

Shanwappum, see Tieton river.

Shawpatin Mountains, see Blue Mountains.

Shawuteus, see Colville river.

Shovel Creek, a small stream in the southern part of Asotin
county, it derived its name from a wild tale by prospectors that
they had taken gold out of the stream by the shovelful (Illustrated
History of Southeastern Washington Page 647 (Meany)

Shushuskin Canyon, south of Ellensburg in the south central part of Kittitas county. An Indian by the name brought a plow from Nisqually and became a farmer. Miners on their way to gold prospects were fed and befriended by him. His name was given to the canyon and its little creek. (Interview with Mr. Houser in the History of Kittitas county by the Seventh Grade in the State Normal School at Ellensburg, Page 3. (Meany)

Silcott, a postoffice at the mouth of Alpowa Creek in the northern part of Asotin county. It was named for John Silcott, the pioneer who ran the ferry across the Clearwater to Lewiston at Silcott in Names MSS Letter 240(William S. Newland ~~1880~~ filed the plat for Alpowa City on April 10, 1882 but nothing came of it and the place lapsed into Silcott in ~~1885~~ 1885.(Illustrated History of Southeastern Washington page 697(Meany)

Silver Lake, there are five small lakes and one postoffice bearing that name in the state. The postoffice is located near the shore of the lake of that name in the north central part of Cowlitz county, about six miles northeast of Castle Rock. The lake was formerly known as Toutle Lake. Another Silver Lake is west of Medical Lake in Spokane county, named by W.F. Bassett (H.S. Bassett of Harrington, Lincoln county in Names MSS Letter 327) Another lake by the name is near Eatonville in the south central part of Pierce County, a fourth is seven miles south of Everett in the southwestern part of Snohomish county; a fifth is at the head of Silver Creek near Monte Cristo in the southeastern part of Snohomish county. (Henry Landes: A Geographic Dictionary of the Washington, Page 254.)

Simcoe creek, a tributary of Toppenish creek in the central part of Yakima county. Captain George B. McClellan arrived there on Aug. 16, 1853 and mentioned it as Sinkwe creek. (Pacific Railroad Reports Vol 1, Page 380) See Fort Simcoe.

Similkameen River, a tributary of the Okanogan River near Osoyoos lake in the north central part of Okanogan county. Alexander Ross of the Astorians wrote "At the Indian camp we remained one day, got the information we required about the country, procured some furs and then following the course of the Sa-Mil-a-meigh river got to Oakinacken at its forks. (Oregon Settlers in Early Western Travels, Vol VII, Page 206 The surveyors with Captain George B. McClellan in 1853 included the Similkameen as part of the Okanogan calling the main stream northward through the lake Sahtlikwu and the present Similkameen Millakitekwa" (Pacific Railroad Surveys Vol 1, Chapter XVIII page 214.) (Meany*)

Sin-See-Hoo-Ile--a tributary of the Palouse River on James Tilton's
Map of a Part of Washington Territory, Sept. 1859 (U.S. Department
Public Documents Serial No. 1026) Meany

Skakane Creek in the hills near Cashmere, Chelan County, an Indian name meaning Deep Canyon. (A. Manson of Cashmere in Names MSS Letter 300) (Mean)

Skamania county, organized by the Washington Territorial Legislature on March 9, 1854. The name is an Indian word meaning swift water and was probably applied to the troubled waters of the Columbia River. (Henry Gannett: Origin of Certain Place Names in the U.S. Page 284) A Town in the county bearing the same name was formerly Butler until the residents petitioned for a change (L.C. Gilman in Names MSS Letter 590 (Meany))

Skawn-te-us--See Colville River.

Skeet-Ko-Mish-see Spokane river.

Skeetshoo, see Spokane River.

Smyrna, in the southern part of Grant county, named by the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company after the port on the Aegean sea (Vice president H.R. Williams in Names "SS Letter 530) (Meany)

Snake River--The greatest tributary of the Columbia River enters that stream between Wallula and Pasco forming the boundary between Walla Walla and Franklin counties. Names in wide divergence have been used by the river. On August 21, 1805 Capt William Clark named it Lewis River in honor of his colleague Captain Meriwether Lewis. (Elliott Couse, History of the Lewis and Clark Expedition Vol II, Page 526* This happened at one of the sources now known as Lemhi river which flows into Snake River. As the travelers came upon the larger river they called it by the Indian name, Kimooenim. Later they erased that name and restored that of Lewis River which was correctly charted from its junction with the Columbia..... (Meany)

Soap Lake, a body of water and a town in Grand Coulee in the north
Central part of Grant County. The water is very soapy (N. Okerberg
in Names MSS Letter 223(Meany)

Spangle, the name of a creek and a town in the south central part of Spokane county. Both were named after William Spangle a veteran of the Civil War who took up a squatter's claim on the land in 1872. When the government survey was completed he took a soldier's claim to the acres and on June 3, 1886 located the townsite. (Julian Hawthorne, History of Washington, Vol II, Page 626 (Meany))

Spedis, a town in the southeastern part of Klickitat county named
for an Indian chief of that Name (L.C. Gilman in Names MSS letter 590(Meany))

Spilyeh creek, a tributary five miles below the town of Yale in the southeastern part of Cowlitz county. It was named for an Indian chief of that name. The word means "coyote." (Anna Griffiths of Yale in names MSS letter 243.)