	"turtle land"; from the Delaware Tulpewi-hacki	Delaware
228	9	Tumanaranaming Creek	"the place of the wolf's path"; Asmall stream, tributary to the Delaware River, at Kensington in Philadelphia, PA.	Delaware

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
229	9	Wissahickon Creek	"cat-fish stream"; Wissahickon Creek is a tributary of the Schuylkill River.	Delaware
230	10	Pocomoke Sound	"place of shellfish, oysters, clams, or muscles"	Delaware
231	11	Conococheague Creek	"Indeed a long way"; referring to the winding course of the stream.	Delaware
232	11	Opressa's Town	A Shawnee village located at the site of Oldtown, Maryland, and named for the Shawnee chief, Opressa, as early as 1725. The Shawnee villages along the Potomac River were abandoned by 1737.	Shawnee
233	11	Potomac River	"something brought"; referring to the fact that tribute was brought by other tribes to the powerful chief "Potomecke" of the tribe of this region. The Potomac tribe was an important tribe in the Algonkian Powhatan confederation.	Powhatan
234	11	Tonoloway Creek	Formerly Conoloway Creek - Derived from the Shawnee name for the Conoy Tribe.	Shawnee
235	11	Wills Creek	Named for a Shawnee called Will who lived on the west side of Will's Mountain, about three miles from the mouth of the Creek. The Shawnee name for Will's Creek, and the village located at the mouth, was Cucucbetuc. Fort Cumberland was constructed at the mouth of Will's Creek before Braddock's expedition in 1755.	Shawnee
236	12	Ohio River	"Beautiful River"; The Iroquois referred to the Ohio and Allegheny Rivers, collectively, as the Ohio River.	Seneca
237	12	Allaquippa	"A Hat" - A Town named for the Seneca Indian "Queen" who resided primarily at where the town of McKees Rocks, Allegheny County, PA, now stands, and who died in 1754.	Delaware
238	12	Beaver River	The Delaware called the Beaver River, Amahkhanna, "beaver stream," or Amahkwi-sipu, "beaver river." Little Beaver Creek, also in Beaver County, PA, was called Tankamahkhanna (Tamaquahanna), "little beaver stream."	Delaware
239	12	Catfish Camp	The hunting and fishing camp of the Delaware chief, Tangoocqua, or Cat Fish, located where Washington Borough, Washington County, PA now stands.	Delaware

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
240	12	Chartier's Creek	Named for Peter Chartier a trader of French - Shawnee ancestry.	French- Shawnee
241	12	Conoquenessing Creek	"For a long way straight"	Delaware
242	12	Cross Creek	Called Wewuntschi-saquick by the Delaware meaning "two streams flowing into a river at the same point from opposite directions." The stream opposite this stream, in Ohio, is also called Cross Creek. Both streams enter the Ohio River directly across from opposite shores.	Delaware
243	12	Diondaga	Seneca name for the Forks of the Ohio at Pittsburgh, PA, another form of the Cayuga word Tioga meaning "at the forks."	Seneca
244	12	King Beaver's Town	A Delaware village, also called Shingas' Town or Sauconk ("at the mouth"), located at the mouth of the Beaver River, at the present Beaver Borough, in Beaver County, PA. King Beaver ("Tamaqua"), and his brother, Shingas ("a bog or swamp"), resided here and lead many raids against the frontier settlements of the Cumberland valley from 1755 through 1757.	Delaware
245	12	Kuskuski	a corruption of gosch-goschiing, the "place of hogs"; A prominent group of four Delaware villages from 1755 to 1773 whose center was the site of the City of New Castle, Lawrence County, PA. Prior to the coming of the Delawares, the Seneca had villages, called Kuskuski, at this location.	Delaware
246	12	Logstown	An important town of Shawnee and Delawares, later also of mongrel Iroquois (Mingoes), established by the Shawnee, probably as early as 1725, and located on the north bank of the Ohio River just below the present City of Ambridge, Beaver County, PA. Logstown was the residence of the Iroquois vice-regents, Tanacharison and Scarouady, and was burned by Scarouady during Washington's campaign of 1754. The French rebuilt Logstown for their Delaware and Shawnee allies. Logstown was probably a traders name, possibly derived from the great quantities of logs and driftwood found on the floodplain of the river.	English

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
247	12	Machkachsen-hanne	"redstone stream"; From the Delaware Machk-e-u, "red"; Ach-sin, "stone"; hanna, "stream"; due to the red sandstone, shale, and clay along the banks and bed of the creek. Redstone Creek enters the Monongahela from the east below Brownsville, Fayette County, PA.	Delaware
248	12	Monongahela River	"high banks breaking off and falling down at places"; referring to the fact that, in early days, the clay under the deposits of shale and sandstone along the river banks, was eroded almost continually, causing the banks to crumble in many places.	Delaware
249	12	Nachenum-hanne	"raccoon stream"; Delaware name for Raccoon Creek in Washington and Beaver Counties, PA.	Delaware
250	12	Neshannock Creek	"both streams" or "two adjoining streams"; settled by Delaware from the Neshaminy Creek Basin and having the same meaning as Neshaminy.	Delaware
251	12	Ohiopyle	"water whitened by froth"; The name of the falls in the Youghiogheny River, in Fayette County, PA.	Delaware
252	12	Pymatuning Creek and Swamp	"crooked mouthed man's dwelling place"; Heckewelder knew the Native American to whose deformity there is an allusion in the name.	Delaware
253	12	Sewickley Creek	Creek in Westmoreland County, PA named for the Sewickley (also called Asswekale or Hathawekela) clan of the Shawnee.	Shawnee
254	12	Shenango River	"bull thistles"	Iroquois
255	12	Slippery Rock Creek	From the Delaware Weschachapochka, "slippery rock."	Delaware
256	12	Turtle Creek	From the Delaware Tulpewisipu, "turtle river."	Delaware
257	12	Wampum	"a string" (of shell beads); The name of a town in Lawrence County, PA on the Beaver River.	Delaware
258	12	Youghiogheny River	"circuitous or winding stream"	Delaware
259	13	Allegheny River	"Stream of the Alligewi" an ancient Indian Tribe	Delaware
260	13	Cassadaga Creek	"Under the Rocks"	Seneca

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
261	13	Chautauque Lake	"Place where one was lost"	Seneca
262	13	Conemaugh River	"Otter"; A Shawnee and Delaware village, called Old Conemaugh Town, was founded prior to 1707 at Johnstown, PA.	Delaware
263	13	Conewango Creek	Either "at the rapids" or "a long strip" referring to a long strip of bottom land along the river. Also, the name of a Seneca Village at the site of Warren, PA.	Delaware
264	13	Conneaut Lake	"It is a long time since they are gone."	Delaware
265	13	Cowanshannock Creek	"brier-stream"	Delaware
266	13	Crooked Creek	Called Woaku-hanna by the Delaware meaning "crooked stream."	Delaware
267	13	Goshgoshing	"place of hogs"; A former Munsee Delaware village at the mouth of Tionesta Creek, near the present Tionesta Borough, Forest County, PA.	Delaware
268	13	Ischua Creek	"Floating Nettles"	Seneca
269	13	Jenuchshadega	A Seneca village more correctly called Dionosadage meaning "the place of the burnt houses." The name refers to the burning of the village by General Brodhead in 1779. This was one of the villages of Cornplanter, the Seneca Chief, which was located on the Allegheny River opposite Warren, Warren County. PA.	Seneca
270	13	Kickenapauling's Town	A former Shawnee and Delaware village established about 1727 and deserted by 1748. The village was located near the mouth of Loyalhanna Creek on the Kiskiminetas River, in Westmoreland County, PA, and named for the hostile Delaware Chief, Kickenepaulin.	Delaware
271	13	Kinzua Creek	"they gobble"; referring to wild turkeys frequenting the watershed	Delaware

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
272	13	Kiskiminetas River	According to Heckewelder, from the Delaware Gieschgumanito, meaning "to make daylight." According to John McCullouch, who lived among the Delawares at Kiskiminetas village, the name is from Kee-ak-kshee-man-nit-toos, meaning "Cut Spirit." Hewitt says the name means "plenty of walnuts."	Delaware
273	13	Kittanning	"the place at the great river"; A large Delaware and Shawnee Village, at the present Kittanning, PA, from which raids into the Juniata, Lower Susquehanna and Potomac River Basins originated. The village was destroyed by Colonel Armstrong's expedition in 1756.	Delaware
274	13	Loyalhanna Creek	"the middle stream"; So named because it is midway between the Juniata and Ohio Rivers along the Raystown Trail.	Delaware
275	13	Mahoning Creek	"at the Lick"; referring to the mineral "licks" frequented by deer, elk and other animals.	Delaware
276	13	Oswayo Creek	"Pine Forest"; Creek, Town and Township in Potter County, PA	Seneca
277	13	Pucketa Creek	"throw it away" or "abandon it"; Creek in Allegheny and Westmoreland Counties, PA.	Delaware
278	13	Punxsutawney	"gnat town"; Former Delaware village and town in Jefferson County, PA, named as such because it was infested with gnats or sand-flies.	Delaware
279	13	Quemahoning Creek	"pine tree lick"; Creek in Somerset County, PA referring to the mineral "licks" frequented by deer, elk and other animals.	Delaware
280	13	Shannopin's Town	A Delaware village, named for Chief Shannopin, located on the east bank of the Allegheny River about two miles from its mouth. The village was founded as early as 1730. Shannopin was opposite Herr's Island, the best place to ford the lower Allegheny River, but only fordable in very dry times.	Delaware
281	13	Sipuashanna	"plum stream"; The name for Plum Creek in Armstrong County, PA.	Delaware
282	13	Tionesta Creek	"there it has fine banks"; Name of creek, town and township in Forest County, PA.	Munsee

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
283	13	Tobeco	Also Toby Creek - "alder stream"; Delaware name for the Clarion River.	Delaware
284	13	Tuneungwant Creek	"an eddy, not strong"	Delaware
285	13	Venango	From the Delaware name Onenge, "a mink"; Also, the Delaware name for French Creek.	Delaware
286	14	Canaseraga Creek	"Among the Milkweed"	Seneca
287	14	Conesus Lake	"Place of Nanny-berries"	Seneca
288	14	Genesee River	"The Beautiful Valley"; Genesee is the name of the River and two former Seneca villages. The older village was located at the mouth of Canaseraga Creek on the eastern side of the River. The Genesee Castle, of Sullivan's expedition, was on the west bank of the Genesee near Cuylersville, NY.	Seneca
289	14	Honeoye Lake	"Finger Lying"; signifying the loss of a finger. A Lake and the name of a former Seneca village, destroyed by General Sullivan's army on September 17, 1779, and located 1/2 mile from the northeast end of the Lake.	Seneca
290	14	Wiskoy Creek	"Under the Banks"	Seneca
291	15	Ontario Lake	"Beautiful Lake"	Mohawk
292	14	Canadice Lake	"Long Lake"	Seneca
293	15	Canandaigua Lake	"A Place selected for a Settlement"	Seneca
294	15	Canaseraga Creek	"Several Strings of Beads with a String lying across"	Oneida
295	15	Canestota Creek	"Pine Tree Standing alone"	Oneida
296	15	Cayuga Lake	"The Lake at the Mucky Land" - The Cayuga called themselves Gwe-u'-gweh-o-no', "People at the Mucky Land."	Cayuga
297	15	Cazenovia Lake	Called Ah-wa'-gee, T by the Oneida - "Perch Lake"	Oneida
298	15	Chittenango Creek	"Where the Sun Shines Out"	Oneida
299	15	Irondequoit Bay	"A Bay"	Seneca

Identification Number	Subbasin Number	Native American Name	Meaning or Signification	Tribe Derivation
300	15	Keuka Lake	"Promontory projecting into the Lake"	Seneca
301	15	Oneida Lake	Ga-no'-a-lo'-hale, "A Head on a Pole" - The Oneida called themselves O-na'-yote-ka-o-no, "Granite People."	Oneida
302	15	Onondaga Creek	"On the Hills" - The Onondaga called themselves O-nun'-da-ga-o-no, "People on the Hills."	Onondaga
303	15	Oswego River	"Flowing Out"	Onondaga
304	15	Otisco Lake	"Rising to the Surface, and again sinking - Legend of a drowning man"	Onondaga
305	15	Owasco Lake	"Lake at the Floating Bridge"	Cayuga
306	15	Seneca Lake	The Seneca called the Lake, Ga-nun'-da-sa-ga, meaning, "New Settlement Village" - The Seneca called themselves Nun-da'-wa-o-no', "Great Hill People."	Seneca
307	15	Skaneateles Lake	"Long Lake"	Onondaga
308	15	Syracuse	Na-ta'-dunk, "Pine Tree broken with the Top hanging down" - Onondaga name for Syracuse, NY.	Onondaga
309	16	Canajoharie Creek	"Washing the Basin"	Mohawk
310	16	Mohawk River	Called Te-uge'-ga, "At the Forks"; referring to the Mohawk River's confluence with the Hudson River, at Troy, NY. - The Mohawks called themselves Ga-ne-a'-ga-o-no' "Possessors of the Flint." The name Mohawk is derived from the Algonkian Mahowauck meaning "man-eaters."	Mohawk
311	16	Oriskany Creek	"Nettles"	Oneida
312	16	Otsquago Creek	"Under the Bridge"	Mohawk
313	16	Schenectady	"Beyond the Openings"	Mohawk
314	16	Schoharie Creek	"Flood-wood"	Mohawk

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	3
Smith	1
Morgan	2
Morgan	1
Heckewelder	1
Heckewelder	1
Sipe	2
Morgan	3
Donehoo	2

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	3
Kent	3
Morgan	3
Donehoo	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	2
Morgan	1
Morgan	3
Morgan	3
Morgan	1
Morgan	2
Morgan	1
Morgan	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Morgan	2
Morgan	1
Donehoo	1
Zeisberger	2
Morgan	3
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Morgan	1
Red Jacket and Hewitt	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Morgan	2
Wilkinson	3
Donehoo	3
Sipe	3
Donehoo	2
Morgan	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	2

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	2
Heckewelder	1
Heckewelder	2
Sipe	2
Kent	2
Donehoo	2
Heckewelder and Zeisberger	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	3

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	2

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	2
Heckewelder	2
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	2
Heckewelder	1
Sipe	3
Donehoo	3
Heckewelder	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Zeisberger	1
Heckewelder	1
Morgan and Hewitt	2
Donehoo	3
Heckewelder	1
Heckewelder	2
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	3

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	2
Heckewelder	2
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	3

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	3
Count Zinzendorf	3
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	2

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	1
Sipe	3
Hewitt	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	3

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Sipe	3
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	3
Heckewelder	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Hewitt and Kent	2
Donehoo	2
Hewitt	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	2

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Heckewelder	3
Heckewelder, Donehoo and Reichel	1
Donehoo	3
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1
Heckewelder	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	2
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	2
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Heckewelder	3
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	3
Heckewelder	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	2
Heckewelder and Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	3
Heckewelder	3
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Heckewelder	1
Wenning	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Morgan	1
Donehoo	3
Zeisberger	1
Sipe	2

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	3
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	2

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	1
Hechewelder	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	3
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	3
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	1
Morgan	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Morgan	1
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	1
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	2
Morgan	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	2
Heckewelder	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	1
Morgan	1
Heckewelder	1
Heckewelder	2
Donehoo	1
Donehoo	2
Heckewelder	1
Donehoo	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	3
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	1
Morgan	3
Morgan	1

Source	Waterbody, Village or Place
Donehoo	2

