

From: Dictionary of Alaska Place Names.
U.S.G.S. Prof. Paper 567, 1967 (reprinted 1971)
Donald J. Orth.

[INSERT] 520816-135.1

From: mammals of northern Alaska, Univ. Kansas
natural natural History, misc Publ. no 8, march 10, 1956
James W. Bee, E. R. Hall

Bee, J. W., and Hall, E. R., 1956, Mammals of
northern Alaska on the Arctic slope: Kansas
Univ. Mus. Nat. History, Misc. Pub. 8, 309 p.

Mount Annette, 146°28'51", 68°50'38", approximately 5700 ft. (Mount
Annette is the name here applied to the previously unnamed mountain
in the Annette Range—also a new name—south of Porcupine Lake between
the Canning River and the Ivashak River.) (July 17, 1952.)

Carnivore Creek: stream, heads at glacier, in
Franklin Mts. flows N 9 mi. to Lake Peters,
9 mi. W of Mount Michelson, Brooks Ra.;
69°17' N, 145°02' W; (map 139). Var.
Lake Fork Sadlerochit River.

Not included in Dictionary of Alaska names
but on recent (1956) USGS topo. map of Arctic,
Alaska 1:250,000.

So named by Bee and Hall (1956, p. 295)
because the flat floored canyon of this stream
is the frequent habitat of the carnivorous
grey wolf (*Canis lupus tundrarum*).

Carnivore Lakes: lakes, three, along course of
Carnivore Creek, in Lake Peters area, in
Franklin Mts., Brooks Ra.: (map 139).

Carnivore Lakes (Carnivore is the name here applied to the three previously
unnamed lakes at elevations of 3260, 3385 and 3400 ft. between 69°18'
and 69°17' on Carnivore River (new name) which flows from James
Robert Lake to Lake Peters). (Aug. 8, 1952.)

Name published by Bee and Hall (1965,
p. 296).

named a river but listed in Dictionary of
Alaska Place Names as a creek.

James Robert Glacier: glacier, in Lake Peters
area, in Franklin Mts., Brooks Ra.; (map
139).

James Robert Lake, 145°10'00", 69°16'30", 2600 ft. (James Robert is the
name here applied to the previously unnamed lake.) (Aug. 8, 1952.)

Name published by Bee and Hall (1956, p.
296).

James Robert Lake: lake, in Lake Peters area,
in Franklin Mts.; Brooks Ra.; (map 139).

James Robert Glacier, 145°09', 69°16', approximately 3700 ft. (New name
employed for first time.) (Aug. 8, 1952.)

Name published by Bee and Hall (1956, p.
296).

Mary, Mount: mountain, 2,920 ft., at SW end of
Lake Schrader-Lake Peters Channel, in Frank-
lin Mts., Brooks Ra.; 69°20' N, 145°08' W;
(map 139).

Name published by Bee and Hall (1956, p.
295).

Mary Range: mountains, 7,700 ft., extend N 18
mi. from crest of Brooks Ra. to the mouth of
Whistler Creek, between Whistler Creek on
W and Carnivore Creek on E, in Franklin
Mts., Brooks Ra.; 69°15' N, 145°10' W; (map
139).

Name published by Bee and Hall (1956, p.
295).

(Mary
is the name here applied to the mountain in the Mary Range—also
a new name—between Carnivore River on the east, Whistler Creek
on the west, mouth of Whistler Creek on the north, and the crest of the
Brooks Range on the south.) (Aug. 13-16, 1952.)

Weasel Point, ridge, near S end of Lake Peters,
Franklin Mts., Brooks Ra.; (map 139).

Name published by Bee and Hall (1956, p.
295).

Weasel Point, S end Lake Peters, 145°09'30", 69°20'15", 2920 ft. (Weasel
is the name here applied to the previously unnamed ridge of Mount Mary;
the ridge is a resistant stratum dipping to the east.) (Aug. 9-11, 1952.)

Whistler Creek: stream, heads at glacier in
Franklin Mts., flows NE 11 mi. to Lake
Schrader, 19 mi. NW of Mount Michelson,
Brooks Ra.; 69°22' N, 145°03' W; BGN 1960;
(map 139). Var. Snake Creek.

Named by Bee and Hall (1956, p. 295) in
August 1952, for the whistlelike call of the
hoary marmot (*Marmota caligata broweri*).

For use of Whistler Creek see (mammals of Northern
Alaska) p. 248 on map. Locality site p. 51 for
Whistler Canyon, p. 52 for Whistler Creek.
See also U.S.G.S TOPO, Mt. Michelson, Alaska, 1956
for Whistler Creek, Spawning Creek and Carnivore
Creek.

Spawning Creek: stream, flows NE 4 mi. to Lake
Schrader, 20 mi. NW of Mount Michelson,
Brooks Ra.; 69°22' N, 145°04' W; (map 139).

Named in July 1952 by Bee and Hall (1956,
p. 295).

Spawning Creek, W side Lake Schrader, 145°11'40", 69°25'08", 2908 ft.
(Spawning is the name here applied to the previously unnamed creek.)
(July 27, 28, 1952.)

Right Column: new name
which I proposed.

Column above: Entries
in Dictionary of Place Names.

GAVIA LAKE (Aug. 19-23, 1952). Longitude and latitude computed from
World Aeronautical Chart (63) Brooks Range, U. S. Coast and Geodetic
Survey, 5th ed., February 2, 1949.

Gavia Lake, N White Hills, 150°00', 69°35', 460 ft. (Gavia is the name
here applied to the previously unnamed lake.)

name not included in Dictionary of
Alaska Place Names.